HOME AUTOMATION USING MQTT AND FUZZY

¹Shashank Borse, ²Vaibhav Gala, ³Harsh Desai, and ⁴Swapnil Gharat

¹BEIT Student, ²BEIT Student, ³BEIT Student, and ⁴Assistant Professor, Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Technology ¹Bachelor of Engineering in Information Technology (BEIT), ¹Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Technology, Mumbai, India

Abstract: Automation of the encircling setting of a contemporary soul permits increasing his work potency and luxury. An automation system could be an exactly planned modification during a physical or body task utilizing a brand-new method, method, or machine that will increase productivity, quality, and profit whereas providing method management and analysis, the worth of system automation is in its ability to enhance efficiency; scale back wasted resources related to rejects or errors increase consistency, quality, and client satisfaction; and maximize profit. There has been a major development within the space of AN individual's routine tasks and people will be machine-driven, within the gift times, we are able to realize most of the folks clinging to their mobile phones and sensible devices throughout the day, therefore, with the assistance of his companion — a itinerant, some daily errands will be accomplished by personifying the utilization of the itinerant. Analyzing the present sensible phone market, novice mobile user's area unit choosing mechanical man based mostly phones, it's become a second name for a itinerant in common person terms. Home automation offers a person the flexibility to remotely or mechanically management belongings in the home victimization the mobile application. A household appliance could be a device or instrument designed to perform a selected operate, particularly a device, like a lightweight, fan, white goods, for unit use. The words appliance and devices area unit used interchangeably.

Keywords: Home Automation, MQTT, Fuzzy Logic, Sensors.

I. INTRODUCTION

As civilization tends to enter the twenty first century, the interaction between humans and PC is breaking the recent barriers and coming into a replacement realm. Today's homes need sophistication management in its totally different gadgets that area unit essentially electronic appliances. This has revolutionized the realm of home automation with relation to associate degree accrued level of affordability and ease through the combination of home appliances with sensible phone and pill property. Sensible phones area unit already feature-perfect and might be created to speak to the other devices in a billboard HOC network with a property choice like Bluetooth and Wi-Fi.

In the extremely technology driven world of today's PC and cell phones became a locality of our lifestyles. Computers are not anymore the tool to manage information and neither mobile phone is simply communication tool. Currently now-a-day's Home automation has become important issue. Many types of solutions were established and enforced. The wireless communication in mobile network has well-tried to be the simplest resolution among all and has become a quick growing business. With the recent development within the mobile computing devices and therefore the mobile networks new and higher resolution may be developed to form home automation a lot of convenient and available for 24x7 from anytime and anywhere. Our project tries to obtain an answer providing a stronger management on household appliance with the assistance of mobile phone and system reception. Conjointly the system understands the implications of IT on Administration and operating of the house appliances.

Smart home management has endlessly sounded like a art movement paradise. Lights that activate after you enter the space, fans that activate once the temperature is simply too high, entire rooms ever-changing its close at specific hours or once presence is detected. Anyone you tell regarding these items can assume it's a future, inaccessible good home. However, they're all wrong, this type of devices has been within the marketplace for decades. Folks are building their own ideal home over the last years. Then, why is that this still a "future" topic? most likely, attributable to however hidden these devices area unit from the daily markets. One look to any of those technologies' online page can show US however simple, and nonetheless not dearly-won, we are able to customize our terrible house, adding manageable components there to. However, there's still a giant concern regarding these devices: the way to management them. Most of those technologies supply how or another to regulate their own devices. Generally, they're going to sell you a console from that you'll be able to monitor all the put in devices, or a distant management to show devices on and off. However, each technology has its own, and that they don't work with different technologies' devices, thus you're restricted to shop for just one reasonably device, or got to get another management console from another technology to regulate their devices. Even then, you cannot management behaviors that contain devices from totally different technologies, as an example, even though you have got a ZWave management console associate degreed an Insteon management console, you wouldn't be ready to management a ZWave lamp that activates once associate degree Insteon motion device detects movement. It's obvious that there's still heaps of labor to be exhausted this space. The foremost vital issue is to induce the folks comprehend these technologies, and create their management as easy as doable, whereas still providing a decent quantity of customization. perhaps one in every of the foremost attention-grabbing topics regarding these technologies is to induce a centralized, technology freelance system from that anyone will management their home. It should be easy, intuitive, nonetheless powerful and solid. A quick look to any or all these technologies' websites shows that each one of them supply the way to attach the devices to a computer to more management their devices, via USB interfaces. Thus, we tend to a pair of determined to induce the foremost in style technologies' USB interfaces (X10, Insteon and ZWave), connect them to an equivalent computer, and develop a server that enables the user to regulate of these technologies' devices, while not having to worry regarding technology dependent behaviors. even as if each device was from an equivalent technology. Then, we tend to mentioned however we tend to may produce a easy surroundings to regulate the server. We tend to determine to use one in every of the foremost in style devices nowadays: tablets. Tablets supply a robust and intuitive interface to form complicated things look simple, that was our purpose.

II. EXISTING SYSTEM

In the extremely technology driven world of today's the PC has become a neighborhood of our lifestyles. It's now not restricted to processing and alternative mundane tasks.

Now a days loads of analysis and development work square measure carried on for automating homes and providing security through the employment of laptop. The planned System was planned with this idea in mind. Before we tend to begin the planned system, we tend to had versed the operating of the present system and also the limitations it has.

The current system involving household appliance management consists of an electrical appliance that has it controls on a switch board. The switch board conjointly encompasses a socket for appliances to be very connected and operated. The user has got to manually flip the switches ON/OFF by progressing to the switches on the switch board. reckoning on the manual action the specified appliance is controlled.

Now days, home automation solutions square measure promptly on the market within the market. These readymade solutions square measure supported frequency transmission of management signals. These systems incorporate a frequency transmitter (usually a distant control) and a transceiver to that all the appliances square measure connected. These system works well once the user is inside the house or it works solely up until sure ranges in few meters.

Deficiencies with existing system

- i. The current system involves the human being to always physically reach out to the switches. The switches are immovable.
- ii. The switches are difficult to locate in the dark. This makes it prone to accidents.
- iii. Also, the switches are prone to short circuit
- iv. There is always an element of risk involved in the current system due to electrical contact. A person might risk an electrical accident if the insulation is not proper.

III. PROPOSED SYSTEM

3.1 Overview of the System

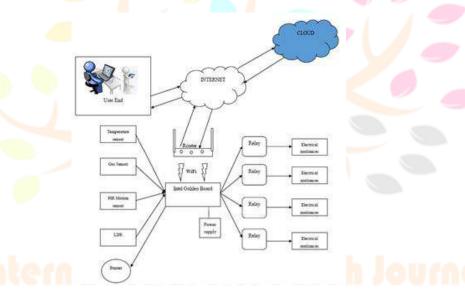
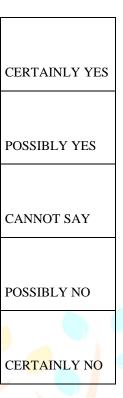


Fig. 1: Overview of the system

The proposed model of the home automation system is as shown in the above figure. The model consists of different sensors like temperature sensor, PIR sensor. When the connection is acknowledged it will start collecting the variables of sensors like p1, p2, p3 etc. The end levels for the sensors are set as t1, t2, t3 etc. The sensor values are been forwarded to the web server and stored in the cloud. The data can be studied anytime anyplace. If the sensor values are larger than the threshold level then the corresponding alarm a1, a2, a3 etc. will be lifted and the necessary actuation is done for the controlling of parameters. In the suggested model the temperature, motion in the house is recorded. The temperature and the motion detection is kept in server for future study. If the temperature excides the threshold level then the cooler will start automatically and it will stop when the temperature is under control. Similarly, when there is a leakage of gas in the house, alarm is triggered giving the alert sound. The necessary lights are turned on/off automatically by detecting the light outside the house. The user can also monitor the electric appliances via the internet through web server. If the lights or any other electrical appliances are left on, it can be notified and turned off remotely through selecting the option in the web-server.

