



Smart Control Skill for Alexa (User's Manual)



SETTINGS CONFIGURATION

AMAZON ECHO



Amazon introduces Voice assistant devices, these products are the most popular ones;

- Echo Dot,
- Echo Plus,
- Echo Top

Each device is provided with several Microphone chips that can easily detect a voice in all directions.

A BLUE LED lights will turns on automatically when there is voice recognition. There is also a Blue Luminous strip lights surrounded the top of the device where it turns on during voice detection and turns brighter while interacting with it.



There is a button marked with a dot (.)

Press and hold for 5 seconds, then Alexa switches to the Wi- Fi setting,
Orange-colored tape turns on.

(This indicates, the availability to use Wi-Fi to connect to Amazon)


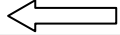
See illustration above

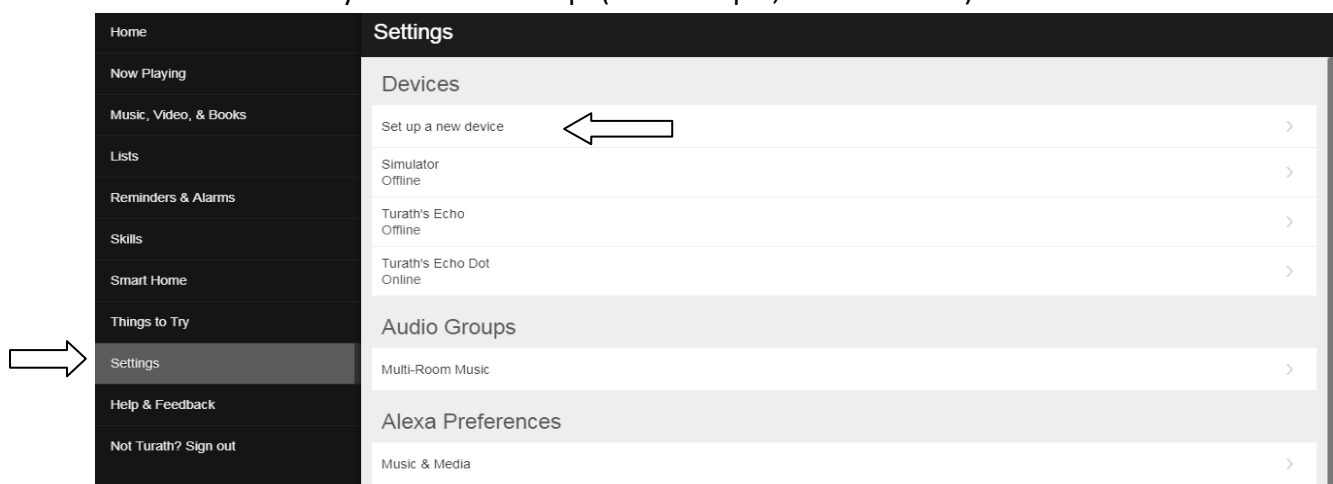
Here's how to connect AMAZON ECHO to WI-FI

Please note that an AMAZON account is required.

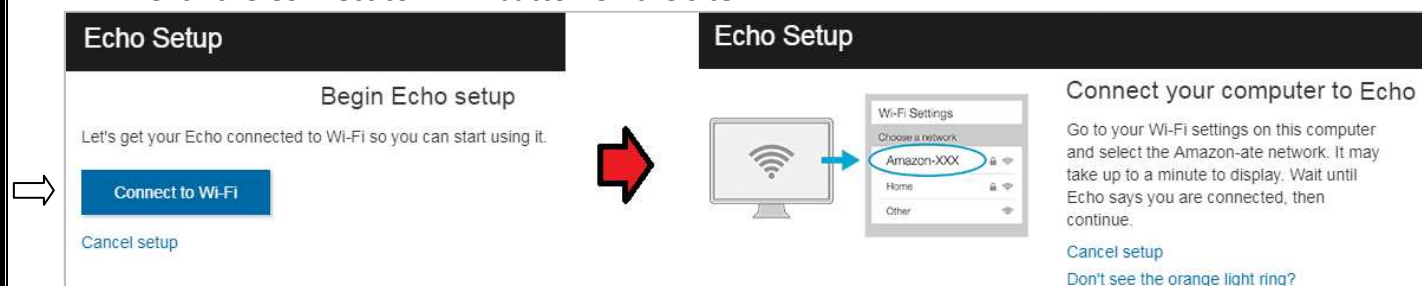
To create one, please visit the website to create a free account with AMAZON using you email account.

Once you have an account, here are the steps;

- Visit this address <https://alexa.amazon.com/spa/index.html>
- Log in your Amazon account.
- Once successfully logged in, Go to  **SETTINGS** (see left panel on the image below)
- Click **SETTINGS** and it will give you options (see right side on the image below)
- Select the option **SET UP A NEW DEVICE** tab  (see below image). Next screen will appear and it will give you option of devices which you want to set up (ex. Echo dot; Echo, Echo Plus, etc....)
- Select the device you want to set up. (for example, Amazon Echo)



- Below screen will pop up (image shown below).
- Turn on the echo device and set it to the Wi-Fi setting.
(To turn on Wi-Fi settings, press & hold the signified dot (.) for 5 seconds)
Orange rotating tape will appear.
- Click the **Connect to Wi-Fi** button on the site.



Follow the steps shown above to identify your Wi-Fi network (**in this case, the system will be disconnected from the Internet and only will use the internal WI-FI to introduce the ECO**) and according to the site's guide, until the network is identified by the Echo just follow the steps. If you've done it right, the **blue bar appears**.

Alexa (virtual voice assistant) will notify you regarding the successful Wi-Fi connection after the welcome greetings.

Going forth, the SSID of your Wi-Fi network and password are registered in Echo and you do not need to repeat the same steps unless you want to set up a new WI-FI network.

(Amazon Echo can register multiple network settings so it does not need to be reset each time)

Aside from this, at the bottom of the echo (**next to the adapter jack**) you will see a small lamp. This small light indicates the following
White flashing light (means white connection- successfully connected to WI-FI)
Orange light flashing means disconnection due to a Wi-Fi network interruption.

Interaction with ALEXA through Amazon Echo

Amazon Echo plays a significant role to communicate with Alexa, the virtual assistant.

After launching the Echo device, Alexa's voice assistant services (Amazon web application software) can be used.

Nothing can stop the evolution of technologies as with various virtual assistants will give you a feeling of interacting with humans itself. Alexa act as living creature in which you can talk and receive a response.

Like for an example, if you say hello, it will also greet you.

If you ask something you will hear an appropriate answer.

If you ask him the time or weather, it will be connected to the relevant sites and provide a report of the weather in your area.

Even if you want to set the wake up timer and set it to sleep at the scheduled time. It directly thinks or tells you stories and jokes, and thousands of other things that all exist within Alexa itself.

On top of these, Amazon has allowed software developers to provide their services with Alexa skill. End user will be able to use any of these skills to choose from. Like for example, skills for cooking, once this selected ALEXA will BE at you side onwards during cooking to guide you or add a newsletter that reads important news headlines for you every day.

Same as with TIS Smart Home System, to use Alexa you have to add TIS under skills and that will be tackled later on.

However Echo device normally do not respond to your talk (Does not interfere in your normal conversations) unless you call Alexa's name to notice you and observe your command.

This invocation name often occurs with the word "Alexa", but you can also set it up in other configurable words such as echo, computer ... and ALEXA as a default name.

Here are some of Alexa's internal commands (which are not required for particular skills):

Ask your current time from Alexa (based on the location recorded on the Amazon account)

Alexa, what time is it ?

or

Alexa, what is the time?

Ask the current time of cities and other countries

Alexa, what is the time in New York?

Alexa, what's the time of Germany?

Ask the capital of the countries or get specific statistics from countries

Alexa, what's the capital of Spain?

Alexa, where is China?

Ask Alex to tell you weather or tell you whether you need an umbrella today with your geographical location.

Alexa, do I need an umbrella today?

Alexa, what's the weather in Tokyo?

If you want to set the voice of Echo device (Alexa) without touching the buttons and only by issuing a voice command, just use the following commands:

Alexa, set yourself to mute.

Alexa, be quite!

Alexa, set volume to five. (Can set between 1 to 10)

Set the timer to wake up

Alexa, set a timer for 2 hours.

Alexa, set a timer for 5 minutes.

Alexa, set a timer for 30 seconds.

Alexa, set a timer. -> **alexa will ask you:** how long? -> **your answer:** 1 hour

Ask Alex to count down to a certain number for playing the kids!

Alexa, count to twenty! -> **alexa:** 1,2,...,20

Alexa, count by ten! -> **alexa:** 10,20,...,100

Also you can ask Alexa to do many things or ask such as

Alexa, say the alphabet

Alexa, tell me a story

Alexa, tell me a joke

Alexa, clap !

Alexa, sing me a song

Alexa, happy birthday

Alexa, sing jungle bells

Alexa, random number between 1 and 10 .

Alexa, what number are you thinking of ?

Alexa, random fact.

Alexa is very flexible and you can talk to it about anything. There's a huge encyclopedia in the heart of Alexa it calls the Alexandria library which name adapted from ALEXA itself in which words have been adapted from the same word you talk.

(Alexa can entertain the little ones for hours)

Alexa, who is Renaldo ?

Alexa, Marco ...

Alexa, to be or not to be ...

Alexa, roses are red

Alexa, what's the magic word

Alexa, knock, knock

Alexa, do you sleep

Alexa, can I ask a question

Alexa, do you smoke

Alexa, you're fa

Alexa, what's your middle name

Alexa, do you want to take over the world

Alexa, can you give me some money?

