

# LAB-04

CSE2020

## INTRODUCTION TO CPS LAB

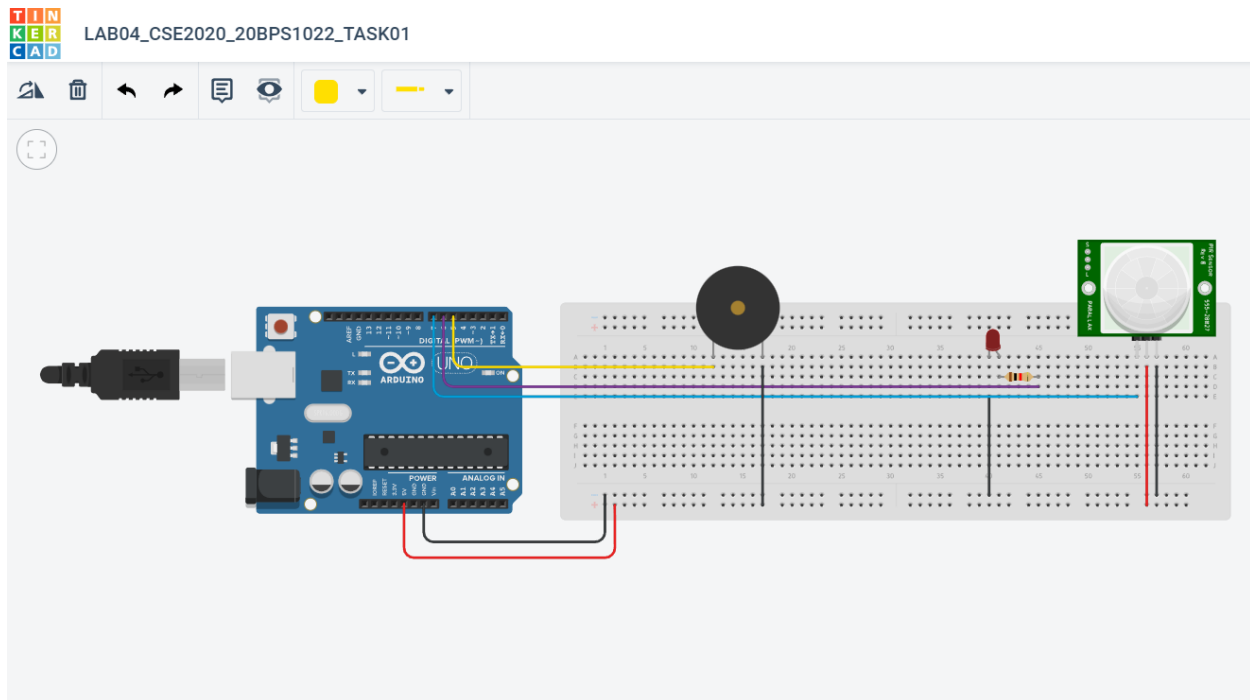
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Reg No.: 20BPS1022

Date: January 31, 2022

**Task 1:** Connect Arduino with PIR, Piezo Electric and an LED. When there is change in angle, the sensor and LED turn ON.

