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Intellihome Using IoT

Muralikrishnan M[1], Muthamilselvan K[2], Prasanth U[3], Raghulshakthi K[4], Radha V[5]
[1,2,3,4] B.E Students, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, V.S.B College of Engineering Technical Campus, Coimbatore, Tamilnadu,India.
[5]Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, V.S.B College of Engineering Technical Campus, Coimbatore, Tamilnadu,India.

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Abstract: *The development of the Internet of Things (IoT) and wireless communication technologies has led to a considerable increase in interest in smart home automation in recent years. In this project, we suggest a remote appliance control system for an automated home that makes use of a Node MCU, Bluetooth module, relay, light, and fan. The suggested system is made up of numerous sensors that keep an eye on the surroundings and adjust the gadgets as necessary. The Node MCU serves as the hub that connects all the sensors and devices and uses Wi-Fi to connect to the cloud server. Using a smart phone application that connects to Node MCU through Bluetooth, the system may be managed. Lighting, fans, and air conditioners are just a few of the home items that can be controlled by the system. The suggested system offers a efficiency.*

Key Word: Home automation, Connectivity, Bluetooth Module, WiFi, Realtime monitoring.

I.INTRODUCTION

A smart house contains two main interacting components, a smart network and a smart load, as well as sensors, actuators, middleware, and a network. House automation, also referred to as a smart home, uses new technology to improve the convenience, comfort, security, and cost-effectiveness of domestic tasks. Integrating various types of devices to the internet, such as tablets, smart phones, and personal computers, is known as the "Internet of Things" and introduces a cutting-edge form of collaboration between both people and objects. IoTs have made it more common in recent years to conduct research and develop home automation systems. Many of the devices are monitored and managed to aid people. Various wireless systems also support. When a human has to link with other things, a sophisticated IoT network is created. The internet of things (IoT) technology is utilised to create cutting-edge concepts and significant growth for smart homes to raise living standards. The ability to connect from any remote location and find rapid solutions to numerous problems thanks to the internet helps to lower overall costs and energy usage.

II.EXISTING SYSTEM

The current smart home automation system, which uses the Internet of Things, Node MCU, Bluetooth module, relay, light sensor, and DC fan, enables customers to remotely manage their house's lighting and fan using a smartphone.

A Node MCU board, a Bluetooth module, a relay, a light sensor, and a DC fan make up the system. The Node MCU board serves as the system's brain, gathering information from the light sensor and the Bluetooth module and using that information to drive the relay and the DC fan in response to human input.

The user's smart phone can send and receive commands to control the lighting and fan using the Bluetooth module. An easy and efficient way to remotely operate a home's lights and fan is by integrating the IoT, Node MCU, Bluetooth module, relay, light sensor, and DC fan as part of an existing smart home automation system.

Many of the devices are monitored and managed to aid people. Various wireless systems also support.

III.PROPOSED SYSTEM

1. Voice Control: Using a virtual assistant like Amazon Alexa or Google Assistant, the technology enables users to voice-command the lighting and fan. There is no longer a need for a mobile application thanks to this function, which provides a simple and hands-free way to connect with the system.

2. Automatic Adjustment: Based on the user's tastes and habits, the system uses machine learning algorithms to automatically adjust the lighting and fan. The system becomes increasingly individualised and energy-efficient over time as a result of user behaviour learning and adaptation.

3. Integration with Other Devices: The system is made to work with various smart home products and gadgets, including smart door locks, thermostats, and security cameras. Users of this functionality can operate various devices from a single

platform, providing a smooth and connected home automation experience.

IV.METHODOLOGY

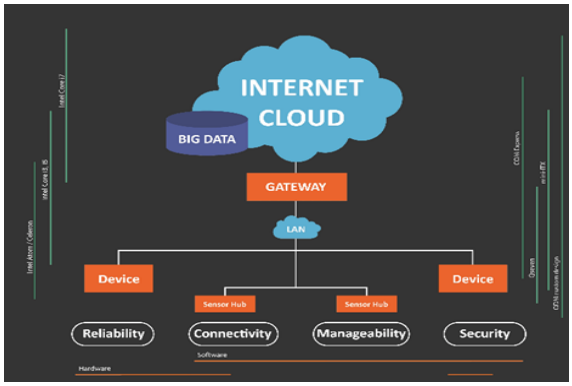

Fig: 1

V.MODULES

A. Bluetooth Module

The HC-05 is a really cool module that can give your projects two-way (full-duplex) wireless functionality. This module can be used to connect with any Bluetooth-enabled device, including a phone or laptop, as well as two microcontrollers like an Arduino. This approach is greatly facilitated by the abundance of existing Android applications. Since the module uses USART at a 9600 baud rate to communicate, it is simple to interface with any microcontroller that supports USART.

