

# INTEL-IRRIS

Intelligent Irrigation System for Low-cost Autonomous Water Control  
in Small-scale Agriculture



# Intelligent Irrigation System for Low-cost Autonomous Water Control in Small-scale Agriculture



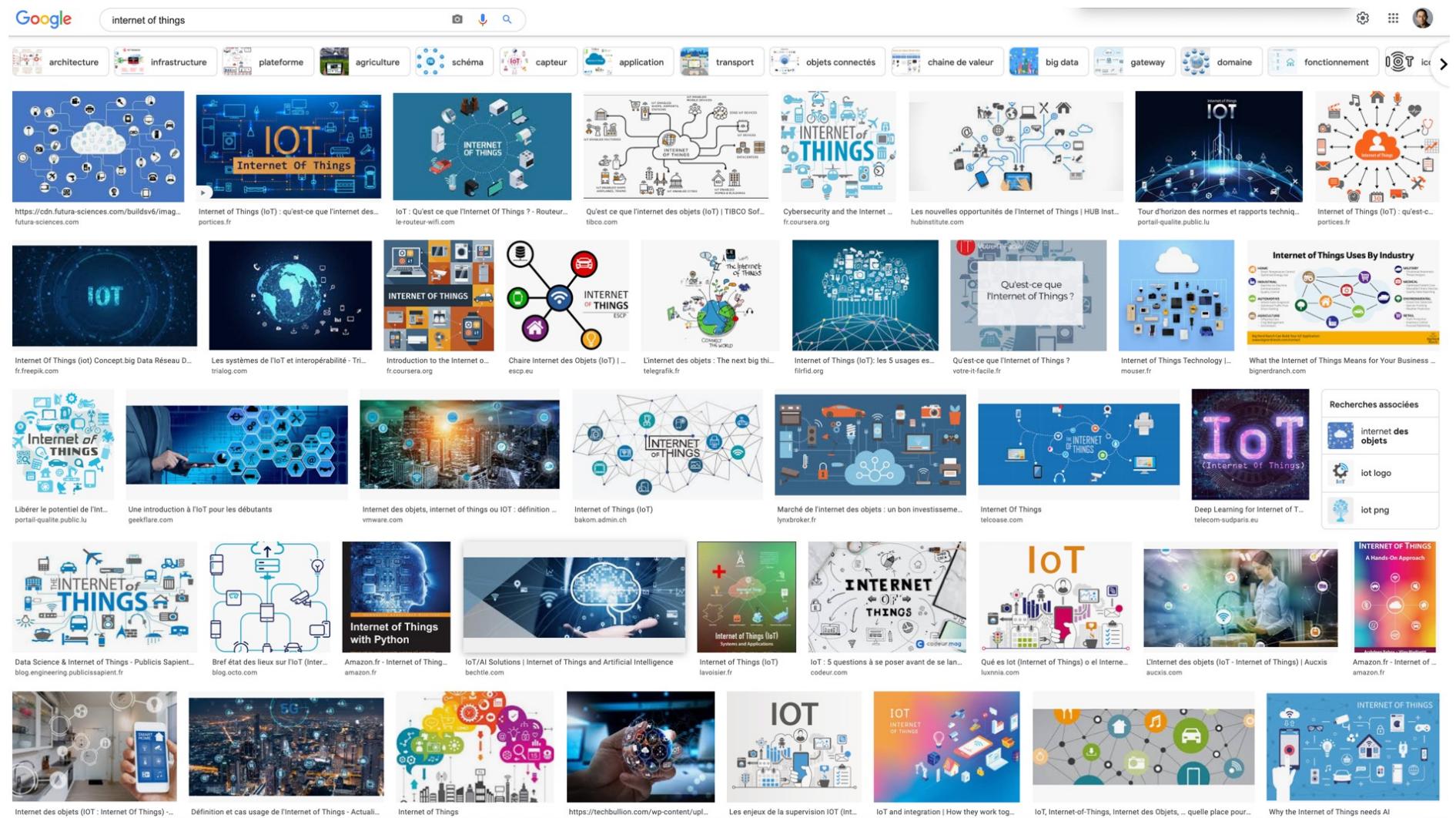
## Introduction to IoT



Prof. Congduc Pham  
<http://www.univ-pau.fr/~cpham>  
Université de Pau, France



# Googling for « Internet of Things »



# ...shows communicating objects



# Also on YouTube: IoT teaser & tutorial videos



## Intel IoT – What Does The Internet of Things Mean?

591 k vues • il y a 8 ans

 Intel ✓

Fun, animated video answers: What does the Internet of Things mean? The Internet of Things (IoT) is an evolution of mobile, home ...



Intro | What is IoT | Transform our lives | Big picture | Example | Big Possibilities | Intelligent Traffic |... 9 chapitres ▾



## IOT Tutorial | IOT Tutorial For Beginners | IOT - Internet Of Things | IOT Course | Simplilearn

25 k vues • il y a 1 an

 Simplilearn ✓

This IoT tutorial video introduces you to IoT Technology and how it is revolutionizing the world today. Internet of things or IoT ...



## Internet of Things (IoT) | What is IoT | How it Works | IoT Explained | Edureka

2,1 M de vues • il y a 4 ans

 edureka! ✓

Subscribe to our channel to get video updates. Hit the subscribe button above. #Edureka #EdurekaIoT #InternetOfThings ...

Sous-titres

# All communicating objects?

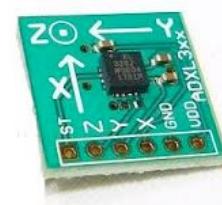
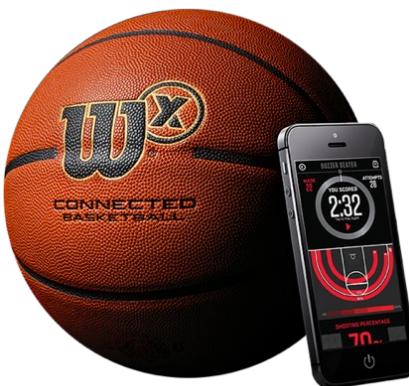


