

VOICE CONTROLLED HOME AUTOMATION

WORKSHOP ON ARDUINO (ECE-083)

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Abstract

In the modern world, smart home technology is reshaping how we interact with everyday appliances, offering unparalleled convenience and control. This project aims to develop a cost-effective bluetooth-controlled home automation system using a smartphone as the user interface, an HC-05 Bluetooth module for communication, and an Arduino microcontroller as the control hub. The system allows users to operate appliances such as lights and fans with simple text commands, eliminating the need for manual operation. By leveraging affordable and easily available components, this project provides an accessible solution for home automation, particularly for individuals with mobility impairments or for those seeking budget-friendly options to modernize their homes.

Unlike high-cost proprietary systems, the proposed design focuses on affordability, simplicity, and functionality. The system operates within the effective Bluetooth range and offers reliable performance, making it suitable for small to medium-sized households. This report delves into the design, methodology, and outcomes of the project, emphasizing its potential impact and future scalability. The results highlight the effectiveness of the prototype in addressing common challenges in home automation, such as cost barriers and ease of implementation.

Chapter-1. Introduction

Home automation has witnessed exponential growth over the past decade, driven by advancements in wireless communication, the Internet of Things (IoT), and microcontroller technology. These systems have revolutionized how we manage household appliances, promoting energy efficiency, convenience, and accessibility. However, the high costs and complexity of commercially available systems have limited their adoption, especially in developing regions or for individuals with budget constraints.

This project addresses these gaps by introducing a bluetooth-controlled home automation system that utilizes a smartphone, HC-05 Bluetooth module, and Arduino microcontroller. The system's primary goal is to simplify the operation of appliances using voice commands, thereby enhancing user experience and accessibility. The reliance on Bluetooth, a widely available and inexpensive communication protocol, ensures affordability without compromising on functionality.

Bluetooth control is particularly beneficial for individuals with mobility issues, as it eliminates the need for physical interaction with appliances. Additionally, such systems can contribute to energy conservation by allowing users to promptly switch off unused devices. The project demonstrates that with minimal investment in hardware and basic technical knowledge, a functional and scalable home automation system can be developed, bridging the gap between luxury and necessity.

This report explores the step-by-step implementation of the system, discussing its components, working principles, challenges, and outcomes. The project's scalability, combined with its low-cost design, makes it an attractive option for broader adoption in smart home technology.

Ch 1.1 Problem Points

The project also addresses several significant problems prevalent in traditional home systems and high-cost smart home setups:

1. Manual Appliance Operation:

- Conventional methods require physical interaction with appliances, which can be inconvenient or impractical, particularly for individuals with mobility issues.

2. High Costs of Existing Solutions:

- Most commercially available smart home systems are prohibitively expensive, deterring middle- and lower-income households from adopting them.

3. Complexity of Installation:

- Advanced systems often require professional installation and specialized knowledge, which can be intimidating for non-technical users.

4. Limited Accessibility in Rural Areas:

- Many solutions are designed for urban settings with robust internet connectivity. This project provides an alternative that works in areas with limited or no internet access.

5. Energy Wastage:

- The absence of a convenient way to manage appliances often results in energy wastage when devices are left running unnecessarily.

6. Inflexibility of Traditional Systems:

- Standard household systems lack the ability to adapt to user preferences or provide automation, restricting their utility in modern homes.

7. Security Concerns in Proprietary Systems:

- Many commercial solutions raise concerns about data privacy and security due to their dependence on cloud-based infrastructures.

Ch1.2.Components

Hardware

1. **Smartphone:**
 - Serves as the user interface for sending text commands.
 - Compatible with applications like Bluetooth Terminal or Google Assistant.
2. **HC-05 Bluetooth Module:**
 - Facilitates communication between the smartphone and Arduino.
 - Operates at a range of up to 10 meters.
3. **Arduino UNO:**
 - A microcontroller board that processes commands and controls relays.
 - Selected for its ease of programming and flexibility.
4. **L293D (motor driver)**
 - Helps to control the DC motor.
5. **Power Supply:**
 - Provides energy to the Arduino and connected components.
6. **Wires and Appliances:**
 - Essential for establishing connections and testing the system with real appliances.

Software

1. **Arduino IDE:** For coding and uploading the control logic to the Arduino.
2. **Bluetooth App:** To send text commands via Bluetooth (e.g., Bluetooth Terminal).

Chapter-2 Method

Step 1: Hardware Setup

- Connect the HC-05 module to the Arduino (RX to TX, TX to RX).
- Attach the relay module to the Arduino output pins and connect appliances to the relays.
- Ensure all connections are secure and powered correctly.

Step 2: Smartphone Configuration

- Install a Bluetooth-compatible application.
- Pair the smartphone with the HC-05 module using the default PIN (1234 or 0000).

