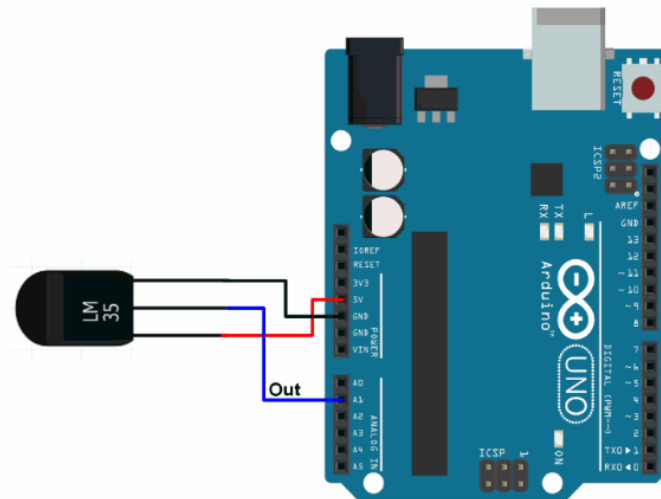


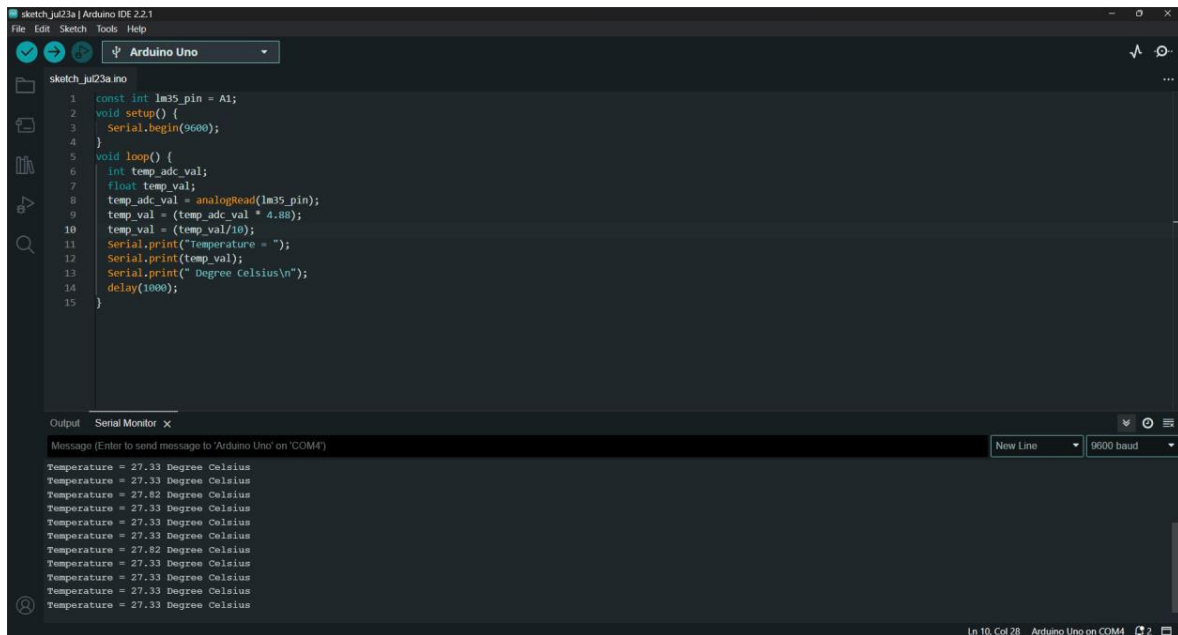
**Name:** Rahul Karthik S  
**Register Number:** 21BEC1851  
**Date:** 23-07-2024

**Circuit Diagram:**



```
const int lm35_pin = A1;
void setup() {
  Serial.begin(9600);
}
void loop() {
  int temp_adc_val;
  float temp_val;
  temp_adc_val = analogRead(lm35_pin);
  temp_val = (temp_adc_val * 4.88);
  temp_val = (temp_val/10);
  Serial.print("Temperature = ");
  Serial.print(temp_val);
  Serial.print(" Degree Celsius\n");
  delay(1000);
}
```

### Results:



### Verified Screenshot:

LM35:

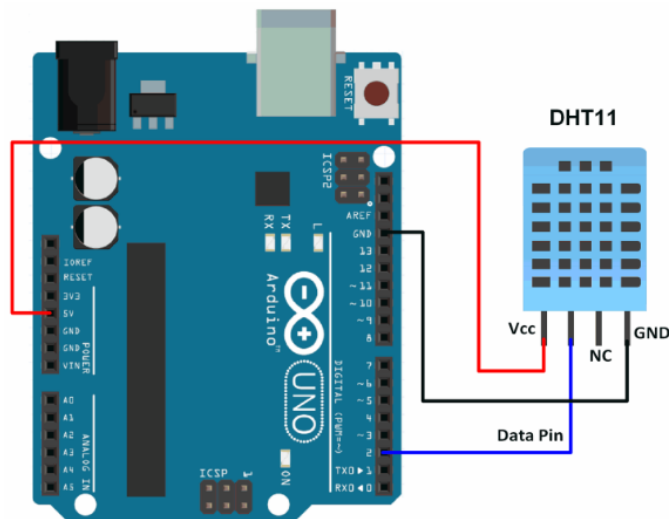
```

const int lm35_pin = A1;
void setup() {
  Serial.begin(9600);
}
void loop() {
  int temp_adc_val;
  float temp_val;
  temp_adc_val = analogRead(lm35_pin);
  temp_val = temp_adc_val * 4.88;
  temp_val = temp_val / 10;
  Serial.print("Temperature = ");
  Serial.print(temp_val);
  Serial.print(" Degree Celsius\n");
  delay(1000);
}

```

### Task 1.2: DHT11 Temperature Sensors

#### Circuit Diagram:



**Program Code:**

```
#include <dht11.h>
#define DHT11PIN 2
dht11 DHT11;
void setup()
{
    Serial.begin(9600);
}
void loop()
{
    Serial.println();
    int chk = DHT11.read(DHT11PIN);
    Serial.print("Humidity (%): ");
    Serial.println((float)DHT11.humidity, 2);
    Serial.print("Temperature (C): ");
    Serial.println((float)DHT11.temperature, 2);
    delay(2000);
}
```

**Result:**

```
ReadTempAndHumidity | Arduino IDE 2.2.1
File Edit Sketch Tools Help
Arduino Uno
ReadTempAndHumidity.ino
1 #include <DHT11.h>
2 DHT11 dht11(2);
3 void setup() {
4   Serial.begin(9600);
5 }
6
7 void loop() {
8   int temperature = 0;
9   int humidity = 0;
10  int result = dht11.readTemperatureHumidity(temperature, humidity);
11  if (result == 0) {
12
13    Serial.print("Humidity (%) : ");
14    Serial.println(humidity);
15    Serial.print("Temperature (C) : ");
16    Serial.println(temperature);
17    delay(2000);
18  } else {
19    Serial.println(DHT11::getErrorString(result));
20  }
21 }
22

Output Serial Monitor x
Message (Enter to send message to 'Arduino Uno' on 'COM4')
New Line 9600 baud
Temperature (C) : 27
Humidity (%) : 63
Temperature (C) : 27
Humidity (%) : 63
Temperature (C) : 27
Humidity (%) : 63
Temperature (C) : 27
Humidity (%) : 64
Temperature (C) : 27
Humidity (%) : 63
Temperature (C) : 27
Ln 16, Col 35 Arduino Uno on COM4
```

Verified Screenshot:

```
DHT11:
#include <dht11.h>
#define DHT11PIN 2
dht11 DHT11;
void setup() {
  Serial.begin(9600);
}
void loop() {
  Serial.println();
  Serial.print("Humidity (%):");
  Serial.println((float) DHT11.humidity, 2);
  Serial.print("Temperature (C):");
  Serial.println((float) DHT11.temperature, 2);
  delay(2000);
}
```

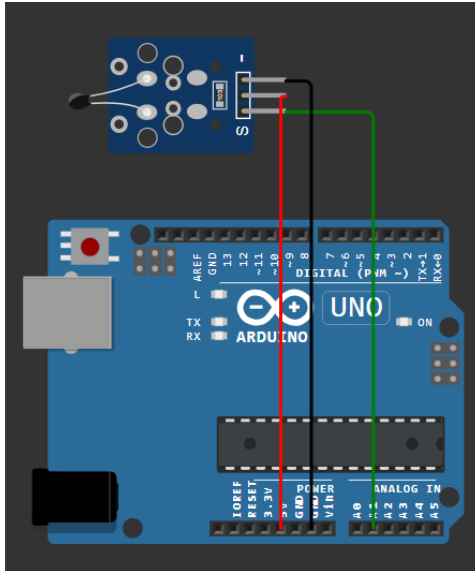
## Task 2: Thermistor Sensor – Interfacing Characteristic/Calibration Analysis using Arduino Uno

Name: Rahul Karthik S

Register Number: 21BEC1851

Date: 30-07-2024

### Circuit Diagram:



### Program Code:

```
const float BETA = 3950;
void setup() {
  Serial.begin(9600);
}
void loop() {
  int analogValue = analogRead(A0);
  float c = 1 / (log(1 / (1023. / analogValue - 1)) / BETA + 1.0 /
298.15) - 273.15;
  float f = ((c*(9.0/5.0))+32);
  float r = 10000*((1023.0/analogValue)-1.0);
  Serial.print("Temperature: ");
  Serial.print(c);
  Serial.print(" C, ");
  Serial.print(f);
  Serial.print("F, ");
  Serial.print("Analog Value: ");
  Serial.print(analogValue);
  Serial.print(", Resistance: ");
  Serial.println(r);
  delay(1000);
}
```

### Results:

1. *Arduino IDE:*

```

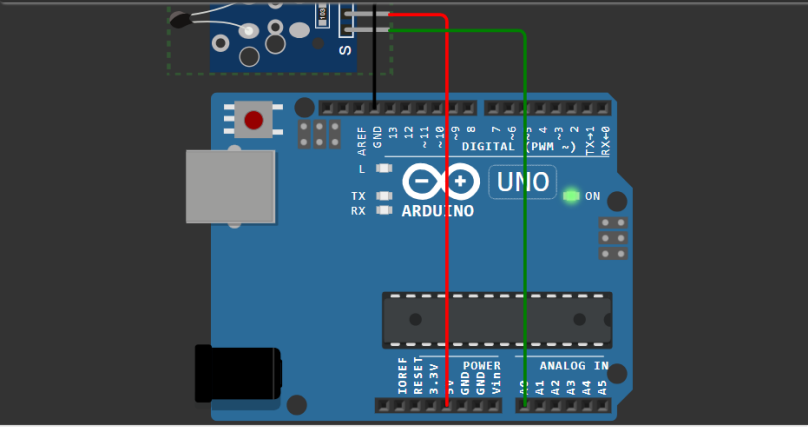
Temperature: 27.89 °C , 82.20 F ; Analog Value: 479 Resistance: 11356.99
Temperature: 27.89 °C , 82.20 F ; Analog Value: 479 Resistance: 11356.99
Temperature: 30.35 °C , 86.64 F ; Analog Value: 452 Resistance: 12632.74
Temperature: 27.89 °C , 82.20 F ; Analog Value: 479 Resistance: 11356.99
Temperature: 27.89 °C , 82.20 F ; Analog Value: 479 Resistance: 11356.99
Temperature: 29.16 °C , 84.49 F ; Analog Value: 465 Resistance: 12000.00
Temperature: 35.02 °C , 95.04 F ; Analog Value: 403 Resistance: 15384.61
Temperature: 28.80 °C , 83.83 F ; Analog Value: 469 Resistance: 11812.37
Temperature: 30.91 °C , 87.64 F ; Analog Value: 446 Resistance: 12937.22
Temperature: -273.15 °C , -459.67 F ; Analog Value: 0 Resistance: inf
Temperature: 32.03 °C , 89.66 F ; Analog Value: 434 Resistance: 13571.43
Temperature: 33.56 °C , 92.41 F ; Analog Value: 418 Resistance: 14473.68
Temperature: 33.08 °C , 91.54 F ; Analog Value: 423 Resistance: 14184.40
Temperature: 32.98 °C , 91.37 F ; Analog Value: 424 Resistance: 14127.36
Temperature: 32.98 °C , 91.37 F ; Analog Value: 424 Resistance: 14127.36
Temperature: 32.03 °C , 89.66 F ; Analog Value: 434 Resistance: 13571.43
Temperature: 31.85 °C , 89.32 F ; Analog Value: 436 Resistance: 13463.30
Temperature: 31.75 °C , 89.15 F ; Analog Value: 437 Resistance: 13409.61
Temperature: 31.28 °C , 88.31 F ; Analog Value: 442 Resistance: 13144.80
Temperature: 30.91 °C , 87.64 F ; Analog Value: 446 Resistance: 12937.22
Temperature: 30.54 °C , 86.97 F ; Analog Value: 450 Resistance: 12733.33
Temperature: 30.17 °C , 86.30 F ; Analog Value: 454 Resistance: 12533.04
Temperature: 29.89 °C , 85.81 F ; Analog Value: 457 Resistance: 12385.12
Temperature: 29.62 °C , 85.31 F ; Analog Value: 460 Resistance: 12239.13
Temperature: 29.43 °C , 84.98 F ; Analog Value: 462 Resistance: 12142.86
Temperature: 29.25 °C , 84.65 F ; Analog Value: 464 Resistance: 12047.41
Temperature: 29.07 °C , 84.32 F ; Analog Value: 466 Resistance: 11952.79
Temperature: 28.89 °C , 84.00 F ; Analog Value: 468 Resistance: 11858.97
Temperature: 28.80 °C , 83.83 F ; Analog Value: 469 Resistance: 11812.37

```

## 2. Wokwi:

NTC Temperature Sensor (analog)

Temperature:



```

Temperature: -3.31 C, 26.04F, Analog Value: 819, Resistance: 2490.84
Temperature: -0.37 C, 31.33F, Analog Value: 792, Resistance: 2916.67
Temperature: 4.74 C, 40.52F, Analog Value: 741, Resistance: 3805.67
Temperature: 11.51 C, 52.72F, Analog Value: 667, Resistance: 5337.33
Temperature: 11.51 C, 52.72F, Analog Value: 667, Resistance: 5337.33
Temperature: 18.11 C, 64.60F, Analog Value: 591, Resistance: 7309.64
Temperature: 21.82 C, 71.27F, Analog Value: 548, Resistance: 8667.88

```

**Verified Screenshot:**

1851

Task-2:

21BEC1851

```
const float BETA = 3950;
```

```
void setup(){
```

```
    Serial.begin(9600);
```

```
}
```

```
void loop(){
```

```
    int analogValue = analogRead(A0);
```

```
    float c = 1 / (log(1 / (1023.0 / analogValue - 1)) /  
        BETA + 1.0 / 298.15) - 273.15;
```

```
    float f = ((c * (9.0 / 5.0)) + 32);
```

```
    float r = 10000 * ((1023.0 / analogValue) - 1)
```

```
    Serial.print("Temperature:");
```

```
    Serial.print(" c");
```

```
    Serial.print(" c, ");
```

```
    Serial.print(f);
```

```
    Serial.print(" F, ");
```

```
    Serial.print(" Analog Value: ");
```

```
    Serial.print(analogValue);
```

```
    Serial.print(", Resistance");
```

```
    Serial.println(" ");
```

```
    delay(1000);
```

```
}
```

Q. 30/7  
21BEC1851

### Task 3: LDR, IR and Ultrasonic Sensors

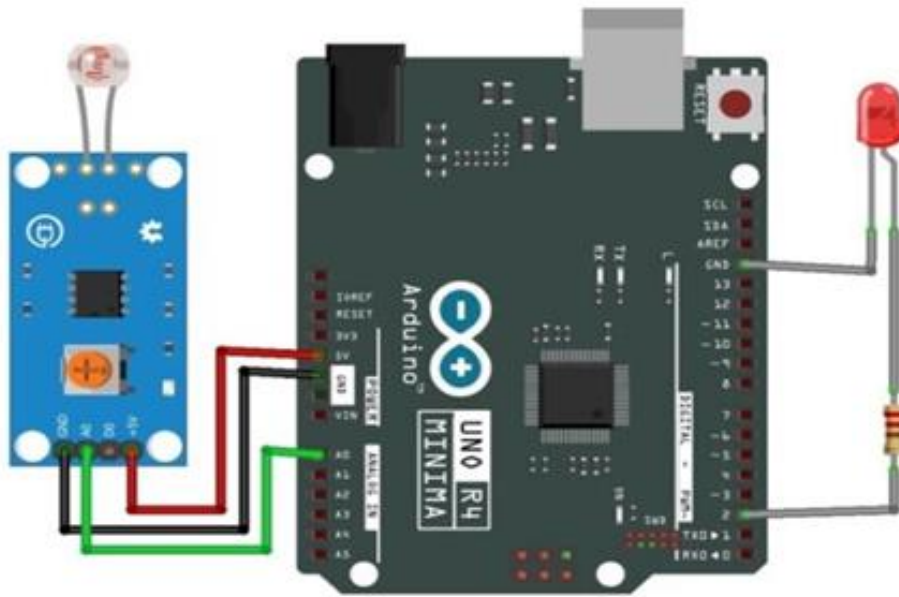
**Name:** Rahul Karthik S

**Register Number:** 21BEC1851

**Date:** 06-08-2024 and 13-08-2024

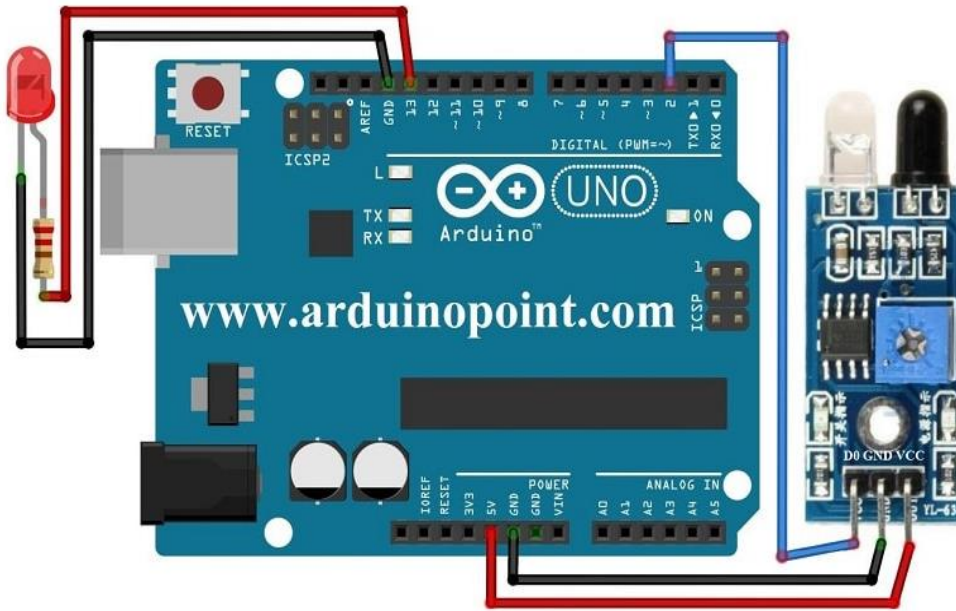
#### **Circuit Diagram:**

*LDR Sensor:*

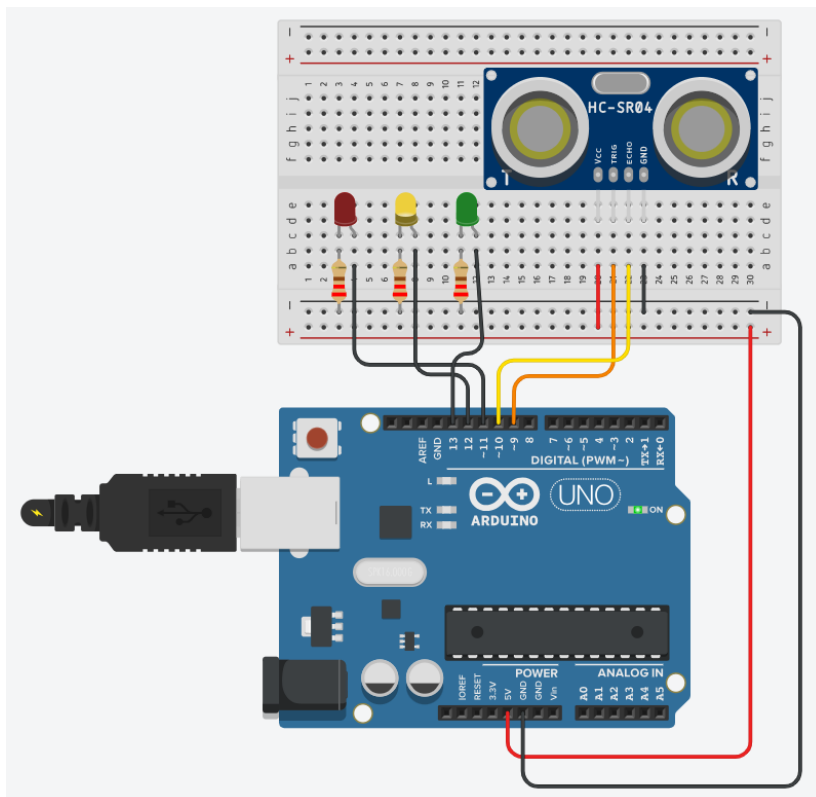


*IR Sensor:*





*Ultrasonic Sensor:*



**Program Code:**

*LDR Sensor:*

```

const int ledPin = 2;

const int ldrPin = A0;

void setup()
{
    pinMode(ledPin, OUTPUT); // Set the LED pin as output
    Serial.begin(9600);
}

void loop()
{
    int ldrValue = analogRead(ldrPin);

    Serial.println(ldrValue);

    // Assuming a lower value means more light
    if (ldrValue > 600)
    {
        digitalWrite(ledPin, HIGH);
    }
    else
    {
        digitalWrite(ledPin, LOW);
    }

    delay(500);
}

