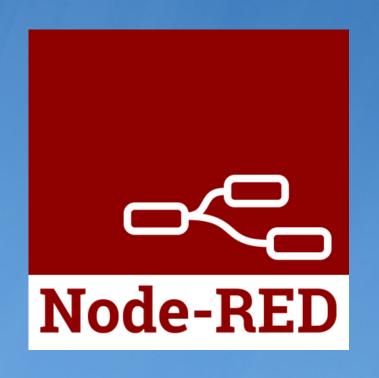
Environmental Monitoring using IoT Devices





Goals

- Network of IOT devices running Contiki-NG
- Readings of Temperature and humidity are reported to backend
- Backend logs maximum and minimum daily temperature and humidity for each month
- Persistent data

Technologies



Frontend

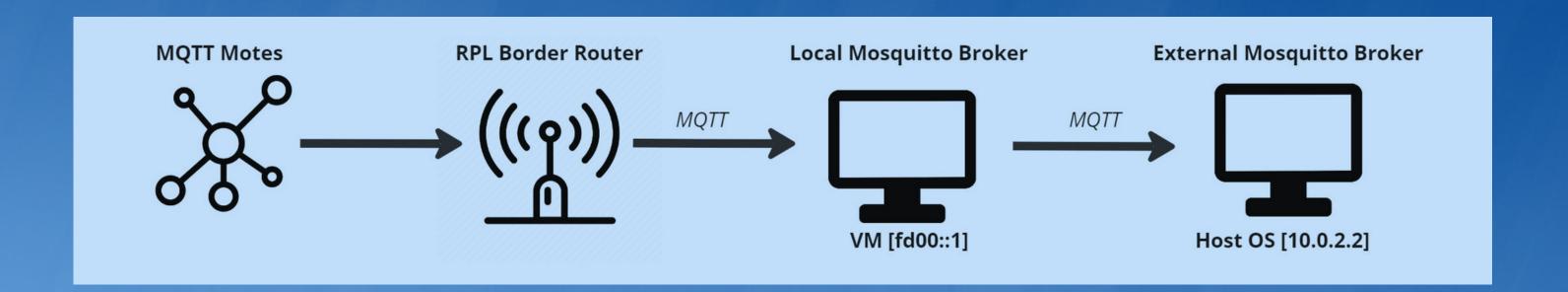
Assumptions

- Devices are constantly reachable from the border router either through one or multiple steps
- Simulation uses a costant loss unit-disk graph model (CL-UDGM) with interference range set to 0

