

LCD Display:

```
#include<LiquidCrystal.h>

LiquidCrystal lcd(12,11,5,4,3,2);//12-RS,11-En,5,4,3,2-Display
void setup() {
    lcd.begin(16,2);//16-no. of col. , 2-no. of row
    lcd.print('HELLO');
}
void loop() {
    lcd.setCursor(0,1);// 0-col, 1-row
}
```

DC Motor:

```
void setup() {
    pinMode(3,OUTPUT);
    pinMode(5,OUTPUT);
    pinMode(6,OUTPUT);
    digitalWrite(3,HIGH);
}

void loop() {

    digitalWrite(5,HIGH);
    digitalWrite(6,LOW);
    delay(5000);
    digitalWrite(6,HIGH);
    digitalWrite(5,LOW);
    delay(5000);
}
```

#Ultrasonic Sensor:

```
#define trigPin 13
#define echoPin 12
#define led 11
#define led2 10

void setup() {
    Serial.begin (9600);
    pinMode(trigPin, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(echoPin, INPUT);
    pinMode(led, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(led2, OUTPUT);
}

void loop() {
    long duration, distance;
    digitalWrite(trigPin, LOW); // Added this line
    delayMicroseconds(2); // Added this line
    digitalWrite(trigPin, HIGH);
    // delayMicroseconds(1000); - Removed this line
    delayMicroseconds(10); // Added this line
    digitalWrite(trigPin, LOW);
    duration = pulseIn(echoPin, HIGH);
    distance = (duration/2) / 29.1;
    if (distance < 4) { // This is where the LED On/Off happens
        digitalWrite(led,HIGH); // When the Red condition is met, the
        Green LED should turn off
        digitalWrite(led2,LOW);
    }
```

```

else {
    digitalWrite(led, LOW);
    digitalWrite(led2, HIGH);
}
if (distance >= 200 || distance <= 0) {
    Serial.println("Out of range");
}
else {
    Serial.print(distance);
    Serial.println(" cm");
}
delay(500);
}

```

#Servo Motor:

```

#include <Servo.h>

int servoPin = 3;
// Create a servo object
Servo Servo1;

void setup() {
    Servo1.attach(servoPin);
}

void loop(){
    // Make servo go to 0 degrees
    Servo1.write(0);
    delay(10000);
    // Make servo go to 90 degrees

```

```
Servo1.write(90);  
delay(10000);  
// Make servo go to 180 degrees  
Servo1.write(180);  
delay(10000);  
}
```

#BUZZER:

```
const int buzzer=9;  
  
void setup()  
{  
  pinMode(buzzer, OUTPUT);  
}  
  
void loop()  
{  
  tone(buzzer,20000); // frequency in KHz  
  delay(2000);  
  noTone(buzzer);    //to turn off buzzer  
  delay(2000);  
}
```

#PIR:

```
//the time we give the sensor to calibrate (10-60 secs according to  
the datasheet)  
  
int calibrationTime = 30;  
  
//the time when the sensor outputs a low impulse
```

```

long unsigned int lowIn;

//the amount of milliseconds the sensor has to be low
//before we assume all motion has stopped
long unsigned int pause = 5000;

boolean lockLow = true;
boolean takeLowTime;

int pirPin = 3;    //the digital pin connected to the PIR sensor's
output
int ledPin = 13;

////////////////////////////////////////

//SETUP
void setup(){
  Serial.begin(9600);
  pinMode(pirPin, INPUT);
  pinMode(ledPin, OUTPUT);
  digitalWrite(pirPin, LOW);

  //give the sensor some time to calibrate
  Serial.print("calibrating sensor ");
  for(int i = 0; i < calibrationTime; i++){
    Serial.print(".");
    delay(1000);
  }
  Serial.println(" done");
  Serial.println("SENSOR ACTIVE");
  delay(50);

