

IOT - WORKSHOP

DAY-1

ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING [ECE]

TEAM MEMBERS:-

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TEAM NAME:-SMART CREATORS



✧ INTRODUCTION TO IOT:-

- ◆ IOT means the THINGS ARE COMMUNICATED BY THE INTERNET and REQUIRED OPERATIONS ARE MADE.
- ◆ The internet of things(IOT) refers to a vast network of interconnected physical devices,object and systems that are embedded with sensors.
- ◆ IOT is a 4D technology. Then the 4D's are:
 1. Data collection
 2. Data storage
 3. Data visualization
 4. Data analysis

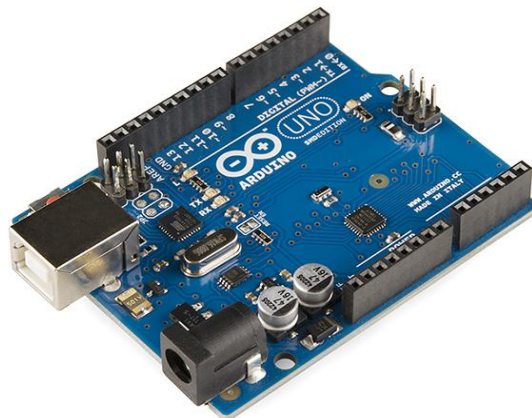


✧ TYPES OF MICROCONTROLLERS :-

Here are the some comparision micro controller boards between ARDUNIO UNO, ESP32, ESP8266 and Raspberry pi

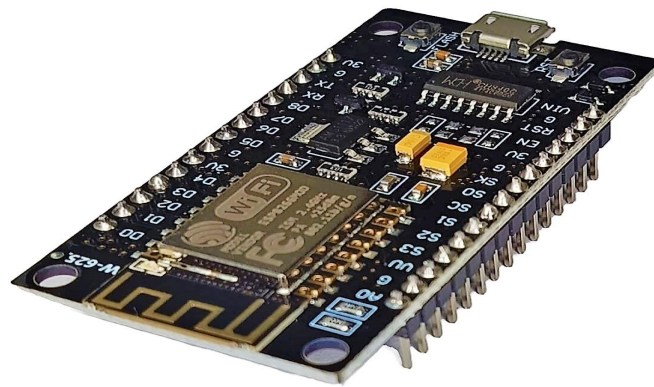
◆ ARDUINO UNO:-

- ✓ It does't have built -in Wifi module.
- ✓ Analog pin are from A0 to A5 in arduino uno.
- ✓ Digital pin are from 0 to 13 in arduino uno.
- ✓ The common terminals GND terminal is connected to GND and VCC teminal is connected to power are common.



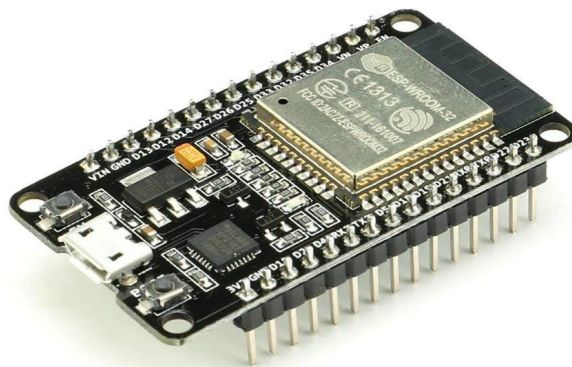
◆ ESP8266:-

- ✓ It have built - in Wifi module.
- ✓ In ESP8266 only one analog pin only that is, A0.
- ✓ In ESP8266 have digital pins from D0 to D8.
- ✓ In the common terminals VCC terminal is connected to power and GND terminal is connected to GND.



◆ ESP32:-

- ✓ It have both WIFI and BLUETOOTH IN-Built module.
- ✓ Analog pins are from above all the pins of PIN-32.
- ✓ Digital pin are from below all the pins of PIN-32.
- ✓ In the common terminals VCC terminal is connected to power and GND terminal is connected to GND.



