Digital Home

Version 1.1

Document Control

Approval

The Guidance Team and the Customer shall approve this document.

Document Change Control

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Initial Release: | V1.0 (03/03/14) |
| Current Release: | V1.0 (03/03/14) |
| Indicator of Last Page in Document: | æ |
| Date of Last Review: | 03/01/14 |
| Date of Next Review: | TBD |
| Target Date for Next Update: | TBD |

Distribution List

This following list of people shall receive a copy of this document every time a new version of this document becomes available:

Guidance Team Members:

Dr. Ann Gates

Elsa Tai

Bhanukrian Gurijala

Customer: Dr. Salamah Salamah

Software Team Members:

Mark Eby

Marcus Gutierrez

Victor Hinojos

Oscar Renteria

Davis Reyes

Change Summary

The following table details changes made between versions of this document

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Version | Date | Modifier | Description |
| 1.1 | 03/03/14 | NP-Soft | Entire team created report and filled out sections 1-6. |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Table of Contents

[Document Control ii](#_Toc381445677)

[Approval ii](#_Toc381445678)

[Document Change Control ii](#_Toc381445679)

[Distribution List ii](#_Toc381445680)

[Change Summary ii](#_Toc381445681)

[1. Introduction 4](#_Toc381445682)

[1.1. Purpose of the Feasibility Report 4](#_Toc381445683)

[1.2. Justification for the Proposed System 4](#_Toc381445684)

[1.3. Requirements Definition 4](#_Toc381445685)

[1.4. Use Cases 4](#_Toc381445686)

[1.4.1. Use Case Diagram (first-level abstraction) 4](#_Toc381445687)

[1.4.2. Actors (descriptions) 5](#_Toc381445688)

[1.4.3. Use Case Descriptions 5](#_Toc381445689)

[1.4.4. Use Case Assumptions 6](#_Toc381445690)

[2. Considerations 6](#_Toc381445691)

[2.1. Existing Systems 6](#_Toc381445692)

[2.1.1. IntelligentHome 6](#_Toc381445693)

[2.2. Technology 7](#_Toc381445694)

[2.2.1. Web Interface 7](#_Toc381445695)

[2.3. General 7](#_Toc381445696)

[2.3.1. ADA Compliance/GUI 7](#_Toc381445697)

[2.4. Heading 3 7](#_Toc381445698)

[2.4.1. Option 1 7](#_Toc381445699)

[2.4.2. Option 2 … Option n 7](#_Toc381445700)

[3. Solutions 7](#_Toc381445701)

[3.1. Technology 7](#_Toc381445702)

[3.1.1. Description (include requirements met) 7](#_Toc381445703)

[3.1.2. Resources Needed 7](#_Toc381445704)

[3.1.3. Limitations 7](#_Toc381445705)

[3.2. General 7](#_Toc381445706)

[3.2.1. Description (include requirements met) 8](#_Toc381445707)

[3.2.2. Resources Needed 8](#_Toc381445708)

[3.2.3. Limitations 8](#_Toc381445709)

[4. Comparison of Solutions 8](#_Toc381445710)

[5. Conclusions 8](#_Toc381445711)

[6. References 8](#_Toc381445712)

[7. Appendix A 8](#_Toc381445713)

# 1. Introduction

The following section lays in subsections the Purpose of the Feasibility Report, the Justification of the system, a summary of the Requirements Definition Document, a level one Use Case diagram as well as the actors involved the description of the use case events, and finally any and all assumptions that we have made.

## Purpose of the Feasibility Report

The purpose of this document is to determine if creating such a system within the scope given to us is possible to be developed. We will also be analyzing any considerations that we feel are important in the development of this system, possible solutions that we feel will meet the considerations, and finally the recommended solution that we feel would be the best solution to implement. Our intention is to provide our client, Dr. Salamah, with enough information to know whether the project could be done, whether the final product benefit it’s intended users, and finally to show the alternatives.

