

Applications of Wireless Sensor Networks and Mobile Devices

Agustín J. González

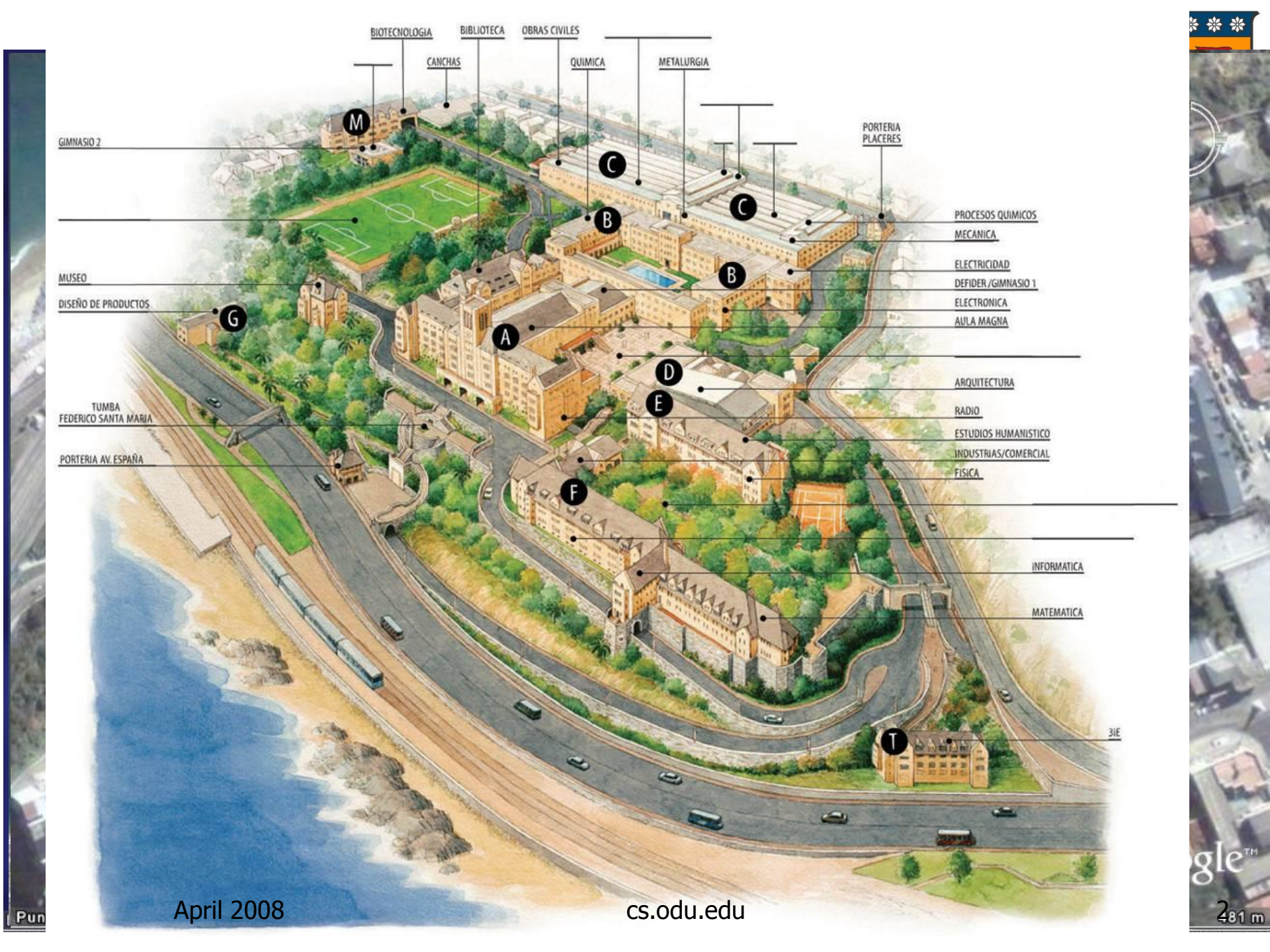
Department of Electronics

Universidad Técnica Federico Santa María



UNIVERSIDAD TÉCNICA
FEDERICO SANTA MARÍA





BIOTECNOLOGIA

BIBLIOTECA

OBRAS CIVILES

CANCHAS

QUIMICA

METALURGIA

PORTERIA PLACERES

PROCESOS QUIMICOS

MECANICA

ELECTRICIDAD

DEFIDER / GIMNASIO 1

ELECTRONICA

AULA MAGNA

ARQUITECTURA

RADIO

ESTUDIOS HUMANISTICO

INDUSTRIAS/COMERCIAL

FISICA

INFORMATICA

MATEMATICA

3IE

GIMNASIO 2

MUSEO

DISEÑO DE PRODUCTOS

TUMBA FEDERICO SANTA MARIA

PORTERIA AV. ESPAÑA

April 2008

cs.odu.edu

gle™
281 m



Department of Electronics

- 5 areas of specialization, two of those are Computers and Telecommunications
- 21 faculty members
- Undergraduate programs
 - **Electrical Engineering**
 - Telematic
- Master's and Doctoral programs



Outline

- Mobile and Multihop ad hoc networks
- Wireless sensor networks
 - Hardware and Standards
- Applications
 - Precision Agriculture application
 - Monitoring Off the Road Mining Trucks
- Mobile devices
 - Hardware
- Applications
 - Monitoring Student Learning in the classroom
 - Retail Store Assistant
 - Medical assistant application for skull surgery



Mobile and Multihop Ad hoc Networks

- Mobile ad hoc networks (MANET): in this paradigm mobile devices self-organize to create a network by exploiting their wireless network interfaces, **without** a requirement for a **pre-deployed infrastructure**.
- It assumes network use for large-scale general consumer applications, and nodes would be ubiquitous (dense and active)
- This has not happened yet.



Mobile and **Multihop** Ad hoc Networks (cont.)

- Multihop network refers to an end-to-end transmission paradigm. Here, packets are forwarded in ad hoc fashion by the network nodes from the source to the destination.
- Devices that are not directly connected can communicate by **forwarding** their traffic **via** a sequence of **intermediate devices**.
- This has been used in several commercial solutions.
- Examples: Mesh, opportunistic, vehicular, and **sensor networks**.

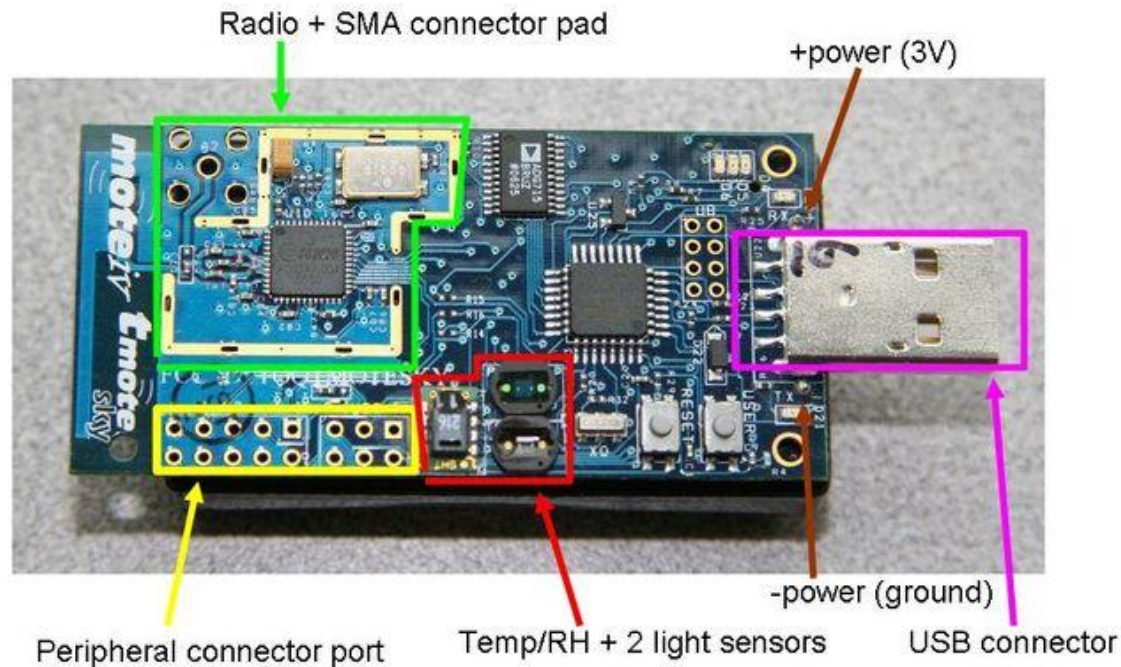


Wireless Sensor Networks

- The idea is to study, control, and monitor events and phenomena.
- A number of sensor nodes are deployed in a dense and possible random manner inside the monitoring area.
- **Info collected** by sensors is **delivered** to a **sink node** and through this to nodes connected to the Internet.
- Enabling technology: **MOTE**

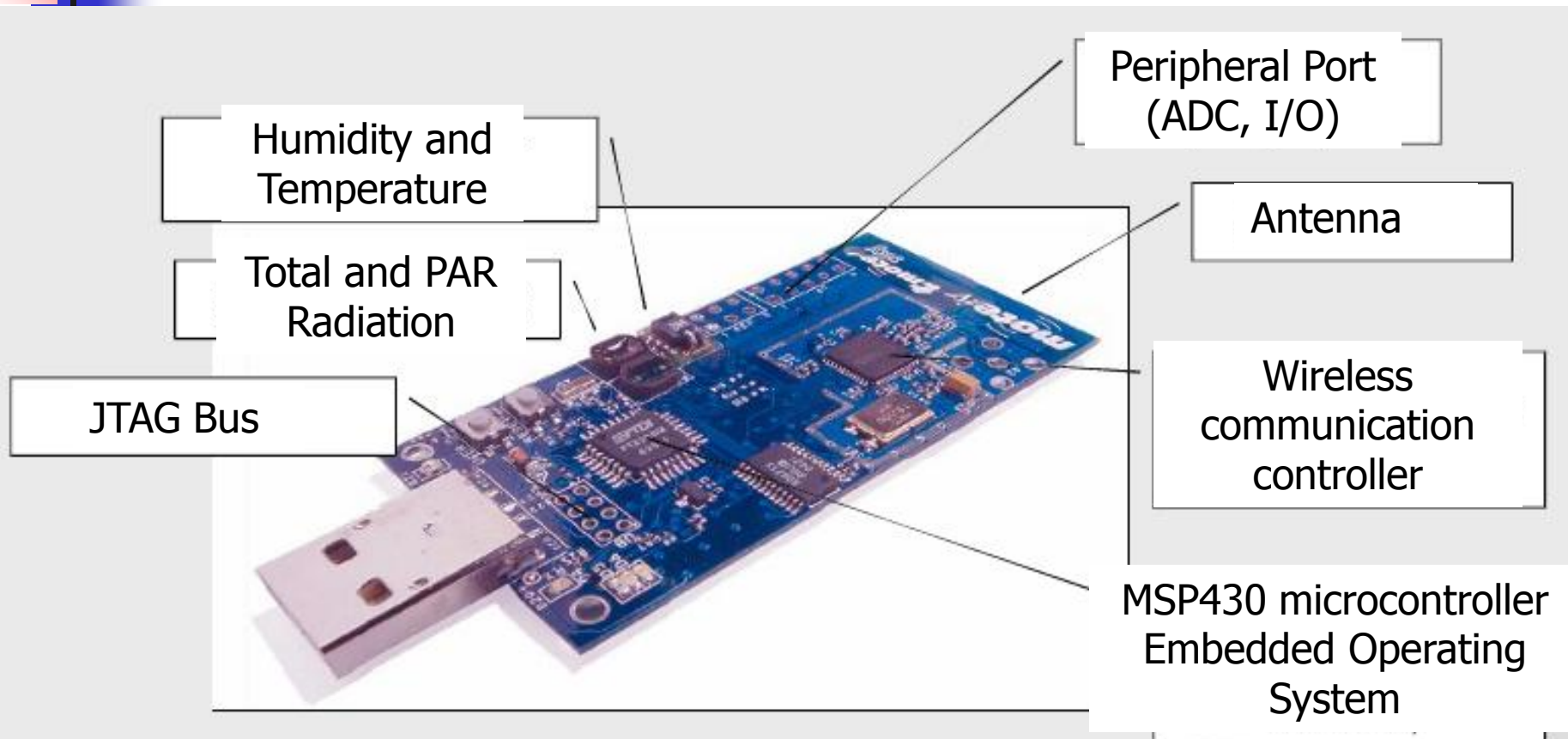
WSN and Motes: Hardware platform

- Ad
ha
no
en
an
- Ta
un
fre



ation
st
ators
ear
attery-

One platform: Tmote Sky



P.A.R. (Photosynthetically Active Radiation)



Another platform: SUN

Spot

ANATOMY OF A
SUNSPOT

- 2G/6G 3-axis accelerometer
- Other sensors
- J2ME
- We have not used it in a project yet.

