

HOLME

An Application for Migrating Smart Home Configuration Using Matter

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Abstract—Our team is strivingly working on developing a MATTER-based smart home configuration maintenance application called ‘HOLME.’ The aim of this application is to make it convenient to bring the existing smart home configuration to locations other than one’s own home. Traditional smart home configuration have been constrained to specific applications under the umbrella of a single manufacturer. However, with the emergence of the MATTER protocol, it has become possible to integrate various IoT devices of different manufacturers seamlessly. Based on the MATTER protocol, we try to utilize the protocol to upload and download one’s smart home settings to the server in any circumstances. Our core objectives revolve around the following two points: (1) Convenience: We aim to enable users to utilize our app to easily import their well-configured and time-consuming smart home settings to different places via QR code at once. (2) Replaceability: When users go to a new place which do not have device(s) in their homes, we aim to align the environment to the pre-configured environment. We provide notifications and reports after the replacement process. Through a B2B business model, our application allows users to conveniently migrate their smart home environments using QR codes, not only from one home to another but also to places like hotels. Through this project, we aspire to expand the scope of traditional smart homes and develop a service that will play a pivotal role in the emerging sharing economy, particularly in shared housing scenarios in the near future.

Index Terms—HOLME, MATTER, Convenience, Replaceability, B2B, Sharing Economy

AI Developer	Kwon Hyuktae	AI developers create programs that adapt to the business’s needs based on collected and analyzed data. In this service, they develop AI that makes recommendations based on users’ past data. They design, develop, implement, and monitor AI systems and focus on data collection and data transformation architecture.
Software Developer (Back-end)	Lim Kyumin	Backend developers consider the backend systems required for project development, utilizing databases and SQL queries. They manage the server-side and databases related to websites, web applications, or mobile solutions. As backend developers, they can work with various programming languages such as Python, Java, Node.js, and JavaScript.
Software Developer (Front-end)	Ha Seongwu	Front-end developers design the UI/UX of applications to enhance the user experience, considering user convenience while implementing application designs. To accomplish this, proficiency in React-Native, TypeScript, and CSS is necessary.

TABLE I
ROLE ASSIGNMENTS

Roles	Name	Task description and etc.
User, Customer, Development manager	Kang Museong	User/Customer consider what features should be added from the perspective of users or customers. Development manager oversees the overall aspects of the project, such as project scheduling and planning, product and service quality. Additionally, they accurately grasp user requirements and manage and supervise the entire software engineering process, including software design, development, and testing.

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Motivation

In 2003, when the global population was 6.3 billion, there were 500 million IoT devices. However, it is anticipated that by 2025, there will be a distribution of 1 trillion IoT devices among a global population of 8.1 billion. As the proliferation of IoT devices has rapidly progressed, ICT companies have individually developed their IoT platforms. However, an issue arose as each company created their own applications.

The existing smart home environment relied on devices from specific manufacturers and their proprietary applications. This resulted in users being tied to specific brands or apps when setting up their smart home environments. For example, a user with Samsung smart home devices who wanted to add

LG smart home devices had to reset their existing Samsung smart home environment and download the LG smart home app, which was quite inconvenient for users.

MATTER was created with the aim of unifying these 'fragmented' IoT platforms, making it possible to control IoT devices from various manufacturers using a single protocol.

With the introduction of the new MATTER protocol, it has become possible to effectively integrate various IoT devices. Therefore, we intend to develop an application that leverages cloud servers and generative AI to enable users to easily retrieve the smart home environment they configured at home from different locations.

Our team's goal is to provide a feature that allows users to set up their initial smart home environment just once. This environment should remain easily maintainable when they travel, move, or go on business trips to different locations. This application is not only applicable to individual users but also to B2B scenarios, such as hotels and other accommodation providers. Furthermore, it is anticipated that it will play a pivotal role in shared economy models, like shared housing, in the future.

B. Problem Statement

1 In the modern world, where the penetration rate of IoT (Internet of Things) devices is steadily increasing, the need for services that manage these devices and operate the environment efficiently is becoming more important.

2 As the percentage of international travel and business trips has increased since the end of COVID-19 and this has resulted in many people moving to other places, the need for services that can easily relocate and set up the environment of smart home devices is becoming more pronounced.

3 When moving environments from an existing smart home, compatibility issues arise due to differences between the manufacturer's starting smart device and the target smart device, which makes it difficult for users to move their current convenient smart home settings to a new location. In this situation, there is a need for services and capabilities to easily transfer and set the environment beyond the manufacturer's constraints between the starting and target smart devices.

4 When you move away from the existing place where your smart home is configured and move to another place, the new configuration feels cumbersome. This increases the need for solutions that make it easier to move around and to facilitate the smooth transfer of smart home devices.

5 There are no applications to date that take into account the possibility of automatic replacement for devices that are not in a new location when you move your smart home environment to another location. This is

where users experience inconvenience in relocating their environment, and there is a growing demand for new solutions and capabilities.

6 Traditional voice notification services often tend to provide information in a way that lists hard and unnecessary content, making it difficult for users to effectively accept information and understand the situation. These limitations increase the need for improved user experience and more effective voice notification services.

C. Target Customer

1 Smart Home Owners

The main target audience for this project is individual smart home owners. They are people who want to effectively manage their smart home environment and migrate to other places, including smart home owners who are interested in moving their residences or bringing them up from other places.

2 Hotels and properties

HOLME can also be delivered to hotels and properties through the B2B business model. This may include tourists and business travelers who want to experience a home-like smart environment at a hotel or property.

3 IoT device maker

HOLME opens up the possibility of working with IoT device maker's products by providing solutions that integrate and maintain compatibility with various IoT devices. Also, companies looking for new business opportunities are potential target customers for HOLME.

4 Sharing Economy Participants

Sharing economy participants will be very interested in solutions that can easily share smart home environments and move to other places. These solutions will provide shared and rental home owners and users with the opportunity to move freely and enjoy similar smart environments in new places while sharing the convenience of smart

D. Research on Related Software

1 ThinQ

ThinQ is LG Electronics' brand for smart devices and appliances, providing users with a more convenient smart home experience through features like smart control, AI integration, voice commands, home automation, and smart routines. This technology and brand are utilized in various LG products. Additionally, users can invite others to their registered spaces using QR codes and have the capability to register MATTER-supported devices.

2 SmartThings

SmartThings is a smart home automation and control

platform developed by Samsung Electronics, allowing users to centrally control and connect smart devices and appliances. This platform offers features such as convenient remote control via a smartphone app, automation and routine settings, compatibility with various devices, interconnectivity, and integration with third-party systems, providing users with an integrated smart home experience.

3 NUGU Smart Home

NUGU Smart Home is SK Telecom's smart home platform that allows users to control household appliances and IoT devices through voice commands. Additionally, this platform provides apartment management services, including apartment news updates, filing complaints, access to shared entrances, and parking information services, among others.

4 GIGA Genie Home IoT

Giga Genie Smart Home is KT's smart home platform, enabling control of household appliances and IoT devices through voice commands. This platform collaborates with various companies to manage not only appliances like refrigerators but also devices such as boilers and cars.

5 Google Cloud IoT Core

Developed by Google, this platform provides a fully managed service and allows easy and secure connection, management, and data ingestion from globally dispersed devices.

6 AWS IoT Device Management

Provided by Amazon Web Services (AWS), this platform aims to facilitate the secure and efficient management of Internet of Things (IoT) devices. It offers tools and features to simplify the onboarding, organization, monitoring, and updating of IoT devices at scale.

7 Azure IoT Hub

Azure IoT Hub is a versatile and scalable cloud platform (IoT PaaS) that caters to multiple tenants. It comprises an IoT device registry, data storage, and robust security features. It also offers a service interface to facilitate IoT application development.

8 Nabu Casa

Nabu Casa is the company behind Home Assistant, a smart home automation platform that integrates and manages smart home devices and services. They offer cloud services for remote management and expansion of smart homes and provide a subscription-based service for storing IoT device settings and routines in the cloud, enabling remote management.

9 Hubitat

Hubitat is a home automation hub that supports Z-Wave

and Zigbee protocols, providing local control and processing, customisability, multiple smart home device compatibility, and cost-effective features. In addition, Hubitat is a hub service that manages the smart home hub itself, allowing seamless routine and rule-setting between devices from different manufacturers.

E. Expectation Effectiveness

1 Expanding the range of smart homes

In addition to breaking away from traditional smart home environments (single manufacturer, tied to specific applications), HOLME extends the reach of smart home technology by expanding existing smart home environments to other places, not just at home. This allows users to easily bring up and manage their smart home environment outside of home.

2 Technological innovation and Competitive advantage

Based on the MATTER protocol, HOLME integrates various IoT devices into smart home applications and combines generative AI with the cloud. This provides an opportunity to lead technological innovation and gain a competitive edge in the existing smart home market.

3 Forward-looking

HOLME will be able to lead smart home technology to the wider market through cooperation with various accommodations such as hotels. In addition, it will play a key role in the shared housing platform in the upcoming trend of the shared economy.

F. Key Definitions

1 Virtual space

1) Basic Assumption: Save the configuration settings and routines I'm currently using to 'virtual space.'

2) If IoT devices set at home are set in a 'virtual space' called "My House", the setting of a 'virtual space' called "My House" can be imported into another space.

2 Logical hub

Backbone SW that gives arbitrary IoT devices the ability to act as a matter hub.

3 synchronization

It refers to the process of calling the settings of 'virtual space' by scanning a QR code.

4 allocation

The function of connecting the IoT devices present in each room to their respective rooms within the hotel.

G. Scenario

- 1) A hotel entered into an agreement with HOLME and ‘allocated’ the existing IoT devices to their respective rooms.
- 2) User (Customer) uses the HOLME app at home and villa to store and use smart home environments and routines in the form of each ‘virtual space.’
- 3) The user has a business trip coming up, so he browsed a hotel reservation app and made a reservation at a hotel with the HOLME mark.
- 4) When the user arrived at the hotel room, he scanned the QR code in the room, thereby ‘synchronization’ that room with the user’s ‘virtual space.’ During the ‘sync’ process, the user can choose which ‘virtual space’ to ‘synchronization’ with.
- 5) Then, a new ‘virtual space’ that can manage the hotel room was copied into the HOLME app, and the existing settings were applied.

H. Profit Structure

1 Certification and Hotel Partnership

HOLME can partner with the hotel to provide certification for the hotel’s smart home environment. This certification is responsible for ensuring the quality and stability of the hotel’s smart home service to the customer. The hotel may pay a fee to obtain and maintain this certification.

2 Marketing and Public relations agreements

Once the hotel is certified by HOLME, it can be used for marketing and promotion purposes. HOLME promotes the hotel in its own application, and the hotel can promote HOLME to mutual benefit.

3 Custom Solutions and Consulting

Providing customized smart home solutions for properties such as hotels, and providing consulting and integrated services for this purpose can generate revenue.

II. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

A. Common Features

1 Tutorial

The tutorial should be the first screens where HOLME is downloaded and shown. Users should be able to select the following options.

- 1) Skip the tutorial and sign up directly
- 2) View next page. If a user has reached the last page of the tutorial, the next step should be sign-up

2 Sign-Up

HOLME needs four types of information to sign up for membership. These are phone numbers, passwords, name, and birth dates.

1) Enter phone numbers

The phone number must be entered, and the phone number is verified through the carrier’s authentication system to confirm whether the phone number is valid for membership registration. The phone number serves as an ID in the subsequent login process.

2) Enter passwords

Passwords must be entered and must be at least 8 characters long in combination of 3 or more of English uppercase/English lowercase/number/special characters. When the user enters the desired password, it is displayed in the form of ‘*****’ on the screen, expressing information about it as [Unavailable/Safe/Dangerous].

3) Enter a name

The name must be entered, and subsequently set to the default nickname at first login. The name is also used in ID search.

4) Enter birth dates

The birth dates must be entered, and a pop-up window is displayed every year to celebrate the birthday of the user. The date of birth is also used in ID search.

3 Log in

There are two types of logins: 1) Local logins through HOLME membership, 2) SNS logins through SNS linkage.

1) Local logins through HOLME membership

(1) Local logins through HOLME membership The system checks whether the ID and password entered by the user have filled the digits. If the number of digits is not filled, a warning message is shown in red.

(2) When the ID and password input by the user exist in the member database, the user succeeds in logging in. After that, it moves to the main page.

(3) If the phone number and password entered by the user do not exist in the member database, the user fails to log in and displays “Non-existent member” in the pop-up window.

2) SNS logins through SNS linkage

(1) Utilizes the Google, Apple, Facebook, Amazon, Naver, Kakao sign-up APIs.

(2) If the SNS login link is successful, the system must receive the user’s name and date of birth. Then, go to the main page.