✧ SENSORS:-

- ◆ Sensor is a electronic device which is used to sense the data in environment and stores the data
- ◆ There are so many sensor here we are discussing some of them.

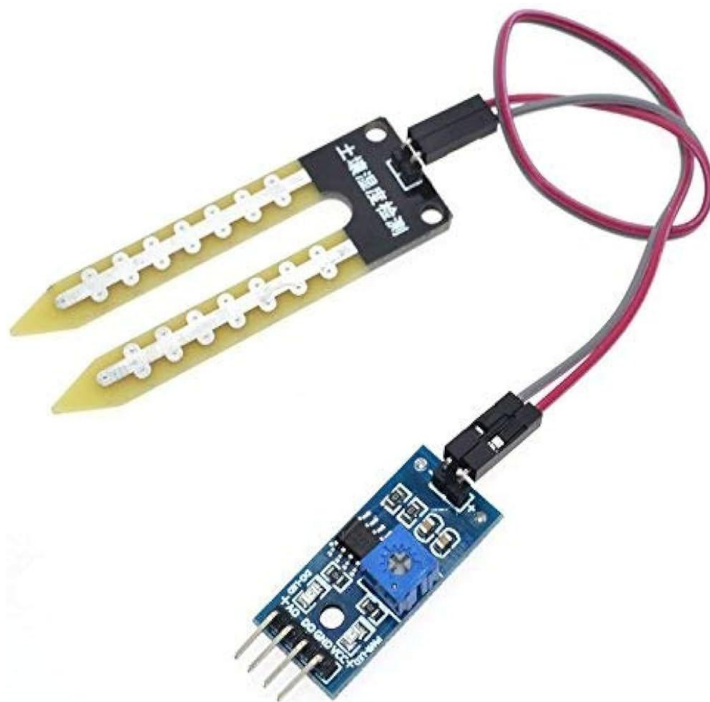
1. SOIL MOISTURE SENSOR:-

- ✓ It detects the level of moisture present in the soil.
- ✓ Moisture sensor is analog sensor.
- ✓ It has three pins i.e,

AO GND VCC

◆ CONNECTIONS:-

- ✓ Ao PIN is connected to the any analog pin.
- ✓ GND PIN is connected to the GND.
- ✓ VCC PIN is connected to the power



2. ULTRA SONIC SENSOR:-

- ✓ It detects the distance of the object.
- ✓ The ultra sonic sensor is a DIGITAL sensor.
- ✓ It has four pins I.e,

TRIG ECHO GND VCC

◆ CONNECTIONS:-

- ✓ Trig PIN is an input pin and it is connected to any DIGITAL PIN.
- ✓ ECHO PIN is an output pin and it is connected to any DIGITAL pin.
- ✓ GND PIN is connected to GND.
- ✓ VCC PIN is connected to the POWER SUPPLY.



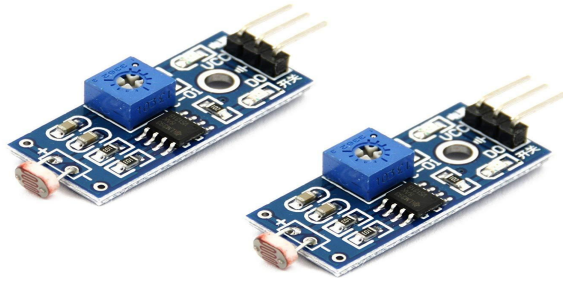
3. LDR (LIGHT DEPENDENT RESISTOR) SENSOR:-

- ✓ it measures the intensity or presence of light.
- ✓ LDR sensor is a DIGITAL SENSOR.
- ✓ It has four pins I.e,

DO GND VCC

◆ CONNECTIONS:-

- ✓ DO PIN is connected to the any DIGITAL PIN.
- ✓ GND PIN is connected to the GND.
- ✓ VCC PIN is connected to the POWER SUPPLY.