```

*IR Sensor:*

```

int SensorPin = 2;

int OutputPin = 13;

```

```
void setup() {  
  pinMode(OutputPin, OUTPUT);  
  pinMode(SensorPin, INPUT);  
  Serial.begin(9600);  
}  
void loop() {  
  int SensorValue = digitalRead(SensorPin);  
  
  Serial.print("SensorPin Value: ");  
  Serial.println(SensorValue);  
  delay(100);  
  if (SensorValue==LOW){ // LOW MEANS Object Detected  
    digitalWrite(OutputPin, HIGH);  
  }  
  else  
  {  
    digitalWrite(OutputPin, LOW);  
  }  
}
```

*Ultrasonic Sensor:*

```
int trig = 9;  
int echo = 10;  
int led1 = 11;  
int led2 = 12;  
int led3 = 13;
```

```
long duration = 0;
```

```
int cm = 0;
```

```
int in = 0;
```

```
void setup()
```

```
{
```

```
  pinMode(trig, OUTPUT);
```

```
  pinMode(echo, INPUT);
```

```
  pinMode(led1, OUTPUT);
```

```
  pinMode(led2, OUTPUT);
```

```
  pinMode(led3, OUTPUT);
```

```
  Serial.begin(9600);
```

```
  Serial.println("Serial Started...");
```

```
}
```

```
void loop()
```

```
{
```

```
  digitalWrite(trig, LOW);
```

```
  digitalWrite(trig, HIGH);
```

```
  digitalWrite(trig, LOW);
```

```
  int duration = pulseIn (echo, HIGH);
```

```
  cm = duration*0.034/2;
```

```
  in = duration*0.0133/2;
```

```
Serial.println(in);
```

```
if (in >= 108) {
```

```
    digitalWrite(led3, LOW);
```

```
    digitalWrite(led2, LOW);
```

```
    digitalWrite(led1, LOW);
```

```
    delay(1000);
```

```
    digitalWrite(led3, HIGH);
```

```
    digitalWrite(led2, LOW);
```

```
    digitalWrite(led1, LOW);
```

```
    delay(1000);
```

```
}
```

```
else if (in < 108 && in > 36){
```

```
    digitalWrite(led3, LOW);
```

```
    digitalWrite(led2, LOW);
```

```
    digitalWrite(led1, LOW);
```

```
    delay(600);
```

```
    digitalWrite(led3, LOW);
```

```
    digitalWrite(led2, HIGH);
```

```
    digitalWrite(led1, LOW);
```

```
    delay(600);
```

```
}
```

```

else if (in <= 36 ){

    digitalWrite(led3, LOW);

    digitalWrite(led2, LOW);

    digitalWrite(led1, LOW);

    delay(300);

    digitalWrite(led3, LOW);

    digitalWrite(led2, LOW);

    digitalWrite(led1, HIGH);

    delay(300);

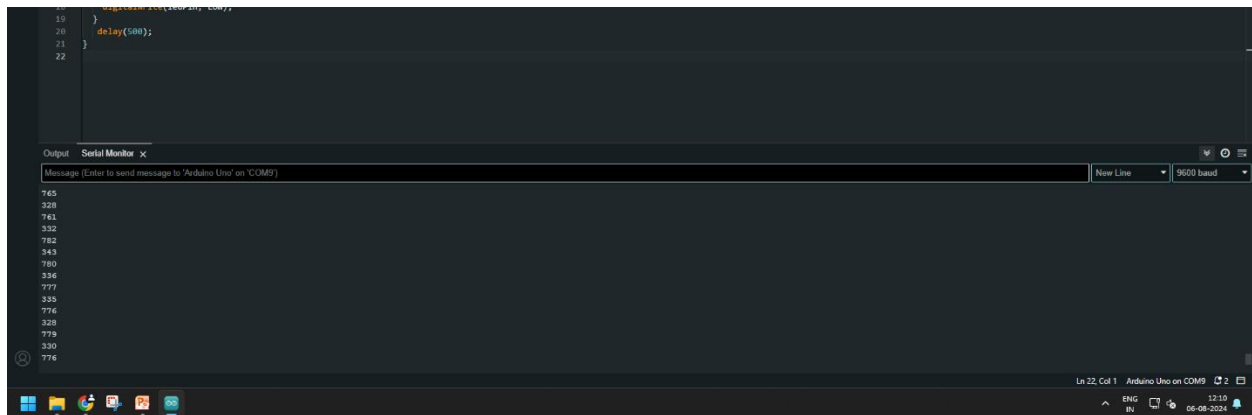
}

}

```

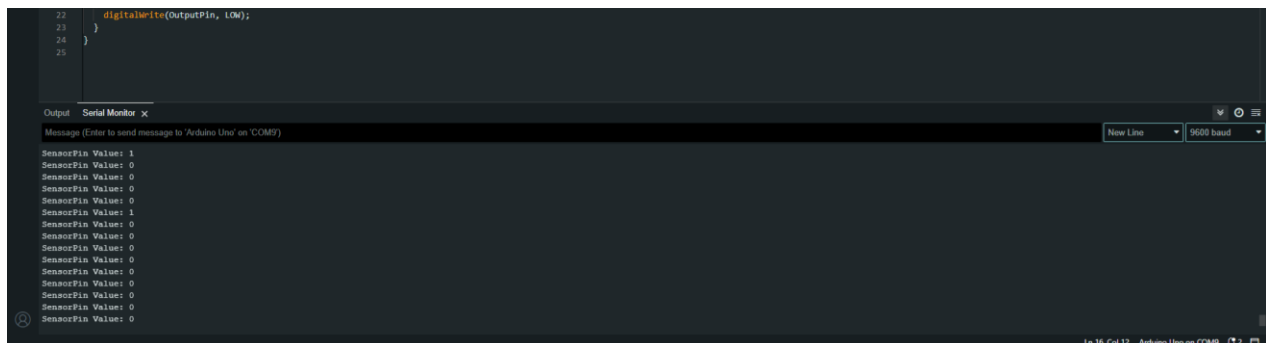
## Output:

### *LDR Sensor Output:*



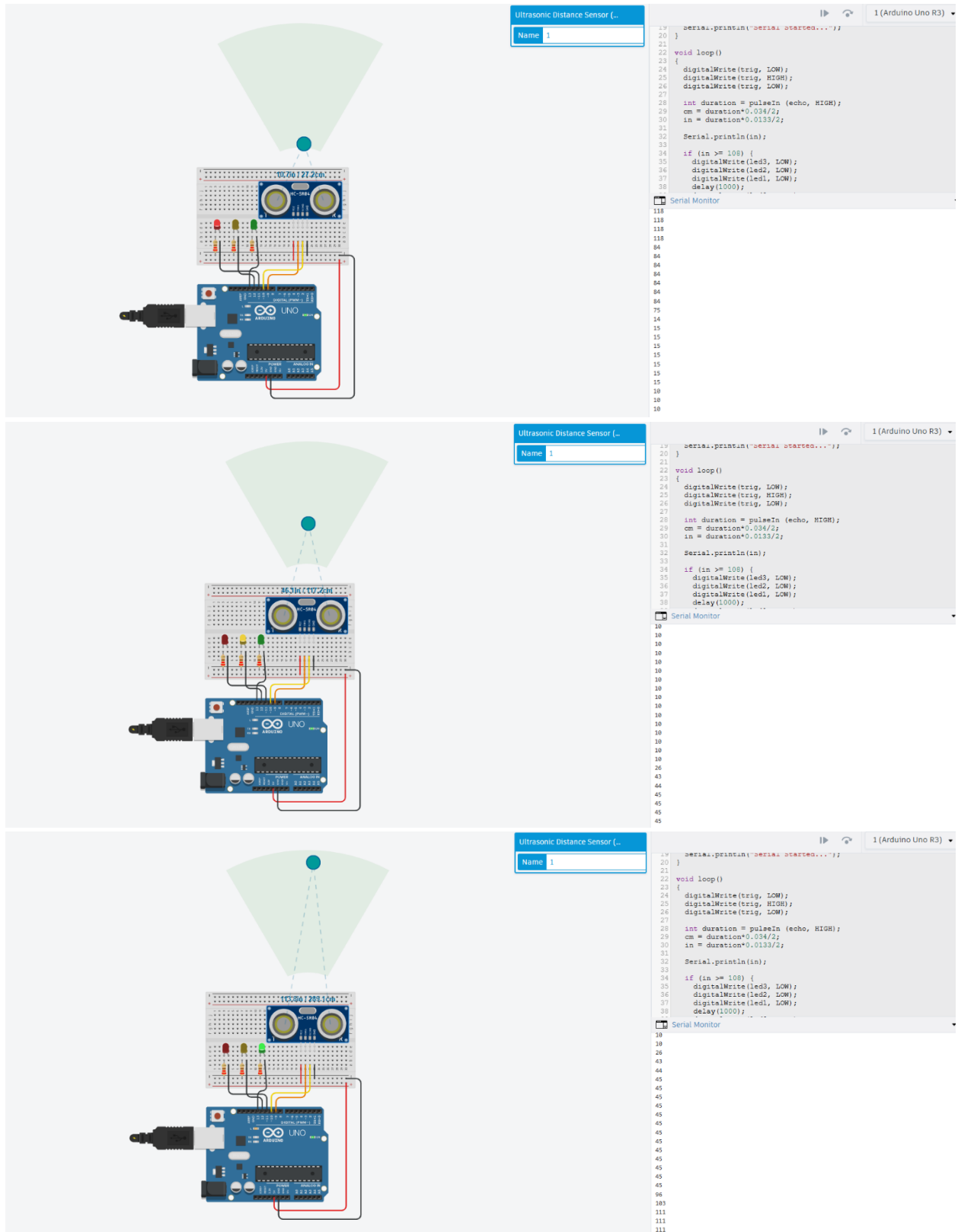
The screenshot shows the Arduino IDE interface. The top part displays a code snippet with lines 19, 20, 21, and 22. The Serial Monitor window is open, showing a list of values: 765, 328, 765, 332, 782, 343, 780, 336, 777, 335, 776, 328, 779, 330, and 776. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Ln 22, Col 1' and 'Arduino Uno on COM9'.

