## **AES MINI PROJECT**

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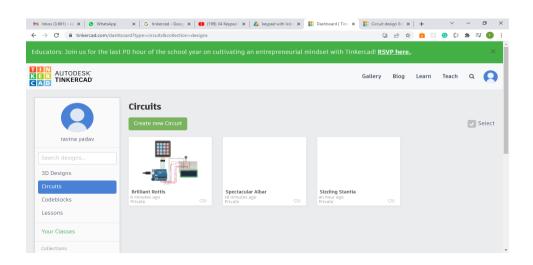
**Roll No.: 32** 

Subject:Msc-C.S part-1

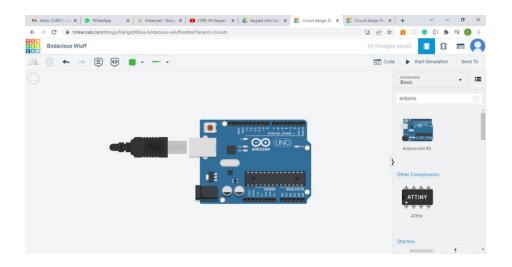
Aim: Using Arduino display temperature on LCD

Soln:

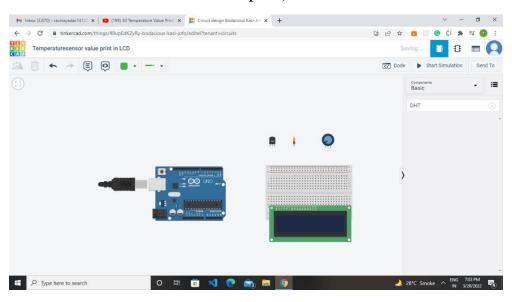
Step1: Open tinkercad and click on circuits and add new circuit.



Step2: Now click on search box and type name of the components needed, and drag the component on the screen.

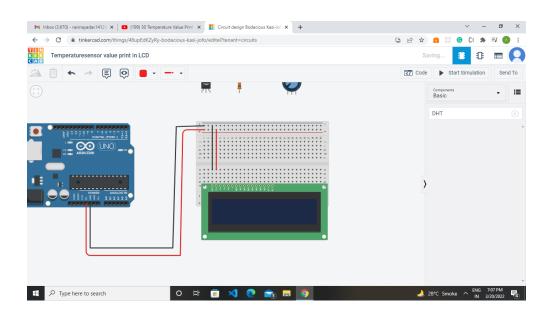


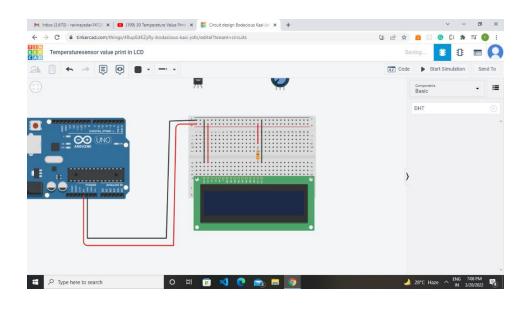
Step 3: Similarly drag all the needed components on the screen like breadboard,LCD,potentiometer,resistor and temperature sensor like tmp36(DHT is not available tinkercad so we will use tmp36.)

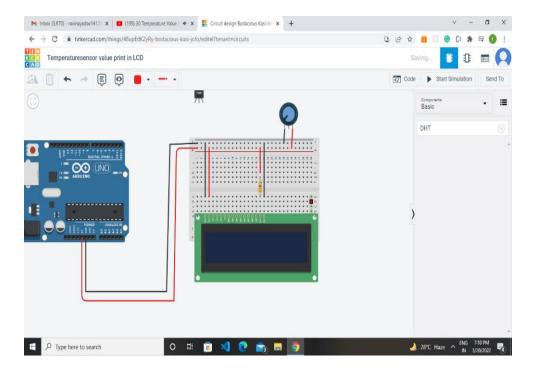


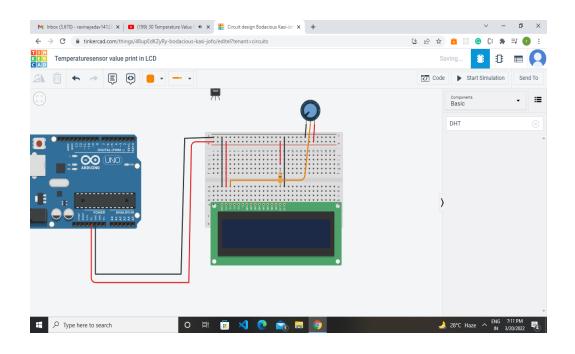
Step4:Now we need to make all the connections, ardunio LCD connection and tmp36 with ardunio.

