ASSIGNMENT

1. Smart Home Temperature Control

Problem Statement:

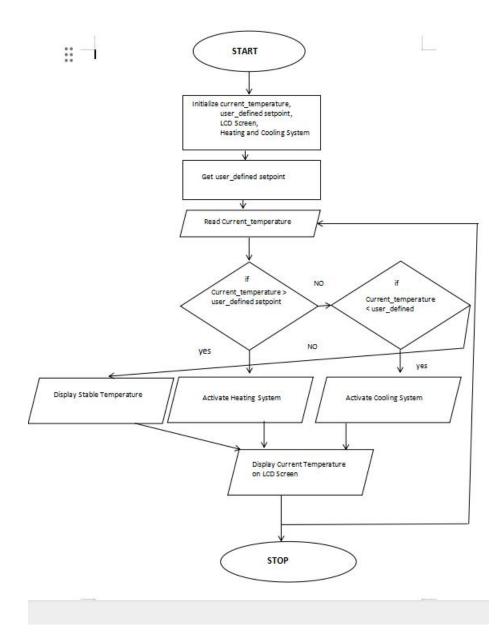
Design a temperature control system for a smart home. The system should read the current temperature from a sensor every minute and compare it to a user-defined setpoint.

Requirements:

- If the current temperature is above the setpoint, activate the cooling system.
- If the current temperature is below the setpoint, activate the heating system.
- Display the current temperature and setpoint on an LCD screen.
- Include error handling for sensor failures.

Pseudocode:

```
START
Initialize Variables:
       current temperature=0
       user defined setpoint=0
       error_flag=FALSE
Input user defined setpoint
Loop
       Current temperature=read temperature sensor()
       If current temperature=ERROR VALUE
              Then error flag=TRUE
              Display"Sensor error.Please check the sensor!!"
       Else
              If current temperature > user defined setpoint:
                     Display Current Temperature and Setpoint on LCD
                     "Activate Cooling System"
              Else If current temperature < user defined setpoint:
                     Display Current Temperature and Setpoint on LCD
                     "Activate Heating System"
              Else
                     Display Current Temperature and Setpoint on LCD
                     Maintain Current Temperature
              End if
```



2. Automated Plant Watering System

Problem Statement: Create an automated watering system for plants that checks soil moisture levels and waters the plants accordingly.

Requirements:

- Read soil moisture level from a sensor every hour.
- If moisture level is below a defined threshold, activate the water pump for a specified duration.
- Log the watering events with timestamps to an SD card.
- Provide feedback through an LED indicator (e.g., LED ON when watering).

Pseudocode:

Start
Initialize Variables
moistureLevel=0,

threshold=200, pump=4000;

Initialize the sensor, waterpump, Led, SD card

While True (do)

moistureLevel=Read moistureLevel from sensor

Display moistureLevel

If moisture level < threshold

then Print "Activate the water pump for a specified duration"

Turn LED and Water pump ON

Wait

Turn water pump and LED OFF

currentTime = Get currentTime

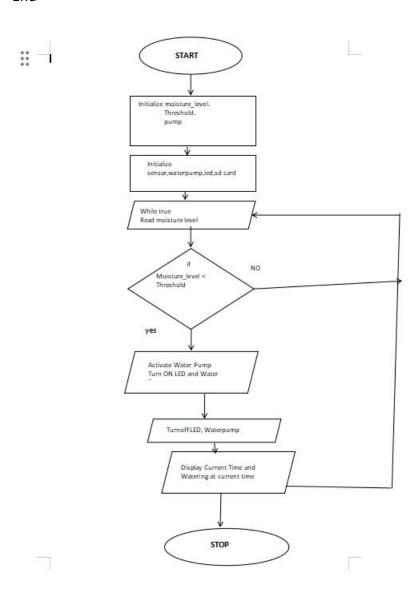
Print "Watering at current time:"

Display Current Time

End if

End while

End



3. Motion Detection Alarm System

Problem Statement: Develop a security alarm system that detects motion using a PIR sensor.