# IoT=interactions with physical world



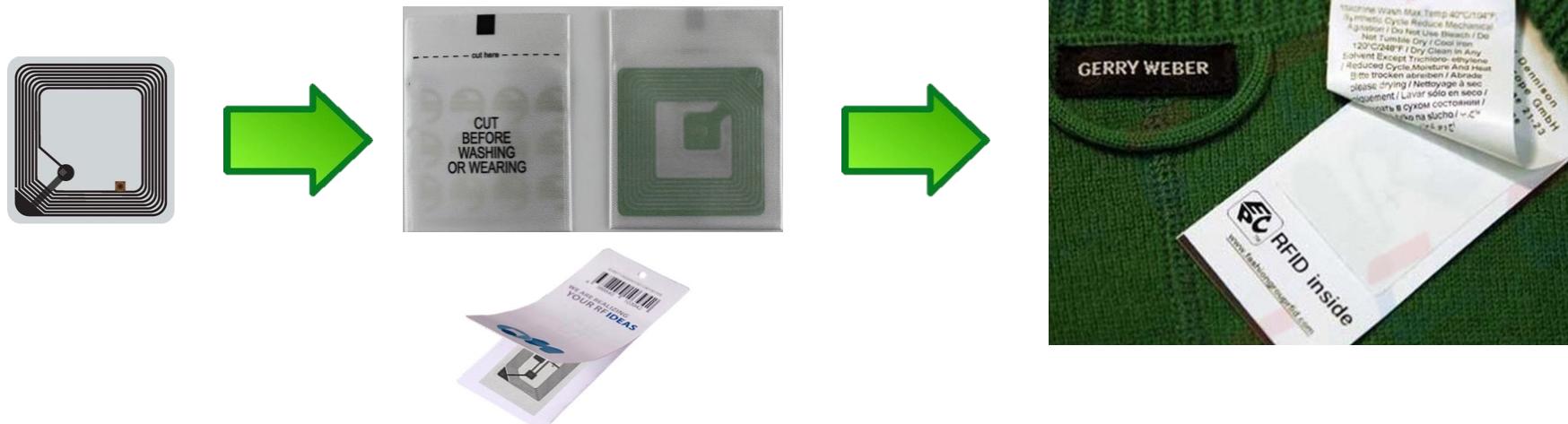
**Q: Interactions? How?**

# Interaction: Sensors

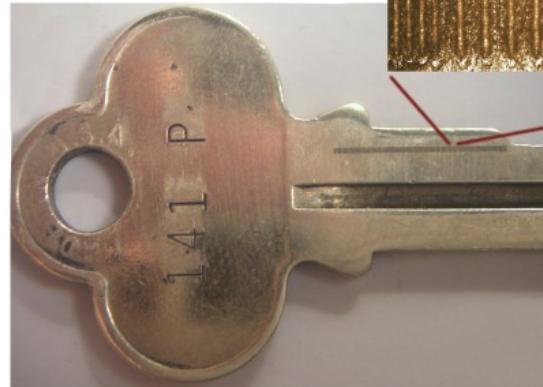


# Interaction: RFID, NFC

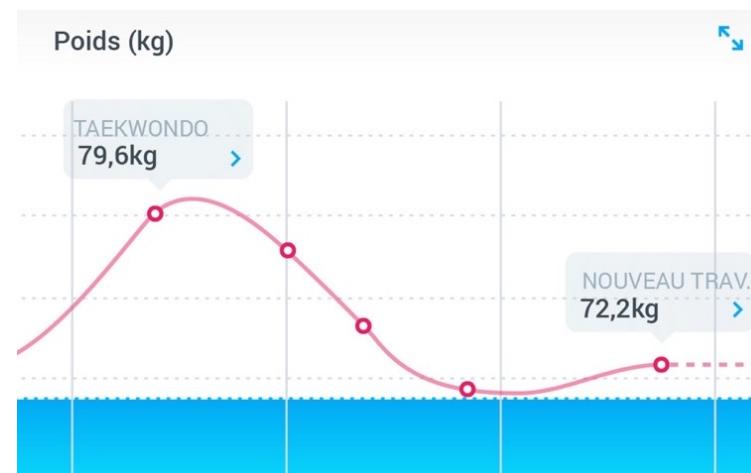
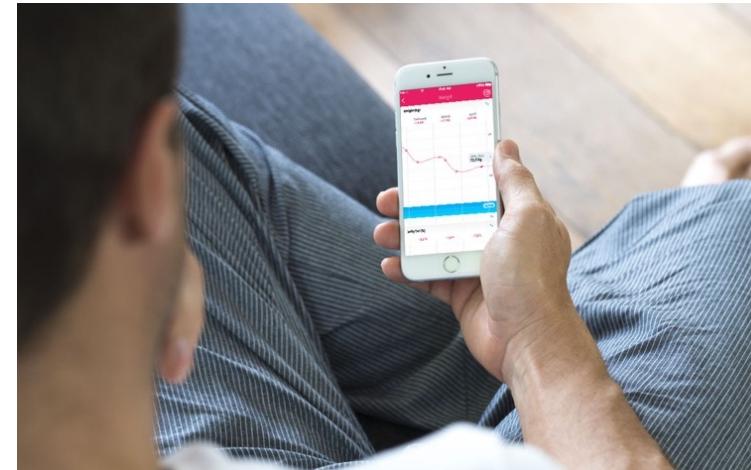
- Radio-Frequency Identification (RFID)
- Near Field Contact (NFC)



# Interaction: always complex?

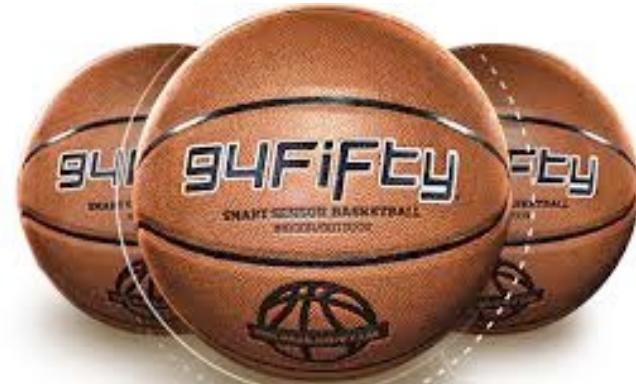
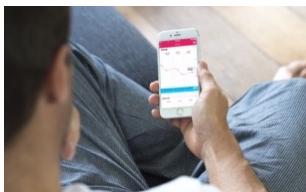


# Home/consumer IoT products



Pictures from WiThing, <https://www.withings.com/eu/fr/products/body>

# Local interaction is possible...



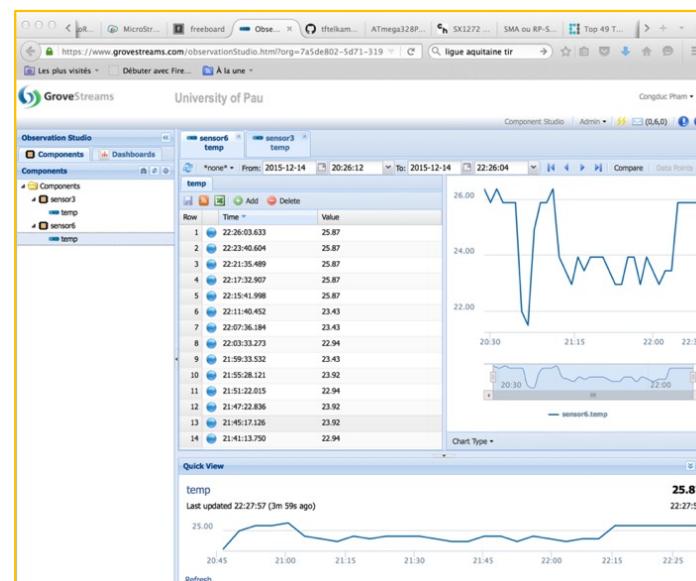
# ...but IoT added-values come from interactions & linked data!



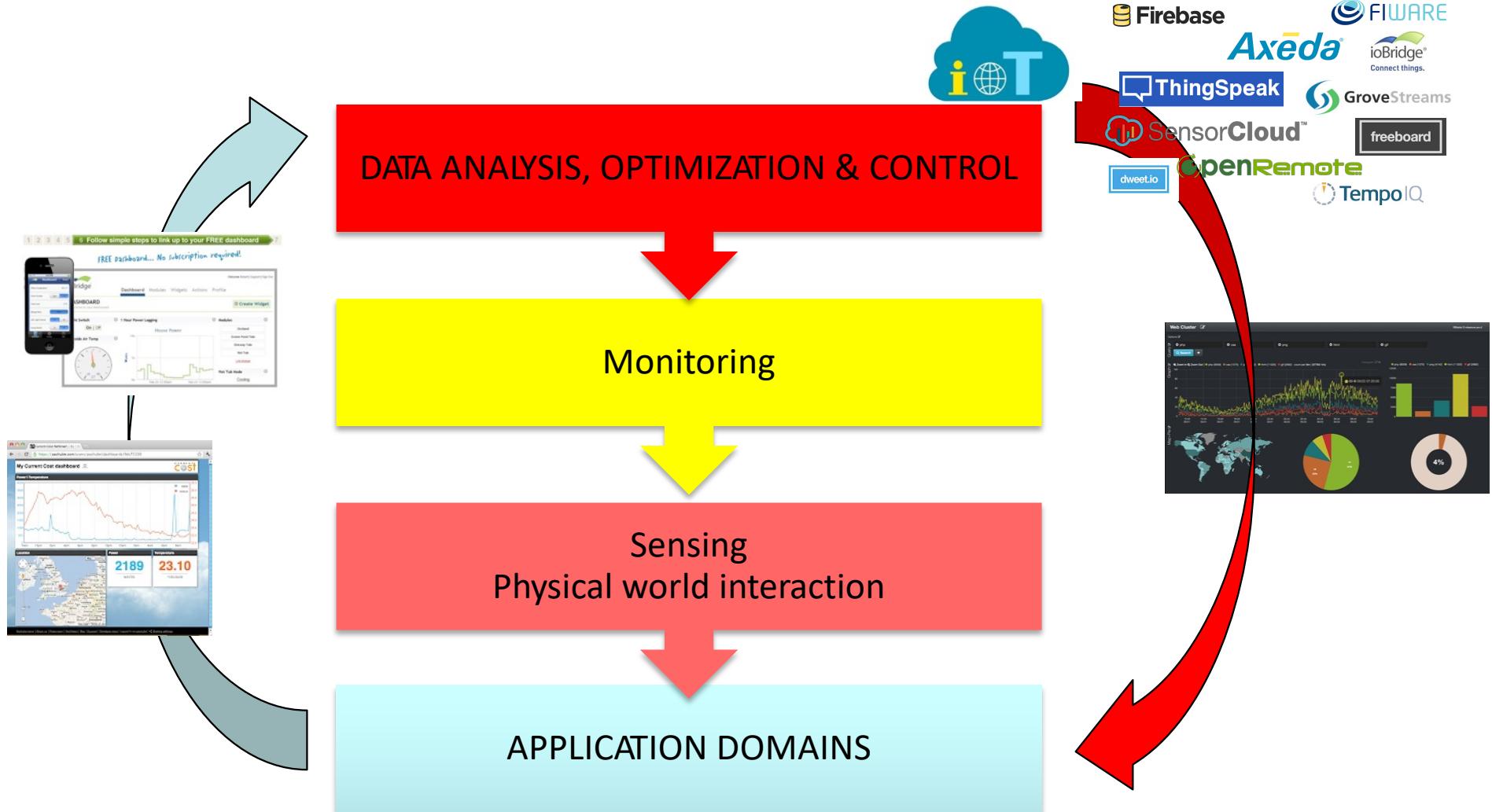
# Clouds for IoT



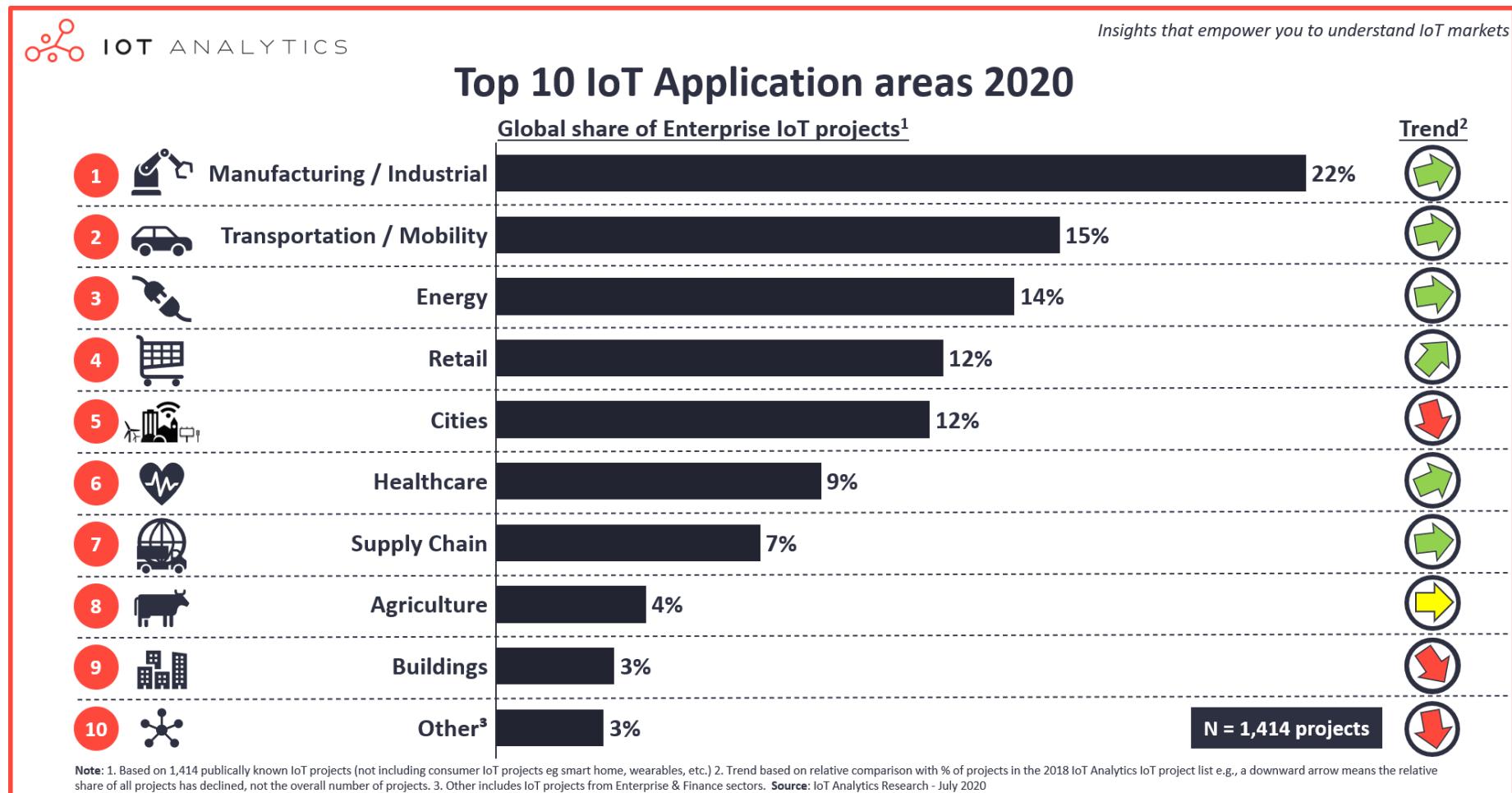
**vs**



# Sense, Monitor, Optimize & Control



# Top IoT applications, 2020



# IoT in industry

- Infrastructure monitoring, Security & Safety
- Continuous process improvement, Process automation, Process optimization
- Smart logistics management, remote management, tracking,
- Connectivity to back-end system, integration of smart tools, Interoperability
- Data analysis, Supply Chain Optimization, Predictive maintenance



## Industrial Internet of Things

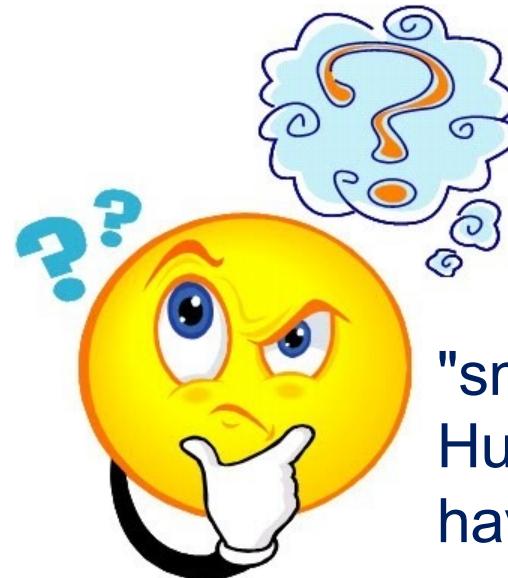


# IoT for Smart Agriculture

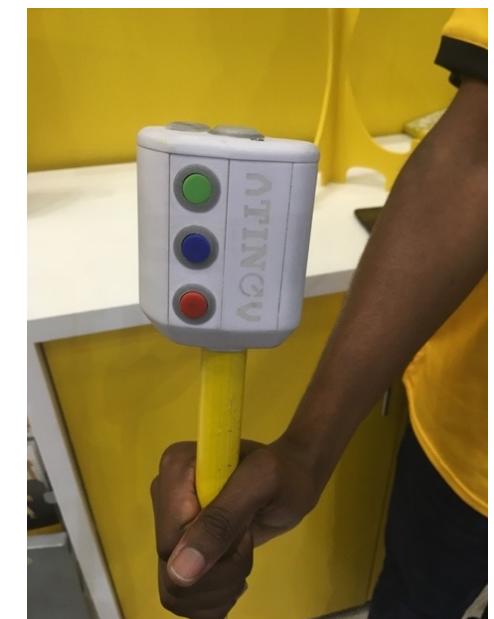


# Is IoT the solution for your problem?

**Q: How to enable municipal street sweepers to report illegal dumping, leaking pipes and emergencies?**



"smartphone"  
Hum, they only  
have 2 hands...



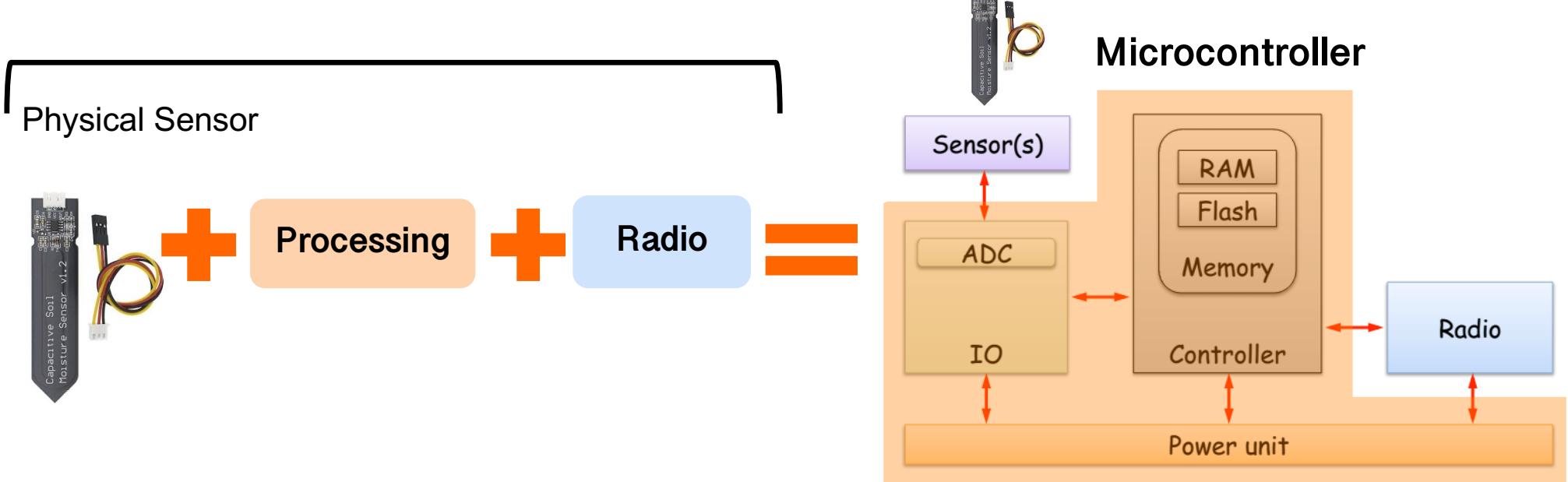
ITU Telecom World 2018  
Phathwa Senene at MTN booth



IOT  
TECHNOLOGY ?  
CONCEPT ?

# Typical IoT device

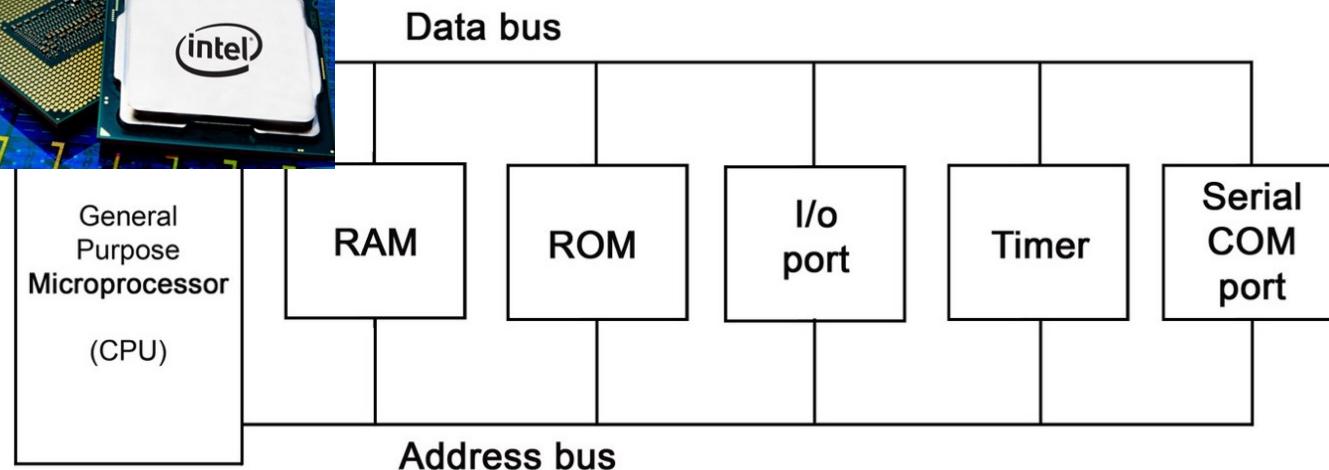
- IoT device can be viewed as a simple Embedded System



