```
#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);
 digitalWrite(13,LOW);
else
```

```
{
    digitalWrite(12,LOW);
    digitalWrite(13,LOW);
}

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

long microsecondsToCentimeters(long microseconds) {
    return microseconds / 29 / 2;
}
```