

1. Arduino Uno
- a) An Embedded system.
2. Pins to control Servos -
- c) PWM Digital pin.
3. Operating voltage of Arduino is.
b) 7V - 20V.
4. Which of the following Microcontrollers Present in Arduino Uno?
c) ATmega328.
5. Interface Arduino Uno with a computer.
c) USB Port.

Part-B.

5. Control LED (blinking) on and off using Python.
- we use a pin 13 which is a default LED.

Python code:

```
import serial, time  
ser = serial('COM4', 9600, timeout=1)
```

```
ser.write('H')  
time.sleep(1)
```

```
ser.write('L')  
time.sleep(1)
```

```
ser.write('H')  
time.sleep(1)
```

```
ser.close()
```

'COM4' → serial port.

6. YANU modules

- Configuration data.
 - It contains the configuration data of the device.

Ex: where is device placed, MAC no etc.
- State data.
 - maintain the state of the device.

Ex: temperature, pin status etc.
- RPC.
 - Remote Procedure call to communicate with the servers.
- Data Exchange between Network Client and server.
 - network client will be running in IoT device where as server will be running in data collector. It specifies the protocol of communication.

2. Advantages of Design methodology in IoT system.

- reduces complexity.
- time for design, testing is reduced.
- interoperability between IoT device and data collectors (services) improved.

3. Basic building blocks of an IoT device:

1. Sensors - most important part of the IoT device. It senses temperature, image, moisture etc and collects it.

2. Processors - It processes the collected / sensed data, convert into digital signal, process it, if it is useless and drop the information, keep only useful information.

3. Gateways - It contains the information of the servers it has to send the collected data. It knows the protocol to send data.

4. Applications. - which is the critical layer which processes all collected data, and make meaningful observation about it.

①

Raspberry Pi	Arduino Uno
1. Faster than Arduino Uno.	Slower compared to Arduino Uno.
2. Comes with an inbuilt operating system & (Linux).	No inbuilt operating system.
3. 2 packs of GPIO pins.	20 GPIO pins.
4. Has more RAM.	RAM is less.
5. More powerful.	Less powerful.