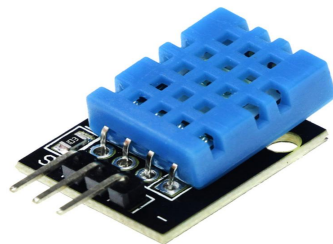
4. HUMIDITY SENSOR (DH11) :-

- ✓ Measures the moisture content and humidity and also temperature in the air.
- ✓ The HUMIDITY SENSOR is a DIGITAL SENSOR.
- ✓ It has three PINS I.e,

D0 GND VCC

◆ CONNECTIONS:-

- ✓ The D0 PIN Is connected to the any DIGITAL PIN.
- ✓ The GND PIN is connected to the GND.
- ✓ The VCC PIN is connected to the POWER SUPPLY.



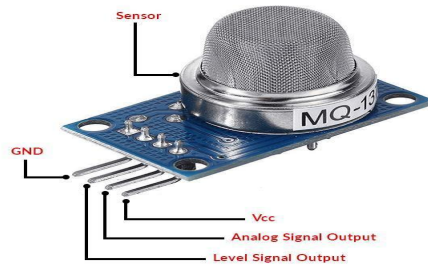
5. GAS SENSOR:-

- ✓ It detects and measures the concentration of harmful gasses.
- ✓ The GAS SENSOR is an ANALOG SENSOR.
- ✓ It has three pins I.e,

A0 GND VCC

◆ **CONNECTIONS:-**

- ✓ The A0 PIN is connected to the any ANALOG PIN.
- ✓ The GND PIN is connected to the GND.
- ✓ The VCC PIN is connected to the POWER SUPPLY.



6. ALCOHOL SENSOR:-

- ✓ it is designed to detect and measure the presence of alcohol concentration.
- ✓ The ALCOHOL SENSOR is a ANALOG SENSOR.
- ✓ It has three pins i.e.,

