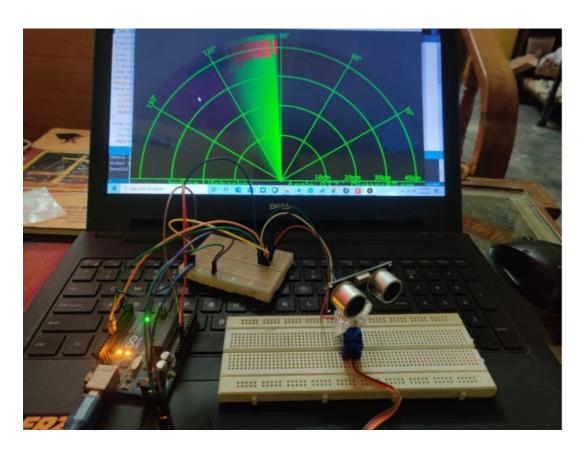
# **Ultrasonic Radar System using NodeMCU**

This project demonstrates an Ultrasonic Radar System built using NodeMCU ESP8266 and HC-SR04 ultrasonic sensor. It detects nearby objects by measuring distance using ultrasonic waves and displays real-time radar-like output on a web interface using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript.



## **Components Required:**

- 1. NodeMCU ESP8266
- 2. HC-SR04 Ultrasonic Sensor
- 3. Servo Motor (SG90/MG90S)
- 4. Breadboard and Jumper Wires
- 5. Micro USB Cable

### **Circuit Connections:**

**HC-SR04 Connections:** 

- VCC -> 3.3V
- GND -> GND
- TRIG -> D5

#### Servo Motor Connections:

- VCC -> 5V (external power)
- GND -> Common GND
- Signal -> D4

#### **Arduino Code:**

```
#include <ESP8266WiFi.h>
#include <Servo.h>
const char* ssid = "YourWiFi";
const char* password = "YourPassword";
WiFiServer server(80);
Servo myservo;
#define trigPin D5
#define echoPin D6
void setup() {
  Serial.begin(115200);
 pinMode(trigPin, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(echoPin, INPUT);
 myservo.attach(D4);
 WiFi.begin(ssid, password);
 while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) { delay(500); }
  server.begin();
}
void loop() {
 WiFiClient client = server.available();
 if (!client) return;
 String req = client.readStringUntil('\r');
  client.flush();
 if (req.indexOf("/data")!=-1) client.print(getDistance());
  else sendHTML(client);
}
int getDistance(){
  digitalWrite(trigPin,LOW); delayMicroseconds(2);
 digitalWrite(trigPin,HIGH); delayMicroseconds(10);
 digitalWrite(trigPin,LOW);
  return pulseIn(echoPin,HIGH)*0.034/2;
```

## **Working Principle:**

- 1. NodeMCU hosts a local web server.
- 2. HC-SR04 measures distance and sends data to NodeMCU.
- 3. Servo motor rotates sensor from 0° to 180° for scanning.

4. Web interface displays radar-like visualization in real-time.