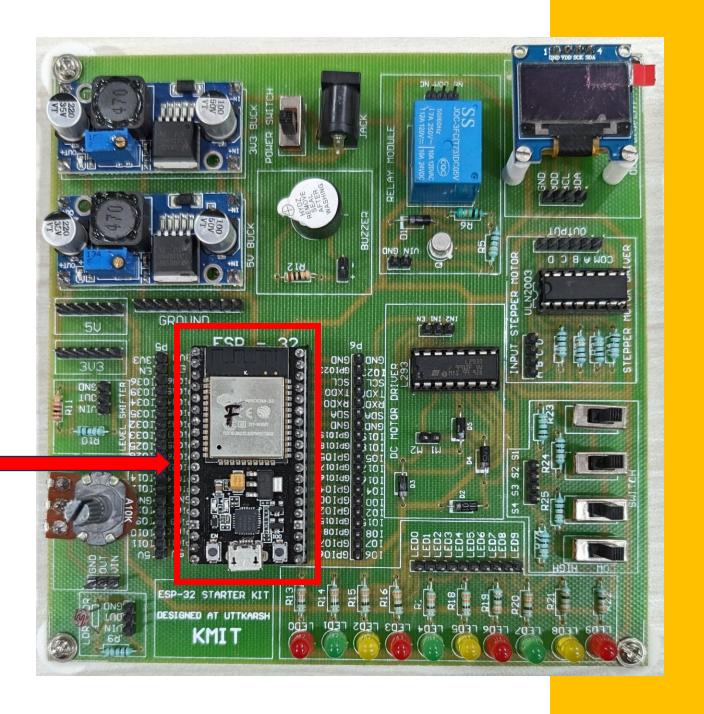


# IOT Project Challenge '24

## **ESP32 STARTER KIT**

**ESP32 Microcontroller** 



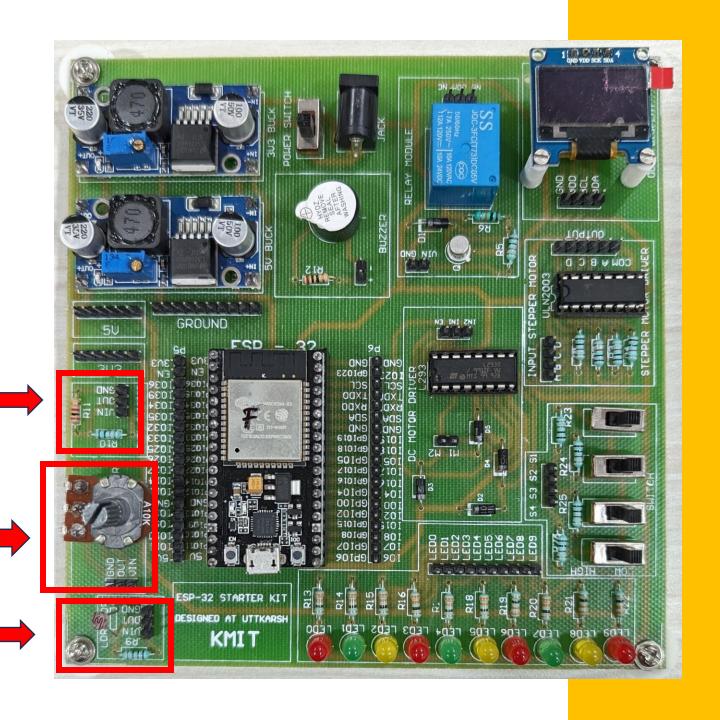
### **ESP32 STARTER KIT**

#### **Components:**

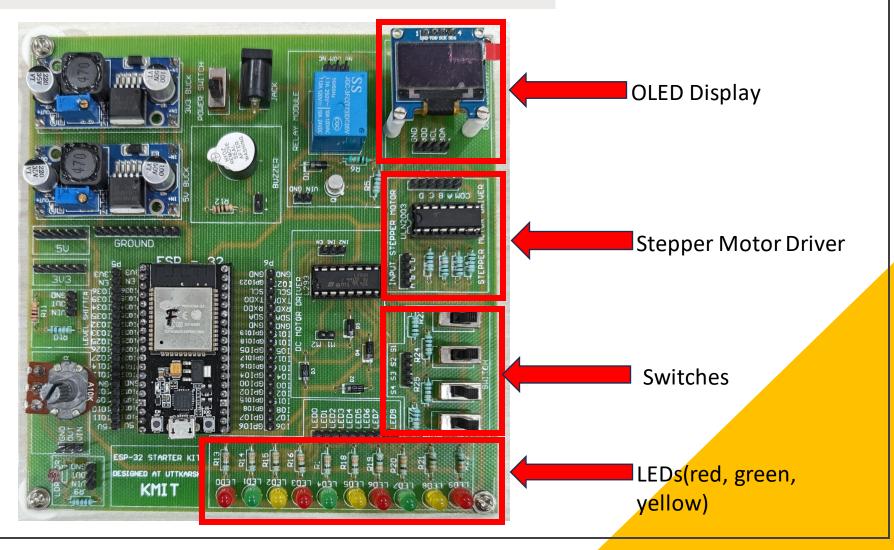
Level Shifter

Potentiometer

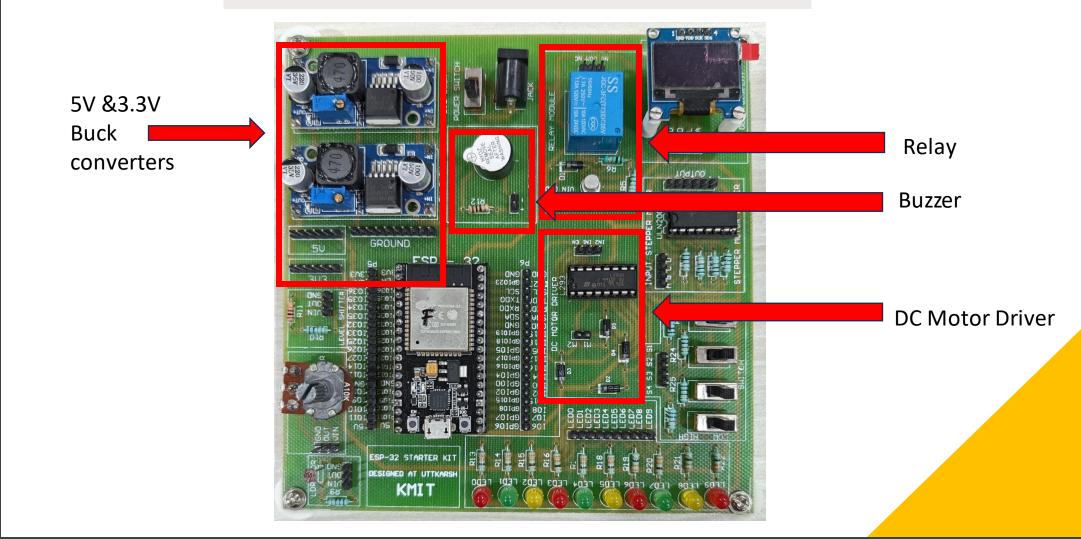
