

# **Applied Chemistry II-PBL report**

TITLE OF THE PROJECT	WIFI HOME AUTOMATION
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2. Roll Numbers:	17104A0028 17104A0030 17104A0040 17104A0047 17104A0050
3. Name of Subject teacher:	Prof. Nilima Main
4. Signature of Subject teacher:	
5 Grading:	
6 Comments:	



#### **Applied Chemistry II-PBL report**

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## **Objective:**

- To introduce a new approach to problem-based learning (PBL) used in Applied chemistry practical class for engineering students
- To include knowledge acquisition
- ❖ To enhance group collaboration and communication.

#### **Problem Statement:**

Have you ever run into a situation where

we forgot to turn off lights ,water pump,fan,etc. So what will you do? Go back home and turn it off!!!! So here we have a solution.....

## All possible solutions: (List all solutions possible)

Travel back to home and switch off the appliances

Call neighbors and ask them to switch off the main power supply of your house

#### Your solution, why should we implement this solution?

Get your house over the internet and control the appliances via android app As its quick safe and easiest way

#### How did you do it?

#### **Requirements:**

- 1. 3.3V and 5V Power Supply Module for MB102 Bread Board
- 2.NODEMCU-ESP8266 Wifi Development Board
- 3.4 Channel 5V 10A Relay Module
- 4. Jumpers
- 5.Buzzers(9V)(for testing the circuit)

Procedure: (Procedure should include diagram if any or flow sheet diagram, eg circuit diagram)

#### **Hardware connections:**

#### Pins-

Wifi module- D1	Relay module – IN 1
Wifi module- D2	Relay module – IN 2
Wifi module- D5	Relay module – IN 3



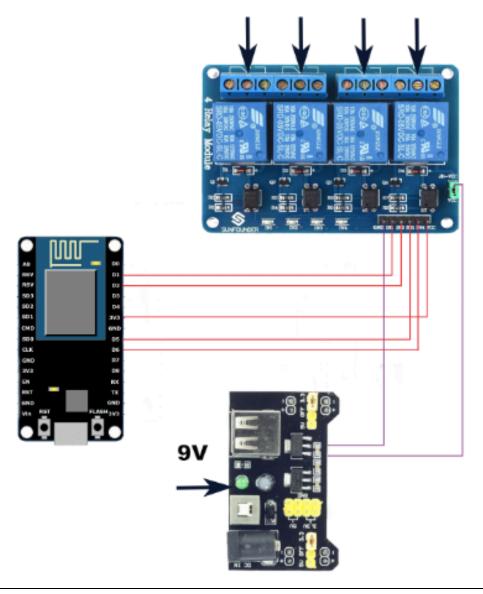
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Wifi module- D6	Relay module – IN 4
Wifi module- 3.3v	Relay module – Vcc
MB102 bread board- 5v	Relay module – JD-vcc
MB102 bread board- GND	Relay module – JD-GND

## Circuit

# **Devices**





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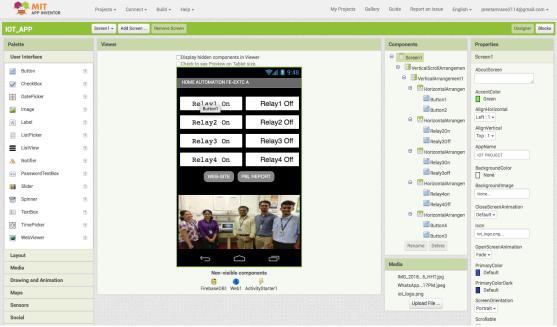
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## **Building The app:**

Website: <a href="http://ai2.appinventor.mit.edu">http://ai2.appinventor.mit.edu</a>

Guide: http://appinventor.mit.edu/explore/sites/all/files/hourofcode/AppInventorTutorials.pdf

