

## Harnessing Android Power for Smart Home Automation

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**Abstract:** In the modern era, homes have evolved into hubs of convenience, efficiency, and control, with various aspects such as lighting, heating, security, and entertainment systems being seamlessly managed through interconnected devices known as home automation systems. The overarching goal of these systems is to enhance a home's comfort, convenience, and energy efficiency by automating repetitive tasks, enabling remote access, and providing user control. This research paper introduces an innovative system that harnesses the capabilities of Android software to communicate with an Arduino Nano hardware module, acting as a bridge between Android devices and household appliances. The Android application features a user-friendly interface, allowing users to remotely switch appliances on and off, adjust their settings, and receive real-time feedback on their status. This system's implementation seeks to revolutionize the way we interact with home appliances and, in doing so, aims to enhance overall comfort, safety, and energy efficiency. Additionally, the study delves into emerging trends within the field, including voice recognition, integration of artificial intelligence, and predictive automation. These forward-looking innovations hold the promise of making homes even more adaptable and personalized, elevating the quality of life and contributing to a more interconnected and secure living environment. This research underscores the transformative potential of Android technology in the realm of home automation. It offers insights into how Android-driven automation can enrich our lives, foster sustainability, and create living spaces that are more interconnected and secure.

**Keywords:** Internet of Things, Home Automation, Arduino, Bluetooth, Remote control, voice control, smart home, Android Application.

### 1. Introduction

In recent years, the domain of home automation systems, rooted in Arduino technology, has witnessed a remarkable surge in popularity and innovation. These systems have become a focal point for many due to their cost-effectiveness, versatility, and practicality, offering the promise of enhancing the control and efficiency of home appliances. This burgeoning field has given rise to a multitude of remarkable advancements, with several noteworthy contributions from pioneering researchers coming to the forefront. Notably, in 2019, Islam et al. presented a system that harnessed the combined power of Arduino technology and Wi-Fi modules. In a parallel effort, Kishore et al. introduced a system in 2018 that leveraged Arduino technology in conjunction with Android applications. Both of these innovative systems have been designed to facilitate remote control of home appliances, placing a strong emphasis on energy conservation, thereby enhancing overall efficiency and effectiveness. In 2021, Chaudhary and their research team made a significant contribution by unveiling an Arduino-based home automation system thoughtfully integrated with an IoT

based cloud platform. IoT devices used for home automation have the ability to reduce human effort, save time, and improve comfort in human life. Voice commands can be used to operate household appliances within a home automation system. This system is based on a speech recognition module that translates the user's voice commands. It allows users to operate appliances using a PC and phone lines for remote control.

The hardware and software components of a system, coupled with the efficient utilization of wireless networks for inter-device communication, collectively define its capabilities and functionality. A well-balanced combination of these elements is crucial for optimizing performance. In [3], a home automation system is introduced with multi-modal control capabilities, including speech, internet, and GSM technology. This paper extensively covers the system's architecture, hardware, and software components while also highlighting the use of speech recognition technology for intuitive appliance operation. This approach offers users a more convenient and interactive means of managing their home environment. [4] provides an in-depth exploration of the system's hardware and software, with a specific focus on the integration of ZigBee for wireless communication. The paper underscores the significance of ZigBee in enhancing the system's efficiency and responsiveness, facilitating seamless communication and control among various home appliances. [5] discusses the utilization of network technologies such as Ethernet and Wi-Fi for remote control of home automation systems. The

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primary emphasis is on how these technologies offer users the flexibility and accessibility to manage their home automation setup from a distance, leveraging the power of the internet.[6] introduces a system that combines ZigBee and GSM technology to create a robust solution for remote home security monitoring and control. The paper underscores the importance of these technologies in ensuring real-time safety by enabling the monitoring and control of security systems within a household.[7] focuses on a comprehensive home automation system that connects subsystems like security, heating, ventilation, and lighting via a central controller. This approach streamlines the management of various aspects of a home, whether through a wired or wireless network, ensuring seamless coordination and control among different systems.In [8], a system designed for controlling home automation via a cell phone is presented, enabling users to manage household appliances like lighting, fans, and air conditioning using a dedicated smartphone application. This remote control capability enhances user convenience, allowing them to manage their home environment from anywhere with ease.[9] highlights a home automation system that utilizes a GSM module and integrates with an Android mobile app. Users can remotely operate their home appliances through SMS or a smartphone app, providing a convenient and flexible means of managing household devices while on the go.[10] underscores the significance of voice commands in home automation.

