

A series of thin, black, overlapping lines forming various geometric shapes and polygons, primarily located in the upper left and center of the page.

APPLICATION OF IOT (AIOT HOME)

<https://hanback.com/en/archives/9539>

INTERNET OF THINGS(IOT)

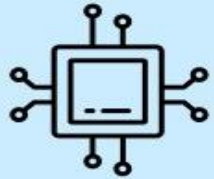
The Internet Of Things (IoT) – or Internet of Things – represents the network of physical objects “Things” that are integrated with sensors, software and other technologies for the purpose of exchanging data with other devices and systems on the Internet.

How does the Internet of Things work?



IOT ARCHITECTURE

Sensors and Actuators

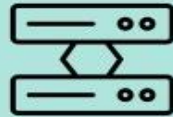


Sensors are physical devices that collect information from the real-world environment, such as temperature, air quality, people flow, etc.

Actuators are devices that can take electrical input and turn it into physical action.

1

IoT Gateway and Data Acquisition Systems



A **data acquisition system (DAS)** collects raw data from sensors, aggregates, and stores it before transferring to an IoT gateway

2

Edge IT: fog computing



An **edge IT system** is a platform that filters and pre-processes incoming data from the IoT gateway to minimize the volume of information that will be transferred to the cloud.

3

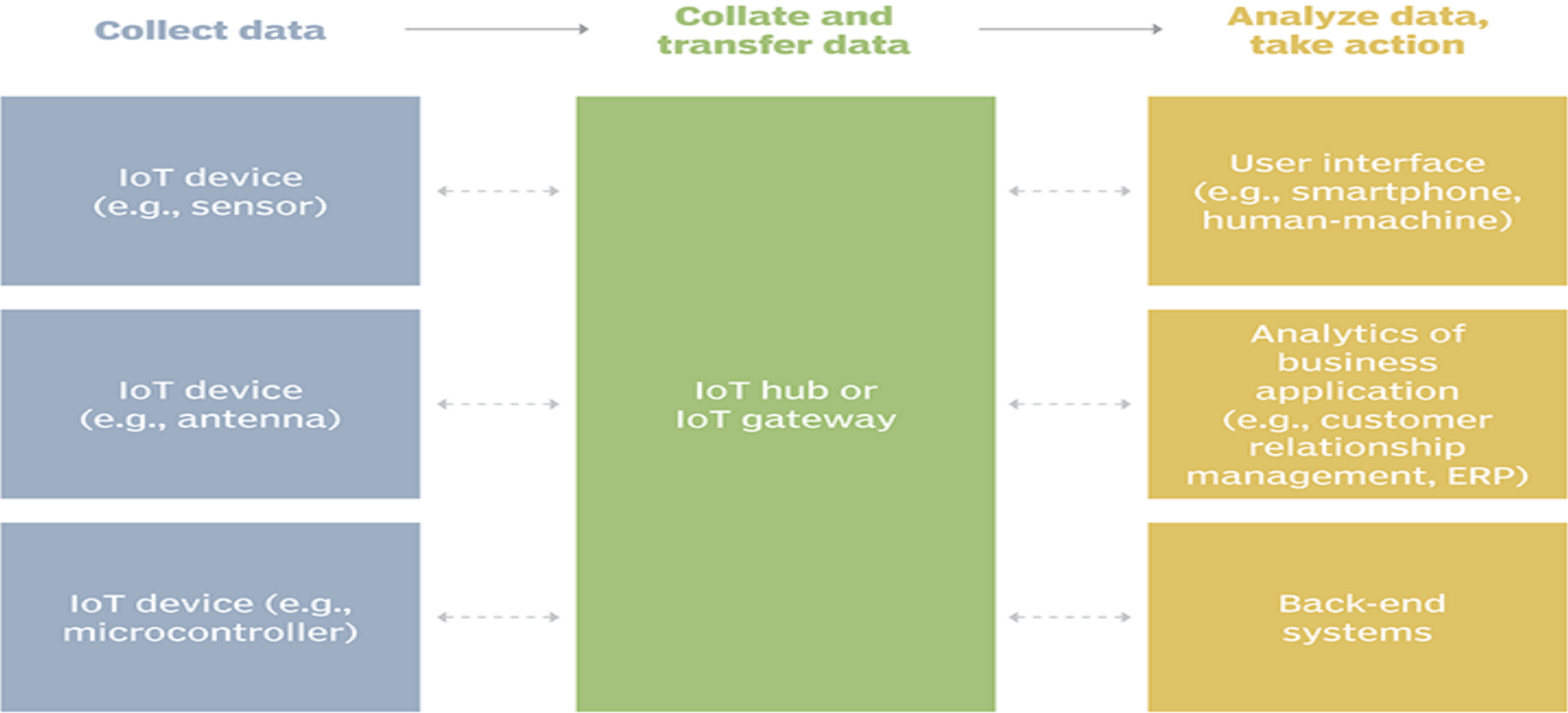
The cloud: in-depth analysis



The cloud is a cloud-based system (less often - a corporate data center) that provides the processing power for the data that was transferred from an edge platform or an IoT gateway.

4

Example of an IoT system



THE BENEFITS OF IOT

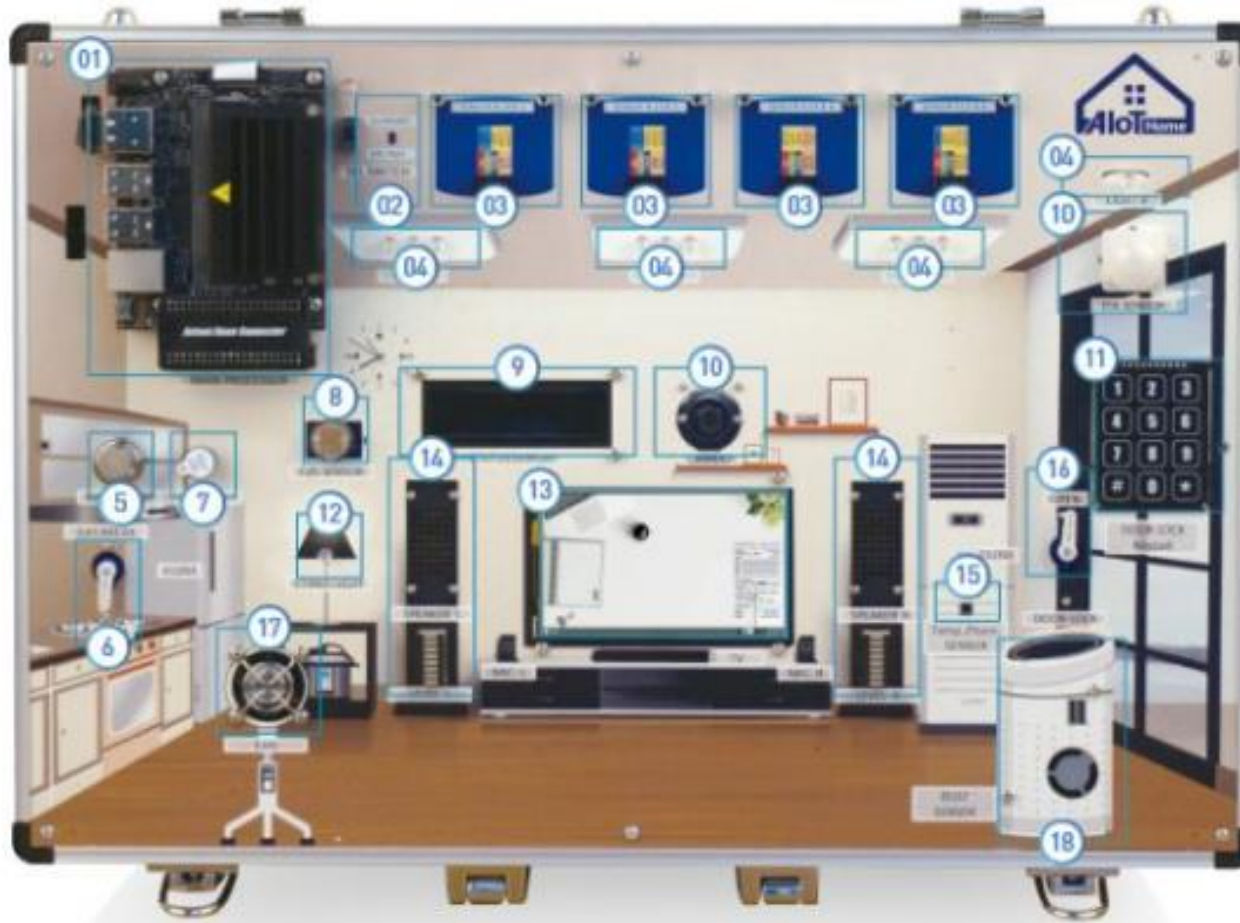
The Internet of Things brings several benefits to businesses. Although the needs are different from one sector to another, the advantages provided remain quite similar:

- **A real-time view of all production processes.**
- **Optimization of time , and therefore of expenses.**
- **Improved productivity .**
- **Improved decision making .**
- **The possibility of generating more income .**

IOT APPLICATIONS



STRUCTURE OF AIOT HOME



- 01 Main Processor
- 02 Connection Select Switch
- 03 Sensor Block
- 04 LED Block
- 05 GAS Sensor
- 06 GAS Break(Servo Motor)
- 07 Buzzer
- 08 CdS Sensor
- 09 Text LCD
- 10 Camera
- 11 Touch Keypad(3 x 4 key)
- 12 RGB LED
- 13 TFT LCD
- 14 Audio Block
(Sound/Speaker/Mic/Level Bar)
- 15 Temperature/Humidity Sensor
- 16 Door Lock(Servo Motor)
- 17 FAN
- 18 Dust Sensor

SENSORS AND ACTUATORS

Sensors :is an electrical instrument that monitors and measures physical aspects of an environment and sends an electrical signal to a control center when certain pre-determined conditions are detected. Sensors turn physical inputs into electrical signals that are output to the control center.

EX: Pir sensor ,Temperature sensor ,gas sensor.

Actuators: Sensors turn a physical input into an electrical output, and actuators do the opposite. They take electrical signals from control modules and turn them into physical outputs.

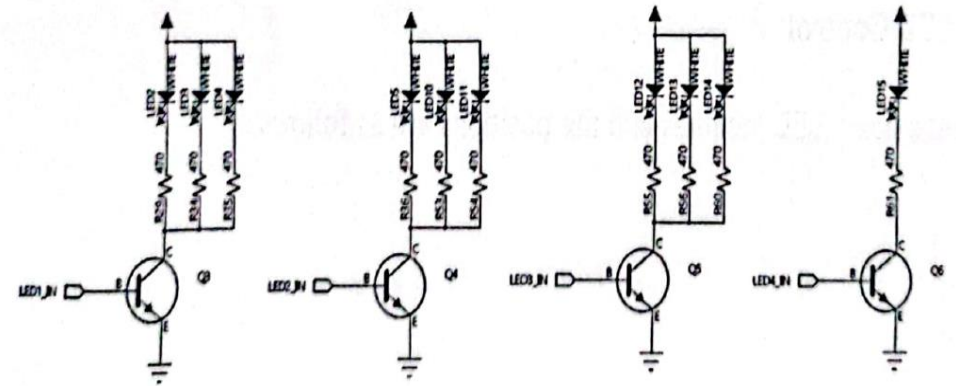
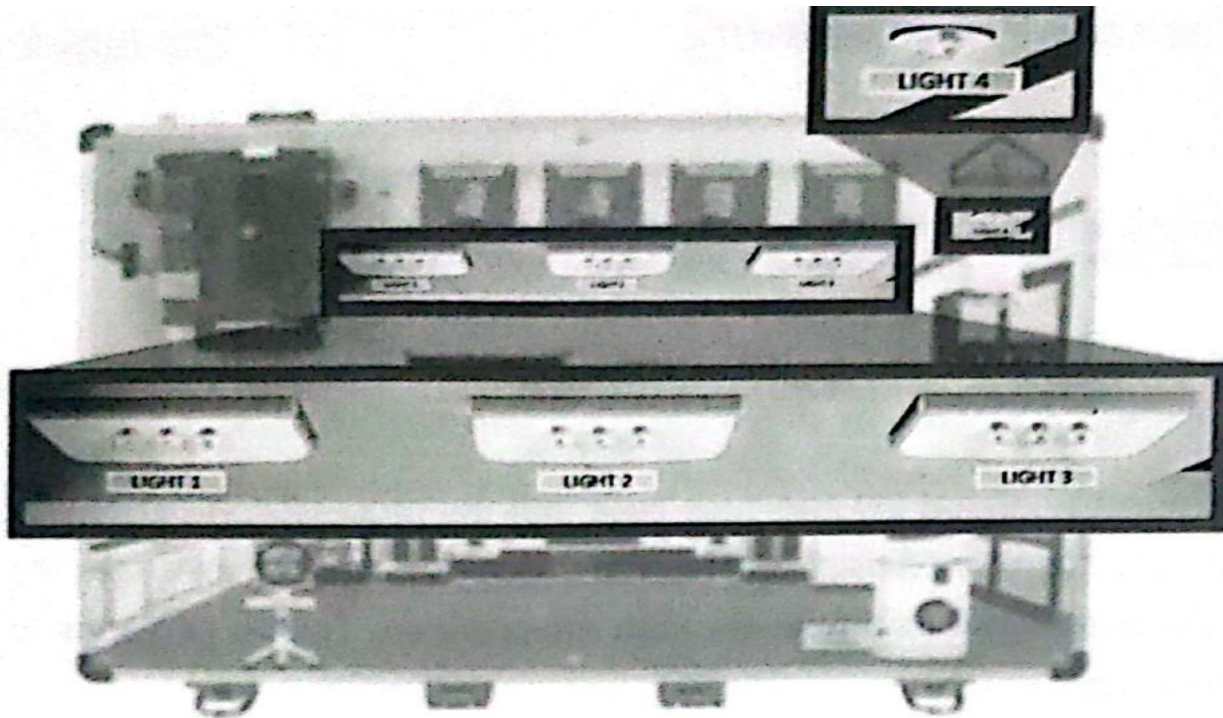
Ex: Led ,Buzzer, DC Fan.



