Smart Home Prototype with HC–05 Bluetooth and RFID Modules, Based on Microcontroller

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I. INTRODUCTION

In the development of analog technology at this time, electrical equipment is usually controlled manually by the user. What is directly connected to the device must be turned on and off directly. Sometimes there are still some electrical devices that are still on when they are not in use, this can be caused by the negligence of the user to turn off the electrical device^[1]. If the number of electrical devices in a house is quite large, it will be very inconvenient to turn off and turn on electrical devices manually, the use of electrical energy from these devices is also inefficient (wasteful of electrical energy). The house is a place to live that is occupied by a family, basically the house is filled with standard equipment in general^[2], for example, such as lights and fans in the living room, also doors and much more, generally controlling current home appliances. still work manually so it is less effective, besides that there are still residents of the house who are still lazy to do easy work such as turning off the lights and fans in the room and turning on manually.

Microcontroller is a controller whose components are very common in modern electronic systems at this time of course, its use is very wide in our lives today such as in offices, homes, schools and others, microcontrollers are widely used in a large number of electronic systems such as the following car system management systems, computer keyboards, electronic measuring instruments, televisions, radios, refrigerators, microwave ovens, printers, scanners and many more of course we can use microcontrollers for various applications, for example for controllers,

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industrial automation, data acquisition, telecommunications and many more. others, the benefits of using this microcontroller at an affordable price can be programmed repeatedly and can be programmed according to what we want^[3].

How is the performance of arduino uno in processing the manufacture of smarthomes for someone to use to make things easier, as well as the implementation of the classification results into android. Generally, the scope of information about smart home is very broad, therefore it is necessary to make boundaries so that the author can carry out clearly in accordance with the author's goals: (1) This design uses various sensors, rfid (radio frequency identification) for smart door locks. and the hc-05 Bluetooth module for living room lights and fans. The lights and fans use Bluetooth hc-05, HC-05 is a Bluetooth wireless module with serial port protocol (SPP) communication operating at a frequency of 2.4GHz, this module can be used as a slave (receiver) and can also be a master (sender), benefits Making this prototype is to make it easier to turn on the lights and fans so you don't have to bother looking for the light socket or the fan itself. This smart doorlock using rfid is a technology that is used to collect data or identify using a barcode or magnetic card. (2) This design uses the Arduino Uno R3 device. (3) This application can be remoted with android. (4) The android application uses the MIT App Inventor software.

The framework is a flow that is used as a thought scheme to strengthen the indicators behind the making of this application. Within this framework, explanations will be formed in diagrams.



Fig. 1 Thought Diagrams

II. RELATED WORKS/LITERATURE REVIEW

The following table reviews literature from 3 journals used in related research. The components used in the literature review are the name of the researcher, the name of the journal along with the ISSN, the year of publication of the journal, the institution, the title and method used and the conclusion.

			ʻ.	TABLE 1		
			Lite	eratur Review		
	1.	Barep adi jaya ^[4]	1.	Pensi Asmaleni ^[5]		
Researcher	2.	Amalia Herlina	2.	Dedy Hamdani	1.	Rio Gaveri Pratama ^[6]
	3.	Sherly Ferdiant	3.	Indra Sakti		

