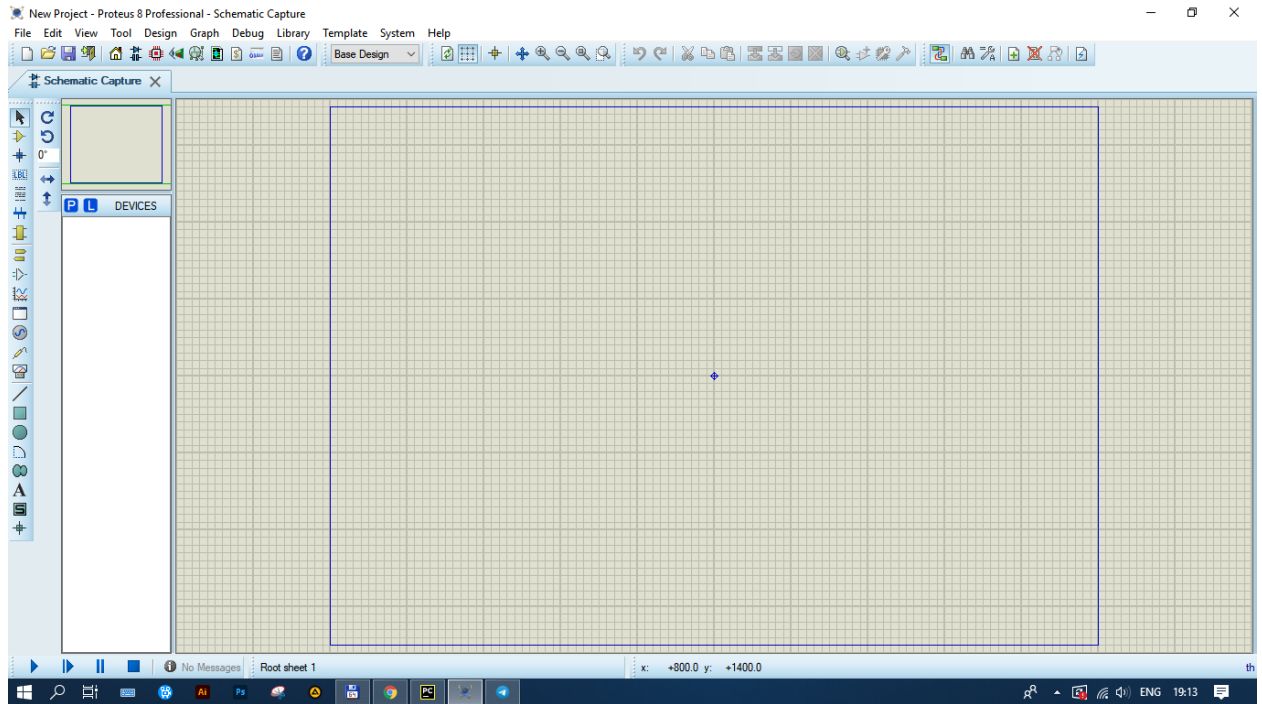



Mavzu: Smart eshik qulfi.

