... and this time: Something useful!

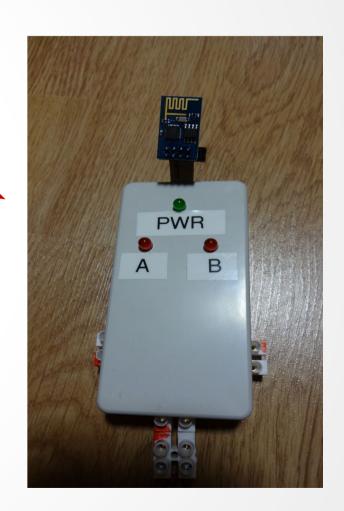
A Super cheap DIY Smart-home solution

Agenda

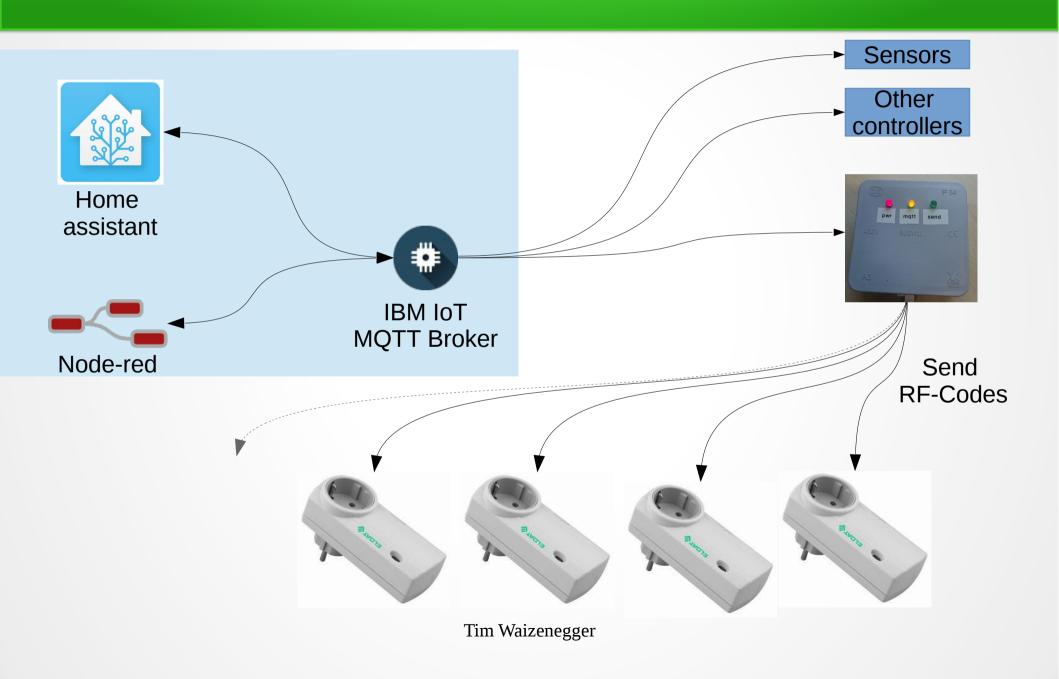
- Why?
- What does it do?
- What do you need to build one yourself?
- How does it work?
- Cracking the code

Why?

- Smart homes are fun!
- But building controllers for everything is too much work!
- Buying them is too expensive and no fun!
 - ==> We need something in between



What does it do?





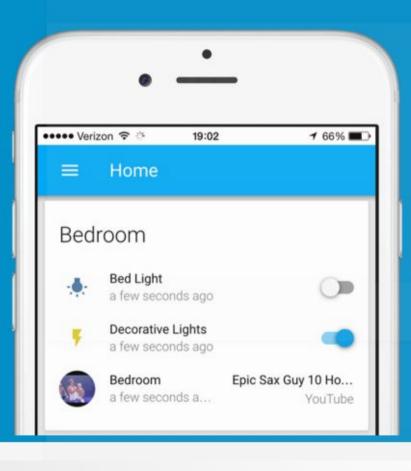
Getting started

Components

Developers

Blog

Need help?



Awaken your home

Home Assistant is an open-source home automation platform running on Python 3. Track and control all devices at home and automate control. Installation in less than a minute.