Requirements:

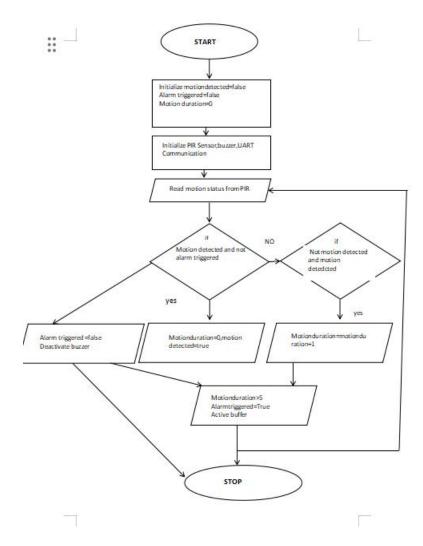
- Continuously monitor motion detection status.
- If motion is detected for more than 5 seconds, trigger an alarm (buzzer).
- Send a notification to a mobile device via UART communication.
- Include a reset mechanism to deactivate the alarm.

Pseudocode:

Wait for a short interval

END LOOP END

```
START
Initialize variables:
       motionDetected = FALSE
       alarmTriggered = FALSE
       motionDuration = 0
Initialize hardware: Initialize PIR sensor Initialize buzzer Initialize UART
communication
Read motion status from PIR sensor
IF motion detected AND NOT alarmTriggered
      THEN motionDuration = 0
       motionDetected = TRUE
ELSE IF NOT motion detected AND motionDetected
      THEN motionDuration = motionDuration + 1
      IF motionDuration >= 5
      THEN alarmTriggered = TRUE
      Activate buzzer Send notification via UART
      END IF
END IF
IF alarmTriggered AND NOT motionDetected
      THEN alarmTriggered = FALSE
      Deactivate buzzer
END IF
```



4. Heart Rate Monitor

Problem Statement: Implement a heart rate monitoring application that reads data from a heart rate sensor.

Requirements:

- Sample heart rate data every second and calculate the average heart rate over one minute.
- If the heart rate exceeds 100 beats per minute, trigger an alert (buzzer).
- Display current heart rate and average heart rate on an LCD screen.
- Log heart rate data to an SD card for later analysis.

Pseudocode

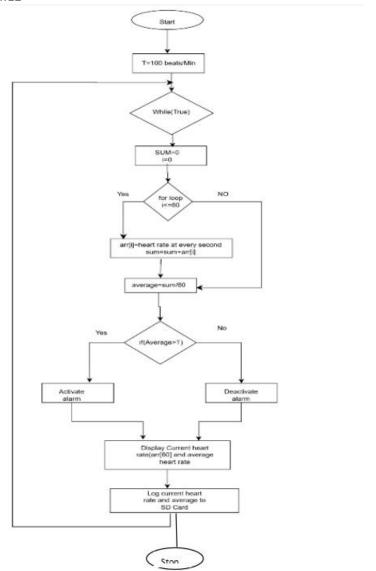
Initialize the system

- Setup heart rate sensor
- Setup LCD display
- Setup SD card for logging
- Initialize heartRateArray[60] to store heart rate data for 1 minute
- Initialize heartRateSum to 0

WHILE true

FOR each second in 60 seconds

- i. Read currentHeartRate from heart rate sensor
- ii. Store currentHeartRate in heartRateArray
- iii. Update heartRateSum = heartRateSum + currentHeartRate
- iv. IF currentHeartRate > 100 THEN
 - Trigger buzzer
- v. Display currentHeartRate on LCD
- vi. Log currentHeartRate to SD card
- vii. WAIT for 1 second
- b. Calculate averageHeartRate = heartRateSum / 60
- c. Display averageHeartRate on LCD
- d. Reset heartRateArray and heartRateSum for the next minute $\ensuremath{\mathsf{ENDWHILE}}$



5. LED Control Based on Light Sensor

Problem Statement: Create an embedded application that controls an LED based on ambient light levels detected by a light sensor.

Requirements:

- Read light intensity from the sensor every minute.
- If light intensity is below a certain threshold, turn ON the LED; otherwise, turn it OFF.
- Include a manual override switch that allows users to control the LED regardless of sensor input.
- Provide status feedback through another LED (e.g., blinking when in manual mode).

