Internet of Things Starter Workshop

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Who am I?

I majored in engineering because a degree for "awesome genius rock star" wasn't an option.



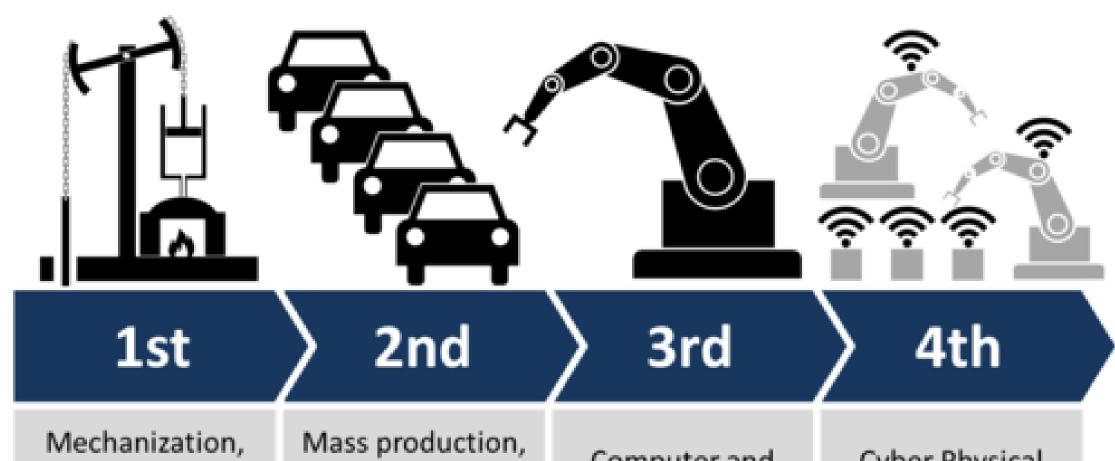
- Danil Borchevkin;
- 28 years;
- Married;
- Master of EE (IKBFU, 2014);
- Owner Lab409 LLC;
- More a engineer than businessman =((
- Main skills Electrical Engineering, PCB
 Design, Firmware Engineering, Electronic
 Design.
- Points of interest: RF, ARM, MSP43x, Tiva
 C, EFM32, STM32, Cloud-backends



Part 1 What is IoT exactly

#history #technology #people

Evolution of Industry



Mechanization, water power, steam power Mass production assembly line, electricity

Computer and automation Cyber Physical Systems

History of IoT

- 198x D2D conception.
- 1990 first connected thing a toaster with embedded TCP/IP abilities.
- 1990 several guys in Sun Microsystems start develop new language for embedded systems.
- 199x M2M expansion (POS, ATM, banking).
- 1999 IoT named IoT by Kevin Ashton (MIT, Auto-ID) during presentation for Procter & Gamble (RFID for logistics).
- 2004 article in Scientific American about IoT conception.
- 2008 USIC named IoT one of six dangerous technologies.
- 2009 birth of IoT amount of things exceeded people's population.
- 2011 Gartner named IoT as «tech trigger» with 10 years time of shaping.

M2M is a complex of techs but not a concept

Machine-to-Machine, M2M is a common name of technologies which purposed to machine connect with other machine (simplex/duplex):

- 1. Security systems.
- 2. POS.
- 3. ATM.
- 4. Vending.
- 5. Fleet tracking.

Main techs: GSM/GPRS, GNSS (GPS, Galileo, Glonass and so on), Wired/Wireless common and industry-specific protocols.

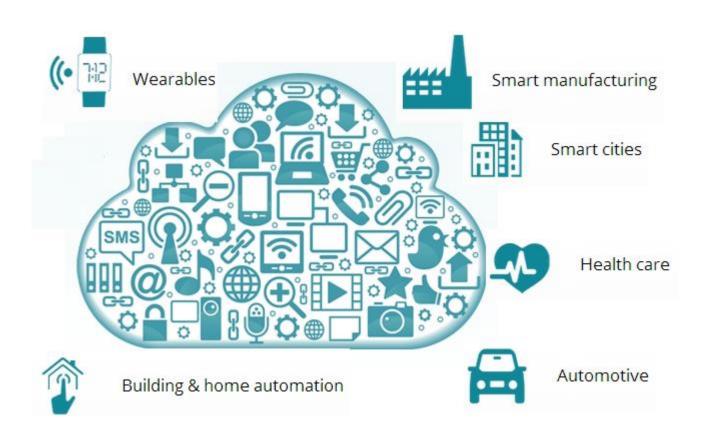
IoT is a conception but not a technology

IoT is a conception of network consist of physical objects("">«things") which enable these objects to collect and exchange data. The IoT allows objects to be sensed or controlled remotely across existing network infrastructure creating opportunities for more direct integration of the physical world into computer-based systems, and resulting in improved efficiency, accuracy and economic benefit in addition to reduced human intervention.

