Android Based Home Automation using Raspberry Pi
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Abstract: In recent years, the home environment has seen a rapid introduction of network enabled digital technology. This technology offers new and exciting opportunities to increase the connectivity of devices within the home for the purpose of home automation. Mobile devices are ideal in providing a user interface in a home automation system, due to their portability and their wide range of capabilities. They can communicate with a home automation network through an Internet gateway, but cannot directly communicate with devices in the network, as these devices usually implement low power communication protocols, such as ZigBee, WiFi etc. In this project we aims at controlling Home appliances via Android device using Wifi as communication protocol and Raspberry Pi as server system. We create a user friendly interface for the android device that allows the user to communicate with the Raspberry Pi server. The server will be interfaced with a relay circuit board that controls the appliances running in Home. The communication with server allows the user to select the appropriate device. The server communicates with the corresponding relay. By this we offers a scalable and cost effective Home automation system.

Keywords: Home Automation, Raspberry Pi.

I. INTRODUCTION

The home automation refers to domestic environment that improves the quality of the resident’s life by facilitating a flexible, comfortable, healthy, and safe environment. Internet based home automation systems become the most popular home automation system in international markets. The remote controlling and monitoring of a house using internet requires computer, which is large in size and heavy to carry around. The most available home automation systems use different wireless communication standard to exchange data and signaling between their components, like Bluetooth, Zigbee, Wi-Fi, and finally the Global System for Mobile Communication (GSM). Wireless based home automation systems decrease installation cost and effort, and enhance system flexibility and scalability. In Home automation systems there are collections of interconnected devices for controlling various functions within a house. Mobile devices are ideal in providing a user interface in a home automation system, due to their portability and their wide range of capabilities. Within the house, the user might not want to go to a central control panel, or not even to the laptop, but use the phone that is usually placed in closer proximity to the user. When far from the house, the user might want to check its current status or even schedule actions for his return. In concept of android based home automation system we can provide end users with simple secure and easily configurable home automation system. Also the concept can overcome the barriers facing home automation systems and will enable a home technology ecosystem that allows people to easily adopt the subset of home automation technology that appeals to their household.

Home Automation is becoming an inevitable thing in our fast developing environment and current life style. New trends in lifestyle have enhanced the installation of automated home appliances in many places. Home automation not only refers to the automation of appliances in a house but also the automation of things that we use in our daily life such as cars, telephones etc. Automation of appliances was firstly introduced in offices for ease of use and also for reduction in time and cost consumption. Nowadays, home automation systems are available in a number of varieties. A few have been discussed here. Java Based Home Automation System. Home Automation using GSM. Zigbee based Home automation. SMS based Home automation. Even if many varieties of home automation systems are available, current system has got a number of limitations. Currently home automation systems are implemented with a large amount of hardware. The installation and maintenance of the current system is a difficult task. It also imposes a huge installation cost on the user or consumer. Current home automation systems are inefficient in security. They are also very poor in bandwidth utilization. They may either leave a large amount of bandwidth or it will be very less. In case of Zigbee the bandwidth is too low and in case of GSM it is too high. The java based home automation is very poor in security as the uses web pages to access and control the appliances. SMS based and GSM based home automation is costly for the consumer as it becomes expensive to communicate via SMS. The varieties of home automation system improves the

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quality of the resident’s life by facilitating a flexible, comfortable, healthy, safe environment.

II. RELATED WORKS
A. Home Automation Using GSM
This system presents a novel, stand-alone, low-cost and flexible GSM-ZigBee based home automation system. The entire system depends on a 8 bit microcontroller named PIC (Peripheral Interface Controller) in this work. The Database equipment built around this Microcontroller and a GSM controller facilitate the heart of the system. This device is connected to a ZigBee Transceiver and it communicates with each and every node present inside our home. The GSM Controller facilitate for the data follow between user and microcontroller. The GSM Controller uses mobile phone technology to communicate. From the mobile phone, command can be send via SMS to the Controller, which in turn interprets the command and then activates the required ‘switch’ to control the electrical item. As long as there is GSM mobile phone signal coverage, it is possible to control all electrical items from anywhere in the world. The system is easy to operate, and is secure in that only pre-determined mobile numbers can operate the GSM Controller. The installation of the GSM Controller is relatively simple and can be adapted for any existing home system. Control of lights and geyser are done via the electrical distribution board (circuit breakers). The block diagram of system is as follows:

B. Enabling Mobile Devices For Home Automation Using Zigbee
Home automation systems are collections of interconnected devices for controlling various functions within a house, such as light control, heating, air conditioning, etc. Mobile devices are ideal in providing a user interface in a home automation system, due to their portability and their wide range of capabilities. They can communicate with a home automation network through an Internet gateway, but cannot directly communicate with devices in the network, as these devices usually implement low power communication protocols, such as ZigBee. There are several methods to equip an Android device with a dongle capable of ZigBee communication. The use of multiple communication channels, such as the TCP channel, that uses WiFi to connect to a gateway, and the USB channel, that can connect to a device on the home automation network through an USB dongle as shown in Fig.1. Modern mobile devices have embedded modules for several wireless communication technologies, such as WiFi, UMTS and Bluetooth. The home automation system consists of various home automation devices interconnected in a wireless sensor network, a gateway at the edge of the network and one or more client devices, that can be either smart phones, tablets, or laptops.[2]

C. Design and Implementation of SMS Based Home Automation System
This system presents design and prototype implementation of a basic home automation system based on SMS technology. The automation system consists of two main components; the GSM modem, which is the communication interface between the home automation system and the user. GSM modem uses SMS technology to exchange data, and signalling between users and home automation system. The second module is the microcontroller, which is the core of the home automation system, and acts as the bridge between the GSM network (the user) and sensors and actuators of home automation system. Sensors and actuators are directly connected to hardware microcontroller through appropriate interface. System supports a wide range of home automation devices; power management components, security, multimedia applications, and telecommunication devices as shown in Fig.3. System security based on user authentication of each SMS being exchange, as each SMS contains user name and password (beside comments). User can easily configure home automation system setting through RS232 protocol using a user friendly interface.

D. Bluetooth Communication using a Touch Screen Interface with the Raspberry Pi
This paper brings a low cost stand-alone device which transmits data using the Raspberry Pi with Bluetooth and has
a resistive touch screen display providing a user interface. The Raspberry Pi is a low cost single-board computer which
is controlled by a modified version of Debian Linux optimized for the ARM architecture. The display contains a
graphical user interface which provides various fields for
data entry via an onscreen keyboard. The display is
connected to the Raspberry pi via HDMI. Background fields
for displaying and entering the data has been implemented
using html. Button press animations and buttons for
navigating between different pages of the GUI have been
implemented using JavaScript. The user enters the data at the
client end in the GUI. The acknowledgement received from
the server end is displayed in the GUI. If the data received at
the server end matches with the sent data, the values are
displayed. Cyclic Redundancy Check for achieving data
integrity during the transmission[3].

Fig.3. SMS Based Home Automation System.

E. Java Based Home Automation System

This paper presents the design and implementation of a
Java-based automation system that can monitor and control
home appliances via the World Wide Web. The design is
based on a standalone embedded system board integrated
into a PC-based server at home. The home appliances are
connected to the input/output ports of the embedded system
board and their status are passed to the server. The
monitoring and control software engine is based on the
combination of Java Server Pages, JavaBeans, and
Interactive C. The home appliances can be monitored and
controlled locally via the embedded system board, or
remotely through a web browser from anywhere in the world
provided that an Internet access is available. Appliances at
home are connected to an embedded system board (E-board).
The control code on the E-board operates the appliances and
communicates with Java-based code that resides at the server
at home. The user can interact with the home automation
system from anywhere at any time.

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III. PROPOSED SYSTEM

Every user who is experienced in the existing system
may think of a system that may add more flexibility and run
with some common applications such as android. The
proposed system is designed in such a way to avoid the
limitations of the existing system. The proposed system
supports more flexibility, comfort ability and security. The
proposed home automation system is working with very
popular android phones. It is having mainly three
components; the android enabled user device, a wifi router
having a good scalable range, and a raspberry pi board. Here
the users have provision to control the home appliances
through android enabled device. This will improve the
system popularity since there is no need for a wired
connection, internet etc. The instructions from the user will
be transmitted through the wifi network. The raspberry pi
board is configured according to the home system and it will
enable the relay circuit as per user request. The relay circuit
can control the home appliances also. We can add appliances
to the system also can add additional security features. The
main objectives of the proposed system is to design and to
implement a cheap and open source home automation
system that is capable of controlling and automating most of
the house appliances through an android device.

Advantages of proposed System: The new system must
provide the following features

- It allows more flexibility through android device.
- It allows a good range of scalability.
- It provides security and authentication.
- Additional vendors can be easily added.

