

Assignment-5

ELP - 720 Telecommunication Networks Laboratory

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A report presented for the assignment on
ESP32 with Arduino IDE



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1 Problem Statement 1

1.1 Problem Statement

The concept of Smart Homes has made our living spaces more interactive and responsive to the needs of users. The Home automation concept covers a wide range of functionality right from operating your lightnings, your home security, easy opening of your garage doors, instant availability of coffee as and when you need it and almost everything that comes across your daily activities.

Let us design our own Home Automation device using Mobile App and Google Assistant!

Your Home automation app should be designed in such a way, that you can control two electrical appliances, monitor the temperature of your home and monitor the power consumed by these electrical appliances:

- Connect your ESP32 to IITD WIFI
- You have limited “Energy” in the Blynk app, so use it carefully according to your assignment.
- The app must perform the following things:
 - Control 2 appliances using Buttons and Google Assistant and read the status of appliances using led widget on the app. **Note:** Use LEDs instead of electrical appliances and led widget shows the status of electrical appliances not the button status
 - Display the reading of the temperature (in) **Note:** Use touch sensor as the temperature sensor is not available
 - Display the total power consumed by these appliances (consider one LED is consuming 9-11 watt of power while the other is consuming 19-21 watt of power)
 - Calculate the total power consumption cost (convert to watt-hour for this) **Note:** 1 unit = 1 watt-hour and each unit costs Rs. 100 (very expensive)
 - If temperature value is greater than the threshold value, you get email alerting you regarding the rise in temperature. **Note:** Choose threshold value using a slider in the app (slider makes the threshold value variable in the app)

