



DA326A, Software Engineering 2

Home, Smart Home ©

Introduction
Working with the Smart House



Hardware – Smart House

There are 3 houses (A,B,C)



There are 10 prototypes:





Functionalities

- Brandvarnare
- Inbrottslarm
- Vattenläckage
- Temperatur inomhus
- Temperatur utomhus
- Spisen ON
- Fönster öppet
- Timer T1
- Timer T2
- Inomhusbelysning
- Utomhusbelysning
- Elavbrott

Automatic fire alarm

Housebreaking alarm

Water leakage

Temperature indoors

Temperature outdoors

Stove ON

Window open

Timer T1

Timer T2

Lighting indoors

Lighting outdoors

Power cut





Functionalities – cont.

- Indikering inbrottslarm, sirén
 - Indicating housebreaking alarm, siren
- Indikering inbrottslarm, "saftblandare"
 - Indicating housebreaking alarm, "juice mixer"
- Elförbrukning
 - Electricity consumption
- Skymningautomatik
 - Twilight automatic system
- Fläkt på vinden (endast i hus A och B)
 - Fan (only in houses A and B)
- Värmeelement
 - Radiator





Input signals

- Brandvarnare Automatic fire alarm;
 - This signal is simulated with a switch on the front panel.
- Inbrottslarm Housebreaking alarm
 - This input is realized by using a magnetic switch mounted at the house door.
- Vattenläckage Water leakage
 - This signal is simulated with a switch on the front panel.
- *Temperatur inomhus* Temperature indoors
 - This signal is realized using an analog temperature sensor mounted inside the house (on the first and the second floor)
- Temperatur utomhus Temperature outdoors
 - This signal is realized using a digital temperature sensor mounted outside the house







Input signals – cont.

- Spisen ON Stove ON
 - This signal is simulated with a switch on the front panel
- Fönster öppet Window open
 - This signal is simulated with a switch on the front panel
- Elförbrukning Electricity consumption
 - This input is realized by measuring the supply voltage deliver to the house (an analog signal)
- Skymningautomatik Twilight automatic system
 - This input is realized by Light-to-Voltage sensor (outdoors)
- Elavbrott Power cut
 - This input is realized by controlling the presence of supply voltage









Output signals

- Timer T1
 - This output signal is simulated with an LED lamp on the front panel
- Timer T2
 - This output signal is simulated with an LED lamp on the front panel
- Inomhusbelysning Lighting indoors
 - This function is realized with a lamp mounted inside the house
- Indikering inbrottslarm, sirén Indicating housebreaking alarm, siren
 - This function is realized by using a loudspeaker mounted on the house gable
- Indikering inbrottslarm, "saftblandare" Indicating housebreaking alarm, "juice mixer"
 - This function is realized with an LED lamp mounted on the roof





Output signals – cont.

- Fläkt på vinden Fan
 - This function is realized with a fan mounted on the house's loft
- Värmeelement Radiator
 - Four power resistors are connected in series to realize the heating of the house. The
 resistors are mounted in pairs, two at each long side wall
- More information in PDF file on itsLearning



http://arduino.cc/

Hardware and Software - Arduino Diecimila

- Arduino is an open-source electronics prototyping platform based on flexible, easyto-use hardware and software.
- It's intended for artists, designers, hobbyists, and anyone interested in creating interactive objects or environments.
- Arduino can sense the environment by receiving input from a variety of sensors and can affect its surroundings by controlling lights, motors, and other actuators.
- The microcontroller on the board is programmed using the Arduino programming language (based on Wiring) and the Arduino development environment (based on Processing).
- Arduino projects can be stand-alone or they can communicate with software on running on a computer (e.g. Flash, Processing, MaxMSP).

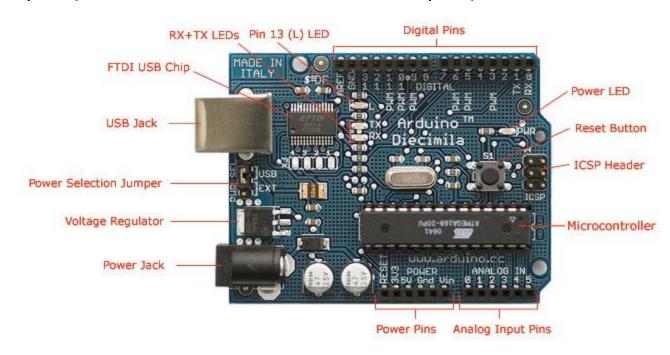
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pMV2isNm8JU&feature=related



http://arduino.cc/

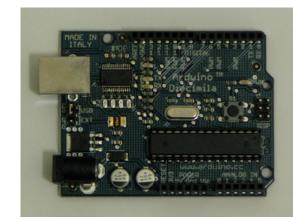
Arduino Diecimila - Overview

- Is a microcontroller board based on the ATmega168
- It has
 - 14 digital input/output pins (of which 6 can be used as PWM outputs),
 - 6 analog inputs,
 - a 16 MHz crystal oscillator,
 - a USB connection,
 - a power jack,
 - an ICSP header,
 - and a reset button.





