1. Raspberry Pi 4 – Pin 2 (5V) connected to +ve on breadboard. This gives power to the whole board.
2. Raspberry Pi 4 – Pin 6 (GND) connected to GND on breadboard.
3. Ultrasonic Sensor – VCC connected to +ve and GND is connected to GND on breadboard.
4. Plug TRIG into a blank rail, and plug that rail into GPIO 23 [Pin 16].
5. Plug ECHO into a blank rail, link another blank rail using R1 (1kΩ resistor)
6. Link your R1 rail with the GND rail using R2 (2kΩ resistor). Leave a space between the two resistors.
7. <https://thepihut.com/blogs/raspberry-pi-tutorials/hc-sr04-ultrasonic-range-sensor-on-the-raspberry-pi>
8. Add GPIO 24 [Pin 18] to the rail with your R1 (1kΩ resistor). This GPIO pin needs to sit between R1 and R2
9. Raspberry Pi is now connected to Ultrasonic sensor.
10. Put the Buzzer on the bread board and connect GPIO 17 [Pin 11] to the +ve end of buzzer and the negative end of the buzzer is connected to the GND on the breadboard.
11. Buzzer is now connected to the Pi.
12. Connected a 470-ohm resistor to the breadboard. Connect GPIO 18 [Pin 12] to the resistor on one end and connect the positive end of the LED to the other end of the resistor.
13. Connect one end of a wire to the GND rail on the breadboard and the other end should be in the same row as the LED.
14. All connections are done.