LDR Sensor



#### **COMPONENTS OF ESP32 STARTER KIT**



#### **COMPONENTS OF ESP32 STARTER KIT**



# Powering the ESP32 Kit



Micro USB Cable



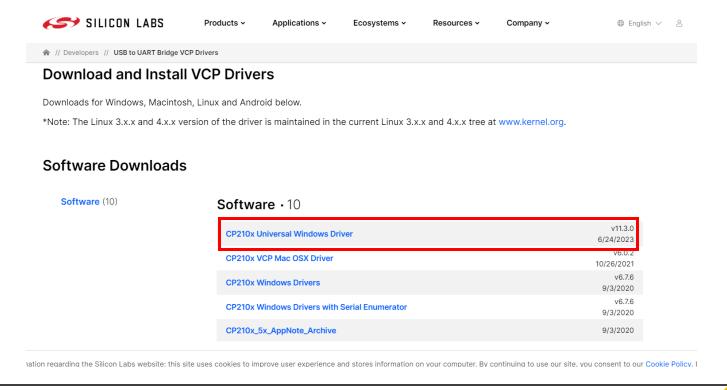
12 volts DC power Adapter



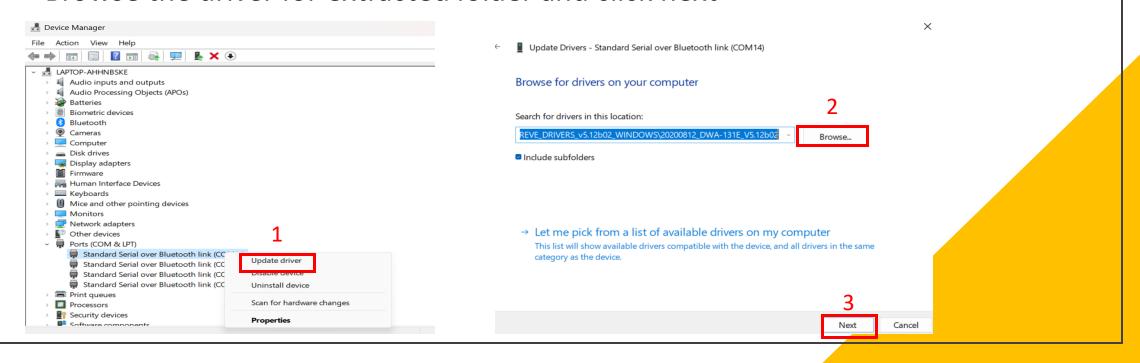
Note: Firmware has to be uploaded by connecting the USB cable to the Laptop.