### *IR Sensor Output:*



The screenshot shows the Arduino IDE interface. The top part displays a code snippet with lines 22, 23, 24, and 25. The Serial Monitor window is open, showing a list of values: SensorPin Value: 1, SensorPin Value: 0, SensorPin Value: 0, SensorPin Value: 0, SensorPin Value: 0, SensorPin Value: 1, SensorPin Value: 0, SensorPin Value: 0, SensorPin Value: 0, SensorPin Value: 0, SensorPin Value: 0, SensorPin Value: 0, SensorPin Value: 0, SensorPin Value: 0, and SensorPin Value: 0. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Ln 16, Col 12' and 'Arduino Uno on COM9'.

## Ultrasonic Sensor Tinker CAD Output:



The image displays three sequential screenshots of the TinkerCAD interface, showing an Ultrasonic Distance Sensor connected to an Arduino Uno R3. The sensor's detection cone is shown in green. The sensor's ID number changes from 1C00127210 to 1C3B01289106 across the three images. The code in the Serial Monitor is identical in all three, showing a loop that triggers LEDs based on distance measurements.

**Ultrasonic Distance Sensor (1C00127210)**

```
19 serial.println("Serial started...");
20 }
21
22 void loop()
23 {
24   digitalWrite(trig, LOW);
25   digitalWrite(trig, HIGH);
26   digitalWrite(trig, LOW);
27
28   int duration = pulseIn (echo, HIGH);
29   cm = duration*0.034/2;
30   in = duration*0.0133/2;
31
32   Serial.println(in);
33
34   if (in >= 100) {
35     digitalWrite(led3, LOW);
36     digitalWrite(led2, LOW);
37     digitalWrite(led1, LOW);
38     delay(1000);
39   }
40 }
41
42
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197
198
199
200
```

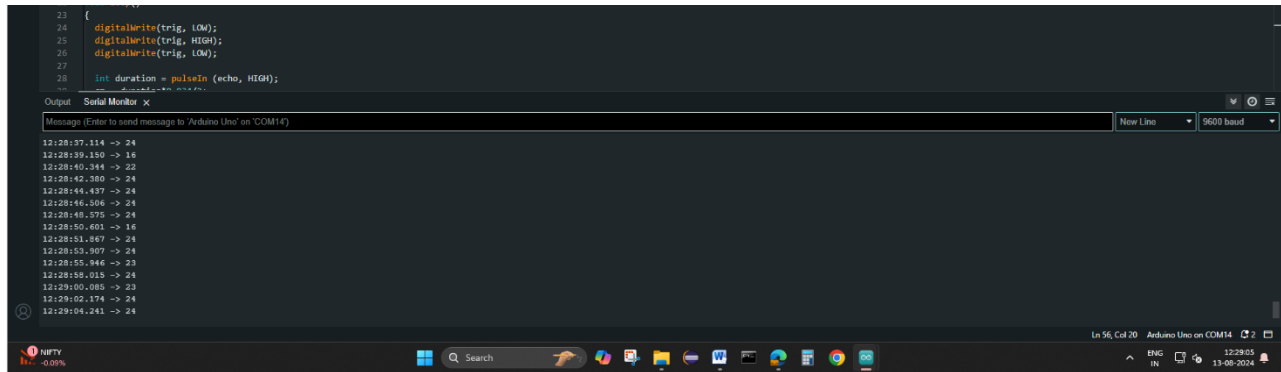
**Ultrasonic Distance Sensor (1C3B01289106)**

```
19 serial.println("Serial started...");
20 }
21
22 void loop()
23 {
24   digitalWrite(trig, LOW);
25   digitalWrite(trig, HIGH);
26   digitalWrite(trig, LOW);
27
28   int duration = pulseIn (echo, HIGH);
29   cm = duration*0.034/2;
30   in = duration*0.0133/2;
31
32   Serial.println(in);
33
34   if (in >= 100) {
35     digitalWrite(led3, LOW);
36     digitalWrite(led2, LOW);
37     digitalWrite(led1, LOW);
38     delay(1000);
39   }
40 }
41
42
43
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200
```

**Ultrasonic Distance Sensor (1C3B01289106)**

```
19 serial.println("Serial started...");
20 }
21
22 void loop()
23 {
24   digitalWrite(trig, LOW);
25   digitalWrite(trig, HIGH);
26   digitalWrite(trig, LOW);
27
28   int duration = pulseIn (echo, HIGH);
29   cm = duration*0.034/2;
30   in = duration*0.0133/2;
31
32   Serial.println(in);
33
34   if (in >= 100) {
35     digitalWrite(led3, LOW);
36     digitalWrite(led2, LOW);
37     digitalWrite(led1, LOW);
38     delay(1000);
39   }
40 }
41
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187
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191
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193
194
195
196
197
198
199
200
```

## Ultrasonic Sensor Arduino IDE:



The screenshot shows the Arduino IDE interface. The code in the editor is as follows:

```
23 {  
24   digitalWrite(trig, LOW);  
25   digitalWrite(trig, HIGH);  
26   digitalWrite(trig, LOW);  
27  
28   int duration = pulseIn(echo, HIGH);  
29 }
```

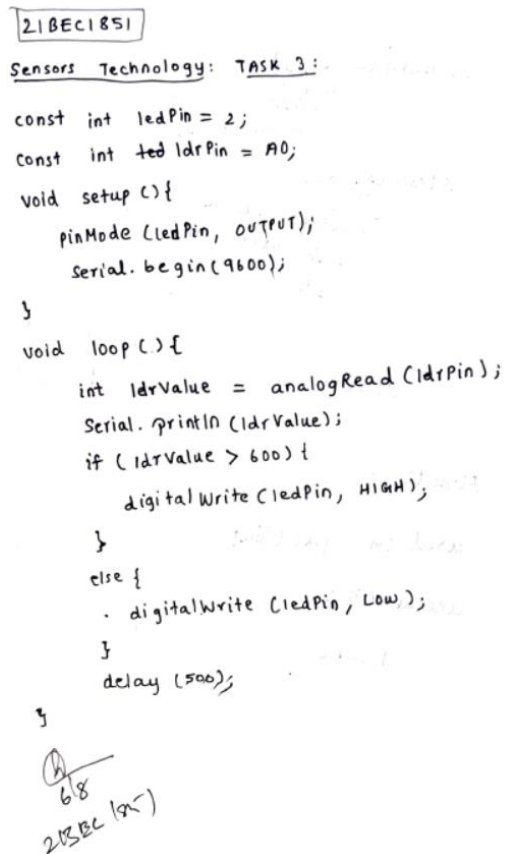
The Serial Monitor window is open, displaying the following output:

```
12:28:37.114 -> 24  
12:28:39.150 -> 16  
12:28:40.344 -> 22  
12:28:42.380 -> 24  
12:28:44.437 -> 24  
12:28:46.506 -> 24  
12:28:48.575 -> 24  
12:28:50.602 -> 16  
12:28:53.667 -> 24  
12:28:55.907 -> 24  
12:28:55.946 -> 23  
12:28:58.015 -> 24  
12:29:00.085 -> 23  
12:29:02.174 -> 24  
12:29:04.241 -> 24
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates "Ln 56, Col 20 Arduino Uno on COM14" and the date "13-08-2024".

## Verified Screenshots:

### LDR Sensor:



The handwritten code for the LDR Sensor is as follows:

```
21BEC1851  
Sensors Technology: TASK 3:  
  
const int ledPin = 2;  
const int ldrPin = A0;  
  
void setup() {  
  pinMode(ledPin, OUTPUT);  
  Serial.begin(9600);  
}  
  
void loop() {  
  int ldrValue = analogRead(ldrPin);  
  Serial.println(ldrValue);  
  if (ldrValue > 600) {  
    digitalWrite(ledPin, HIGH);  
  }  
  else {  
    digitalWrite(ledPin, LOW);  
  }  
  delay(500);  
}
```

At the bottom left, there is a handwritten signature and the text "6/8 21BEC1851".

### IR Sensor:



Task 3.2:

21BEC1851

```
int SP = 2;
int OP = 13;

void setup() {
  pinMode(OP, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(SP, INPUT);
  Serial.begin(9600);
}

void loop() {
  int sensorVal = digitalRead(SP);
  Serial.print("Sensor Value is:");
  Serial.println(sensorVal);
  delay(100);
  if (sensorVal == LOW) {
    digitalWrite(OP, HIGH);
  }
  else {
    digitalWrite(OP, LOW);
  }
}
```

13/8  
21BEC1851

Ultrasonic Sensor:

13-08-24 Task 4: 21BEC1851

