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ORIGINAL CONTRIBUTION

IoT Based Home Automation Using Arduino

¹Sachindeb Jana,²Abhishek Anand,²Akash Kumar,²Ankit Kumar Mandal,²Aman Srivastav,²Ankit Kumar Yadav,²Akash Sinha,²Ajit Kumar,²Ankit Raj,²Aman Karn,²Ankit Kumar

¹Department of Electronics & Communication Engineering, Haldia Institute of Technology, Haldia, Purba Medinipur, West Bengal

²UG student, Dept. of Electronics & Communication Engineering, Haldia Institute of Technology, Haldia, Purba Medinipur, West Bengal

ABSTRACT

Even while living expenses are rising, there is an increasing emphasis on using technology to reduce them. In light of this, the Smart Home project enables the user to design and manage a home that is intelligent enough to reduce energy consumption while offering more automated features. Utilizing its surroundings, a smart house will enable smooth operation whether the user is home or not. When your house has this benefit, you can be sure that its energy efficiency is at its peak. Software programming, PCB design, Wi-Fi, TCP/IP protocols, Web Server logic design, and other engineering issues can all be investigated by putting this system into practice. The concept and prototype of an improved home automation system that connects all of its components over WiFi are displayed in this paper. There are two major components to the suggested system. The Internet of Things (IoT) is the first piece of software. This is the system component that keeps an eye on users' household appliances. Through a local area network (LAN) or the internet, users and system administrators can keep an eye on the system from a distance. The second component is the hardware interface module, which serves as the actuator for the home automation system and connects sensors appropriately using an Arduino UNO. With the use of several sensors to trigger the system's operation, the system has performed as anticipated.

KEYWORDS: Arduino Uno Controller; Internet of Things (IoT); Wi-Fi network; Home automation system.

1. INTRODUCTION

In recent years, the rapid evolution of technology has profoundly impacted various aspects of daily life, particularly in the realm of home management. The increasing complexity of household tasks and the growing concerns over safety and energy efficiency have fueled a burgeoning interest in home automation systems. Our work emerges as a response to this demand, aiming to create a sophisticated yet accessible solution for modern homes. The motivation behind this work is rooted in the need to integrate multiple functionalities into a single, cohesive system that enhances both convenience

and security. By harnessing the capabilities of Arduino and the Internet of Things (IoT), we seek to address common household challenges with an innovative approach. The project encompasses a range of features designed to streamline daily routines, such as automated control of lighting and fan speed, and crucial safety measures including fire and smoke alarms. Additionally, the system aims to bolster home security through advanced motion detection and remote access capabilities. This project represents a convergence of practical problem-solving with cutting-edge technology,

striving to deliver a user-friendly, cost-effective solution that not only improves the quality of life but also contributes to a safer and more efficient living environment.

The automation system is driven by several specific goals aimed at delivering a comprehensive and effective home automation solution. First and foremost, the project seeks to develop a robust and responsive system for managing household environments through real-time data collection and control. One key objective is to implement a reliable fire and smoke alarm system, capable of detecting hazardous conditions and alerting occupants promptly, thereby enhancing safety. Another goal is to create a smart door lock mechanism that allows secure and remote access, providing convenience and security. Additionally, the project aims to integrate humidity and temperature sensors to monitor and regulate environmental conditions, optimizing comfort and energy efficiency. The system will also feature advanced controls for adjusting fan speed and light bulb brightness, tailored to user preferences and automated schedules. A significant aspect of the project involves the development of a mobile application and a voice-controlled interface, allowing users to interact with and manage the system remotely. Measurable outcomes include achieving a high level of system reliability, user satisfaction, and operational efficiency, as well as successful integration and interoperability of all components. By setting these clear objectives, the project aspires to create a sophisticated, user-centric automation system that addresses both practical needs and enhances overall home safety and comfort.

