

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

. . .



Intro

What is the content of this thesis?



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, ...

. . .



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



Requirements and scope What is expected?



Context

Department of Building Physics KUL performing

research on energy efficient buildings



Demand

System(s) for continuous measurement that is

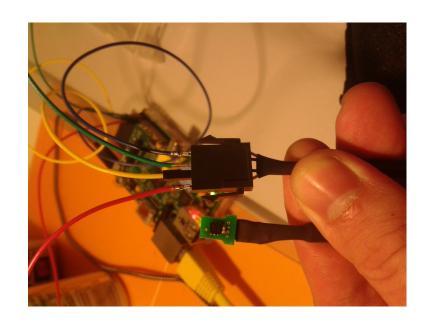
Reliable

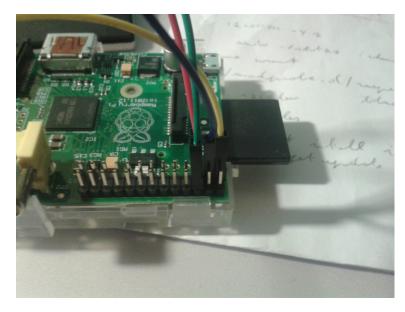
Inexpensive system(s)

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

5000

SDP600 (later phase) differential pressure





(Not requested by stakeholder)

BMP180 (Bosh)