GPIO DEVICES OF AIOT HOME

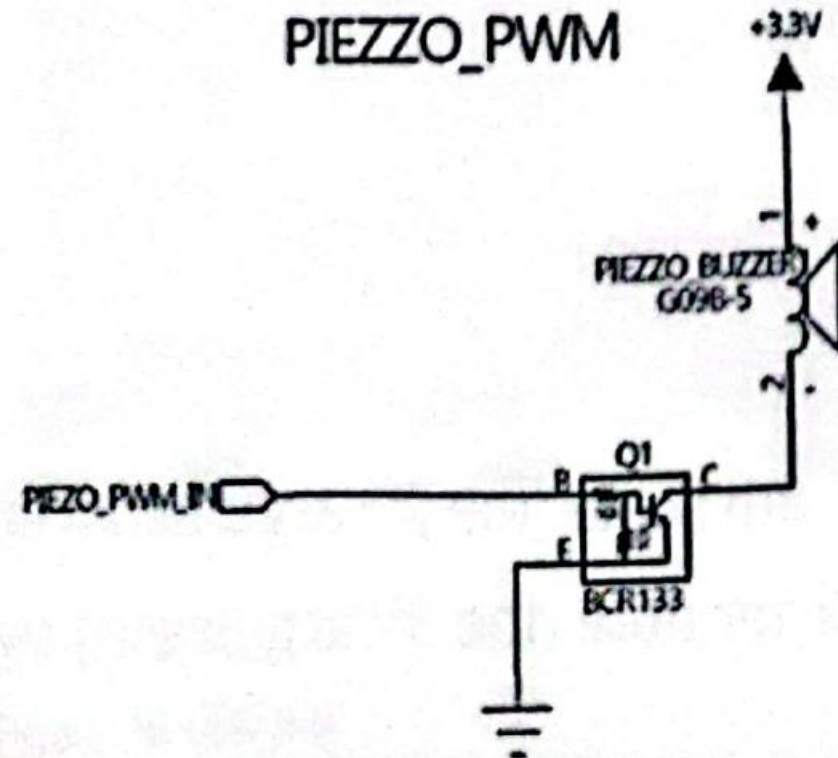
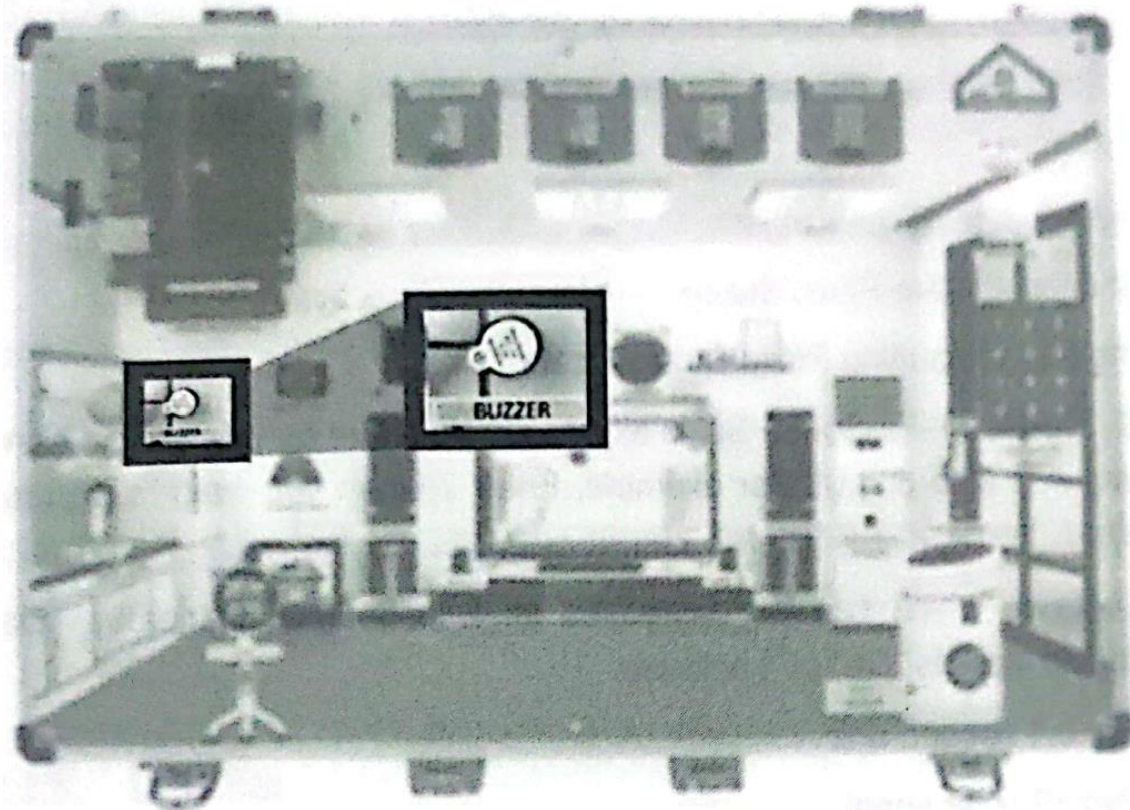
LED BLOCKS

AIoT home has 4leds modules. Three modules uses 3 leds and module 4 uses 1 led.



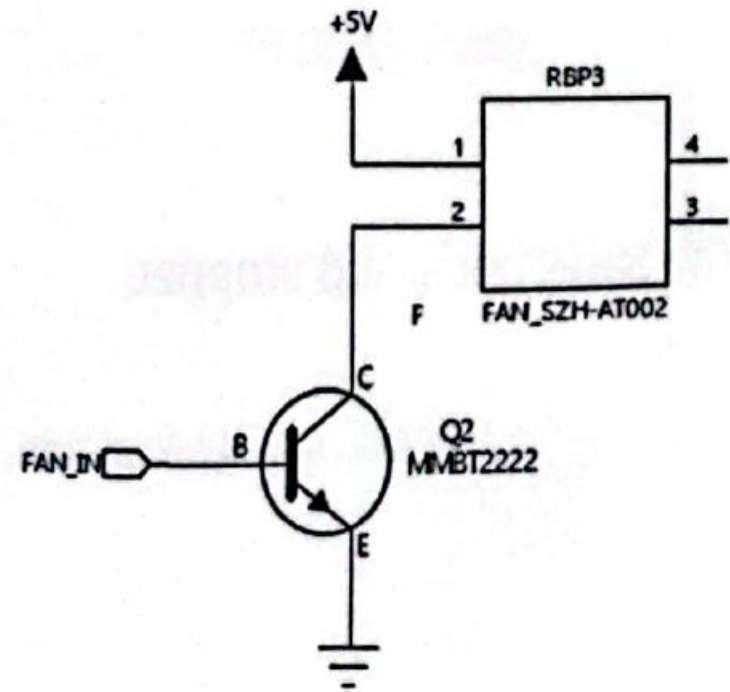
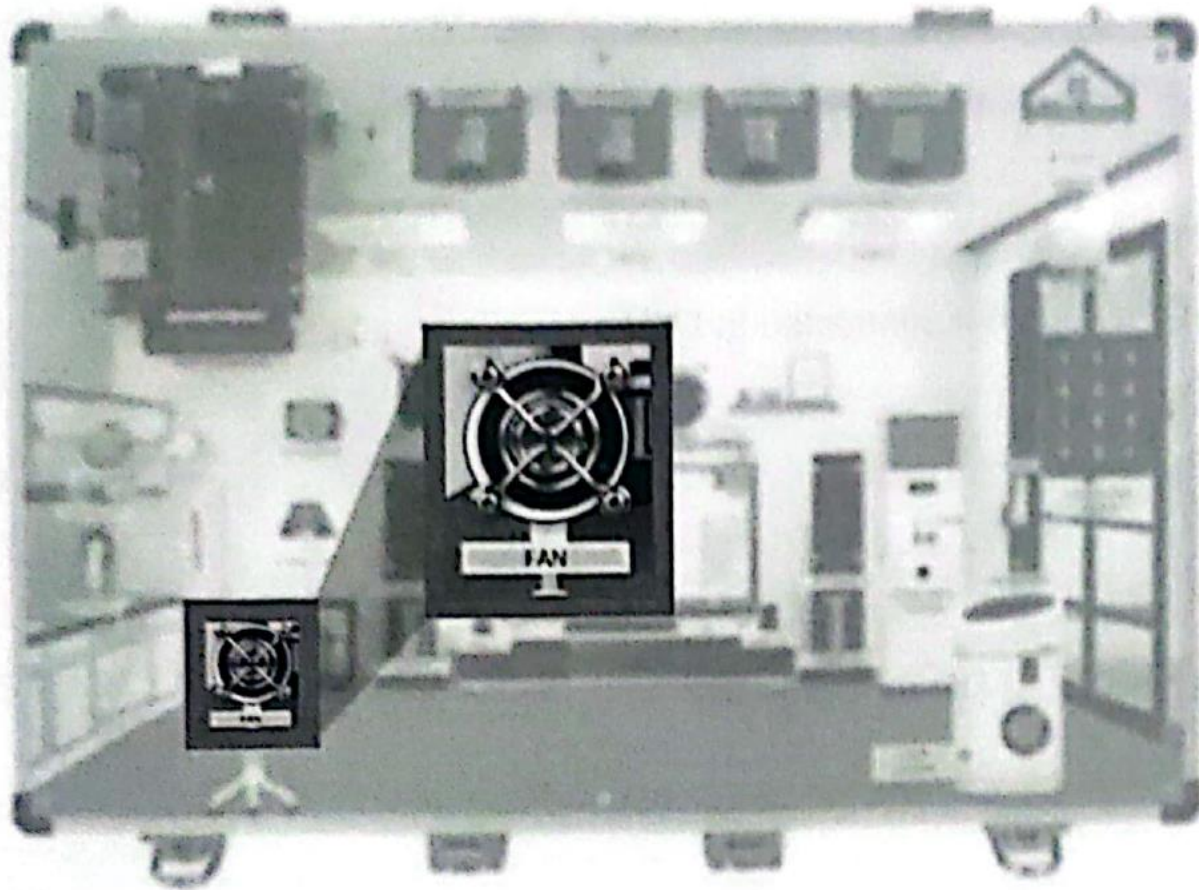
PIEZO BUZZER CONTROL

