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**Vellore Institute of Technology**  
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<b>Program Title</b>	Exercise 2		
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## AIM →

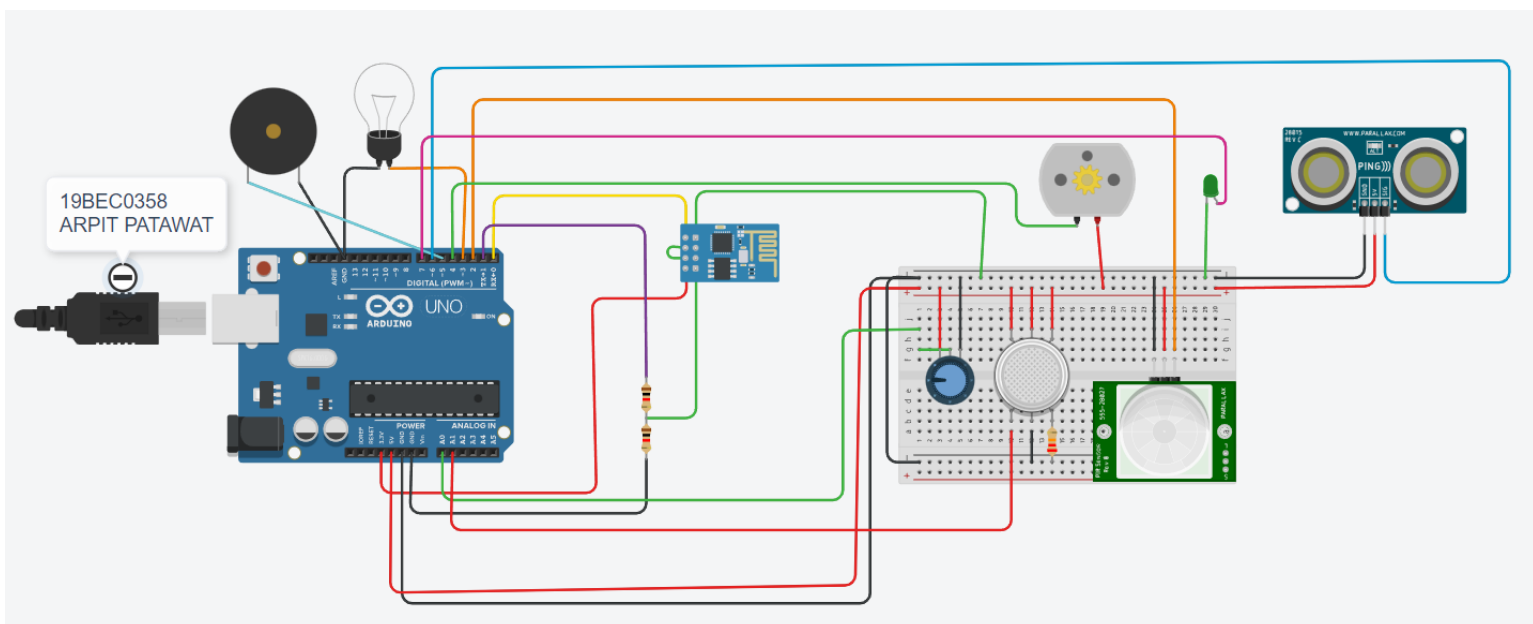
To perform the following operation –

- Based on the person presence, which will be detected by PIR, automatically turns ON bulb
- If the Potentiometer is less than the threshold value [water level sensor indicator], switch ON DC motor automatically indicating WATER MOTOR is ON to pump water
- If Smoke Sensor detect smoke, Buzzer must be ON
- Ultrasonic sensor detects the presence of any objects close to the main DOOR and SWITCH ON indicating that objects are close to main door.
- In Thingspeak, BULB[ON/OFF], DC MOTOR[ON/OFF], SMOKE SENSOR, ULTRASONIC sensor BOOLEAN data need to displayed as at what time these sensors/actuators responded.

