

1. Write Code and connections in wokwi for ultrasonic sensor. whatever distance is less than 100 cms send "Alert" to ibm cloud and display in device recent events.

Solution:

```
//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;

// Print out results if
(pulse_width >MAX _

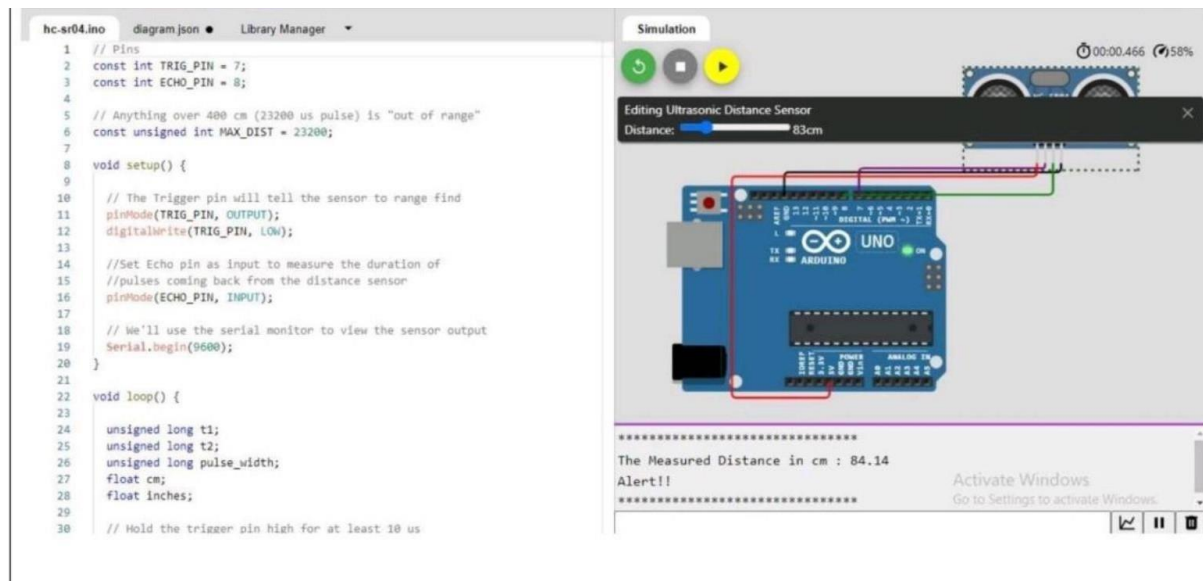
```

```
DIST ){Serial.println("Out of
range");
} else
{ Serial.println("*****");
Serial.print("The Measured Distance in cm: ");
Serial.println(cm);

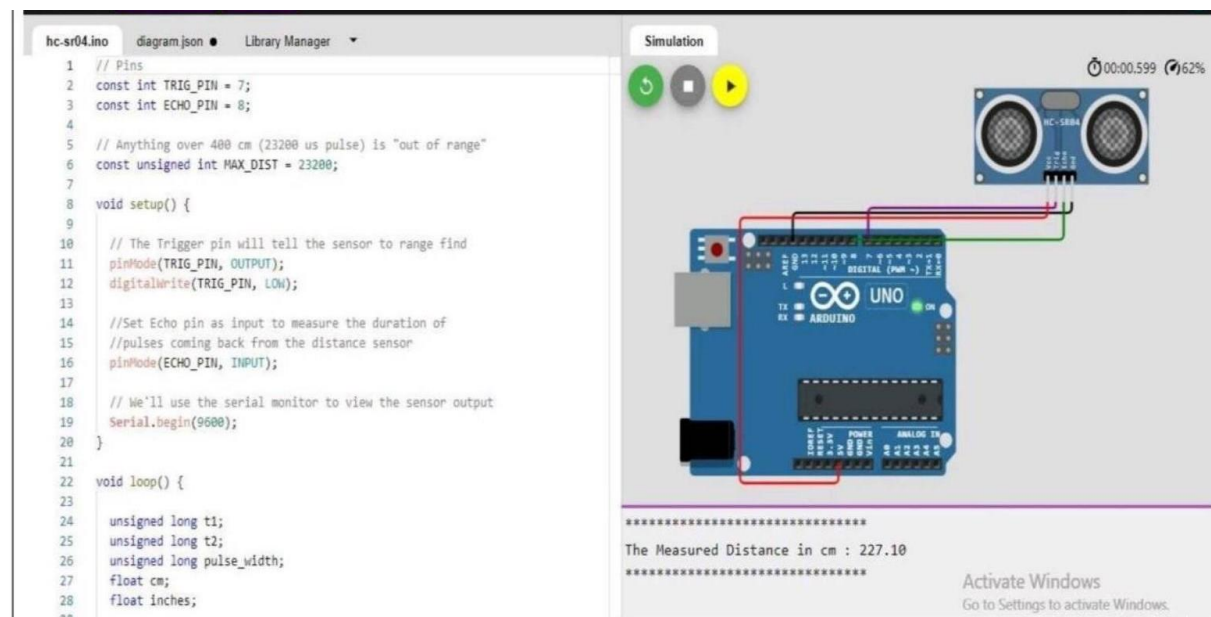
if( cm < 100 ){
    //while(true){
        Serial.println("Alert!!");
        //}
}
Serial.print("*****");
}
//wait at least 1000ms before next measurement
Delay(1000);
}
```

Output:

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



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



3.Simulation and code execution



```

// Pin
const int TRIG_PIN = 12;
const int ECHO_PIN = 13;

// Measuring max 400 cm (2000 us pulse) as "out of range"
const unsigned int MAX_DIST = 2100;

void setup() {
  // The trigger pin will send the sensor to range find
  pinMode(TRIG_PIN, OUTPUT);
  digitalWrite(TRIG_PIN, LOW);

  // The echo pin will output the duration of
  // pulses coming back from the distance sensor
  pinMode(ECHO_PIN, INPUT);

  // We'll use the serial monitor to check the sensor output
  Serial.begin(9600);
}

void loop() {
  unsigned long t1;
  unsigned long t2;
  unsigned long pulse_width;
  float cm;
  float inches;

  // Send the trigger pin high for at least 10 us
  digitalWrite(TRIG_PIN, HIGH);
  delayMicroseconds(10);
  digitalWrite(TRIG_PIN, LOW);

  // Wait for echo to echo pin
  while (digitalRead(ECHO_PIN) == 0) {}

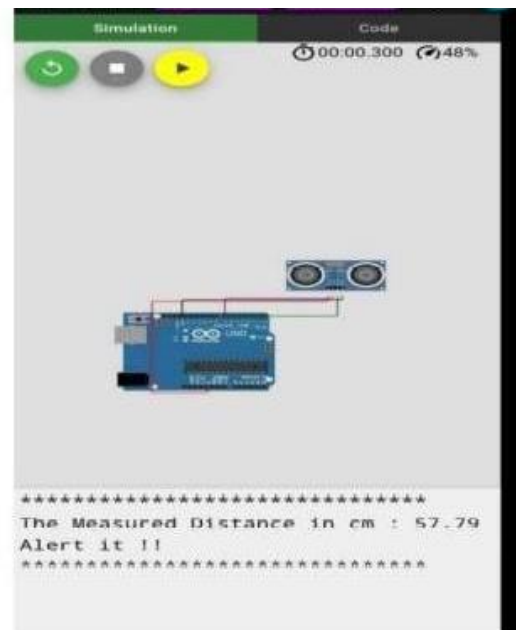
  // Measure how long the echo pin was high (pulse width)
  // Now, the sensor's manual will convert this to cm
  t1 = micros();
  while (digitalRead(ECHO_PIN) == 1) {}
  t2 = micros();
  pulse_width = t2 - t1;

  // Calculate distance in centimeters and inches. The formula
  // is: distance in cm = (pulse width * speed of sound) / 2
  // (The speed of sound is 340 m/s)
  cm = pulse_width / 58.8;
  inches = pulse_width / 147.8;

  // Print out results
  if (pulse_width < MAX_DIST) {
    Serial.println("Not at range");
  } else {
    Serial.println("Measured distance in cm : " + String(cm));
    Serial.println("Measured distance in in : " + String(inches));
  }

  // Wait 1000 ms
  delay(1000);
}

```



IBM cloud output:

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