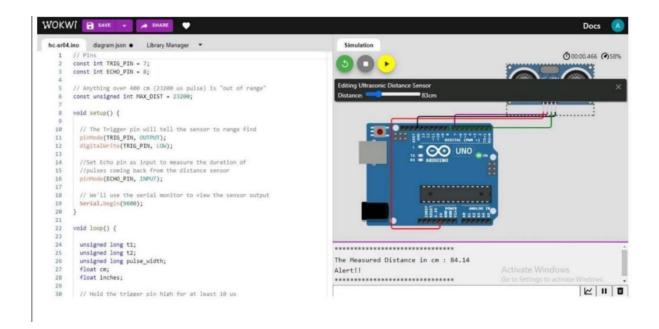
```
Code
```

```
//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;
```

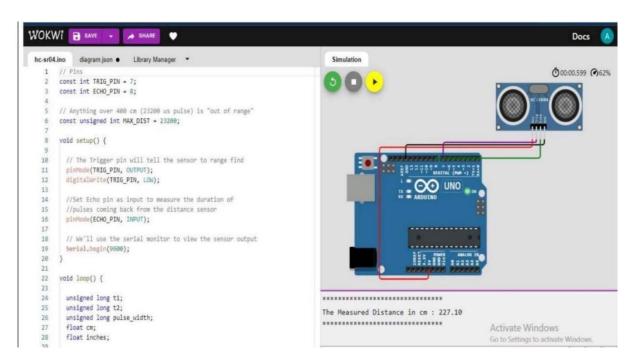
```
float cm; float
inches;
// Hold the trigger pin high for at least 10 us
digitalWrite(TRIG PIN, HIGH);
delayMicroseconds(10);
digitalWrite(TRIG PIN, LOW);
// Wait for pulse on echo pin while
(digitalRead( ECHO PIN )==0 );
// Measure how long the echo pin was held high (pulse width)
// Note: the micros() 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;
//
                            if
     Print
            out
                   results
(pulse width >MAX DIST){
Serial.println("Out of range");
} else {
```

Output:

1.If the distance is less than 100 centimeters, it alerts.



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



3. Simulation and Code execution

