



UNIVERSITY OF  
BIRMINGHAM

COLLEGE OF  
ENGINEERING AND  
PHYSICAL SCIENCES

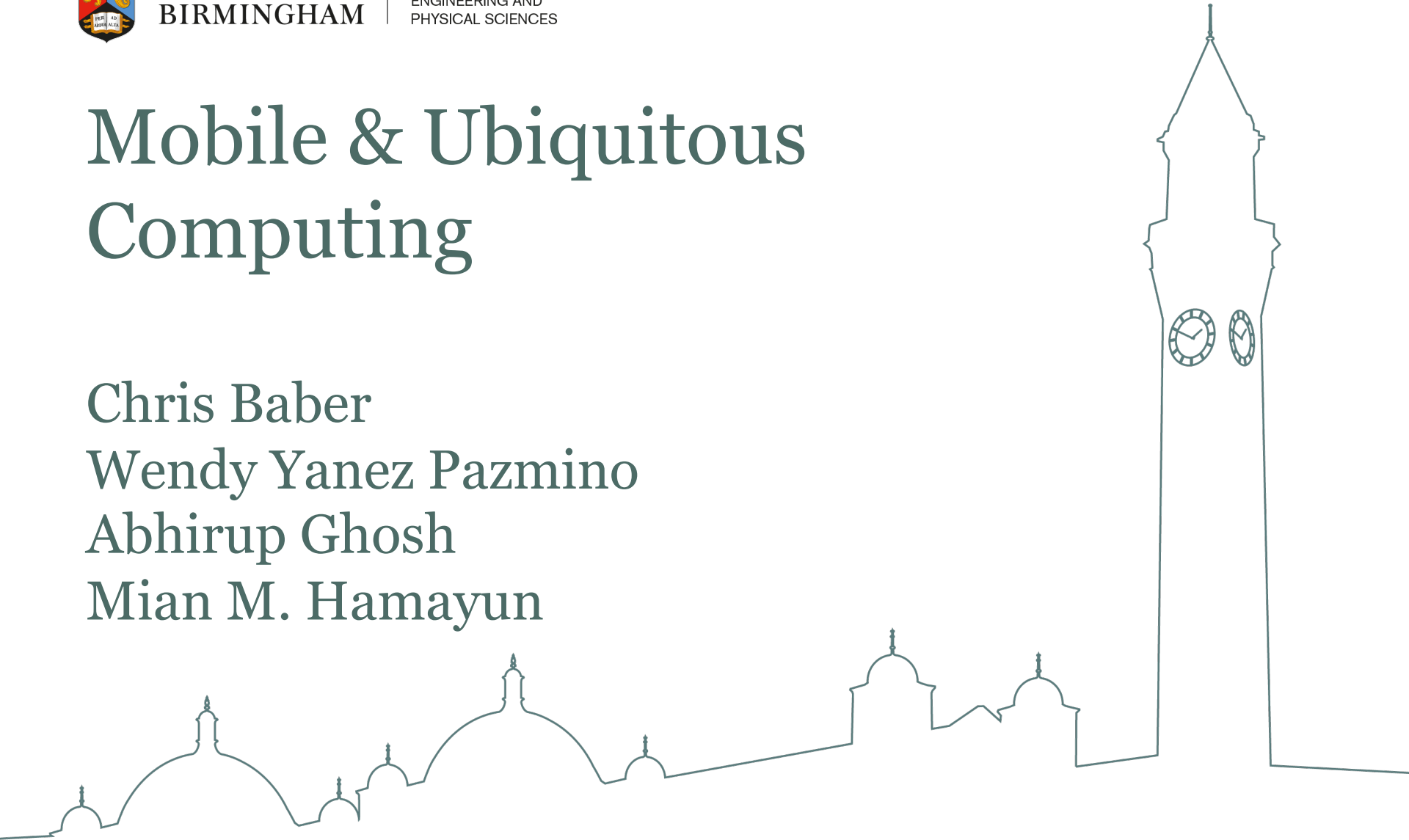
# Mobile & Ubiquitous Computing

Chris Baber

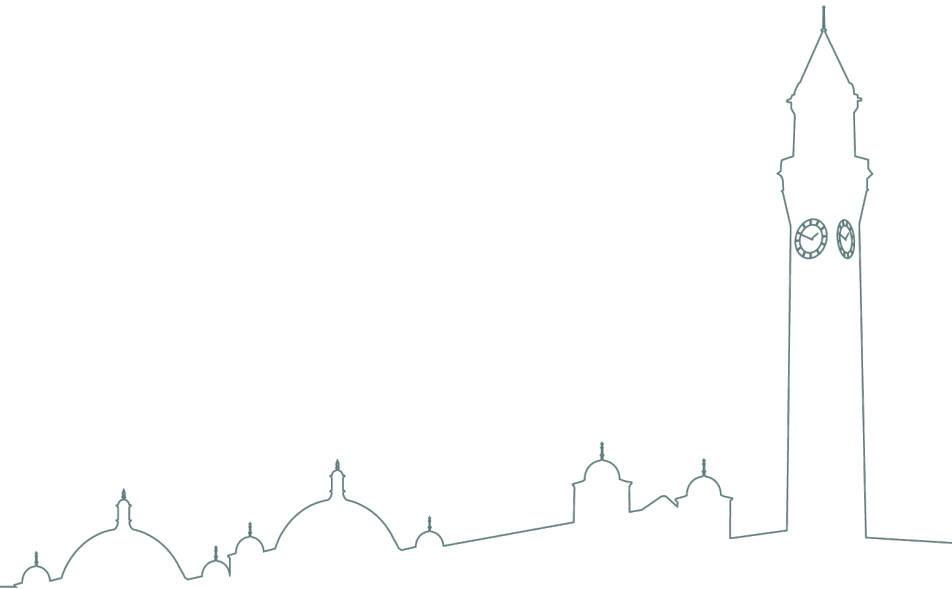
Wendy Yanez Pazmino

Abhirup Ghosh

Mian M. Hamayun

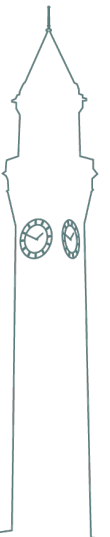


# Week 6: Overview of Assignment 1



# Assignment 1 marking scheme

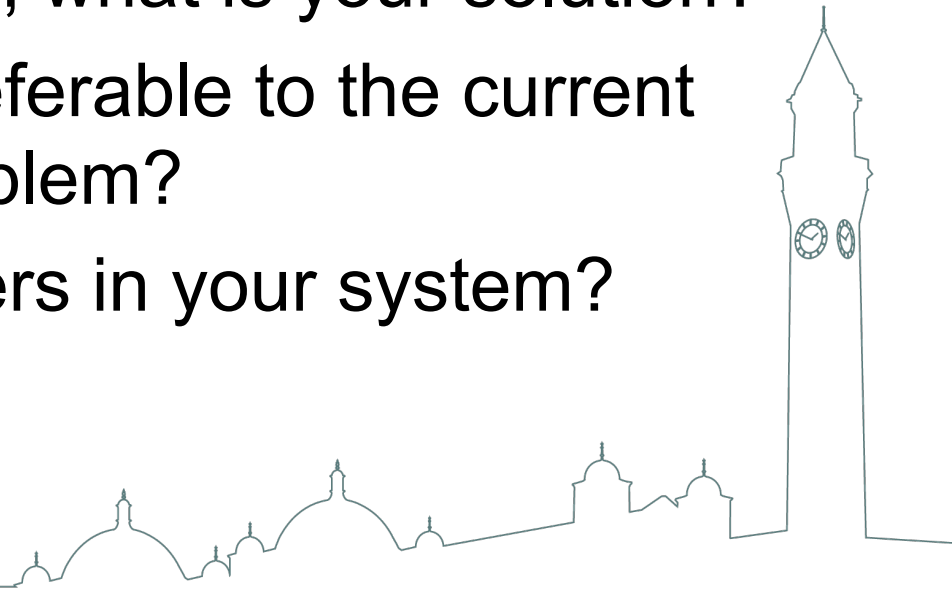
| Report Section      | Marks | Suggested Minimum Word count | Guidance on Content   |
|---------------------|-------|------------------------------|---|
| <b>Abstract</b>     | 4     | 400                          | An informative summary of the report which clearly explains how your design concept addresses a specific problem  |
| <b>Architecture</b> | 6     | 600                          | Clearly labelled diagrams and tables showing the elements on your design concept and how they connect to each other. An explanation of how the design concept operates. |
| <b>Requirements</b> | 5     | 300                          | A table of usability, functional and non-functional requirements  |
| <b>Evaluation</b>   | 5     | 200                          | A brief discussion on the criteria that you could apply in formative evaluation and testing of the concept  |
