

smart home

introduction

theory

topic and motivation

limitation

goals

tasks

1982: coke vending machine

2002: IoT introduced to industry

IoT = connect devices and manage them centralized

smart home = application of IoT

new opportunities for economization and security

start ups push smart home development

big companies seek dominance by acquiring start ups

system problems

-> cross compatibility is big issue!

systems used

no psychological themes

time

measurements:

define measurements fro suitable smart home environment in the eyes of the user

cross compatibility of vendors and devices

minimalism in extra hardware

rating of existing systems

middleware for cross compatibility

terminology

usecases

overview of solutions

solution

what is a home?

form follows function

sullivan rule

abstractions for functions at home

protective

economic

social

permanent and semi-permanent residences are in the scope of smart home

definitions of smart home and iot

improve indoor environment and living quality

security

energy efficiency

remotely controlled

identifiable objects and virtual representation

automation

feature-ism

computing power has come to an end

to keep attraction, feature-ism is done

ergo minimalism is key to productivity

feature-ism stinks!!

futureproofness for later measurements

synopsis

mapping

smart home functions

basic functions of a home

in order to get measurements

costs are mapped to

single household

family with two children

only parents are paying

and evaluated as cost per person

automation in smart home

usecases

light

lock

thermostat

switch

custom

basic approaches

Apple

Samsung

Google

Battle for Standards

Homegateway

radios

cross compatibility

fog underneath the cloud

user vs company

Distinct Systems

homeKit enabled

Lutron Electronics

Insteon Technologies

Elgato Eve

non homeKit

raspberry pi

wemo

older systems

z-wave

Homekit and SDPvNext

Constraints

Development Tools

Middleware