Smart Home Automation with Alexa: Complete Step-by-Step Guide

1. Project Overview

This project enables voice control of home appliances (light, fan, door) using an ESP8266-based NodeMCU and Amazon Alexa. We use the fauxmoESP library to emulate Wemo-compatible devices so Alexa can discover and control them without external cloud dependencies.

Key Capabilities:

- Voice commands: "Alexa, turn on light" / "turn off fan" / "open door"
- Local network operation (no cloud subscriptions)
- · Modular design: easily add more devices

2. Components & Tools

Component	Description
NodeMCU (ESP8266)	Main microcontroller with Wi-Fi
2-Channel Relay Module	Controls AC/DC loads (light, fan, door actuator)
Amazon Echo Dot/Show	Alexa voice assistant
Jumper Wires	For signal connections
USB Cable & Adapter	Power for NodeMCU
Breadboard (optional)	Prototyping base

Computer with Arduino IDE Code upload and serial monitor

Software Libraries:

- fauxmoESP (Wemo emulation)
- ESP8266WiFi (Wi-Fi connectivity)
- Arduino core for ESP8266

3. Circuit Connections

1. Power Supply:

- o Connect NodeMCU VIN (5 V) to USB 5 V via adapter

2. Relay Inputs:

- o Relay IN1 ↔ NodeMCU D1 (GPIO5) controls **Light**
- o Relay IN2 ↔ NodeMCU D2 (GPIO4) controls **Fan**
- o Relay IN3 ↔ NodeMCU D3 (GPIO0) controls **Door actuator**

3. Relay Outputs:

- o Relay COM1/NO1 ↔ Light load terminal
- o Relay COM2/NO2 ↔ Fan load terminal
- o Relay COM3/NO3 ↔ Door actuator motor or solenoid

4. Ground & Neutral:

- o Ensure relay module GND and NodeMCU GND are common
- o Connect AC neutral through COM pins; switched via NO

5. Optional Breadboard Layout:

- o Place relay module on breadboard
- Route NodeMCU jumper wires neatly

4. Software Setup

4.1. Install Arduino IDE & Board Support

- 1. Open Arduino IDE
- 2. Go to File > Preferences
- 3. Add URL: http://arduino.esp8266.com/stable/package_esp8266com_index.json
- 4. Open Tools > Board > Boards Manager, install esp8266 package

4.2. Library Installation

- In Arduino IDE: Sketch > Include Library > Manage Libraries
- Search and install fauxmoESP
- Ensure **ESP8266WiFi** is available (built-in)

4.3. Source Code

```
Paste the following into a new Arduino sketch:
#include <ESP8266WiFi.h>
#include "fauxmoESP.h"
#define RELAY_LIGHT D1
#define RELAY_FAN D2
#define RELAY_DOOR D3
const char* ssid = "YOUR_WIFI_SSID";
const char* password = "YOUR_WIFI_PASSWORD";
fauxmoESP fauxmo;
void setup() {
 Serial.begin(115200);
 WiFi.mode(WIFI_STA);
 WiFi.begin(ssid, password);
 while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) delay(500);
 fauxmo.createServer(true);
 fauxmo.setPort(80);
 fauxmo.enable(true);
 pinMode(RELAY_LIGHT, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(RELAY_FAN, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(RELAY_DOOR, OUTPUT);
 digitalWrite(RELAY_LIGHT, LOW);
 digitalWrite(RELAY_FAN, LOW);
 digitalWrite(RELAY_DOOR, LOW);
 fauxmo.addDevice("light");
```

```
fauxmo.addDevice("fan");
fauxmo.addDevice("door");
fauxmo.onSetState([](unsigned char id, const char* name, bool state, unsigned char val) {
  if (!strcmp(name, "light")) digitalWrite(RELAY_LIGHT, state);
  if (!strcmp(name, "fan")) digitalWrite(RELAY_FAN, state);
  if (!strcmp(name, "door") && state) {
    digitalWrite(RELAY_DOOR, HIGH);
    delay(1000);
    digitalWrite(RELAY_DOOR, LOW);
  }
});
}
void loop() {
  fauxmo.handle();
}
```

4.4. Configuration

- Replace YOUR_WIFI_SSID and YOUR_WIFI_PASSWORD with your network credentials
- Verify Board > NodeMCU 1.0 (ESP-12E Module) and correct Port
- Upload the sketch

5. Alexa Integration

- 1. Discover Devices:
 - o Open the Alexa app
 - o Go to Smart Home > Devices > Discover
- 2. Alexa will find light, fan, and door devices
- 3. Test commands:
 - "Alexa, turn on light"

- "Alexa, turn off fan"
- o "Alexa, open door"

6. Testing & Troubleshooting

- No devices found: Ensure NodeMCU is on same Wi-Fi as Echo
- Relay not switching: Check wiring and pin definitions
- Alexa errors: Power-cycle Echo and NodeMCU

7. Future Enhancements

- Add temperature/humidity sensors and new Alexa intents
- Integrate with home dashboards (MQTT, Home Assistant)
- Use secure sockets (HTTPS) for remote control