Home Automation Project Report

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1 Introduction

Objective: This project aims to develop a smart home automation system that monitors temperature, detects motion, measures distance, and visualizes real-time data using a Python-based GUI. The system integrates multiple sensors and uses MQTT.

2 System Overview

2.1 Components Used

- Arduino: Main microcontroller unit.
- ESP8266 Wi-Fi Module: For sending data to the server via MQTT.
- Temperature Sensor: Measures temperature and humidity.
- PIR Motion Sensor: Detects motion.
- Ultrasonic Sensor: Measures distance.
- LEDs: Indicators for temperature, motion, and distance.

3 Setup and Working

3.1 Hardware Setup

- Arduino Connections:
 - Temperature and Humidity Sensor:
 - 1. VCC to Arduino 5 V
 - 2. GND to Arduino ground
 - 3. DHT pin to digital pin 3
 - 4. Working: Using DHT library read
 - PIR Sensor:
 - 1. VCC to Arduino 5 V
 - 2. GND to Arduino ground

- 3. PIR pin to digital pin 2
- 4. Working: Using pir State reading

– Ultrasonic Sensor:

- 1. VCC to Arduino 5 V
- 2. GND to Arduino ground
- 3. Trigger PIN to digital pin 9
- 4. Echo Pin to digital pin 10
- 5. Working: The ultrasonic sensor emits a pulse and measures the time it takes for the echo to return. The distance is calculated based on the time delay and the speed of sound.
- LEDs: Connected to digital output pins
- ESP8266: Connected via serial communication for data transfer. Power given by USB and information using RX pin of ESP and TX pin of Arduino.

3.2 Software Setup

Arduino : The Arduino code reads sensor data, controls LEDs, and sends data to the ESP8266 module.

 ${\bf ESP8266}$: Uses ESP8266 WiFi Library to connect to internet and PubSubClient to establish MQTT connection.

3.3 Data Visualization

The Python-based GUI subscribes to the MQTT topic and displays the data using pahomqtt. It uses tkinter and json for proper display of data.

*Codes are included in zip

4 Implemented Functionalities

- 1. **Temperature and Humidity Monitoring**: The DHT sensor measures the Temperature and if is above a threshold i.e. **30 degree Celsius**, it writes a digital pin high and makes the red LED glow
- 2. **Motion Detection**: The motion is detected using PIR sensor, which when detected a motion makes pirState high making green led glow.
- 3. Distance Measuring : It uses Ultrasonic sessor and when distance ; 10 cm , yellow LED glows
- 4. **Sending Data to Server**: ESP takes Arduino data and uses MQTT to send it to server which is a MQTT broker. We have used Mosquitto which is free and open source.
- 5. **Data Visualization**: We used Python GUI to subscribe to MQTT broker on a unique topic esp8266/cs667paras432 and uses tkinter to visualize the data

5 Conclusion

The home automation system successfully integrates temperature monitoring, motion detection, and distance measuring functionalities. Real-time data is transmitted via MQTT and visualized using a Python GUI. We have recorded a video showcasing the $\mathbf{Link}: \mathbf{Demo}_V ideo$

6 References

- Arduino Documentation
- ESP8266 Documentation
- MQTT Protocol Documentation
- Python Tkinter Documentation
- ArduinoIDE Libraries