Assignment Date	22 October 2022
Student Name	KAVIYARASU B
Student Roll Number	95071914027
Maximum Marks	2 Marks

Question-1:

Write code and connections in wokwi for ultrasonic sensor.Whenever distance is less than 100 cms

send "Alert" to ibm cloud and display in device recent events.

Solution:

```
// Pins
const int TRIG_PIN = 7; const int
ECHO_PIN = 8;

// Anything over 400 cm (23200 us pulse) is "out of range"

const unsigned int MAX_DIST = 23200; void setup() {

  // The Trigger pin will tell the sensor to range find pinMode(TRIG_PIN,
      OUTPUT);
  digitalWrite(TRIG_PIN, LOW);

  //Set Echo pin as input to measure the duration of
  //pulses coming back from the distance sensor pinMode(ECHO_PIN,
  INPUT);

  // We'll use the serial monitor to view the sensor output Serial.begin(9600);  }
void loop()

{

  unsigned long t1; unsigned
  long t2; unsigned long
  pulse_width; float cm;
  float inches;

  // Hold the trigger pin high for at least 10 us
```

```cpp
  digitalWrite(TRIG_PIN,
  HIGH); delayMicroseconds(10);
  digitalWrite(TRIG_PIN, LOW);

  // Wait for pulse on echo pin while ( digitalRead(ECHO_PIN) ==
  0 );

  // Measure how long the echo pin was held high (pulse width)
  // Note: the micros() counter will overflow after ~70 min t1 =
  micros();
  while ( digitalRead(ECHO_PIN) == 1);
  t2 = micros(); pulse_width = t2 - t1;

  // Calculate distance in centimeters and inches. The constants // are
  found in the datasheet, and calculated from the assumed speed //of
  sound in air at sea level (~340 m/s). cm = pulse_width / 58.0;
  inches = pulse_width / 148.0;

  // Print out results
  if ( pulse_width > MAX_DIST ) {  Serial.println("Out
    of range");
  } else {
    Serial.println("*****************************");
    Serial.print("The Measured Distance in cm : ");
    Serial.println(cm);

    if(cm<100){
      // while(true){
      Serial.println("Alert!!");
      // } }

    Serial.print("*****************************");  }

  // Wait at least 1000ms before next measurement delay(1000);
}
```
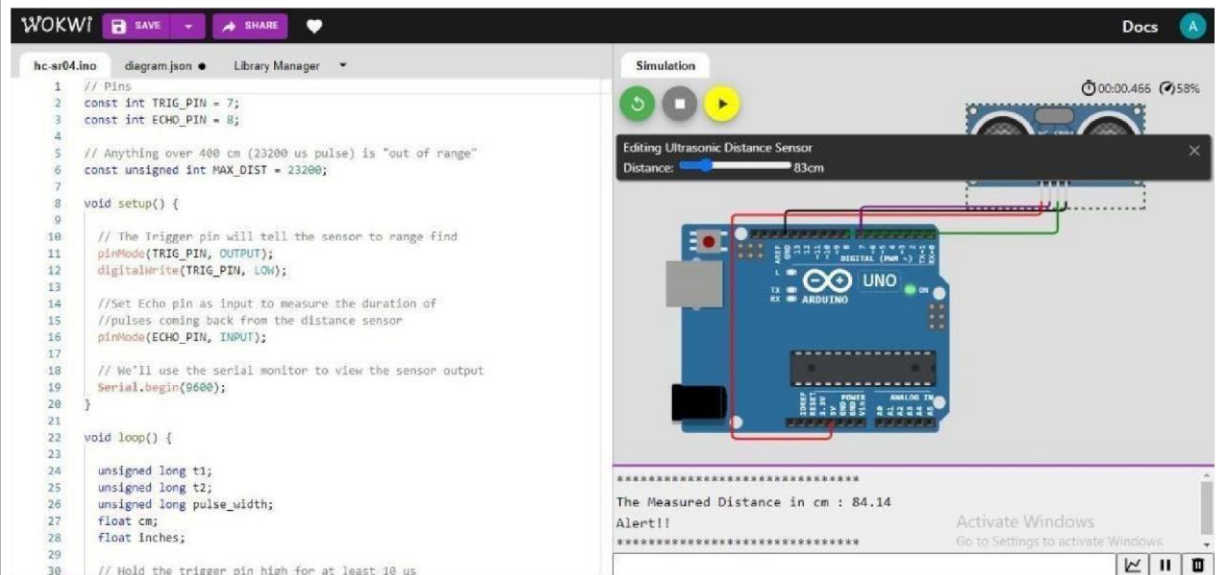
Output:
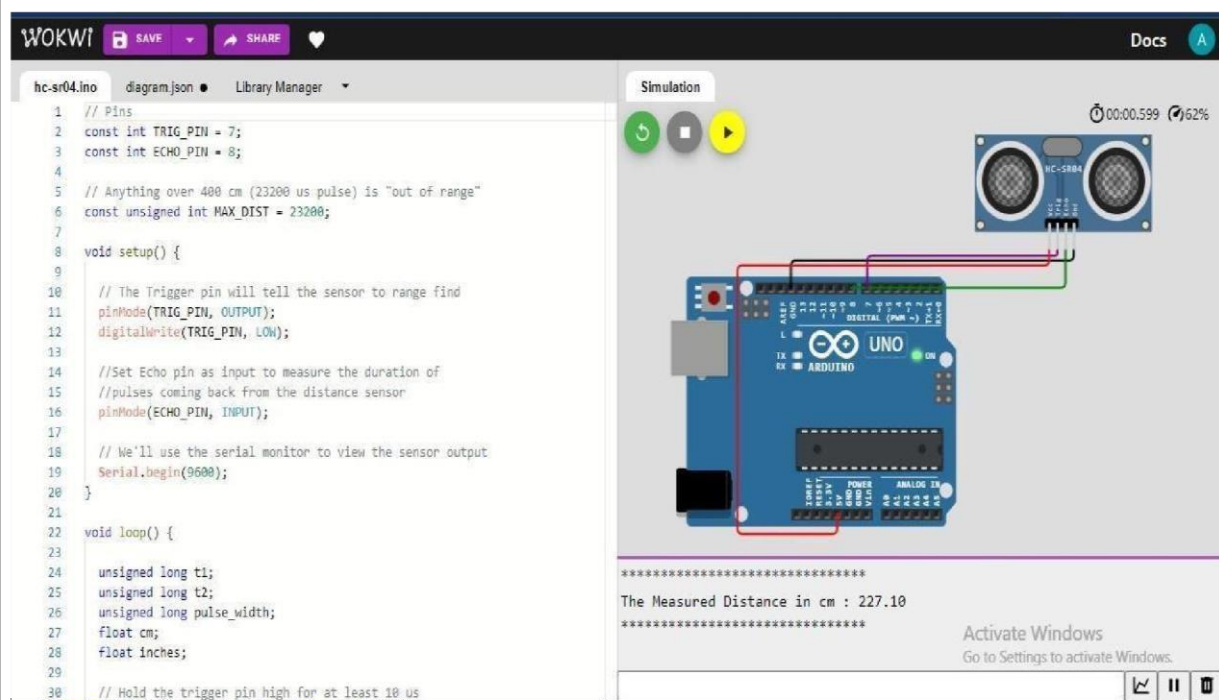
1) If the distance is less than 100 cms , it alerts.

