

IOT BASED HOME AUTOMATION SYSTEM

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Designation :- Final Year

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ABOUT INTERNSHIP

This internship focused on **IoT Home Automation using the Blynk IoT Cloud**. The main objective was to provide students with exposure to the concepts of the **Internet of Things (IoT)** and its various real-world applications.

The internship began with an **introduction to C and C++ programming**, followed by a **brief overview of embedded systems**, and then progressed to **IoT concepts**. Throughout the program, we implemented several small basic projects to build our understanding, leading up to the **final project**.

The **final project** was developed using the **Arduino IDE**, **PICSIMLab simulator**, and the **Blynk IoT mobile application**, all of which are key tools in IoT-based development.



Timeline of Internship

Day 1 : C language, Data types, modifiers, Number systems, data representation

- **C Language:** Developed by *Dennis Ritchie* (1972, Bell Labs); a general-purpose, procedural language and the base for many modern languages.
- **Number Systems:** Binary, Octal, Decimal, Hexadecimal.
- **Data Types:** Primary (int, float, char), Derived (array, pointer), and User-defined (enum, struct).
- **Data Representation:** Bits, bytes, and memory storage of numbers.
- **Modifiers:** short, long, signed, unsigned.



Timeline of Internship

Day 2 :Sign modifiers , Decision-making statements , Looping structures

- **Sign Modifiers:** Use of *signed* and *unsigned* variables.
- **Decision Making:** *if*, *if-else*, *else-if*, *nested if*, and *switch* statements with syntax and flow diagrams.
- **Loops:** *for*, *while*, and *do-while* loops; use of loop control variables and handling infinite loops.



Timeline of Internship

Day 3 – Operators, Arrays & Jumping Statements

- **Jumping Statements:** *break, continue, goto, return.*
- **Operators:** Arithmetic, Logical, Relational, Assignment, Ternary, and Bitwise; with concepts of *overflow* and *underflow*.
- **Arrays:** One-dimensional and two-dimensional arrays.



Timeline of Internship

Day 4 – Functions and Pointers

•Functions:

- Definition, declaration, and calling
- Function arguments and return types
- Call by value vs Call by reference

•Pointers:

- Definition: variable storing address of another variable
- Syntax: `int *ptr;`
- Dereferencing operator `*` and address operator `&`



Timeline of Internship

Day 5 : Advanced Pointers

- **Endianness:** Difference between *Little Endian* and *Big Endian* byte order.
- **Pass by Reference:** Using pointers to modify actual function arguments.
- **Passing Arrays to Functions:** Example – calculating the average of array elements.
- **Returning Arrays:** Using *static/local arrays* or *dynamic memory allocation*.

Timeline of Internship

Day 6 – Pointer Types , Strings in C , Memory Segments

- **Pointer Types:** *Null*, *Wild*, and *Constant* pointers with examples.
- **Strings in C:** Declaration, input/output using *gets()* and *puts()*, and use of common *string.h* functions.
- **Memory Segments:** Overview of *Code*, *Stack*, *Heap*, *Data (static/global)*, and *Text* segments.



Timeline of Internship

Day 7 : Storage Classes & Preprocessor Directives

- **Storage Classes:** *auto*, *register*, *static*, and *extern* – their scope, lifetime, and usage.
- **Preprocessor Directives:** Use of *#include*, *#define*, *#ifndef*, and *#ifdef* for macros and conditional compilation.
- **Macros:** Creating reusable code segments using *#define* and managing compilation conditions.



Timeline of Internship

Day 8 : Introduction to C++

- **Introduction:** Developed by *Bjarne Stroustrup*; C++ is a *multi-paradigm* language combining procedural and object-oriented features.
- **POP vs OOP:**
 - *POP* – function-centric, less secure data handling.
 - *OOP* – object-centric, with data encapsulation and abstraction.
- **C vs C++:** Key differences in approach, data handling, and structure.
- **Classes & Objects:** Syntax for defining classes, creating objects, and accessing members.
- **Access Specifiers:** *public*, *private*, and *protected*.
- **Constructors:** Special functions for object initialization – *default*, *parameterized*, and *copy constructors*.