Step 3: Code Development

- Write a program in Arduino IDE to process received commands and activate relays.
- Upload the program to the Arduino board.

Step 4: Testing and Debugging

- Test the setup with simple commands like "ON" and "OFF" to control appliances.
- Debug any issues related to miscommunication or incorrect connections.

Chapter 3.Working

The proposed system operates seamlessly, utilizing simple text commands to control appliances. The following process outlines its operation in detail:

1. **Text Input via Smartphone:**

The system begins with the user providing a text command through a smartphone application, a custom-built app. For instance, commands like "Turn on the fan" or "Switch off the light" are represented by numbers "1" and "2" given as input.

2. **Command Transmission:**

The HC-05 Bluetooth module, paired with the smartphone, receives the text-based command wirelessly. This module acts as a bridge between the smartphone and the Arduino microcontroller.

3. **Command Processing by Arduino:**

Once the command is received, the Arduino processes the input text to identify the corresponding action. For instance:

- "1" may correspond to turning ON the light.
 - "2" may correspond to turning OFF the light.
- The Arduino interprets these commands and determines the output signal to send to the relay module.

4. **Appliance Operation:**

The connected appliance responds immediately to the action. For example, the light turns ON or OFF, completing the user's command.

5. **Feedback to User (Optional):**

In advanced implementations, feedback can be sent back to the smartphone, confirming the successful execution of the command.

This entire process occurs within seconds, ensuring a responsive and intuitive user experience. The system is designed to work effectively within the Bluetooth range, typically up to 10 meters.

Chapter-4. Circuit Diagram and Code

Circuit Diagram

The diagram includes connections between:

- The HC-05 module and Arduino.
- The Arduino output pins and the relay module.
- Appliances connected to the relay.

(Provide a neat schematic showing these connections.)

Code

```
int Red = 2;

int White = 3;

int Green = 4;

int in1=5;

int in2=6;

int en=9;

void setup() {
  Serial.begin(9600);
  pinMode(Green,OUTPUT);
  pinMode(White,OUTPUT);
  pinMode(Red,OUTPUT);
  pinMode(in1,OUTPUT);
  pinMode(in2,OUTPUT);
  pinMode(en,OUTPUT);
}

char c;

String voice;

void loop() {
  if (Serial.available()>0)
  {
    voice="";
    voice=Serial.readString();
```

```

    Serial.print(voice+'\n');
}
if(voice=="green" || voice=="green on")
{
    digitalWrite(Green,HIGH);
} else if(voice=="green off" || voice=="green close" || voice=="green of")
{
    digitalWrite(Green,LOW);
}
if(voice=="white" || voice=="white on")
{
    digitalWrite(White,HIGH);
} else if(voice=="white off" || voice=="white close" || voice=="white of")
{
    digitalWrite(White,LOW);
}
if(voice=="red" || voice=="red on")
{
    digitalWrite(Red,HIGH);
} else if(voice=="red off" || voice=="red close" || voice=="red of")
{
    digitalWrite(Red,LOW);
}
if(voice=="fan on" || voice=="fan" || voice=="switch on fan" )
{
    digitalWrite(in1,HIGH);
    digitalWrite(in2,LOW);
    digitalWrite(en,HIGH);
}
else if(voice=="fan off" || voice=="fan close" || voice=="fan of" || voice=="stop fan" ||
voice=="switch off fan" || voice=="switch of fan")

```

```
{
    digitalWrite(en,LOW);
}
else if(voice=="fan medium" || voice=="fan at 2" )
{
    analogWrite(en,100);
}
if(voice=="all off" || voice=="all of")
{
    digitalWrite(Green,LOW);
    digitalWrite(Red,LOW);
    digitalWrite(White,LOW);
    digitalWrite(in1,HIGH);
    digitalWrite(in2,LOW);
    digitalWrite(en,LOW);
}
else if(voice=="all on")
{
    digitalWrite(Green,HIGH);
    digitalWrite(Red,HIGH);
    digitalWrite(White,HIGH);
    digitalWrite(in1,HIGH);
    digitalWrite(in2,LOW);
    digitalWrite(en,HIGH);
}
}
```

Chapter-5 Result and Discussion

The implemented Bluetooth-controlled home automation system successfully achieved its objectives during testing. The system reliably responded to voice commands, demonstrating excellent performance under the following conditions:

1. **Responsiveness:**
Commands were processed within milliseconds, ensuring minimal delay between input and appliance operation. This rapid response enhances the overall user experience.
2. **Ease of Use:**
The system's simplicity was evident in both setup and operation. Pairing the smartphone with the HC-05 module and executing commands required minimal technical knowledge, making it accessible to non-expert users.
3. **Effectiveness:**
Appliances such as lights and fans were controlled accurately without misinterpretation of commands. Testing confirmed the system's reliability across multiple commands.
4. **Affordability:**
The total cost of components was significantly lower than commercially available smart home solutions, demonstrating the feasibility of the project for budget-conscious users.
5. **Range-Limitation:**
The system performed well within the Bluetooth range (approximately 10 meters). Beyond this range, communication was lost, indicating a limitation for larger homes or setups requiring long-distance control.

