

# Honeybees and Hardware: Open-Source Solutions for the Small Family Farm

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Sugar Maple Apiaries

# Agenda



Monitoring the Beeyard

Protecting the Hives

Expanding the Colonies



# Network-Attached Cameras

## **Trendnet TVIP100: ~\$70**

640x480; ethernet via RJ45

Focus down to ~8"

Nice embedded video player

Needs the occasional reboot



## **Axis 2100: \$100+ on Ebay**

640x480; ethernet via RJ45

Nice timestamp feature

Not great for closeups

Linux-based; rock-solid reliability.

# Network-Attached Cameras

**Trendnet TVIP100W: ~\$110**

640x480; ethernet via 802.11g

Focus down to ~8"

Nice embedded video player

Needs the occasional reboot



**Network Guy's Rant:**

Connectivity via wireless is an order of magnitude less reliable than via copper.





# Network-Attached Cameras

## Sequential Operation - Upload

Select the protocol you wish to use for uploading images to the target server, and define when and how often the images are uploaded:

### Upload Via

- ☒ Network  
☐ Modem

### Upload Using

- ☒ FTP  
☐ SMTP

### Remote Host

	Primary	Secondary
Host Name:	<input type="text" value="192.168.1.1"/>	<input type="text"/>
User Name:	<input type="text" value="beeyard"/>	<input type="text"/>
Password:	<input type="password" value="....."/>	<input type="password"/>

### Detailed FTP Setting for Advanced User

	Primary	Secondary
Use Passive Mode:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ftp Port Number:	<input type="text" value="21"/> Default 21	<input type="text" value="21"/> Default 21

### Image File

Size: ☐ 320x240 ☒ 640x480

Upload Path:

Base File Name:

☐ Overwrite

☒ Date/time Suffix

☐ Sequence Number Suffix Up To Default Maximum

☐ Sequence Number Suffix Up To Specified Maximum:

# Great – a folder full of JPEGs. Now what?

```
root@beeyard:/home/beeyard/camera1# ls -l | more
total 1246708
-rw-r--r-- 1 beeyard beeyard 40103 2008-10-11 16:21 beeyard_081011_162103.jpg
-rw-r--r-- 1 beeyard beeyard 40368 2008-10-11 16:21 beeyard_081011_162118.jpg
-rw-r--r-- 1 beeyard beeyard 40805 2008-10-11 16:21 beeyard_081011_162133.jpg
-rw-r--r-- 1 beeyard beeyard 40638 2008-10-11 16:21 beeyard_081011_162148.jpg
-rw-r--r-- 1 beeyard beeyard 40714 2008-10-11 16:22 beeyard_081011_162203.jpg
-rw-r--r-- 1 beeyard beeyard 40950 2008-10-11 16:22 beeyard_081011_162218.jpg
-rw-r--r-- 1 beeyard beeyard 40824 2008-10-11 16:22 beeyard_081011_162233.jpg
-rw-r--r-- 1 beeyard beeyard 40910 2008-10-11 16:22 beeyard_081011_162248.jpg
-rw-r--r-- 1 beeyard beeyard 40819 2008-10-11 16:23 beeyard_081011_162303.jpg
-rw-r--r-- 1 beeyard beeyard 40792 2008-10-11 16:23 beeyard_081011_162318.jpg
-rw-r--r-- 1 beeyard beeyard 40861 2008-10-11 16:23 beeyard_081011_162333.jpg

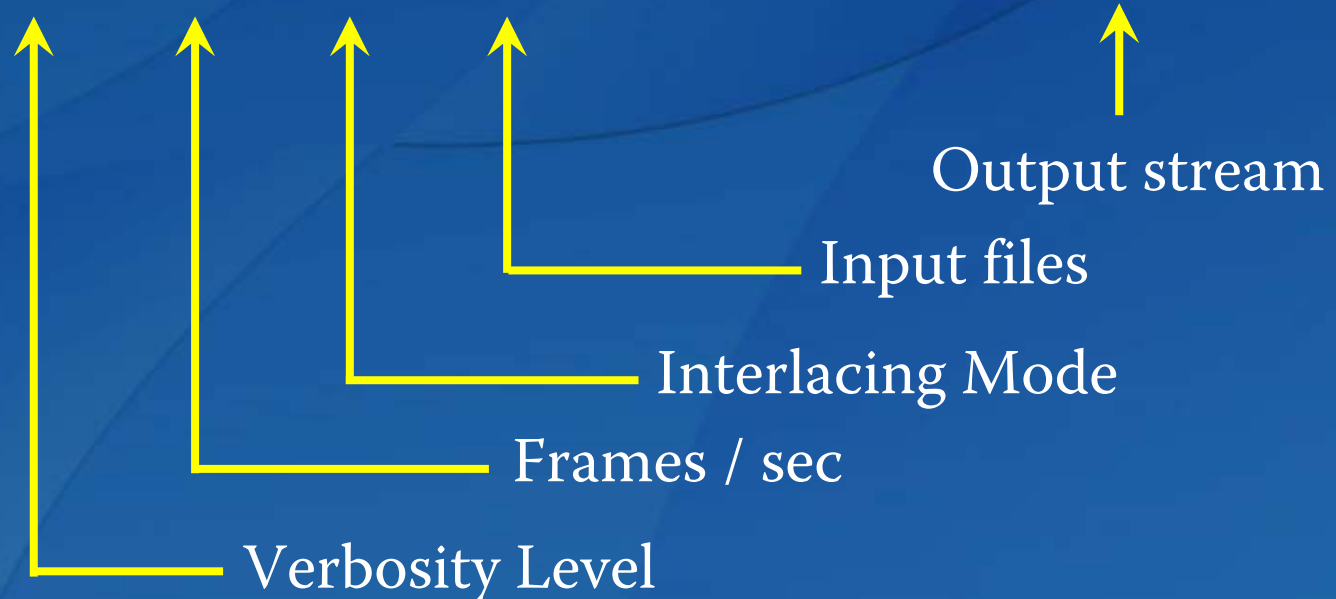
-- snip --

root@mediaserver:/home/beeyard/camera1# ls -l | wc -l
133222
```

## JPEG2YUV: Convert JPEGs to YUV MPEG Video stream

Ubuntu Install: `# apt-get install mjpegtools`

```
$ jpeg2yuv -v 0 -f 5 -I p -j /jpegs/%d.jpg > bc.yuv
```

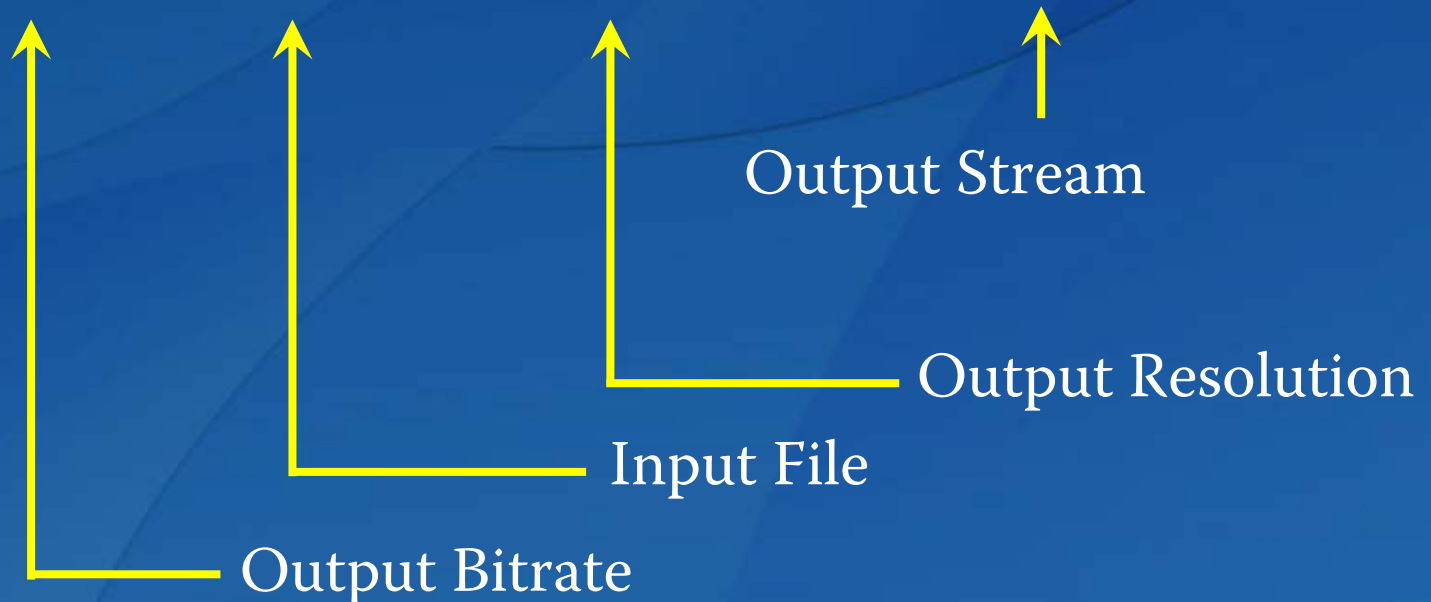




# FFMPEG: Video Encoder/Decoder/Transcoder

Ubuntu Install: `# apt-get install ffmpeg`

```
$ffmpeg -b 700k -i bc.yuv -s 320x240 bc.flv
```