IoT based on:

- Embedded systems (electronics+firmware+mechanics+optics+chemistry)
- 2. Connectivity (Wired and Wireless protocols and high-level protocols).
- 3. M2M.
- 4. Internet.
- 5. Data analytics.

IoT is a... infrastructure. A network of networks

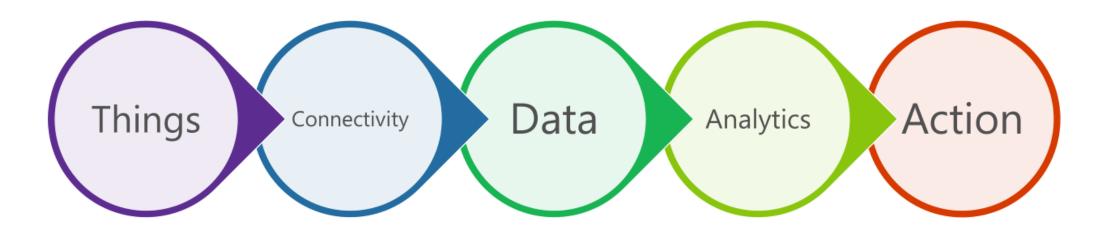


 "Instruct the children not to dream of toys or sweets. Instruct them to dream of infrastructure."

Vadim Kozlov, Axioms from the Minutes of the Central Directorate

Civilization. Beyond the Earth

Pillars of IoT



- The "Thing" is only 20% of the solution
 - Often, far too much emphasis and the "thing", not the "solution"
- If your not doing analytics; your not doing IoT
 - Device level engineers often miss the "big picture"
 - Success comes from device engineers working with back-end cloud architects, business analysts and data scientists

Cold and Hot Path Processing

Cold

- Data stored for later processing
 - Structured
 - SQL
 - Unstructured
 - NoSQL
 - BLOB
 - File
 - TXT, CSV
- Batch

Hot

- Data processed in real-time
 - Reactive to device behavior
 - Streaming analytics
 - Live dashboards
- Stream processing
 - Hadoop, Spark
 - Machine Learning
 - Predictive, Prescriptive analytics
- Event-driven processing

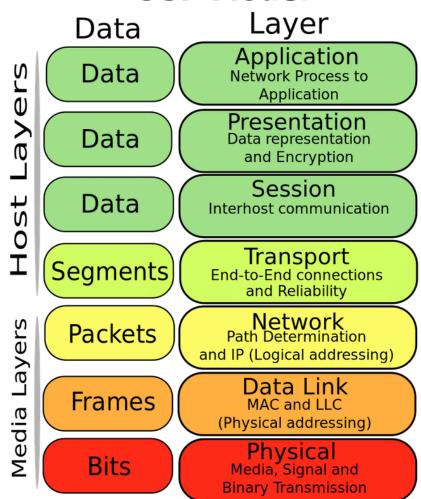


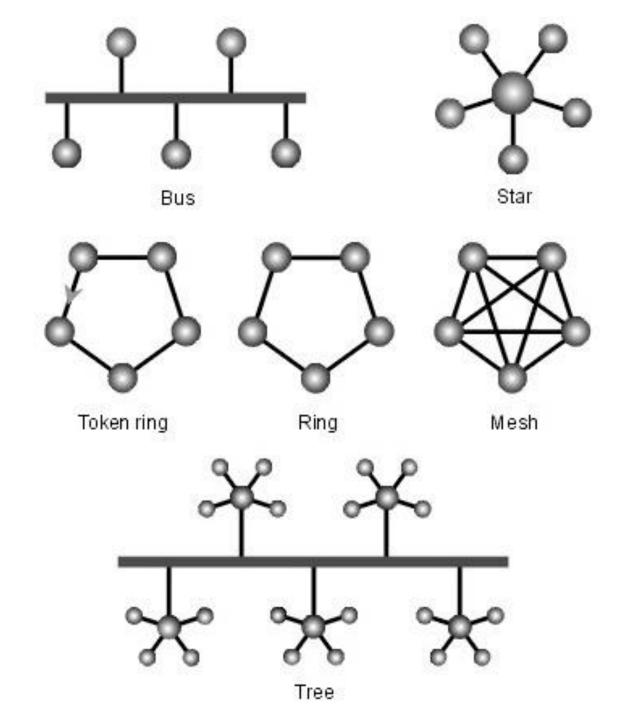
Part 2 Ground Level of IoT

#embedded #things #connectivity

Some theory

OSI Model





Embedded systems

Typical embedded system consist of:

- 1. Electronics;
- 2. Firmware;
- 3. Chemical things;
- 4. Mechanical things;
- 5. Optical Things.

