

EX. No : 6.9

MEASURE THE HUMIDITY AND MOISTURE VALUE OF ENVIRONMENT - ARDUINO

DATE:

23/09/2022

AIM

TO measure the humidity and moisture level of the environment using DHT11 sensor with arduino.

DHT11 sensor

* The DHT11 is a low cost temperature and humidity sensor.

* It isn't the fastest sensor around but its cheap price make it useful for experimenting or project where dont require new reading multiple times a second.

* The device only require more connections to arduino.

COMPONENT REQUIRED

- 1 x Arduino Uno
- 1 x DHT11 sensor
- 1 x Breadboard
- Jumping wires.

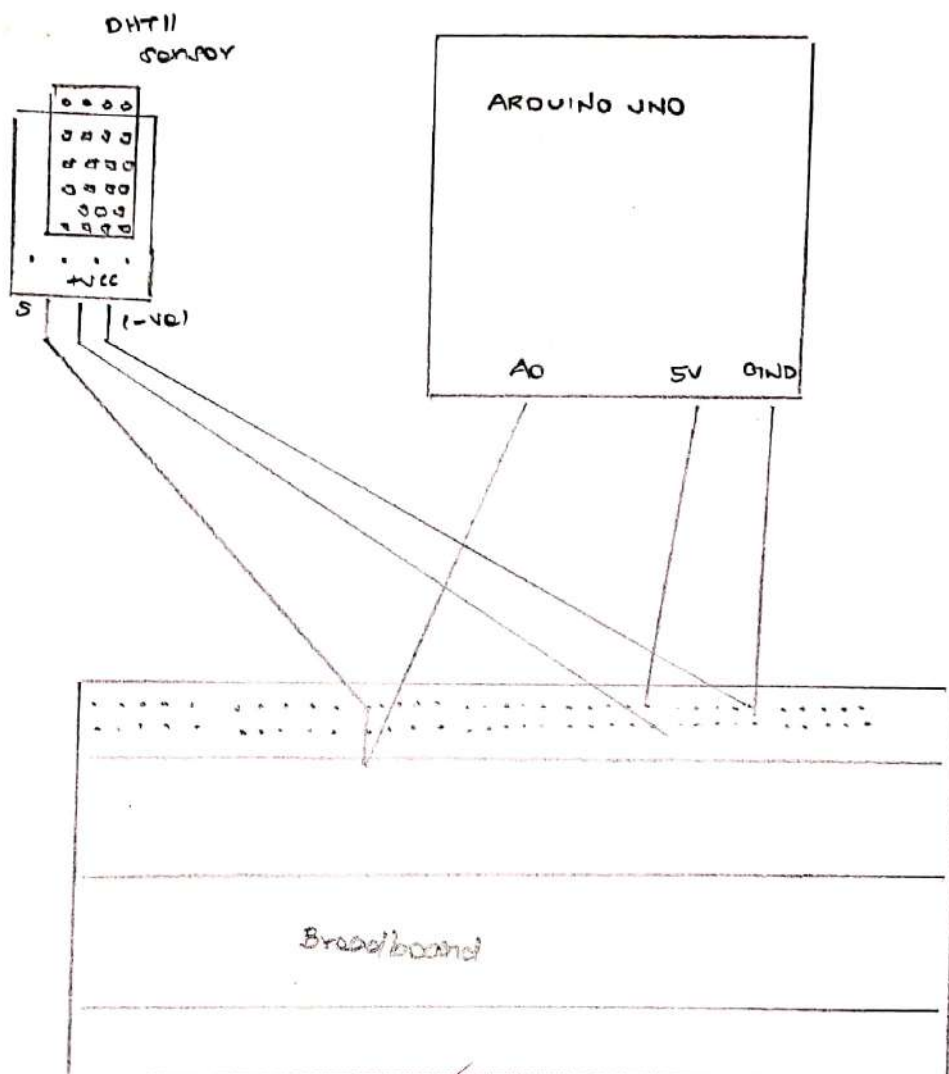
Procedure - circuit connection

- DHT11 sensor - sensor (S1) to header A0 and arduino
- voltage (+VCC) to 5V.
 - (-VE) pin to GND of arduino.

then Adding DHT library [sketch >> include library >> Add zip file in Arduino IDE]

After that it will measure temperature and humidity of the environment using the DHT11 sensor.

