

The background is a deep blue gradient. On the left side, there are several interlocking gears of different sizes, some of which are semi-transparent and show a glowing effect. To the right of the gears, a complex network graph is visible, consisting of numerous small white dots connected by thin white lines, forming a web-like structure. The overall aesthetic is technological and futuristic.

# Smart Home

ITI – Summer Training  
Final Project



# Team Members

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Hazim Emad Ismail Mahmoud Ahmed



# Agenda

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# Introduction



# Introduction

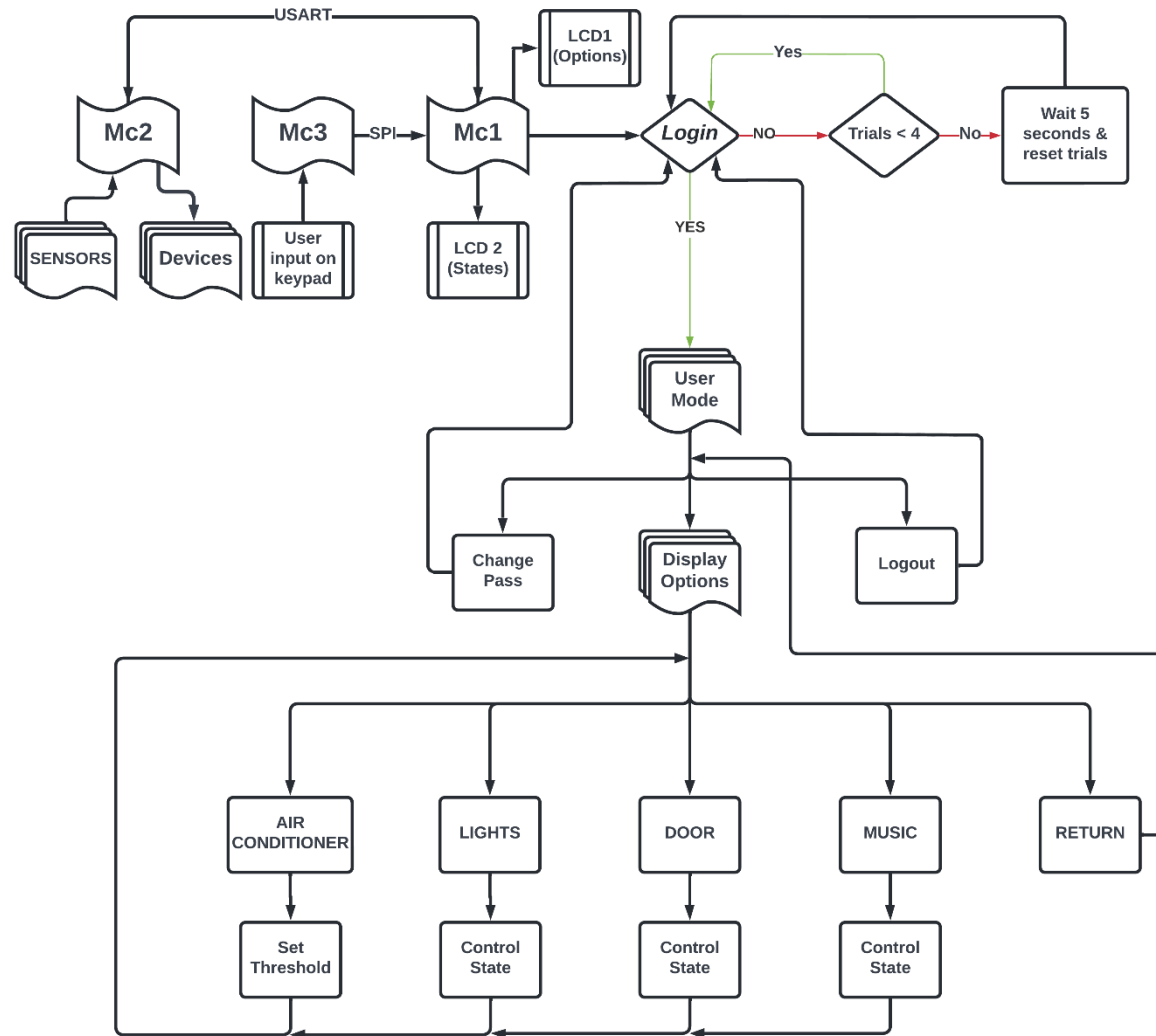
- This is a Smart Home project based on three atmega32 microcontrollers.
- These microcontrollers communicate with each other using two different communication protocols, USART and SPI



