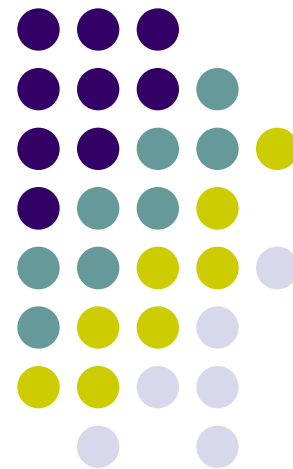


Chapter 12: Zigbee

EE2405

嵌入式系統與實驗

Embedded System Lab





Content

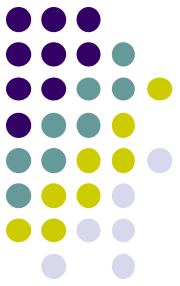
- Introduction
- ZigBee/IEEE 802.15.4
 - Physical Layer
 - MAC Layer
- ZigBee Network Topologies
- ZigBee Application Profiles
- ZigBee and Bluetooth Comparison
- Technology Trends



Sensor Network Challenges

- Low computational power
 - Less than 10 MIPS
 - Low memory budget: a few KB~MB
- Limited energy budget
 - AA batteries provide ~2850 mAh
 - Lilon and NiMH batteries provide 800-2500 mAh
 - iPhone ~ 3000 mAh
 - Solar cells: around 5 mA/cm² in direct sunlight
- Communication?

Wireless Communication for WSN



- Wireless communication standards:
 - IEEE 802.11 a/b/g/n/ac/ax
 - Bluetooth
 - GSM/3G/5G
- What makes them unattractive for WSN:
 - Power hungry (need big batteries)
 - Complexity (need lots of clock cycles and memory)
- New protocol for WSN:
 - 802.15.4 and Zigbee (ratified in Dec 14, 2004)
 - Bluetooth Low Energy 4.0
 - LoRa
 - License-free sub-gigahertz radio frequency bands
 - LoRa enables long-range transmissions (>10 km in rural areas) with low power consumption.

Basic ZigBee overview



- ZigBee is a specification for a high level protocol stack using small, low-power and low-cost radios.
- Based on IEEE 802.15.4 standard for Personal Area Network.
- Maintained by ZigBee Alliance (www.zigbee.org)
- ZigBee data transmission rate varies from 20 to 900kbits.



ZigBee Applications

ZigBee *Wireless Control that Simply Works*

security
HVAC
AMR
lighting control
access control



**BUILDING
AUTOMATION**



**CONSUMER
ELECTRONICS**

TV
VCR
DVD/CD
remote

patient
monitoring
fitness
monitoring



**PERSONAL
HEALTH CARE**

asset mgt
process control
environmental
energy mgt



**INDUSTRIAL
CONTROL**



**TELECOM
SERVICES**

m-commerce
info services
object interaction
(Internet of Things)



**PC &
PERIPHERALS**

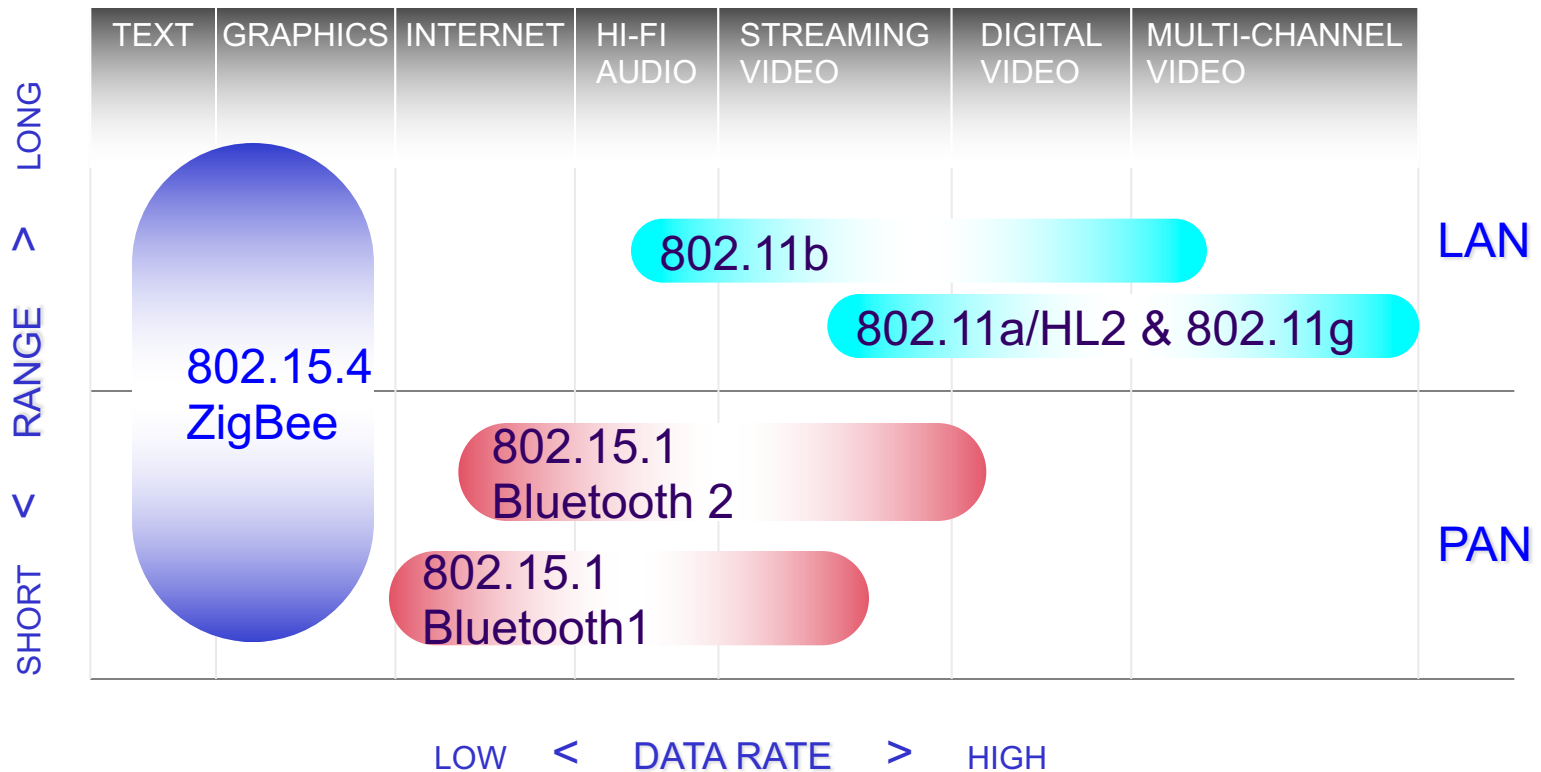
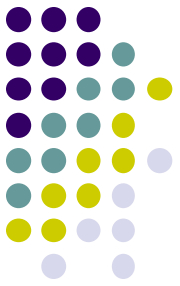
mouse
keyboard
joystick