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



Ex. No : 6.6

MEASURE THE HUMIDITY AND MOISTURE VALUE OF ENVIRONMENT - RASPBERRY PI

DATE :

23/09/2022

AIM

TO measure the humidity and moisture level of the environment using DHT11 sensor with Raspberry pi.

DHT11 sensor

* The DHT11 sensor is a low cost temperature and humidity sensor.

* It isn't the fastest sensor around but it's cheap. Price make it useful for experimenting or project where don't require new reading multiple times a second.

* The device only require three connections to pi +3, 3V ground and Gpio pin 1

COMPONENT REQUIRED

- 1 x Raspberry pi
- 1 x DHT11 sensor
- 1 x Breadboard
- Jumping wires

PROCEDURE - circuit connections

DHT 11 sensor - pin 1 to Raspberry pi pin 2

- pin 2 to Raspberry pi pin 11 (GPIO 17)

- pin 4 to 6 or 9 pin of Raspberry pi (GND)

PYTHON LIBRARY

The DHT11 requires a specific protocol to be applied to the data pin.

In order to save time trying to implement this and its for easier to use the adafruit DHT library.

Software Setup

To start with update package list

```
sudo apt -get update
```

```
sudo apt -get install build-essential python -dev
```

then install the library for python 2 and 3

```
sudo python setup.py install
```

```
sudo python3 setup.py install
```

Python script example - adafruit

Adafruit provide an example script that you can to check sensor is operating correctly :

```
cd ~
```

```
cd adafruit .python -DHT
```