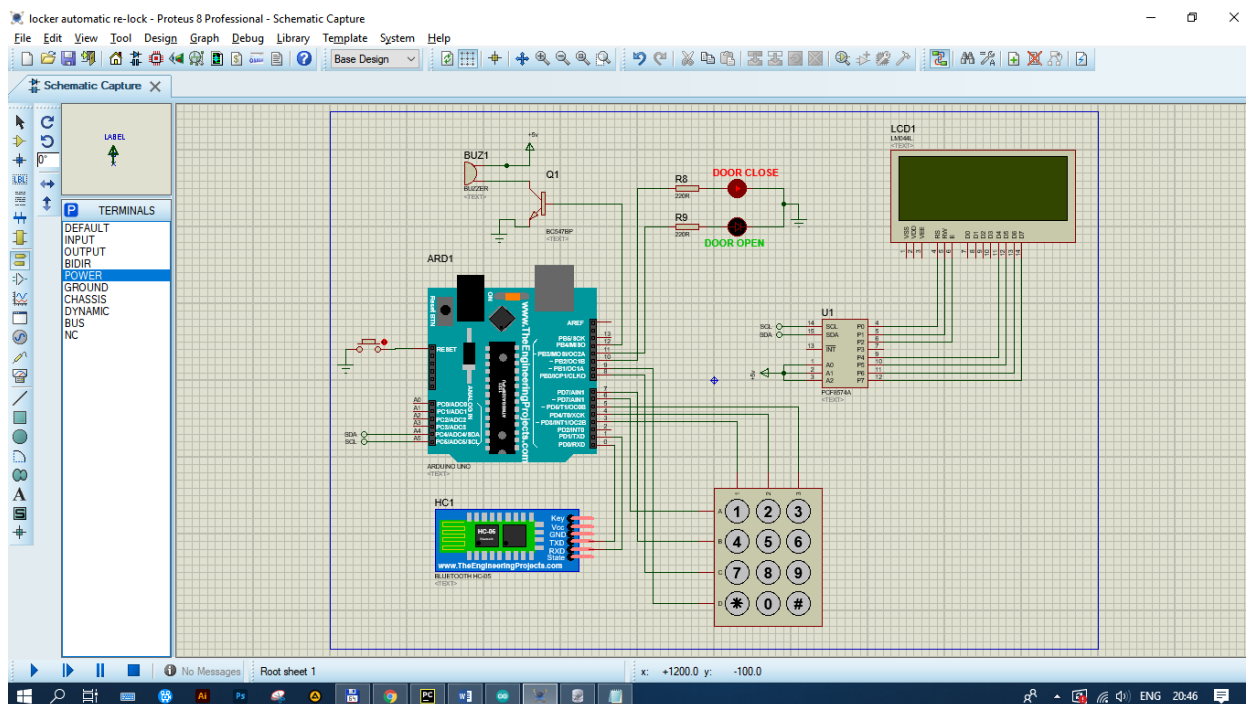


5.1 – rasm. Bosh oyna.

P foydali komponentlarni shu joydan tanlab olamiz. Bizga kerak bo'ladigan komponentlar quyidagilar:

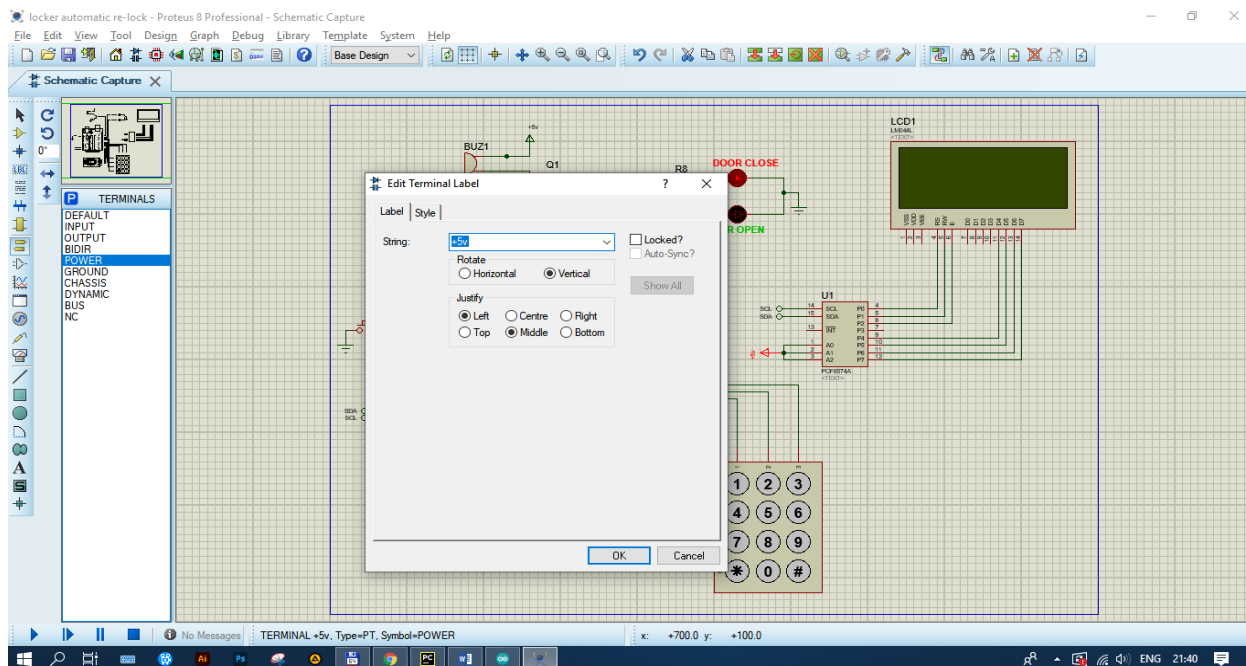
- Ikkita qarshilik. (Res 220R).
- Arduino Uno.
- Bluetooth.
- Tranzistor. (BC547BP).
- Tugma (Button).
- Signal tarqatgich (Buzzer).
- Telefon tugmalari (Keypad-phone).
- Ikkita led chiroq (Led).
- Monitor (LM044L).
- Micro sxema (PCF8574A).
- 5 voltlik kuchlanish (Power).
- Quvvat yutish uchun yer (Ground).

