

# Monitoring environment-parameters for research towards energy-efficient buildings



# Speaker's Intro

#### Speaker

Bart Voet

#### **Day Job**

Practice Lead Java Development at AXA

#### **Evening and weekend**

Family

Programming and hacking

Learning electronics

Skateboarding and snowboarding

. . .



#### Stakeholders

#### **Primary stakeholder**

#### **Division of Building Physics KUL**

(Department Civil Engineering)

System capturing data from digital sensors

Scalable to different scenario's

Research facility

Educational environment

External research



#### Stakeholders

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Stakeholder
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#### **Groep T**

**Evolution** 

Smart sensors

Digital interfaces

Sensor networking

New devices (and open source)

Rapsberry Pi, BeagleBoard, Cubieboard AVR, Arduino, ...

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#### Stakeholders

#### Stakeholder

#### **Author (and other hobbyist)**

Learning platform

Experienced Java Developer Learning embedded development

Open source platform

Scalable to different devices

Focused on monitoring

Integrable in different scenario's



#### **Context**

Department of Building Physics KUL performing

research on energy efficient buildings



#### **Demand**

System(s) for continuous measurement that is

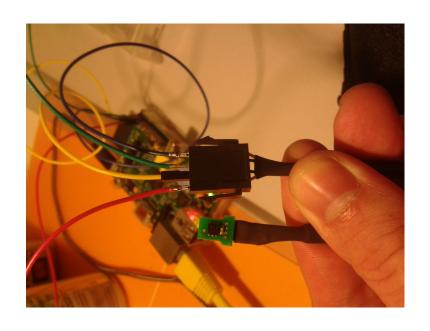
Reliable

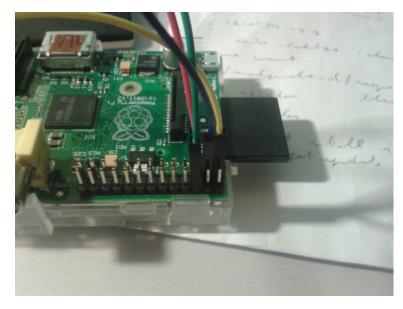
Inexpensive system(s)

Continuous measurement



#### Use Raspberry Pi as a device for sensing







Use Raspberry Pi as a device for **sensing** environment **parameters** 

Important for

Indoor climate

**Energy consumption** 

Example given

Relative humidity

**Temperature** 

Differential pressure

... and other measurements in the future



More specifically, use Raspberry Pi as a device to

**Control** and **configure** sensors

**Collect** data

**Store** sensor measurements

(for later evaluation and analysis)

**Correlate** stored measurements

configuration

timing



Using sensors (Sensirion)

SHT21 (STS21-SHT25)

temperature relative humidity

50.20

SDP600 (later phase) differential pressure





Taking into account profile of the users

**Students** 

Researchers

Assuming only basic knowledge of

**Electronics** 

Command line

High level programming construct

(but not advanced)



# Scope and position

Scope limited to digital (smart) sensors

Digital interface (i2c, spi or custom)

Integrated MCU performing

Calibration

Linearization

No focus on classic sensors

Manual calibration

Precision resistors

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# Scope and position

#### Consequence

Focus on **system** (not hardware design)

Integration

Extensibility

Ease of use

Reliability

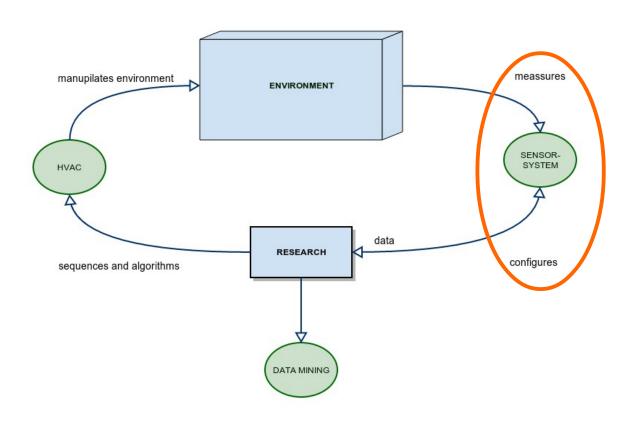
Documentation

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#### Context

#### Research-process and its components





#### Scenario's

Primary scenario: Research-facility in Gent

HVAC-infrastructure deployed

Electricity and ethernet



Deploy, install and configure sensors Aggregate data



#### Scenario's

Scenario: Educational environment (students)