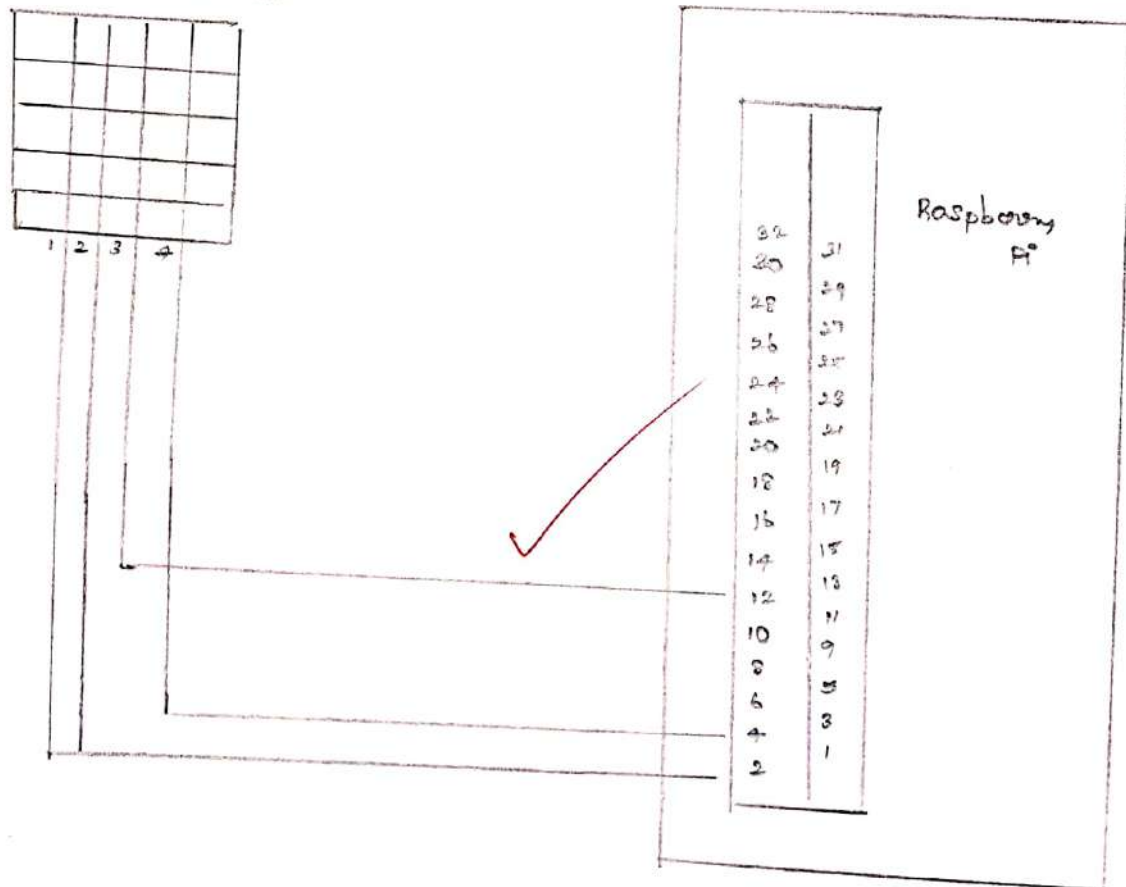
```
cd examples
```

then

```
python Adafruit.py1117
```

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

DHT 11 sensor



EX.No: 7.a

CONTROL A LED USING BLUETOOTH - ARDUINO

Page No:

DATE:

74

21/10/2022

AIM

TO control an LED using bluetooth module with arduino UNO.

Bluetooth module HC-05

* HC-05 module is an easy to use bluetooth spp module, designed for transparent wireless serial communication setup.