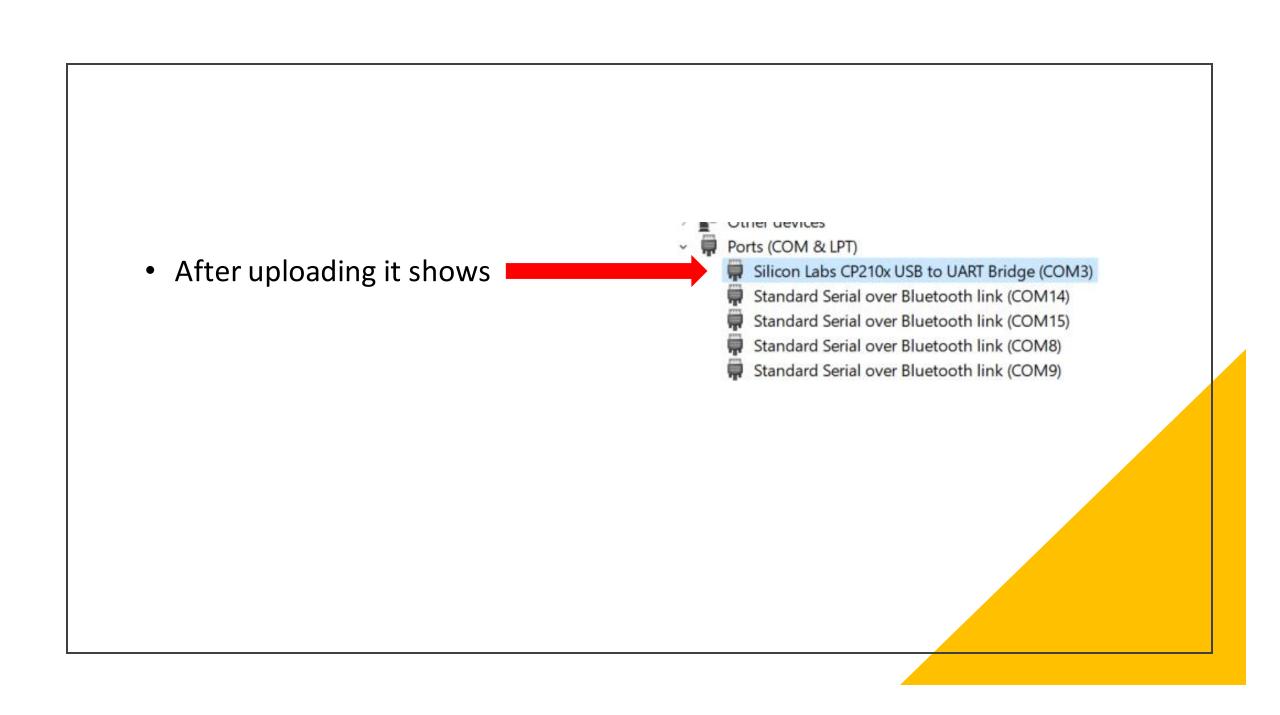
#### Silicon Labs CP210x USB to UART Bridge VCP Drivers

• You need to install drivers for the USB-to-Serial chip on your ESP32 board. <a href="https://www.silabs.com/developers/usb-to-uart-bridge-vcp-drivers?tab=downloads">https://www.silabs.com/developers/usb-to-uart-bridge-vcp-drivers?tab=downloads</a>



- Extract the folder
- Open Device Manager and Go to -> Ports
- Connect your esp32 to laptop using micro-USB cable
- It shows a new port, right click on it and select Update Driver
- Browse the driver for extracted folder and click next