```
int trig = 9;
int echo = 10;
int led1 = 11;
int led2 = 12;
int led3 = 13;

long duration = 0;
int cm = 0;
int in = 0;

void setup() {
  pinMode(trig, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(echo, INPUT);
  pinMode(led1, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(led2, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(led3, OUTPUT);
  Serial.begin(9600);
  Serial.println("Serial started...");
}

void loop() {
  digitalWrite(trig, LOW);
  digitalWrite(trig, HIGH);
  digitalWrite(trig, LOW);
  int d = pulseIn(echo, HIGH);
  cm = d * 0.034 / 2;
  in = d * 0.133 / 2;
  Serial.println(in);

  if (in >= 108) {
    digitalWrite(led3, LOW);
    digitalWrite(led2, LOW);
    digitalWrite(led1, LOW);
    delay(1000);
    digitalWrite(led3, HIGH);
    digitalWrite(led2, LOW);
    digitalWrite(led1, LOW);
    delay(1000);
  }
  else if (in < 108 && in > 36) {
    digitalWrite(led3, LOW);
    digitalWrite(led2, LOW);
    digitalWrite(led1, LOW);
    delay(600);
    digitalWrite(led3, LOW);
    digitalWrite(led2, HIGH);
    digitalWrite(led1, LOW);
    delay(600);
  }
  else if (in <= 36) {
    digitalWrite(led3, LOW);
    digitalWrite(led2, LOW);
    digitalWrite(led1, LOW);
    delay(300);
    digitalWrite(led3, LOW);
    digitalWrite(led2, LOW);
    digitalWrite(led1, HIGH);
    delay(300);
  }
}
```

## Task 4: Barometric Sensor

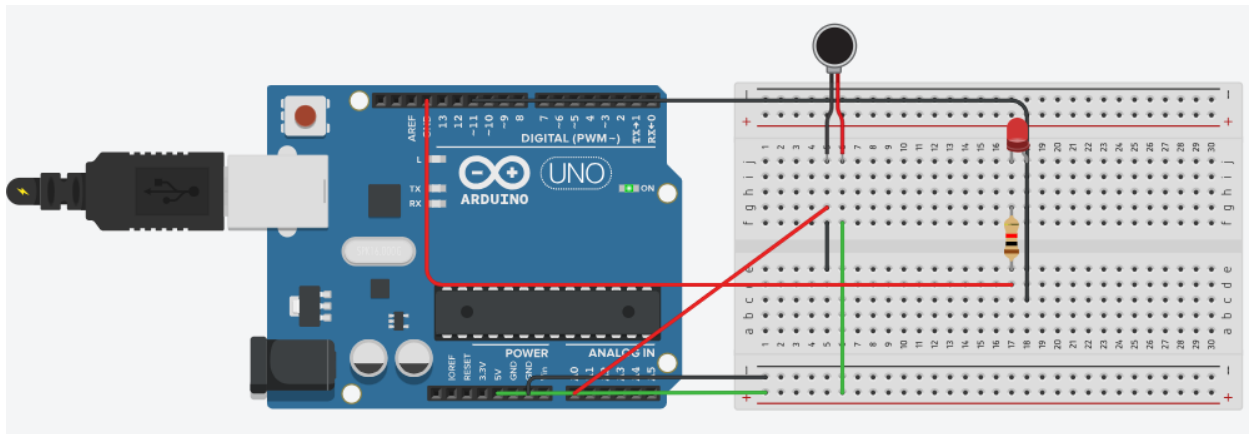
Name: Rahul Karthik S

Register Number: 21BEC1851

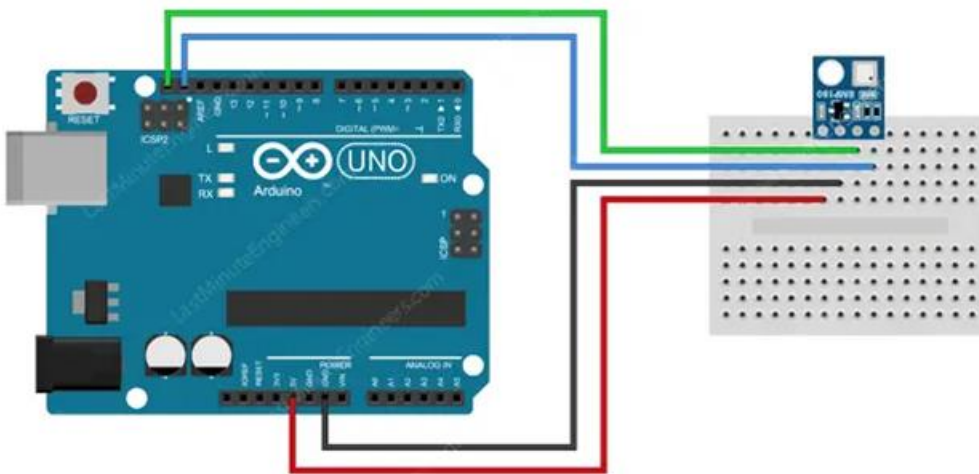
Date: 03-09-2024

### Circuit Diagram:

#### 1. TinkerCAD



#### 2. Arduino IDE



### Program Code:

#### 1. TinkerCAD:

```
int fsrAnalogPin = 0; // FSR is connected to analog 0
```

```

int LEDpin = 11;    // connect Red LED to pin 11 (PWM pin)

int fsrReading;    // the analog reading from the FSR resistor divider

int LEDbrightness;

void setup(void) {
    Serial.begin(9600); // We'll send debugging information via the Serial monitor
    pinMode(LEDpin, OUTPUT);
}

void loop(void) {
    fsrReading = analogRead(fsrAnalogPin);
    Serial.print("Analog reading = ");
    Serial.println(fsrReading);

    // we'll need to change the range from the analog reading (0-1023) down to the range
    // used by analogWrite (0-255) with map!
    LEDbrightness = map(fsrReading, 0, 1023, 0, 255);
    // LED gets brighter the harder you press
    analogWrite(LEDpin, LEDbrightness);

    delay(100);
}

```

## 2. *Arduino IDE:*

```

#include <Wire.h>

#include <Adafruit_BMP085.h>

```

```

#define seaLevelPressure_hPa 1013.25

Adafruit_BMP085

void setup() {
  Serial.begin(9600);
  if (!bmp.begin()) {
    Serial.println("Could not find a valid BMP085 sensor, check wiring!");
    while (1) {}
  }
}

void loop() {
  Serial.print("Temperature = ");
  Serial.print(bmp.readTemperature());
  Serial.println(" *C");

  Serial.print("Pressure = ");
  Serial.print(bmp.readPressure());
  Serial.println(" Pa");

  Serial.print("Altitude = ");
  Serial.print(bmp.readAltitude());
  Serial.println(" meters");

  Serial.print("Pressure at sealevel (calculated) = ");
  Serial.print(bmp.readSealevelPressure());
  Serial.println(" Pa");
}

```

```
Serial.print("Real altitude = ");  
  
Serial.print(bmp.readAltitude(seaLevelPressure_hPa * 100));  
  
Serial.println(" meters");  
  
Serial.println();  
  
delay(5000);  
  
}
```

### Output:

#### 1. *TinkerCAD*:

```
Analog reading = 1023  
Analog reading = 1023  
Analog reading = 1023  
Analog reading = 1023  
Analog reading =
```

#### 2. *Arduino IDE*:

```
Temperature = 28.20 *C  
Pressure = 100422 Pa  
Altitude = 74.78 meters  
Pressure at sealevel (calculated) = 100427 Pa  
Real altitude = 74.53 meters  
  
Temperature = 28.10 *C  
Pressure = 100421 Pa  
Altitude = 75.12 meters  
Pressure at sealevel (calculated) = 100430 Pa  
Real altitude = 74.62 meters
```

### Verified Screenshots:

218EC1851

03-09-24 Interface BMP180 Barometer Pressure & Temperature Sensors with Arduino

Code:

```
#include <Wire.h>
#include <Adafruit_BMP085.h>
#define seaLevelPressure_hPa 1013.25

Adafruit_BMP085 bmp;

void setup() {
  Serial.begin(9600);
  if (!bmp.begin()) {
    Serial.println("Could not find valid sensor");
    while(1) {}
  }
}

void loop() {
  Serial.print("Temperature = ");
  Serial.print(bmp.readTemperature());
  Serial.println(" *C");

  Serial.print("Pressure = ");
  Serial.print(bmp.readPressure());
  Serial.println(" Pa");

  Serial.print("Altitude = ");
  Serial.print(bmp.readSeaLevelPressure())
```

```
Serial.print(" *bmp.readAltitude());
Serial.println(" meters");

Serial.print(" Pressure at Sea Level = ");
Serial.print(bmp.readSeaLevelPressure());
Serial.println(" Pa");

Serial.println(" Real Altitude = ");
Serial.print(bmp.readAltitude(
  (seaLevelPressure_hPa * 100));
Serial.println(" meters");
delay(5000);
}
```

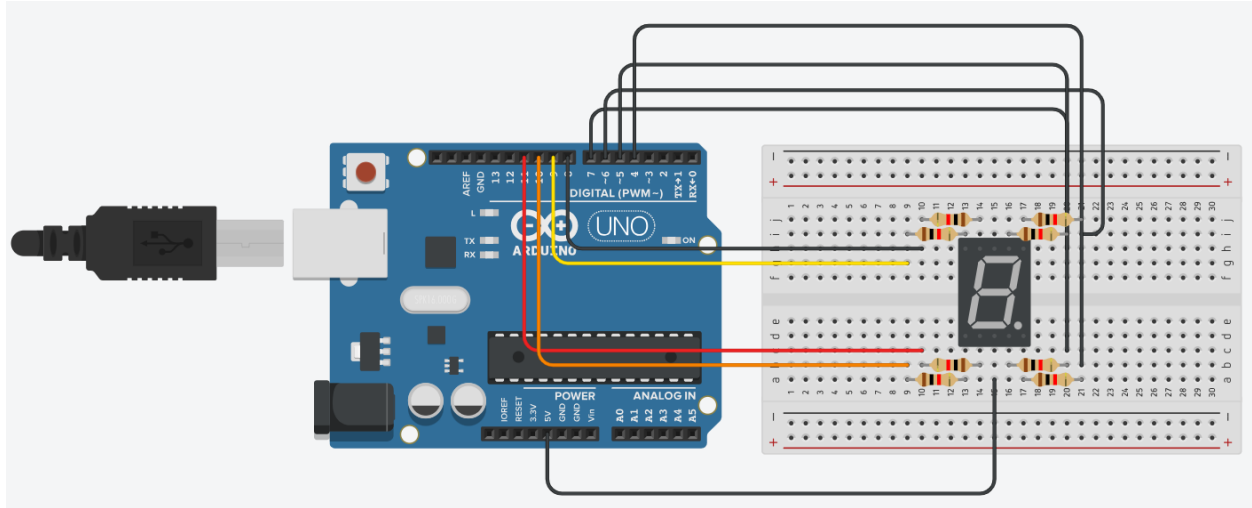
## Task 5.1: 7-Segment Display

**Name:** Rahul Karthik S

**Register Number:** 21BEC1851

**Date:** 24-09-2024

### **Circuit Diagram:**



### **Program Code:**

