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Lampiran

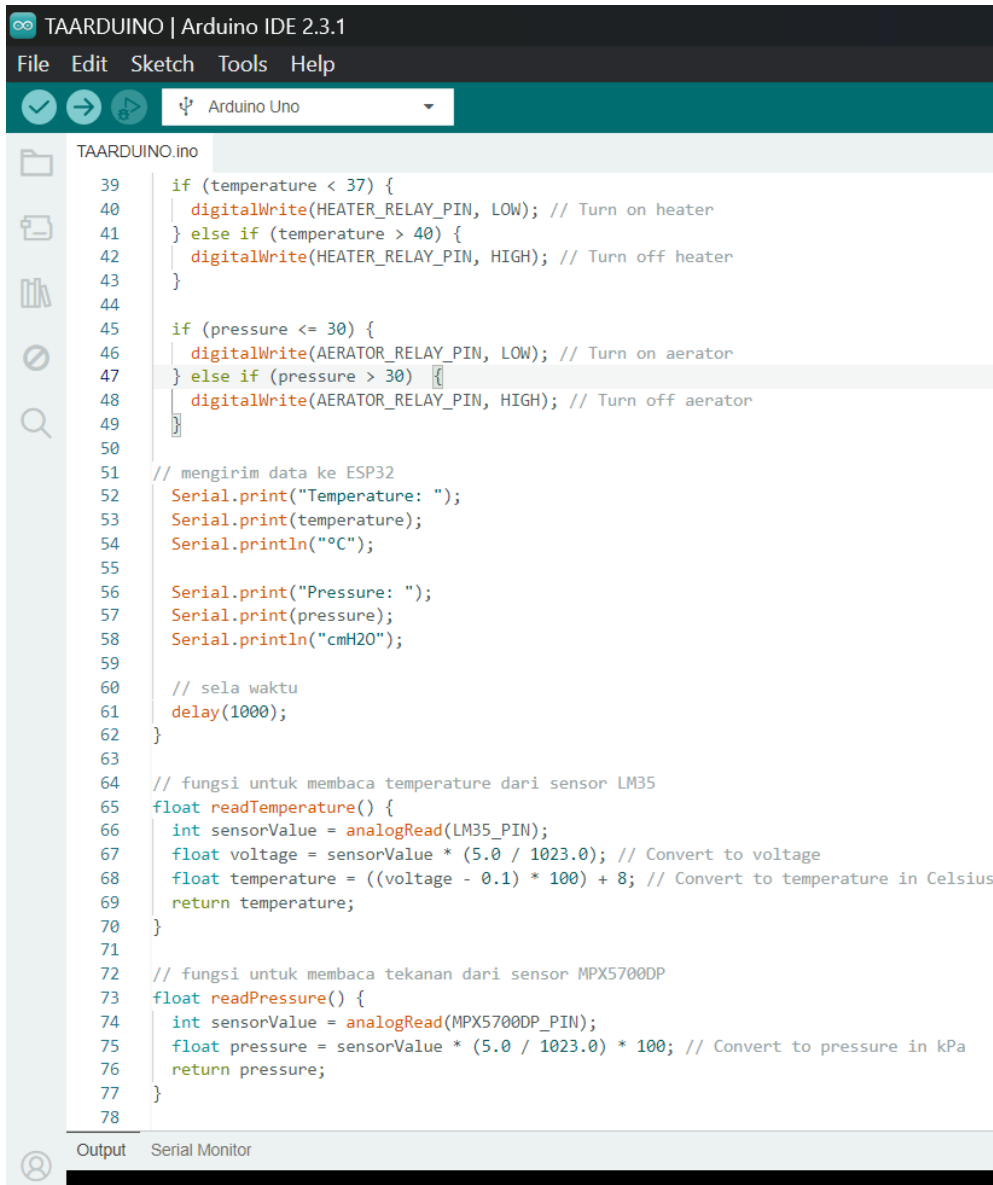
Lampiran 1. Program Arduino Uno pada aplikasi Arduino IDE



```
TAARDUINO | Arduino IDE 2.3.1
File Edit Sketch Tools Help

TAARDUINO.ino
1 #include <Wire.h>
2
3 // Pinout control relay
4 #define HEATER_RELAY_PIN 7
5 #define AERATOR_RELAY_PIN 8
6
7 // Pinout penghubung sensor
8 #define LM35_PIN A2
9 #define MPX5700DP_PIN A1
10
11 // Fungsi prototype
12 float readTemperature();
13 float readPressure();
14
15 void setup() {
16     // menjalankan serial monitor
17     Serial.begin(9600);
18
19     // menjalankan pin relay, OUTPUT
20     pinMode(HEATER_RELAY_PIN, OUTPUT);
21     pinMode(AERATOR_RELAY_PIN, OUTPUT);
22 }
23
24 void loop() {
25     // membaca temperature dan tekanan
26     float temperature = readTemperature();
27     float pressure = readPressure();
28
29     // mencetak pembacaan atau tampilan
30     Serial.print("Temperature: ");
31     Serial.print(temperature);
32     Serial.println("°C");
33
34     Serial.print("Pressure: ");
35     Serial.print(pressure);
36     Serial.println("cmH2O");
37
38     // pengendali dan kondisi yang diinginkan relay
39     if (temperature < 37) {
40         digitalWrite(HEATER_RELAY_PIN, LOW); // Turn on heater
```