**HOME
CONTROL**

security
HVAC
lighting control
access control
irrigation

ZigBee and Bluetooth Comparison

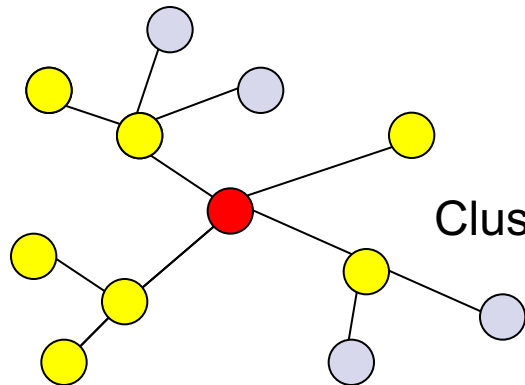
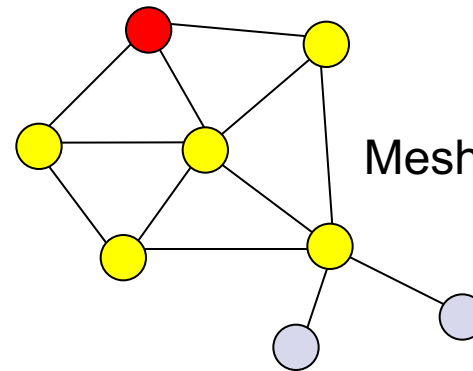
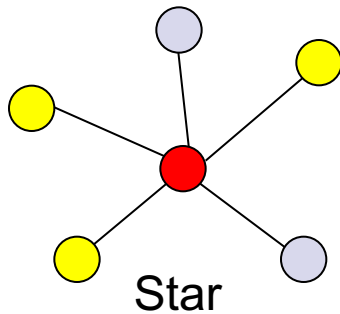
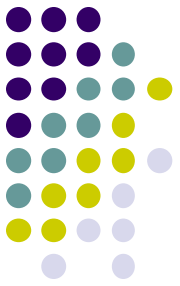







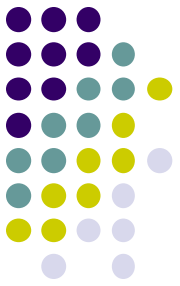
ZigBee and Bluetooth Comparison

| Feature(s) | Bluetooth | Bluetooth Low Energy 4.0 | ZigBee | WiFi |
|--------------|---------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|
| Complexity | complex | simple | simple | high |
| Nodes/Master | 7 | undefined | 65535 | 255 subnet |
| Latency | 100 ms | <3 ms | <10 ms | <100ms |
| Range | 10 -100m | 10-100m | 10m-200m | 10-100m |
| Power | 1 as ref. | 0.01-0.5 | 0.1-2 | 10 |
| Data Rate | 1-3 Mbps | 1 Mbps | 250 Kbps | 11M-Gbps |
| Network | scatter | star | star or mesh | flexible |
| Security | 64bit, 128bit | 128bit AES and Application Layer | 128bit AES and Application Layer | flexible |

ZigBee Network Topologies

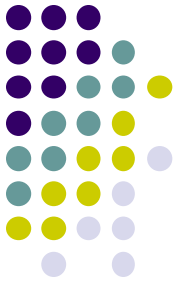


-  PAN coordinator
-  Full Function Device
-  Reduced Function Device



ZigBee AT Commands

- “+++” to enter the AT Command mode.
- **ATRE** to reset the XBee.
- ATCH to search the channel.
- ATDL to find the default DL value.
- ATMY to find the default MY value.
- ATCT 500 to increase the timeout value to 0.5s.
- ATWR to store your setting.
- ATCN to exit the AT Command mode.



Example of DL and MY