# Introduction

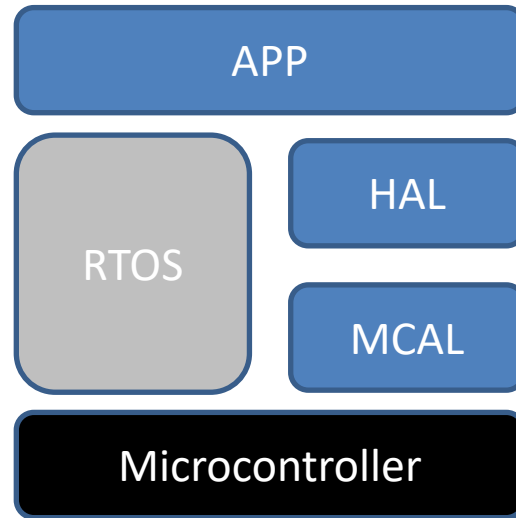
- This project supports the following features :
  - User interface with keypad and LCD to take user choices
  - Login system with the capability of changing password
  - The user can control various smart systems and choose to enable or disable them
  - These systems are Air Conditioner, Lights, Door and Music
  - There is another automatic system which is Gas/Smoke detection with alarm
  - Display all systems stats and the current temperature degree on another LCD

# Overview



# Introduction

## Architecture







# Microcontroller 1

- Login system

- User has 3 tries to enter the correct combination for the ID and password using the keypad.
- Each time the combination is incorrect, LCD 1 should display “Try Again!”.
- If all combination trials are exhausted, LCD 1 should display “Please Try Again Later!” , and the user is granted three more tries after 5 seconds.
- If the user manages to login, the user mode options should be displayed on LCD 1.

- User Mode
  - The user can choose from three things:
    - Display options: shows all the configurable systems.
    - Change pass: the user can update his/her password.
    - Logout: user returns to the login screen.

- Display Options:
  - AC : allows the user to edit the threshold required to enable the fan system.
  - LDR : allows the user to enable the automatic light system controlled by the LDR.
  - DOOR : allows the user to open and close the door which consists of a servomotor.
  - MUSIC : allows the user to enable the music system which is handled by the speaker and power/audio generator.
  - RETURN : user goes back to the user mode screen.
- Wrong user inputs are also handled.

- Communication Protocols:
  - Microcontroller one sends the user-edited data to and receives display data from Microcontroller two using USART.
  - Data is sent as a register file with each control reserving a bit except for the temperature threshold which is sent alone.
  - USART alternates between sending and receiving every 150ms to optimally run the code without noticeable delays.



- Communication Protocols:
  - Microcontroller one receives numbers entered on the keypad from Microcontroller 3 over SPI.
  - SPI starts as soon as the user confirms the inputted number.
  - The sent number is stored in a buffer until Microcontroller 1 receives it.
  - Microcontroller 3 is the master while Microcontroller 1 is the slave in this process.



# Microcontroller 2



# Microcontroller 2

- This microcontroller is responsible of all sensors data.
- We used RTOS by implementing simple scheduler to handle different tasks.
- Using USART protocol every 150ms :
  - It sends sensors readings and systems stats to microcontroller 1
  - It receives control signals from microcontroller 1 to control different modules like : (Door, Critical Temperature, Music and Lights).