The paper describes a system with a speech recognition module that translates voice commands into control signals for household appliances. Additionally, it discusses the advantages and disadvantages of using voice commands, providing a comprehensive perspective on this innovative control method. These innovations hold the promise of making our lives more efficient, comfortable, and interconnected. This introductory overview sets the stage for a more profound exploration of the multifaceted world of Arduino-based home automation and its transformative potential.

## 2. Synthesis of Literature

In the article titled "Design and Implementation of Home Automation System," the author discusses the creation of a home automation system that relies on wireless communication protocols. This system is designed to automate various functions within a home. It consists of key components such as a user interface, a microprocessor, sensors, and actuators. The user interface allows homeowners to interact with and control the system, while sensors gather data, and actuators perform actions based on the gathered information. By using wireless communication, this system can streamline and enhance the management of household tasks and functions[11]. The topic of "A Mobile-based Home Automation System" revolves around a mobile app that empowers users to

remotely control their household appliances. This mobile app offers convenience and flexibility, enabling homeowners to operate appliances even when they are not at home. The article also delves into the system's potential for energy conservation, highlighting how such systems can contribute to a more energy-efficient and sustainable home environment[12].

In "GSM Based Home Automation System Using App-Inventor for Android Mobile Phone," the authors introduce a home automation system that leverages GSM network connectivity for remote control of household equipment. The system's user-friendly interface is made possible through the use of App Inventor for Android in its development. This approach aims to simplify and enhance the user experience in managing home devices and appliances through a mobile device[13]. "Controlling Home Appliance Remotely through Voice Command" focuses on a unique technique that allows users to control their appliances by speaking commands into a microphone. The central aspect here is the employment of a voice recognition module, which understands user speech and translates it into commands that the home automation system can execute.

This hands-free approach to home automation offers convenience and accessibility, especially for individuals with mobility or accessibility challenges[14]. "Intelligent Home System for Appliance Status Intimation Using GSM" describes a system that utilizes a GSM network to monitor and control home appliances. The system incorporates sensors capable of determining the state of appliances and sending SMS notifications to consumers. This functionality enhances both convenience and security by providing real-time updates on the status of home devices[15]. "Smart GSM Based Home Automation System" is another system that utilizes a GSM network for remote control of household appliances. This article also explores the integration of a security system into the home automation setup. This connection between home automation and security is crucial for creating a comprehensive smart home environment that not only enhances convenience but also ensures safety[16]. In "Bluetooth Based Home Automation System Using Cell Phone," the authors introduce a system that employs Bluetooth technology to control home appliances via a mobile application. The article highlights the system's potential for energy conservation, as Bluetooth technology can efficient and precise control of devices, contributing to energy efficiency and cost savings[17]. "Home Automation System via Bluetooth Home Network" presents a home automation system that manages household appliances through Bluetooth technology. Additionally, it discusses the incorporation of a security system into the overall setup, emphasizing the importance of safeguarding smart homes against potential threats[18]. The "Smart Enabling System for Home Automation" utilizes a microcontroller to automate a variety of household functions. This system

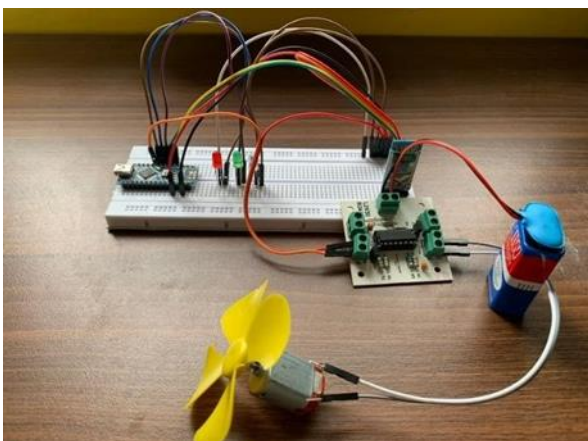
offers the potential for energy conservation, as it can optimize the use of appliances and devices in a home, reducing energy waste[19].

"A Phone-Based Remote Controller for Home and Office Automation" introduces technology that enables users to remotely control home and office equipment using a mobile phone. This capability enhances convenience and productivity, allowing users to manage devices in different settings efficiently. These articles

collectively illustrate the diverse approaches and technologies used in the field of home automation, addressing various aspects such as remote control, energy conservation, and integration with security systems[20].