Timeline of Internship

Day 9 – OOP Concepts

Destructors

Pillars of Object-Oriented Programming

- **Destructor:** Automatically called when an object is destroyed to release resources.
- **Pillars of OOP:**
 - **Encapsulation:** Hiding data using classes.
 - **Abstraction:** Displaying only essential features.
 - **Inheritance:** Promotes code reuse — *Single, Multiple, Multilevel, Hierarchical, and Hybrid* types.
 - **Polymorphism:** Representing objects in multiple forms — *Compile-time* (function overloading) and *Run-time* (function overriding using virtual functions).



Timeline of Internship (Project part)

Arduino / IoT Recordings

Day 1 – Project Requirements

- Identify project goals (e.g., smart home, sensor automation)
- Required components: Arduino board, sensors, jumper wires, power source
- Circuit planning and block diagram

Day 2 – Introduction to IoT

- What is IoT?
- Components: sensors, actuators, connectivity, data processing
- Real-life examples: smart home, smart irrigation

Day 3 – Introduction to Embedded Systems (ES)

- Definition: combination of hardware and software for specific functions
- Microcontroller vs Microprocessor
- Arduino architecture overview

Day 4 – LED Interface

- Circuit diagram of LED with Arduino
- Code example: Blink LED
- Using digital pins and delay() function



Timeline of Internship (Project part)

Day 5 – CLCD Interface

- 16x2 LCD working principle
- Pin configuration (RS, RW, EN, D0–D7)
- LCD initialization and data display code

Day 6 – Temperature Sensor

- Introduction to LM35 or DHT11
- Reading analog/digital data
- Displaying sensor output on Serial Monitor or LCD

Day 7 – Analog Write and PWM

- Pulse Width Modulation (PWM) concept
- Using analogWrite(pin, value)
- Applications: motor speed control, LED brightness



Timeline of Internship (Project part)

Sept 29 & Oct 6 – Serial Tank

- Using serial communication (Serial.begin, Serial.print)
- Water level sensor integration
- Displaying level data over serial monitor

Oct 7 – Blynk App Integration

- Overview of Blynk IoT platform
- Steps:
 - Install Blynk app
 - Create project, get auth token
 - Code integration with Arduino IDE
- Controlling devices via mobile



TOPICS COVERED IN C PROGRAMMING

- ❖ Fundamental use of c and its applications
- ❖ Number systems
- ❖ Data types
- ❖ Conditional Statements
- ❖ Operators
- ❖ Arrays
- ❖ Pointers
- ❖ Functions
- ❖ Storage classes
- ❖ Various macros, Header files and pre-processors



Internet Of Things(IOT)

The Internet of Things (IoT) is a network of physical objects embedded with sensors, software, and other technologies that allow them to connect and exchange data over the internet

◆ Applications of IoT:

- ❑ **Smart Home Automation** – Lights, fans, ACs controlled via phone.
- ❑ **Smart Agriculture** – Monitoring soil moisture and automating irrigation.
- ❑ **Healthcare** – Patient vital monitoring systems.
- ❑ **Industrial IoT** – Predictive maintenance of machines.
- ❑ **Smart Cities** – Smart traffic and waste management.



Embedded System

An *embedded system* is a microcontroller or microprocessor-based system designed to perform a specific, dedicated function.

Examples : Washing machine, ATM, Smartwatch, Airbag system, Router.