## COMPONENT LIST→

Name	Quantity	Component
U1	1	Arduino Uno R3
U3	1	Wifi Module (ESP8266)
R1 R2	2	1 kΩ Resistor
L1	1	Light bulb
M1	1	DC Motor
PIR1	1	9.117045552011653 , -170.13934414248678 , -176.687910748008 , -171.20131622160136 PIR Sensor
Rpot2	1	250 kΩ Potentiometer
GAS1	1	Gas Sensor
R3	1	22 kΩ Resistor
PIEZ01	1	Piezo
PING1	1	Ultrasonic Distance Sensor
D1	1	Green LED

## CIRCUIT DIAGRAM →



## CODE →

```
String ssid = "Simulator Wifi"; // SSID to connect to
String password = ""; // Our virtual wifi has no password
String host = "api.thingspeak.com"; // Open Weather Map API
const int httpPort = 80;
String url = "/update?api_key=OMPQYIH9IVI2HZBS&field";

int sensorState = 0;
float thresholda = 0.25;
float thresholdb = 0.75;

int setupESP8266(void) {
    // Start our ESP8266 Serial Communication
    Serial.begin(115200); // Serial connection over USB to computer
    Serial.println("AT"); // Serial connection on Tx / Rx port to ESP8266
    delay(10); // Wait a little for the ESP to respond
    if (!Serial.find("OK")) return 1;

    // Connect to 123D Circuits Simulator Wifi
    Serial.println("AT+CWJAP=\"" + ssid + "\",\"" + password + "\"");
    delay(10); // Wait a little for the ESP to respond
    if (!Serial.find("OK")) return 2;

    // Open TCP connection to the host:
    Serial.println("AT+CIPSTART=\"TCP\",\"" + host + "\",\" + httpPort);
    delay(50); // Wait a little for the ESP to respond
    if (!Serial.find("OK")) return 3;

    return 0;
}

void setup() {
    pinMode(2, INPUT);
    pinMode(A0, INPUT);
    pinMode(A1, INPUT);
    pinMode(3, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(4, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(5, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(7, OUTPUT);
    Serial.begin(9600);

    setupESP8266();
}
```

```
}
```

```
void loop() {  
  digitalWrite(4,HIGH);  
  PIR();  
  WATER();  
  GAS();  
  DISTANCE();
```

```
  //delay(1000);  
}
```

```
void PIR(){  
  sensorState = digitalRead(2);  
  if (sensorState == HIGH) {  
    digitalWrite(3, HIGH);  
    Serial.println("Motion Detected!");  
    anydata(1,1);  
  } else {  
    digitalWrite(3, LOW);  
    anydata(0,1);  
  }  
  delay(10);  
}
```

```
void WATER(){  
  float thresholda = 0.25;  
  float thresholdb = 0.75;  
  float val = analogRead(A0);  
  float per = val / 1023;  
  Serial.print("Water level is ");  
  Serial.println(per*100);  
  if(per < thresholda){  
    digitalWrite(4, LOW);  
    anydata(1,2);  
    while(per < thresholdb){  
      val = analogRead(A0);  
      per = val / 1023;  
      digitalWrite(4, LOW);  
      anydata(1,2);  
      Serial.print("Water level is ");  
      Serial.println(per*100);  
    }  
  }  
  digitalWrite(4, HIGH);  
  anydata(0,2);
```

```

}

void GAS(){
  int gas = analogRead(A1);
  Serial.print("value of gas sensor is: ");
  Serial.println(gas,DEC);
  anydata(gas,3);
  if (gas> 800){
    digitalWrite(5, HIGH );
    Serial.print("UNSAFE GAS DETECTED");
  }
  else {
    digitalWrite(5, LOW);
  }
}

void DISTANCE(){
  pinMode(6, OUTPUT);
  digitalWrite(6, LOW);
  delayMicroseconds(2);
  digitalWrite(6, HIGH);
  delayMicroseconds(5);
  digitalWrite(6, LOW);
  pinMode(6, INPUT);
  long duration , cm;
  duration = pulseIn(6,HIGH);
  cm = microsecondsToCentimeters(duration);
  Serial.print("Distance: ");
  Serial.print(cm);
  Serial.println("cm");
  anydata(cm,4);
  if(cm < 100){
    digitalWrite(7,HIGH);
    Serial.println("Human Presence Detected");
    anydata(cm,2);
  }
  else{digitalWrite(7,LOW);}
}

long microsecondsToCentimeters(long microseconds) {
  return microseconds / 29 / 1.955;
}

void anydata(int value, int field ) {
  // Construct our HTTP call