### Front-end design

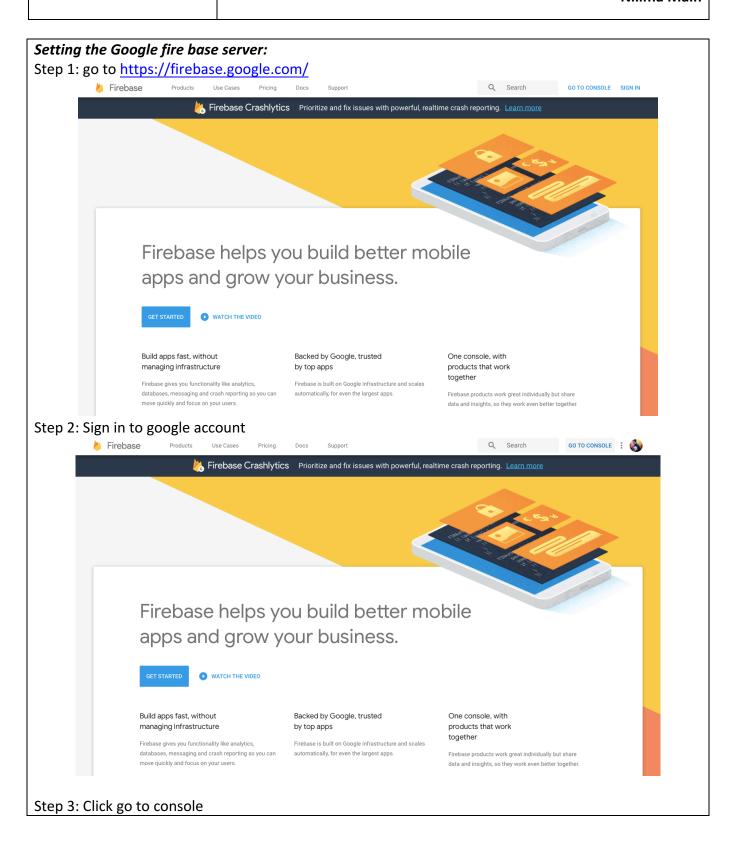


## Back-end design



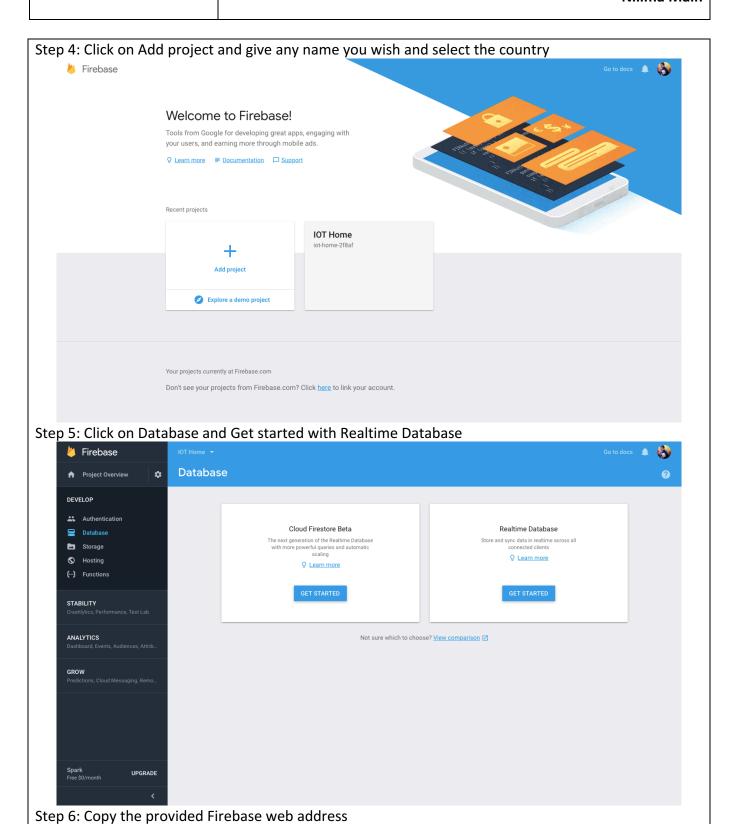


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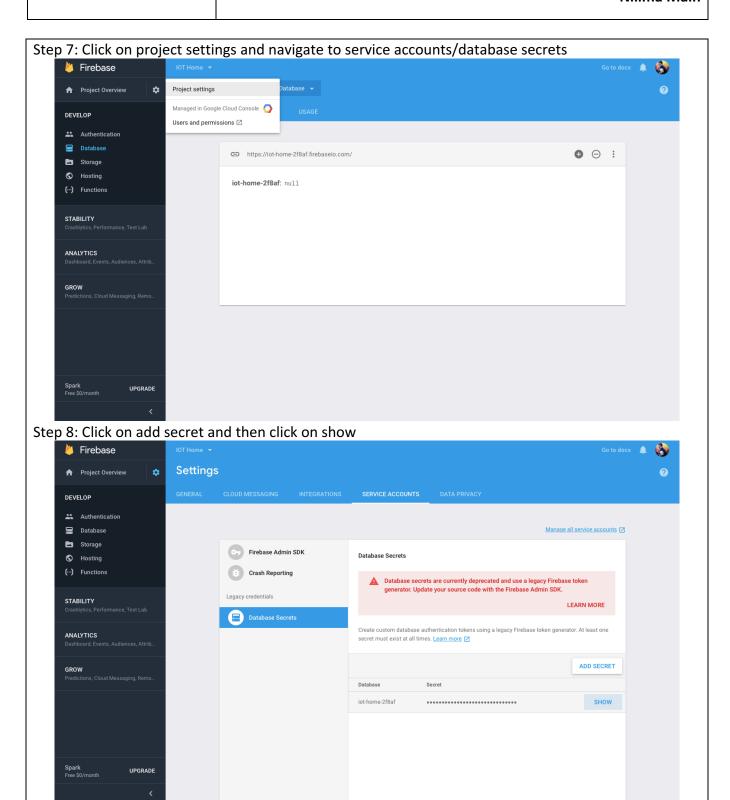




Step 9: Copy the Firebase Secret

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```
Code for Nodemcu Wifi development module:
          #include <ESP8266WiFi.h>
          #include<FirebaseArduino.h>
          #define FIREBASE_HOST "iot-home-2f8af.firebaseio.com"
                                                                           //Your Firebase Project URL goes here without "http:" , "\" and "/"
          #define FIREBASE AUTH "***************
                                                               //Your Firebase Database Secret goes here
          #define WIFI_SSID "pvr"
                                                         //your WiFi SSID for which yout NodeMCU connects
          #define WIFI_PASSWORD "12345678"
                                                                  //Password of your wifi network
          #define Relay1 5 //D1
          int val1;
          #define Relay2 4 //D2
          int val2;
          #define Relay3 14 //D5
          int val3;
          #define Relay4 12 //D6
          int val4;
          void setup()
           Serial.begin(115200);
                                                          // Select the same baud rate if you want to see the datas on Serial Monitor
           pinMode(Relay1,OUTPUT);
           pinMode(Relay2,OUTPUT);
           pinMode(Relay3,OUTPUT);
           pinMode(Relay4,OUTPUT);
           digitalWrite(Relay1,HIGH);
           digitalWrite(Relay2,HIGH);
           digitalWrite(Relay3,HIGH);
           digitalWrite(Relay4,HIGH);
           WiFi.begin(WIFI_SSID,WIFI_PASSWORD);
           Serial.print("connecting");
           while (WiFi.status()!=WL_CONNECTED){
            Serial.print(".");
            delay(500);
           Serial.println();
           Serial.print("connected:");
           Serial.println(WiFi.localIP());
           Firebase.begin(FIREBASE_HOST,FIREBASE_AUTH);
           Firebase.setInt("S1",0);
                                            //Here the varialbe"S1","S2","S3" and "S4" needs to be the one which is used in our Firebase and MIT App
          Inventor
           Firebase.setInt("S2",0);
           Firebase.setInt("S3",0);