| <b>Total</b>        | 20    | 1500                         |   |



## Abstract

An informative summary of the report which clearly explains how your design concept addresses a specific problem

- ❑ What is the problem that you are solving?
- ❑ Why is this a problem?
- ❑ What ways are currently used for this problem?
- ❑ In one or two sentences, what is your solution?
- ❑ Why is your solution preferable to the current ways of solving this problem?
- ❑ Who are the Stakeholders in your system?



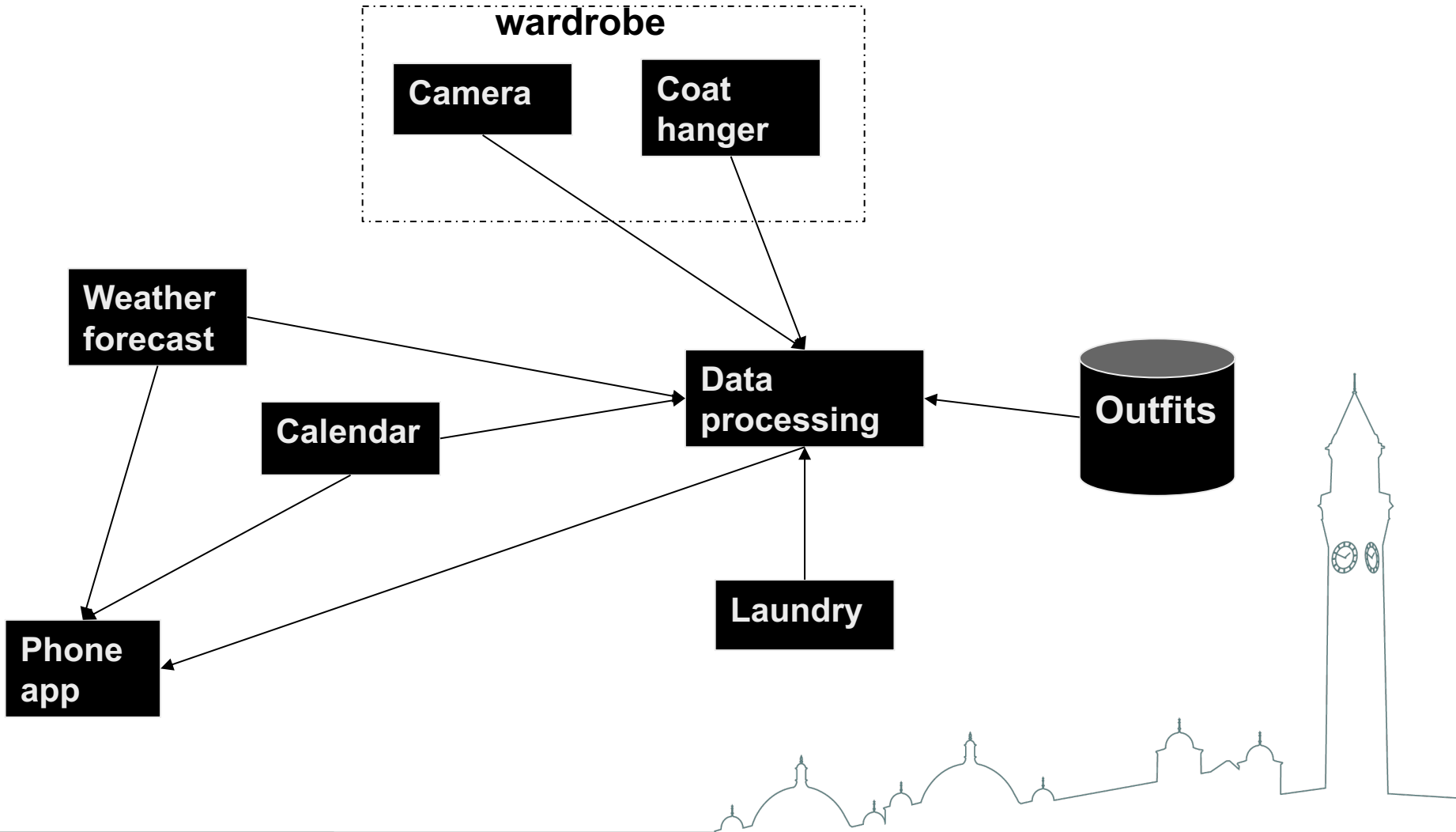
# Defining Stakeholders

| Stakeholder   | Role and how they might be affected by your system   |
|---|--|
| User  | What benefits will your system offer users? How might the system change their everyday activities (for better or worse)? |
| Other users affected by the system                  | Will other people have to change their everyday activities to support the user?  |
| Suppliers (of infrastructure, devices, consumables) | Will manufacturers / suppliers need to change what devices or services they provide?                                     |
| Regulators  | Will your system be affected by regulation, e.g., security of personal data?   |

