

Efficient energy use of local and remote data processing

Team Name:

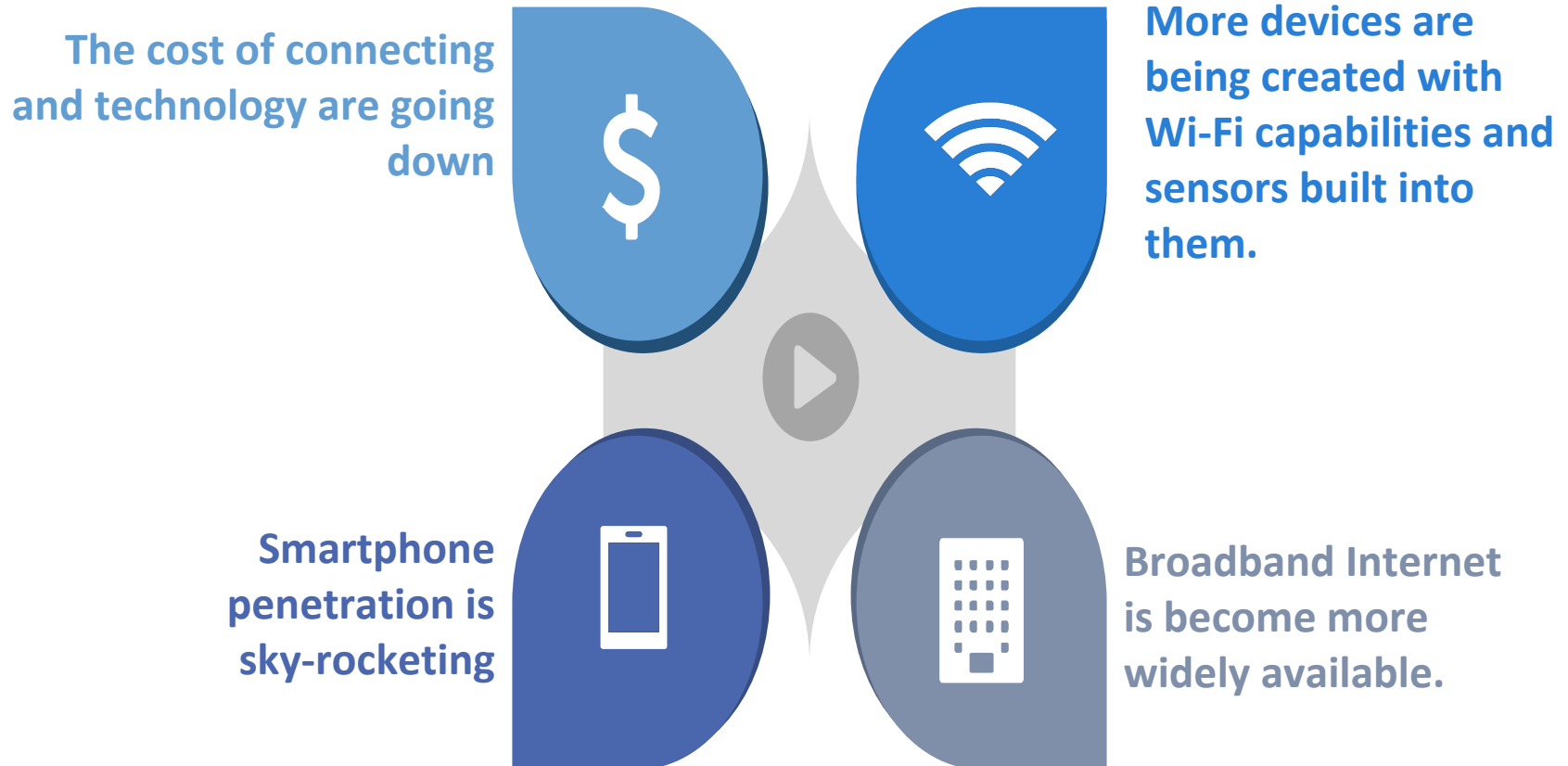
MalaJunta

Team Members:

- Kupchenko Leonid - NLA
- Grecia Diaz - NLA/Optimization

Perfect Storm

Lower Power device IoT

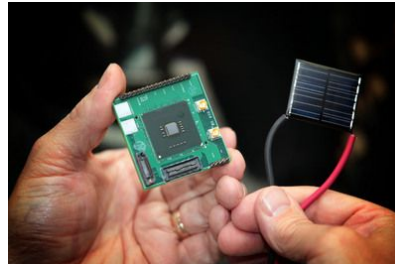
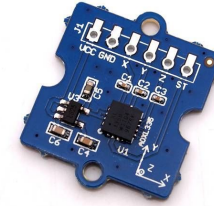


Network of physical devices, with electronics, software, sensors, and network connectivity which enable these objects to connect and exchange data.

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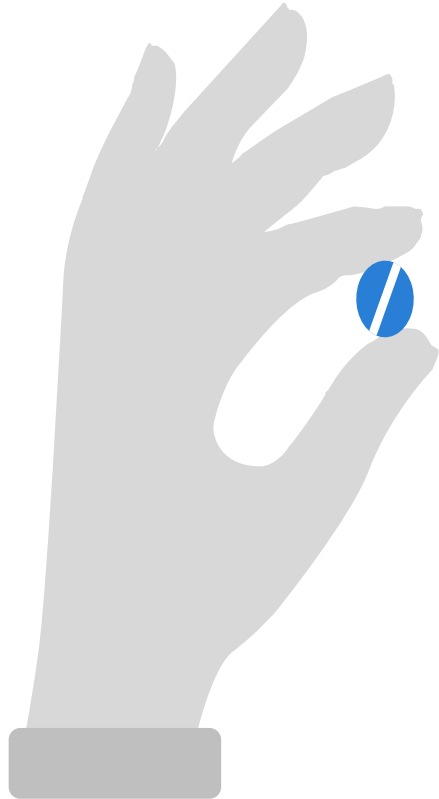
Where can we find it?