# JPEG to FLV Demo

```
192.168.1.1 - SecureCRT
File Edit View Options Transfer Script Tools Window Help

root@mediaserver:/home/ejsmith/cposc# ffmpeg -i bc.yuv bc.flv
FFmpeg version SVN-rUNKNOWN, Copyright (c) 2000-2007 Fabrice Bellard, et al.
configuration: --enable-gpl --enable-pp --enable-swscaler --enable-pthreads --enable
--enable-libgsm --enable-dc1394 --disable-debug --enable-libmp3lame --enable-libfaadbi
vid --enable-x264 --enable-liba52 --enable-amr_nb --enable-amr_wb --enable-shared --pr
libavutil version: 1d.49.3.0
libavcodec version: 1d.51.38.0
libavformat version: 1d.51.10.0
built on Dec 20 2007 21:25:50, gcc: 4.1.3 20070929 (prerelease) (Ubuntu 4.1.2-16ubun
Input #0, yuv4mpegpipe, from 'bc.yuv':
  Duration: N/A, bitrate: N/A
  Stream #0.0: Video: rawvideo, yuv420p, 640x480, 5.00 fps(r)
File 'bc.flv' already exists. Overwrite? [y/N] y
Output #0, flv, to 'bc.flv':
  Stream #0.0: Video: flv, yuv420p, 640x480, q=2-31, 200 kb/s, 5
Stream mapping:
  Stream #0.0 -> #0.0
Press [q] to stop encoding
frame= 90 q=12.6 Lsize= 609kB time=18.0 bitrate= 277.0kbits
video:607kB audio:0kB global headers:0kB muxing overhead 0.261762
root@mediaserver:/home/ejsmith/cposc#
```

Ready ssh2: AES-128 11, 39 23 Rows, 86 Cols VT100



# Agenda

Monitoring the Beeyard



Protecting the Hives

Expanding the Colonies



The Bear:Honeybee relationship that most people understand.



# The Beekeeper's perspective





# Beekeepers and Bears: Sugar Maple Apiaries, November 2007



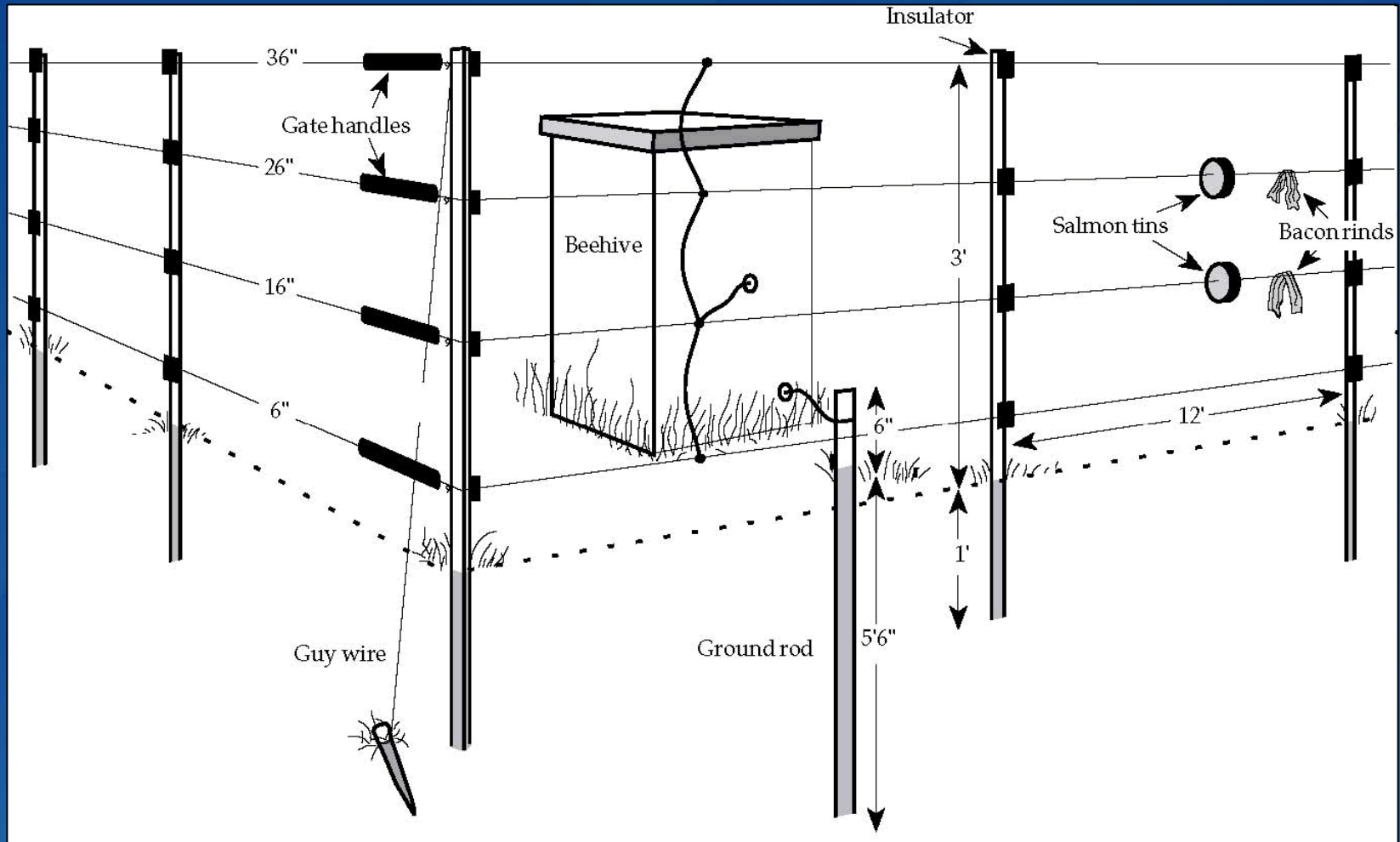


## More bear damage photos (Courtesy PSU)

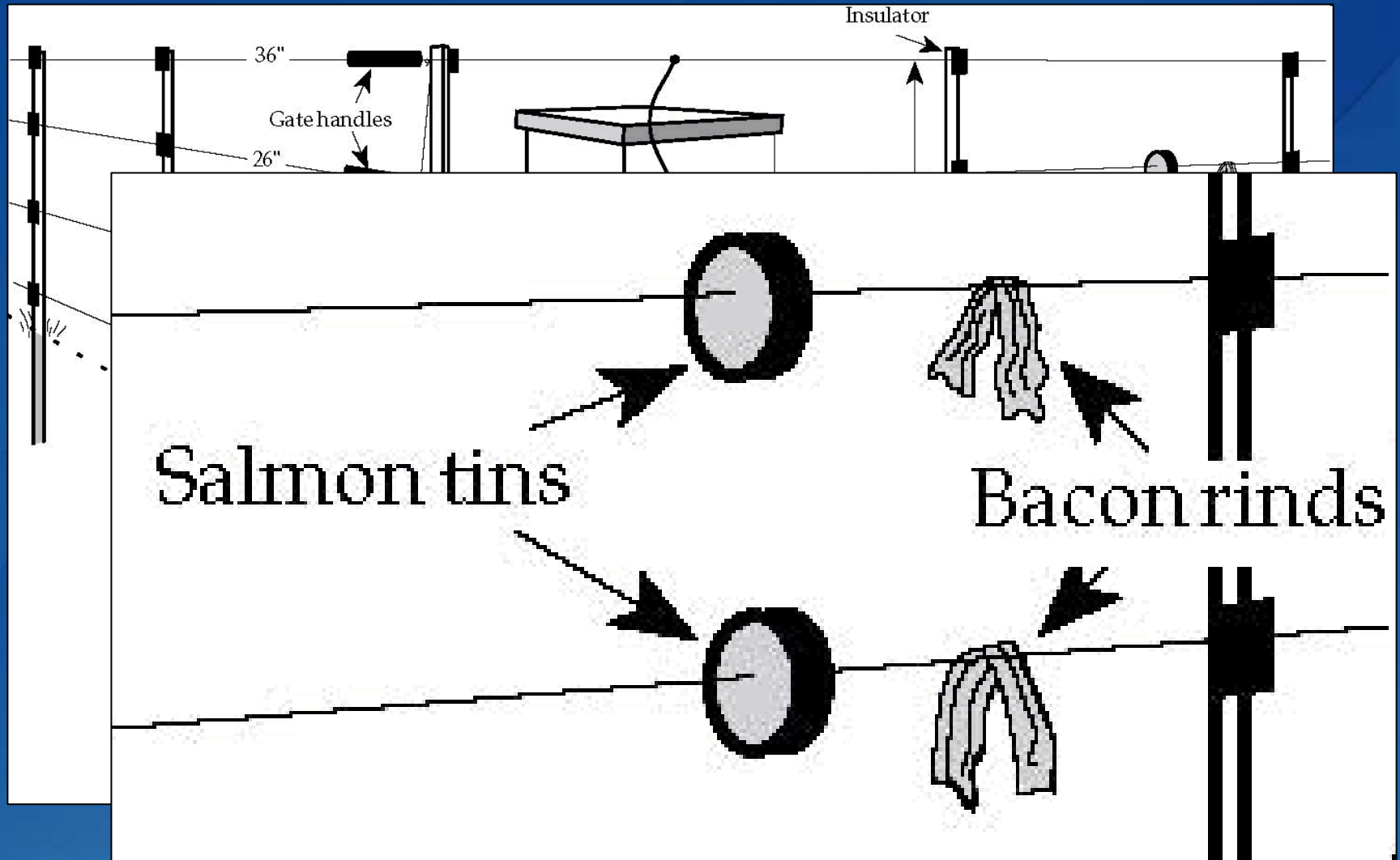


<http://www.ento.psu.edu/imagegallery/HBbears-1.htm>

# The solution: Electric Bear Fence



# The solution: Electric Bear Fence











## Apiary/Beekeeper Registration

### Purpose

The bee law authorizes the bee inspection and registration program which is designed to protect bees, a resource vital to agriculture. The inspection and registration program is not concerned with the sale of honey, but is conducted as a service to the beekeeping industry. Honey purity is regulated by the Bureau of Food Safety.