Fuzzy Logic:

Fuzzy Logic (FL) is a idea of reasoning that remind one of human reasoning. The approach of Fuzzy Logic copies the way of decision making in human beings that is inclusive of all intermediate possibilities under digital values YES and NO. The standard logic block that a computer can understand takes exact input and produces a definite output as TRUE or FALSE, which is same as to human's YES or NO. The creator of fuzzy logic, Lotfi Zadeh, noticed that, the human decision making involves a wide range of possibilities between YES and NO, such as

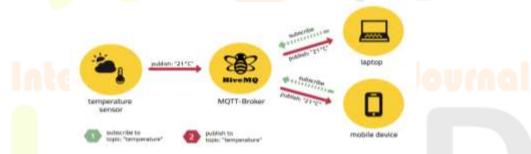


The fuzzy logic works on the different levels of possibilities of input to achieve the definite output.

MOTT:

MQTT stands for Message Queuing Telemetry Transport. It is a publish/subscribe, very minimal and insubstantial messaging protocol, created for controlled devices and less-bandwidth, high-latency or undependable networks. The design principles are to reduce network bandwidth and device resource necessities whereas trying to make sure reliability and some level of guarantee of delivery. These concepts also turn out to make the theory ideal for the emerging "machine-to-machine" (M2M) or "Internet of Things" world of connected devices, and also for mobile applications where battery power and bandwidth are at the top.

Fig. 2: MQTT Procedure



Home Automation System Functions:

The suggested home automation system has the abilities to control the following components in users' home and track the following alarms:

- Temperature and humidity
- Motion detection
- Light level

The suggested home automation system can operate the following appliance:

- Lights on/off/dim
- Fan on/off

• On/off different appliance



Fig. 3: Circuit Connection

3.2 Description of the Components

PIR SENSOR

A PIR-based motion detector is mainly used to catch movement of animals, people, or other objects. They are mostly used in burglar alarms and auto-activated lighting systems. They are commonly called "PIR", or sometimes "PID", for "Passive Infrared Detector". An single PIR sensor notices changes in the total of infrared radiation impinging on it, which differs depending upon temperature and surface characteristics of the objects in forefront of the sensor. When an object, such as a dog, moves in front of the background, such as a wall, the temperature at that particular point in the sensor's field of view will rise from room temperature to body temperature of that dog, and then back again. The sensor changes the result in the incoming infrared radiation into a change in the output voltage, and this triggers the detection.

LM35

LM35 is a temperature sensor. This type of sensors are mostly used for measurement of temperature. Generally, temperature sensor converts temperature into equivalent voltage.

MICROCONTROLLER

A microcontroller (or MCU) is a System on Chip (SoC) on a integrated circuit having a processor core, memory, and programmable input/output peripherals. Program memory which could be Ferroelectric RAM, NOR flash or OTP ROM is also often included on chip, along with a typically less amount of RAM. Microcontrollers are only designed for the embedded applications, on the other hand where the microprocessors are used in personal computers or other general-purpose applications consisting of various separate chips.

MICROSOFT SQL SERVER

The organization of data, store and accessing it electronically is called as database. To support processing required information the designers typically organizes data to model aspects of reality. SQL stands for structured query language it is used in programs and is mostly a domain specific language. The language includes various queries that can help to carry out various procedures on the database as it includes procedural elements which help to perform various operations as per requirement.

ANDROID PLATFORM

The android platform uses a modified Linux kernel and is a platform for mobile devices. Despite not having the java virtual machine most of the applications are coded in java. It is an open development platform which helps to perform various applications that help to connect different levels of communications.

IV. RESULT ANALYSIS

We took some sample readings
Output Images:

Step 1: Connected to the WI-FI Module of the System (IOT123)

