

```
/*-----Libraries-----*/
```

```
#include <Wire.h>
#include <OneWire.h>
#include <DallasTemperature.h>
#include <LiquidCrystal.h>
#include <SD.h>
```

```
/*-----( Declare Constants )-----*/
```

```
#define ONE_WIRE_BUS 29/*-(Connect to Pin 2 )-*/
const int DS1307 = 0x68;// Address of DS1307 see data sheets
const int chipSelect = 53;
/*-----( Declare objects )-----*/
LiquidCrystal lcd(22, 24, 26, 25, 27, 28);//lcd pinleri set ediliyor
OneWire ourWire(ONE_WIRE_BUS);
DallasTemperature sensors(&ourWire);
```

```
/*-----( Declare Variables )-----*/
```

```
int LDR_Pin = A14;
int analogInPin = A12;
int batMonPin = A11;
int mpptmon = A10;
int sensorValue=0;
int outputValue=0;
int tempPin = 0;
```

```
float ds18b20_temp;
```

```
byte second = 0;
byte minute = 27;
byte hour = 23;
byte weekday = 0;
byte monthday = 0;
byte month = 01;
byte year = 14;
```

```
//-----
```

```
//SETUP İS START THERE
```

```
void setup()
{
```

```
    lcd.begin(16, 2);//16*2 lik lcd olduğu belirleniyor 16 sütun 2 satır olarak
    lcd.print("Sistem Aciliyor");//lcd ye başlangıpta system on yazılıyor
```

```
    delay(2000);
```

```
    Wire.begin();
```

```

Serial.begin(9600);

delay(1000);

pinMode(33, OUTPUT);

sensors.begin();

// see if the card is present and can be initialized:
if (!SD.begin(chipSelect)) {
    Serial.println("Card failed, or not present");
    lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
    lcd.print("Kart Yok!");
    // don't do anything more:
    return;
}

lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
lcd.print("Kart Yukleniyor");    Serial.println("Card Initialized.");
delay(2000);
lcd.clear();
}

// SETUP IS OVER
//-----
// internal tep. sensor value

int tempC=0;

//battary voltage values

int    val    =    0;// variable for the A/D value
float  pinVoltage = 0;// variable to hold the calculated voltage
float  batteryVoltage = 0.0;
float  ratio    =  3.018;// Change this to match the MEASURED ration of the circuit
float  bat=0;
int    ort=0;

//mppt voltage values

int  val1;
float  pinVoltage1 = 0;
float  ratio1 = 3.2;
float  mpptVoltage =0.0;

//ldr voltage values
int  ldrvout=0;

```

```

int lux=0;
//LOOPfunctionstart-----

void loop()
{
    //WRITING DATE AND TIME

    lcd.setCursor(0,0);
    printTime();
    delay(5000);

    //BATARY VOLTAGE CALCULATING
    val =analogRead(batMonPin);    // read the voltage on the divider

    pinVoltage = val * 0.00488;// 5V / 1024 -> BECAUSE MICROPROCESSOR HAS 1024

    batteryVoltage = pinVoltage * ratio;

    Serial.print("Battary Voltage: ");
    Serial.println(batteryVoltage);
    delay(1000);
    //-----
    //MPPVOLTAGECALCULATED-----

    val1 =analogRead(mpptmon);
    pinVoltage1 = val1 * 0.00488;// 5V / 1024 -> BECAUSE MICROPROCESSOR HAS 1024
    mpptVoltage = pinVoltage1 * ratio1;

    Serial.print("Voltage: ");
    Serial.println(mpptVoltage);
    //----- BATARY PERCENTAGE FOR LCD VIEWING-----
    bat=batteryVoltage-10;
    ort=(bat*100)/4.4;
    lcd.clear();
    lcd.setCursor(13, 1);
    if(ort<=0) {
        lcd.print("%0");
        lcd.print(ort);
    }
    else {
        lcd.print("%");
        lcd.print(ort);
    }
    //-----
    Serial.println();
    //-----DS18B20 TEMP. SENSOR VALUES GETTING

    sensors.requestTemperatures(); // Send the command to get temperatures
    lcd.setCursor(0, 1);

