# Development of Smart Home Automation System

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Abstract—The Smart Home Automation System represents a holistic approach to modern residential living, leveraging embedded systems to create a comprehensive and intuitive environment. This multifaceted system integrates various modules designed to enhance safety, convenience, and resource management within the home. It encompasses diverse functionalities such as boundary safety measures employing continuous beams with a buzzer alert system to prevent unauthorized access, ensuring a secure perimeter. Moving to the garden area, the system orchestrates an Automation Irrigation System, orchestrating the watersupply through a 6V pump based on soil sensor readings. This intelligent irrigation not only fosters optimal plant growth but also conserves water resources by delivering moisture precisely where needed. Complementing this, an Automatic Light Control system utilizing Light Dependent Resistors (LDRs) regulates LED garden lighting according to ambient light levels, optimizing energy consumption without compromising illumination. Efficient water management extends to an Automatic Water Tank Level Controlling System, seamlessly managing water levels with the 6V pump, mitigating overflow risks, and ensuring an uninterrupted water supply. Enhancing security and accessibility, an Automatic Main Gate system detects approaching vehicles, automatically opening and closing the gate, providing seamless access control. Once within the premises, a secure home gate opens via a fingerprint sensor connected to an electronic actuator, granting authorized entry. Safety mechanisms further fortify the system with Fire and LPG Gas Leakage detection using MQ and IR rx sensors coupled with audible alerts, promptly addressing emergencies. Additionally, Passive Infrared (PIR) sensors detect human presence in rooms, intelligently controlling 5mm white LED lights to conserve energy in unoccupied spaces, optimizing efficiency.

Keywords— Smart Home, Automation, Fire Detection, Gas Leak Detection, Human Presence Monitoring, Security.

## I. INTRODUCTION

#### A. Background

In a time where technology seamlessly integrates into our everyday lives, the advancement of smart home automation systems has transformed our interactions with domestic spaces. This initiative explores embedded systems to establish a dynamic and adaptable ecosystem within households. Through the fusion of diverse modules, its objective is to enhance conventional residences into smart,

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resourceful, and safe environments.

At the core of this innovation lies a network of embedded functionalities, meticulously designed to cater to different facets of modern living. From ensuring boundary safety through advanced alert systems to managing resource allocation in the garden using soil sensors and automated irrigation, each component is intricately woven into the fabric of this smart home automation system. The seamless orchestration of these modules aims not only to enhance convenience and security but also to optimize resource utilization in a way that aligns with contemporary sustainability goals.

This smart home automation system integrates an array of cutting-edge technologies to create a cohesive andresponsive living environment. Operating as a unified network, it employs sensors, actuators, and control mechanisms strategically placed throughout the home. These components work harmoniously: sensors detect environmental changes, such as boundary breaches, soil moisture levels, ambient light, water levels, fire, gas leaks, and human presence. Upon detection, they trigger corresponding actions, activating mechanisms that ensure security, optimize resource usage, facilitate seamless access, and ensure safety. This comprehensive orchestration of technology results in a sophisticated system that adapts to the occupants' needs while enhancing security, convenience, and efficiency in the home.

This amalgamation of embedded system functionalities not only streamlines daily living but also contributes to a sustainable, secure, and resource-conscious smart home ecosystem. By harmonizing technology and living spaces, this system aims to redefine residential comfort, safety, and efficiency.

#### **B.** Problem Statement

In response to the evolving needs of modern homeowners, this project addresses the challenges of conventional home management by proposing a comprehensive smart home automation system. The system aims to tackle issues related to security, resource management, and convenience, offering solutions to enhance safety measures, optimize water and energy usage, and streamline access control within residential premises. Through the integration of embedded technologies, it seeks to revolutionize traditional home functionalities, mitigating concerns regarding unauthorized access, inefficient resource utilization, and limited control over essential home systems.

