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.

```
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);
}
```

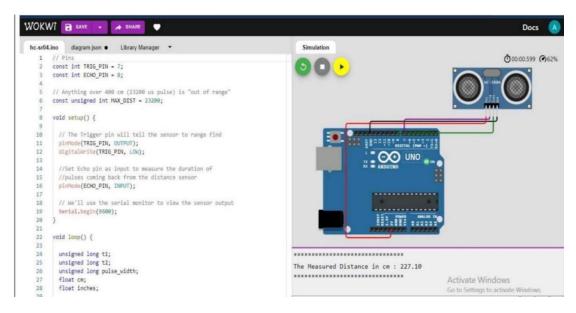
```
void loop() { unsigned
long t1; unsigned long
t2; unsigned long
pulse_width; float
cm; float inches;
// Hold the trigger pin high for at least 10 us
digitalWrite(TRIG_PIN, HIGH);
delayMicroseconds(10); digitalWrite(TRIG_PIN,
LOW);
// Wait for pulse on echo pin while
(digitalRead( ECHO_PIN )==o );
// 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.print("The Measured Distance in cm: ");
Serial.println(cm);
if(cm < 100){
  //while(true){
   Serial.println("Alert!!");
  //}
}
}
//wait at least 1000ms before next measurement
Delay(1000);
}
```

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