Barometric pressure



DHT11

Temperature





User profile

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

```
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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(although not excluded)



Scope and position

Consequence

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

Integration

Extensibility

Ease of use

Reliability

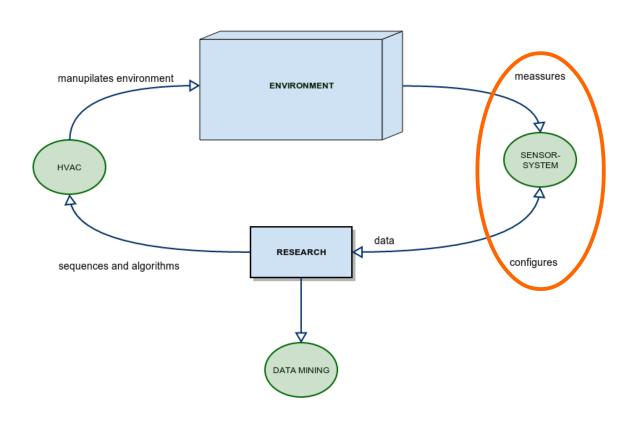
Documentation

. . .



Environment

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
Long time



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



TOP Challenges

Multiple sensors

Concurrent access

e.g. Sensirion-sensors having same i2c-adress (40)

Large area's

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



TOP 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 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 Challenges

Extensibility

Adding new sensors and configure

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

Configurability

Changing sensor-parameters

Changing scheduling



TOP Challenges

Correlation and timing

Measurements need to be correlated to

Time

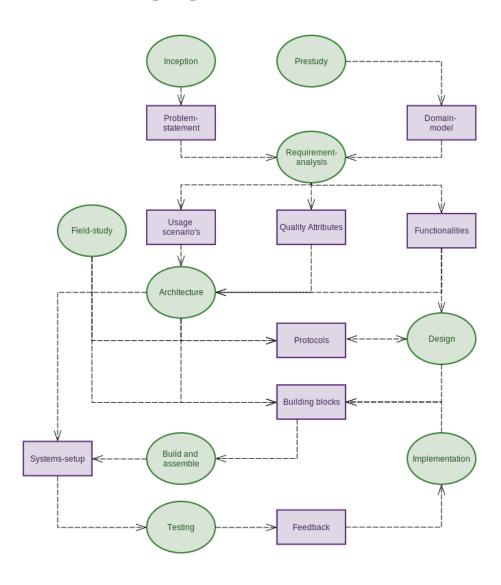
Configuration of sensors



Approach Process of development? Building blocks?



Approach



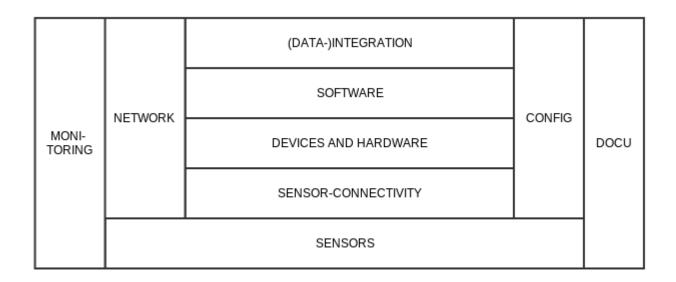


Approach

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		



Design and architecture

Concept?

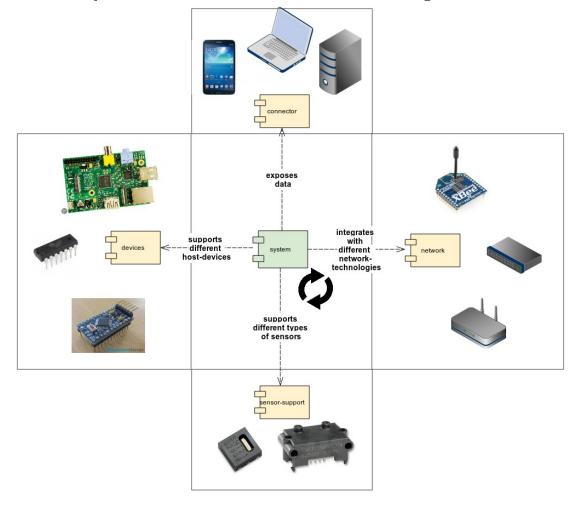
Principles?

Design?

Building blocks?



System-concept: runtime and dependencies





System-concept Runtime

Scheduling measurements

Relying on system abstractions

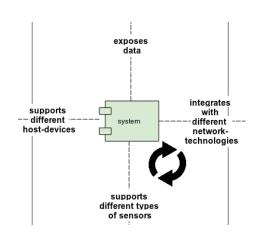
Integration

Storage

Device-abstractions