5 voltli kuchlanish va Graund  shu bo'limdan olinadi. Komponentlarni birin ketin ishchi oynaga o'tkazib loyihamni yig'amiz.



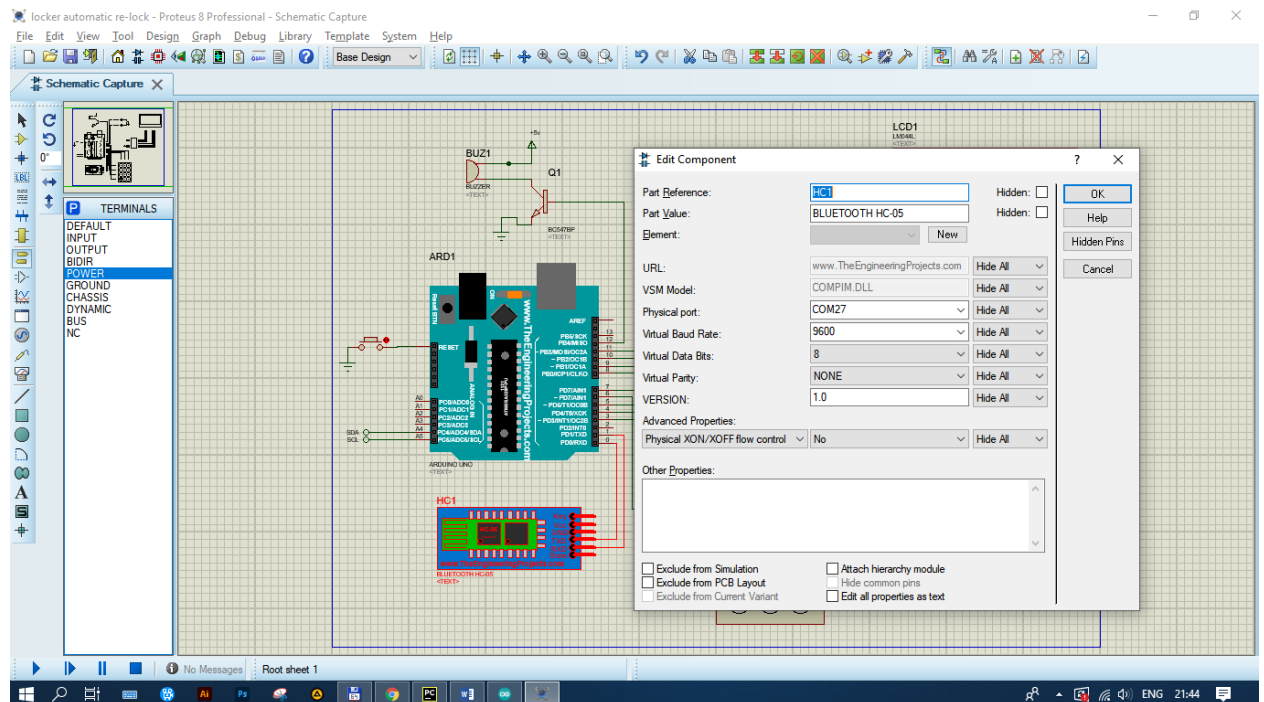
5.2 – rasm. Loyihaning yig'ilgan holati.

