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// Example code for Arduino Uno
#include <SoftwareSerial.h>
// Define Bluetooth module communication pins (RX, TX)
SoftwareSerial BTSerial(10, 11); // RX (Pin 10) and TX (Pin 11)
// Define relay control pins for multiple devices
int relayPin1 = 8; // Relay 1 to control Device 1 (e.g., Lamp)
int relayPin2 = 9; // Relay 2 to control Device 2 (e.g., Fan)
int relayPin3 = 7; // Relay 3 to control Device 3 (e.g., Air Conditioner)
int relayPin4 = 6; // Relay 4 to control Device 4 (e.g., Heater)
// Variables to store Bluetooth command input
char incomingCommand;
boolean isDevice1On = false:
boolean isDevice2On = false;
boolean isDevice3On = false:
boolean isDevice4On = false:
// Setup function - Initializes pins and starts Bluetooth communication
void setup() {
 // Start serial communication for debugging and monitoring
 Serial.begin(9600);
 BTSerial.begin(9600); // Initialize Bluetooth communication
 // Set relay pins as OUTPUTs to control the devices
 pinMode(relayPin1, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(relayPin2, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(relayPin3, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(relayPin4, OUTPUT);
 // Initially, turn off all devices (set relays to LOW)
 digitalWrite(relayPin1, LOW);
 digitalWrite(relayPin2, LOW);
 digitalWrite(relayPin3, LOW);
 digitalWrite(relayPin4, LOW);
 // Output message to indicate the system is ready
 Serial.println("Home Automation System Ready. Awaiting Bluetooth Commands...");
 Serial.println("Commands: 1=Device1 ON, 0=Device1 OFF, 3=Device2 ON, 2=Device2 OFF,
5=Device3 ON, 4=Device3 OFF, 7=Device4 ON, 6=Device4 OFF");
}
// Main loop function - Continuously checks for Bluetooth commands
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void loop() {
 // Check if data is available from the Bluetooth module
 if (BTSerial.available()) {
  incomingCommand = BTSerial.read(); // Read the incoming Bluetooth command
  // Display the received command for debugging purposes
  Serial.print("Received Command: ");
  Serial.println(incomingCommand);
  // Control Device 1 (e.g., Lamp)
  if (incomingCommand == '1') {
   digitalWrite(relayPin1, HIGH); // Turn on Device 1 (Relay 1)
   isDevice1On = true;
   Serial.println("Device 1 (Lamp) is ON");
  }
  else if (incomingCommand == '0') {
   digitalWrite(relayPin1, LOW); // Turn off Device 1 (Relay 1)
   isDevice1On = false;
   Serial.println("Device 1 (Lamp) is OFF");
  }
  // Control Device 2 (e.g., Fan)
  else if (incomingCommand == '3') {
   digitalWrite(relayPin2, HIGH); // Turn on Device 2 (Relay 2)
   isDevice2On = true;
   Serial.println("Device 2 (Fan) is ON");
  else if (incomingCommand == '2') {
   digitalWrite(relayPin2, LOW); // Turn off Device 2 (Relay 2)
   isDevice2On = false;
   Serial.println("Device 2 (Fan) is OFF");
  }
  // Control Device 3 (e.g., Air Conditioner)
  else if (incomingCommand == '5') {
   digitalWrite(relayPin3, HIGH); // Turn on Device 3 (Relay 3)
   isDevice3On = true;
   Serial.println("Device 3 (Air Conditioner) is ON");
  }
  else if (incomingCommand == '4') {
   digitalWrite(relayPin3, LOW); // Turn off Device 3 (Relay 3)
   isDevice3On = false;
   Serial.println("Device 3 (Air Conditioner) is OFF");
  }
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// Control Device 4 (e.g., Heater)
  else if (incomingCommand == '7') {
   digitalWrite(relayPin4, HIGH); // Turn on Device 4 (Relay 4)
   isDevice4On = true;
   Serial.println("Device 4 (Heater) is ON");
  else if (incomingCommand == '6') {
   digitalWrite(relayPin4, LOW); // Turn off Device 4 (Relay 4)
   isDevice4On = false;
   Serial.println("Device 4 (Heater) is OFF");
  }
  // Handle invalid commands
  else {
   Serial.println("Invalid command received. Please send a valid command.");
  // Update the state of the devices (for debugging or future enhancements)
  displayDeviceStates();
 }
// Optional: Additional logic can be added here, such as timed actions, or check for Bluetooth
signal loss
}
// Function to display the current states of the devices for debugging
void displayDeviceStates() {
 Serial.print("Device 1 (Lamp) is ");
 Serial.println(isDevice1On? "ON": "OFF");
 Serial.print("Device 2 (Fan) is ");
 Serial.println(isDevice2On? "ON": "OFF");
 Serial.print("Device 3 (Air Conditioner) is ");
 Serial.println(isDevice3On? "ON": "OFF");
 Serial.print("Device 4 (Heater) is ");
 Serial.println(isDevice4On? "ON": "OFF");
}
```

Debut

Serich uses 45M bytes (12%) of program storage space, Rasiam is 12756 bytes.

Global variables we made bytes (12%) of dynamic memory, leaving 1322 bytes for local variables, Raciama is 26MH bytes.