Sound output device



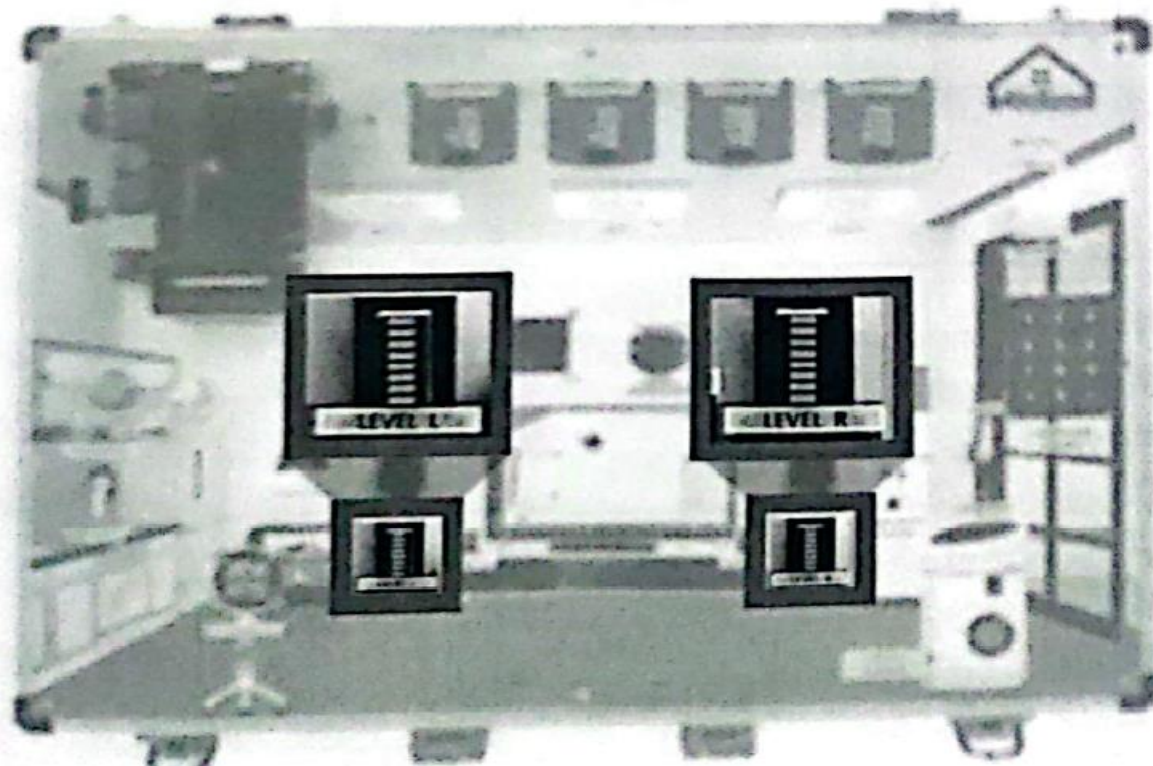
DC FAN CONTROL

Dc motor device



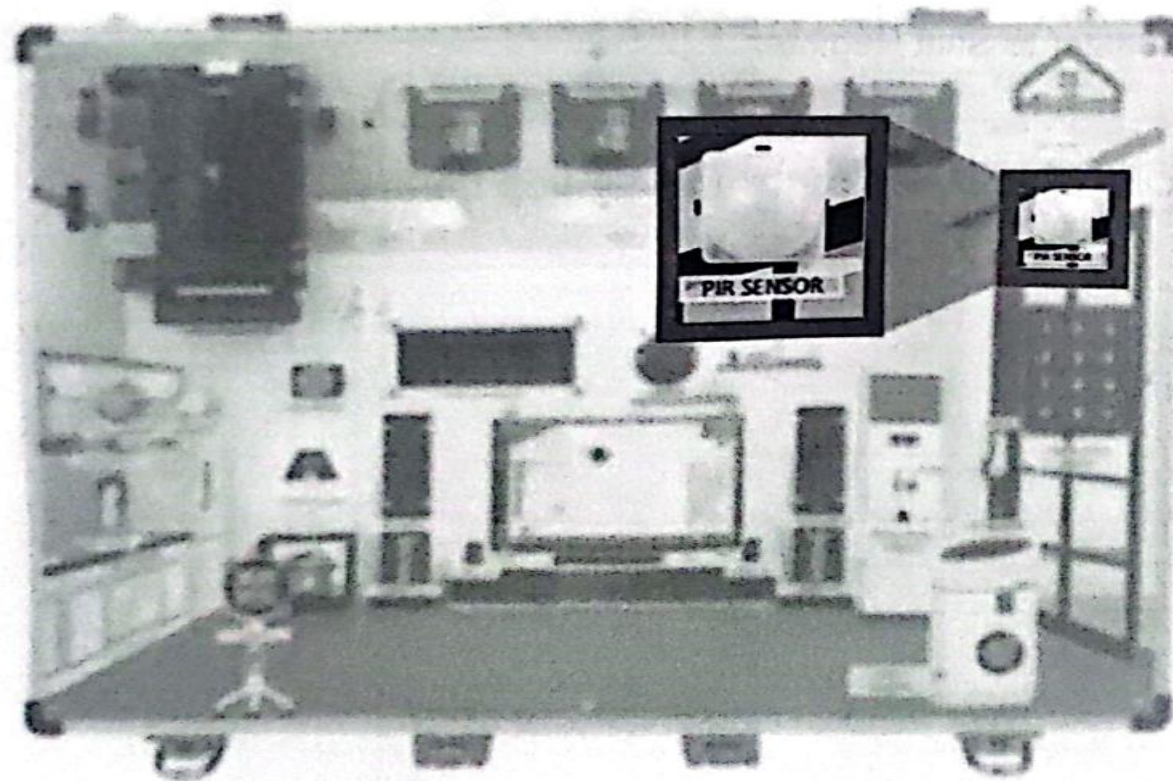
LED BAR

Led Bar is controlled using shift register ic.