- Initialization
  - Scheduler based on Timer 2 peripheral
  - Input/Output pins direction for all sensors and devices
  - USART protocol to communicate with microcontroller 1
  - ADC peripheral to
    - read temperature using LM35 sensor
    - read light intensity using LDR sensor
  - Timer 1 on Fast PWM mode to control the door motor



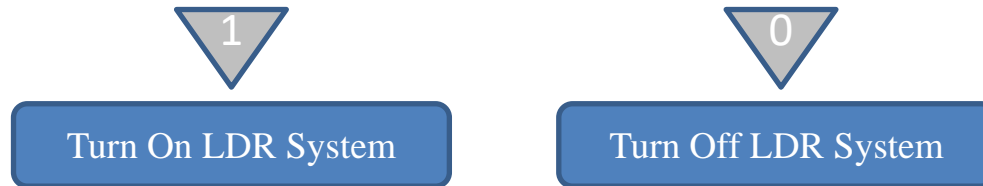
# Microcontroller 2

- Scheduler Tasks :
  - Communication with microcontroller 1
  - Control Gas/Smoke System
  - Control Air Conditioner System
  - Control Lights System
  - Control Door System
  - Control Music System
- Start the Scheduler
- Scheduler Dispatcher in the main super loop to switch between tasks



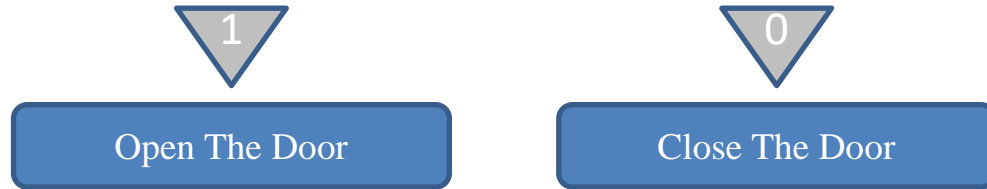
# Microcontroller 2

- Communication with microcontroller 1 :
  - This task will be executed every 150ms
  - It receives control signals from MC1 as follows :
    - Critical temperature which controls the FAN
    - Control LDR Signal

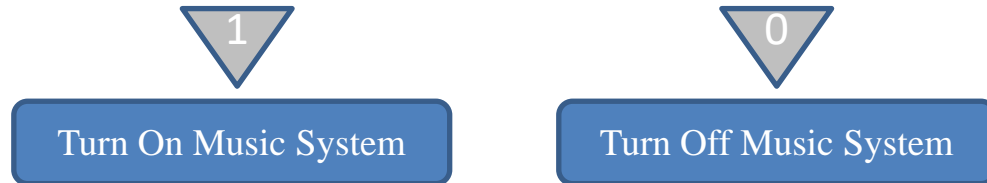


# Microcontroller 2

- Control Door Signal



- Control Music Signal



# Microcontroller 2

- Communication with microcontroller 1 :
  - It transmits systems stats like follows :
    - Current Temperature Degree
    - LDR System



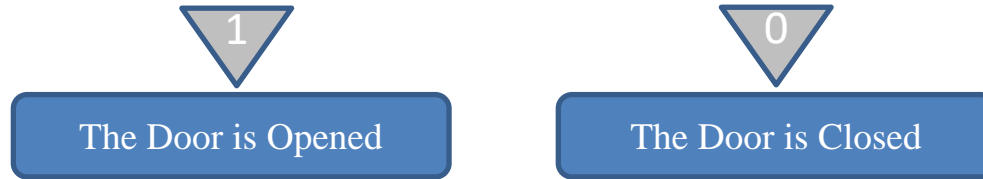
LDR System is turned on



LDR System is turned off

# Microcontroller 2

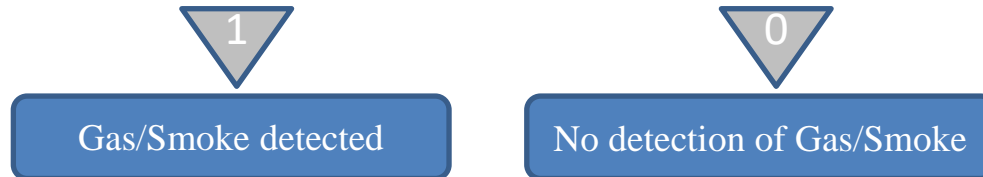
- Door Status



- Music System



- Gas/Smoke Status



An abstract graphic on a dark blue background. On the left side, there is a complex arrangement of elements: several interlocking gears of different sizes, some with a glowing blue effect; a large sphere composed of a network of white lines and dots, resembling a molecular or network structure; and several translucent blue hexagons of varying sizes. The overall aesthetic is technological and futuristic.

