Smart Home

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Outlines

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Problem statement

- Our traditional homes are suffers from lack in communication between the home and its resident.
- No feedback if something went wrong as:
- 1. The door is closed or not.
- 2. Fire alert during work.
- 3. Forgetting the Ac on for a long time.
- 4. Anonymous person enters the home while you not existing there.



Problem solving

- Smart home is the brilliant solution for all the previous information.
- Smart home provide an access to the resident to check the at anytime & everywhere.
- Smart home includes some sensors that fix the previous problems:
- 1. Door sensor: to check whether the door is closed or not.
- 2. Fire sensor is connected to LAN network to give you a mobile alert notification.
- 3. Schedule notification to remind you that the AC is working.
- 4. Internal cameras and sensors to avoid theft.

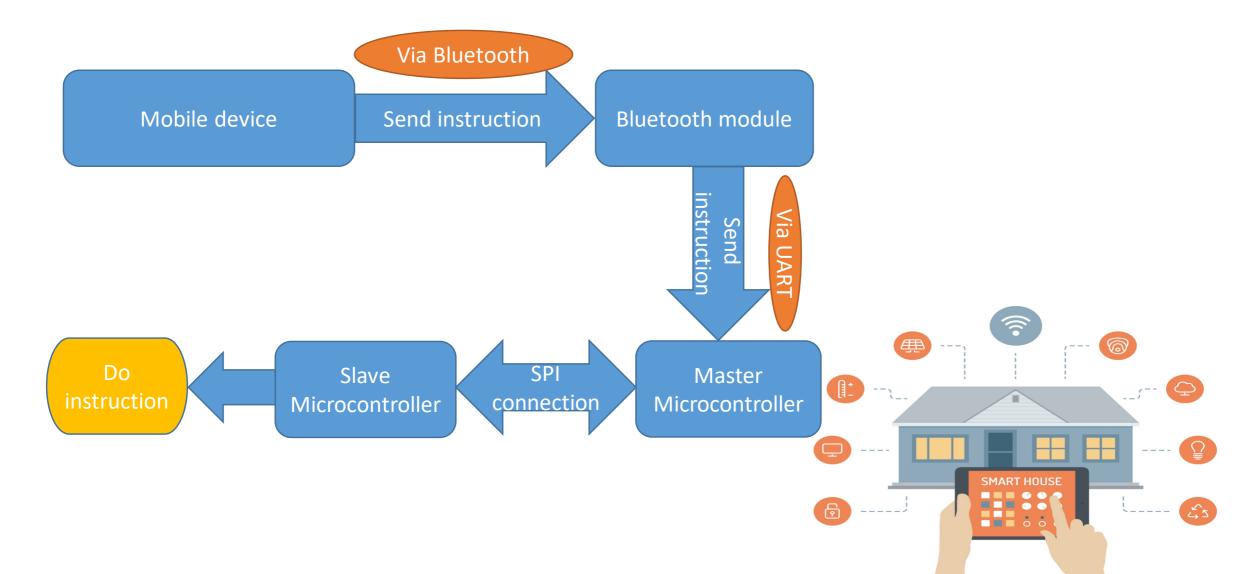


System construction

- System is consists of 2 microcontroller an Bluetooth module.
- Our system is based on Bluetooth connection between a mobile device and master microcontroller.
- Master microcontroller send instruction to the slave one.

• The sent instruction is based on the instruction sent by the user via Bluetooth.

System construction



System instruction

- System has 2 outputs: AC and light system.
- Output form is based on the instruction sent from mobile device.
- Instructions are:
- 1) TURN AC ON ONLY.
- 2) TURN AC OFF ONLY.
- 3) TURN LIGHT ON ONLY.
- 4) TURN LIGHT OFF ONLY.
- 5) TURN ON BOTH.
- 6) TURN OFF BOTH.