Standards

- Physical and MAC layers: **IEEE 802.15.4**: Optimized for low-cost, low-power, and robust RF performance.

250 kb/s

2.4 GHz

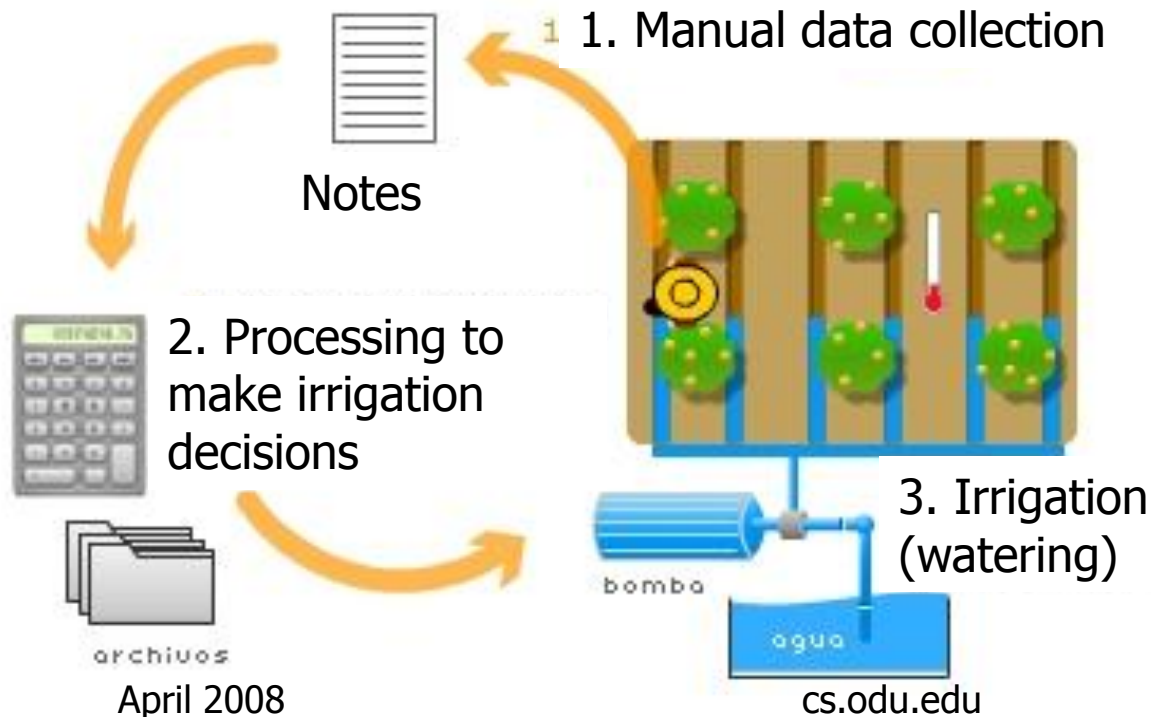
40 kb/s and 20 kb/s

900 and 868 MHz

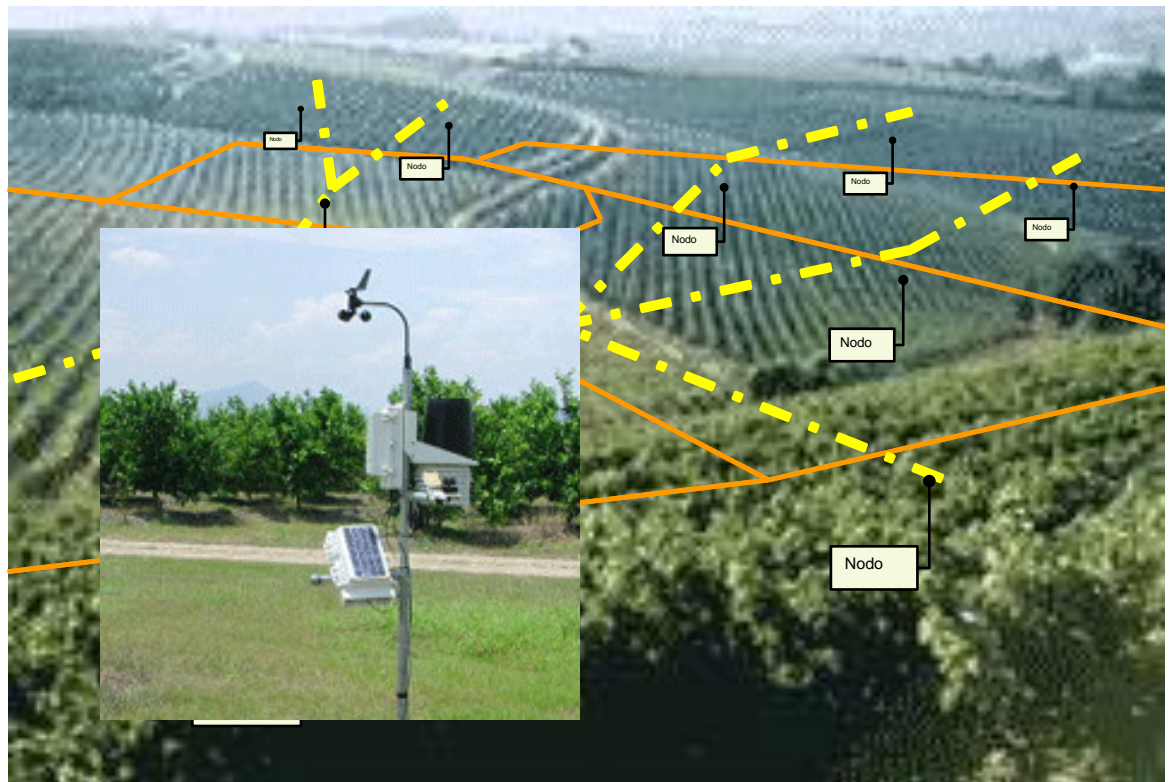
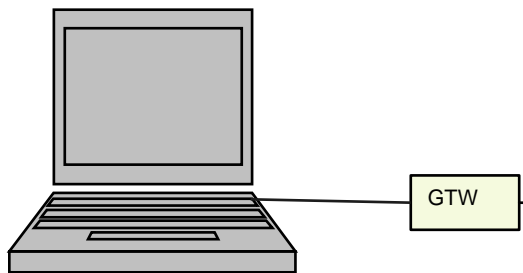
- **ZigBee** (2004) builds on top of 802.15.4 and encompasses a complete network stack for WSN focuses on sensor and control networks.
- **ZigBee Pro** (dec. 2007) improves addressing and routing algorithms

Precision Agriculture: the problem

Traditional Manual data collection



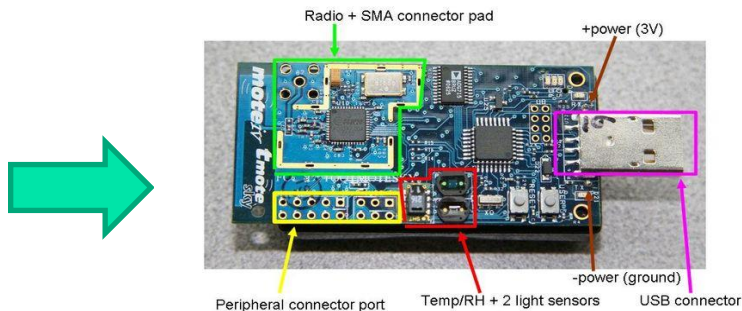
Precision Agriculture Application: Solutions



Meteorological Station

Issues we addressed

- Application driven by interaction with environment
- Limited resources
- Reliability (long-lived application)
- Soft real-time requirements
- RF Signal propagation and interference



$$\begin{matrix} + & \text{Tiny OS} & + & \text{NesC} \\ & & = & \\ & & & \text{Application} \end{matrix}$$

Result

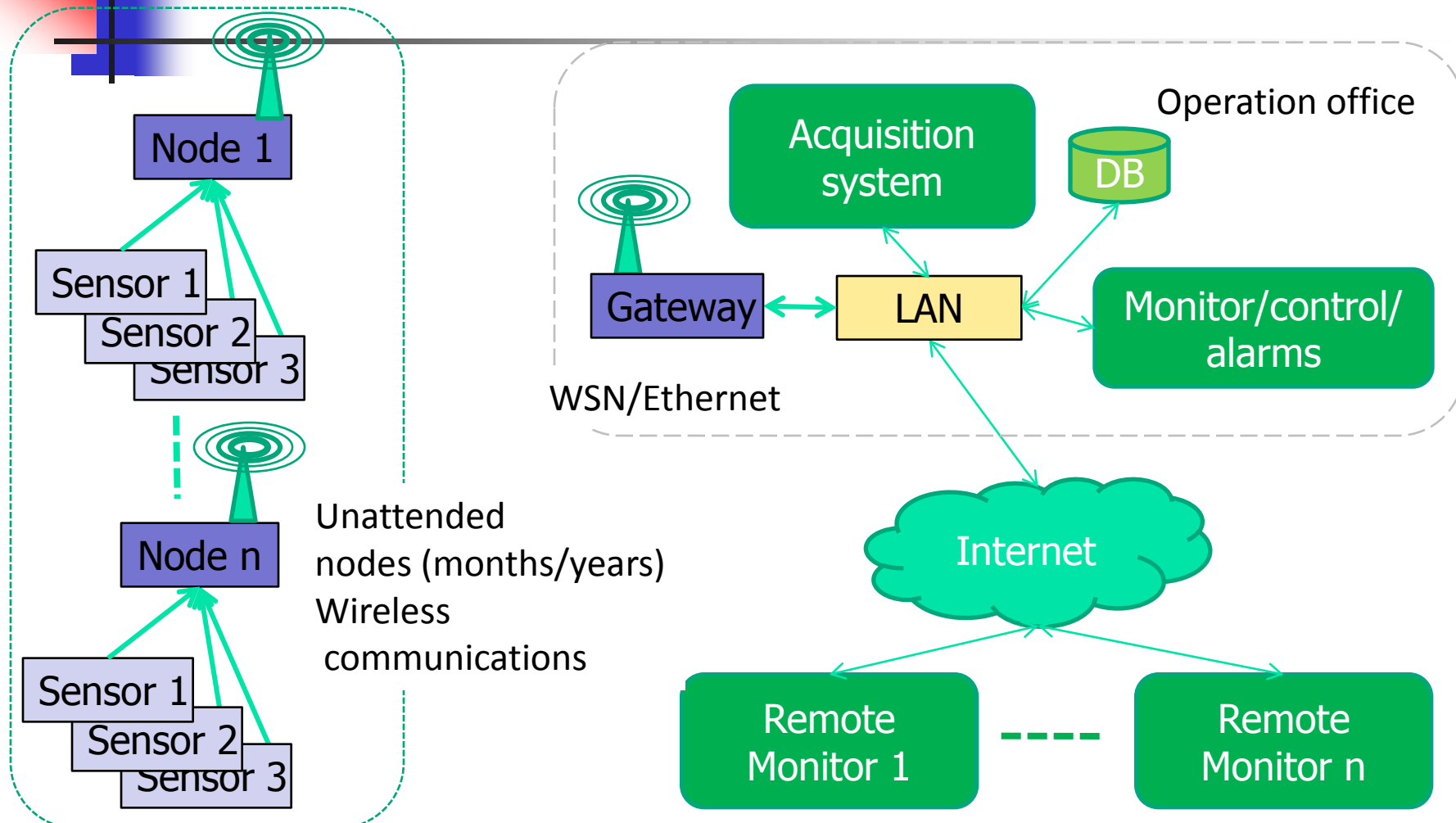
- José Ulloa's Final Project
- Data acquisition application



