

# Designing a Virtual Smart Home System for Adaptive Environment Management

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## Part 1: Defining the System Context

### 1. Problem Domain Analysis

- **Intelligent Components:** Machine learning-driven decision engine analyzing real-time sensor data (CO<sub>2</sub>, temp, humidity)
- **Adaptive Mechanisms:** Priority-based actuator control with ventilation override capability
- **System Constraints:** 15-min response delay for ventilation, 2x daily heater limit

### 2. Stakeholder Requirements

- **Primary Users:**
  - Residents: Comfort optimization (20-22°C target)
  - Facility Managers: Energy consumption monitoring
- **Success Metrics:**
  - 85%+ satisfaction score maintenance
  - Heater usage  $\leq 2$  activations/day
  - Ventilation efficiency (CO<sub>2</sub> < 250ppm within 15min)

### 3. System Boundaries

- **Included:** Core environmental parameters, actuator priority rules
- **Excluded:** Non-essential subsystems (lighting/security)
- **Data Scope:** Limited to provided 6FTC2088.csv dataset parameters

## Part 2: Conceptual Model Development

### 2.1 Modeling Technique Selection

- **UML Class Diagram:** Static structure representation
- **Activity Diagram:** Process flow visualization
- **State Chart:** Device behavior modeling

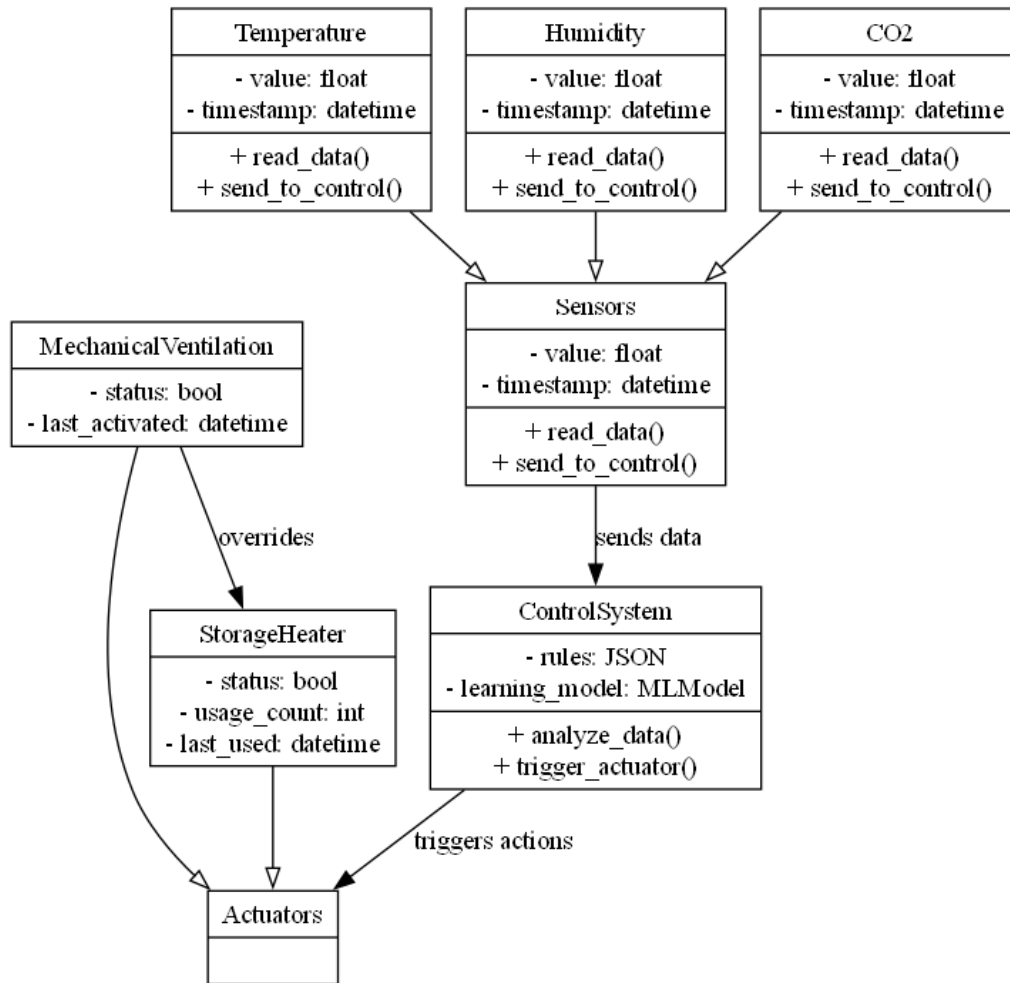


