```
// Include the necessary libraries
#include <SPI.h>
#include <Servo.h>
#include <Wire.h>
#include <Adafruit GFX.h>
#include <Adafruit_SSD1306.h>
// OLED display dimensions
#define SCREEN WIDTH 128
#define SCREEN HEIGHT 32
// Initialize the OLED display object
Adafruit SSD1306 display(SCREEN WIDTH, SCREEN HEIGHT, &Wire, -1);
Servo myservo; // create servo object to control a servo
// Pin definitions
#define PIR1 PIN 2
#define PIR2 PIN 3
#define BUZZER PIN 4
#define LED PIN 5
#define US TRIGGER PIN1 6
#define US ECHO PIN1 7
#define US TRIGGER PIN2 8
```

```
// Variable to keep track of consecutive activations
long duration1;
int distance1;
long duration2;
int distance2;
int consecutiveActivations = 0;
int delayTime = 20000;
unsigned long previousMillis = 0;
bool servopirActivated = false;
\ensuremath{//} Variable to keep track of whether the first PIR sensor was activated
bool pir1Activated = false;
bool pir2Activated = false;
bool US sensor1 = false;
bool US sensor2 = false;
void setup() {
 // Set the pin modes
 pinMode(PIR1_PIN, INPUT);
```

```
pinMode(PIR2 PIN, INPUT);
  pinMode(BUZZER PIN, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(LED_PIN, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(US TRIGGER PIN1, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(US_TRIGGER_PIN2, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(US_ECHO_PIN1, INPUT);
  pinMode(US_ECHO_PIN2, INPUT);
  Serial.begin(9600);
  myservo.attach(9); // attaches the servo on pin 9 to the servo object
  // Initialize the OLED display
  display.begin(SSD1306 SWITCHCAPVCC, 0x3C);
  display.display();
 delay(2000);
 display.clearDisplay();
}
void loop() {
  unsigned long currentMillis = millis();
  // Check if the first PIR sensor was activated
  digitalWrite(US TRIGGER PIN1, LOW);
  delayMicroseconds(2);
```

```
digitalWrite(US TRIGGER PIN1, HIGH);
 delayMicroseconds(10);
 digitalWrite(US TRIGGER PIN1, LOW);
 duration1 = pulseIn(US ECHO PIN1, HIGH);
 distance1 = duration1 * 0.034 / 2;
 Serial.print("Distance1: ");
 Serial.println(distance1);
 delay(500);
 if (digitalRead(PIR1 PIN) == HIGH || distance1< 9) {</pre>
   pirlActivated = true;
   US sensor1 = true;
 digitalWrite(US TRIGGER PIN2, LOW);
 delayMicroseconds(2);
 digitalWrite(US TRIGGER PIN2, HIGH);
 delayMicroseconds(10);
 digitalWrite(US TRIGGER PIN2, LOW);
 duration2 = pulseIn(US ECHO PIN2, HIGH);
 distance2 = duration2 * 0.034 / 2;
 Serial.print("Distance2: ");
 Serial.println(distance2);
 delay(500);
 // Check if the second PIR sensor was activated
 if (digitalRead(PIR2 PIN) == HIGH || distance2< 9) {</pre>
   if ((digitalRead(PIR2 PIN) == HIGH || distance2< 9) &&</pre>
!(servopirActivated) && consecutiveActivations>0){
     servopirActivated = true;
     previousMillis = currentMillis;
```

```
// Check if the first PIR sensor was activated before the second one
if (pirlActivated || US sensor1) {
  // Increment the consecutive activations count
 consecutiveActivations++;
  // Activate the buzzer and LED
  digitalWrite(BUZZER PIN, HIGH);
  digitalWrite(LED PIN, HIGH);
  // Display the consecutive activations count on the OLED display
  display.clearDisplay();
  display.setTextSize(2);
  display.setTextColor(WHITE);
  display.setCursor(0, 0);
  display.println("Count:");
  display.setCursor(70, 0);
  display.println(consecutiveActivations);
  display.setCursor(0, 17);
  display.println("ALERT!!");
  display.display();
 // Wait for a second
  delay(1000);
  // Deactivate the buzzer and LED
  digitalWrite(BUZZER PIN, LOW);
```

```
digitalWrite(LED PIN, LOW);
  }
 // Reset the first PIR sensor activation flag
 pirlActivated = false;
 pir2Activated = false;
 US sensor1 = false;
 US_sensor2 = false;
if(servopirActivated && (currentMillis - previousMillis >= delayTime)){
  myservo.write(-90); //rotate servo to 0 degrees
  //delay(1000); // wait for servo to reach the position
  servopirActivated = false;
}
digitalWrite(US TRIGGER PIN2, LOW);
delayMicroseconds(2);
digitalWrite(US TRIGGER PIN2, HIGH);
delayMicroseconds(10);
digitalWrite(US TRIGGER PIN2, LOW);
```

```
duration2 = pulseIn(US ECHO PIN2, HIGH);
distance2 = duration2 * 0.034 / 2;
Serial.print("Distance2: ");
Serial.println(distance2);
delay(500);
if (digitalRead(PIR2 PIN) == HIGH || distance2 < 9) {</pre>
 pir2Activated = true;
 US sensor2 = true;
digitalWrite(US TRIGGER PIN1, LOW);
delayMicroseconds(2);
digitalWrite(US TRIGGER PIN1, HIGH);
delayMicroseconds(10);
digitalWrite(US TRIGGER PIN1, LOW);
duration1 = pulseIn(US_ECHO_PIN1, HIGH);
distance1 = duration1 * 0.034 / 2;
Serial.print("Distance1: ");
Serial.println(distance1);
delay(500);
// Check if the second PIR sensor was activated
if (digitalRead(PIR1 PIN) == HIGH || distance1 < 9) {</pre>
 // Check if the first PIR sensor was activated before the second one
  if (pir2Activated || US sensor2) {
   // Increment the consecutive activations count
    consecutiveActivations--;
```

```
// Activate the buzzer and LED
digitalWrite(BUZZER PIN, HIGH);
digitalWrite(LED_PIN, HIGH);
// Display the consecutive activations count on the OLED display
display.clearDisplay();
display.setTextSize(2);
display.setTextColor(WHITE);
display.setCursor(0, 0);
display.println("Count:");
display.setCursor(70, 0);
display.println(consecutiveActivations);
display.setCursor(0, 17);
display.println("ALERT!!");
display.display();
// Wait for a second
delay(1000);
// Deactivate the buzzer and LED
digitalWrite(BUZZER PIN, LOW);
```

```
digitalWrite(LED_PIN, LOW);
}

// Reset the first PIR sensor activation flag
pir1Activated = false;
pir2Activated = false;
US_sensor1 = false;
US_sensor2 = false;
```