

IOT Based Smart Home Automation System

Sakate Gayatri¹, Kanherkar Sanskruti², Bhandare Vaishnavi³, Kamble Anushaka⁴, Kulkarni Trupti⁵

¹Sakate Gayatri Babu, E&TC Department, Karmayogi Institute of Technology Shelve-Pandharpur,

²Kanherkar Sanskruti Pankaj, E&TC Department, Karmayogi Institute of Technology Shelve-Pandharpur,

³Bhandare Vaishnavi Balu, E&TC Department, Karmayogi Institute of Technology Shelve-Pandharpur,

⁴Kamble Anushaka Sambhaji, E&TC Department, Karmayogi Institute of Technology Shelve-Pandharpur,

⁵Kulkarni Trupti Madan, Lecturer, E&TC Department, Karmayogi Institute of Technology Shelve- Pandharpur,

Abstract - Short Abstract:

The rapid advancement of the Internet of Things (IoT) has significantly transformed modern home environments by enabling intelligent and automated control of household devices. Smart home automation systems integrate sensors, microcontrollers, and internet connectivity to allow users to remotely monitor and manage appliances such as lighting, security systems, temperature control, and energy consumption. These systems enhance convenience, improve energy efficiency, and increase safety through real-time monitoring and automated decision-making. By utilizing wireless communication technologies and mobile applications, users can control home devices from anywhere, ensuring better resource management and comfort. This study focuses on the design and implementation of an IoT-based smart home automation system that provides seamless connectivity, scalability, and user-friendly control through smartphones or web interfaces. The proposed system demonstrates how IoT technologies can create intelligent living environments that are efficient, secure, and adaptable to users' needs.

Keywords: Research Paper, Technical Writing, Science, Engineering and Technology

INTRODUCTION

The Internet of Things (IoT) has brought major advancements in the field of home automation. IoT enables everyday devices to connect to the internet and communicate with each other. Smart home automation systems use sensors, controllers, and wireless networks to monitor and control household appliances such as lights, fans, air conditioners, and security systems.

With the help of smartphones or web applications, users can remotely manage home devices from anywhere. This technology improves convenience, energy efficiency, and home security. IoT-based smart home systems also allow automation of tasks, reducing manual effort and making daily life more comfortable.

The main aim of IoT smart home automation is to create an intelligent living environment where devices work together to provide safety, comfort, and efficient energy usage.

1. BODY OF PAPER

1. Literature survey:

Paper 1: Design and Implementation of a Secure Online Voting System: Online voting (also called electronic voting or e-voting) is a digital method that allows voters to cast their votes through the internet instead of traditional paper ballots. The goal of an online voting system is to improve accessibility, reduce election costs, increase voter participation, and provide faster vote counting. Secure online voting systems use modern technologies such as encryption, authentication, and blockchain to ensure that the voting process is safe, transparent, and tamper-proof.

Paper 2: Blockchain-Based Online Voting System for secure and Transparent Elections: A blockchain-based online voting system is a digital voting platform that uses blockchain technology to ensure security, transparency, and integrity in elections. Traditional voting systems often face challenges such as vote tampering, lack of transparency, and high operational costs. By using blockchain, votes are stored in a distributed and immutable ledger, making them secure and verifiable.

Paper 3: An Efficient Web-Based Online Voting System: A web-based online voting system allows voters to cast votes through the internet using a web application instead of traditional paper ballots. With the integration of Internet of Things (IoT) devices, the system can enhance security, monitoring, and authentication during elections. IoT devices such as biometric sensors, smart cards, and connected authentication systems can verify voter identity before allowing them to vote.

Paper 4: A Privacy-Preserving Online Voting system Using Holomorphic Encryption: Online voting systems aim to allow voters to cast ballots electronically while maintaining the core principles of elections: privacy, integrity, transparency, and verifiability. One promising

cryptographic approach is Homomorphic Encryption, which allows computations to be performed directly on encrypted data without decrypting it.