```
int a=7;

int b=6;

int c=5;

int d=11;

int e=10;

int

    f=8;

int g=9;

int dp=4;

//display number 1

void display1(void)
```

```
{

    digitalWrite(b,LOW);
    digitalWrite(c,LOW);
}

//display number2
void display2(void)
{
    digitalWrite(a,LOW);
    digitalWrite(b,LOW);

    digitalWrite(g,LOW);
    digitalWrite(e,LOW);
    digitalWrite(d,LOW);
}

// display number3
void display3(void)
{
    digitalWrite(a,LOW);

    digitalWrite(b,LOW);

    digitalWrite(c,LOW);
    digitalWrite(d,LOW);
```



```
    digitalWrite(g,LOW);  
}  
// display number4  
void display4(void)  
{
```

```
    digitalWrite(f,LOW);  
    digitalWrite(b,LOW);  
    digitalWrite(g,LOW);
```

```
    digitalWrite(c,LOW);
```

```
}  
// display number5  
void display5(void)
```

```
{  
    digitalWrite(a,LOW);  
    digitalWrite(f,LOW);  
    digitalWrite(g,LOW);
```

```
    digitalWrite(c,LOW);  
    digitalWrite(d,LOW);
```

```
}  
// display number6  
void
```

```
display6(void)
{
    digitalWrite(a,LOW);
    digitalWrite(f,LOW);

    digitalWrite(g,LOW);
    digitalWrite(c,LOW);
    digitalWrite(d,LOW);

    digitalWrite(e,LOW);
}

// display number7
void display7(void)

{
    digitalWrite(a,LOW);
    digitalWrite(b,LOW);
    digitalWrite(c,LOW);
}

// display number8
void display8(void)
{
    digitalWrite(a,LOW);

    digitalWrite(b,LOW);
```

```
    digitalWrite(g,LOW);  
    digitalWrite(c,LOW);  
  
    digitalWrite(d,LOW);  
    digitalWrite(e,LOW);  
    digitalWrite(f,LOW);  
  
}  
void clearDisplay(void)  
{  
    digitalWrite(a,HIGH);  
    digitalWrite(b,HIGH);  
  
    digitalWrite(g,HIGH);  
    digitalWrite(c,HIGH);  
    digitalWrite(d,HIGH);  
  
    digitalWrite(e,HIGH);  
    digitalWrite(f,HIGH);  
}  
void display9(void)  
  
{  
    digitalWrite(a,LOW);  
    digitalWrite(b,LOW);  
    digitalWrite(g,LOW);
```

```
digitalWrite(c,LOW);  
    digitalWrite(d,LOW);  
    digitalWrite(f,LOW);  
  
}  
void display0(void)  
{  
    digitalWrite(a,LOW);  
    digitalWrite(b,LOW);  
  
    digitalWrite(c,LOW);  
    digitalWrite(d,LOW);  
    digitalWrite(e,LOW);  
  
    digitalWrite(f,LOW);  
}  
void setup()  
{  
    int i;  
    for(i=4;i<=11;i++)  
  
        pinMode(i,OUTPUT);  
}  
void loop()  
{
```

```
while(1)
```

```
{  clearDisplay();
```

```
display0();
```

```
    delay(1000);
```

```
    clearDisplay();
```

```
    display1();
```

```
    delay(1000);
```

```
    clearDisplay();
```

```
    display2();
```

```
    delay(1000);
```

```
    clearDisplay();
```

```
    display3();
```

```
    delay(1000);
```

```
    clearDisplay();
```

```
    display4();
```

```
    delay(1000);
```

```
    clearDisplay();
```

```
    display5();
```

```
    delay(1000);
```

```
    clearDisplay();
```

```
display6();  
delay(1000);  
clearDisplay();
```

```
display7();  
delay(1000);  
clearDisplay();  
display8();
```

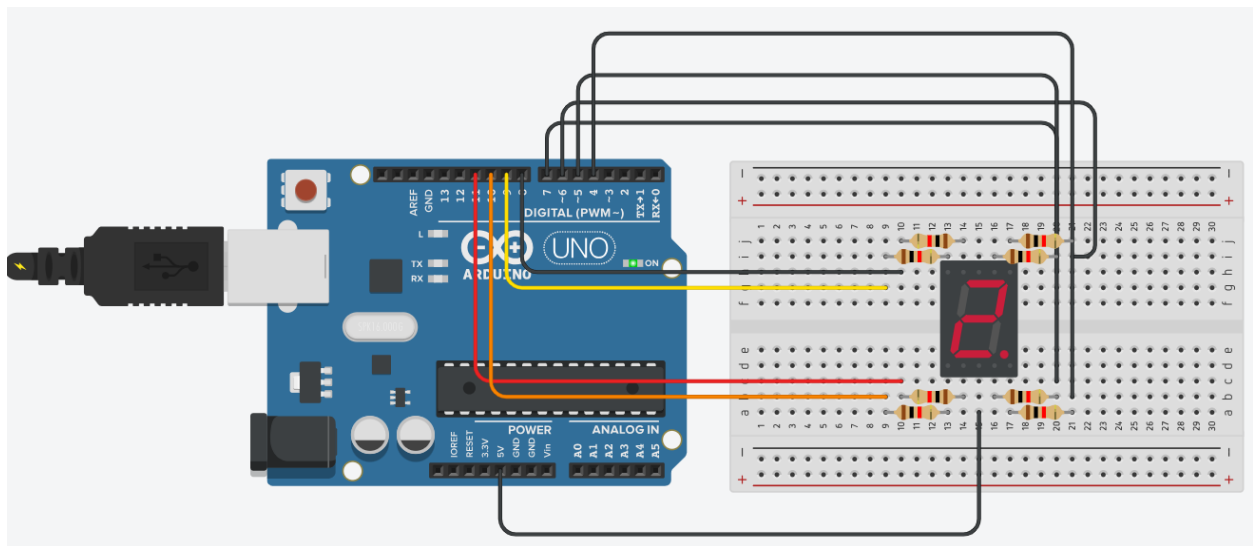
```
delay(1000);  
clearDisplay();  
display9();
```

```
delay(1000);
```

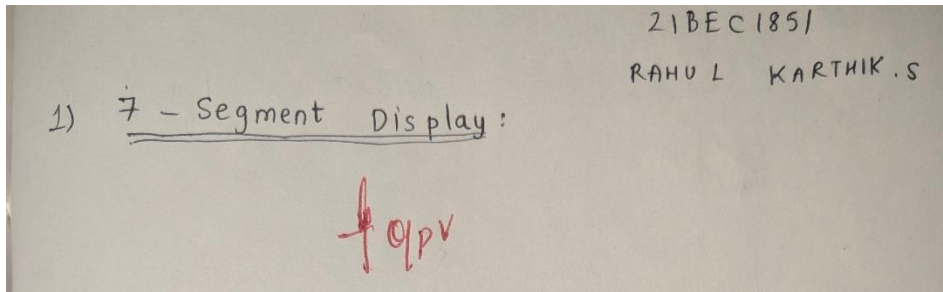
```
}
```

```
}
```

**Output:**

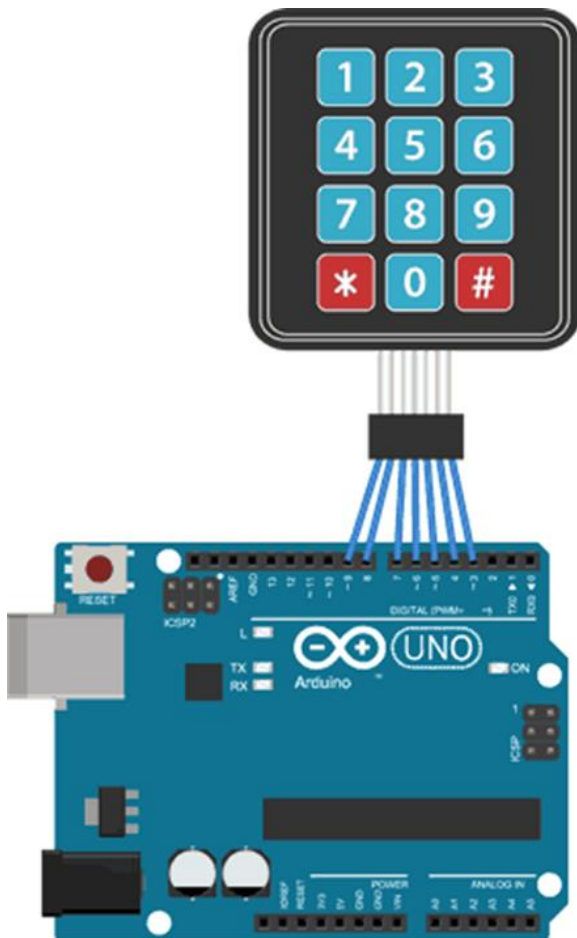


## Verified Screenshots:



## Task 5.2: Keypad 4 X 3

### Circuit Diagram:



### Program Code:

```
#include <Keypad.h>
```

```
const int ROW_NUM = 4; //four rows
```

```
const int COLUMN_NUM = 3; //three columns
```

```
char keys[ROW_NUM][COLUMN_NUM] = {
```

```
    {'1','2','3'},
```

```
    {'4','5','6'},
```

```
    {'7','8','9'},
```

```
    {'*','0','#'}
```

```
};
```

```
byte pin_rows[ROW_NUM] = {9, 8, 7, 6}; //connect to the row pinouts of the keypad
```

```
byte pin_column[COLUMN_NUM] = {5, 4, 3}; //connect to the column pinouts of the keypad
```

```
Keypad keypad = Keypad( makeKeymap(keys), pin_rows, pin_column, ROW_NUM,  
COLUMN_NUM );
```

