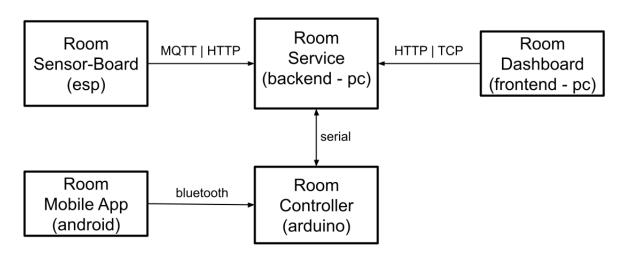
# Embedded Systems and IoT - a.y. 2022-2023

# Assignment #03 - Smart Room

#### v0.9-20221212

We want to realise an IoT system implementing a simplified version of a *smart room*, as a smart system monitoring and controlling the state of a room (e.g. in a Campus).

The system is composed of 5 subsystems:



- Room Sensor-Board (esp)
  - embedded system to monitor the state of the room by using a set of sensors
  - It interacts with the Room Service (via MQTT<sup>1</sup>)
- Room Service (backend pc)
  - service functioning as the main unit governing the management of the room
  - it interacts through the serial line with the Controller (arduino)
  - it interacts via MQTT<sup>1</sup> with the Room SensorBoard (esp)
  - it interacts via HTTP<sup>2</sup> with the Dashboard (frontend/PC)
- Room Controller (Arduino)
  - embedded system controlling lighting and roller blinds
  - it interacts via serial line with the Room Service and via BT with the Room App
- Room App (Android smartphone)
  - mobile app that makes it possible to manually control lights and roller blinds
  - it interacts with the Room Controller via Bluetooth
- Room Dashboard (Frontend/web app on the PC)
  - front-end to visualise and track the state of the room

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> HTTP can be used instead of MQTT. if needed

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> TCP can be used instead of HTTP, if needed

- it interacts with the Room Service

### Hardware components

- Room Sensor-board
  - SoC ESP32 board (or ESP8266) including
    - a green led
    - 1 PIR
    - 1 photoresistor analog sensor
- Room Controller
  - Microcontroller Arduino UNO board including:
    - 1 green led simulating a light subsystem
    - 1 servo motor simulating the roller blind subsystem
    - 1 Bluetooth module HC-06 o HC-05

#### General Behaviour of the system

The Smart Room system is meant to control the lighting system and roller blinds according to the following policy:

- If no one is in the room, the light (of the lighting subsystem) should be off
- If someone enters in the the room and the room is dark, then the light should be turned on (if it was off)
- The roller blinds are fully rolled up automatically the first time someone enters in the room, from 8:00 (if someone enters)
- The roller blinds are fully unrolled at 19:00 (if they are up and no one is in the room), or as soon as someone who is still in the room at 19:00 leaves the room.
- Through the mobile app, a user can:
  - turn on or off the light
  - o roll up / unroll also partially (from 0 to 100%)
- Through the dashboard a room manager can:
  - o track the state of the room
    - in particular in which hours and how long the lights where on
  - o fully control the light and roller blinds

**Remark**: the light controlled by this policy representing the lighting system is represented by the green led in the Room Controller.

It can be assumed that the room is accessed from 8:00 to 19:00.

#### Further details:

About the Room Sensor-board

- The led should be on when someone is in the room and off when no one is the room
- About the Room Controller
  - The servo motor controls/simulates the roller blinds
    - 0° means roller blinds completely rolled-up
    - 180° means roller blinds completely unrolled
  - o the green light simulates the lighting system: on/off
- No specific constraints/requirements are given for the Room Mobile App and the Room Dashboard

## The assignment

Design and develop a prototype of the Smart Room system, considering the following requirements

- Room Sensor-Board based on ESP32
  - must use either the MQTT or HTTP to communicate with the Room Service
- Room Controller based on Arduino
  - the control logic must be designed and implemented using finite state machines (synchronous or asynchronous)
  - must communicate with the Room Service via serial line
- Room Service in execution on a PC
  - no specific constraints about the programming/sw technology to be used
  - must use either MQTT or HTTP to communicate with the Room Sensor-Board
- Room App based on Android (either real device or emulated) or any other mobile platform
  - for real device, the communication with the Room Control must be base on the BT wireless technology
  - for emulated devices, the communication can be done using the serial line communicating with the Android Emulator through a software bridge, as presented in lab
- Room Dashboard to be run on a PC
  - no specific constraints on the technologies to be used
  - it can be implemented as a web app running in a browser or a PC app based on sockets

#### The Deliverable

The deliverable consists in a zipped folder **assignment-03.zip** including:

- 5 subfolders (one for each subsystem)
  - room-service
  - room-sensor-board
  - room-controller
  - room-dashboard
  - room-app

## • doc folder

including a brief report (report.pdf) describing the system, including also a
description of FSMs, a representation of the schema/breadboard and the link to a
short video demonstrating the system.