

HOME AUTOMATION SYSTEM

CODE:

```
#include<Servo.h>

const int pingPin = 7;

int servoPin = 8;


Servo servo1;


void setup() {
    // initialize serial communication:
    Serial.begin(9600);
    servo1.attach(servoPin);
    pinMode(2,INPUT);
    pinMode(4,OUTPUT);
    pinMode(11,OUTPUT);
    pinMode(12,OUTPUT);
    pinMode(13,OUTPUT);
    pinMode(A0,INPUT);
    digitalWrite(2,LOW);
    digitalWrite(11,HIGH);

}


void loop() {

    long duration, inches, cm;

    pinMode(pingPin, OUTPUT);
```

```
digitalWrite(pingPin, LOW);  
delayMicroseconds(2);  
digitalWrite(pingPin, HIGH);  
delayMicroseconds(5);  
digitalWrite(pingPin, LOW);
```

```
// The same pin is used to read the signal from the PING))) a HIGH pulse  
// whose duration is the time (in microseconds) from the sending of the ping  
// to the reception of its echo off of an object.
```

```
pinMode(pingPin, INPUT);  
duration = pulseIn(pingPin, HIGH);
```

```
// convert the time into a distance  
inches = microsecondsToInches(duration);  
cm = microsecondsToCentimeters(duration);
```

```
//Serial.print(inches);  
//Serial.print("in, ");  
//Serial.print(cm);  
//Serial.print("cm");  
//Serial.println();  
//delay(100);
```

```
servo1.write(0);
```

```
if(cm < 40)  
{  
    servo1.write(90);  
    delay(2000);
```

```
}  
else  
{  
    servo1.write(0);  
}  
  
// PIR with LED starts  
int pir = digitalRead(2);  
  
if(pir == HIGH)  
{  
    digitalWrite(4,HIGH);  
    delay(1000);  
}  
else if(pir == LOW)  
{  
    digitalWrite(4,LOW);  
}  
  
//temp with fan  
float value=analogRead(A0);  
float temperature=value*0.48;  
  
Serial.println("temperature");  
Serial.println(temperature);  
  
if(temperature > 20)  
{  
    digitalWrite(12,HIGH);
```

```
long microsecondsToInches(long microseconds) {
    return microseconds / 74 / 2;
}
```

OUTPUT:

