

IoT Based Speech Operated Home automation System

l, Kuldeep Pande Department of Electronic Engineering Yeshwantrao Chavan College Of Engineering Nagpur, India ycce.kuldeep@gmail.com

4_{th} Kunal Gurav⁴

Department of Electronic

Engineering Yeshwantrao Chavan College Of Engineering Nagpur, India kunalgurav1999@gmail.com 2_{nd} Harshal Raut Department of Electronic Engineering Yeshwantrao Chavan College Of Engineering Nagpur, India raut.harshalraut.harshal.hr@gmail.com 5_{th} Harshad Meshram

Department of Electronic Engineering Yeshwantrao Chavan College Of Engineering Nagpur, India harshad251999@gmail.com 3_{rd} Sharddha Sonkusare Department of Electronic Engineering Yeshwantrao Chavan College Of Engineering Nagpur, India sonkusre430@gmail.com 6_{th} Chirag Yeskar

Department of Electronic Engineering Yeshwantrao Chavan College Of Engineering Nagpur, India chiragyeskar27@gmail.com

Abstract— Technology has brought every little thing to take place within the hand. We are making use of technologies to controlling and monitoring electrical appliances' sound that is utilizing apps with the aid of an internet connection. So, it gives even more space in a home, college, and commercial managing appliances that are electrical worldwide. Through the use of the Internet of Things, we can control products which can be numerous as light, power connect, Fan, computer system, security system and etc. It'll reduce energy this is certainly people's power effectiveness. A property appliance is a device or tool designed to perform a function this is certainly specific particularly an electrical unit, including an icebox, for home use. The language appliance and devices are utilized interchangeably. Automation is an undeniable fact that is today's where things are now being controlled immediately, often the standard tasks of turning ON/OFF specific products and beyond, either remotely or perhaps in close proximity. However, the understood truth is keeping track of fewer devices and safety is less. More energy usage, Therefore, we've usage automation with less power here we proposed something That consists of a computer system host with an internet connection, an IOT Ethernet shield accustomed connecting the host towards the community this is certainly outside Here An Arduino microcontroller by having an application that is hardwired to the products. The prototype system supports devices being two-level only need to be switched on or off. An IOT based house automation system centers on controlling residence devices which can be electronic you will be in or outside your home. Save the electric power and energy that is people.

Key Words: Internet of Things, Blynk, Home Automation, Android Smartphone, Arduino

I. INTRODUCTION

The smart home system with voice control makes it easy to control electric appliances with speech commands. The

system uses an ESP8266 module to deliver data to manage the operation of electric loads. The module accepts input from any tool that supports voice commands and is compatible with the Blynk application. Smartphone compatibility, for example. The smart home is best suited for handicapped or elderly individuals. The technology eliminates the complexity of turning on/off electric appliances because the user only needs to issue a voice command to control the application or lots of electrical appliances. The device is designed in such a way that the user can control all of the appliances at once or individually. The machine works by interfacing the on/off switches of electrical devices or lots using a relay or solid state, after which the electrical switch functions as a two-way switch. The speech request is transmitted via a blynk programme for managing the operating system, as well as a built-in microphone and a vocal recognition system, such as AMAZON Alexa. A microcontroller (Node MCU) is used in the system; the controller takes a small input signal from the user device and sends it to a specific relay for turning on/off electric appliances in the system, such as light bulbs, fans, and air conditioning equipment. The device runs on 12V DC power, which can be converted from 220V AC via a transformer. This is a step-down rectifier for converting AC to DC, as well as a capacitive filter for converting fluctuating DC to pure DC power. This research focuses on the development of voice-activated systems that are based on message recognition. The systems interface device is a computer programme and smartphone that communicates with the Node MCU to carry out individual instructions. We can see which

- 1) Devices we've utilized in this section
- 2) App for voice control
- 3) Blynk and IFTTT apps for managing electrical appliances
- 4) How do we operate the device?