```

```

lcd.print("Sicaklik=");
int ds18b20_temp = sensors.getTempCByIndex(0); // GETTING TEMP. VALUE IN DS18B20
lcd.print(ds18b20_temp);

//-----CALCULATINGCURRENT-----

sensorValue=analogRead(analogInPin);
outputValue = ( ((long)sensorValue * 5000 / 1024) - 500 ) * 1000 / 133; // C

    Serial.print("sensor = " );
    Serial.print(sensorValue);

    Serial.print("\t Current (ma) = ");
    Serial.println(outputValue);

//----- GETTING INTERNAL TEMP. VALUE FROM LM35-----

    tempC =analogRead(tempPin);           //read the value from the sensor
    tempC=((tempC / 1023.0) * 5.0) * 100.0; //tempC = (5.0 * tempC * 100.0)/1023
    tempC=tempC-273;

    Serial.print("Ic Sicaklik Degeri = ");
    Serial.print((byte)tempC);           //send the data to the computer
    Serial.println(" Derece ");
//FAN CONTROLLING PART
if(tempC<28) //IF TEMP. OVER 28 CELCIUS THAN OPEN FAN
    digitalWrite(33, LOW);

else
    digitalWrite(33, HIGH);

//-----GETTING LIGHT VALUE FROM LDR-----

int LDRReading =analogRead(LDR_Pin); // GETTING LDR VALUE
    ldrvout=LDRReading*0.00488;
    lux=(2500/ldrvout-500)/10; // CONVERTING LUX VALUE

    Serial.print("Lux =");
    Serial.println(outputValue);

lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
lcd.print("Isik=");
lcd.print(LDRReading);

// ----- SD CARD WRITING -----
String dataString = "";
dataString +=String(ds18b20_temp);

```

```

dataString += "      ";
dataString +=String(LDRReading);
dataString += "      ";
dataString +=String(outputValue);
dataString += "      ";
// dataString += String(mpptVoltage);
dataString += "      ";
// dataString += String(batteryVoltage);

File dataFile =SD.open("datalog.txt", FILE_WRITE);

// if the file is available, write to it:
if (dataFile) {
    dataFile.println(dataString);
    dataFile.close();
    // print to the serial port too:
    Serial.println(dataString);
}
// if the file isn't open, pop up an error:
else {
    Serial.println("error opening datalog.txt");
}
// -----sd card writing over -----

delay(300000); // setup datalogging time range (5min. = 300.000ms that mean

}

// -----LOOP FUNCTION OVER -----

//----- GETTING TIME VALUE FROM DS1307 -----

byte decToBcd(byte val) {
    return ((val/10*16) + (val%10));
}
byte bcdToDec(byte val) {
    return ((val/16*10) + (val%16));
}
// DS1307 USING I2C PROTOCOL FOR COMMUNICATION THAT MEANS SDA AND SCL PINS USI

byte readByte() {
    while (!Serial.available()) delay(10);
    byte reading = 0;
    byte incomingByte =Serial.read();
    while (incomingByte !='\n') {
        if (incomingByte >='0' && incomingByte <='9')
            reading = reading * 10 + (incomingByte -'0');
        else;
    }
}

```

```

        incomingByte =Serial.read();
    }
    Serial.flush();
    return reading;
}

//-----GETTING TIME VALUE FUNCTION OVER -----

//-----TIMEPRINTINGFUNCTION-----

void printTime() {
    char buffer[3];
    const char* AMPM = 0;
    readTime();

    Serial.print(monthday); lcd.print(monthday);
    Serial.print("."); lcd.print(".");

    if(month<=9) {
        Serial.print("0");
        lcd.print("0");
        Serial.print(month);
        lcd.print(month);
    }

    else {
        Serial.print(month); lcd.print(month);
    }
    Serial.print("");
    Serial.print(".20"); lcd.print(".20");
    Serial.print(year); lcd.print(year);
    Serial.print(" "); lcd.print(" ");
    lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
    if (hour<=9) {
        Serial.print("0");lcd.print("0");
        Serial.print(hour);lcd.print(hour);
    }

    else
        Serial.print(hour); lcd.print(hour);
    Serial.print(":");lcd.print(":");
    sprintf(buffer,"%02d", minute);
    Serial.print(buffer);

    lcd.print(minute);
    Serial.println(AMPM);
}

```

```
// -----PRINTING FUNCTION IS OVER-----
```

```
//-----READFUNCTION-----
```

```
void readTime() {  
    Wire.beginTransaction(DS1307);  
    Wire.write(byte(0));  
    Wire.endTransmission();  
    Wire.requestFrom(DS1307, 7);  
    second = bcdToDec(Wire.read());  
    minute = bcdToDec(Wire.read());  
    hour = bcdToDec(Wire.read());  
    weekday = bcdToDec(Wire.read());  
    monthday = bcdToDec(Wire.read());  
    month = bcdToDec(Wire.read());  
    year = bcdToDec(Wire.read());  
}
```

```
//-----READ FUNCTION OVER -----
```

```
//DS1307 RTC (Real Time Clock chip programming before that program just once  
//afterthat this program just doing to get date value than reading and printing
```