A0 GND VCC

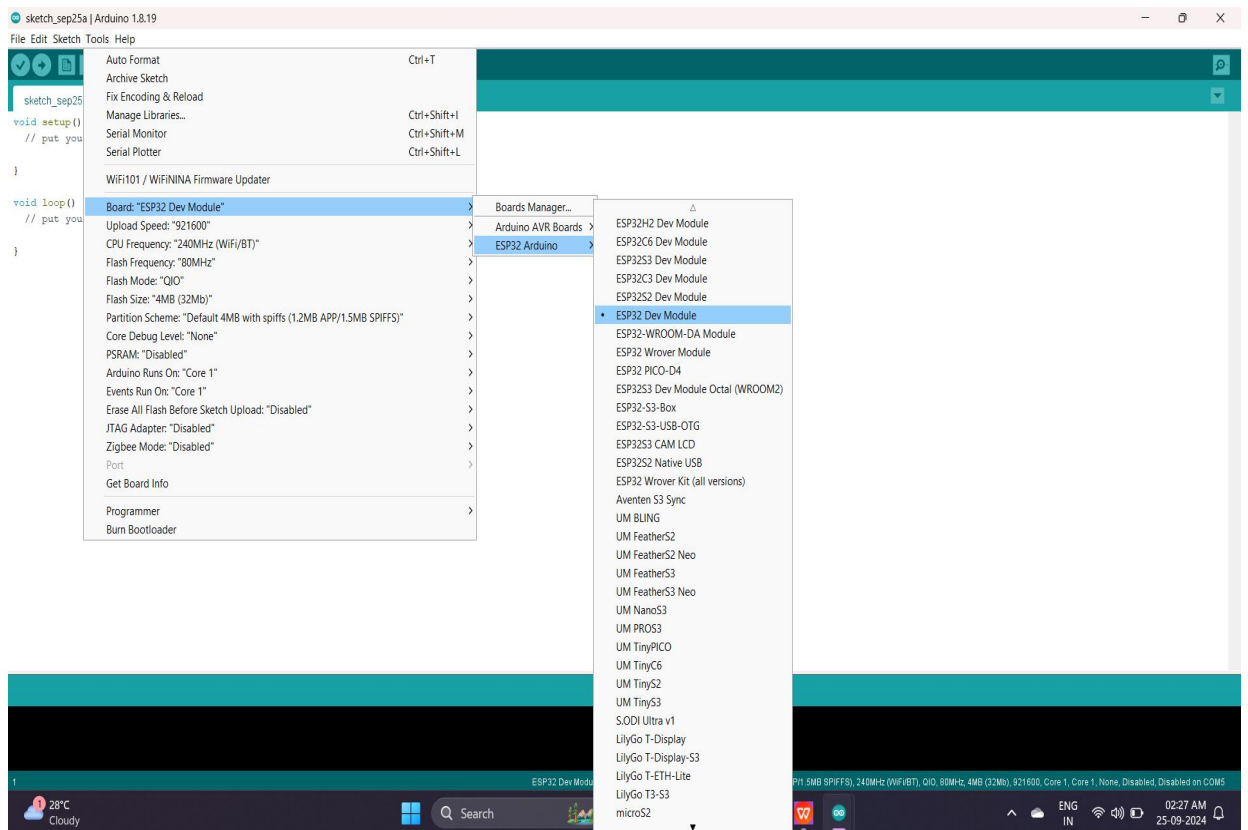
◆ **CONNECTIONS:-**

- ✓ The A0 PIN is connected to the any ANALOG PIN.
- ✓ The GND PIN is connected to the GND.
- ✓ The VCC PIN is connected to the POWER SUPPLY.



✧ ACTIVITY:1

- ✓ INSTALL THE ARDUINO SOFTWARE AND ALSO INSTAL ESP32 BOARD ON ARDUINO SOFTWARE



- ✓ After the installation of ESP32 board we have select the ESP32 Dev Module shown on above picture.

ACTIVITY :2

- ◆ Print your team members names on serial monitor:

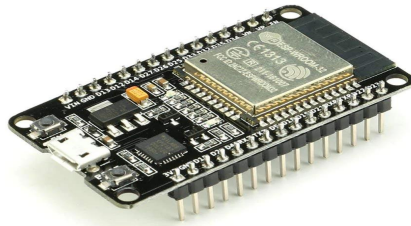
❖ COMPONENTS REQUIRED:

- ✓ ESP32
- ✓ USB CABLE

- **ESP32:**

- ✓ It has both WIFI and BLUETOOTH IN-Built module.
- ✓ Analog pins are from above all the pins of PIN-32.
- ✓ Digital pins are from below all the pins of PIN-32.

In the common terminals VCC terminal is connected to power and GND terminal is connected to GND.



- **USB CABLE:**

- ✓ usb cable is used to connect ESP32 to LAPTOP.



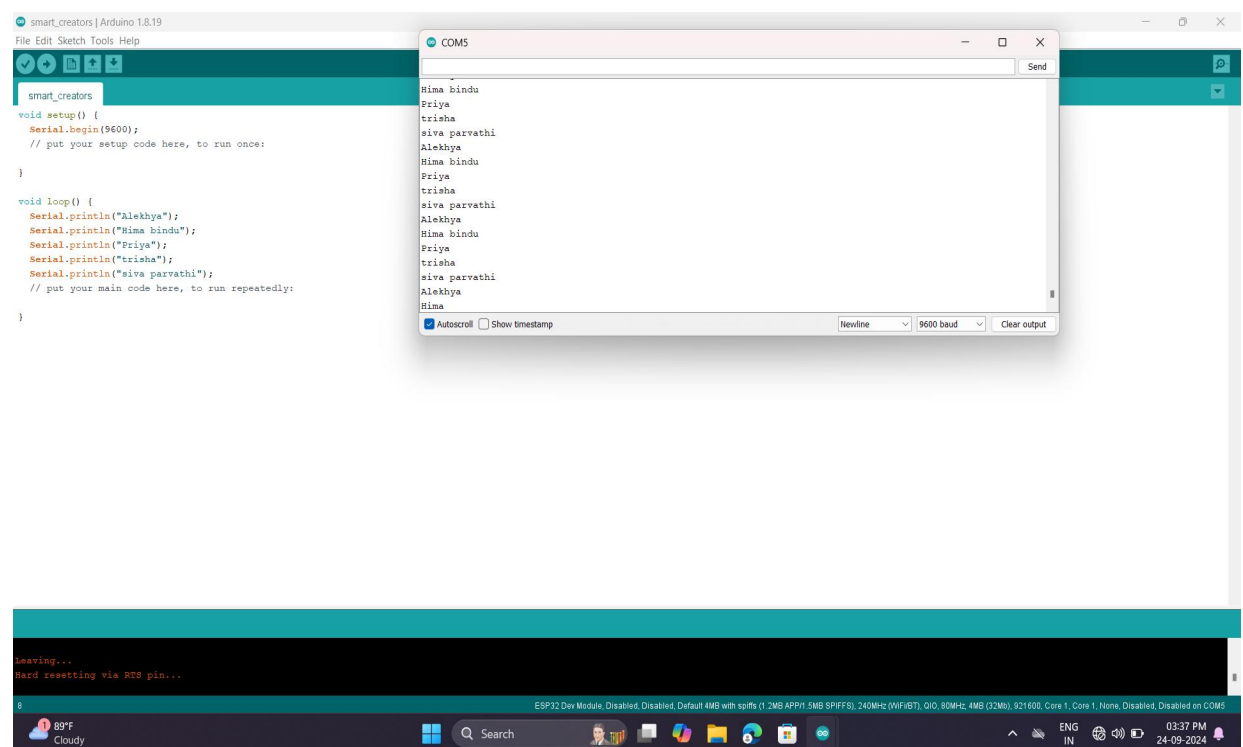
- ❖ **CODE:**

```
void setup() {  
  Serial.begin(9600);  
  // put your setup code here, to run once:  
}
```

```
void loop() {  
  Serial.println("Alekhya");  
  Serial.println("Hima bindu");  
  Serial.println("Priya");  
  Serial.println("trisha");  
  Serial.println("siva parvathi");  
  // put your main code here, to run repeatedly:  
  
}
```