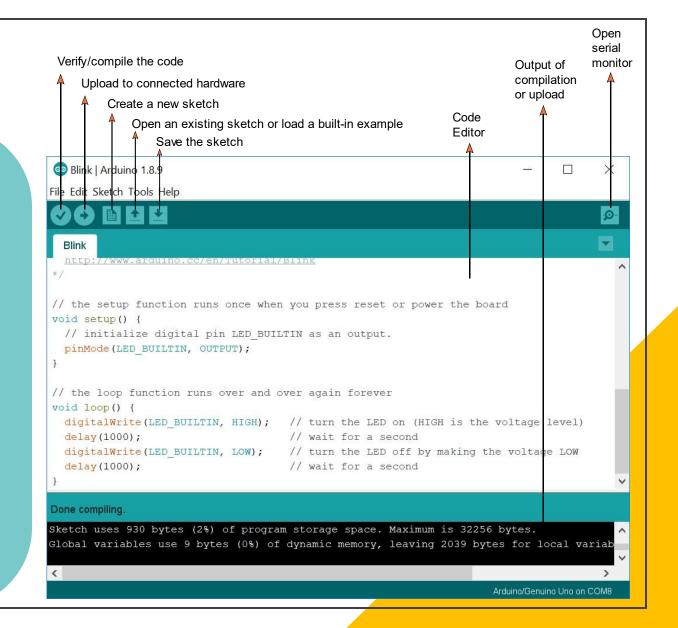
## **ARDUINO**



- Arduino is Open source based electronic programmable board (microcontroller) and software (IDE)
- Accepts analog and digital signals as input and gives desired output
- No extra hardware required to load a program into the controller board

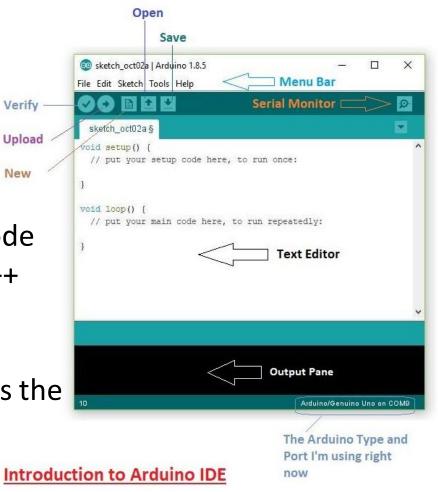
## ARDUINO IDE

- Arduino IDE is an open source software that is used to program the Arduino compatible controller board
- Based on variations of the C and C++ Programming language
- It can be downloaded from Arduino's official website and installed into PC
- https://www.arduino.cc/en/soft ware



#### Arduino Sketch Structure

- A sketch can be divided into two parts:
  - Setup ()
  - > Loop()
- The function setup() is the point where the code starts, just like the main() function in C and C++
- I/O Variables, pin modes are initialized in the Setup() function
- Loop() function, as the name suggests, iterates the specified task in the program



New

# Arduino Function Libraries

- Input/Output Functions:
  - The arduino pins can be configured to act as input or output pins using the pinMode() function

```
Void setup ()
{
   pinMode (pin , mode);
}
```

- Pin- pin number on the Arduino board
- Mode-INPUT/OUTPUT

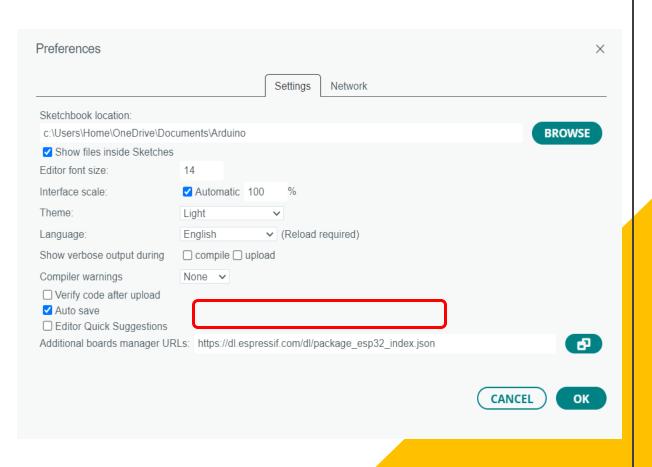


## Arduino Function Libraries (Contd..)

- digitalWrite(): Writes a HIGH or LOW value to a digital pin
- analogRead(): Reads from the analog input pin i.e., voltage applied across the pin
- Character functions such as isdigit(), isalpha(), isalnum(), isxdigit(), islower(), isupper(), isspace() return 1(true) or 0(false)
- Delay() function is one of the most common time manipulation function used to provide a delay of specified time. It accepts integer value (time in miliseconds)