```
void setup(){
```

```
    Serial.begin(9600);
```

```
}
```

```
void loop(){
```

```
    char key = keypad.getKey();
```

```
    if (key){
```

```
        Serial.println(key);
```

```
    }
```



```
}
```

### Output:

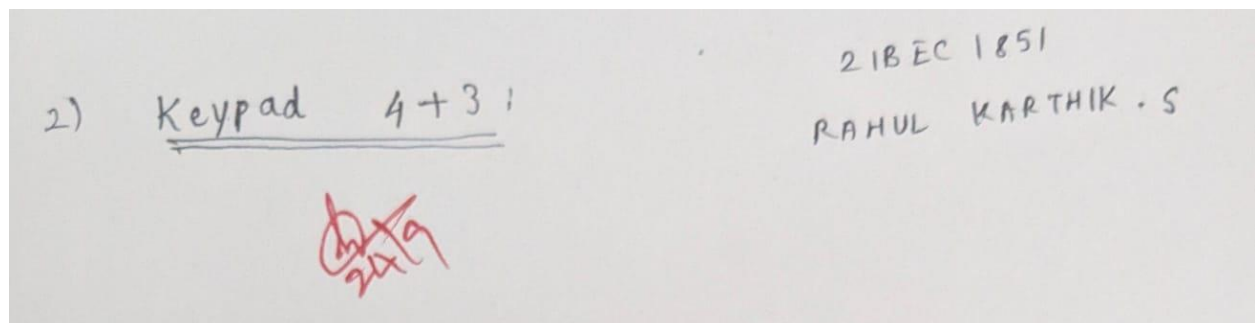
```
18 void setup(){
19   Serial.begin(9600);
20 }
```

Output Serial Monitor x

Message (Enter to send message to 'Arduino Uno' on 'COM19')

```
12:35:14.287 -> 1
12:35:15.511 -> 8
12:35:16.171 -> 4
12:35:23.146 -> 6
12:35:25.816 -> 1
12:35:26.745 -> 5
12:35:27.399 -> 3
12:35:28.897 -> 1
12:35:29.437 -> 8
12:35:29.841 -> 5
12:35:30.307 -> 3
12:35:31.835 -> 1
12:35:32.402 -> 8
12:35:32.872 -> 5
12:35:33.327 -> 1
12:35:33.864 -> 1
12:35:34.398 -> 8
12:35:34.868 -> 4
12:35:36.705 -> 1
12:35:37.352 -> 0
12:35:38.669 -> 9
```

### Verified Screenshots:



## Task 6.1: Gas Sensor with Indication

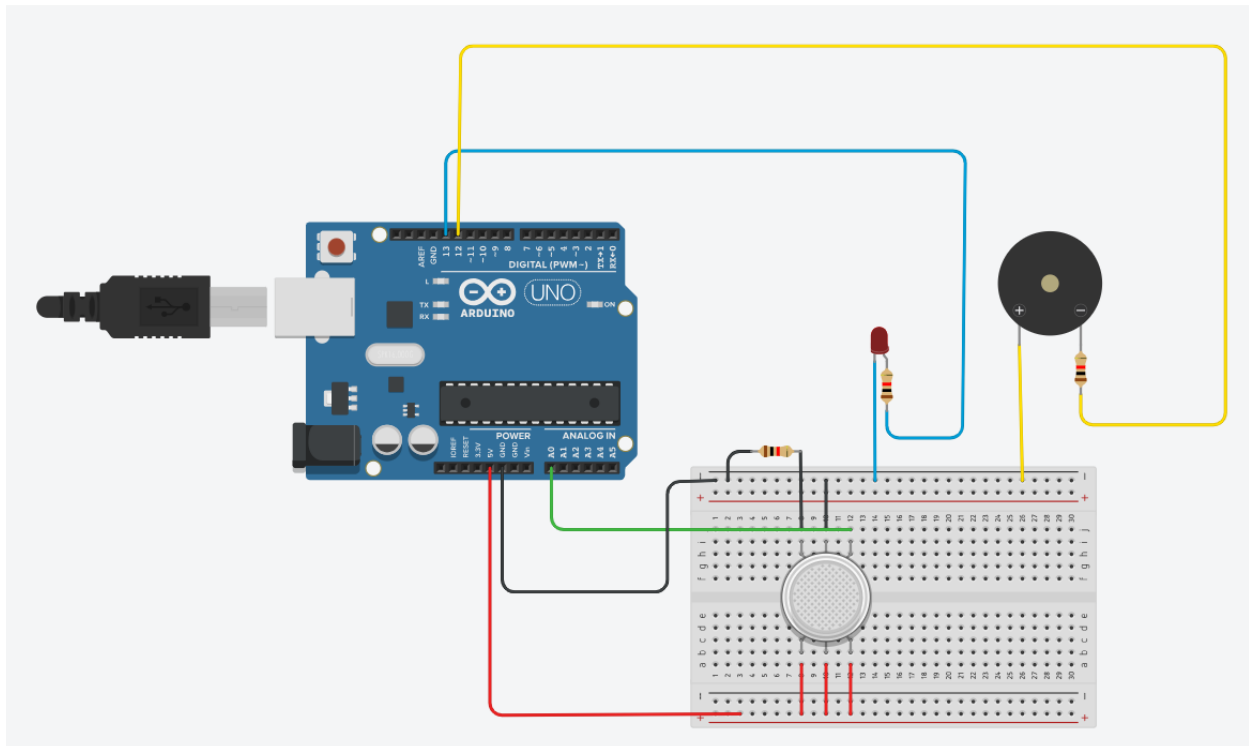
**Name:** Rahul Karthik S

**Register Number:** 21BEC1851

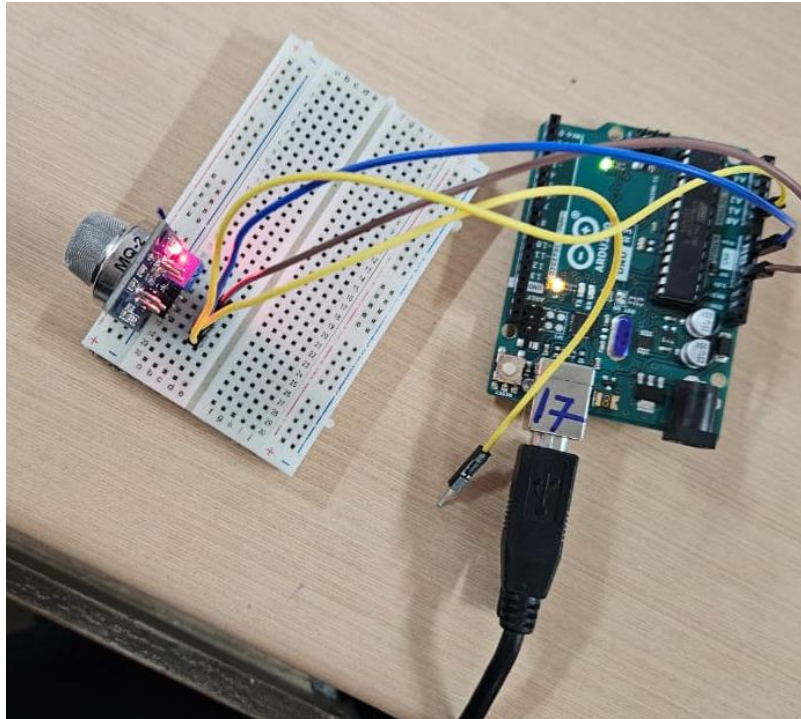
**Date:** 22-09-2024

### **Circuit Diagram:**

#### *1. TinkerCAD:*



#### *2. Arduino IDE:*



**Program Code:**

```
int redLed = 12;

int greenLed = 11;

int buzzer = 10;

int smokeA0 = A5;

// Your threshold value
int sensorThres = 400;

void setup() {
  pinMode(redLed, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(greenLed, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(buzzer, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(smokeA0, INPUT);
  Serial.begin(9600);
}
```

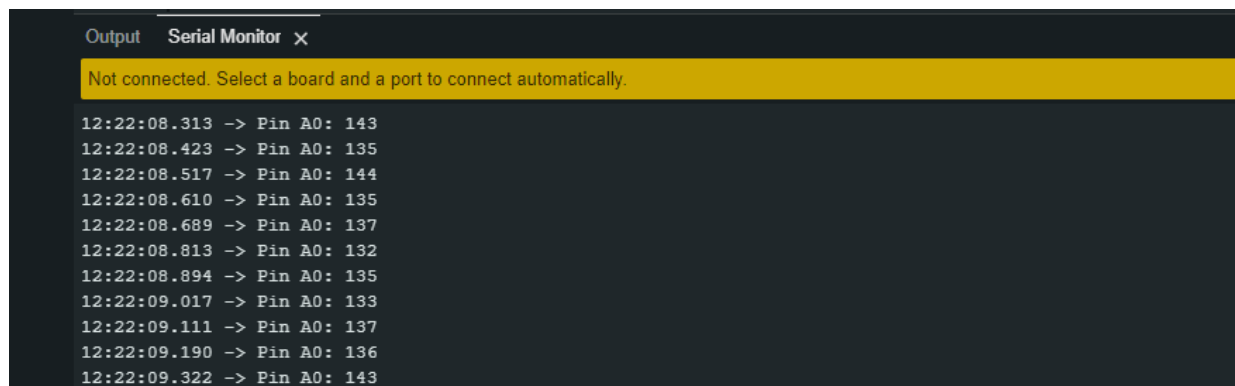
```
void loop() {  
    int analogSensor = analogRead(smokeA0);  
  
    Serial.print("Pin A0: ");  
    Serial.println(analogSensor);  
    // Checks if it has reached the threshold value  
    if (analogSensor > sensorThres)  
    {  
        digitalWrite(redLed, HIGH);  
        digitalWrite(greenLed, LOW);  
        tone(buzzer, 1000, 200);  
    }  
    else  
    {  
        digitalWrite(redLed, LOW);  
        digitalWrite(greenLed, HIGH);  
        noTone(buzzer);  
    }  
    delay(100);  
}
```

**Output:**

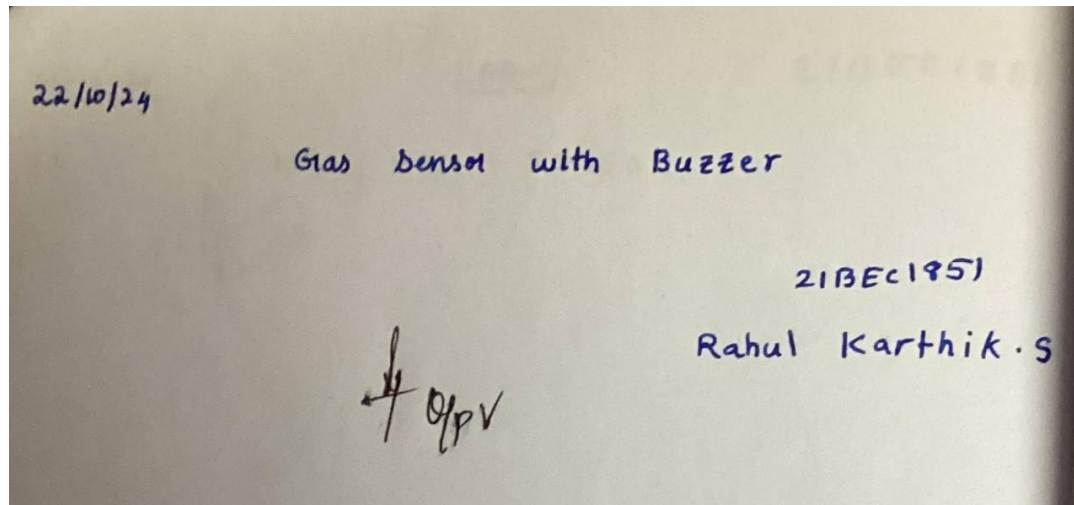
1. *TinkerCAD:*