4 Find ID

It is a function that exists for people who have lost their ID. HOLME's ID is based on the phone number, but you can add an email. Therefore, when you forget your phone number, you find your phone number using e-mail, and when you forget your e-mail, you find an e-mail based on the phone number. In case you don't remember both, you can find your ID by the name and date of birth registered at the time of membership registration.

- 1) The system receives an e-mail or telephone number. If the corresponding information exists in the user DB, a phone number or email is notified based on the corresponding information.
- 2) If the user does not know either e-mail or phone number, the system receives the name and date of birth and teaches the ID if the information exists in the user DB

5 Resetting password

- 1) The system receives an ID to reset the password.
- 2) If the input ID does not exist in the user DB, a warning message will be displayed saying, "Please enter your email or phone number correctly."
- 3) When the input ID exists in the user DB, the system receives the user's name, date of birth, and phone number, and goes through the process of verifying whether the user is correct through authentication by the carrier.
- 4) When the user succeeds in identifying himself/herself, the system receives a password so that the user can reset the password. At this time, the password must have a length of at least 8 characters in a combination of at least three of the English uppercase/English lowercase/number/special characters. When the user enters the desired password, it is displayed in the form of '*****' on the screen, expressing information about it as [unavailable/safe/dangerous].

6 Language change

This is a function that should be presented in the upper right corner of the login window, and the initial default value is Korean. You should be able to change this into another language.

B. User-Specific

1 Main page

The main page is responsible for 'Virtual space'. The main page consists of Virtual space management, Virtual space setting, device addition, device operation, and routine execution.

1) Virtual space management

The user should be able to add Virtual space, name, modify, and delete each Virtual space. In addition,

the color should be set for each place so that the top color of the main page can be changed together.

2) Virtual space settings

Among the virtual spaces added by the user, the desired Virtual space is set as the 'current place' and set as the main page. In addition, it should be possible to show a list of Virtual spaces created by users, and to change the 'current place' into another Virtual space.

3) Device connection

Users should be able to call up all devices at once through QR code recognition.

4) Device manipulation

Users should be able to manipulate IoT devices located on the main page.

5) Run Routine

The user should be able to execute routines located on the main page.

2 Menu bar

The menu bar is responsible for 'my settings'. The menu bar consists of the following five types.

1) Device Settings

Detailed settings can be stored in advance for each type of IoT device. Here, the devices are virtual devices, and detailed settings may be set even for devices that do not have them in reality. After connecting to the space, the actual devices are covered with pre-set settings and the device setting is performed with a connection.

2) Routine Settings

(1) Search Routine

The user should be able to search for pre-set routines.

(2) Add Routine

Users should be able to generate the desired routine by adding routines. Here, the routine means the operation of several actions. The user should be able to set the routine name and then, when this routine starts, set which actions should be executed. And when adding each action, it should be possible to add the desired action of the desired device through 'device and action search'.

(2) Edit Routine

The user should be able to edit the routine. This refers to changing the name of the routine, adding actions, deleting actions, and changing the order of actions.

3) Home

The user should be able to go to the main screen of the space where he is currently located by pressing the home button.

4) Report

Reports are generated when the user connects preset device settings and routine settings to a location.

This is a specific report of what settings have been applied to automatically connected devices, which are replaceable and which are irreplaceable. It also generates a report when the routine is executed. This should inform the user that a device has performed a certain action in the course of executing the routine execution of the routine.

5) My HOLME

My HOLME plays the role of ‘set-up’ in other applications. These include profile changes, nickname changes, notification settings, network connections, IoT service connections, application for accommodation manager, language changes, one-to-one inquiries, email ID changes, and password changes.

3 Import settings

In conjunction with other IoT management applications, HOLME should be able to load a list or routine of devices previously used by other applications to HOLME.

4 Considering Replaceability

When a user loads their smart home environment, considering the likelihood that the configurations of all IoT devices may not be identical, interchangeability is taken into account.

- (1) When function replication is possible: automatic connection and function execution.
- (2) When function replication is not possible: submit a report.

C. Hotel-Specific

1 Log in for Hotel Administrator

Hotel administrator register as members with ordinary members, but if they apply for hotel administrator authority through “application for accommodation manager”, and certify it at HOLME, a new hotel management menu will be opened.

2 Menu bar for Hotel Administrator

The menu bar for hotel managers consists of the following. Room management, device management by room, QR code management, inquiry

1) Room management

The user should be able to add place, name, modify, and delete each place. In addition, the color should be set for each place so that the top color of the main page can be changed together.

2) Device management by room

Hotel managers should be able to add, modify, and delete IoT devices that will be placed in rooms created through ‘room management’. This can be applied collectively to multiple rooms.

3) QR code management

For rooms where device management for each room has been completed, a QR code that can bring all devices connected to the room to HOLME at once should be generated. In addition, the administrator must be able to expire the QR code if desired.

4) Inquiry

Hotels should be able to proceed remotely by contacting HOLME for all processes, including room management, room-specific device management, and QR code management. It also serves as a consultation channel for hotel managers and HOLME

III. DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENT

A. Choice of Software Development Platform

1 Development Platform

1) Windows

Windows provides a wide range of development tools and integrated development environments (IDEs) for creating various types of applications, including web applications, desktop applications, mobile apps, and games. This supports effective code editing, debugging, testing, deployment, and collaboration, ultimately enhancing developers' productivity. Furthermore, Windows supports multiple programming languages and frameworks, allowing developers to choose their preferred languages and technologies to flexibly meet project requirements. Windows offers a user-friendly and intuitive interface, making it easy for developers to configure and manage their development environments. A robust community and support system enable developers to share experiences and receive assistance. Lastly, Windows continuously updates and improves, ensuring access to the latest technologies and tools, empowering developers to stay current and modernize their applications. Windows is recognized as a versatile platform suitable for various software development fields, playing a crucial role in turning developers' ideas into reality.

2) macOS

macOS is a highly regarded operating system in the field of software development, known for its user-friendly interface and exceptional versatility. This operating system offers several advantages to developers, and let's explore some of them. Firstly, macOS provides essential development tools and an integrated development environment (IDE) for creating a wide range of applications, including web applications, desktop applications, mobile apps, and games. Official IDEs like Xcode are powerful tools for application development across various platforms such as macOS, iOS, watchOS,

and tvOS. They support tasks like code writing, debugging, testing, deployment, and collaboration, significantly enhancing developer productivity. Additionally, macOS supports a variety of programming languages and frameworks, allowing developers to choose their preferred languages and technologies, making it flexible to adapt to project requirements. macOS offers an intuitive and user-friendly interface that simplifies development environment setup and project management. The active macOS developer community provides a platform for sharing experiences and collaboration among developers. Finally, macOS ensures access to the latest technologies and tools through continuous updates and improvements. Apple's dedication to innovation provides developers with the necessary features to leverage the latest technologies and modernize their applications. For these reasons, macOS is recognized as an essential platform for software development, playing a significant role in turning ideas into reality.

2 Language / Framework

- 1) Programming Languages
 - (1) TypeScript [1]



Fig. 1. TypeScript

TypeScript is a powerful tool developed by Microsoft, which is a superset of JavaScript. It provides static type checking, enhancing the development of robust and scalable applications. Introduced in 2012, TypeScript allows developers to detect errors at compile time, resulting in fewer bugs and improved code quality. Additionally, TypeScript offers advanced features such as interfaces, generics, and decorators, strengthening code organization and maintenance. It maintains full compatibility with JavaScript, enabling a seamless migration of existing JavaScript code to TypeScript, providing web developers with various

options. TypeScript's advantages have led many enterprises to adopt it over JavaScript, regardless of project size, enhancing development productivity and code reliability. In summary, TypeScript is a valuable tool for modern web development, providing developers with better code quality and efficiency while simplifying project management.

- (2) Kotlin [2]



Fig. 2. Kotlin

Kotlin is a modern programming language developed by JetBrains and widely used as an alternative to Java. Kotlin provides developers with concise syntax and a stable type system, making it easier to write and maintain code efficiently. Moreover, it is extensively employed in Android app development and offers seamless interoperability with existing Java code. The succinct syntax enhances project productivity and fosters collaboration by simplifying code writing and comprehension. The robust type system detects errors at compile time, boosting code reliability and reducing runtime errors. In the realm of Android app development, Kotlin enables more efficient application development and improved user experiences. Additionally, Kotlin seamlessly integrates with existing Java code, facilitating the modernization of legacy projects. In summary, Kotlin, as a contemporary programming language, offers numerous advantages, providing developers with improved code quality and efficiency while simplifying project management.

- (3) GO lang [3]



Fig. 3. GO lang

Go language, developed by Google, is a programming language that offers a combination

of simplicity and powerful features. It's a compiled language known for its fast execution speed and efficient memory management. Go's concise syntax makes it easy to write and maintain code, and it comes with a rich standard library that supports various tasks. Furthermore, Go language emphasizes concurrency and supports parallel programming through lightweight threads known as goroutines. It provides a module system for simplified dependency management, enhancing project management and collaboration. Go is utilized in a wide range of fields, from server development to cloud computing, mobile apps, games, data analysis, and artificial intelligence. Finally, Go language's fast compilation speed and small executable file sizes enable efficient development and deployment. As a result, many developers and companies choose Go to develop efficient and stable software.

2) Frameworks

(1) React Native [4]

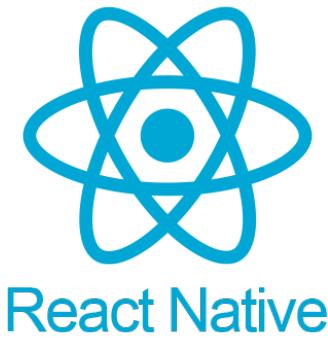


Fig. 4. React Native

React Native is a framework that utilizes JavaScript and the React library to develop mobile apps for both iOS and Android platforms. It offers the advantage of cross-platform app development while delivering performance and user experiences similar to native apps. React Native employs a component-based structure to build apps with modular components and supports hot reloading for quickly verifying code changes. Additionally, it integrates native modules for accessing hardware features and interacting with external services. Furthermore, it benefits from an active community and a wealth of open-source packages, providing extensive support and resources to developers. React Native stands as a powerful tool for efficiently developing mobile apps.

(2) Spring Boot [5]



Fig. 5. Spring boot

Spring Boot is a framework for easily developing Java-based web applications and microservices. This framework offers convenient configuration, an embedded web server, automatic setup, starter dependencies, monitoring and management capabilities, support for microservices, and access to a rich ecosystem of libraries and tools. Using Spring Boot, developers can rapidly build applications, reduce the complexity of configuration, and enhance productivity.

(3) Hibernate [6]

Hibernate is an open-source Object-Relational



Fig. 6. HIBERNATE

Mapping (ORM) framework for Java. It enables seamless interaction between Java objects and relational databases. Key highlights of Hibernate include database agnosticism, automatic table generation, an Object-Oriented Query Language (HQL), caching, built-in transaction management, and a strong community and ecosystem. In essence, Hibernate simplifies database operations in Java applications, offering flexibility, performance, and portability.

(4) gRPC [7]



Fig. 7. gRPC

gRPC is a high-performance Remote Procedure Call (RPC) framework developed by Google,

designed to facilitate communication between services in various environments. gRPC uses Protocol Buffers for data exchange, offering an efficient binary format that allows message definitions to be shared across multiple programming languages. The framework supports multiple programming languages, making it possible for clients and servers written in different languages to communicate seamlessly. Operating based on the HTTP/2 protocol, gRPC provides efficient and fast communication, featuring features such as multiplexing, header compression, bidirectional communication, and more. Additionally, gRPC includes automatic code generation, simplifying developer tasks and ensuring type safety. Widely used in cloud and microservices architectures, gRPC supports efficient service-to-service communication.

3 Cost Estimation

To implement HOLME, it was necessary to obtain data from the database or obtain real-time information from the server while communicating with the server in real-time. Therefore, real-time server hosting or multiple APIs were required. However, during the development process, we initially made efforts to utilize open APIs, free modules, and free servers.

4 Development Environment

Name	Computer Resource	Version of OS, SW
Kang Museong	Intel Core i5 16GB RAM memory	Windows 10 TeXLive 2022
Kwon Hyuktae	Apple M1 Chip 16GB RAM memory	MacOS Ventura 13.5 Visual Studio Code 1.82.0 IntelliJ (LTS) spring boot (3.1.1)
Lim Kyumin	Apple M2 Chip 16GB RAM memory	MacOS Ventura 13.4 GoLand (LTS) WebStorm (LTS) IntelliJ (LTS) React-Native (10.1.3) spring boot (3.1.1)
Ha Seongwu	Intel Core i5 8GB RAM memory	Windows 11 Home Visual Studio Code 1.82.0 React-Native (10.1.3) Android studio (LTS) Visual Studio Code 1.82.0

5 Cloud Platform

We plan to use GCP (Google Cloud Platform) instead of AWS (Amazon Web Services) for a specific reason. We believe that GCP is more suitable for our needs because we are looking for instance types that are lightweight for hosting our servers, and in such cases, GCP is a better fit compared to AWS.