➤ **Components:**

➤ **Hardware:** Microcontroller, Memory, Sensors, Actuators, I/O Ports

➤ **Software:** Embedded firmware, RTOS, Application code

Applications:

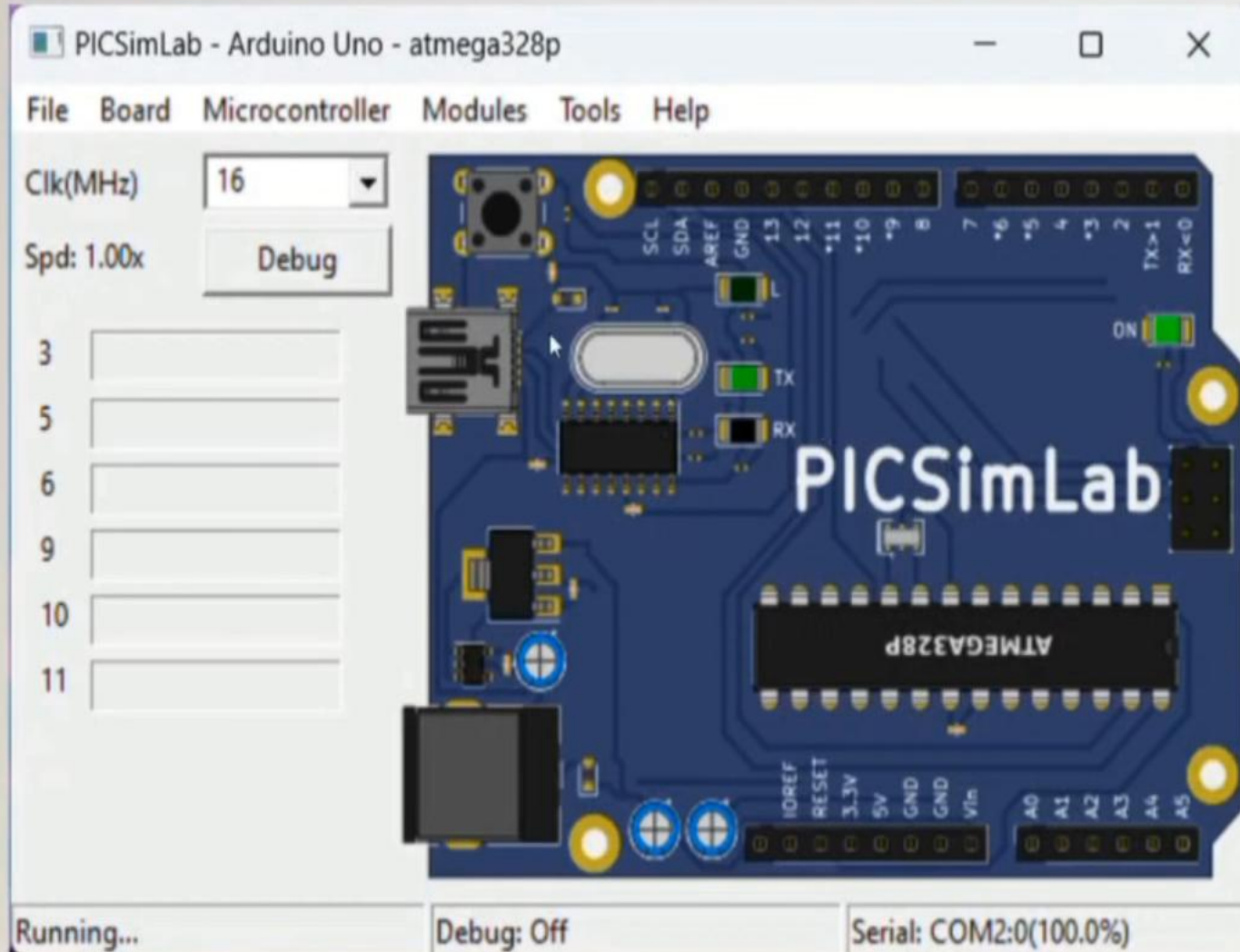
- **Automobile:** Engine control, Airbags
- **Medical:** Pacemakers, Monitoring systems
- **Industrial:** Robotics, Automation
- **Consumer:** Smart TVs, Cameras

ARDUINO IDE:



- ❖ The Arduino Integrated Development Environment (**Arduino IDE**) contains a text editor for writing code, a message area, a text console, a toolbar with buttons for common functions and series of menus.
- ❖ It connects to the Arduino hardware to upload programs and communicate with them.
- ❖ Version Used – **Arduino 1.8.12**