### 3. Methodology

The "Smart home automation with Android control" project is designed to provide users with a wireless and voice-controlled solution for managing their household appliances. The methodology employed in this project centers around the utilization of an Arduino Nano microcontroller board and the integration of Bluetooth technology for seamless communication with a smartphone application. The primary objective of this system is to simulate and control various household appliances, such as lighting, outlets, and fans, effectively transforming an ordinary home into a smart and automated environment. The foundation of this project is the Arduino Nano microcontroller board, which serves as the central controller for the simulated appliances. By utilizing LEDs and appropriate circuitry, the Arduino Nano emulates the behavior of these devices, allowing users to control them through the Android application.



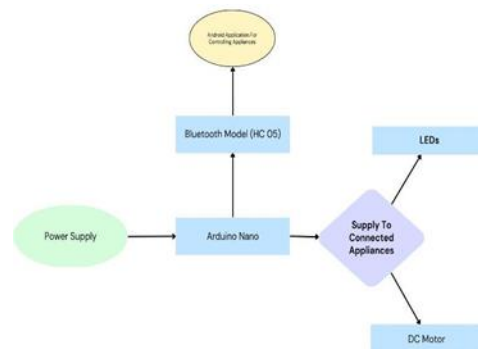
**Fig1.**Image of proposed system.

The Android application acts as a user interface, allowing individuals to control their devices using a familiar and user-friendly platform. Through a Bluetooth connection, commands are transmitted to the Arduino

controller, which in turn controls the simulated appliances according to the user's instructions. The setup allows for the

connection of various electrical outlets to facilitate communication with the system. To make it more intuitive, a nomenclature similar to that of a blockchain drawing has been adopted. For instance, Device 1 represents a light, Device 2 corresponds to a fan, and Device 3 represents another light. The user interface within the Android application is designed with user-friendliness in mind. When a user interacts with Device 1 and clicks the 'On' button, the corresponding light is activated. Pressing the same button once more serves to turn off the light. A similar operation applies to Device 2, where clicking the 'On' button activates the fan, and another click on the same button will deactivate the fan.

The application establishes a Bluetooth connection with the microcontroller board, enabling real-time interaction and control. One of the key features of this system is its hands-free operation through voice recognition technology. Users can issue voice commands to control the household appliances, enhancing convenience and accessibility. Additionally, the system is highly scalable and configurable, thanks to the versatility of the Arduino Nano. This means that additional appliances can be easily integrated into the system, and the Android application can be



**Fig 2.** Block Diagram of Proposed System

customized to include new functionalities, such as scheduling and data analytics. The system's affordability and practicality make it

suitable for both residential homes and small businesses. It provides a cost-effective solution for automating various electronic equipment, offering users greater control and convenience over their appliances. This system is highly versatile and can accommodate a wide range of devices, whether they operate on AC (alternating current) or DC (direct current). The project demonstration showcases the control of DC devices, specifically a DC fan and a DC light. To power these devices, a 9V battery is utilized, ensuring their proper functionality within the context of the home automation system. The system configuration allows for the seamless control of various appliances by associating them with different "devices" in the Android application. Users can easily toggle these devices on and off, making it a versatile solution for controlling both AC and DC devices,

as demonstrated with the use of a DC fan and light powered by a 9V battery.

The Arduino Nano-based Bluetooth & Manual Control Home Automation System, driven by the synergy of Arduino Nano, Bluetooth technology, and a user-friendly Android app, redefines home automation. It offers a dynamic, adaptable, and efficient approach to enhancing control and convenience in smart homes. With dual modes of voice and manual control, users gain seamless command over an array of household devices, from lights to fans. The system's meticulous scheduling and energy optimization not only lead to cost savings but also underscore its eco-friendly credentials. This system's inherent scalability ensures that it aligns with the evolving needs of users, making it the ultimate choice for both homeowners and small businesses seeking the embodiment of modern, automated living. In essence, it's a groundbreaking solution that epitomizes the principles of contemporary smart living. The below provided UI of the system offers an intuitive and user-friendly interface that simplifies interaction and control, ensuring an effortless user experience.

## 4. Component Used

### 4.1 Arduino IDE :

The software programme known as Arduino IDE (Integrated Development Environment) is used to create and upload code to Arduino boards. As an open-source platform, it allows for unlimited distribution and modification of its source code. Operating systems for Windows, Mac OS X, and Linux all support the Arduino IDE. For authoring, assembling, and uploading code to Arduino boards, it offers a user-friendly interface. A text editor, a toolbar, a navigation bar, and a message box to show compilation failures and upload progress are all included in the user interface. The C and C++-based Arduino programming language is compatible with the Arduino IDE.

