

### **University of Pisa**

Laurea Magistrale (MSc) in Artificial Intelligence and Data Engineering

### **Project**

**Internet of Things** 

# **Smart Pool**

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 ${\bf Github:}\ \underline{https://github.com/ValeGian/InternetOfThings\_SmartPool}$ 

## Introduction

Smart Pool is an automation application for smart management of swimming pools.

It allows to automatically manage the pool temperature and the chlorine level.

For facilities with hydromassage services, it allows the automated management of the water inlets.

It also offers the ability to manually apply a certain degree of parameter changes, eg. to set the desired water temperature, at run time.

## **Sensors & Actuators**

**Hydromassage** (actuator): regulates the power of the hydromassage. It makes use of LEDs to simulate the *turned off state* (RED LED) and the *active state* (GREEN LED).

**Presence detector** (sensor): perceives the presence of a person, allowing to activate/deactivate the hydromassage.

**Temperature detector** (sensor): measures the local temperature in the pool at regular time intervals.

**Temperature regulator** (actuator): when active, increases the temperature in the pool. It is simulated through terminal printouts.

**Chlorine level detector** (sensor): measures the local chlorine level in the pool at regular time intervals.

**Chlorine level regulator** (actuator): when active, increases the chlorine level in the pool. It is simulated through terminal printouts.

# **Deployment**

#### **MQTT Network**

The MQTT network is deployed using the 4 real sensors from the testbed that have been provided to us. We have decided to use these devices in the following way:

- 1 device deployed as Border Router
- 1 device deployed both as *Temperature detector* and *Temperature regulator*
- 1 device deployed both as **Chlorine level detector** and **regulator**
- 1 device left unused to eventually show some additional features that we implemented

#### **CoAP Network**

On the CoAP network simulated with Cooja we then decided to deploy the sensor and the actuator related to the hydromassage, which are the *Presence detector* and the *Hydromassage* actuator.

#### **Collector & Control Logic**

The Collector is responsible of accepting connection of CoAP devices and receiving updates from the MQTT Broker.

In combination with it, we execute some control logic that allows:

- Automatic management of actuators (e.g. automatic management of temperature regulators state)
- Manual modifications to the actuators and some parameters used for the automatic management

We provide the user with a CLI with the following commands available:

- !exit
- !commands
- !checkTemp
- !setTemp <lower temperature> <upper temp> <unit[C or F]>
- !checkCl
- !setCl <lower level> <upper level>
- !setPowerHydro <new power>
- !getSensorsList

## **Implementation Choices**

We decided to implement the Collector and Control Logic using Java.

Regarding the *data encoding*, we choose **JSON**, being a lightweight data encoding language and since ours is not a critical application and consequently a more structured language such as XML is not necessary. For single attribute messages we decided to use a simple **text** encoding, since we didn't need to give a specific structure.