```

```

String httpPacket = "GET " + url + String(field)+ "=" + String(value) + " HTTP/1.1\r\nHost:
" + host + "\r\n\r\n";
int length = httpPacket.length();

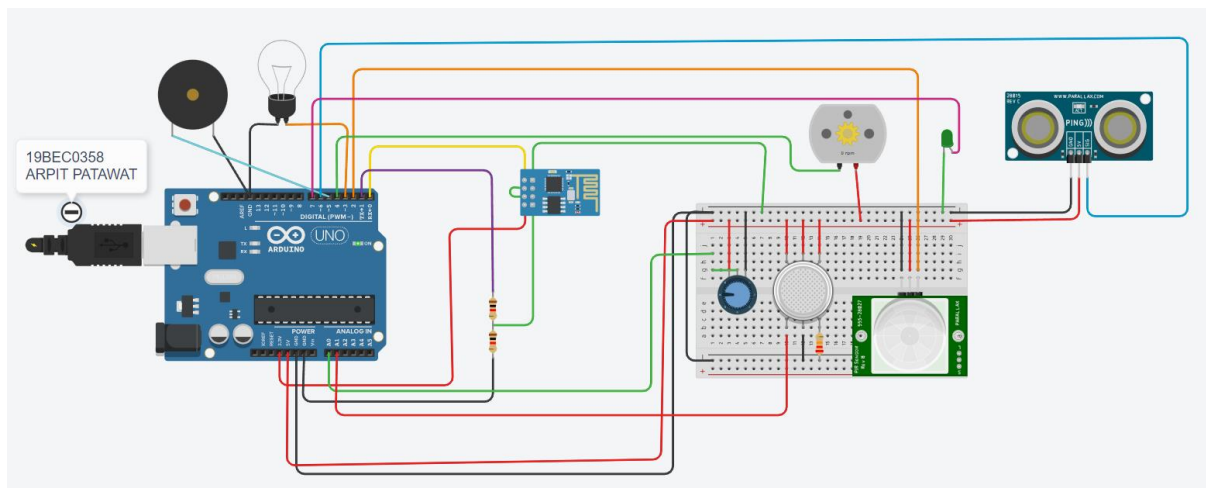
// Send our message length
Serial.print("AT+CIPSEND=");
Serial.println(length);
delay(10); // Wait a little for the ESP to respond if (!Serial.find(">")) return -1;

// Send our http request
Serial.print(httpPacket);
delay(10); // Wait a little for the ESP to respond
if (!Serial.find("SEND OK\r\n")) return;
delay(10000);
}

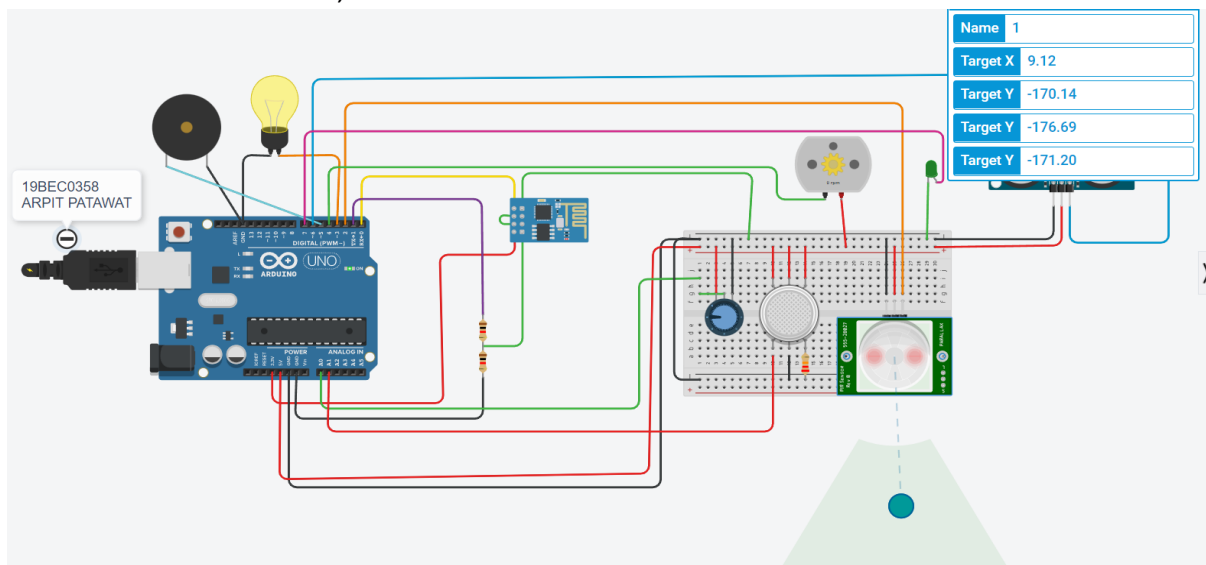
```

## OUTPUT →

1. when no motion is detected



When motion is detected, bulb turns on.