- ✓ After writing the code we have to compile the code.
- ✓ After that connect usb cable laptop to esp32 we have to dump the code into ESP32.
- ✓ Check the output across serial monitor as shown below:

❖ OUTPUT:



✧ ACTIVITY:3

◆ PRINT LDR SENSOR MONITOR OR SERIAL MONITOR

❖ COMPONENTS REQUIRED:-

- ✓ ESP32
- ✓ USB CABLE
- ✓ LDR SENSOR

❖ CONNECTIONS:-

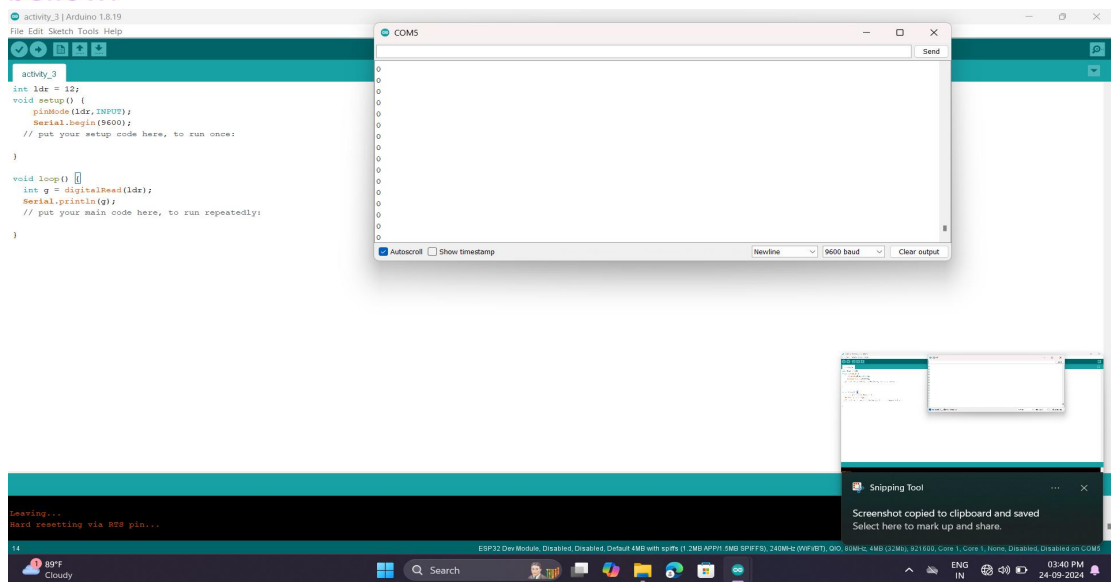
- ✓ The D0 PIN of the LDR sensor is connected to the 12 PIN of the ESP32.
- ✓ The VCC pin of the LDR sensor is connected to the VIN of the ESP32.
- ✓ The GND PIN of the LDR sensor is connected to the GND of the ESP32.
- ✓ Before the connections we have to dump the code ESP32.