"Thing" is embedded system with M2M abilities (wired/wireless protocol)

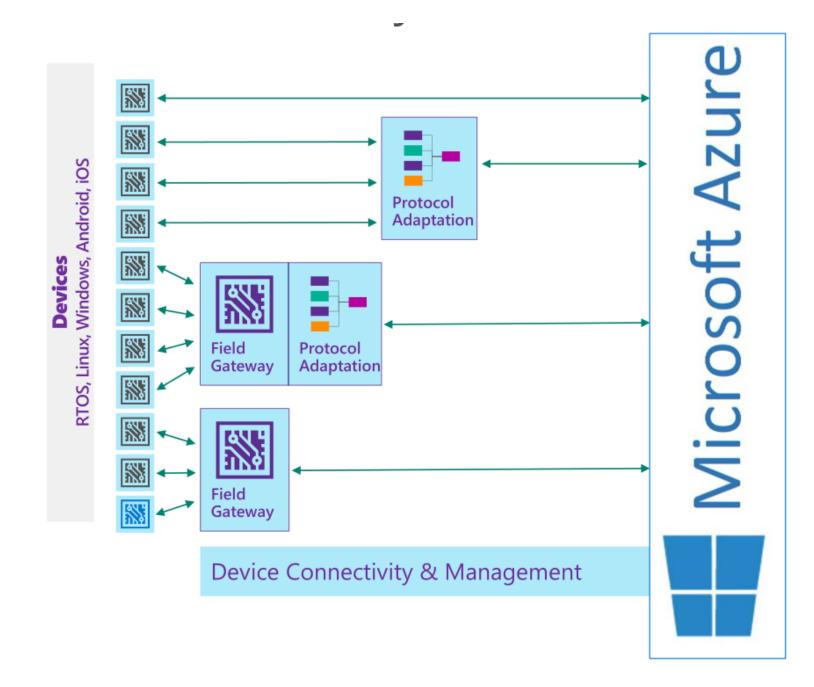


Connecting ways

IoT not mean what all things have direct internet connection.

Many things have to connect to cloud over gateways and adaptation servers.

It's all about economy and processing issues.



Wired protocols (low-levels)

- Ethernet;
- RS-422;
- RS-485;
- Fiber Optics;
- CAN;
- And Industry-specific.

Wireless protocols (all levels)

- Out of category all types of barcodes;
- RFID/NFC;
- Bluetooth (Classic and Smart);
- 802.11 based WiFi, etc;
- 802.15.4 based noIP ZigBee, etc;
- 802.15.4 IP-based 6loWPAN Thread, etc;
- Proprietary RF in 2.4 GHz
- Proprietary RF in ISM (Sub 1GHz) 433, 868/915 MHz Z-Wave, etc;
- GSM/GPRS 2G/3G/4G/5G;
- Latest WAN LoRA, NB-IoT, SigFox.

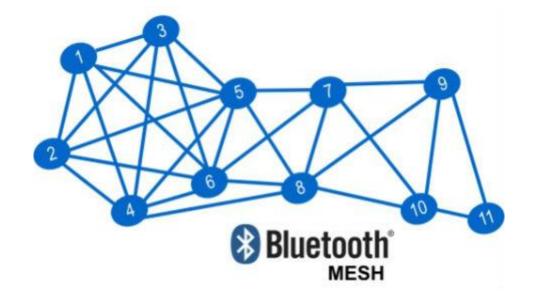
Barcodes



RFID/NFC



Bluetooth















Bluetooth[®]
SMART READY



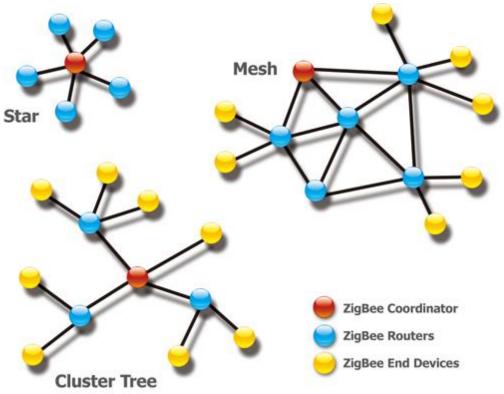
PCs, tablets, smartphones (Communicate with Smart AND Classic)