2) If the distance is more than 100 cms, it won't alert.

3) Simulation and code execution


```
// Pins
const int TRIG_PIN = 7;
const int ECHO_PIN = 8;

// Anything over 400 cm (23200 us pulse) is "out of range"
const unsigned int MAX_DIST = 23200;

void setup() {
  // The Trigger pin will tell the sensor to range find
  pinMode(TRIG_PIN, OUTPUT);
  digitalWrite(TRIG_PIN, LOW);

  //Set Echo pin as input to measure the duration of
  //pulses coming back from the distance sensor
  pinMode(ECHO_PIN, INPUT);

  // We'll use the serial monitor to view the sensor output
  Serial.begin(9600);
}

void loop() {

  unsigned long t1;
  unsigned long t2;
  unsigned long pulse_width;
  float cm;
  float inches;

  // Hold the trigger pin high for at least 10 us
  digitalWrite(TRIG_PIN, HIGH);
  delayMicroseconds(10);
  digitalWrite(TRIG_PIN, LOW);

  // Wait for pulse on echo pin
  while ( digitalRead(ECHO_PIN) == 0 );

  // Measure how long the echo pin was held high (pulse width)
  // Note: the micros() counter will overflow after ~70 min
  t1 = micros();
  while ( digitalRead(ECHO_PIN) == 1);
  t2 = micros();
  pulse_width = t2 - t1;

  // Calculate distance in centimeters and inches. The constants
  // are found in the datasheet, and calculated from the assumed speed
  //of sound in air at sea level (~340 m/s).
  cm = pulse_width / 58.0;
  inches = pulse_width / 148.0;

  // Print out results
  if ( pulse_width > MAX_DIST ) {
    Serial.println("Out of range");
  } else {
    Serial.println("*********************************");
    Serial.print("The Measured Distance in cm : ");
    Serial.print(cm);

    if(cm<100){
      // while(true){
      Serial.println("Alert it !!");
      // }
    }

    Serial.print("*********************************");
  }
  // Wait at least 1000ms before next measurement
  delay(1000);
}
```
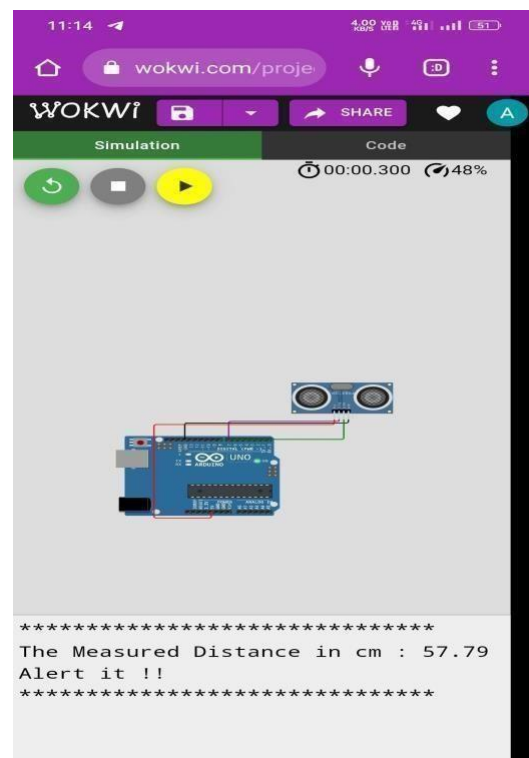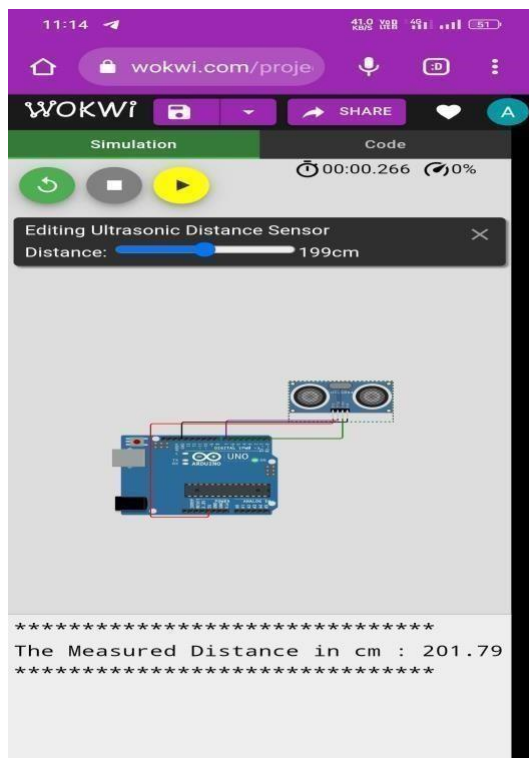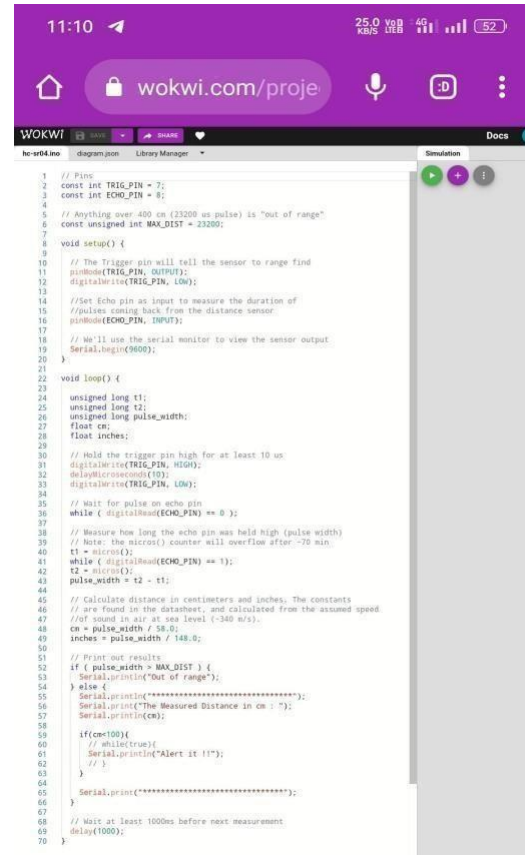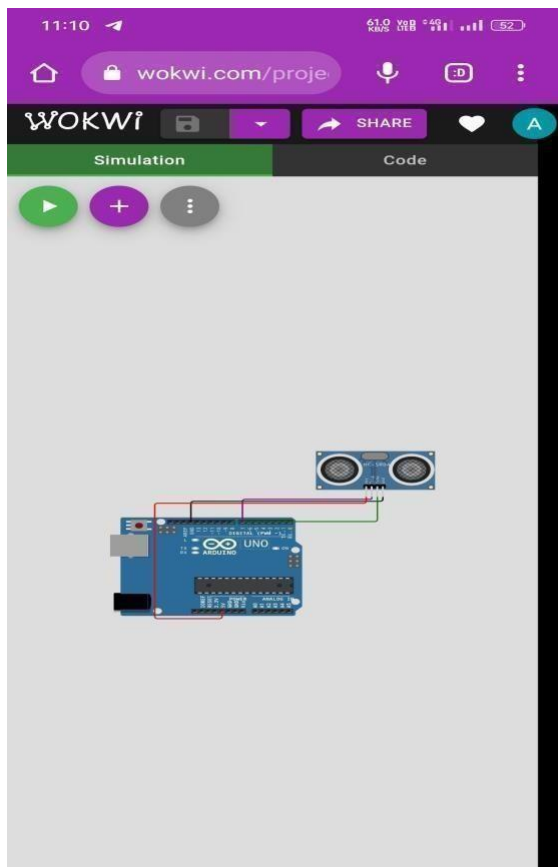
Project Link:

[sketch.ino - Wokwi Arduino and ESP32 Simulator](sketch.ino)