- In collaboration with Wiseconn
- Product: **WiseField**

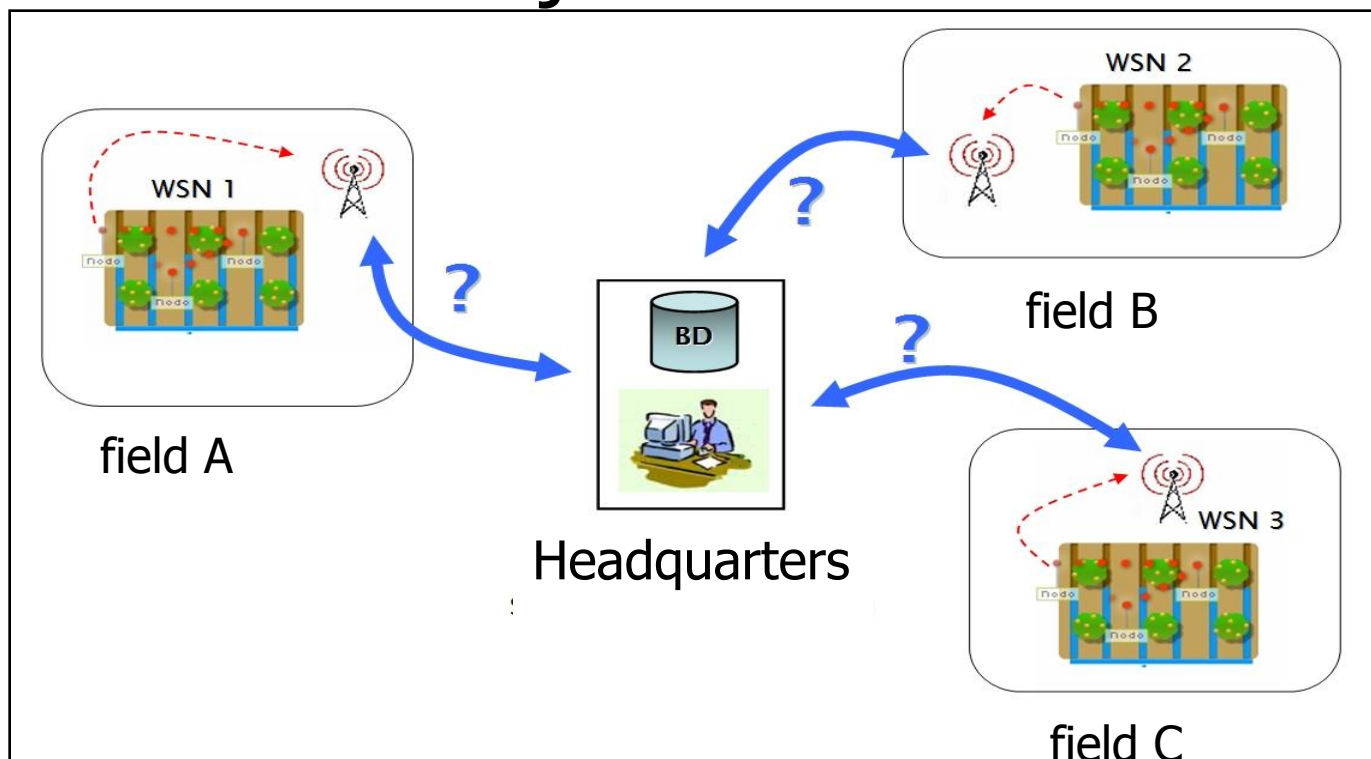


General Architecture



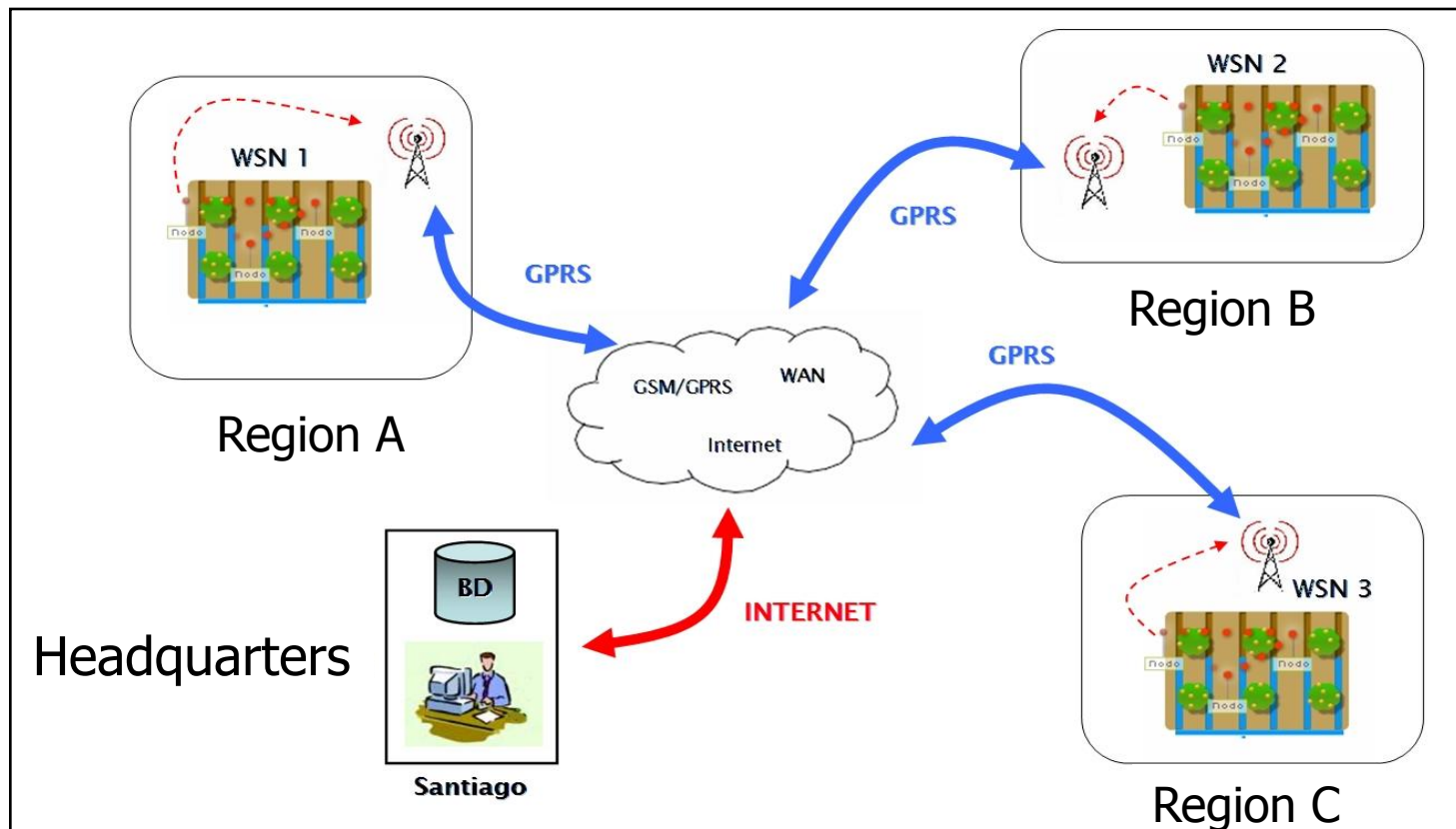
Client's new Requirement

What if the client owns several disjoint fields?



Precision agriculture: Extension

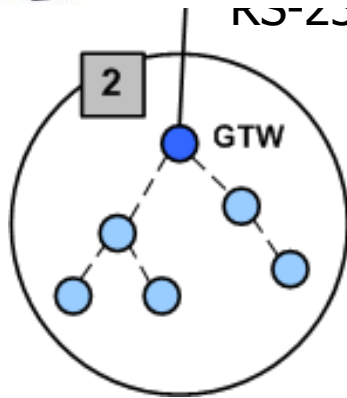
Using a WSN-GPRS gateway in each field



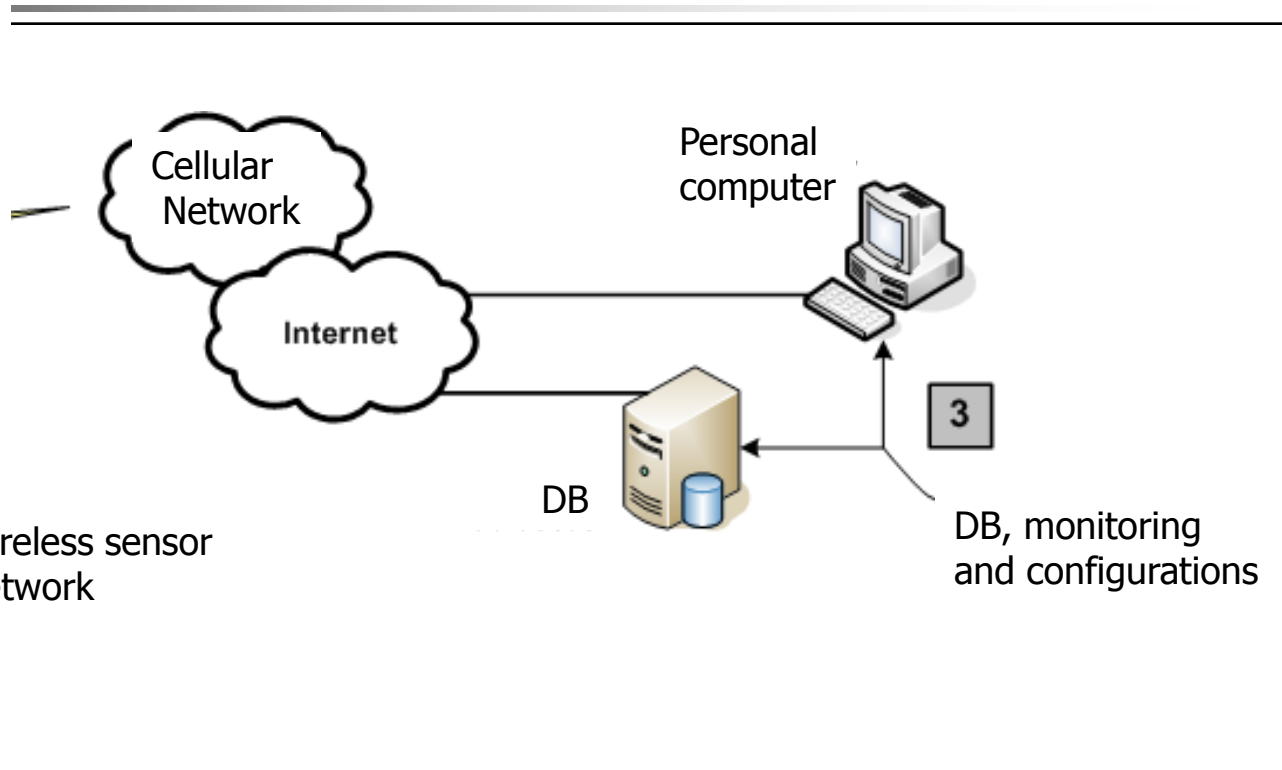
Architecture



RS-232



Wireless sensor Network



We used a GSM/GPRS standalone modem

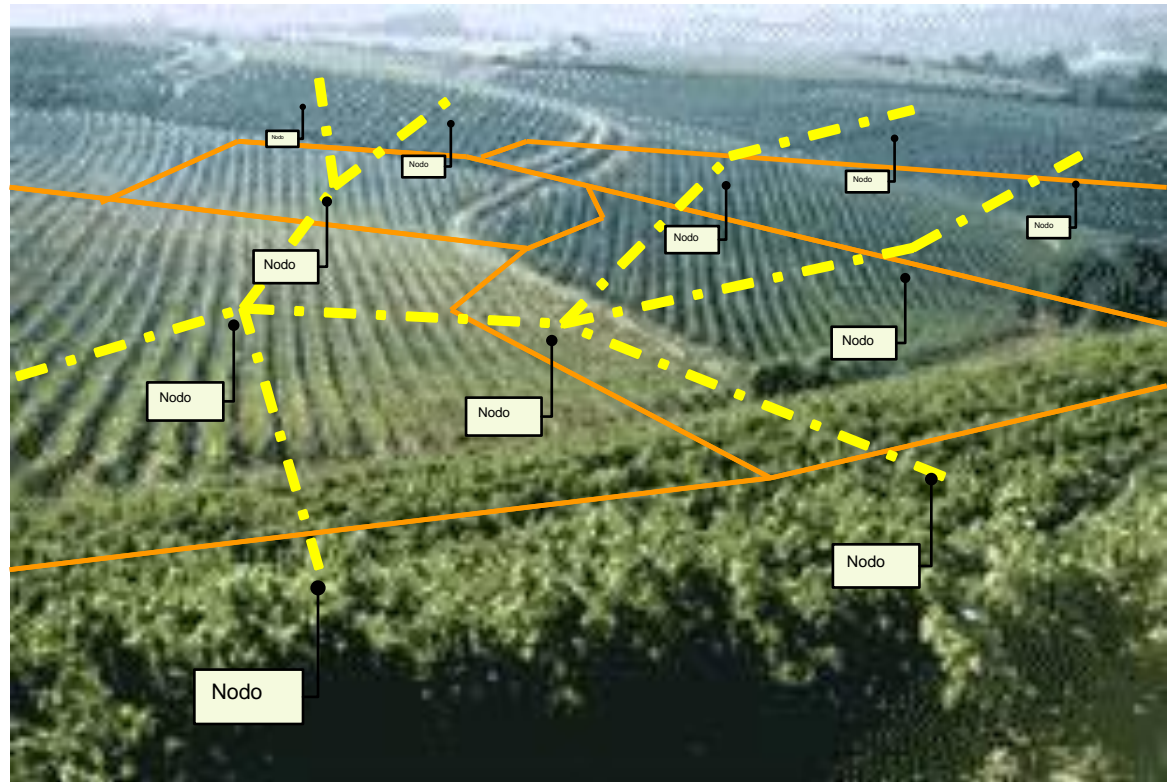
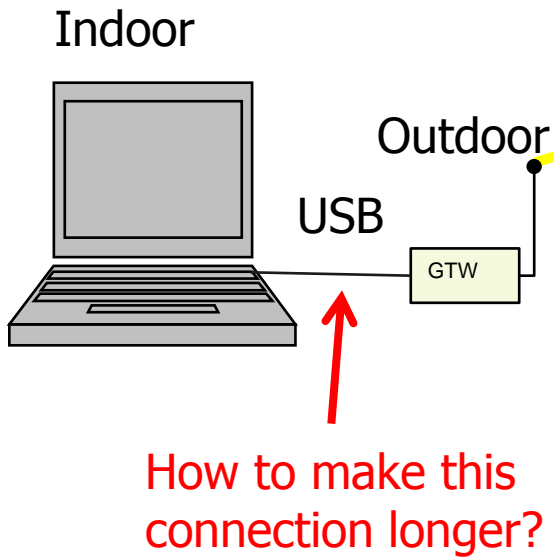
Result

- César Leon 's Final project
- Enhanced version of WiseField
- Main issue: reliability of GPRS link
=> He figured out a way to overcome rejected connections and packet size constraints
- In collaboration with Wiseconn



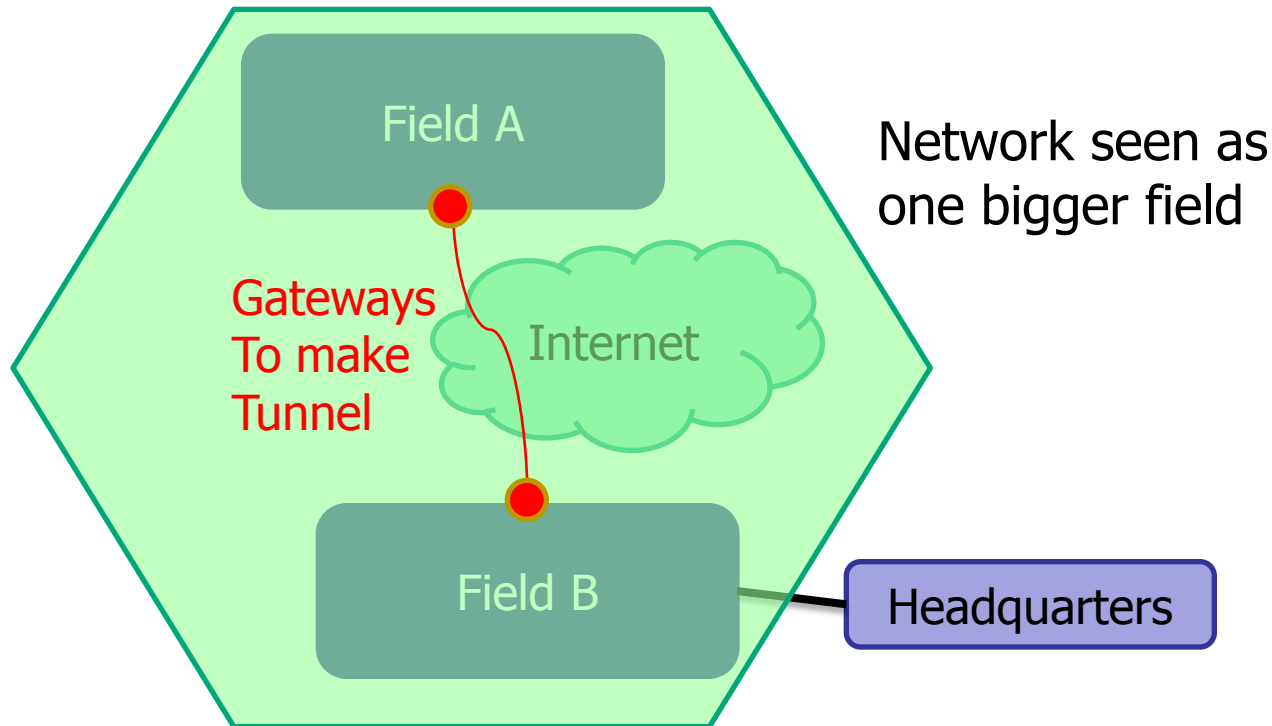
Need for WSN/Ethernet Gateway

Scenario 1:



Need for WSN/Ethernet Gateway

- Scenario 2:



Solution: WSN/Ethernet Gateway:

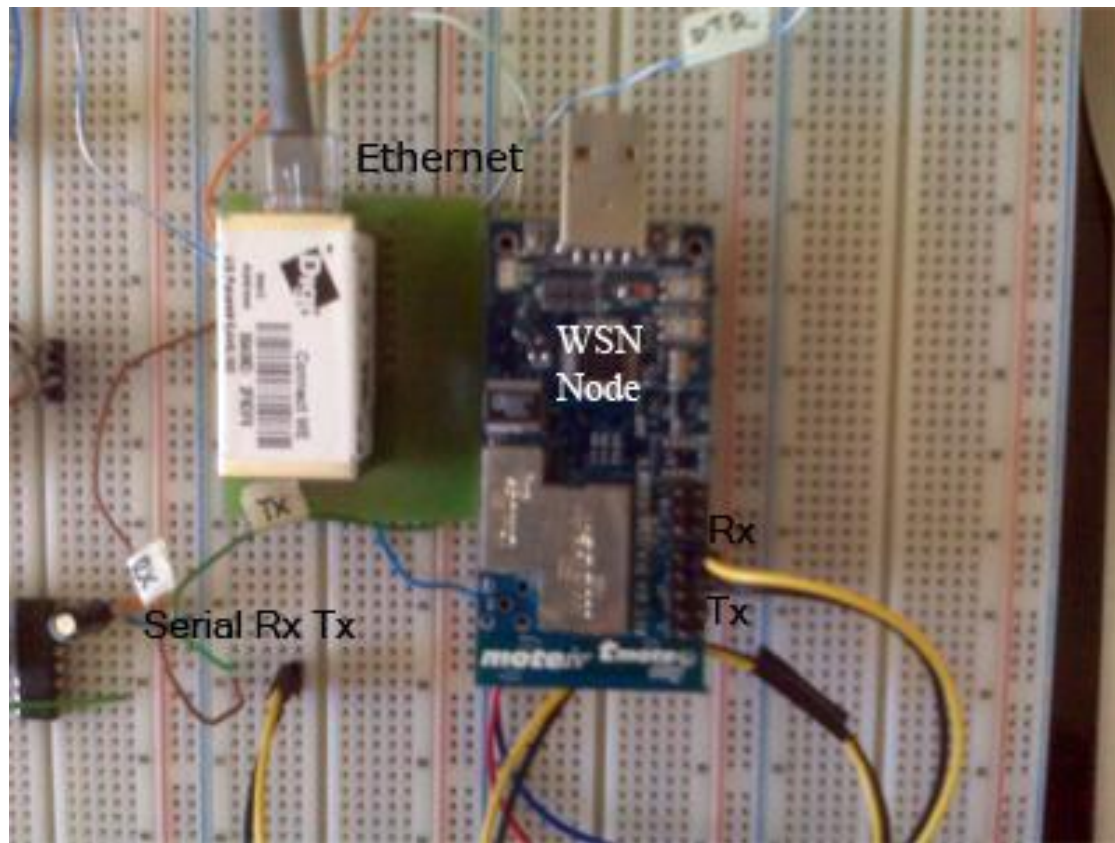


- Guillermo Bustos' Project



Ethernet/Serial gateway
OEM System Implements
a client/server model

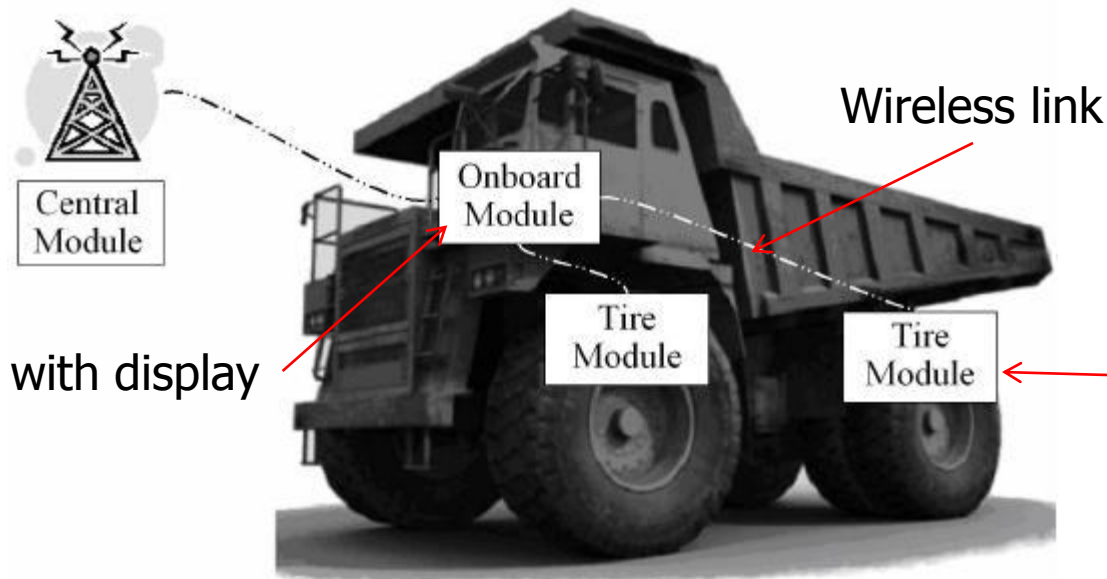
April 2008



Pressure and Temperature Monitoring System of Mining Truck Tires

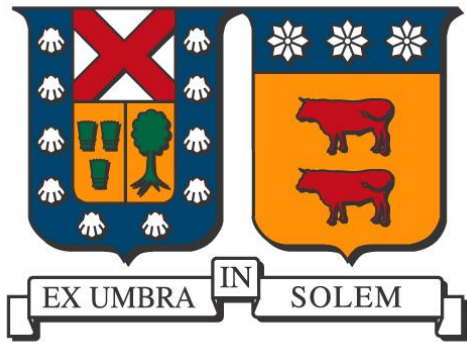


- Alejandro Alviña's project
- Tires are among the highest-cost supplies
- He integrated the hardware and protocol



