

# Alexa Based Home Automation System

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**Abstract:** Home automation systems are gaining popularity due to their numerous advantages. While existing systems rely on emails, texts, or other applications, recent developments in the Internet of Things (IoT) have sparked significant investments in the field. The Smart Home sector, in particular, has seen substantial growth with the introduction of devices like Amazon Echo, Google Home, and Samsung Smart Things. This project aims to make non-smart homes smart by building a robust and cost-effective system powered by Amazon Echo, Amazon's cloud services, and speech services, as well as utilizing Arduino and ESP8266 as hardware components. The system will be controlled by voice commands through Amazon Alexa, providing improved communication and control over home appliances and devices. By using the NodeMCU development board as a central hub, various home devices can be connected to the internet, enabling seamless interaction with Alexa. Programming the NodeMCU board using Arduino IDE, configuring the Amazon Developer account, and setting up Alexa to recognize voice commands are the main steps involved in this project. Creating an Alexa-based home automation system offers several benefits, including convenience, personalization, and energy efficiency. Users can control their devices and automate routines based on their preferences and schedules using voice commands. This not only simplifies everyday tasks but also optimizes energy consumption, leading to a more efficient and comfortable living environment.

**Keywords:** Home automation systems

## I. INTRODUCTION

An Alexa-based home automation system using NodeMCU allows you to control your home devices using Alexa voice commands. NodeMCU is an open-source firmware and development board that is based on the ESP8266 Wi-Fi chip, which enables you to connect your devices to the internet. By combining NodeMCU and Alexa, you can turn your home into a smart home that responds to your voice commands. You can control your lights, fans, and other home appliances using your voice. You can also set up routines and schedules to automate your home devices. This type of home automation system is relatively easy to set up and can be done by anyone with a basic knowledge of programming and electronics. With this system, you can enjoy a personalized and convenient home experience that saves you time and energy. NodeMCU is a powerful development board that can be programmed using the Arduino IDE. It allows you to connect to the internet and control your devices using Wi-Fi. To create an Alexa-based home automation system, you'll need to use the NodeMCU to connect your home devices to the internet. This involves programming the NodeMCU board to interact with your devices and respond to Alexa voice commands. You'll also need to set up an Amazon Developer account and register your NodeMCU device as a smart home device. This will enable your NodeMCU board to communicate with Alexa. Once you have set up your system, you can use Alexa voice commands to control your home devices. For example, you can say "Alexa, turn off the living room lights" or "Alexa, turn on the fan." Overall, an Alexa-based home automation system using NodeMCU is a flexible and powerful way to control your home devices using your voice. With this system, you can enjoy a personalized and convenient home experience that saves you time and energy. Automation is frequently seen in the field of electronics. The hunger for automation brought many changes in the present technologies. This has a greater importance than any other technologies due to its user-friendly nature. An essential part in an Automation is home automation. Home automation means the monitoring and control of household electronic devices intelligently for effective usages. The household objects should be intelligently interconnected as well as provide the information for better operations. Home automation interfaced with the Internet of Things (IoT) provides greater flexibility in controlling household objects in a wider

aspect. This will support inter connectivity of numerous smart homes for a better resource utilized in wider area. This can be achieved using many technologies present right now. To achieve this in simpler way Amazon Echo is used which is a voice-enabled wireless speaker developed by Amazon. The device connects to the voice controlled personal assistant service Alexa, which responds to the word or name, Alexa. The device is capable of voice interaction, play music's, making to-do lists, sets alarm, streaming podcasts, and providing weather, traffics, and other real time information. It's can also control several smart devices using different skills present in it. To control smart devices using Alexa is very simple, but altering non- smart devices to smart

## II. LITERATURE SURVEY

### Bluetooth-Based Home Automation System Using Cell Phones:

The programming for the Arduino BT board is done in a high-level interactive language suitable for microcontrollers. The system establishes a Bluetooth connection between the Arduino BT board and a cell phone for wireless communication. To ensure security, the system incorporates password protection to restrict access to authorized users. Additionally, a Python script can be installed on any Symbian OS environment for compatibility. The system also includes a circuit to receive feedback from the cell phone, providing information about the status of the devices.

### Zigbee-Based Home Automation System Using Cell Phones:

The Zigbee-based home automation system is designed to monitor and control home appliances. It utilizes Wi-Fi networks and standard wireless ADSL modem routers. The system uses preconfigured SSID and security Wi-Fi settings to ensure a secure connection. Messages are processed by virtual home algorithms for enhanced security and then re-encrypted before being forwarded to the actual network devices in the homes. Zigbee controllers are responsible for sending messages to the endpoints. The system ensures the safety and security of all received messages through the virtual home algorithms. Zigbee communication reduces costs and installation complexity.

### Wi-Fi-Based Home Automation System Using Cell Phones:

The Wi-Fi-based home automation system comprises three modules: the server, hardware interface module, and software package. The server and hardware interface module use Wi-Fi technology for communication. A server, connected to the internet, allows remote access to a web-based application via a compatible web browser. The server application software, built using ASP.NET, provides centralized control and configuration of the home automation.

### Home Automation Using RF Module:

The home automation system based on RF technology aims to simplify control using a remote. Traditional wall switches are replaced with RF-controlled switches, allowing centralized control of home appliances. The RF remote communicates with a microcontroller on the transmitter side, which sends on and off signals to the receiver connected to the devices. This wireless solution provides ease of operation, particularly for individuals with limited mobility, as it eliminates the need to physically interact with wall switches. The system enhances convenience by enabling global control of loads through the RF remote switch.

## III. SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- Node much: Node MCU is an open-source IoT platform that provides a cost-effective solution for building IoT applications. It was initially designed to work with the ESP8266 Wi-Fi System-on-Chip (SoC) developed by Espressif Systems. The platform consists of firmware and hardware components, both of which are open source.
- Alexa echo dot: Amazon Echo is a brand of smart speakers developed by Amazon. These devices are designed to connect to the voice-controlled intelligent personal assistant service called Alexa. By using the wake word "Alexa," users can activate the device and interact with it using voice commands.
- Relay module: The relay module is a separate hardware device used for remote switching of devices. It enables the control of devices over a network or the internet. With the relay module, you can remotely turn devices on

or off, regardless of your location. This can be achieved through commands received from Clock Watch Enterprise or any other source connected to a local or wide area network.

- Jumper wires: A jumper wire is an electrical wire used to connect different parts of a circuit or create short circuits on a printed circuit board (PCB). It is typically a thin wire with connectors on both ends that can be easily inserted into the appropriate locations on the circuit board.
- LCD Display: In LCD 16×2, the term LCD stands for Liquid Crystal Display that uses a plane panel display technology, used in screens of computer monitors & TVs, smartphones, tablets, mobile devices, etc. Both the displays like LCD & CRTs look the same but their operation is different. Instead of electrons diffraction at a glass display, a liquid crystal display has a backlight that provides light to each pixel that is arranged in a rectangular network.
- Push button: A push button switch is a mechanical device that enables the control of an electrical circuit by the manual pressing of a button. It consists of a button that, when pressed, activates an internal switching mechanism. The design of push button switches can vary in terms of shape, size, and configuration to meet specific design requirements.

### 3.1 System block diagram:

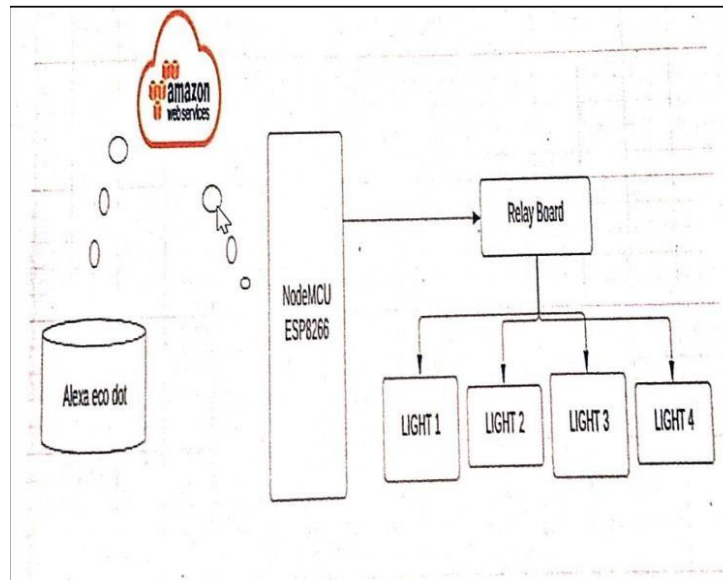


Figure. 2 Alexa based home automation

The block diagram showcases the different components of a home automation system and their interactions. The Alexa Cloud represents the cloud-based infrastructure responsible for processing voice commands and facilitating communication with the Alexa virtual assistant. Through a Wi-Fi connection, the Alexa virtual assistant receives voice commands from the user and transmits them to the NodeMCU.