- **Inspection for Disease**

Bee inspectors are employed throughout the state for brood diseases and parasitic mites. Inspectors recommend a treatment procedure. If the disease is severe, they require that the colony be destroyed. It is a violation of the law to knowingly keep, without proper treatment, any colony of diseased bees or to expose any diseased equipment to flying bees. It is also a violation of the law to sell, receive, or transport any diseased bees.

Bees must be kept in modern type hives with removable frames so combs may be inspected for disease.

- **Requirements to Import Bees**

Bees transported into Pennsylvania must be accompanied by a certificate of inspection from the state of origin stating that the bees were inspected within 30 days of shipment date and that the bees are disease free.

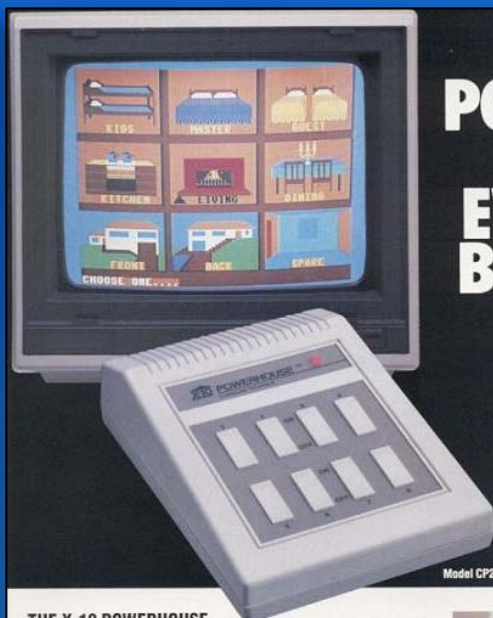
- **Fines for Violations**

The fine for a first violation of the act is \$100, second violation is \$300, third and subsequent violations is \$1,000.

..bee inspectors... inspect all apiaries for disease and parasitic mites...







**THE X-10  
POWERHOUSE  
DOES  
EVERYTHING  
BUT PUT OUT  
THE CAT.**



**THE X-10 POWERHOUSE  
INTERFACES WITH YOUR COMMODORE  
TO CONTROL YOUR HOME...FOR SECURITY,  
COMFORT AND ENERGY SAVINGS.**

This remarkable Interface lets you run your home through your Commodore 64 or 128 and a keyboard or joystick.

When you're away, it makes your home look and sound lived in. When you're home, it can turn off the TV at night and wake you up to stereo and fresh brewed coffee in the morning. It can even turn on your air conditioner and control your heating.

**SPECIAL COLOR GRAPHICS MAKE PROGRAMMING A SNAP.**

You simply pick a room from the display screen. Use your keyboard or joystick to position graphics of lights or appliances. Then follow on-screen instructions to program any light or appliance to go on or off whenever you choose. You can even control thermostats, light intensity and more.



**THE WAY IT WORKS.** The X-10 Powerhouse Interface is cable-connected to the Commodore "User" port and plugged into a standard 110V outlet. After it is programmed, the Interface sends digitally encoded signals through your home wiring to special X-10 Modules. To control a lamp or appliance, you simply plug the electrical device into a Module



and then plug the Module into an outlet. The Interface can control up to 256 Modules throughout your home and won't interfere with normal use of lights and appliances.

There are plug-in Appliance Modules, Lamp Modules, Wall Switch Replacement Modules and Special 220V Modules for heavy duty appliances such as water

heaters and room air conditioners. Plus Thermostat Controllers for central heating and air conditioning, Telephone Responders to control your home from any phone, and much more.

**IT WON'T TIE UP YOUR COMPUTER** for programming. When you're at the computer, you use the "User" or RS-232 port. The Interface has any convenient power outlet in your home. It's a stand-alone controller with battery backup. Your home automatically.

**SURPRISINGLY INEXPENSIVE.** At only \$149.95, the Interface, software and cables are less than \$150. X-10 Modules are less.

For the Dealer Nearest You Call: 1-800-368-5848 or, write to: X-10 (USA)

185A Legrand Avenue  
Northvale, NJ 07647

www.commodore.com

**X-10 POWERHOUSE**  
NUMBER ONE IN HOME CONTROL

Commodore 64 and Commodore 128 are registered trademarks of Commodore International, Inc.

```
**** COMMODORE 64 BASIC V2 ****
64K RAM SYSTEM 38911 BASIC BYTES FREE
READY
10 FOR I=0 TO 65535
20 PRINT CHR$(PEEK(I));
30 NEXT I
RUN
```

**THE X-10 POWERHOUSE  
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TO CONTROL YOUR HOME...FOR SECURITY,  
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# Fast Forward 20 years: Heyu – Linux driver for CM11A

<http://heyu.tanj.com/>

```
[root@sma heyu-2.3.2]# ./Configure
```

```
This script will create a Makefile based by default on  
the output of uname(1), or otherwise on the system type  
parameter you enter.
```

```
The Makefile has been created for linux.
```

```
Note: If you are upgrading from an earlier version,  
run 'heyu stop' before proceeding further.
```

```
** Now run 'make' as a normal user **
```

# Fast Forward 20 years: Heyu – Linux driver for CM11A

<http://heyu.tanj.com/>

```
# make
gcc -g -O -DSYSV -DPOSIX -DHAS_ITIMER -DLINUX -DHASSELECT -DHASTZ
-DHASCM17A -DHASEXT0 -DHASRFXS -DHASRFXM -DHASDMX -DHASORE -Wall
-c -o info.o info.c
gcc -g -O -DSYSV -DPOSIX -DHAS_ITIMER -DLINUX -DHASSELECT -DHASTZ
-DHASCM17A -DHASEXT0 -DHASRFXS -DH
...snip...
ASRFXM -DHASDMX -DHASORE -Wall -c -o oregon.o oregon.c
gcc -o heyu date.o erase.o info.o message.o relay.o monitor.o
reset.o setclock.o stop.o tty.o x10.o xread.o xwrite.o status.o
cm11a.o eeprom.o process.o sun.o cmd.o config.o x10state.o
poll.o modules.o cm17a.o xsync.o timing.o cm10a.o tty_aux.o
relay_aux.o x10aux.o rfxcom.o digimax.o oregon.o -lm -lc

** Now become root and run 'make install' **

# make install
```



# Heyu bare minimum configuration file

```
TTY                /dev/ttyS0

ALIAS    electric_fence      A8      StdAM
ALIAS    queen_incubator     A9      StdLM
```



StdLM: Lamp Module  
On/Off/Bright/Dim



StdAM: Appliance Module  
On/Off via mechanical relay

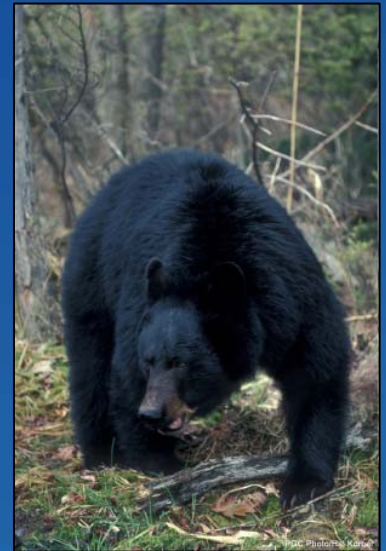
# Using Heyu

## Appliance Modules:

```
[root@sma ~]# heyu -c /etc/x10.cfg on A8  
[root@sma ~]# heyu -c /etc/x10.cfg off A8
```

## Lamp Modules:

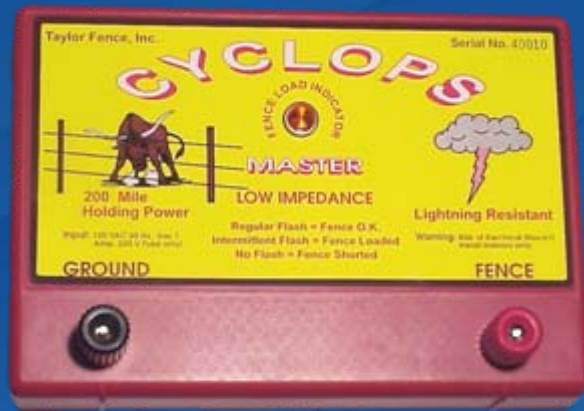
```
[root@sma ~]# heyu -c /etc/x10.cfg bright A9 1  
[root@sma ~]# heyu -c /etc/x10.cfg dim A9 1
```