Output Serial Monitor



The image shows the Arduino IDE 2.3.1 interface. The title bar reads "TAARDUINO | Arduino IDE 2.3.1". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Sketch", "Tools", and "Help". The toolbar shows a checkmark, a right arrow, a play button, and a dropdown menu set to "Arduino Uno". The main workspace displays the code for "TAARDUINO.ino".

```
39   if (temperature < 37) {
40     digitalWrite(HEATER_RELAY_PIN, LOW); // Turn on heater
41   } else if (temperature > 40) {
42     digitalWrite(HEATER_RELAY_PIN, HIGH); // Turn off heater
43   }
44
45   if (pressure <= 30) {
46     digitalWrite(AERATOR_RELAY_PIN, LOW); // Turn on aerator
47   } else if (pressure > 30) {
48     digitalWrite(AERATOR_RELAY_PIN, HIGH); // Turn off aerator
49   }
50
51   // mengirim data ke ESP32
52   Serial.print("Temperature: ");
53   Serial.print(temperature);
54   Serial.println("°C");
55
56   Serial.print("Pressure: ");
57   Serial.print(pressure);
58   Serial.println("cmH2O");
59
60   // sela waktu
61   delay(1000);
62 }
63
64 // fungsi untuk membaca temperature dari sensor LM35
65 float readTemperature() {
66   int sensorValue = analogRead(LM35_PIN);
67   float voltage = sensorValue * (5.0 / 1023.0); // Convert to voltage
68   float temperature = ((voltage - 0.1) * 100) + 8; // Convert to temperature in Celsius
69   return temperature;
70 }
71
72 // fungsi untuk membaca tekanan dari sensor MPX5700DP
73 float readPressure() {
74   int sensorValue = analogRead(MPX5700DP_PIN);
75   float pressure = sensorValue * (5.0 / 1023.0) * 100; // Convert to pressure in kPa
76   return pressure;
77 }
78
```

At the bottom, the "Output" tab is active, showing "Serial Monitor".

Lampiran 2. Program ESP32 pada aplikasi Arduino IDE



```
TAESP32 | Arduino IDE 2.3.1
File Edit Sketch Tools Help
Arduino Uno
TAESP32.ino
1 #include <Wire.h>
2 #include <LiquidCrystal_I2C.h>
3 #include <WiFi.h>
4
5 #define LCD_ADDR 0x27
6 #define LCD_COLS 20
7 #define LCD_ROWS 4
8 LiquidCrystal_I2C lcd(LCD_ADDR, LCD_COLS, LCD_ROWS);
9
10 const char* ssid = "iPhone";
11 const char* password = "alisanalin";
12
13 void setup() {
14   Serial.begin(115200);
15   Serial1.begin(9600); // Menggunakan Serial1 untuk komunikasi dengan Arduino Uno
16   lcd.init();
17   lcd.backlight();
18   WiFi.begin(ssid, password);
19   while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) {
20     delay(1000);
21     Serial.println("Connecting to WiFi..");
22   }
23   Serial.println("Connected to WiFi");
24 }
25
26 void loop() {
27   if (Serial1.available()) {
28     String data = Serial1.readStringUntil('\n');
29     if (data.startsWith("Temperature:")) {
30       data.remove(0, 13);
31       lcd.clear();
32       lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
33       lcd.print("Temperature: ");
34       lcd.print(data);
35     } else if (data.startsWith("Pressure:")) {
36       data.remove(0, 10);
37       lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
38       lcd.print("Pressure: ");
39       lcd.print(data);
40     }
41   }
42 }
```