❖ CODE:-

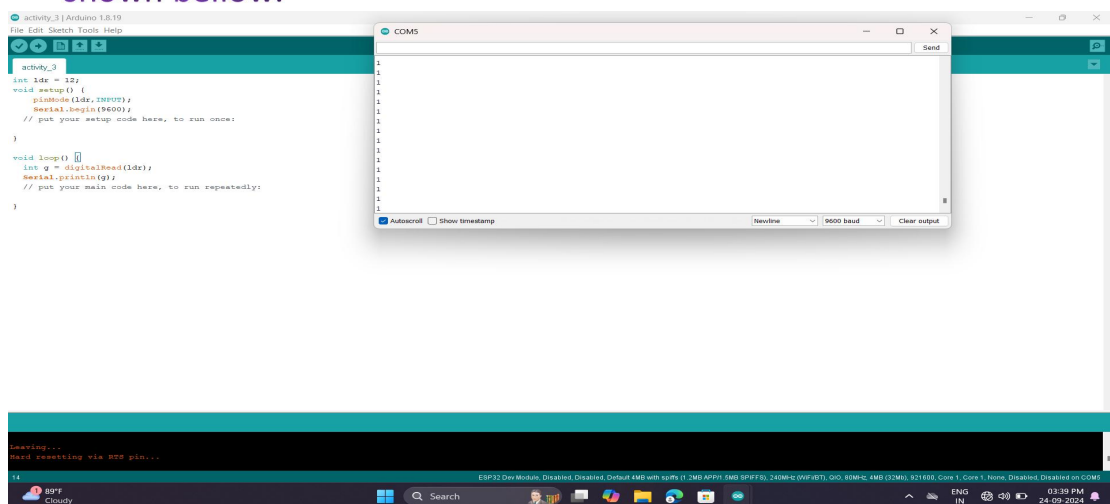
- ✓ `int ldr = 12;`
- ✓ `void setup() {`
- ✓ `pinMode(ldr,INPUT);`
- ✓ `Serial.begin(9600);`
- ✓ `// put your setup code here, to run once:`
- ✓ `}`
- ✓ `void loop() {`
- ✓ `int g = digitalRead(ldr);`
- ✓ `Serial.println(g);`
- ✓ `// put your main code here, to run repeatedly:`
- ✓ `}`

❖ OUTPUT:-

- ✓ After writing the code we have to compile the code.
- ✓ After that connect usb cable laptop to esp32 we have to dump the code into ESP32 with out any connections.
- ✓ After that dumping the code we have to connect the connections.
- ✓ After that we have connect usb cable again to the laptop to ESP32.
- ✓ Check output on serial monitor the output is 0 when LDR sensor detects the light the output is shown below.



- ✓ The output is 1 when the LDR not detects the light and the output is shown below.



✧ ACTIVITY:4

❖ COMPONENTS REQUIRED:-

- ✓ ESP32
- ✓ USB CABLE
- ✓ LDR SENSOR

❖ CONNECTIONS:-

- ✓ The D0 PIN of the LDR sensor is connected to the 12 PIN of the ESP32.
- ✓ The VCC pin of the LDR sensor is connected to the VIN of the ESP32.
- ✓ The GND PIN of the LDR sensor is connected to the GND of the ESP32.
- ✓ Before the connections we have to dump the code ESP32.