Loyiha yig'ib bo'lindi. Bu yerda **tugma** Arduino Uno qurulmasini o'chirib yoqish uchun. **Ledlar** eshik ochilib yopilgan holatdagi kombinatsiyani bildirish uchun. **Manitor** kiritilgan va qayta ishlanib chiqayotgan ma'lumotlarni ko'rsatish uchun. **Mikro sxema** manitorga Arduino Unodan chiqayotgan analog signalni manitorga moslashtirib yuborish uchun. **Signal beruvchi qurulma** ko'p marta hato terilgan parol haqida ogohlantirish berish uchun. **Bluetooth** simsiz ma'lumot almashinish uchun va Arduino Unoga buyruqlar yuborish uchun. **Telefon tugmalari** eshik ochilishi uchun kiritilish zarur bo'lgan parolni terish uchun ishlatiladi.



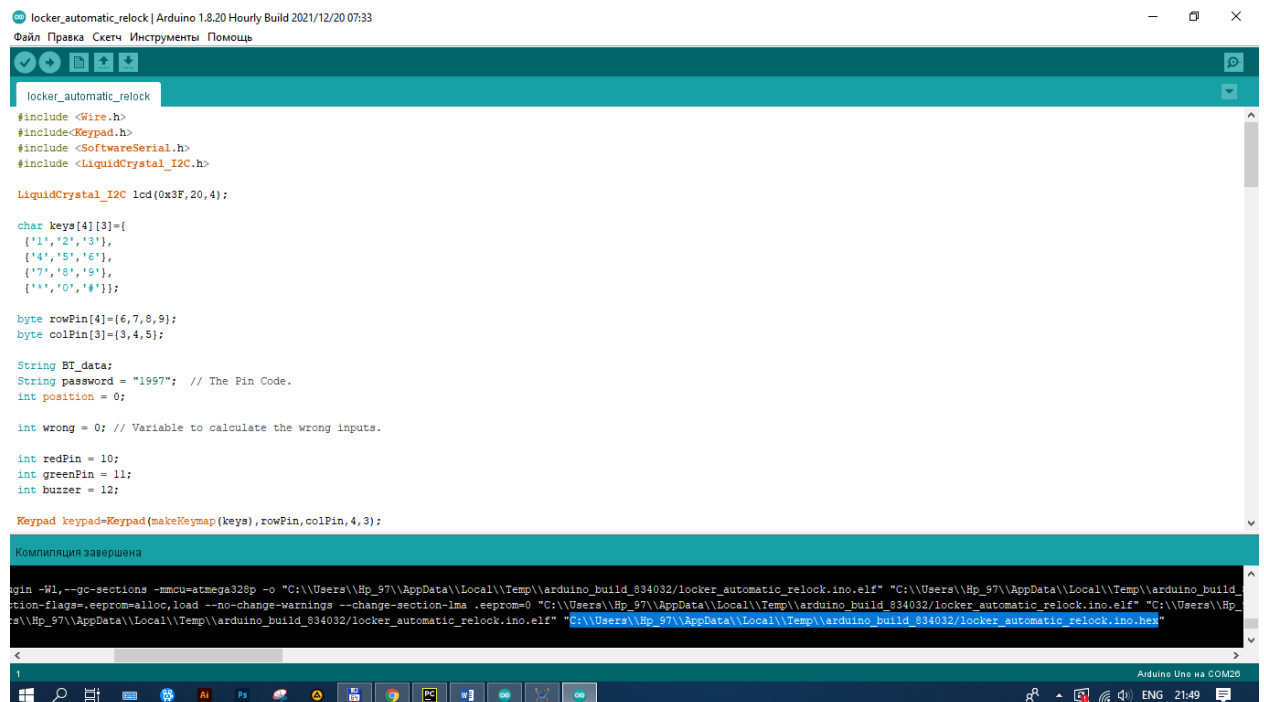
5.3 – rasm. Kuchlanishni kiritish.