B. Software in use

1 visual Studio Code

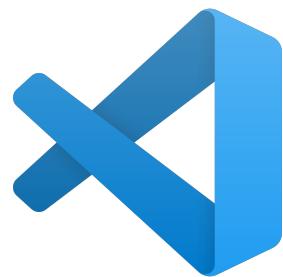


Fig. 8. Visual Studio Code

Visual Studio Code (VS Code) is a highly popular integrated development environment (IDE) among developers. This convenient code editor is available for free and is known for its speed and lightweight nature, making it a preferred choice among users. VS Code supports various programming languages and offers excellent extensibility, allowing users to add the necessary features through extensions. Additionally, it provides intelligent code completion, debugging, Git integration, and a range of development tools to simplify coding tasks. With a user-friendly and intuitive interface, it offers an environment for programmers to work efficiently. For these reasons, VS Code stands as one of the most favored development tools among developers.

2 IntelliJ



Fig. 9. Visual Studio Code

IntelliJ IDEA is a renowned integrated development environment (IDE) designed for Java developers. It is developed by JetBrains and is known for its robust features and user-friendly interface. IntelliJ IDEA offers a wide range of tools and functionalities to enhance Java application development. With intelligent code completion, comprehensive coding assistance, and advanced refactorings, developers can write high-quality code more efficiently. The IDE also supports a variety of programming languages and frameworks, making it a versatile choice for different projects. Furthermore, it provides excellent integration with popular version control systems and build tools, streamlining the

development process. Overall, IntelliJ IDEA is a powerful and versatile IDE that caters to the needs of Java developers and beyond, making it a top choice in the development community.

3 Android Studio



Fig. 10. Android Studio

Android Studio is an integrated development environment (IDE) developed by Google for Android application development. This IDE serves as a core tool for developing Android apps, providing a user-friendly interface and a rich ecosystem of plugins to make Android app development more accessible. Integrated with the Android SDK tools, Android Studio allows quick access to the latest Android APIs and features. It also offers an emulator for simulating and testing apps on various Android devices, along with robust debugging and performance profiling tools to support the development process. Android Studio provides tools and resources for app deployment and assists developers in building Android apps and publishing them on app stores like Google Play Store.

4 WebStorm



Fig. 11. WebStorm

WebStorm is a popular integrated development environment (IDE) designed specifically for web development. Developed by JetBrains, it offers a comprehensive set of tools for building modern web applications using web technologies such as HTML, CSS, and JavaScript. WebStorm provides a rich and intuitive coding environment with features like code completion, navigation, and refactoring, making web development more efficient and productive. It also

offers built-in support for popular web frameworks and libraries, real-time code analysis, and debugging capabilities to help developers create high-quality web applications. With its extensive set of features and continuous updates, WebStorm is a go-to choice for web developers looking to streamline their workflow and build web applications with ease.

5 GoLand



Fig. 12. GoLand

GoLand is an integrated development environment (IDE) developed by JetBrains, designed specifically for the Go programming language. It offers powerful tools for developers and programmers working with Go, enhancing their productivity and facilitating efficient code development. This IDE provides various features and tools tailored to the Go language's specific characteristics. It includes robust code completion, refactoring, debugging, testing, and module support, making code writing easier and more efficient. Additionally, GoLand integrates project management and version control tools, simplifying complex tasks for developers. GoLand also offers features such as static analysis, code inspections, and auto-completion to enhance code quality, supporting safe and efficient Go language development. It serves as a comprehensive tool for all developers and teams working with the Go language, aiding in managing and developing Go language projects effectively.

6 PostgreSQL

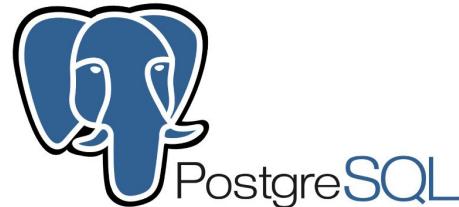


Fig. 13. PostgreSQL

PostgreSQL, often known as Postgres, is a versatile and open-source relational database management system. Its adaptability stands out, allowing developers to

customize data types and functions to meet specific project needs. PostgreSQL excels in data integrity and supports advanced concurrency control, ensuring data consistency in multi-user scenarios. With an active and supportive community, it receives regular updates and improvements, making it a reliable and high-performance choice for businesses and developers seeking an open-source RDBMS.

7 LaTeX



Fig. 14. LaTeX

LaTeX is a free typesetting system designed for creating professional documents, spanning various academic fields such as science, mathematics, and technology. It utilizes text files with commands to define the structure, formatting, tables, graphics, equations, references, and more in a document. Using these commands, you can compose your document, and a compiler is used to produce an output in the form of a PDF or other document formats. In contrast to word processors, LaTeX offers professionalism and consistency in formatting, making it ideal for creating documents like research papers, academic theses, books, presentations, and more. LaTeX reduces the need to worry about layout, fonts, and paragraph divisions. It excels in typesetting mathematical equations, allowing you to beautifully represent complex mathematical notations. Furthermore, LaTeX is well-known for its strong community support and various packages and styles available, enabling users to customize documents to meet specific requirements. Due to these features, it is widely used among researchers, students, writers, and engineers, facilitating the creation of professional, high-quality documents.

8 GitHub



Fig. 15. GitHub

GitHub is a web-based platform and service for version control and collaboration. It is widely used by developers and teams to manage and track changes

in their code, making it an essential tool for software development. GitHub provides a centralized platform where developers can store, manage, and collaborate on their source code, as well as track any modifications or issues related to their projects. One of GitHub's core features is Git, a distributed version control system. Git enables developers to track changes, work on different aspects of a project simultaneously, and merge their work efficiently. GitHub adds a collaborative layer on top of Git, allowing multiple team members to work on a project collaboratively, making it easier to handle pull requests and code reviews. GitHub hosts millions of public repositories, making it a valuable resource for open-source projects. It offers features like issues tracking, project management boards, and wikis, helping teams streamline their development processes. Moreover, GitHub Actions allows for automated workflows, further enhancing productivity.

9 Notion

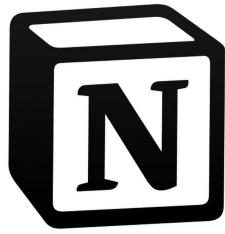


Fig. 16. Notion

Notion is an all-in-one productivity platform for collaboration, note-taking, project management, and knowledge-based tasks. It caters to both personal note-taking and collaborative work, allowing users to scale up for larger projects and team-based tasks. Notion offers a wide range of features and flexibility to create a customized work environment tailored to the unique needs of its users. Notion employs a block-based approach to organizing information, providing users with creative flexibility. Users can combine various block types, including text, images, videos, checklists, tables, calendars, databases, and more, to structure their content as needed. This goes beyond simple text documents, making it suitable for tasks such as project planning, task tracking, knowledge base creation, and more. Furthermore, Notion excels in supporting team collaboration. Multiple users can simultaneously edit documents and share notes for real-time collaboration. It includes features like comments, to-do lists, calendar management, and other collaboration-related tools. With these diverse features and high levels of customization, Notion is widely adopted as an effective productivity

tool for both personal and business use.

2 Tutorial

10 Zoom



Fig. 17. Zoom

Zoom is an online video conferencing and collaboration software that is used for remote communication and collaboration. This platform offers various features such as video meetings, webinars, screen sharing, group chat, and file sharing, enabling users to work and communicate efficiently. It is widely used, especially to support remote work and education across regions and internationally.



Fig. 19. ID:002, HOLME-Tutorial

ID	Name	Description
002	HOLME-Tutorial	Upon the initial download of the application, a tutorial screen must be displayed to the user. The tutorial screen should contain information explaining the key features and usage of the application.

IV. REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATION

A. Functional Requirements

1 Entry



Fig. 18. ID:001, HOLME-Entry-splashing

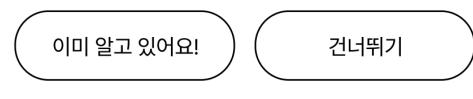


Fig. 20. ID:003, HOLME-Tutorial-Skip

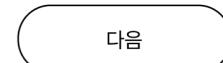


Fig. 21. ID:004, HOLME-Tutorial-Navigate

ID	Name	Description
003	HOLME-Tutorial-Skip	Users should have the option to skip the tutorial. If the user chooses to skip the tutorial, they must be able to proceed directly to the registration process.
004	HOLME-Tutorial-Navigate	Within the tutorial screen, users should be provided with an option to navigate to the next page of the tutorial. When users reach the last page of the tutorial, they should be presented with the option to proceed to the registration steps.

ID	Name	Description
001	HOLME-Entry-splashing	When the application is launched, the startup page should be displayed for a duration of 1 to 2 seconds to prevent an empty page from being shown while the application is loading its data. This ensures a smooth and visually appealing user experience during the app's startup process.

3 Sign-Up and Log-In

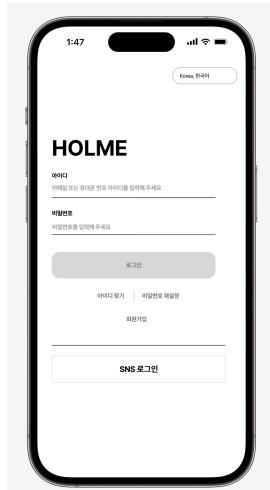


Fig. 22. ID:005, HOLME-Login-Page

← 회원가입

휴대폰 번호

통신사 ▼

010-****-****



본인 확인 서비스 이용약관 모두 동의

[필수] 통신사 이용약관 동의

[필수] 서비스 이용약관 동의

Fig. 24. ID:007, HOLME-SignUp-PhoneNumber

ID	Name	Description
005	HOLME-Login-Page	Users should be able to use the following features in the login page: Sign Up, Log In, Find ID, Reset Password, SNS Login, and Language Change.

ID	Name	Description
007	HOLME-SignUp-Phone Number	Users are required to enter their phone number. The phone number will serve as the user's ID during the login process after registration. The validity of the phone number should be verified through the authentication system of the mobile service provider.

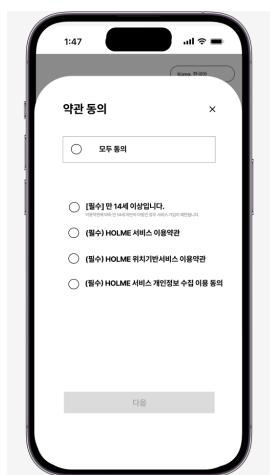


Fig. 23. ID:006, HOLME-SignUp-Terms and Conditions Agreement

비밀번호

비밀번호를 입력해 주세요

시용불가 보통 높음

3가지 이상 조합: 영대 / 영소 / 숫자 / 특수문자 중

8자리 이상

Fig. 25. ID:008, HOLME-SignUp-Password

ID	Name	Description
006	HOLME-SignUp-Terms and Conditions Agreement	Users must agree to HOLME's terms and conditions to sign up.

ID	Name	Description
008	HOLME-SignUp-Password	Users must enter a password. The password should be at least 8 characters long and must contain a combination of at least 3 of the following: uppercase letters, lowercase letters, numbers, and special characters. When the user enters their desired password, it should be displayed on the screen as '*****', and its security level should be indicated as "[Unavailable/Safe/Dangerous]" depending on the password's strength."

이름

이름을 입력해 주세요.

생년월일/성별

YY/MM/DD



Fig. 26. ID:009, HOLME-SignUp-Name and Birthdate

ID	Name	Description
009	HOLME-SignUp-Name and Birthdate	Users must enter their name and date of birth. This information will be used for 'ID retrieval' purposes.

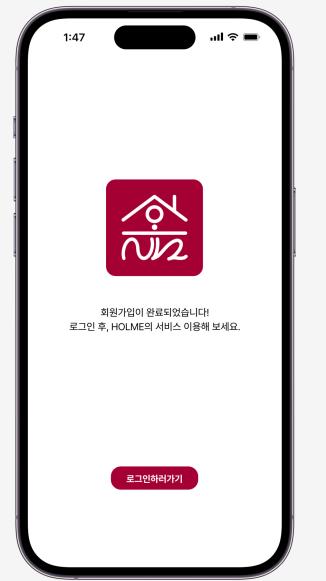


Fig. 28. ID:011, HOLME-SignUp-RegistrationCompleted



Fig. 27. ID:010, HOLME-SignUp-PreventingDuplicate-Phonenumber

ID	Name	Description
010	HOLME-SignUp-Preventing Duplicate Phonenumber	Registration with duplicate phone numbers must be prevented. Attempting to register with a phone number that is already in use should not be allowed.

ID	Name	Description
011	HOLME-SignUp-RegistrationCompleted	Upon successful registration, a notification should be displayed to the user, and they should be automatically redirected to the login process.