Audio headsets, hands-free calling, file / video transfer

Heart monitors, sensors, other low-power applications

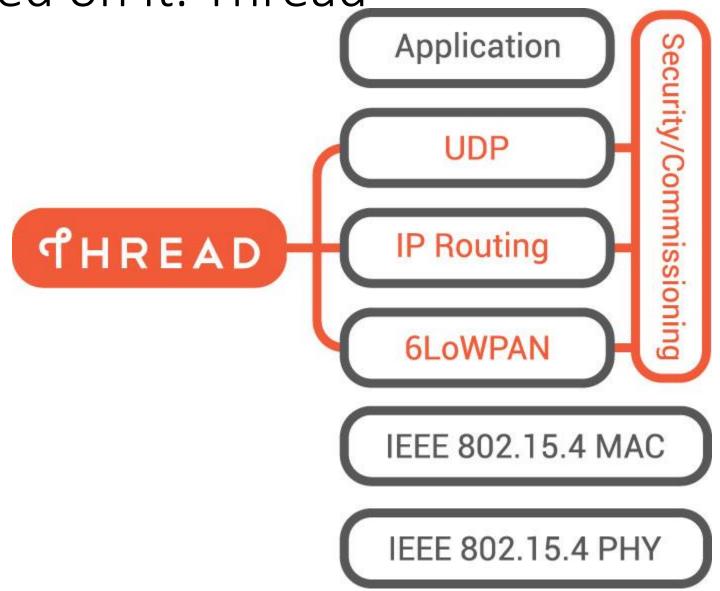
ZigBee – 802.5.14 most popular protocol



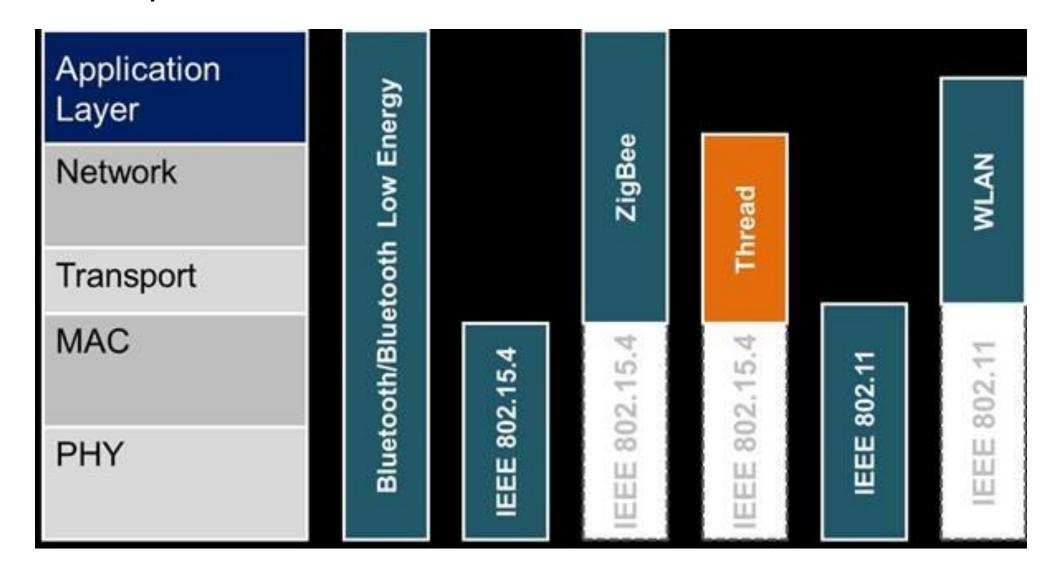


6loWPAN and based on it. Thread

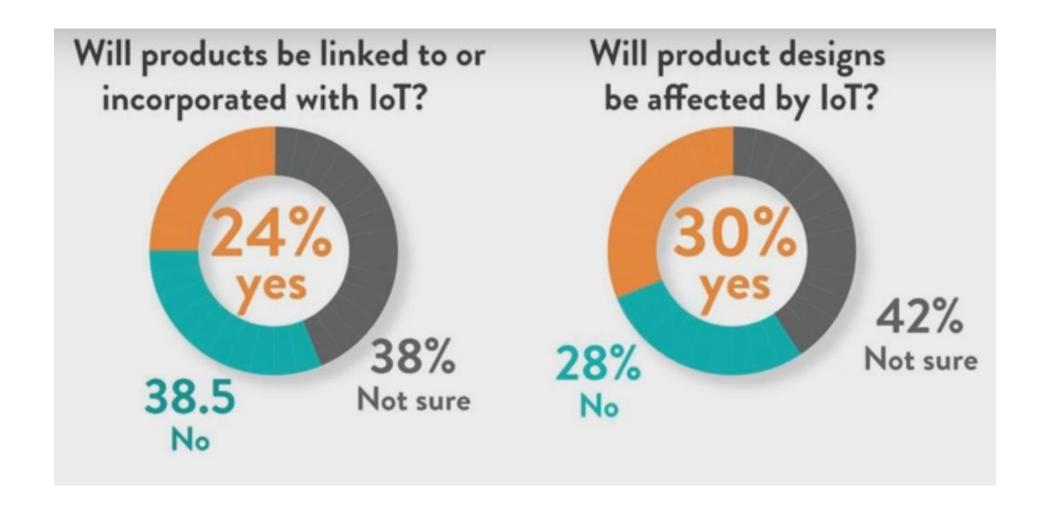




About protocols



What engineers think about IoT