### 4.2 Arduino Nano:

Based on the ATmega328P microcontroller, Arduino Nano is a tiny, portable, and adaptable microcontroller board. It is one of the most wellliked boards in the Arduino family and is wellknown for being simple to use and reasonably priced. The Nano has a smaller form factor than the Arduino Uno board. It contains a 16 MHz quartz crystal oscillator, 8 analogue inputs, and 14digital input/output connectors. It also has a USB interface, making it simple to programme and to power it is using USB. The Nano is frequently used for a variety of projects, including robotics, automation, and do-it-yourself electronics. The Arduino software, an open-source IDE (Integrated Development Environment) that supports a C/C++- based programming language, can be used to programme it.

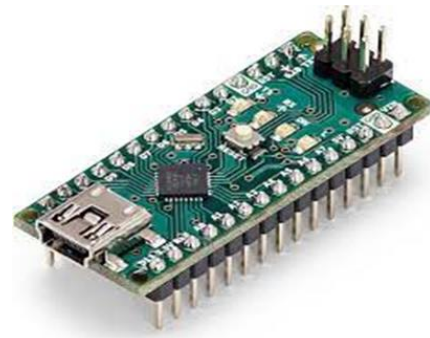


Fig 3. Arduino Nano

### 4.3 Bluetooth Model (HC-05):

The HC-06 Bluetooth Module was created for transparent serial settings and is a simple-to-use Bluetooth SPP (Serial Port Protocol) module. The ease of communication with the controller or PC is made possible by the connection, which is a serial connection. The HC-05 Bluetooth module has a switch option between slave mode, which prevents data transfer or reception.

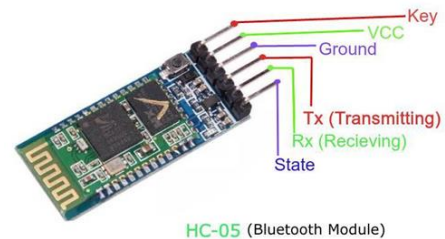


Fig 4. Bluetooth model(HC-05)

### 4.4 Android Studio:

An integrated development environment (IDE) for creating Android applications is called Android Studio. It is the official IDE for developing Android apps and is created by Google. A complete collection of tools and functionality is offered by Android Studio for creating, testing, and debugging Android applications. An effective and flexible tool for creating Android applications is called Android Studio. It offers a variety of tools and features that make it simpler for developers to create top-notch Android apps.

### 4.5 UI of Proposed System

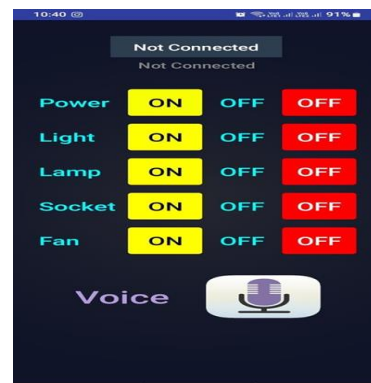


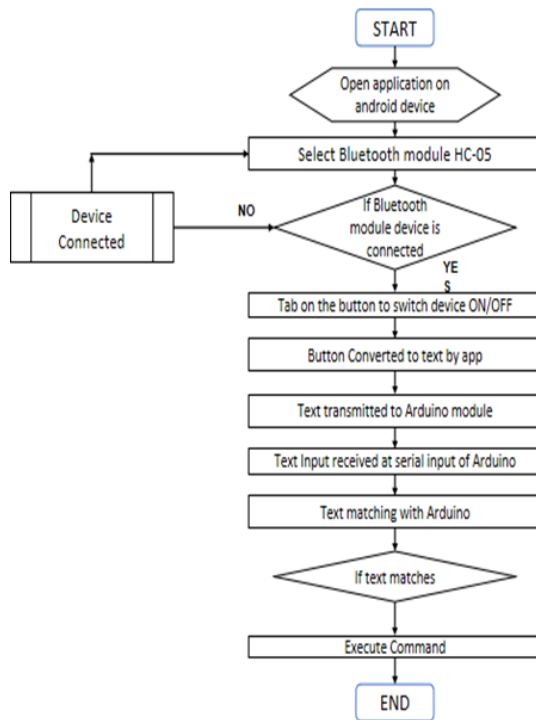
Fig.5 .UI of proposed system



The advent of smart home technologies has brought convenience and efficiency to our daily lives. One key aspect of smart homes is the ability to control various devices remotely, and Android-based mobile applications have become a popular means to achieve this. In this research, we aim to provide a comprehensive design for a mobile application