PICSIM LAB:



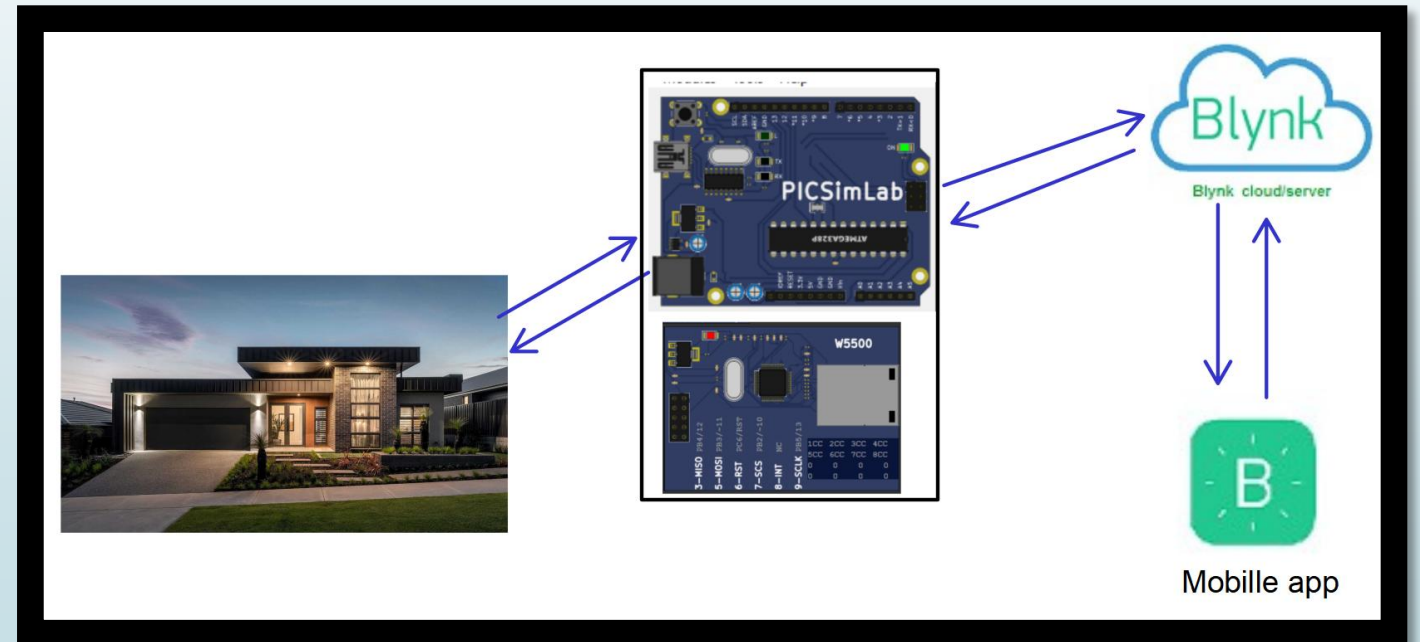
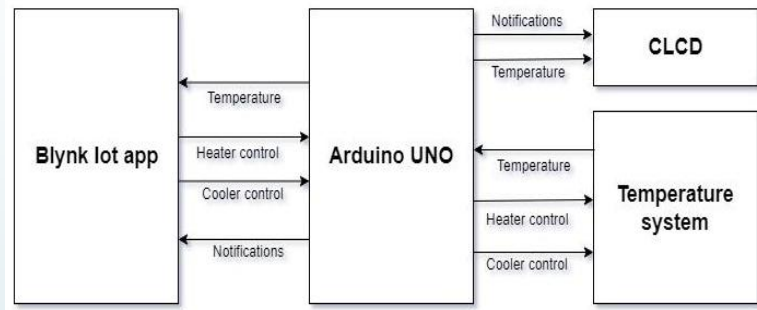
- ✓ PICSimLab is a real-time emulator of development boards with integrated MPLABX/avr-gbd debugger.
- ✓ The simulator which we used to implement the programs in our project is PICSimLab.
- ✓ With atmega328p Arduino Uno board.
- ✓ We upload our program in the format of .hex file in the PICSimLab simulator and we run it.
- ✓ And the output is observed according to the parts used.



