```
def main():
  """Determine the address of your
temperature data on the RPi, which
will always begin
  with a "28." In my case, my
`device_folder` is
  '/sys/bus/w1/devices/
28-83185055b9ff/w1-slave`. That is
the location on my RPi of
  where the raw temperature data is
being saved. The numbers following
the 28 prefix
  will be different for you.
```

```
base_dir = '/sys/bus/w1/devices/'
  device_folder = glob.glob(base_dir
+ '28*')[0]
  device_file = device_folder + '/
w1_slave'
```

#Define your Twilio credentials account\_sid = 'TWILIO\_ACCOUNT' auth\_token = 'TWILIO\_TOKEN'

```
if(i<4)
strip.setpixe1color(i,strip.color(50,0,0
));
else if (i>=4 && i<=8)
strip.setpixe1color(i,strip.color(50,50,
0));
strip.setpixe1color(i,strip.color(0,50,0
));
for(int i=ledsTOGlow;i<ledNo;i++)
strip.setpixe1color(i,strip.color(0,0,0))
strip.show();
delay(50);
int calcdistance ()
```

```
int calcdistance ()
long distance, duration;
digital1Write(trigpin,LOW);
delayMicroseconds(2);
digital1Write (trigpin,HIGH);
delayMicroseconds (10);
digitalWrite (trigpin,LOW);
duration=pulseIn(echopin,HIGH);
distance=duration /29/2;
if(distance >=maxDistance)
distance=maxDistance;
if(distance<=minDistance)
distance=minDistance;
return distance;
```

```
#include <Adafruit_Nepixel.>
int ledpin=3;
int ledNo=12;
Adafruit_Neopixel strip=Adafruit_Neo
pixel(ledNo,ledpin,NEO_RGB);
int buzzerpin=2;
int echopin=6;
int trigpin=5;
int mindistance=100;
int maxdistance=300;
void setup()
 PinMode(buzzerpin,OUTPUT);
PinMode(trigpin,OUTPUT);
pinMode(echopin,INPUT);
serial.begin(9600);
strip.begin();
for(int i=0,i=ledNo;i++)
strip.setpixe1color(i,strip.color(0,0,0);
strip.show();
```

```
client = Client(account_sid,
auth_token)
  #GPIO Setup. The code needs to
tell the RPi which GPIO pins to read
data from.
  temp_channel = 4
  temp = GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BCM)
  temp = GPIO.setup(temp_channel,
GPIO.IN)
  #Function to open the device file
and read the raw temperature data
  def read_temp_raw():
    f = open(device_file, 'r')
    lines = f.readlines()
    f.close()
    return lines
  #Function to extract and parse the
raw temp data, and convert Celsius to
Fahrenheit.
  def read_temp():
    lines = read_temp_raw()
    while lines[0].strip()[-3:] != 'YES':
       time.sleep(0.2)
       lines = read_temp_raw()
    equals_pos = lines[1].find('t=')
    if equals_pos != -1:
       temp_string = lines[1]
[equals_pos+2:]
```

```
def read_temp():
    lines = read_temp_raw()
    while lines[0].strip()[-3:] != 'YES':
      time.sleep(0.2)
      lines = read_temp_raw()
    equals_pos = lines[1].find('t=')
    if equals_pos != -1:
      temp_string = lines[1]
[equals_pos+2:]
      temp_c = float(temp_string) /
1000.0
      temp_f = temp_c * 9.0 / 5.0 +
32.0
      temp_f = round(temp_f)
      return temp_f
  #Function to create a text message
string if the temperature is too warm.
  def warm_message():
     client.messages.create(
      to='ALERT_PHONE',
      from_='TWILIO_PHONE',
      body="It's currently " +
str(read_temp()) + " degrees in my
crib, how about " \
      "turning up the air conditioning
or opening a window?")
```

#Function to create a text message string if the temperature is too cold. def cold\_message():

```
client.messages.create(
      to='ALERT_PHONE',
      from_='TWILIO_PHONE',
      body="It's currently " +
str(read_temp()) + " degrees in my
crib, how about " \
      "turning up the air conditioning
or opening a window?")
  #Function to create a text message
string if the temperature is too cold.
  def cold_message():
     client.messages.create(
      to='ALERT_PHONE',
      from_='TWILIO_PHONE',
      body="It's currently " +
str(read_temp()) + " degrees in my
crib, how about " \
      "turning the heat up a little
bit?")
  #Run perpetually. Send the
message based on the temperature.
  while True:
    if read_temp() > 82:
      warm_message()
    if read_temp() < 60:
      cold_message()
    time.sleep(300)
```

```
void loop()
int distance =calcdistance();
Serial.println(distance);
int ledsTOGlow=map (distance,mindi
stance,maxdistance,ledNo);
Serial.println(ledsTOGlow);
if(ledsTOGlow==12)
digitalWrite(buzzerpin,HIGH);
else
digitalWrite (buzzerpin,LOW);
```

```
SoftwareSerial Gsm(3,2);
Char phone_no[]="xxxxxxxxxxxxx";
TinyGps gps;
int state;
String textmessage;
float vout;
void setup()
  Serial.begin(9600);
  Gsm.begin(9600);
  delay(2000);
  Serial.print("AT+CMGF=1\r");
  delay(100);
Serial.print("AT+CNMT=2,2,0,0,0\r");
  delay(100);
  pinMode(4,INPUT);
  pinMode(5,INPUT);
  delay(3000);
void loop()
```

```
while(Serial.available())
       char c=Serial.read();
       Serial.print(c);
       if(gps.encode(c))
         newData=true;
state=digitalRead(4);
if(state==1)
 Serial.println("prateek");
 float flat,flon;
 unsigned long age;
 gps.f_get_position(&flat,&flon,&age);
 Gsm.print("AT+CMGF=1\r");
 delay (400);
 Gsm.print("AT+CMGS=\"");
 Gsm.print(phone_no);
 Gsm.println("\"");
 delay (3000);
```

```
newData=true;
    }
}
state=digitalRead(4);
if(state==1)
{
  Serial.println("prateek");
  float flat, flon;
  unsigned long age;
  gps.f_get_position(&flat,&flon,&age);
  Gsm.print("AT+CMGF=1\r");
 delay (400);
  Gsm.print("AT+CMGS=\"");
  Gsm.print(phone_no);
 Gsm.println("\"");
 delay (3000);
 Gsm.println("Alert I need
help....JustDoElectronics");
          Gsm.print(http://maps
.google.com/maps?q=loc:");
 //Gsm.print("Latitude=");
 Gsm.print(flat==TinyGps:
:Gps_INVALID_F_ANGLE?
0.0:flat,6);
 //Gsm.print("Longitude=");
 Gsm.print("."):
```