# Automatic Burglar alert, Cooling, Lighting and Drapes Control system, (A.B.C.L.A.D.S) - by Nyalam Praveenraj

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Refer → (https://github.com/praveenraj2001/M2-EmbSys/blob/main/Project/5\_Report/Report1.1.pdf) for Version 1.1 (V1.1)

#### 1. About the A.B.C.L.A.D.S

#### 1.1 Description

• This Project is an **Automatic Burglar alert, Cooling, Lighting and Drapes Control system**, (A.B.C.L.A.D.S) which will be useful for automatic lighting and cooling control system in home and when we are not in home we can activate Buglar alarm which will give a buzz noise alerting people around the home by buzzing noise when someone breaks the Door, When the user sets a required temperature and light intensity this system will automatically controls the Room temperature and Light intensity.

#### 1.2 Identifying features

- It shall show how much %of drapes are opened according to room light intensity
- It shall dim/increase light intensity according to room light intensity variation
- It shall change the speed of fan accordingly to the temperature of the room
- When we are not at home it shall be able to sense if door is closed or broken and shall turn on a buzzer

#### 1.3 State of art

- The main focus point here is the controlling the Home without even touching a single button
- And also securing our home with a reliable **Burglar system**
- Now this two features are combined and made into one product i.e. A.B.C.L.A.D.S
- As the world PACE-FORWARD our technology needs to catch up to the world

#### 1.4 5W's & 1H and S.W.O.T analysis is in the below table

5W's & 1H



## SWOT ANALYSIS



#### STRENGTHS

- Less/almost no human interaction
- Manages most home devices from one place automatically
- Security to home



#### WEAKNESSES

- Unable to monitor security alarm on phone
- If power goes off the system restarts again
- Not connected to internet



#### **OPPORTUNITIES**

- The scope of this system is huge in home automation
- Can be used where we need simple burglar alarm
- Less cost



#### THREATS

- When power goes off this system disables unless we have an inverter
- If any component damages it is difficult to replace

## 2 Requirements

## 2.1 High Level Requirements

ID	High Level Requirements
HLR1	It shall control Lights, Fan Automatically when user selects desired light intensity and Temperature
HLR2	It shall control Drapes Automatically user selects desired light intensity
HLR3	It shall Sound buzzer when door is open and people are not at home
HLR4	It shall display How much %of Lights

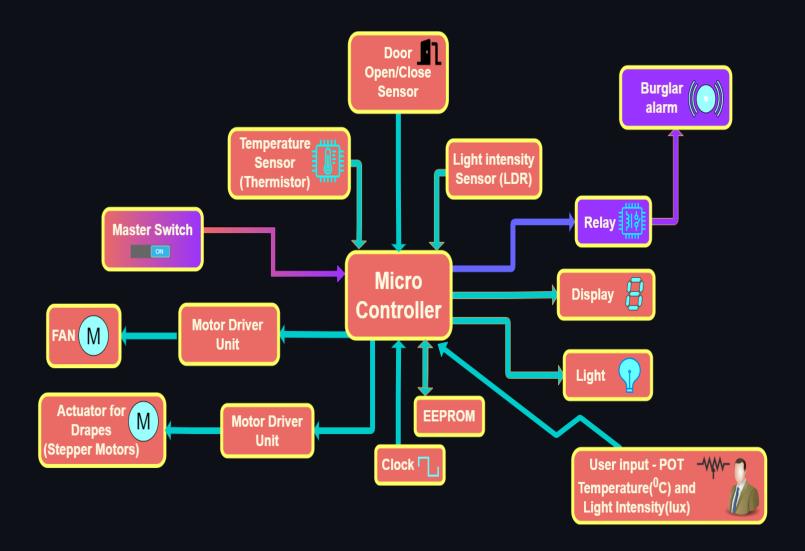
## 2.2 Low Level Requirements

ID	Low Level Requirements for H1	ID	Low Level Requirements for H2
LLR1.1	According to the values of LDR and User Light Intensity shall control the Drapes position	LLR2.1	According to the values of LDR and User Light Intensity shall control the lights
LLR1.2	According to the values of <b>Thermistor</b> and <b>User Temperature</b> shall control speed of fan	LLR2.2	Position of drapes shall be controlled by Stepper Motor

