

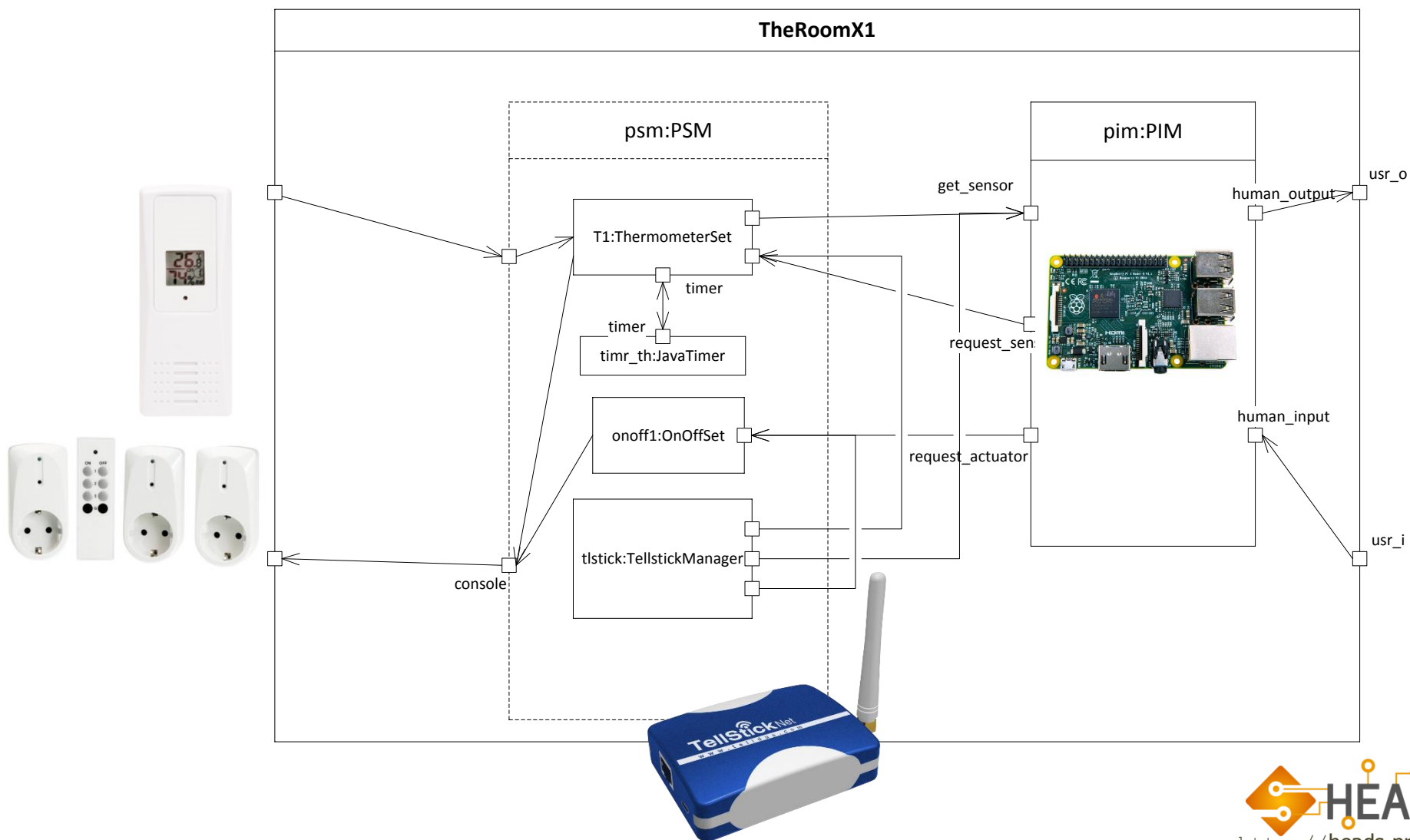
CPS-D1: Simple Instruction Manual – The Room

Simple Instruction Manual

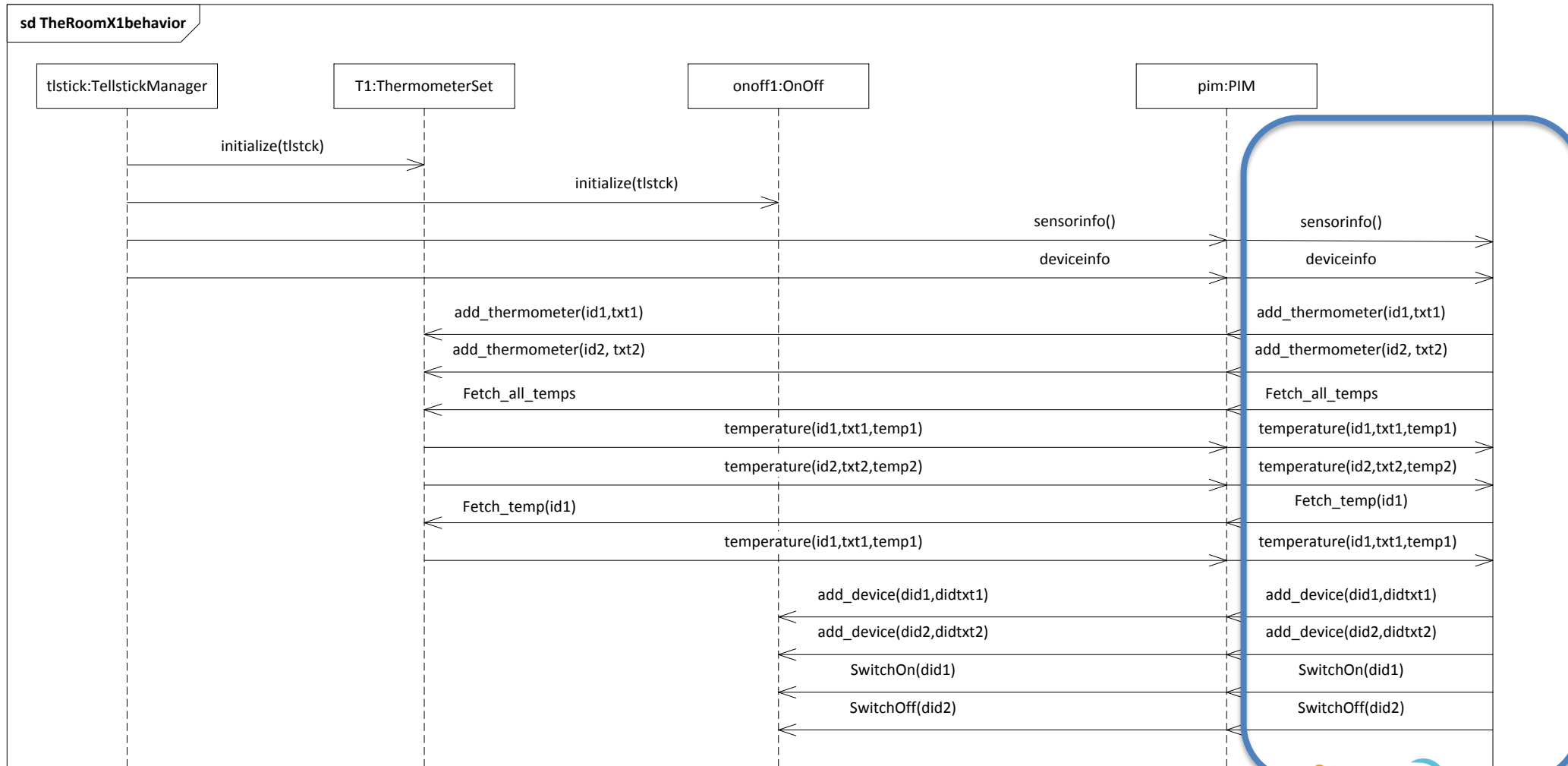
- Our running system is The Room with a few gadgets
- This simple manual tells you how to go about making correct use of The Room
 - In the first place, this shows you how to make Happy Day Scenarios