## Microcontroller 3



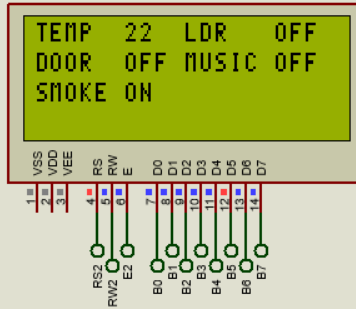
- Keypad
  - User interacts with the system using the keypad.
  - User can type any number then press “#” to confirm that he/she has finished typing.
  - User can delete a number by pressing the “\*” button.



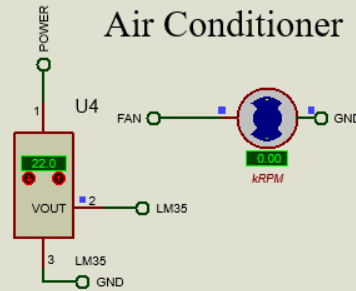
Simulation

LCD2  
LM044L

## Display Stats

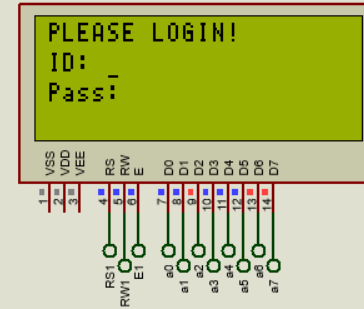


## Air Conditioner

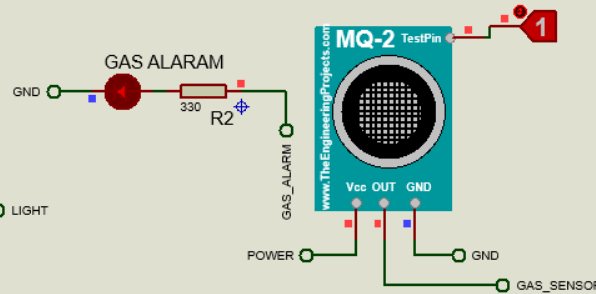


LCD1  
LM044L

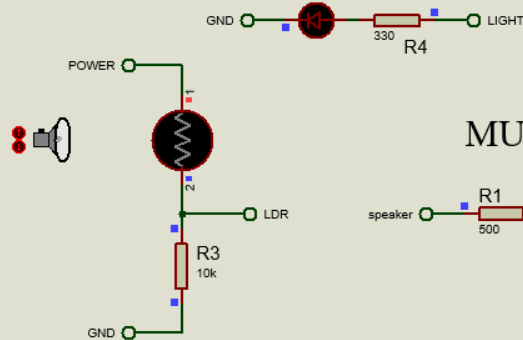
## Display Options



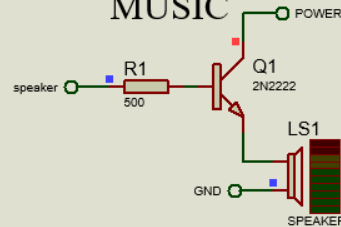
## SMOKE



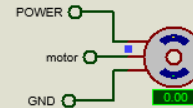
## LIGHTS



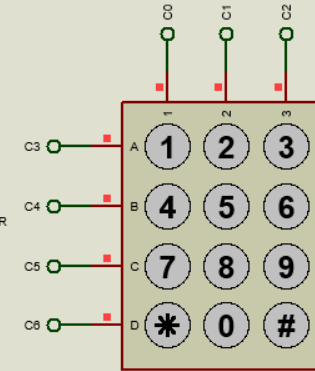
## MUSIC



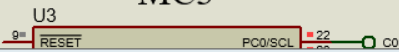
## DOOR



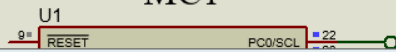
## KEYPAD



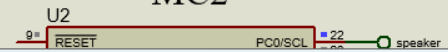
## MC3



## MC1

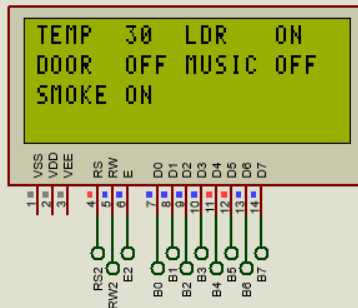