Kuchlanish qurulmasini sozlamalariga kirib unga +5Volt berishimiz kerak. Bu manitorni va tovush chiqaruvchi qurilmalar ishlashi uchun zarur.



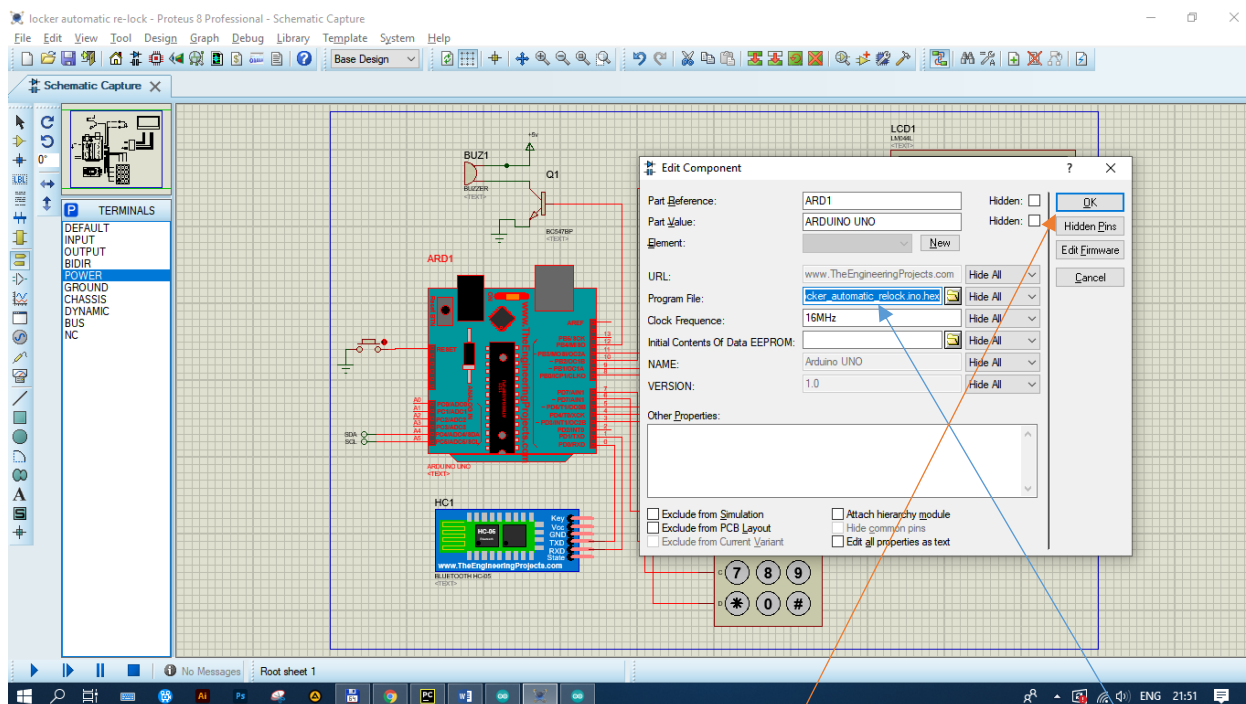
5.4 – rasm. Bluetooth sozlamasi.

Bluetooth proteusga ulash uchun yaratib olingan portni Bluetooth sozlamalariga yozib qo'yishimiz kerak. Shundan so'ng shu portdan kelayotgan malumotlarni proteus ham o'qishni boshlaydi.



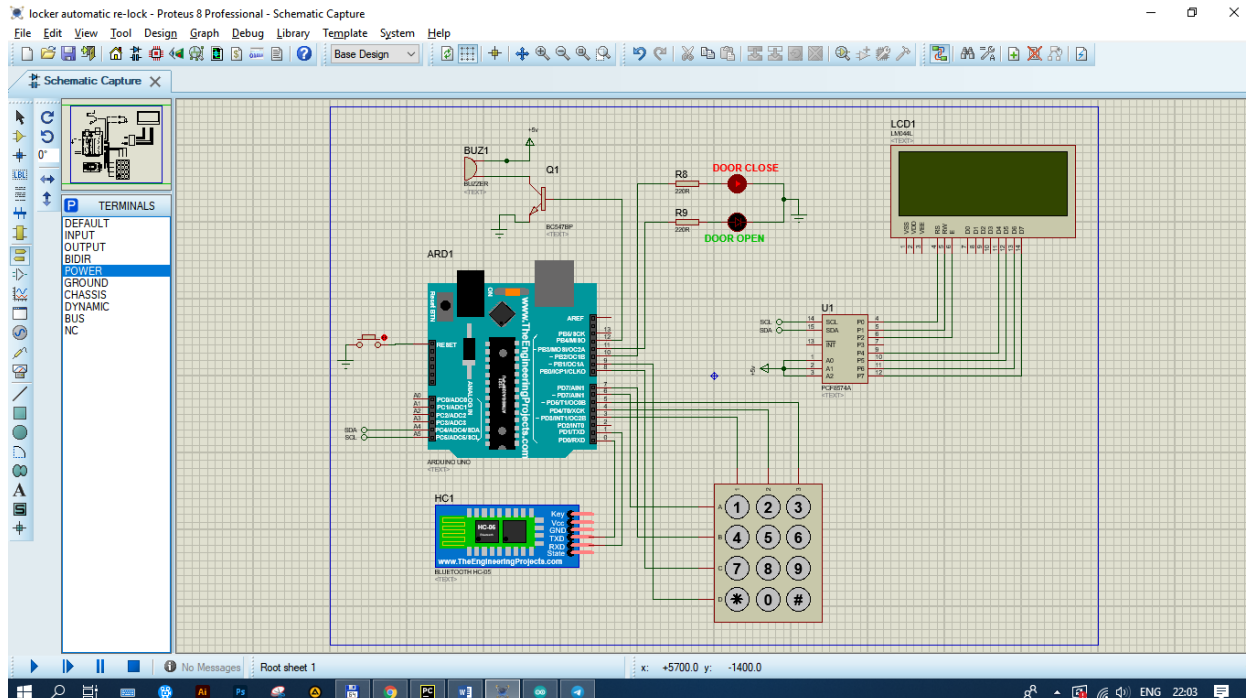
5.5 – rasm. Hex faylni manzili.

Hex faylni manzilini Proteusdagi Andino Uno sozlamalariga joylaymiz.




5.6 – rasm. Hex fayl manzilini Arduino Unoga joylash.

Hex faylni Arduino Unoga joylash uchun uni sozlamalariga kirib **Program filega** joylaymiz. Sozlamalarni saqlash uchun **OK** tugmasini bosasiz.



5.7 – rasm. Loyihani ishga tushurish.

Loyihani ishga tushurish uchun ishchi oynaning pastki menu sida joylashgan start tugmasini  bosing.