Acting as the central hub of the system and an IoT platform, the NodeMCU receives the voice commands from Alexa and interprets them. It is equipped with GPIO pins that allow it to communicate with a 4-channel relay board. The relay board serves as an interface between the NodeMCU and the home appliances, enabling control over their power supply. By receiving commands from the NodeMCU, the relay board regulates the power to the connected home appliances accordingly. Each channel on the relay board is capable of controlling an individual appliance, providing the flexibility to manage multiple devices simultaneously by employing multiple relay boards.

In summary, this block diagram illustrates how the home automation system operates, from the user issuing voice commands to the Alexa Cloud, which then communicates with the NodeMCU. The NodeMCU, in turn, interfaces with the relay board to control the power supply to various home appliances.

### 3.2 Flow chart:

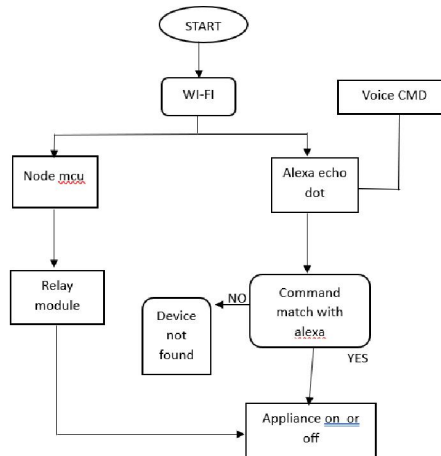


Figure. 2

### 3.3 System Functionality:

The home automation system comprises different components that work together to facilitate device control and automation through voice commands using Alexa. The device names are pre- programmed and registered in the Alexa server, enabling Alexa to receive commands and access information from its server via an internet connection.

Upon detecting the wake word "Alexa," the device (e.g., Echo Dot) prepares to receive a command, indicated by a blue circular light. Commands like "Alexa, turn on the light" are processed by the Alexa Cloud server, which then transfers the processed signal to the ESP8266.

The ESP8266 is associated with an app key and connected to both the phone and Wi-Fi. It is programmed to automatically connect to the designated Wi-Fi network using the provided SSID and password. Each ESP8266 possesses a unique app key. The received command is interpreted by the ESP8266, based on its programming. Subsequently, the connected relay is activated or deactivated

The relay module, connected to the ESP8266, allows control of individual or grouped home appliances. It manages the power supply to these appliances in response to commands received from the ESP8266.

The home appliances section denotes the various devices in a household, such as lights, fans, or air conditioners, capable of being controlled by the relay. These appliances are connected to the 4-channel relay, enabling the NodeMCU to govern their power supply.

By integrating Alexa, NodeMCU, the 4-channel relay, and home appliances, users can seamlessly control and automate devices using voice commands via Alexa. The relay acts as an interface between the NodeMCU and the physical appliances, ensuring smooth communication and control within the home automation system.

## IV. RESULTS

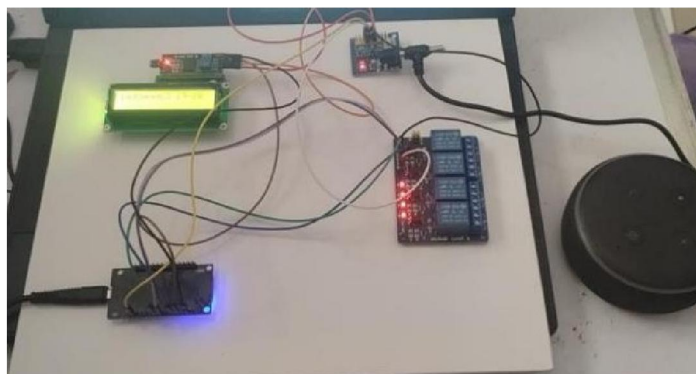


Figure 3. Project result

## V. CONCLUSION

An Alexa-based home automation system using NodeMCU provides an efficient and convenient way to control various devices and appliances in your home. By integrating NodeMCU, an open-source IoT platform, with Alexa, the voice-controlled virtual assistant, you can achieve seamless automation and control through voice commands.

The architecture of the system involves connecting NodeMCU to your home Wi-Fi network, allowing it to communicate with the Alexa cloud service. This connection enables you to interact with Alexa using voice commands and control the connected devices in your home remotely.

With this setup, you can automate tasks such as turning lights on and off, adjusting thermostats, controlling smart plugs, managing security systems, and more, all with the convenience of voice control. The integration with Alexa also allows you to create custom voice commands and routines to execute complex actions or sequences.

NodeMCU acts as a bridge between the Alexa cloud service and the physical devices, utilizing its capabilities to interface with various sensors, actuators, and components. It supports Wi-Fi connectivity and multiple protocols, making it versatile for different IoT applications.

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