1. Ultrasonic sensor

```
const int trigPin = 9;
const int echoPin = 10;
float duration, distance;
void setup() {
 pinMode(trigPin, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(echoPin, INPUT);
  Serial.begin(9600);
void loop() {
 digitalWrite(trigPin, LOW);
 delayMicroseconds(2);
 digitalWrite(trigPin, HIGH);
 delayMicroseconds(10);
 digitalWrite(trigPin, LOW);
duration = pulseIn(echoPin, HIGH);
distance = (duration*.0343)/2;
Serial.print("Distance: ");
 Serial.println(distance);
  delay(100);
```

- 2. Weight sensor
- 3. 16x2 LCD display
- 4. ESP32 wifi module with blynk

```
//Include the library files
#define BLYNK PRINT Serial
#include <WiFi.h>
include <WiFiClient.h>
#include <BlynkSimpleEsp32.h>
//Enter your Auth token
char auth[] = "Vjp9179vn3IOhJ4g2QtWknde2RcTUGo2"
//Enter your WIFI SSID and password
char ssid[] = "IDP project";
char pass[] = "IDP2023g7"
void setup() {
 // debug console
 Serial.begin(9600);
 Blynk.begin(auth, ssid, pass, "blynk.cloud", 80);
void loop() {
 Blynk.run();
```

ESP32 with arduino

```
void setup() {
  pinMode(13, OUTPUT);

void loop() {
  digitalWrite(13, HIGH);
  delay(1000);

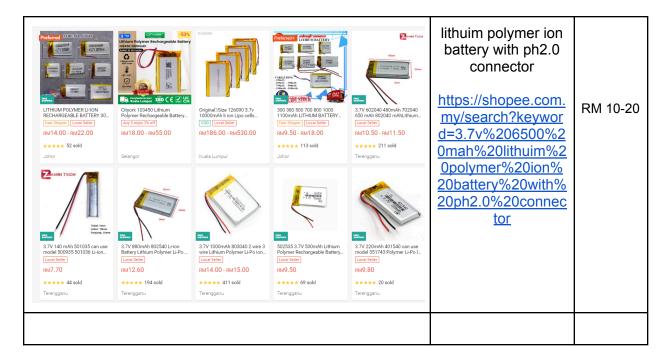
  digitalWrite(13, LOW);
  delay(1000);
```

}

5. Solar system

https://www.sensingthecity.com/using-solar-energy-to-recharge-batteries-and-power-ard uino-uno/

Figure					Component	Estimate d Price
DymwavedMyl Solar Panel Connector Extension Cable. CCOI (Economybulewy) RM41-83 RM19.60 Mainland China Paterned TOOLS & KITS MACON TOOLS & KITS WHEN TOOLS & KIT	NO. STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE P	Projek RBT Kipas Solar Use Big Panel Solar with Red & Black. (COD Fest System Solar Use Big Panel Solar with Red & Black. (COD Fest System Solar Use Big Panel Solar with Red & Black. (COD Fest System Solar Use Big Panel Solar With Red & Black. (COD Fest System Solar Use Big Panel Solar With Red With Re	**************************************	TOOLS & KITS WHEADY IN STOCK O.W 4V 150mA Mini Polycrystallins Solar Panel + (COD) Tools & KITS WHEADY IN STOCK READY IN STOCK "READY	Solar Panel https://shopee.com. my/search?keywor d=mini%20polycrys talline%20solar%20 panel	RM 8-20
	ESTANCE BS					RM 43



6. Servo motor

1. Connect the Servo to the ESP32: Typically, the servo motor has three wires: power (red), ground (brown or black), and signal (orange or yellow). Connect the power to 5V, ground to GND, and the signal wire to a digital pin on the ESP32.

2. Set Up the Blynk App:

- a. Create a new project in the Blynk app.
- b. Choose the ESP32 as the device.
- c. Add a "Button" widget in the Blynk app.
- d. Set the button to "Switch" mode.
- e. Assign the button to a virtual pin

3. Write the Arduino Code:

- f. Include the necessary libraries and define your Wi-Fi and Blynk credentials.
- g. Set up the servo motor and Blynk connection.
- h. Use a Blynk virtual pin to control the servo motor position.

```
#include <WiFi.h>
#include <WiFiClient.h>
#include <BlynkSimpleEsp32.h>
#include <Servo.h>

// Your WiFi credentials
char ssid[] = "Your_WiFi_SSID";
char pass[] = "Your_WiFi_Password";
```

```
// Your Blynk Auth Token
char auth[] = "Your Blynk Auth Token";
// Servo motor setup
Servo myServo;
int servoPin = 23; // Connect the servo signal wire to GPIO 23
// This function will be called every time the Widget in the Blynk
app writes data to the Virtual Pin V1
BLYNK WRITE (V1) {
 int pinValue = param.asInt(); // Assigning incoming value from
pin V1 to a variable
  if (pinValue == 1) {
    myServo.write(90); // Unlock position (modify as per your
servo's requirement)
 } else {
    myServo.write(0); // Lock position (modify as per your servo's
requirement)
 }
}
void setup() {
 // Debug console
 Serial.begin(9600);
  // Connect to Wi-Fi
 WiFi.begin(ssid, pass);
 while (WiFi.status() != WL CONNECTED) {
    delay(500);
   Serial.print(".");
  // Connect to Blynk
 Blynk.begin(auth, ssid, pass);
  // Servo motor setup
 myServo.attach(servoPin);
void loop() {
 Blynk.run();
```

Instructions:

1. Replace Your_WiFi_SSID, Your_WiFi_Password, and Your_Blynk_Auth_Token with your actual Wi-Fi credentials and Blynk Auth Token.

- 2. Adjust the servo motor's lock and unlock positions (myServo.write(0) and myServo.write(90)) based on your specific servo motor's requirements.
- 3. Upload this code to ESP32.
- 4. In the Blynk app, use the button widget tied to virtual pin V1 to control the servo motor.