Arduino Diecimila - Overview



- It contains everything needed to support the microcontroller; simply connect it to a computer with a USB cable or power it with a AC-to-DC adapter or battery to get started.
- "Diecimila" means 10,000 in Italian and was named thusly to mark the fact that over 10,000 Arduino boards have been made.



Arduino Diecimila - Summary

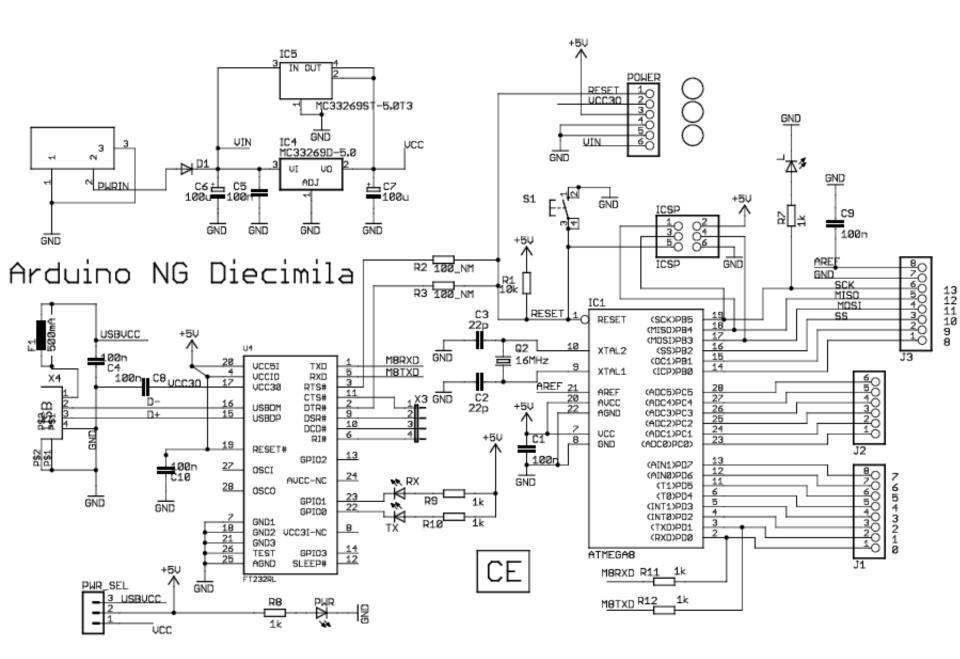
- Microcontroller: ATmega168
- Operating Voltage: 5V
- Input Voltage (recommended): 7-12 V
- Input Voltage (limits): 6-20 V
- Digital I/O Pins: 14 (of which 6 provide PWM output)
- Analog Input Pins: 6
- DC Current per I/O Pin: 40 mA
- DC Current for 3.3V Pin: 50 mA
- Flash Memory: 16 KB (of which 2 KB used by bootloader)
- SRAM: 1 KB
- EEPROM: 512 bytes
- Clock Speed: 16 MHz





Arduino Diecimila – cont.

- Each of the 14 digital pins can be used as an **input** or **output**, using *pinMode*(), *digitalWrite*(), and *digitalRead*() functions.
- http://arduino.cc/en/main/boards
- Programming
 - Arduino software http://arduino.cc/en/Main/Software
 - For details, see the http://arduino.cc/en/Reference/HomePage and tutorials/ examples http://arduino.cc/en/Tutorial/HomePage
 - One of the intreresting projects with Arduino: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2HIL3URZyAs