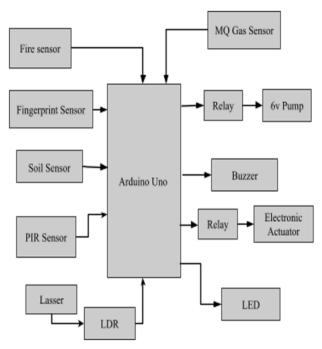
#### II. LITERATURE REVIEW

- [1] Hayet Lamine and Hafedh Abid, in this paper, the application utilizes the Android system for development and includes an interface card to facilitate communication among a remote user, server, Raspberry Pi, and home appliances. It is installed on an Android smartphone, web server, and Raspberry Pi to manage window shutters. Commands are sent from the Android app on a smartphone to Raspberry Pi cards, with an interface card enabling signal updates between actuator sensors and the Raspberry Pi.
- [2] YunCui, MyoungjinKim, et al. in this paper, the creator designed a cloud-based system for monitoring and controlling home appliances. They developed a home gateway to gather metadata from household devices and transmit it to a cloud-based data server for storage on HDFS (Hadoop Distributed File System). This data is processed using MapReduce and offers remote users a monitoring capability.
- [3] Jain Sarthak, Vaibhav Anant et al. In this paper, the author utilized Raspberry Pi to monitor and process incoming emails based on specific subjects and algorithms. Raspberry Pi emerged as a robust, costeffective, and efficient platform for deploying smart home automation solutions.
- [4] Ardam H. and Coskun I., et. al, in this paper, the author highlighted the advantages of Raspberry Pi-based home automation over other methods. For instance, compared to DTMF-based automation which incurs call tariffs, their method does not impose such costs. Additionally, in contrast to web server-based automation that demands specific server design and memory space, their approach leverages existing Gmail web server services. LEDs were employed to signal switching actions, rendering the system interactive, efficient, and adaptable.
- [5] Kim Baraka, Marc Ghobril, et al. The author incorporated an Arduino microcontroller with an Ethernet shield to receive and execute user commands. Our home network integrated both wireless ZigBee and wired X10 technologies. This setup employed smart task scheduling using a heuristic for the Resourceconstrained Scheduling Problem (RCSP). A mobile device could connect to the central controller either through a USB cable or wirelessly within the home environment. The Arduino hosted a web server application communicating via HTTP protocol with a web-based Android application. This system is known for its high flexibility, scalability, and expandability.
- [6] Shih-Pang Tseng et al. proposed The Smart House Monitor & Manager (SHMM) utilizes ZigBee technology, connecting all sensors and actuators within a wireless ZigBee network. A basic smart socket was developed for remote control via ZigBee. A PC acts as a data collector and handles motion sensing, with all sensor data transmitted to a virtual machine (VM) in the cloud. Users can monitor and control the system using a PC or Android phone over the Internet, optimizing household energy consumption.

### III. METHODOLOGY

The proposed smart home automation system harnesses an Arduino Uno to orchestrate a network of sensors and actuators.

- The soil sensor continuously monitors moisture levels in the garden, signaling the 6V pump to initiateirrigation when the soil is dry, ensuring optimal plant hydration.
- Simultaneously, the LDR sensor gauges ambient light intensity, autonomously regulating garden LED lighting for energy-efficient illumination as required.
- The water tank level controlling system manages the 6V pump to maintain a consistent water level, guaranteeing an adequate water supply.
- Sensors detect the presence of a car to trigger the sliding gate's automatic opening and closing, while the fingerprint sensor grants authorized access through the home gate.
- Safety mechanisms encompass the MQ and IR rx sensors, detecting fire and LPG gas leaks, respectively, and activating a buzzer to alert occupants during emergencies.
- Additionally, the PIR sensor monitors human presence within rooms, controlling the activation and deactivation of 5mm white LED lights for both security and energy conservation.
- The collective integration of these components forms an efficient, responsive, and secure smart home automation system catering to various needs while prioritizing safety, convenience, and resource optimization.



IV. BLOCK DIAGRAM

Fig. 1. Block Diagram representing I/O s of system.

# V. CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

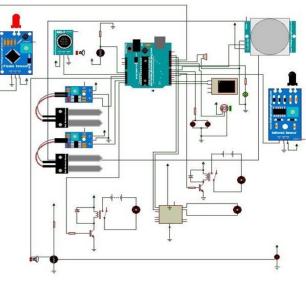


Fig. 2. Circuit developed on Proteus Software.

VI. DESIGN MODEL

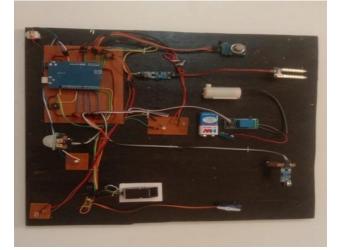


Fig. 3. Prototype of working model.

## VII. WORKING

The project is a comprehensive home automation system designed to enhance safety, efficiency, and convenience. It incorporates advanced technologies to address various aspects of residential living. The boundary safety feature employs a continuous beam with a buzzer for enhanced security. The garden is equipped with an automated irrigation system, utilizing a soil sensor and a 6V pump to optimize moisture levels. Lighting in the garden is managed automatically through an LED control system based on Light Dependent Resistor (LDR) readings.

The project includes a sophisticated automatic water tank level control system, integrating a 6V pump for efficient water management. The main entrance is secured with an automatic sliding gate that opens upon the arrival of a car and closes after entry. Furthermore, residents can conveniently open the home gate through a fingerprint sensor and electronic actuator once the car has entered.

Safety measures are heightened with the integration of

fire and LPG gas leakage detection systems. These employ MQ and IR receivers, accompanied by a buzzer for immediate alerts. Inside the home, a Passive Infrared (PIR) sensor is utilized to detect human presence, enabling automatic control of 5mm white LED lights for energy-efficient illumination. In summary, the project amalgamates cutting-edge technologies to create a smart and responsive living environment, ensuring a seamless blend of security, automation, and comfort in a residential setting.

# VIII. RESULT

The paper results encompass the initialization and functioning of all components employed in the system. This includes the setup and activation of various features such as gate closure, control of garden lights, and other relevant functions. The system is designed to provide real-time feedback on the status of these components, indicating whether the garden gate is closed and if the garden lights are turned on or off.

Additionally, the paper result includes a theft detection mechanism, ensuring that any unauthorized access or security breach is promptly identified and reported. This anti-theft feature is crucial for maintaining the overall security of the system, alerting users to any suspicious activity or potential threats.

| Garden light on      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| No finger detected   |  |
| 0                    |  |
| 183                  |  |
| Closing gate         |  |
| Garden light on      |  |
| No finger detected   |  |
| 0                    |  |
| 184                  |  |
| Closing gate         |  |
| Garden light on      |  |
| No finger detected   |  |
| 0                    |  |
| 750                  |  |
| Theft Detect         |  |
| COM5                 |  |
| 0.112 (*0.017.02.45) |  |

```
Garden light on
No finger detected
1
Room Light is ON
186
Closing gate
Garden light on
No finger detected
0
185
Closing gate
Garden light on
No finger detected#!j
191
Opening gate
```

Fig. 4. Serial Monitor Interface of Arduino IDE after program execution.

## IX. CONCLUSION

The development and deployment of this sophisticated smart home automation system represent a significant leap in reshaping the dynamics of residential living. Through the integration of advanced embedded technologies, this comprehensive system brings forth a paradigm shift in how homes function, offering a culmination of safety, convenience, efficiency, and sustainability.

At its core, this system addresses multifaceted challenges encountered in traditional home management. By seamlessly integrating cutting-edge technology into everyday life, it introduces a new standard of heightened security, efficient resource management, seamless accessibility, fortified safety protocols, and optimized energy usage. This convergence not only reshapes how homes function but also sets a benchmark for a more secure, convenient, and sustainable living experience, aligning seamlessly with the evolving needs of modern homeowners.

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