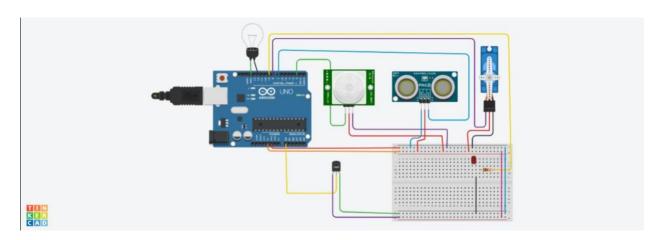
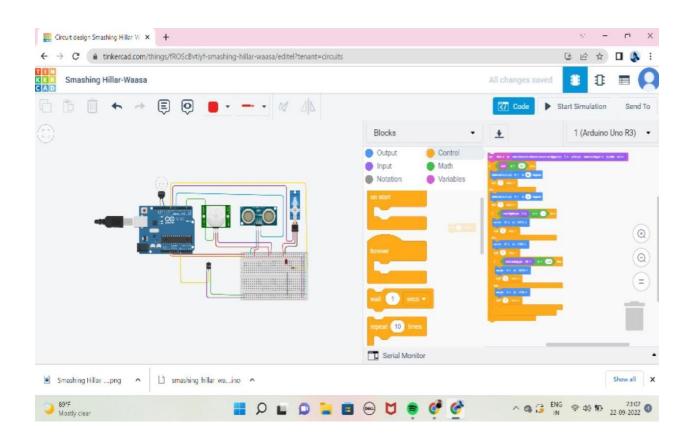
SMART HOME AUTOMATION SYSTEM USING ARDUINO IN IOT



COMPOENTS:

- ULTRASONIC DISTANCE SENSOR
- BULB
- RESISTOR
- LED
- BREADBOARD SMALL
- ARDUINO UNO
- PIR SENSOR
- MICRO SERVO
- TEMPARATURE SENSOR (TMP30)



```
CODING:
#include <Servo.h>
Int dish = 0;
Long readUltrasonicDistance(int triggerPin, int echoPin)
{
 pinMode(triggerPin, OUTPUT); // Clear the trigger
 digitalWrite(triggerPin, LOW);
 delayMicroseconds(2);
// Sets the trigger pin to HIGH state for 10 microseconds
 digitalWrite(triggerPin, HIGH);
 delayMicroseconds(10);
 digitalWrite(triggerPin, LOW);
 pinMode(echoPin, INPUT);
// Reads the echo pin, and returns the sound wave travel time in microseconds
 Return pulseIn(echoPin, HIGH);
}
Servo servo_8;
Void setup()
{
Servo_8.attach(8, 500, 2500);
pinMode(2, INPUT);
 pinMode(12, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(A0, INPUT);
pinMode(9, OUTPUT);
}
Void loop()
{
 Dish = 0.01723 * readUltrasonicDistance(7, 7);
If (dish <= 100) {
```

```
Servo_8.write(90);
  Delay(1000); // Wait for 1000 millisecond(s)
} else {
  Servo_8.write(0);
  Delay(1000); // Wait for 1000 millisecond(s)
  If (digitalRead(2) == 1) {
   digitalWrite(12, HIGH);
   delay(1000); // Wait for 1000 millisecond(s)
  } else {
   digitalWrite(12, LOW);
   delay(1000); // Wait for 1000 millisecond(s)
   if (analogRead(A0) >= 300) {
    digitalWrite(9, HIGH);
  delay(1000); // Wait for 1000 millisecond(s)
   } else {
   digitalWrite(9, LOW);
    delay(1000); // Wait for 1000 millisecond(s)
   }
  }
}
Delay(1000); // Wait for 1000 millisecond(s)
}
```