Class-room environment

Labo



Experiment and learn Explore sensors



#### Scenario's

Scenario: Large buildings

Mobile scenario

No HVAC

No assumptions on

Electricity

Network



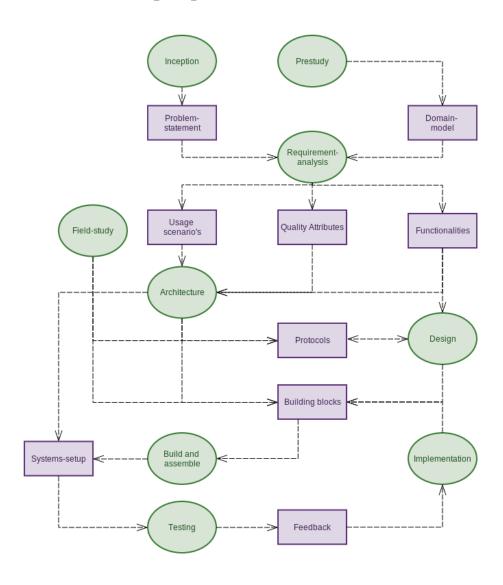


Similar to primary scenario

More constrained environment



# Approach



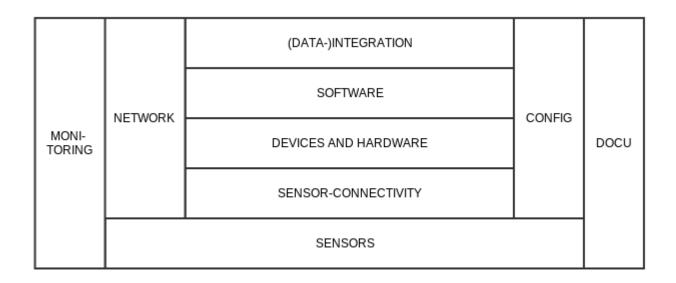


## Approach

Category of building blocks (solutions)

Hardware, software, documentation

Serve as annotation in thesis





# Approach

Category of solutions

Hardware, software, documentation

Serve as annotation in thesis

STORAGE	INTEGRATION	
APPLICATION		TOOLS FRAMEWORKS
LIBRARY		
DRIVER		



**TOP 5 Challenges** 

Multiple sensors

**Concurrent** access

e.g. Sensirion-sensors having same i2c-adress

Large area's

i2c and spi not developedfor long distance(even if you lower the clock)



**TOP 5 Challenges** 

Reliability, durability and resilience

Ability to recover from

Power interruption

Network incidents ...

Alerting-capability

Sensor goes down

Errors coming from sensors

Processing device not working

Heating ...



#### **TOP 5 Challenges**

#### **Usability**

Scalable to different scenario's

Users are no software- or hardwareengineers

Need an interface that's

Easy to integrate with other systems
Easy to integrate in personal computing
(structured txt-files)



#### **TOP 5 Challenges**

#### **Extensibility**

Adding new sensors and configure

Adding new sensor-type without changing the system (open-closed-system)