The Room X1

In one picture



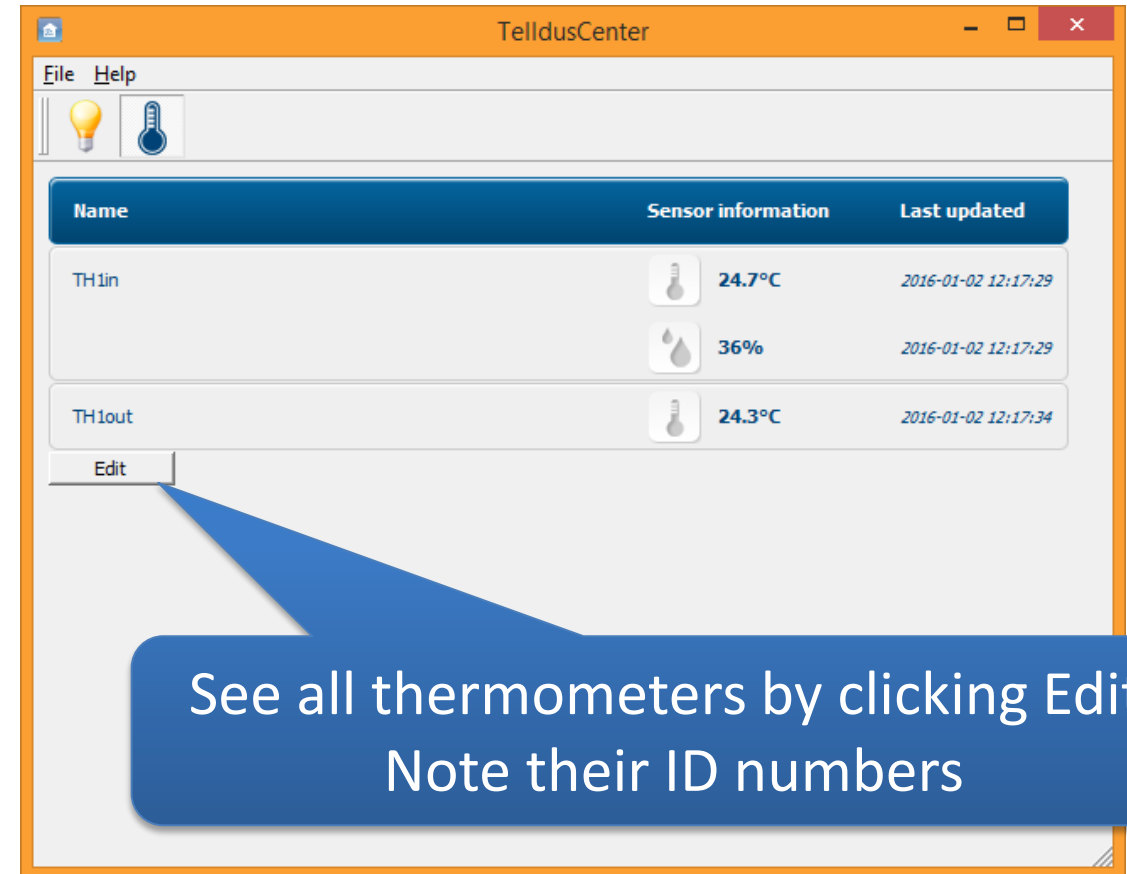
