# Home Automation for tinkerers

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# Once upon a time...

# Where it all begun

- I had 3 wireless power sockets! (yay?)
- But I was using only one. Why?
  - Only a single remote:
    - How to use the other two in different rooms?
  - They were dumb.  $^{()}/^{()}$ 
    - It would be nice to have one of them turn on/off on a schedule?



#### Poor man's solution

- An Arduino Nano + 433MHz RF transmitter + RF receiver.
  - Total cost: less than 5€.
  - Arduino sketch using the RC Switch library.
  - USB to a Raspberry Pi for the brains.
  - Script on the Raspberry Pi; exposing HTTP endpoints.
- My home was now so very smart!
  - Control each power socket through my phone.
  - Office desk power turns on automatically when I get home.
  - Bedroom lamp turned on automatically after the morning alarm.
  - I could buy more power sockets, even from other brands!
- The same idea can be used to interact with many other things:
  - Alarm sensors; Doorbells; Garage doors; etc.



# Next step: home automation software

Why?

- Better management (my script wasn't going very far).
- Allow integrating other devices besides the power plugs.
- Make devices from different brands / protocols talk to each other.
- UI included!



#### Home automation solutions

- Open-source software:
  - Home Assistant
  - Domoticz
  - OpenHAB
  - Pimatic
- Commercial hardware + software:
  - SmartThings
  - Vera
  - Xiaomi

# **Home Assistant**

#### **Home Assistant**

- Good looking and customizable web UI (uses Google Polymer).
- Lightweight; extra functionality added with a plugin-like system.
- Very powerful automation engine (IFTTT on steroids).
- Autodiscovery: many devices will just show up without any config!
- Local: no cloud dependency!
- REST API available.
- Open source and written in Python.
- Very fast pace of development: support for new devices on the market appears quickly.



# Home Assistant: typical environments

- Its Python, runs nearly "everywhere" (even on Android).
- Linux or Mac OS recommended.
- Official Docker images available.
- Hassbian: a Raspbian based distro with HA included, for the Raspberry Pi.
- Hass.io: turning a Raspberry Pi into a HA hub with UI based setup.

#### Hass.io

- Home Assistant-focused linux distro (like OpenELEC for HA).
- Managed through web UI (no command line required).
- Automatic backups of HA and Hass.io config.
- HA updates.
- Extended functionality with add-ons:
  - MQTT Broker; SSH Server; Samba; Duck DNS updater; Let's Encrypt manager; ...
  - Third-party add-ons allowed and available.
  - $\circ$  UI based installation.
- Can be manually installed on any linux distro that has Docker.

#### Hass.io



#### Home Assistant: components

- Plugin-like system, called components, with hundreds of integrations with devices/protocols.
  - Philips Hue, IKEA Trådfri, Alexa, HomeKit, Google Assistant, Google Cast, Kodi, etc.
- Enabling components for different brands makes them talk to each other.
- Non-device components to extend capabilities:
  - Image processing/recognition (QR Codes, faces, license plates, etc).
  - Signal processing.
  - Statistics.
  - Command line integration.
- No need to manually download anything: just enable the component.

# Home Assistant: entity types

- Air Quality
- Alarm Control Panel
- Binary Sensor
- Climate
- Cover
- Fan
- Light
- Lock





- Media Player
- Remote
- Sensor
- Switch
- Vacuum
- Water Heater
- Weather





#### Home Assistant: simple automation

```
automation:
alias: Turn on the lights when the sun sets
trigger:
   platform: sun
   event: sunset
action:
   service: light.turn_on
   entity_id: light.living_room
```

#### Home Assistant: simple automation

```
automation:
alias: Turn on the lights when the sun sets
trigger:
   platform: sun
   event: sunset
condition:
   condition: state
   entity_id: group.people
   state: 'home'
action:
   service: light.turn_on
   entity_id: light.living_room
```

#### Home Assistant: python scripts

- Use Python for more complex logic.
- Sandbox environment (can use only a pre-defined subset of python modules).
- Example: count how many people are at home:

```
home = 0
for entity_id in hass.states.entity_ids('device_tracker'):
    state = hass.states.get(entity_id)
    if state.state == 'home':
        home = home + 1
hass.states.set('sensor.people_home', home, {
        'unit_of_measurement': 'people',
        'friendly_name': 'People home'
})
```