The image shows a breadboard-based project. A PIR sensor module is connected to the Arduino's digital pins. A 555 timer module is connected to the Arduino's analog pins. A small DC motor is connected to the Arduino's power and ground pins. A servo motor is also connected to the Arduino's digital pins. A small green LED is also visible on the breadboard.

[illegible]

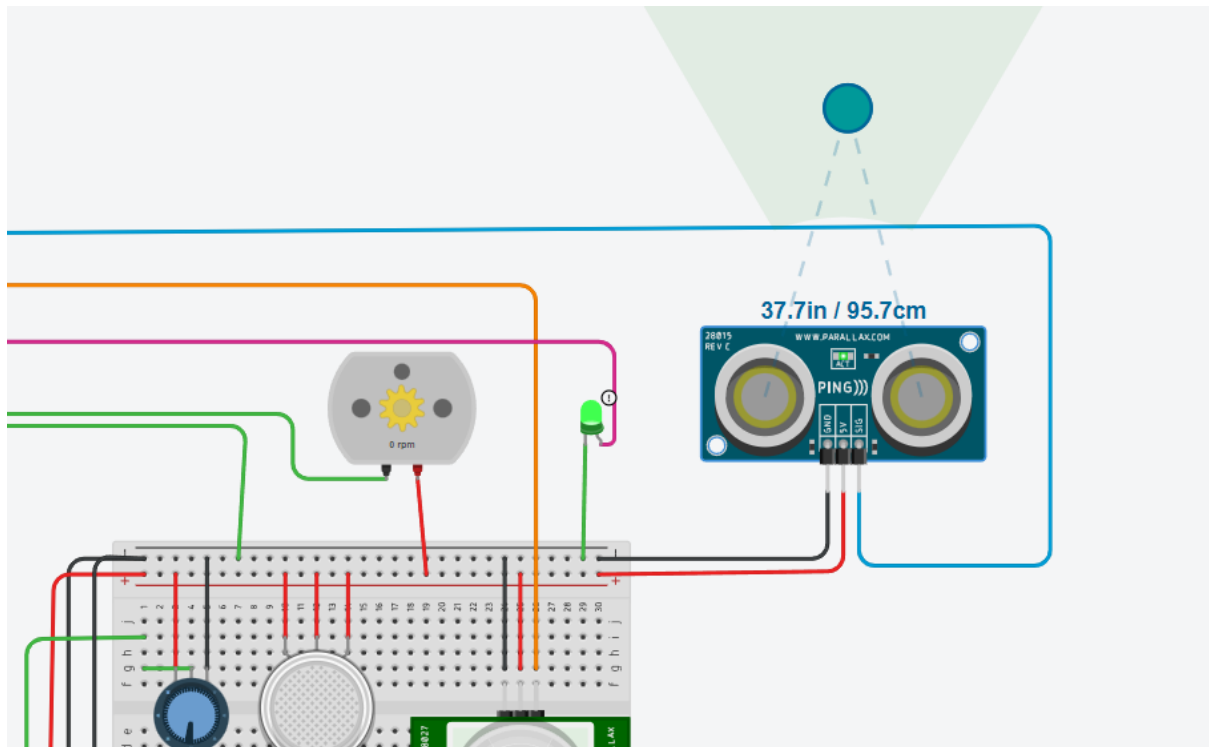
Note –since I am checking value continuously, I am not sending data to thingspeak cloud for this part alone. When all 4 parts are working together then I will send.

The image shows a physical implementation of the gas sensor circuit. An Arduino Uno is connected to a breadboard. The breadboard contains a gas sensor module, a buzzer, and an LED. A light bulb is connected to the Arduino's 5V and GND pins. A serial monitor window on the right shows the output of the code, which is 'value of gas sensor is: 682' repeated 20 times.