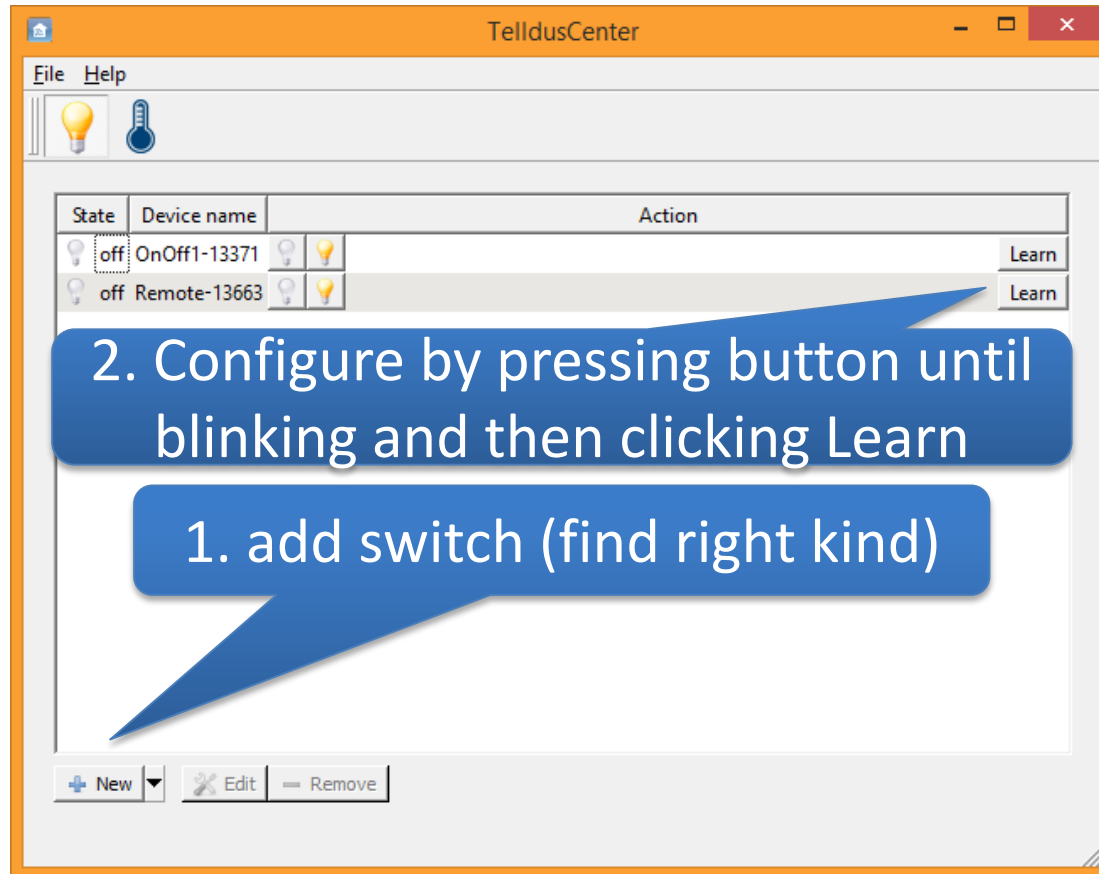
The Room X1 Behavior



Overview of the user interface for the real Room system

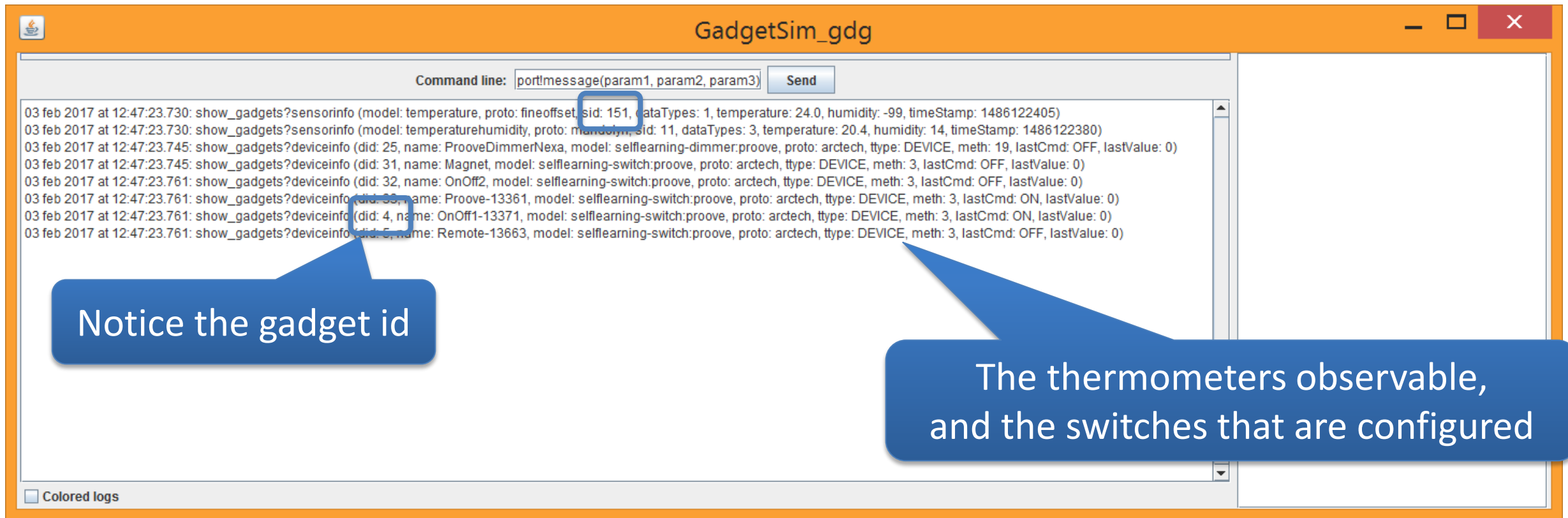
- Apply Telldus software to configure gadgets
- Execute The Room
 - The Room will print out the configured gadgets
 - You should look at the lists and
 - Add thermometers
 - Add devices (i.e. switches)
 - Ask for temperature observations (fetch_temp, fetch_all_temp)
 - Turn separate switches on or off

The TellStick Duo software



Check that Telldus Service is running in Task Manager (on Windows)

Start executing The Room X1: Gadgets listed



The screenshot shows a window titled "GadgetSim_gdg" with a command line interface and a log display. The command line contains "port!message(param1, param2, param3)" and a "Send" button. The log display shows several lines of JSON-like data representing gadgets. A blue callout box points to the "did" field in the log entries, stating "Notice the gadget id". Another blue callout box points to the "name" and "model" fields in the log entries, stating "The thermometers observable, and the switches that are configured".

Command line:

03 feb 2017 at 12:47:23.730: show_gadgets?sensorinfo (model: temperature, proto: fineoffset, sid: 151, dataTypes: 1, temperature: 24.0, humidity: -99, timeStamp: 1486122405)
03 feb 2017 at 12:47:23.730: show_gadgets?sensorinfo (model: temperaturehumidity, proto: mandolyn, sid: 11, dataTypes: 3, temperature: 20.4, humidity: 14, timeStamp: 1486122380)
03 feb 2017 at 12:47:23.745: show_gadgets?deviceinfo (did: 25, name: ProoveDimmerNexa, model: selflearning-dimmer:proove, proto: artech, ttype: DEVICE, meth: 19, lastCmd: OFF, lastValue: 0)
03 feb 2017 at 12:47:23.745: show_gadgets?deviceinfo (did: 31, name: Magnet, model: selflearning-switch:proove, proto: artech, ttype: DEVICE, meth: 3, lastCmd: OFF, lastValue: 0)
03 feb 2017 at 12:47:23.761: show_gadgets?deviceinfo (did: 32, name: OnOff2, model: selflearning-switch:proove, proto: artech, ttype: DEVICE, meth: 3, lastCmd: OFF, lastValue: 0)
03 feb 2017 at 12:47:23.761: show_gadgets?deviceinfo (did: 33, name: Proove-13361, model: selflearning-switch:proove, proto: artech, ttype: DEVICE, meth: 3, lastCmd: ON, lastValue: 0)
03 feb 2017 at 12:47:23.761: show_gadgets?deviceinfo (did: 4, name: OnOff1-13371, model: selflearning-switch:proove, proto: artech, ttype: DEVICE, meth: 3, lastCmd: ON, lastValue: 0)
03 feb 2017 at 12:47:23.761: show_gadgets?deviceinfo (did: 5, name: Remote-13663, model: selflearning-switch:proove, proto: artech, ttype: DEVICE, meth: 3, lastCmd: OFF, lastValue: 0)