           Firebase.setInt("S4",0);
          void firebasereconnect()
           Serial.println("Trying to reconnect");
            Firebase.begin(FIREBASE HOST, FIREBASE AUTH);
          void loop()
           if (Firebase.failed())
```



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```
Serial.print("setting number failed:");
  Serial.println(Firebase.error());
  firebasereconnect();
  return;
val1=Firebase.getString("S1").toInt();
                                                             //Reading the value of the variable Status from the firebase
                                              // If, the Status is 1, turn on the Relay1
if(val1==1)
  digitalWrite(Relay1,LOW);
  Serial.println("light 1 ON");
 else if(val1==0)
                                               // If, the Status is 0, turn Off the Relay1
  digitalWrite(Relay1,HIGH);
  Serial.println("light 1 OFF");
val2=Firebase.getString("S2").toInt();
                                                             //Reading the value of the variable Status from the firebase
                                              // If, the Status is 1, turn on the Relay2
if(val2==1)
  digitalWrite(Relay2,LOW);
 Serial.println("light 2 ON");
 else if(val2==0)
                                               // If, the Status is 0, turn Off the Relay2
  digitalWrite(Relay2,HIGH);
  Serial.println("light 2 OFF");
val3=Firebase.getString("S3").toInt();
                                                              //Reading the value of the variable Status from the firebase
if(val3==1)
                                              // If, the Status is 1, turn on the Relay3
  digitalWrite(Relay3,LOW);
 Serial.println("light 3 ON");
 else if(val3==0)
                                               // If, the Status is 0, turn Off the Relay3
  digitalWrite(Relay3,HIGH);
  Serial.println("light 3 OFF");
val4=Firebase.getString("S4").toInt();
                                                              //Reading the value of the variable Status from the firebase
if(val4==1)
                                              // If, the Status is 1, turn on the Relay4
  digitalWrite(Relay4,LOW);
 Serial.println("light 4 ON");
 else if(val4==0)
                                               // If, the Status is 0, turn Off the Relay4
  digitalWrite(Relay4,HIGH);
  Serial.println("light 4 OFF");
```