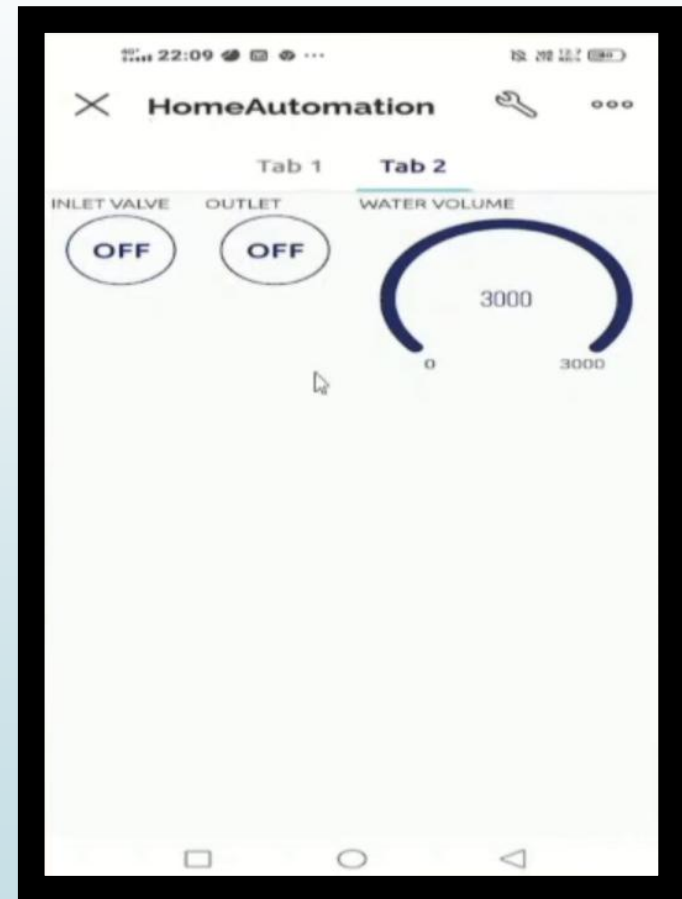
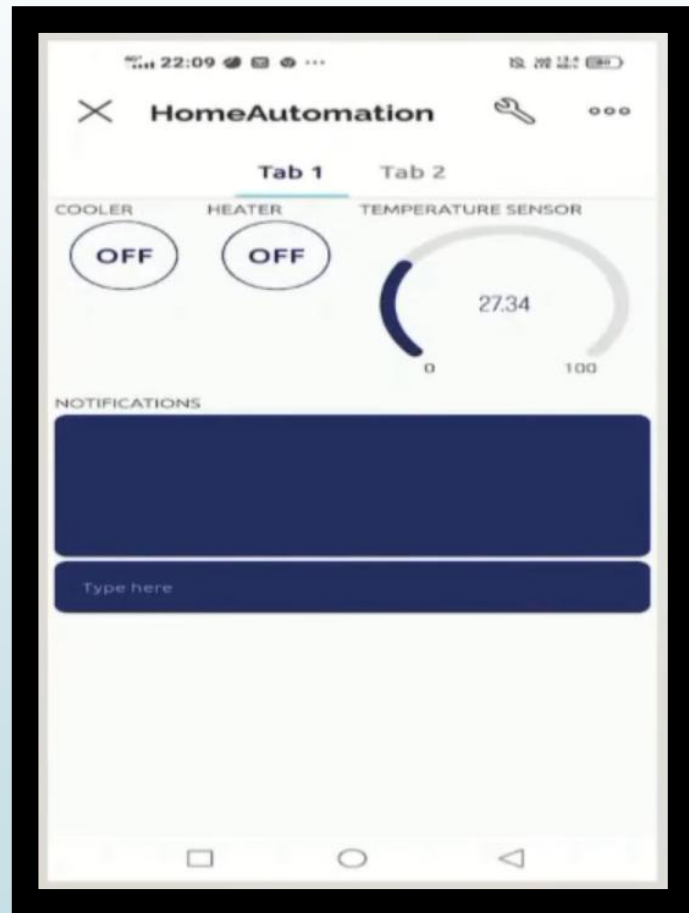
Topics covered related to Iot

