

ELE529E Embedded Systems Project Final Report

Course: ELE529E Embedded Systems
Submission Date: 13/06/2025

1. Project Overview

Project Title	CSI Data Collection Using ESP32
Team Members	Meliha Çağla Kara
Project Start Date	18/04/2025
Project Completion	13/06/2025

2. Project Milestones & Delivery Plan

Milestone	Tasks	Deadline	Status (✓/ X)
1. Requirement Analysis	Define project scope, objectives, and CSI data collection requirements.	02/05/2025	✓
2. System Design	ESP32 configuration, study Wi-Fi CSI architecture.	16/05/2025	✓
3. Prototype Development	Implement ESP32 firmware for CSI data collection and Python visualization script.	30/05/2025	✓
4. Testing & Debugging	Verify data accuracy, optimize capture rate, debug communication issues.	05/06/2025	✓
5. Final Demo & Report	Prepare presentation with live visualization, data flow diagrams and submit final report.	12/06/2025	✓

3. Individual Contribution Plan

Meliha Çağla Kara

Task	Responsibility	Estimated Time
ESP32 Configuration	Configure ESP32 for CSI data capture, Wi-Fi parameter setup.	1.5 weeks
CSI Data Collection	Implement firmware for Channel State Information extraction.	2 weeks
Data Transfer Protocol	Utilize an efficient format for transferring CSI data to computer.	1.5 weeks
Python Visualization	Develop real-time visualization dashboard for CSI data.	2 weeks

Task	Responsibility	Estimated Time
Testing & Validation	Verify accuracy across different environments, optimize performance.	1 week

4. Project Quality Utility Tree

Objective: Ensure reliable CSI data collection and meaningful visualization.

- 1. Functional Correctness
 - └─ 1.1 CSI Data Collection (successful capture of CSI values) ✓
 - └─ 1.2 Sampling Rate (minimum 10 samples/second) ✓
 - └─ 1.3 Power Efficiency (doesn't heat in continuous operation) ✓
- 2. Robustness
 - └─ 2.1 Error Handling (packet loss recovery, connection reestablishment) ✓
 - └─ 2.2 Fault Recovery (auto-restart on crash, data backup) ✓
 - └─ 2.3 Real-time data logging (implemented with FreeRTOS queues) ✓
- 3. Maintainability
 - └─ 3.1 Modular Code (separate modules for capture and visualization) ✓
 - └─ 3.2 Documentation (code comments, setup guide, usage instructions) ✓

5. Project Structure Diagram (PlantUML)

```
@startuml
package "Hardware" {
    [ESP32] --> [Wi-Fi Environment]
    [ESP32] --> [USB/Serial Connection]
}
package "Firmware" {
    [FreeRTOS Tasks] {
        [WiFi Init Task] as WIFI
        [CSI Processing Task] as CSI
    }
    [FreeRTOS Queues] {
        [CSI Data Queue] as QUEUE
    }
    [ESP32 Framework] --> [CSI Collection Module]
    [ESP32 Framework] --> [Data Processing Module]
    [ESP32 Framework] --> [Serial Communication Module]
}
package "Software" {
    [Python Web App] --> [Data Parsing]
    [Python Web App] --> [Real-time Visualization]
    [Python Web App] --> [Data Storage]
}
[ESP32] <--> [Python Web App] : Serial/USB Protocol
WIFI --> CSI : Semaphore
CSI --> QUEUE : Send
```

```
CSI <-- QUEUE : Receive
@enduml
```

6. Activity Diagram (PlantUML)

```
@startuml
start
:Initialize FreeRTOS;
:Create CSI Queue and Semaphore;
:Create WiFi Init Task;
:Create CSI Processing Task;
:Configure WiFi in Station Mode;
repeat
    :Capture CSI Data Packets;
    :Send to CSI Queue;
    :Process Raw CSI Data;
    :Format as JSON;
    :Send via Serial;
    :Web App Receives Data;
    :Update Real-time Plots;
repeat while (System Running?) is (Yes)
-> No;
:Save Collected Data;
stop
@enduml
```

7. Project Demo Setup

Hardware Requirements

- ESP32 Development Board
- USB-to-Serial Cable
- Computer for running web visualization
- Wi-Fi Access Point

Software Requirements

- ESP-IDF Development Framework (v5.4)
- Python 3.x with Flask
- Web Browser

Demo Steps

1. Power on the ESP32 and connect via USB
2. Launch the Python web application
3. Connect to ESP32 through the web interface
4. Start CSI data collection
5. Observe real-time CSI data visualization

- 6. Demonstrate subcarrier selection and plotting
- 7. Show data logging and export functionality

8. Risks & Mitigation

Risk	Probability	Impact	Mitigation Strategy	Status
ESP32 CSI API Limitations	High	Medium	Used appropriate ESP-IDF version	✓
Serial Communication Bottlenecks	Medium	High	Implemented efficient JSON protocol	✓
Wi-Fi Interference	High	Medium	Basic error handling and reconnection	✓
Visualization Performance	Medium	Medium	Used efficient web-based rendering	✓

9. Conclusion

The project successfully implemented a CSI data collection and visualization system using ESP32 and FreeRTOS:

- ✓ Implemented FreeRTOS tasks for WiFi initialization and CSI processing
- ✓ Developed efficient inter-task communication using queues
- ✓ Created a responsive web-based visualization interface
- ✓ Achieved reliable real-time data collection and display
- ✓ Met all project quality requirements

Future Improvements:

1. Add support for multiple ESP32 devices
2. Implement advanced CSI data analysis algorithms
3. Add machine learning capabilities for pattern recognition
4. Enhance visualization with 3D plots and matrix heatmaps

Appendices

- [A] [GitHub Repository](#)
- [B] [ESP32 CSI Functionality Documentation](#)
- [C] Reference Papers on CSI-based Applications: [Awesome WiFi CSI Sensing](#)