



**POLITECNICO**  
MILANO 1863



# IoT Homework 2024/2025

# PART 1 – Exercise 1

# Exercise 1 (1/2)

## Assignment: Low-Cost IoT System for Forklift Tracking and Monitoring

### Context

A logistics company operates a warehouse composed of a 500 m<sup>2</sup> **underground** indoor area and a 1 km<sup>2</sup> outdoor yard.

Electric forklifts are used across both zones and return to specific docking stations to recharge.+

### Objective

Design a low-cost IoT system to:

- (1) localize forklifts in real time
- (2) monitor their status, including daily distance traveled, maximum and average speed, and impact detection.

# Exercise 1 (2/2)

## Requirements

Your design must include:

- A description of the hardware installed on each forklift, including sensors, processing unit, and communication module.
- The chosen connectivity strategy, communication protocol, and data transmission frequency.
- A backend architecture detailing how data is ingested, processed, stored, and visualized.
- Pseudocode outlining the core logic running on each forklift (data collection, impact detection, communication)
- **A graphical system-wide building block diagram** showing the architecture from edge devices to the backend platform, including key data flows and system components.

**Solutions should prioritize simplicity, low cost, and scalability.**

**Design choices must be clearly justified.**

**Deliver a report (Exercise1.pdf) of 2/3 pages with all the choices.**

**Then fill this [form](#)!**

## PART 2 – 802.15.4

## Exercise 2 (1/2)

**Consider the following pseudocode for a ESP32-based IoT monitoring system**

```
// Global Timer Handle
declare timer_handle as esp_timer_handle_t

// Initialization
function setup_camera():
    initialize_camera(QVGA)

function setup_timer():
    declare timer_config as esp_timer_create_args_t
    set timer_config.callback to process_frame
    set timer_config.name to "10_sec_timer"
    call esp_timer_create(&timer_config,
    &timer_handle)
    call esp_timer_start_periodic(timer_handle,
    10_000_000) // 10s
```

```
function app_main():
    call setup_camera()
    call setup_timer()
    loop forever:
        delay(100 ms)

// Called every 10 seconds
function process_frame(arg):
    image = capture_camera_frame()
    person_count = estimate_number_of_people(image)
    if person_count == 0:
        payload = create_message(size=1KB)
    else if person_count == 1:
        payload = create_message(size=3KB)
    else:
        payload = create_message(size=6KB)
```

## Exercise 2 (2/2)

Assuming the system is operated with IEEE 802.15.4 in beacon-enabled mode (CFP only) and that the number of people present in the camera frame at any instant follows a Poisson distribution with an average rate of  $\lambda = 0.15$  persons/frame

1. Compute the Probability Mass Function of the output rate of the ESP32  $P(r = r_0)$ ,  $P(r = r_1)$ ,  $P(r = r_2)$ , where  $r_0$ ,  $r_1$  and  $r_2$  are the output rates when there are 0, 1 or more than 1 persons in the captured frame, respectively.
2. Based on the output rate PMF, compute a consistent slot assignment for the CFP in a monitoring system composed of 1 PAN coordinator and 3 camera nodes. Assume nominal bit rate  $R=250\text{kbps}$ , packets of  $L=128\text{bytes}$ , 1 packet fits exactly in one slot. Compute  $T_s$  (slot time), Number of slots in the CFP,  $T_{\text{active}}$ ,  $T_{\text{inactive}}$  and the duty cycle of the system.
3. How many additional cameras can be added to keep the duty cycle below 10%?

Answer in a PDF “Exercise2.pdf”. Report the numerical values in the [form](#)!

## PART 3 – RFID



## Exercise 3 - RFID

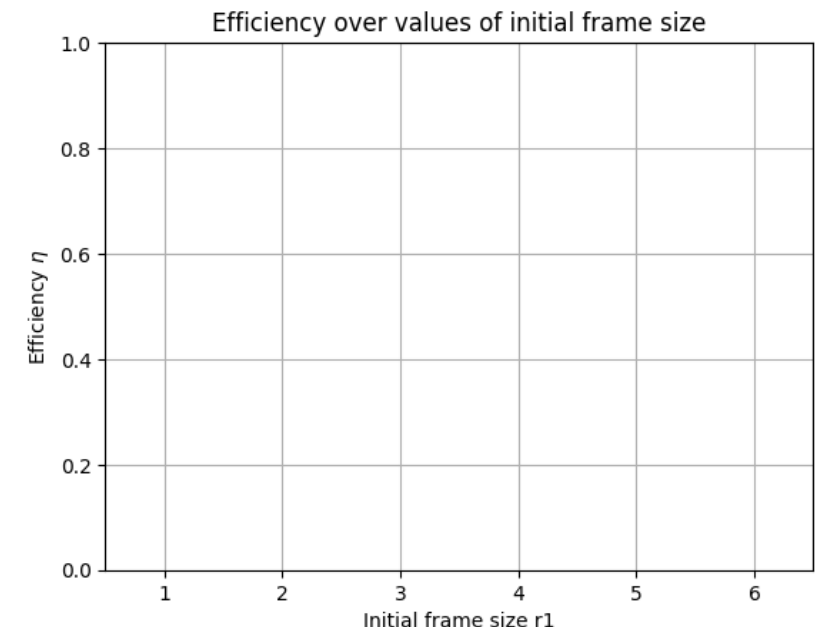
A RFID system based on Dynamic Frame ALOHA is composed of  $N=4$  tags

- Find the overall collision resolution efficiency  $\eta$  in the different cases in which the initial frame size is set to  $r_1=1,2,3,4,5,6$ 
  - Assume that after the first frame, the frame size is correctly set to the current backlog size
  - Assume as given the duration of the arbitration period with  $N=2,3$  tags when  $r=N$   
( $L_2=4, L_3=51/8$ )

2. After computing the values of the efficiency with the different frame sizes, **produce a plot** with values of  $\eta$  over  $r_1$  (as figure) -> add in the report

3. For what values of  $r_1$  we have the maximum value for  $\eta$ ? **Comment.**

Answer in PDF “Exercise3.pdf” and fill the [form](#)!



# Challenge deliverables

One PDF report for each of the exercises:

- Exercise1.pdf
- Exercise2.pdf
- Exercise3.pdf

FILL THE [FORM](#) with short answers for the exercises!!!

The files should be included in a ZIP (personcode1\_personcode2.zip)  
and uploaded in WeBeep

## For 2-people teams:

- Choose your team leader and name the file as:  
`<leader_personcode>_<other_personcode>.zip`
- **Only the teamleader** should upload the challenge in WeBeep  
**Do not upload the same challenge more times**
- *Can I take the challenges with the other class students?*  
**YES, but** only the team leader should upload the challenge in WeBeep

# Delivery Deadline

- **STRICT Deadline:**  
**May 25, 2025 h 23.59**
- Max 2 people

**GOOD LUCK!**