More sensors

Of different types



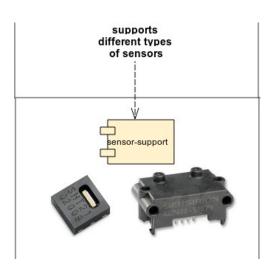


System-concept: Support different sensors

System supports

Extracting data from multiple Sensors

Multiple types via Sensor-abstraction





System-concept: Support different devices

Isolate system-dependencies

Scheduling

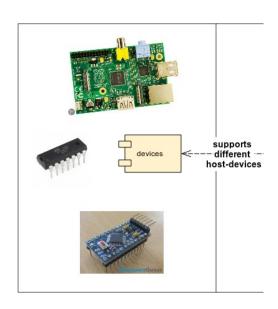
Digital interfaces

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Support for

Low level (c-api)

High level (java)





System Concept

System-concept: Network independence

Integration-capability isolated

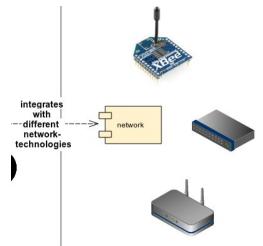
Local integration

Zigbee

WIFI

MQTT

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



System Concept

System-concept: Data exposure

Connectors for clients

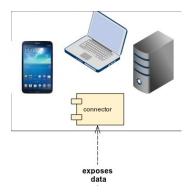
Open protocols to integrate with various kind of devices

Current provided protocol

REST exposing

JSON

CSV (under construction)





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Single Responsibility Principle

O

Open Closed Principle

Liskov Substitution Principle

Interface Segregation Principle

D

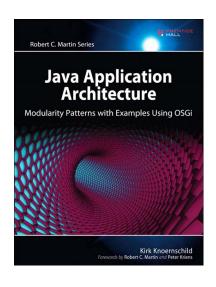
Dependency Inversion Principle



Test-Driven Development for Embedded C

James W. Grenning
Forewords by Jack Ganssle







SOLID

Introduced by Robert C-Martin

Principles for improving

Flexibility

Extensibility

Modularity

Testability

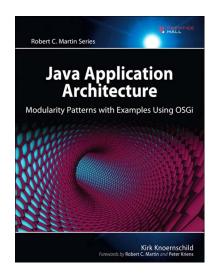
Introduced in OO but applicable to all programming-paradigms



Test-Driven Development for Embedded C

James W. Grenning
Forewords by Jack Ganssle
and Robert C. Martin







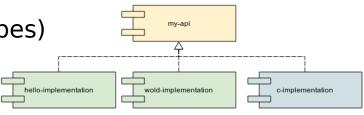
Modularity

Package code and classes into reusable and composable package