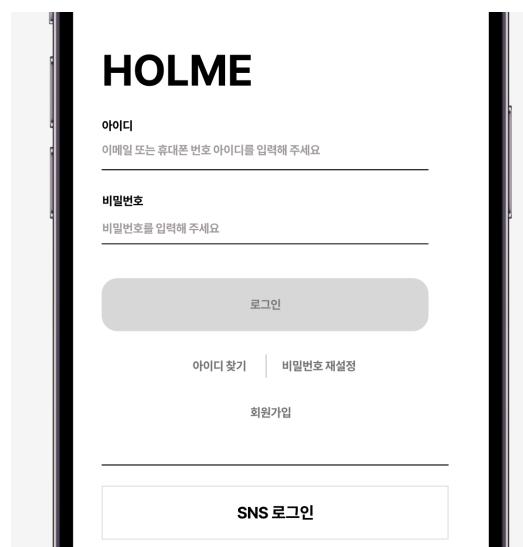


Fig. 29. ID:012, HOLME-Login-Types

ID	Name	Description
012	HOLME-Login-Types	Users should be able to log in using two types of login methods: (1) Local login via HOLME membership, (2) SNS login via social media integration.

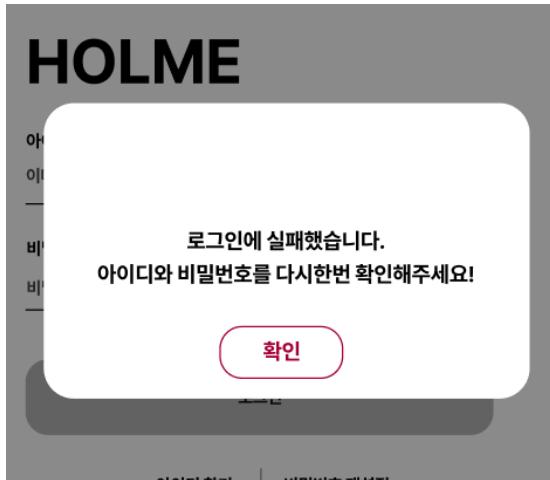


Fig. 30. ID:014, HOLME-Login-Local Failed(1)

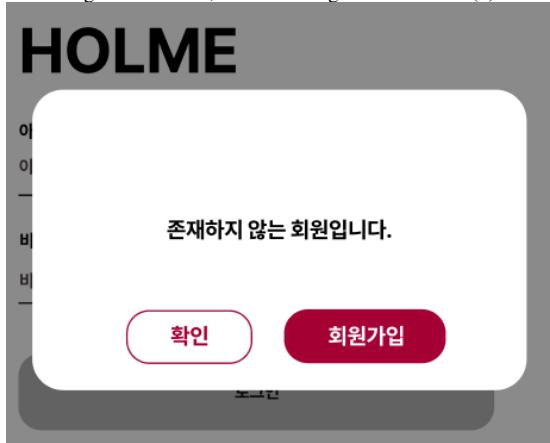


Fig. 31. ID:015, HOLME-Login-Local Failed(2)

ID	Name	Description
013	HOLME-Login-Local Success	If the ID and password entered by the user exist in the member database, the user will successfully log in and be directed to the main page.
014	HOLME-Login-Local Failed(1)	If the user enters their ID and password, but either the ID or the password is incorrect, a pop-up window will request the user to check their ID and password again.
015	HOLME-Login-Local Failed(2)	If the phone number and password entered by the user do not exist in the member database, the user will fail to log in, and a pop-up window will display the message 'Non-existent Member'.

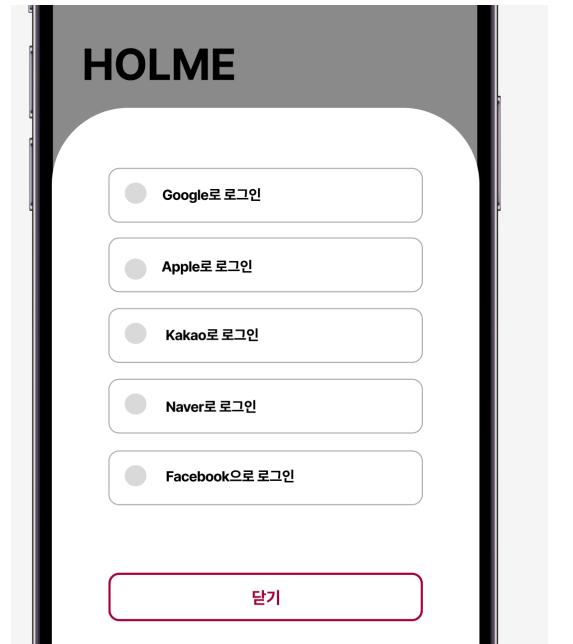


Fig. 32. ID:016, HOLME-Login-Types

ID	Name	Description
016	HOLME-Login-SNS login	The system utilizes SNS registration APIs such as Google, Apple, Facebook, Amazon, Naver, Kakao, and more.

아이디 찾기

Fig. 33. ID:017, HOLME-Login-FindID

ID	Name	Description
017	HOLME-Login-FindID	If a user forgets their username (phone number or email), they should be able to navigate to the "Find ID" page via the "Find ID" button.

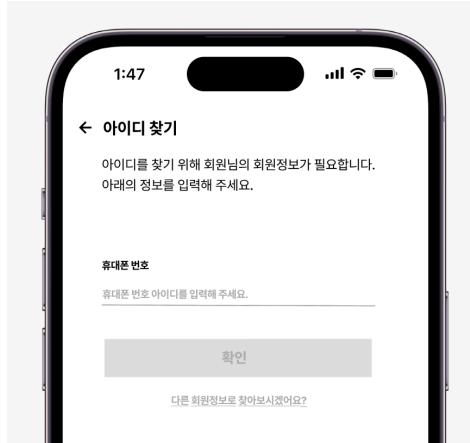


Fig. 34. ID:018, HOLME-Login-FindID-Phonenumber

ID	Name	Description
018	HOLME-Login-FindID-Phonenumber	Users should be able to find their userID by entering their registered phone number.

비밀번호 재설정

Fig. 36. ID:020, HOLME-Login-Password Reset

ID	Name	Description
020	HOLME-Login-Password Reset	If a user has forgotten their password, they should be able to access the "Password Reset" page via the "Password Reset" button.

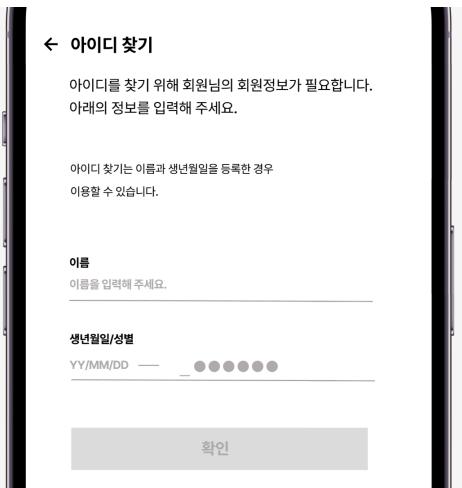


Fig. 35. ID:019, HOLME-Login-FindID-name/birthdate

ID	Name	Description
019	HOLME-Login-FindID-name/birthdate	If a user has forgotten their phone number as well, they should be able to find their username using other member information such as name, date of birth, and gender.

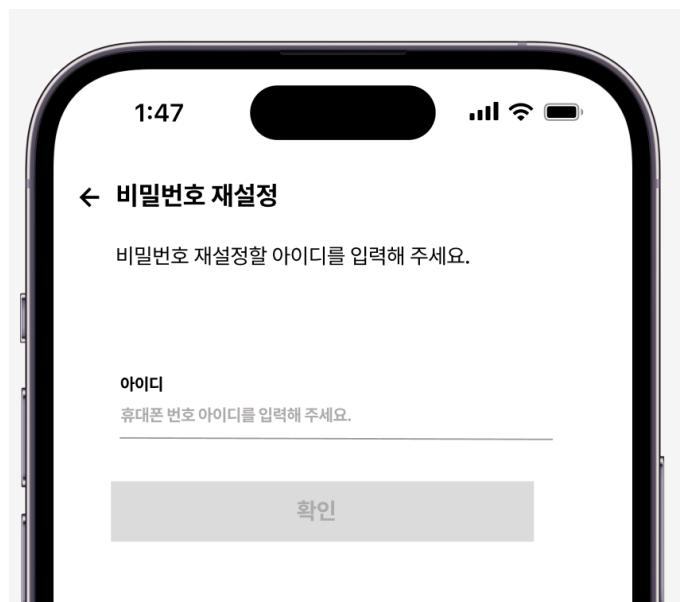


Fig. 37. ID:021, HOLME-Login-Password Reset Page

ID	Name	Description
021	HOLME-Login-Password Reset Page	Users should enter their registered phone number. The entered phone number should be verified to match the information in the user database.

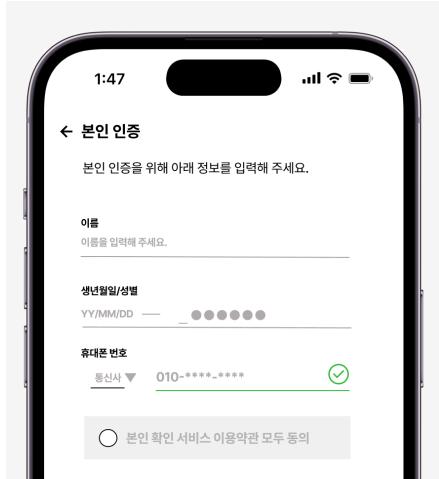


Fig. 38. ID:022, HOLME-Login-Password Reset Authentication

ID	Name	Description
022	HOLME-Login-Password Reset Authentication	The system should provide users with instructions for setting a new password through carrier-based-verification.



Fig. 39. ID:023, HOLME-Login-New Password

ID	Name	Description
023	HOLME-Login-New Password	When setting a new password, users should be provided with appropriate security requirements, such as a combination of at least 8 characters, including uppercase letters, lowercase letters, numbers, and special characters.

Korea, 한국어

Fig. 40. ID:024, HOLME-Login-Language Setting

ID	Name	Description
024	HOLME-Login-Language Setting	The language setting feature should be located in the top right corner of the login window. The initial default language should be set to Korean. Users should be able to change to a different language by clicking on this button.

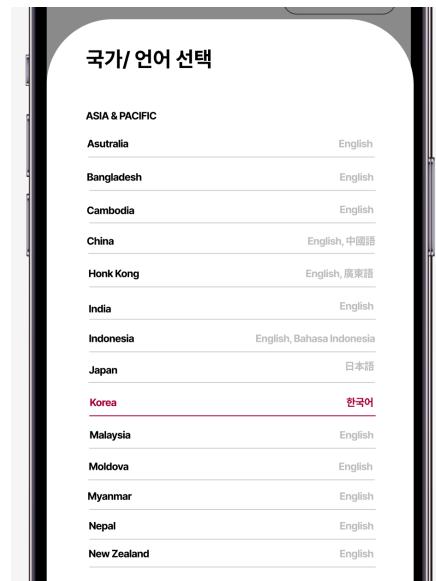


Fig. 41. ID:025, HOLME-Login-Language select

ID	Name	Description
025	HOLME-Login-Language Select	Users should be able to select their preferred language from the available options. After changing the language, the interface and text should be switched to the selected language. The user's language preference should be retained even if they exit and restart the application.

4 Mainpage

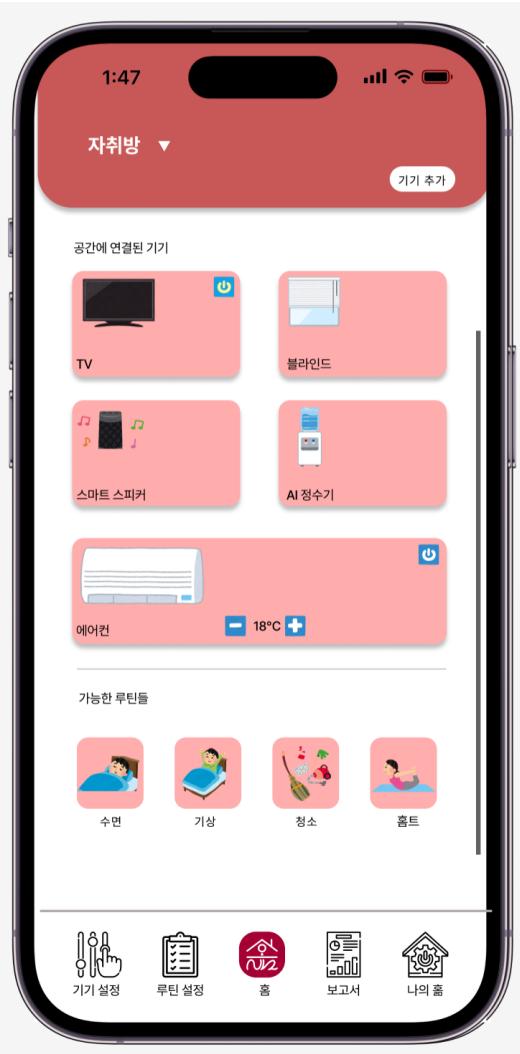


Fig. 42. ID:026, HOLME-Mainpage

ID	Name	Description
026	HOLME-Mainpage	The main page is responsible for managing 'Virtual space' and controlling various smart home functions. The main page should include the following key functions: 'Virtual space management settings,' 'Remote device control,' 'Routine execution,' and 'Device addition.'
027	HOLME-Mainpage-display	When the user selects the current space, the IoT devices and routines associated with that virtual space will be displayed.

