

Experiment 4

Student Name: Sumit Kumar UID:22BCS10048

Branch: CSE Section/Group: 22KRG_IOT_1_A Semester: 6th Date of Performance: 13/02/25

Subject Name: IOT LAB Subject Code: 22CSP-367

1. Aim: Build a security system with any sensor and alerts using Blynk.

2. Objective: To design and implement a security system using sensors (e.g., PIR motion sensor, magnetic door sensor, or ultrasonic sensor) and integrate it with the Blynk platform to send real-time alerts.

3. Hardware Used:

- PIR Motion Sensor (HC-SR501)
- ESP8266/NodeMCU(or any Wi-Fi-enabled microcontroller)
- Buzzer/LED (for local alerts, optional)
- Blynk App (installed on your smartphone)
- Breadboard and jumper wires □ Ultrasonic Sensor (HC-SR04)

4. Procedure:

- a) Connect the Hardware: PIR Sensor Pinout:
 - VCC: Connect to 3.3V or 5V (depending on the sensor model).
 - **GND:** Connect to GND.
 - OUT: Connect to a digital pin on ESP8266 (e.g., D5).
 - Wiring Diagram:
 - PIR VCC → NodeMCU 3.3V
 - PIR GND → NodeMCU GND
 - **PIR OUT** → NodeMCU D5 Buzzer/LED (optional) → D2

b) Set Up Blynk:

- Download and install the Blynk app (iOS/Android).
- Create a new project and select ESP8266 as the device.
- Notedown the Auth Token sent to your email.
- Add a Notification Widget in the app for alerts.

c) Install Libraries in Arduino IDE:

- Blynk Library:
 - o Go to Tools > Manage Libraries and search for Blynk.
 - o Install the Blynk library.

- ESP8266 Board Support:
- Go to File > Preferences and add the following URL to the Additional Boards Manager.
- http://arduino.esp8266.com/stable/package_esp8266com_index.json Go to Tools > Board > Boards Manager and install the ESP8266 package.

5. Code:

```
#define BLYNK TEMPLATE ID "YourTemplateID" #define
BLYNK DEVICE NAME "SecuritySystem" #define BLYNK AUTH TOKEN
"YourAuthToken"
#include <ESP8266WiFi.h> #include <BlynkSimpleEsp8266.h>
// Blynk and Wi-Fi credentials
charauth[] = "YourAuthToken"; char ssid[] = "Your SSID"; char
pass[] = "Your PASSWORD";
// PIR sensor pin int pirPin = D5; int buzzerPin = D2; void setup()
{ Serial.begin(115200); Blynk.begin(auth, ssid, pass);
pinMode(pirPin, INPUT); pinMode(buzzerPin, OUTPUT);
digitalWrite(buzzerPin, LOW); Serial.println("Security system
ready."); } void loop() { Blynk.run();
if (digitalRead(pirPin) == HIGH) { Serial.println("Motion Detected!");
Blynk.notify("Alert! Motion Detected at Home."); digitalWrite(buzzerPin, HIGH);
Turn on buzzer/LED delay(5000); // Alert duration digitalWrite(buzzerPin, LOW);
// Turn off buzzer/LED }
Blynk Code
#define BLYNK PRINT Serial
#include <ESP8266WiFi.h>
#include <BlynkSimpleEsp8266.h>
BlynkTimer timer;
char auth[] = "xxxxx"; //Enter the authentication code sent by Blynk to your Email
char ssid[] = "xxxxx"; //Enter your WIFI SSID char pass[] = "xxxxx"; //Enter your
WIFI Password int flag=0;
void notifyOnButtonPress()
{ int isButtonPressed = digitalRead(D1); if (isButtonPressed==1 &&
flag==0) { Serial.println("Someone Opened the door"); Blynk.notify("Alert :
Someone
Opened the door"); flag=1;
```

```
else if (isButtonPressed==0)
{ flag=0;
} }

void setup()
{
Serial.begin(9600);
Blynk.begin(auth, ssid, pass);
pinMode(D1,INPUT_PULLUP);
timer.setInterval(16000L,notifyOnButtonPress); } voidloop() {
Blynk.run(); timer.run(); }
```

6. Output:

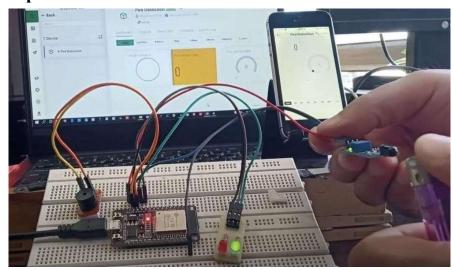


Fig 1

7. Learning Outcome:

- IoTand Blynk Integration Learn how to connect sensors with Blynk for realtime monitoring and remote alerts.
- **Sensorand HardwareInterfacing** Gainhands-on experience in workingwith motion, door, or gas sensors and microcontrollers like ESP8266/ESP32.
- **Alert Mechanisms** Implement real-time notifications via Blynk (push alerts, email, or SMS) and physical alerts using buzzers or LEDs.
- **Embedded Programming** Develop coding skills in C++ (Arduino IDE) or Micro Python to process sensor data and trigger security actions.