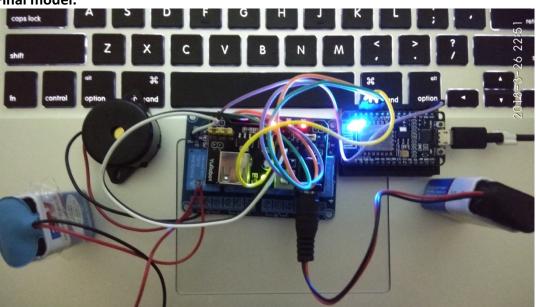
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#### **Observations:**

- 1. Google firebase provides a fast real-time database for projects
- 2. Project provides a convenient way to control home appliances
- 3. The app is user friendly and has every stuff prebuilt for ease of use

## Image of Final model:



## 

Relay3 On Relay3 Off
Relay4 On Relay4 Off



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#### **Large scale Applications:**

It can also be used to control remotely located industrial machines depending upon the hardware

#### **Conclusion/Takeaway:**

IOT really provides a great way to ease life and help to save time

#### **Detailed Cost of project:**

Wi-fi Module: Rs.350 Relay Module: Rs.200

3.3V and 5V Power Supply Module for MB102 Bread Board: Rs.180

#### **Estimated time to complete:**

3 weeks

#### Allied study:

Learned about to build android apps

Control appliances over the internet through real-time database

Learned about various various electronic components

Learned to program over the Arduino ide and using its various tools

#### References:

http://appinventor.mit.edu/explore/sites/all/files/hourofcode/AppInventorTutorials.pdf https://github.com/Preetam2114/Chemistry-PBL

https://preetam2114.github.io/PORTFOLIO/

#### **Problems faced:**

Circuit got damaged due to improper connection while first trial

#### Future prospects if any:

- 1. The Home automation market was worth US \$5.77 billion in 2013, predicted to reach a market value of US \$12.81 billion by year 2020.
- 2. In future, robots will be accounted to control such e-gadgets at home.
- 3. Big companies like Philips, Siemens and Schneider will eventually bring out fairly mass market automation products with appealing user interface but at a lower price point than today ,and more people will be able to afford the products.
- 4. Users will be able to buy and use the automation products themselves without the aid of any technical expert.



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