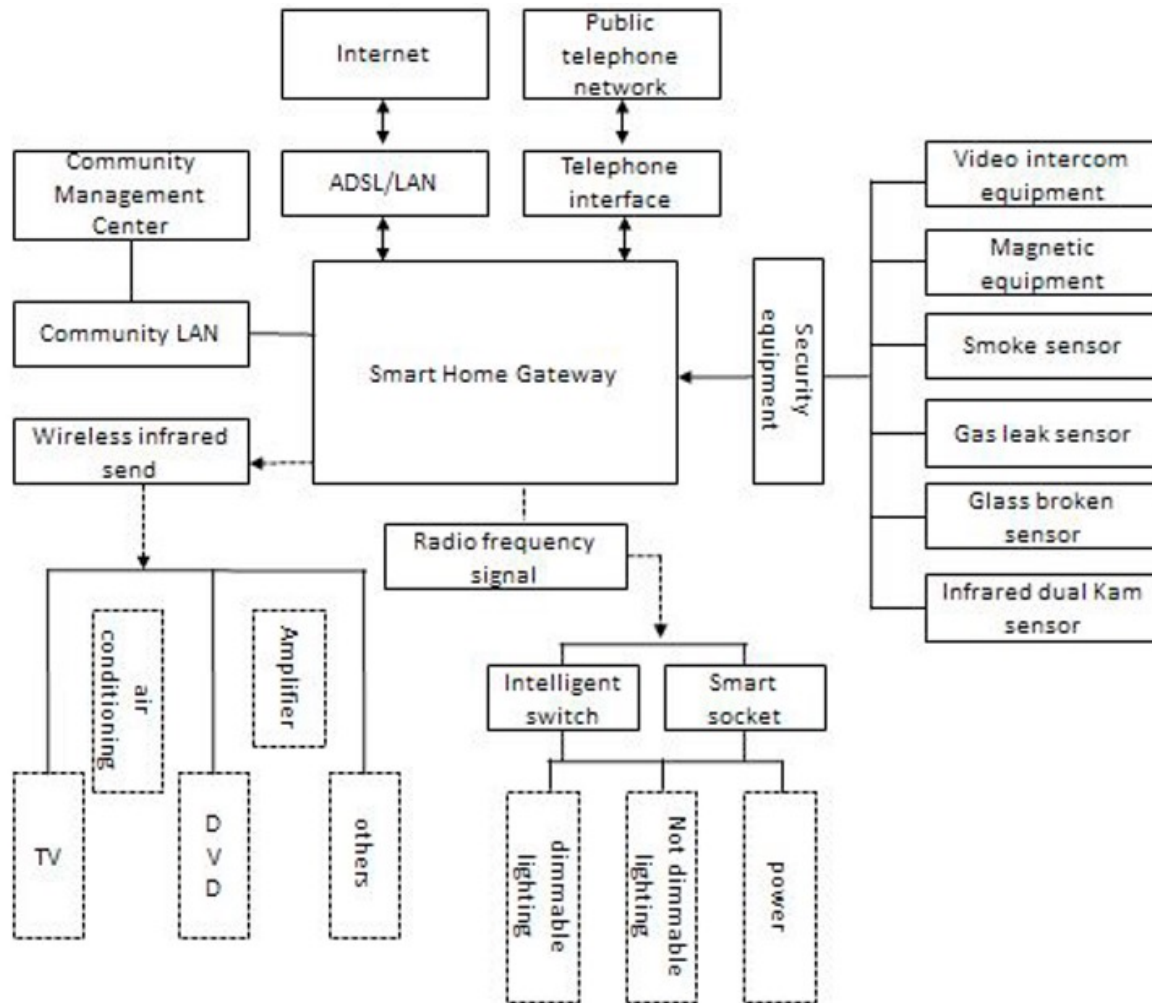


## Architecture

Clearly labelled diagrams and tables showing the elements on your design concept and how they connect to each other. An explanation of how the design concept operates.