```
sensor value is :  
119.00  
No gas Detected  
sensor value is :  
119.00  
No gas Detected  
284.00  
Gas detected, Buzzer is ON  
sensor value is :  
128.00  
No gas Detected  
sensor value is :  
134.00  
No gas Detected  
sensor value is :  
134.00  
No gas Detected  
sensor value is :  
134.00  
No gas Detected  
sensor value is :  
134.00  
No gas Detected  
sensor value is :  
134.00  
No gas Detected  
sensor value is :  
134.00  
No gas Detected  
sensor value is :  
134.00  
No gas Detected
```

## 2. *Arduino IDE:*



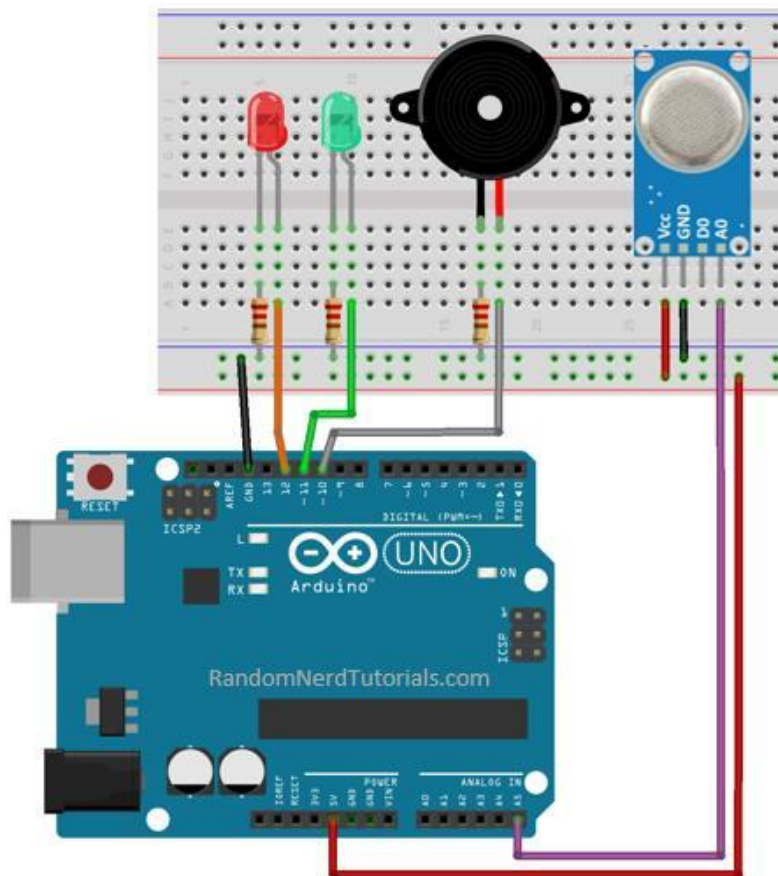
**Verified Screenshots:**



### Task 6.2: Gas Sensor Calibration

Date: 01-10-2024

Circuit Diagram:



### Program Code:

```
#define    MQ_PIN            (0)  //define which analog input channel you are going to
use

#define    RL_VALUE          (5)  //define the load resistance on the board, in kilo ohms

#define    RO_CLEAN_AIR_FACTOR    (9.83) //RO_CLEAN_AIR_FACTOR=(Sensor resistance
in clean air)/RO,

                                //which is derived from the chart in datasheet


#define    CALIBARAION_SAMPLE_TIMES    (50) //define how many samples you are going
to take in the calibration phase

#define    CALIBRATION_SAMPLE_INTERVAL    (500) //define the time interal(in milisecond)
between each samples in the

                                //cablibration phase

#define    READ_SAMPLE_INTERVAL    (50) //define how many samples you are going to
take in normal operation

#define    READ_SAMPLE_TIMES        (5)  //define the time interal(in milisecond) between
each samples in

                                //normal operation


#define    GAS_LPG            (0)
#define    GAS_CO              (1)
#define    GAS_SMOKE           (2)


float    LPGCurve[3] = {2.3,0.21,-0.47}; //two points are taken from the curve.
```

```

//with these two points, a line is formed which is "approximately
equivalent"

//to the original curve.

//data format:{ x, y, slope}; point1: (lg200, 0.21), point2: (lg10000,
-0.59)

float    COCurve[3] = {2.3,0.72,-0.34}; //two points are taken from the curve.

//with these two points, a line is formed which is "approximately
equivalent"

//to the original curve.

//data format:{ x, y, slope}; point1: (lg200, 0.72), point2: (lg10000,
0.15)

float    SmokeCurve[3] ={2.3,0.53,-0.44}; //two points are taken from the curve.

//with these two points, a line is formed which is "approximately
equivalent"

//to the original curve.

//data format:{ x, y, slope}; point1: (lg200, 0.53), point2: (lg10000,
-0.22)

float    Ro      = 10;          //Ro is initialized to 10 kilo ohms

void setup()
{
  Serial.begin(9600);           //UART setup, baudrate = 9600bps
  Serial.print("Calibrating...\n");

  Ro = MQCalibration(MQ_PIN);    //Calibrating the sensor. Please make sure the
sensor is in clean air

  //when you perform the calibration

  Serial.print("Calibration is done...\n");

  Serial.print("Ro=");

```



```

Serial.print(Ro);
Serial.print("kohm");
Serial.print("\n");
}

void loop()
{
    Serial.print("LPG:");
    Serial.print(MQGetGasPercentage(MQRead(MQ_PIN)/Ro,GAS_LPG) );
    Serial.print( "ppm" );
    Serial.print(" ");
    Serial.print("CO:");
    Serial.print(MQGetGasPercentage(MQRead(MQ_PIN)/Ro,GAS_CO) );
    Serial.print( "ppm" );
    Serial.print(" ");
    Serial.print("SMOKE:");
    Serial.print(MQGetGasPercentage(MQRead(MQ_PIN)/Ro,GAS_SMOKE) );
    Serial.print( "ppm" );
    Serial.print("\n");
    delay(200);
}

```

```

float MQResistanceCalculation(int raw_adc)
{
    return ( ((float)RL_VALUE*(1023-raw_adc)/raw_adc));
}

```

```
}
```

```
float MQCalibration(int mq_pin)
```

```
{
```

```
    int i;
```

```
    float val=0;
```

```
    for (i=0;i<CALIBARAION_SAMPLE_TIMES;i++) {        //take multiple samples
```

```
        val += MQResistanceCalculation(analogRead(mq_pin));
```

```
        delay(CALIBRATION_SAMPLE_INTERVAL);
```

```
    }
```

```
    val = val/CALIBARAION_SAMPLE_TIMES;                //calculate the average value
```

```
    val = val/RO_CLEAN_AIR_FACTOR;                    //divided by RO_CLEAN_AIR_FACTOR yields  
the Ro
```

```
                                                    //according to the chart in the datasheet
```

```
    return val;
```

```
}
```

```
float MQRead(int mq_pin)
```

```
{
```

```
    int i;
```

```
    float rs=0;
```

```
for (i=0;i<READ_SAMPLE_TIMES;i++) {  
    rs += MQResistanceCalculation(analogRead(mq_pin));  
    delay(READ_SAMPLE_INTERVAL);  
}
```

```
rs = rs/READ_SAMPLE_TIMES;
```

```
return rs;  
}
```

```
int MQGetGasPercentage(float rs_ro_ratio, int gas_id)  
{  
    if ( gas_id == GAS_LPG ) {  
        return MQGetPercentage(rs_ro_ratio,LPGCurve);  
    } else if ( gas_id == GAS_CO ) {  
        return MQGetPercentage(rs_ro_ratio,COCurve);  
    } else if ( gas_id == GAS_SMOKE ) {  
        return MQGetPercentage(rs_ro_ratio,SmokeCurve);  
    }  
}
```

```
return 0;  
}
```

```
int MQGetPercentage(float rs_ro_ratio, float *pcurve)  
{  
    return (pow(10,((log(rs_ro_ratio)-pcurve[1])/pcurve[2]) + pcurve[0]]));  
}
```

}

### Output:

```
12:36:40.575 -> LPG:0ppm    CO:0ppm    SMOKE:0ppm
12:36:41.528 -> LPG:0ppm    CO:0ppm    SMOKE:0ppm
12:36:42.507 -> LPG:0ppm    CO:0ppm    SMOKE:0ppm
12:36:43.469 -> LPG:0ppm    CO:0ppm    SMOKE:11786ppm
12:36:44.416 -> LPG:3309ppm   CO:24432ppm  SMOKE:3802ppm
12:36:45.365 -> LPG:586ppm    CO:-2579ppm  SMOKE:7617ppm
12:36:46.324 -> LPG:1110ppm   CO:-20799ppm SMOKE:868ppm
12:36:47.291 -> LPG:71ppm     CO:27621ppm  SMOKE:23486ppm
12:36:48.226 -> LPG:116ppm    CO:6101ppm   SMOKE:418ppm
12:36:49.205 -> LPG:100ppm    CO:1172ppm   SMOKE:53ppm
12:36:50.161 -> LPG:37ppm     CO:1685ppm   SMOKE:-24936ppm
12:36:51.105 -> LPG:3511ppm   CO:15622ppm  SMOKE:1102ppm
12:36:52.051 -> LPG:32ppm     CO:62ppm     SMOKE:321ppm
12:36:53.030 -> LPG:21071ppm  CO:-6340ppm  SMOKE:1893ppm
12:36:53.984 -> LPG:141ppm    CO:
```

### Verified Screenshots:

