CS225_226 SWITCHING THEORY MINI PROJECT

HOME AUTOMATION SYSTEM

USING ARDUINO AND ANDROID APP

Report By: Shivam Sahu (1901CS55)



Introduction

We are living in the 21st century where automation of any form i.e. home or industrial plays an important role in human life. When it comes to industrial automation, the concept is applied to large machines or robots which helps in increasing the efficiency in terms of production, energy and time.

Home automation on the other hand involves automating the household environment. This is possible because of the smartphones and internet that we are widely using. Home automation can be again divided into just controlling the appliances using a smartphone from a remote location and another type filled with sensors and actuators which controls the lighting, temperature, door locks, electronic gadgets, electrical appliances etc. using a "Smart" system.

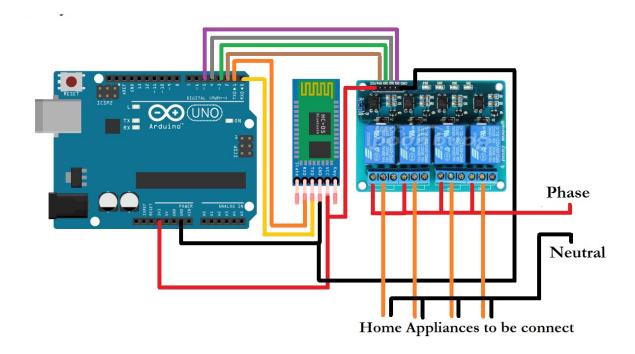
Objective

In this project, we will design a simple home automation project using simple components using which different electrical appliances can be switched on or off. The project is based on Arduino and we have used Arduino UNO for the project.

Components Required

- Arduino UNO with USB Cable
- Bluetooth Module HC-05
- 4-Channel Relay Module
- Jumper Wires
- Smartphone or Tablet (Bluetooth Enabled)
- Bulb
- Power Source

Circuit Diagram



Working Process

A simple home automation project using Arduino UNO, Bluetooth module and a smartphone. The aim of this project is to control different home appliances (a Bulb in our project) using a smartphone. The working of the project is explained here.

The required code is uploaded in the Arduino UNO using the Arduino IDE. When the power is turned on, the connection LED on the Bluetooth module starts blinking. We need to start the "Arduino Bluetooth Control Device" app in our smartphone and get connected to the Bluetooth module. If the pairing is successful, the LED becomes stable.

Now, in the app, we can control at most 8 devices at a time. The load (i.e Bulb

in our project) is set to device 5 by default. Then we are ready to control the loads. When a key is pressed in the smartphone, the Bluetooth module receives the corresponding data and intern transmits that data to Arduino.

For Example: When we press 'ON' against device 5 in the app, the data received by the Bluetooth module is '5' and 'ON'. This data is transmitted to Arduino. Arduino then compares the received data with the data written in the sketch and accordingly turns on the device 5. The similar action can be applicable to other keys and loads

Using this type of connection, we can control i.e. turn on or off different home electrical appliances using our smartphones.

Code Analysis

Defining the Arduino's Digital Pins

```
4 String inputs;
 5 #define relay1 2 //Connect relay1 to pin 9
   #define relay2 3 //Connect relay2 to pin 8
     #define relay3 4 //Connect relay3 to pin 7
   #define relay4 5 //Connect relay4 to pin 6
#define relay5 6 //Connect relay5 to pin 5
#define relay6 7 //Connect relay6 to pin 5
#define relay7 8 //Connect relay7 to pin 3
#define relay8 9 //Connect relay8 to pin 2
    void setup()
    Serial.begin(9600); //Set rate for communicating with phone
    pinMode(relay1, OUTPUT); //Set relay1 as an output
     pinMode(relay2, OUTPUT); //Set relay2 as an output
    pinMode(relay3, OUTPUT); //Set relay1 as an output
19 pinMode(relay4, OUTPUT); //Set relay2 as an output
20 pinMode(relay5, OUTPUT); //Set relay1 as an output
21 pinMode(relay6, OUTPUT); //Set relay2 as an output
22 pinMode(relay7, OUTPUT); //Set relay1 as an output
23 pinMode(relay8, OUTPUT); //Set relay2 as an output
    digitalWrite(relay1, LOW); //Switch relay1 off
    digitalWrite(relay2, LOW); //Swtich relay2 off
digitalWrite(relay3, LOW); //Switch relay1 off
digitalWrite(relay4, LOW); //Swtich relay2 off
28 digitalWrite(relay5, LOW); //Switch relay1 off
29 digitalWrite(relay6, LOW); //Swtich relay2 off
30 digitalWrite(relay7, LOW); //Switch relay1 off
    digitalWrite(relay8, LOW); //Swtich relay2 off
```

Receiving data from the Bluetooth module and perform actions accordingly

```
33
34
35  void loop()
36  {
37  while(Serial.available()) //Check if there are available bytes to read
38  {
39  delay(10); //Delay to make it stable
40  char c = Serial.read(); //Conduct a serial read
41  if (c == '#'){
42  break; //Stop the loop once # is detected after a word
43  }
44  inputs += c; //Means inputs = inputs + c
45  }
46  if (inputs.length() >0)
47  {
48  Serial.println(inputs);
49
```

```
if(inputs == "A")
52 digitalWrite(relay1, LOW);
53 }
   else if(inputs == "a")
   digitalWrite(relay1, HIGH);
   else if(inputs == "B")
60 digitalWrite(relay2, LOW);
61
62 else if(inputs == "b")
   digitalWrite(relay2, HIGH);
66 else if(inputs == "C")
   digitalWrite(relay3, LOW);
   else if(inputs == "c")
72 digitalWrite(relay3, HIGH);
74 else if(inputs == "D")
76 digitalWrite(relay4, LOW);
78 else if(inputs == "d")
80 digitalWrite(relay4, HIGH);
81 }
```

```
81
     else if(inputs == "E")
     digitalWrite(relay5, LOW);
     else if(inputs == "e")
     digitalWrite(relay5, HIGH);
     else if(inputs == "F")
     digitalWrite(relay6, LOW);
     else if(inputs == "f")
     digitalWrite(relay6, HIGH);
     else if(inputs == "G")
     digitalWrite(relay7, LOW);
     else if(inputs == "g")
104
     digitalWrite(relay7, HIGH);
     else if(inputs == "H")
     digitalWrite(relay8, LOW);
     else if(inputs == "h")
     digitalWrite(relay8, HIGH);
     inputs="";
```

Applications and Future Aspects

- Using this project, we can turn on or off appliances remotely i.e. using a phone or tablet.
- The project can be further expanded to a smart home automation system by including some sensors like light sensors, temperature sensors, safety sensors etc. and automatically adjust different parameters like room lighting, air conditioning (room temperature), door locks etc. and transmit the information to our phone.
- Additionally, we can connect to internet and control the home from remote location over internet and also monitor the safety

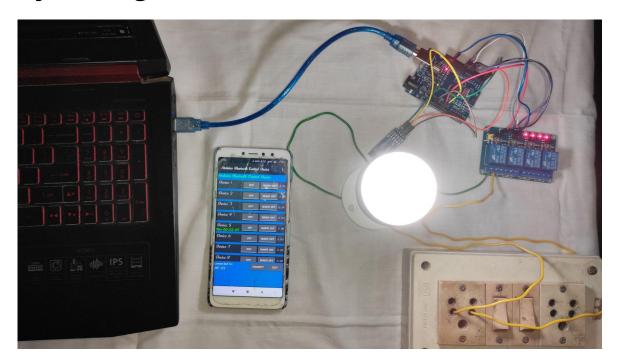
Conclusion

The project proves efficient in providing remote accessibility of home lights to users through their cell as long as there is enough power supply availability. This can be further levelled up to the entire home automation system by widening the scope of appliances considered under this project. It is also cost effective and hence a good fortune for its marketing.

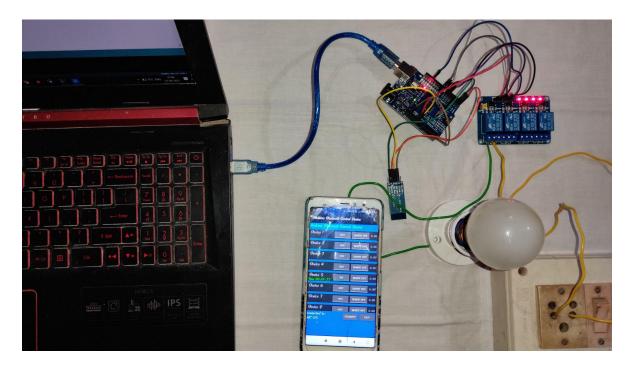
Project Video Demonstration Link:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1TefK4WRecAMHtB6_cqR5kN8Zn2g3kX1B/view?usp=sharing

Project Images



SWITCH ON MODE



SWITCH OFF MODE

Screenshots of the Android App in On and Off Mode





SWITCH ON MODE

SWITCH OFF MODE

References

- https://www.arduino.cc/en/main/documentation
- https://randomnerdtutorials.com/guide-for-relay-module-with-arduino
- https://bulebots.readthedocs.io/en/latest/hc05_bluetooth.html
- https://www.instructables.com/
- https://www.security.org/home-automation/

