# Controlling a Lock with an Arduino and Bluetooth LE

#### Mission Statement

This project uses an Arduino, a Bluetooth plugin, and few connections to control the the process. The end result is a system where you can enter in a code on your phone that's transferred over Bluetooth then unlocks the door.

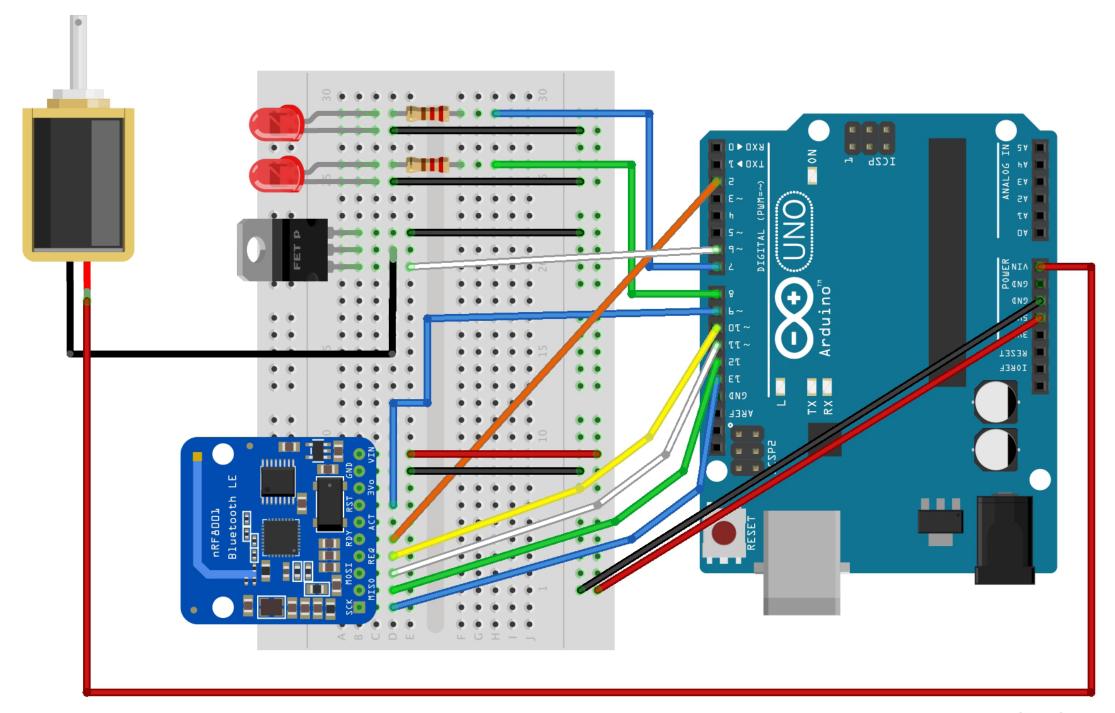
This will help to solve a real-world problem: to prevent yourself from being locked out of your house if you forget your keys. It can be used by multiple people in a household, and has the ability to be shared on multiple doors and between users.

# **PARTS**

- Arduino Uno
- Arduino Uno
- Solenoid Lock
- Bluetooth LE Breakout Board
- Darlington Transistor
- LED (Red)
- LED (Green)
- 220 Ohm Resistor
- 12 V 1000+ mA Power Supply
- Breadboard
- Jumper Wires