### Circuit:



## Code:

```
const int buzzerPin=5;

const int ledPin=6;

const int motionPin=7;

boolean buzzer_mode=false;

int ledState= LOW;

long previousMillis=0;

long interval=100;

void setup(){

  pinMode(ledPin, OUTPUT);

  pinMode(buzzerPin, OUTPUT);

  pinMode(motionPin, INPUT);

  delay(1000);

}

void loop()

{

  if(digitalRead(motionPin)){

    buzzer_mode=true;

  }

  if(buzzer_mode){

    unsigned long currentMillis=millis();

    if(currentMillis-previousMillis>interval){

      previousMillis=currentMillis;

      if(ledState==LOW)

        ledState=HIGH;

      else

        ledState=LOW;

    }

  }

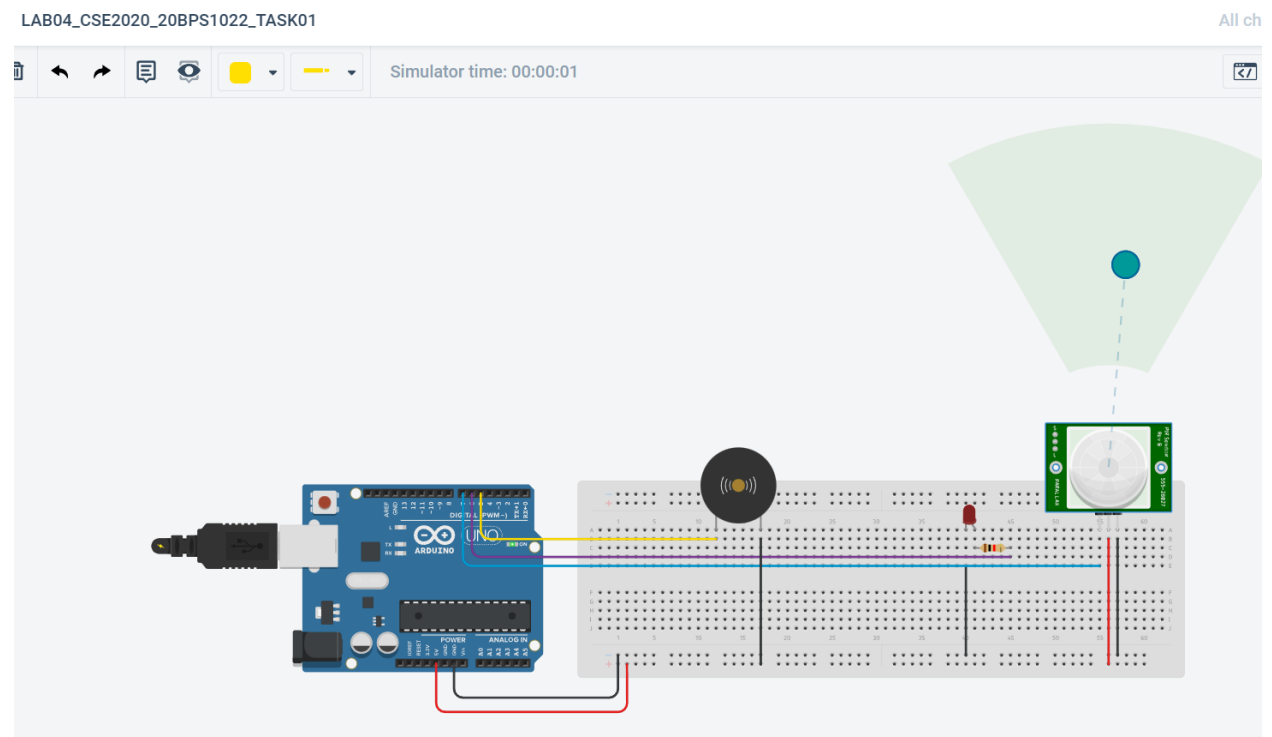
}
```

```

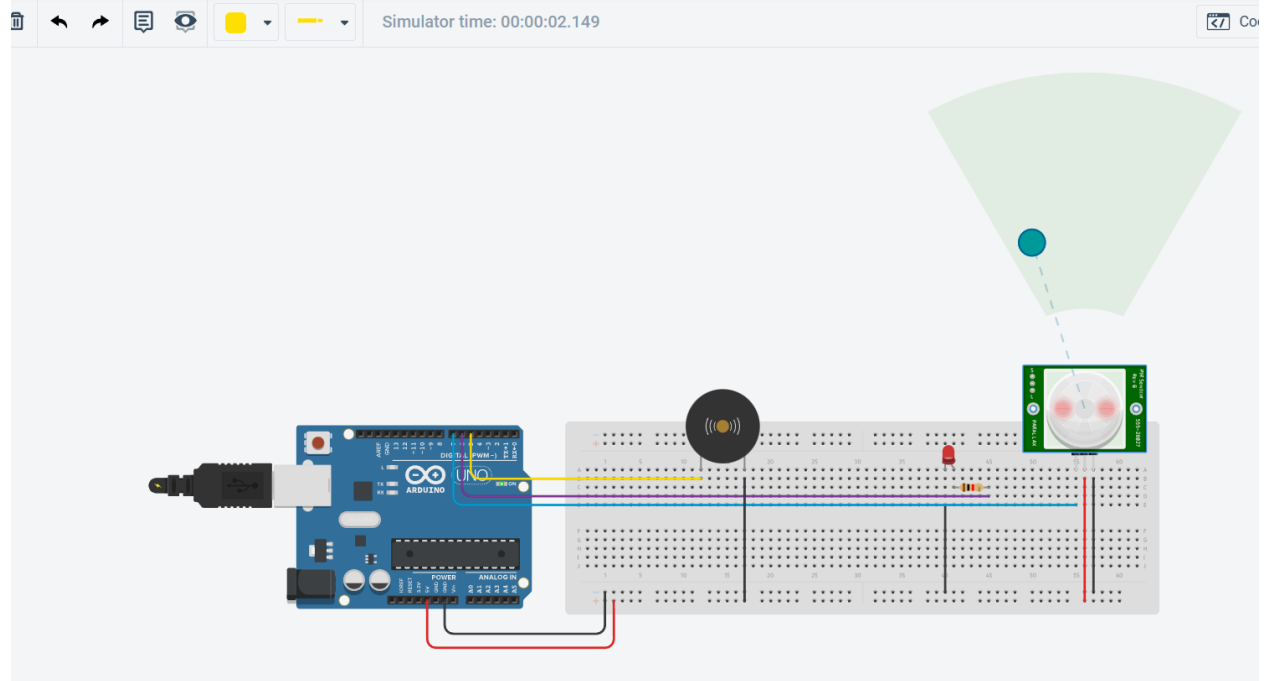
digitalWrite(ledPin,ledState);
}
tone(buzzerPin,1000);
}
if(buzzer_mode==false)
{
  noTone(buzzerPin);
  digitalWrite(ledPin, LOW);
}
else{
  buzzer_mode=false;
}
}

```

## Output:



*Object at some angle*



*Angle changed; motion detected. LED glows*

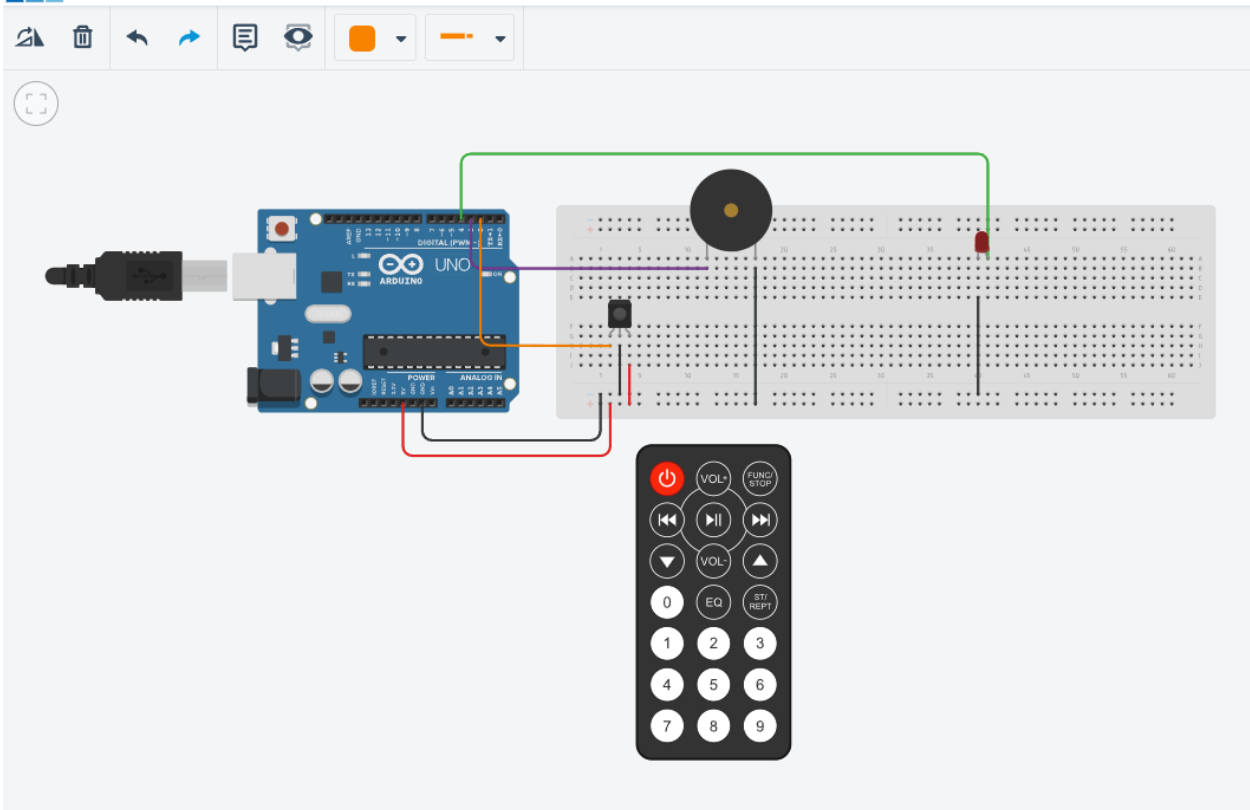
**Link:** <https://www.tinkercad.com/things/eHr56u2C1v7-lab04cse202020bps1022task01/editel?sharecode=LC81AxSxLVpaa3iIPYP-hs-RXQZV0Om5yQtQv6xebow>