Alexa, laugh out load

Alexa, how many pickled peppers did Peter Piper pick

Alexa, who is the fairest of them all

TIS Smart Home Skill

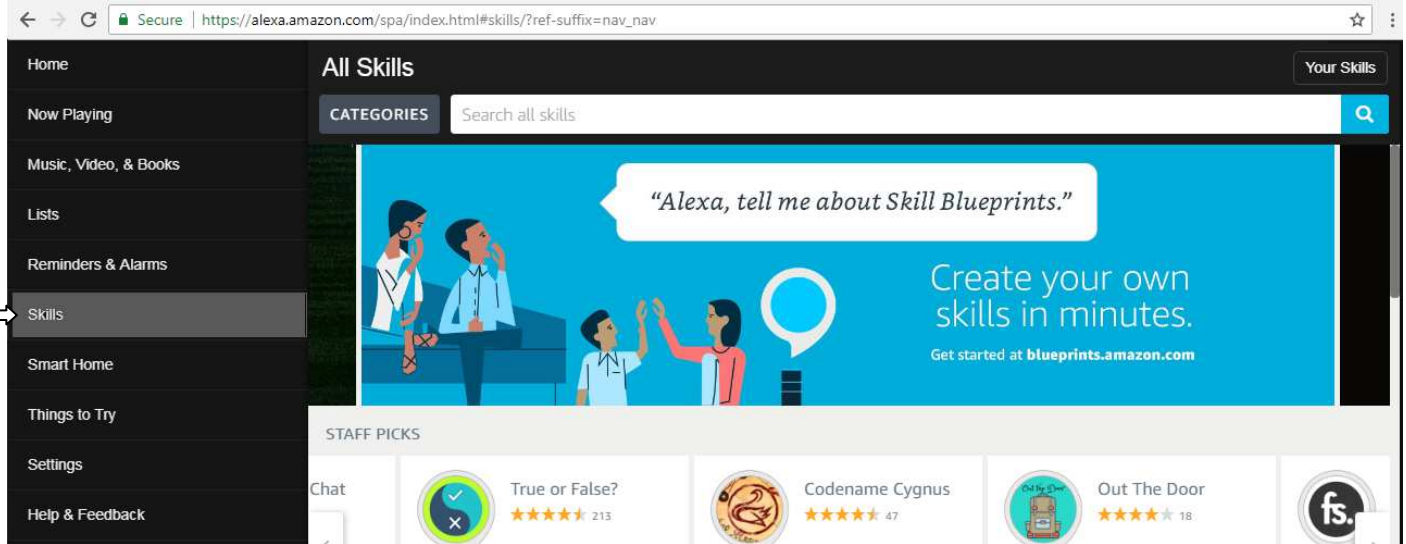
Guide for Skill Installation

Log in your registered Amazon account to this address

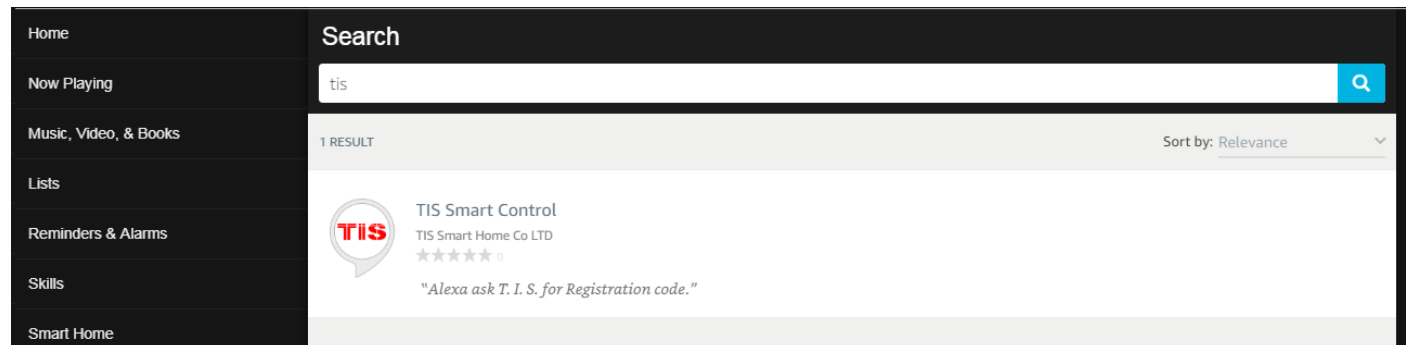
<https://alexa.amazon.com/spa/index.html>

Once successfully logged in, follow these steps ;

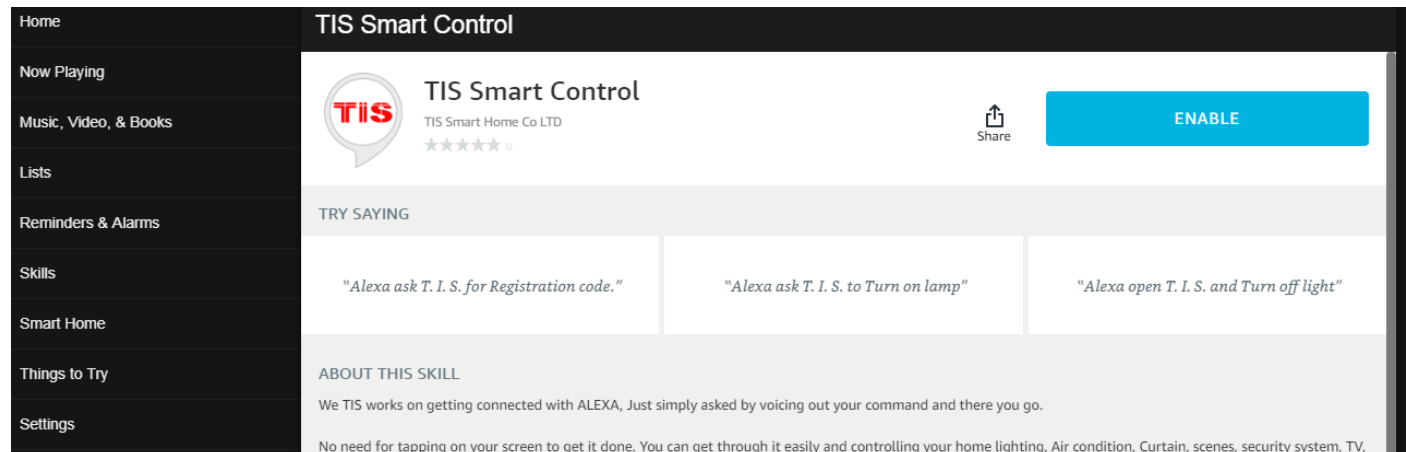
- Select SKILLS (left side panel options – see shown image below)



- In next screen, search "TIS" and select "TIS Smart Control" skill



- click on Enable button



To view if "TIS" is added successfully, select SKILLS then click YOUR SKILLS (at the top right corner of the page)

Launch TIS Smart Home Skills Session

Once successfully installed, you can activate Alexa's TIS Session through below and follow the rest of the commands through Alexa.

Voice out command either of the following;

- Alexa, T.I.S.
- Alexa open TIS

If Alexa responded “T.I.S Automation is at your service” to you, you have entered TIS Smart home Session correctly in the page

Within 15 seconds you can say you're smart commands, if fails to do so, Alexa will exit TIS Smart Home Session. Use the above command to enter TIS Session once again.

Keep in mind, Once you are in TIS session you can use all home automation commands stated in this document, and it is not necessary to say Alexa's word in each commands as long as the session in TIS skills is active and there is an extension of 15 seconds each command.

Checking Alexa configuration

At the first launch of Alexa (which is provided by the company's technical experts), the Amazon device must be registered with the customer's TIS account. (Portal address: <http://alexaconfiguration.tissmarthome.com>)

In order to determine whether Amazon's communication with the TIS system is correct, the following can be requested by the registered user.

- Who is owner?

Before hand, Activate TIS skills and use the command below the ALEXA will response "T.I.S Automation...", (see below pattern of the process)

- Alexa, TIS.
 - T.I.S Automation is at your service
- Who is owner?
 - The registered owner is “username”

In this answer, your username is the same one that you registered in Alexa account, and if the Amazon echo device (Alexa) is not properly registered in the system, you will be informed by the following.

- Alexa has not been registered in your account

After knowing the successful of the system's communication with Alexa, as we go on in next page of this manual you can easily use the TIS smart home commands; meanwhile allow us to give you a brief introduction to the concepts used in the commands, and then the commands used by this skills will be explained.

Concept of using TIS Skills

Activating a skill

The first point is that before each command is executed, the TIS skill must be in active mode. To activate say “Alexa TIS” or “Alexa T.I.S” or say “Alexa open TIS”, ALEXA will response using “T.I.S Automation is at your service” this means TIS skills is active and it indicates ready to listen to your commands. You will notice the bright luminaries of the device are blue this indicates ready to listen to your commands.

15 seconds will be given to say your command and each command you will be having and extended 15 second to say another command.

You can leave the session directly by saying “CANCEL”

Devices to control

Most of the systems used in these commands are the same as those used in your smart home (Note that you must program all addresses correctly for your home automation equipment).

These tools include bulbs, screens, TVs, audio systems, cooling systems and heating systems. **To keep it simple**, the same names are acceptable for each system, for example, if you have defined the air condition in the system, you can say **air condition**, or use the word **air conditioner** or **ac** or **spilt instead**. Therefore, they all have the same meaning and are interpreted to air condition.

Another example is the use of the word “light”, which can be used in the same way as the lamp or bulb, for example, to turn on a conventional bulb:

Turn on the **light** or Turn on the **lamp** or Turn on the **bulb lamp** .