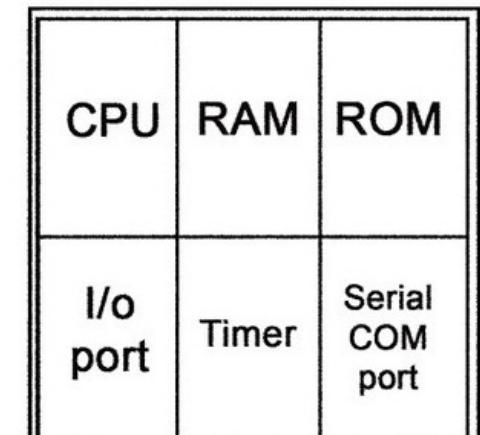
**Q: uprocessor vs ucontroller?**

# Microprocessors & Microcontrollers

- A microprocessor unit (MPU) is a processor on one silicon chip
- A microcontroller unit (MCU) is a microprocessor with some added circuitry on one silicon chip
- Microcontrollers are used in embedded computing and **most IoT devices are based on microcontrollers**



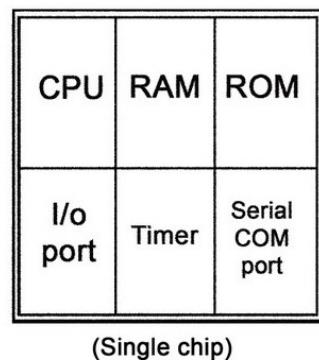
VS



From "An Embedded System Overview" by Dr. Eng. Amr T. Abdel-Hamid

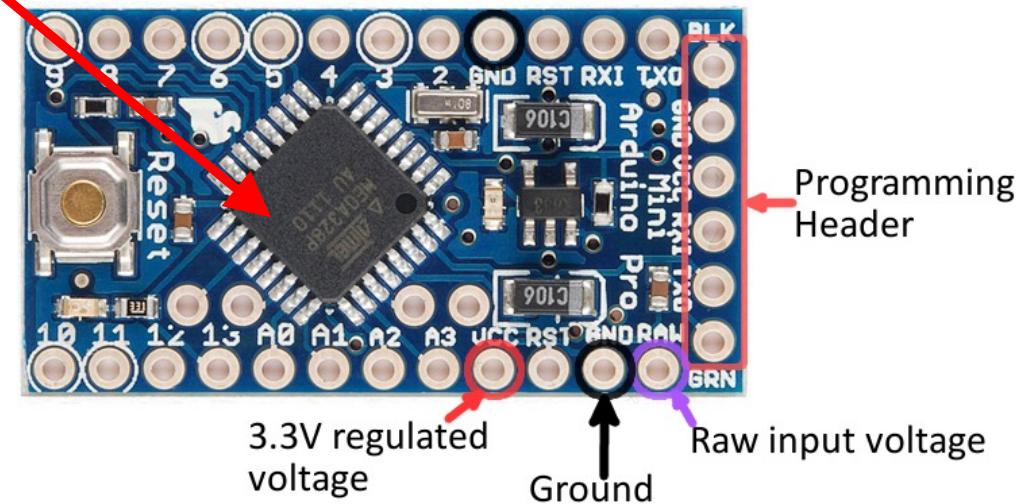
# From µcontroller to µcontroller board

- A µcontroller can be standalone...



- But, it is usually mounted on a board with additional electronics parts

- Leds, Voltage regulators
- Easy access to pins
- Reset button
- Serial-USB interface



# Arduino's success story starting in 2005



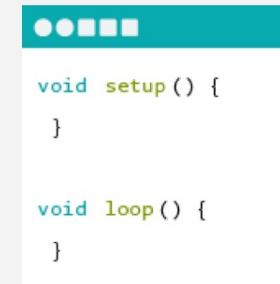
## WHAT IS ARDUINO?

Arduino is an open-source electronics platform based on easy-to-use hardware and software. It's intended for anyone making interactive projects.



## ARDUINO BOARD

Arduino senses the environment by receiving inputs from many sensors, and affects its surroundings by controlling lights, motors, and other actuators.



## ARDUINO SOFTWARE

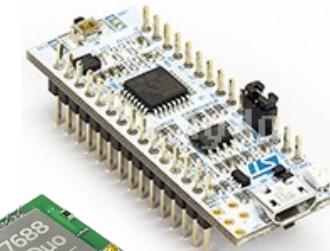
You can tell your Arduino what to do by writing code in the Arduino programming language and using the Arduino development environment.



# 17 years later: the incredibly large microcontroller board ecosystem!



STM32 Nucleo-32



Teensy 3.2



LinkIt  
Smart7688 duo



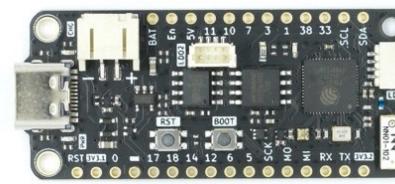
Adafruit Feather



uPesy ESP32



ePulse Feather Low Power ESP32



FeatherS3 – ESP32-S3



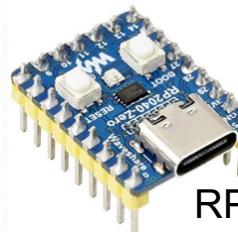
Heltec WiFi LoRa 32



XIAO SAMD21



Arduino Nicla  
Sense ME



RP2040  
zero



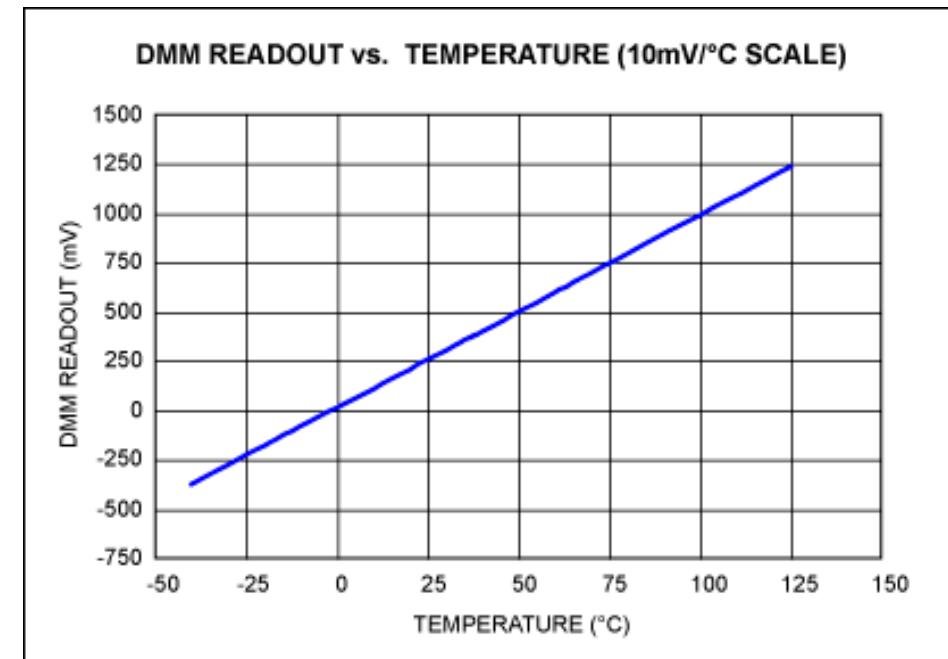
DFRobot  
Beetle



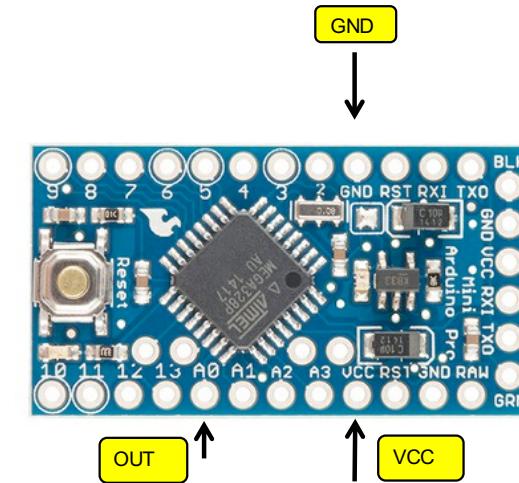
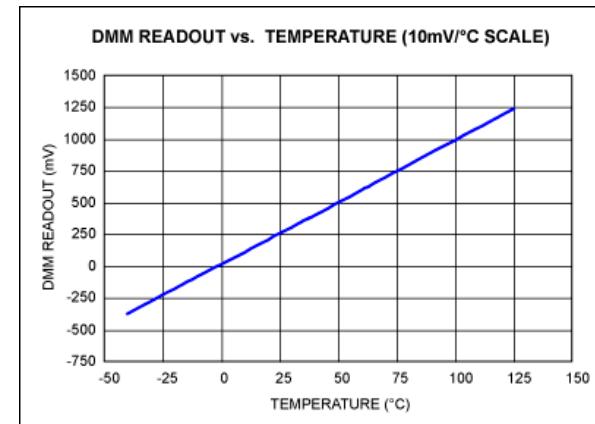
QT Py ESP32-C3

# Interacting with the real world?

- Taking the simple analog sensors example
- Analog sensors provides a voltage output that varies according to a physical parameter, e.g. temperature, humidity, luminosity,...