PIR SENSOR

Human body detection input device

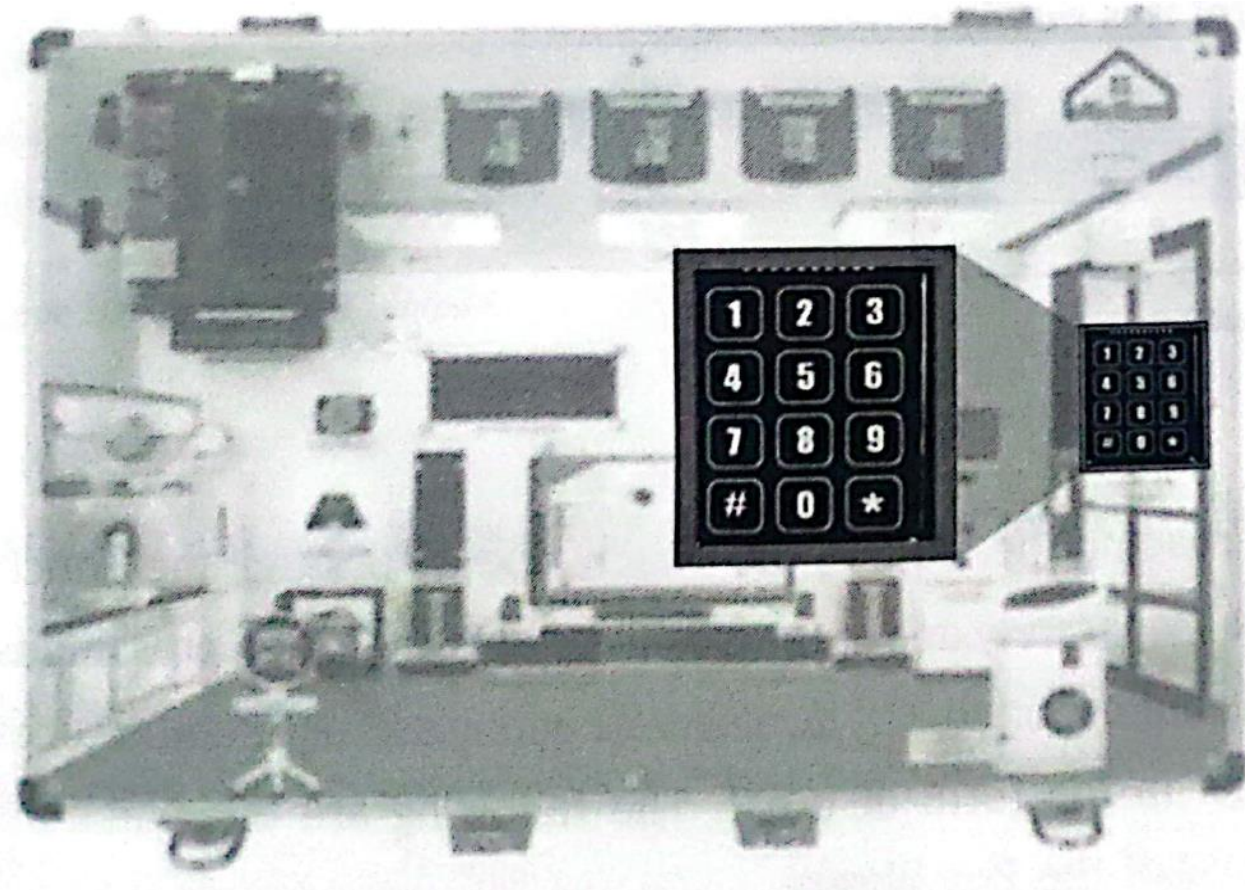




I2C DEVICES OF AIOT HOME

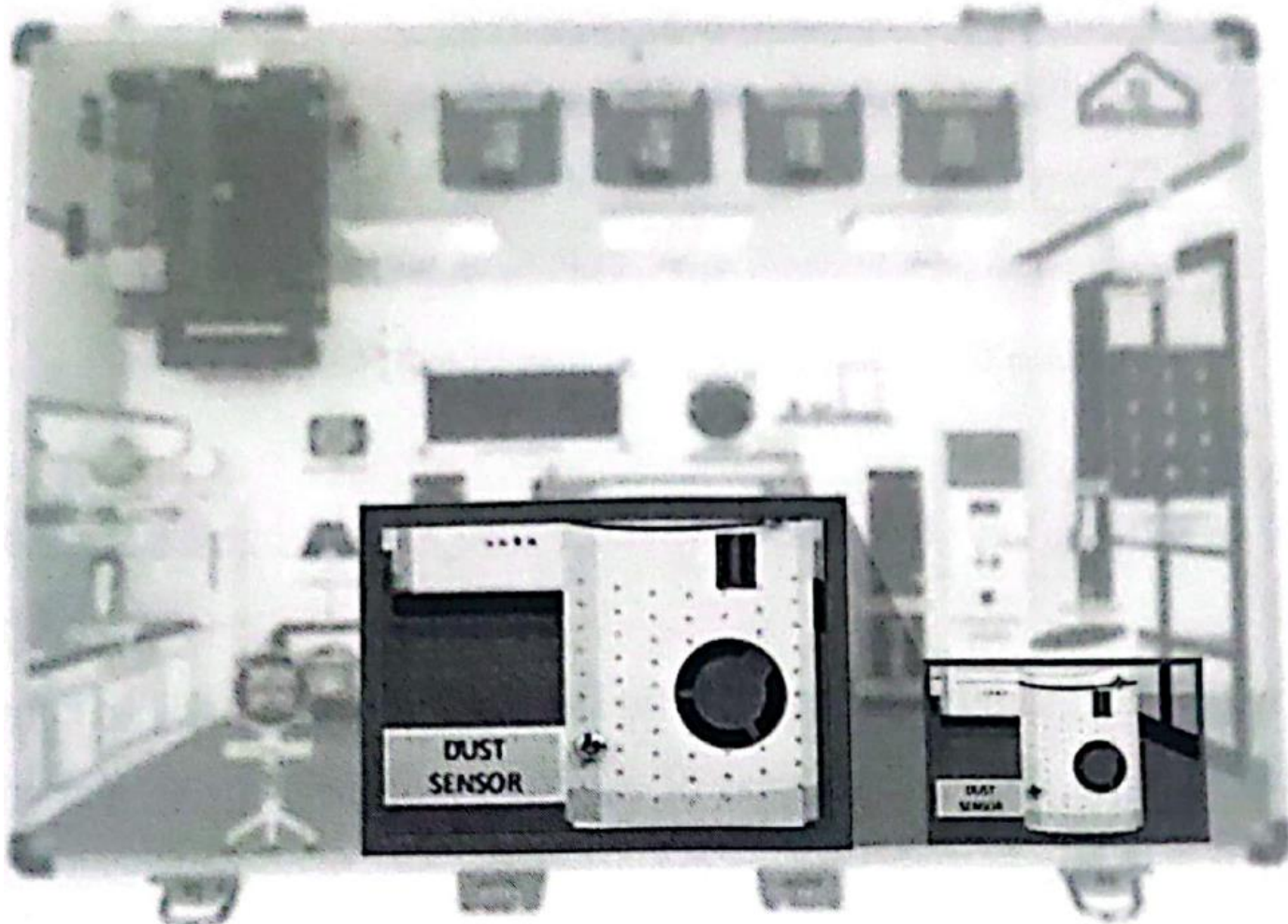
TOUCH KEYPAD

Detect touch on total 12 channels.