Provide

api-components(interfaces and types)

concrete implementations



Code needs to be **SOLID**



Test Driven Development (**TDD**)

Drive your code trough tests

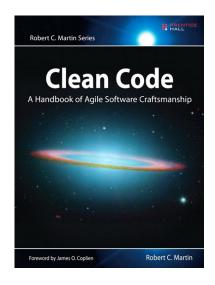
Just enough code

Isolate dependencies

(Discovered/invented by Kent Beck)

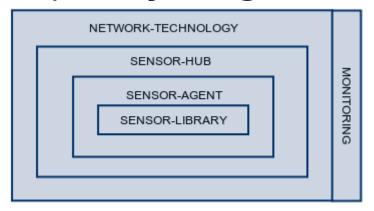








Design-concept: Layering



Different building blocks

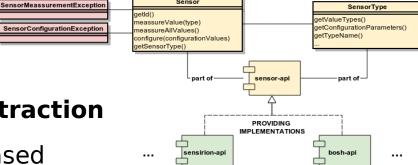
Built on top

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

Translate the datasheet behind an abstraction



Layer: **Sensor-API**

System-abstraction of

Digital interfaces (i2c, spi, uart)

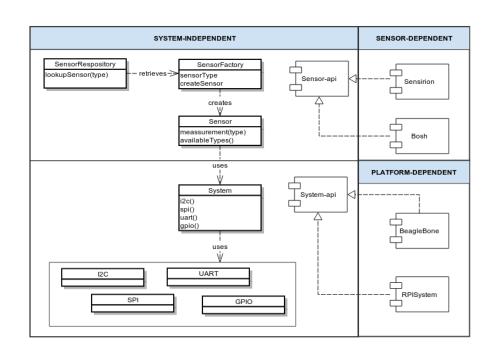
Pin-access

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

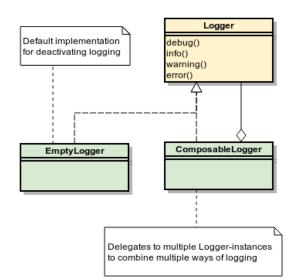
New measurement (out)
Sensor activated or reconfigured (out)
Instructions for reconfiguration (in)



Layer: **Sensor-Agent**

Abstractions

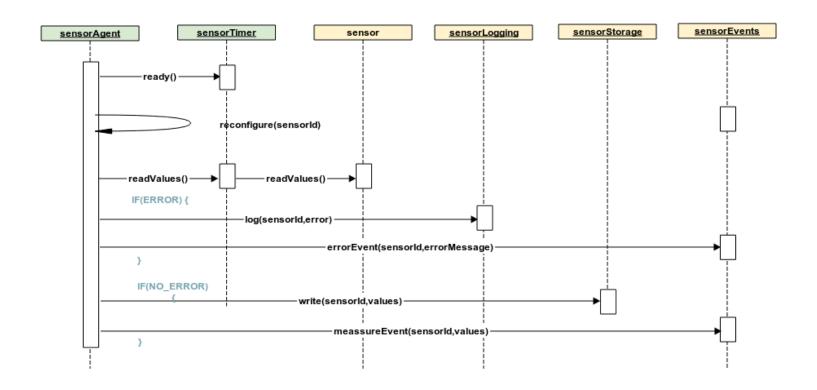
are interchangeable
interface segregation
dependency injection
can be combined (or composed)
are deactivated by default
by default empty implementations





Layer: **Sensor-Agent**

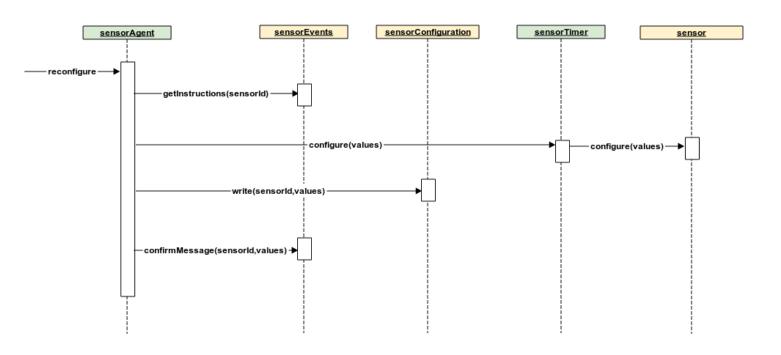
Runtime sequence





Layer: **Sensor-Agent**

Configuration sequence





Layer: **Sensor-Hub**

Runtime or (web-)application

Communicating with agents

Centralizing data-storage

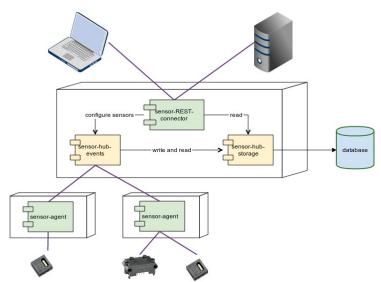
Exposing data to users (and other devices/servers)

Goal

Collecting and storing data from different sensors

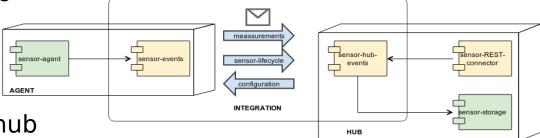
Enable user to query the data

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

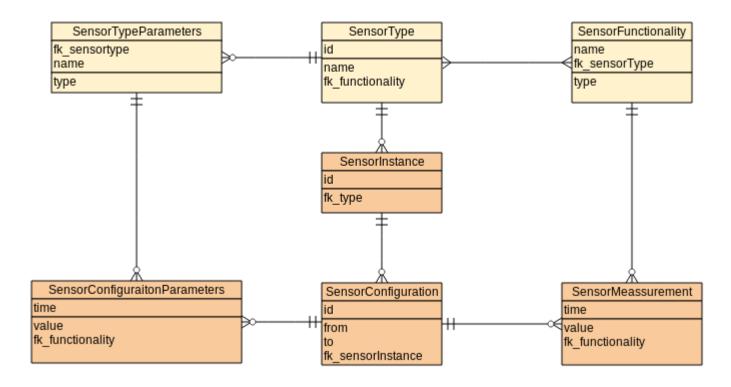
Should integrate with same protocol