B. Relay Module

Relays are employed when multiple circuits need to be controlled by a single signal or when a circuit has to be controlled by a separate, low-power signal. In order to refresh the signal coming in from one circuit by transmitting it on another circuit, relays were originally utilised in long-distance telegraph circuits. Early computers and telephone exchanges both made heavy use of relays to carry out logical processes.

C. Microcontroller Module

The ESP8266 is an autonomous WiFi networking system that can execute standalone programmes and serves as a bridge between WiFi and current micro controllers. This module includes a built-in USB connector as well as a wide range of pin-outs. Similar to Arduino, you can easily flash the Node MCU devkit by connecting it to your laptop using a micro USB wire. Additionally, it is right away breadboard friendly.

VI.ARCHITECTURE

A. System Architecture

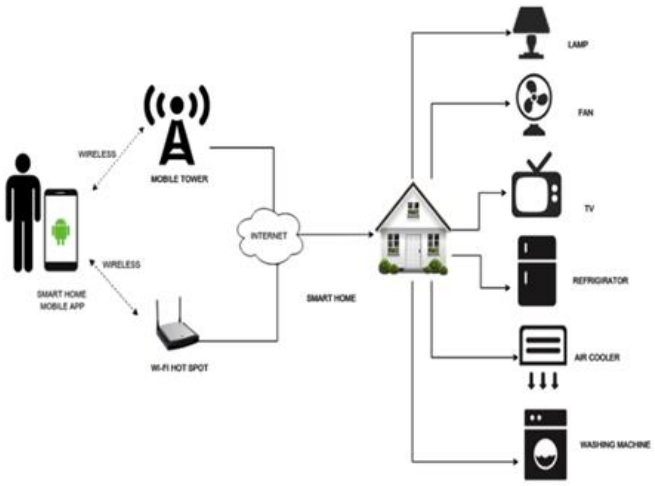

Fig: 2

B. An automated home is sometimes referred to as a "smart home" because it employs PCs, mobile devices, and/or smart phones to manage basic home appliances smartly, intelligently, and automatically over the internet from anywhere in the world to provide insight, comfort, and to improve quality of life.

C. Sequence Diagram

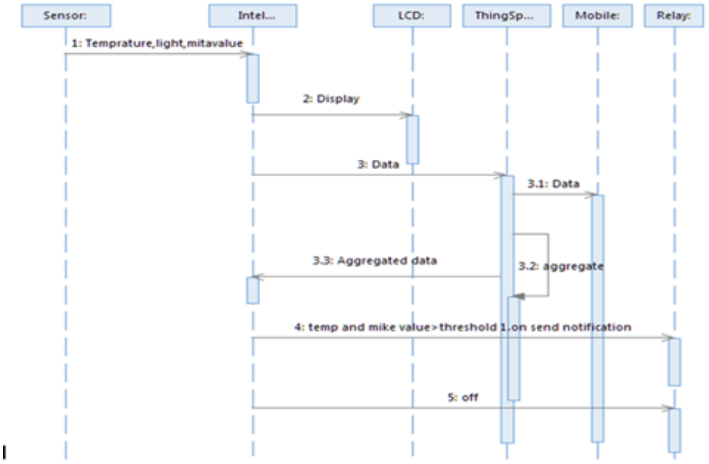

Fig: 3

One of the IoT buzzwords that is likely the most frequently used is "smart home." One area that has progressed from the desks of DIY enthusiasts to major commercial products is the connecting of home gadgets with the cloud to bring out greater capabilities of the devices. Devices that respond to gestures, voices, mobile orders, perceive situations and make judgements, and are linked to a user's social media profiles are becoming more and more common.

VII.CONCLUSION

In summary, compared to conventional home automation systems, smart home automation using IoT, Node MCU, Bluetooth module, relay, light sensor, and DC fan offers a number of advantages. Users get a more individualised, effective, and practical experience thanks to the ability to monitor and operate their home appliances from any location using a smartphone app or voice commands. In addition to offering new features like voice control, automated adjusting, device integration, increased security, and simple installation and configuration, the proposed system seeks to address some of the shortcomings of the current system. With the help of these capabilities, consumers should experience home automation that is more dependable, secure, and user-friendly. However, it is crucial to take into account the system's potential risks and limits, such as security.

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