## Justification for the Proposed System

Given the advancement of technology over recent years there has been a push to develop system that help make people’s lives easier, and to have the people living in the homes safer and more secure. With this in mind we feel that the development of this system will give that to potential home owner, and thus help them enjoy a better life knowing that their personal belongings as well as the people living in the home are safe and secure. This includes parents of Digital Home owners who are elderly or have medical issues, that they will have the peace of mind knowing their parents are in a safe environment where if they need medical attention they will be able to call emergency officials easily and quickly. We feel that allowing them to easily manage their daily lives, the user will be able to spend more time with their family engaging in family activities.

## Requirements Definition

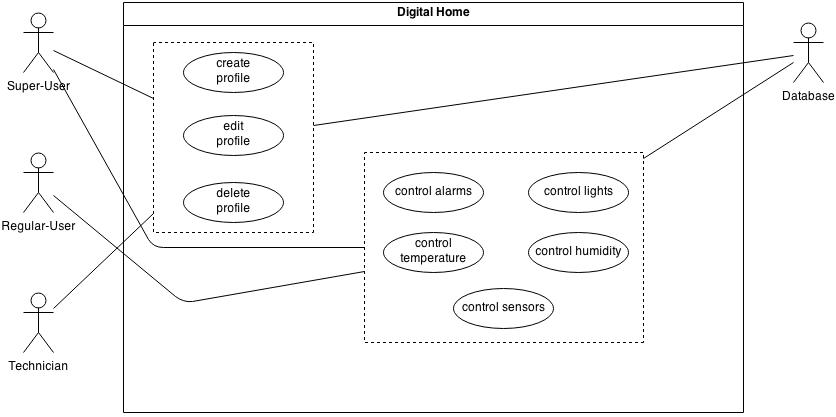
The following is a summary from the Requirements Definition Document. The full document can be found in Appendix A. The Digital Home System provides the capability for home owners to easily manage their daily lives by bringing together security, environmental and energy management, as well as entertainment, and communications. The Digital Home system will allow the owner use their own personal web page available on any web ready computer, cell phone or other device to control the house’s temperature, lighting, state of household appliances, and a planner that will allow the home owner to set home parameters for specific periods of time, by using the home’s internet connection. Through wireless communication the house will communicate with the various sensors, (e.g. temperature, power, contact, humidistat, light, and water sensors) installed thought the house. The security system of the Digital Home will consist of contact sensors that when triggered will communicate to the master control unit of the home, as well as sound both a light and sound alarm. The temperature and humidistat sensor will allow the home owner to control both the temperature and humidity of individual rooms, and the entire house. The power sensors will allow the home owners to control household appliances, control central lighting in each room, monitor the state of the appliance, and provide information on whether a light and/or appliance is on or off.

## Use Cases

The following section contains the Use Case Diagram (first-level abstraction), the description of the actors involved, description of the Use Case events, and finally any and all assumptions we have made.

### Use Case Diagram (first-level abstraction)

Below is a first level abstraction Use Case Diagram, which we feel would best model the system.



### Actors (descriptions)

The following section describes the actors involved in our use case diagram, the organization of the list will be the actor, followed by functionalities that the actor has in the system.

* Super-User
  + Can create regular users for the system.
  + Overrides any setting that is created/planned by a regular-user.
  + Can give permissions to regular users to control home system.
  + Can control alarms, temperature, sensors, humidity, and lights.
  + Can delete regular users.
  + Can create new daily planners.
  + Can decide when to back up the power consumption history in the database.
* Regular User
  + Is always overridden by the super-user.
  + Can control the home system within permissions given to them by Super-user.
* Database
  + Stores the planner data set up by any kind of user (super-user gets priority.)
  + Keeps a log of the activity within the house (when a light is on/off).
  + Stores regular users created by Super-user or Technician.
  + Stores Password for Super-user and Regular user.
  + Stores profile for Super-user and Regular user.
  + Stores power consumption history to be made into reports as per the Super-User.
* Technician
  + Can create Regular-users.
  + Can create Super-users.
  + Can set up new daily planners.
  + Can delete Regular-users and Super-users

### Use Case Descriptions

The following section describes the use cases involved in our use case diagram, the organization of the list will be the use case, followed by the purpose of the use case.