II. COMPONENTS

A) Node MCU(ESP8266)

The ESP8266 Wi-Fi Module is a self-contained system on chip (SOC) with an integrated TCP/IP protocol stack that allows any microcontroller to connect to your Wi-Fi network. The ESP8266 may either host an offloading or use another application processor to handle full Wi-Fi networking activities. Each ESP8266 module is pre-programmed with AT command set firmware, so you can just connect it to your Arduino device and receive about as much wi-Fi functionality as a Wi-Fi Shield (and that's just out of the box)! The ESP8266 module is a low-cost board that has a large, and rapidly increasing, community. This component has enough on-board processing and storage space to be integrated with detectors and other application-specific goods with minimal development to its GPIOs up-front and minimal loading during runtime. Its high level of on-chip integration allows for minimum circuitry, which, like the front-end component, is designed to take up as little PCB space as possible. The ESP8266 assists APSD for VoIP applications and Bluetooth co-existence interfaces; it includes a self-calibrated RF that works in all operating conditions and requires no external RF components; and it includes an RF that is self-calibrated to function in all operating conditions.



FIG.1 NODE MCU

The template is used to format your paper and style the text. All margins, column widths, line spaces, and text fonts are prescribed; please do not alter them. You may note peculiarities. For example, the head margin in this template measures proportionately more than is customary. This measurement and others are deliberate, using specifications that anticipate your paper as one part of the entire proceedings, and not as an independent document. Please do not revise any of the current designations.

B) Relay



FIG.2 RELAY

The relay has the ability to operate as a switch for turning on and off electrical loads. They just provide a small IV. PROPOSED SYSTEM amount of electricity, and this is unquestionably an electric signal. This allows for high power to be managed with a small quantity of power. The relay is a technical electromechanical coil that is used to open and close circuits. When a little number travels through a coil, it stimulates the coil.

C) Voice Control App

Blynk is a platform with IOS and Android apps for controlling Arduino, Raspberry Pi, and other Internetconnected devices. It is an electronic dashboard that allows you to create a graphic interface for your project by simply dragging and dropping widgets. The most widely used IoT platform connects your goods to the cloud, creates applications to control them all, and manages your services and products at scale.



FIG.3 BLYNK

IFTTT- IFTTT stands for "then that," and it is a free service that allows you to do more with hundreds of your favourite apps and gadgets, such as Twitter, Dropbox, Evernote, Nest, Fitbit, Amazon Alexa, and Google Assistant. We refer to those solutions as "solutions" on IFTTT. Check out our solutions list to see all of IFTTT's ongoing solutions.



FIG.4 IFTTT

III. COMPONENTS

- TO LEARN ABOUT ARDUINO AND ITS FEATURE
- TO LEARN ABOUT BLYNK DATA TRANSMISSION
- LEARN ABOUT HOW DOES BLYNK WORKS
- FUNCTION OF VOICE CONTROL APP USING BLYNK
- Study of realy how it is connected with the home appliances
- TO LEARN ABOUT THE ADVANTAGES OF NODE MCU
- TO KNOW ABOUT VOICE CONTROL USING BLUETOOTH VS BLYNKAPP AND IFTTT APP.



Volume: 06 Issue: 03 | March - 2022

ISSN: 2582-3930

A home device is really a device or instrument designed to carry out a purpose that is specific specially a power product, such as for instance a ice box, for family use. The text device and devices are used interchangeably. Automation is undeniable fact that is today's where things are being controlled immediately, usually the standard jobs of turning ON/OFF certain devices and past, either remotely or perhaps in close proximity .But the truth is keeping track of less products and safety is less. More power consumption. We proposed a method that is made up of computer host with web connection, an IOT Ethernet guard used to linking the server to your external community, There an Node MCU microcontroller having a tough wired application connected to the devices therefore we have use automation with less power here. The prototype system supports devices that are two-level just need to be started up or off. An IOT based home automation system focuses on managing home products which are electronic you might be in or outside your house. Save the electrical power and energy.