* It is fully qualified bluetooth v2.0 + Enhanced Data rate.

COMPONENTS REQUIRED

1 X Arduino UNO, 1 X LED

1 X Breadboard

1 X Bluetooth module

Jumping wires

PROCEDURE - circuit connection

Bluetooth module - Vcc to arduino +5V

GND to arduino GND

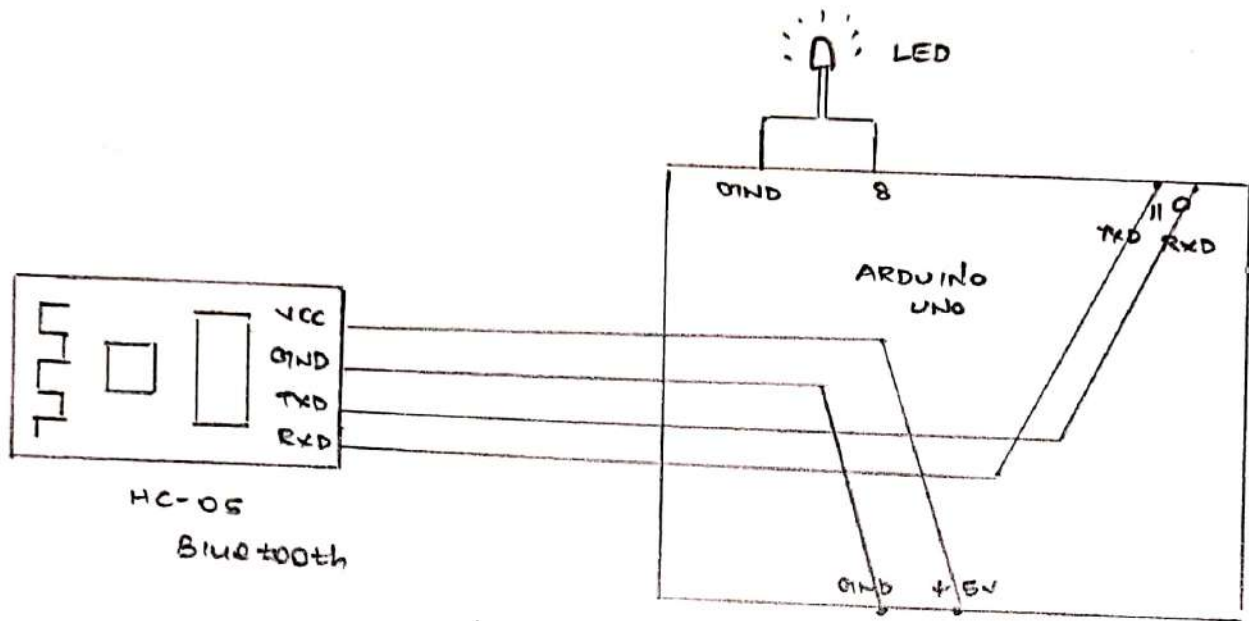
TX to arduino of RX

RX to arduino of TX

After that the mobile app named "Arduino LED Bluetooth control", available in google play store is to be downloaded and installed in mobile.