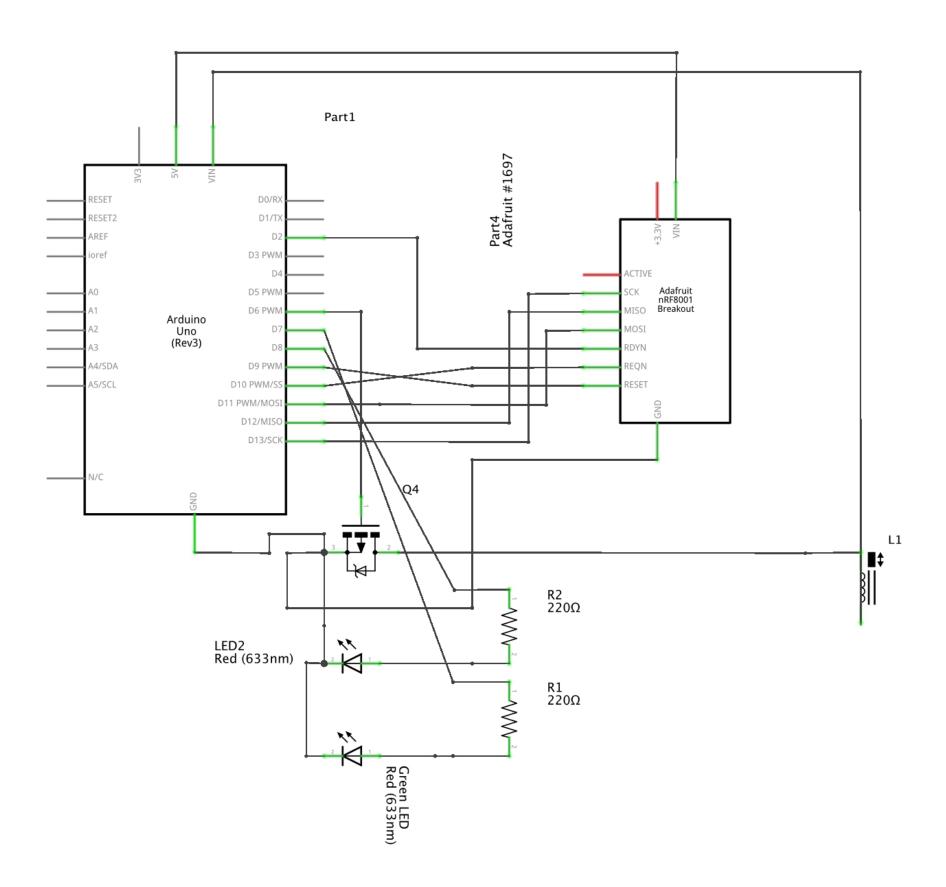
# T00LS

- Computer with Arduino IDE software



fritzing

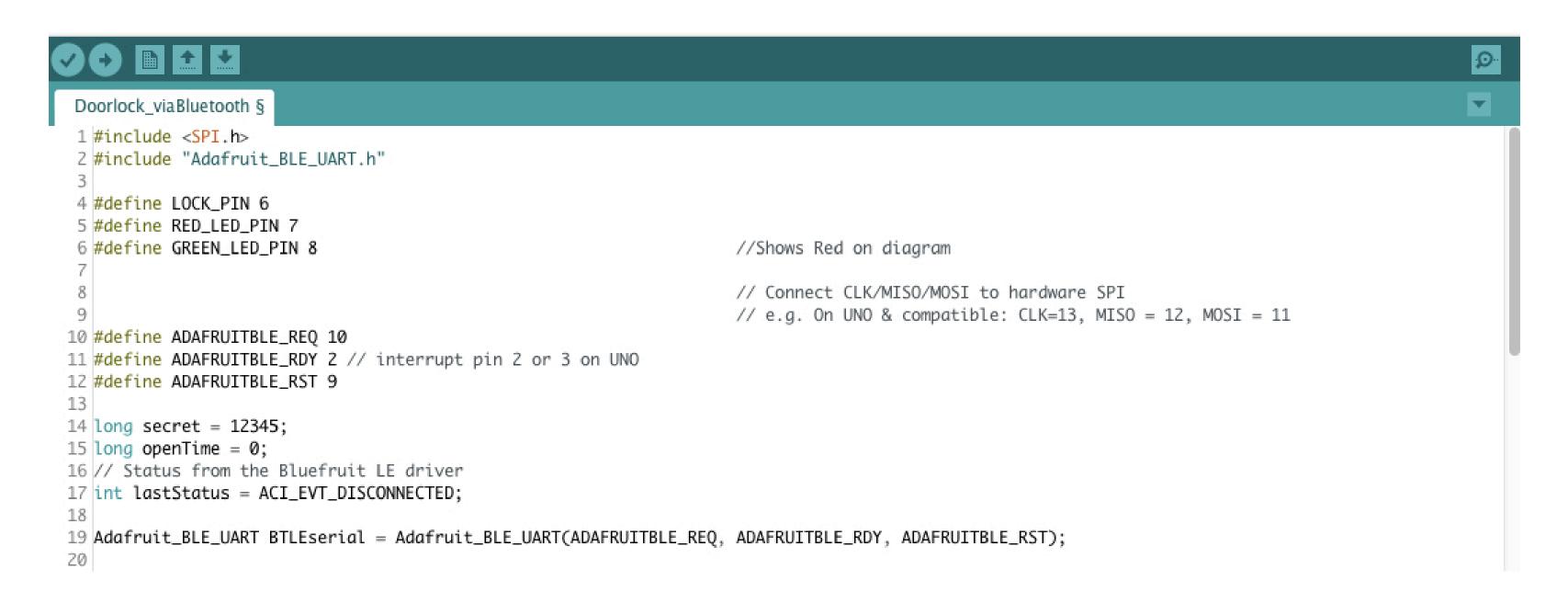
Low-Level



#### **STEPS**

- Wire the project together as shown in the diagram above.
- The solenoid draws a lot of current, can't run off USB power or 9V battery so we use the external power supply. The Darlington transistor allows us to switch the 12V power to the lock using an Arduino pin.
- The Adafruit Bluefruit LE hardware is Bluetooth Low Energy, so we're using it to do serial communication
- Upload the code below.