Journal Name	JEECOM 2019	Jurnal Kumparan Fisika	Computers and its Applications		
	ISSN 2715-0410	e-ISSN: 2655-1403	Journal		
	1001(2)10 0110	p-ISSN: 2685-1806			
\$7	2010	2020	2010		
Year	2019	2020	2019		
Institution	Universitas Nurul Jadid	Universitas Bengkulu	Universitas Maarif Hasyim Latif		
Title and	Smarthome With Smart	Development of an Automatic	Arduino Uno R3 Based Home		
Method	Control, Berbasis Bluetooth	Fan and Light Control System	Locking System Design With Radio		
	Mikokontroler	Based on Sound Switch Using	Frequency Identification (Rfid) And		
		Arduino Uno	Selenoid Door Lock		
Conclusion	 The microcontroller can be communicated with android devices via Bluetooth serial communication Hc-06 Can be developed by adding input in the form of a PIR sensor and a DHT11 temperature sensor, issued in the form of an output to run electrical devices from relays. The disadvantage of this tool is the limited range of the bluetooth signal and the temperature set value cannot be changed from the outside 	 In designing and making an automatic fan and light control system based on a sound switch, several tools and materials are used, namely: Arduino Uno R3 as a Bluetooth Microcontroller HC-05 as a communication tool between smartphones and the control system and relays as light switches and fans, smartphones android, jumper cables, power cables, flashing lights, sockets, laptops. And adapter and PCB board An automatic fan and light control system is made by assembling all components and tools with jumper cables as a link between components 	 Automatic door control system using rfid can be used or installed on almost all types of doors as long as the distance limit is 60 mm. The maximum distance in attaching the Tag/Transponder and PICC card to the RFID reader is around 13.56 MHz. In this automatic door lock system, placing an RFID reader, if the way of attaching or bringing the PICC Tag/Card is not right, the rfid reader will not be able to read. Development can be done by adding sensors installed on doors and windows. 		

III. METHODS

The HC-05 Bluetooth Module is a TTL level (UART) serial communication converter into a form of wireless communication, namely Bluetooth[7]. RFID is a radio wave-based identification technology[8].

By using various sensors, rfid (radio frequency identification) for smart door locks and HC-05 Bluetooth module for living room lights and fans.

The lights and fans use Bluetooth HC-05, HC-05 is a Bluetooth wireless module with serial port protocol (SPP) communication operating at a frequency of 2.4GHz, this module can be used as a slave (receiver) and can also be a master (sender), benefits Making this prototype is to make it easier to turn on the lights and fans so you don't have to bother looking for light sockets or the fan itself.

Selenoid Door lock is an electronic device whose working principle is using electromagnetic. Selenoid door locks generally use a 12-volt working voltage. Under normal conditions this device is closed or locks the door, when a 12-volt voltage is applied, the lock will open[9].

This smart doorlock using rfid is a technology that is used to collect data or identify using a barcode or magnetic card. The author does the design of the house before making a model that will be used to connect all the systems that will be implemented.



Fig. 2 House Plans

Information: a. Home page

a. Home pa

b. Door

c. Sitting room





Fig. 3 Light Block Diagram, Living Room Fan and Smart Door Lock Block Diagram

In this study, the application used by the author is MIT App Inventor as a means of controlling smartphones. Applications can run on Android OS, Blynk is a platform for Mobile OS applications (iOS and Android) which aims to control Arduino, Raspberrp Pi and ESP8266 modules, WEMOS D1, and the like via the internet. The following is a screen design to operate the device using a smartphone using MIT App Inventor:



Fig. 4 Application Screen Design for Living Room Fan Light

IV. RESULTS

At this stage the researcher designs a prototype in order to facilitate the understanding process for users and also make it easier for developers if in the future this research wants to be developed to be better.

Wiring diagram is a schematic that describes the relationship between one component and another in detail. Here's the wiring diagram for the living room lights and fans.





The following is the wiring diagram for the smart door lock. The smart door lock uses two main components to be able to open the door, the first by using RFID and using the keypad number.



Fig. 6 Wiring Smart Doorlock

The following is an explanation of the picture of the Living Room Light and Fan Wiring for the circuit connection.

I ABLE II
LIVING ROOM LIGHT AND FAN WIRING TABLE

Pin on components	Connect to	
Relay	Arduino Uno R3	
Relay PIN IN 1	Arduino PIN 10	
Relay PIN IN 2	Arduino PIN 11	
Relay	Breadboard	
Relay VCC	Breadboard PIN 5V	
Relay GND	Breadboard GND	
Bluetooth HC-05	Arduino Uno R3	
HC-05 PIN TX	Arduino PIN 0	
HC-05 PIN RX	Arduino PIN 1	
Bluetooth HC-05	Breadboard	
HC-05 PIN VCC	Breadboard PIN 5V	
HC-05 PIN GND	Breadboard PIN GND	