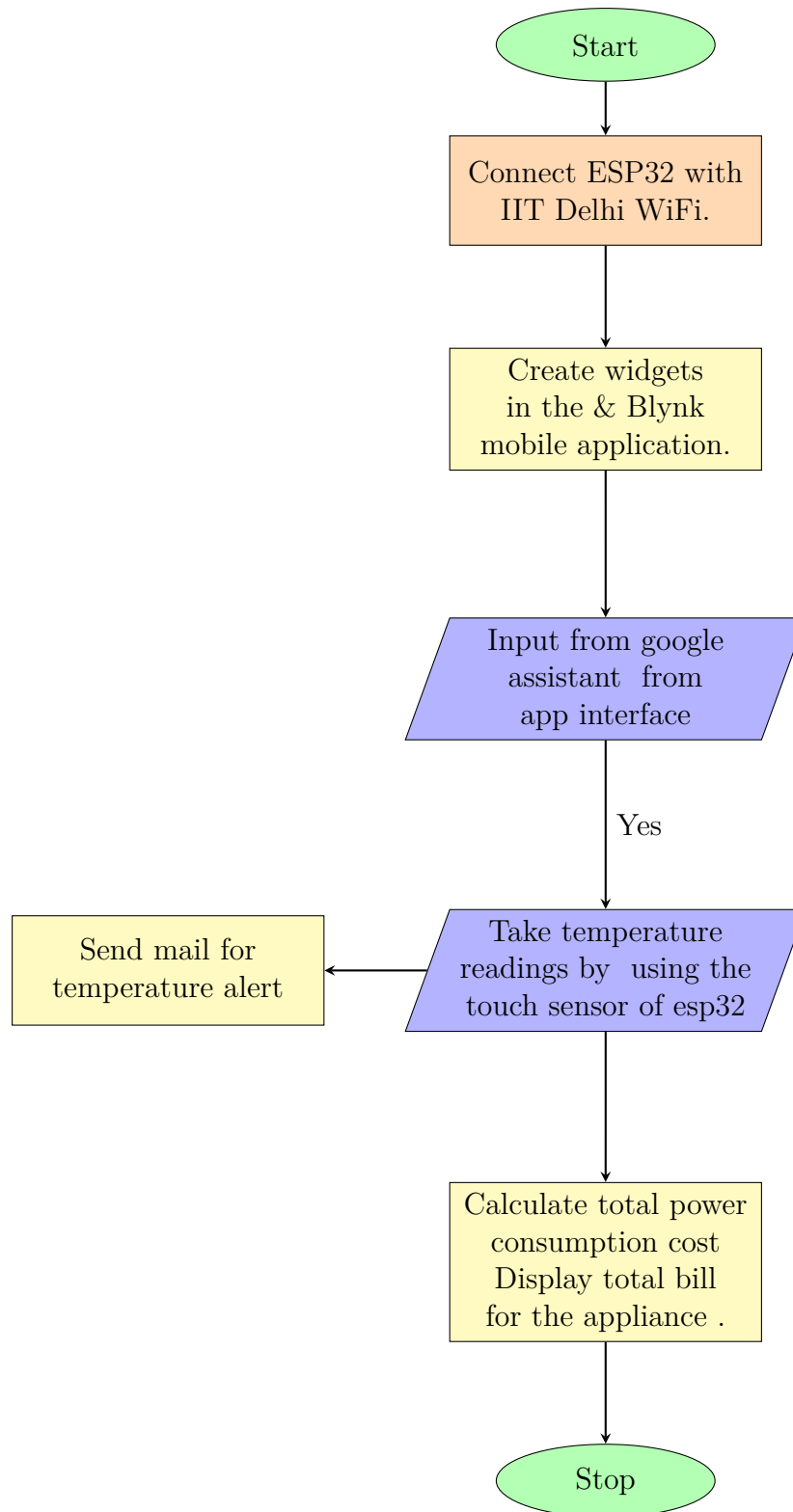
1.2 Assumptions

- Power values of appliance random number between 9 to 22.
- Touch sensor used in place of temperature sensor.

1.3 Algorithm and Implementation

- Connect ESP32 with IIT Delhi WiFi.
- Create widgets in the Blynk mobile application.
- Connect google assistant of mobile with Blynk using IFTTT .
- Display status of the appliances by using led's in the app.
- Take temperature readings by using the touch sensor of esp32.
- If temperature exceeds a certain threshold, send a alert mail.
- Calculate the time for which any appliance was left ON.
- Calculate total power consumption cost.
- Display total bill for the appliance .

1.4 Program Structure



1.5 Screenshots



Figure 1: Google Assistant Turn on LED

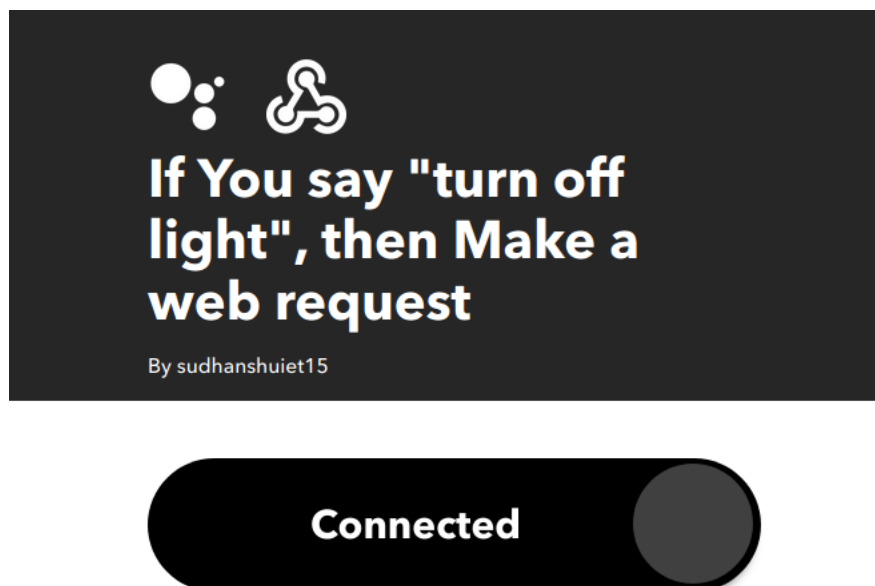


Figure 2: Google Assistant Turn off LED

```

  _____
 /_ _ _ _ _ \
/_ _ _ _ _ \ v0.6.1 on ESP32

[3722] Connecting to blynk-cloud.com:80
[8723] Connecting to blynk-cloud.com:80
[9061] Ready (ping: 101ms).
FAN : 0
LED : 1
FAN : 1
FAN : 0
LED : 0
FAN : 1
Touch 2 detected
Touch 2 detected
Touch 2 detected