### **CREATE DEFINITIONS**



# **SETUP**

```
23
26 void setup() {
27    Serial.begin(9600);
28    Serial.println(F("BLE Safe - Adafruit Bluefruit Low Energy Edition"));
29    BTLEserial.begin();
30
31    pinMode(LOCK_PIN, OUTPUT);
32    pinMode(RED_LED_PIN, OUTPUT);
33    pinMode(GREEN_LED_PIN, OUTPUT);
34    digitalWrite(LOCK_PIN, LOW);
35    digitalWrite(RED_LED_PIN, LOW);
36    digitalWrite(GREEN_LED_PIN, LOW);
37 }
38
```

# LO<sub>O</sub>P

```
42 void loop() {
44
                                                                               // Tell the nRF8001 to do whatever it should be working on
    BTLEserial.pollACI();
45
47
    int status = BTLEserial.getState();
    if (status != lastStatus) {
     if (status == ACI_EVT_DEVICE_STARTED) {
50
51
        Serial.println(F("* Advertising Started"));
52
53
      else if (status == ACI_EVT_CONNECTED) {
      Serial.println(F("* Connected!"));
54
55
      else if (status == ACI_EVT_DISCONNECTED) {
56
       Serial.println(F("* Disconnected or advertising timed out."));
57
58
59
                                                                              // save for next loop
60
      lastStatus = status;
61
62
    if (status == ACI_EVT_CONNECTED) {
64
                                                                             // see if there's any data from bluetooth
65
66
      if (BTLEserial.available()) {
       Serial.print("* ");
67
        Serial.print(BTLEserial.available());
68
        Serial.println(F(" bytes available from BTLE"));
69
70
71
                                                                             // keeping u + code for compatibility with the serial api
72
73
      if (BTLEserial.find("u")) {
        int code = BTLEserial.parseInt();
74
        openLock(code);
75
     }
76
77
78 }
79
```

# LOOP CONTINUED

```
// close lock and reset lights after x seconds
 81 if (openTime && millis() - openTime > 4000) {
       resetLock();
 82
 83 }
 84
 85 }
 86
 87 void openLock(int code) {
 88 openTime = millis();
                                                                            // set even if bad code so we can reset the lights
 89 if (code == secret) {
90 // open the lock
91 Serial.println("Code matches, opening lock");
      digitalWrite(GREEN_LED_PIN, HIGH);
       digitalWrite(RED_LED_PIN, LOW);
                                                                             // open the lock
       digitalWrite(LOCK_PIN, HIGH);
       BTLEserial.println("unlocked");
96 } else {
97
                                                                             // bad code, don't open
      Serial.println("Invalid code " + code);
98
       digitalWrite(RED_LED_PIN, HIGH);
 99
       BTLEserial.println("invalid code");
100
101 }
102 }
103
                                                                             // closes the lock and resets the lights
104
105 void resetLock() {
106 // reset the lights
107 digitalWrite(RED_LED_PIN, LOW);
108 digitalWrite(GREEN_LED_PIN, LOW);
109 digitalWrite(LOCK_PIN, LOW); // close the lock
110 BTLEserial.println("locked");
111     openTime = 0;
112 }
```

#### NEXT STEPS TO TEST ON PHONE

- Install Adafruit Bluefruit LE Connect on your iPhone or iPad.

https://itunes.apple.com/WebObjects/MZStore.woa/wa/viewSoftware?id=830125974&mt=8

- Launch Bluefruit LE and choose "UART monitor"
- Once connected, you can send data to the Arduino and receive responses.
- Send u12345 (code). The green light should light up and the lock will open.
- Send an invalid code, u2222 (invalid code), the red light will light up.
- Note that the lock will ignore incoming data without the "u" (unlock) prefix.

# **INSTALL CORDOVA ON COMPUTER**

- Install Cordova on your Mac
- Download and install NodeJS (http://nodejs.org/)
- Then install Cordova using NPM, which comes with NodeJS

Open a command prompt or Terminal, and type npm install -g cordova.

```
$ npm install -g cordova
```

#### BUILDING THE CODE IN CORDOVA / XCODE

Both the iOS platform and BluetoothSerial plugin need to be installed into the project before running.

- \$ cd BlutoothLock/cordova
- \$ cordova platform add ios
- \$ cordova plugin add https://github.com/don/BluetoothSerial
- \$ cordova prepare
- \$ open platforms/ios/Lock.xcodeproj

Open the Xcode project, and choose the target device in Xcode.

Build and deploy though Xcode using the below code.

Code will be uploaded to GitHub (Link to come)