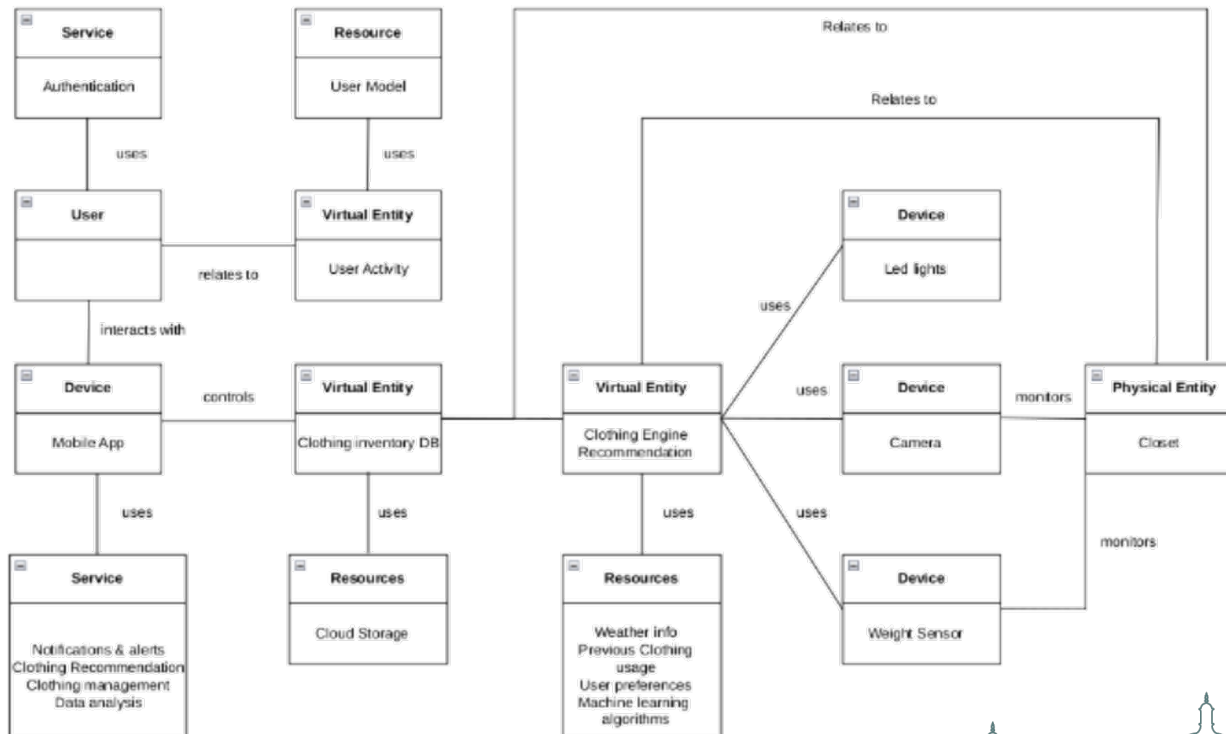


# Communications

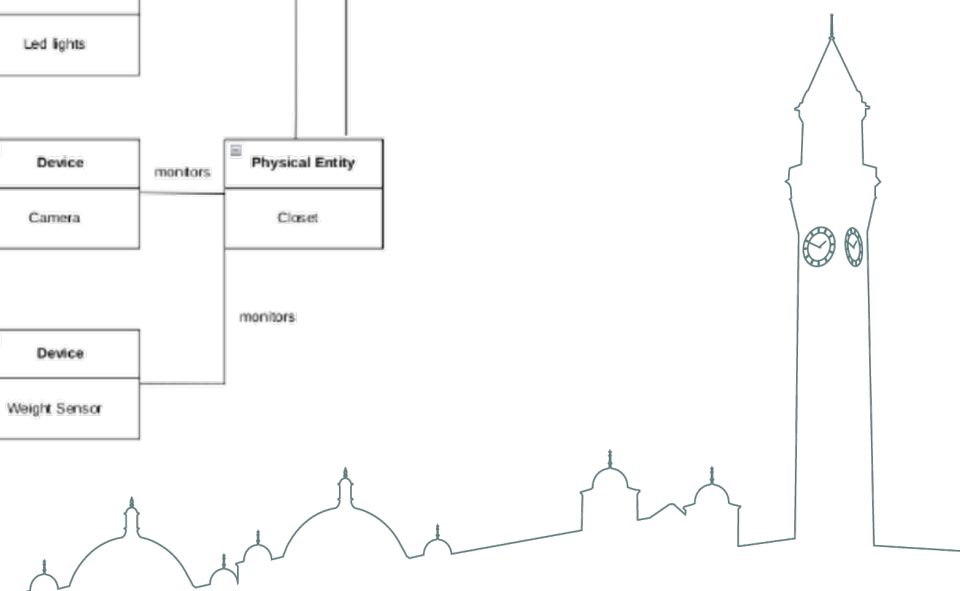


Li, M. et al., 2018, Smart Home: architecture, technologies and systems, ICIT-2018

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| Physical Entities | Closet, Clothes, Hangers   |
| Virtual Entities  | User intent, Clothing recommendation engine, Clothing inventory database, Machine learning model.  |
| Device            | Temperature, Humidity, Weight sensors, Camera, Led lights  |
| Resource          | Previous clothing usage, User preferences, Weather information, Cloud storage, and Machine learning algorithms.                            |
| Service           | Authentication, Clothing recommendation service, Clothing management service, Notifications and alerts service, and Data analysis service. |



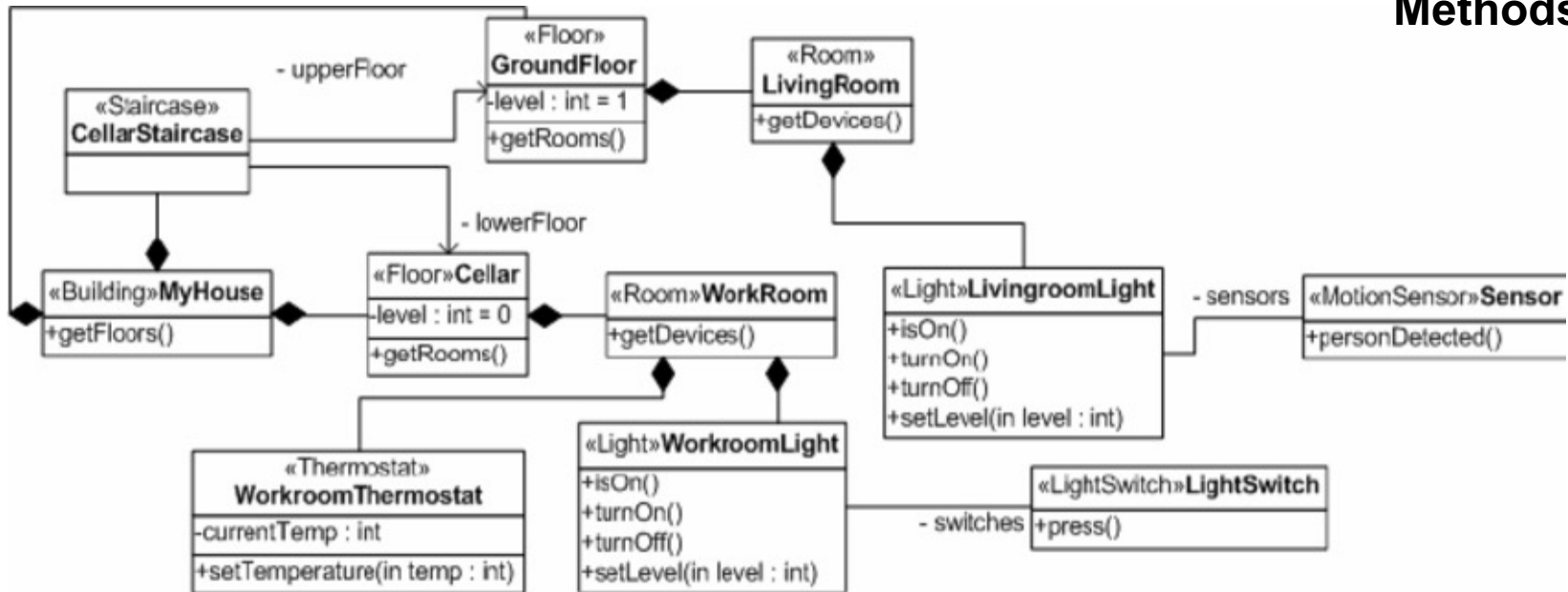
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# Example Class Diagram