Code is message based



Layer: **Sensor-Hub**

Datamodel





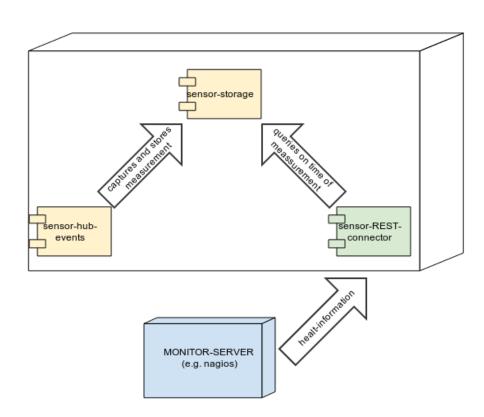
Layer: **Monitoring**

Monitor tool can query for

Error events

Deactivated agents or sensors (activity-monitoring)

REST-interface





In practice

Today?

Status?

Future?

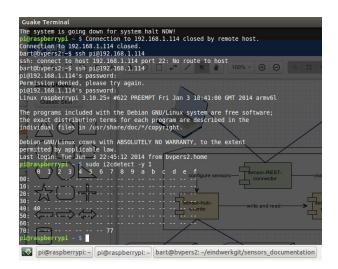


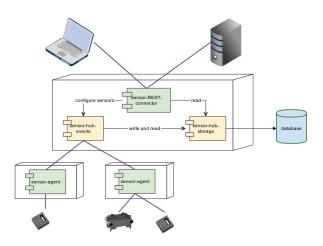
SDP600 SHT21

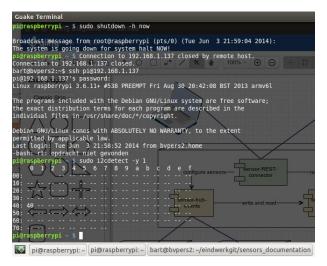
Today

Both BMP180 (77) and

SDP600 (40) on same bus

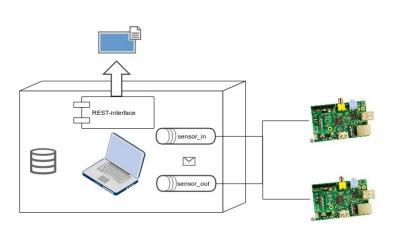


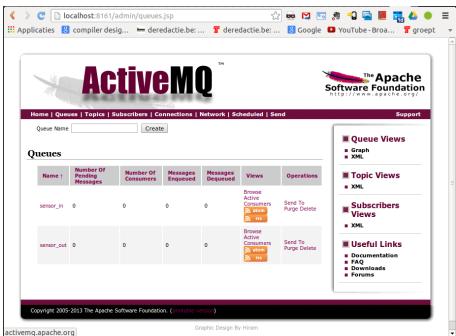






Today

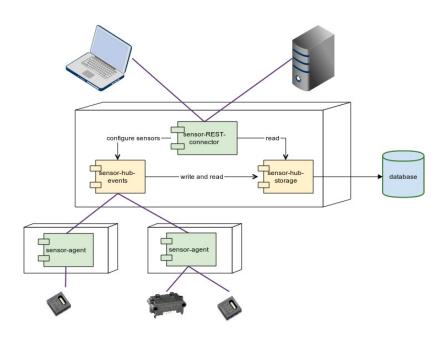






Multiple sensors

Support for "heterogeneous sensor networks"





Reliability

Data Loss

Local and centralized storage Scalability of sensor-hub and centralized storage

Support for different devices

For different non-functional requirements

Monitoring

Sensor-Hub can propagate errors
Sensor-Hub can non-activity of Sensor-agents



Correlation and timing

Data-model integrates configuration-id's

Timing is kept centralized

Few seconds difference can be tolerated

Sensor-Hub can be programmed to check differences (if required)



Usability and Configurability

System requires no low-level programming to set up sensors

Sensor-configuration and -timing can be configured via hub



Extensibility

Sensor-implementation are abstracted behind generic interface

New sensors can be added by implementing an interface



Status

Java-implementations

Sensor-API

SHT21 and SDP600 done

STS21, BMP118 ongoing

Sensor-Agent (activemq)

READY TO BE TESTED!!!

Sensor-HUB (Activemq and Tomcat)

READY TO BE TESTED!!!

DEPLOYMENT-refinements (configuration and discovery)



Status

C-implementations

Sensor-API

SHT21 done

