



**SURYA GROUP OF INSTITUTIONS**  
**SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**  
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**COURSE NAME: PROFESSIONAL READINESS FOR  
INNOVATION, EMPLOYMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP**

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**Assignment 2: Build Python code, Generate Temperature and Humidity values (Use Random function to generate values) and write a condition to detect an alarm in case of high temperature and high Humidity.**

```
/* How to use the DHT-22 sensor with Arduino uno.  
   Is a temperature and humidity sensor!  
   See it in original form:  
   https://create.arduino.cc/projecthub/mafzal/temperature-monitoring-with-dht22-  
   arduino-15b013  
*/  
//LCD I2C library:  
#include <LiquidCrystal_I2C.h>  
//DHT22 sensor library:  
#include <DHT.h>;  
//LCD I2C address 0x27, 16 column and 2 rows!  
LiquidCrystal_I2C lcd(0x27, 16, 2);  
  
//Constants:  
#define DHTPIN 2           //what pin we're connected to  
#define DHTTYPE DHT22     //DHT 22 (AM2302)  
DHT dht(DHTPIN, DHTTYPE); //Initialize DHT sensor for normal 16mhz Arduino  
//Variables:  
int chk;  
float H; //Humidity value  
float T; //Temperature value  
int buzzer = 12;
```

```

//Initialize LCD, DHT22 sensor and buzzer:
void setup(){
  lcd.init(); lcd.backlight(); dht.begin(); pinMode(buzzer, OUTPUT);
  //Print some text in Serial Monitor
  Serial.begin(9600); Serial.println("DHT22 sensor with Arduino Uno R3!");
  pinMode(9, OUTPUT); pinMode(10, OUTPUT); pinMode(11, OUTPUT);
}

void loop(){
  delay(2000);
  //Read data and store it to variables hum and temp
  H = dht.readHumidity(); T = dht.readTemperature();

  //Print temp and humidity values to serial monitor
  Serial.print("Humidity: ");
  Serial.print(H);
  Serial.println(" %; ");
  Serial.print("Temperature: ");
  Serial.print(T);
  Serial.println(" Celsius.\n");

  /*If humidity is higher than 70% &
  temperature is higher than 30 degrees Celsius
  then it will show on LCD „Too warm! Cool down!“*/
  if(H >= 70.00 && T >= 30.00){
    digitalWrite(9, HIGH); digitalWrite(10, LOW); digitalWrite(11, LOW);

    lcd.println(" Too warm! ");
    lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
    lcd.println(" Cool down! ");
    lcd.setCursor(0, 0);

    digitalWrite(buzzer, 1); tone(buzzer, 900, 100);
    delay(400);
    digitalWrite(buzzer, 0); tone(buzzer, 900, 100);
    delay(400);
    digitalWrite(buzzer, 1); tone(buzzer, 900, 100);
    delay(400);
    digitalWrite(buzzer, 0); tone(buzzer, 900, 100);
    delay(400);
  }else{
    /*If humidity is lower than 70% &
    temperature is lower than 30 degrees Celsius
    then it will show on LCD „Temp. & hum. are in normal limits“*/
    digitalWrite(9, LOW); digitalWrite(10, LOW); digitalWrite(11, HIGH);
    lcd.println("Temp. & hum. are"); lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
    lcd.println("in normal limits"); lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
    digitalWrite(buzzer, 0);
  }
}

```

```

/*If either humidity is lower than 70%, but
temperature is higher than 30 degrees Celsius,
then it will show on LCD „Be ware! Temp. too high” or
humidity is higher than 70%, but
temperature is lower than 30 degrees Celsius, then
it will show on LCD „Be ware! Hum. too high”*/
if(H < 70.00 && T >= 30.00){
    digitalWrite(9, LOW); digitalWrite(10, HIGH); digitalWrite(11, LOW);
    lcd.println("Be ware! "); lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
    lcd.println("Temp. too high! "); lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
    digitalWrite(buzzer, 1); tone(buzzer, 400, 400); delay(400);
    digitalWrite(buzzer, 0); tone(buzzer, 400, 400); delay(400);
}
if(H >= 70.00 && T < 30.00){
    digitalWrite(9, LOW); digitalWrite(10, HIGH); digitalWrite(11, LOW);
    lcd.println("Be ware! "); lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
    lcd.println("Hum. too high! "); lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
    digitalWrite(buzzer, 1); tone(buzzer, 400, 400); delay(400);
    digitalWrite(buzzer, 0); tone(buzzer, 400, 400); delay(400);
}

```

## OUTPUT:

