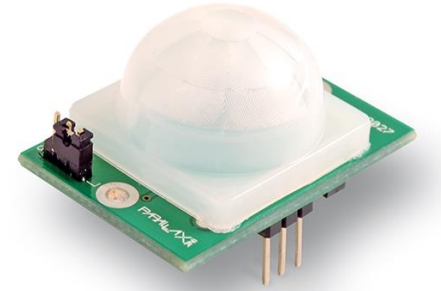




# PIR INTERFACE WITH ARDUINO

MOTION DETECTION OF LIVING OBJECTS USING PIR SENSOR USING ARDUINO.



# PIR (PASSIVE INFRARED)

- PIR sensor is used for detecting infrared heat radiations. This makes them useful in applications involving detection of moving living objects that emit infrared heat radiations.
- The output of PIR sensor is high when it senses motion; whereas it is low when there is no motion (stationary object or no object).

- Assignment:

Motion detection of living objects using PIR sensor using Arduino.





```
const int pir = 4;    /* PIR sensor O/P pin */

void setup()
{
    pinMode(pir, INPUT);
    Serial.begin(9600); /* Define baud rate for serial communication */
    delay(20000); }

void loop()
{ int sensor_output;

  sensor_output = digitalRead(pir);

  if( sensor_output == LOW )
  {Serial.print("No object in sight\n\n"); delay(1000); }
  else
  { Serial.print("Object detected\n\n");
    delay(1000); } }
```



# ARRAY

- An array is a consecutive group of memory locations that are of the same type.
- An array is a collection of variables that are accessed with an index number.

Examples to declare array:

- Arrays occupy space in memory. To specify the type of the elements and the number of elements required by an array, use a declaration of the form

```
int marks[6];
```

```
int marks[] = {72, 54, 78, 82};
```

```
char message[6] = "Hello";
```

```
char message[6] = {'H', 'e', 'l', 'l', 'o'};
```



- To assign a value to an array:

```
marks[0]=72;
```

- **To retrieve a value from an array:**

- To refer to a particular location or element in the array, we specify the name of the array and the position number of the particular element in the array.

```
x= marks[3];
```

- For loop and array

```
for(int i=2; i<6;i++)  
{  
pinMode(i, OUTPUT);  
}
```