ID	Name	Description
028	HOLME-Mainpage-Simple Control	On the main page set as the current space, users should be able to easily control connected IoT devices remotely.

Fig. 43. ID:028, HOLME-Mainpage-Simple Control

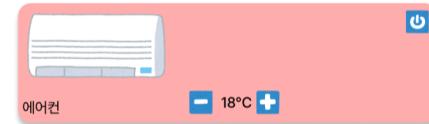


Fig. 44. ID:029, HOLME-Mainpage-Detailed Control

ID	Name	Description
029	HOLME-Mainpage-Detailed Control	Users should be able to operate all functions of the device from this page. Furthermore, users should be able to utilize these features through an artificial intelligence speaker.

4-1 Instances

(1) AirConditioner

ID	Name	Description
030	HOLME-Instances-AirConditioner-Check Temperature	User must be able to check the temperature.
031	HOLME-Instances-AirConditioner-Check Humidity	User must be able to check the humidity.
032	HOLME-Instances-AirConditioner-Adjust Temperature	User must be able to adjust the temperature.
033	HOLME-Instances-AirConditioner-Contorl Power	User must be able to control the power.
034	HOLME-Instances-AirConditioner-Select Operatating mode	User must be able to select the operating mode.
035	HOLME-Instances-AirConditioner-Adjust direction of the airflow	User must be able to adjust the direction of the airflow (up and down).
036	HOLME-Instances-AirConditioner-Adjust Fan Speed	User must be able to adjust the fan speed.
037	HOLME-Instances-AirConditioner-Run SmartCare	User must be able to run Smart Care (self-diagnosis).
038	HOLME-Instances-AirConditioner-Adjust Screen brightness	User must be able to adjust the screen brightness.
039	HOLME-Instances-AirConditioner-Activate Power saving modes	User must be able to activate and deactivate the power-saving mode.

ID	Name	Description
040	HOLME-Instances-AirConditioner-Activate Drying mode	User must be able to activate the automatic drying mode.
041	HOLME-Instances-AirConditioner-Activate Tropical nigh sleep mode	User must be able to activate the tropical night sleep mode.
042	HOLME-Instances-AirConditioner-Set On-time reservation by the hour	User must be able to set on-time reservations by the hour.
043	HOLME-Instances-AirConditioner-Set Off-time reservation by the hour	User must be able to set off-time reservations by the hour.
044	HOLME-Instances-AirConditioner-Cancel specified reservations	User must be able to cancel specified reservations.

(2) LightBulb [8]

(3) Refrigerator [9]

(5) WaterDispensor [10]

(6) Television [11]

(7) Soundbar [12]

(8) MassageChair [13]

(9) Blind [14]

4 Mainpage(.cont)

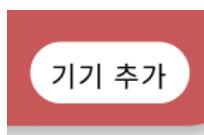


Fig. 45. ID:045, HOLME-Mainpage-Device addition Button

가능한 루틴들



수면 기상 청소 홈트

ID	Name	Description
045	HOLME-Mainpage-Device addition Button	Users should be able to touch the "Add Device" button on the main page to transition to the QR code recognition screen.

Fig. 47. ID:047, HOLME-Mainpage-RoutineExecution

ID	Name	Description
047	HOLME-Mainpage-RoutineExecution	Users should be able to execute preset routines in the current space on the main page.



Fig. 46. ID:046, HOLME-Mainpage-QRcode

자취방

Fig. 48. ID:048, HOLME-Mainpage-CurrentSpace

ID	Name	Description
048	HOLME-Mainpage-CurrentSpace	Add a label at the top of the main page to indicate "Current Space," clearly displaying the currently selected virtual space to the user.

자취방 ▼

Fig. 49. ID:049, HOLME-Mainpage-Space List Button

ID	Name	Description
046	HOLME-Mainpage-QRcode recognition	Users should be able to easily add devices through QR code recognition. QR code recognition should operate swiftly and prioritize user convenience.

ID	Name	Description
049	HOLME-Mainpage-Space List Button	Users should be able to check the list of virtual spaces by clicking a button.

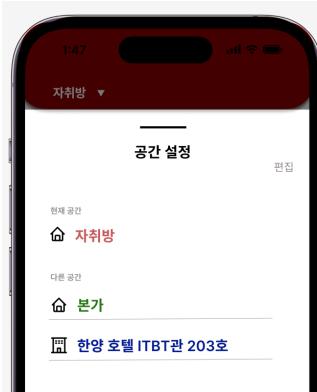


Fig. 50. ID:050, HOLME-Mainpage-Virtual Space List

ID	Name	Description
050	HOLME-Mainpage-Virtual Space List	Users should be able to check the list of virtual spaces and, at any time, set a different virtual space as the current space.

편집

Fig. 52. ID:052, HOLME-Mainpage-Space Edit Button

ID	Name	Description
052	HOLME-Mainpage-Space Edit Button	Users should be able to add, edit, and delete spaces by pressing the edit button in the space list.



Fig. 51. ID:051, HOLME-Mainpage-Space Change

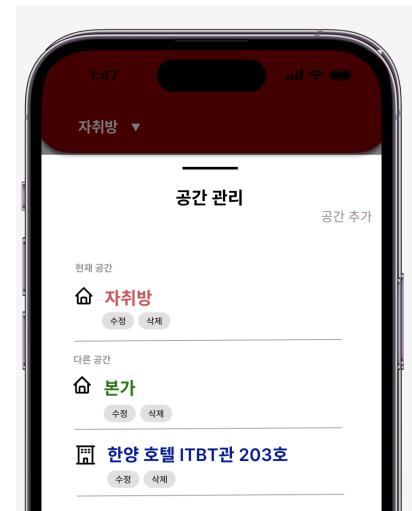


Fig. 53. ID:053, HOLME-Mainpage-Space Management

ID	Name	Description
051	HOLME-Mainpage-Space Change	Users should be able to set a different virtual space as the current space at any time.

ID	Name	Description
053	HOLME-Mainpage-Space Management	Users should be able to add new virtual spaces, as well as edit or delete existing ones, on the 'Space Management' page. Each virtual space is represented as an independent space where users can configure and manage different smart home environments.

공간 추가

수정

Fig. 54. ID:054, HOLME-Mainpage-Add Space Button

ID	Name	Description
054	HOLME-Mainpage-ADD Space Button	Users should be able to click the 'Add Space' button to navigate to the 'Add Space' page.

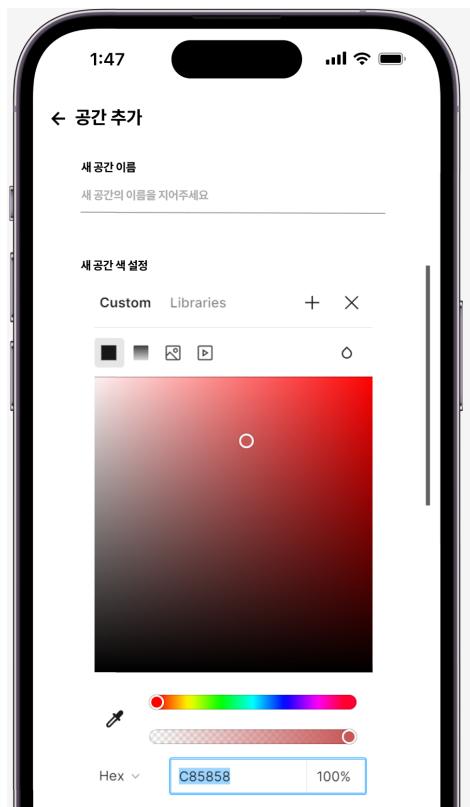


Fig. 55. ID:055, HOLME-Mainpage-Add Space Page

ID	Name	Description
055	HOLME-Mainpage-ADD Space Page	Users should be able to set the name and color of the space to be added on the 'Add Space' page.

Fig. 56. ID:056, HOLME-Mainpage-Edit Space Button

ID	Name	Description
056	HOLME-Mainpage-Edit Space Button	Users should be able to click the 'Edit Space' button to navigate to the 'Edit Space' page.

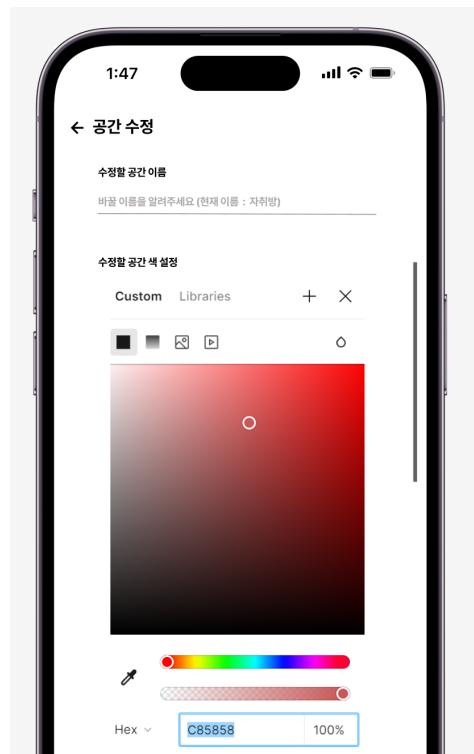


Fig. 57. ID:057, HOLME-Mainpage-Edit Space Page

ID	Name	Description
057	HOLME-Mainpage-Edit Space Page	On the 'Space Edit' page, users should be able to view the existing space name and set the name and color for the space they wish to modify.

삭제

Fig. 58. ID:058, HOLME-Mainpage-Delete Space Button

ID	Name	Description
058	HOLME-Mainpage-Delete Space Button	Users should be able to see a popup window that provides a cautionary message when they press the 'Delete Space' button.

5 Menubar



Fig. 60. ID:060, HOLME-Menubar

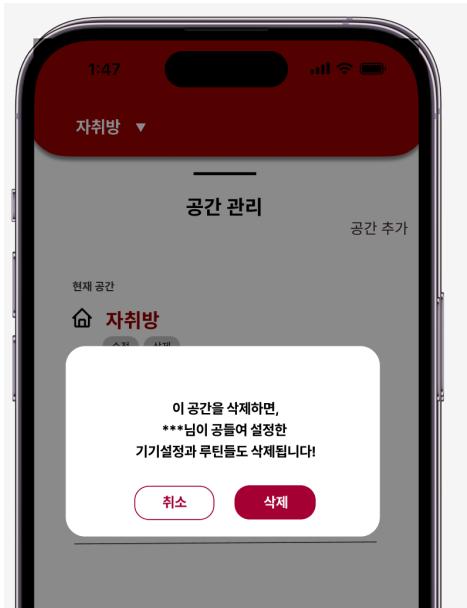


Fig. 59. ID:059, HOLME-Mainpage-Delete Space Popup

ID	Name	Description
059	HOLME-Mainpage-Delete Space Popup	In a pop-up window, when deleting a space, the user must be informed that settings and routines will also be deleted, and the user should be able to choose between 'Cancel' or 'Delete' buttons to perform their desired action.

ID	Name	Description
060	HOLME-Menubar	The menu bar is responsible for managing 'My settings.' The menu bar should consist of the following five items: 'Device Settings', 'Routine Settings', 'Home', 'Report', 'Settings'.

5-1 Device Setting

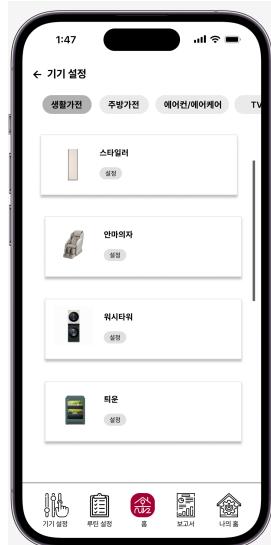


Fig. 61. ID:061, HOLME-Devices Setting

ID	Name	Description
061	HOLME-Device Setting	Predefined detailed settings for various types of IoT devices must be storable. Here, the term "devices" refers to virtual devices, and settings should be configurable for devices that may not have these settings in reality. After users connect a device to a virtual space, the actual device settings should be overridden with the predefined settings.

생활가전

주방가전

에어컨/에어케어

TV

Fig. 62. ID:062, HOLME-Devices Setting-Category

ID	Name	Description
062	HOLME-Device Setting Category	Users should be able to view various pre-categorized types of home appliances in the 'Device Settings' menu. Here are examples of device types that users can configure: Household Appliances(washing machine,refrigerator), Kitchen Appliances(microwave,coffee machine) and so on.