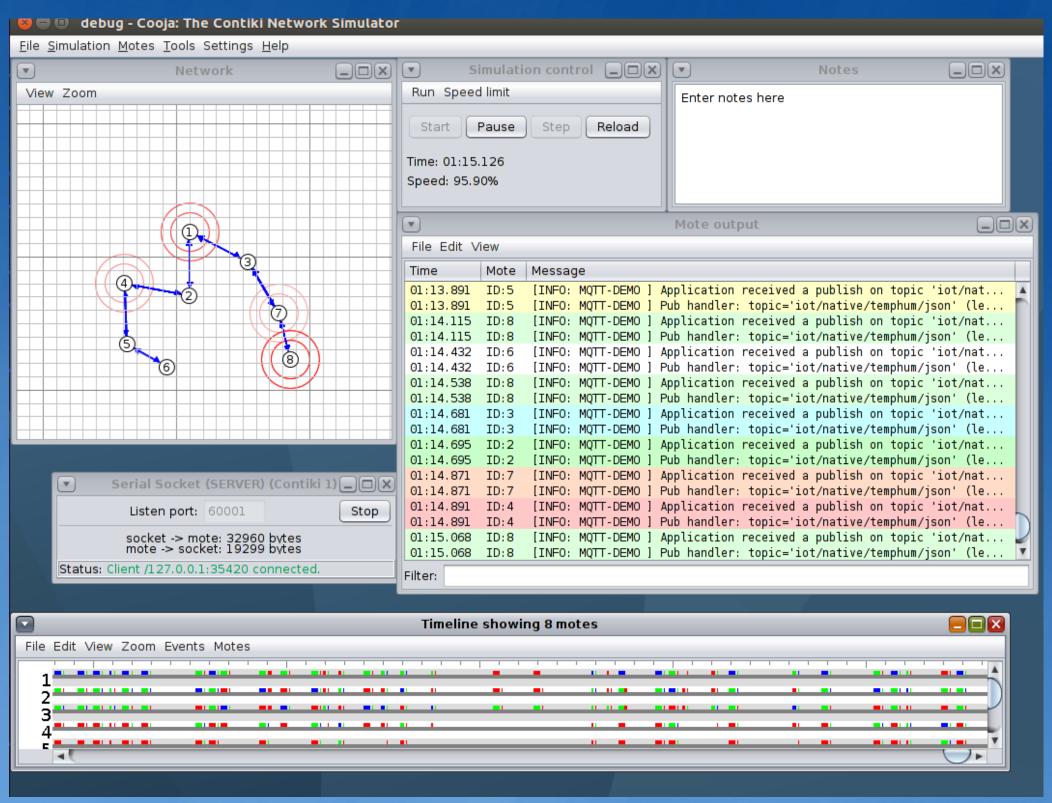
Design

- Messages sent using MQTT with QoS set to zero
- Motes communicates using RPL tree protocol
- Two types of motes:
 - MQTT motes compute and send humidity and temperature readings
 - Root of the RPL tree
- MQTT motes saves in a buffer last six readings:
 - o If last reading value is greather than a threshold it is sent
 - Else the average of the last six reading is sent

Deployment



Simulation

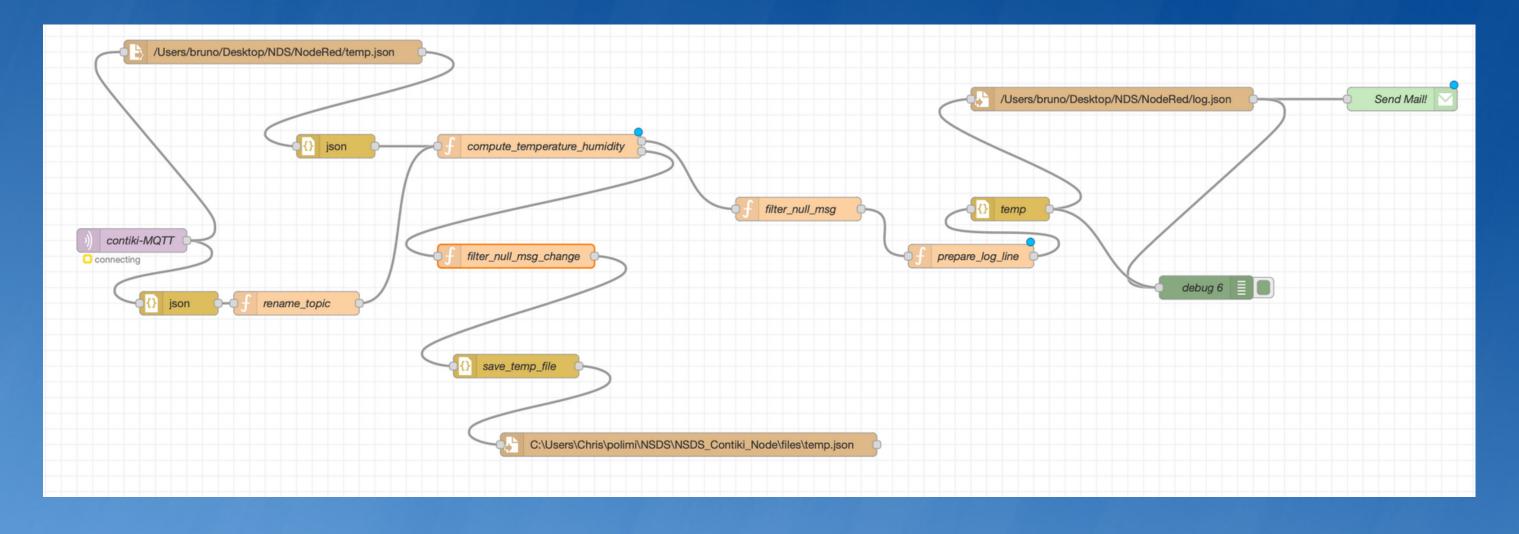


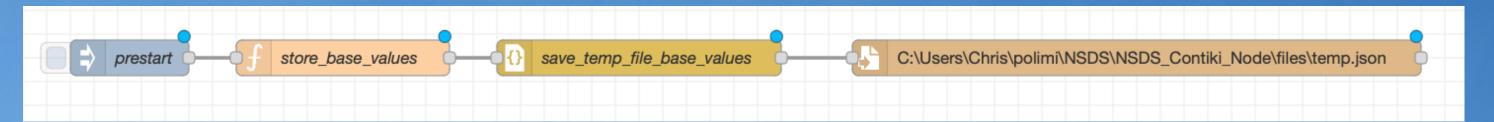
Backend

Assumptions

- Single messages contain both temperature and humidity values
- Few readings can be lost without affecting overall result
- Arrival rate is low enough for updating a file every time a message arrives
- Messages arrive only with an equal of newer day

Design





Deployment

- When launching the backend the prestart flow should be launched
- The path of the file nodes should be changed using the desired path of the user
- Upon crashes nothing should be done, everything is automatically handled