Pseudocode

Initialize the system

- Setup light sensor, LED, Manuel override switch
- Setup status feedback LED

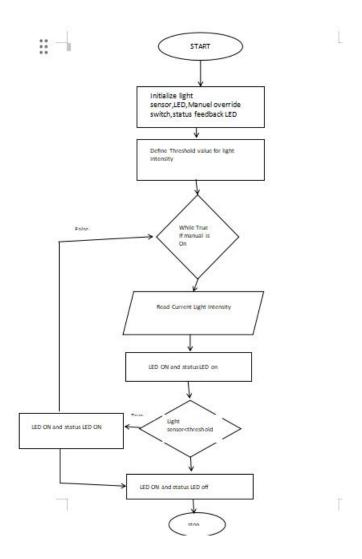
Define threshold value for light intensity

WHILE true

- a. Read current light intensity from the sensor
- b. IF manual override switch is ON THEN
 - i. Turn ON status feedback LED (blinking)
 - ii. IF manual switch is ON THEN
 - Turn ON the LED
 - iii. ELSE
 - Turn OFF the LED
- c. ELSE
 - i. Turn OFF status feedback LED
 - ii. IF light intensity < THRESHOLD THEN
 - Turn ON the LED
 - iii. ELSE
 - Turn OFF the LED

d. WAIT

ENDWHILE



6. Digital Stopwatch

Problem Statement: Design a digital stopwatch application that can start, stop, and reset using button inputs.

Requirements:

- Use buttons for Start, Stop, and Reset functionalities
- Display elapsed time on an LCD screen in hours, minutes, and seconds format.
- Include functionality to pause and resume timing without resetting.
- Log start and stop times to an SD card when stopped

Pseudocode

Start

Initialize LCD display, Start button, Stop button, Reset button, and SD card Set elapsed_time to 0 seconds.

Set stopwatch_running = False and start_time to None If Start button is pressed:

If stopwatch_running is False:

Set start_time to current time

Set stopwatch_running to True

Log start_time to SD card

If Stop button is pressed:

If stopwatch_running is True:

Set stopwatch_running to False

Log current time as stop time to SD card

If Reset button is pressed:

Set elapsed_time to 0 Display "00:00:00" on LCD

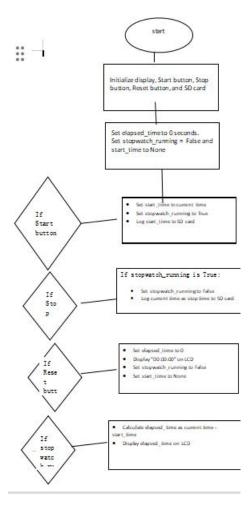
Set stopwatch running to False

Set start_time to None

If stopwatch_running is True:

Calculate elapsed_time as current time - start_time Display elapsed_time on the LCD

Wait before the next loop



7. Temperature Logging System

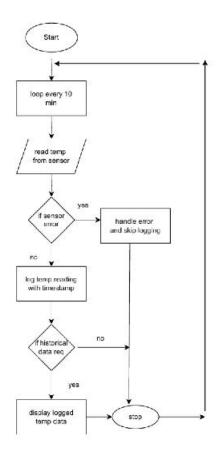
Problem Statement: Implement a temperature logging system that records temperature data at regular intervals.

Requirements:

- Read temperature from a sensor every 10 minutes.
- Store each reading along with its timestamp in an array or log file.
- Provide functionality to retrieve and display historical data upon request.
- Include error handling for sensor read failures.

- 1. Initialize the system
 - Setup temperature sensor
 - Setup storage (array or log file)
 - Initialize temperatureArray for storing temperature data
 - Initialize error handling mechanism
- 2. WHILE true
 - a. Every 10 minutes:
 - i. Read currentTemperature from temperature sensor
 - ii. IF sensor read fails THEN
 - Log error message
 - CONTINUE to the next iteration
 - iii. Get currentTimestamp
- iv. Store currentTemperature and currentTimestamp in temperatureArray
 - b. WAIT for 10 minutes
 - 3. Provide functionality to retrieve and display historical data
 - a. Upon user request:
 - i. Retrieve temperature data and timestamps from temperatureArray
 - ii. Display the historical data

ENDWHILE



8. Bluetooth Controlled Robot

Problem Statement: Create an embedded application for controlling a robot via Bluetooth commands.

