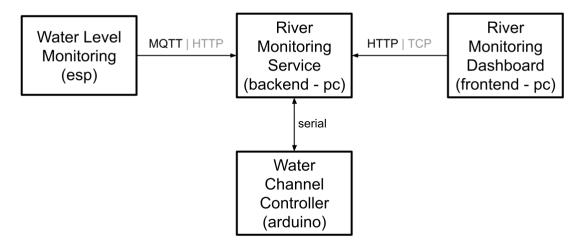
# Embedded Systems and IoT - a.y. 2023-2024

# Assignment #03 - Smart River Monitoring

#### v1.1-20240127

We want to realise an IoT system implementing a simplified version of a *smart river monitoring system,* as a system monitoring the water level of rivers and controlling related water channels. The system is composed of 4 subsystems:



- Water Level Monitoring subsystem (based on ESP)
  - embedded system to monitor the water level of a river
  - It interacts with the River Monitoring Service subsystem (preferably via MQTT¹ HTTP can be used as a second option)
- River Monitoring Service subsystem (backend running on a PC server)
  - service functioning as the main unit governing the management of the smart river system
  - it interacts through the serial line with the Controller
  - it interacts via MQTT<sup>1</sup> with the Water Level Monitoring
  - it interacts via HTTP<sup>2</sup> with the Dashboard
- Water Channel Controller subsystem (Arduino)
  - embedded system controlling the gate/valve of a water channel
  - it interacts via serial line with the River Monitoring System
- River Monitoring Dashboard subsystem (Frontend/web app on the PC)
  - front-end to visualise and track the state of the river monitoring
  - it interacts with the River Monitoring Service

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> HTTP can be used instead of MQTT as a secondary choice, if have problems using MQTT

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> TCP can be used instead of HTTP as a secondary choice, if you have problems using HTTP

#### Hardware components

- Water Level Monitoring subsystem
  - SoC ESP32 board (or ESP8266) including
    - 1 green led
    - 1 red led
    - 1 sonar
- Water Channel Controller subsystem
  - Microcontroller Arduino UNO board including:
    - 1 servo motor
    - 1 button
    - 1 potentiometer
    - 1 LCD display

### General Behaviour of the system

The Smart River Monitoring system is meant to monitor the water level of a river and - depending on the level - controlling a valve to distribute the water to some channels. Details:

- About the Water Level Monitoring subsystem
  - The water level monitoring subsystem is responsible for continuously monitoring the level of the water, by means of the sonar.
  - The water level is sampled and sent to the River Monitor Service with some frequency F
    - This frequency depends on the state of the system and is established by the River Monitoring Service (see later).
  - When the system is working correctly (network ok, sending data ok) the green led is on and the red is off; otherwise – in the case of network problems – the red led should be on and the green led off.
- About the Water Channel Controller subsystem
  - The Water Channel Controller subsystem is responsible for controlling the valve establishing how much water should flow to the channels, and this is determined by the valve opening level – from 0% = full closed (no water flows from river to channels), up to 100% = full open
    - The valve is implemented by the servo motor angle 0° corresponds to valve opening level 0%, angle 180° corresponds to valve opening level 100%
  - The valve opening level depends on the state of the system, established by the River Monitoring Service (see later)
  - The Water Channel Controller provides also a button to enable a manual control modality
    - When the button is pressed, the controller enters in manual mode, so that the valve opening level can be manually controlled by operators using a

potentiometer. To exit from the manual model, the button should be pressed again.

- The Water Channel Controller subsystem is equipped also with an LCD display reporting the current valve opening level and current modality (AUTOMATIC or MANUAL)
- About the River Monitoring Service
  - This is the subsystem deciding the overall policy and behaviour of the river monitoring system, depending on the water level as measured by the Water Level Monitoring subsystem
  - o Policy:
    - When the water level is in the range [WL1, WL2], then the system is considered in a NORMAL state. In the NORMAL state:
      - the frequency to be used for monitoring the water level is F1
      - the valve opening level should be 25%
    - When the water level is < WL1, the system is in an ALARM-TOO-LOW state.
      - In this state, the valve opening level should be 0%
    - When the water level is > WL2, there are three further cases
      - WL2 < water-level <= WL3 → the system is in a PRE-ALARM-TOO-HIGH state.
        - In this state, the frequency to be used for monitoring the water level should be increased to F2 (where F2 > F1)
      - WL3 < water-level <= WL4 → ALARM-TOO-HIGH state</li>
        - In this state the frequency is still F2, but the valve opening level must be 50%
      - water-level > WL4 → ALARM-TOO-HIGH-CRITIC state
        - In this state, the frequency is still F2, but the valve opening level should be 100%
- About the River Monitoring Dashboard
  - The dashboard has two main responsibilities:
    - To visualise the state of the River Monitoring system. In particular:
      - The graph of water level trend, considering a certain temporal window (the last N minutes)
      - The state of the system
        - NORMAL, ALARM-TOO-LOW, PRE-ALARM-TOO-HIGH, ALARM-TOO-HIGH, ALARM-TOO-HIGH-CRITIC
      - The valve opening level
    - To allow a user for controlling manually, from remote, the valve opening level

### The assignment

Design and develop a prototype of the Smart River Monitoring system, considering as further requirements:

# - Water Level Monitoring subsystem

- Run on ESP32 or ESP8266
- Must use preferably MQTT to communicate with the River Monitoring Service

# - Water Channel Controller

- Run on Arduino
- The control logic must be designed and implemented using finite state machines (synchronous or asynchronous)
- Communicate with the River Monitoring Service via serial line

## - River Monitoring Service

- Run on a PC
  - No specific constraints about the programming/sw technology to be used
- Use preferably MQTT to communicate with the Water Level Monitoring subsystem

### - River Monitoring Dashboard

- Run on a PC
- No specific constraints on the technologies to be used
  - Can be implemented as a web app running in a browser interacting via HTTP with the service or a PC app based on sockets or HTTP

#### The Deliverable

The deliverable consists in a zipped folder **assignment-03.zip** including:

- 4 subfolders (one for each subsystem)
  - water-level-monitoring-subsystem
  - river-monitoring-service
  - water-channel-controller
  - river-monitoring-dashboard

#### • **doc** folder

including a brief report (report.pdf) describing the system, including also a
description of FSMs, a representation of the schema/breadboard and the link to a
short video demonstrating the system.