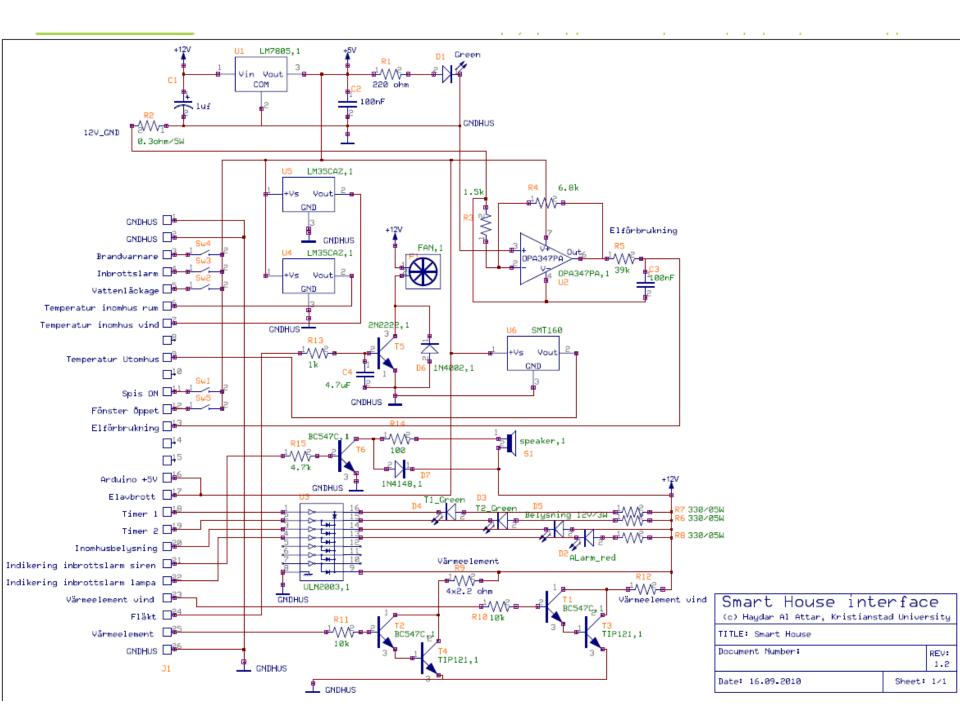




	Smart Hus	Arduino			Arduino	Atmega chip	On	Off	
1	GND			RX	0	PD0			
2	GND			TX	1	PD1			
3	Brandvarnare	Input digital	PD2	Brandvarnare	2	PD2	1	0	
4	Inbrottslarm	Input digital	PD3	Inbrottslarm	3	PD3	0	1	
5	Vattenläckage	Input digital	PD4	Vattenläckage	4	PD4	1	0	
6	Temperatur inomhus rum Vout	Input analog LM350CZ	PC1	Spis ON	5	PD5	1	0	
7	Temperatur inomhus vind Vout	Input analog LM350CZ	PC2	Fönster Öppet	6	PD6	1	0	
8	LDR	Input analog	PC3	Elavbrott	7	PD7	1	0	
9	Temperatur Utomhus Vout	Input digital	PB1						
10	Utomhusbelysning		Mux		8	PB0	outp	ut dig	ital
11	Spis ON	Input digital	PD5	Temp UTomhus Vout	9	PB1	inpu	t digit	al
12	Fönster Öppet	Input digital	PD6	Fläkt	10	PB2	PWN	Λ	
13	Elförbrukning	Input analog	PC0		11	PB3	outp	ut dig	ital
14					12	PB4			
15					13	PB5	outp	ut dig	ital
16	5V	Arduino +5V							
17	Elavbrott	Input digital	PD7	Elförbrukning	A0	PC0	inpu	t anal	og
18	Timer 1		Mux	Temp rum Vout	A1	PC1	inpu	t anal	og
19	Timer 2		Mux	Temp rum Vout vind	A2	PC2	inpu	t anal	og
20	Inomhusbelysning		Mux	LDR	А3	PC3	inpu	t anal	og
21	Indikering inbrottslarm siren	output digital-analog	PB4		Α4	PC4			
22	Indikering inbrottslarm lampa		Mux		A5	PC5			
23	Värmeelement vind		Mux						
24	Fläkt	output digital-analog PWM	PB2						
25	Värmeelement		Mux						
26	GND								



Mux				
12	13	11	8	Arduino
B4	B5	В3	В0	Atmega chip
0	0	0	0	Off> Sound
1	0	0	0	On> Sound
0	0	0	1	On> Timer 2
1	0	0	1	Off> Timer 2
0	0	1	0	On> Indoor Lighting
1	0	1	0	Off> Indoor Lighting
0	0	1	1	On> Indication burglar alarm lamp
1	0	1	1	Off> Indication burglar alarm lamp
0	1	0	0	On> Heating element wind
1	1	0	0	Off> Heating element wind
0	1	0	1	On> Heating element
1	1	0	1	Off> Heating element
0	1	1	0	On> Timer 1
1	1	1	0	Off> Timer 1
0	1	1	1	On> Outdoor Lighting
1	1	1	1	Off> Outdoor Lighting