```

Figure 3: Serial Monitor WIFI connection

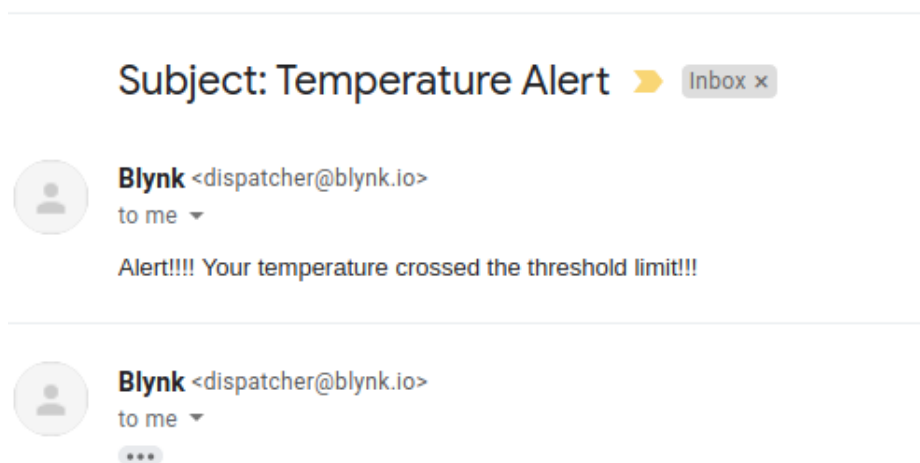


Figure 4: Temperature Alert mail

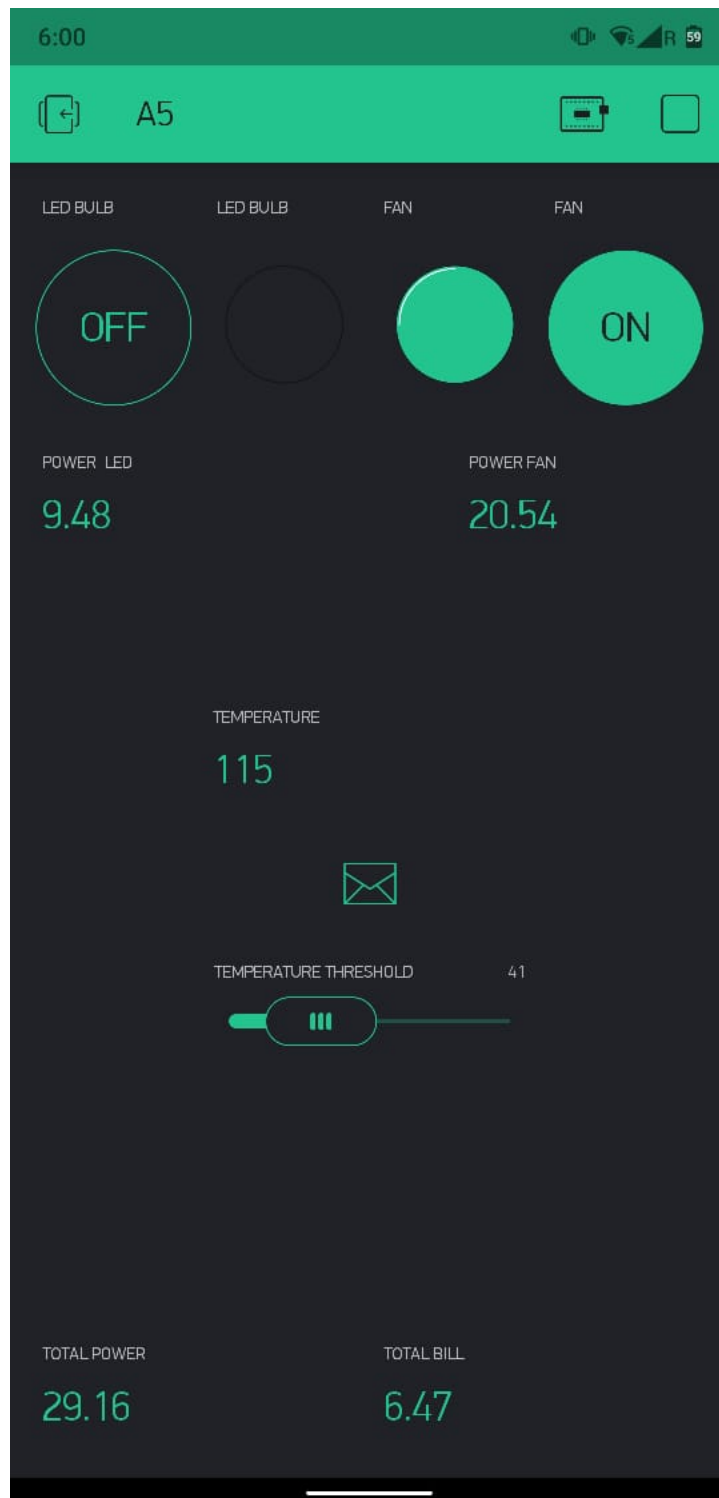


Figure 5: Blynk App interface

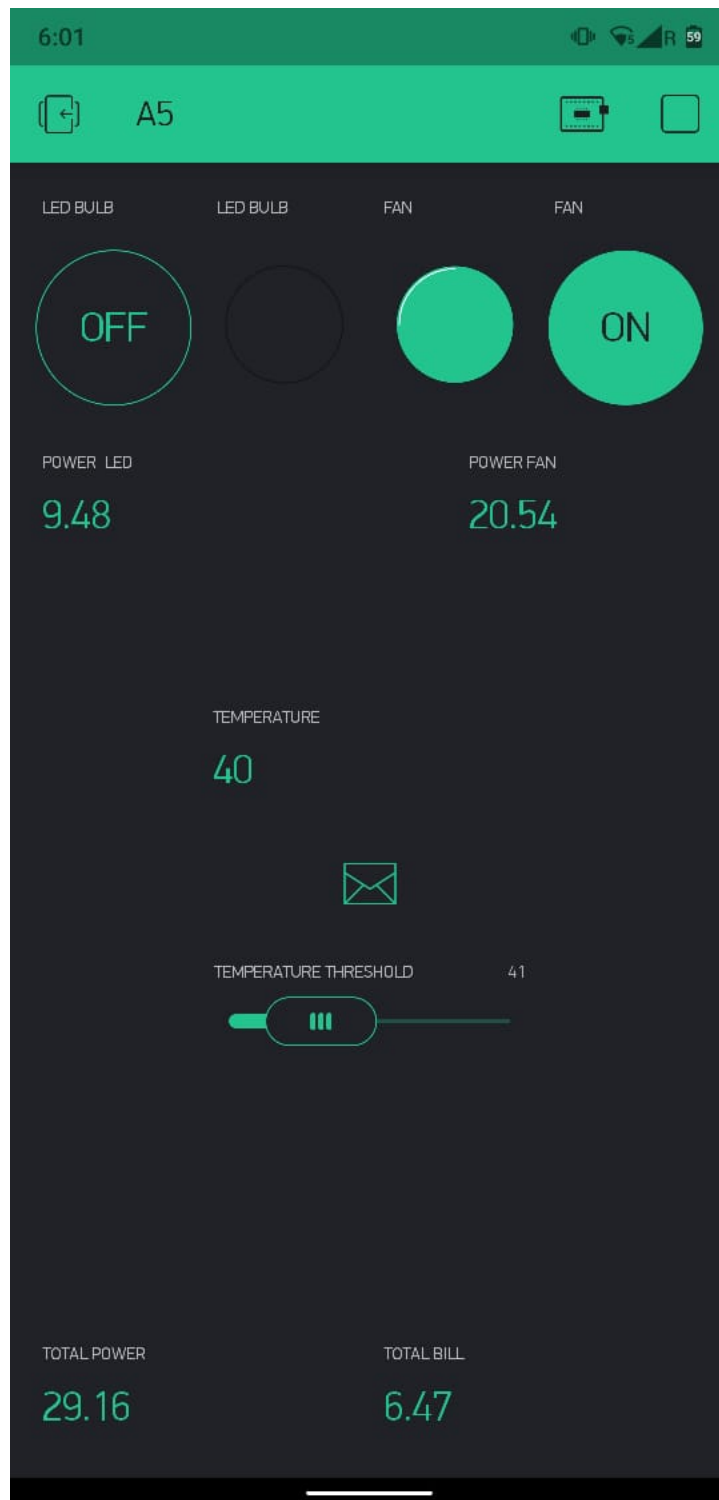


Figure 6: Blynk App interface temperature sensor


```

49 { led1.off();
50   elapsedtime1=millis();
51   timeon1=((elapsedtime1-currenttime1)/(1000.0*3600.0));
52   price1=watt1*timeon1*100;
53   total=total+price1;
54   Blynk.virtualWrite(V9, total);
55   Blynk.virtualWrite(V8, totalpower);
56 }
57 }
58 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////
59 BLYNK_WRITE(V1)
60 {
61   int pinValue2 = param.asInt(); // assigning incoming value from pin V1 to a
        variable
62   // You can also use:
63   // String i = param.asStr();
64   // double d = param.asDouble();
65   Serial.print("FAN : ");
66   Serial.println(pinValue2);
67   if (pinValue2==1)
68   { currenttime=millis();
69     led2.on();
70     watt=random(1900,2100)/100.0;
71     Blynk.virtualWrite(V7, watt);
72     totalpower = totalpower + watt;
73   }
74   else
75   { led2.off();
76     elapsedtime=millis();