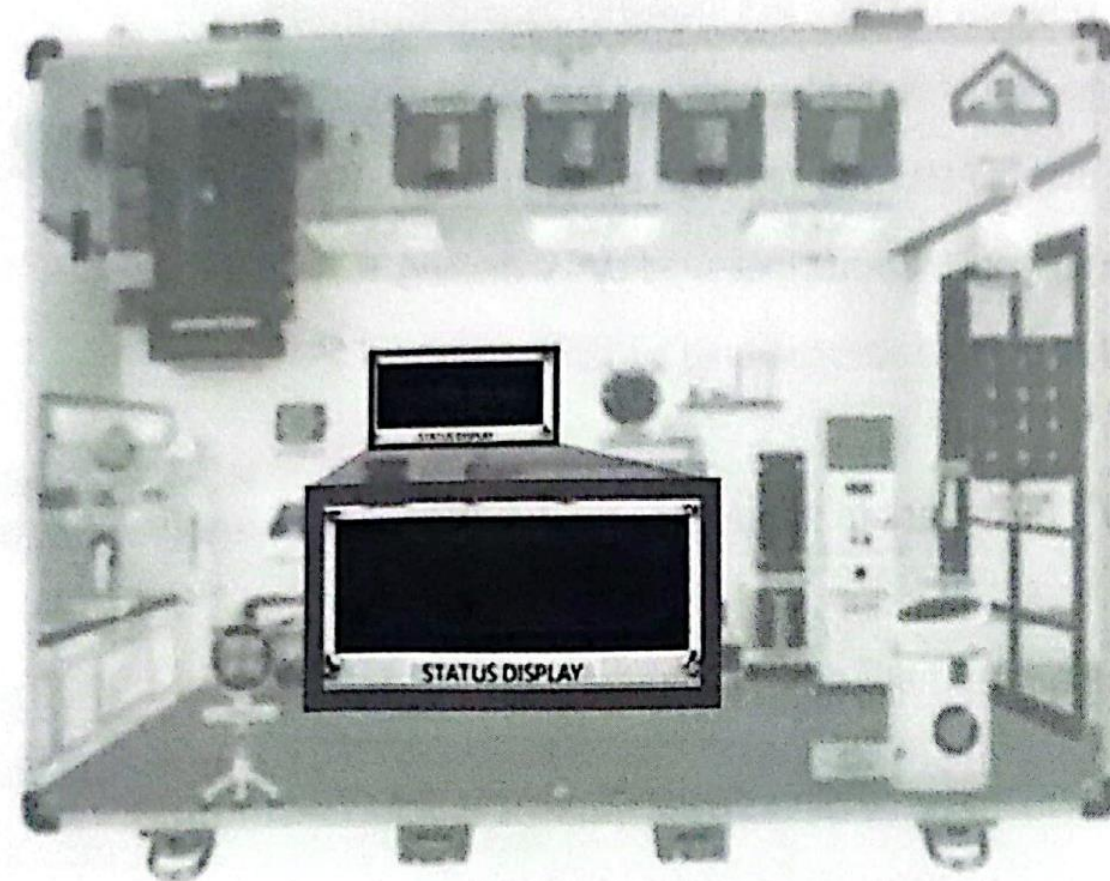
DUST

Measure fine dust around it.



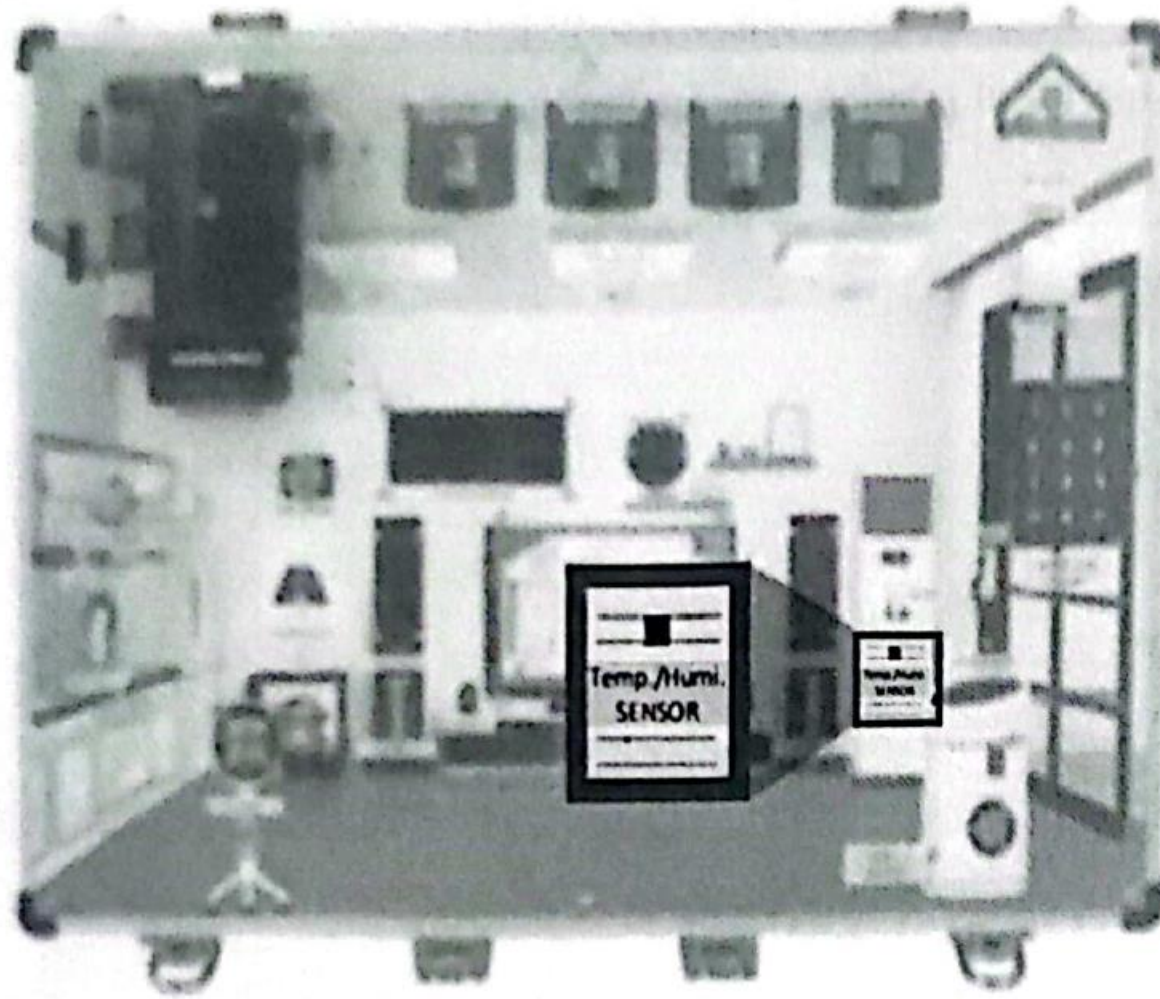
TEXT LCD

Display characters of certain type on the lcd screen.



TEMPERATURE /HUMIDITY SENSOR

Measure temperature and humidity simultaneously.

