

1. Write Code and connections in wokwi for ultrasonic sensor. whatever 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
  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 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);
}

```