# The Linux-Powered Electric Bear Fence



# Putting it all together: Cell Control of the Electric Fence



# Agenda

Monitoring the Beeyard

Protecting the Hives



Expanding the Colonies





# Raising Queen Honeybees

Worker



Drone



Queen



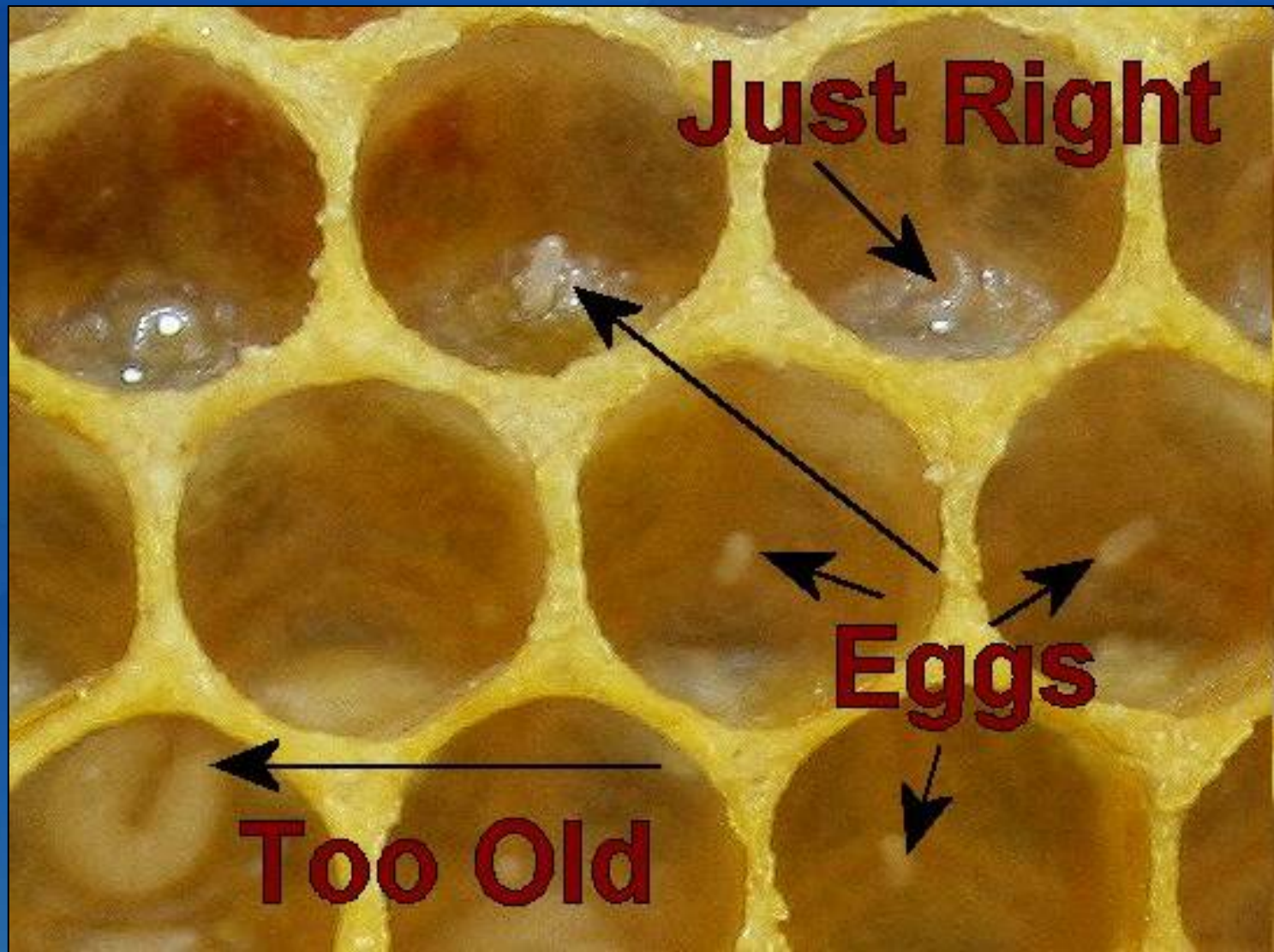


## Obtain freshly-hatched honeybee larvae

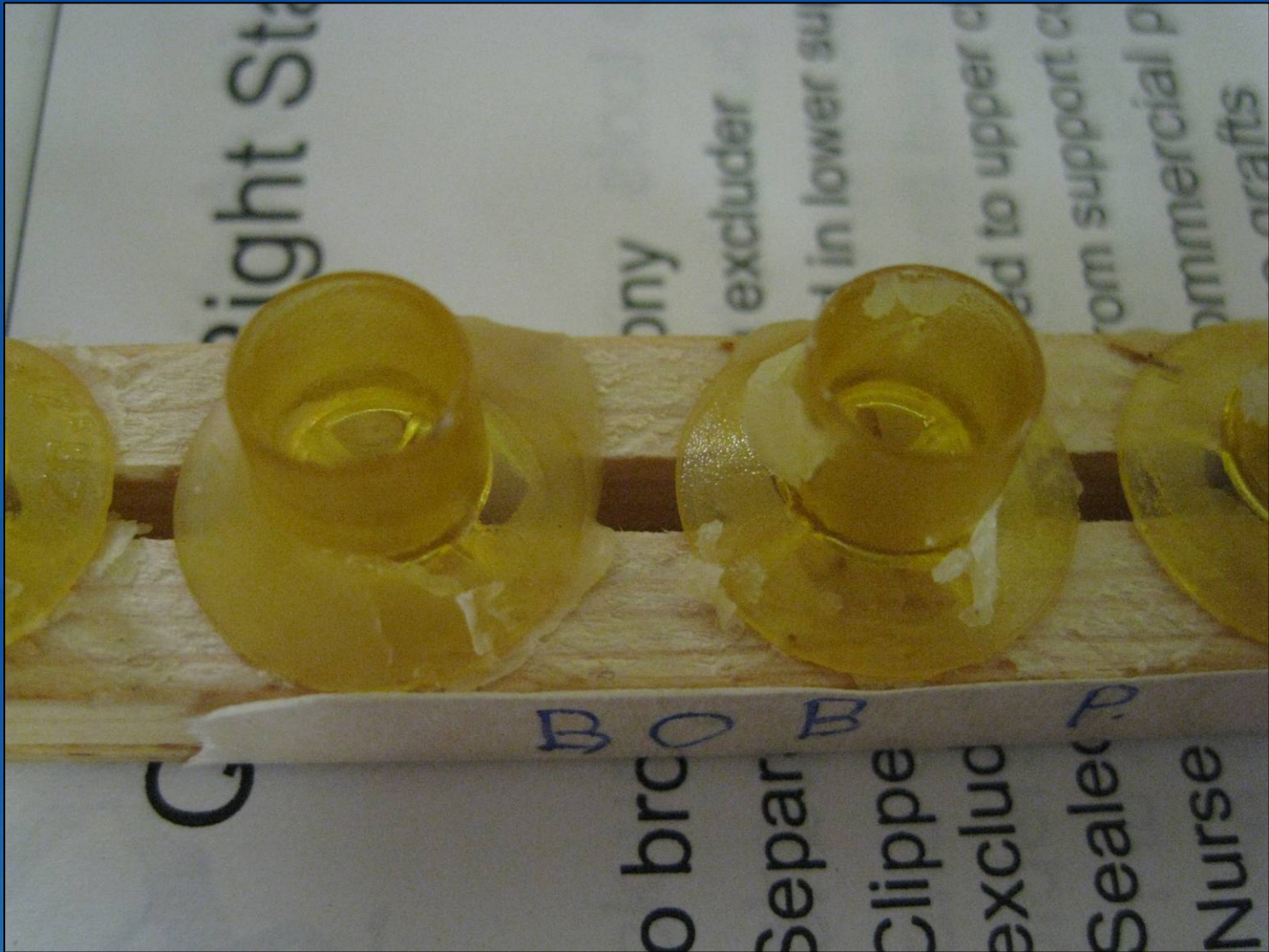




Locate larvae of the proper age



Remove the larvae and place them into plastic cell cups





Place the cell cups into a starter colony





After a few days, the bees will feed the larvae and build cells



The cells are then removed and allowed to hatch in an incubator.