It's also a Wireless Sensor Network

- Sensors: OEM from Freescale
- Microcontroller TI
- RF Module OEM from Aerocomm



Applications using Mobile Devices

Agustín J. González



UNIVERSIDAD TÉCNICA
FEDERICO SANTA MARÍA



Mobile devices over time: Yesterday's

Cell phone



April 2008

PDA



cs.odu.edu

27

Mobile devices over time: Today's



- We can't tell the difference



Many available resources

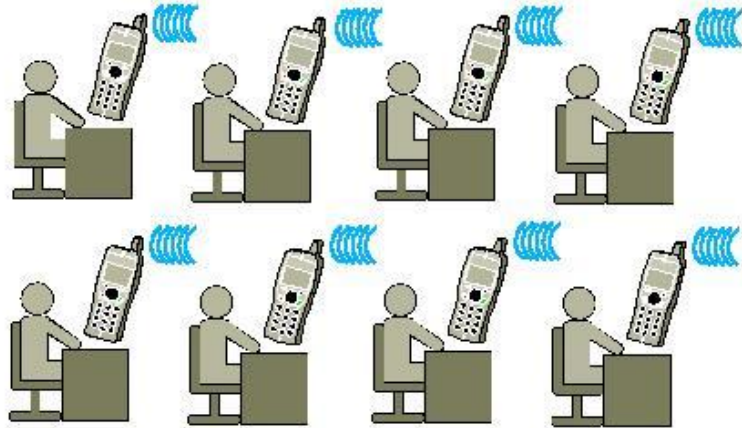
- Not only microphone and speaker
- But also:
Camera, display, communication
(Bluetooth, WiFi, GPRS, ...)
- **You, we can program them ...**
- For portability, we are using **J2ME.**

Monitoring Student Learning in the classroom

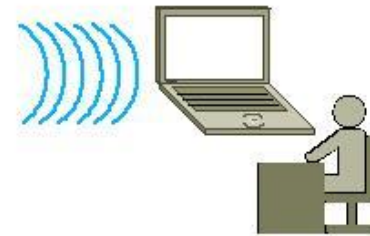


- Bruno Mundaca's project
- In situ Measurement of students understanding using mobile devices
- Scenario: Teachers normally ask for a brief response.
- Let's use the technology.

Architecture



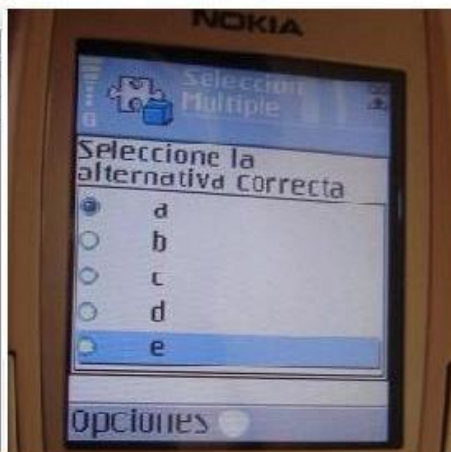
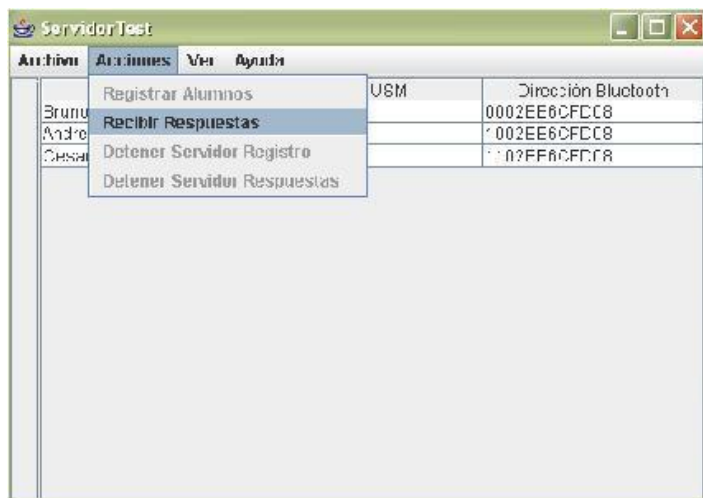
Students



Teacher

- In client side we use:
 - **Java 2 MicroEdition**
 - Requires: Java support and bluetooth
- In server side we use:
 - Bluecove API for Windows OS
 - Avetana API for Linux OS

Result



“Learning probe”
Teacher asks for
a brief response

Students’ answers

Teacher gets statistics

Retail Store Assistant

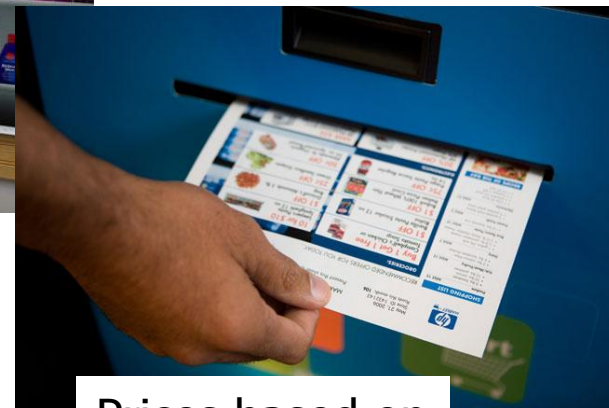
- The PH SmartShopping system (May 2007)



April 2008



Let's use our phones!



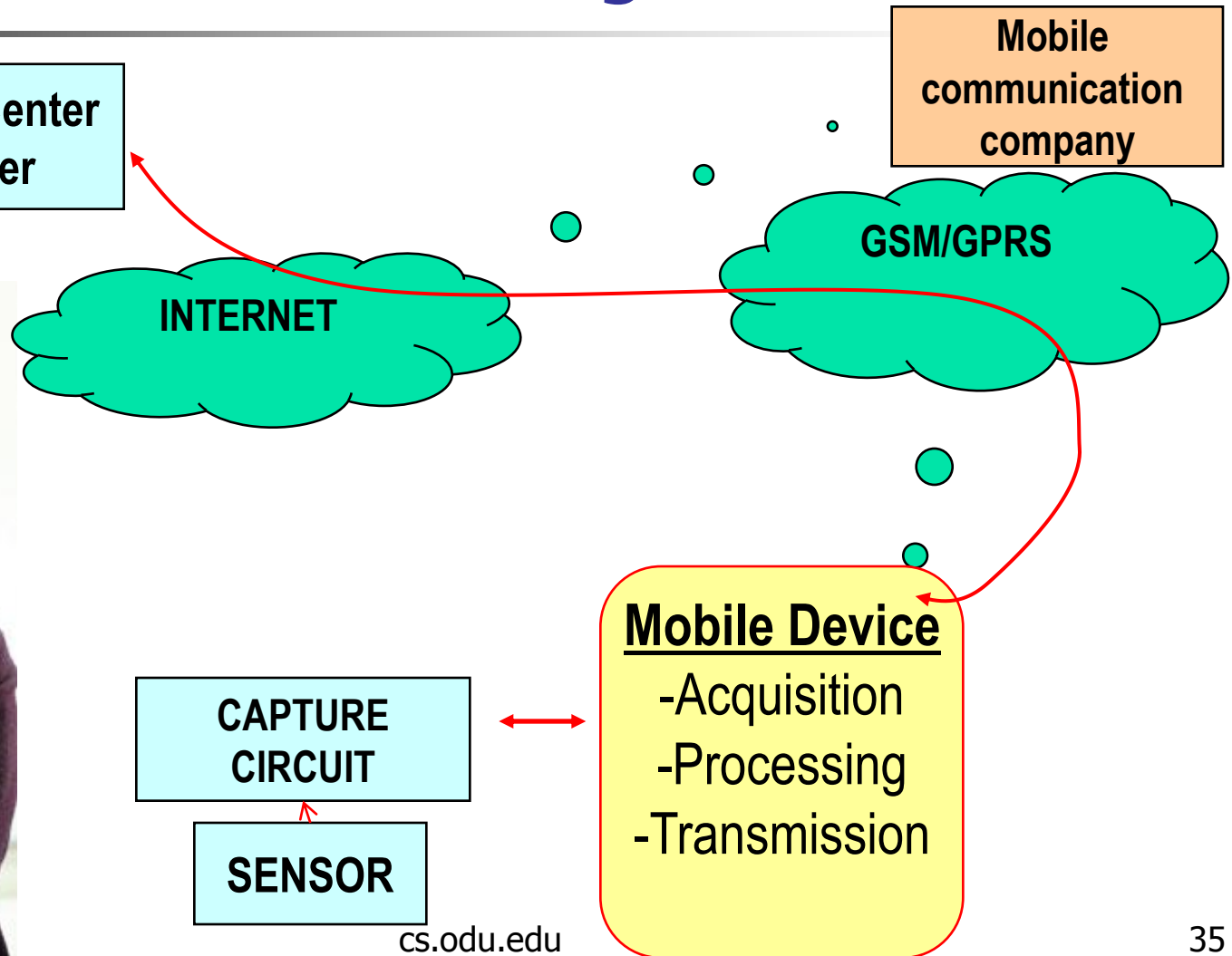


Our Shopping assistant

- Network infrastructure deploy in the store.
- Cell phones connect to it and exchange info, e.g. mobile previous products.
- Use cases:
 - A customer can request a product price by capturing its barcode.
 - Shopping list can be sorted to suggest a route through corridors
- Demo barcode decoder