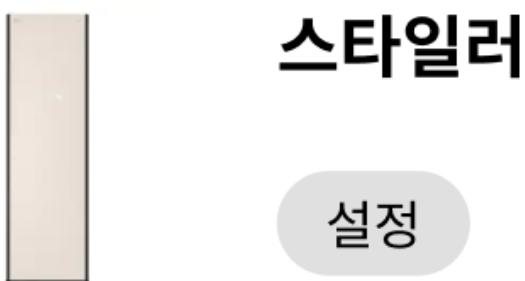


Fig. 63. ID:063, HOLME-Devices Setting Button

ID	Name	Description
063	HOLME-Device Setting Button	When users press the 'Setting' button for the respective device type, they should be taken to a page where they can configure detailed settings.

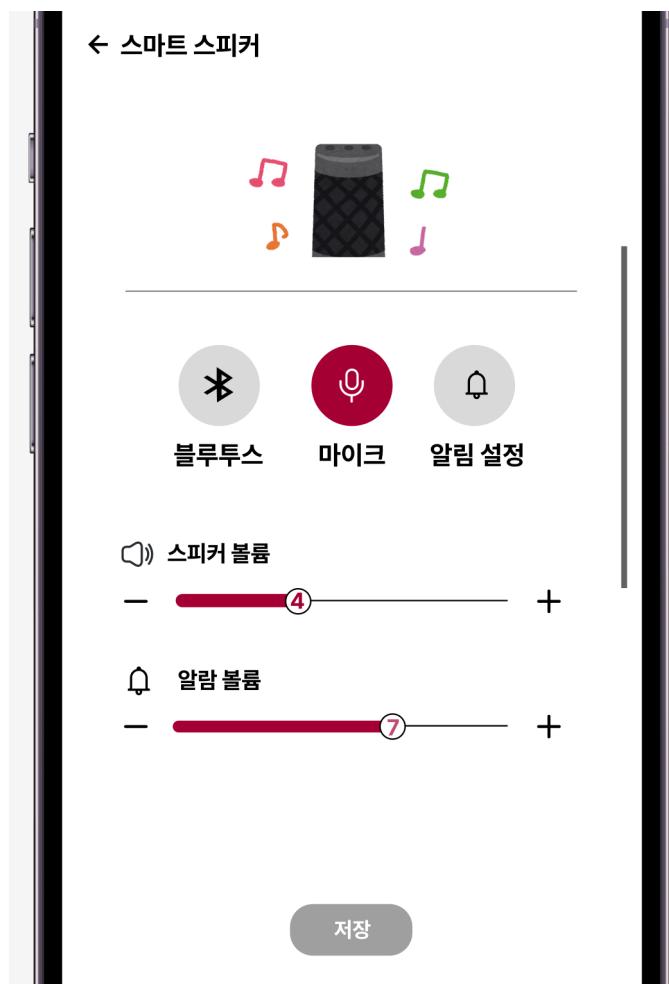


Fig. 64. ID:064, HOLME-Devices Setting Page

ID	Name	Description
064	HOLME-Device Setting Page	The settings screen for each device should allow users to save and modify detailed settings for that device.
065	HOLME-Device Setting Save	The saved settings should be applied when the device is controlled through the app.

5-2 Routin Setting

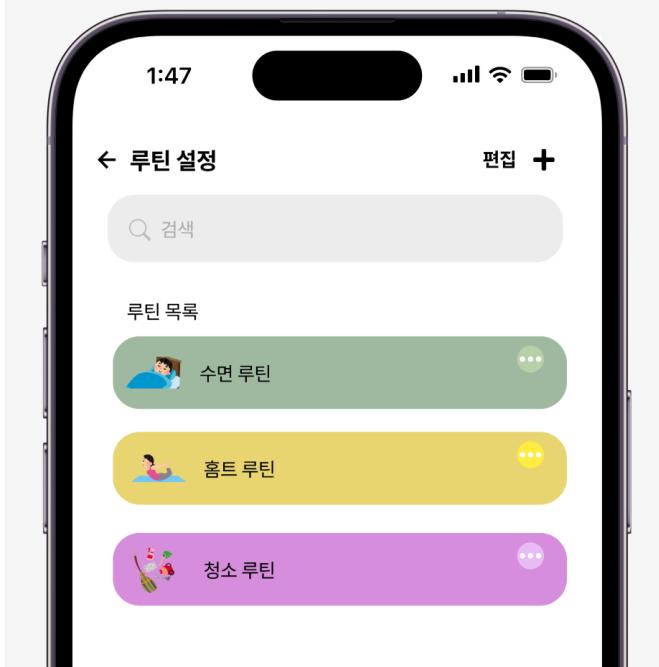


Fig. 65. ID:066, HOLME-Routine Setting

ID	Name	Description
066	HOLME-Routine Setting	Users should be able to view routines on this page, as well as search, edit, and add them.

편집 +

Fig. 66. ID:067, 068 HOLME-Routine Setting-Edit/Add Buttons

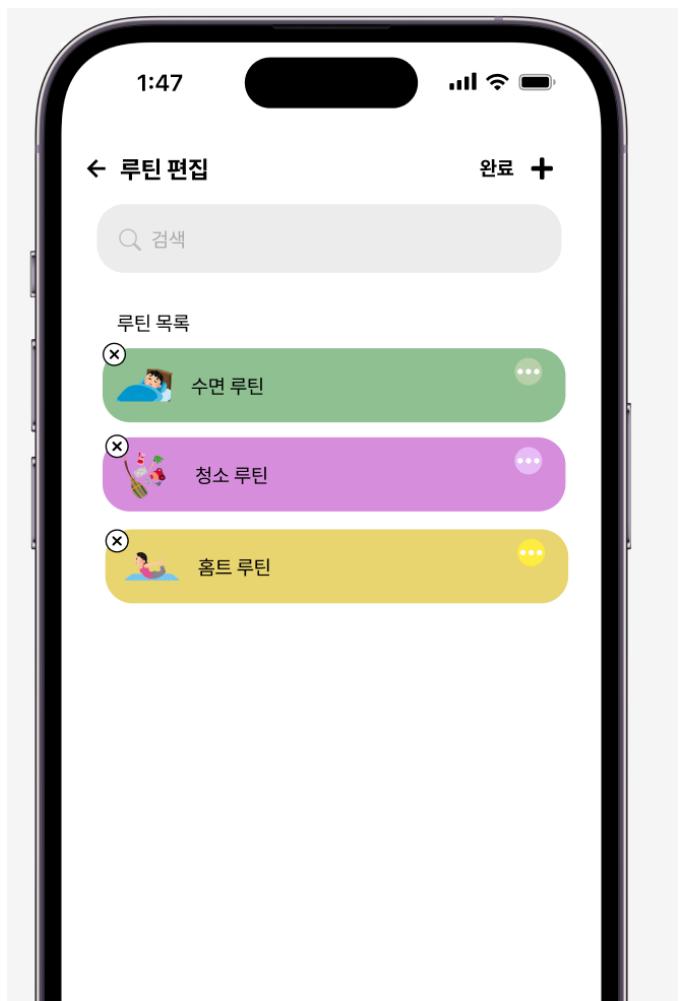


Fig. 67. ID:069, 070, 071 HOLME-Routine Setting-Routin Edit Page

ID	Name	Description
067	HOLME-Routine Setting-EditButton	Users should be able to go to the 'Routine Edit' page by clicking on this button.
068	HOLME-Routine Setting-AddButton	Users should be able to go to the 'Add Routine' page by clicking on this button.

ID	Name	Description
069	HOLME-Routine Setting-Rearrange Routines	Users should be able to long-press a routine to make it floating, allowing them to rearrange routines in their desired order.
070	HOLME-Routine Setting-Delete Routine	Users should be able to delete the desired routine by clicking the 'X' button in the top left corner of the routine.
071	HOLME-Routine Setting-Done Button	Users should be able to return to the previous page by clicking the 'Done' button once they have finished editing the routine.

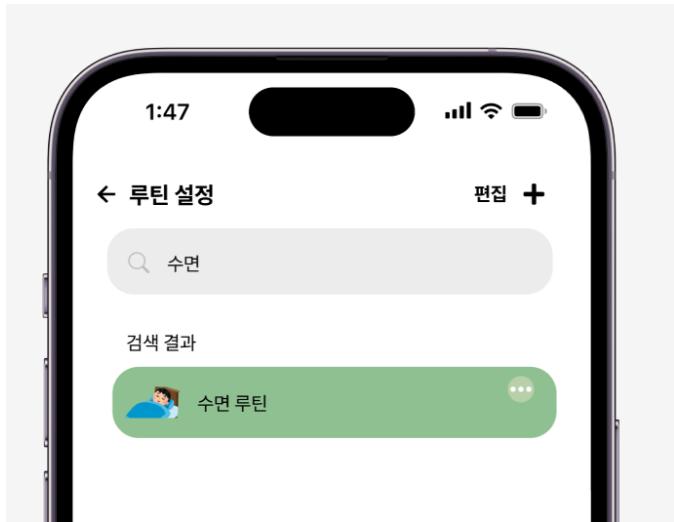


Fig. 68. ID:072, HOLME-Routine Setting-Searching

ID	Name	Description
072	HOLME-Routine Setting-Searching	Users should be able to search for their desired routine using the search bar.



Fig. 70. ID:074, 075, 076 HOLME-Routine Setting-specific routine Edit Page



Fig. 69. ID:073, HOLME-Routine Setting-edit button for that specific routine

ID	Name	Description
073	HOLME-Routine Setting-edit button for specific routine.	Users should be able to go to a page where they can edit the specific routine by clicking this button.

ID	Name	Description
074	HOLME-Routine Setting-Specific Routine Edit-Appearance Edit Button	Users should be able to navigate to the 'Edit Appearance' page by clicking the icon to the right of the routine name.
075	HOLME-Routine Setting-Specific Routine Edit-Rearrange Routines	Users should be able to long-press a routine to make it floating, allowing them to rearrange routines in their desired order.
076	HOLME-Routine Setting-Specific Routine Edit-Add Action Button	Users should be able to go to a page where they can browse and select the desired actions by clicking the 'Add Action' button.

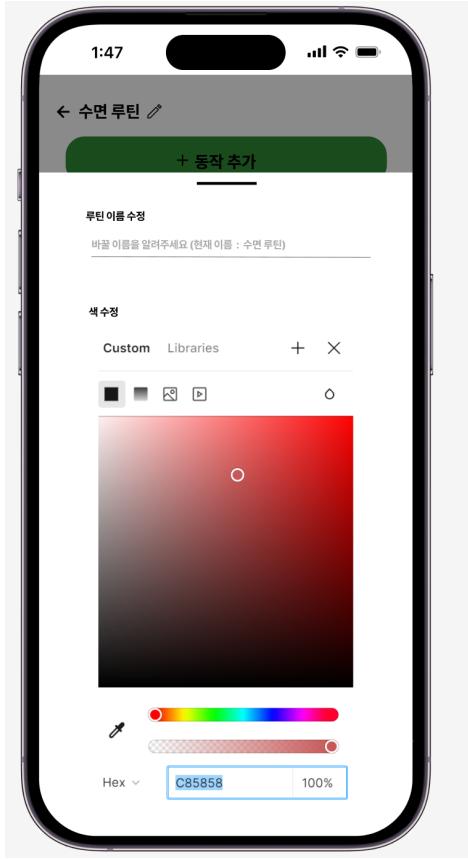


Fig. 71. ID:077, 078 HOLME-Routine Setting-specific routine-Edit Appearance

ID	Name	Description
077	HOLME-Routine Setting-Specific Routine Edit-Appearance Edit-Name	Users should be able to view the existing name of the routine on this page and change it to a new desired name.
078	HOLME-Routine Setting-Specific Routine Edit-Appearance Edit-Color	Users should be able to see the current color of the routine on this page and change it to a new desired color.



Fig. 72. ID:079 HOLME-Routine Setting-specific routine-Add Action

ID	Name	Description
079	HOLME-Routine Setting-Specific Routine Edit-Add Action	Users should be able to add the desired actions of their preferred devices on the 'Add Action' page.

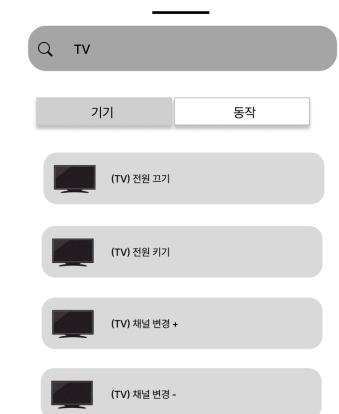


Fig. 73. ID:080 HOLME-Routine Setting-specific routine-Add Action-Search

ID	Name	Description
080	HOLME-Routine Setting-Specific Routine Edit-Add Action-Search	Users should be able to search for the desired content on the 'Add Action' page.