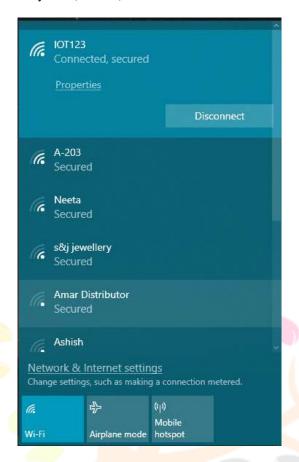


Fig. 4: Connected to the Wi-Fi of the System

Step 2: Login to the admin console

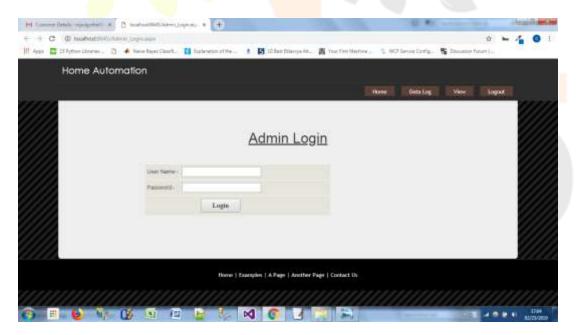


Fig. 5: Admin Login Console

Step 3: Turn on/off the appliances

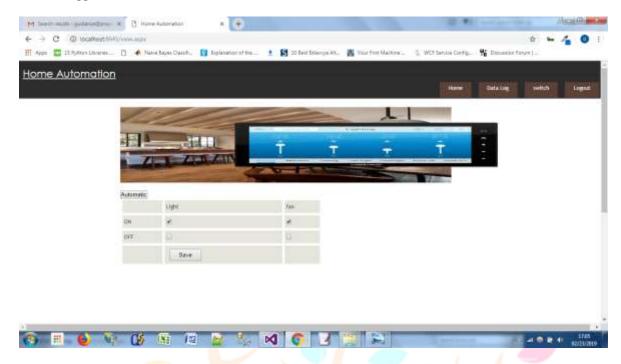


Fig. 6: Appliances Control Screen

Step 4: Real-time Temperature, Gas, and Motion Reading on the Web-Server

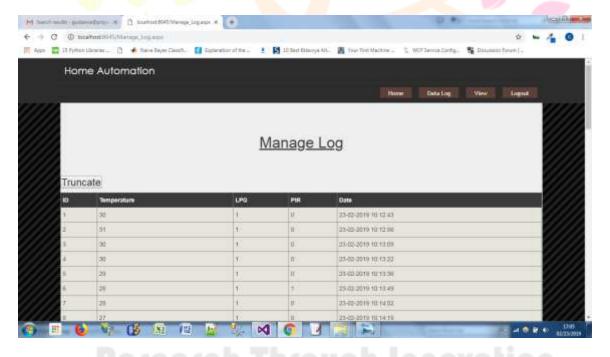


Fig. 7: Manage Log Screen

V. CONCLUSION

This smart home automation project using Internet of Things has been experimentally proven that it works adequately by establishing link between simple appliances and the appliances were successfully monitored remotely through internet. The designed system not only monitors the sensor data, like temperature, gas, light, motion, but also starts a process according to the requirement, for example turning on the lights when it gets dark. It also stores the sensor parameters in the cloud (Gmail) in a periodic manner. This will help the individual to analyze the condition of various parameters in the home anytime anywhere.

VI. REFERENCES

- [1] Sirsath N. S, Dhole P. S, Mohire N. P, Naik S. C & Ratnaparkhi N.S Department of Computer Engineering, 44, Vidyanagari, Parvati, Pune-411009, India University of Pune, "Home Automation using Cloud Network and Mobile Devices"
- [2] Deepali Javale, Mohd. Mohsin, Shreerang Nandanwar "Home Automation and Security System Using Android ADK" in International Journal of Electronics Communication and Computer Technology (IJECCT) Volume 3 Issue 2 (March 2013)
- [3] Charith Perera, Student Member, IEEE, Arkady Zaslavsky, Member, IEEE, Peter Christen, and Dimitrios Georgakopoulos, Member, IEEE "Context Aware Computing for The Internet of Things: A Survey". IEEE COMMUNICATIONS SURVEYS & TUTORIAL

- [4] Charith Pereray, Arkady Zaslavskyy, Peter Christen_ and Dimitrios Georgakopoulosy Research School of Computer Science, The Australian National University, Canberra, ACT 0200, Australia CSIRO ICT Center, Canberra, ACT 2601, Australia" CA4IOT: Context Awareness for Internet of Things"
- [5] Bill N. Schilit, Norman Adams, and Roy Want, "Context-Aware Computing Applications"
- [6] Jayavardhana Gubbi, Rajkumar Buyya, Slaven Marusic, Marimuthu Palaniswamia, "Internet of Things (IoT): A Vision, Architectural Elements, and Future Directions