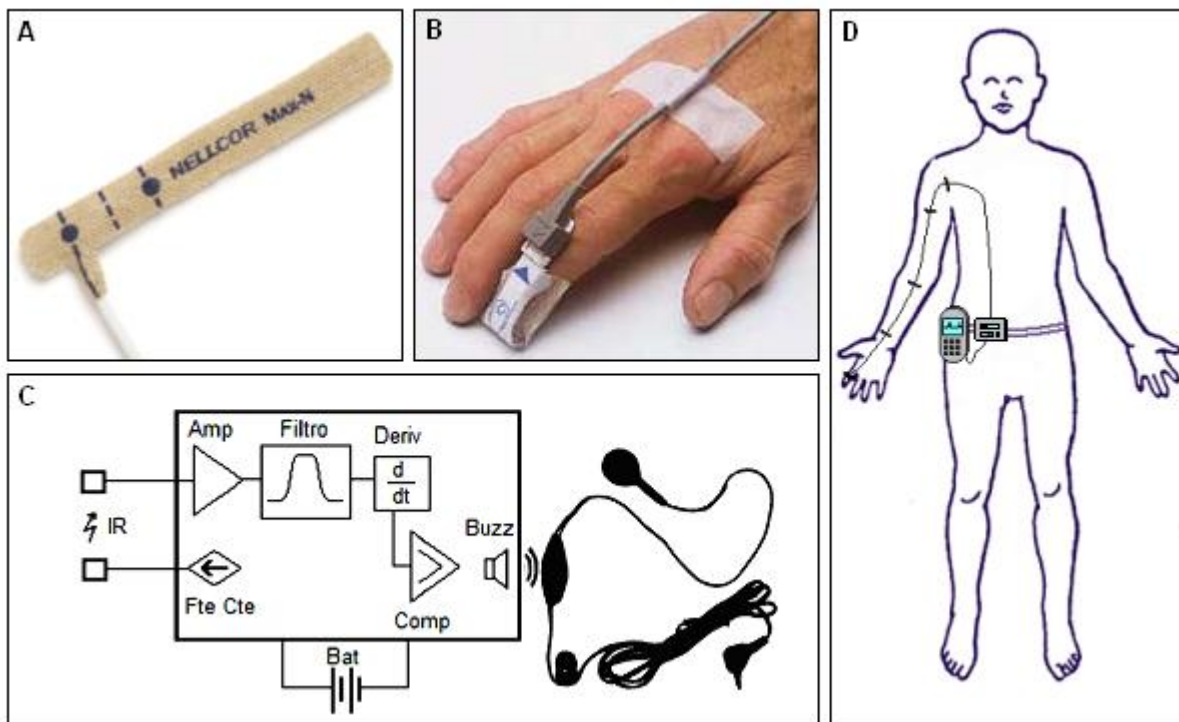
Another Application: Patient Telemonitoring

Pablo Roncagliolo:
Ph.D. Student



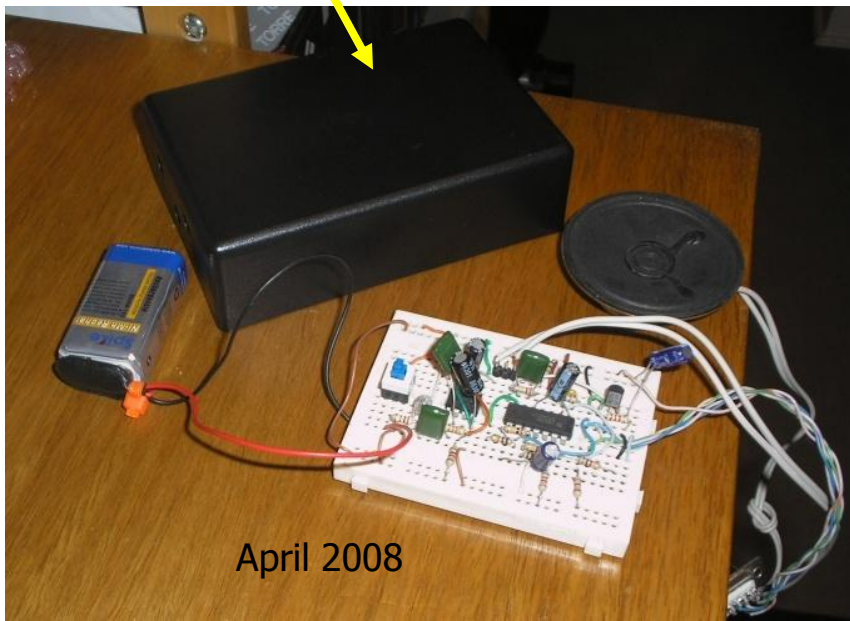
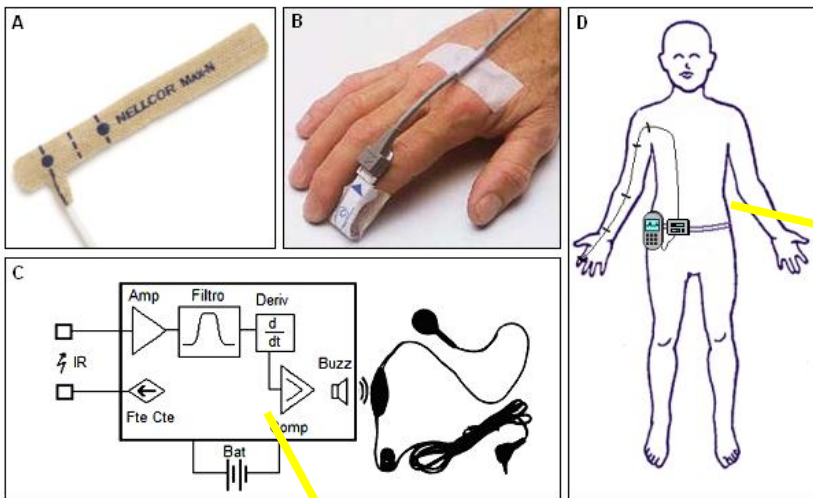
First prototype

Sensor



Adaptation Circuit

System prototype



April 2008

Portability tests

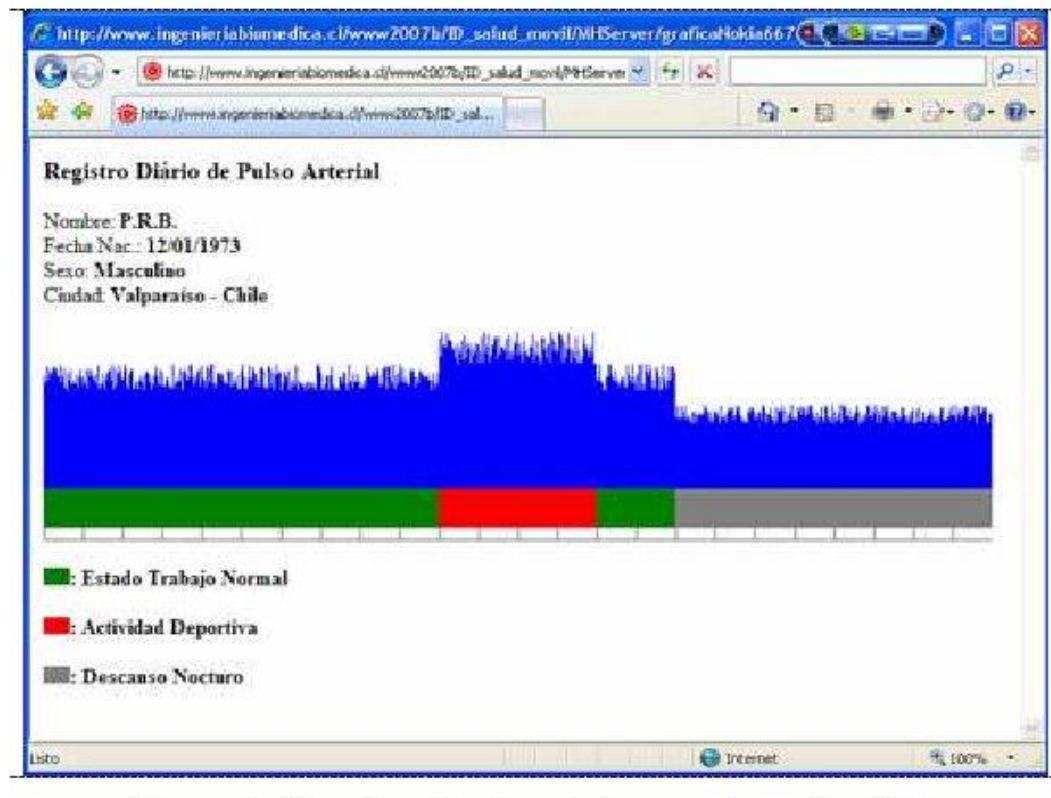
Results

- Capturing and displaying Pulse (heart rate)



Signal in the cell phone n.

April 2008



– Remote monitoring

Augmented Reality with mobile devices

- Augmented Reality: to add info to what you see through a video camera.
- Examples:



cs.odu.edu



Now with mobile devices



2000

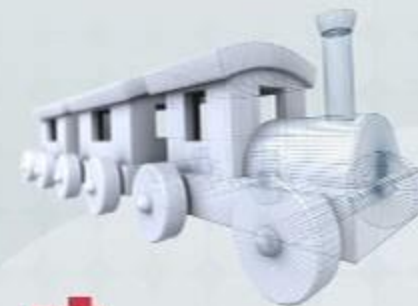


April 2008

cs.ou.edu

2004 Austria

the invisible train
a collaborative handheld augmented reality game



daniel wagner
thomas pintaric
dieter schmalstieg

Augmented Reality Applications



Remaining of an old church

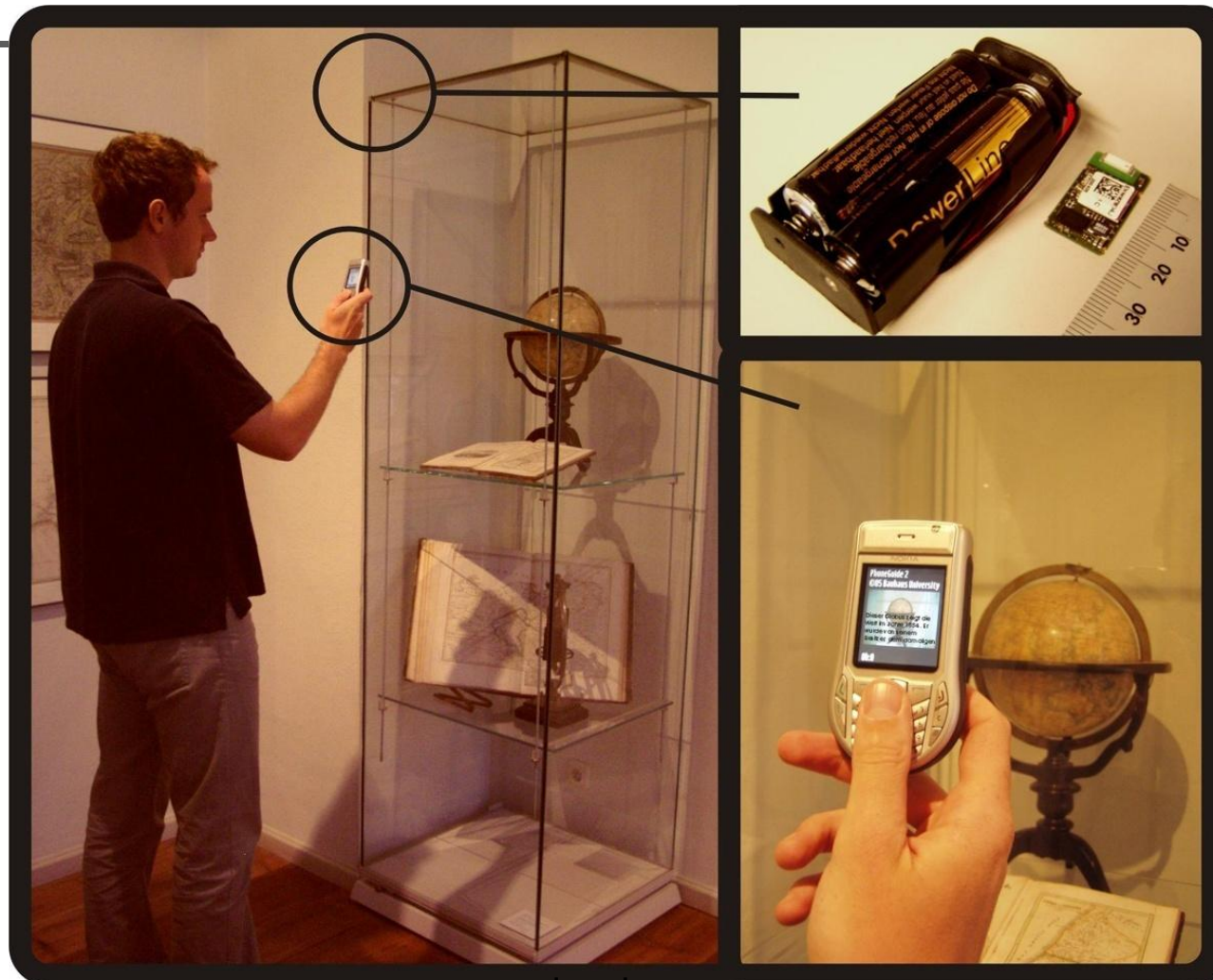
can be seen like this



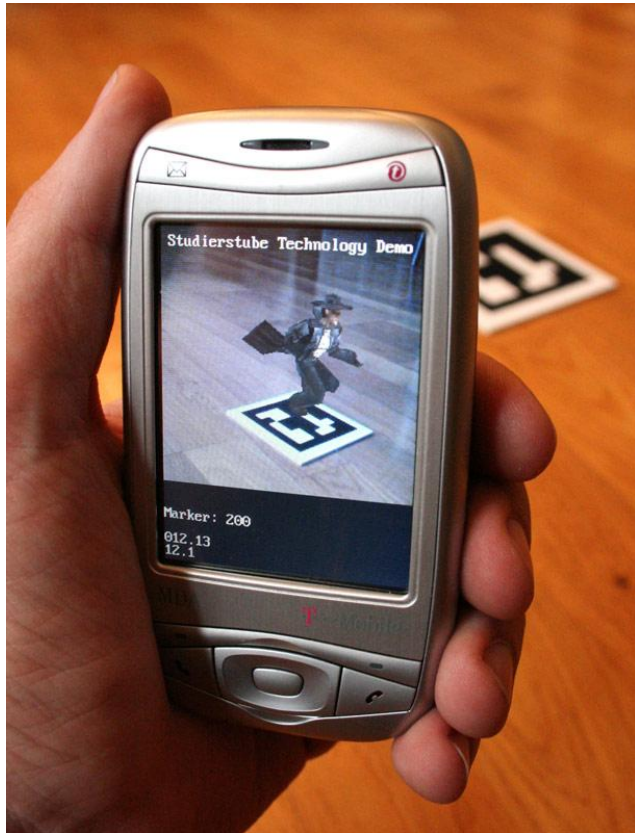
Museum



Museum



Games



April 2008



cs.odu.edu

Training example

By Pablo

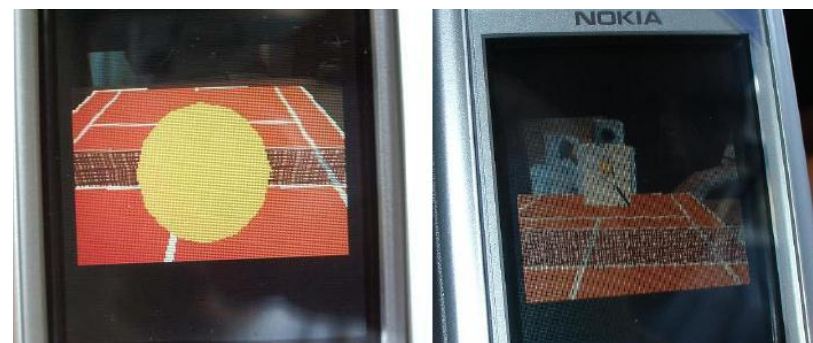


Control de Escala de Voltaje





Figure 1: Video see-through example on a consumer cell-phone.



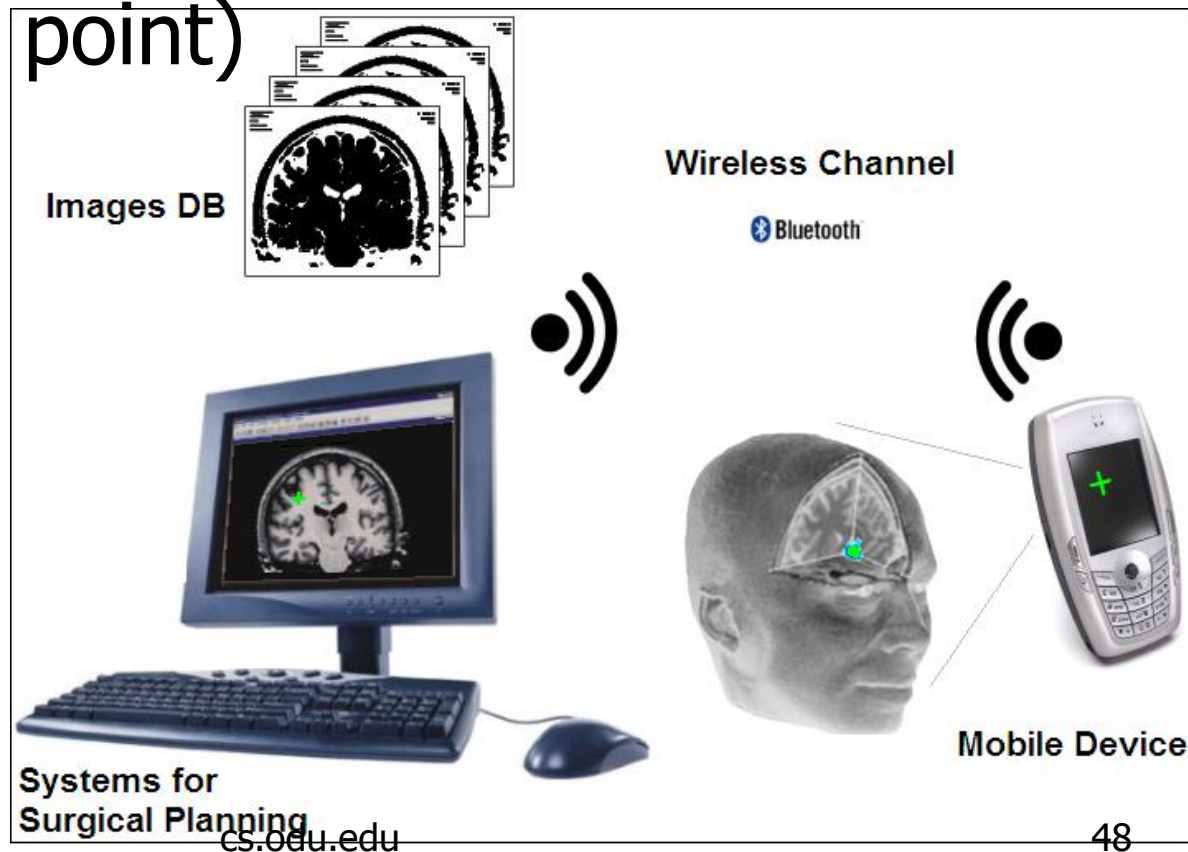
- J2ME based
- Nokia 6600
- Bluetooth link

Henrysson 2005, Linköping University, Suecia

Figure 5. Face to Face condition
April 2008

Application: Skull Surgery (Craniotomy)

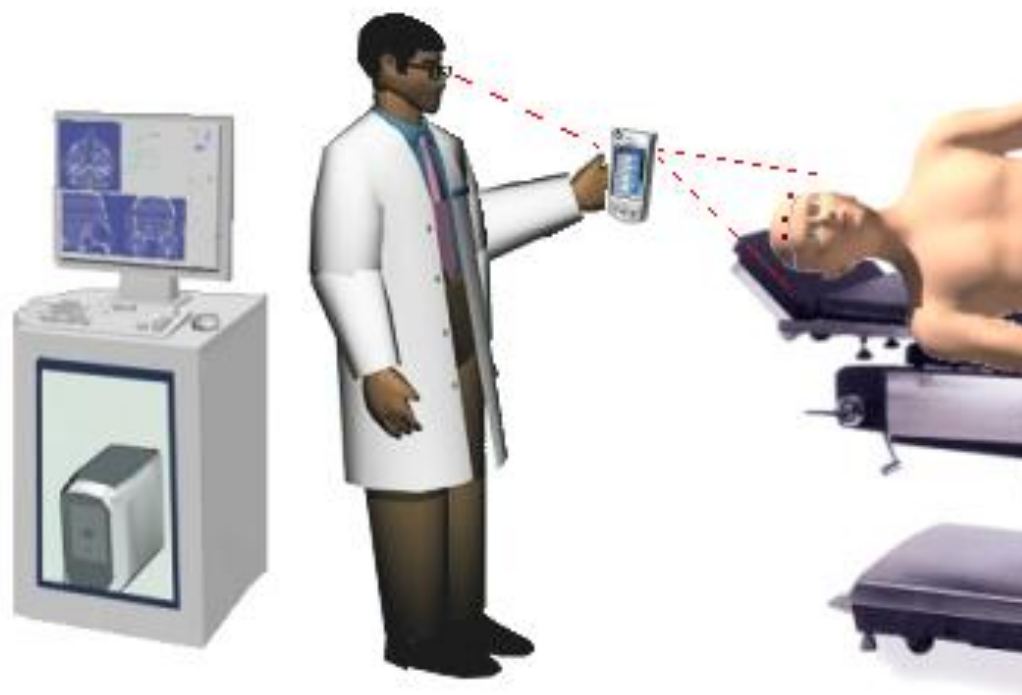
- Objective: To help surgeon to find attach point (opening point)