## MC2

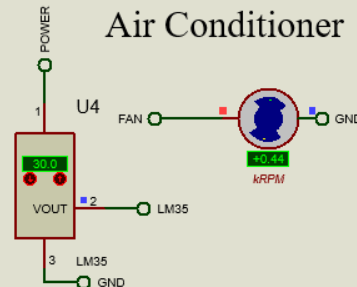


LCD2  
LM044L

Display Stats

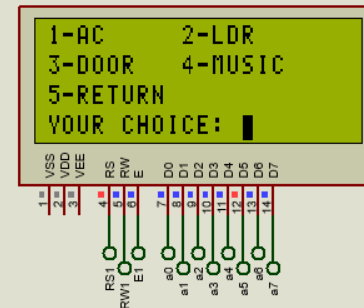


Air Conditioner

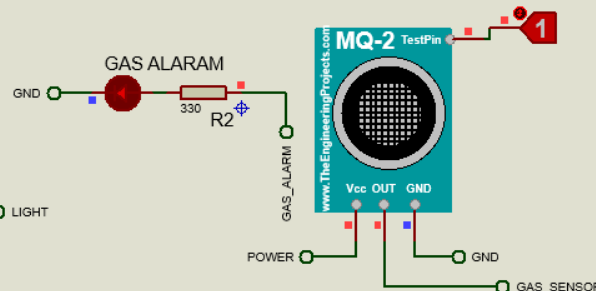


LCD1  
LM044L

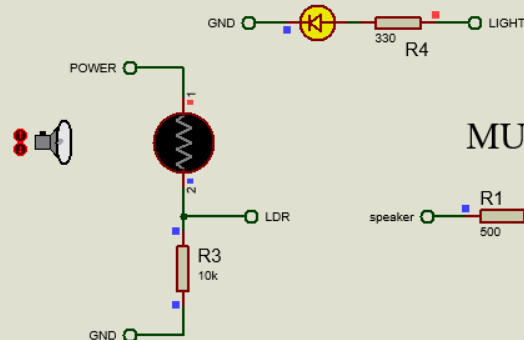
Display Options



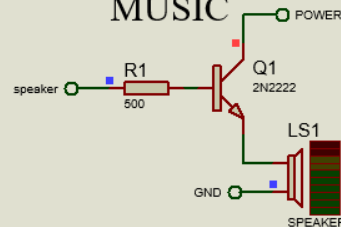
SMOKE



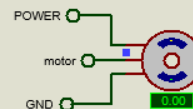
LIGHTS



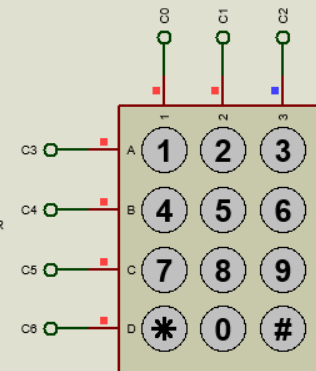
MUSIC



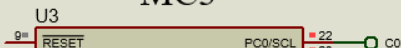
DOOR



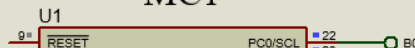
KEYPAD



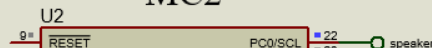
MC3



MC1



MC2



An abstract graphic on the left side of the slide. It features a complex network of white nodes and lines forming a globe-like structure. Below this, there are several interlocking gears, some of which are glowing with a bright blue light. The background is a solid dark blue, and there are faint, larger hexagonal outlines scattered across the scene.

Thanks