[Samsung PRISM] End Review Report

Critical Device offline Notification for SAMSUNG's SmartThings Users

Team

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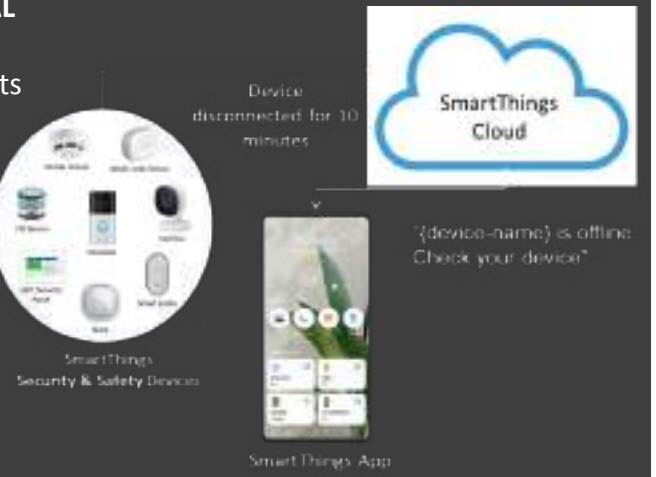
Date: 28 July 2023

Work-let Area – IoT, Smart Home | Critical Device Offline Notification for SAMSUNG's SmartThings Users

Work-let expected duration – 4 months with 3 Students

Problem Statement

- Today SAMSUNG's SmartThings Smart Home Platform is exponentially scaling platform and supports millions of Users across the world. We are expected to have 1 Billion Users by Y2030.
- Millions of devices connected to SmartThings Platform today. 30% of those devices belong to "Safety & Security" and these are categorized as CRITICAL devices.
- Alerting Users when those **CRITICAL** devices goes offline is a **MUST** required IoT Platform feature and its an **MVP** requirement.
- Support both **Push & Voice notifications**.



Additional Information

- SmartThings Cloud Platform
  - SmartThings Personas
    - Capability Model
    - Locations
    - Scenes
    - Automations
    - Auth Specification
    - Tokens & Scopes
    - Smart Apps
- Tech Stack
  - Spring, NodeJS
  - MySQL
  - OAuth 2.0
  - Java 11
  - REST Protocol

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Expectations

- Provide a solution to alert User when critical devices are disconnected from the platform.
- Support a disconnect period of 10 minutes duration and alert the User.
- Deliver a smart application in a language of choice (Spring Boot or NodeJS).

Training/ Pre-requisites

- Good knowledge of SmartThings Automation APIs & Cloud Platform.
- Good hands on in developing Smart Applications & AWS Services.
- Very good knowledge on REST frameworks like NodeJS, Spring Boot, etc.
- Should be proficient in understanding https protocol & ngrok tools for setting up https DNS.

Kick Off <1st Month>

- Understanding Smart Things Cloud Platform Concepts, Capabilities & Personas.
- Getting proficient with Smart Things development frameworks ST SDK, Public APIs, Authentication, Security, Tokens.
- Implement & Demo basic Smart Applications.

Milestone 1 <2nd Month>

- Develop Smart App adhering to SmartThings Standards.
- Support App based push notifications.
- Test and verification.
- Review from Leads.

Milestone 2 <3th Month>

- Enhance Smart App to Support voice notifications.
- Test and verification.
- Improve Quality
- Review from Leads.

Closure <4th Month>

- Quality verification
- Disable all INFO logs
- Enable only DEBUG logs
- Release the code
- Work-let closure

Quick Peek of Last Meeting

- **Device Basics and Types:** Cloud connected devices

Discussed Cloud Connected Devices and how they offer an alternative for gadgets incompatible with SmartThings hubs or requiring cloud connectivity.

- **SmartApp Basics:**

Explored SmartApps, custom applications that extend automation capabilities, and execute on controlled servers or Lambda. Mentioned the importance of understanding hardware requirements and user expectations.

- **SmartApp and Types:** Cloud connected devices with SmartApp connectors

Covered Cloud Connected Devices with SmartApp Connectors, highlighting their benefits like ease of use, flexibility, and security.

Quick Peek of Last Meeting

- **Device Health:**

Device health is essential in SmartThings as it ensures users have visibility into their connected devices' status. This service tracks various aspects of a device's health, including connectivity, signal strength, battery life, and health-related events like tamper or malfunction alerts. The Devices API is used to monitor a device or hub's health status.

- Online: Devices in this state are expected to respond to commands or report events.
- Unhealthy: A device is considered unhealthy if it has been inactive for longer than its designated health check interval. This status suggests that the device might be offline due to factors like network latency, low battery, or tamper events.
- Offline: When a device is marked as offline, it cannot be contacted by the platform, even after an unhealthy status. The specific check interval is defined here.

- **Implementing device health monitoring:**

- Add the axios module to make HTTP requests to the SmartThings API.
- Create a notification function: Define a function that sends notifications to mobile devices when called.
- Implement offline detection logic: In your SmartApp, you can implement logic to detect when a specific device goes offline.
- Add notification logic: In the `.updated` method, check if the device is offline using the `isDeviceOffline` function. If it's offline, call the `sendNotification()` function to notify the mobile app.

This approach ensures users are informed about the health status of their devices, allowing them to take appropriate actions when necessary.

Quick Peek of Last Meeting

- **Choosing a Hosting Solution:**
  Chose Webhook

The best hosting option for Automation depends on objective and subjective factors.

Feature	Webhook
Scalability	Not much
Reliability	Less
Programming languages supported	Few
Ease of setup	Simpler
Integration with other applications	Difficult

Aspect	Webhooks	AWS Lambda
Purpose	Real-time event notification	Serverless compute for various tasks
Integration	Easy to set up and integrate	Integrated into AWS ecosystem
Trigger	Typically triggered by external events or actions	Can be triggered by various AWS services or events
Real-time	Suitable for real-time event handling	Can handle events in near real-time
Language Support	Not language-specific, uses HTTP/HTTPS	Supports multiple programming languages (e.g., Node.js, Python, Java, C++, etc.)
Scalability	Limited by external service's capabilities	Can scale automatically based on usage
Flexibility	Good for external service integration	Flexible for various backend tasks
Server Management	No server management required	Fully managed by AWS
Cost	Typically based on usage and events triggered	Pay for compute time and resources used
Ecosystem Integration	Not tied to any specific ecosystem	Integrated with AWS services

Methodology:

NGROK installation:

- Ngrok is a tool that provides secure tunnels to localhost or any server behind a NAT or firewall to the public internet over secure tunnels.
- This is particularly useful for showcasing the functionality of your SmartThings devices and applications to a remote audience or for testing purposes.
- The benefits:
  - Remote Access
  - Secure tunnel
  - Real-time Demonstration
  - Troubleshooting and Debugging
  - Collaboration

Methodology:

NGROK installation:

ngrok.com/download

ngrok-v3-stable-windows-amd64

Name | Status | Date modified | Type | Size

ngrok | 18-08-2023 00:59 | Application | 24,364 KB

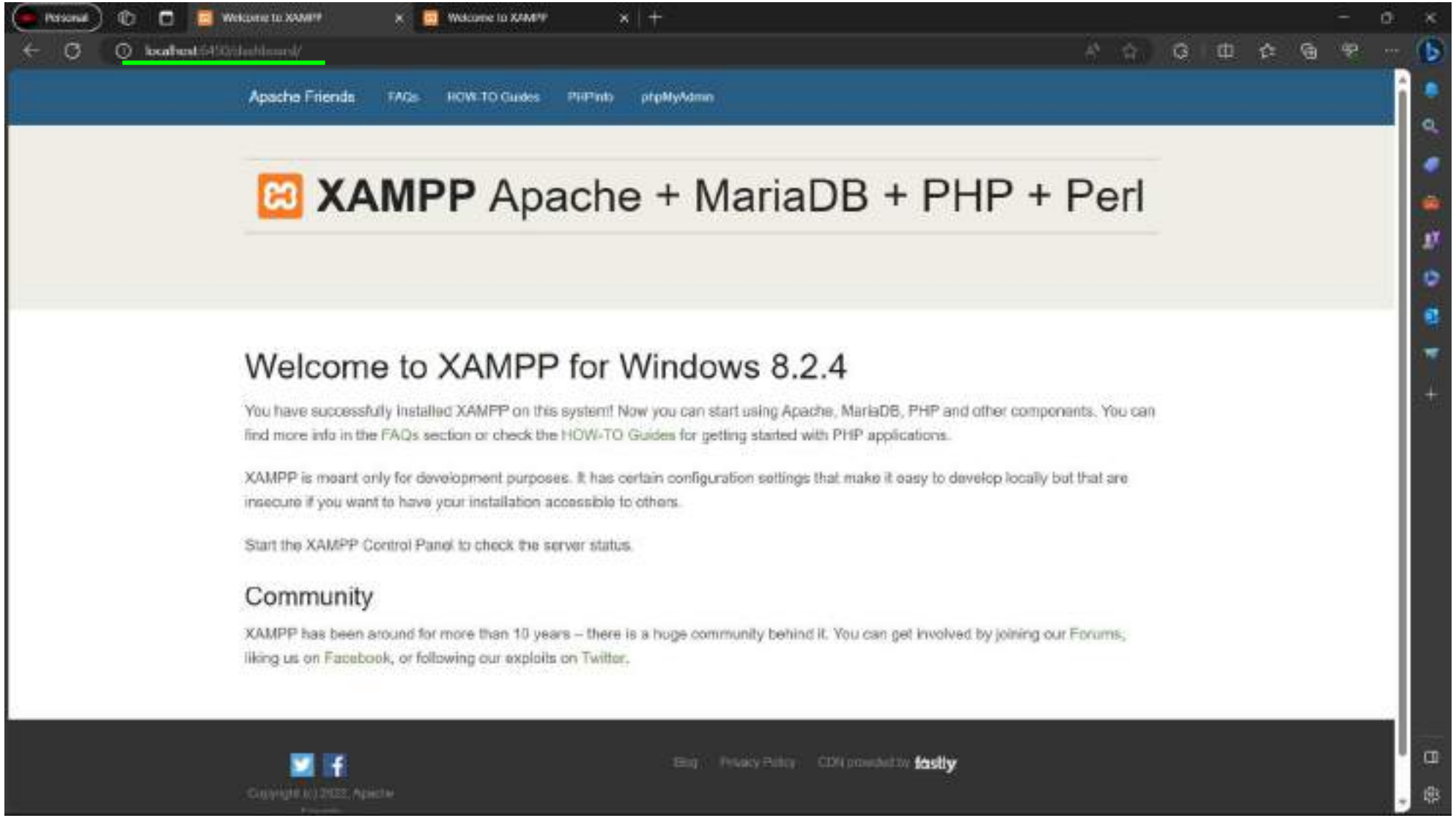
Administrator: C:\Users\Vinayak Divate\OneDrive\Desktop\ngrok\ngrok.exe

```
ngrok http https://localhost            # expose a local https server
ngrok tcp 22                            # tunnel arbitrary TCP traffic to port 22
ngrok tls --domain=foo.com 443          # TLS traffic for foo.com to port 443
ngrok start foo bar baz                 # start tunnels from the configuration file

COMMANDS:
  api                    use ngrok agent as an api client
  completion             generates shell completion code for bash or zsh
  config                 update or migrate ngrok's configuration file
  credits                prints author and licensing information
  diagnose               diagnose connection issues
  help                   Help about any command
  http                   start an HTTP tunnel
  service                run and control an ngrok service on a target operating system
  start                  start tunnels by name from the configuration file
  tcp                    start a TCP tunnel
  tls                    start a TLS tunnel
  tunnel                 start a tunnel for use with a tunnel-group backend
  update                 update ngrok to the latest version
  version                print the version string

OPTIONS:
      --config strings   path to config files; they are merged if multiple
  -h, --help             help for ngrok
      --metadata string  opaque user-defined metadata for the tunnel session
  -v, --version          version for ngrok

ngrok is a command line application, try typing 'ngrok.exe http 80'
at this terminal prompt to expose port 80.
C:\Users\Vinayak Divate\OneDrive\Desktop\ngrok>
```

Available on this device

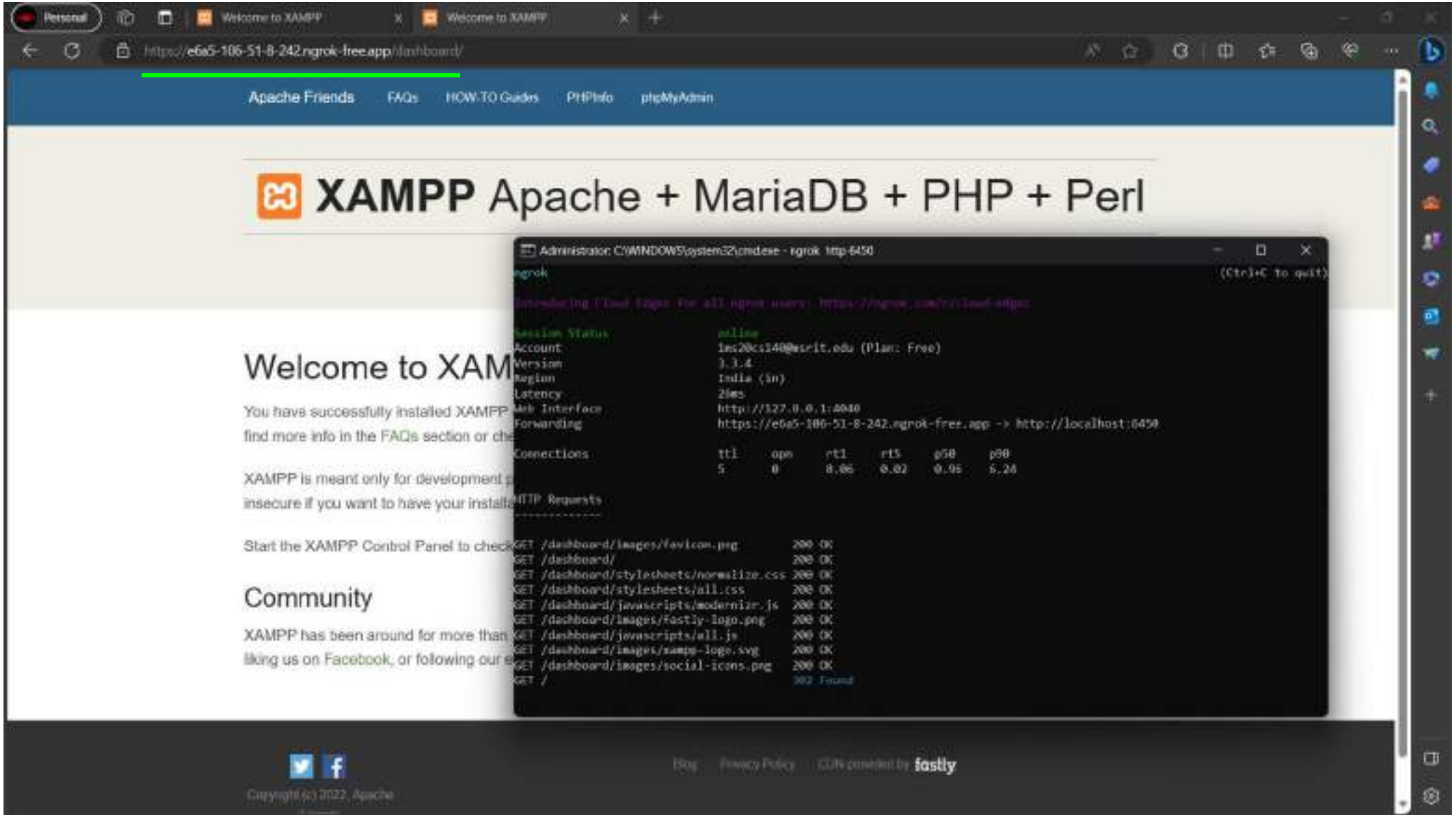
Methodology:

NGROK installation:



Methodology:

NGROK installation:



APPROACH

Refresh Request:

- In the context of smart home devices and integration of Samsung SmartThings, "**refresh**" refers to the process of retrieving and updating the current state of a device.

- This is often done to ensure that the integration has the most up-to-date information about the device's attributes and capabilities.

- **Device State**:
  - A smart home device has various attributes and capabilities that describe its state and functionality.

- **Refresh Request:**
  - A refresh request is a command sent to a device to retrieve its current state. This request is typically initiated by the smart home platform

- Use Cases:

  - **Synchronization**: Refreshing device states ensures that your integration's data matches the actual device state. This is crucial for accurate automation, control, and status reporting.

  - **Offline Detection**: Regularly refreshing device states can help detect when a device goes offline or becomes unresponsive. If a device doesn't respond to refresh requests, it may indicate an issue with the device's connectivity.

APPROACH

Refresh Request:Example request

- "**schema**": "st-schema": Specifies the schema used, indicating that this response follows the SmartThings Schema Connector protocol.
- "**interactionType**": "stateRefreshResponse": Indicates that this response is in response to a State Refresh Request.
- "**deviceState**": This is an array that contains information about the refreshed states of the devices.
- The purpose of this JSON response is to provide the refreshed states of devices requested in the State Refresh Request.

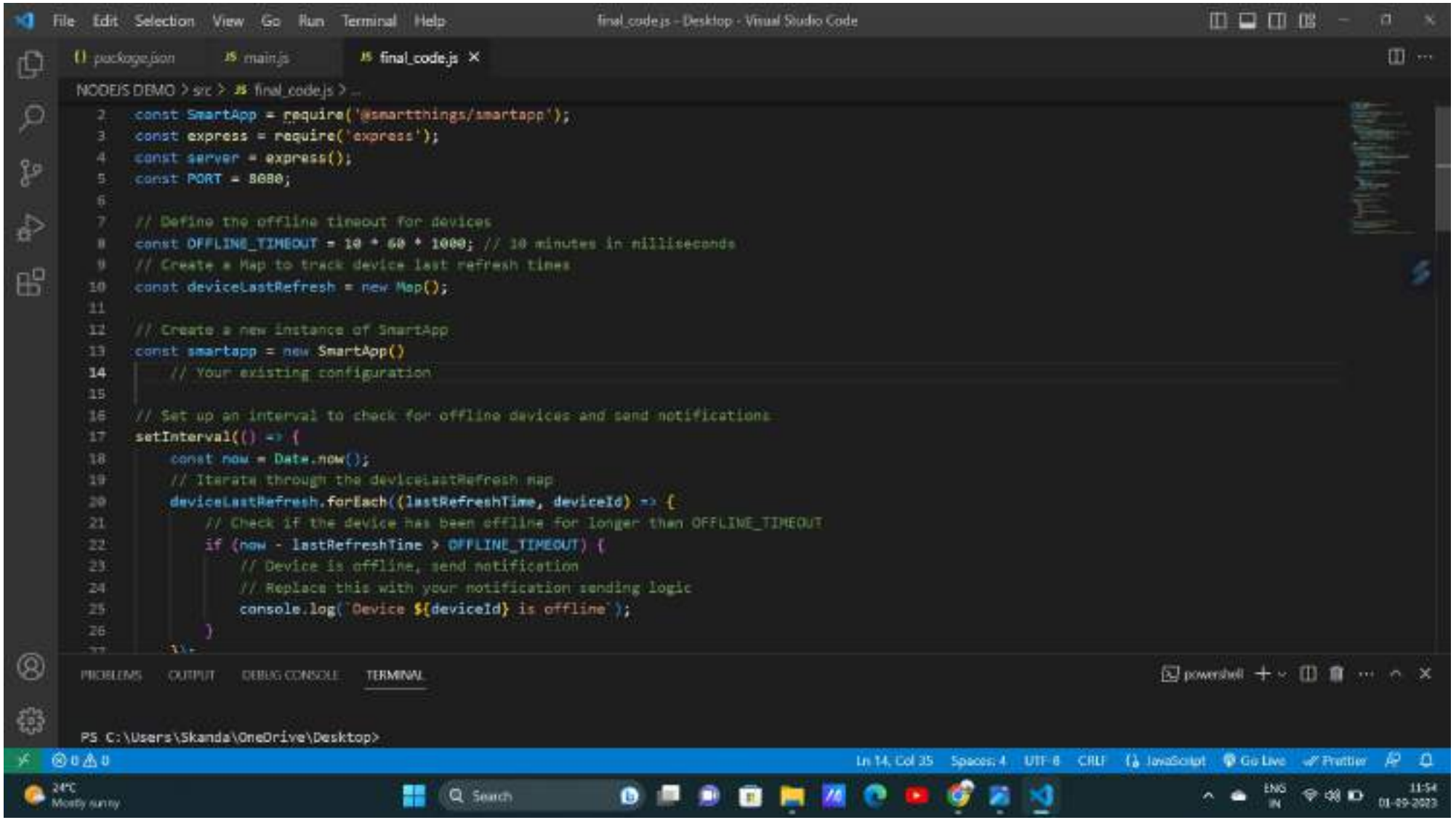
Example response

Copy


```
{
  "headers": {
    "schema": "st-schema",
    "version": "1.0",
    "interactionType": "stateRefreshResponse",
    "requestId": "abc-123-456"
  },
  "deviceState": [
    {
      "externalDeviceId": "partner-device-id-1",
      "deviceCookie": {},
      "states": [
        {
          "component": "main",
          "capability": "st.switch",
          "attribute": "switch",
          "value": "on"
        },
        {
          "component": "main",
          "capability": "st.switchLevel",
          "attribute": "level",
          "value": 80
        },
        {
          "component": "main",
          "capability": "st.colorControl",
          "attribute": "hue",
          "value": 0
        },
        {
          "component": "main",
          "capability": "st.colorControl",
```

