NAME: KSHITIJ GUPTA Enrolment Number: 21162101007 Sub: IoT

Practical - 2[Batch-71]

Part-1: Push Button

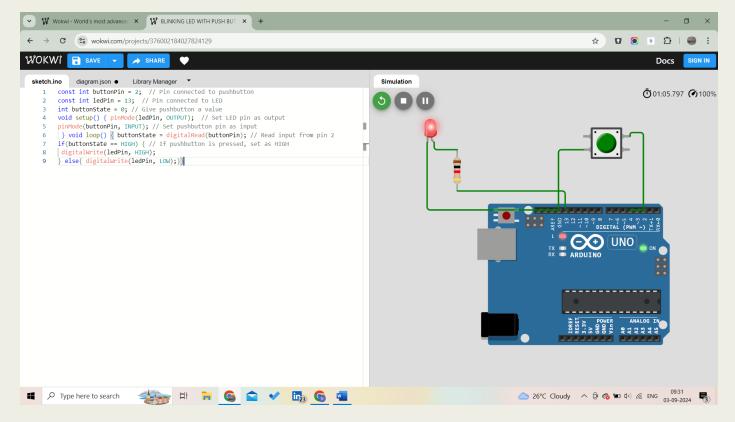
Parts needed:

- 1) Resistor
- 2) LED
- 3) Push-button
- 4) Ardunouno

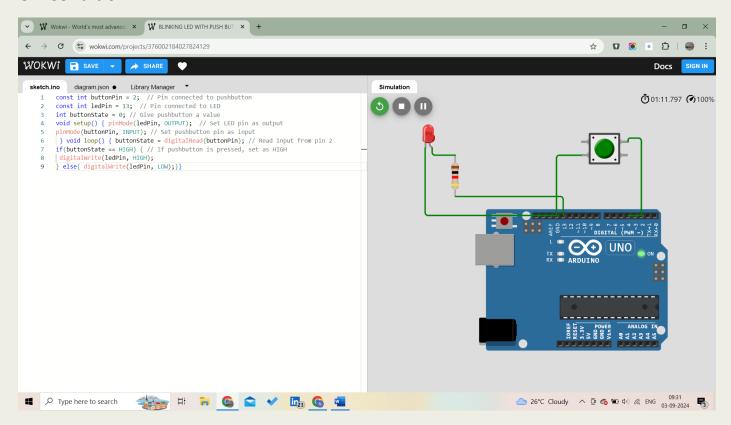
Code:

```
const int buttonPin = 2; // Pin connected to pushbutton
const int ledPin = 13; // Pin connected to LED
int buttonState = 0; // Give pushbutton a value
void setup() { pinMode(ledPin, OUTPUT); // Set LED pin as output
pinMode(buttonPin, INPUT); // Set pushbutton pin as input
} void loop() { buttonState = digitalRead(buttonPin); // Read input from pin 2
if(buttonState == HIGH) { // If pushbutton is pressed, set as HIGH
digitalWrite(ledPin, HIGH);
} else{ digitalWrite(ledPin, LOW);}}
```

On condition:



Off Condition:



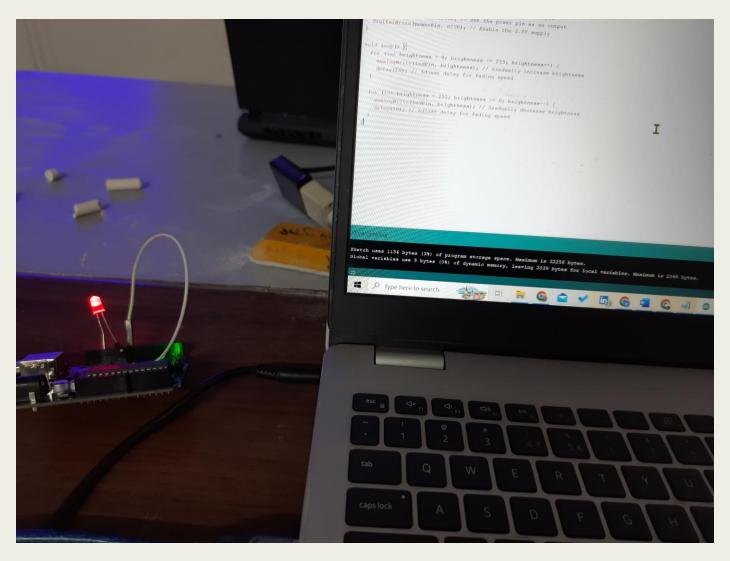
Part-2: Fading LED with the help of Arduino.

Part Needed:

- 1) Ardunouno
- 2) LED
- 3) Male-female wire

Code:

```
#include <Arduino.h>
const int ledPin = 9; // Replace 9 with the actual pin number used
const int powerPin = 10; // Pin to control the 3.5V supply
void setup() {
pinMode(ledPin, OUTPUT); // Set the LED pin as an output
 pinMode(powerPin, OUTPUT); // Set the power pin as an output
digitalWrite(powerPin, HIGH); // Enable the 3.5V supply
}
void loop() {
for (int brightness = 0; brightness <= 255; brightness++) {
  analogWrite(ledPin, brightness); // Gradually increase brightness
  delay(10); // Adjust delay for fading speed
}
for (int brightness = 255; brightness >= 0; brightness--) {
  analogWrite(ledPin, brightness); // Gradually decrease brightness
  delay(10); // Adjust delay for fading speed
}
}
```



Drive Link:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/15XNxqdtlcdTvlJCmkMoDVg2SgD-VFT7-/view?usp=sharing