After the connection in app, Enter "a" in terminal to glow LED and enter "b" to off LED.

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



EX.No: 7.6

CONTROL AN LED USING BLUETOOTH - RASPBERRY PI

Page.No: 79

DATE:

21/10/2022

AIM:

TO control an LED using bluetooth module using Raspberry pi.
Bluetooth HC-06

* The module is very cheap and easy to interface with microcontroller and is generally implemented by using UART communication.

* It is designed for transparent wireless serial communication setup and fully qualified bluetooth V2.0 + Enhanced data rate.

COMPONENT REQUIRED

1 X Bluetooth module HC-06

1 X Raspberry pi

1 X LED

Jumping wires

PROCEDURE - CIRCUIT CONNECTION

Bluetooth module - Transmitter pin to GPIO 1 (pin no. 2)

Receiver pin to GPIO 0 (pin no. 1)

VCC to VBUS of Raspberry pi

Ground to GND of Raspberry pi device

LED device - +ve connected to GPIO 16

-ve connected to GND

SETUP - Bluetooth Terminal Android App

* Need to download "Serial Bluetooth Terminal App" from Google play store

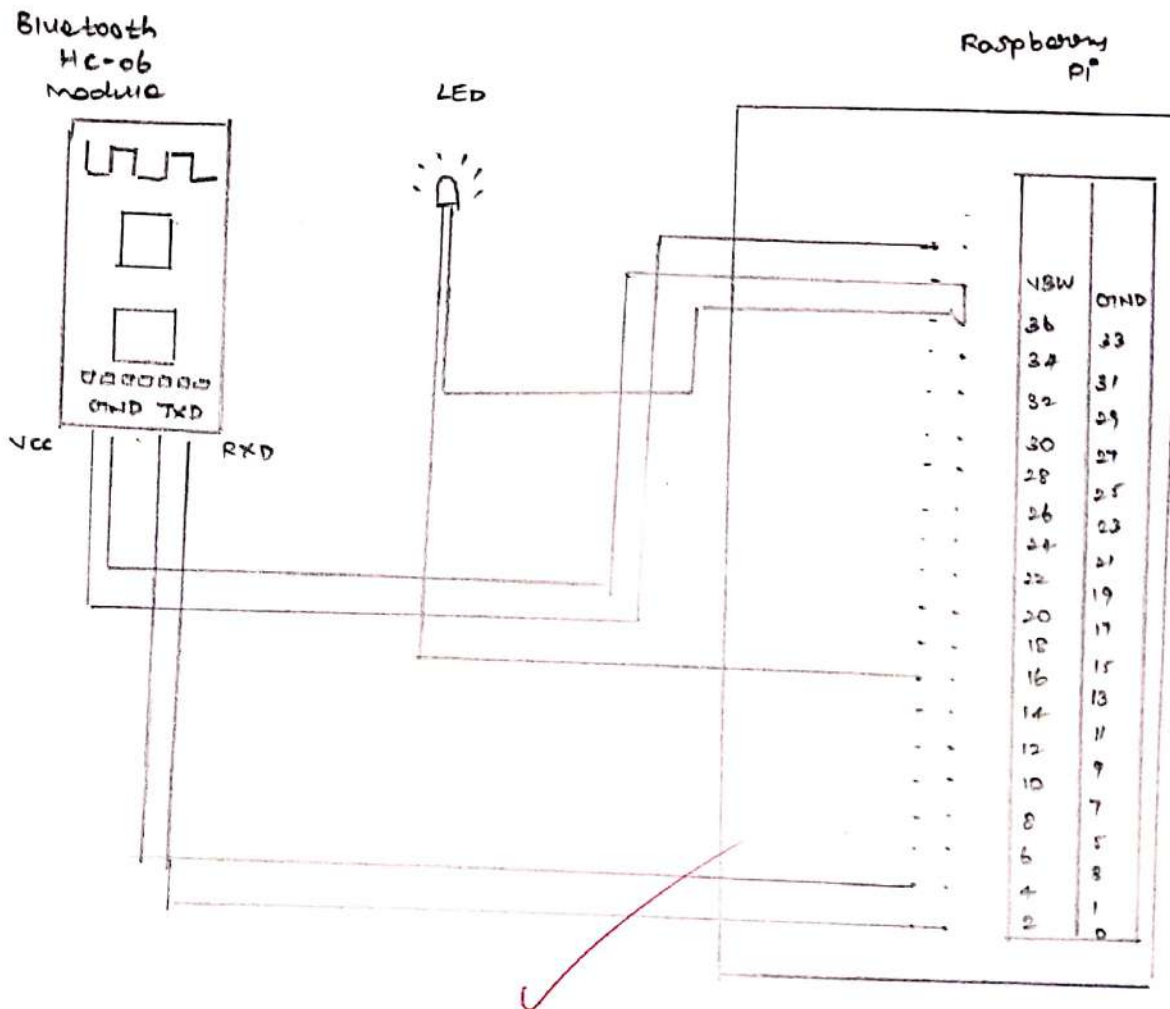
* Need to setup "M1" to "LED ON" button and "M2" to "LED OFF" button.