Smart house Laboration

The aim of the Lab:

- 1) Establish a connection between your computer and a smart house/prototype
- 2) Learn how to programme in Arduino environment

Pre-lab:

- Download and install the Arduino Software: http://arduino.cc/en/Main/Software (on Windows platform)
- 2) Read description of the Language References: http://arduino.cc/en/Reference/HomePage
- 3) Read the examples: http://arduino.cc/en/Tutorial/HomePage (you can also find them in the Software)

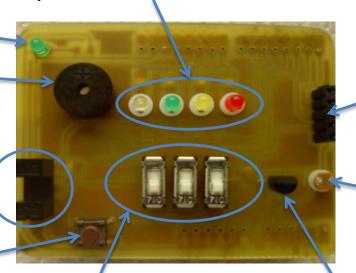


Lamps: LED-W, LED-G, LED-Y, LED-R

power

Sound = \$P

Ph = Photo-interrupter



TX, RX XBee Wireless

L = LDR sensor

Reset button

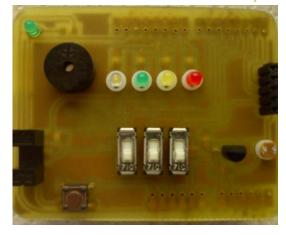
Switches: SW 1-3 T = Temperature sensor

GND	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	Arduino PORT
	PB5	PB4	PB3	PB2	PB1	PB0	PD7	PD6	PD5	PD4	PD3	PD2	PD1	PD0	Atmga168
		SP	LED-W	LED-G	LED-Y	LED-R			Ph	SW1	SW2	SW3	TX	RX	Prototyp
	GND		PB5 PB4	PB5 PB4 PB3	PB5 PB4 PB3 PB2	PB5 PB4 PB3 PB2 PB1	PB5 PB4 PB3 PB2 PB1 PB0	PB5 PB4 PB3 PB2 PB1 PB0 PD7	PB5 PB4 PB3 PB2 PB1 PB0 PD7 PD6	PB5 PB4 PB3 PB2 PB1 PB0 PD7 PD6 PD5	PB5 PB4 PB3 PB2 PB1 PB0 PD7 PD6 PD5 PD4	PB5 PB4 PB3 PB2 PB1 PB0 PD7 PD6 PD5 PD4 PD3	PB5 PB4 PB3 PB2 PB1 PB0 PD7 PD6 PD5 PD4 PD3 PD2	PB5 PB4 PB3 PB2 PB1 PB0 PD7 PD6 PD5 PD4 PD3 PD2 PD1	PB5 PB4 PB3 PB2 PB1 PB0 PD7 PD6 PD5 PD4 PD3 PD2 PD1 PD0

0	1	Arduino									
PC0	PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4	PC5	Atmga168					
Т	T L Prototyp										
T = Temperature Sensor , L = LDR sensors											







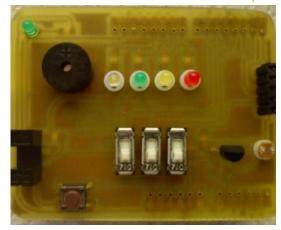
Smart house Laboration

Lab on prototype:

Connect the Arduino to the PC through USB port (after installation the Software)

- 1) Send a signal to each of LED lamp with different functionalities, i.e. the LED-W will blink, LED-G will shine, LED-Y will shine during 5 s, LED-R will blink 10 times
- 2) Activate LED-W and LED-R when switch1 is ON (both lamps will shine together)
- 3) Activate LED-G and LED-Y when switch2 is ON (both will blink)
- 4) Activate Sound when switch3 is ON
- 5) T Temperature sensor, show the temperature on the Serial Monitor
- 6) L LDR sensor = LED-W should shine when it is dark. Try to show the value on the Serial Monitor
- 7) Photo-interrupter: put a paper in between and activate a sensor, e.g. a sound or a lamp





Smart house Laboration

Lab on prototype:

Optional:

You are at home and the alarm is not active. You should activate the alarm.

Use the Photointerrupter as a door.

"Open" a door = put a piece of paper in between.

When you open a door, you activate LED-G (blink) until the door is closed.

When the door is closed, LED-Y is shining.

When you again open a door, activate the alarm and LED-R (blink).



Smart House Project

- Project team should realize a smart house where various functionality should be implemented.
- In essence, it falls within the monitoring and control functions that may be included in a modern villa, and communication with the outside world.





Getting Started with Arduino on Windows

1. http://arduino.cc/en/Guide/Windows

- Select the Board and Serial Port (in the **Tools > Board** menu)
 - Arduino Decimila
 - Serial Port (COM_X)