IV. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

Home appliance network (home automation) is required
to be without new wiring and to be very easy installation.
Field of home appliance network is still young, many
initiatives and standardization efforts have already been
made. the new kind of system brought android and
raspberry-pi into home automation implementation. The
proposed system architectures generally incorporate a
raspberry-pi computer for the purposes of network
management and provision of remote access .Raspberry-pi
can be configured according to our home system. The user
will communicate to raspberry-pi through wifi network. The
system is flexible and scalable, allowing additional home
appliances designed by multiple vendors, to be securely and
safely added to the home network with the minimum amount
of effort. The wifi network should be having adequate
strength also. we can use a wifi-modem for steeping a wifi.
the user can have a nice android interface for using the
system. The serial data coming from wifi unit is connected to
raspberry-pi circuit. The core of the home automation system
consists of raspberry-pi board. it can be viewed as a mini
computer capable of doing many functions. The raspberry-pi
board is configured for each home appliances.so according
to user intervention the matched out will make high and the
corresponding relay will switch on and device start function.
The system is scalable and allows multi-vendor appliances to
be added with no major changes to its core. This project mainly consist of three modules as follows.

- User Interface
- Wifi Router Configuration
- Raspberry Pi
- Relay circuit
- Appliances

A. User Interface
User interface is everything that the user can see and interact with. In this module the android enabled phone makes control of the home automation system. Android provides a variety of pre-build UI components such as structured layout objects and UI controls that allow you to build the graphical user interface for your app. Android also provides other UI modules for special interfaces such as dialogs, notifications, and menus. The interface should allow user to view device status and to control device.

B. Wifi Router Configuration
The wifi unit provides the medium for communication. It can be also configured to make security services. The wifi should be configured with a certain address and user commands will be directing through wifi unit. You may use sudo nano /etc/network/interfaces for configuring wifi with raspberry-pi.

C. Raspberry Pi
The Raspberry Pi is a low cost single-board computer which is controlled by a modified version of Debian Linux optimized for the ARM architecture. The core of the home automation system is this mini computer. Here we are using modelB, 700 MHz ARM processor with 512 MB RAM. The setting up of raspi consists of selecting raspbian OS from noobs package. The noobs package consists of raspbian, arclinux, pidora, open ELEC, risc OS operating system. After the OS selection we need to configure raspberry-pi using RaspPi-config command. We can enter into raspi desktop using startx command. Fig.4 Noobs OS installation window.

Fig.4. Noobs OS installation window.

Fig.5. Raspberry-pi configuration using RaspPi-config command.

To interface raspberry-pi with the external world we can use WebIOPi. WebIOPi is a web application which allows to control Raspberry Pi’s GPIO. It supports REST API over HTTP and CoAP. It can also handle more than 30 devices including ADC, DAC, sensors. The webIoPi interface allows better control of raspi. The webIoPi Extensible and highly customizable and makes raspi control more efficient as shown in Fig.5.

Fig.6.

D. Relay Circuit
A relay is an electrically operated switch. Relays are used where it is necessary to control a circuit by a low-power signal (with complete electrical isolation between control and controlled circuits), or where several circuits must be controlled by one signal. In our system the output from rapi is directly given to relay circuit. According to the out of
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raspi, corresponding relay will turn on and makes it’s device working. We are using a NPN transistor in relay and it works based on concept of emf. The relay can be selected according to our application purpose as shown in Fig. 7.

![Fig. 7. Relay connected with raspberry-pi.](image)

The home automation system ends up with the working of relay circuit. In this home automation system we can add devices very easily into system. Also it can be configured with more security and functional services. The rasp mini computer can be make use more better to incorporate variety of applications to our home automation system. Since our system makes running in low power compared to other system, it is having a tremendous application view. The webIoPi Extensible and highly customizable and makes raspi control more efficient.

V. CONCLUSION

The system as the name indicates, ‘Android based home automation’ makes the system more flexible and provides attractive user interface compared to other home automation systems. In this system we integrate mobile devices into home automation systems. A novel architecture for a home automation system is proposed using the relatively new communication technologies. The system consists of mainly three components is a wifi module, raspberry pi board and relay circuits. Wifi is used as the communication channel between android phone and the raspberry pi board. We hide the complexity of notions involved in the home automation system by including them into a simple, but comprehensive set of related concepts. This simplification is needed to fit as much of the functionality on the limited space offered by a mobile device’s display.

VI. REFERENCES