V. PROPOSED MODEL

A) Working description

The system is made up of three primary components: a microcontroller (NODE MCU), a relay, and a wifi module, all of which are mechanical in nature. To begin, the user sends a command to the microcontroller via a smartphone's address recognition system and system software via an esp8266 connected to Blynk. The microcontroller responds to your commands correctly, providing control and technical relay functionality to the user. The Arduino Uno is programmed using the Arduino IDE, which is a piece of software. We now need to connect the vocals, which we can do via Google. To integrate opinions, we've added an applet to Google System Manager, which is undoubtedly helpful.



FIG.5 BLOCK DIAGRAM

VI. CONCLUSION

The device that is above effective adequate when it comes to people but there is no closing when it comes to technology so our idea of future scope includes the following: Adding the confirmation commands into the voice recognition component. It is figured most of the home automation system strategies utilizes technology this is certainly wireless Node MCU IC this system Android based house automation methods have been implemented to be able to provide simplicity to people to manage their property appliances. Our company is using Blynk app based application for delivering a voice command to kitchen appliances this is why we don't need certainly to connect our system to many other devices. If some part of this system is break or disconnect it will probably provide a notification that is instant it's very simple to manage. The complete system will likely be implemented in line with the home technology this is certainly wise. Including some things that are minor this technique it'll be a little more efficient.

VII. FUTURE SCOPE

Home automation technologies have the potential to make homes even smarter in the future. Sensors such as motion sensors, light sensors, and temperature sensors can be integrated into homes to allow automated device switching based on conditions. More energy may be saved by ensuring that the house is occupied before turning on devices, checking the brightness, and turning off lights when not in use. The technology can be tightly connected with home security solutions to give homeowners more control and protection. The next stage would be to expand this technology to automate a large-scale environment like offices or factories. Home Automation provides a universal standard for product interoperability.

VIII. REFERENCES

- Maneesha Gupta, Richa Yadav, "New improved fractional order differentiator models based on optimized digital differentiators," Hindawi Publishing Corporation The Scientific World Journal, vol.
 2014, p. 11, 2014.
- [2] D Nagesh Kumar, "Introduction and basic concepts (ii) optimization problems and model formulation," Indian Institute of Science.
- [3] Manjeet Kumar, Tarun Kumar Rawat, "Optimal design of FIR fractional order differentiator using cuckoo search algorithm," Expert Systems with Applications, vol. 42, pp. 3433-3449, 2014.
- [4] Ahmed G. Radwan-M.E. Fouda, "Optimization of fractionalorder RLC filters," *Circuits Systems Signal Processing*, vol. 32, p. 2097–2118, 2013.
- [5] Manjeet Kumar, Tarun Kumar Rawat, "Optimal fractional delay-IIR filter design using cuckoo search algorithm," Elsevier, vol. 59, pp. 39 - 54, 2015.
- [6] Xin-She Yang, "Firefly Algorithms for Multimodal Optimization," SAGA 2009: Stochastic Algorithms: Foundations and Applications, vol. 5792, pp. 169-178, 2009.
- [7] Julius O. Smith III, Introduction to Digital Filters with Audio Applications, BookSurge Publishing, 2007.
- [8] Tarun Kumar Rawat, Digital Signal Processing, Oxford University Press, 2015.
- [9] Raha Imanirad, Xin-She Yang and Julian Scott Yeomans, "Modelling-to-generate-alternatives via the firefly algorithm," Journal of Applied Operational Research, vol. 5, p. 14–21, 2013.
- [10] Xin-She Yang, Xingshi He, "Firefly algorithm: recent advances and applications," Int. J. Swarm Intelligence, vol. 1, pp. 36-50, 2013.
- [11] Rastee D. Koyeea, Siegfried Schmauderb, Uwe Heisela & RoccoEisselera, "Numerical modeling and optimization of machining duplex stainless steels," Production & Manufacturing Research:An Open Access Journal, vol. 3, pp. 36-83, 2015.
- [12] Xin-She Yang, Suash Deb, "Cuckoo search via levy Flights," in World Congress on Nature & Biologically Inspired Computing, IEEE Publications, Coimbatore, 2009.