

Spring – 2025

Internet of Things (IoT) Systems

Week 10

Raspberry Pi Programming

Ikram Syed, Ph.D.
Associate Professor
Department of Information and Communication
Engineering
Hankuk University of Foreign Studies (HUFS)

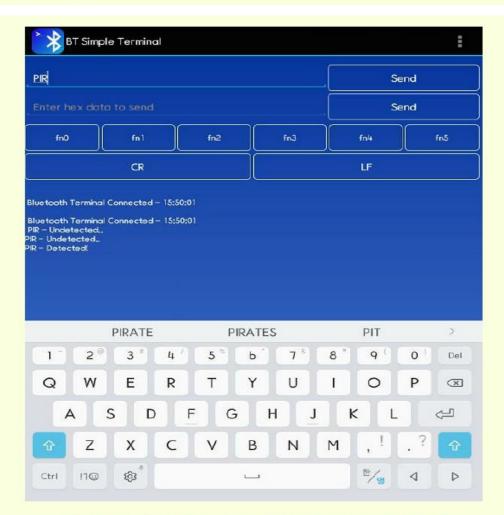
PIR Sensor: Human Detection Sensor

```
#include "bt_master.h"
#include <unistd.h>
#include <wiringPi.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#define PIN 2
int main()
    int client = init_server();
    int pir;
    char *recv_message;
    char send_message[100]; // Separate buffer for outgoing message
    if (wiringPiSetup() == -1) return 1;
    pinMode(PIN, INPUT);
    while (1) {
        recv_message = read_server(client);
        if (recv_message == NULL) {
            printf("client disconnected\n");
        if (strcmp(recv_message, "PIR") == 0) {
            pir = digitalRead(PIN);
            if (pir == HIGH) {
                strcpy(send_message, "PIR - Detected!\n");
            } else if (pir == LOW) {
                strcpy(send_message, "PIR - Undetected..\n");
            write_server(client, send_message);
    }
    return 0;
```


[Figure 4-33] Compiling BT_PIR.c

```
oi@raspberrypi:~/bt comm $ gcc -o BT PIR BT PIR.c -lwiringPi -lbluetooth
pi@raspberrypi:~/bt_comm $ sudo ./BT_PIR
Registering UUID 00001101-0000-1000-8000-00805f9b34fb
socket() returned 4
bind() on channel 3 returned 0
listen() returned 0
calling accept()
accept() returned 5
accepted connection from F4:42:8F:38:BD:50
Bluetooth Terminal Connected - 15:50:01
Bluetooth Terminal Connected - 15:50:01
Bluetooth Terminal Connected - 15:50:01
PIR
PIR
PIR - Undetected..
PIR
PIR
PIR - Undetected..
PIR
PIR
PIR - Detected!
```

[Figure 4-34] The Screen of Raspberry Pi



[Figure 4-35] The Screen of Android

Sound Sensor

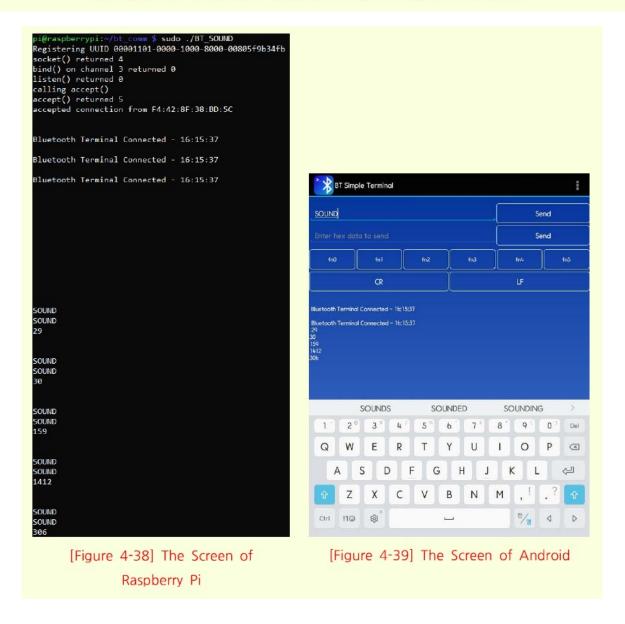
```
=#include "bt_master.h"
1
       #include <unistd.h>
 2
 3
       #include <wiringPi.h>
 4
 5
       #define SPI CH 0
 6
       #define ADC_CH 2
       #define ADC_CS 29
       #define SPI_SPEED 500000
 8
 9
10
     ∃int main()
11
       {
12
               int client = init server();
               int adcValue = 0;
13
               char *recv_message;
14
               unsigned char buf[3];
15
16
17
               if(wiringPiSetup() == -1) return 1;
               if(wiringPiSPISetup() == -1) return -1;
18
19
20
               pinMode(ADC_CS,OUTPUT);
21
```