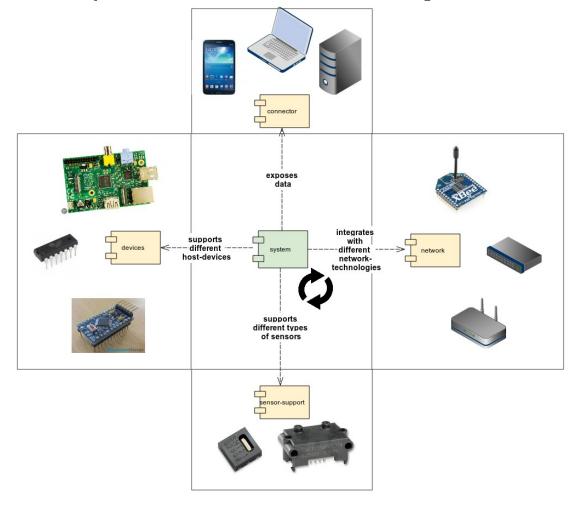
#### Configurability

Changing sensor-parameters

Changing scheduling



System-concept: runtime and dependencies





#### System-concept Runtime

Scheduling measurements

Relying on system abstractions

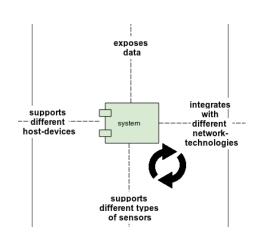
Integration

Storage

**Device-abstractions** 

More sensors

Of different types



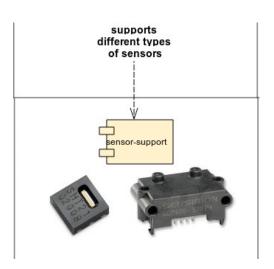


System-concept: Support different sensors

System supports

Extracting data from multiple Sensors

Multiple types via Sensor-abstraction





System-concept: Support different devices

Isolate system-dependencies

Scheduling

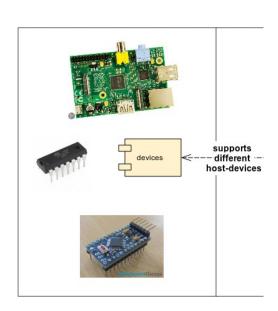
Digital interfaces

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Support for

Low level (c-api)

High level (java)





System-concept: Network independence

Integration-capability isolated

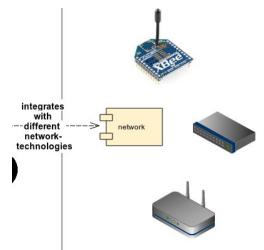
Local integration

Zigbee

WIFI

**MQTT** 

. . .



!! System provides abstraction and pluggability to adapt, not all implementations exists!!



System-concept: **Data exposure** 

Connectors for clients

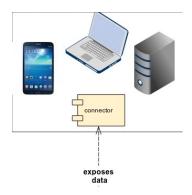
Open protocols to integrate with various kind of devices

Current provided protocol

REST exposing

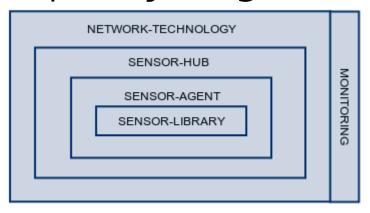
JSON

CSV (under construction)





Design-concept: Layering



Different building blocks

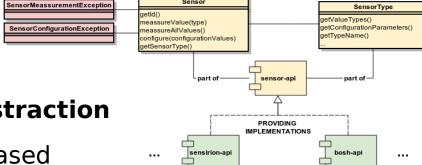
Built on top

Inner layers can be used independently

Segregation by interface



Layer: **Sensor-API** 



#### Sensor- and SensorType-abstraction

Interfaces key-value pair based

Modules containing concrete implementations

Standardized exceptions

#### Goal

Provide a repository for reuse (Github-project)

Isolate the processing logic

Provide an abstraction layer for Sensor-agent



#### Layer: **Sensor-API**

#### **System-abstraction of**

Digital interfaces (i2c, spi, uart)

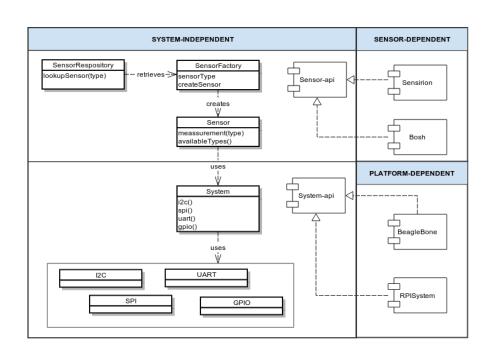
Pin-access

Timing

#### Goal

Portability (vs scenario's)

Choice of libraries (e.g. RPi can work JME or Pi4j)





Layer: **Sensor-Agent** 

Runtime or application

Captures data at interval

Manages sensors via sensor-api-abstraction

Notifies and communicates via sensor-events

#### Goal

Use the sensor-api without low-level coding
Set up a measurement system based on configuration
Plug-in architecture for cross-cutting-concerns



sensor-api

sensirion

Sensor

Layer: **Sensor-Agent** 

Depends on abstractions

Logging

**Storing** the sensor-measurement (locally)

**Storing** the sensor-**configuration** (might be another storage-medium than measurement)

Integrates with the outside-world via sensor-events

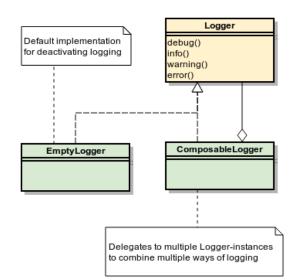
New measurement (out)
Sensor activated or reconfigured (out)
Instructions for reconfiguration (in)



Layer: **Sensor-Agent** 

#### **Abstractions**

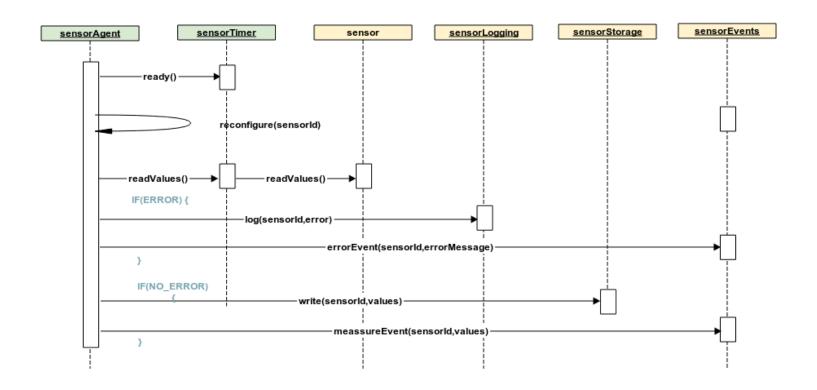
are interchangeable
interface segregation
dependency injection
can be combined (or composed)
are deactivated by default
by default empty implementations





Layer: **Sensor-Agent** 

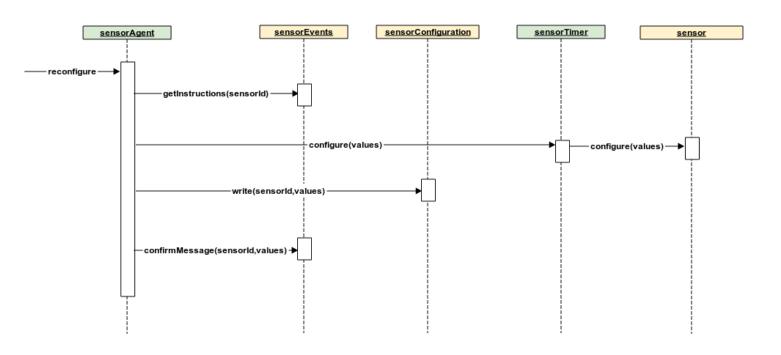
Runtime sequence





Layer: **Sensor-Agent** 

Configuration sequence





Layer: **Sensor-Hub** 

Runtime or (web-)application

Communicating with agents

Centralizing data-storage

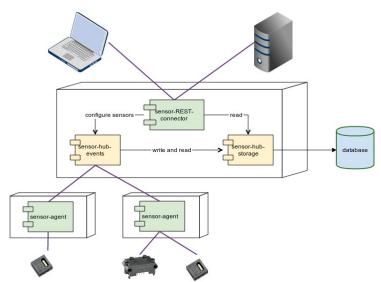
Exposing data to users (and other devices/servers)