So in the above sentences, for simple bulbs, lamps and bulb and light all refer to a same device. Similarly, if you have registered a fluorescent lamp in the system, you can call it **fluorescent lamp** or **fluorescent light** or **fluorescent tube**, or even say “**fluorescent**” word.

For more information see attached document in Appendix B, for the list of all the tools and names that are equivalent to one another.

Rooms and Areas

The tools provided by the Programmer in the system can be general or belong to a specific room, for example, if there is only one bulb in the system, to refer to it, simply say “lamp” and does not need to mention a specific room. However if you have introduced two or three bulbs in the system, how can you tell if our purpose is a kitchen lamp or hall lamp? With this purpose we use

the location identifier to better select the target area (**Appendix A - the complete list of room and areas**) and in the system in the location column, you can also specify the location of the tool (**for example: kitchen, saloon, ...**) and in this case, mention the device should also be associated with the name of the room (**such as: kitchen lamp**)

If in the system, the kitchen location settings are set for the lamp, one of the following is enough to illuminate the kitchen lamp.

Turn on **kitchen lamp**
Turn on the **kitchen lamp**
Turn on the **kitchen's lamp**
Turn on **lamp of kitchen**
Turn on the **kitchen light**
Turn the **kitchen light** on

As you can see, it is possible to use the same words for the bulb, as well as how different grammars are used (such as the kitchen's lamp and the lamp of kitchen), and it is not so necessary to observe the rules of the English grammar.

Meanwhile, if two or three lamps are all inscribed with a name and a location (such as the kitchen), by calling it, they all will light up. So, if we want to turn them apart, we need another identifier. It works using The position identifier is possible (Appendix A - Location List), for example, if you have three bulbs in the same kitchen, you can also use the position of the first, second, and ... (first, second, third, ...) position. In this example, for the first bulb, in the system settings, we first set the position of the kitchen and the position, and so to indicate the first lamp of kitchen or the kitchen's first lamp, then to light it, we must say.

Turn on the **first lamp** of **kitchen**
Turn on the **kitchen's first lamp**

Command Keywords

Alexa's voice assistant controls are designed to be sensitive to keywords to prevent unwanted errors. For example, in the same order to turn light, there is a keyword, and after this keyword, say the name of the appliance that is registered in the system to make it clear to you, like the word “turn on”, or “switch on” is the same keyword that There are other keywords for other commands like turn off, open, close, each one will be described in detailed.

Regarding the above issue, if you do not follow the rules of English and only use the structural form of the order according to the keywords, you can easily control the device you want. For example, to turn on the kitchen lamp, the keyword is ‘turn on’ and the name of the instrument is “lamp” and area is “kitchen”

Turn on the **kitchen's lamp** = **Turn on kitchen lamp** = **Kitchen lamp turn on**

As mentioned above, few things need to observe in the rules of English language, while the first sentence is correct in terms of the rules, and the two sentences are grammatically wrong, but all three sentences in this skill made it easy to light up the kitchen lamp by using the keyword.

Memory of last command

Alexa has last memory saving. Meaning the last device or the last area used in voice commands has been saved in the memory before you exit the session and there is no need to repeat the location or the name of the device.

For example, if you controlled kitchen lamp by the following command:

Turn on the kitchen's lamp

The last place was kitchen and the latest device was lamp.

(It is thought that Alexa went to the kitchen and stood beside the luminaire that turned on, so it's easy to turn it off). Now, if you want to turn off the same lamp, since the last used tool is the kitchen lamp, you can directly say "turn off" or "turn on

Turn off **the kitchen's lamp** or Turn off **that** or Turn off

In other words, if you do not use the device name in the commands, the system will automatically replace the name of the last used device. This also applies to the last room/area, that is, if the last command is to turn on the kitchen lamp, then the last place: the kitchen remains in memory, as example: to turn on the kitchen fan. However, since Alexa is now in the kitchen, just say turn on the fan.

You don't have to repeat the area or the place as it has been already saved you last command before you exit.

Turn on the **kitchen's fan** = turn on the **fan**

Note also that the memory of the last command is valid only until the current call is active.

Other important keywords

Go to Command

With regard to the contents of the previous page (memory of the last command), we found that for the convenience of users, Alexa always kept the last place and the last used tool in memory this means Alexa stays in the where the command was executed without mentioning the place name.

In addition, here is the list to tell Alexa to go to a specific place or go to a specific device.

The keywords of this is **Go to** or **Go for**:

Go to {place} {pos} {device}

Go for {place} {pos} {device}

Example

Go to the kitchen.

Go to the first floor.

Go to the saloon fan.

Go for the kitchen's first lamp.

However, by executing this command, there is no special event (that is if something is turned off or not turned on), but just Alexa goes to that location and waits for your command, and in fact, with this command, you can change the "memory of the last command". For example, suppose you want to issue a few instructions about the bulbs, curtains and fan, now instead of saying:

Turn on the parking lamp.

Turn on the parking fan.

Close the parking shutter.

Just ask Alex to go to the parking area so that the next commands are all in the parking area.

Go to parking.

Turn on lamp.

Turn on fan.

Close shutter.

Until another command has changed the parking location, like all other commands, the last place and the tool in the "Last Command Memory", is kept, also if you want to know how to find out about the last stored location in memory, or ask "**Clear the last command**" memory, refer to the two subsequent instructions

(On the next page).

Where I am? Command

What if you want to know the last place and device in temporary storage? Or better: If you want to know Alexa is waiting for your orders at home, just use the following command.

The keyword is “Where” command. And its form of use is as follows:

Where are you

.example

Where are you?
Where?

In response to this command, Alex expresses the name of the location or device that is now available to her.

(The following example shows examples of Alex's response:

- I am here at your service. [when memory last command is empty]
- I am in the **parking**. [when last place is parking]
- I am in the **kitchen** , and standing next to the **lamp**. [when last device is kitchen lamp]

TIP:

Two commands from **Go to** and **where** can be used to improve the execution of commands, because sometimes (especially in long sentences) Alexa could not identify the name of the tool or its location, so in this case Go to can first go to that tool and then execute the command. You can also check the selected tool with the "Where" check to ensure the authenticity of the ICQ call

LOCATION CANCELLING COMMAND

To clear the last location or device in memory, please wait for 15 seconds for Alexa to exit the session or say a command to cancel the location as the following:

Come back

Come outside / Come out / Get out

Deselect last

Using this command, the last location and selected tool (in memory) will be removed from the mode and the memory is erased.