System instruction

- Instructions description :
- 1) TURN AC ON ONLY: master send address 0x10 to slave microcontroller, so the slave microcontroller will turn on the AC only.
- 2) TURN AC OFF ONLY: master send address 0x20 to slave microcontroller, so the slave microcontroller will turn off the AC only.
- 3) TURN LIGHT ON ONLY: master send address 0x30 to slave microcontroller, so the slave microcontroller will turn on the light only.
- 4) TURN LIGHT OFF ONLY: master send address 0x40 to slave microcontroller, so the slave microcontroller will turn off the light only.
- 5) TURN ON BOTH: master send address 0x50 to slave microcontroller, so the slave microcontroller will turn on both AC and light.
- 6) TURN OFF BOTH: master send address 0x60 to slave microcontroller, so the slave microcontroller will turn off both AC and light.



Architecture

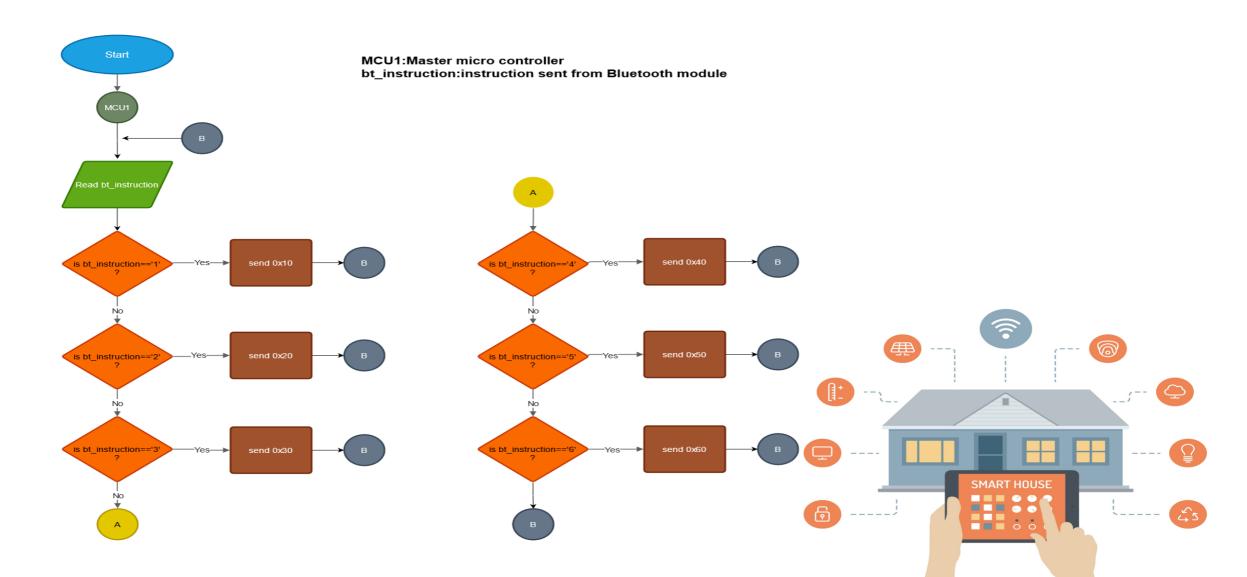
- Our design based on layered Architecture for each microcontroller.
- Master microcontroller has 3 software module of MCAL(microcontroller abstraction layer):
- 1. Input / output module.
- 2. SPI module.
- 3. UART module

• Slave microcontroller has 2 software module of MCAL (microcontroller abstraction layer):