```

```

    }

    //////////////////////////////////////

    //LOOP

    void loop(){

        if(digitalRead(pirPin) == HIGH){

            digitalWrite(ledPin, HIGH);    //the led visualizes the sensors
            output pin state

            if(lockLow){

                //makes sure we wait for a transition to LOW before any
                further output is made:

                lockLow = false;

                Serial.println("---");

                Serial.print("motion detected at ");

                Serial.print(millis()/1000);

                Serial.println(" sec");

                delay(50);

            }

            takeLowTime = true;

        }

        if(digitalRead(pirPin) == LOW){

            digitalWrite(ledPin, LOW);    //the led visualizes the sensors
            output pin state

            if(takeLowTime){

                lowIn = millis();          //save the time of the transition
            from high to LOW

                takeLowTime = false;      //make sure this is only done at
            the start of a LOW phase

            }

        }

    }

```

```

        //if the sensor is low for more than the given pause,
        //we assume that no more motion is going to happen
        if(!lockLow && millis() - lowIn > pause){
after          //makes sure this block of code is only executed again

                //a new motion sequence has been detected
                lockLow = true;
                Serial.print("motion ended at ");          //output
                Serial.print((millis() - pause)/1000);
                Serial.println(" sec");
                delay(50);
            }
        }
    }
}

```

LDR:

```

void setup() {
    pinMode(A0, INPUT);
    Serial.begin(9600);
}

void loop() {
    int value=analogRead(A0);
    Serial.println(value);
    delay(1000);
}

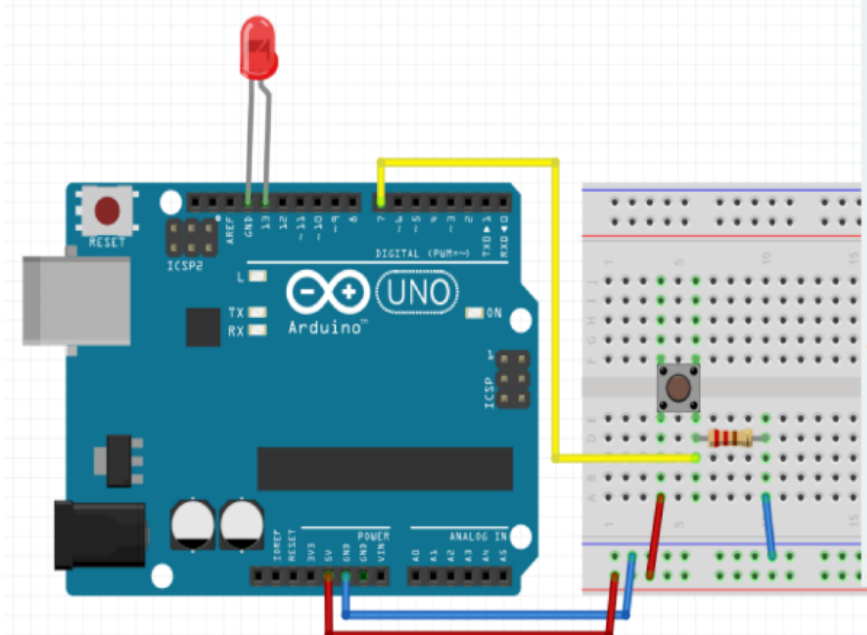
```

#LM 35

```
void setup() {  
    pinMode(A0, INPUT);  
    Serial.begin(9600);  
}  
  
void loop() {  
    float value=analogRead(A0);  
    Serial.println(value*0.48);  
    delay(1000);  
}
```

#Push Button:

3. digitalRead()



```
int ledPin = 13;  
int inPin = 7;  
int val = 0;  
  
void setup()  
{  
    pinMode(ledPin, OUTPUT);  
    // sets the digital pin 13 as output  
    pinMode(inPin, INPUT);  
    // sets the digital pin 7 as input  
}  
  
void loop()  
{  
    val = digitalRead(inPin);  
    // read the input pin  
    digitalWrite(ledPin, val);  
    // sets the LED to the button's value  
}
```