77     timeon=((elapsedtime-currenttime)/(1000.0*3600.0));
78     price=watt*timeon*100;
79     total=total+price;
80     Blynk.virtualWrite(V9, total);
81     Blynk.virtualWrite(V8, totalpower);
82   }
83 }
84 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////
85
86
87 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////
88 int threshold = 40;
89 bool touch2detected = false;
90 BLYNK_WRITE(V4)
91 {
92   threshold = param.asInt();
93 }
94 void gotTouch2() {
95   touch2detected = true;
96 }
97
98
99
100 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////
101 void setup()

```

```

102 {
103   pinMode(pin , OUTPUT);
104   pinMode(pin , HIGH);
105   Serial.begin(115200);
106   delay(10);
107   Serial.print("Connecting to ");
108   Serial.println(ssid);
109
110   touchAttachInterrupt(T3, gotTouch2, threshold);
111
112   WiFi.disconnect(true);
113   WiFi.mode(WIFI_STA);
114   esp_wifi_sta_wpa2_ent_set_identity((uint8_t *)EAP_IDENTITY, strlen(
115     EAP_IDENTITY));
116   esp_wifi_sta_wpa2_ent_set_username((uint8_t *)EAP_IDENTITY, strlen(
117     EAP_IDENTITY));
118   esp_wifi_sta_wpa2_ent_set_password((uint8_t *)EAP_PASSWORD, strlen(