**Task 2:** Connect Arduino with IR Sensor and using a remote control it and show hexadecimal readings in the serial monitor, piezo.

### Circuit:



LAB04\_CSE2020\_20BPS1022\_TASK02



**Code:**

```
#include<IRremote.h>

int RECV_PIN=2;

IRrecv irrecv(RECV_PIN);

decode_results results;

int piezo=3;

int led=4;

void setup()
{
    Serial.begin(9600);
    irrecv.enableIRIn();
    pinMode(piezo,OUTPUT);
    pinMode(led,OUTPUT);
}

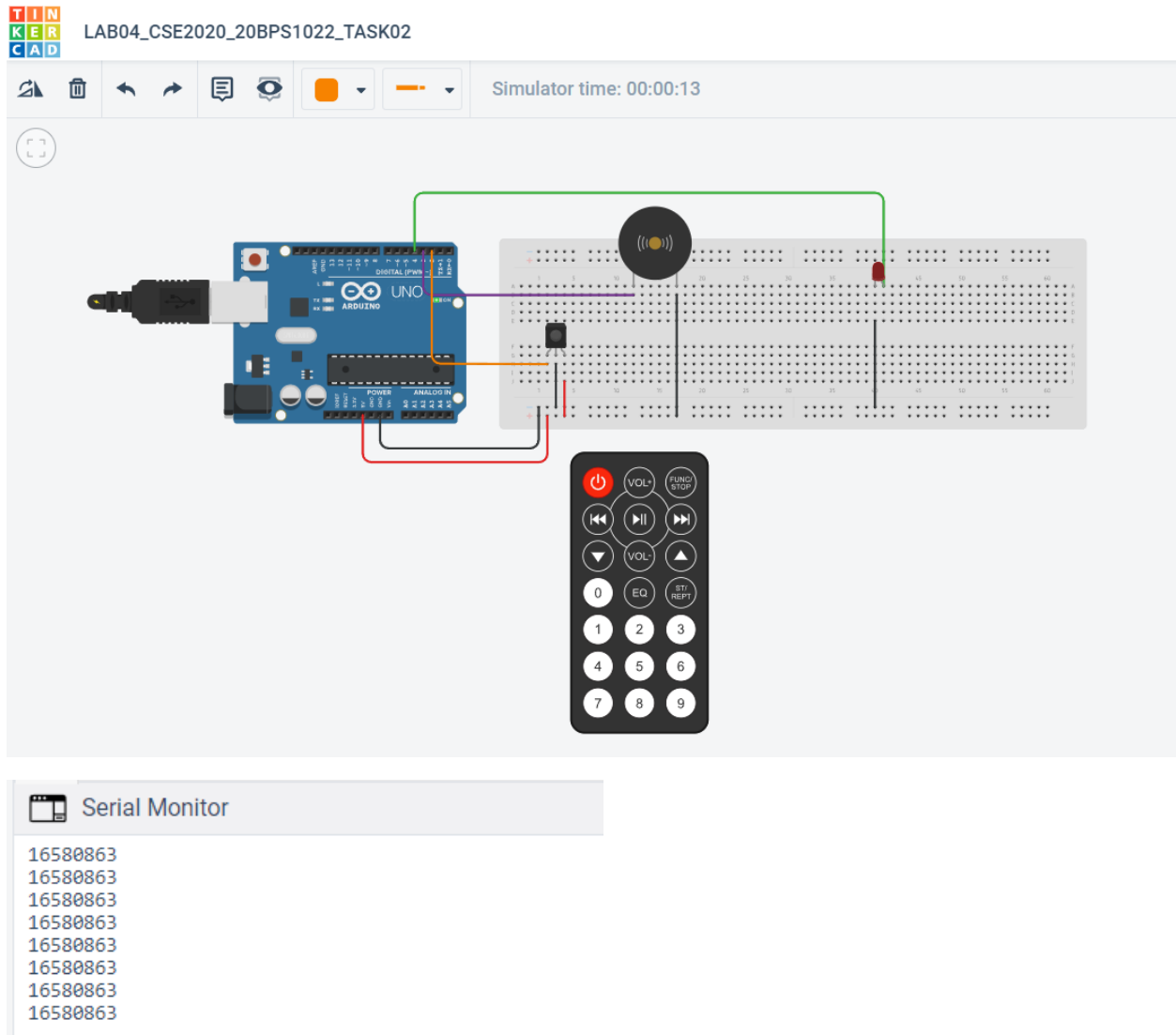
void loop(){

    if (irrecv.decode(&results)){

        long int decCode = results.value;
        Serial.println(results.value);
        digitalWrite(piezo,HIGH);
        digitalWrite(led,HIGH);
        delay(500);
        irrecv.resume();
    }

    digitalWrite(piezo,LOW);
    digitalWrite(led,LOW);
}
```

## Output:

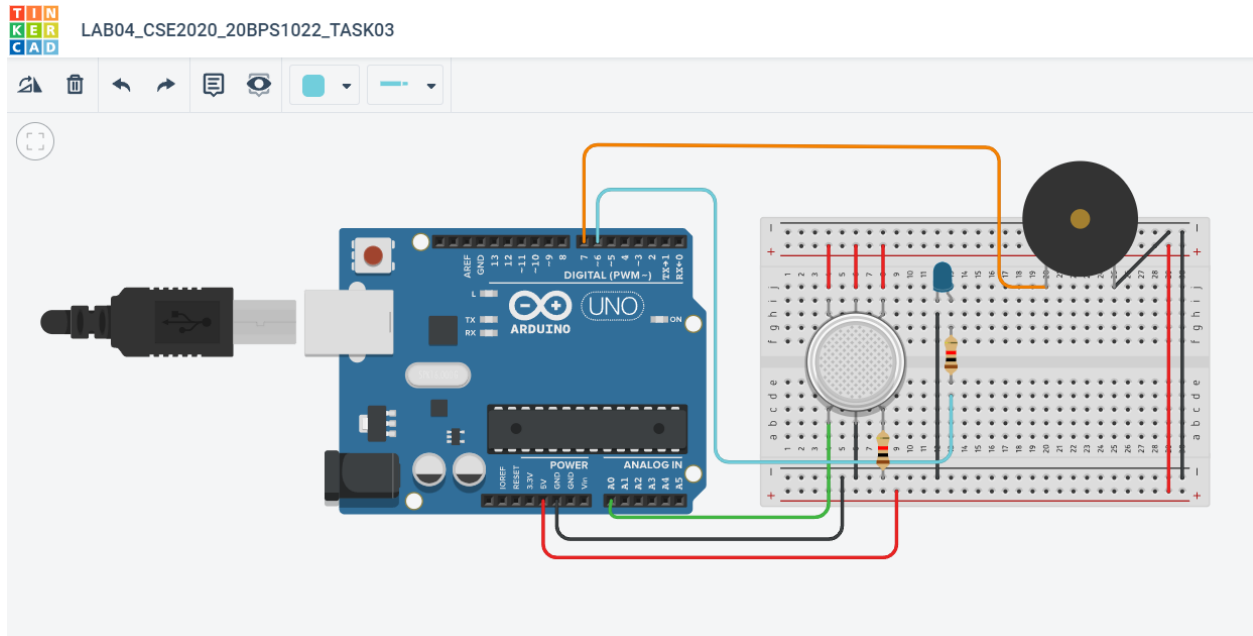


## Link:

<https://www.tinkercad.com/things/d73O6aq62n5-lab04cse202020bps1022task02/editel?sharecode=bcV9ghZhB56uBA1vG9YccHxovw0E0iAd3ei3ZGT9SxM>

## Task 3:

### Circuit:



### Code:

```
int led=6;
int buzzer=7;
int sensor=A0;
int sensorValue=0;
void setup()
{
  pinMode(led, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(buzzer, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(sensor, INPUT);
  Serial.begin(9600);
}
void loop()
```

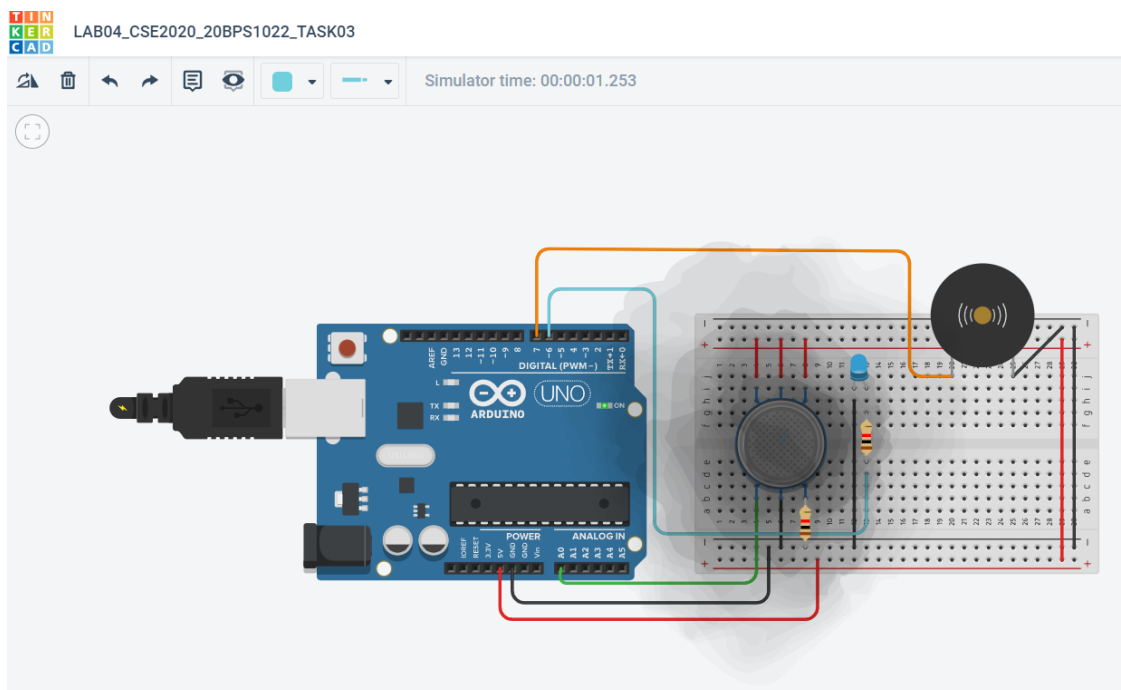


```

{
  int sensorValue=analogRead(sensor);
  Serial.println(sensorValue);
  if(sensorValue>300){
    digitalWrite(led, HIGH);
    digitalWrite(buzzer, HIGH);
  }
  else{
    digitalWrite(led, LOW);
    digitalWrite(buzzer, LOW);
  }
}

```

## Output:



**Link:** <https://www.tinkercad.com/things/5KpXDA0URaO-lab04cse202020bps1022task03/editel?sharecode=BTnOX16Tuip-PJA3En2sZJMIEgcA6wJvMF5WpMkMqvg>