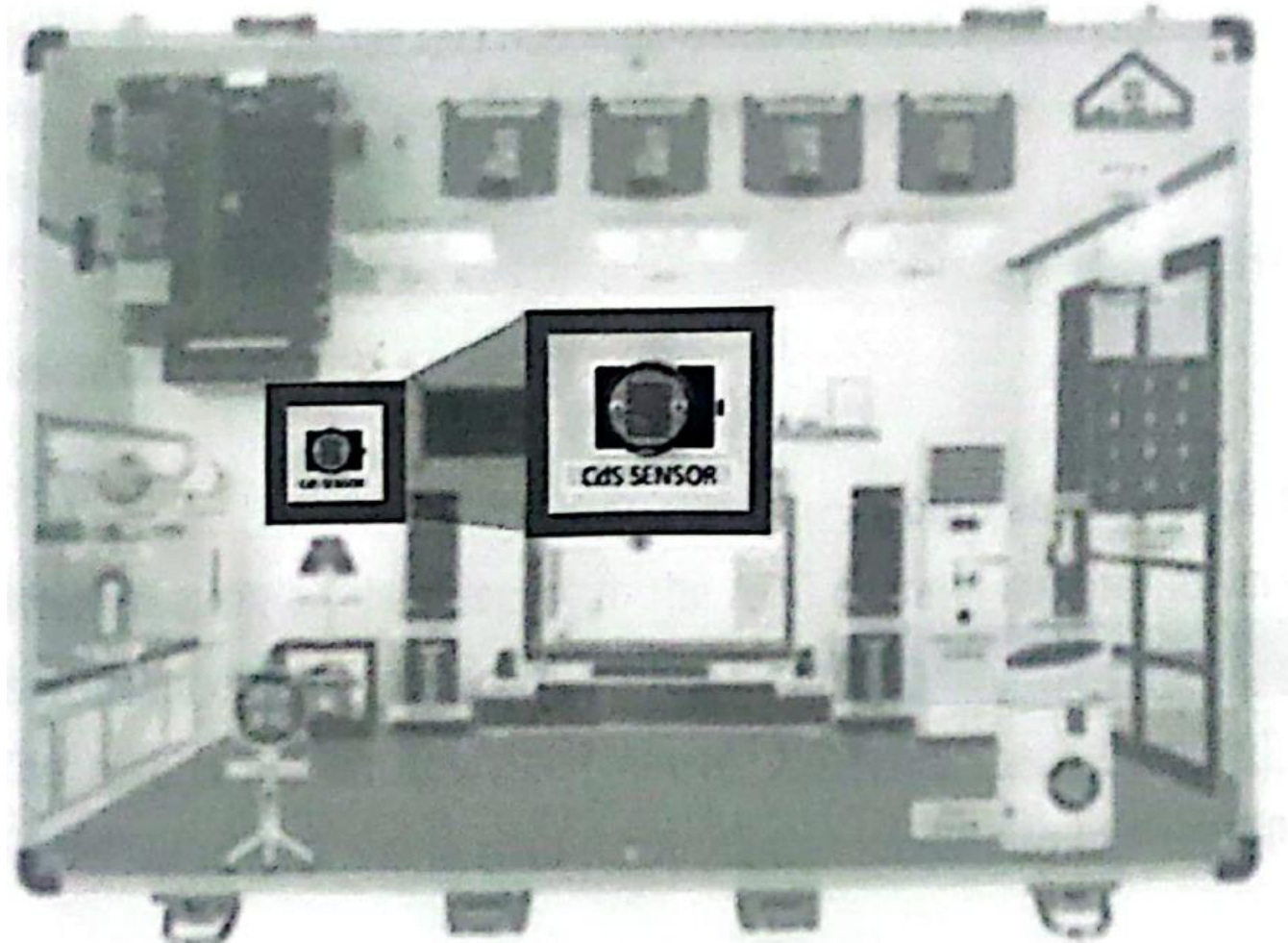




ADC DEVICES OF AIOT HOME

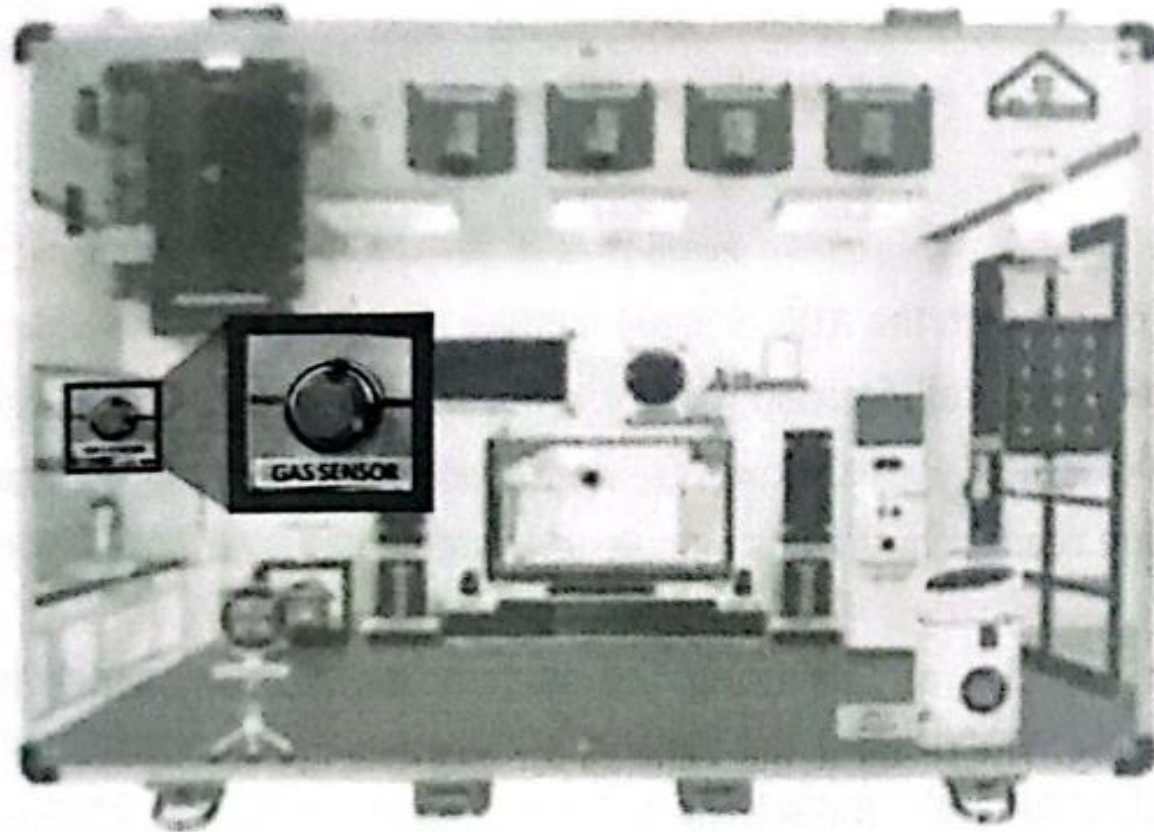
CDS

Measure ambient brightness.



GAS

Measure gas such as butane.