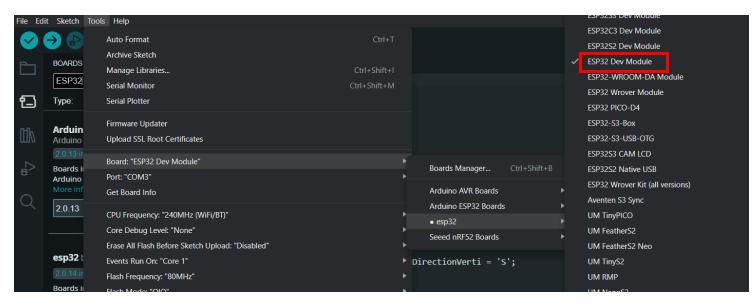
#### ESP32 BOARD SUPPORT TO ARDUINO IDE

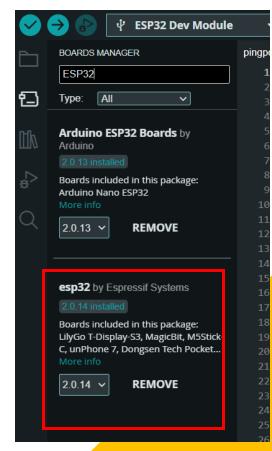
- Open Arduino IDE.
- Go to File -> Preferences.
- In the "Additional Boards
   Manager URLs" field, add this
   URL: <a href="https://dl.espressif.com/dl/package\_esp32\_index.json">https://dl.espressif.com/dl/package\_esp32\_index.json</a>
- Click OK to close the Preferences window.



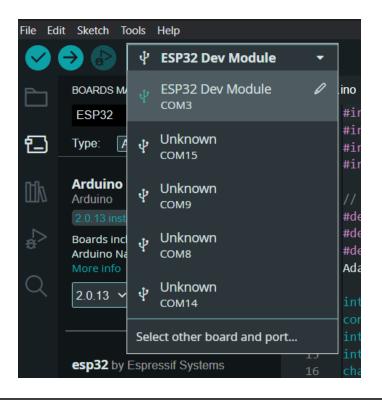
#### INSTALL ESP32 BOARD PACKAGE

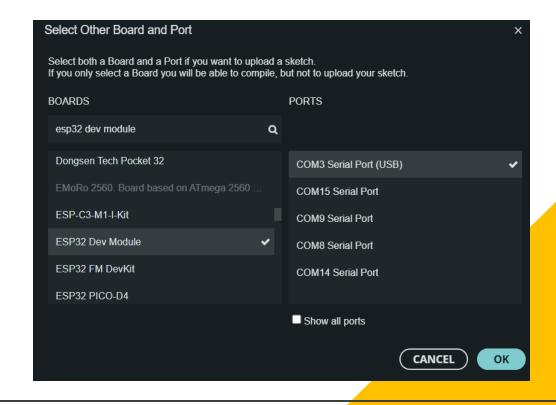
- Go to Tools -> Board -> Boards Manager.
- Type "ESP32" in the search bar.
- Install "esp32" by Espressif Systems.
- Go to Tools -> Board.
- Select your ESP32 board from the list. ("ESP32 Dev Module" for most generic ESP32 boards)





- Open Arduino ide and select board and port
- After selecting Board and Port you are good to upload your code.

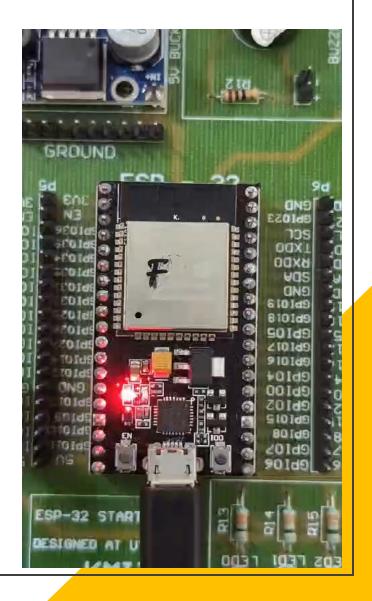




## ESP32 Example code

### Output:

```
const int ledPin = 2; // GPIO 2 for built-in LED
void setup() {
 pinMode(ledPin, OUTPUT);
void loop() {
 digitalWrite(ledPin, HIGH); // Turn the LED on
 delay(1000);  // Wait for 1 second
 digitalWrite(ledPin, LOW); // Turn the LED off
 delay(1000);
             // Wait for 1 second
```



# Voice-controlled smart home with Al

Challenge #1

# Problem Statement

- Connect various devices to a microcontroller (lights, thermostat, etc.).
- Implement a voice recognition system using a pre-trained AI model to control the devices.

# Components used:

- Laptop with Microphone (Built-in or external)
- Bulb module
- KMIT ESP32 Development Kit





### Jumper wires:

Jumper wires are simple electrical wires used to create connections between different points on a breadboard, electronic components, or between different components on a circuit board. They are a fundamental part of prototyping and building electronic circuits.



#### **Types of Jumper Wires:**

#### Male to Male (M-M):

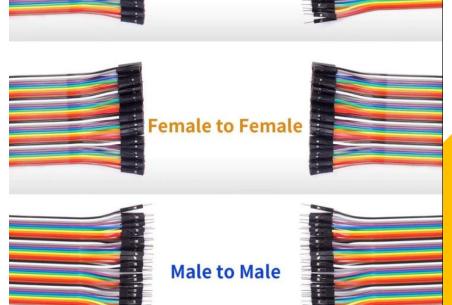
- Both ends have male pins.
- Used to connect female headers, pins, or components with male headers.