☐ Colored logs

Notice the gadget id

The thermometers observable, and the switches that are configured

We add one thermometer (151) and one switch (4)

The screenshot shows a window titled "Human_myself" with a tab labeled "send_cmd". The interface contains several sections for sending commands:

- add_thermometer**: Fields for `id` (151) and `txt` (T2), with a `send` button below.
- add_device**: Fields for `did` (4), with a `send` button below.
- fetch_temp**: Fields for `id` (short), with a `send` button below.
- fetch_all_temps**: A `send` button.
- SwitchOn**: Fields for `did` (short), with a `send` button below.
- SwitchOff**: Fields for `did` (short), with a `send` button below.

At the bottom, there is a "Command line:" field with the text `!message(param1, param2, param3)` and a `Send` button.

On the right side of the window, a text area displays the following commands:

```
send_cmd!add_thermometer(txt=T2,id=151)
send_cmd!add_device(did=4)
```

Two blue callout boxes provide instructions:

- A callout pointing to the first `send` button (under `add_thermometer`) contains the text "first add this".
- A callout pointing to the second `send` button (under `add_device`) contains the text "then add this".

Then we can observe and actuate



Human_myself

add_device	fetch_temp	fetch_all_temps	SwitchOn	SwitchOff
did <input type="text" value="4"/>	id <input type="text" value="151"/>		did <input type="text" value="4"/>	did <input type="text" value="4"/>
<input type="button" value="send"/>	<input type="button" value="send"/>	<input type="button" value="send"/>	<input type="button" value="send"/>	<input type="button" value="send"/>

cmd line:

```
send_cmd!add_thermometer(txt=T2,id=151)
send_cmd!add_device(did=4)
send_cmd!fetch_all_temps()
send_cmd!fetch_temp(id=151)
send_cmd!SwitchOn(did=4)
send_cmd!SwitchOff(did=4)
```

observations

commands for
observation and
actuation



The Room X1 Simulated

Executing The Room X1 Simulated

- Very much the same as the real X1, but you also need to provide temperatures for the thermometers
- You can provide temperatures at any time.
 - The new values take effect within one polling cycle
 - Polling cycle duration can be set in a later version of the model

The Room X1 – A simulated execution

TempSim_tg

give_values

temperature

id 2

txt cc

t 30

send

Command line: port!message(param1, param2, param3) Send

03 jan 2017 at 19:53:03.007: show_values?temperature (id: 1, txt: tt, t: 0.0)
03 jan 2017 at 19:53:13.007: show_values?temperature (id: 1, txt: tt, t: 0.0)
03 jan 2017 at 19:53:23.007: show_values?temperature (id: 1, txt: tt, t: 20.0)
03 jan 2017 at 19:53:33.009: show_values?temperature (id: 1, txt: tt, t: 20.0)
03 jan 2017 at 19:53:43.010: show_values?temperature (id: 1, txt: tt, t: 20.0)
03 jan 2017 at 19:53:53.011: show_values?temperature (id: 1, txt: tt, t: 20.0)
03 jan 2017 at 19:53:53.012: show_values?temperature (id: 2, txt: cc, t: 30.0)
03 jan 2017 at 19:54:03.011: show_values?temperature (id: 1, txt: tt, t: 20.0)
03 jan 2017 at 19:54:03.013: show_values?temperature (id: 2, txt: cc, t: 30.0)
03 jan 2017 at 19:54:13.012: show_values?temperature (id: 1, txt: tt, t: 20.0)
03 jan 2017 at 19:54:13.013: show_values?temperature (id: 2, txt: cc, t: 30.0)
03 jan 2017 at 19:54:23.013: show_values?temperature (id: 1, txt: tt, t: 20.0)
03 jan 2017 at 19:54:23.015: show_values?temperature (id: 2, txt: cc, t: 30.0)