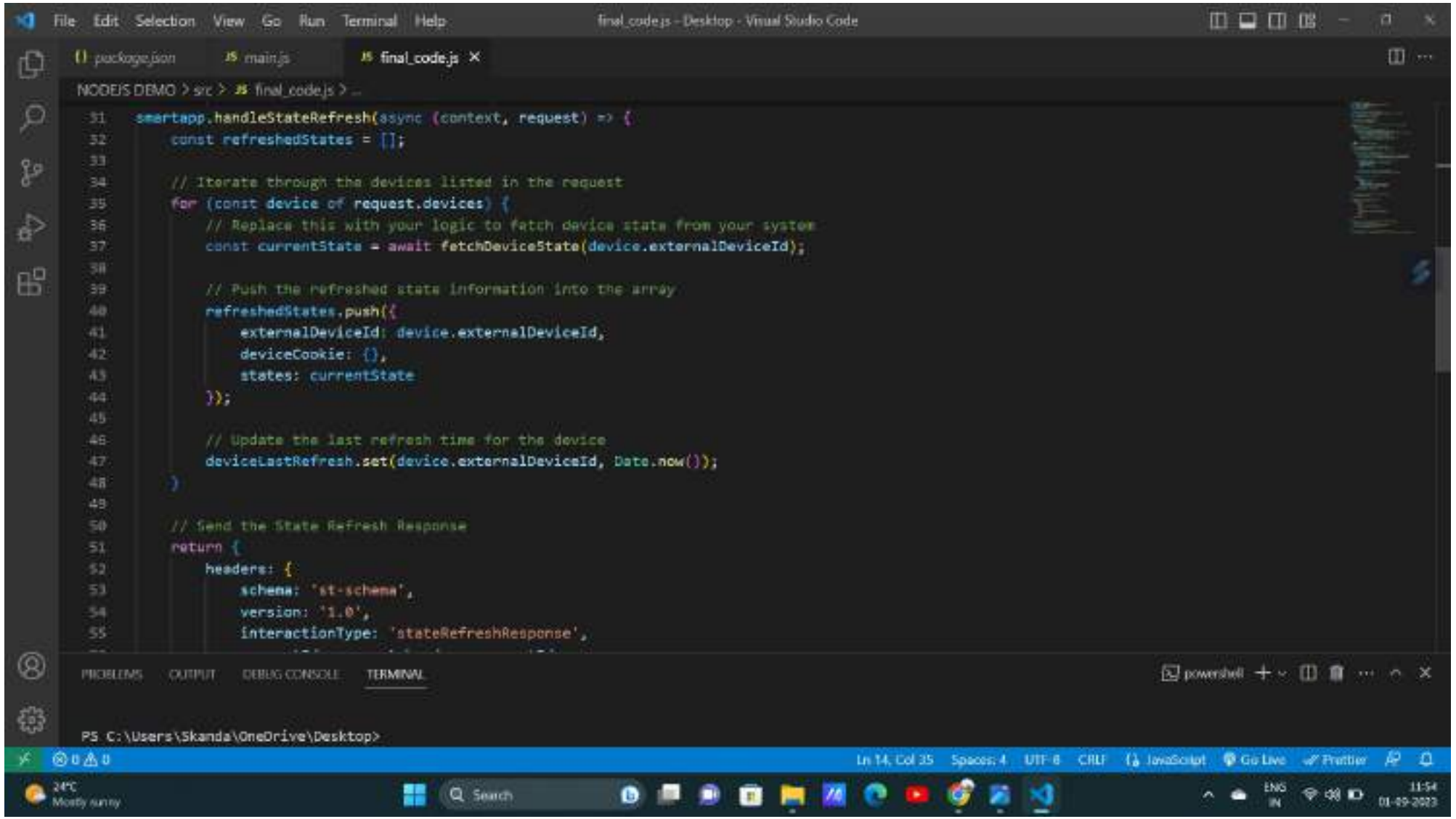
APPROACH

Refresh Request: Approach to code



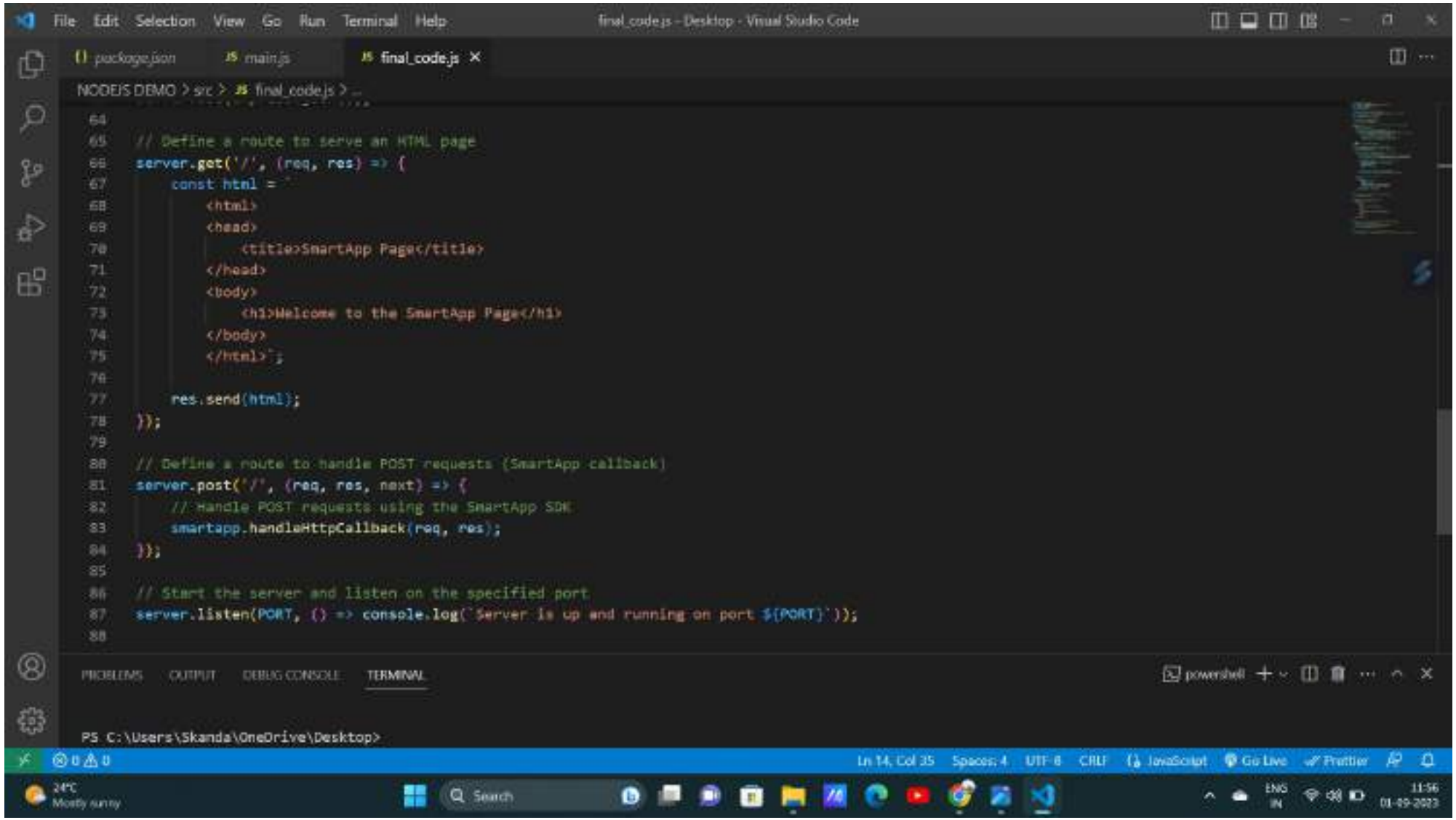
APPROACH

Refresh Request: Approach to code



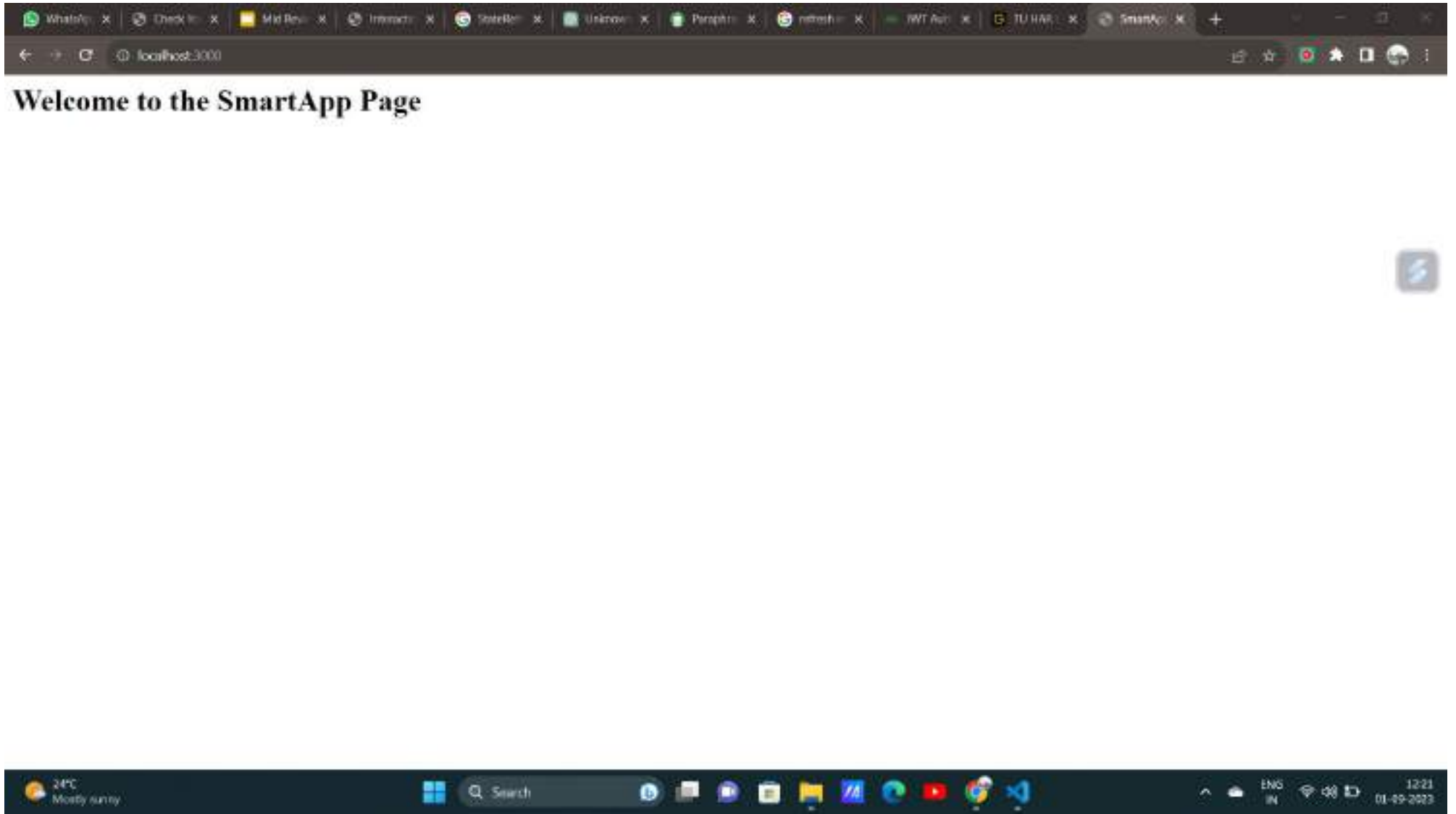
APPROACH

Refresh Request: Approach to code



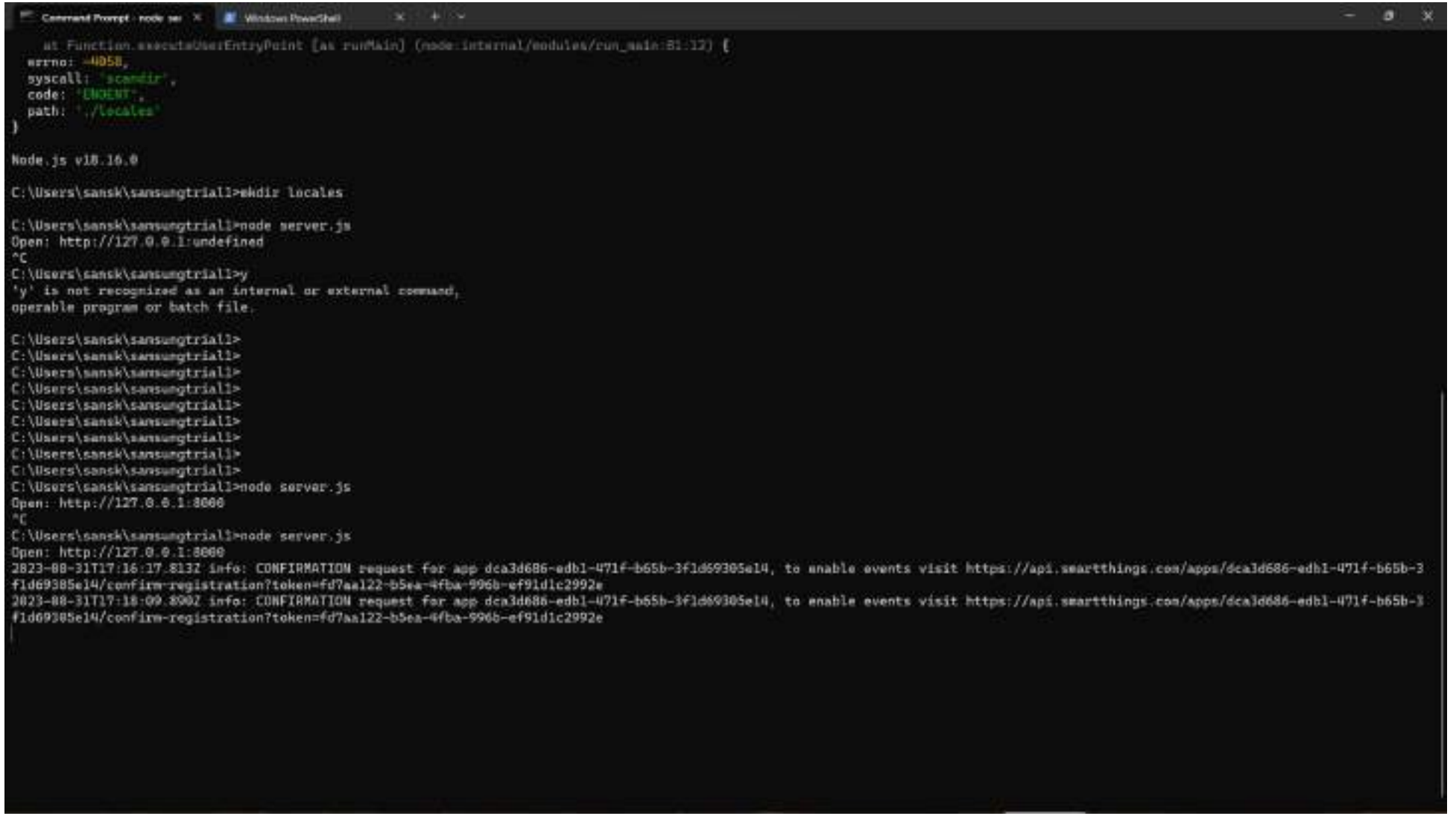
APPROACH

Sample Output On local host server:



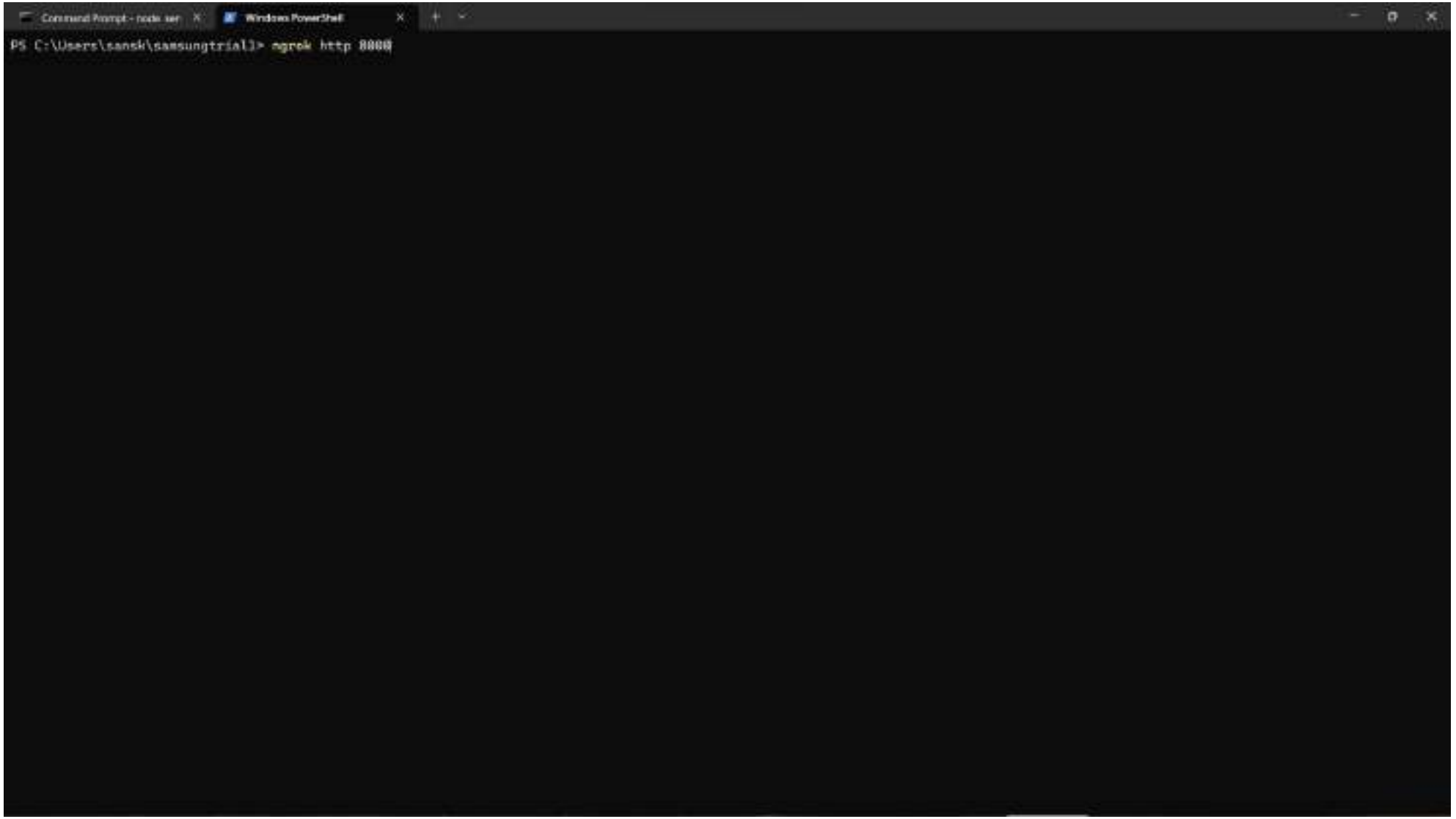
Methodology

Server.js running on local host using Express():



Methodology

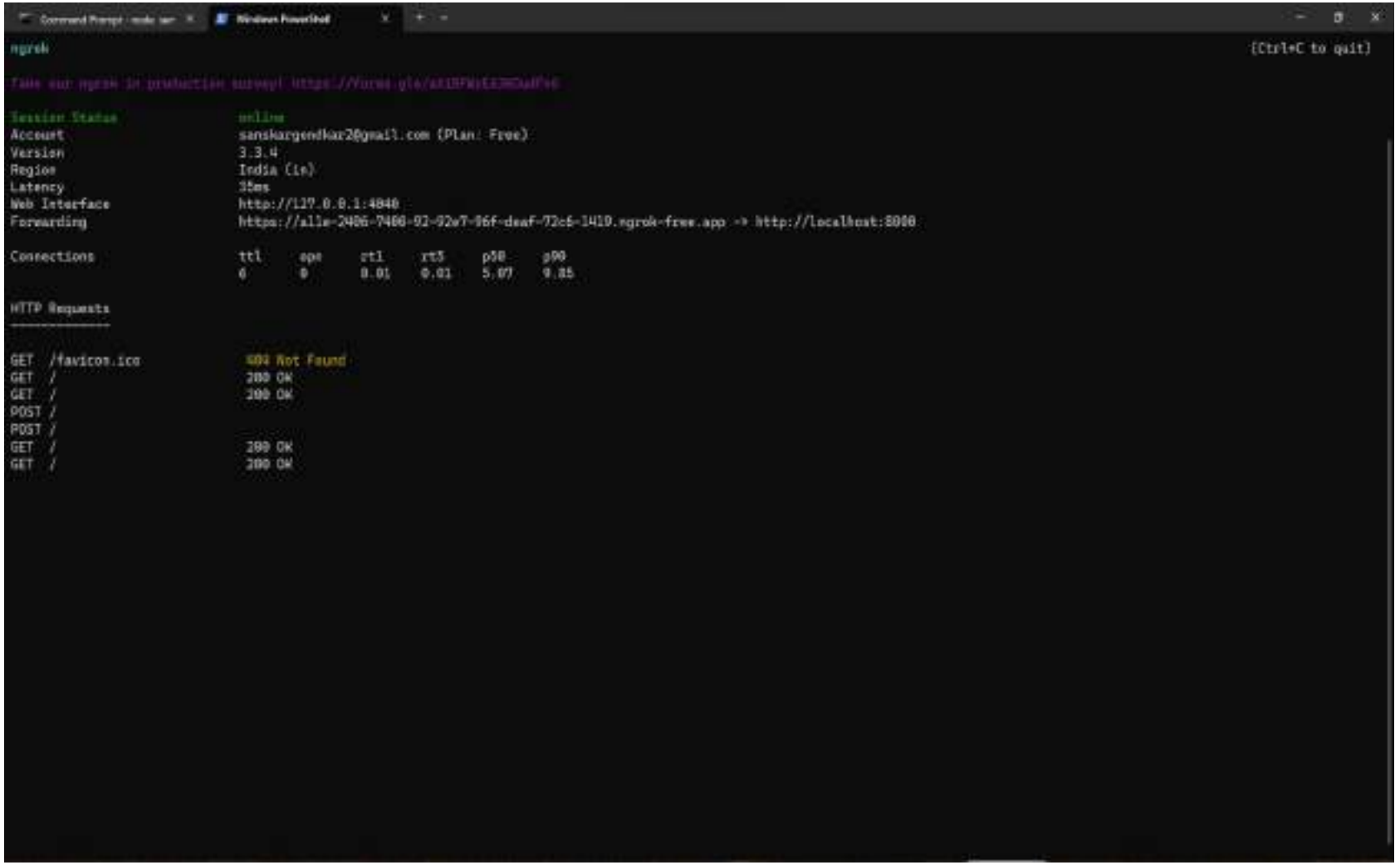
NGROK Started using port 8000:



Methodology

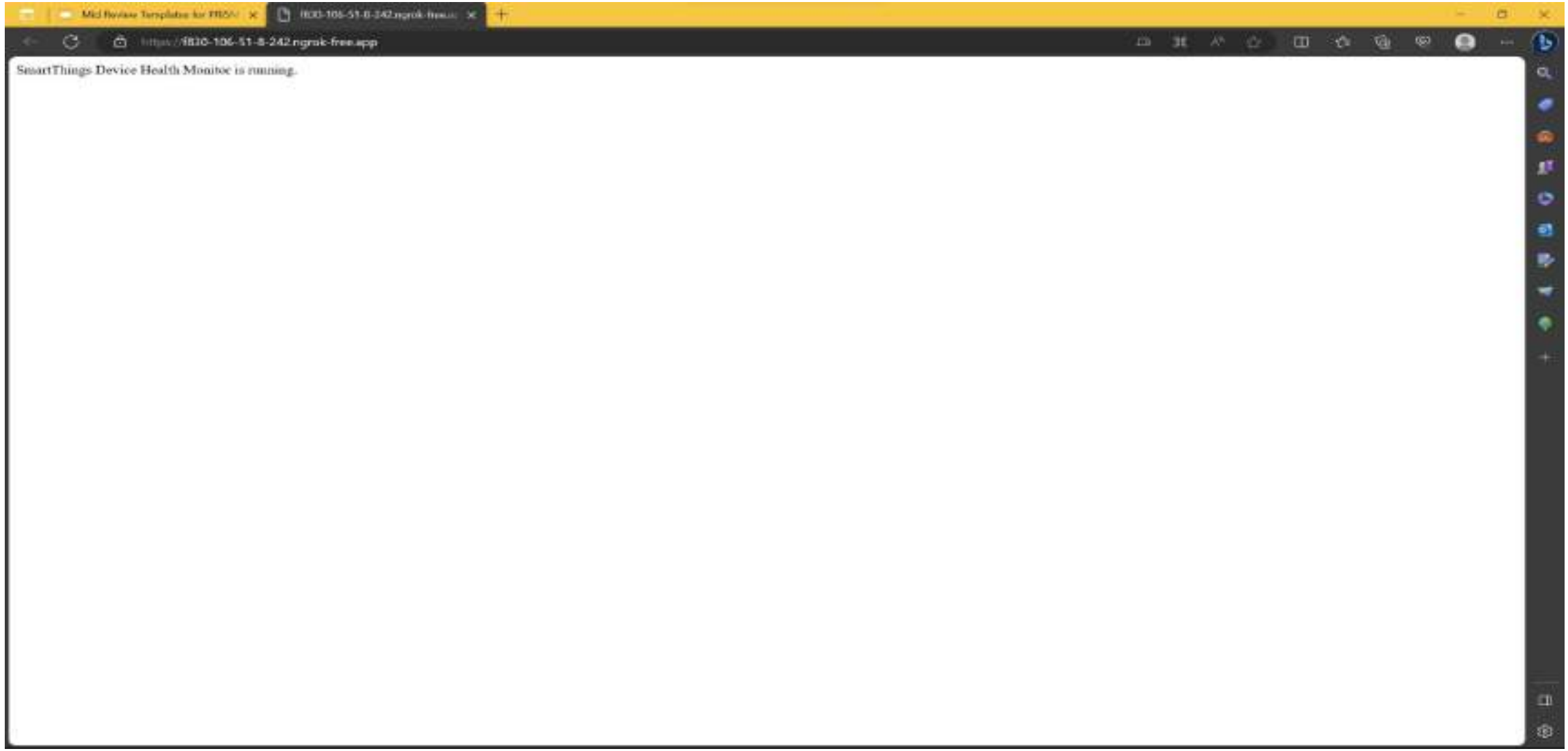
NGROK forwarding localhost port 8000 to url that's accessible everywhere:

Using the url generated as shown , we can use that in any device



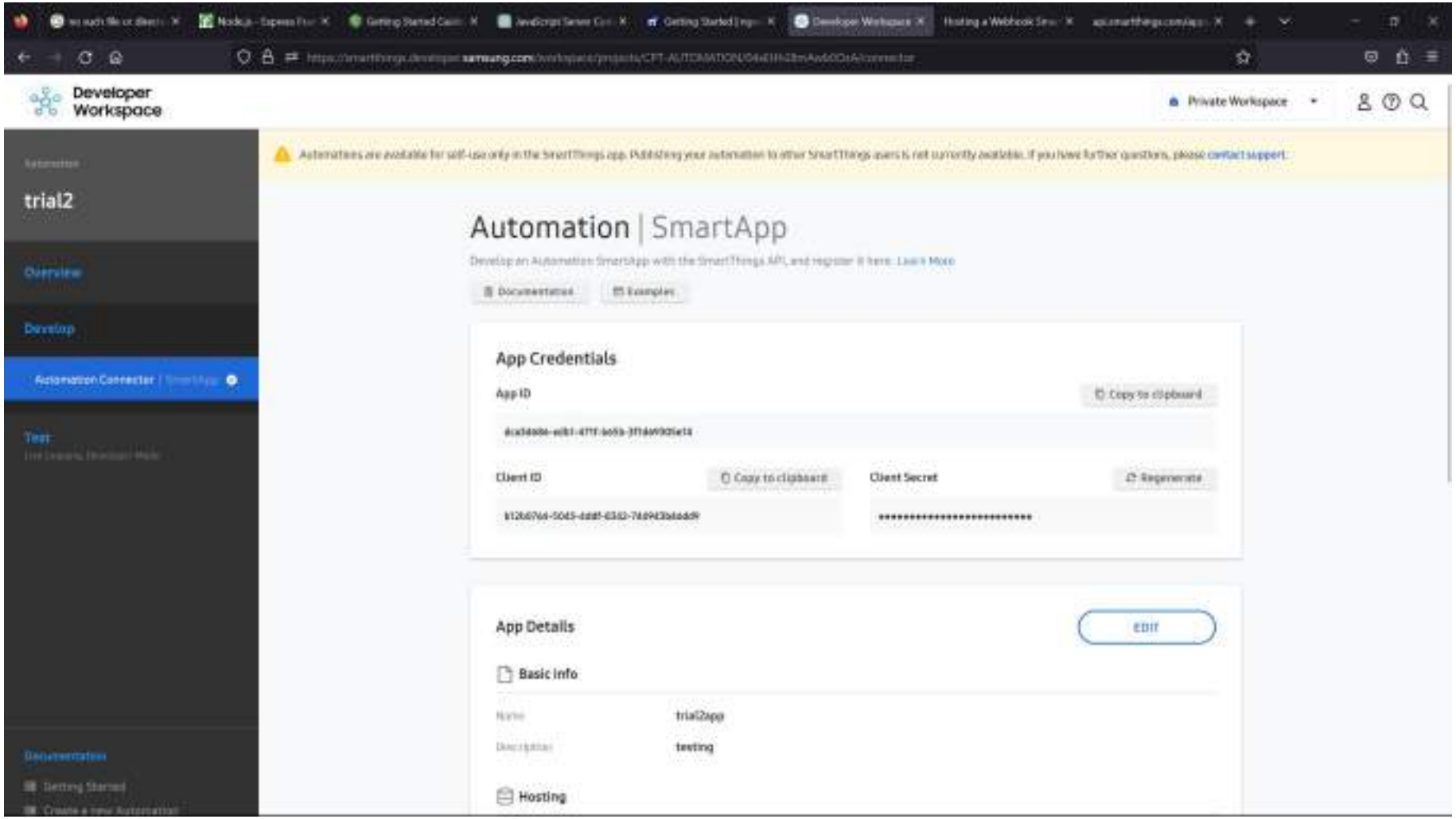
Methodology

NGROK URL opened on a different device :



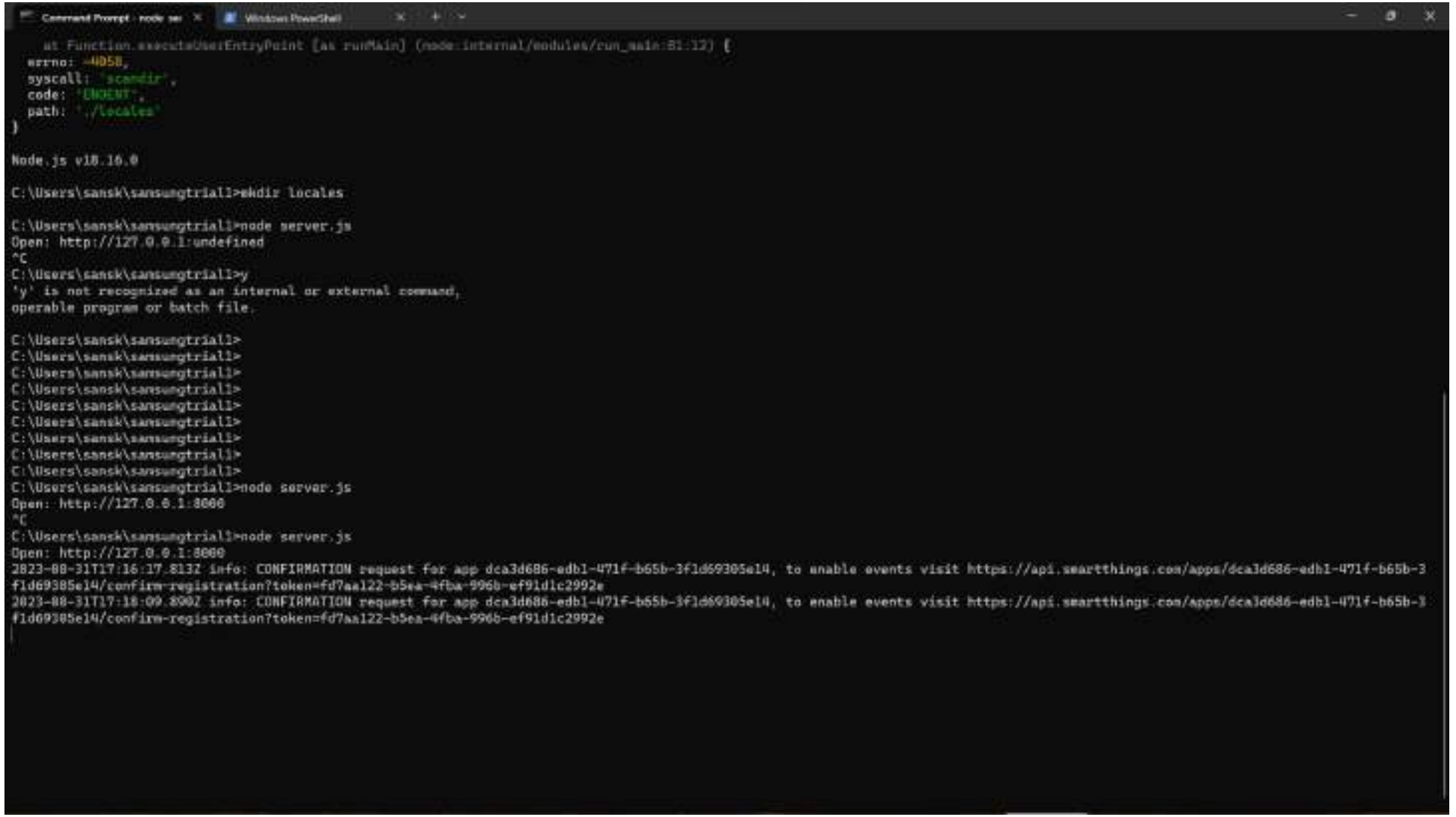
Methodology

Smartapp verified in developer workspace:

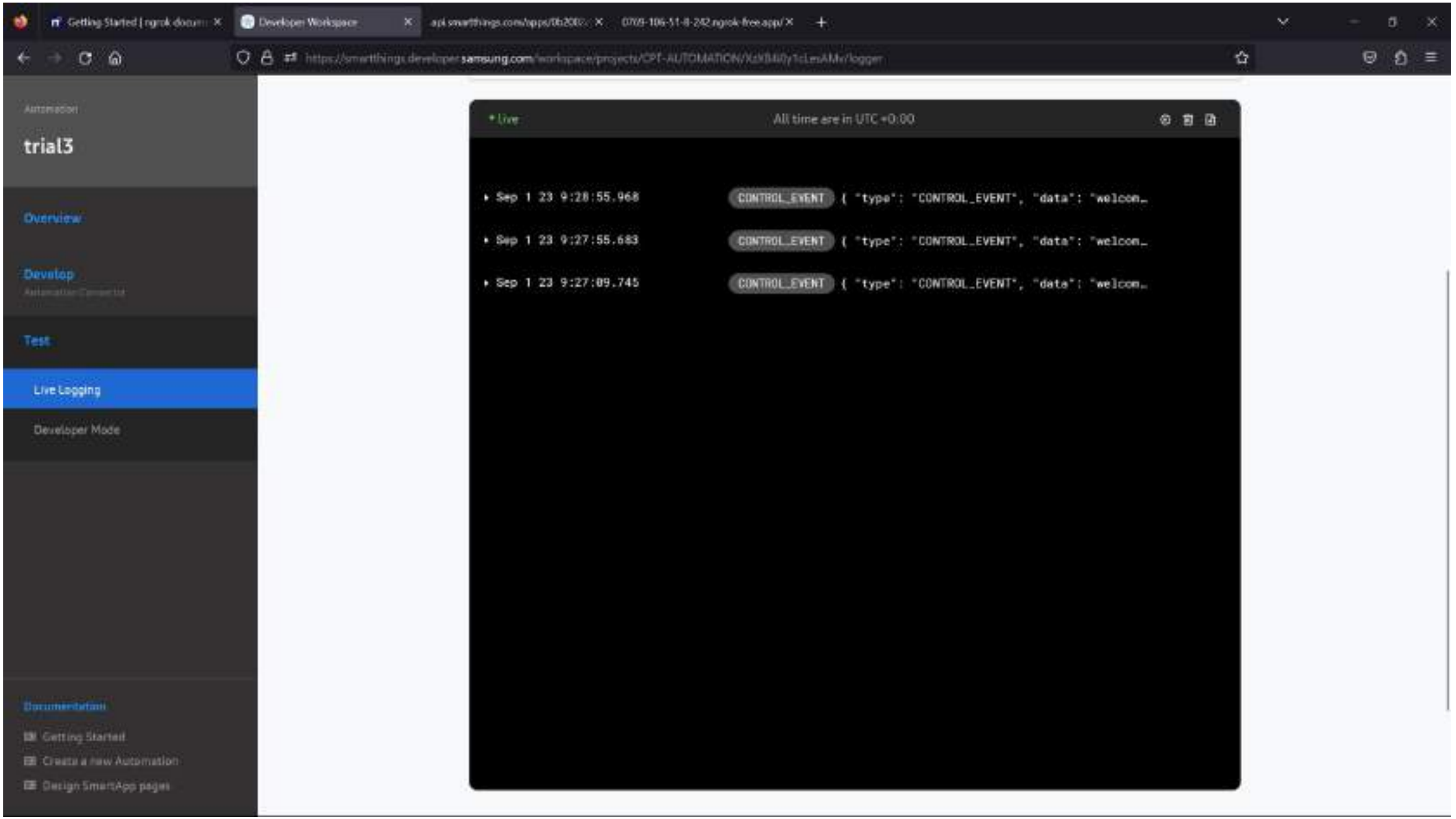


Methodology

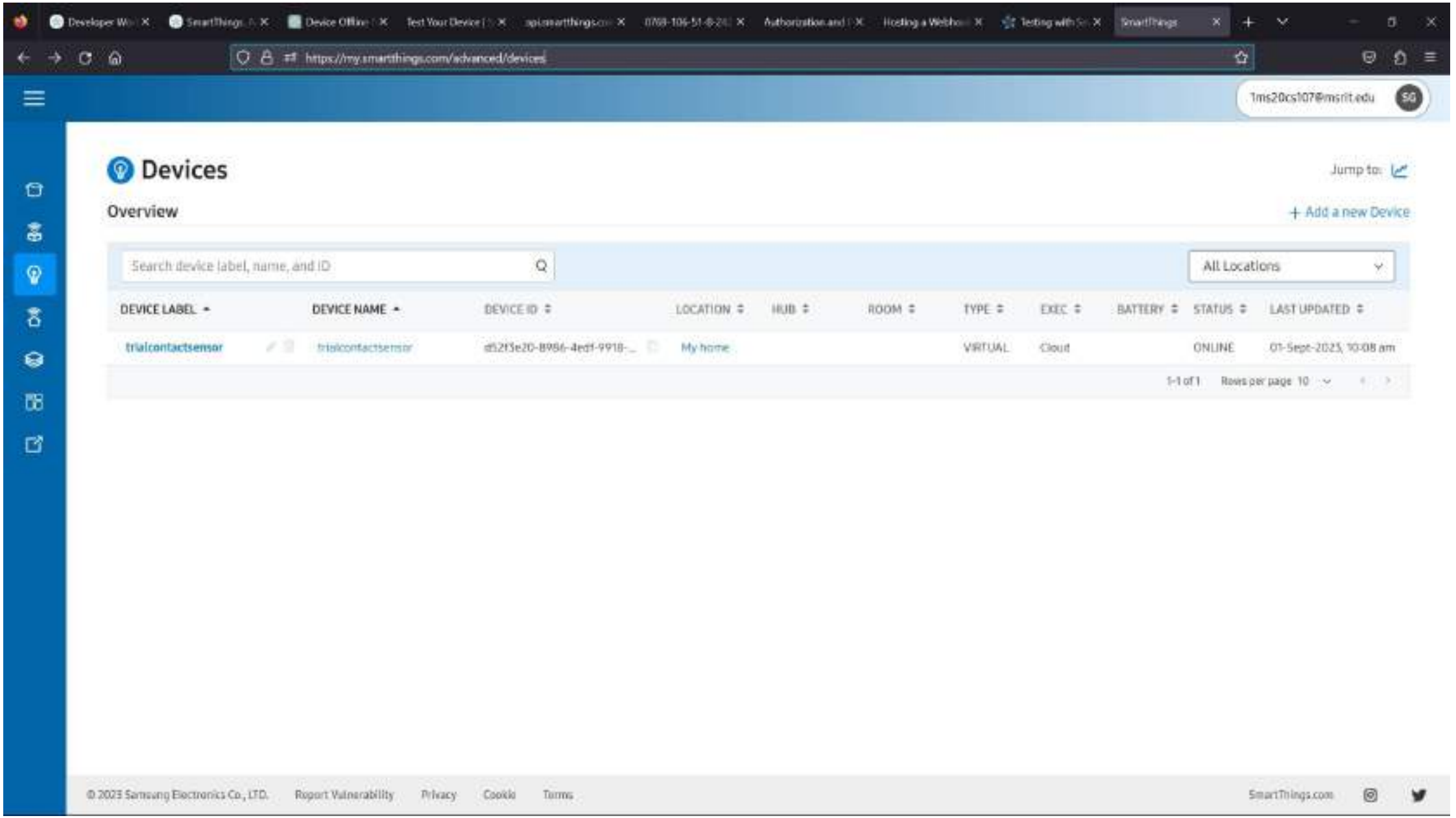
Confirmation request url:



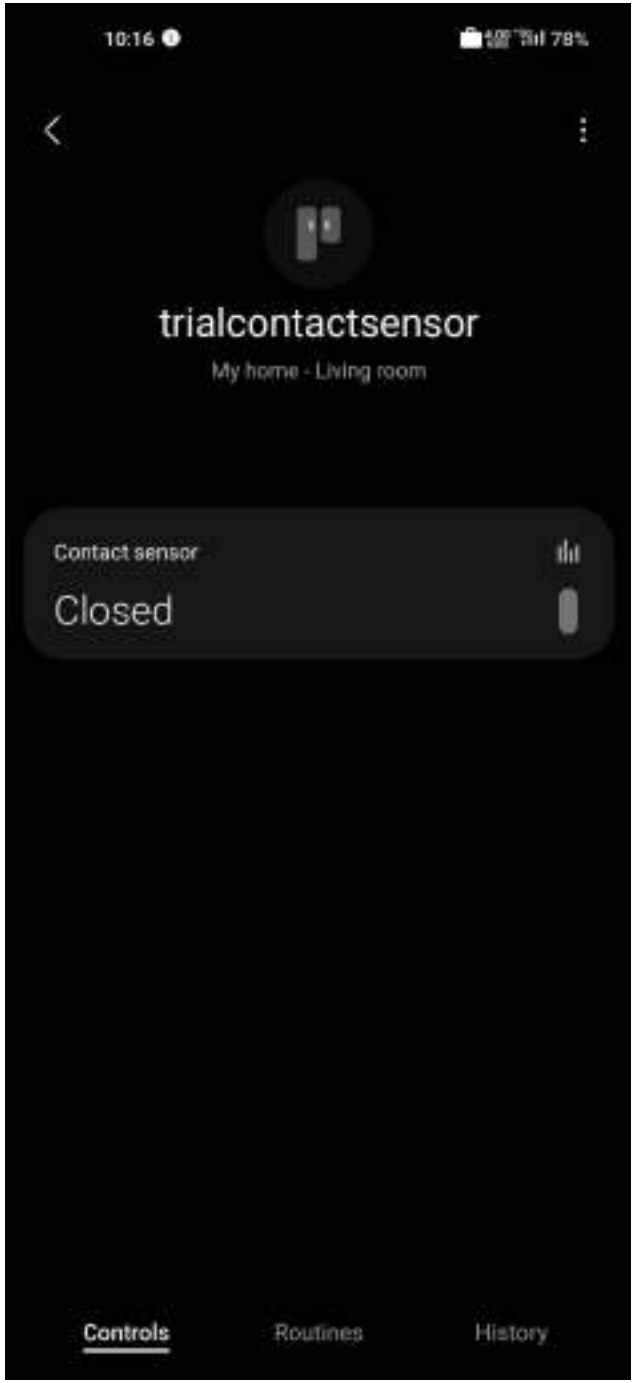
Live logging showing accesses :



Virtual device creation and modification :



Virtual device showing in Smartthings App :



Challenges faced:

- Not able to access the device health of a virtual sensor using SmartThings API
- Not able to toggle virtual devices State:
- Current approach to the refresh request , response is not as dezired.
- Not enough materials or information regarding RefreshRequest handler.

Server code not able to access the health of devices registered :

```
Command Prompt | Windows PowerShell | Windows PowerShell
Error monitoring device health: Request failed with status code 406
Error monitoring device health: Request failed with status code 406
Error monitoring device health: Request failed with status code 406
^C
C:\Users\sansk\samsungtrial1>node server.js
Server is running on port 8080
Error monitoring device health: Request failed with status code 406
Error monitoring device health: Request failed with status code 406
^C
C:\Users\sansk\samsungtrial1>node server.js
Server is running on port 8080
reached start of monitorfunction
Error monitoring device health: Request failed with status code 406
reached start of monitorfunction
Error monitoring device health: Request failed with status code 406
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Error monitoring device health: Request failed with status code 406
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Error monitoring device health: Request failed with status code 406
reached start of monitorfunction
Error monitoring device health: Request failed with status code 406
```
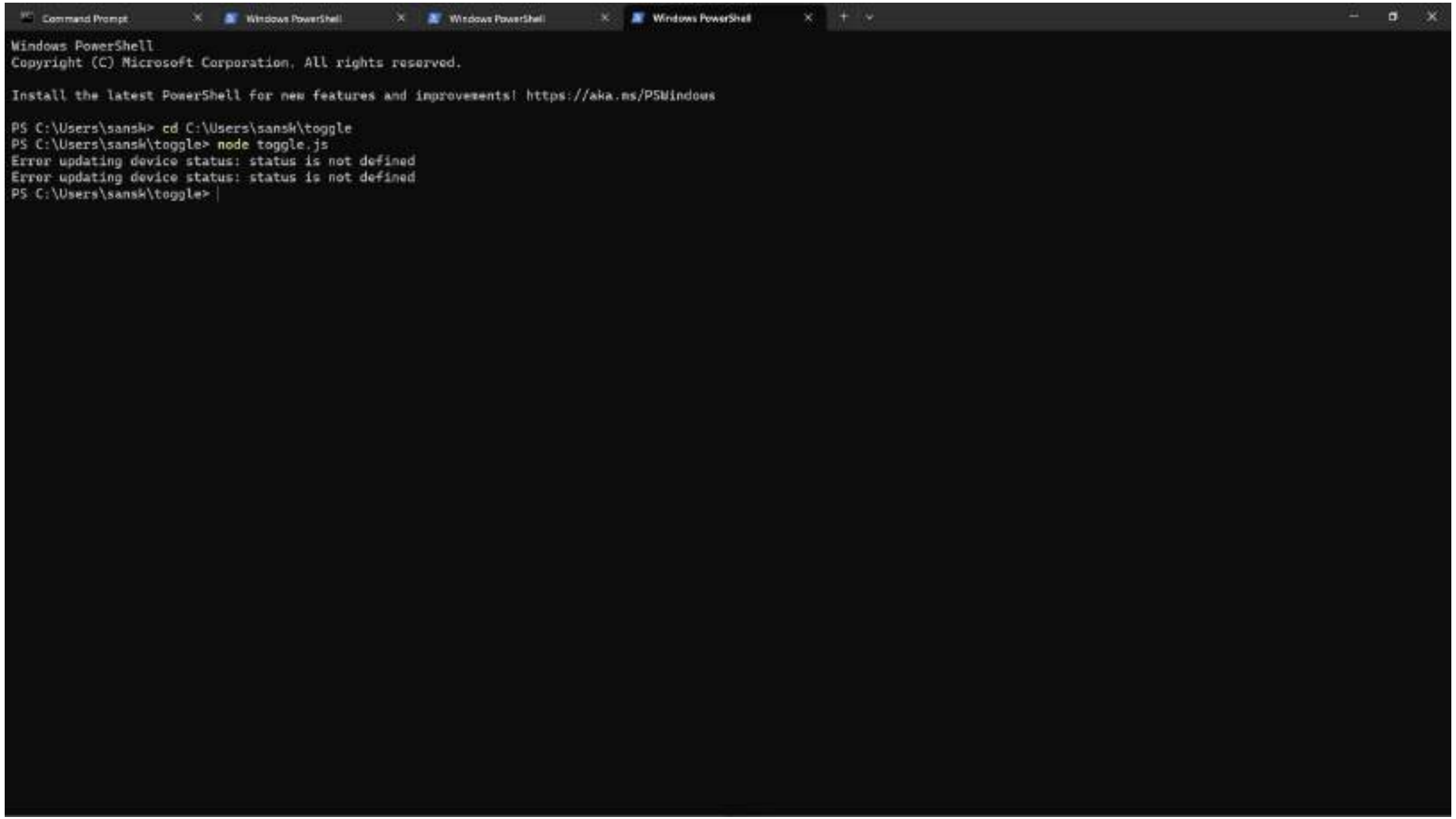
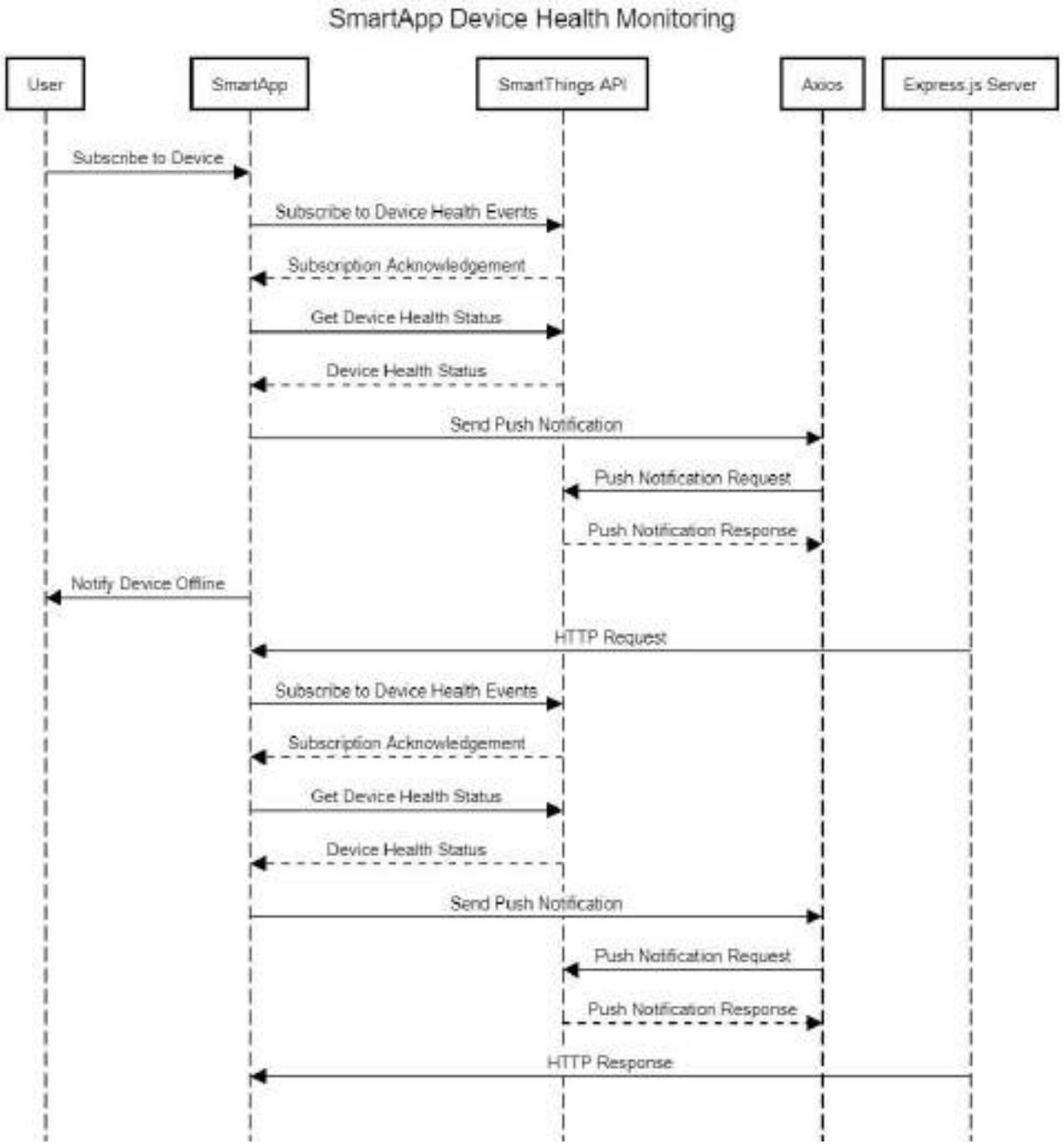