#### •Male to Female (M-F):

- One end has male pins, and the other has female sockets.
- Used to connect male headers to breadboards or female headers.

#### •Female to Female (F-F):

- Both ends have female sockets.
- Used for connecting components with female headers or pins.



#### **RELAY:**

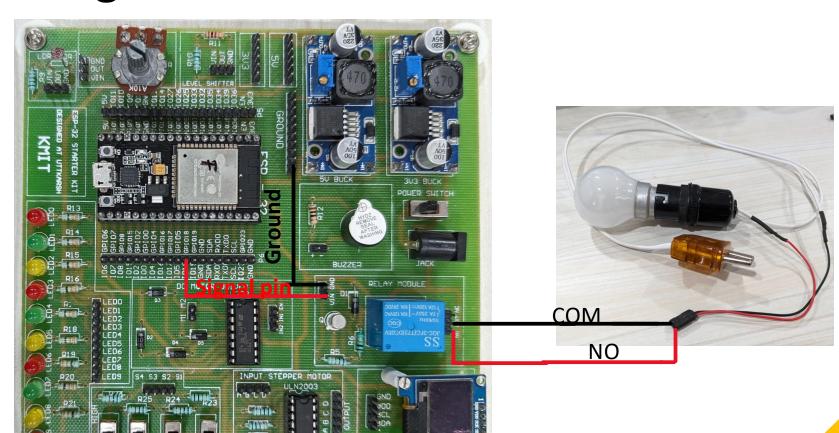
A relay is an electrically operated switch. It consists of a coil that, when energized, generates a magnetic field that causes a movable armature to move, either making or breaking an electrical connection. Relays are used in a variety of applications to control circuits electrically, which would otherwise require large and expensive switches.

- **Normally Open (NO)**: These contacts are open (not connected) when the relay is not energized. When the relay is energized, the contacts close (connect).
- Normally Closed (NC): These contacts are closed (connected) when the relay is not energized. When the relay is energized, the contacts open (disconnect).
- Common (COM): This is the common connection point for the NO and NC contacts.

5V Relay Terminals and Pins



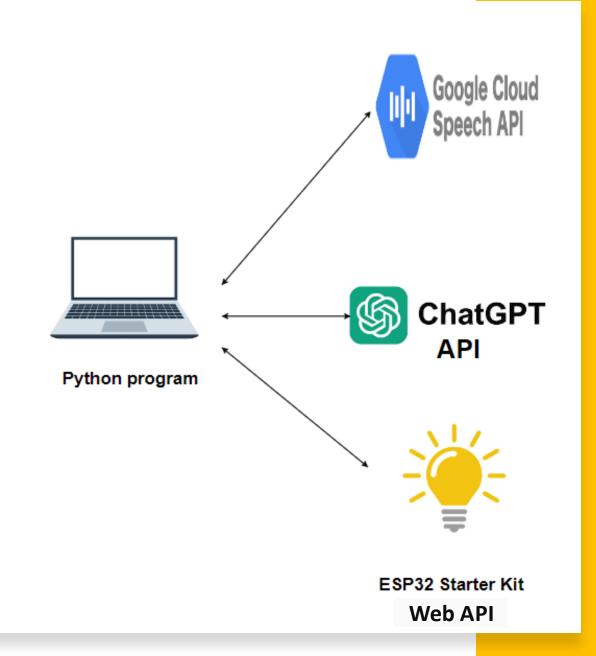
## Circuit Diagram:



# Software Requirements:

- Arduino IDE
- Python (version 3.9 recommended)
- Python libraries
  - Speech recognition
  - o py audio