Paper 5: Online Voting System: A secure and Efficient Approach to Electoral Processes: Online voting systems allow voters to cast their ballots through the internet rather than traditional paper-based methods. Integrating the Internet of Things (IoT) enables additional security and automation through connected devices such as biometric scanners, smart cards, and sensor-based authentication systems.

IoT-enabled voting systems can improve election efficiency, reduce costs, and enhance transparency while ensuring voter identity verification through connected devices.

Paper 6: An Ambitious Approach to smart Internet Voting System: The rapid development of the Internet of Things (IoT) has enabled the integration of smart devices into many applications, including smart homes and digital governance systems. A smart internet voting system allows voters to cast their votes through online platforms while maintaining security, transparency, and efficiency.

2. Problem statement:

Traditional homes require manual control of appliances, which is inconvenient, time-consuming, and often inefficient. Home security and energy management lack real-time monitoring, increasing safety risks and energy costs.

The problem is to develop a smart IoT-based home automation system that allows remote control of devices, monitors home conditions, ensures security, optimizes energy usage, and provides a user-friendly, efficient, and secure platform for homeowners.

3. Objectives:

- To enhance home security through sensors, motion detection, and alerts.
- To optimize energy consumption by automating device operation.
- To integrate multiple devices and sensors into a single, user-friendly platform.
- To ensure data privacy and system security for all connected devices.

4. Results:

The IoT Smart Home Automation system enabled remote control of appliances, real-time monitoring of home conditions, and automated energy optimization, while providing security alerts for unauthorized activity. The system proved to be efficient, reliable, and user-friendly.

2. CONCLUSIONS

IoT smart home automation has significantly transformed modern living by enhancing convenience, efficiency, and comfort. Through connected devices, homeowners can remotely control lighting, temperature, security, and appliances, reducing manual effort and improving daily routines. Smart systems also optimize energy usage, resulting in cost savings and a reduced environmental footprint. Additionally, IoT-enabled security devices such as smart locks, cameras, and sensors provide real-time monitoring and alerts, increasing safety and peace of mind. While the technology offers personalized experiences by learning user habits, challenges such as device interoperability, data privacy, and initial costs still exist.

Despite these hurdles, the scalability and integration potential of IoT systems indicate a promising future, making homes smarter, more energy-efficient, and responsive to the needs of their occupants.

3. REFERENCES

Internet of Things: A Hands-On Approach – by Arshdeep Bahga and Vijay Madiseti. Covers IoT architecture, sensors, cloud integration, and practical IoT applications including smart homes.

Designing the Internet of Things – by Adrian McEwen and Hakim Cassimally. Explains IoT system design, hardware, networking, and real-world implementation.

Internet of Things for Smart Homes: Technologies, Challenges, and Future Directions – by Satyendra Kumar and S. R. Lee

Discusses smart home architecture and IoT communication protocols.

Smart Home Automation System Using IoT – by S. Madakam et al.

Describes an IoT-based home automation model using sensors and microcontrollers.

8. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

It is with profound sense of gratitude that I acknowledge the constant help and encouragement from our Project guide & Mentor Prof. **Kulkarni. T. M.**, Head of E&TC Technology

department Prof. Khiste R.R., hon. Principal Dr. Kanase A.B. and whole hearted thanks to my family .This is to acknowledge and thanks to all individuals who played defining role in creating this work.

BIOGRAPHIES



First Author: Miss. Sakate Gayatri Bapu is student in Karmayogi Institute of Technology Shelve-Pandharpur, She is a Final Year E&TC Student.

Second Author: Miss. Kanherkar Sanskruti Pankaj is student in Karmayogi Institute of Technology Shelve-Pandharpur, She is a Final Year E&TC Student.



Third Author: Miss. Bhandare Vaishnavi Balu is student in Karmayogi Institute of Technology Shelve-Pandharpur, She is a Final

Year E&TC Student.



Forth Author: Miss. Kamble Anushaka Sambhaji is student in Karmayogi Institute of Technology Shelve- Pandharpur, She is a Final Year E&TC Student.



Fifth Author: Prof. Kulkarni Trupti Madan is Lecturer in E&TC Department in Shelve-Pandharpur.