Shows temperatures every 10 seconds when PSM is sending PIM

Human_myself

send_cmd

add_thermometer add_device fetch_temp fetch_all_temps SwitchOn SwitchOff

id 2 did 4 id 1 did 4 did 4

txt cc

send send send send send send

Command line: port!message(param1, param2, param3) Send

03 jan 2017 at 19:54:08.621: get_values?temperature (id: 1, txt: tt, t: 20.0)
03 jan 2017 at 19:54:13.061: get_values?temperature (id: 1, txt: tt, t: 20.0)
03 jan 2017 at 19:54:13.062: get_values?temperature (id: 2, txt: cc, t: 30.0)

send_cmd!add_thermometer(txt=tt,id=1)
send_cmd!add_device(did=4)
send_cmd!SwitchOn(did=4)
send_cmd!add_thermometer(txt=cc,id=2)
send_cmd!fetch_temp(id=1)
send_cmd!fetch_all_temps()
send_cmd!SwitchOff(did=4)

System response to user

User input commands

GadgetSim_gdg

Command line: port!message(param1, param2, param3) Send

03 jan 2017 at 19:51:32.995: show_gadgets?sensorinfo (model: model, proto: proto, sid: 0, dataTypes: 0, temperature: 100.0, humidity: 27, timeStamp: 99999)
03 jan 2017 at 19:51:33.002: show_gadgets?deviceinfo (did: 0, name: name, model: model, proto: proto, ttype: devicetype, meth: 5, lastCmd: lastcommand, lastValue: 999)

Fake gadget hardware observation

OnOffSim_onoffobs

Command line: port!message(param1, param2, param3) Send

03 jan 2017 at 19:53:37.551: show_onoff?SwitchOn (did: 4)
03 jan 2017 at 19:54:19.061: show_onoff?SwitchOff (did: 4)

Simulates switch – on or off

The Room X2 Thermostat Simulated

Executing The Room X2 Thermostat Simulated

- This is very similar to executing X1 simulated
- You add one thermometer and one gadget (in that order)
- Then you set the comfort temperature
- At any time you may input temperature for the simulation of the thermometer
- You may also set the switch to always on or always off
 - and then setting the comfort temperature will again turn the system into a thermostat again

Execution X2 Thermostat

Temperature
simulation

User Interface

Fake gadget
info

Switch
operations

The screenshot displays four windows from the Execution X2 Thermostat simulation environment:

- TempSim_tg**: A window for temperature simulation. It has a 'give_values' tab with input fields for 'id' (1), 'txt' (T), and 't' (23), and a 'send' button. Below is a 'Command line' field with the text 'port!message(param1, param2, param3)' and a 'Send' button. The main area shows a log of 'show_values?temperature' messages with timestamps and parameters.
- Human_myself**: A window for the user interface. It has a 'send_cmd' tab with buttons for 'add_thermometer', 'add_device', 'SwitchOn', 'SwitchOff', and 'set_temperature'. Each button has associated input fields (id, did, t) and a 'send' button. Below is a 'Command line' field and a log showing a 'get_values?prompt' message.
- GadgetSim_gdg**: A window for gadget simulation. It has a 'Command line' field with the text 'port!message(param1, param2, param3)' and a 'Send' button. The main area shows a log of 'show_gadgets?sensorinfo' and 'show_gadgets?deviceinfo' messages.
- OnOffSim_onoffobs**: A window for switch operations. It has a 'Command line' field with the text 'port!message(param1, param2, param3)' and a 'Send' button. The main area shows a log of 'show_onoff?SwitchOn' and 'show_onoff?SwitchOff' messages.

Consortium