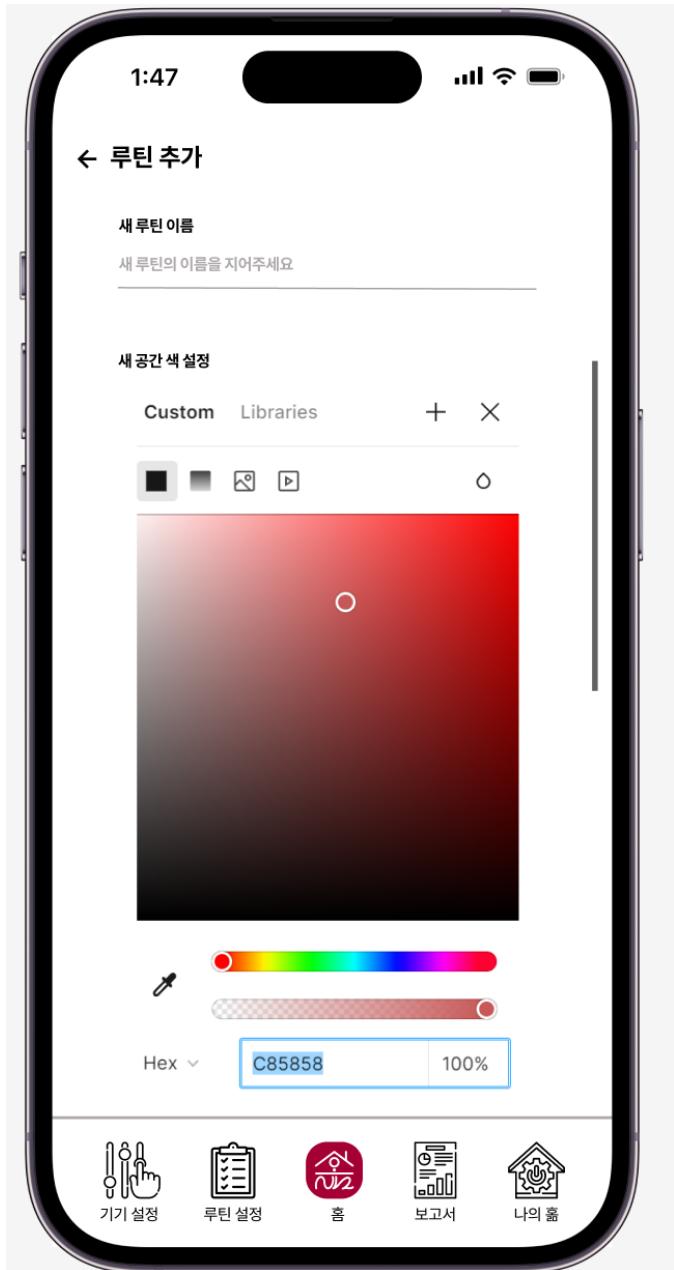


Fig. 74. ID:081 HOLME-Routine Setting-Add Routines

5-3 HOLME Button



Fig. 75. ID:082 HOLME-Routine Setting-Add Routine

ID	Name	Description
082	HOLME-Routine Setting-Add Routine	Users should be able to return to the main screen by pressing the HOLME button.

5-4 Report

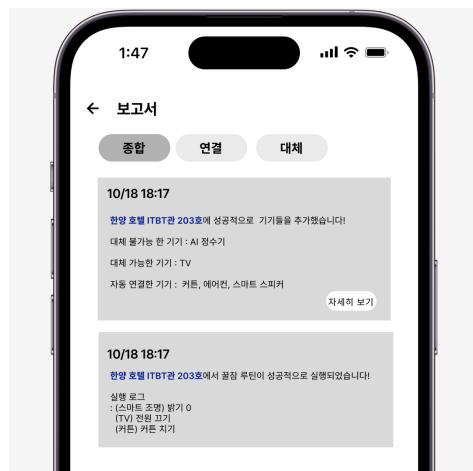


Fig. 76. ID:083 HOLME-Report Page

ID	Name	Description
081	HOLME-Routine Setting-Add Routine	Users should be able to create a new routine with the desired name and color.

ID	Name	Description
083	HOLME-Report Page	Users should be able to access reports on their completed activities and events. The report should include the following content: AI-driven substitutions for what can be replaced and what cannot be replaced, in consideration of Replaceability.

5-5 Setting

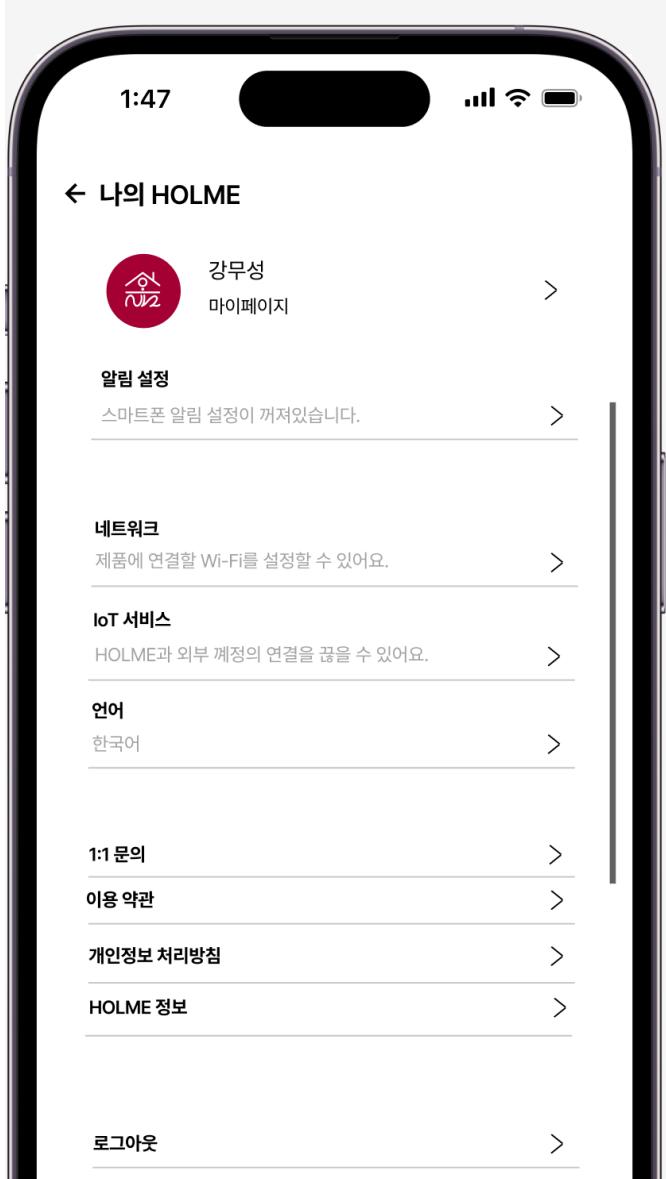


Fig. 77. ID:084 HOLME-Setting Page

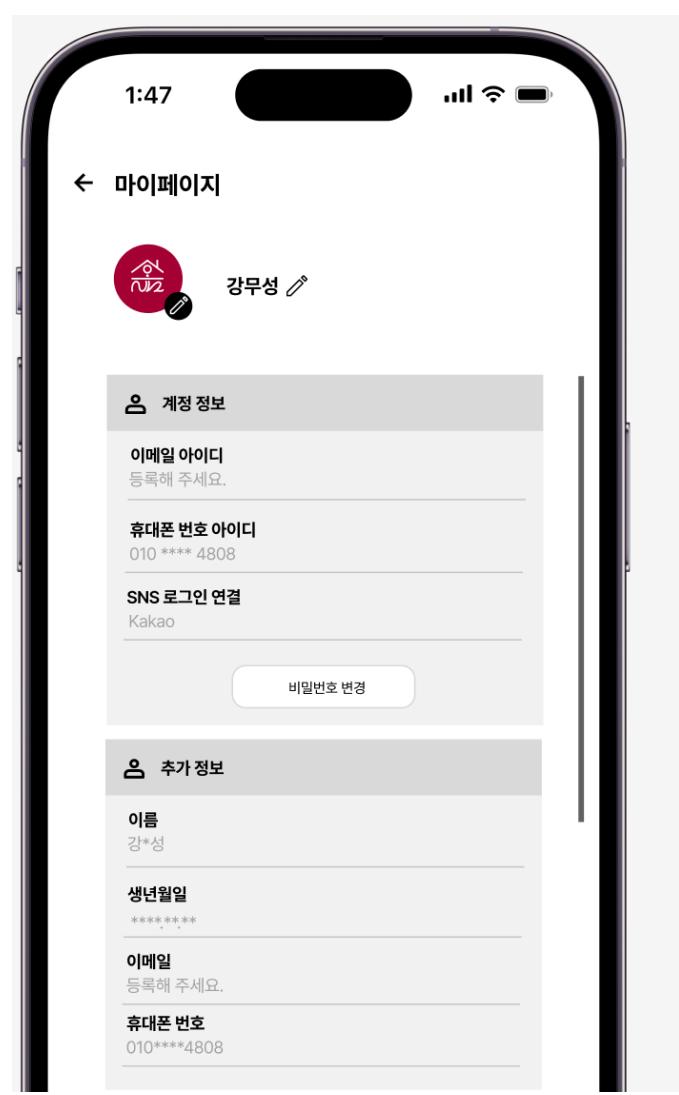


Fig. 78. ID:085 HOLME-Setting Page-MyPage

ID	Name	Description
084	HOLME-Setting Page	Users should be able to navigate from the 'Settings' page to 'My Page' or access options like 'Notification Settings,' 'Network,' 'IoT Services,' 'Change Language,' 'Contact Us,' 'View Terms of Service,' 'View Privacy Policy,' 'View HOLME Information,' and 'Log Out.'

ID	Name	Description
085	HOLME-Setting Page-MyPage	Users should be able to change their nickname and profile picture on the 'My Page' and review their account information and additional details. Additionally, they should have the ability to change their password.

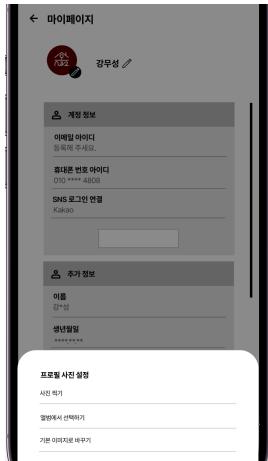


Fig. 79. ID:086 HOLME-Setting Page-MyPage-ProfileEdit

ID	Name	Description
086	HOLME-Setting Page-MyPage-Profile Edit	Users should be able to change their profile picture with three options: (1) Take a photo, (2) Select from the album, and (3) Change to a default image.

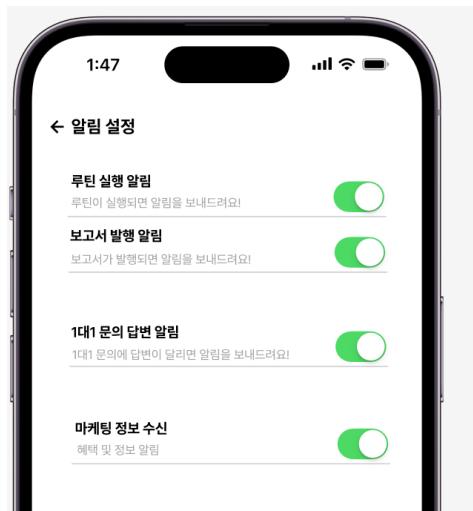


Fig. 81. ID:088 HOLME-Setting-Notification

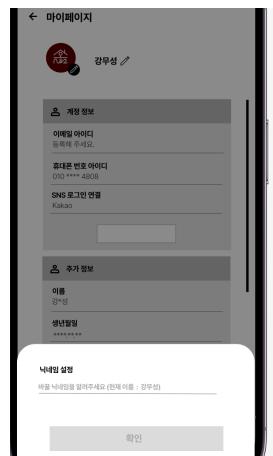


Fig. 80. ID:087 HOLME-Setting Page-MyPage-NicknameEdit

ID	Name	Description
087	HOLME-Setting Page-MyPage-Nickname Edit	Users should have the ability to change their nickname, and they should be able to view their current name while doing so.



Fig. 82. ID:089 HOLME-Setting-Network

ID	Name	Description
089	HOLME-Setting Page-Network	Users should be able to add new networks in the network settings.