Import necessary library

Import "pin" and "UART" class from "machine" library
from machine import pin, UART

Then run .py file to execute the code to control
LED using Bluetooth HC-06

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



EX.No: 8.a

DATE:

28/10/2022

CONTROL A LED USING RELAY SWITCH
- ARDUINO

Page.No:

85

AIM:

TO control an LED with Relay switch using arduino.

RELAY SWITCH

10A power relay is an controllable power relay equipped with four outputs.

A relay is an electronic component as a electronic light switch.

It is electrically operated switch which use electromagnet to mechanically operate a switch.

COMPONENT REQUIRED:

1 X Arduino Uno

1 X Relay Module (5V)

1 X LED

1 X Breadboard

Jumping wires

PROCEDURE - CIRCUIT CONNECTION

Relay switch - connect VCC pin of Relay to arduino 5V
connect GND pin of Relay to arduino GND connect IN1 pin of Relay to arduino digital pin D3

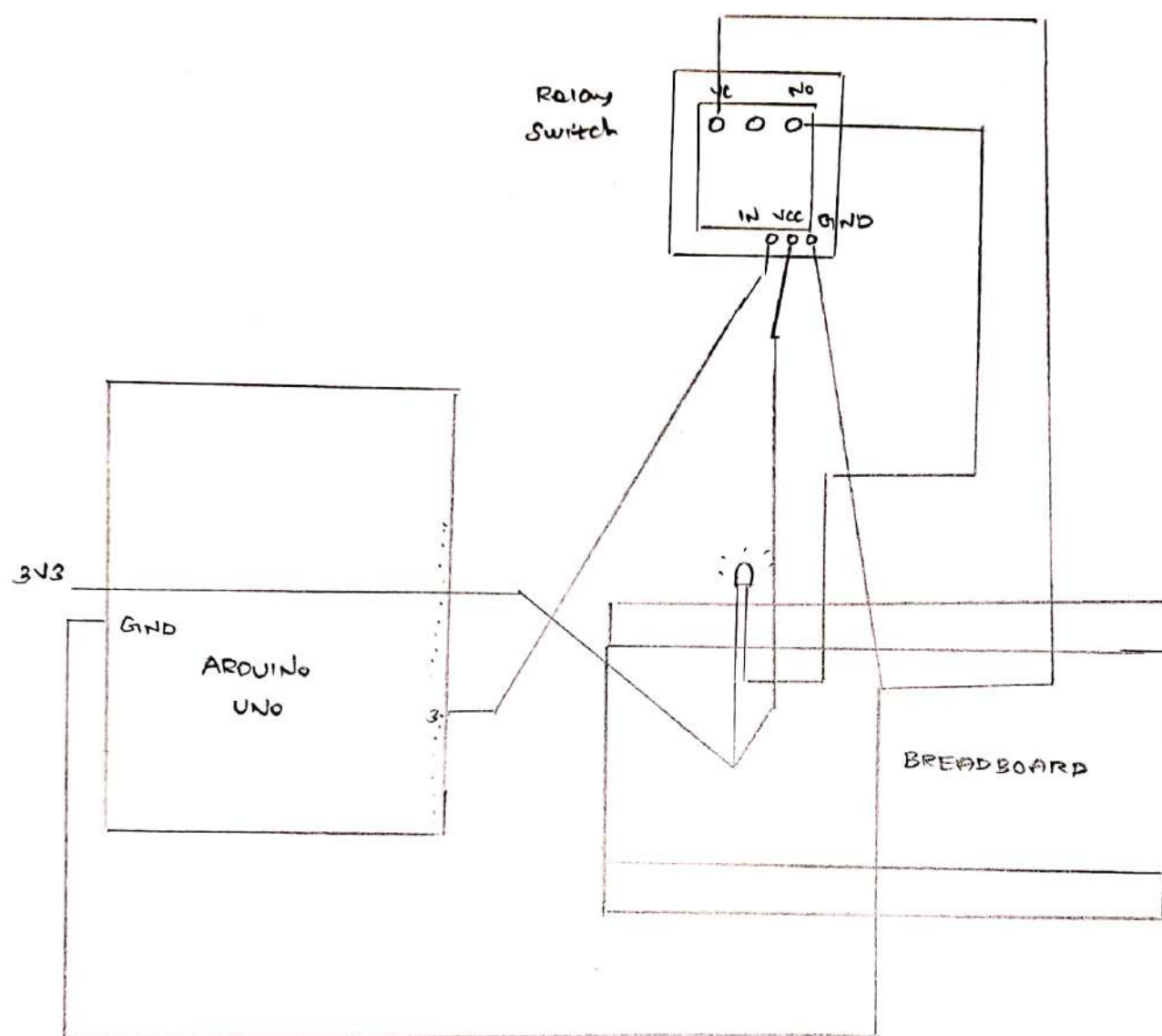
LED - +ve connect to VCC AND NO of relay switch
-ve connect to GND of arduino