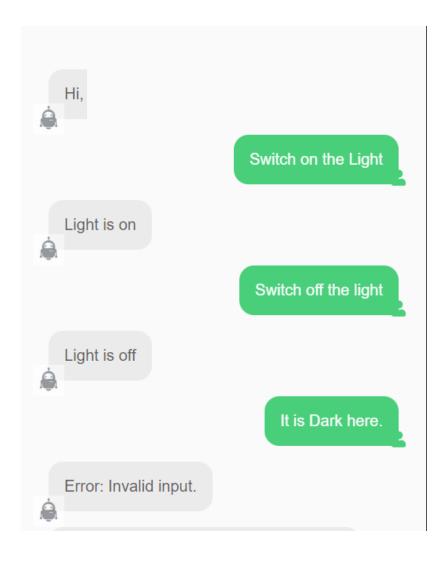
# Architecture Diagram



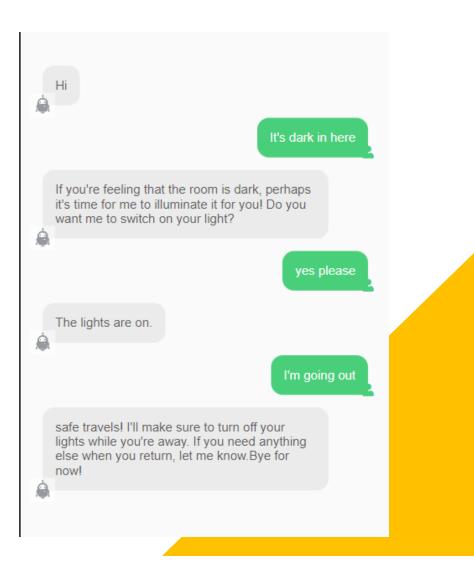
## LLM API URL:

http://dgx.kmitonline.in:4000/bulbapi

#### Basic smart Bulb



#### **Advanced Smart Bulb**

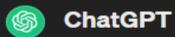


# Sample Prompt



i am a smart bulb, i am very helpful. I can be turned on and off myself. I'm in the room all the time, I glow in the dark, I turn off when there is light, when nobody is around I'll turn off myself. I feel sad when nobody is around and i turn off.

understand this context and answer my questions



Of course! Feel free to ask your questions, and I'll do my best to help you out.

Anonymous
I'm feeling the room is dark

#### ChatGPT

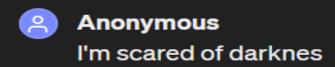
If you're feeling that the room is dark, perhaps it's time for me to illuminate it for you! Would you like me to turn on your light?

Anonymous

I am going out bye!

#### ChatGPT

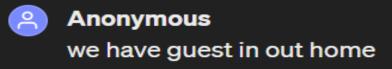
Safe travels! I'll make sure to turn off your light while you're away. If you need anything else when you return, just let me know. Bye for now!

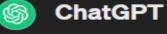




It's completely natural to feel scared of darkness sometimes. If you'd like, I can keep your light on to help you feel more comfortable and safe. Just let me know if you want me to turn it on!

- Anonymous only reply me turn on or turn off when ever i ask a question
- ChatGPT
  Got it! Just tell me whether you want me to turn on or turn off the light.
- Anonymous i'm back in the room
- Welcome back! Would you like me to turn on the light?
- Anonymous
  I'm feeling sleepy
- © ChatGPT
  I understand. Shall I turn off the light for you?





Should I turn on the light for the guests?

Anonymous
I'm in college



Would you like me to turn off the light while you're at college?

Anonymous
where are you?

#### **ChatGPT**

I'm right here, ready to assist you! What can I help you with?

Anonymous
who are you

#### ChatGPT

I'm an AI designed to assist and provide information. You can think of me as a digital assistant. How can I assist you today?

# Intruder Alert System Using Facial Recognition

Challenge #2

# Problem Statement

Develop an Intruder Alert System using Facial Recognition to enhance security. The system will train a model to recognize specific individuals through camera feeds. Upon detecting an unknown face, the system will activate an alarm to alert security personnel.

# Components used:

- Laptop with camera (Built-in or external)
- KMIT ESP32 Development Kit
- Buzzer

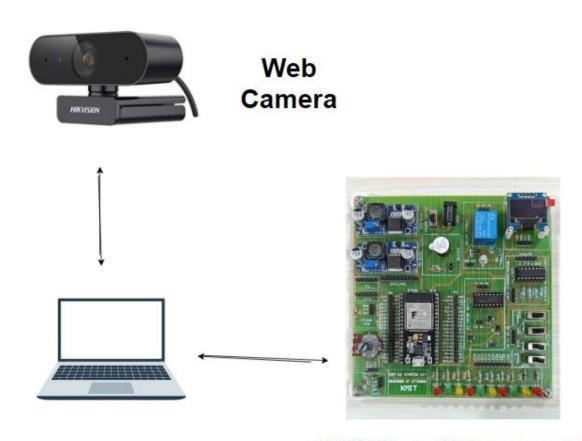




# Software Requirements:

- Arduino IDE
- Python (version 3.7 recommended)
- Python libraries
  - opency-python 4.9.0
  - o websocket-client 1.7.0
  - o imuitils 0.5.4
  - Face-recognition 1.3.0