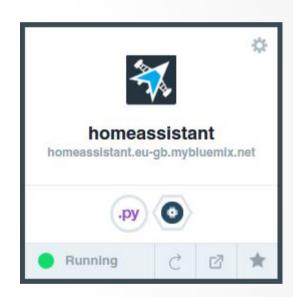
\$ pip3 install homeassistant
\$ hass --open-ui

VIEW DEMO

GET STARTED

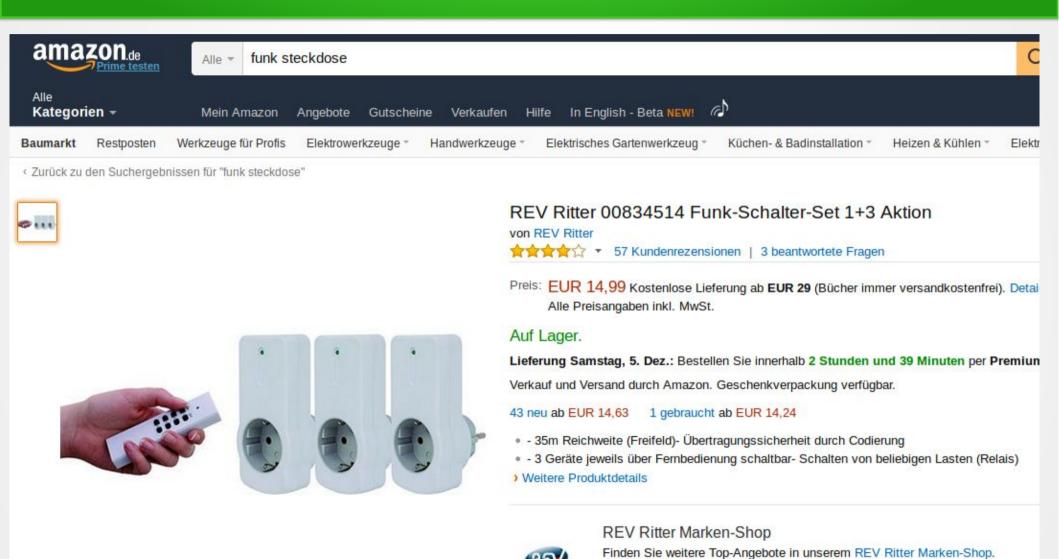
BROWSE CODE ON GITHUB

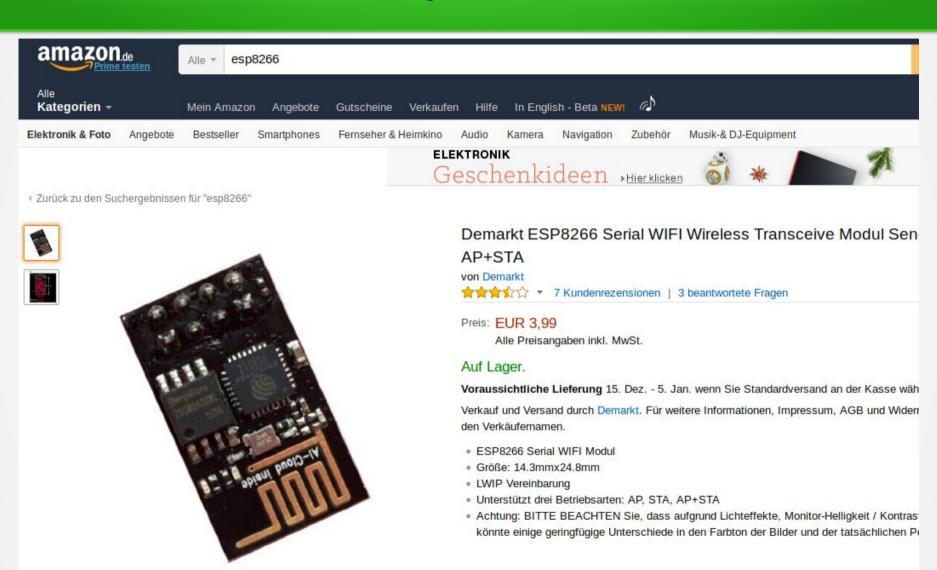
- Home assistant on Bluemix
 - Inside a VM
 - Inside a container
 - As a CF-app
- Bluemix IoT Service (for MQTT)