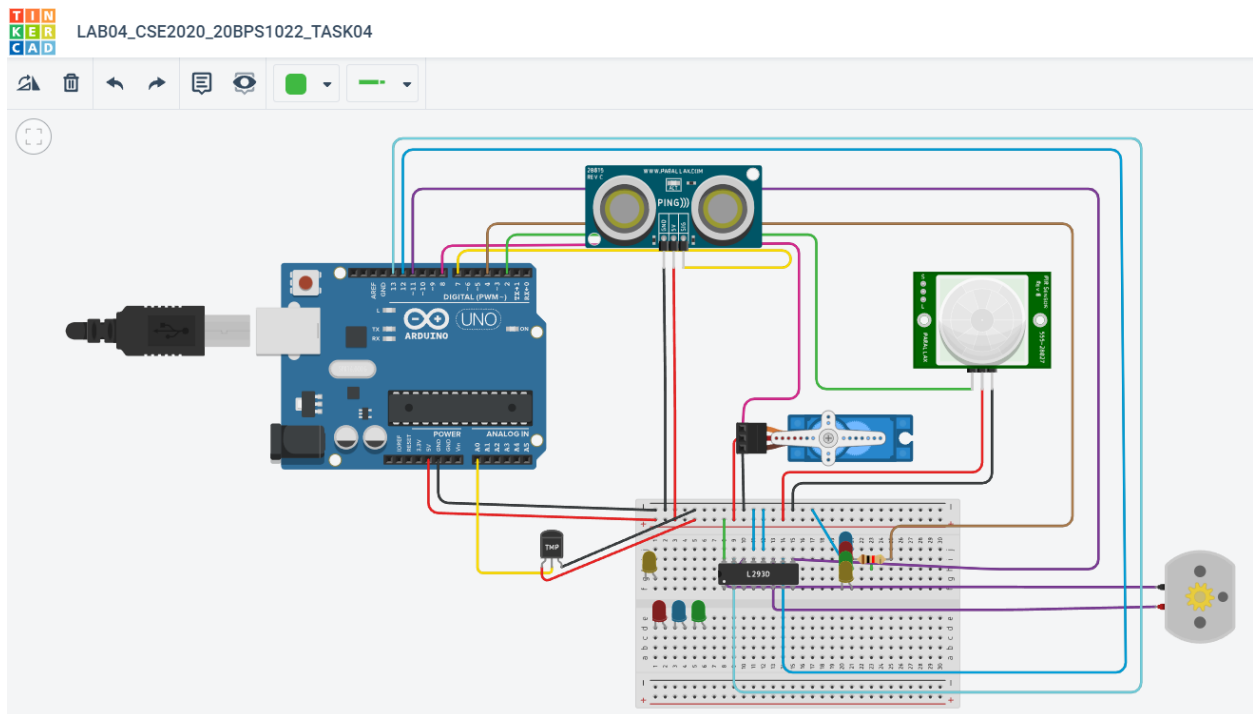
#### Task 4:

Implement a home automation project in tinkercad.

The following actions are being performed:

- i. Control fan
- ii. Home door locking system
- iii. If there is any movement in the room, the light (LED) will immediately turn on.

#### Circuit:



#### Code:

```
#include<Servo.h>

const int pingPin = 7;

int servoPin = 8;

Servo servo1;

void setup() {
  // initialize serial communication:
  Serial.begin(9600);
  servo1.attach(servoPin);
```

```
pinMode(2,INPUT);
pinMode(4,OUTPUT);
pinMode(11,OUTPUT);
pinMode(12,OUTPUT);
pinMode(13,OUTPUT);
pinMode(A0,INPUT);
digitalWrite(2,LOW);
digitalWrite(11,HIGH);
}

void loop() {
    long duration, inches, cm;
    pinMode(pingPin, OUTPUT);
    digitalWrite(pingPin, LOW);
    delayMicroseconds(2);
    digitalWrite(pingPin, HIGH);
    delayMicroseconds(5);
    digitalWrite(pingPin, LOW);

    // The same pin is used to read the signal from the PING))) a HIGH pulse
    // whose duration is the time (in microseconds) from the sending of the ping
    // to the reception of its echo off of an object.
    pinMode(pingPin, INPUT);
    duration = pulseIn(pingPin, HIGH);
    // convert the time into a distance
    inches = microsecondsToInches(duration);
    cm = microsecondsToCentimeters(duration);
    //Serial.print(inches);
    //Serial.print("in, ");
```

```
//Serial.print(cm);
//Serial.print("cm");
//Serial.println();
//delay(100);
servo1.write(0);
if(cm < 40)
{
    servo1.write(90);
    delay(2000);
}
else
{
    servo1.write(0);
}
// PIR with LED starts
int pir = digitalRead(2);
if(pir == HIGH)
{
    digitalWrite(4,HIGH);
    delay(1000);
}
else if(pir == LOW)
{
    digitalWrite(4,LOW);
}
//temp with fan
float value=analogRead(A0);
```

```
float temperature=value*0.48;
```

```
Serial.println("temperature");
```

```
Serial.println(temperature);
```

```
if(temperature > 20)
```

```
{
```

```
    digitalWrite(12,HIGH);
```

```
    digitalWrite(13,LOW);
```

```
}
```

```
else
```

```
{
```

```
    digitalWrite(12,LOW);
```

```
    digitalWrite(13,LOW);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
long microsecondsToInches(long microseconds) {
```

```
    return microseconds / 74 / 2;
```

```
}
```