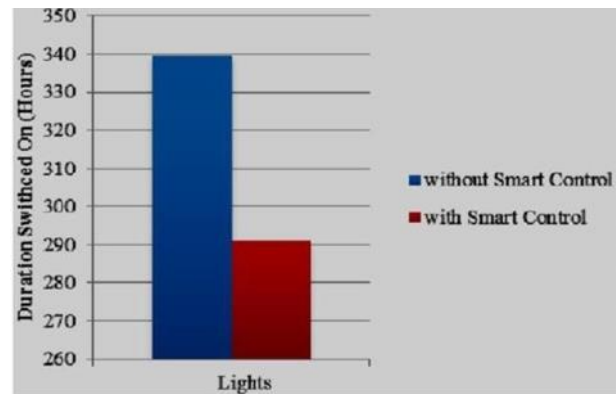
interface that allows users to effortlessly control household appliances, such as TVs and fans, via their Android smartphones

### • Architecture of Proposed System



**Fig.6:** Flowchart of Proposed System

This process begins with the user opening a mobile application, where they select a Bluetooth module from a list of available devices. Within the app, there's a button that, when pressed, converts its state (on or off) into text data. This text data is then transmitted over a Bluetooth connection to an Arduino module. The Arduino interprets this text, searching for predefined commands or patterns. If a match is found, the Arduino performs the associated action, such as turning on a specific component. The process concludes once the Arduino executes the command, demonstrating how a user can control Arduino devices using a mobile app and Bluetooth communication.



**Fig 7.** Graph of Power Supply with and without the proposed system.

The graph provides a visual representation of the power supply scenarios, with and without the proposed home automation system. The x-axis represents time, while the y-axis represents the power consumption in kilowatts (kW). The graph presented vividly illustrates the substantial benefits of integrating the proposed home automation system in terms of both enhanced energy efficiency and a significant reduction in power consumption. This innovative technology not only elevates the convenience and overall comfort levels within a home but also fosters a positive impact on broader energy conservation and sustainability efforts. It aligns seamlessly with the prevailing global emphasis on eco-friendly living, where responsible energy use and environmental consciousness are of paramount importance. The data within the graph underscores the compelling case for adopting home automation solutions as a practical means to address energy efficiency and sustainability challenges in today's world.

### 5. Equations

The HC-05 module uses Bluetooth technology to establish a wireless communication link with other Bluetooth-enabled devices. It can operate in both master and slave modes and can support data rates up to 2.1 Mbps. The module communicates using a serial interface (UART) with a range of AT commands to control and configure its behavior.

Here are some key specifications of the HC-05 module:

- Bluetooth version: 2.0+EDR (Enhanced Data Rate)
- Frequency band: 2.4GHz ISM band
- Modulation method: GFSK (Gaussian Frequency Shift Keying)
- Transmit power: Class 2 (up to 4dBm)
- Sensitivity: -80dBm at 0.1% BER (Bit Error Rate)
- Operating voltage: 3.3V DC

- Current consumption: 30mA (maximum)

To use the HC-05 module in your application, you will typically need to connect it to a microcontroller or other circuitry that can communicate with it using the UART interface. You can then send AT commands to configure the module, establish a Bluetooth connection, and send and receive data wirelessly. The specifics of how to do this will depend on the particular application and hardware setup.

∴ **Bluetooth power equation:**

$$P = \frac{G_t \times G_r \times P_t}{d^2}$$

Where,

P = received power in dBm.

$G_t$  = transmitter gain,

$G_r$  = receiver gain.

$P_t$  = transmit power in dBm.

$d$  = distance between the transmitter and receiver in meters.

∴ **Bit error rate (BER) equation**

$$BER = 0.5 \times E_c \sqrt{\frac{E_b}{N_o}}$$

Where,

$E_b$  = energy per bit.

$N_o$  = noise spectral density.

$E_c$  = complementary error function.

∴ **Bluetooth data rate equation:**

$$\therefore R = \frac{C}{S} \times (1 - H)$$

where ,

R = data rate in bits per second.

C = channel capacity in bits per second.

S = Bluetooth symbol rate in symbols per second.

H = Bluetooth header overhead.

## 6. Conclusion

The utilization of an Android app developed with Arduino technology and Android Studio in a smart home automation system represents a significant advancement, enhancing affordability, ease of use, and efficiency. Through its user-friendly interface, homeowners can easily control various domestic appliances, including fans, lights, and outlets, with voice commands further enhancing usability. The integration of a temperature sensor ensures precise environmental control, guaranteeing users' desired comfort

levels. Future plans involve expanding compatibility to include more appliances, enhancing voice recognition, and integrating machine learning for personalized recommendations, thus enhancing overall user satisfaction and advancing the effectiveness of home automation.

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