Dastur kodi:

```
#include <Wire.h>
```

```
#include<Keypad.h>
```

```
#include <SoftwareSerial.h>
```

```
#include <LiquidCrystal_I2C.h>
```

```
LiquidCrystal_I2C lcd(0x3F,20,4);
```

```
char keys[4][3]={
```

```
{'1','2','3'},
```

```
{'4','5','6'},
```

```
{'7','8','9'},
```

```
{' ','0','#'}};
```

```
byte rowPin[4]={6,7,8,9};
```

```
byte colPin[3]={3,4,5};
```

```
String BT_data;
```

```
String password = "4321"; // The Pin Code.
```

```
int position = 0;
```

```
int wrong = 0; // Variable to calculate the wrong inputs.
```

```
int redPin = 10;
```

```
int greenPin = 11;
```

```
int buzzer = 12;
```

```
Keypad keypad=Keypad(makeKeymap(keys),rowPin,colPin,4,3);
```

```
// MAPPING THE KEYPAD.
```

```
int total = 0; // Variable to determine the number of wrong attempts.
```

```
void setup() {
```

```
    pinMode(redPin,OUTPUT);
```

```
    pinMode(greenPin,OUTPUT);
```

```
    pinMode(buzzer, OUTPUT);
```

```
    Serial.begin(9600);
```

```
    lcd.init(); //lcd startup
```

```
    lcd.init();
```

```
    lcd.backlight();
```

```
    lcd.print("  4x3 Keypad  ");
```

```
    lcd.setCursor(0,1);
```

```
    lcd.print("  Locking System  ");
```

```
    lcd.setCursor(0,2);
```

```
    lcd.print("      By:      ");
```

```
    lcd.setCursor(0,3);
```

```
    lcd.print("HomeMade Electronics");
```

```
    delay(3000);
```

```
    lcd.clear();
```

```
    setLocked(true);
```

```
    delay(20);
```

```
}
```

```
void loop() {
```

```
    lcd.clear();
```

```
lcd.print(" Enter Unlock Code: ");  
delay(100);
```

```
char pressed=keypad.getKey();  
String key[3];
```

```
if(pressed) {  
    lcd.clear();  
    lcd.print(" Enter Unlock Code: ");  
    lcd.setCursor(position,2);  
    lcd.print(pressed);  
    delay(500);  
    if(pressed == '*' || pressed == '#') {  
        position = 0;  
        setLocked(true);  
        lcd.clear();  
    }  
}
```

```
else if(pressed == password[position]) {  
    key[position]=pressed;  
    position++;  
}
```

```
else if (pressed != password[position]) {  
    wrong++;  
    position ++;  
}  
}
```

```
else if (Serial.available()) {
```

```
BT_data = Serial.readString();
```

```
if (password == BT_data) {  
    wrong = 0;  
}  
else {  
    wrong = 1;  
}  
position = 4;  
}
```

```
if(position == 4){  
    if(wrong > 0) {  
        total++;  
        wrong = 0;  
        position = 0;  
        lcd.clear();  
        lcd.setCursor(0,2);  
        lcd.print("  Wrong Code!  ");  
        Serial.println("Wrong Code!");  
        delay(1000);  
        setLocked(true);  
    }  
    else if(position == 4 && wrong == 0) {  
        position = 0;  
        wrong = 0;  
        lcd.clear();  
        lcd.setCursor(0,1);
```



```
    lcd.print("    Welcome!    ");
    Serial.println("\tWelcome!\n\tDoor Open...");
    lcd.setCursor(5,2);
    lcd.print(" Door Open");
    delay(2000);
    setLocked(false);
}

if(total == 3) {
    total=0;
    buzzer_beep();
    delay(500);
}
}
}
```

```
void setLocked(int locked)
{
    if (locked)
    {
        digitalWrite(redPin, HIGH);
        digitalWrite(greenPin, LOW);
        delay(1000);
    }
    else
    {
        digitalWrite(redPin, LOW);
        digitalWrite(greenPin, HIGH);
        delay(2000);
        digitalWrite(redPin, HIGH);
    }
}
```

```
        digitalWrite(greenPin, LOW);  
        Serial.println("Enter Unlock Code:");  
    }  
}
```

```
void buzzer_beep()  
{  
    lcd.clear();  
    lcd.setCursor(0,1);  
    lcd.print("  WARNING !!!! ");  
    lcd.setCursor(0,2);  
    lcd.print("  Access Denied");  
    Serial.println("\tWARNING !!!!\n\tAccess Denied");  
    for (int i=0;i<10;i++){  
        digitalWrite(buzzer,HIGH);  
        delay(1000);  
        digitalWrite(buzzer,LOW);  
        delay(1000);  
    }  
}
```