Not able to change state of virtual sensors and devices to test:

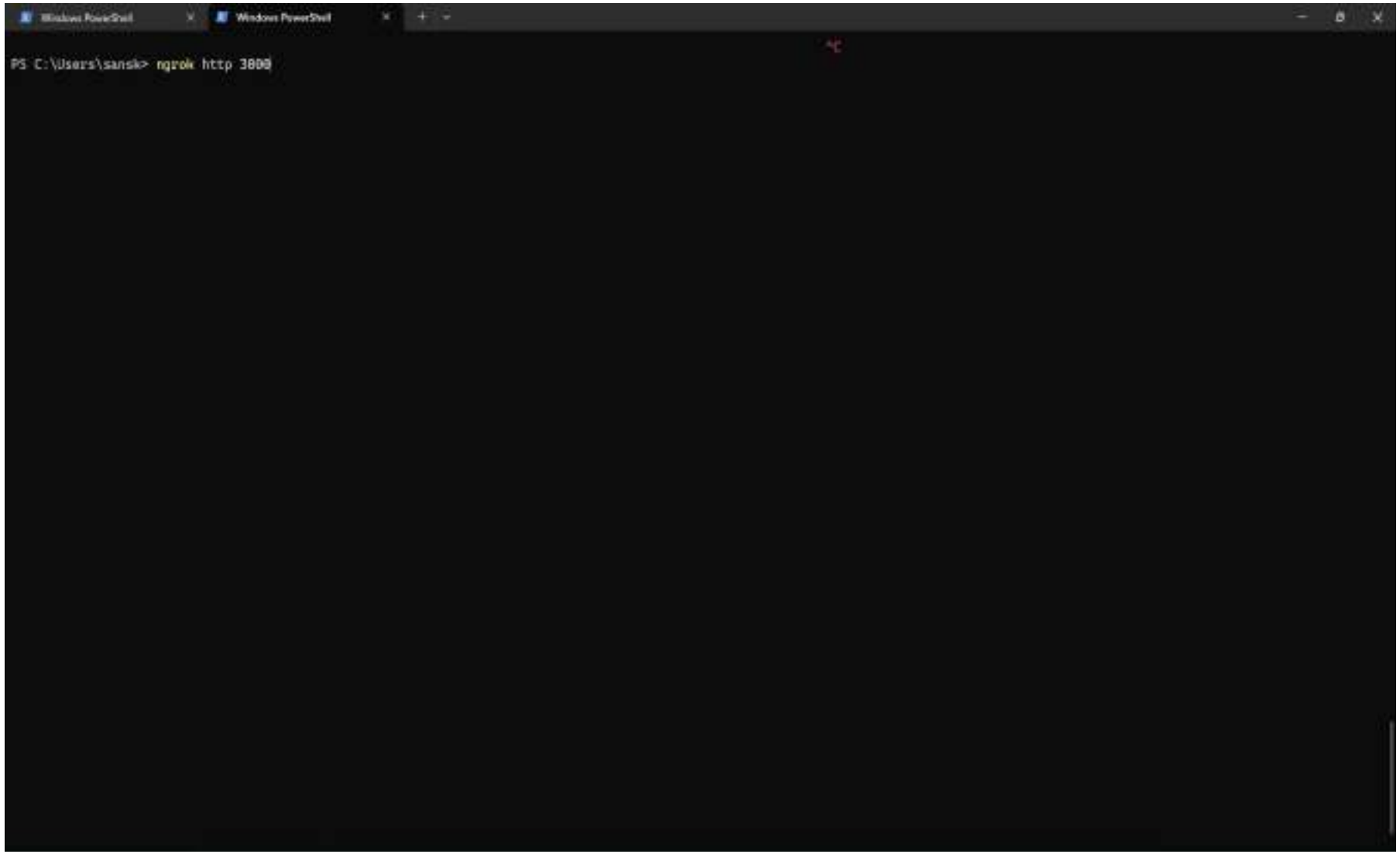


Continuation

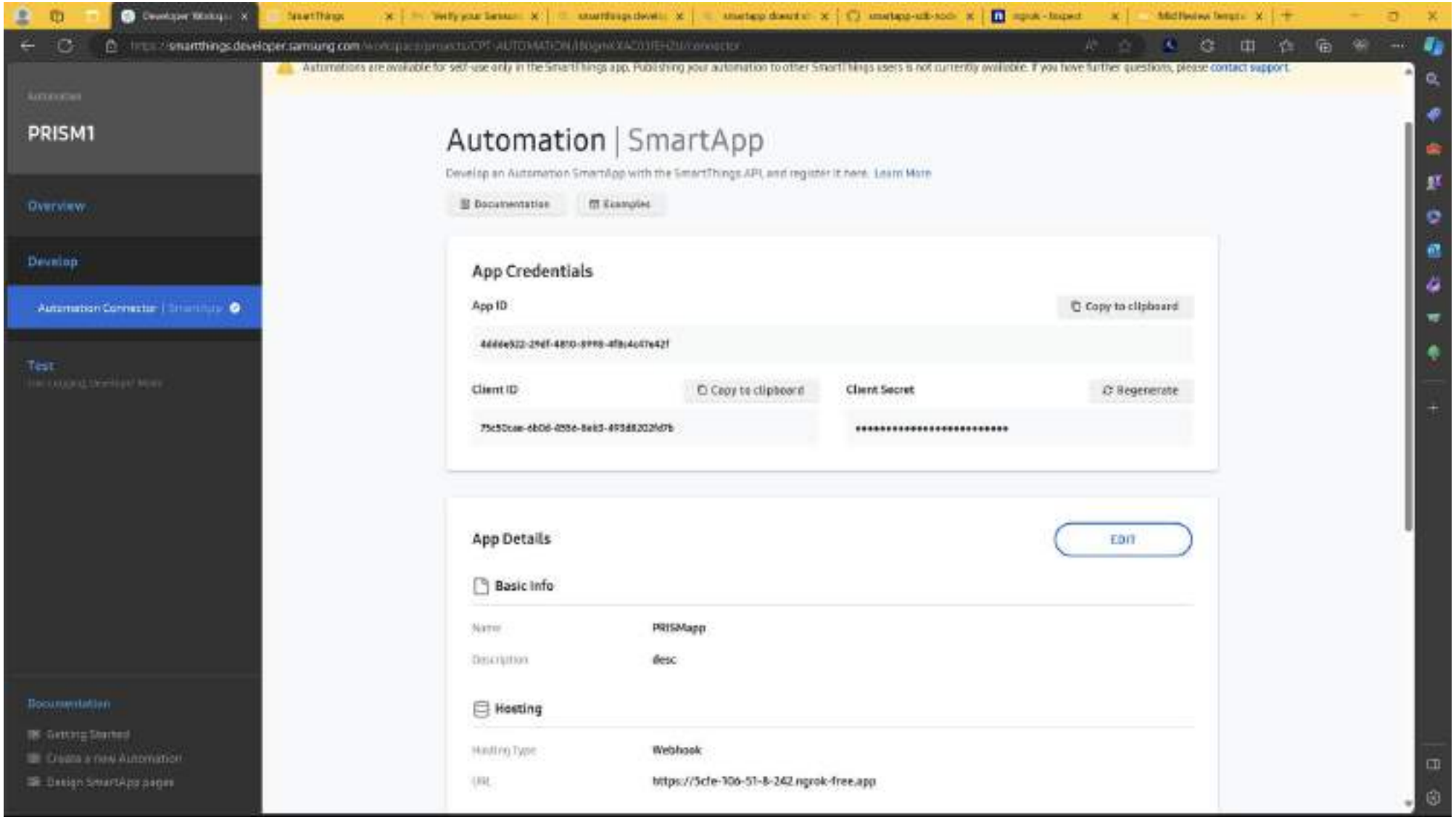
Architecture Diagram



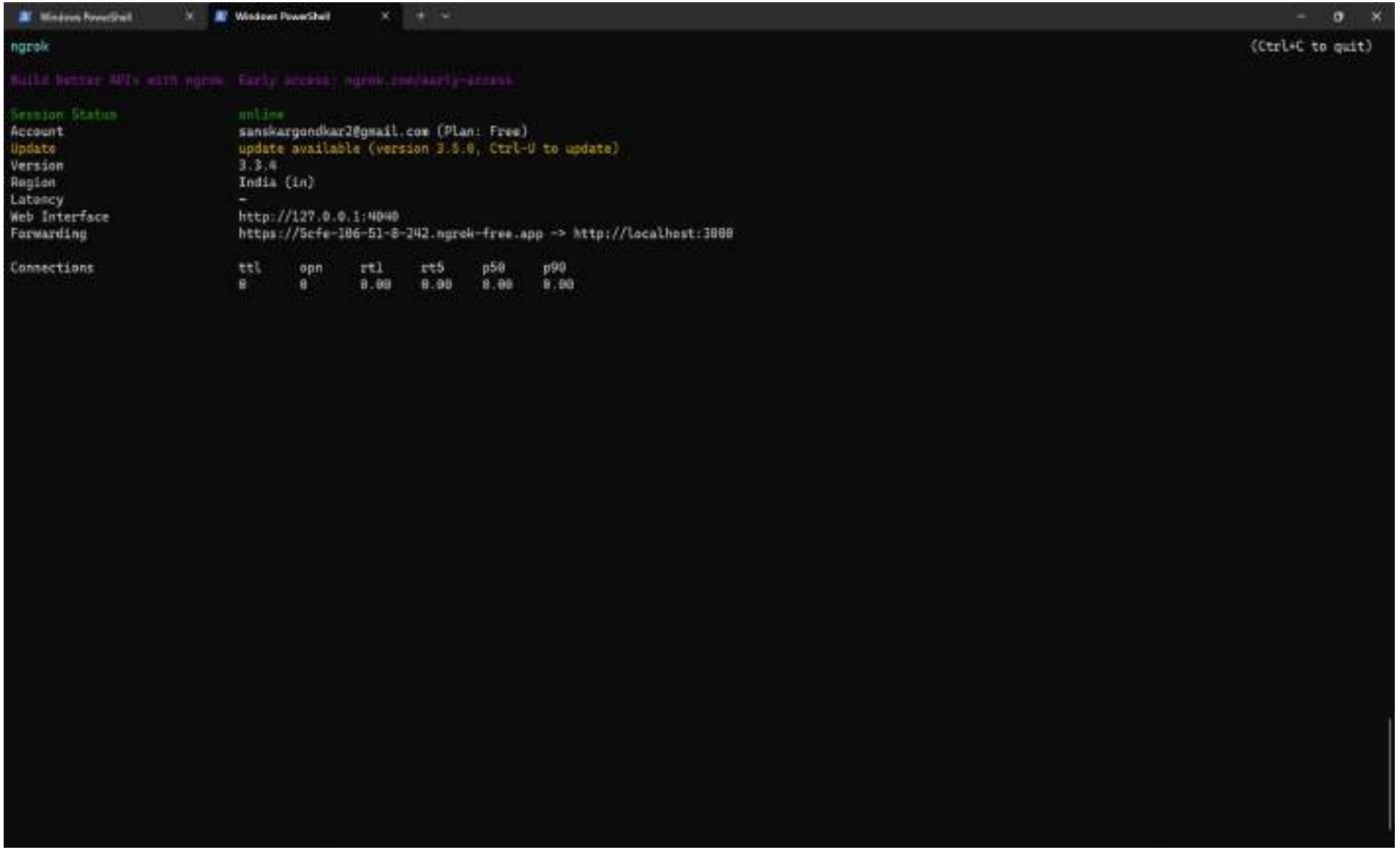
NGROK Server



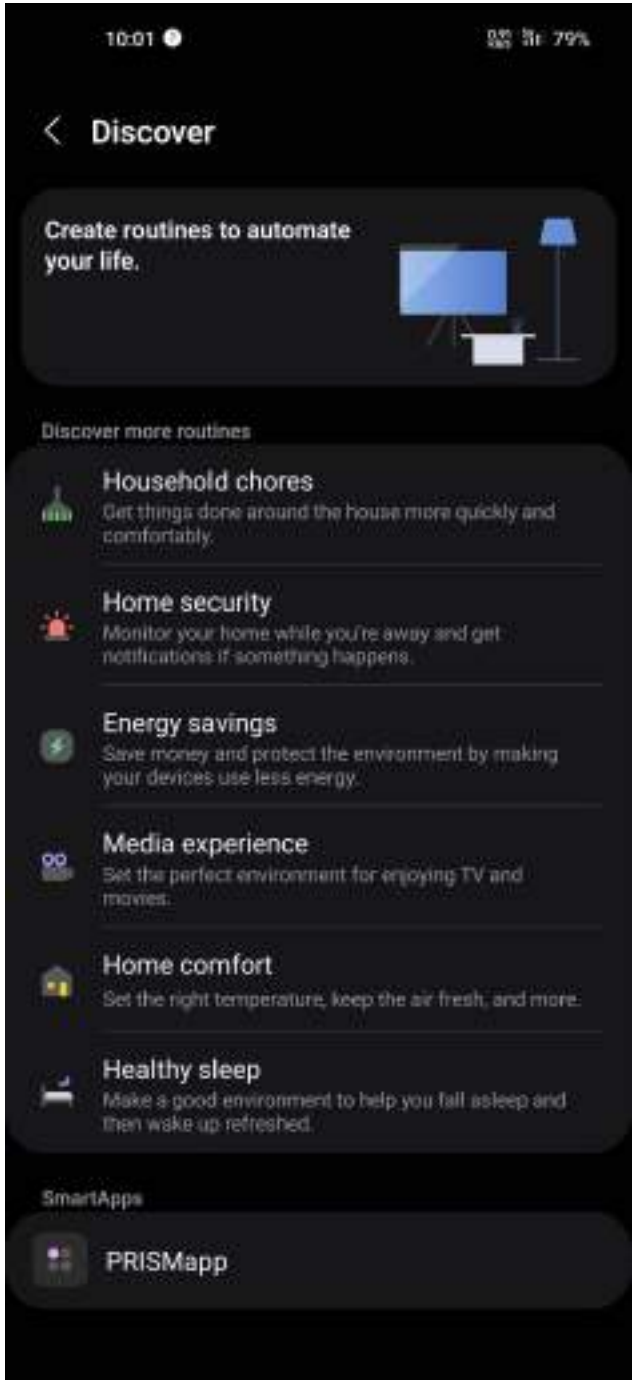
Smartapp already registered



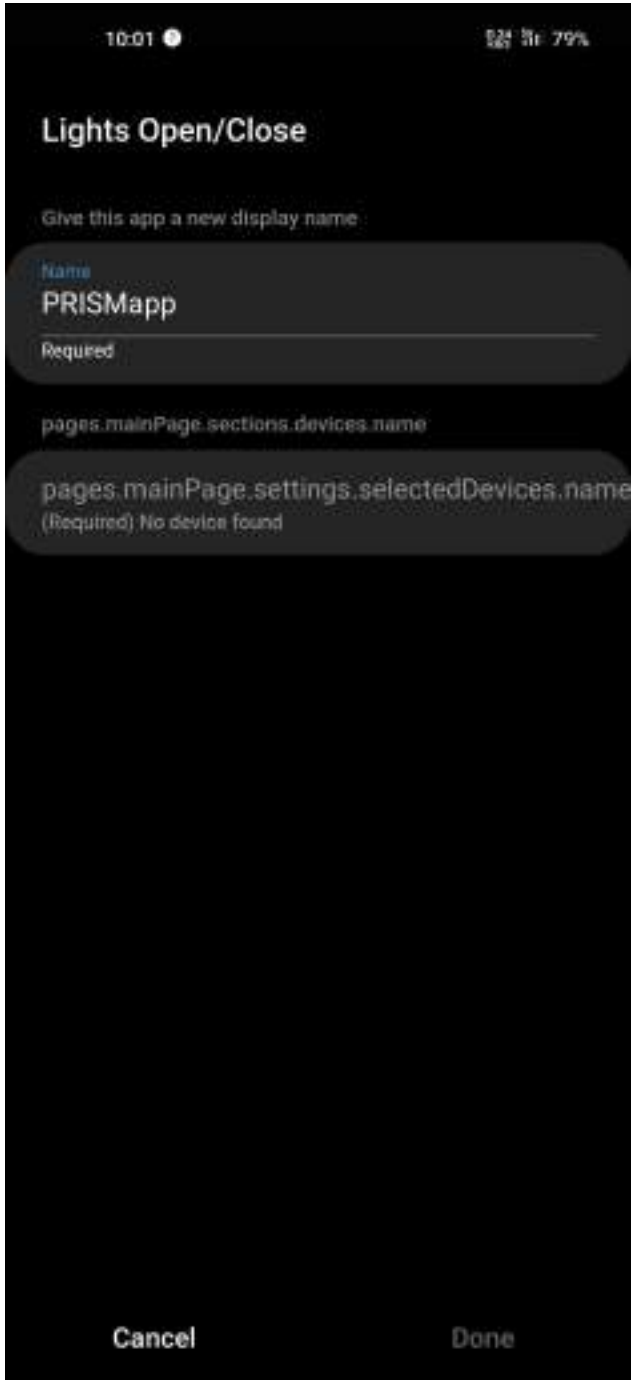
Successful Hosting on Ngrok Server



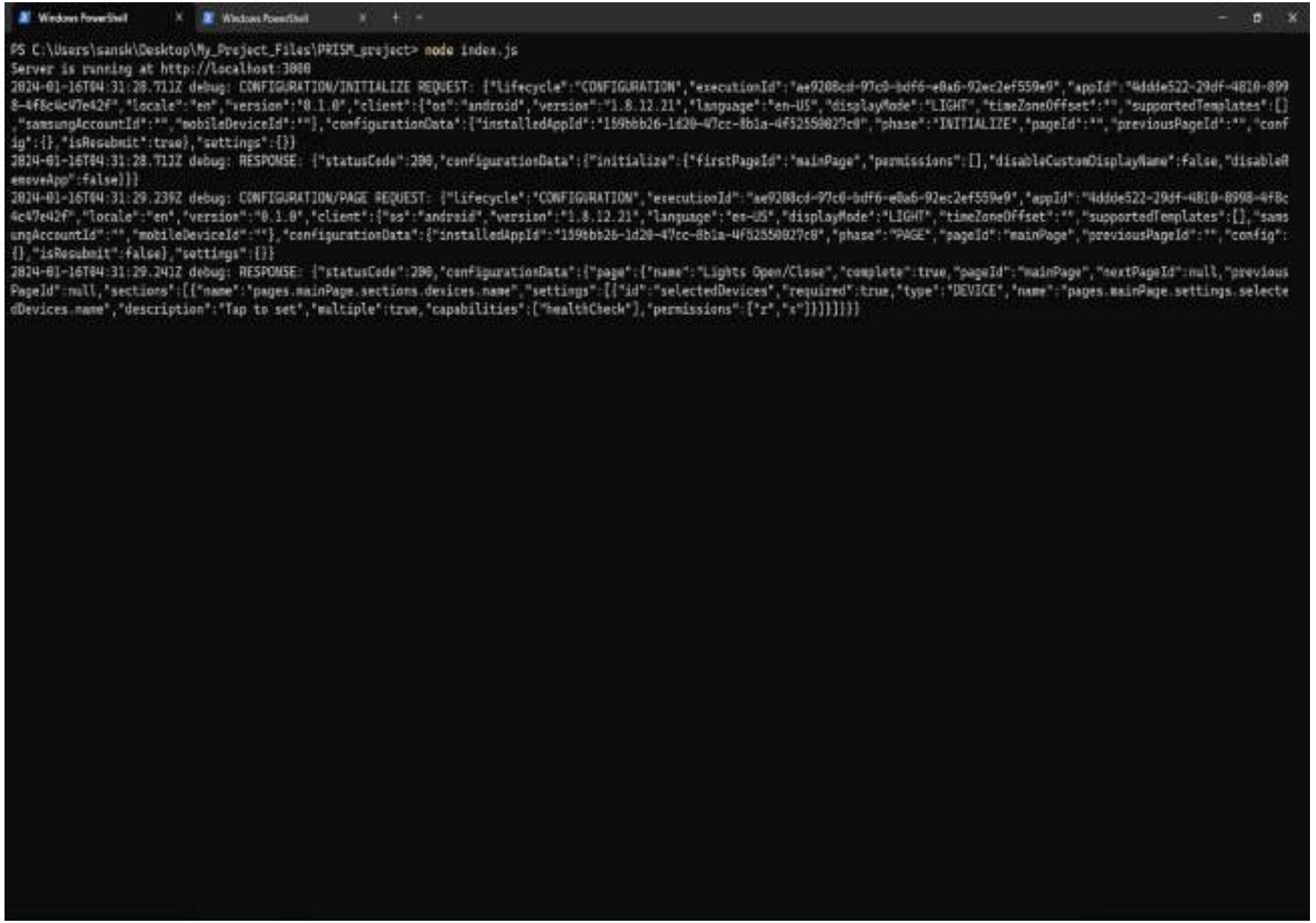
Location of custom smartapp, after enabling Developer options



Installing Smartapp



Successful installation of the app



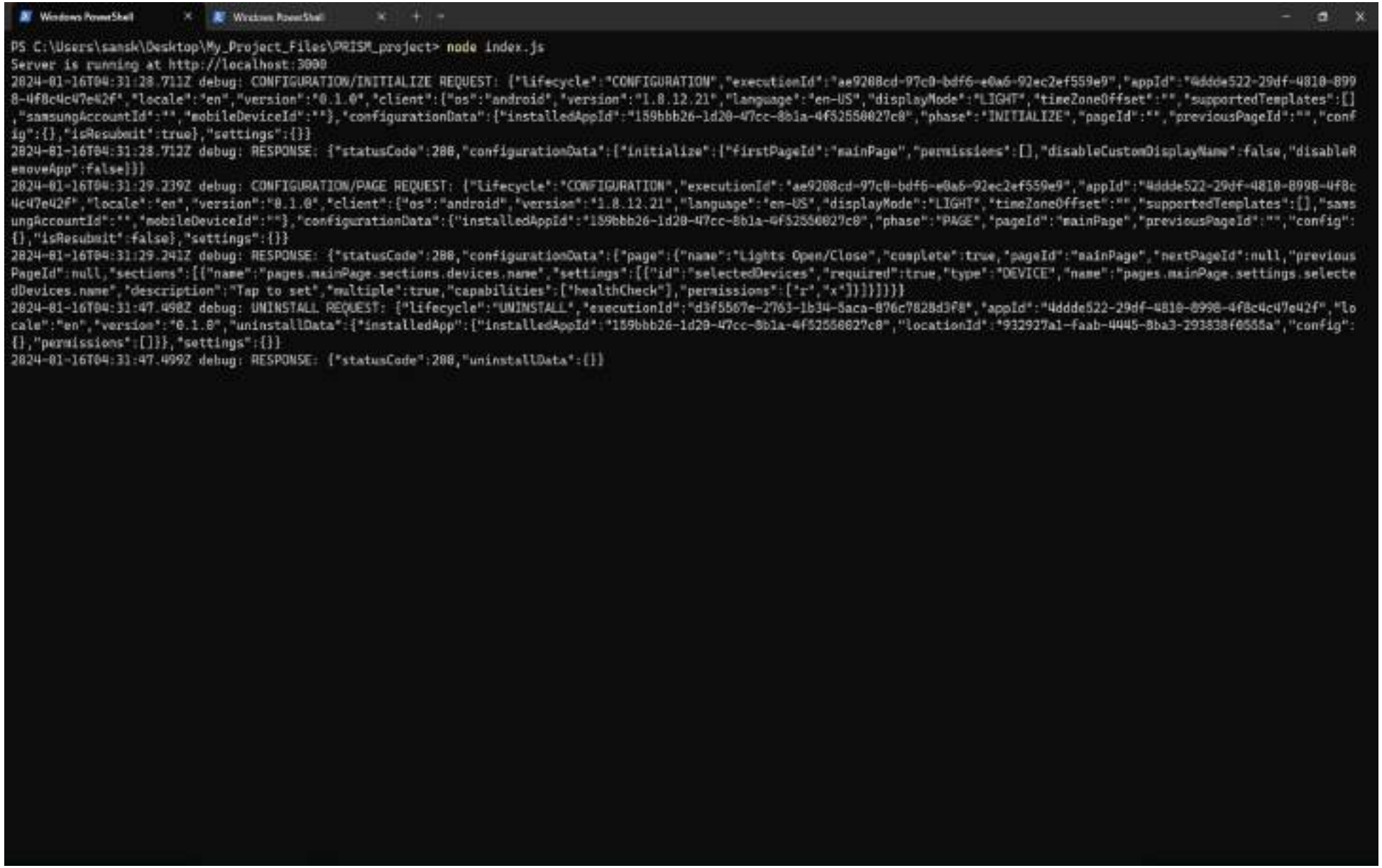
Configuration JSON payload during install


```
{
    "lifecycle": "CONFIGURATION",
    "executionId": "ae9208cd-97c0-bdf6-e0a6-92ec2ef559e9",
    "appId": "4ddde522-29df-4810-8998-4f8c4c47e42f",
    "locale": "en",
    "version": "0.1.0",
    "client": {
        "os": "android",
        "version": "1.8.12.21",
        "language": "en-US",
        "displayMode": "LIGHT",
        "timeZoneOffset": "",
        "supportedTemplates": [],
        "samsungAccountId": "",
        "mobileDeviceId": ""
    },
    "configurationData": {
        "installedAppId": "159bbb26-1d20-47cc-8b1a-4f52550027c0",
        "phase": "INITIALIZE",
        "pageId": "",
        "previousPageId": "",
        "config": {}
    },
    "settings": {}
}
```