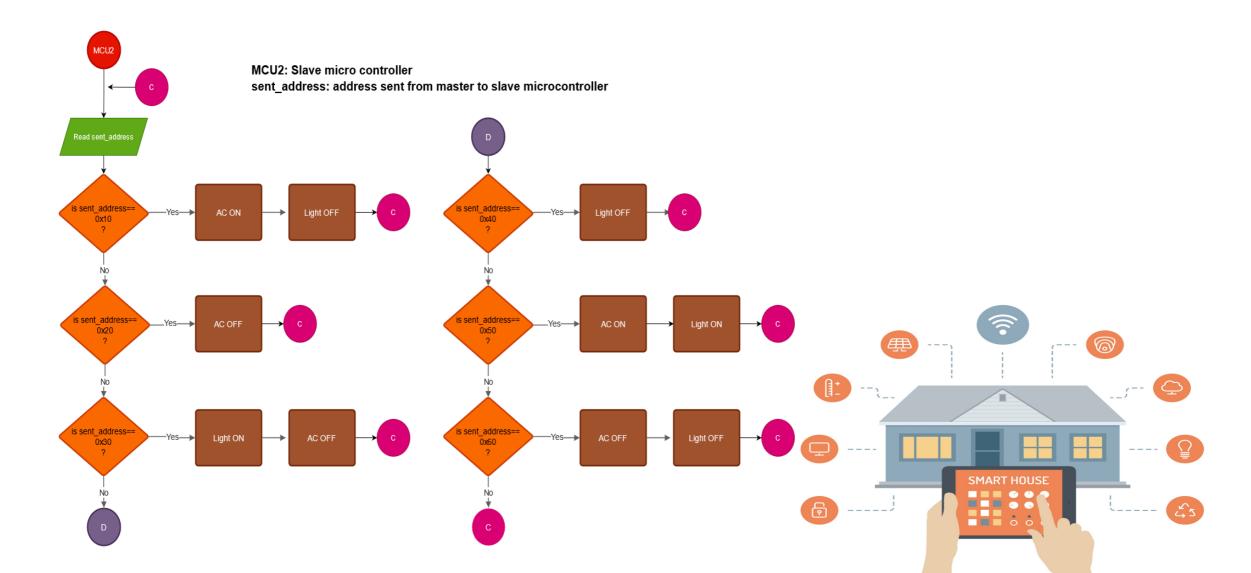
- 1. Input / output module.
- 2. SPI module.



Flow chart



Flow chart



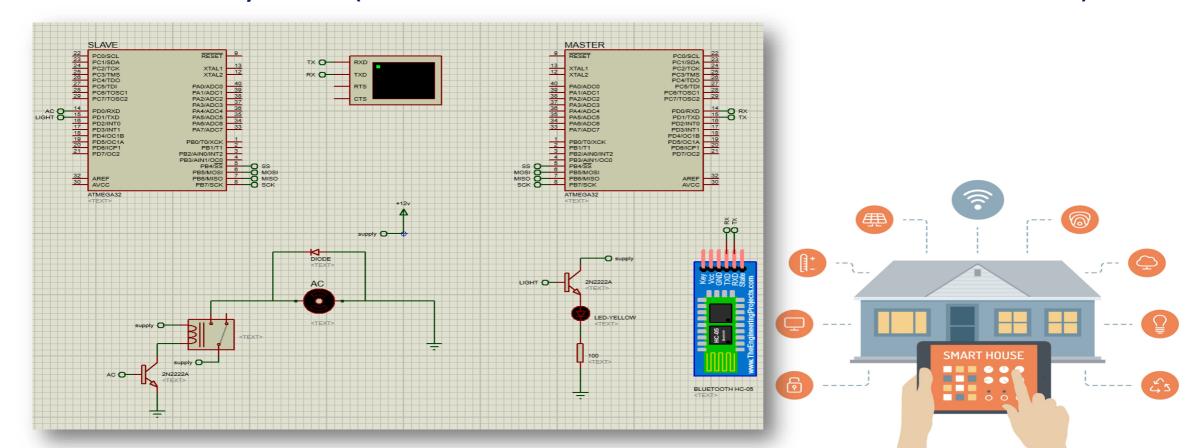
Architecture

- Each software module is composed of 3 files:
- 1. Private.h (contains private information that can't be shared with the user).
- Interface.h (contains information as prototypes, macros & function used).
- 3. Program.h (contains main logic of the used functions).
- The main code includes the interface files of each module in order to be called.



Simulation

 System simulation is done by PROTEUS simulation in order to test whole the system. (check the PROTEUS file for real-time simulation)



GitHub Repo Link

- Mohamed Hassen's link:
- https://github.com/Muhamed1470/smart-home.git
- Yousef Mohamed's link:
- https://github.com/yousefmohammed98/smart-home.git
- Mohamed Orabeya's link:
- https://github.com/Orabya/Smart-home.git