119     EAP_PASSWORD));
120   esp_wpa2_config_t config = WPA2_CONFIG_INIT_DEFAULT();
121   esp_wifi_sta_wpa2_ent_enable(&config);
122   WiFi.begin(ssid);
123   while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED)
124   {
125     delay(500);
126     Serial.print(".");
127   }
128   Serial.println("WiFi connected");
129   Serial.println("IP address set: ");
130   Serial.println(WiFi.localIP());
131   Blynk.begin("2PjbSS5zvRf2Bpwu_ccVt9pbur4-DkFf", ssid , EAP_PASSWORD);
132
133   Blynk.virtualWrite(V5, "115");
134
135   //////////////////////////////////////
136 }
137 void loop()
138 {
139   Blynk.run();
140   // total=total+(((totaltime*watt)+(totaltime1*watt1))*100);
141   // Blynk.virtualWrite(V9, total);
142   if(touch2detected){
143     Blynk.virtualWrite(V5, threshold);
144     Blynk.email("sudhanshu15@gmail.com", "Subject: Temperature Alert", "
145       Alert!!!! Your temperature crossed the threshold limit!!!");
146     delay(4000);
147     touch2detected = false;
148     Blynk.virtualWrite(V5, "115");
149     Serial.println("Touch 2 detected");
150
151   }

```


References

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