- Introduction to IoT
- IoT architecture and its applications
- Embedded Systems
- Arduino Ide and PICSIMLAB simulator
- Working of LED and LDR
- Basic program of controlling LED using LDR
- About CLCD and its working and a program to interface CLCD
- Basic program related to temperature control
- Introduction to blynk iot application
- Basic program using blynk iot application
- Basic program related to serial remote tank
- Final project implementation

IOT BASED HOME AUTOMATION SYSTEM



BLYNK IOT MOBILE APP



PICSimLab - Spare parts

File Edit Inputs Outputs Others Virtual Help

T=27.34
V=3000

1-Vcc GND
2-A1 NC
3-Vee GND
4-RS PD-110
5-RW PI-111
6-EN PD-112
7-DO GND
8-D1 GND
9-D2 GND
10-D3 GND
11-D4 PI-114
12-D5 PI-115
13-D6 PI-116
14-D7 PI-117

PD3/~3 NC NC NC NC NC NC NC

LDR

1-WCC +5V
2-DO NC
3-A0 PCI/A1
4-GND GND

1-Heater PD5/~5
2-Cooler PD4/4
3-Temp. PC0/A0
4-Tach NC
5-Vcc 12V
6-Gnd GND

Ambient=27.5C
Temp.=27.50C

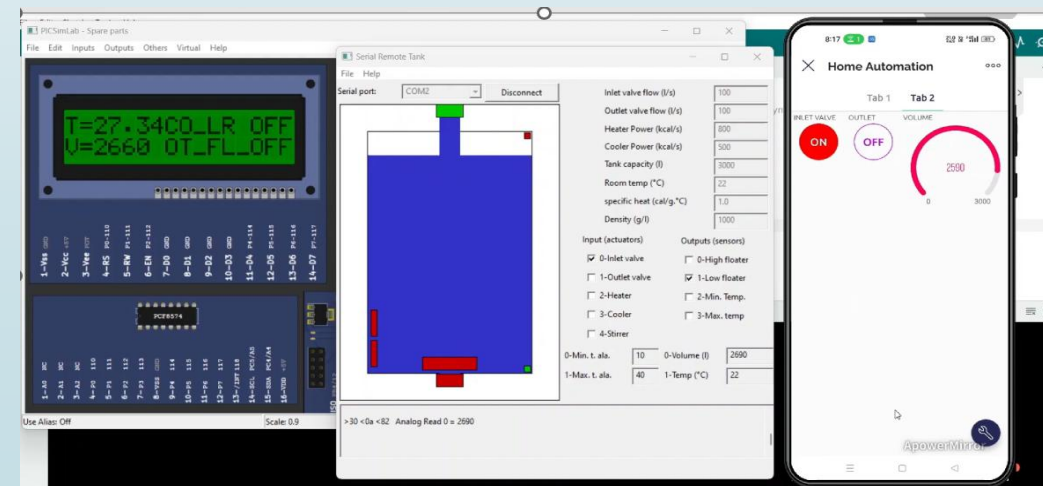
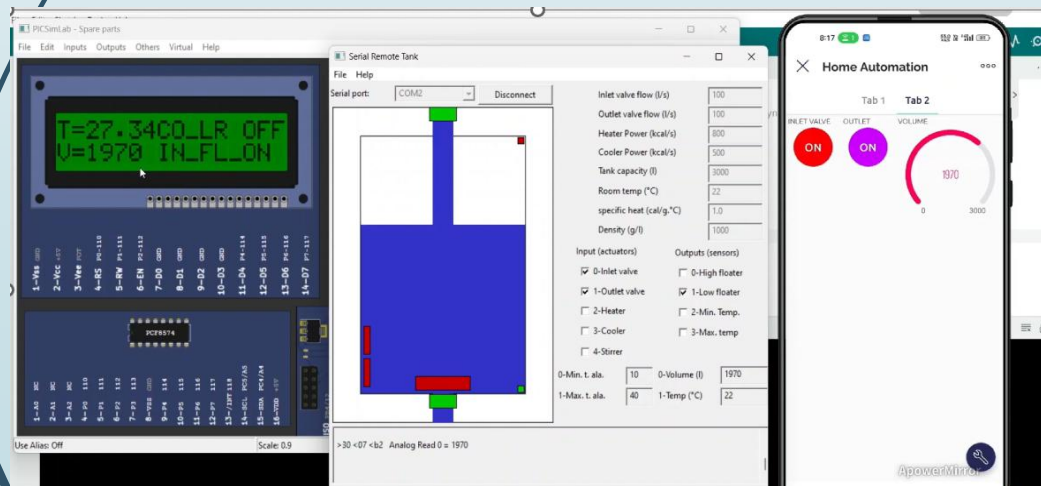
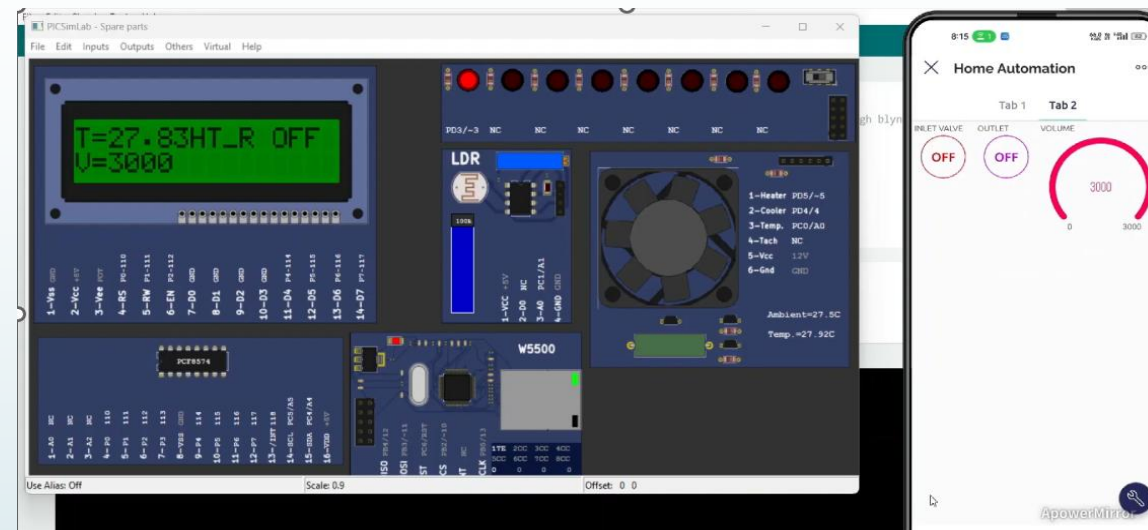
ISO PD4/12
DO PD1/~11
ST PCI/~ST
CS PD7/~10
MC
CLK PD5/~13
17S 200
18CD 200
19CD 200
20CD 400
21CD 400
22CD 400

W5500

16-DO20 +5V

16-DO20 +5V

Use Alias: Off Scale: 0.9 Offset: 0.0





Conclusion

This internship provided a comprehensive learning experience in **C/C++ programming, embedded systems, and IoT development**. Through hands-on projects with Arduino and the Blynk IoT platform, I not only strengthened my technical skills but also gained valuable insights into **real-world application development**.

Additionally, the program emphasized the importance of **teamwork, documentation, and systematic project planning**, fostering a mindset of **innovation, problem-solving, and continuous learning**.



THANK YOU !!