Figure 1: UML Class Diagram showing core system components and relationships. Key classes include `Sensor`, `Actuator`, and `Controller` with inheritance for specific device types.

### 2.2 System Component Specification

- **Entities:** Sensors (Temp/Humidity/CO2), Actuators (Vent/Heater)
- **Attributes:** Timestamps, measurement values, device status
- **Relationships:** Controller-mediated sensor-actuator communication

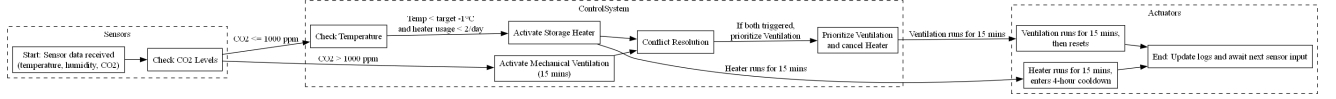


Figure 2: Activity diagram of the environmental control workflow. Diamond nodes represent decision points for ventilation/heater activation based on sensor thresholds.

## 2.3 Adaptive Control Mechanisms

- **Priority System:** Ventilation override protocol
- **Learning Component:** Usage pattern analysis for predictive control
- **Fallback States:** Default safe-mode configurations

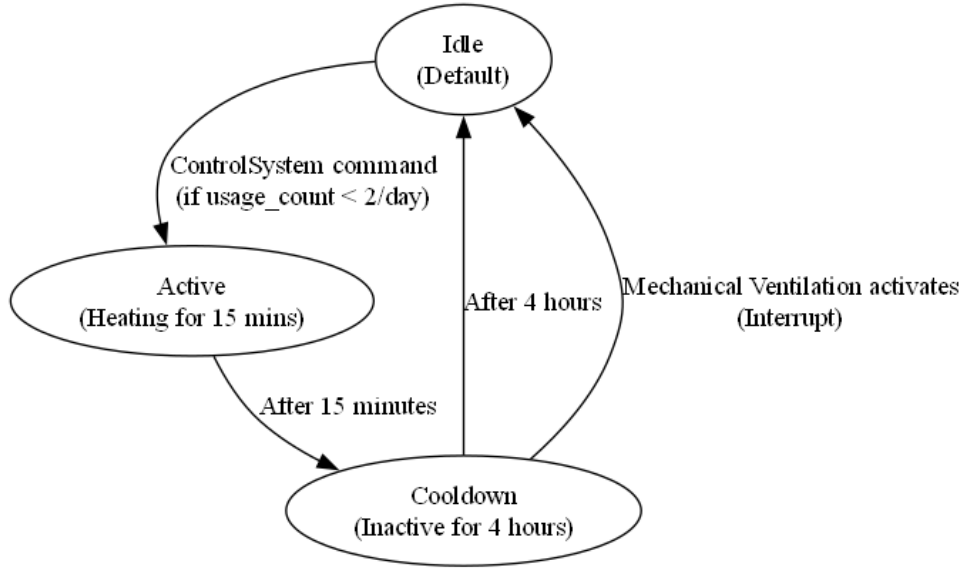


Figure 3: State chart diagram of heater control logic, showing daily usage limits and ventilation override conditions. Transition triggers include timeouts and priority interrupts.

## 2.4 Validation Strategy

- **Metrics:** Response time, satisfaction score, energy consumption
- **Testing:** Historical data replay (6FTC2088.csv)
- **Benchmarking:** Comparison against rule-based baseline

## References

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