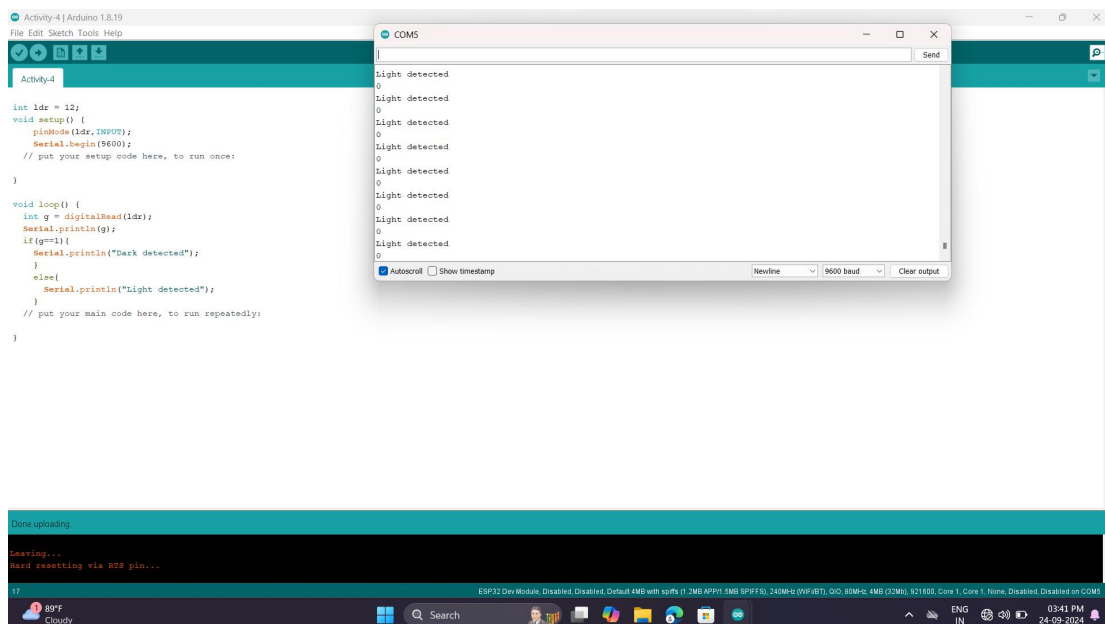
❖ CODE:-

- ✓ `int ldr = 12;`
- ✓ `void setup() {`
- ✓ `pinMode(ldr,INPUT);`
- ✓ `Serial.begin(9600);`
- ✓ `// put your setup code here, to run once:`
- ✓ `}`
- ✓ `void loop() {`
- ✓ `int g = digitalRead(ldr);`
- ✓ `Serial.println(g);`
- ✓ `if(g==1){`
- ✓ `Serial.println("Dark detected");`
- ✓ `}`
- ✓ `else{`
- ✓ `Serial.println("Light detected");`
- ✓ `}`
- ✓ `// put your main code here, to run repeatedly:`

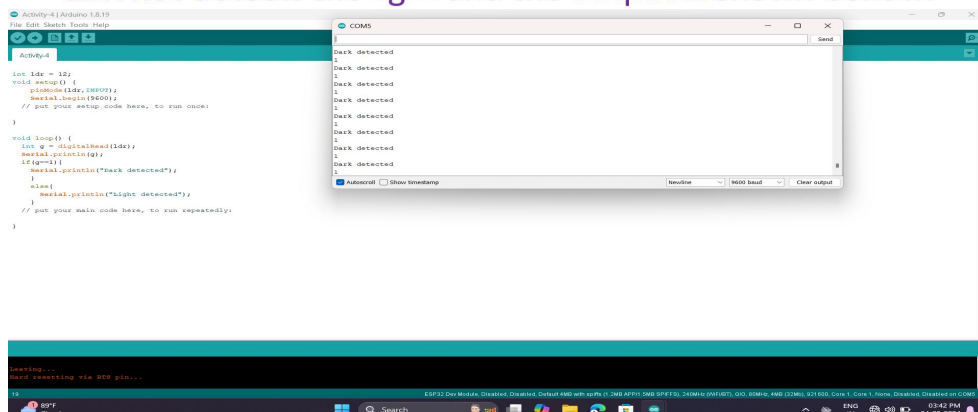


❖ OUTPUT:-

- ✓ After writing the code we have to compile the code.
- ✓ After that connect usb cable laptop to esp32 we have to dump the code into ESP32 with out any connections.
- ✓ After that dumping the code we have to connect the connections.
- ✓ After that we have connect usb cable again to the laptop to ESP32.
- ✓ Check output on serial monitor the output is 0 and print the statement 'LIGHT DETECTED' when LDR sensor detects the light the output is shown bellow.