* Create Profile
  + Create a new Regular-user either by the Super-user or by the Technician.
  + Create a new Super-user if the house is brand new, or the house gets sold to another family.
* Edit Profile
  + Allows Regular-user and Super-users to change password as well as other information relevant to signing into the system.
* Delete Profile
  + Allows Super-users and Technicians to delete Regular-users.
  + Allows Technicians to delete Super-users if the house gets sold to another family.
* Control Alarms
  + Allows Super-user to activate alarm system in the home in the event of an emergency
  + Allows Regular-users to activate an alarm in the event of an emergency, subject to permission privileges.
* Control Lights
  + Allows the Super-user to control central lighting system in any room.
  + Allows Regular-user to control central lighting system in any room, subject to permissions privileges.
* Control Temperature
  + Allows the Super-user to control temperature in any room.
  + Allows Regular-user to control temperature in any room, subject to permissions privileges.
  + Programmable to run off of daily schedule set up by the Super-user.
* Control Humidity
  + Allows the Super-user to control humidity in any room.
  + Allows Regular-user to control humidity in any room, subject to permissions privileges.
  + Programmable to run off of daily schedule set up by the Super-user.
* Control Sensors
  + Allows the Super-user to activate or de-activate any door or window sensor.
  + Allows Regular-user to activate or de-activate any door or window sensor.
  + Sounds home alarm is door or window that was active becomes opened.

### Use Case Assumptions

The following section states any and all assumptions that we have for the use case, our assumptions will be presented in list format.

1. The system will have its own dedicated wifi separate from the owner’s personal wifi, that will be used for the sensors, and all of the functionalities.
2. The home owner will not have permission to use the system’s wifi for personal reasons (e.g. surfing the internet, using phone apps, ect.)

# Considerations

## Existing Systems

There are many smart home systems available in the market currently, many of these implement some of the features wanted in Digital Home; however, most are missing elements wanted by the customer. Next, we explore some systems that assimilate the needs of Digital Home found on the market currently.

### IntelligentHome

The IntelligentHome system by Time Warner Cable is one of the many smart home system solutions on the market. This particular system offers security measures to the house (alerts) triggered by events. It also employs a planner and remote access to lights and thermostat settings among others. Furthermore, the IntelligentHome’s controller is available on computers and smartphones. Finally, the IntelligentHome system is energy efficient. [\*\*\* ADD IntelligentHome REFERENCE NUMBER \*\*]

## Technology

### Web Interface

One thing that should be kept in mind while designing the system is that the look and functionality of the system can change as the devices from which the users access the Digital Home’s controller and planner (e.g. Adobe Flash technology is incompatible to an iOS device). Devices and Internet browsers change and evolve, while different frameworks and components might not be universally supported for most devices.

## General

### ADA Compliance/GUI

Digital Home should be highly accessible to everyone; this includes going a step further and keeps in mind the human computer interaction side of the system (e.g. color-blind).

## Heading 3

### Option 1

### Option 2 … Option n

# Solutions

## Technology

Next we will describe the technology solutions alongside their description, resources needed and limitations.

### Description (include requirements met)

A solution to compatibility and versatility of the Digital Home web interface should be to use widely compatible components that will be usable on most devices for a substantial amount of time (e.g. HTML5).

### Resources Needed

Training for the NP-Soft members in web technologies that work on most devices (e.g. HTML, PHP, JavaScript).

### Limitations

While trying to make the system highly accessible to devices, and extend the lifetime of the system, there may be some elements (frameworks, programming languages) that might be overlooked and ignored due to these constraints.

## General

Next we will describe the solutions to general problems alongside their description, resources needed and limitations.

### Description (include requirements met)

Digital Home should follow ADA design standards throughout its design and implementation phases in order to accommodate all types of users.

### Resources Needed

Training will be required for the designers of the system alongside the programmers to make ensure that the system follows ADA guidelines in order to satisfy this need.

### Limitations

The system while accommodating ADA guidelines might be handcuffed for some functions that are simply not able to follow these guidelines.

# Comparison of Solutions

<< This section should discuss how each option measures up against any constraints set forth in the statement of requirements and how each compares with the others.

