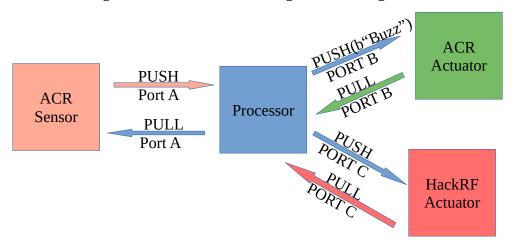
For Homework 12, we will make a smart system using the tools and technologies that we have previously encountered in the course.

## How the system works [5 pts]

- Each time a card is placed on the ACR1252 reader (the sensor) it reads the card's UID and passes it to the processing unit (your computer and a python script)
  - The date and time when the UID was detected is stored in a log file along with the card type (e.g. Ultralight C, MIFARE Classic etc.)
  - File name: *nfc\_sensor.log*
- When the processing unit receives a UID, it checks if it is on an approved list (this can be a list of the UIDs of the cards in your possession one card in the list is also fine)
- If the UID is approved and it is between the hours of 09:00 and 17:00 then the doorbell should ring (i.e. start ringing at 09:00 and end at 16:59:59)
  - Each time the doorbell is rung, the date and time when the event occurred is written to a log file
  - File name: *doorbell.log*
- If the UID is approved but it is between 17:00 and 08:59, the card reader LED should blink orange 5 times with the buzzer off. (i.e. start flashing from 17:00 and end at 08:59:59)
  - The LED 'on time' should be 4 times longer than the off time.
  - Each time this happens, the date and time should be stored in a log file
  - File name: *reader.log*
- If the UID is not approved, the card reader buzzer should give 1 long beep with the LED off
  - Each time this happens, the date and time should be stored in a log file
  - File name: *reader.log*
- For communication between the components:
  - ZMQ PUSH/PULL method should be used:
    - Use a different port for communication between the processor and the other components
    - For the PUSH messages, use words to indicate to the actuator/processor the action that has to be completed e.g. "Buzz" can indicate to the ACR that it needs to sound the buzzer. This way we can push many commands to a device (e.g. "UID", "ATR")
    - See diagram for illustration of configuration settings:



- The different ports are used to prevent the error:
  - zmq.error.ZMQError: Address already in use
- For the log files
  - The current date should be entered first in the format yyyy/mm/dd
    - o e.g. 2023/11/15

- If the current date is already in the file do not add it again
- Every event entry should be added on a new line with the time
  - Examples:

```
For nfc_sensor.log
```

```
2023/11/08
    05:15:10
                   MIFARE Classic 1K detected: UID 01234567
    16:40:45
                   Unknown detected: UID ABCDEF01
2023/11/16
    18:35:22
                   MIFARE Ultralight C detected: UID 0123456789ABCD
For doorbell.log
2023/11/07
    10:12:21
                   Doorbell Ring Failed
2023/11/16
    16:40:52
                   Doorbell Ring Success
For reader.log
2023/11/08
    05:15:10
                   Orange LED Blink Success
    18:40:45
                   Orange LED Blink Failed
2023/11/16
    18:35:22
                   Buzzer Success
```

- For the sensor, the functions and list in <code>card\_identifier.py</code> can be used to identify the card.
  - Try testing with your bank card to see how it handles unknown ATRs
- For the reader, the functions and examples in acr1252\_actions.py can be used to help control the LEDs and buzzer. Remember to set the correct r[?].createConnection() index.
- For the doorbell, use a replay attack to ring it, either with the hackrf\_transfer command (preferred as it is less likely to hang) or by running the python script. The configure doorbell function(s) can be used to capture a door bell signal and the ring doorbell function(s) can be used to replay the captured signal.
- Template files have been provided for each component: processor (the computer), UID sensor (the ACR), doorbell actuator (the HackRF) and buzzer and LED actuator (the ACR).
- Sample logs are available with the template files.

## Bonus [3 pts]

Using MQTT and Node-RED, create a visual display for the log files. The events registered in nfc\_sensor.log, doorbell.log and reader.log should be displayed in a ui-table, using the image below as a guide.



Use paho.mqtt to publish messages, e.g. UIDs, Doorbell ring events etc, and Node-RED *mqtt in* nodes to listen for these messages. The messages would need to be formatted as seen in mqtt\_publish.py on Moodle. Doorbell failed events can be triggered by disconnecting the hackrf from

the computer and the Reader failed events can be triggered by referencing the incorrect reader index (e.g. r[0].createConnection() vs r[1].createConnection()).

## The table columns:

- For nfc\_sensor.log:
  - Time the date and time the card was detected
  - ∘ Card Type the NFC card type e.g. Ultralight C
  - UID the UID of the card
- For doorbell.log:
  - Date the date the doorbell rang
  - Time the time the doorbell rang
  - Status if the doorbell rang successfully or failed
- For reader.log
  - Time the Date and Time the event occurred
  - Action orange LED or buzzer event
  - Status if the action was successful or failed

The Node-RED code should be exported and saved as a json file for submission.

Due Date: Check Moodle for date

**Late Submission Deadline**: Check Moodle for date (usually 1 week after due date)

**Submission Files:** python scripts

• processor.py, acr\_sensor.py, acr\_actuator.py and hackrf\_actuator.py

- The GNU python script that was used to configure the doorbell, *if used*
- The doorbell data files should not be uploaded
- The Node-RED json file if the Bonus is attempted

**Location**: Moodle Homework12 link