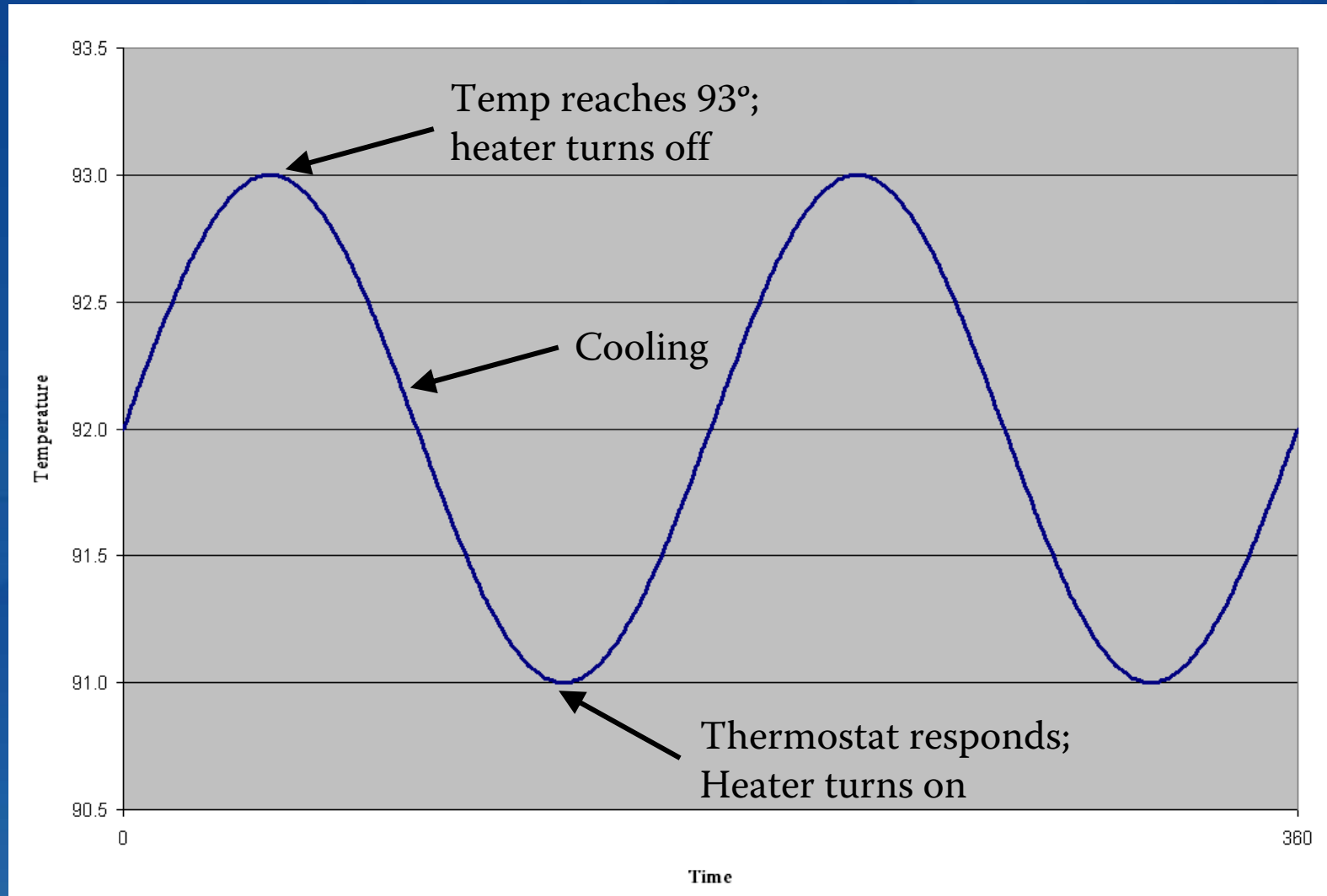




Newly-hatched queens are placed in a small mating colony.

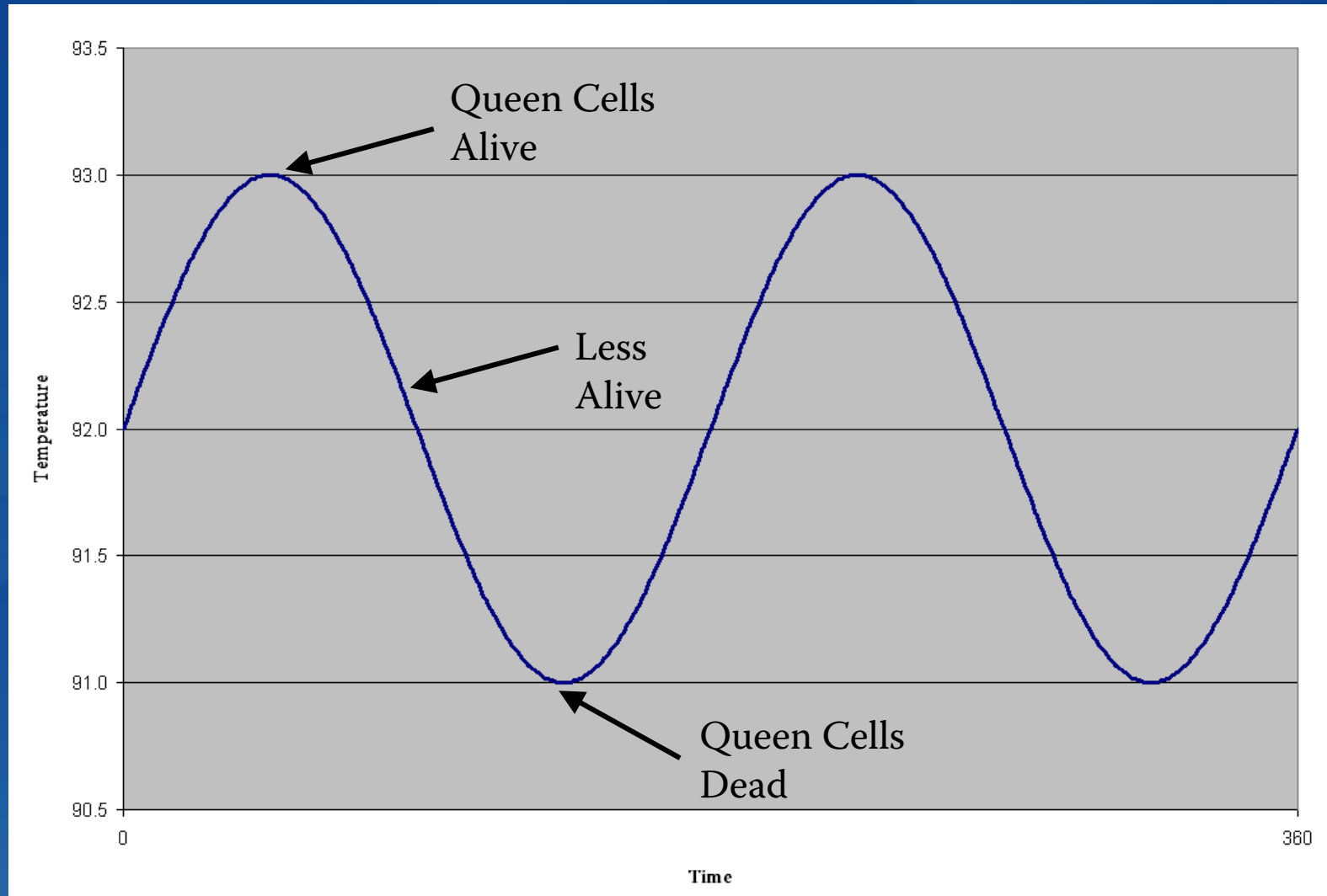


# Mechanical Thermostat Woes: What really happens at 93°



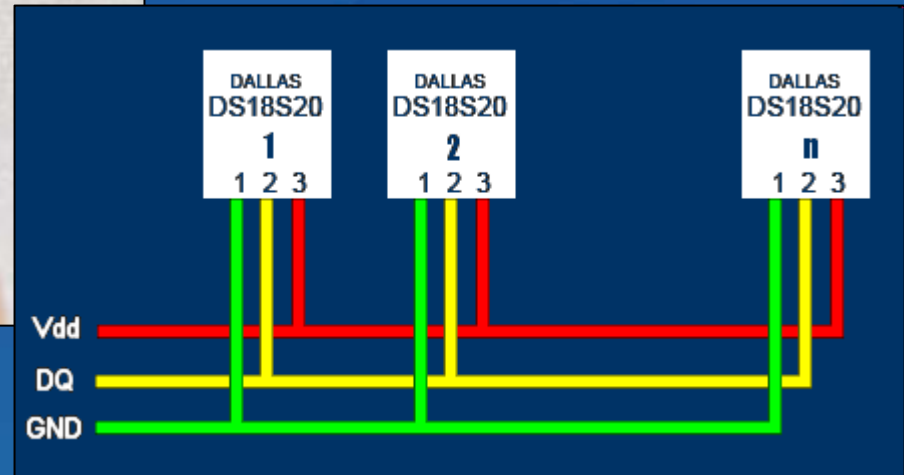
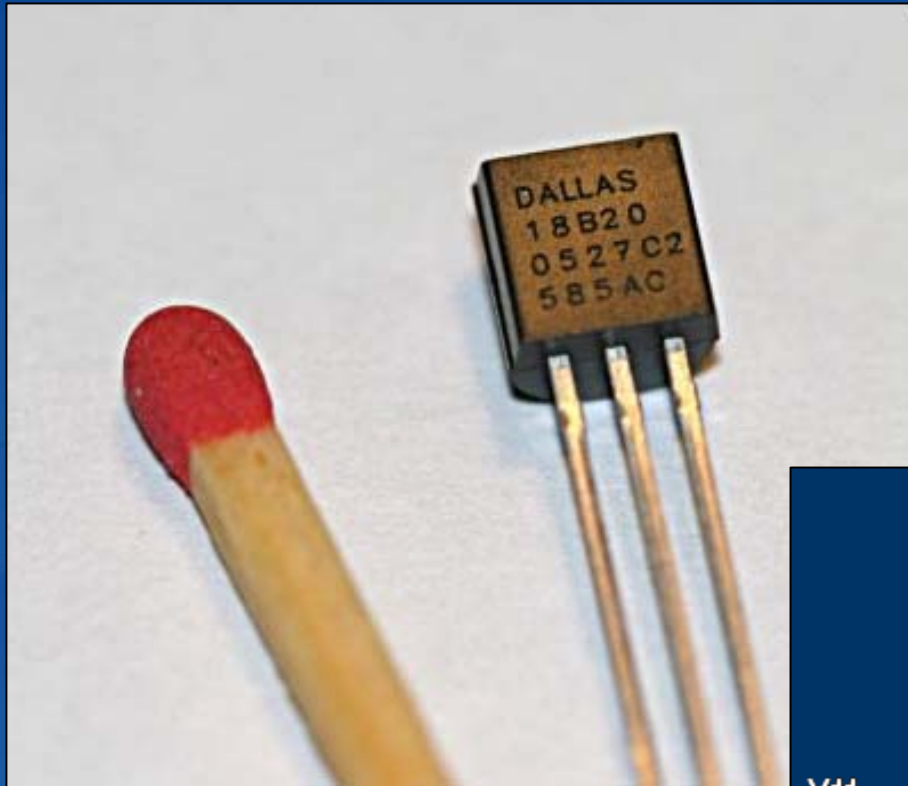