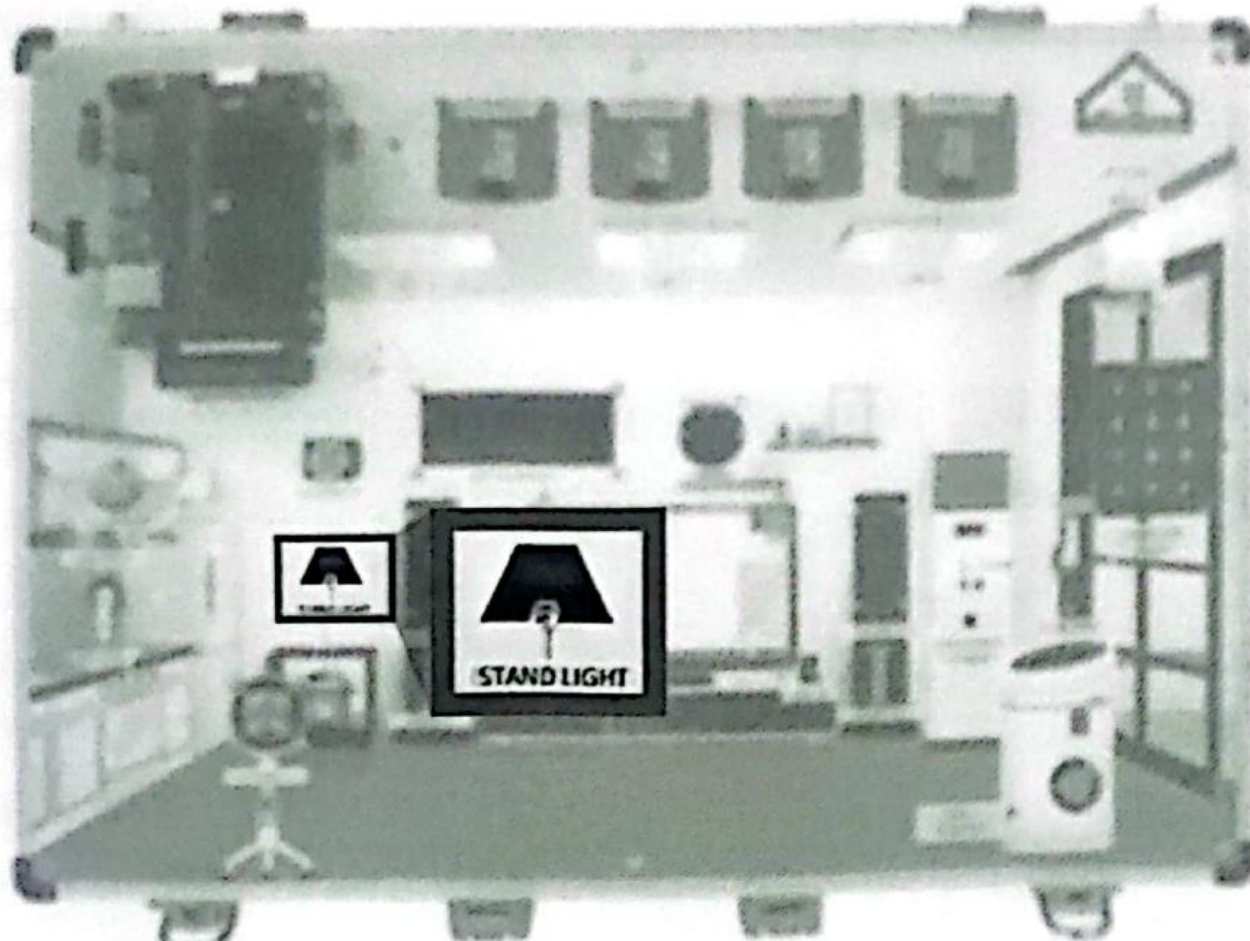




PWM DEVICES OF AIOT HOME

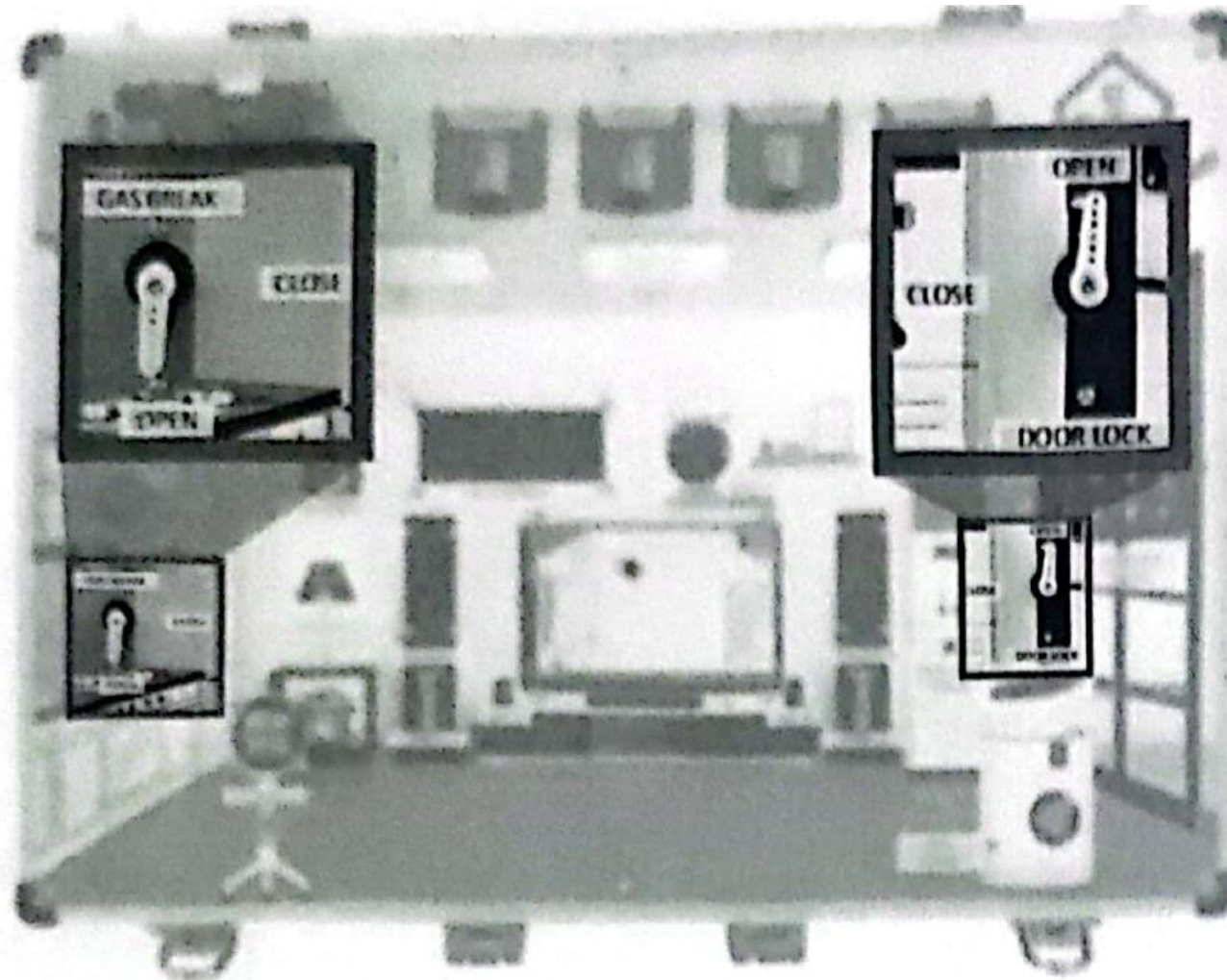
RGB LED

Instead of using only one color led , RGB led uses Combination leds of red, green and blue is used.



SERVO MOTOR

Used in gas break and door lock.





LAB 01

TURN ON LIGHT AND FAN WHEN HUMAN DETECTION

TURN ON LIGHT AND FAN WHEN HUMAN DETECTION

Hardware components :

- Pir sensor.
- leds.
- DC fan.



TURN ON LIGHT AND FAN WHEN HUMAN DETECTION

```
# Lab01:open light and fan when human detection
from pop import Pir,fan,led
import time
# create Pir object and connect to GPIO 22
pir = Pir(22)
# create Led object and connect in GPIO 23
leds=led(23)
#create Dc fan object and connect in GPIO 17
dcfan=fan(17)
while True:
#return value read from cuttrnt input device
    ret = pir.read()
    if (ret == True):
        print("detect...")
# turn on led
        leds.on()
# turn on fan
        dcfan.on()
        time.sleep(2)
    else:
# turn off leds
        leds.off()
# turn off fan
        dcfan.off()
        time.sleep(0.1)
```