The connected LED is always ON until it receive a signal from arduino to turn it OFF.

The connected LED is OFF until it receive a signal from arduino to turn it ON.

Then it control an LED with relay switch to move up and down.

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



EX.NO: 8.6

DATE:

28/10/2022

CONTROL A LED USING RELAY SWITCH

-RASPBERRY PI

PAGE.NO:

90

AIM

TO control an LED using relay switch with raspberry pi.

RELAY SWITCH

Relay is an electromagnetic switch where a small control signal at input of relay will control high voltage supply.

Relay coil need small current in order to get energized driving directly through transistors.

It is simple circuit board that consist of relay switch and necessary components that are required to drive relay and required connectors to connect the load.

COMPONENT REQUIRED

1 X Raspberry pi

1 X channel -2 relay module

1 X LED

Jumping wires

PROCEDURE - CIRCUIT CONNECTION

Relay switch - IN pin connected to digital pin 5 (GPIO)

GROUND pin connected to GND of Raspberry pi

VCC pin connect to pin 1 (GPIO)

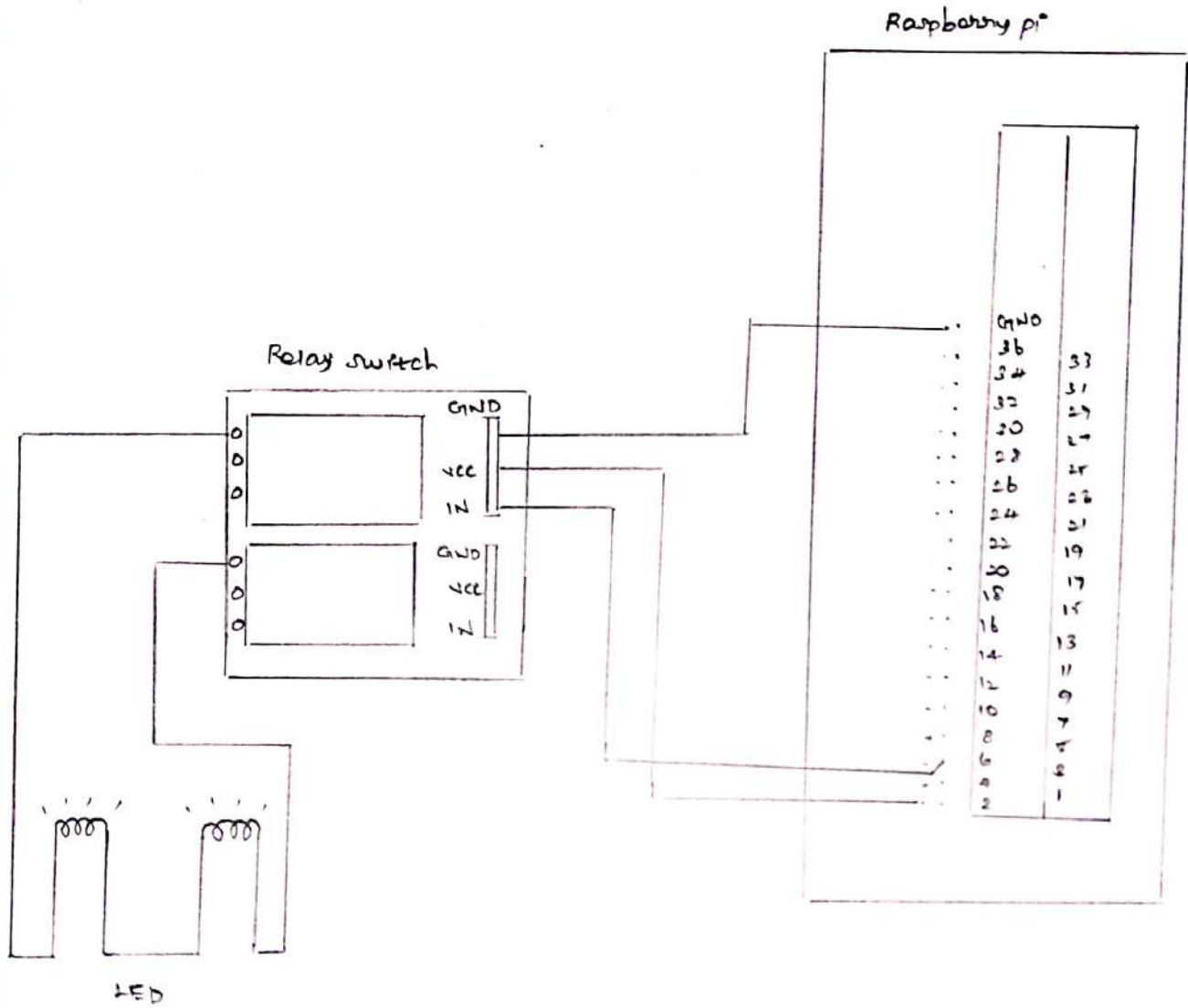
LED - +ve connect to NO of relay switch

-ve connect to GND

If GPIO pin is made HIGH, the corresponding load will be switched ON.

TO turn OFF the load, make GPIO pin low.

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



EX.NO: 9

SENSOR DATA STORAGE IN THE CLOUD

Page.NO.

DATE:

18/11/2022

95

AIM

To write arduino sensor data to cloud using the sensor device to get data.

COMPONENT REQUIRED

1x Arduino UNO

1x DHT22 Temperature and humidity sensor

1x ESP8266 WiFi module

Thingspeak cloud - storage

Jumping wires

THINGSPEAK

It is an IoT and cloud platform that enable things on physical device to connect to the cloud.

The HTTP and MQTT communication protocols provide a connection between things and cloud.

The platform allow registered user to collect, display, analyze, make inference and act on data.

Thingspeak was released to the market by IO bridge and got support from MATLAB give to advanced data analysis.

Thingspeak allow user to analyze and visualize data sensor data.

PROCEDURE

CONNECT ARDUINO TO THINGSPEAK

* Install ESP8266 flasher tool and at firmware.

Select serial port of arduino navigate to firmware file.

* After writing the AT command firmware open arduino serial port and send the AT command.

* Then register and create account on thingspeak.

* TO log temperature and humidity sensor, create new channel with two field table label.

* Obtain Api key to write data to thingspeak channel.

SEND SENSOR DATA TO THINGSPEAK

Encapsulate all variable into single URL

"https://api.thingspeak.com/update?api-key=dmmrns823e2&field1=12&field2=1"

Field 1 → Temperature field name and value.

Field 2 → Humidity field name and value.

GRAPH SENSOR DATA ON THINGSPEAK

Thingspeak to collect, visualize and analyze the sensor data. It offer ability to either use built-in visualization plot to create own custom plot function to get query the DHT22 for humidity and temperature information.