# Digitalizing the physical world!



Microcontrollers have Analog/Digital (A/D) converter to map a voltage to a numerical value. **A/D with 10-bit resolution give numerical values in  $[0, 2^{10}-1] = [0, 1023]$**

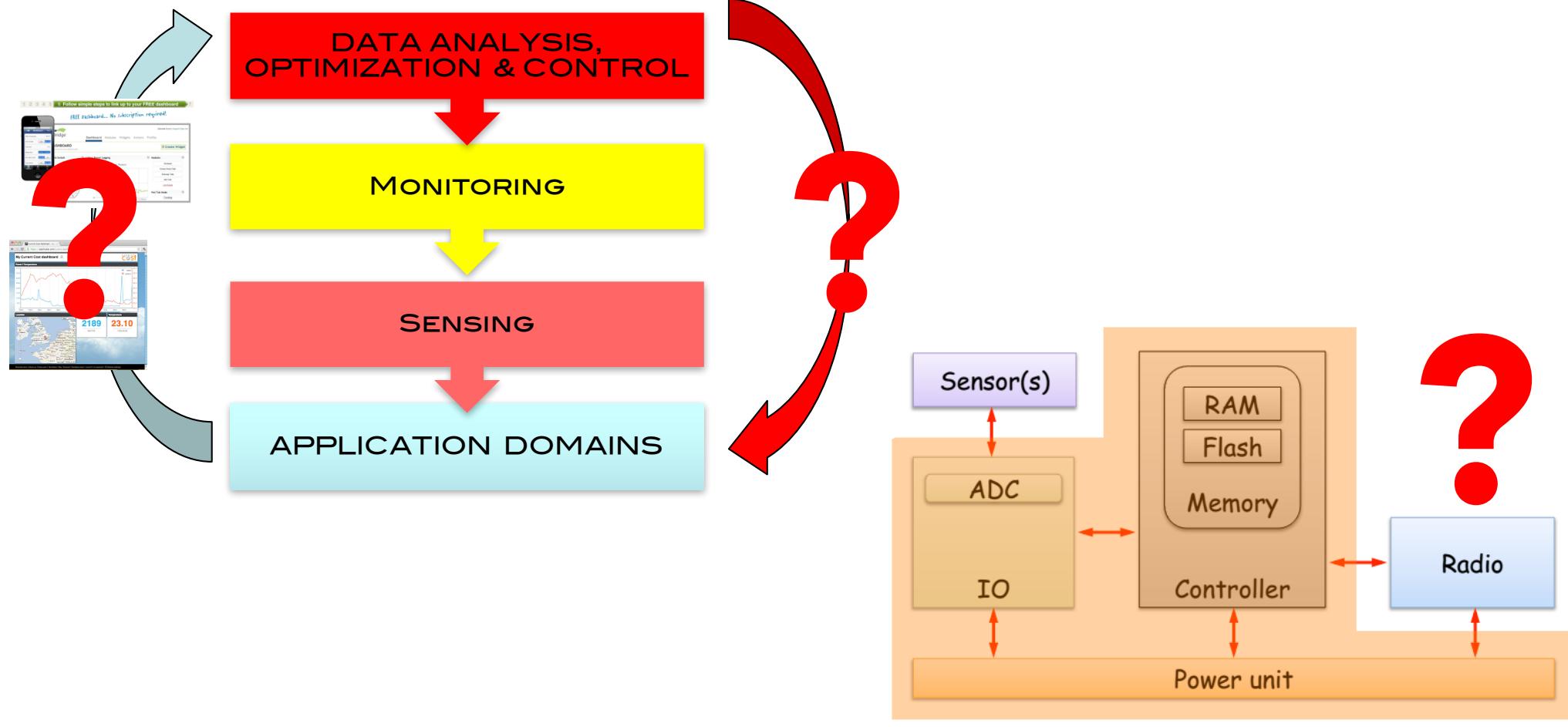
Vcc usually refers to the operating voltage of a given microcontroller. Vcc is typically 3.3V.

If  $0=0V$  and  $1023=3300mV$  then  **$3300mV/1024=3.22mV$  is the granularity of the measure**

Reading a digital value of 100 means  $100 \cdot 3.22mV = 322mV$

**If the sensor output is  $10mV/1°C$  then the physical temperature is  $322mV/10mV=32.2°C$**

# How to collect data?

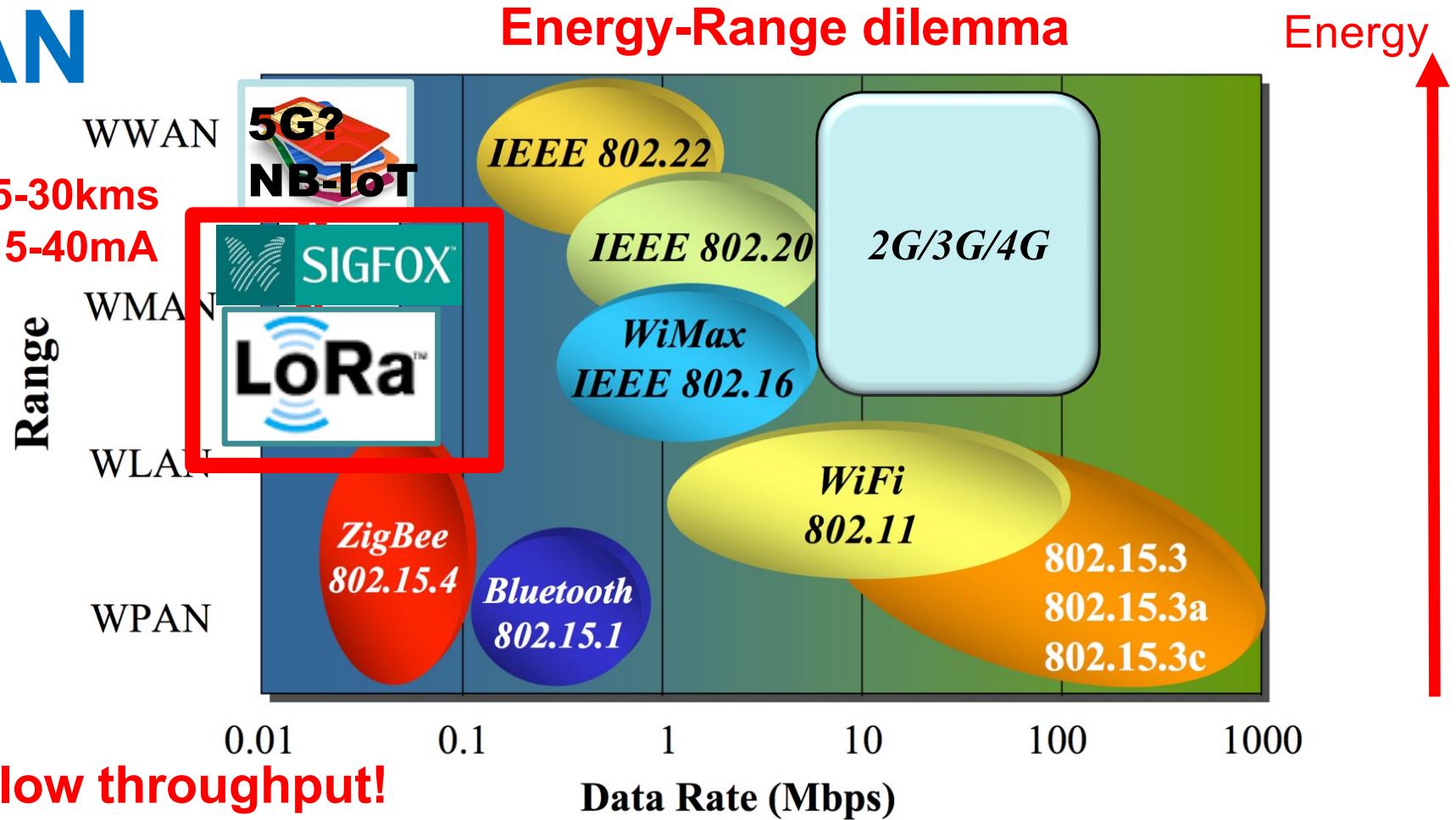


**Microcontroller**

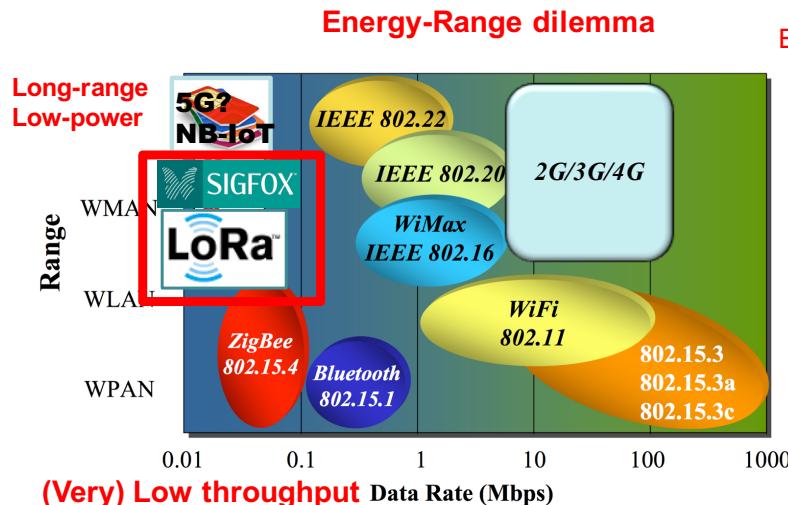
# Low-power & long-range radios

## LPWAN

Long-range: 5-30kms  
 Low-power: 15-40mA



# Energy consumption comparison



| 2G        | 3G         | LAN               | ZigBee           | Lo Power WAN  |
|-----------|------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------|
| N/A       | N/A        | O: 300m<br>I: 30m | O: 90m<br>I: 30m | Same as 2G/3G |
| 200-500mA | 500-1000mA | 100-300mA         | 18mA             | 18mA-40mA     |
| 2.3mA     | 3.5mA      | NC                | 0.003mA          | 0.001mA       |