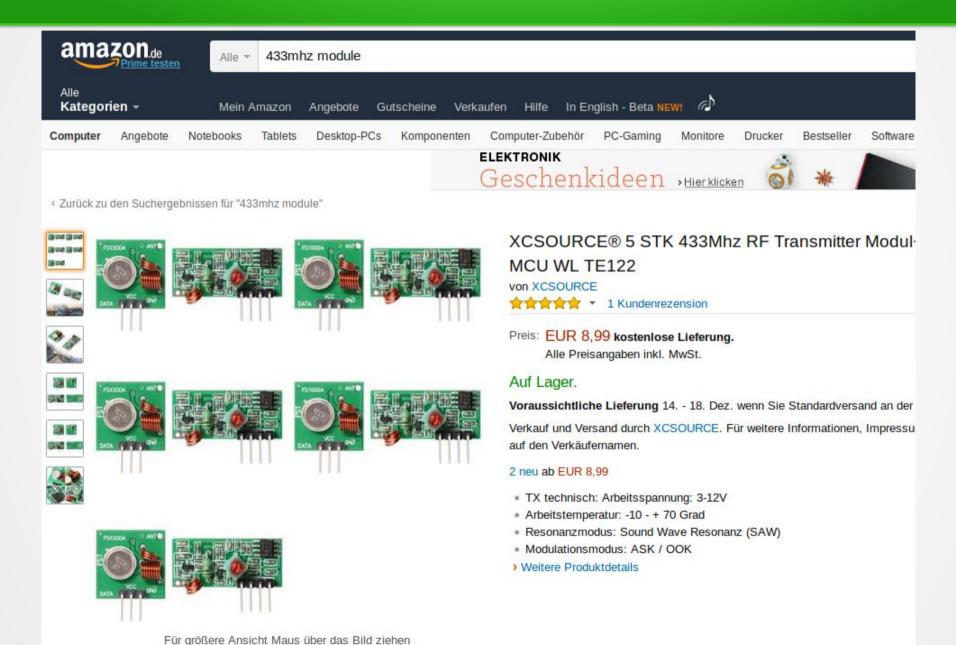
Deploying home assistant on Bluemix

- clone the code git clone https://github.com/balloob/home-assistant.git
- Prepare config file from the example in config/
- Patch h.a. to work on cloud foundry: replace
 server_port = conf.get(CONF_SERVER_PORT, SERVER_PORT)
 in homeassistant/components/http.py with
 server_port = int(os.getenv('VCAP_APP_PORT', SERVER_PORT))
- Create a new bluemix app with python starter pack
- Copy all the h.a. files into the starter pack dir
- In runtime.txt replace all with python-3.4.3
- In Procfile replace all with web: python -m homeassistant --config config/
- Push the app and you're done!