# Mechanical Thermostat Woes: What really happens at 93°



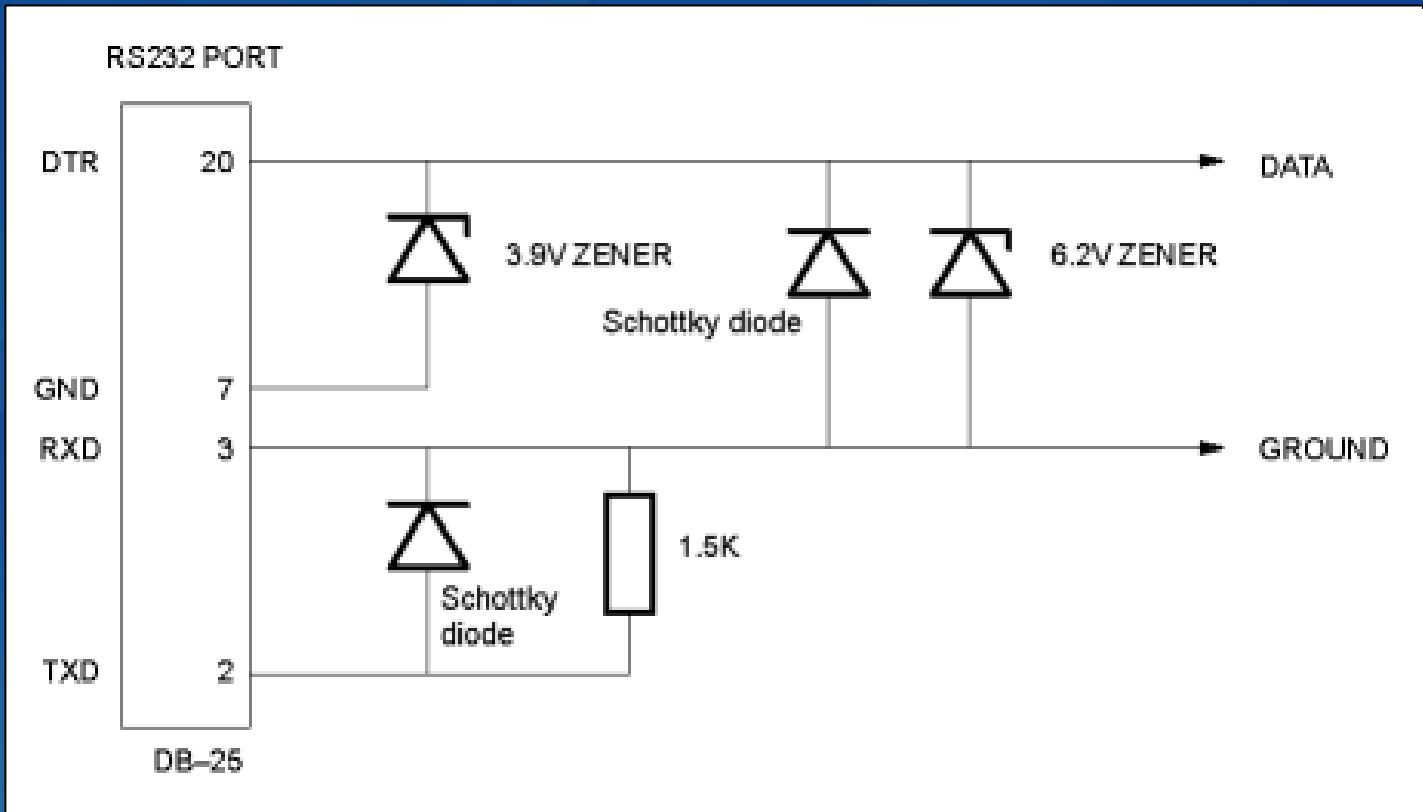
# Digitemp One-Wire Temperature Sensors

Software: <http://www.digitemp.com/> (plus many others)



# RS232 to One-Wire Passive Interface: 4 diodes and a resistor

<http://public.rz.fh-wolfenbuettel.de/~hamannm/general/digitemp.html>



# Installing and using Digitemp

## 1) Compile

```
# make ds9097  
# make install
```

## 2) Initialize the configuration file

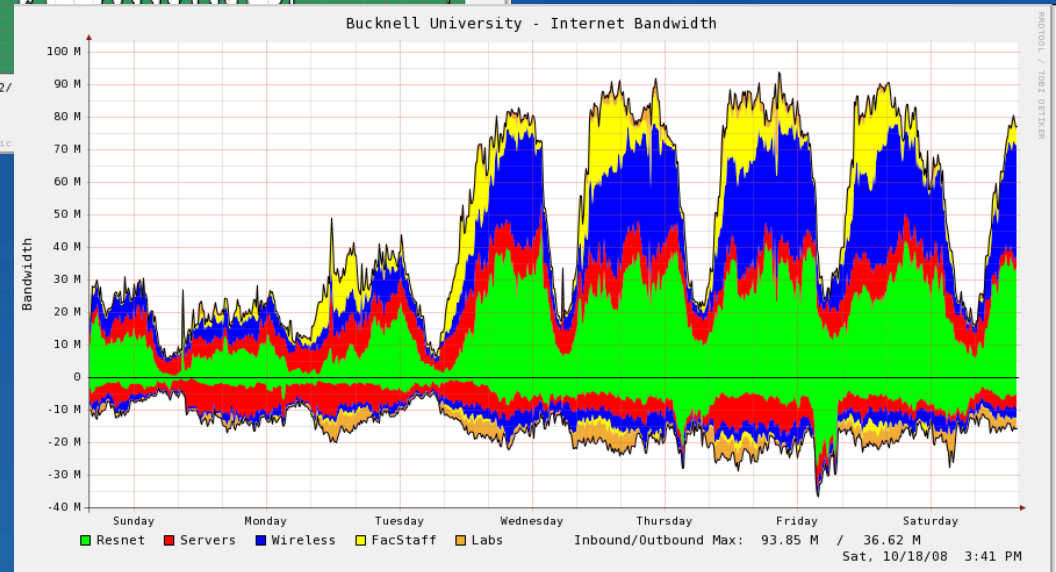
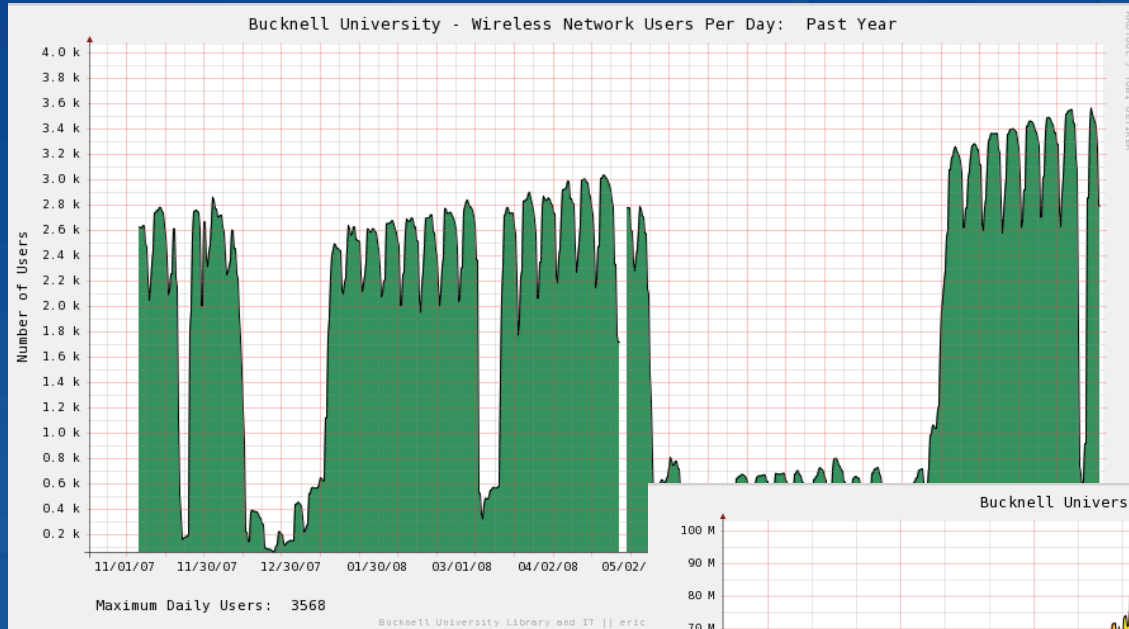
```
# digitemp -s /dev/ttyS0 -a
```