TX power: 500mA. Mean consumption:  $(8s \times 500 + 3592s \times 0.005)/3600 = 1.11mA$

2500mAh

$2500/1.11 = 2252h = 93 \text{ days} = 3 \text{ months } \ominus$

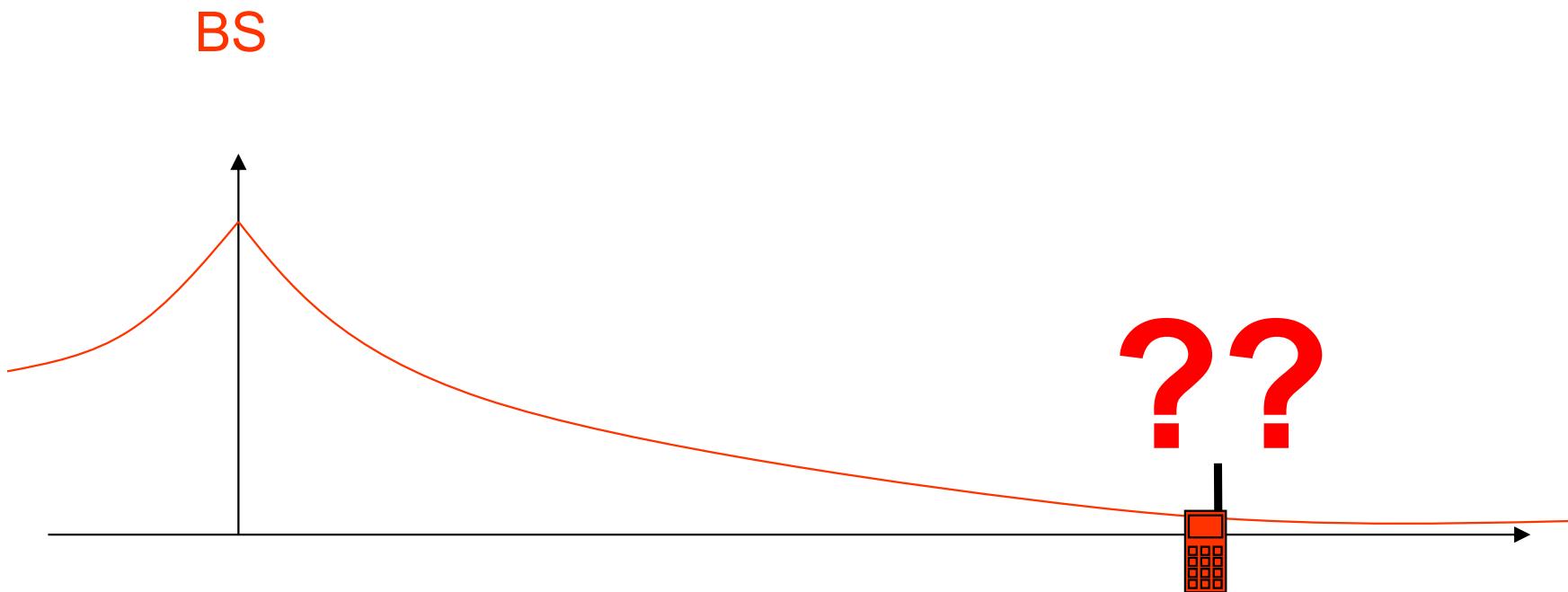
In most cellular networks, the device is still maintaining communication with BS even if it is inactive

TX power: 40mA. Mean consumption:  $(2s \times 40 + 3598s \times 0.005)/3600 = 0.027mA$

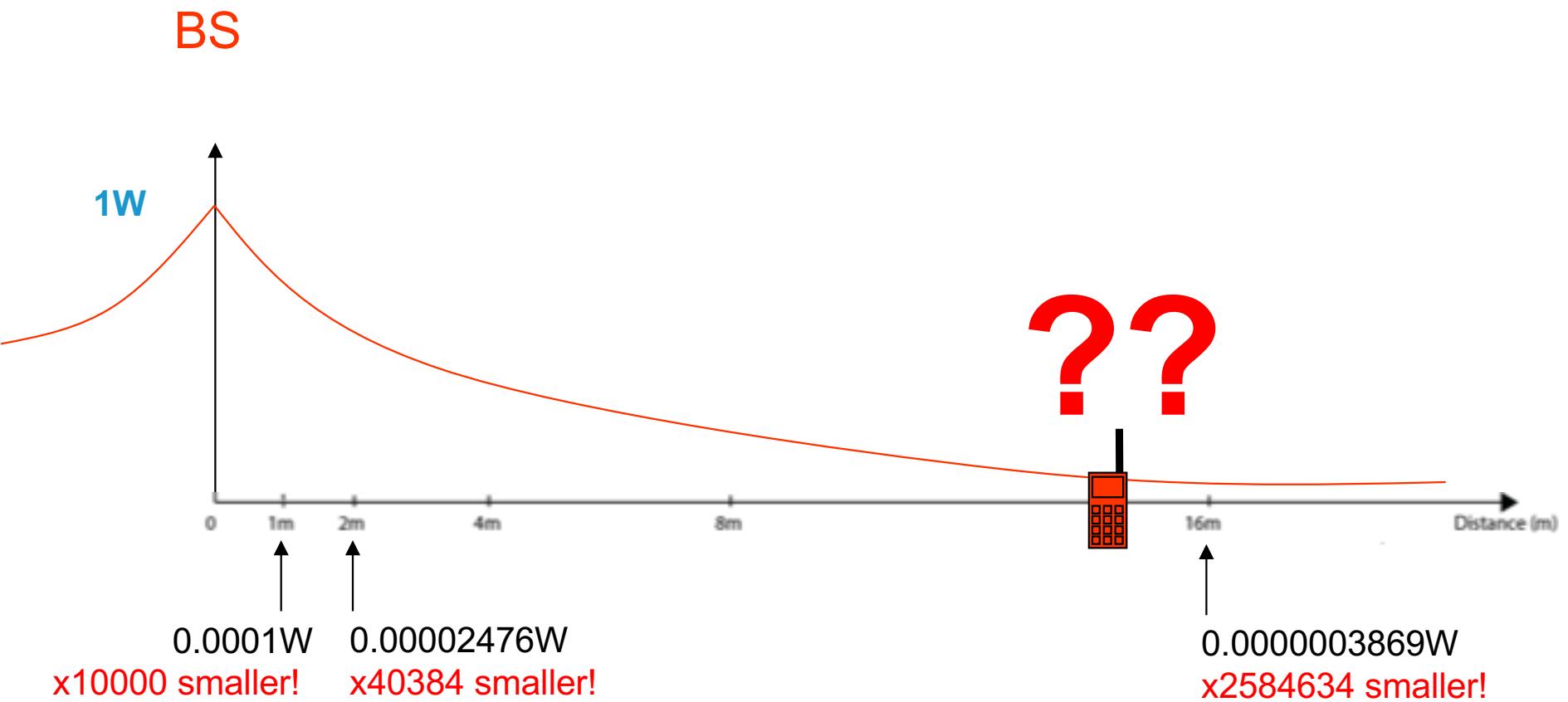
$2500/0.027 = 92592h = 3858 \text{ days} = 10 \text{ y. } \oplus$