Command to exit the TIS session

In the above mentioned instructions, it was explained that from the moment of the activation of the skill, there is 15 seconds allotted time to issue a voice command and after that, Alexa leaves TIS smart home session;

However, to save time, to exit the TIS session by saying the following command, for quickly terminating TIS session

The keyword for this command is “Thank”. And its form of use is as follows:

Thank you

Thanks a lot

Thanks

In response to this command, Alexa replies: “goodbye for now” and, at the same time, it will go out from the session.

There is another command that can terminate each skill at any time (it is an Alexa's internal order) and it is a command of cancellation, so just say:

Cancel

In response to this order, Alexa will say: **smart home services stopped**, and at the same time, she terminates the session.

Wait command

The exact opposite of the previous command, which is the direction for the withdrawal and termination of the session, is sometimes required to extend the expiration time (which is 15 seconds), for example, suppose we have issued the TV's turning command and now we are waiting to see what network is in Broadcast and then we want to review the other channels (with channeling one by one). It can take more than 15 seconds from the time the command is issued to start broadcasting the TV, and in this time, if no other command is issued, the skill will end Finds again and again activates the Alexa TIS command, in order to prevent the timely exit of the session, we can use the following command: Use “wait” (for 20 seconds).

The keyword for this command is “Wait”. And its form of use is as follows:

Please wait

Wait for

Wait

Alex says in response to this command: **I am waiting for 20 seconds** and 20 seconds will extend the expiration date.

Help Command

If there is a problem with the implementation of voice commands by saying the key word **Help**, a general description of Alexa's setup and registration in the system, as well as the possibility that the IP-COM-PORT connection is interrupted, and so on.

Although this description is limited, it may be a way for someone who has a problem.

Smart Home Commands

So far, we have become familiar with some of the smart skills, called "Assistive commands", from here on, the commands for controlling smart devices will be described. (Summary of commands is listed in Appendix C)

To understand the commands: keywords, options, and not sensitive words are displayed with appropriate colors.

Lights ON / OFF Command

The command below is used to turn on or off the tools introduced in the system and it can be said that almost all smart devices used in the smart building support this command.

The key word for this command is **Turn on** and **Turn off**. And its form of use is as follows:

Turn on / Turn off {place.pos.device}

{place.pos.device} **Turn on / Turn off**

Turn {place.pos.device} **on / off**

In the following examples how to use this command is specified, also instead of Turn On and Turn off, you can also use the **Switch On** and **Switch offs**.

Turn off the TV

Turn the TV **off**

Plug **turn off**

Turn off the bedroom's lamp

Turn on the lamp of bedroom

Turn the lamp of bedroom **on**

Lamp of bedroom **turn on**

Switch on the fan of kitchen

The saloon's first Fluorescent **Switch of**

As seen, because the words Turn on and Turn in the structure of English are two-part verbs (detachable), different grammatical states can be used for these two orders, but it is better to use the simpler and more correct types of keywords to execute Use the commands, as well as the correct way of tuning the tool with the corresponding position and position that improves Alex's listening (the following two examples are closer to the original model)

Turn off {place} {pos} {device} [turn off model]

Turn off the TV [turn off {null} {null} {device}]

Turn off the bedroom's lamp [turn off {place} {null} {device}]

The important thing is that {place} , {pos} may be null in their command, but the {device} cannot be null, unless a device has previously been registered in the cache to allow it to be replaced by an empty device. In other words, if the go to command is used to select a location or device, or the last command is for the same device (given the name of the device and its location in memory), you can place it without the name of the tool statement For example, if the last command is "Turn on the saloon TV" and now you want to turn it off, just say "Turn off that" or even say "Turn off" is only enough, but If the {place} {pos} {device} values are null, then the last place and devices in the memory will be placed instead of them to complete the command.

Command for Lights Dimming

This command can be used to control the brightness of some lamps (with special hardware), it may also be used in a particular type of electric valves or fan speed control ... (if this feature is supported). , this command is limited and must have hardware support for dimming.

The keyword for this command is **Dim** and **Power**. And its form of use is as follows:

Dim/Power {place.pos.device} to {num} percent

{place.pos.device} **Dim/Power** to {num} percent

Example:

Dim the kitchen's first lamp to 50 percent

Dim light of parking to 10 percent

The light of parking **Dim** to 10 percent

Set **Power** of parking fan to 30 percent

Set the sprinkler **Power** to 95 percent

Garden irrigation **Power** to 43 percent

In addition, if the percentage of intensity / power is not specified in this command, it is automatically considered to be 50%, with this account the two opposing orders are equal:

Dim the light to 50 percent = Dim the light

Again, if the tool does not have the necessary hardware support, Alexa will give a message similar to this:

The light does not support dimming due to hardware

Changing Light Color

This command is used exclusively for RGB special lamps and can be used to adjust the colors of the RGB lamps, as well as the following standard and functional colors in the system:

White, **Black**, **Gray**, **Silver**, **Blue**, **Azure**, **Navy**, **Sky**, **Cyan**, **Aqua**, **Cerulean**, **Indigo**, **Purple**, **Violet**, **Magenta**, **Orchid**, **Crimson**, **Pink**, **Red**, **Rose**, **Tomato**, **Orange**, **Gold**, **Golden**, **Tan**, **Bronze**, **Maroon**, **Brown**, **Yellow**, **Lime**, **Olive**, **Green**, **Chartreuse**, **Turquoise**, **Teal**

The keyword is the **color** command, and the color name (**color Name**) must also be specified. And its form is as follows:

{place.pos.device} **color** to {colorname}

Color of {place.pos.device} to {colorname}

Color to {colorname} for {place.pos.device}

Example:

The kitchen's first rgb color to red

Change the color of rgb to green

Set the color blue for rgb

RGB color set to yellow = RGB color yellow = set RGB color to yellow

Also, instead of the word RGB, you can use its equals, LED, background, theme, environment

Set **color** of **background** to **white**

Environment color **orchid**

You can also use the **{dark / darker / lighter / bright}** color intensity before or below the color of the **{colorname}** to reduce or increase the intensity of the color you want. Example :

Kitchen's **rgb color** to **dark red**

Change the **color theme** to **bright green**

RGB color **lighter cyan**

In addition, you can use% (**percent**) for the brightness after the color name **{colorname}**. Example:

Example:

Set **color** of **LED** to **brown 33 percent**

Change the **color** of **Hall's background** to **gray 50 percent**

Room's **rgb color** to **pink 10 percent**

RGB color to **black 70 percent** = **color** of **RGB** to **black 70 percent**

Open Close command

This command is more for tools that work like a relay or curtain, such as doors, blinds, shutters, valves and ...