Output Serial Monitor

Lampiran 3. Program Web pada Visual Studio Code

HTML :

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Ventilator Monitoring - Universitas Hasanuddin</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>
  <header>
    <div class="logo">
      
    </div>
    <h1>Ventilator Monitoring System</h1>
  </header>
  <main>
    <div class="ventilator-info">
      <div class="ventilator-image">
        
      </div>
      <div class="ventilator-description">
        <h2>Ventilator</h2>
        <p>

```

Ventilator pada umumnya merupakan alat yang digunakan untuk membantu pernapasan pasien yang mengalami kesulitan bernapas.

Dengan menggunakan prinsip PVP (positive pressure ventilation), alat ini dapat mengatur aliran udara yang keluar dari ventilator ke paru-paru

berupa suhu dan tekanan. data sensor tersebut akan ditampilkan sesuai dengan hasil kinerja dari alat ventilator ini.

```
</p>
</div>
</div>
<div class="sensor-data">
  <h2>Data Sensor</h2>
  <div class="sensor-reading" id="temperature">Suhu: 31.22 °C</div>
  <div class="sensor-reading" id="pressure">Tekanan: 19.06 Pa</div>
</div>
</main>
<footer>
  <p>&copy; 2024 Ventilator Monitoring System - Universitas Hasanuddin</p>
</footer>
</body>
</html>
```

Css :

```
body {
  font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
  background-color: #0990ff; /* Warna background */
  color: #fff; /* Warna teks */
}

header {
  background-color: #006dcd; /* Warna header */
  padding: 20px; /
  display: flex;
  justify-content: space-between;
  align-items: center;
}
```

```
.logo img {
  max-width: 60px; /* Ukuran logo */
}

h1 {
  margin: 0;
  text-align: center;
  font-size: 24px; /* Ukuran judul */
  flex-grow: 1;
}

main {
  padding: 20px;
}

.ventilator-info {
  display: flex;
  align-items: center;
  justify-content: space-between;
  margin-bottom: 20px;
}

.ventilator-image img {
  max-width: 150px; /* Ukuran gambar ventilator */
  border-radius: 8px; /* Sudut bulat */
  box-shadow: 0px 0px 10px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1); /* Bayangan */
}

.ventilator-description {
  flex-grow: 1;
  margin-left: 20px;
}
```



```
.sensor-data {
  background-color: #5da0f8; /* Warna latar belakang data */
  padding: 20px;
  border-radius: 8px; /* Sudut bulat */
  box-shadow: 0px 0px 10px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1); /* Bayangan */
  display: flex;
  justify-content: space-between;
}
```

```
.sensor-reading {
  flex-grow: 1;
  margin: 0 5px;
  padding: 10px;
  border: 1px solid #0015ff;
  border-radius: 5px;
}
```

```
footer {
  background-color: #006dcd; /* Warna footer */
  color: #fff;
  padding: 10px;
  text-align: center;
  margin-top: 20px;
}
```

Script.Js :

```
// Fungsi untuk mengirim permintaan ke ESP32
function sendRequest(action) {
  var xhr = new XMLHttpRequest();
  xhr.open("GET", "192.168.43.27" + action, true);
  xhr.send();
}
```

```

}

// Fungsi untuk memperbarui data temperatur dan tekanan pada LCD
function updateLCD(data) {
    var temperature = data.temperature;
    var pressure = data.pressure;

    var xhr = new XMLHttpRequest();
    xhr.open("POST", "192.168.43.27/print", true);
    xhr.setRequestHeader("Content-Type", "application/json");
    xhr.send(JSON.stringify({ temperature: temperature, pressure: pressure }));
}

// Event listener untuk tombol on/off
document.getElementById("toggleButton").addEventListener("click", function()
{
    var action = this.textContent.toLowerCase();
    sendRequest(action);
});

// Fungsi untuk memperbarui data secara berkala (contoh setiap 2 detik)
setInterval(function() {
    var xhr = new XMLHttpRequest();
    xhr.onreadystatechange = function() {
        if (xhr.readyState === 4 && xhr.status === 200) {
            var data = JSON.parse(xhr.responseText);
            updateLCD(data);
        }
    };
    xhr.open("GET", "192.168.43.27/data", true);
    xhr.send();
}, 2000);

```