LPWAN does not need to maintain connection if not in use

# 1st challenge: signal attenuation



# Attenuation is the main problem!



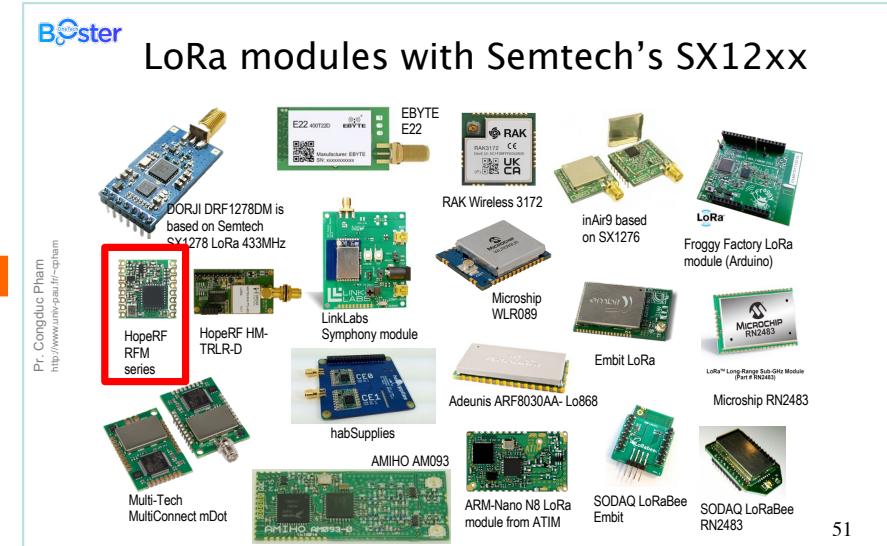
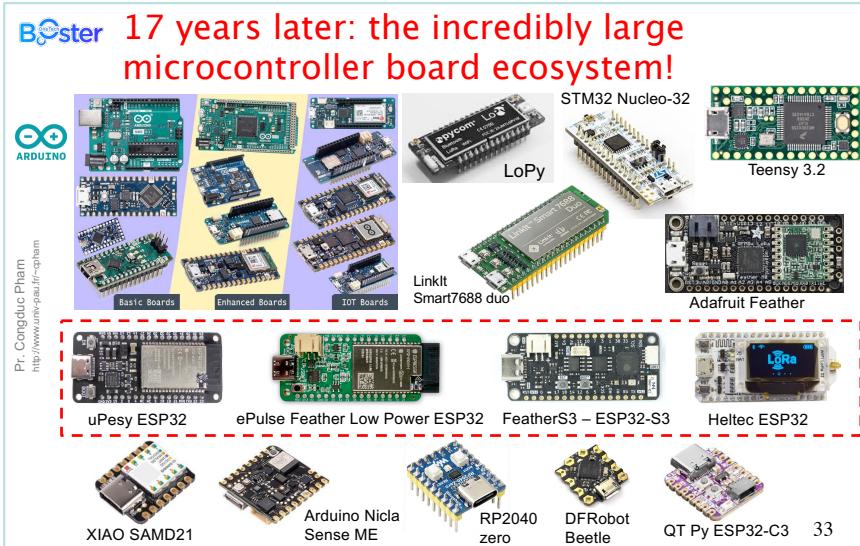
# IoT for everybody?



Too expensive  
Too integrated  
Highly specialized  
Difficult to customize  
Difficult to upgrade



# Convergence of technologies



Too expensive  
 Too integrated  
 Highly specialized  
 Difficult to customize  
 Difficult to upgrade



Do-It-Yourself (DIY) IoT  
 Off-the-shelves parts  
 Generic platform  
 Open-source  
 Modular design

# INTEL-IRRIS starter-kit

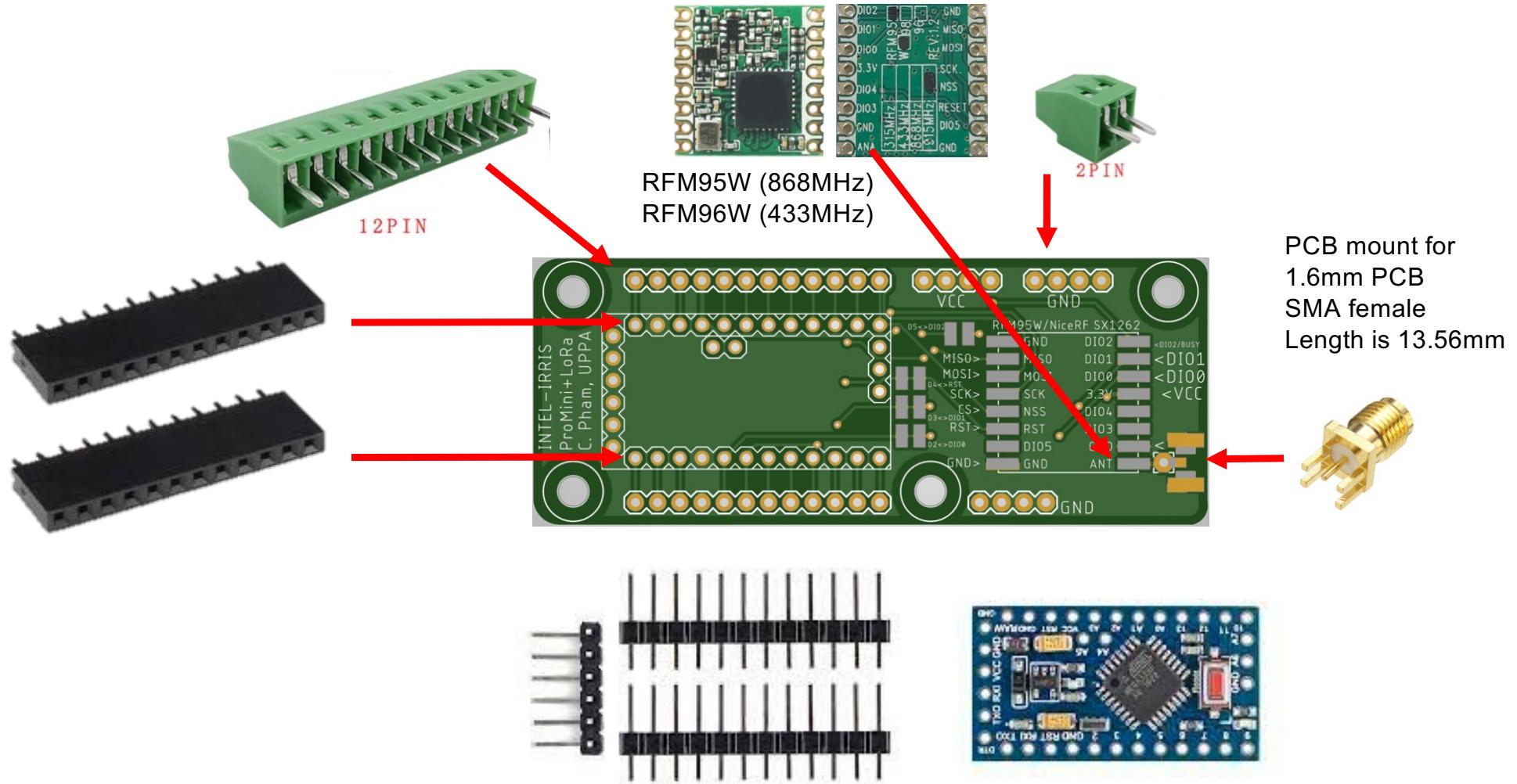
- "Intelligent Irrigation in-the-box", "plug-&-sense", fully autonomous
- From idea to reality!



< 90€

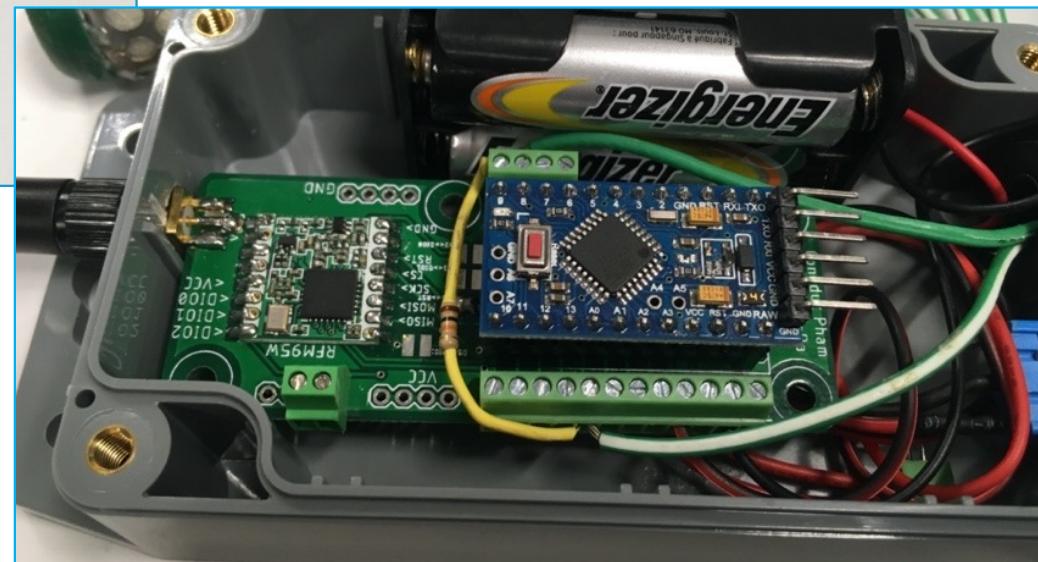
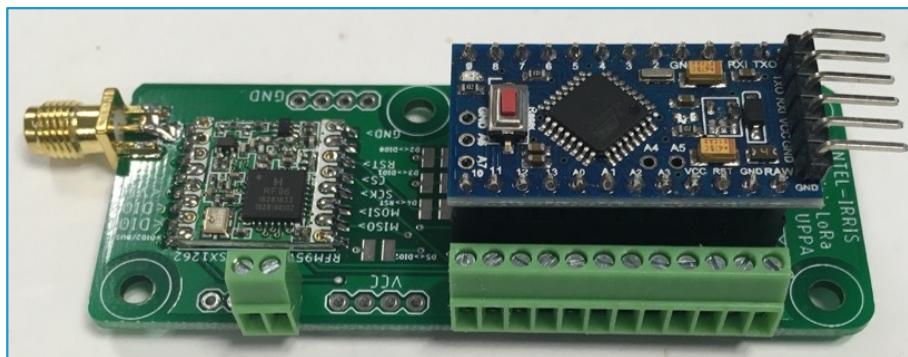
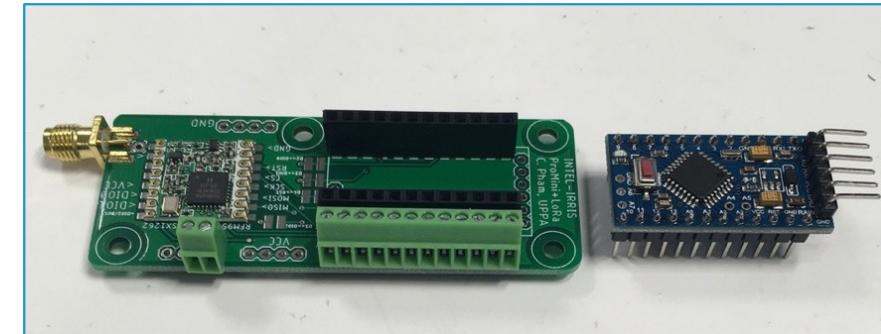
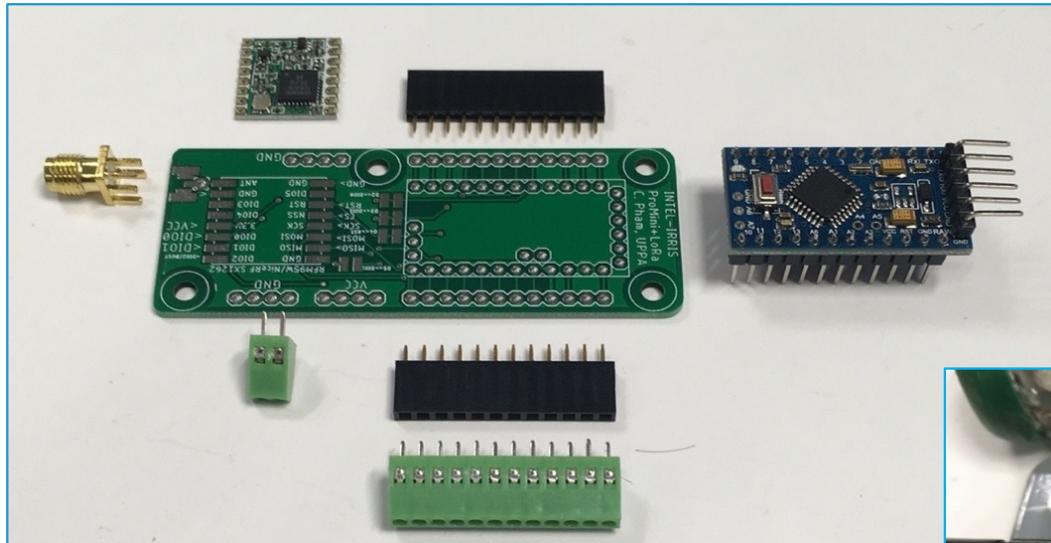