## 3) Read the temperatures

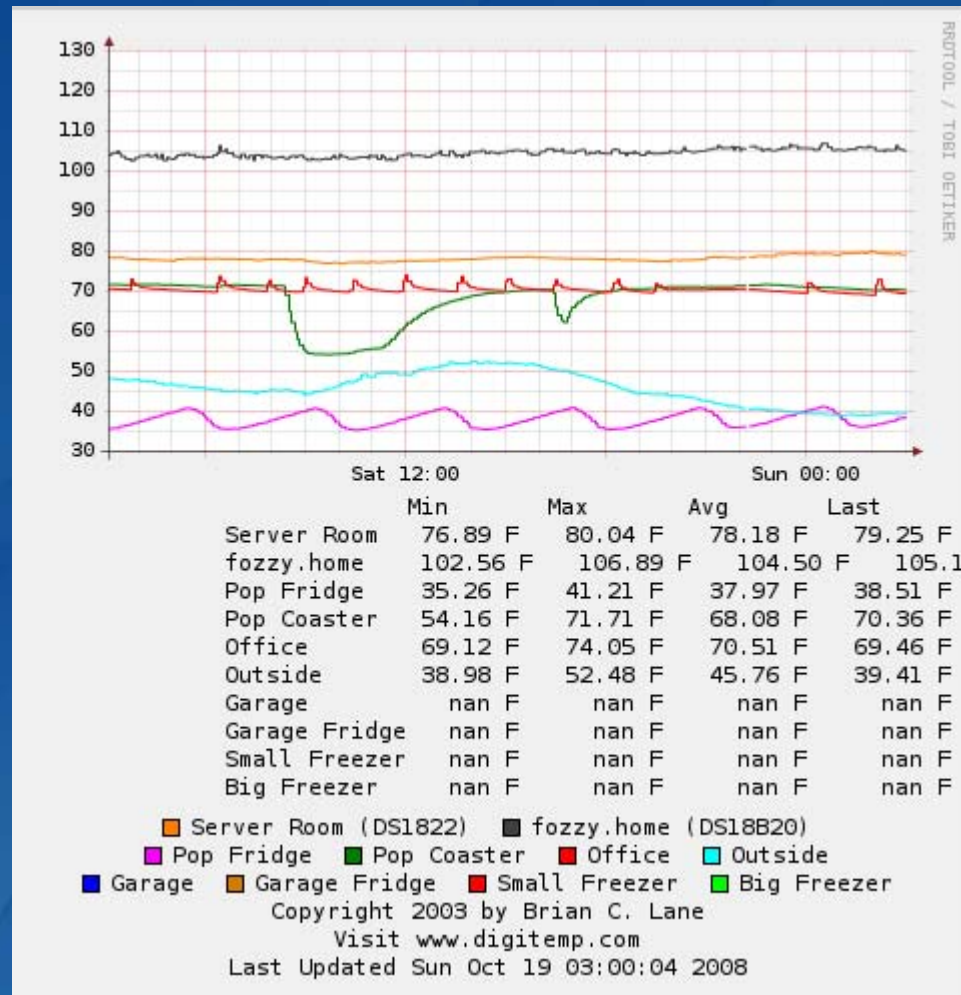
```
# digitemp -a
```



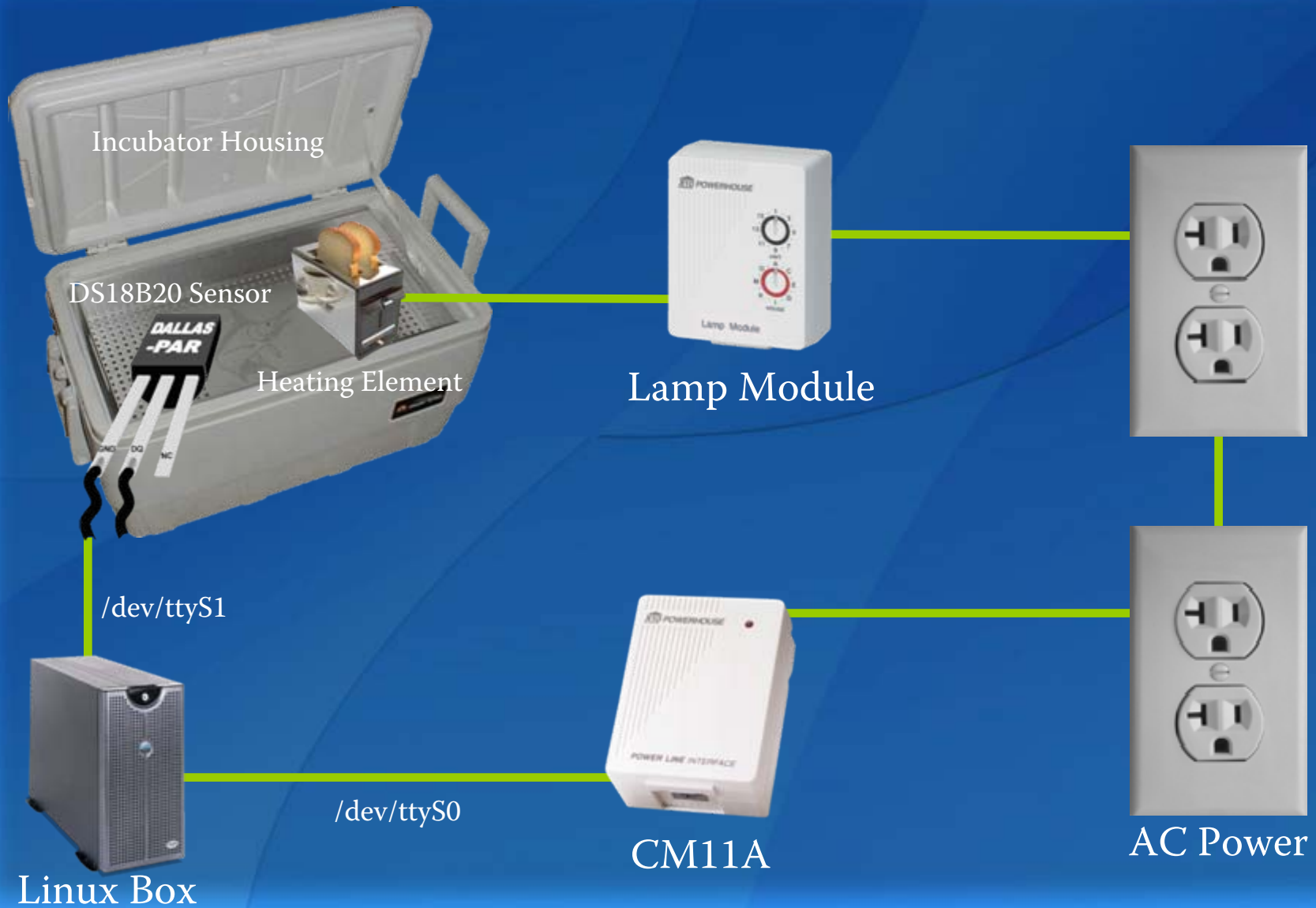
# Storing the data: RRDTool: <http://oss.oetiker.ch/rrdtool/>



