

Introduction to IoT using Arduino**CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE**

| Course title and Code | Credits | Credit distribution of the course | | | Eligibility Criteria | Prerequisite of the Course (if any) |
|-----------------------------------|---------|-----------------------------------|----------|--------------------|----------------------|---|
| | | Lecture | Tutorial | Practical/Practice | | |
| Introduction to IoT using Arduino | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | XII pass | Basic Knowledge of any Programming Language |

1. Learning Objectives

- To introduce students to the fundamentals of the Internet of Things (IoT).
- To enable hands-on experience with Arduino.
- To develop basic to advanced IoT applications using sensors, actuators, and cloud platforms.

2. Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, students will:

- Understand IoT fundamentals and Arduino programming.
- Interface various sensors and actuators for IoT applications.
- Develop real-world IoT solutions with cloud integration.
- Implement IoT projects.

3. Main Course Structure**Unit 1: Introduction to IoT & Arduino (Weeks 1-4)****[16 Hours]**

Introduction to IoT and Arduino: Basics of IoT, its components, and real-world applications. Introduction to Arduino board (Uno/Nano). Overview of Arduino IDE and basic coding structure.

Interfacing Basic Components: Understanding Digital and Analog I/O. Hands-on with LEDs, Buzzers, and Switches using Arduino. Introduction to Serial Communication (UART, SPI, I2C).

Unit 2: Working with Sensors & Actuators (Weeks 5-8)**[16 Hours]**

Analog & Digital Sensors: Difference between Analog and Digital Sensors, Sensor Characteristics. Various kinds of sensors for different IoT applications: LM35, DHT11 sensor for Temperature and Humidity; Light Sensor (LDR) for detection of light intensity; InfraRed Sensor (IR) for Motion and object detection; Ultrasonic Sensor for

distance measurement; Gas Sensor MQ-135 for air quality; Accelerometer and Gyroscope, magnetometer Sensors. Displaying sensor data on Serial Monitor and on Interfaced LCD screen/TFT screen.

Actuators: Motors like DC, Servo, Stepper to create motion. Relays to Control switching on/off of Electrical Appliances.

Unit 3: IoT Communication & Cloud Integration (Weeks 9-12) [16 Hours]

Introduction to Wireless Communication (Wi-Fi & Bluetooth): Introduction to Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, and MQTT Protocols. Basics of ESP8266 Wi-Fi Module and HC-05 Bluetooth Module. Sending simple data over Bluetooth and Wi-Fi.

IoT Cloud Platforms & Data Storage: Introduction to cloud platforms for IoT applications. Sending Sensor Data to the Cloud Dashboard.

Remote Monitoring & Control: Retrieving sensor data from the Cloud Dashboard. Controlling Arduino remotely using Mobile App.

Unit 4: Hands-on IoT Mini Project and Presentations (Week 13-15) [12 Hours]

Demo of Arduino-Based Mini Projects by Students (including but not limited to):

- Motion-Based Security Alarm
- IoT-Based Weather Station
- Bluetooth-Controlled Home Automation
- Ultrasonic-Based Smart Parking System
- IoT-Based Intruder Alert System
- Smart Dustbin
- Heart Rate Monitor using Pulse Sensor
- IoT-Based Fire Detection System

Practical List:

Study the Arduino board and install Arduino IDE and configure it for Arduino Uno/ Nano. Perform the following experiments on Arduino board:

- P1. Write a program to blink an LED with an interval of one second.
- P2. Write a program to continuously create a fading effect in an LED using PWM (Pulse Width Modulation).
- P3. Write a program to turn the LED ON when the button is pressed and OFF when released.
- P4. Write a program to activate the buzzer when the button is pressed.
- P5. Write a program to read analog sensor values of LDR and display them on the serial monitor/ LCD.
- P6. Write a program to measure the light intensity with LDR and turn an LED ON/OFF based on threshold.
- P7. Write a program to read the temperature values using analog sensor LM35, calculate the temperature in Celsius and Fahrenheit and display on serial monitor/ LCD.

- P8. Write a program to read the values of ultrasonic sensor, calculate the distance to an object and display the distance on serial monitor/ LCD.
- P9. Write a program to read the values from a smoke sensor, calculate the gas concentration in parts per million (PPM), and display the reading along with "Safe" or "Unsafe" messages based on the threshold, on the serial monitor/ LCD.
- P10. Write a program to read the values from accelerometer, gyroscope, and magnetometer modules and display the values on serial monitor/ LCD.
- P11. Write a program to read the values of temperature and humidity using digital sensor DHT11 and display the values on serial monitor/ LCD.
- P12. Write a program to interface a DC Motor with a motor driver (L293D) to control its rotation direction (clockwise/anticlockwise) with button presses.
- P13. Write a program to interface a DC Motor with a motor driver (L293D) to control the speed of motor using Pulse Width Modulation (PWM).
- P14. Write a program to interface a servo motor with Arduino and rotate it to specific angles: 0°, 90°, and 180°.
- P15. Write a program to interface a relay module with Arduino to control the turning ON and OFF of a 220V bulb when an LDR detects darkness/ brightness.
- P16. Write a program to simulate a traffic light sequence (Red → Green → Yellow) using LEDs.
- P17. Write a program to interface a Bluetooth module HC-05 with Arduino and send "1"/"0" commands from the mobile phone to control an LED ON/ OFF.
- P18. Write a program to interface a Bluetooth module HC-05 with Arduino and send any sensor data (e.g., temperature, light intensity) from Arduino to mobile phone.
- P19. Write a program to connect ESP8266 Wi-Fi module to Arduino. Send temperature and humidity data from DHT11 or any other sensor data, to and from a cloud dashboard. Monitor live sensor data on a cloud dashboard.

- 4. Teaching Methodology/Activities in the classroom: After completion of each unit student will be engaged in the hands-on activity involving the IoT concept taught. The use cases pertaining to industry will be discussed.
- 5. Assessment Pattern for each Unit/practical. Component of Attendance in the Assessment of 1 credit theory course: As per University guidelines for SEC courses.
- 6. Mapping with the next suggestive course: After their confluence with IoT course they can be engaged in exploring more IoT microcontrollers. Next suggestive course can be framed on Advanced IoT using Raspberry Pi.
- 7. Prospective Job Roles after a particular course: Students with relevant skill sets in IoT tools with job opportunities in roles such as IoT Developer – Designing and implementing IoT applications, Embedded Systems Engineer – Working with microcontrollers and IoT hardware, Cloud IoT Engineer – Managing IoT data on cloud platforms, Automation Engineer – Implementing smart automation solutions using IoT etc.
- 8. Essential Readings:

- o "Introduction to IoT" Sudip Misra, Anandarup Mukherjee, and Arijit Roy. Cambridge University Press

- o "Arduino Cookbook: Recipes to Begin, Expand, and Enhance Your Projects" by Michael Margolis, Brian Jepson, and Nicholas Robert Welden. O'Reilly Books

9. Suggestive Reading:

- o "The Internet of Things" by Samuel Greengard. The MIT Press
- o www.arduino.cc
- o www.thingsboard.io