# Soil sensor: electronic parts starter-kit version



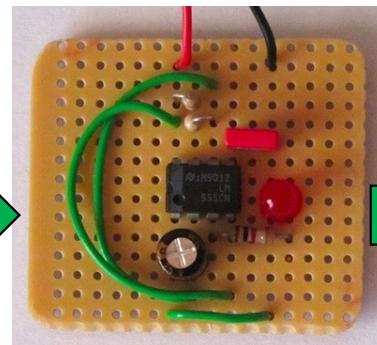
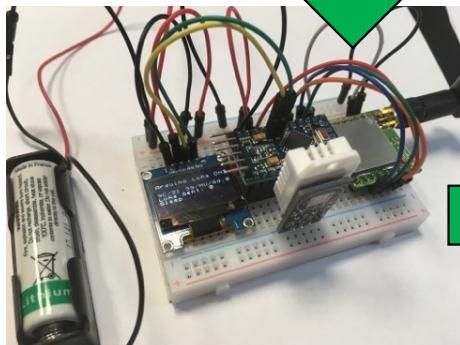
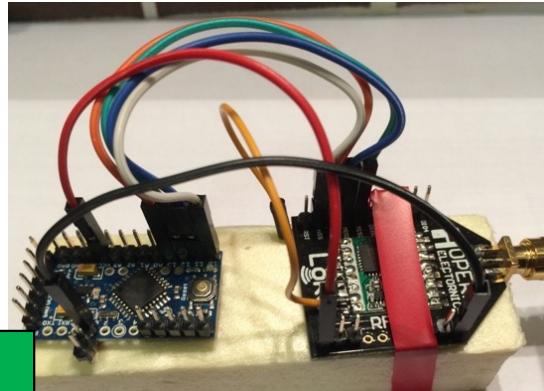
# Simple & Modular design

- Simple integration on PCB of off-the-shelves components



# What is a PCB?

- PCB=Printed Circuit Board
- Copper paths replace Dupont wires

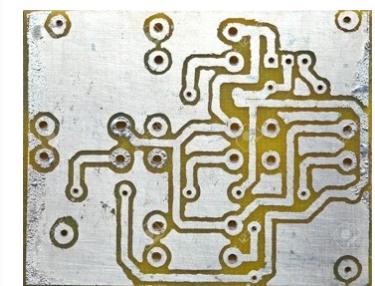


Breadboard

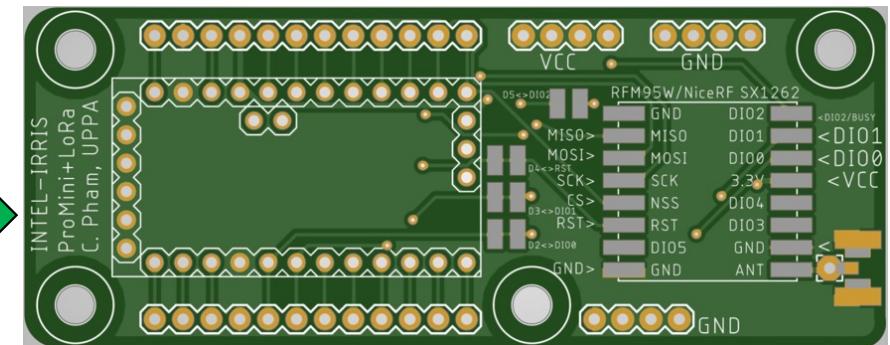
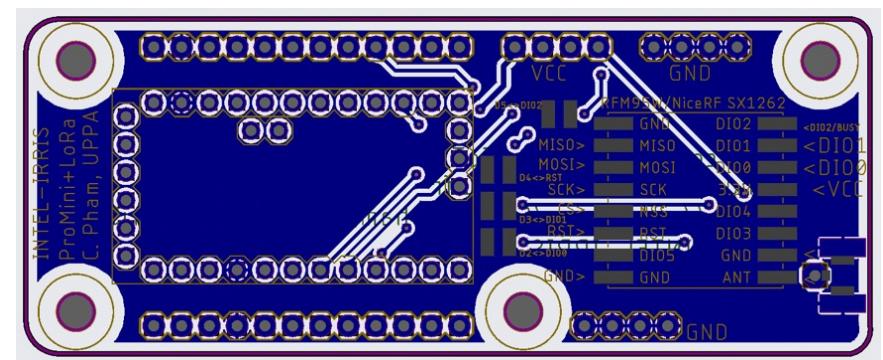
Stripboard



Raw PCB copper board



Removing copper to create wire path

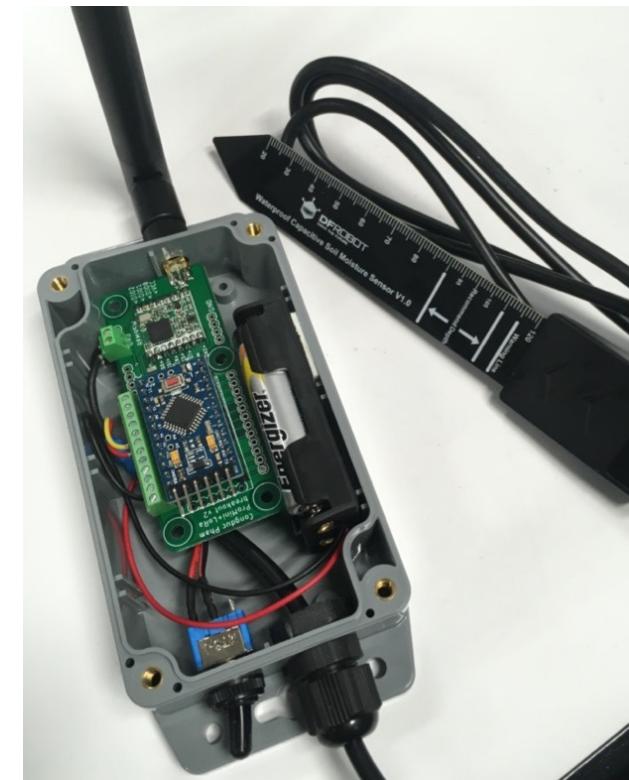
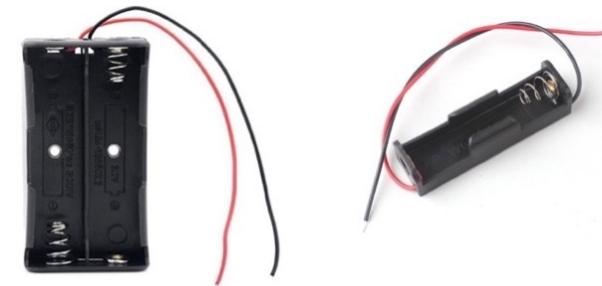


# A generic sensor platform

- Low-cost: < 20€
- Off-the-shelves composants
- Easily duplicated
- Assembling by local partners
- Can connect several sensors
- Can be adapted by local partners
- Can be improved by local entrepreneurs
- Can increase capacity-building for local innovation



# Final integration – DIY



# Low-cost soil moisture device



A soil temperature sensor can be added

SEN0308  
capacitive sensor

Watermark WM200  
Water tension sensor