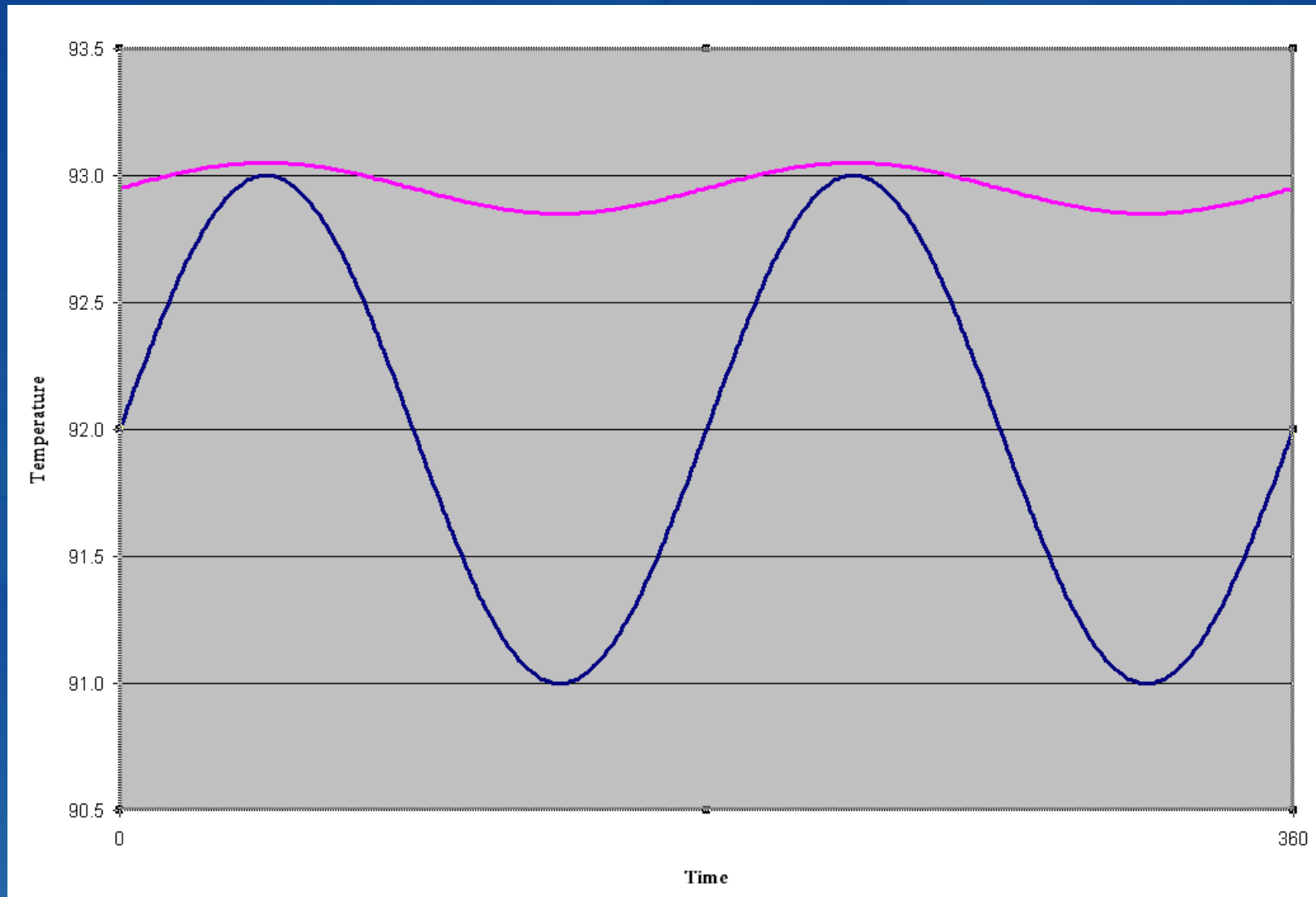
# Digitemp and RRDTool: Demo



# The Linux-Powered Honeybee Incubator

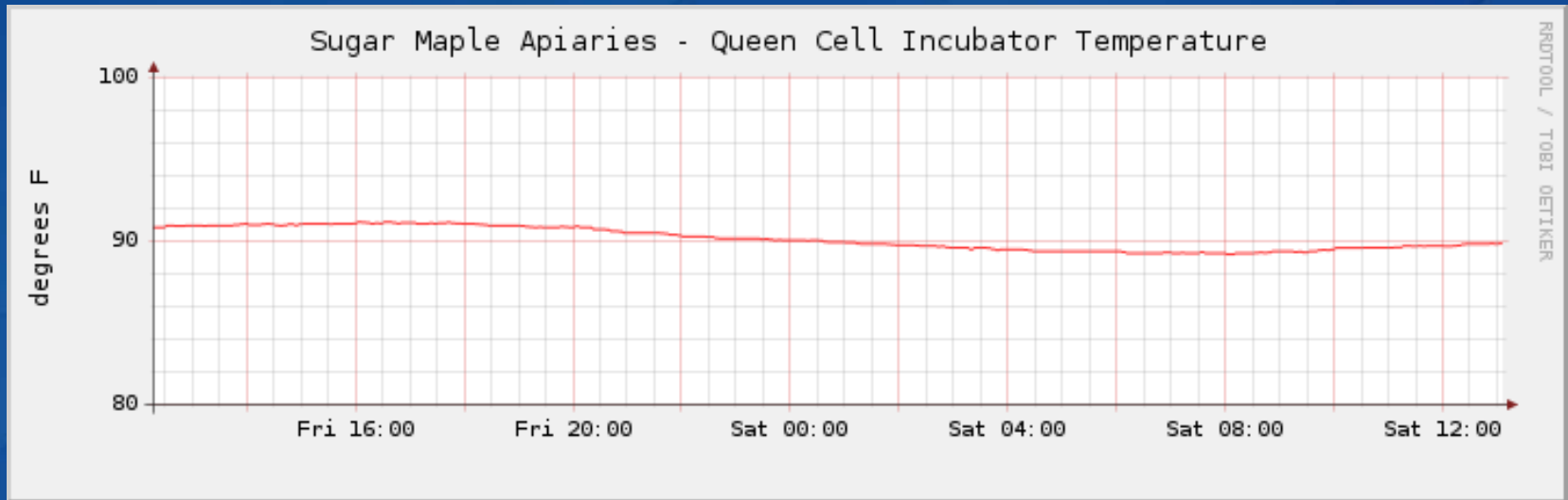


# Raising Queen Honeybees some equipment photos

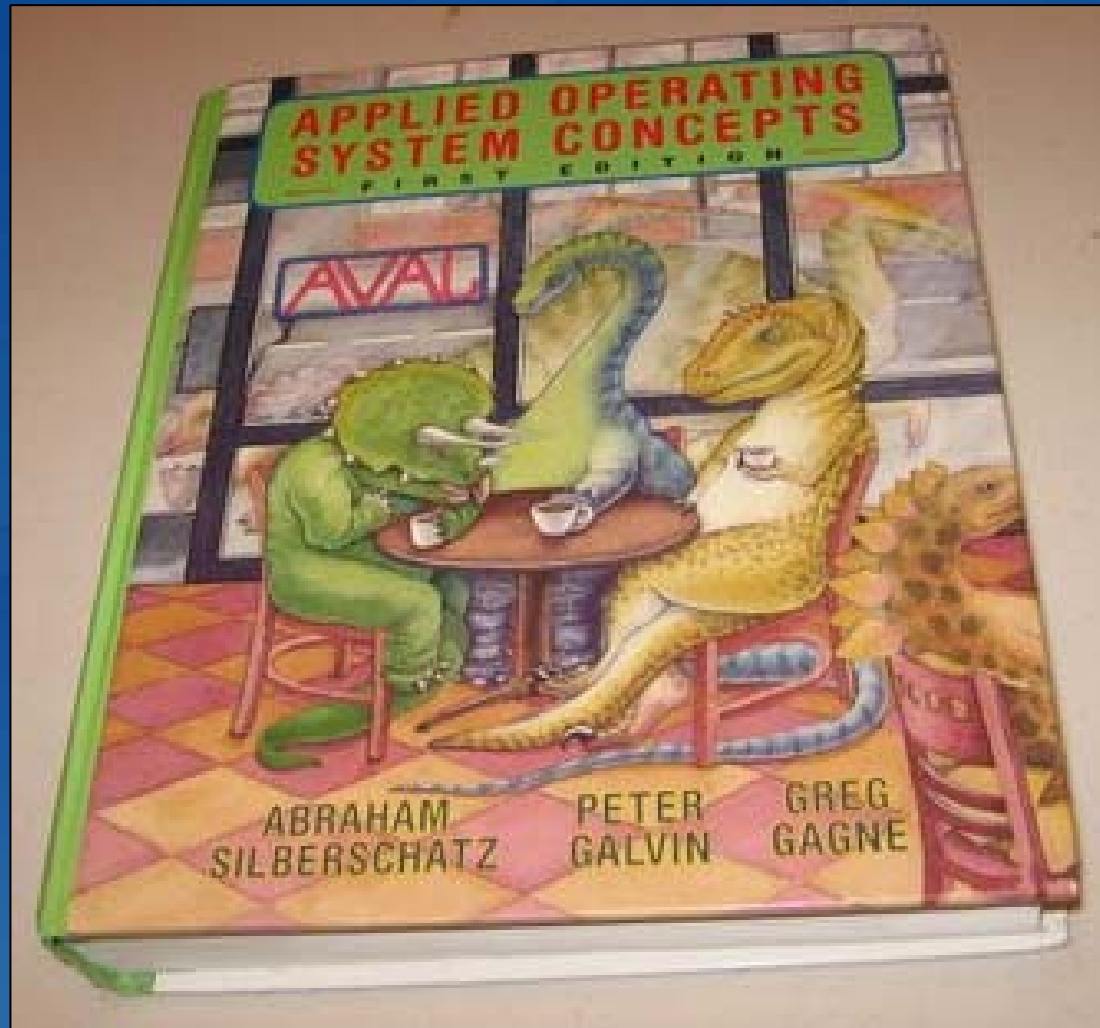




Storing the data: RRDTool: <http://oss.oetiker.ch/rrdtool/>



You don't even need a server..



You don't even need a server...

## OpenWRT Linux on Linksys WRTSL54GS

FFMpeg

RRDTool

Digitemp / OWFS

Apache/PHP/Perl

Sendmail, SSHD

Kitchen Sink

### Hardware:

USB, RS232, Wifi, RJ45

264MHz, 32M, 8M Flash



You don't even need a server...

## OpenWRT Linux on Linksys WRT54G{L or v.4}

FFMpeg

RRDTool

Digitemp / OWFS

Apache/PHP/Perl

Sendmail, SSHD

Kitchen Sink

### Hardware:

RS232, Wifi, RJ45

200MHz, 16M, 4M Flash





# Thank you for your attention!

## Any Questions?



Slides available at [www.pskl.us](http://www.pskl.us)