2. WORKING PRINCIPLE

The choice of technologies for the work was driven by a combination of factors, including cost-effectiveness, ease of implementation, and

flexibility. Arduino was selected as the primary microcontroller due to its open-source nature, extensive community support, and compatibility with a wide range of sensors and modules. Unlike more complex alternatives such as Raspberry Pi, Arduino offers a simple and accessible platform for building basic IoT systems without requiring deep technical expertise. The wireless communication modules, such as the ESP8266, were chosen for their reliability and low power consumption, enabling seamless Wi-Fi connectivity while maintaining energy efficiency. Additionally, the decision to use a mobile application for control rather than a web-based interface was driven by the need for mobility and convenience, allowing users to interact with the system on the go. Voice assistant integration, using technologies like Google Assistant or Alexa, was prioritized for its widespread use and user-friendly interface, making hands-free control an essential feature. These technology choices collectively balanced performance, cost, and user accessibility, ensuring the system could be developed efficiently while meeting all project requirements.

3. FUNCTIONALITY AND FEATURES

Our work incorporates several advanced features designed to optimize home management, safety, and user convenience. Here's an in-depth look at each feature:

Fire and Smoke Alarm System: This feature is pivotal in safeguarding the home from fire hazards. The system utilizes smoke detectors placed in strategic locations throughout the house, which are sensitive to particles in the air that indicate smoke. Additionally, a temperature sensor is used to monitor any unusual increases in temperature that could signal a fire. When smoke or high temperatures are detected, the system immediately triggers a loud alarm to alert occupants. Simultaneously, it sends real-time notifications to the user's mobile device,

ensuring that they are informed even when they are away from home. The integration of these sensors with a sophisticated algorithm helps to minimize false positives by distinguishing between normal and dangerous conditions, thus providing reliable fire safety.

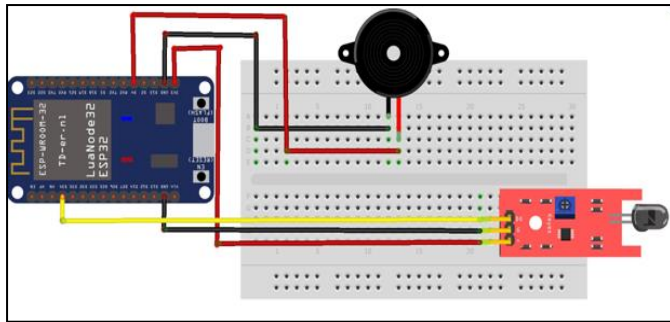


Fig1: IoT based Fire and Smoke Alarm System

Smart Door Lock: The smart door lock is designed to enhance home security and convenience. It combines electronic locking mechanisms with remote access technology. Users can lock or unlock the door using their smart phone through the mobile application, which communicates with the lock via Bluetooth or Wi-Fi. The lock operates using RFID technology, which provides secure access by reading key fobs or cards. For added security, the system includes features such as auto-locking after a certain period and temporary access codes that can be shared with guests. The mobile app also log search entry and exit, allowing users to monitor who enters and exits the home and at what times, offering an additional layer of security and control.

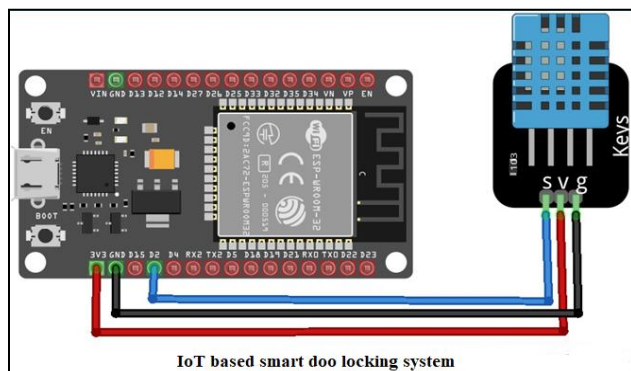


Fig2: IoT based Fire and Smart door locking System

Humidity and Temperature Sensors: These sensors continuously track the environmental conditions within the home. The temperature sensor measures the ambient temperature, while the humidity sensor monitors the moisture levels in the air. Data from these sensors are used to adjust connected HVAC systems or other climate control devices automatically. For example, if the temperature exceeds a set threshold, the system might activate the air conditioning to maintain a comfortable indoor climate. Similarly, if humidity levels rise above a certain level, the system could turn on a dehumidifier. This automated control helps in maintaining optimal living conditions and can contribute to energy savings by adjusting settings based on real-time data rather than preset schedules.

Motion Detection for Intruder Detection: Motion sensors are installed at key points around the home to detect unauthorized movement. These sensors use passive infrared (PIR) technology to detect changes in heat signatures, which helps to identify human movement even in low light conditions. When motion is detected, the system can trigger various responses, such as turning on lights to deter intruders, sounding an alarm, or sending an alert to the user's mobile device. The system can be configured to differentiate between typical household movements and suspicious activity, reducing false alarms and ensuring a responsive security system.

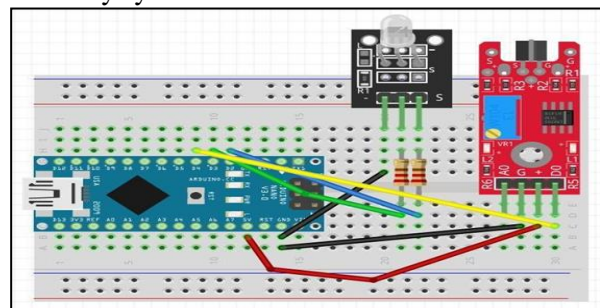


Fig3: IoT based Motion Detection for Intruder Detection

Mobile Application and Voice-Controlled Interface:

The mobile application serves as the central control hub for the home automation system. It provides users with a user-friendly interface to monitor and manage all connected devices. Features include real-time data visualization, control over settings, and notifications for system alerts. The voice-controlled interface allows users to interact with the system through voice commands, using popular virtual assistants like Alexa or Google Assistant. This hands-free control is particularly useful for users who are busy or have mobility issues. Integration with voice assistants enables a more intuitive and seamless interaction with the home automation system, allowing for commands such as adjusting the thermostat, controlling lights, or locking doors with simple voice instructions.

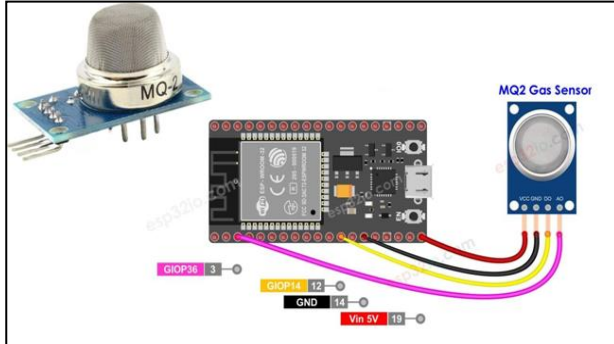


Fig4: IoT based gas sensor

4. PROGRAMMING CODES FOR VARIOUS IOT BASED MODULES

4.(a) Alarm system

```
void DisplayTimeAndDate() {
  time_t now;
  struct tm timeinfo;
  if (!getLocalTime(&timeinfo)) {
    lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
    lcd.print("Time/Date Error");
  } else {
    lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
    lcd.print("Time: ");
    lcd.print(&timeinfo, "%H:%M:%S"); // Display Time
    lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
    lcd.print("Date: ");
    lcd.print(&timeinfo, "%d-%m-%Y"); // Display Date
  }
}
```

4.(b) Smart Door locking system

```
// Handle Blynk virtual pin V0 (Access control Switch)
BLYNK_WRITE(V0) {
  String alertMessage = "NoAlert";
  int switchState = param.asInt();
  if (switchState == 1) {
    // unlock the door through Blynk
    UnlockDoor();
    alertMessage = "Access Granted";
    shortAlarm();
  } else {
    // Lock the door through Blynk
    LockDoor();
    alertMessage = "Access Locked";
    shortAlarm();
  }
  DisplayMessage(alertMessage);
}

BLYNK_WRITE(V6) {
  int switchState = param.asInt();
  if (switchState == 0) {
    newTimeInput = false;
  }
}
```

4. (c) Smart gas, fire or smoke detector

```
int flameValue = digitalRead(FLAME_PIN);
int gasValue = analogRead(MQ2_PIN);

// Create Fire, Gas, Smoke Detection Alerts
String alertMessage = "NoAlert";
if (flameValue == LOW && gasValue < 1000) { // Flame detected
  alertMessage = "Fire Detected";
  HeavyAlert(); // Trigger alarm
} else if (gasValue > 1000) { // Gas or smoke detected
  alertMessage = "Gas/Smoke Detected";
  HeavyAlert(); // Trigger alarm
} else if (flameValue == LOW && gasValue > 1000) { // Both gas and fire detected
  alertMessage = "Gas/Smoke & Fire Detected";
  HeavyAlert(); // Trigger alarm
} else {
  digitalWrite(ALARM_PIN, LOW); // Turn off alarm if no alert
}
```