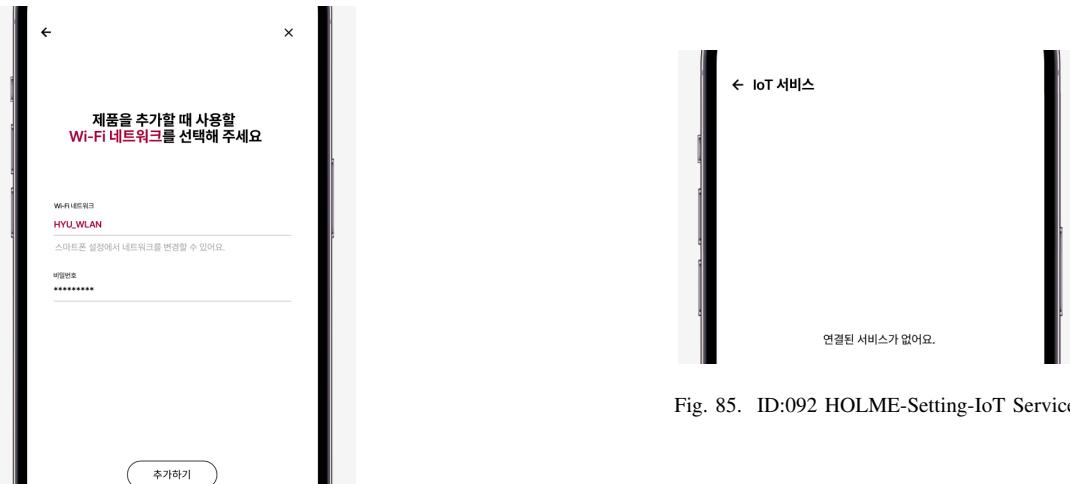


Fig. 85. ID:092 HOLME-Setting-IoT Services

Fig. 83. ID:090 HOLME-Setting-Add Network

ID	Name	Description
090	HOLME-Setting Page-Add Network	Users should be able to add new networks in the network settings.

ID	Name	Description
092	HOLME-Setting Page-IoT Services	Users should be able to view the connected IoT services from the 'IoT Services' section. If connected IoT services exist, users should be able to import device lists or routines used in those services into HOLME.

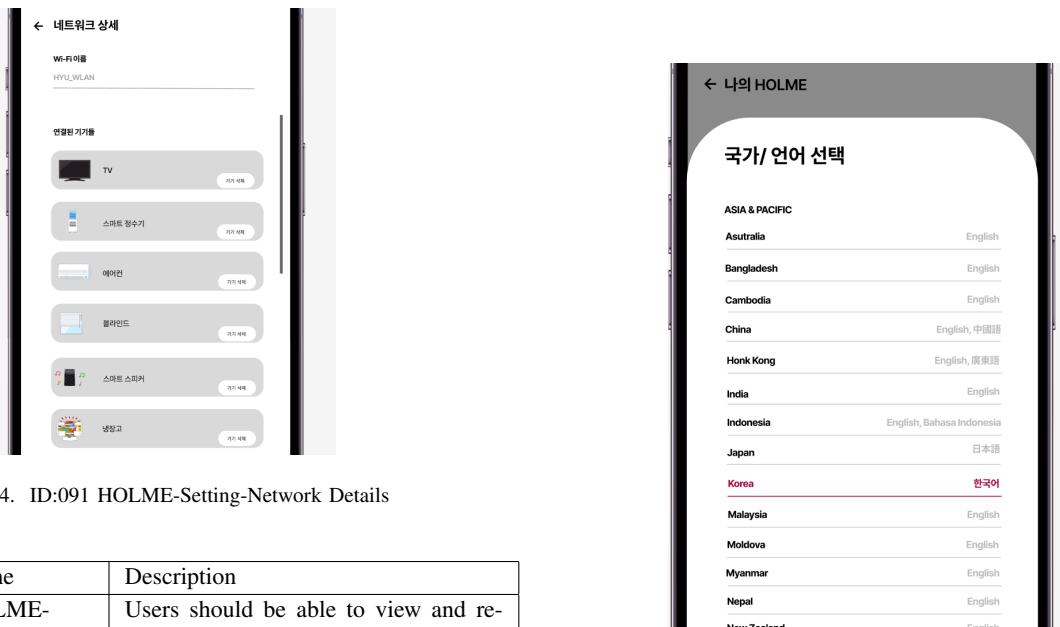


Fig. 84. ID:091 HOLME-Setting-Network Details

ID	Name	Description
091	HOLME-Setting Page-Network Details	Users should be able to view and remove devices connected to a specific Wi-Fi network from the 'Network Details' section.

Fig. 86. ID:093 HOLME-Setting-Change Language

ID	Name	Description
093	HOLME-Setting Page-Change Language	Users should have the ability to change the language.



Fig. 87. ID:094 HOLME-Setting-1:1 Inquiry

ID	Name	Description
094	HOLME-Setting Page-1:1 Inquiry	Users should be able to contact HOLME through the '1:1 Inquiry' section, and they should also have the option to attach photos while submitting their inquiries.

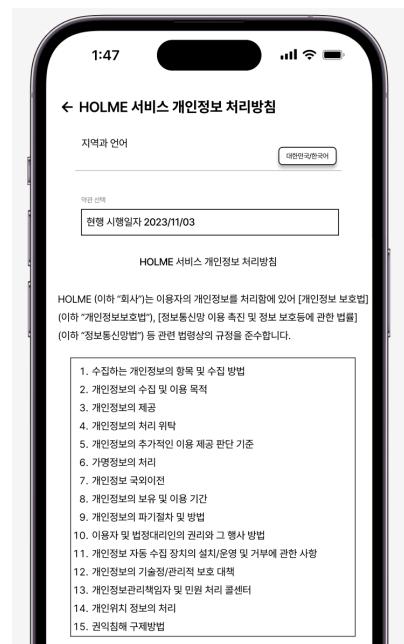


Fig. 89. ID:096 HOLME-Setting-Privacy Policy



Fig. 88. ID:095 HOLME-Setting-Terms of Service

ID	Name	Description
095	HOLME-Setting Page-Terms of Service	Users should be able to review the terms of service through the 'Terms of Service' section.

ID	Name	Description
096	HOLME-Setting Page-Privacy Policy	Users should be able to review HOLME's privacy policy through the 'Privacy Policy' section, and they should also be able to set their region and language preferences within this section.



Fig. 90. ID:097 HOLME-Setting-HOLME Information

ID	Name	Description
097	HOLME-Setting Page-HOLME Information	Users should be able to check HOLME's version and open-source licenses through the 'HOLME Information' section.

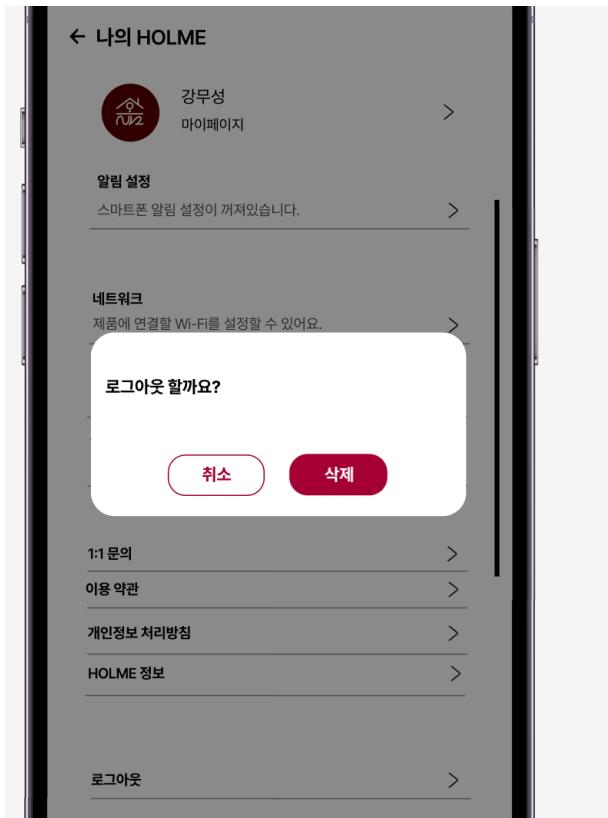


Fig. 91. ID:098 HOLME-Setting-Log Out

ID	Name	Description
101	HOLME-Network-Cross-Platform Compatibility	The application should work on various platforms (iOS, Android) and support communication via mobile networks and Wi-Fi.
102	HOLME-Network-Data Synchronization	Adequate synchronization mechanisms must be implemented when uploading and downloading IoT device configuration data to/from the cloud. This ensures that data remains consistent across devices.
103	HOLME-Network-Low Bandwidth Adaptation	Considering users may have limited network bandwidth, the application may require data compression and optimization to minimize bandwidth usage.
104	HOLME-Network-Error Handling and Logging	The application should handle network errors and exceptions properly. It must log error messages and debugging information to assist in problem identification and resolution.

2 Security requirements

ID	Name	Description
098	HOLME-Setting Page-Log Out	Users should be able to log out through the 'Log Out' option.

B. Non-Functional Requirements

1 Network Requirements

ID	Name	Description
099	HOLME-Network-User Account and Authorization Management	Users should create accounts to upload and download configuration data to the cloud. Proper user account management, including role and permission control, is essential.
100	HOLME-Network-Secure Communication	IoT device configuration data must be transmitted to the cloud in an encrypted state. Secure communication protocols like HTTPS and TLS should be employed to ensure data security.

ID	Name	Description
105	HOLME-Security-Data Protection	User and device configuration information should be encrypted using appropriate data protection mechanisms. Secure communication protocols such as TLS/SSL should be used to protect data during transit.
106	HOLME-Security-Authorization	The system should implement an authorization management system to control user and administrator permissions. Access permissions to data and settings should be controlled based on user roles.
107	HOLME-Security-Authentication	Users and administrators should log in using secure and strong authentication methods. Support for additional security authentication methods like Two-Factor Authentication (2FA) is important.
108	HOLME-Security-Security Updates	The system and application should receive regular security updates and patches. Security vulnerabilities should be promptly addressed and mitigated.
109	HOLME-Security-Logging and Auditing	The system should generate and store log records, including significant security events and user activities. It should provide auditing and analysis capabilities for monitoring and responding to security incidents.

ID	Name	Description	ID	Name	Description
110	HOLME-Security-Physical Security	Physical security measures should be implemented to protect cloud data centers and servers. Measures to restrict physical intrusion and equipment access are necessary.	120	HOLME-Performance-Concurrency	The application should handle multiple users and numerous IoT device configuration requests simultaneously. Manage concurrency to support parallel processing while maintaining response times.
111	HOLME-Security-Disaster Recovery	Disaster recovery plans need to be in place in case of data loss or system failure. Regular testing and maintenance of recovery strategies are essential.	121	HOLME-Performance-Performance Testing	Conduct performance testing to validate response time, bandwidth usage, and scalability. Identify and optimize bottlenecks for performance improvement.
112	HOLME-Security-Security Education and Awareness	Security education and awareness programs should be provided to users and administrators.	122	HOLME-Performance-Logging and Monitoring	Provide logging and monitoring features to record events and monitor system performance. Enable data collection and analysis for tracking the system's status and performance.
113	HOLME-Security-Access Control	Strict access controls should be in place for users to access and modify device settings and data.			
114	HOLME-Security-External Threat Response	Measures and actions for responding to malicious attacks, intrusion attempts, and other external threats should be established.			

3 Performance requirements

ID	Name	Description
115	HOLME-Performance-Response Time	The application must retrieve device configuration data from the cloud quickly.
116	HOLME-Performance-Scalability	The application should be able to manage hundreds, thousands, or even tens of thousands of IoT device configurations. It must support scalability to handle an increasing number of users and IoT devices without compromising performance.
117	HOLME-Performance-Network Bandwidth	Efficiently utilize bandwidth when downloading settings from the cloud to provide fast download speeds. Include features for bandwidth minimization and data compression.
118	HOLME-Performance-Local Caching	Cache downloaded device configurations locally to prevent users from re-downloading the same settings. Manage the validity period of cached data and update it as needed.
119	HOLME-Performance-Error Handling	Proper error handling should be in place for errors that may occur during downloads. Provide error messages and debugging information to assist users in troubleshooting issues.

4 Management and maintenance requirements

ID	Name	Description
123	HOLME-Management and maintenance-Reliability and Availability	Ensure stable management and storage of customers' IoT device configurations. Establish backup and recovery strategies to guarantee service availability.
124	HOLME-Management and maintenance-Data Backup and Recovery	Regularly back up IoT device configuration data. Provide data recovery capabilities in case of data loss.
125	HOLME-Management and maintenance-Scalability	Ensure the application operates stably as the number of users and IoT devices increases. Support resource and server scaling for efficient resource utilization.
126	HOLME-Management and maintenance-Update Management	Regularly receive and manage updates, including security patches and new feature additions. Ensure seamless update management.
127	HOLME-Management and maintenance-Data Integrity	Maintain data integrity for IoT device configuration data stored in the cloud. Implement mechanisms to prevent data alteration or corruption.
128	HOLME-Management and maintenance-Logging and Monitoring	The application should record events and logs for monitoring system health and performance. Provide tools and dashboards for monitoring system status and performance.

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