The key word for this command is **Open** and **Close** and its form is as follows:

Open/close **{place.pos.device}**

{place.pos.device} **open/close**

Example:

Open the **door**

Open the **second valve** of **yard**

The **parking door**, **open**

Close the **bathroom faucet**

Close **pipe**

Shutter **close**

Close the **saloon's curtain**

Notice that in models that use the relay for opening and closing (such as a door lock), the opening is instantaneous, but in models that use the curtain switch (such as shutter and electric curtain) from the moment the command is executed It will take a long time to complete colsing or opining fully, if necessary to stop the opening or closing process by issuing the stop command (described in this manual).

Stop

AC Fan Speed Command

This command is used for Devices such as AC fan, FCU, split AC, HVAC etc., and is used to adjust the fan speed.

The keyword is the **Speed** command and must be {speed Mode} with its form as follows:

Speed of {place.pos.device} to {speedMode}

Speed {speedMode} for {place.pos.device}

{place.pos.device} set speed to {speedMode}

Example:

Change speed of fan to high

Set the ac speed fast

Speed ventilator, slow

Ventilator speed, low

The parking's fan speed medium

Set speed of saloon air condition to auto

Meanwhile, the {speedMode} parameter includes: high / high / fast / faster / raise / up and medium / mid / middle and auto and slow / low / reduce / down (respectively) for speed: high, medium, automatic and slow used

Changing Temperature Command

This command is applicable to the Air Conditioning compatible cooling and heating systems and is used to set the temperature

The keyword is the **temperature** command and should be {degree} and {mode}, its form is as follows:

{mode} temperature of {place.pos.device} to {degree}

{place.pos.device} {mode} temperature to {degree}

{place.pos.device} temperature of {mode} to {degree}

Example: (Alternatively, Mood, cooling, heating, auto options)

Set cooling temperature of ac to 18

Heating temperature of air condition to 25

Saloon air condition heating temperature to 20

Set Spilt auto temperature to 20

Spilt temperature of cooling to 16

Spilt temperature to 20

[if mode is null --> mode = auto]

Temperature of ac to 18

[mode = auto]

Therefore, if the command, the mode of cooling and heating is not mentioned, **Auto** is considered, as well some device does not support Mood such as floor-heating, so there is no need to mention mode:

Floor heating temperature to 22

Set temperature of Floor heating to 22

Set heater temperature to 28

Air condition Mode Command

This command is for AC-compatible heating and cooling systems and is used to adjust the device's mood.

The keyword is **Mode** or **Mood**, and its form is as follows:

{place.pos.device} mode to {mode}

Mode of {place.pos.device} to {mode}

Example: (Alternatively, Mood, cooling, heating, auto options)

Set ac mode to cooling

Set ac mood to cooling

Saloon air condition mode to fan

Mood of air condition to auto

Mode of spilet to heating

Remote control special button Command

This command is used only for remote control, and if it is not intended for a specific device, it can simply start the main and most used remote control, or run other buttons as the second, third, and ... fifth buttons. In addition, the relevant remote codes must be imported by the technical specialists in the sending device (and so-called "learn").

The keyword is the **Button** command and can be used with {button No}, its form is as follows:

{place.pos.device} {button No} button

{Button No} button of {place.pos.device}

Example:

Press parking remote button

Run button of my remote

Press second button of remote control

Parking remote first button = Parking remote button

Third button of toy remote

Start Command

This command is used to remotely control the controls and devices that have a concept in place for the task to get started.

The keyword is the **Start** command and its form is as follows:

{place.pos.device} start

Start {place.pos.device}

Example:

Garden irrigation start

Music player start

Start the parking fan = parking fan start

Start my remote [it's like: my remote first button & my remote button]

Stop Command

This command is applicable to devices that have the concept of stopping for work.

The keyword is the **Stop** command and its form is as follows:

{place.pos.device} stop

Stop {place.pos.device}

Example:

Garden second irrigation stop

The parking fan stop

Stop, saloon d.v.d player

Stop the window shutter

Stop curtain = curtain stop

Play Command

This command is most commonly used for audio and video players.

The keyword is the **Play** command and its form is as follows:

{place.pos.device} play

Play {place.pos.device}

Example:

Play the living room d.v.d player

Play the music player

The saloon matrix play song

audio player play = audio play a music = play a music by audio

Pause Command

This command is most commonly used for audio and video players.

The keyword is the **Pause** command and its form is as follows:

{place.pos.device} pause

Pause {place.pos.device}

Example:

Pause the audio player

Pause the D.V.D

The saloon matrix pause

Audio player pause = audio pause = pause audio = pause player

Next Command

This command is most commonly used for audio and video players.

The keyword is **Next** and is used with **{type}**, its form is as follows:

{place.pos.device} **Next** **{type}**

Next **{type}** **{place.pos.device}**

Example: (Alternatively, **channel**, **playlist**, **album**, **folder**, **music**, **song** options)

The **saloon's** **audio player** **next** **music**

Next **channel** of **Receiver**

Radio **next** **channel**

Player, change to **next** **album**

Next **folder**, **d.v.d** **player**

Previous Command

This command is most commonly used for audio and video players.

The keyword is **Previous** and is used with **{type}**, its form is as follows:

{place.pos.device} **Previous** **{type}**

Previous **{type}** **{place.pos.device}**

Example: (Alternatively, **channel**, **playlist**, **album**, **folder**, **music**, **song** options)

The **audio player**, **previous** **music**

Previous **folder**, **TV-Box**

Receiver change to **previous** **channel**

Channel Command

This command is for devices such as TV Box and television and can call a channel number and run through a remote.

The keyword is **Channel** and is used with **{num}**, its form is as follows:

{place.pos.device} **Channel** **{num}**

Channel **{num}** **{place.pos.device}**

Example:

Change the **saloon** **TV** **channel** to **12**

Channel **35** of **TV-Box**

Receiver **channel** **325**

Source selection Command

This command is for some audio and video devices (such as TV, projector and Audio Player), and this command is used to change the input source. Also, in remote devices that do not have the ability to select input directly, such as a TV with just one input switch, each time the mode is changed to one of the modes.

