



# ARDUINO IDE Programming Bases

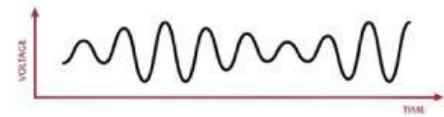
1. Complete the meaning with the corresponding words:



The turbidity sensor measures how cloudy or clear water is. It checks this by using light, depend on the p\_\_\_\_\_ suspended in the liquid. The unite measure is NTU

\_\_\_\_\_

If the light passes through the sensor, the voltage is \_\_\_\_\_ but the NTU is \_\_\_\_\_, but when the light is blocked the voltage is low but the NTU is \_\_\_\_\_.

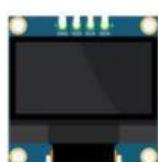
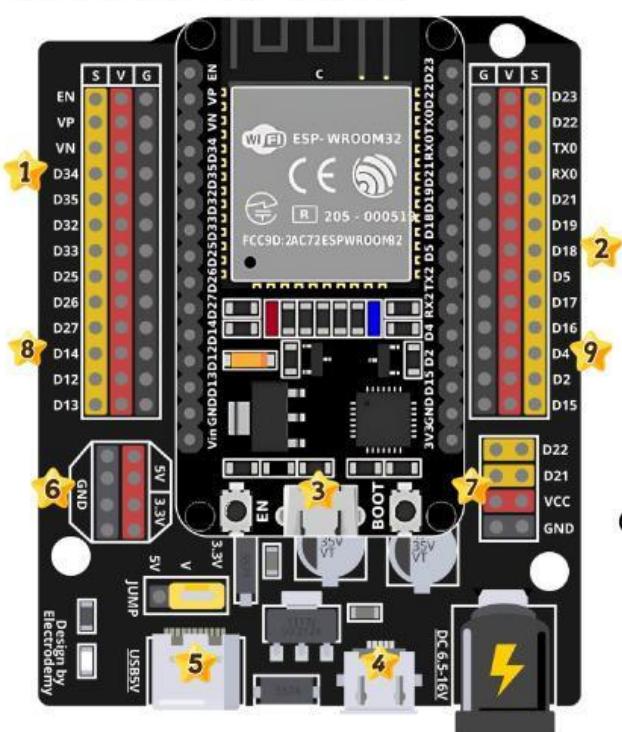


Also, the sensor allows changing the signal type between a \_\_\_\_\_ with different voltage's values and d\_\_\_\_\_ with just minimum and maximum voltage.



The D\_\_\_\_\_ is the water temperature sensor and measures the t\_\_\_\_\_ in the humid environments. The metal detail is composed to s\_\_\_\_\_ diode that adapt the voltage flow since the metal is an s\_\_\_\_\_. The unite measure is C\_\_\_\_\_ D\_\_\_\_\_.

2. Put the respect number according to the connection between sensors and actuators with the ESP32.



Complete the specific word in the space.

GND

VCC / 3.3V

OUT / S

3. Read the code lines and indicate the respect part of code (use the letters).

**H**

HEADER

**VS**

VOID  
SETUP

**VL**

VOID  
LOOP

PART OF  
CODE

**VS**

Serial.begin(115200);

OneWire ourWire(4);

float temp;

if (NTU < 0) NTU = 0;

display.println("NTU");

#include <DallasTemperature.h>

DS18B20.requestTemperatures();

Serial.print(temp);

display.println(NTU);

displayturbidity();

Wire.begin();

4. Read the comments and put on the lines the respect function (use the numbers).

Serial.begin(115200);

COMMENT

**4**

1 //Lybrary to control the water temperature

OneWire ourWire(4);

2 // Go to the fuction that show the NTU on the OLED

float temp;

3 //Send the command to read the temperature

if (NTU < 0) NTU = 0;

4 //Start the serial monitor

display.println("NTU");

5 //Indicate the pin 4 for reading of sensor DS18B20

#include <DallasTemperature.h>

6 //Start the communication I2C

DS18B20.requestTemperatures();

7 //Variable to save decimals numbers

Serial.print(temp);

8 //Show the NTU variable on the OLED

display.println(NTU);

9 //Show the NTU word on the OLED

displayturbidity();

10 // Show the temperature in the Serial Monitor

Wire.begin();

11 // Avoid the negatives values