TempSensor = getTempData();

HumidSensor = getHumidData();

Then it will show the sensor data in graph format.

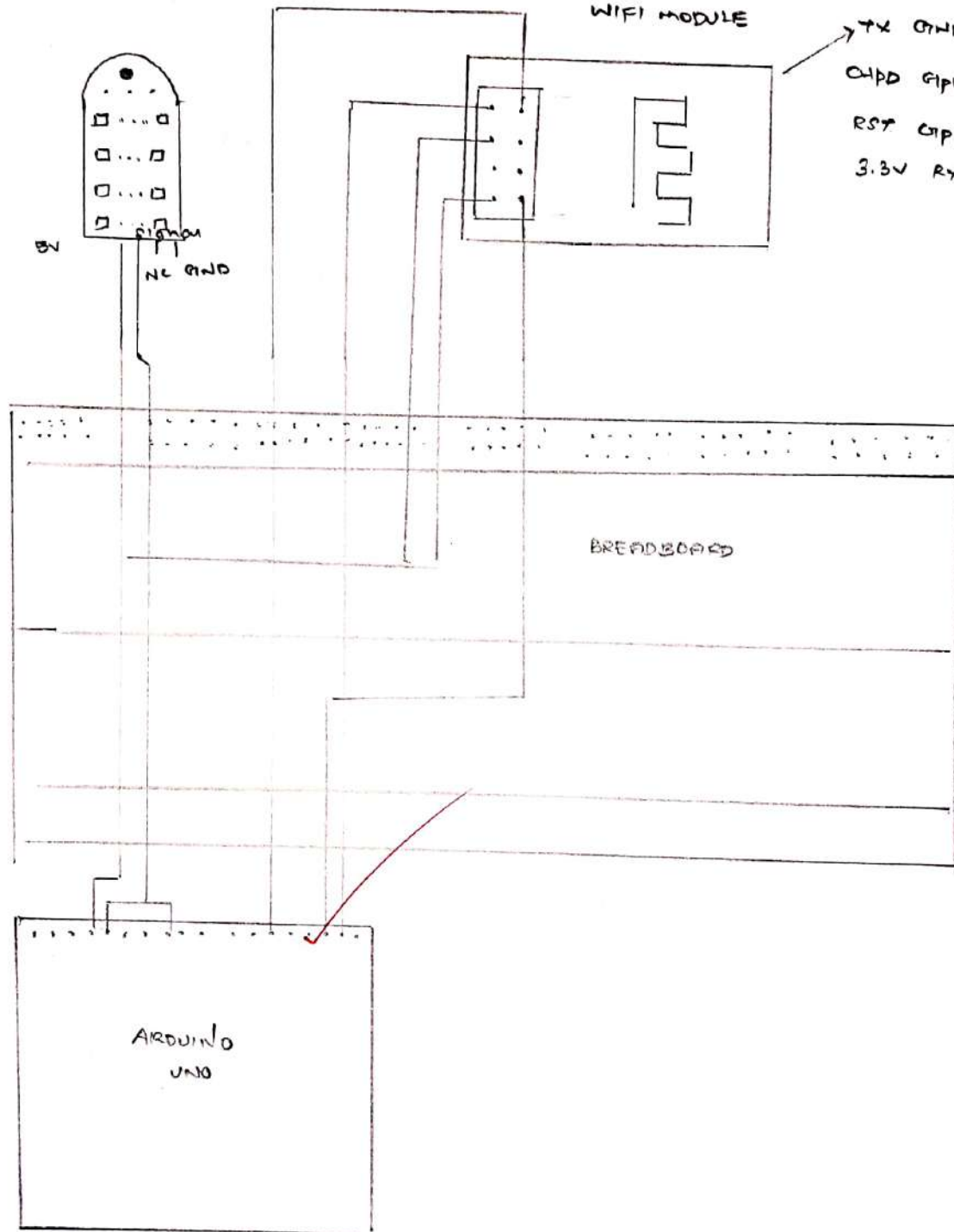


CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

DHT 22 SENSOR

WIFI MODULE

TX GND
CHD G102
RST G100
3.3V RX



Supply : GND and 3.3V