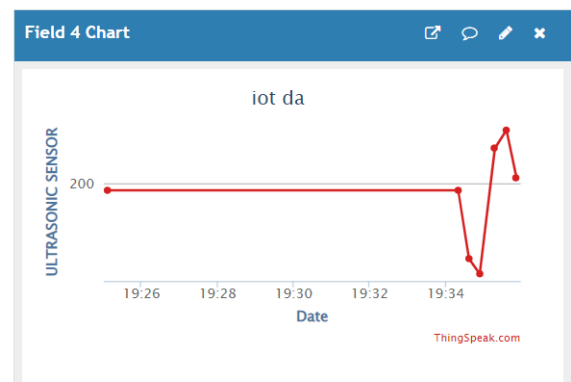
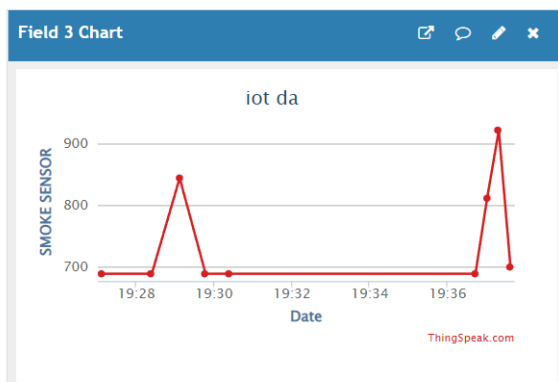
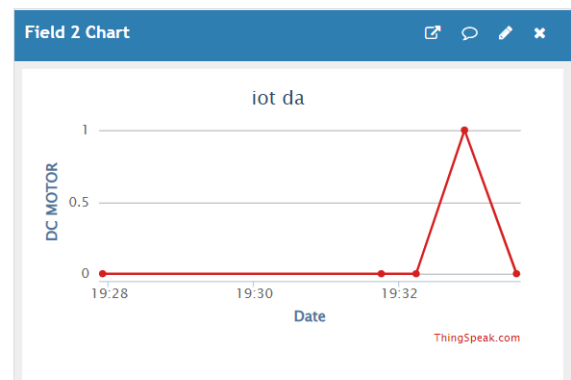
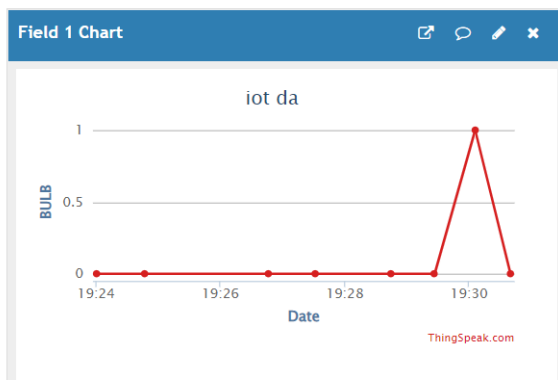
The diagram illustrates a distance measurement setup. A breadboard is populated with a 5V voltage regulator, a 10k pull-down resistor, and a 100k potentiometer. A servo motor is connected to the breadboard. A HC-SR04 ultrasonic sensor is connected to the breadboard and a blue display module. The display module shows a distance of 66.3in / 168.5cm. A green laser beam is shown projecting from the sensor's lens.

As soon the distance reduces below 100 cm then led turns on





## 5.SENDING ALL DATA TO THINGSPEAK





## Serial Monitor

```
AT+CWJAP="Simulator Wifi",""  
AT+CIPSTART="TCP","api.thingspeak.com",80  
AT+CIPSEND=84  
GET /update?api_key=OMPQYIH9IVI2HZBS&field1=0 HTTP/1.1  
Host: api.thingspeak.com  
  
Water level is 5.96  
AT+CIPSEND=84  
GET /update?api_key=OMPQYIH9IVI2HZBS&field2=1 HTTP/1.1  
Host: api.thingspeak.com  
  
AT+CIPSEND=84  
GET /update?api_key=OMPQYIH9IVI2HZBS&field2=1 HTTP/1.1  
Host: api.thingspeak.com  
  
Water level is 90.03  
AT+CIPSEND=84  
GET /update?api_key=OMPQYIH9IVI2HZBS&field2=0 HTTP/1.1  
Host: api.thingspeak.com  
  
value of gas sensor is: 688  
AT+CIPSEND=86  
GET /update?api_key=OMPQYIH9IVI2HZBS&field3=688 HTTP/1.1  
Host: api.thingspeak.com  
  
Distance: 97cm  
AT+CIPSEND=85  
GET /update?api_key=OMPQYIH9IVI2HZBS&field4=97 HTTP/1.1  
Host: api.thingspeak.com
```

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