

# **KONTROL LAMPU MELALUI APLIKASI TELEGRAM - FEEDBACK REPORT STATUS**

**Oleh**

Putu Sumerta Dana, NIM. 1705031001  
Program Studi DIII Teknik Elektronika

## **ABSTRAK**

Berangkat dari kenyataan dan keadaan di masyarakat yang seperti demikian, Dalam menghidupkan lampu melalui aplikasi Telegram, cara kerjanya adalah diamna mulai dari aplikasi telegram tersebut memberi perintah ke modul ESP8266 kemudian di proses sesuai kodding yang sudah terinstal lalu diteruskan ke rellay dan kemudian ke lampu, ketika lampu menyala maka akan terbaca oleh sensor LDR lalu dikembalikan lagi sebagai feedback status bahwa lampu sudah hidup/on. Begitu juga sebaliknya ketika lampu menerima perintah off, maka sensor tidak menangkap adanya arus lalu di laporkan ke aplikasi telegram bahwa lampu sudah off. Tetapi jika memberi perintah lampu on sedangkan lampu mengalami masalah atau mati, maka secara otomatis sensor akan memberi feedback bahwa lampu masih tetap mati.

Kata Kunci: *ESP8266, LDR, Telegram, Kodding, Rellay*

# **LIGHT CONTROLS THROUGH THE TELEGRAM APPLICATION - FEEDBACK REPORT STATUS**

Putu Sumerta Dana, NIM 1705031001  
Electronic Engineering DIII Program Study

## **ABSTRACT**

Technological advances and rapid development of the times make everything that is not easy becomes easy. Can not be separated in the field of electricity and electronics, along with these advances, humans are increasingly aggressively implementing and developing technologies that facilitate their work in everyday life. The need for remote control systems is increasing where the movement and movement of people is getting wider and faster, especially in big cities. The activities of every individual community are very dense with various kinds of work and activities, of course it takes time from morning to evening and even until night. Departing from the reality and conditions in such a society, in turning on the lights through the Telegram application, the way it works is that starting from the telegram application gives an order to the ESP8266 module and then processes it according to the code installed and then continues to the relay and then to the lamp, when the light is on it will be read by the LDR sensor then returned again as feedback status that the lamp is on / on. Vice versa when the lamp receives the command off, the sensor does not capture any current and then reports to the telegram application that the lamp is off. But if you give the command lights on while the lights have a problem or turn off, the sensor will automatically give feedback that the lights are still off.

Keywords: ESP8266, LDR, Telegram, Kodding, Rellay