ID	Low Level Requirements for H3	ID	Low Level Requirements for H4
LLR3.1	The <b>555 Timer</b> circuit shall send PWM signal to speaker	LLR4.1	It shall be able display the %of LED according to value of LDR
LLR3.2	The micro controller shall activate buzzer circuit and turn off other systems	LLR4.2	It shall be able to convert integer to % for displaying %of LED

## 3 Block Diagram and Blocks explanation

3.1 BLOCK DIAGRAM



#### 3.2 SENSORS

## Temperature Sensor (Thermistor)

 This Thermistor is a resistor whose resistance is dependent on temperature here this change in resistance produces change in voltage, this voltage is taken as input to micro controller

## Light Intensity Sensor (LDR)

This LDR(Light Dependent Resistor) is a resistor whose resistance is dependent on intensity
of light here this change in resistance produces change in voltage, this voltage is taken as
input to micro controller

## Door Open/Closed Sensor

 This is actually a micro switch in real world which will send data to micro controller about the door (opened/closed) in our simulation we just used a normal switch

#### Master Switch

 This switch controls the Burglar alarm and other automations as unit when this switch is on (we ON it when we want alarm)

## Potentiometer (POT)

o This is basically used to take user input i.e. Temperature and Light Intensity

#### 3.3 ACTUATORS

#### FAN

This is a fan which control the cooling of room by increasing/decreasing it's speed

## Actuator for drapes (Stepper motor)

 This is a motor who's direction and angle can be controlled which will inturn controls the DRAPES

## Relay

Here we have used Relay to switch on and off the Burglar alarm system

## Light

The lighting inside the room is controlled by this lights

## Display

 Here we have used (Hd44780-26) LCD display for displaying how much %of drapes are opened and how much %of lights are on

#### 3.4 MICRO CONTROLLER AND MEMORY

#### EEPROM

Here this is actually inside the microcontroller

#### Clock

Here we are using internal clock of our micro controller

#### Micro Controller

 This is the brain of the system here we use Atmega328 every computation is done inside this controller it converts analog to digital and maps certain values, it controls LCD display, it sends PWM signals to Fan and Stepper motor

#### 3.5 SUBSYSTEM & OTHERS

## Burglar alarm

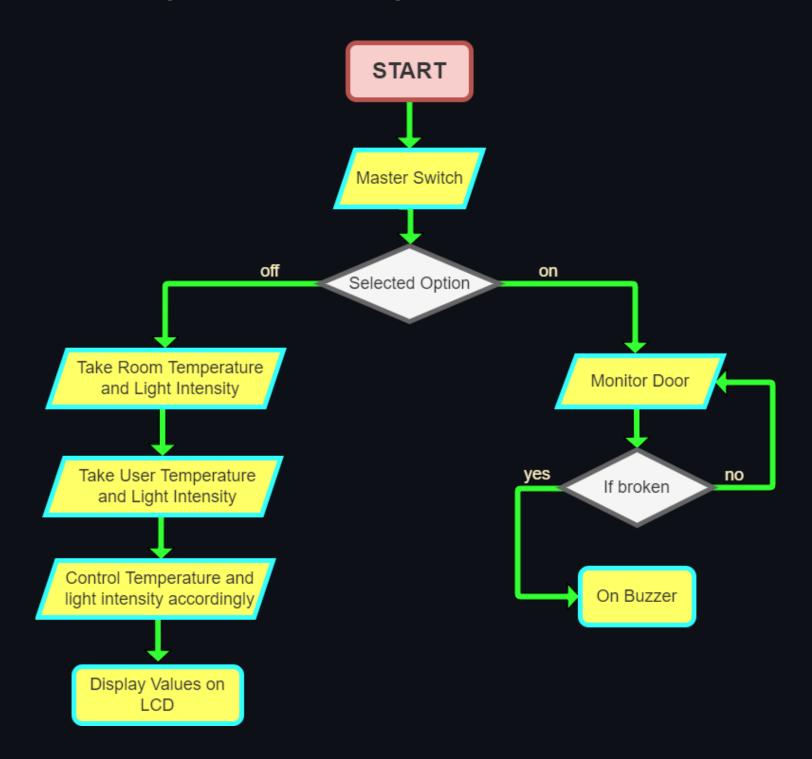
 This system consists of **555 Timer**, some capacitors, resistors and a speaker connected in a specific way to make a buzzing sound