The keyword is **Source** and is used with {source Mode}, its form is as follows:

{place.pos.device} **Source** input to {source Mode}

Source of {place.pos.device} to {source Mode}

Example: (Alternatively, Laptop, AUX, FTP, Flash, USB Signal, Video, Radio, Audio-in, Computer, options)

Change the **source** of **TV** to **video**

Source of **projector** to **computer**

Audio Player source to **radio**

TV source video = **TV source usb** = **TV source input** = **TV source**

Menu, Confirm, Arrow Remote buttons command

This command is for devices such as TV Box and television and can call a channel number and run through a remote.

The keyword is the **Menu** command and its form is as follows:

{place.pos.device} **Menu**

Menu {place.pos.device}

Example:

Saloon TV-Box menu

Menu of **DVD Player**

Display the **menu** of **TV**

Show **projector menu** = **projector menu** = **menu projector**

The keyword is the **Confirm** command and its form is as follows:

{place.pos.device} **Confirm**

Confirm {place.pos.device}

Example:

Confirm the **DVD Player**

Projector confirm it

TV confirm = **confirm TV** = **confirm** on the **TV**

The keyword is **Move** and is used with {arrow}, its form is as follows:

{place.pos.device} **Move** {arrow}
Move {place.pos.device} to {arrow}

Example:

The kid's room projector, **move up**

Move the DVD Player to the **right**

TV move it to **left** = **TV move left** = **move** the **TV** to **left** side

Since this command is often used after the menus appear, so if the last command is issued, it is the same device, according to the "last command memory", it is no longer necessary to say the name of the device and it is easy to say with every move down, Moved the menu once down. (You can also repeat the last command with the repeat command)

Of course, due to the difficulty of moving between options one by one, another option is included in the above command to move 1 to 5 steps each time the command is issued. This option is used with the words **steps** or **times** and a number from 1-5. Example:

TV-Box move down by **4 steps**

TV move to the **down** side **5 times**

Move the **TV** to **down 3 times** = **move TV down 3 steps** = **TV move down 3 steps**

Volume Command

This command is used in audio and video media. And it can be change the Volume.

The keyword is the **Volume** and is used with {mode} or {number}, its form is as follows:

{place.pos.device} **Volume** {mode}
{place.pos.device} **Volume** to {number}
Volume of {place.pos.device} to {number}
Volume of {place.pos.device} {mode}

Example:

Set the **TV volume** **louder**

Change the **Player volume** to **18**

Set the **volume of Player** to **50**

Set **volume of TV low** = **volume TV reduce** = **TV volume down**

mode options are: **up / high / loud / louder / raise and down / low / lower / reduce and mid / middle / medium** which are applicable to the type of device to increase and decrease the volume, and another command that set the volume according to the number The number setting applies only to devices that have direct access to volume and cannot be used for controllers such as a remote control, so the type of voice control command should be selected according to the hardware.

Meanwhile, if you use the **mode** command, given that this command increments or decreases just one step each time, then it often has to be repeated several times, so it is no longer necessary to have the "last memory of the command", and it's easy to change the volume by saying **volume down** or **volume up**. (Instead, you can repeat the last command with the **repeat** command)

Also you can send the following command to increase decrease the volume.

TV volume **raise 5 steps**

Volume of TV set **lower 3 times**

Mute Command

This command is used in audio and video media. And it can be cut off with that sound.

The keyword is the **Mute** command and its form is as follows:

{place.pos.device} **Mute**

Mute {place.pos.device}

Example:

Set the **saloon's TV-Box** **mute**

Mute the **audio player**

Mute the **TV** = **Mute TV** = Set **TV** to **Mute** = **TV Mute**

Security System Command

This command is purely for security system and can be configured with security mode.

The keyword is either **Security** or **Safety** and is used with {**mode**}, its form is as follows:

{place.pos.device} **Security/Safety** {**mode**}

Security/Safety of {place.pos.device} to {**mode**}

Example:

Set the **security** to **away**

Security of **first floor** change to **night**

Security of **saloon** to **disarm** = **saloon security disarm** = **saloon security off**

The **mode** options in this command are: **away**, **night**, **night with gust**, **disarm**, **off**, **vacation**, which both **disarm** and **off** options, and this means disabling security, and other options depending on the function of the module. Security in the zone is triggered by the security status.

Also, in this command, since the name of the keyword and tool name are equal, so there is no need for the name of the device, but if specified for a specific area, the area name in the command should be used.

Scene / Scenario Command

This command can run any favorite scenario for your home

The keyword is the **Scene** or **Scenario**, and for default scenarios it does not even need the word; however, the scenario {Scene Name} is mandatory in this command, its form is as follows:

{Scene Name} Scene/Scenario

Example:

Pink panther scene [It's not a default scene Name]

Good morning! [It's one of default scene Name]

Run party scene = party scenario = party [It's one of default scene Name]

The default names for Scene Name in this command are:

Party, saving energy, Goodbye, Good night, Romantic, Relaxation, Movie, Good morning, I came, Welcome

Repeat Command

This command can repeat the last command (the previous one); of course, skype should still be active after the last command.

The keyword is **Repeat** or **Once again** and is as follows:

Repeat again

Repeat

Once more

Note that this command is not a separate instruction, but is the function of the last preceding command, and must, of course, be recorded in the "last command memory", and the previous command session should not expire.

In the first place, it seems that this command is not very useful for reiterating the last issued command, but it is very useful in places like the following:

- If the last command failed due to system or equipment interruption, you can try again with this command
- If there is a need for repetitive tasks (such as increasing or decreasing the sound volume)
- If you need to repeat the Alexa response (such as repeating the registry code or the help and ...)

Appendices

Appendix A –Place (of devices)

Place (Room/Area) sorted by name

area	entrance	kids room	saloon
balcony	family living	kitchen	service room
basement	first floor	laundry room	servicing room
bath room	floor	living room	sitting room
bed room	formal living	lobby	staircase
breakfast area	garden	master room	study room
ceil	ground floor	office	suite
cellar	guest room	parking	swimming pool
cinema	gym	play room	warehouse
corridor	hall	pool	yard
dining room	hallway	pray room	
doorway	home	roof	
dress room	house	room	

Appendix A –Pos (of devices)

Pos (Position/Load) sorted by group

first	north	inside	window
second	south	outside	sunshade
third	east	indoor	roman shade
fourth	west	outdoor	shade
fifth	near	main	table
sixth	far	primary	cabinet
seventh	front	secondary	wardrobe
eighth	back	industrial	rack
ninth	behind	recessed	shelf
tenth	inner		roller
all	outer		vent
			gas

Appendix B – Devices

Name	Other Equal Names	Commands
air condition	air conditioner, spilet, AC	turn on, turn off, start, stop, mood, temperature, speed
audio	audio player, music player, player, Z-Audio, matrix	turn on, turn off, start, stop, play, pause, next, previous, volume, mute, source
chandelier	chandelier light, chandelier lamp, chandelier bulb	turn on, turn off, dim
cooker	rice cooker	turn on, turn off
cooler		
curtain	blinds	turn on, turn off, start, stop, open, close
dishwasher		turn on, turn off
door	gate	open
dvd player	dvd, mp3 player, cd player	turn on, turn off, start, stop, next, previous, menu, confirm, move
fan	ventilator, fanner	turn on, turn off, start, stop, power, speed
fireplace		turn on, turn off
floor heating	heating	turn on, turn off, start, temperature
flurecent	flurecent lamp, flurecent tube, flurecent light	turn on, turn off
fountain		turn on, turn off, start, stop, open, close, power
halogen	halogen light, halogen lamp, halogen bulb	turn on, turn off, dim
heater	electric heater	turn on, turn off
incandescent	incandescent light, incandescent lamp	turn on, turn off, dim
kettle	electric kettle, electric water boiler, water boiler	turn on, turn off
light	lamp, bulb	turn on, turn off, dim
luster	lustre, luster light, luster lamp, luster bulb	turn on, turn off, dim
plug		turn on, turn off, start, stop, power
projector	projection	turn on, turn off, pause, volume, mute, source, menu, confirm, move
pump		turn on, turn off, start, stop, open, close, power
receiver	digital receiver, satellite receiver, satellite, TVBox	turn on, turn off, start, channel, next, previous, volume, mute, menu, confirm, move
refrigerator	fridge	turn on, turn off
relay		turn on, turn off, start, stop
remote	remote control, telecontrol, control	turn on, start, button
RGB	rgb light, rgb tube, LED, background, theme, environment	turn on, turn off, color
shutter	window shade	turn on, turn off, start, stop, open, close
spotlight	spot, spot light, spot lamp, spot bulb	turn on, turn off, dim
sprinkler	irrigation	turn on, turn off, start, stop, open, close, power
stove	cook stove	turn on, turn off
television	TV, IP TV, telly	turn on, turn off, start, channel, next, previous, volume, mute, source, menu, confirm, move
valve	pipe, spout, faucet	turn on, turn off, start, stop, open, close, power
washing machine		turn on, turn off

Appendix C – Commands (to control devices)

Command	Format	Example	Devices	Page
Turn on Switch on	turn on device device turn on	turn on the lamp audio player turn on	all devices (TV,ac,audio,lamp,...)	15
Turn off Switch off	turn off device device turn off	turn off TV saloon lights turn off	all devices (TV,ac,audio,lamp,...)	15
Dim	dim device to number percent device dim to number percent	dim the saloon light to 60 percent kitchen lamp dim to 20 percent	dimnable lights or devices can support dimming	16
Power	power device to number percent device power to number percent	power of fan to 60 percent kitchen lamp power to 20 percent	mostly use for devices can support dimming like lamp,fan,...	16
Color	device color to colorname color of device to colorname	rgb color to dark blue color of background to green	R.G.B lights only	16-17
Close	close device device close	close the curtain home garden valve close	curtain, valve, faucet ,...	17
Open	open device device open	open the door curtain open	door, curtain, valve, faucet ,...	17
Speed	speed of device to mode device set speed to mode	speed of fan to low ac set speed fast	fan, air condition, ...	18
Temperature	mode temperature of device to degree device mode temperature to degree	cooling temperature of ac to 18 floor heating temperature to 28	mostly use for air condition, floor heating,...	18
Mood Mode	device mood to mode mood of device to mode	spilet mood to cooling mood of ac to auto	mostly use for air conditions	19
Button	device number button number button of device	my remote 2nd button 1st button of toy remote	non-systemic Remote Controls	19
Start	device start start device	music player start start my remote	most devices that can start	19
Stop	device stop stop device	garden irrigation stop stop the curtain	most devices that can stop	20
Play	device play play device	play the music player The saloon matrix play	mostly use for media players	20
Pause	device pause pause device	pause the DVD the saloon matrix pause	mostly use for media players	20
Next	device next type next type device	next song of player radio next channel	media player, TV, reciver,...	21
Previous	device previous type previous type device	previous channel of TV audio player previous album	media player, TV, reciver,...	21
Channel	device channel number channel number device	channel 35 of TV receiver set channel to 325	TV, reciver	21
Source	device source input to mode source of device to mode	player source to radio set source of projector to computer	DVD player, audio, reciever, ...	22
Menu	menu device device menu	DVD player menu display the menu of TV	remote of (TV, player, reciever,...)	22
Confirm	confirm device device confirm	projector confirm that confirm on the TV	remote of (TV, player, reciever,...)	22
Move	device move arrow move device to arrow	projector, move up move DVD Player to the right	remote of (TV, player, reciever,...)	23
Volume	device volume mode/number volume of device to number/mode	TV volume louder set player volume to 18	media player, TV, reciver,...	23-24
Mute	mute device device mute	set TV to mute mute the audio player	media player, TV, reciver,...	24
Security Safety	place security mode security of place to mode	set saloon security to disarm security change to away	security module	24
Scene Scenario	scenename scene	run party scene sport scenario	scene switch or mood list	25

Appendix C – Other Commands (auxiliary)

Command	Format	Example	Desc	Page
Cancel Thanks	thank you thanks a lot	thanks cancel	to stop smart home skill (close the session)	14
Come back Get out	come back come out get out	come back come outside unselect	to clean last selected place or device	13
Connection	check the connection connection check	check the connection do connection check	to tell you connection status (of amazon, TIS portal, server)	
Go to Go for	go to device go for device	go to the kitchen go for the saloon fan	to select a place or device, for easy usage	12
Help	help	help me help	to guide you about skill or commands	14
Owner	who is owner what is the name of owner	who is owner what is the name of owner	to tell the name of current registered user on TIS portal	8
Refresh	refresh setting clean the cache	refresh setting clean the cache	to clean TIS portal cache and refresh to your new settings	
Register	give me register code registration code	give me register code registration code	to make a new or return current register code (that must save on TIS portal)	8
Repeat	repeat again once more	repeat once more	to repeat your last device command	25
Wait	please wait wait for	please wait wait	to wait for 20 seconds (keep session more)	14
Where	where are you	where are you where	to tell you last selected place or device	13