- ✓ The output is 1 and prints the statement 'Dark Detected' when the LDR not detects the light and the output is shown bellow.



✧ **ACTIVITY:5**

❖ **COMPONENTS REQUIRED:-**

- ✓ ESP32
- ✓ USB CABLE
- ✓ BUZZER

❖ **CONNECTIONS:-**

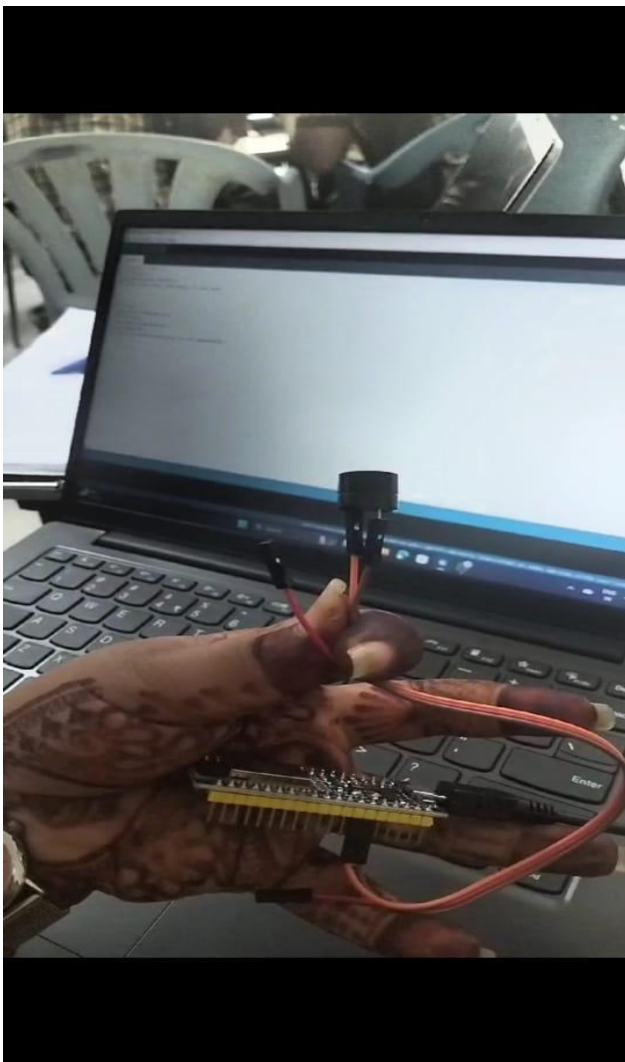
- ✓ The + PIN of the buzzer is connected to the 12 PIN of the ESP32.
- ✓ The - PIN of the buzzer is connected to the GND of the ESP32.
- ✓ Before the connections we have to dump the code ESP32.

❖ **CODE:-**

- ✓ `int buzzer = 12;`
- ✓ `void setup() {`
- ✓ `pinMode(buzzer,OUTPUT);`
- ✓ `// put your setup code here, to run once:`
- ✓ `}`
- ✓ `void loop() {`
- ✓ `digitalWrite(buzzer,1);`
- ✓ `delay(5000);`
- ✓ `digitalWrite(buzzer,0);`
- ✓ `delay(5000);`
- ✓ `// put your main code here, to run repeatedly:`
- ✓ `}`

❖ OUTPUT:-

- ✓ After writing the code we have to compile the code.
- ✓ After that connect usb cable laptop to esp32 we have to dump the code into ESP32 with out any connections.
- ✓ After that dumping the code we have to connect the connections.
- ✓ After that we have connect usb cable again to the laptop to ESP32 the buzzer is on 5 seconds and buzzer is of for 5 seconds.



✓



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