Include the following:

* Specific hardware and software requirements
* Time constraints
* Ease of use
* Staffing levels and training required
* User preference
* Security issues

A matrix that compares features is required. >>

# Conclusions

<< Summary and recommendations >>

# References

IntelligentHome (Existing Systems)

<http://intelligenthome-texas.aiprx.timewarnercable.com/intelligenthome/>

# Appendix A

Requirements Definition for Digital Home

DigitalHomeOwner

Division of HomeOwner Inc.

**Introduction**

A “Smart House” is a home management system that allows home owners (or renters) to easily manage their daily lives by providing for a lifestyle that brings together security, environmental and energy management (e.g., temperature, humidity and lighting), entertainment, and communications. The Smart House components consist of household devices ( e.g., a power and lighting system, an air conditioning unit, a sound system, a water sprinkler system, small appliances, and security system), sensors and controllers for the devices, communication links between the components, and a computer system that will manage the components.

The Requirements Definition Document describes the system‘s operational characteristics from the end-user’s viewpoint. It is made up of a list of the principal features of a prototype Digital Home system, and its main purpose is to support an effective project planning activity. The document was prepared by the Marketing Division of HomeOwner Inc, as part of a needs assessment for the DigitalHome project.

**DigitalHome Prototype Features**

The DigitalHome System will allow any web-ready computer, cell phone or other device to control a home's temperature, humidity, lights, and the state of household appliances, e.g., coffee maker and microwave.

The communication center of the system will be a personal home owner web page (maintained by DigitalHomeOwner - at http://www.DigitalHomeOwner.ccc ), through which a user can monitor and control home devices and systems.

Each DigitalHome will contain a master control device that connects to the home’s broadband Internet connection, and uses wireless communication to send and receive communication between the DigitalHome system and the home devices and systems.

The DigitalHome will be equipped with various environment sensors, e.g., temperature sensors, light sensors, humidity sensors, power sensors, contact sensors, and water sensors. Using wireless communication, sensor values can be read and saved in the home database.

The DigitalHome security system will consist of a set of contact sensors and a set of security alarms, which are activated when there is a security breach.

The security system will use wireless signals to communicate, through the master control unit.

The system will use both sound and light alarms and will be able to manage up to thirty door and window sensors.

The DigitalHome programmable thermostat will allow a user to easily monitor and control a home’s temperature from anywhere, using any web ready computer, cell phone, or other device.

Thermostats can be placed throughout the home and can be controlled individually or collectively, so that temperature can be controlled at different levels in different home spaces.

A thermostat unit will communicate, through wireless signals, with the master control unit.

The system will support Fahrenheit and Celsius temperature values.

The system will be compatible with most centralized HVAC (Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning) systems: gas, oil, electricity, solar, or a combination of two or more.

The user will always be able to override the scheduled settings at any time.

The DigitalHome programmable Humidistat will allow a user to easily monitor and control a home’s humidity from anywhere, using almost any web-ready computer, cell phone, or other device.

Humidistats can be placed throughout the home and can be controlled individually or collectively, so that humidity can be controlled at different levels in different home spaces.

A Humidistat unit will communicate, with wireless signals, through the master control unit.

A Humidstad unit will manage humidity sensors and dehumidifiers/humidifiers located in a specified home space.

The user will be able to select the humidity levels found most comfortable — from 30% to 60%.

The DigitalHome programmable Power Switch will provide management of a home’s household appliances and will allow the user to turn appliances and lights on or off as desired.

The Power Switch unit can control the central lighting in each room and up to forty 115 volt, 10 amp appliances that plug into a standard wall outlet.

The system will be able to provide information about whether an appliance or a light is off/on.

A user will be able to monitor the state of the appliance, and turn on or off any appliance through any web ready computer, cell phone or other device.

The DigitalHome Planner will be able to provide a user with the capability to direct the system to set various home parameters (temperature, humidity, security level, and on/off appliance/light status) for specified time periods.

DigitalHome provides a monthly planner on its web site.

Parameter values can be scheduled on a daily or hourly basis.

All planned parameter values can be overridden by a user.

Various plan profiles (normal monthly profile, vacation profile, summer profile, holiday profile, etc.) may be stored and retrieved to assist in planning.

The DigitalHome Planner will be able to provide various reports on it management and control of the home (e.g., historical data on temperature, humidity, lighting, etc.).

æ