SDP600, STS21, BMP118 ongoing

System-support limited to RPI

Sensor-Agent

Raspberry Pi ongoing

AVR ongoing



Status

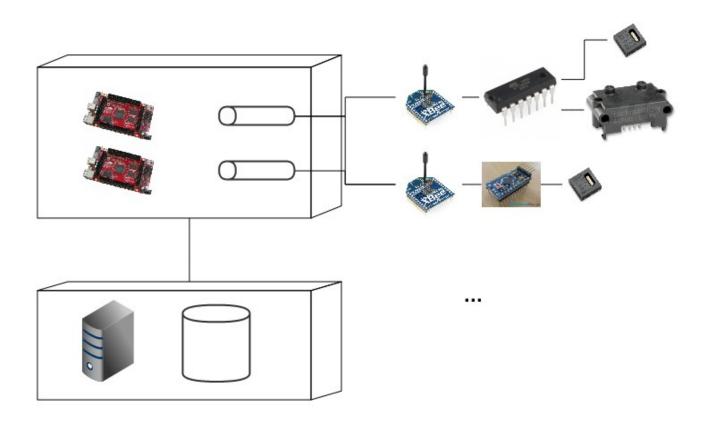
Documentation

Deployment-guide

Mini-training on Raspberry Pi

Structured documentation on supported sensors ongoing







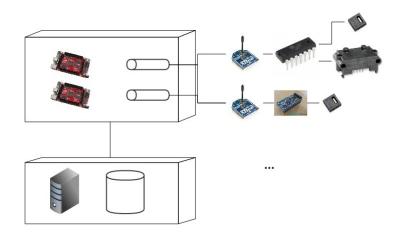
Adding sensors

Sensor-abstraction

Adding new implementation to sensor-agent

Keep attention

C and Java-implementation should remain in sync





Elaborating/Finishing the C-agents

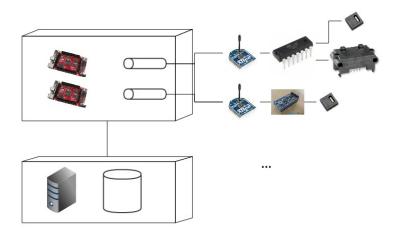
(currently only on Raspberry Pi)

Support for AVR

Allowing low-level devices

Larger scenario's (networks)

Constrained environments





New integration-mechanisms

Data-Link, Network, Transport

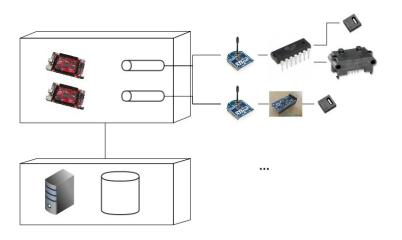
Meshing networks

Zigbee - IEEE 802.15.4 – Bluetooth light – RF

Middleware

MQTT (Message Queuing Telemetry Transport)

MQTT-SN (MQTT for Sensor Networks)





Scaling

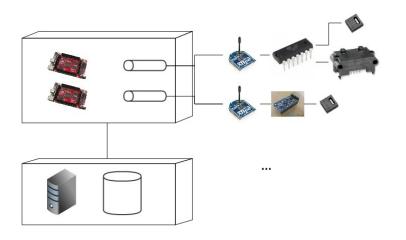
Adding more sensor-hubs

(load balancing ActiveMq)

Storage and backup on server

Monitoring

Monitor rest-interface with Nagios





SensorHub: Raspberry Pi best option?

	Raspberry Pi	BeagleBone Black	pcDuino	Olinuxino Micro	Cubietruck
Memory	4 / 32 GB DDR-1600	4 / 32 GB DDR-1600 ECC	2 / 16 GB DDR-1600	2 / 16 GB DDR-1600	2 / 16 GB DDR-1600
Clockspeed	700 MHz	1 GHz	1 GHz	1 GHz	1 GHz
CPU-core(s)	ARM-11	ARM-Cortex-A8	ARM-Cortex-A8	Dual ARM-Cortex-A7	Dual ARM-Cortex-A7
GPU-core	Videocore IV	SGX530	Mali-400	Dual Mali-400	Dual Mali-400
Hardware Codecs	H264, MPEG-4 AVC (MPEG-2, VC-1 optioneel)	-	MPEG-1/2/4 AVC, JPEG, H.263, H.264, AVS, VC1, WMV7/8, VP-6	MPEG-1/2/4 AVC, JPEG, H.263, H.264, AVS, VC1, WMV7/8, VP-6	MPEG-1/2/4 AVC, JPEG, H.263, H.264, AVS, VC1, WMV7/8, VP-6