# Architecture Diagram



Python program with face recognition

ESP32 Starter Kit Buzzer module

# Smart Water level Supervision System

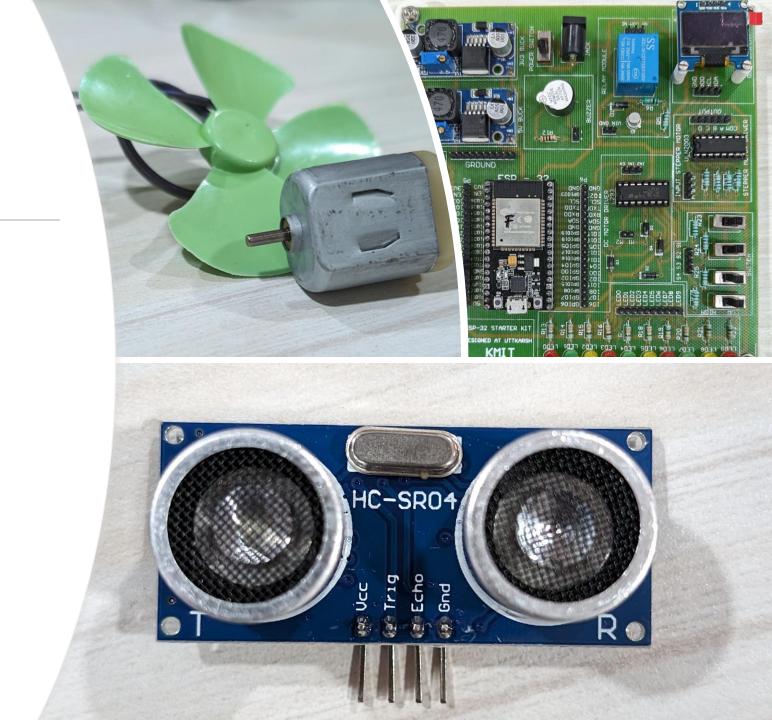
Challenge #3

# Problem Statement

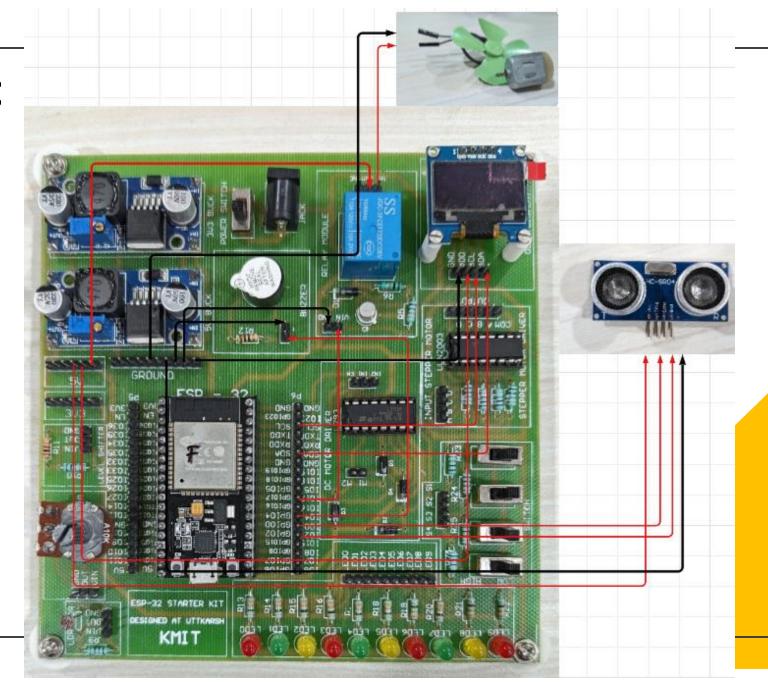
"Design and implement a smart tank water-level supervision system that leverages IoT technology for real-time monitoring and management of water levels in a tank. The system should accurately track water levels using an ultrasonic sensor and ESP32 microcontroller, provide real-time visualization of the water level on a user-friendly web interface, control the water pump based on predefined water level thresholds, and alert users with audible notifications during critical water level conditions."

#### Components used:

- KMIT ESP32 Development Kit
- Buzzer
- OLED Screen
- Ultrasonic Sensor
- DC Motor
- Water Glass



## Circuit Diagram:



#### **Circuit Connections:** 5v RED DC Motor NC Comm NO Relay gnd Vin gnd **OLED Display** GND VDD SCL SDA gnd **GPIO** BUZZER gnd 5v **GPIO** Pin SCL gnd ESP32SDA **GPIO** Pin Ultrasonic Sensor **GPIO** Pin VDD trig echo gnd 5V gnd

# Software Requirements:

- JavaScript
- Arduino IDE
- Arduino libraries

•#include <WebSocketsServer.h>

```
    #include <Adafruit_GFX.h> // to control OLED display
    #include <Adafruit_SSD1306.h> // to control OLED display
    #include <Wire.h> // Ultrasonic sensor (not necessary but recommended)
    #include <WiFi.h>
```