Code on vscode (esp32 connected to IR sensor only)

```
#define BLYNK TEMPLATE ID "TMPL2fncfpLtN"
      #define BLYNK TEMPLATE NAME "esp"
      #define BLYNK_AUTH_TOKEN "iT3RMf_ITB3yMAL-haL6 rsw7NIrEKz3"
      #include <WiFi.h>
      #include <BlynkSimpleEsp32.h>
      #define IR_SENSOR_PIN 4 // Pin connected to IR sensor
  8 #define LEDPIN LED_BUILTIN // Pin connected to LED
 10 char auth[] = BLYNK AUTH TOKEN;
     char ssid[] = "network";
     char pass[] = "12345678";
      void setup() {
      Serial.begin(115200);
Blynk.begin(auth, ssid, pass);
      pinMode(LEDPIN, OUTPUT); // Set LED pin as output
pinMode(IR_SENSOR_PIN, INPUT); // Set IR sensor pin as input
 19 void loop() {
      Blynk.run(); // Run Blynk
       int irValue = digitalRead(IR_SENSOR_PIN);
       Blynk.virtualWrite(V4, irValue); // Send IR sensor data to virtual pin V4
        delay(1000); // Delay between reads
 26
 28 BLYNK_WRITE(V3) {
```

#define BLYNK_TEMPLATE_ID: Defines the unique identifier for the Blynk template you're using. It ensures that the correct settings and widgets are associated with your project. **#define BLYNK_TEMPLATE_NAME**: Provides a name for the template, helping you identify it within the Blynk platform.

#define BLYNK_AUTH_TOKEN: This is your authentication token, unique to your project, allowing your ESP32 to communicate with the Blynk server.

#include <WiFi.h>: Includes the Wi-Fi library, enabling your ESP32 to connect to a Wi-Fi network.

#include <BlynkSimpleEsp32.h>: Includes the Blynk library for ESP32, enabling communication between your ESP32 and the Blynk cloud.

#define LEDPIN LED_BUILTIN: Uses the built-in LED of the ESP32.

char auth[] = BLYNK_AUTH_TOKEN;: Stores the Blynk authentication token in a character array.

char ssid[] = "network";: Stores the SSID (name) of the Wi-Fi network you want to
connect to.

char pass[] = "12345678";: Stores the password for the Wi-Fi network.

```
void setup() {
   Serial.begin(115200);
   Blynk.begin(auth, ssid, pass);
   pinMode(LEDPIN, OUTPUT); // Set LED pin as output
   pinMode(IR_SENSOR_PIN, INPUT); // Set IR sensor pin as input
}
```

Blynk.begin(auth, ssid, pass);: Connects the ESP32 to the Blynk cloud using the provided authentication token and Wi-Fi credentials.

pinMode(LEDPIN, OUTPUT);: Sets the built-in LED pin as an output, allowing you to control it (turn it on/off).

pinMode(IR_SENSOR_PIN, INPUT);: Sets the IR sensor pin as an input, allowing the ESP32 to read its value.

```
BLYNK_WRITE(V3) {{
    int ledState = param.asInt(); // Get the value from the Blynk app (V3)
    digitalWrite(LEDPIN, ledState); // Control LED based on Blynk command
}
```

BLYNK_WRITE(V3): This function is triggered every time the value of Virtual Pin V3 changes in the Blynk app.

int ledState = param.asInt();: Reads the value from the Blynk app (V3) and
converts it to an integer. This value determines the LED state (0 or 1).

digitalWrite(**LEDPIN**, **ledState**);: Sets the LED state based on the value received from the Blynk app (turns it on or off).

```
void loop() {

Blynk.run(); // Run Blynk
    // Read the IR sensor value
    int irValue = digitalRead(IR_SENSOR_PIN);
    // Send IR sensor data to Blynk app
    Blynk.virtualWrite(V4, irValue); // Send IR sensor data to virtual pin V4
    delay(1000); // Delay between reads
}
```

Blynk.run();: Keeps the Blynk connection active, allowing continuous communication with the Blynk cloud.

int irValue = digitalRead(IR_SENSOR_PIN);: Reads the current value from the IR
sensor. It returns HIGH or LOW depending on the sensor's state.

Blynk.virtualWrite(V4, irValue);: Sends the IR sensor value to Virtual Pin V4 in the Blynk app, allowing you to monitor the sensor's status remotely.

delay(1000);: Introduces a 1-second delay between each sensor read to avoid overwhelming the Blynk server with data.

Needed Library

```
[env:esp32doit-devkit-v1]
platform = espressif32
board = esp32doit-devkit-v1
framework = arduino
monitor_speed = 115200
lib_deps =
    blynkkk/Blynk@^1.3.2
```

Using the Blynk App

- 1. Virtual Pins Setup:
 - **V3**: Controls built in LED in ESP32.
 - V4: Displays the status of the IR sensor (0 means object is in front of sensor, 1 means no object found).
- 2. Adding Widgets:
 - Button Widget (for LED control):
 - Add a Button widget to your dashboard.
 - Link it to Virtual Pin V3.
 - Set it to Switch mode (ON/OFF).
 - Label or Value Display Widget (for IR sensor):
 - Add a gauge to display data.

■ Link it to Virtual Pin V4.

Wokwi simulation but with ultrasonic sensor https://wokwi.com/projects/406130966268004353