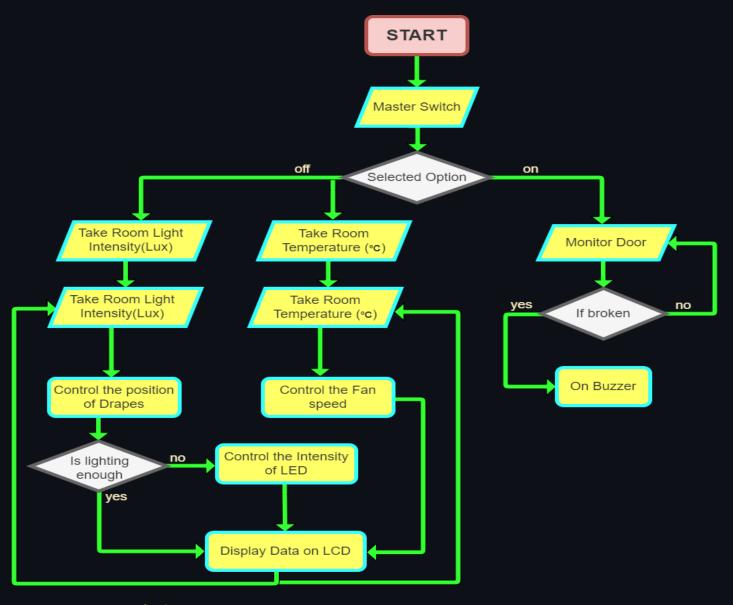
#### Motor Driver Unit

 This unit is different for both Drapes(we use Stepper motor driver i.e. ULN2804) and fan (we use motor driver L293183)