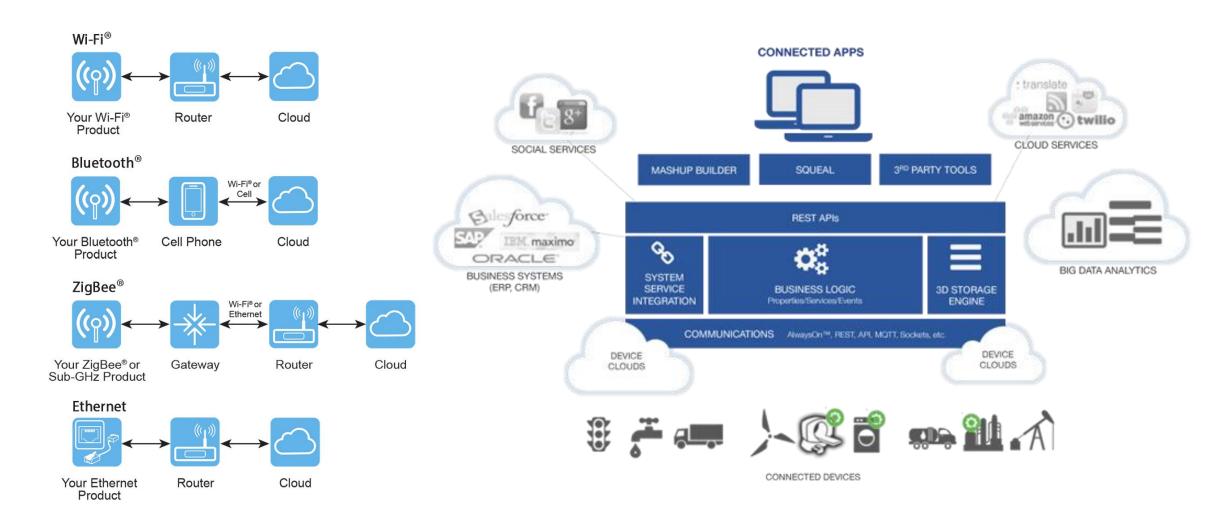




Part 3 Cloud services for IoT

Do Internet of Things but not a Thing-in-itself

How clouds implement systems for IoT



Popular IoT clouds





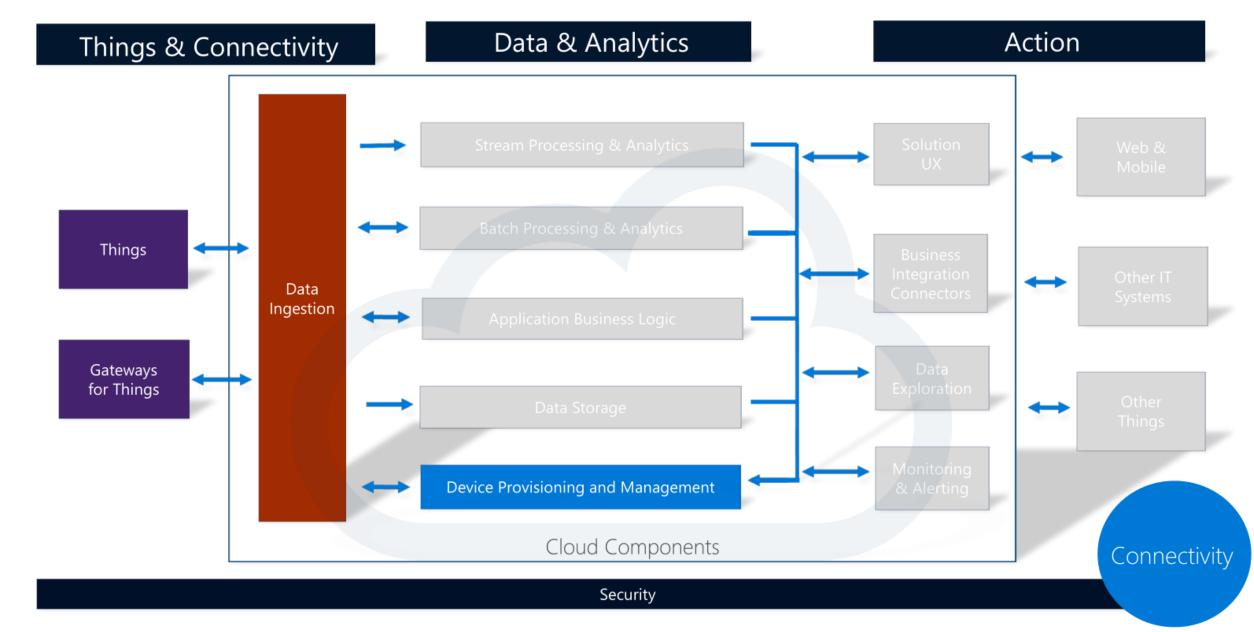


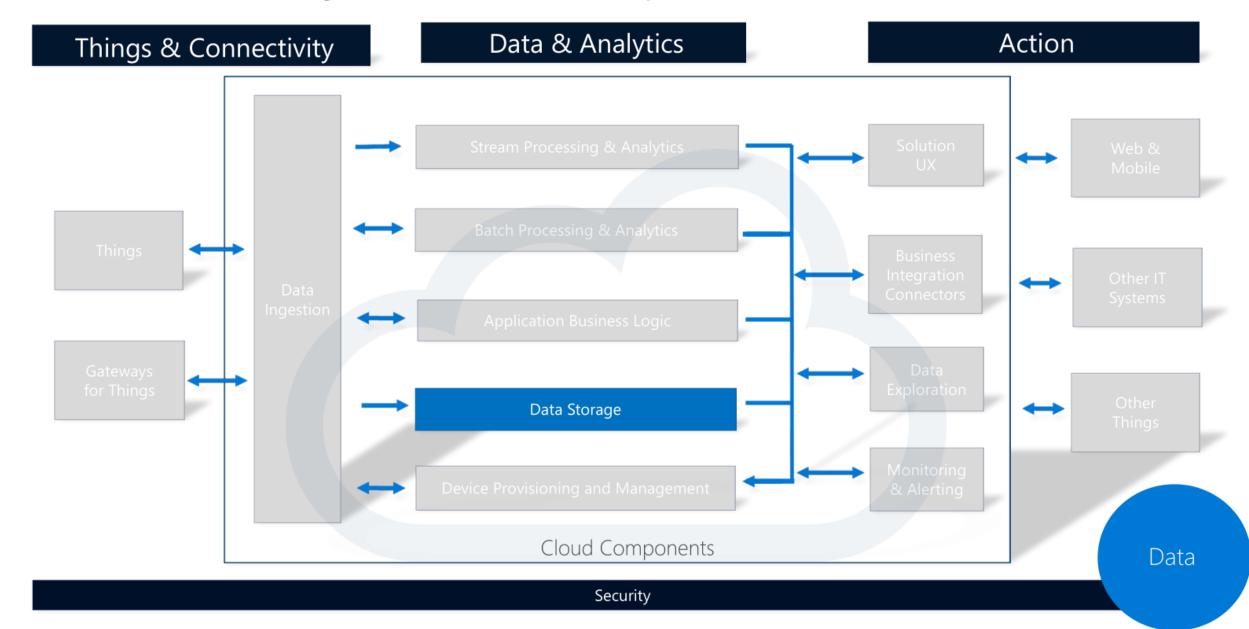


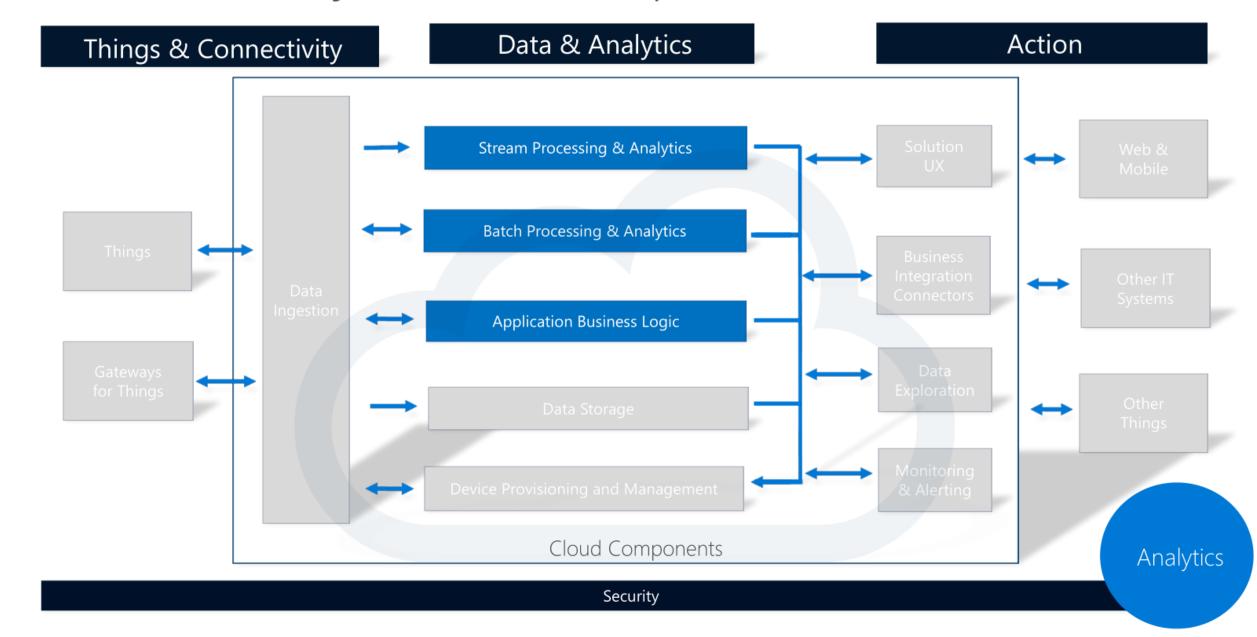


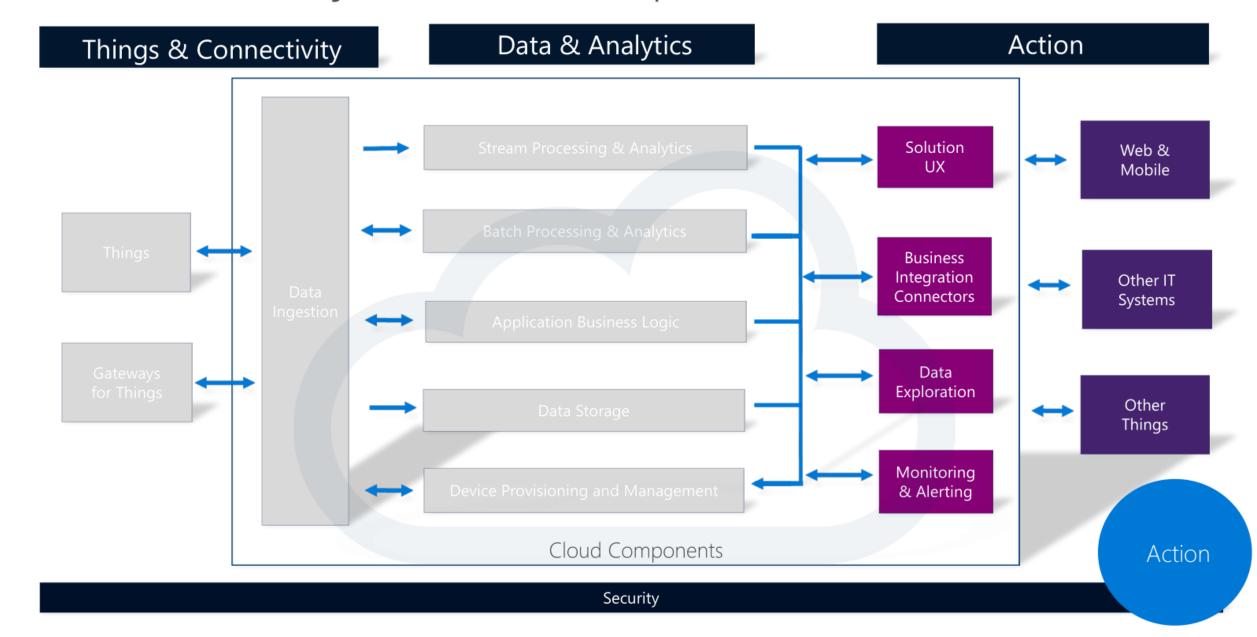












Microsoft Azure IoT services

Devices	Device Connectivity	Storage	Analytics	Presentation & Action
	Event Hub	SQL Database	Machine Learning	App Service
	loT Hub	Table/Blob Storage	Stream Analytics	Power BI
	Service Bus	DocumentDB	HDInsight	Notification Hubs
	External Data Sources	3 rd party Databases	Data Factory	Mobile Services
			Data Lake	BizTalk Services

Some issues in Russia

- No alternatives to GSM/GPRS (upd. NB-IoT is coming) as a WAN;
- Customs issues;
- "Strange" logistic;
- "Russian business";
- High prices of components, devkits;
- There are no Russian competitors on a microelectronic market;
- Availability of new components (domestic resellers): +1 year from release.