5. CHALLENGES AND SOLUTIONS

The effectiveness of the solutions implemented in the systems can be assessed by examining their performance in real-world scenario sand their impact on user experience. Each component of the system was selected and designed to address specific needs and challenges within the home environment. The fire and smoke alarm system has demonstrated its effectiveness through reliable detection of smoke and temperature anomalies, with the ability to promptly alert users and minimize false alarms, enhancing household safety. The smart door lock has proven to be a secure and convenient solution for managing access, providing users with the flexibility to control entry remotely and maintain detailed logs of access events, thereby improving home security. The humidity and temperature sensors have effectively maintained optimal indoor conditions

by integrating with the HVAC system to regulate climate based on real-time data, contributing to both user comfort and energy efficiency. The control of fan speed and light brightness has been successful in allowing users to personalize their environment, with automated settings providing additional convenience and energy savings. The motion detection system has reliably identified unauthorized movement, triggering timely alerts and security responses that enhance home protection. The mobile application and voice-controlled interface have facilitated seamless interaction with the system, offering users a comprehensive and user-friendly way to manage and monitor their home environment from anywhere.

6. FUTUREWORKANDIMPROVEMENTS

Enhancement Proposals:

To further advance the systems, several enhancements and additional features could be considered. Integrating advanced machine learning algorithms could significantly improve the system's ability to predict and adapt to user behavior, such as automatically adjusting climate settings based on historical patterns or learning user preferences for lighting and fan speeds, expanding the system to support additional smart home devices, such as smart appliances or voice-activated assistants, would provide a more comprehensive automation experience. Adding a feature for remote diagnostics and troubleshooting could also enhance system reliability by allowing for proactive maintenance and quicker resolution of issues. Furthermore, incorporating a user-friendly web interface alongside the mobile application would offer greater flexibility in managing the system from various devices. Enhancing data security measures, such as implementing end-to-end encryption and multi-factor authentication, would ensure that user information and system

controls are protected against unauthorized access. These improvements would not only broaden the system's capabilities but also enhance overall user experience and security.

Long-term Vision:

The systems have significant potential for scaling and extension, positioning it for future growth and broader application. As technology evolves, the system could be expanded to integrate with emerging smart home technologies and standards, such as advanced AI-driven home assistants or next-generation wireless communication protocols like 5G. Scaling the project could involve developing modular components that allow for easy upgrades and customization, enabling users to add new features or integrate with other smart devices seamlessly. Additionally, the system could be extended to support multi-home configurations, providing centralized control for multiple properties, such as vacation homes or rental properties. The integration of advanced analytics and cloud-based services could offer users deeper insights into their home's energy usage and security patterns, further enhancing the system's value. Collaborating with other IoT and smart home solution providers could open opportunities for creating a more interconnected and intelligent home environment. These expansions and enhancements would not only future-proof the system but also broaden its appeal to a wider audience, driving continued innovation and user engagement.

7. CONCLUSION

Our system successfully integrated multiple smart features, including fire and smoke detection, smart door locking, environmental monitoring, motion sensing for security, and voice-controlled automation, offering a comprehensive home management solution. The system's key findings highlight the effectiveness

of these solutions in enhancing home safety, convenience, and energy efficiency, supported by robust user feedback and real-time data monitoring. The overall impact of the project on users has been significant, as it empowers them with greater control over their living environment, improves security measures, and fosters energy-conscious habits. Additionally, the user-friendly mobile app and voice assistant integration have made the system accessible and practical for everyday use. Looking forward, the project has great potential for scaling and

enhancement, with opportunities to incorporate advanced machine learning, broader device integration, and enhanced security features. By embracing future technologies like AI and 5G, the system could evolve into an even more intelligent and adaptive smart home solution, positioning it for wider adoption and further innovation in the IoT space.

Biologically, decision is an internal desire encapsulated by the cognitive aspects to judge time and instinct variant hierarchical phenomena.

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