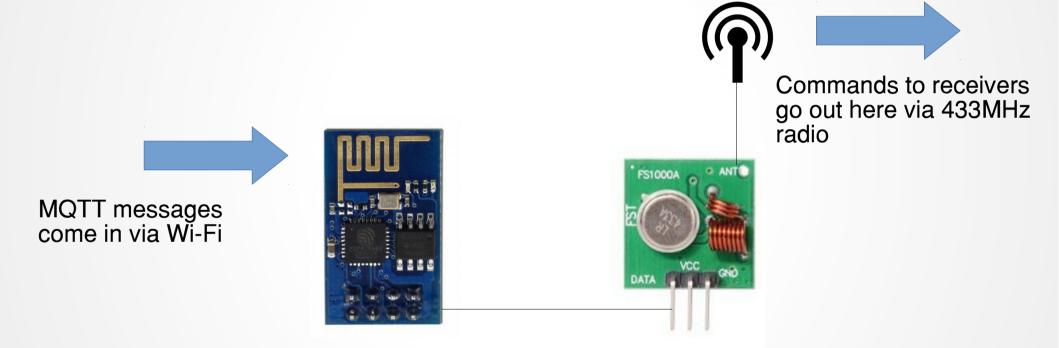


Für größere Ansicht Maus über das Bild ziehen

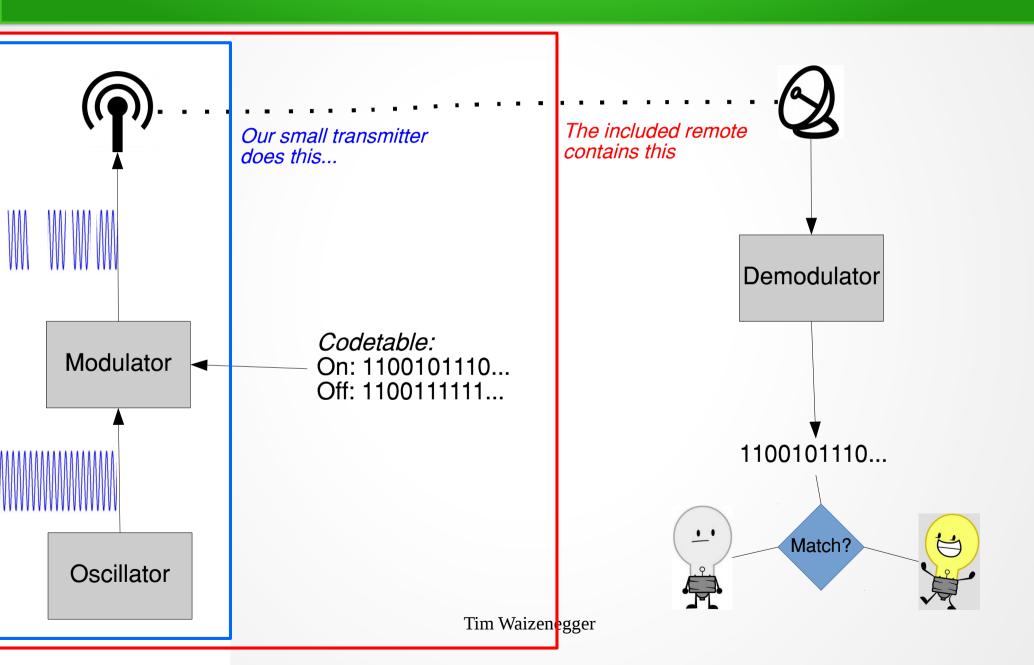


- RF-controlled plug receivers (~ 15€ per set)
- ESP8266 Wi-Fi microcontroller (~ 5€ per piece)
 - Or raspberry pi, arduino, ...
- 433 MHz transmitter (~ 3€ per piece)
- Power supply and other electronics (~ 10€)
 - ==> around 20€ for the RF-Sender
 - ==> and 15€ for each set of 3 or 4 receivers

How does it work?



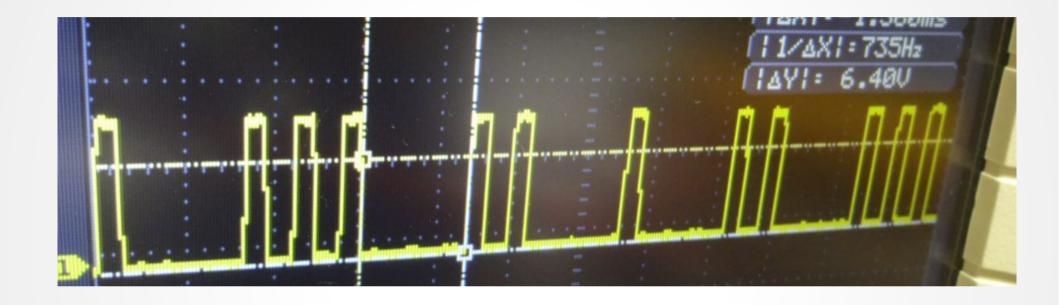
Wireless protocol



Cracking the code

- 1) Get it from the datasheet
- 2) Find it online in blogs/forums
- 3) Decode it yourself from the included remote
 - 1) Digital signal analyzer ("usb signal analyzer"; ~20€)
 - 2) Your microcontrollers input-pin
 - 3) An oscilloscope

Code Example



- → measure the timing of pulses and pauses
- → find the pattern and "write down" the code ...3 2 1 2 3...
- → if you can't figure out the pattern, just use a simple pulse/pause pattern:

 \dots 10111011010110111...

Reproduce the code

```
□void sendCodeType2(const char code[]) {
   const int cycleLengthBpulse = 240;
   const int cycleLengthBwait = 300;
   const int cycleLengthBhold = 1360;
   // short pulse, header
   setSigOn();
   delayMicroseconds(cycleLengthBpulse);
   setSigOff():
   delayMicroseconds(2 * cycleLengthBhold);
   // send the bits!
   for (char i = 0; i < codesForType2Length; i++) {</pre>
     switch (code[i]) {
       case '3':
         setSigOn();
         delayMicroseconds(cycleLengthBpulse);
         setSigOff():
         delayMicroseconds(cycleLengthBwait);
        case '2':
         setSigOn();
         delayMicroseconds(cycleLengthBpulse);
         setSigOff();
         delayMicroseconds(cycleLengthBwait);
        case '1':
         setSigOn():
         delayMicroseconds(cycleLengthBpulse);
         setSigOff();
         delayMicroseconds(cycleLengthBwait);
         break:
     // long pause at the end
     delayMicroseconds(cycleLengthBhold);
```

- C++ code for the Arduino framework
- Arduino code can be run on the ESP8266
- The signal is very slow (5 kHz)

==> no clever tricks required when implementing...

Some of the codes I found

```
// RF CODES WE KNOW
 #define codesForType1Length 12
 #define codesForType1Count 16
□ const char codesForType1[][codesForType1Length + 1] = {
   "02220222222", // 1-1-on
   "022202222220", // 1-1-off
   "022220222222", // 1-2-on
   "022220222220", // 1-2-off
   "022222022222", // 1-3-on
   "022222022220", // 1-3-off
   "022222202222", // 1-4-on
   "022222202220", // 1-4-off
   "222002222222", // 4-1-on
   "222002222220", // 4-1-off
   "222020222222", // 4-2-on
   "222020222220", // 4-2-off
   "222022022222", // 4-3-on
   "222022022220", ·// 4-3-off
   "222022202222", // 4-4-on
   "222022202220" · ·// ·4-4-off
```

And next time...



... The Bluemix Remote!