Part 3 Labs

#lab #mediatek #OpenWRT



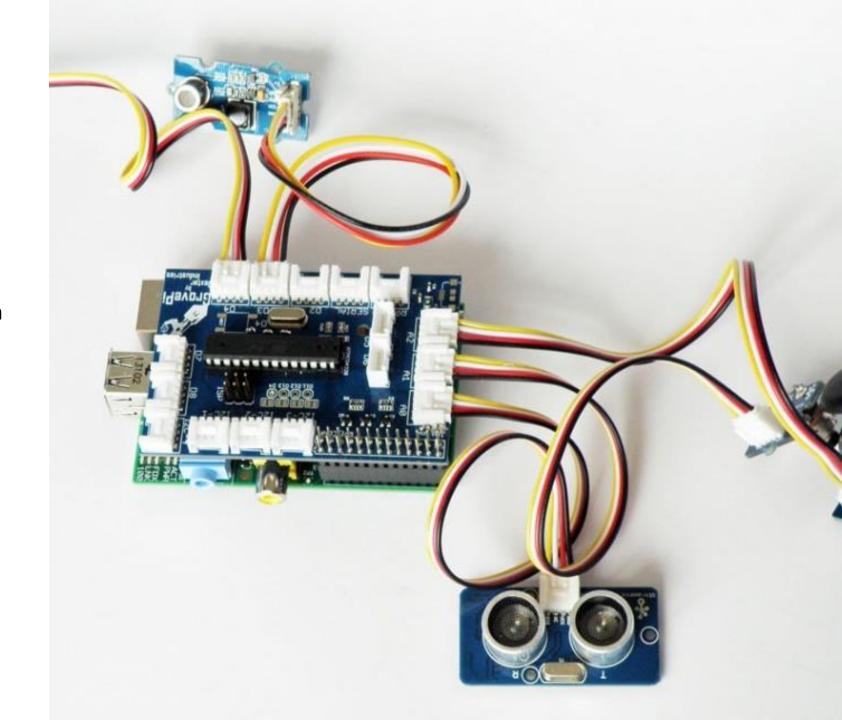
Core of your "thing" – MediaTek LinkIt Smart 7688

- OpenWRT
- Single input single output(1T1R)
 Wi-Fi 802.11 b/g/n.
- Pin-out for GPIO, I2C, I2S, SPI, UART, PWM and Ethernet Port.
- 580 MHz MIPS CPU.
- 32MB flash and 128MB DDR2 RAM.
- USB host.
- Micro SD slot.



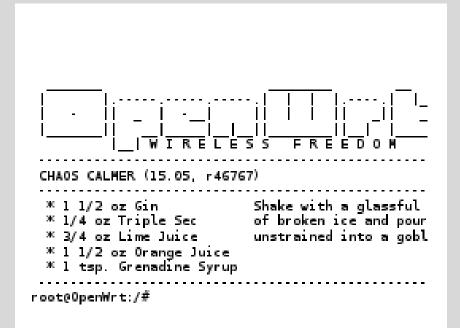
Grove actuators and sensors

- 150+ ready sensors and actuators
- Ready code and examples for main platforms
- No PCB development and soldering needed
- Good to quick start and PoC

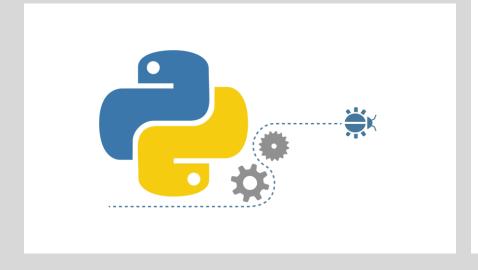


Software

- Your "thing" has a OS
 OpenWRT. It's a good news for start!
- For your "thing" you can write code on high-level languages – Python, Node.JS, Lua...
- For own workshop we will use free cloud backend dweet.io with visualizing tool freeboard.io
- As we have OS so we can connect to own "thing" by SSH









Lab 01 - Blink

- Your script placed at ~/ws_iotstarted/lab01/lab01.py
- Change directory by cd command
- Open the script by *nano*
- Following instruction in the code
- Then exit from nano by pressing Ctrl+X
- Run code by ./lab01.py
- If you want to exit from script press *Ctrl+C*
- Finish!

Lab 02 – First sensor

- Your script placed at ~/ws_iotstarted/lab02/lab02.py
- Change directory by cd command
- Open the script by nano
- Following instruction in the code
- Then exit from nano by pressing Ctrl+X
- Run code by ./lab02.py
- If you want to exit from script press Ctrl+C
- Finish!

Lab 03 – Send data to cloud

- First finish registration on http://freeboard.io
- Your script placed at ~/ws_iotstarted/lab03/lab03.py
- Change directory by cd command
- Open the script by nano
- Following instruction in the code
- Then exit from nano by pressing Ctrl+X
- Run code by ./lab03.py
- If you want to exit from script press Ctrl+C
- Go to http://dweet.io and verify data ingestion
- Go to http://freeboard.io and build your dashboard
- Finish!

Lab 04 – Be connected

- Show your soft-skills if you have sensor find another participant with actuator and vice verca
- Your script placed at ~/ws_iotstarted/lab04/lab04_actuator.py or ~/ws_iotstarted/lab04/lab04_sensor.py (depence from your "thing")
- Change directory by cd command
- Open the script by *nano*
- Following instruction in the code
- Then exit from nano by pressing Ctrl+X
- Run code by ./lab04_sensor.py or ./lab04_actuator.py
- If you want to exit from script press Ctrl+C
- Finish!



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