```
//EXP 1 LED GLOW
const int ledPin = 13;
void setup() {
 pinMode(ledPin, OUTPUT);
}
void loop() {
 digitalWrite(ledPin, HIGH);
 delay(2000);
 digitalWrite(ledPin, LOW);
 delay(2000);
} ------
//EXP 2 LED GLOW RASP
import RPi.GPIO as GPIO
import time
led_pin = 17
GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BCM)
GPIO.setup(led_pin, GPIO.OUT)
try:
  while True:
    GPIO.output(led_pin, GPIO.HIGH)
    time.sleep(2) # Wait for 2 seconds
    GPIO.output(led_pin, GPIO.LOW)
    time.sleep(2) # Wait for 2 seconds
except KeyboardInterrupt:
    GPIO.cleanup() -----
//EXP3 READ FROM TEMP SENSOR LM-35
const int Im35_pin = A1; /* LM35 O/P pin */
void setup() {
Serial.begin(9600);
}
void loop() {
int temp_adc_val;
float temp_val;
temp_adc_val = analogRead(Im35_pin); /* Read Temperature */
temp_val = (temp_adc_val * 4.88); /* Convert adc value to equivalent
voltage */
temp_val = (temp_val/10); /* LM35 gives output of 10mv/°C */
```

```
Serial.print("Temperature = ");
Serial.print(temp_val);
Serial.print("Degree Celsius");
delay(1000);
}
//DHT11
#include <DHT.h>
#define DHTPIN 2 // DHT11 connected to digital pin 2
#define DHTTYPE DHT11 // Define the sensor type
DHT dht(DHTPIN, DHTTYPE);
void setup() {
  Serial.begin(9600);
  dht.begin();
}void loop() {
  float temp = dht.readTemperature();
  float humidity = dht.readHumidity();
  Serial.print("Temperature: ");
  Serial.print(temp);
  Serial.print(" °C ");
  Serial.print("Humidity: ");
  Serial.print(humidity);
  Serial.println(" %");
  delay(2000); // Wait for 2 seconds
} ------
//EXP4 SPI
#include <SPI.h>
void setup() {
  SPI.begin(); // Initialize SPI
  Serial.begin(9600); // Start Serial Monitor
  pinMode(SS, OUTPUT); // Set Slave Select (SS) as output
}void loop() {
  digitalWrite(SS, LOW); // Activate SPI device
  SPI.transfer(0x01); // Send a sample byte (0x01)
  digitalWrite(SS, HIGH); // Deactivate SPI device
  Serial.println("Data sent via SPI: 0x01"); // Print confirmation
  delay(1000); // Wait 1 second before repeating
```

```
//EXP 5 I2C
#include <Wire.h>
void setup() {
  Wire.begin(); // Initialize I2C communication
  Serial.begin(9600); // Start Serial Monitor
}
void loop() {
  Wire.requestFrom(0x68, 1); // Request 1 byte from device at address 0x68
  while (Wire.available()) { // Check if data is available
     char c = Wire.read(); // Read received byte
     Serial.print("Received Data: ");
     Serial.println(c); // Print received data
  }
  delay(500); // Wait before requesting again
//EXP 6 BLUETOOTH HC-05
#include <SoftwareSerial.h>
SoftwareSerial BT(10, 11); // RX, TX for HC-05
void setup() {
 BT.begin(9600); // Start Bluetooth
 pinMode(13, OUTPUT); // Buzzer pin
}
void loop() {
 if (BT.available()) {
  char data = BT.read(); // Read Bluetooth data
  if (data == '1') // If '1' received
   digitalWrite(13, HIGH); // Buzzer ON
  else if (data == '0') // If '0' received
   digitalWrite(13, LOW); // Buzzer OFF
 }
//EXP 7 UART
void setup() {
Serial.begin(9600); // Initialize serial communication at 9600 bps
}
void loop() {
if (Serial.available()> 0) {
```

```
String input = Serial.readString(); // Read input from Serial Monitor
Serial.println("Received:" + input);
delay(100);
} ------
//EXP 8 SERIAL communication SAME AS UART
void setup() {
Serial.begin(9600); // Initialize serial communication at 9600 bps
}
void loop() {
if (Serial.available() > 0) {
String input = Serial.readString(); // Read input from Serial Monitor
Serial.println("Received: " + input);
}
delay(100);
} ------
//EXP 9 BLYNK APP
#define BLYNK_TEMPLATE_ID "TMPL3-aV5TAVh"
#define BLYNK_TEMPLATE_NAME "blink led"
#define BLYNK AUTH TOKEN "oQoegxki5aNXv9HRrrt7EjmkX--JBlh9"
#define BLYNK_PRINT Serial
#include <ESP8266WiFi.h>
#include <BlynkSimpleEsp8266.h>
char auth[]=BLYNK_AUTH_TOKEN;
char SSID[]=YOUR_USERNAME;
char PASS[]=YOUR_PASSWORD;
int LED_PIN=D4;
void setup()
{
 Serial.begin(115200);
 Blynk.begin(auth,ssid,pass);
 pinMode(LED_PIN,OUTPUT);
}
void loop()
{
 Blynk.run();
```

```
//EXP 10 OBSTACLE WITH IR SENSOR
#define IRpin 2
#define ledPin 13
void setup() {
// put your setup code here, to run once:
pinMode(IRpin,INPUT);
pinMode(ledPin,OUTPUT);
}
void loop() {
// put your main code here, to run repeatedly:
 int IRread = digitalRead(IRpin);
digitalWrite(ledPin,LOW);
if(IRread == 0){
 digitalWrite(ledPin,HIGH);
}
//EXP 11 OBSTACLE WITH ULTRA SONIC
#define TRIG 9
#define ECHO 10
#define LED 13
void setup() {
 pinMode(TRIG, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(ECHO, INPUT);
 pinMode(LED, OUTPUT);
}
void loop() {
 digitalWrite(TRIG, LOW);
 delayMicroseconds(2);
 digitalWrite(TRIG, HIGH);
 delayMicroseconds(10);
 digitalWrite(TRIG, LOW);
 long duration = pulseIn(ECHO, HIGH);
 int distance = duration * 0.034 / 2; // Convert to cm
 if (distance > 0 && distance < 10) { // If obstacle is within 10 cm
  digitalWrite(LED, HIGH); // Turn LED ON
 } else {
  digitalWrite(LED, LOW); // Turn LED OFF
```

```
}
}
//EXP 12 DISTANCE USING ULTRA SONIC
#define TRIG 9
#define ECHO 10
void setup() {
 pinMode(TRIG, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(ECHO, INPUT);
 Serial.begin(9600); // Start Serial Monitor
}
void loop() {
 long duration;
 int distance;
 // Send trigger pulse
 digitalWrite(TRIG, LOW);
 delayMicroseconds(2);
 digitalWrite(TRIG, HIGH);
 delayMicroseconds(10);
 digitalWrite(TRIG, LOW);
 // Read echo pulse
 duration = pulseIn(ECHO, HIGH);
 // Convert duration to distance (in cm)
 distance = duration * 0.034 / 2;
 // Print distance on Serial Monitor
 Serial.print("Distance: ");
 Serial.print(distance);
 Serial.println(" cm");
 delay(500); // Small delay before next measurement
}
```