Sound Sensor

```
22
                while(1) {
23
                recv message = read server(client);
24
25
26
                if ( recv_message == NULL ){
                    printf("client disconnected\n");
27
28
                    break;
29
                if(strcmp(recv message, "SOUND") == 0){
30
                    buf[0] = 0x06 \mid ((ADC CH \& 0x04)>>2);
31
                    buf[1] = ((ADC_CH \& 0x03) << 6);
32
                    buf[2] = 0x00;
33
                    digitalWrite(ADC_CS,0);
34
                    wiringPiSPIDataRW(SPI_CH, buf, 3);
35
                    buf[1] = 0x0F \& buf[1];
36
                    adcValue = (buf[1] << 8) \mid buf[2];
37
                    digitalWrite(ADC_CS,1);
38
                    sprintf(recv_message, "%d\n", adcValue);
39
40
                write_server(client, recv_message);
41
           }
42
43
```

pi@raspberrypi:~/bt_comm \$ gcc -o BT_SOUND BT_SOUND.c -lwiringPi -lbluetooth

[Figure 4-37] Compiling BT_SOUND.c



2 DC Motor 3 4 5 6 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

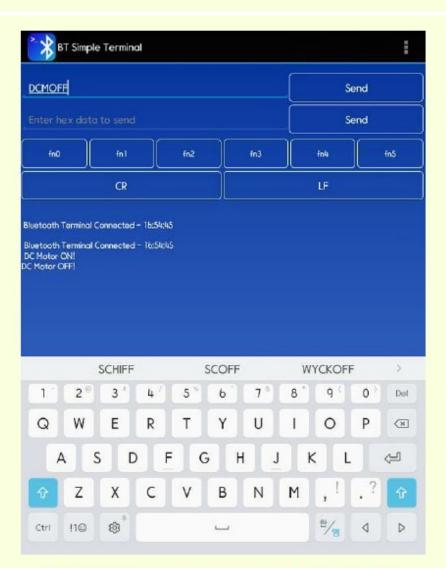
```
∃#include "bt master.h"
       #include <unistd.h>
       #include <wiringPi.h>
       #define PIN 26
     ∃int main()
               int client = init server();
               char *recv message;
               if(wiringPiSetup() == -1) return 1;
               pinMode(PIN,OUTPUT);
               while(1){
               recv message = read server(client);
               if ( recv message == NULL ){
                   printf("client disconnected\n");
                   break;
               if(strcmp(recv_message, "DCMON") == 0){
                  digitalWrite(PIN,HIGH);
                   strcpy(recv_message, "DC Motor ON!\n");
26
27
                }else if(strcmp(recv_message, "DCMOFF") == 0){
28
                  digitalWrite(PIN,LOW);
                  strcpy(recv_message, "DC Motor OFF!\n");
29
30
31
               write server(client, recv message);
32
           }
33
```

pi@raspberrypi:~/bt_comm \$ gcc -o BT_DCM BT_DCM.c -lwiringPi -lbluetooth

[Figure 4-45] Compiling BT_DCM.c

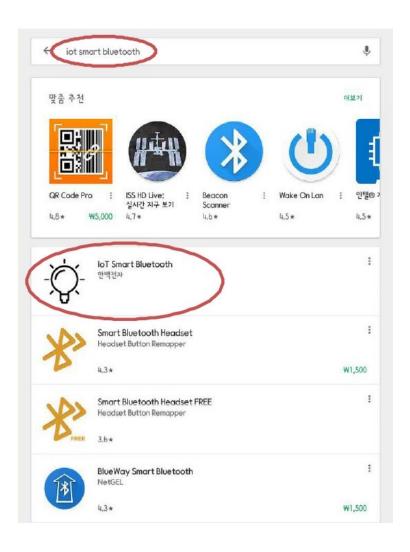
```
pi@raspberrypi:~/bt comm $ sudo ./BT DCM
Registering UUID 00001101-0000-1000-8000-00805f9b34fb
socket() returned 4
bind() on channel 3 returned 0
listen() returned 0
calling accept()
accept() returned 5
accepted connection from F4:42:8F:38:BD:50
Bluetooth Terminal Connected - 16:54:45
Bluetooth Terminal Connected - 16:54:45
Bluetooth Terminal Connected - 16:54:45
DCMON
DCMON
DC Motor ON!
DCMOFF
DCMOFF
DC Motor OFF!
```

[Figure 4-46] The Screen of Raspberry Pi

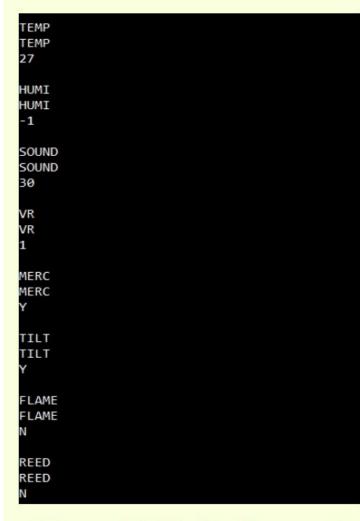


[Figure 4-47] The Screen of Android

Bluetooth IoT System



[Figure 4-152] Compiling BT_IoT.c



[Figure 4-153] The Screen of Raspberry Pi



[Figure 4-154] The Screen of Android



Any Questions!