Configuration JSON payload during installation


```
{
    "lifecycle": "CONFIGURATION",
    "executionId": "ae9208cd-97c0-bdf6-e0a6-92ec2ef559e9",
    "appId": "4ddde522-29df-4810-8998-4f8c4c47e42f",
    "locale": "en",
    "version": "0.1.0",
    "client": {
        "os": "android",
        "version": "1.8.12.21",
        "language": "en-US",
        "displayMode": "LIGHT",
        "timeZoneOffset": "",
        "supportedTemplates": [],
        "samsungAccountId": "",
        "mobileDeviceId": ""
    },
    "configurationData": {
        "installedAppId": "159bbb26-1d20-47cc-8b1a-4f52550027c0",
        "phase": "PAGE",
        "pageId": "mainPage",
        "previousPageId": "",
        "config": {}
    },
    "settings": {}
}
```

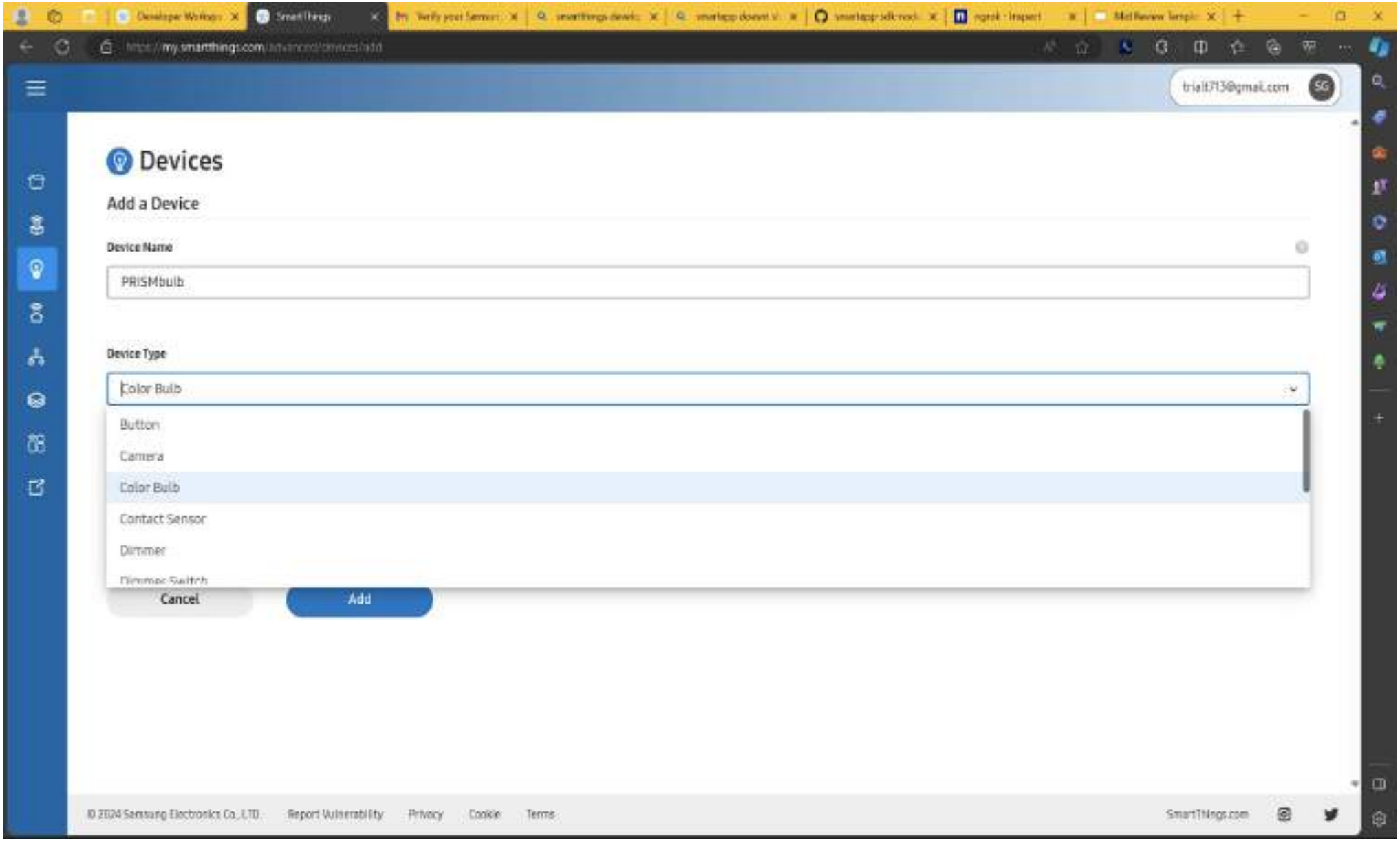
Successful uninstallation of the app



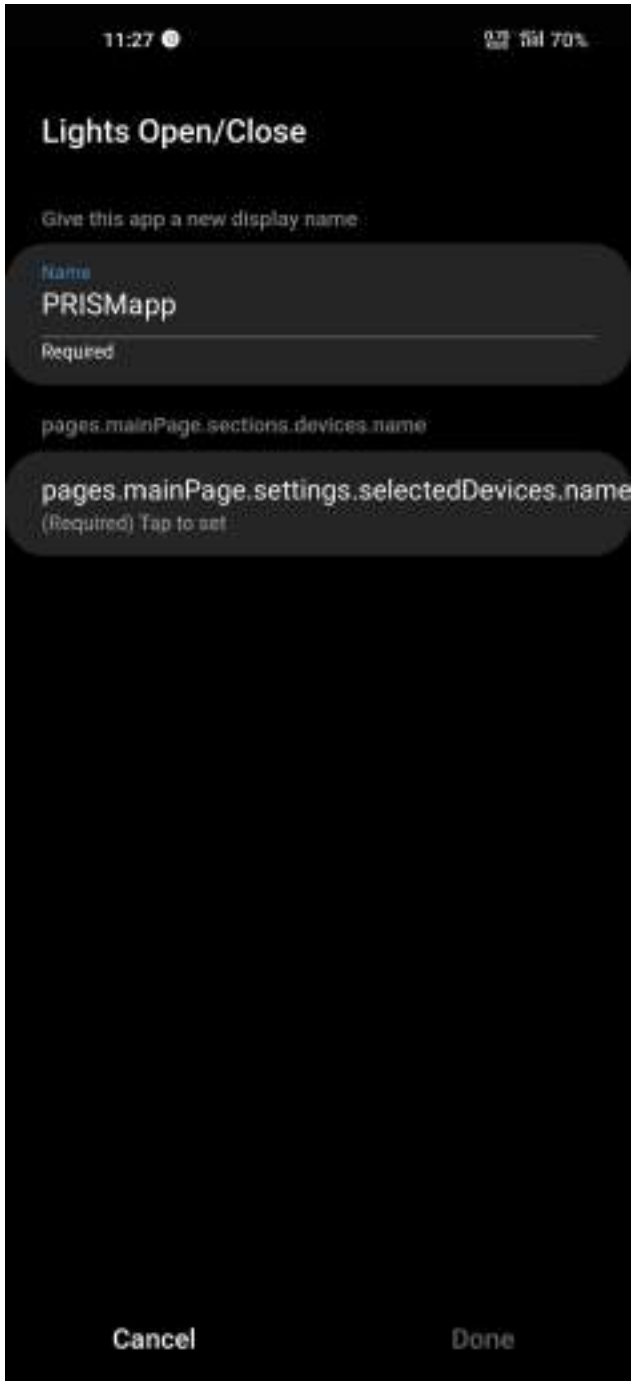
JSON payload during uninstall:


```
{
    "lifecycle": "UNINSTALL",
    "executionId": "d3f5567e-2763-1b34-5aca-876c7828d3f8",
    "appId": "4ddde522-29df-4810-8998-4f8c4c47e42f",
    "locale": "en",
    "version": "0.1.0",
    "uninstallData": {
        "installedApp": {
            "installedAppId": "159bbb26-1d20-47cc-8b1a-4f52550027c0",
            "locationId": "932927a1-faab-4445-8ba3-293838f0555a",
            "config": {},
            "permissions": []
        }
    },
    "settings": {}
}
```

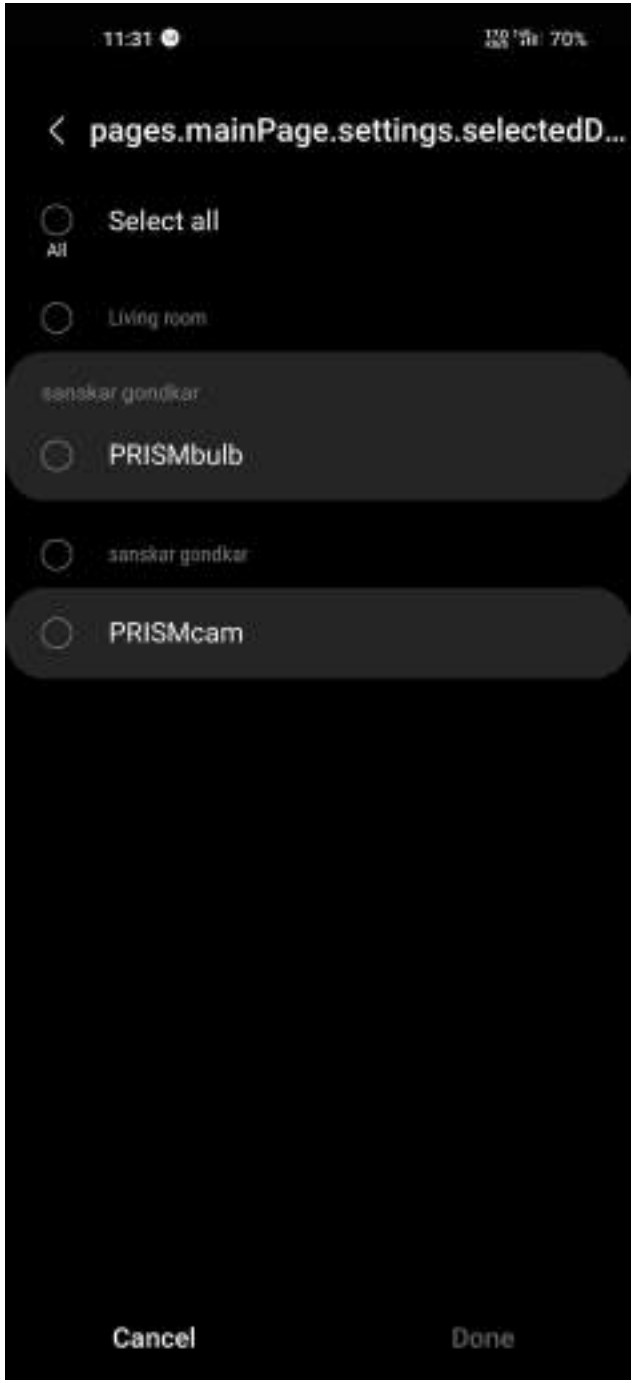
Adding Virtual Device:



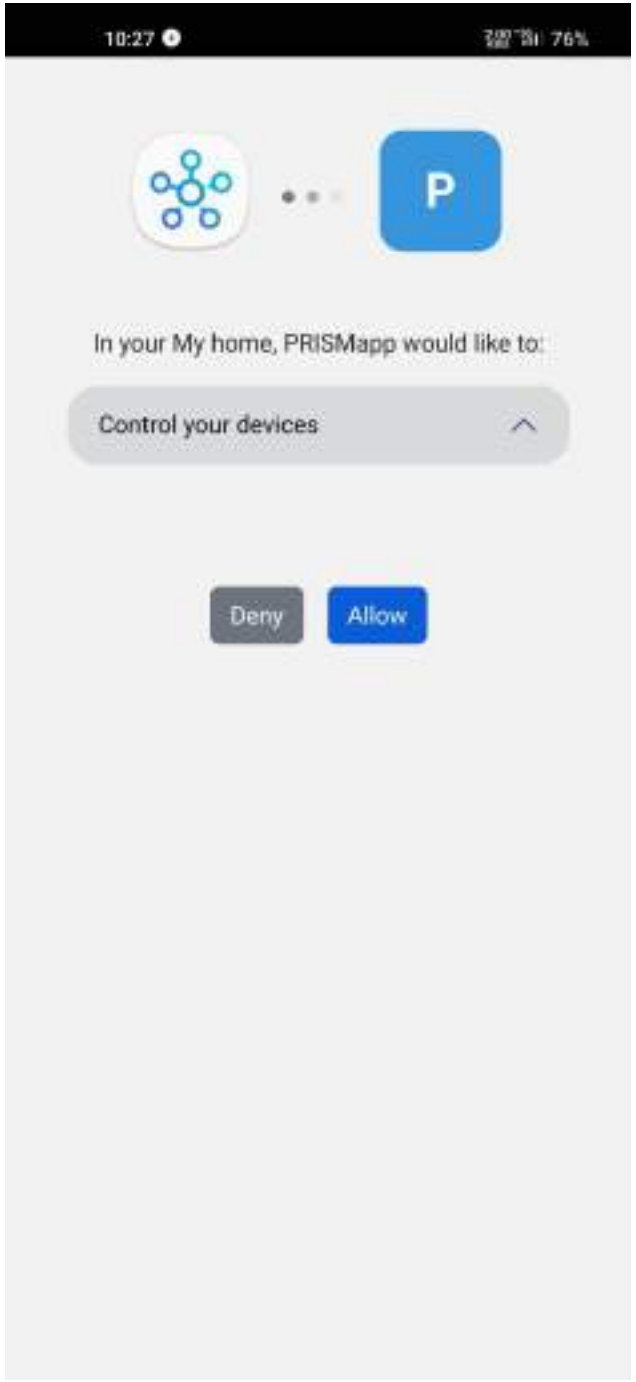
Adding devices in the smartapp



Selecting devices in the smartapp



Setting Control Permissions, if any



Thank you