TABEL WIRING SMART DOOR LOCK			
Pin on components	Connect to		
RFID RC522	Arduino Uno R2		
SDA RFID	Arduino D10		
SCK RFID	Arduino D13		
MOSI RFID	Arduino D11		
MISO RFID	Arduino D12		
RQ RFID	-		
GND RFID	Arduino GND		
RST RFID	Arduino D9		
3,3 V RFID	Arduino 3,3V		
Keypad 4x3	Arduino Uno R3		
Row 1 Keypad	Arduino D5		
Row 2 Keypad	Arduino D4		
Row 3 Keypad	Arduino D3		
Row 4 Keypad	Arduino D2		
Column 1 Keypad	Arduino A0		
Column 2 Keypad	Arduino A1		
Column 3 Keypad	Arduino A2		
MOSFET IRF 520	Arduino Uno R3		
VCC IRF520	Arduino +5V		
GND IRF 520	Arduino GND		
SIG IRF 520	Arduino 6		
Door Lock	MOSFET IRF 520		
Door Lock -	IRF 520 V-		
Door Lock +	IRF 520 V+		

The following is an explanation of the Wiring Smart Doorlock image for circuit connections. TABLE III

V. DISCUSSION

Arduino is a hardware and software platform that can be used by electronics enthusiasts and startups to make prototypes of microcontroller-based controls^[10].

In this research, the smart home prototype (living room lamp, living room fan and smart door lock) with a bluetooth hc-05 module and rfid (radio frequency identification) based on a microcontroller is connected to a smartphone application (android), along with the program display on android.

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?:4 € 9:4	8
Smart Home	
Bluetooth Status Koneksi	
Lampu Kipas	
Smart Home	
< 0 □	

Fig. 7 Tampilan Aplikasi MIT App Inventor

In this study using Blackbox Testing for the testing process. Blackbox Testing is a test that observes the execution results through test data and checks the functionality of the software. The Blackbox test method can be applied to all levels of software testing: unit, integration, functional, and system. Here are the test results using Blackbox Testing:

NO	Pengujian	Hasil yang diharapkan	Keterangan
1.	Bluetooth HC – 05	When the distance condition is 0-10 meters	Valid
		and the bluetooth module is still connected, it	
		can still work	
		used	
	Bluetooth HC – 05	When the distance condition is 11 meters and	Invalid
		so on the bluetooth module has been released	
		or has reached its limit then	
		can't be used anymore	
	Bluetooth HC – 05	When conditions are blocked by glass	Valid
		bluetooth module can still be used	
	Bluetooth HC - 05	When conditions are blocked	Valid
		bluetooth module wall can still be used	
2.	Keypad Matrix	When entering PIN/word password is correct then	Valid
		the door will open	
	Keypad Matrix	When entering the wrong PIN/password, the	Valid
		door will remain closed	
3.	RFID CARD / Tag	When the condition of the rfid card that is	Valid
		owned is exposed to water and the conditions	
		are not too wet, the card	
		still usable	
	RFID CARD / Tag	When the condition of the rfid card that is	Invalid
		owned is exposed to water and the condition is	
		very wet, the card will not	
		can be used	

TABLE IV

VI. CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results obtained from the design of this smart home, the following conclusions are obtained: (1). The design of this smart home can make it easier for users to carry out home activities that were previously possible to turn on and off the lights and fans in the living room, still manually by pressing the power outlet, now they can turn it on with a smart phone that is connected to the bluetooth module via the application and utilizes google assistance. exists on android smart phones to control lights and fans using voice commands. In addition, the author also designed a smart door lock using rfid and a matrix keypad which previously opened and closed the door with a key, now only by attaching an rfid card or pressing the door pin can open by itself. (2). The tools that have been designed have succeeded in carrying out their functions properly and can help users to save time in terms of turning on the lights and fans in the living room and can also maintain better home security. (3). The tools and applications have been successfully simulated in the smart home design.

After designing this smart home tool, there are also some suggestions in developing this tool to make it better and more effective in the future. (1). It is hoped that in further research these tools can be developed to be even better by using better tools and in the next design it is hoped that the tools will be added with other sensors. (2). In the next design the tools can be made more concise and easier to use. (3). Apps and tools can help users to save time.

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