

CS-E5360 Systems of Systems

Practical Session

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Agenda

- Introduction
- O-MI/O-DF Reference Implementation
- How to run O-MI node
- Live demos
- (Scripts and Slides are available at: <u>https://github.com/AaltoAsia/SoS-Scripts</u>)

Introduction

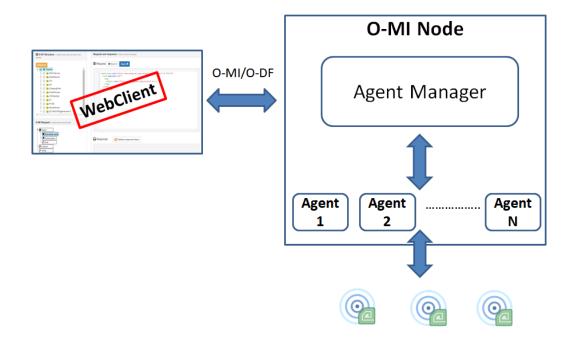


- This session will address the practical aspects of using IoT technology to deliver smart city solutions.
- Goal of the session:
 - Install O-MI Node reference implementation
 - Use an IoT device to send sensor values to your Node
 - Make a data subscription to send value from your Node to our Node
- We will have live visualization of all the data coming to our O-MI Node



O-MI/O-DF Reference Implementation

- Open source implementation developed at Aalto University
 - Available at: https://github.com/AaltoAsia/O-MI
- Enable fast deployment of IoT node





How to run O-MI node?

- Dependency Java JDK 1.8
- Run pre-compiled node:
 - Download the latest release version and unpack it. Available at: https://github.com/AaltoAsia/O-MI/releases
 - For Windows: Use "o-mi-node-1.0.9.zip" (Don't use deep directory structure)
 - For MAC/Linux: Use "o-mi-node-1.0.9.tgz"
 - To allow write requests from other machines you need to modify file "<Extracted folder>/conf/application.conf".
 - Change the setting "allowRequestTypesForAll", add "write" to the list, such that the result looks like this:
 - allowRequestTypesForAll = ["read", "cancel", "call", "write"]
 - 3. For Windows: Go to the <Extracted folder>/bin and click on o-mi-node.bat
 For MAC/Linux: cd <Extracted folder>/bin and add execute instructions
 - For MAC/Linux: cd <Extracted folder>/bin and add execute instructions "chmod +x o-mi-node" and then run "./o-mi-node"
 - 4. The server can now be accessed with URL http://localhost:8080/ and click on "O-MI Test Client WebApp" (the second link) on this URL

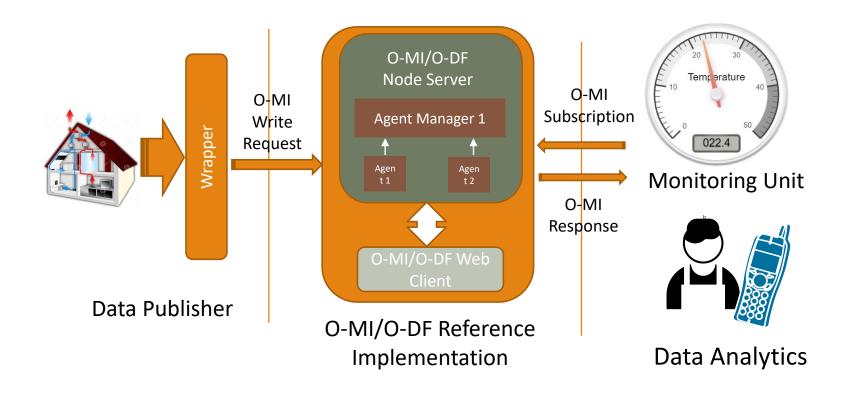


Open Firewall port for O-MI in Windows

- Navigate to Control Panel -> System and Security -> Windows Firewall
- Select 'Advanced settings' from the left menu and highlight Inbound Rules in the left pane
- Right click Inbound Rules and select New Rule
- Select 'Port' and click Next
- Add the port you need to open and click Next
- Select TCP protocol and add '8080' in the port field and click Next
- Select 'Allow the connection' in the next window and hit Next
- Select the network type and click Next
- Name the rule something meaningful and click Finish



Case Study: Smart Home





Smart Home Scenario Description

- Smart Home equipped with
 - Temperature and Humidity sensor (SHT-20)
 - CO2 sensor (S-100)
- Wrapper to publish smart home data to O-MI node
 - Read sensor value
 - Translate it to O-DF
 - Put it in O-MI Write request
 - Send with HTTP POST request
- <u>Developer</u> can test the system using web-client
- <u>Data consumer</u> (Monitoring unit) might be interested in these sensor values for analyzing the required object values. It can subscribe to the objects of interest



Hardware and Sensors Provided

- ESP8266 WiFi development modules
- SHT20 Temperature and humidity sensor
- S-100 CO2 sensor

Live Demo

Implementation Using ESP8266



Download Scripts

- Connect to our WiFi "TP-LINK_C5E618"
- Open new termial and download the provided scripts from https://github.com/AaltoAsia/SoS-Scripts



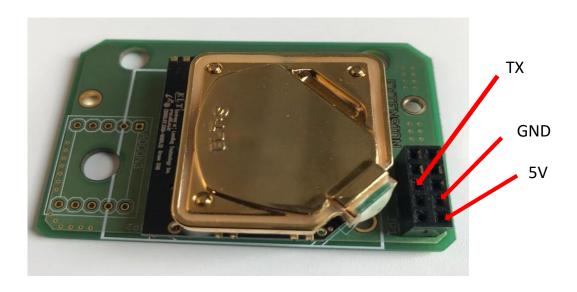
ESP8266 Arduino Configuration

- The ESP8266 is a very low-cost Wi-Fi microchip with full TCP/IP stack and microcontroller capability.
- Arduino is an open-source electronics platform based on easy-touse hardware and software.
 - Install latest Arduino IDE from https://www.arduino.cc/en/main/software
 - Start Arduino and open Preferences window.
 - Enter https://arduino.esp8266.com/stable/package_esp8266com_index.json into Additional Board Manager URLs field.
 - Open Boards Manager from Tools > Board menu and install esp8266 platform
 - For MAC machine, download and install the driver "CH34x_Install_V1.5.pkg" from https://github.com/adrianmihalko/ch340g-ch34g-ch34x-mac-os-x-driver

Restart the Arduino IDE



CO₂ Sensor (Model: S-100)



- Connect jumper cables:
 - Sensor TX -> ESP RX
 - Sensor GND -> ESP GND
 - Sensor 5V -> ESP 5V



Interfacing CO₂ Sensor with ESP8266

- 1. Connect ESP chip with your laptop USB port.
- 2. Start Arduino IDE and select the following board from Tools -> Board
 - LOLIN (WEMOS) D1 R2 and Mini
- 3. Select port using Tools -> Port
- 4. Open SoS-Scripts/CO2_test (test scripts for CO2 sensor)
- 5. Open create_odf tab in Arduino and change <id> of the Object to something unique and change the url to your O-MI Node (http://yourlP:8080/)
- 6. Note: Disconnect the RX of ESP8266 while uploading the code.
- 7. Press Upload button



- 8. Connect RX of ESP8266 again after uploading is done.
- 9. If it fails you might have wrong port or too high upload speed
- 10. View the output through Tools -> Serial Monitor

Select baud rate as 38400

Temperature and Humidity Sensor (Model: SHT-20)



#? *

+ GND * ?

*>

* 3v3

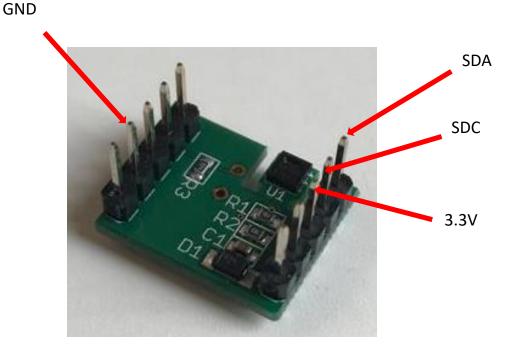
*5

* SDC

*7

* SDA

- Connect jumper cables:
 - Sensor SDA -> ESP SDA (D2)
 - Sensor SDC -> ESP SDL (D1)
 - Sensor GND -> ESP GND
 - Sensor 3.3V -> ESP 3V3





SHT20 Sensor

- Download the library for SHT20 from https://github.com/DFRobot/DFRobot_SHT20 into the 'libraries' folder of your Arduino installation directory (<....>/Documents/Arduino/libraries).
- Open SoS-Scripts/temp_humi_test (test scripts for SHT20 sensor)
- Open create_odf tab in Arduino and change <id> of the Object to something unique and change the url to your O-MI Node (http://yourlP:8080/)
- Press Upload button
- Tools -> Serial Monitor
 - Select baud rate as 115200

Create a subscription for our visualization Node



- Go to http://localhost:8080/ and go to "O-MI Test Client WebApp"
- 2. Check that your data have been received correctly with a Read request, after that, continue with subscription:
- 3. Select "Objects" from the O-DF tree
- 4. Select "Subscription" request
- Open "Optional parameters"
- 6. Put address of the visualization node (http://192.168.1.20:8080/) to "callback" field
- Press "Send" and see if your value shows on the visualization (after it changes next time)