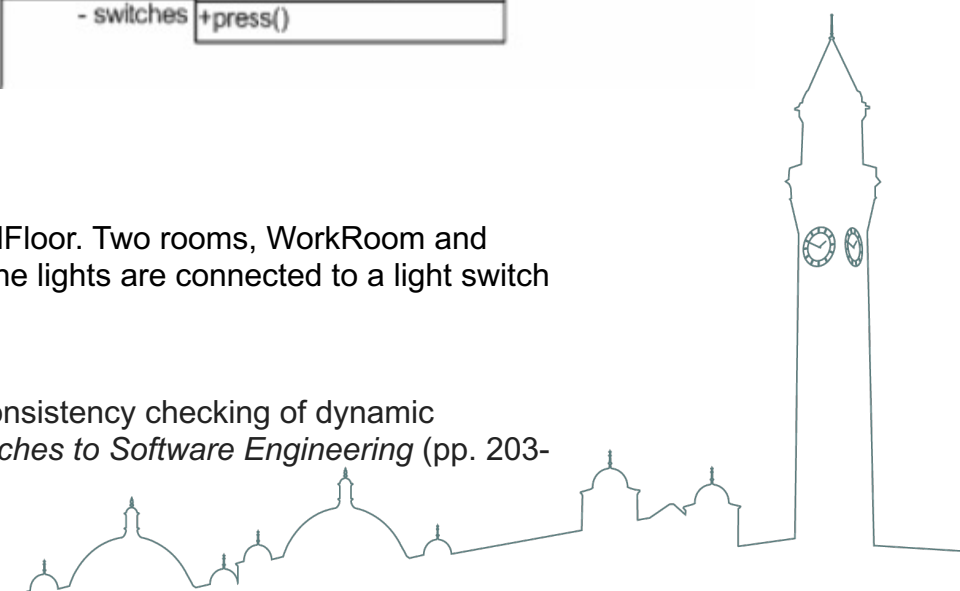
**Name**  
**Attributes (of specific instance)**  
**Methods**



## Narrative Description

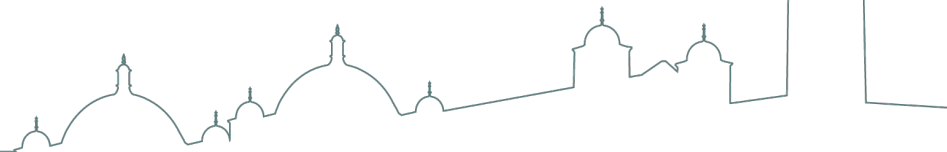
“The MyHouse building consists of two floors, Cellar and GroundFloor. Two rooms, WorkRoom and LivingRoom, are located on the floors, each containing a light. The lights are connected to a light switch and to a motion sensor respectively.”

Groher, I., Reder, A. and Egyed, A., 2010, March. Incremental consistency checking of dynamic constraints. In *International Conference on Fundamental Approaches to Software Engineering* (pp. 203-217). Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg.



|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>Requirements</b> | <b>A table of usability, functional and non-functional requirements</b> |
|---------------------|---|

| <b>Functional Requirements</b>       | <b>Non-functional Requirements</b>  | <b>Usability Requirements</b>   |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| What will the system do?             | How well will the system perform?   | What goals will the user achieve (Effectiveness)?                       |
| What must the system do (or not do)? | How will you know that it has done this?<br>How will you know that possible errors / risks are minimized? | How easy will it be for the user to achieve these goals (Efficiency)?   |
|                                      |   | How will you know user enjoys using the system (Attitude / Experience)? |



# Requirements

# A table of usability, functional and non-functional requirements

| Requirement Type | Requirement             | Description   |
|------------------|-------------------------|---|
| Usability        | User-friendly interface | The system must have an easy-to-use interface that enables users to navigate and interact with it.  |
| Usability        | Personalization         | Personalization of recommendations based on user preferences and previous clothing usage is required.   |
| Usability        | Smartphone app          | The system must have a mobile app that allows users to interact with the closet remotely and provides clothing recommendations to users based on their preferences, and weather conditions. |
| Functional       | Weather sensors         | The system must have a humidity and a temperature sensors to detect weather conditions.   |
| Functional       | Weight sensor           | The system must have a weight sensor to determine when an item has been added or removed from the wardrobe with the help of the integrated camera.  |
| Functional       | Camera                  | The system must have a camera to provide data if a new clothing item was added to the wardrobe. The camera also has the functionality to detect the removed items.                          |
| Functional       | Data analysis           | The system must be able to analyze the data gathered from the sensors and camera to provide personalized recommendations with the help of machine learning algorithms.                      |
| Non-functional   | Security                | The system must have secure user authentication and data encryption to protect users' privacy.  |
| Non-functional   | Scalability             | The system must be scalable to handle a large number of users and clothing items.   |
| Non-functional   | Performance             | Rapid response times are required for real-time adjustments based on weather information and user behaviour.  |

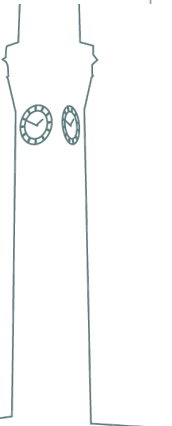
| Requirements              | Description   |
|---------------------------|---|
| Moisture level            | Moisture sensor needs to provide accurate reading the moisture level of the soil at all times. Any toleran in the moisture reading should be kept very small.   |
| Temperature level         | Temperature sensor needs to send accurate reading the temperature of the room at all times. Any toleran in the temperature reading should be kept very small.   |
| Water Pump (Turn ON/ OFF) | Water pump needs to start functioning immediately as the input from the moisture sensor signals moist. level below 30% or (2) 24 hours' time has elaps since the last water supply. Otherwise, the water pur remains OFF i.e moisture level > 30% or 24 hours' tir has not completed.   |
| Heater (Turn ON/ OFF)     | Heater needs to turn ON immediately as the input frc the temperature sensor signals temperature of t room below 20°C. Otherwise, the heater remains O i.e temperature >20°C   |
| Controller                | The controller needs to continuously monitor the inq from moisture and temperature sensors and also nee to keep record of the time since last water supply. If t moisture level falls below the set threshold or 24 hot are completed then water pump needs to be switch ON. Similarly, if the temperature falls below t threshold then heater needs to be switched ON. |
| Manual settings           | The system should allow the user (farmer/ owner) set the threshold for moisture and temperature sensc remotely through Mobile software app.   |
| Over-ride mode            | The system should allow the user (farmer/ owner) over-ride the system and control the functioning water pump and heater (locally as well as remote through Mobile software app regardless of the curr threshold level.  |
| User authentication       | Only the user (farmer/ owner) should be allowed adjust the threshold levels of sensors and over-ride t system (locally or remotely) through mobile app.   |

| Functional   | Non-functional   | Usability   |
|--|--|---|
| The parking sensor should accurately detect and report available parking spaces in real-time.  | The system should have a high level of accuracy and reliability.   | The system should be easy to use and navigate for drivers with providing clear instruction on how to use it.    |
| The camera sensor should be able to capture and read the license plates of cars who enters and exits.  | The system should be able to handle a large number of users and parking spaces.                            | The system shall have a reliable and fast payment process.  |
| The system should calculate parking fees based on the duration of the parking stay automatically.  | The system should be secure, with extreme measures to prevent unauthorized access and protect user data.   | The system should have a user-friendly interface for payment processing, with concise and easy-to-follow steps. |
| The system should allow drivers to pay for parking using their mobile phones with providing a record of the parking transaction to the user. | The system should be able to operate under different weather conditions (if the parking space is outdoor). | The system should provide user feedback, including confirmation of payment and parking spot availability.       |

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## Evaluation

## A brief discussion on the criteria that you could apply in formative evaluation and testing of the concept

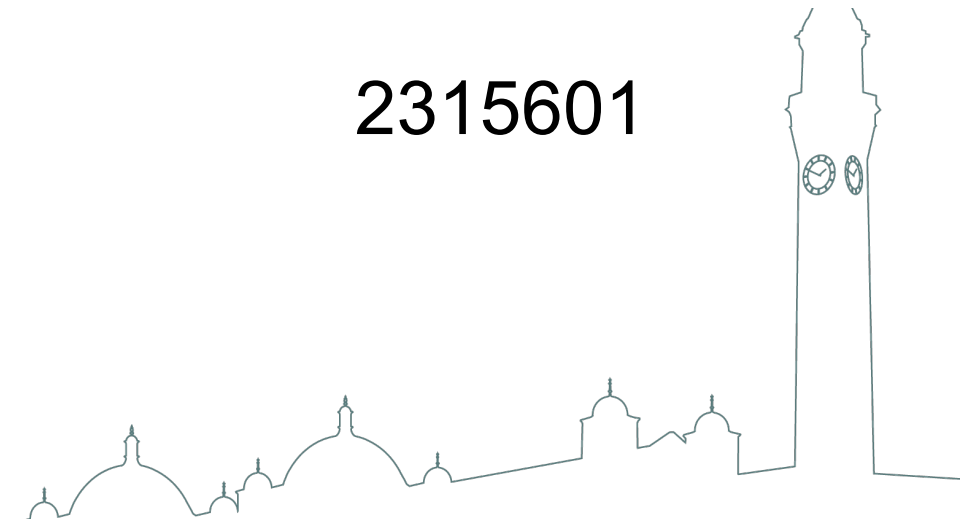
Table: Evaluation criteria for the proposed system (Grida et al., 2020)

| Criteria                      | How to evaluate it  |
|-------------------------------|---|
| <b>Regulatory/ Compliance</b> | Make sure that IPS system complies with all the rules, regulations, standards and compliance checkpoints set up by the industry by consulting risk quality assurance expert who specialised on medical solutions.   |
| <b>Security</b>               | Check whether IPS is free from any threats, vulnerabilities or risks by running a penetrating test to find any vulnerability.   |
| <b>Usability</b>              | Makes sure that IPS is easy to use and provides the user with an optimal experience by asking multiple users to use the system to complete some tasks and after their attempt they immediately will be given a questionnaire to measure how difficult that task was. Another way is to count the number of errors the participant makes when attempting to complete a task and calculate the effectiveness by the following formula.<br>$\text{Effectiveness} = (\text{number of tasks completed successfully} / \text{Total number of tasks undertaken}) \times 100$ |
| <b>Availability</b>           | Run the system for 24/7 with downtime for two hours every month for maintenance, and collect any failure events and repair times then compare the availability percentage to the required availability percentage which is 99.9%  |

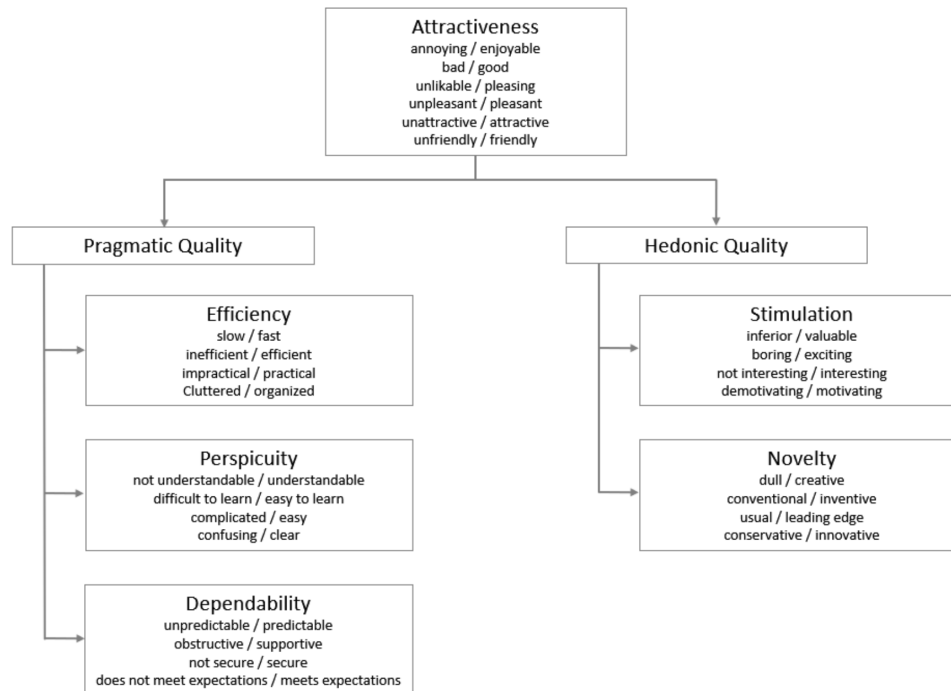
|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| <b>Functionality</b> | Operational feasibility of the sensors |
|                      | Technical compliance with the hardware |
|                      | Real time tracking                     |
|                      | Pulse sensor range                     |
|                      | Real time data processing              |
|                      | Intelligent decision making            |
|                      | IMU sensor range                       |
|                      | Thermometer range                      |
|                      | Touch sensor range                     |
|                      | Wireless range                         |
| <b>Quality</b>       | Access and privileges                  |
|                      | Data logging and storage               |
|                      | System reliability                     |
|                      | Accessibility                          |
|                      | Usability                              |
|                      | Network distribution quality           |
|                      | Response rate                          |
|                      | Hardware quality                       |
|                      | Data verification                      |
|                      | Data privacy and encryption            |
|                      | System validation                      |

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# User Experience Questionnaire (Laugwitz et al., 2008)



Please assess the product now by ticking one circle per line.

|                    | 1                     | 2                     | 3                     | 4                     | 5                     | 6                     | 7                     |                            |    |
|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----|
| annoying           | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | enjoyable                  | 1  |
| not understandable | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | understandable             | 2  |
| creative           | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | dull                       | 3  |
| easy to learn      | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | difficult to learn         | 4  |
| valuable           | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | inferior                   | 5  |
| boring             | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | exciting                   | 6  |
| not interesting    | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | interesting                | 7  |
| unpredictable      | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | predictable                | 8  |
| fast               | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | slow                       | 9  |
| inventive          | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | conventional               | 10 |
| obstructive        | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | supportive                 | 11 |
| good               | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | bad                        | 12 |
| complicated        | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | easy                       | 13 |
| unlikable          | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | pleasing                   | 14 |
| usual              | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | leading edge               | 15 |
| unpleasant         | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | pleasant                   | 16 |
| secure             | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | not secure                 | 17 |
| motivating         | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | demotivating               | 18 |
| meets expectations | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | does not meet expectations | 19 |
| inefficient        | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | efficient                  | 20 |
| clear              | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | confusing                  | 21 |
| impractical        | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | practical                  | 22 |
| organized          | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | cluttered                  | 23 |
| attractive         | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | unattractive               | 24 |
| friendly           | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | unfriendly                 | 25 |
| conservative       | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | innovative                 | 26 |

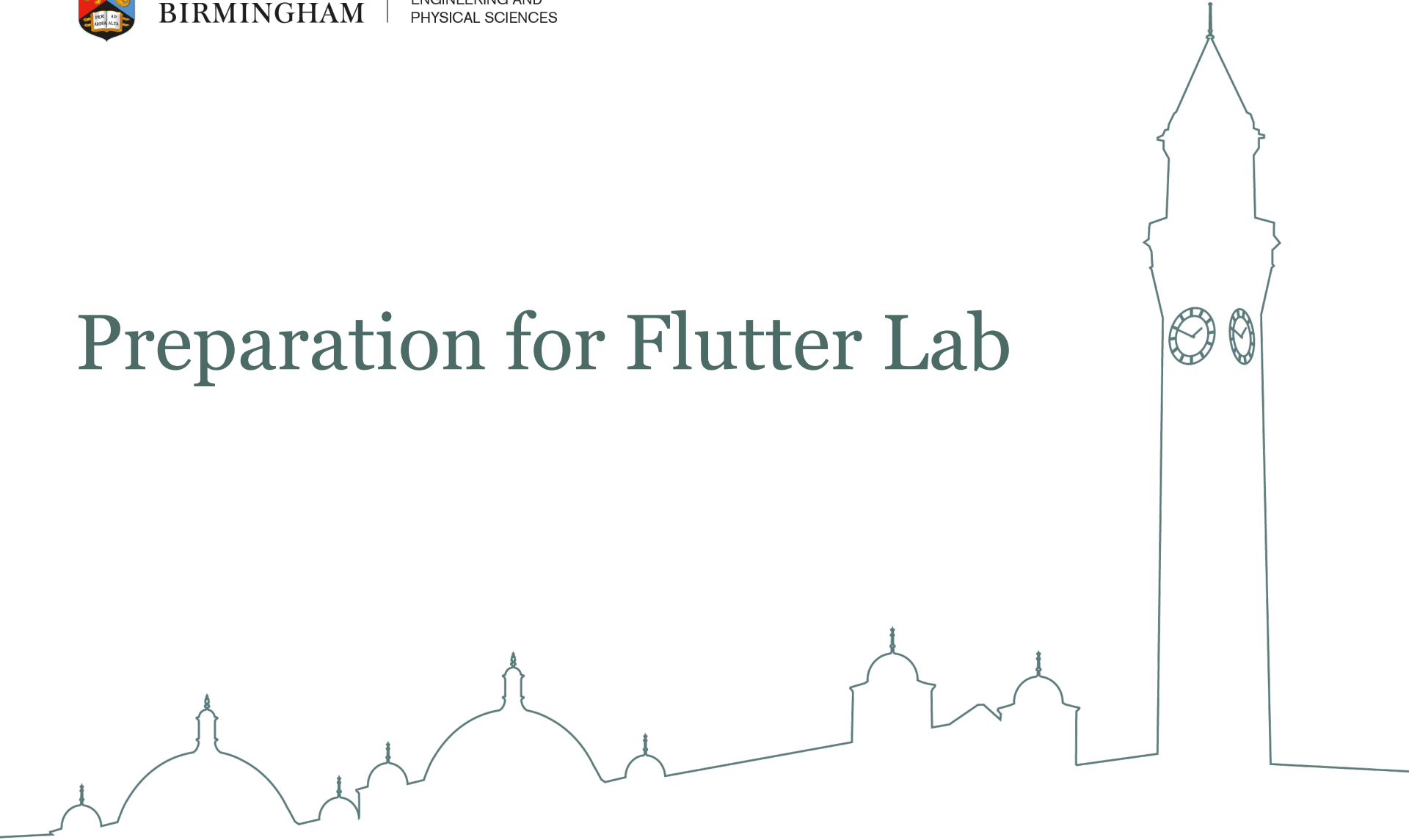




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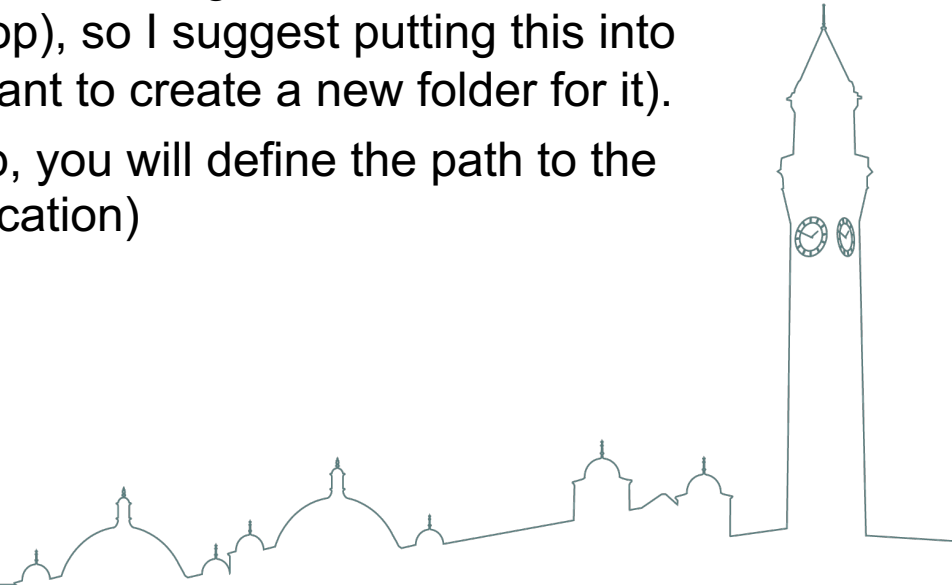
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# Preparation for Flutter Lab



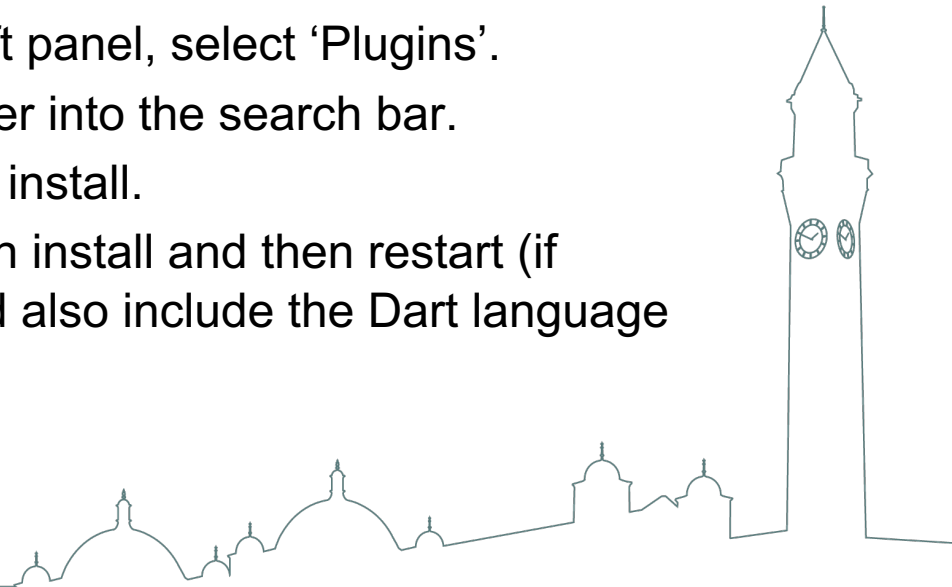
# Install Flutter

- ❑ Flutter is an open-source framework that Google have developed to allow you to compile apps to different platforms from a single code.
- ❑ Install Flutter from here: <https://docs.flutter.dev/get-started/install>.
- ❑ This will save to your Downloads folder. It is a good idea to move this into another folder (but not the Desktop), so I suggest putting this into your Documents folder (unless you want to create a new folder for it).
- ❑ When you create your first Flutter app, you will define the path to the Flutter SDK (which will point to this location)



# Install IntelliJ Community Edition

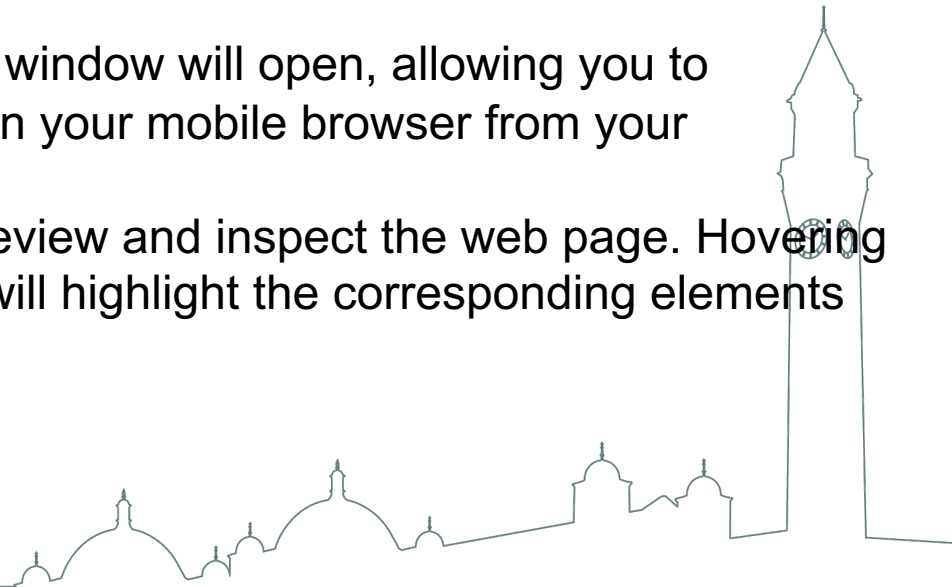
- ❑ If you prefer to use Xcode, Vscode, Android Studio... or any other IDE that is OK
- ❑ I am assuming that IntelliJ might have been used in other modules
- ❑ IntelliJ IDEA Community edition is free from [www.jetbrains.com](http://www.jetbrains.com)
  
- ❑ Load the Flutter Libraries
  - Open IntelliJ IDEA and, on the left panel, select 'Plugins'.
  - Open 'Marketplace' and type flutter into the search bar.
  - Select the Flutter plugin and click install.
  - Click Yes when prompted to begin install and then restart (if required). This installation should also include the Dart language that flutter uses.





# phone in Developer Mode (iOS)

- ❑ Connect your iOS device to your machine via USB cable.
- ❑ On your device, open the **Settings** app. Select **Safari**, scroll down to the bottom of the page and open the **Advanced** menu. Enable the **Web Inspector** option  
Still on your device, open the **Safari** app and browse to any web page.
- ❑ On your Mac, launch **Safari**, open the **Preferences (Safari > Preferences)**, and navigate to the **Advanced** section. Enable the **Show Develop menu in the menu bar** option
- ❑ Open the **Develop** menu. You will see your iOS device listed. When you mouse over your device name, you will see the URL to the site you've browsed to on your device displayed.
- ❑ Select the URL and a **Web Inspector** window will open, allowing you to preview, inspect, and debug content on your mobile browser from your
- ❑ desktop
- ❑ In the **Resources** section, you can preview and inspect the web page. Hovering over elements in the **Web Inspector** will highlight the corresponding elements in the browser on your iOS device



# Phone in Developer Mode (Android)

- ❑ If you are a running Android 4.2+, you will need to enable your device's **Developer options** before you can turn on USB debugging. On your device, open the **Settings** app and select the **About phone** menu.
- ❑ Locate your device's **Build number** and tap it seven times. If you are running an older version of Android, you can enable USB debugging by going directly to Settings > Developer options.
- ❑ Enter your device password. You should now see a message that states, **You are now a developer!**.
- ❑ To access your **Developer options** in Android 11, return to **Settings** and select **System**.
- ❑ Expand **Advanced**, and tap **Developer options**
- ❑ Scroll down to **USB debugging** and turn on the toggle