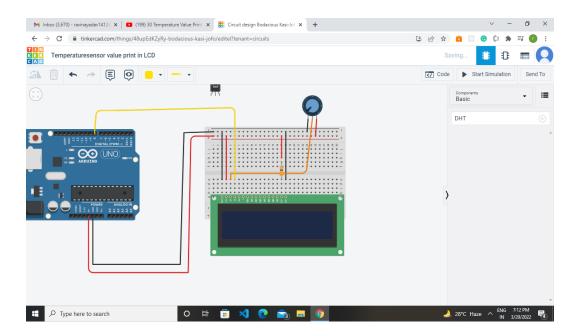
- a. Connect 5v of ardunio with 5v of the LCD
- b. Now we will connect negative pin (GND) with Gnd
- c. Connect potentiometer positive, negative terminal with gnd and **5v** of the LCD and connect middle of the potentiometer with the Vo pin of the LCD.
- d. Connect LCD anode with the **5v** pin of the Arduino and cathode pin with resitor and the resistor with the **GND** of the Arduino.
- e. **Rs** pin of the LCD with the 8 of Arduino
- f. **Rw** pin with GND
- g. E pin with 7
- h. **D4** pin the **6**
- i. **D5** pin **5**
- j. **D6** pin 4
- k. **D7** pin 3
- 1. Now we need to connect temperature sensor, power pin of tmp36 will be connected to **vcc** of ardunio and negative pin will be connected to the **GND** of arduino.
- m. And output pin will be connected to A0 of arduino.

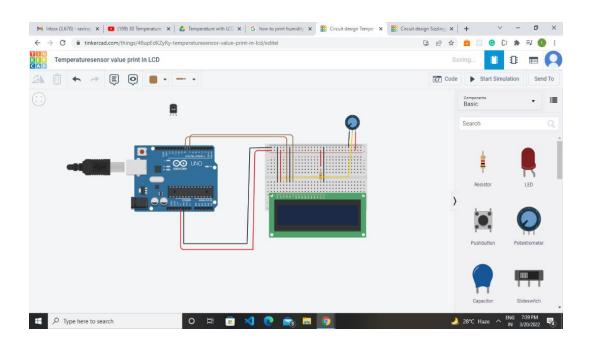


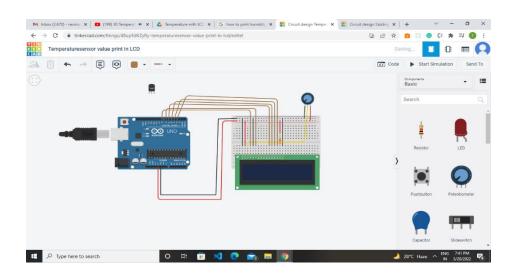


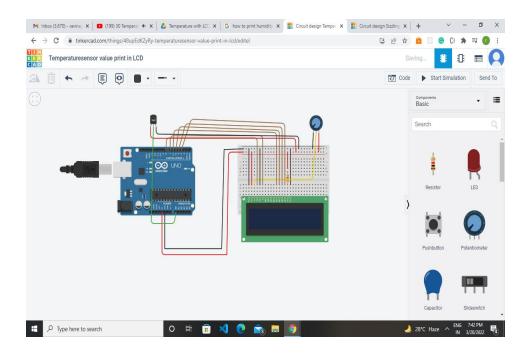




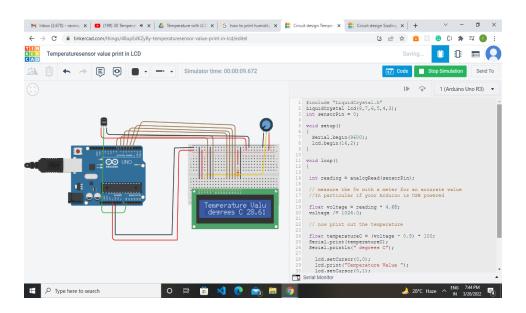








Step4. After making all the connections we need to write the code and start simulation in tinkercad.



## Code:

```
#include "LiquidCrystal.h"
LiquidCrystal lcd(8,7,6,5,4,3);
int sensorPin = 0;
void setup()
 Serial.begin(9600);
 lcd.begin(16,2);
void loop()
int reading = analogRead(sensorPin);
// measure the 5v with a meter for an accurate value
//In particular if your Arduino is USB powered
float voltage = reading *4.68;
voltage /= 1024.0;
// now print out the temperature
float temperatureC = (voltage - 0.5) * 100;
Serial.print(temperatureC);
Serial.println(" degrees C");
 lcd.setCursor(0,0);
 lcd.print("Temperature Value ");
 lcd.setCursor(0,1);
 lcd.print(" degrees C");
 lcd.setCursor(11,1);
 lcd.print(temperatureC);
delay(100);
```

## Output:

