

## Breakdown of the Code

### 1. Including Necessary Library

```
#include <SoftwareSerial.h>
```

- The **SoftwareSerial** library is included to allow serial communication on digital pins other than the default **pins 0 (RX) and 1 (TX)**.
  - However, in this code, the HC-05 Bluetooth module is incorrectly assigned to **pins 0 and 1**, which conflicts with the Arduino's built-in hardware serial. This should be changed to other pins like **10 and 11**.
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### 2. Defining Pin Assignments

```
int sensorPin = 2; // PIR sensor OUT pin
```

```
int relayPin = 3; // Relay IN pin
```

```
int bluetoothTx = 0; // HC-05 TX (Connect to Arduino RX)
```

```
int bluetoothRx = 1; // HC-05 RX (Connect to Arduino TX)
```

- **sensorPin (PIR Sensor OUT - Pin 2)**: Reads motion detection status.
  - **relayPin (Relay Module IN - Pin 3)**: Controls the light (turns ON/OFF the bulb).
  - **bluetoothTx & bluetoothRx (Pins 0 & 1)**: These are assigned for HC-05 communication, but **this is incorrect because Pins 0 & 1 are used for USB communication with the PC**.
    - **Fix**: Change these to other digital pins (e.g., 10 and 11) and use SoftwareSerial.
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### 3. Defining State Variables

```
bool isLightOn = false; // Light state (false = OFF, true = ON)
```

```
bool motionDetected = false; // Tracks if motion is currently detected
```

- **isLightOn**: Keeps track of whether the bulb is ON (true) or OFF (false).
  - **motionDetected**: Prevents repeated triggers when motion is detected continuously.
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#### 4. Initializing Bluetooth Communication

```
SoftwareSerial BT(blueetoothTx, blueetoothRx); // Create Bluetooth serial
```

- **Creates a software serial communication channel** for HC-05 Bluetooth. However, as mentioned earlier, using **pins 0 and 1 is incorrect** because they interfere with USB communication. Instead, use:

```
SoftwareSerial BT(10, 11); // Assign custom pins for Bluetooth TX/RX
```

---

#### 5. Setup Function

```
void setup() {
```

```
  pinMode(sensorPin, INPUT); // Set PIR sensor as input
```

```
  pinMode(relayPin, OUTPUT); // Set relay as output
```

```
  digitalWrite(relayPin, LOW); // Ensure relay is OFF initially
```

```
  Serial.begin(9600); // Initialize serial communication
```

```
  BT.begin(9600); // Start Bluetooth communication
```

```
}
```

#### Functionality:

- **Sets up the PIR sensor** (sensorPin) as an input.
  - **Configures the relay module** (relayPin) as an output.
  - **Turns off the light initially** (digitalWrite(relayPin, LOW);).
  - **Starts Serial Communication (USB & Bluetooth):**
    - Serial.begin(9600); → For debugging via the **Serial Monitor**.
    - BT.begin(9600); → Starts Bluetooth communication at **9600 baud rate**.
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## 6. Loop Function (Main Execution)

```
void loop() {
```

```
  int motionState = digitalRead(sensorPin); // Read PIR sensor state
```

- Reads the **PIR sensor state** (HIGH = motion detected, LOW = no motion).
  - The variable motionState stores the result.
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## 7. Handling Motion Detection

```
  if (motionState == HIGH && !motionDetected) {
```

```
    motionDetected = true; // Mark motion as detected
```

- If motion is **detected (HIGH)** and it was not previously detected (!motionDetected), update the motionDetected flag.
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## 8. Toggling Light Based on Motion

```
    if (isLightOn) {
```

```
      Serial.println("Motion detected! Bulb OFF");
```

```
      BT.println("Bulb OFF (Motion)");
```

```
      digitalWrite(relayPin, LOW);
```

```
      isLightOn = false;
```

```
    } else {
```

```
      Serial.println("Motion detected! Bulb ON");
```

```
      BT.println("Bulb ON (Motion)");
```

```
      digitalWrite(relayPin, HIGH);
```

```
      isLightOn = true;
```

```
    }
```

- If the **light is already ON**, turn it **OFF** and send updates via Serial and Bluetooth.
  - If the **light is OFF**, turn it **ON**.
-

## 9. Reset Motion Detection

```
if (motionState == LOW) {  
    motionDetected = false; // Reset for next detection  
}
```

- When no motion is detected, reset motionDetected so that the sensor can detect new motion events.
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## 10. Bluetooth Control (Override PIR Sensor)

```
if (BT.available()) {  
    char command = BT.read(); // Read incoming Bluetooth command
```

- Checks if there is an **incoming Bluetooth command** from a mobile app.
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## 11. Handling Bluetooth Commands

```
if (command == '1') { // If '1' is received, turn ON light  
    digitalWrite(relayPin, HIGH);  
    Serial.println("Bulb ON via Bluetooth");  
    BT.println("Bulb ON (Bluetooth)");  
    isLightOn = true;  
}  
  
else if (command == '0') { // If '0' is received, turn OFF light  
    digitalWrite(relayPin, LOW);  
    Serial.println("Bulb OFF via Bluetooth");  
    BT.println("Bulb OFF (Bluetooth)");  
    isLightOn = false;  
}
```

- **Receives commands** from the mobile app:
  - '1' → Turns the **light ON**.
  - '0' → Turns the **light OFF**.

- Sends feedback to **both the Serial Monitor** and **the Bluetooth app**.