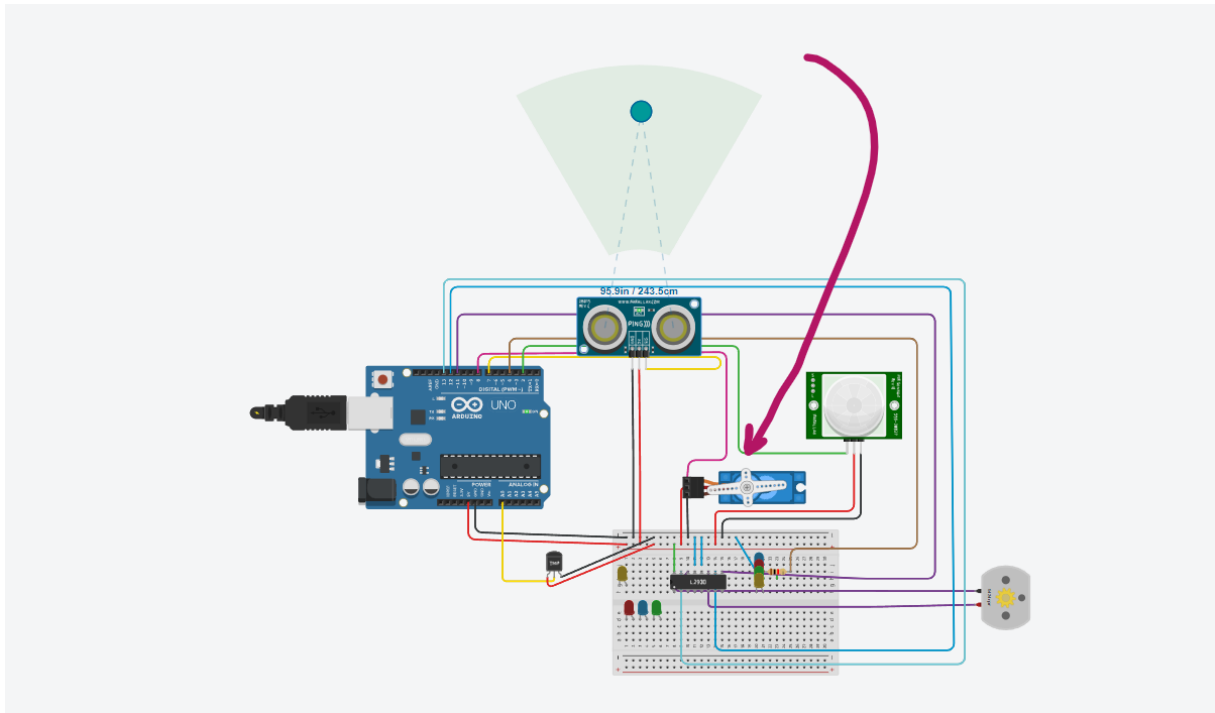
```
long microsecondsToCentimeters(long microseconds) {
```

```
    return microseconds / 29 / 2;
```

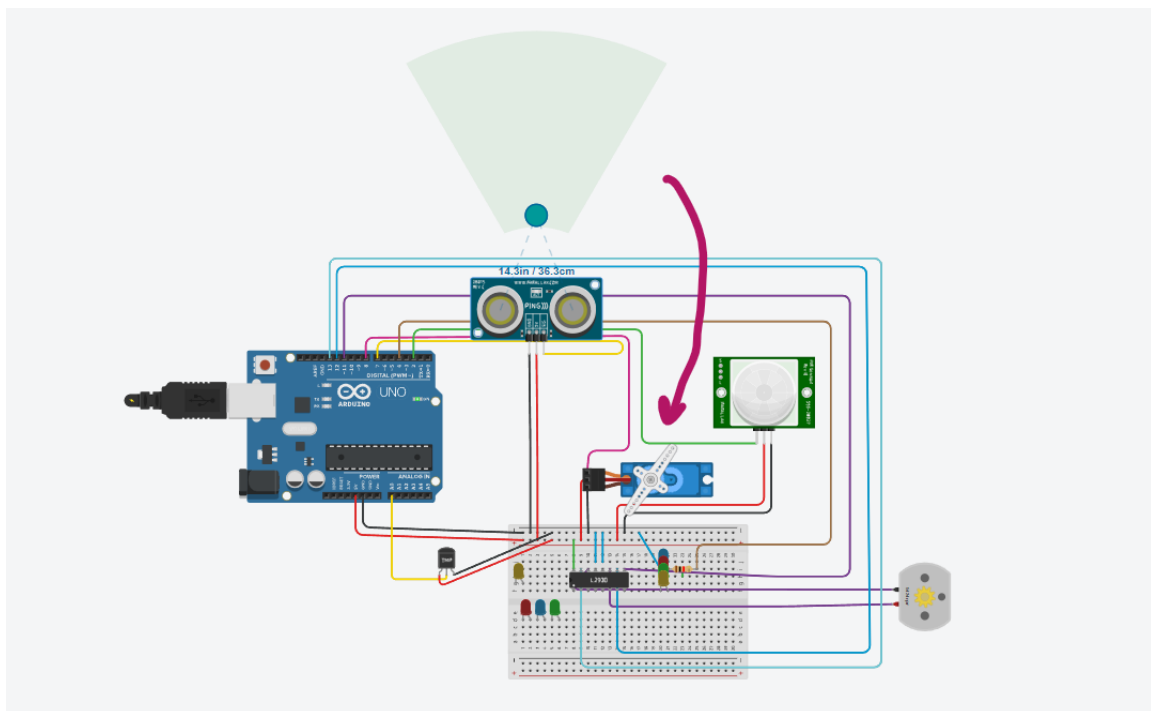
```
}
```

## Output:

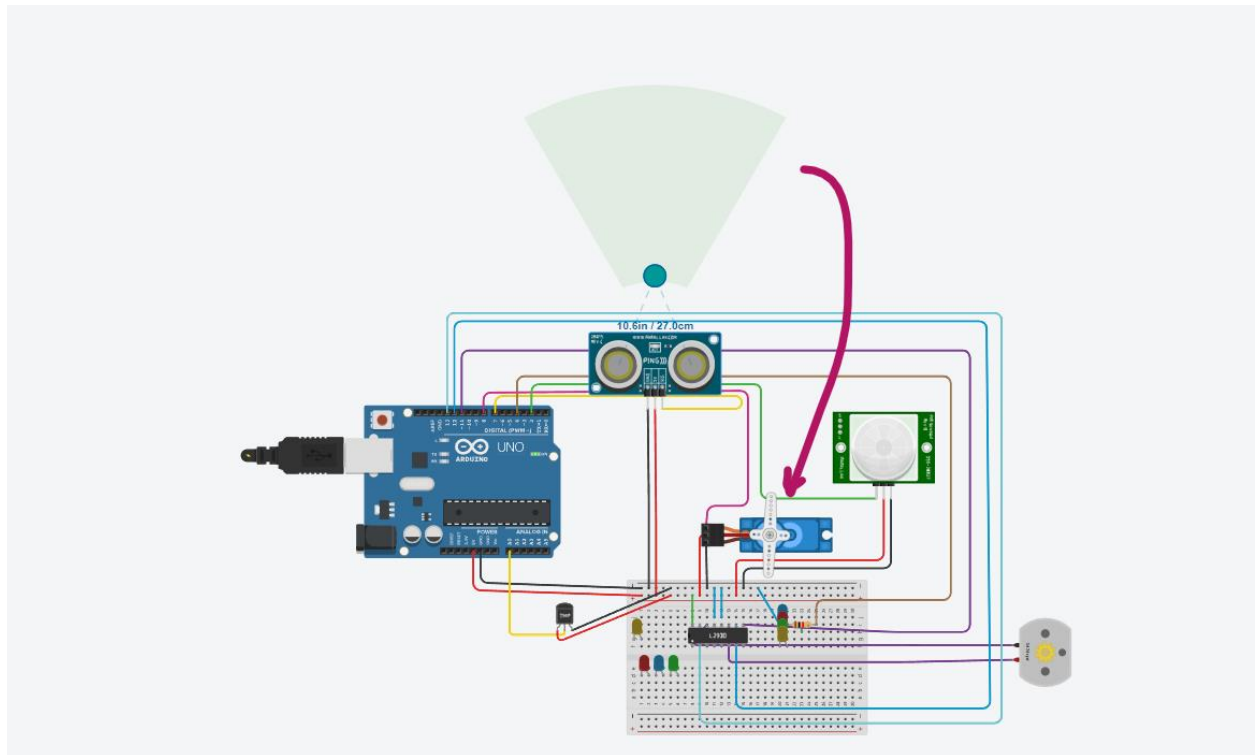
Opening/Closing Door:



*Door is closed*

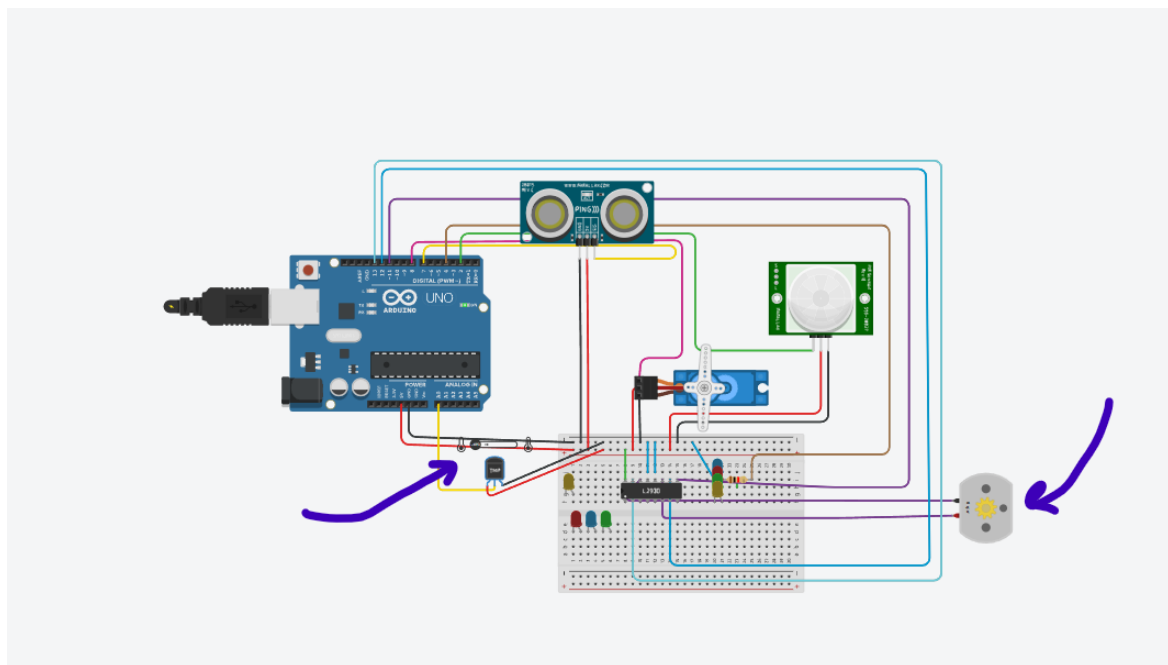


*Door is opening*

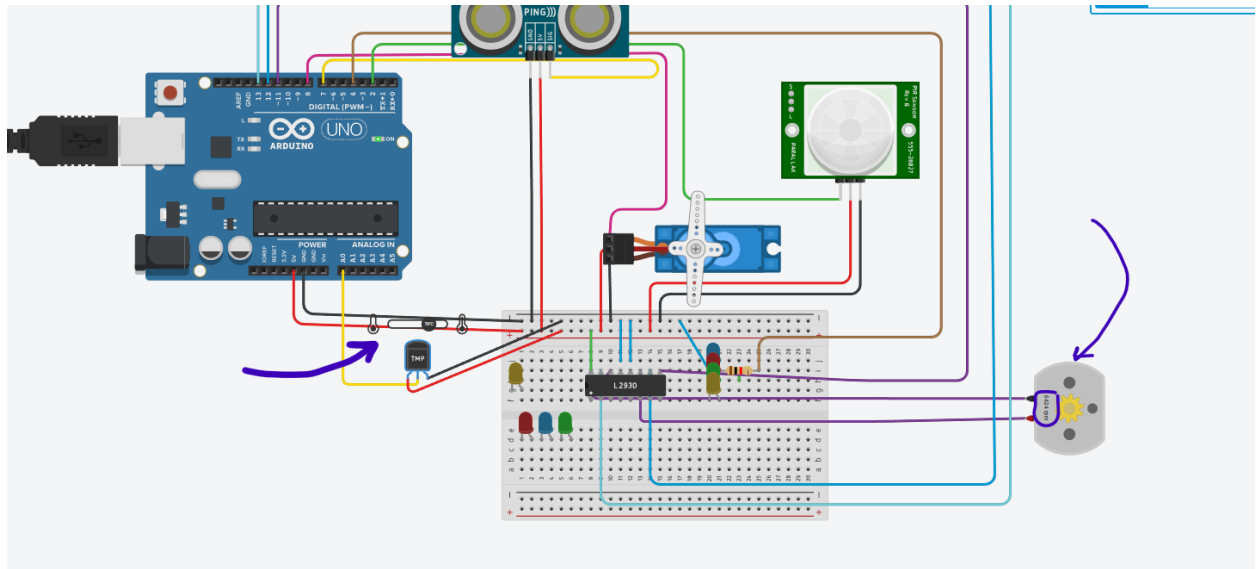


*Door is open*

**Turning FAN ON/OFF:**

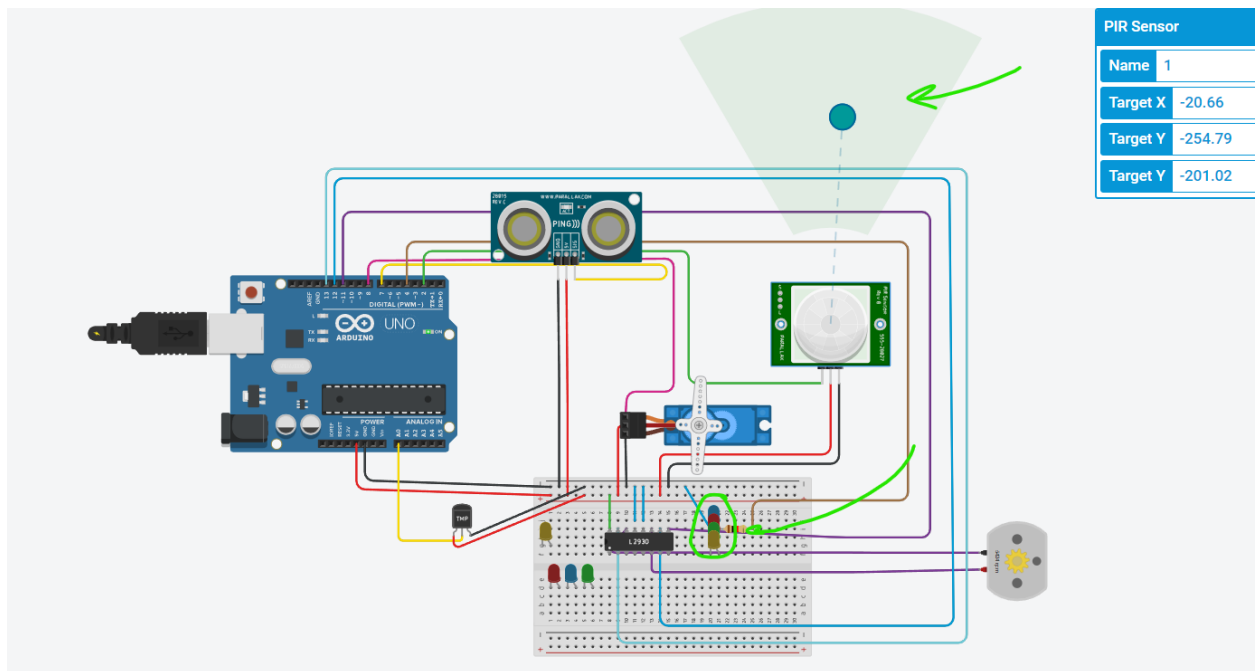


*Low temperature so Fan OFF*



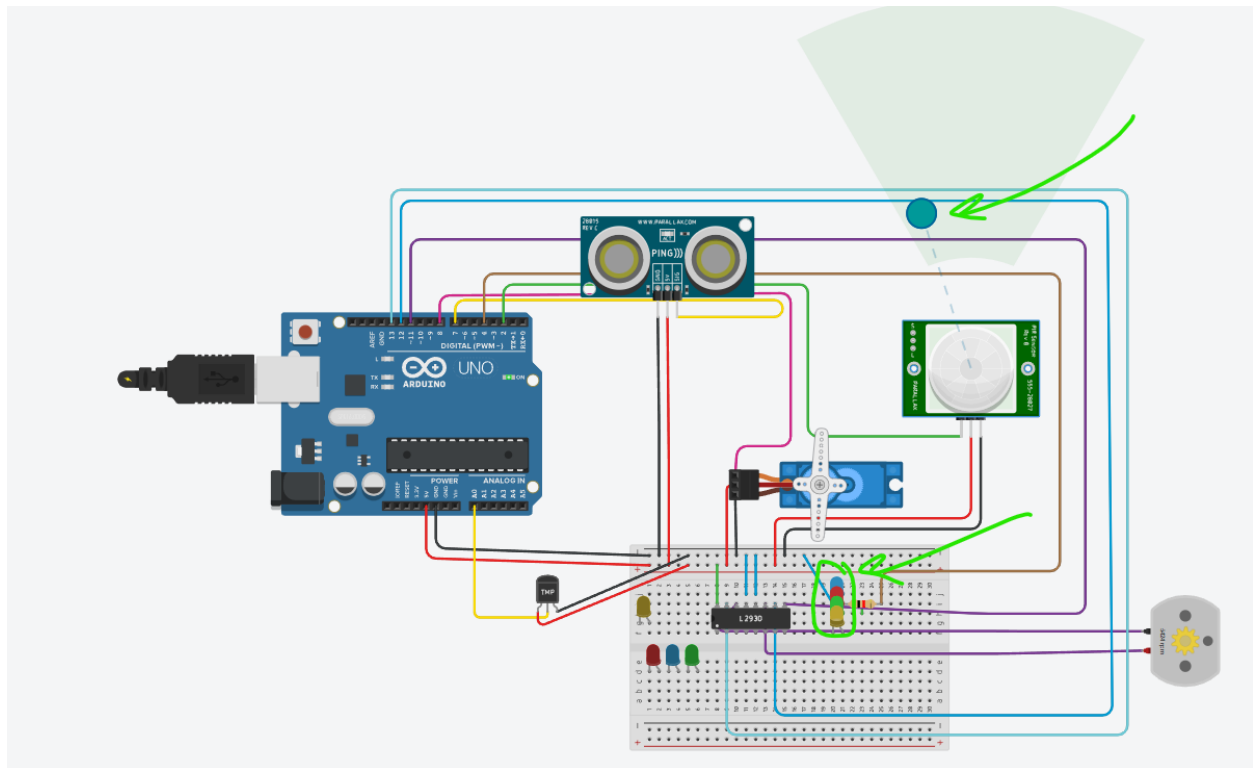
*Temperature rose FAN turned ON*

**Automatic Lights:**



*No motion in room, so lights OFF*





*Motion in room, lights turned ON*

**Link:**

[https://www.tinkercad.com/things/hkK8ynEAE4J-lab04cse202020bps1022task04/editel?sharecode=vAndfCBFow5lOQeFygbYHtRNKCAvJ8LoBVN0bA\\_npR0](https://www.tinkercad.com/things/hkK8ynEAE4J-lab04cse202020bps1022task04/editel?sharecode=vAndfCBFow5lOQeFygbYHtRNKCAvJ8LoBVN0bA_npR0)

**Result:**

All the circuits were successfully built as required.