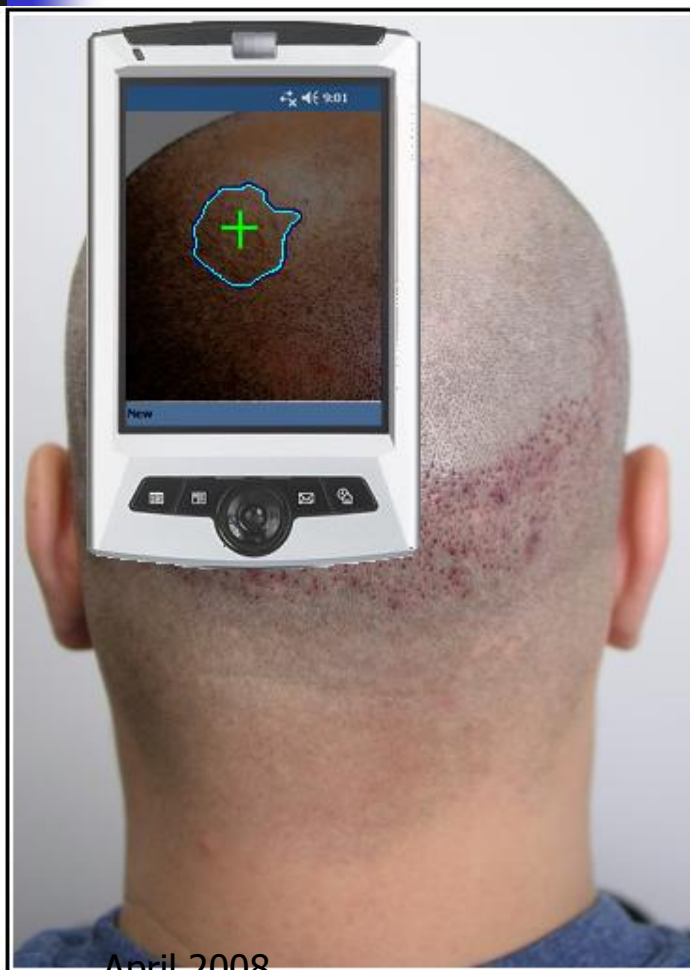
Propose system



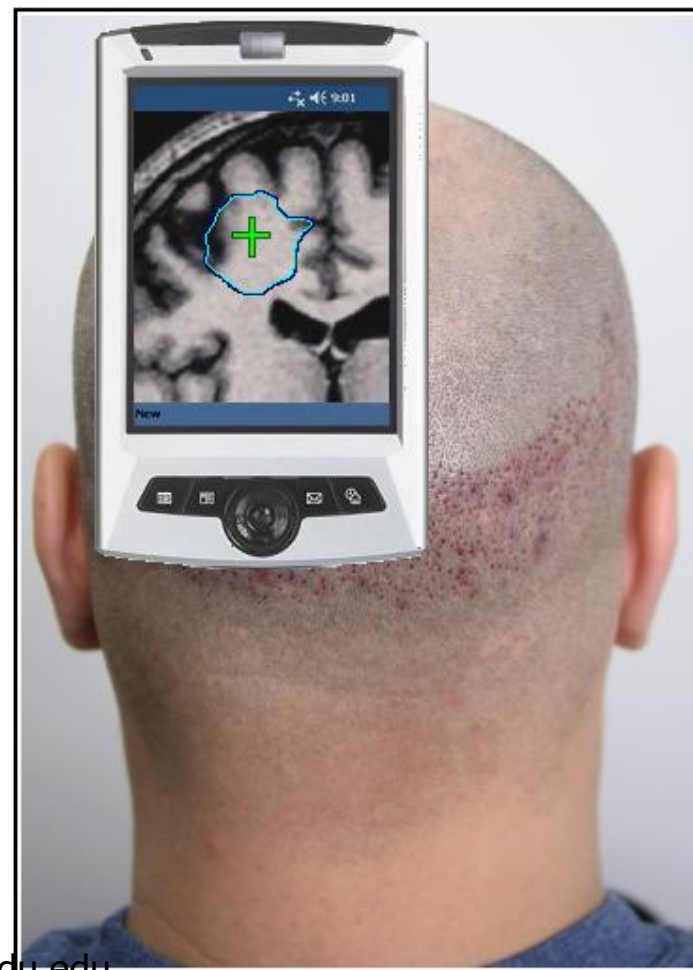
Use scenario



Expected result

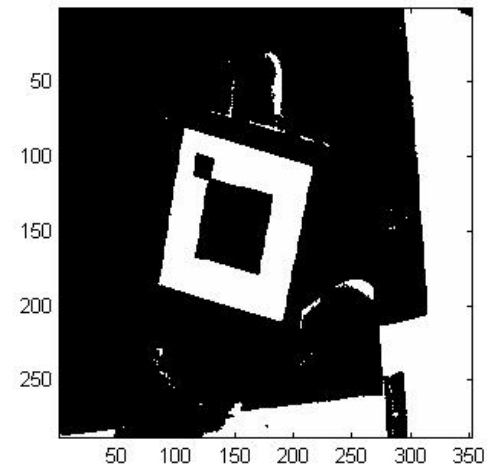
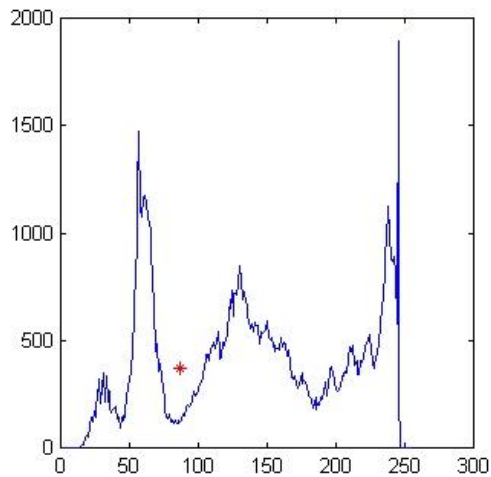
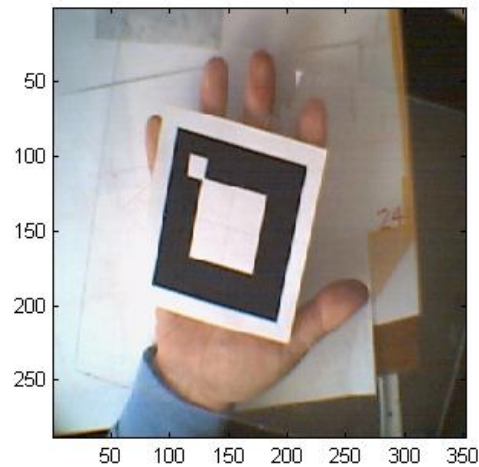


April 2008

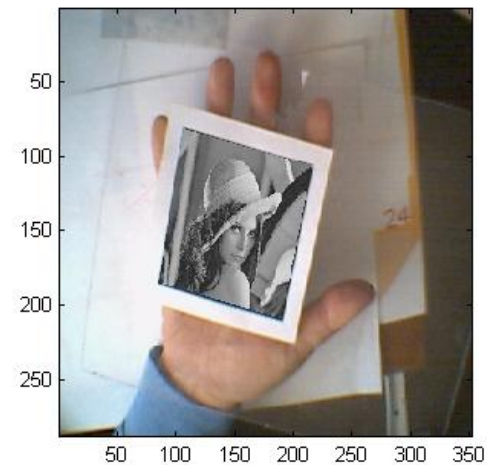
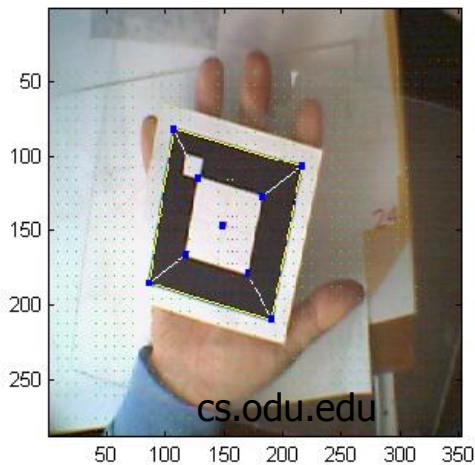
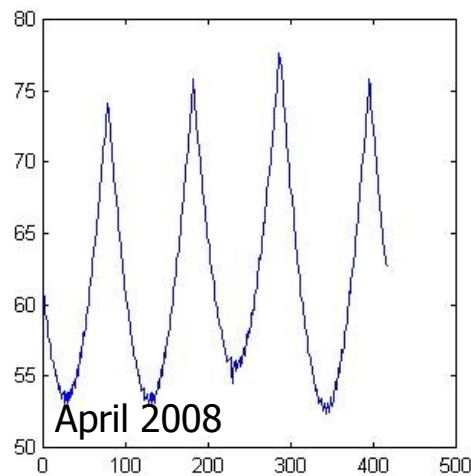


cs.odu.edu

Some Results: Image projection over a 2D pattern

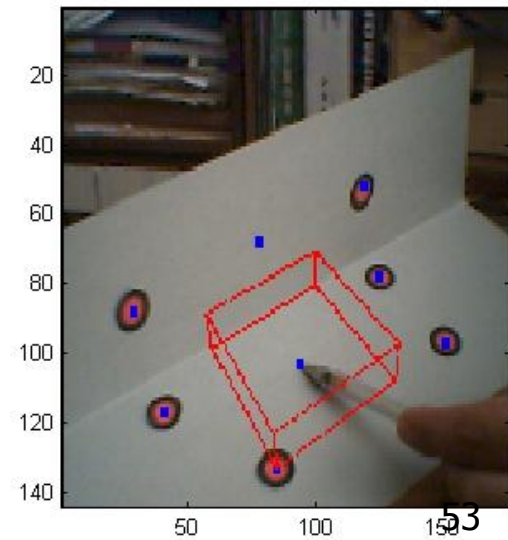
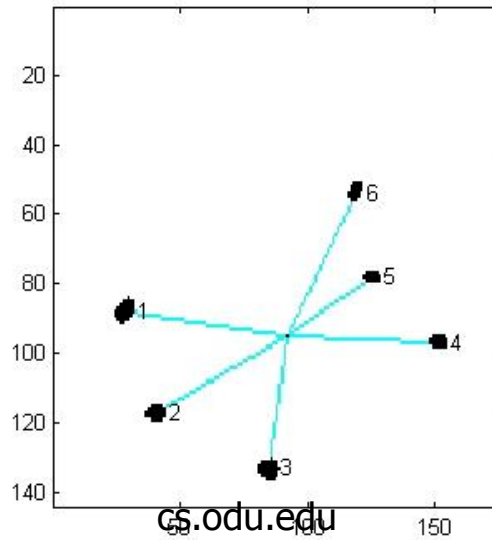
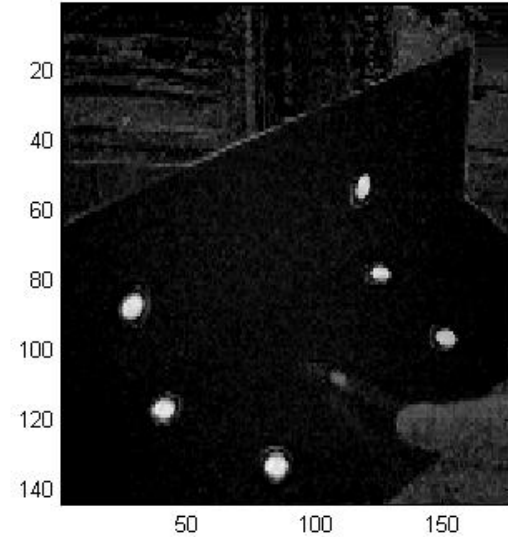
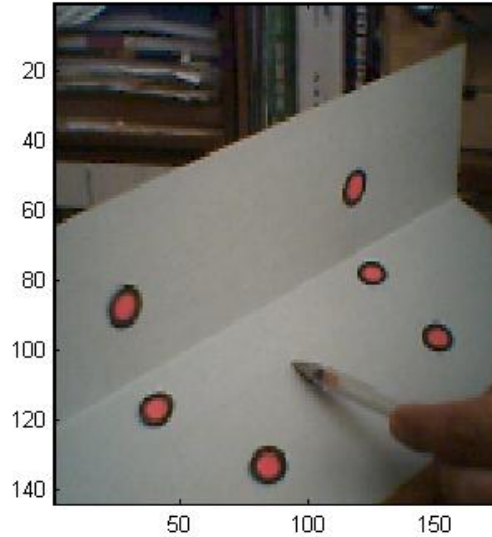


Let's see a demo





Now 3D projection



April 2008

cs.odu.edu



Feasibility test

8. Normal View



Thanks for your attention

Agustín J. González



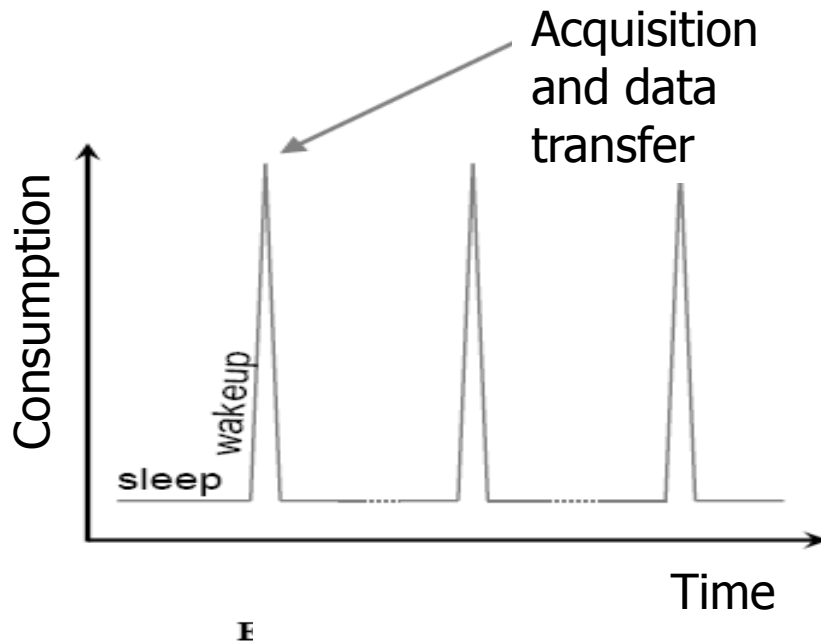
UNIVERSIDAD TÉCNICA
FEDERICO SANTA MARÍA



April 2008

cs.odu.edu

Two keys for low-power operation



Node states:

- Sleep: most of the time
 - Active: Get the task done and sleep again
- This includes processing and retransmission functions

- Switch between active and sleep mode
- Done at Component granularity

Need for time synchronization

