ARDUINO CODE

1. Ultrasonic Sensor:

```
Code:
// Define pins
#define trigPin 9
#define echoPin 10
// Define variables
long duration;
int distance;
void setup() {
 // Initialize serial communication
 Serial.begin(9600);
 // Set pin modes
 pinMode(trigPin, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(echoPin, INPUT);
}
void loop() {
 // Send a 10 microsecond pulse to the trigger pin
 digitalWrite(trigPin, LOW);
 delayMicroseconds(2);
 digitalWrite(trigPin, HIGH);
 delayMicroseconds(10);
 digitalWrite(trigPin, LOW);
 // Measure the duration of the echo pulse
 duration = pulseIn(echoPin, HIGH);
 // Convert the duration to distance in centimeters
 distance = duration * 0.034 / 2;
 // Print the distance to the serial monitor
 Serial.print("Distance: ");
 Serial.print(distance);
 Serial.println(" cm");
 // Wait for 500 milliseconds before measuring again
 delay(500);
```

Gas Sensor

```
CODE:
// Define pins
#define gasPin A0
// Define variables
int gasValue;
void setup() {
// Initialize serial communication
 Serial.begin(9600);
// Set pin mode
 pinMode(gasPin, INPUT);
}
void loop() {
 // Read the analog value from the gas sensor
 gasValue = analogRead(gasPin);
 // Print the gas Relayto the serial monitor
 Serial.print("Gas Value: ");
 Serial.println(gasValue);
 // Check if gas level is above a threshold
 if (gasValue > 500) {
  Serial.println("Gas detected!");
 }
 // Wait for 500 milliseconds before reading again
 delay(500);
}
```

Relay

```
CODE:
// Define pins
#define relayPin 8
void setup() {
// Set pin mode
 pinMode(relayPin, OUTPUT);
// Turn off the relay at the start
 digitalWrite(relayPin, LOW);
void loop() {
// Turn on the relay for 5 seconds
 digitalWrite(relayPin, HIGH);
 delay(5000);
 // Turn off the relay for 5 seconds
 digitalWrite(relayPin, LOW);
 delay(5000);
}
LDR
CODE:
// Define pins
#define IdrPin A0
// Define variables
int ldrValue;
void setup() {
 // Initialize serial communication
```

```
Serial.begin(9600);
 // Set pin mode
 pinMode(ldrPin, INPUT);
void loop() {
 // Read the analog value from the LDR
 ldrValue = analogRead(ldrPin);
 // Print the LDR value to the serial monitor
 Serial.print("LDR Value: ");
 Serial.println(ldrValue);
 // Map the LDR value to a range of 0-255
 int brightness = map(ldrValue, 0, 1023, 0, 255);
 // Print the brightness to the serial monitor
 Serial.print("Brightness: ");
 Serial.println(brightness);
 // Wait for 500 milliseconds before reading again
 delay(500);
}
Servomotor
CODE:
// Include the Servo library
#include <Servo.h>
// Define pins
#define servoPin 9
```

```
// Create a Servo object
Servo servo;
void setup() {
// Attach the servo to the appropriate pin
servo.attach(servoPin);
}
void loop() {
// Move the servo to position 0 degrees
 servo.write(0);
 delay(1000);
 // Move the servo to position 90 degrees
 servo.write(90);
 delay(1000);
 // Move the servo to position 180 degrees
 servo.write(180);
 delay(1000);
```

• Temperature Sensor

```
Code
```

```
// Define pins
#define tempPin A0
// Define variables
float tempC;
float tempF;
void setup() {
// Initialize serial communication
 Serial.begin(9600);
}
void loop() {
 // Read the analog value from the temperature sensor
 int sensorValue = analogRead(tempPin);
 // Convert the sensor value to temperature in Celsius
 tempC = (5.0 * sensorValue * 100.0) / 1024.0;
 // Convert the temperature to Fahrenheit
 tempF = (tempC * 9.0 / 5.0) + 32.0;
 // Print the temperature to the serial monitor
 Serial.print("Temperature in Celsius: ");
 Serial.print(tempC);
 Serial.print(" °C | Temperature in Fahrenheit: ");
 Serial.print(tempF);
 Serial.println(" °F");
 // Wait for 1 second before reading again
 delay(1000);
```

• Humidity Sensor

Code

```
// Include the DHT library
#include < DHT.h>
// Define pins
#define dhtPin 2
// Create a DHT object
DHT dht(dhtPin, DHT11);
void setup() {
// Initialize serial communication
 Serial.begin(9600);
 // Initialize the DHT sensor
 dht.begin();
void loop() {
// Read the humidity from the sensor
 float humidity = dht.readHumidity();
 // Print the humidity to the serial monitor
 Serial.print("Humidity: ");
 Serial.print(humidity);
 Serial.println("%");
 // Wait for 1 second before reading again
 delay(1000);
}
```

RAS PI CODES:

• DHT11

```
CODE:
import Adafruit DHT
# Define sensor type and pin number
sensor = Adafruit DHT.DHT11
pin = 4
while True:
  # Read the temperature and humidity from the sensor
  humidity, temperature = Adafruit DHT.read retry(sensor, pin)
  # Check if the reading was successful
  if humidity is not None and temperature is not None:
    # Print the temperature and humidity to the console
    print('Temperature: {0:0.1f} °C | Humidity: {1:0.1f} %'.format(temperature,
humidity))
  else:
    # Print an error message if the reading failed
    print('Failed to retrieve data from the sensor!')
  # Wait for 1 second before taking another reading
  time.sleep(1)
```

• Relay

```
CODE:
import RPi.GPIO as GPIO
import time
# Set the GPIO mode to BCM
GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BCM)
# Define the GPIO pin number for the relay
relay_pin = 18
# Set the GPIO pin as an output
GPIO.setup(relay pin, GPIO.OUT)
# Function to turn on the relay
def relay_on():
  GPIO.output(relay_pin, GPIO.HIGH)
  print('Relay is ON')
# Function to turn off the relay
def relay off():
  GPIO.output(relay_pin, GPIO.LOW)
  print('Relay is OFF')
# Turn on the relay for 5 seconds, then turn it off
relay_on()
time.sleep(5)
relay_off()
# Clean up the GPIO pins
GPIO.cleanup()
```

• LDR CODE: import RPi.GPIO as GPIO import time # Set the GPIO mode to BCM GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BCM) # Define the GPIO pin number for the LDR Idr pin = 17# Function to read the LDR sensor value def read ldr(): # Set the GPIO pin as an output GPIO.setup(ldr_pin, GPIO.OUT) GPIO.output(ldr pin, GPIO.LOW) time.sleep(0.1) # Set the GPIO pin as an input GPIO.setup(ldr_pin, GPIO.IN) # Measure the duration of the pulse start time = time.time() end time = time.time() while GPIO.input(ldr_pin) == GPIO.LOW: start time = time.time() while GPIO.input(ldr pin) == GPIO.HIGH: end time = time.time() # Calculate the resistance of the LDR based on the duration of the pulse pulse duration = end time - start time resistance = pulse_duration / 0.1 # Calculate the LDR sensor value based on the resistance

ldr_value = 1 / resistance

```
return ldr_value

while True:
    # Read the LDR sensor value
    ldr_value = read_ldr()

# Print the LDR sensor value to the console
    print('LDR sensor value: {0:.2f}'.format(ldr_value))

# Wait for 1 second before taking another reading
    time.sleep(1)

# Clean up the GPIO pins
GPIO.cleanup()
```

PWM

```
CODE:
```

```
import RPi.GPIO as GPIO import time
```

Set the GPIO mode to BCM GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BCM)

Define the GPIO pin number for the PWM signal pwm_pin = 18

Set the frequency of the PWM signal to 100 Hz frequency = 100

Set the duty cycle of the PWM signal to 50% duty cycle = 50

Create a PWM object
pwm = GPIO.PWM(pwm_pin, frequency)

Start the PWM signal with the specified duty cycle pwm.start(duty_cycle)

Wait for 5 seconds time.sleep(5)

Change the duty cycle of the PWM signal to 75% pwm.ChangeDutyCycle(75)

Wait for 5 seconds time.sleep(5)

Change the duty cycle of the PWM signal to 25% pwm.ChangeDutyCycle(25)

```
# Wait for 5 seconds
time.sleep(5)
# Stop the PWM signal
pwm.stop()
# Clean up the GPIO pins
GPIO.cleanup()
            • LED Blinking
CODE:
import RPi.GPIO as GPIO
import time
# Set the GPIO mode to BCM
GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BCM)
# Define the GPIO pin number for the LED
led_pin = 18
# Set the LED pin as an output
GPIO.setup(led_pin, GPIO.OUT)
# Set the blink interval to 1 second
blink_interval = 1
# Loop infinitely
while True:
  # Turn on the LED
  GPIO.output(led_pin, GPIO.HIGH)
  # Wait for the blink interval
  time.sleep(blink_interval)
  # Turn off the LED
```

```
GPIO.output(led_pin, GPIO.LOW)
  # Wait for the blink interval
  time.sleep(blink_interval)
# Clean up the GPIO pins
GPIO.cleanup()
            • Push-button
CODE:
import RPi.GPIO as GPIO
# Set the GPIO mode to BCM
GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BCM)
# Define the GPIO pin numbers for the push button and LED
button pin = 18
led pin = 23
# Set the push button pin as an input with a pull-up resistor
GPIO.setup(button pin, GPIO.IN, pull up down=GPIO.PUD UP)
# Set the LED pin as an output
GPIO.setup(led_pin, GPIO.OUT)
# Loop infinitely
```

while True:

```
# Check if the push button is pressed
if GPIO.input(button_pin) == GPIO.LOW:
    # Turn on the LED
    GPIO.output(led_pin, GPIO.HIGH)
else:
    # Turn off the LED
    GPIO.output(led_pin, GPIO.LOW)

# Clean up the GPIO pins
GPIO.cleanup()
```