The project's success highlights the potential of combining simple hardware with user-friendly interfaces to create impactful automation solutions.

Application

The Bluetooth-controlled home automation system has a wide range of applications, catering to various needs and scenarios:

1. Smart Home Integration:

- Facilitates automation of daily tasks such as switching lights, fans, or appliances ON and OFF, reducing manual effort and enhancing convenience.

2. Accessibility for Disabled and Elderly Individuals:

- Provides an essential tool for individuals with limited mobility or physical impairments, enabling them to control appliances without physical interaction.

3. Energy Efficiency and Conservation:

- Promotes responsible energy usage by allowing users to turn off devices with ease, especially in scenarios where appliances might otherwise be left running unnecessarily.

4. Residential Use:

- Ideal for modern households seeking to adopt technology-driven solutions for convenience and efficiency.

5. Commercial and Office Environments:

- Can be deployed in small office spaces to automate lighting and climate control systems, streamlining operations and reducing energy costs.

6. Hospitality Sector:

- Hotels can adopt this system to allow guests to control room lights, fans, and other devices using their smartphones, enhancing their experience.

7. Temporary Setups and Exhibitions:

- Useful in exhibitions, trade shows, or temporary setups where quick and customizable automation solutions are needed.

Challenges

Despite its promising design, the project faces certain challenges that must be addressed to improve its reliability and functionality:

1. Bluetooth Range Limitation:

- The HC-05 module has an effective range of approximately 10 meters. In larger homes or setups requiring control from greater distances, this range can be a significant constraint.

2. Limited Device Compatibility:

- The system currently supports a finite number of appliances. Expanding compatibility with a variety of devices may require significant adjustments to the hardware and software.

3. Security Vulnerabilities:

- Unsecured Bluetooth communication poses a risk of unauthorized access. An external party within range could potentially exploit the system if additional security measures are not implemented.

4. Dependence on Power Supply:

- The system is reliant on a continuous power supply for operation. Power outages could render the system non-functional unless backup solutions, such as battery packs, are integrated.

5. User Training and Adoption:

- Some users may find it challenging to learn how to use a smartphone app for lights control, particularly older individuals or those unfamiliar with technology.

Chapter-6 Conclusion

This project demonstrates the feasibility and practicality of a Bluetooth-controlled home automation system built with affordable and readily available components. By leveraging the power of the Arduino microcontroller and Bluetooth communication via the HC-05 module, the system provides a convenient and accessible solution for managing home appliances.

The system's key achievements include its user-friendly operation, cost-effectiveness, and reliable performance. During testing, it successfully controlled appliances through voice commands with minimal delay, validating the effectiveness of the design. While the Bluetooth range limits its applicability to small or medium-sized setups, this limitation can be addressed through future enhancements, such as integrating Wi-Fi or IoT capabilities.

In conclusion, the project bridges the gap between luxury smart home systems and accessible, budget-friendly solutions, making home automation more inclusive. Its scalability and potential for customization position it as a promising foundation for further development in the field of smart home technology.

Future Scope

The development of a voice-controlled home automation system opens the door for numerous future advancements and enhancements. While the current design demonstrates the fundamental functionality, several potential upgrades can improve its utility and scalability:

1. Integration with IoT:

- Expanding the system to include Wi-Fi or cloud-based IoT platforms such as Blynk, MQTT, or AWS IoT can enable remote access and control from anywhere in the world.
- This integration can also allow synchronization across multiple devices in real-time, enhancing the system's versatility.

2. Voice Assistant Compatibility:

- Incorporating popular voice assistants like Amazon Alexa, Google Assistant, or Apple Siri would make the system more intuitive and accessible to users already familiar with these platforms.

3. Enhanced Security Features:

- Introducing authentication mechanisms, such as PIN codes or biometric verification, can improve the security of the system. This ensures that only authorized users can control the appliances.

4. Energy Monitoring and Optimization:

- Adding energy consumption monitoring capabilities can help users track the power usage of connected devices. Automated suggestions for energy-saving actions could be incorporated.

5. Multi-Room and Multi-User Support:

- Future iterations could include centralized control of appliances across multiple rooms with distinct user preferences for individual zones.
- Multi-user systems could prioritize or coordinate commands when multiple users issue requests simultaneously.

6. Expansion to Diverse Appliances:

- The system can be extended to manage a wider range of household appliances, including thermostats, washing machines, and smart curtains, offering a more comprehensive automation experience.

7. Offline Voice Processing:

- Implementing offline voice recognition technology can make the system functional even without an internet connection, addressing concerns about privacy and data security.