Requirements:

- Establish Bluetooth communication with a mobile device.
- Implement commands for moving forward, backward, left, and right.
- Include speed control functionality based on received commands.
- Provide feedback through LEDs indicating the current state (e.g., moving or stopped).

Pseudocode

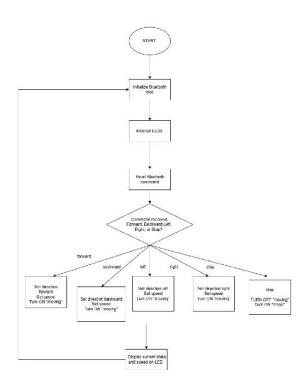
- 1. Initialize the system
 - Setup Bluetooth communication module
 - Setup motor control for movement
 - Setup speed control
 - Setup LEDs for feedback

2. WHILE true

- a. Listen for Bluetooth commands
- b. Decode received command
- c. IF command == "Forward" THEN

- i. Move robot forward
- ii. Set LED to indicate moving forward
- d. ELSE IF command == "Backward" THEN
 - i. Move robot backward
 - ii. Set LED to indicate moving backward
- e. ELSE IF command == "Left" THEN
 - i. Turn robot left
 - ii. Set LED to indicate turning left
- f. ELSE IF command == "Right" THEN
 - i. Turn robot right
 - ii. Set LED to indicate turning right
- g. ELSE IF command == "Stop" THEN
 - i. Stop the robot
 - ii. Set LED to indicate stopped
- h. ELSE IF command includes speed control THEN
 - i. Adjust robot speed accordingly

ENDWHILE



9. Battery Monitoring System

Problem Statement: Develop a battery monitoring system that checks battery voltage levels periodically and alerts if voltage drops below a safe threshold. **Requirements:**

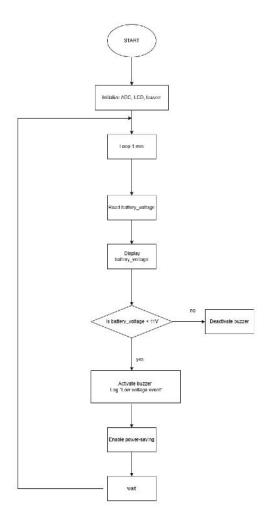
- Measure battery voltage every minute using an ADC (Analog-to-Digital Converter).
- If voltage falls below 11V, trigger an alert (buzzer) and log the event to memory.
- Display current voltage on an LCD screen continuously.
- Implement power-saving features to reduce energy consumption during idle periods.

Pseudocode

- 1. Initialize the system
 - Setup ADC for voltage measurement
 - Setup buzzer for alerts
 - Setup LCD display for voltage display
 - Initialize memory for event logging
 - Implement power-saving mode

2. WHILE true

- a. Measure battery voltage using ADC
- b. Display currentVoltage on the LCD
- c. IF currentVoltage < 11V THEN
 - i. Trigger buzzer alert
 - ii. Log the event to memory
- d. Enter power-saving mode
- e. WAIT for 1 minute ENDWHILE



10. RFID-Based Access Control System

Problem Statement: Design an access control system using RFID technology to grant or deny access based on scanned RFID tags.

Requirements:

- Continuously monitor for RFID tag scans using an RFID reader.
- Compare scanned tags against an authorized list stored in memory.
- Grant access by activating a relay if the tag is authorized; otherwise, deny access with an alert (buzzer).
- Log access attempts (successful and unsuccessful) with timestamps to an SD card.

Pseudocode

- 1. Initialize the system
 - Setup RFID reader
 - Setup relay for granting access
 - Setup buzzer for denial alerts
 - Setup SD card for logging access attempts
 - Initialize list of authorized RFID tags in memory

2. WHILE true

- a. Monitor for RFID tag scans
- b. IF RFID tag is scanned THEN
 - i. Read scannedTagID from RFID reader

- ii. Get currentTimestamp
- iii. IF scannedTagID is in authorized list THEN
 - Activate relay to grant access
- Log "Access Granted" with scanned TagID and current Timestamp to SD card iv. ${\tt ELSE}$
 - Trigger buzzer alert to deny access
- Log "Access Denied" with scanned TagID and current Timestamp to SD card $\mbox{\footnote{thmu}{ENDWHILE}}$