#### Home Assistant: python scripts

• Example: notify when a light is on, ignoring the ones in exclusion list.

```
excluded = ['light.desk light', 'light.office light']
entities on = []
for entity id in hass.states.get('group.lights').attributes['entity id']:
   if hass.states.get(entity id).state is 'on' and entity id not in excluded:
       entities on.append(hass.states.get(entity id).attributes["friendly name"])
if len(entities on) > 0:
   notification title = "Home Assistant: Some lights are on"
   notification message = "The following lights are on: " + ', '.join(entities on)
   hass.services.call('script', 'notifications send', {
      'title' : notification title, 'message': notification message})
```

#### Some automation ideas

- Presence-based lights.
- Time-based lights.
- Wake up sunrise simulator.
- Wake up music.
- Arriving home routine.
- Movie mode.
- Window blind control (sun-based, weather-based).
- Automatic dehumidifier.
- Security notifier with camera snapshots to telegram.
- Robot vacuum scheduler.

# Home Assistant: developing a new component

#### Home Assistant: architecture



#### Home Assistant: developing a new component

```
    <u>components/example/sensor.py</u>
```

```
def setup_platform(hass, config, add_devices, discovery_info=None):
    add devices([ExampleSensor()])
```

```
class ExampleSensor(Entity):
    def __init__(self):
```

```
self._state = None
```

```
@property
def name(self):
    return 'Example Temperature'
```

```
@property
def state(self):
    return self._state
```

```
@property
def unit_of_measurement(self):
    return TEMP_CELSIUS
```

```
def update(self):
    self._state = 23
```

```
• <u>configuration.yaml</u>
```

sensor:
 platform: example

## Home Assistant: where to get help?

- "Getting started" docs: <u>https://www.home-assistant.io/getting-started</u>
- Community forums: <u>https://community.home-assistant.io</u>
- Developer docs: <u>https://developers.home-assistant.io</u>
- Discord chat: <u>https://www.home-assistant.io/join-chat</u>
  - Both user and dev channels available.

# Hardware: its cheap (and custom)

# **Common communication technologies**

- Basic RF communication
- Wifi
- Bluetooth (mesh!)
- Zigbee
- Zwave

# Hardware: Xiaomi ecosystem

- Xiaomi Zigbee devices:
  - Zigbee hub (HomeKit integration).
  - $\circ$  Many types of sensors.
  - Buttons/switches.
  - Power outlets.
  - Usually very reliable and fast.
- Yeelight tunable white and color bulbs.
- Xiaomi ecosystem (including Yeelight) allows automations.
- Local API and Home Assistant integration.
- Cheap, cheap, cheap!









# Hardware: ESP based devices

- Many commercial devices using the Espressif ESP chips:
  - Sonoff.
  - Shelly.
  - BH Onofre.
  - Blitzwolf.
- Price range: 5€ 20€.
- Can all be flashed with open source firmware.













## **Custom firmware for ESP devices**

- Many open-source firmwares available:
  - ESPHome
  - Tasmota
  - ESPurna
  - ESPEasy
- No-cloud dependency!
- Local and direct integration in Home Automation software.
- You can change and improve the firmware (its open-source!).
- Not that hard to flash on most devices.

## Hardware: custom modules

- ESP8266/ESP32 chips:
  - Wifi + Bluetooth (ESP32).
  - Small.
  - $\circ$  Very easy to program.
  - Many examples online + huge community.
- MySensors (<u>mysensors.org</u>)
  - Open source library for wireless sensors and actuators.
  - Long range.
  - Mesh network.
  - Good for battery projects.
  - Good tutorials.



## Hardware: custom modules

- Bluetooth presence detection.
- Soil humidity sensor.
- Rain gauge.
- Bed occupancy sensor.
- Power/Water meter pulse sensor.
- Parking sensor.
- These can be done for a few €.



# **Final tips**

• Go local!

- Have a plan B.
- Get a voice assistant.



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