RAM	512 MB	512 MB	1 GB	1 GB	2 GB
Flash	-	2 GB	2 GB	4 GB	2 GB













SensorHub: Raspberry Pi best option?

		<u> </u>			
	Raspberry Pi	BeagleBone Black	pcDuino	Olinuxino Micro	Cubietruck
Lithium-battery	-	-	-	Supported	Supported
Video	HDMI, Composer	Micro-HDMI	HDMI	HDMI, VGA (adapter)	HDMI, VGA
Connections	2 * USB 2.0	USB 2.0	2 * USB 2.0	3 * USB 2.0	3 * USB 2.0, Bluetooth
Audio	Audio-jack	-	-	Audio-jack, Micro	Audio-jack, SPDIF
Network	Fast Ethernet	Fast Ethernet	Fast Ethernet	Fast Ethernet	Gigabit, WIFI
Storage	SD	micro-SD	micro-SD	SD, micro-SD, SATA	SD, micro-SD, SATA
Usage	Media Center ++ PC + Home automation +	Home automation ++	PC+	Media Center + Router + NAS ++ SERVER ++ Home automation + Mobile ++	Media Center + Router ++ NAS +++ SERVER ++ Home automation + Mobile +
Price	35 €	45€	60 €	65 €	95 €













SensorHub: Raspberry Pi best option?

Depends on scenario

- + Accessible
- + Well documented and supported by community
- Stability and industry compliance
- Performance (strength is GPU not CPU)

Recommended for educational scenario's

Depending on storage-setup and power required

BeagleBone

Olinuxino

Cubieboard









SensorHub: Raspberry Pi best option?

Sensor-hub and -agent

Portable

Java is supported on most (all) high-level devices

C is supported on all low-level devices

System-dependencies isolated

Recommended for educational scenario's

Depending on storage-setup and power required

BeagleBone

Olinuxino

Cubieboard



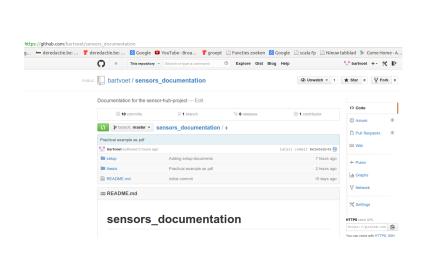


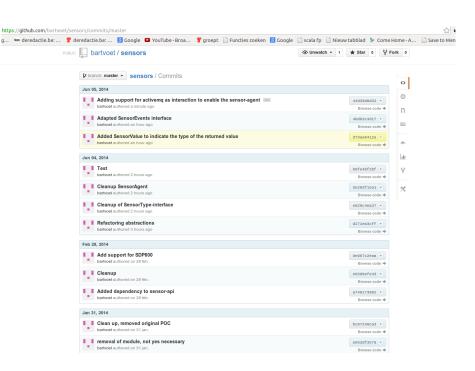




More information

Code and documentation on https://github.com/bartvoet/







Thank you for the attention! Ready for Questions.