TEAM ID: PNT2022TMID42599

PROJECT: Real-Time River Water Quality Monitoring and Control System

NAME: RENUGHA.S. S

1.Write Code and connections in wokwi for ultrasonic sensor. whatever distance is less than 100 cms send "Alert" to ibm cloud aand 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
Pin Mode(TRIG_PIN, OUTPUT); digital
Write(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 (- 340m/s)
cm=pulse_Width / 58;
                            inches =
pulse_width/148.0;
//
    Print
                          if
            out
                 results
(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:



