

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);
}

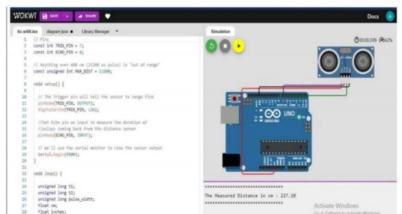
```

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