#### Goal

Collecting and storing data from different sensors

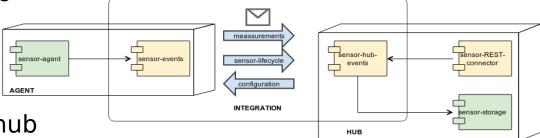
Enable user to query the data

Interface for configuring remotely the sensors





Layer: **Sensor-Hub** 



Link between agent and hub

Measurements are pushed

Instructions are forwarded to

**Events** 

Confirmation of configuration

**Errors** 

Sensor-hub-events and sensor-events

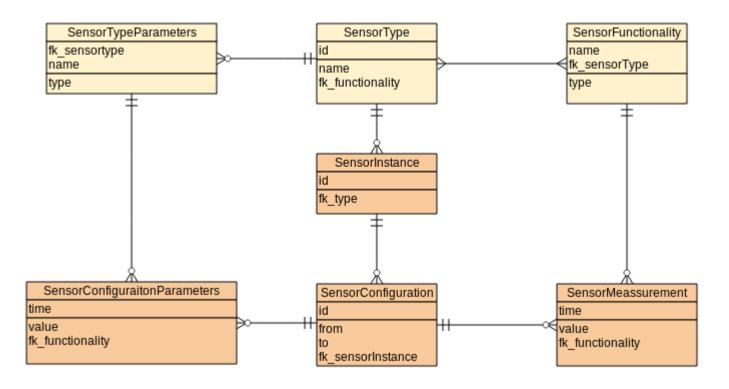
Should integrate with same protocol

Code is message based



### Layer: **Sensor-Hub**

#### Datamodel





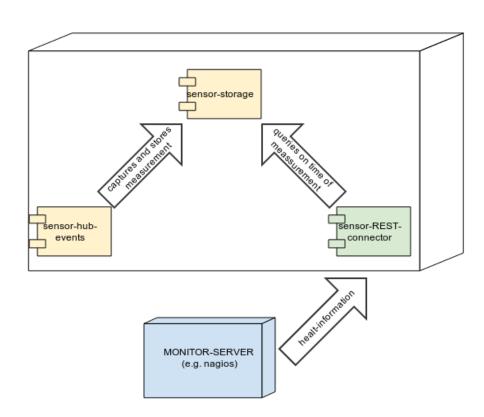
### Layer: **Monitoring**

Monitor tool can query for

Error events

Deactivated agents or sensors (activity-monitoring)

**REST-interface** 





### Development principles

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Single Responsibility Principle

O

Open Closed Principle

Liskov Substitution Principle

Interface Segregation Principle

D

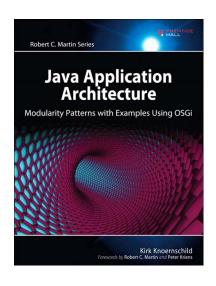
**Dependency Inversion Principle** 



#### Test-Driven Development for Embedded C

James W. Grenning
Forewords by Jack Ganssle







### Development principles

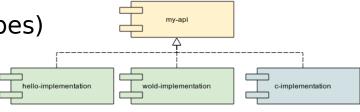
### **Modularity**

Package code and classes into reusable and composable package

Provide

api-components(interfaces and types)

concrete implementations



Code needs to be **SOLID** 



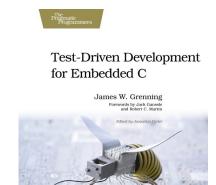
## Development principles

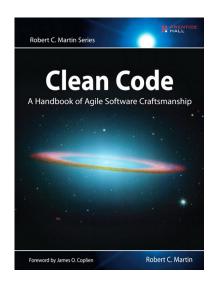
Test Driven Development (**TDD**)

Drive your code trough tests

Just enough code

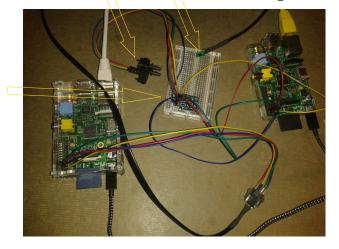
Isolate dependencies



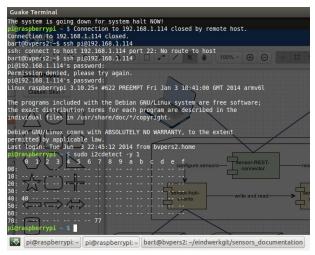


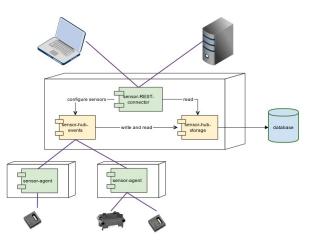


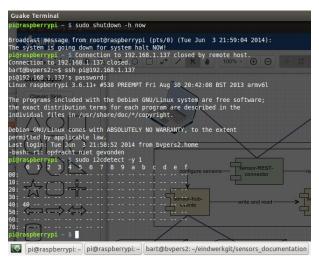
### SDP600 SHT21 In practice



BMP180









# Tools and platforms

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# Technology positioning

#### Netwerk and IOT

Application

Presentation

Session

Transport

Network

Data link

Physical

Wifi

Zigbee

Ethernet

MQ

**MQTT** 



### Conclusion



### Conclusion



### Roadmap