

ASSISGNMENT – 4

D.BRINTHA

710719104022

Dr.N.G.P INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Code:

```
// ARDUINO PINS (TRIGGER PIN, ECHO PIN)

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 time duration of pulse returning 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("Distance Measured 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:

Distance Measured in cm : 2.07

Alert!!!

Distance Measured in cm : 2.00

Alert!!!

SCREENSHOT:

