Problem Statement

Make an automation circuit. It becomes a tedious task to perform a set number of use cases in the office each morning, so we want you to create a circuit that can do the following:

- Open up the motorized shades of the office.
- Trigger the lights on with the help of a relay one by one (total lights 5).
- Use a force sensor underneath the entrance mat to check if someone enters; if so, it has to keep the sanitizer motor on for 5 seconds.
- You can use 3 different controllers for all three of them.

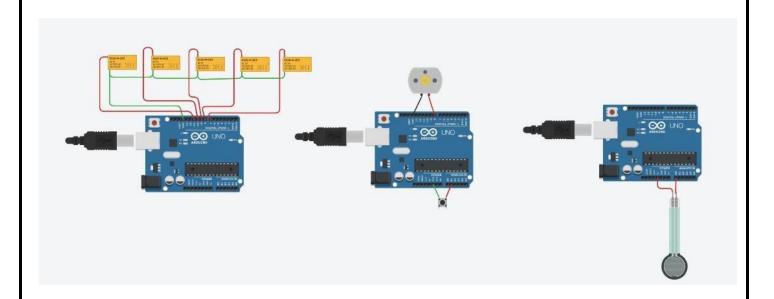
Step 1: Understanding: Arduino Connection &Use of 5 relays, motor ,switch button, force sensor, delays. Step 2: Ideating

Create a circuit using three microcontrollers: one to automate motorized shades, another to sequentially activate five office lights via relays, and the third to use a force sensor under an entrance mat to turn on a sanitizer motor for 5 seconds when triggered. Step 3:Leds increases and setup environment.

Step 3: motor rotates, when force sensor on it will sanitize for 5 seconds delay. sequencing leds glow one by one.

Step 4:

Circuit:



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Code:
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//Motorized shades control
const int motorPin = 3; // Relay connected to motor control
void setup() {
pinMode(motorPin, OUTPUT);
}
void loop() {
 // Open shades in the morning digitalWrite(motorPin, HIGH);
// Activate motor to open shades delay(5000); // Run motor for
5 seconds (adjust as needed) digitalWrite(motorPin, LOW); //
Stop motor delay(86400000); // Wait for 24 hours (1 day)
}
// Sequential Lighting Control const int lightPins[] = \{4, 5, 6, 7, \}
8}; // Relays connected to lights const int numLights = 5;
void setup() { for(int i = 0; i < 0
numLights; i++) {
pinMode(lightPins[i], OUTPUT);
 }
void loop() { for(int i = 0; i < numLights; i++)  {
digitalWrite(lightPins[i], HIGH); // Turn on each light sequentially
delay(1000); // 1-second delay between each light (adjust as needed)
```

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}
 delay(86400000); // Keep lights on for 24 hours (or adjust as needed)
}
// Entrance Sensor and Sanitizer Motor Control const int
sensorPin = A0; // Force sensor connected to analog pin const
int motorPin = 9; // Motor for sanitizer int threshold = 100; //
Threshold value for detecting presence
void setup() {
 pinMode(motorPin, OUTPUT);
 Serial.begin(9600);
}
void loop() { int sensorValue = analogRead(sensorPin); // Read
the sensor value
 Serial.println(sensorValue);
 if (sensorValue > threshold) { digitalWrite(motorPin,
HIGH); // Turn on sanitizer motor
                                    delay(5000); // Keep
                         digitalWrite(motorPin, LOW); //
motor on for 5 seconds
Turn off motor
    delay(100); // Small delay for
stability
}
```