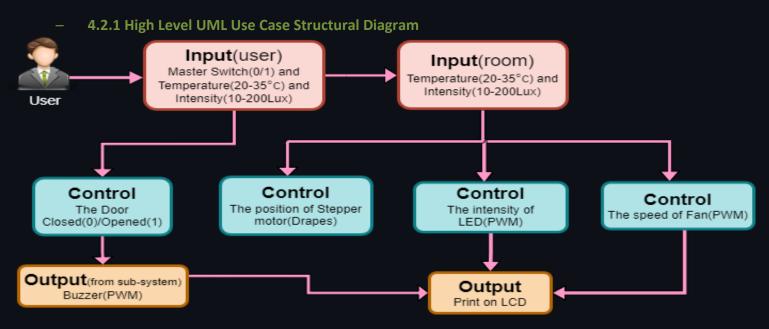
## **4 Architecture**

- 4.1 Behavioral Diagram
  - 4.1.1 High Level Flow chart Behavioral Diagram

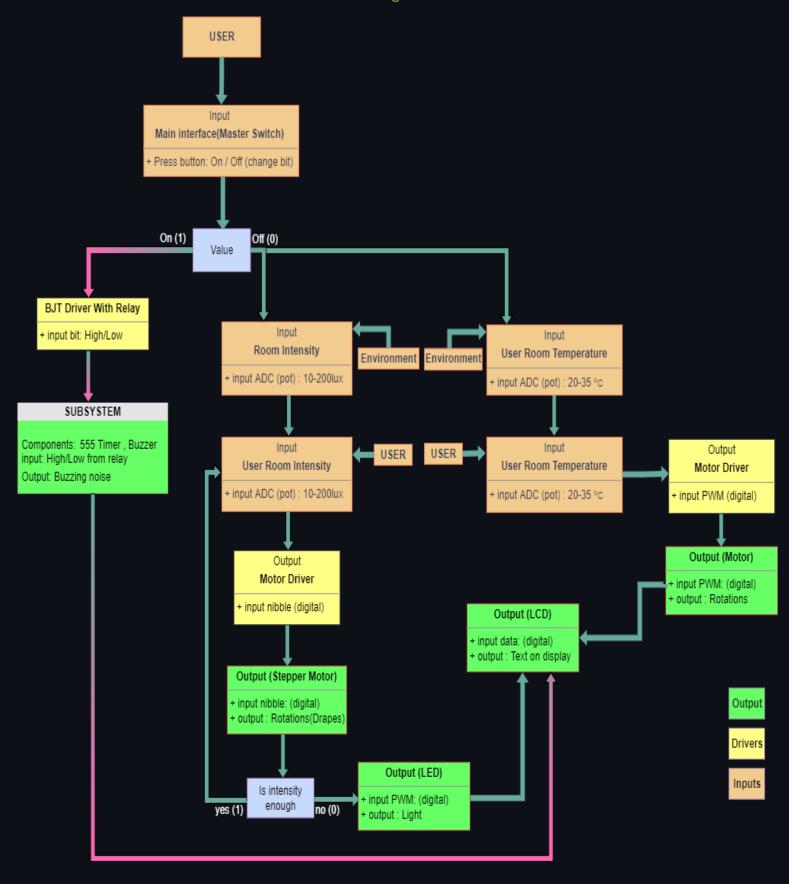




## • 4.2 Structural Diagram



#### - 4.2.2 Low Level UML Use Case Structural Diagram



## 5 Test plan and output

## **5.1 HIGH LEVEL TEST PLAN / Integrated test plan**

Test ID	Description	Input	Expected output	Actual Output	Passed or not
01	Temperature	25°C(User)	Fan speed shall change accordingly	Fan speed shall change accordingly	<b>✓</b>
02	Light Intensity	200Lux(User) 0Lux(LDR)	100% LED	100% LED	✓
03	Master Switch	on(1)	Shall disable all automation(0)	Shall disable all automation(0)	✓
04	Master Switch	off(0)	Shall disable Alarm(0) and on Automation(1)	Shall disable Alarm(0) and on Automation(1)	✓
05	555 Timer and buzzer	Data from Micro controller(1)	Buzzing Sound	Buzzing Sound	✓

Test ID	Description	Input	Expected output	Actual Output	Passed or not
01	Door Open/Close sensor	5v 0r 0v	shall Send 1 to Buzzer circuit	shall Send 1 to Buzzer circuit	<b>✓</b>
02	LCD display	% of lights intensity	" % of lights intensity" on screen	" % of lights intensity" on screen	<b>~</b>

Test ID	Description	Input	Expected output	Actual Output	Passed or not
03	Motor Control For Stepper (MCFS)	Data from Micro controller( shall sends values from PORTD to Motor driver)	Data from Micro controller(shall sends values from PORTD to Motor driver)	Data from Micro controller(shall sends values from PORTD to Motor driver)	<b>✓</b>
04	Motor Control For Fan (MCFF)	Data from Micro controller(PWM from Controller to Motor Driver)	shall Change speed of fan (PWM)	shall Change speed of fan (PWM)	<b>✓</b>
05	Stepper motor	Data from MCFS To Stepper	shall change position of Stepper Motor	shall change position of Stepper Motor	<b>✓</b>

## **5.2 LOW LEVEL TEST PLAN / Unit test plan**

Test ID (for LCD)	Description	Input	Expected output	Actual Output	passed/not
01	Check for LCD_Char()	N	N	N	<b>✓</b>
02	Check for LCD_String()	automation	automation	automation	<b>✓</b>
03	Check for LCD_String()	Home	Home	Home	✓

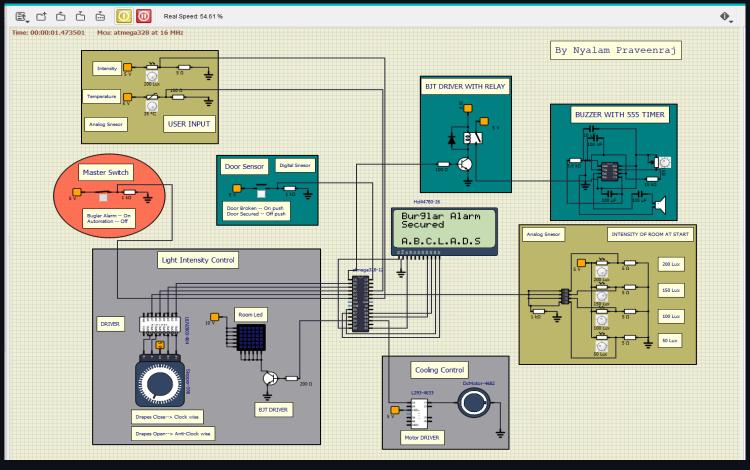
Test ID (for ADC)	Description	Input	Expected output	Actual Output	passed/not
01	Check for ADC_Read()	5v	1023	1023	<b>~</b>
02	Check for ADC_Read()	0v	0	0	✓

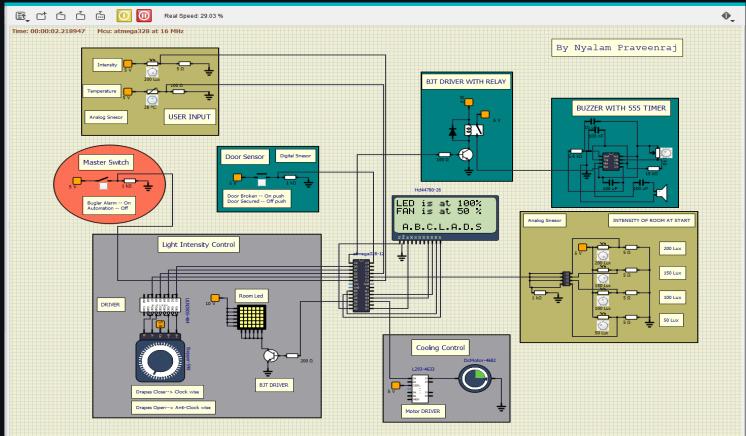
Test ID (for mapping, map)	Description	Input	Expected output	Actual Output	passed/not(Unity)
01	Check for fan_led_percent_map()	252	100	100	<b>✓</b>
02	Check for fan_led_percent_map()	189	75	75	<b>✓</b>
03	Check for fan_led_percent_map()	63	25	25	✓

## **6 Assumptions**

- The Drapes are fully open at start of the system
- Initial Room intensity is same through out the end of the code (200 lux or 150 lux or 100 lux or 50 lux or 0 lux), Since we cannot actually update LDR in real time
- Door sensor is replaced by push button, Since it also gives 0 or 1 values at output
- Initial room temperature is 35°C

## 7 Output





## **8 Applications**

- The scope of this project is vast in the area of home automation
- Home security and when people want automatic home lighting and cooling system along with Intruder alert
- In factories and function halls
- In Schools and Collages to save energy

#### 9 Future add-ons

- The % of drapes open should be displayed on LCD
- SSD 1306 should instead of existing LCD
- Addition of Bluetooth module
- S.O.S to mobile in case of intruder
- A.C instead of FAN

#### **10 References**

- Electronic wings (website) https://www.electronicwings.com/explore
- YouTube (Prof. Rafael Lima D.Sc. channel) https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC60hIaYT2S46rxxJ3\_5qmsg
- 11. YouTube

https://youtube.com/playlist?list=PLtQdQmNK\_0DRhBWYZ32BEILOykXLpJ8tP