It is everywhere



The Problem

Lower Consumption Optimization



The full potentials of new wireless technology in the case of power saving has not been reached.

There are different reasons that affects the power consumption, one of them is that the full data processing is not optimally distributed between the sensor and the host .

What we will do:

We will implement a simple NLA data processing algorithm and compare the efficiency of it when:

We process the data in the host



We process the data in the smart sensor

Sensor to use:

CC2650 Wireless MCU

Contains sensors for:



Gyroscope



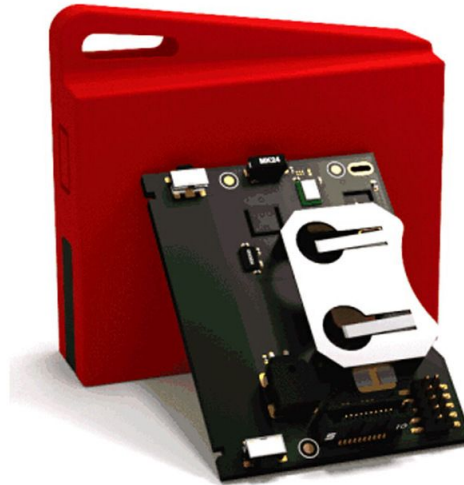
Temperature



Digital
Microphone



Light



Accelerometer



Pressure



Humidity



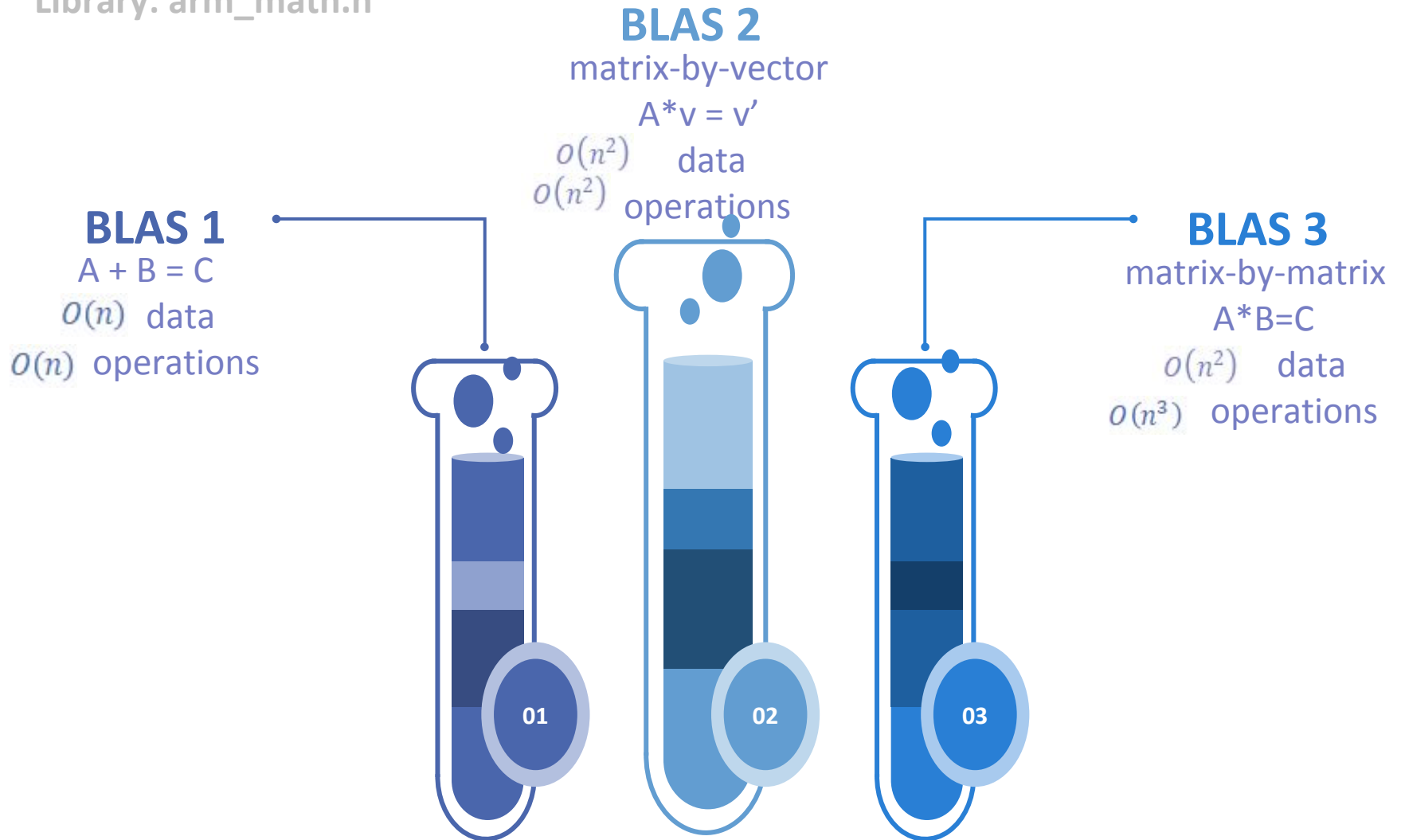
Magnetometer



Algorithm

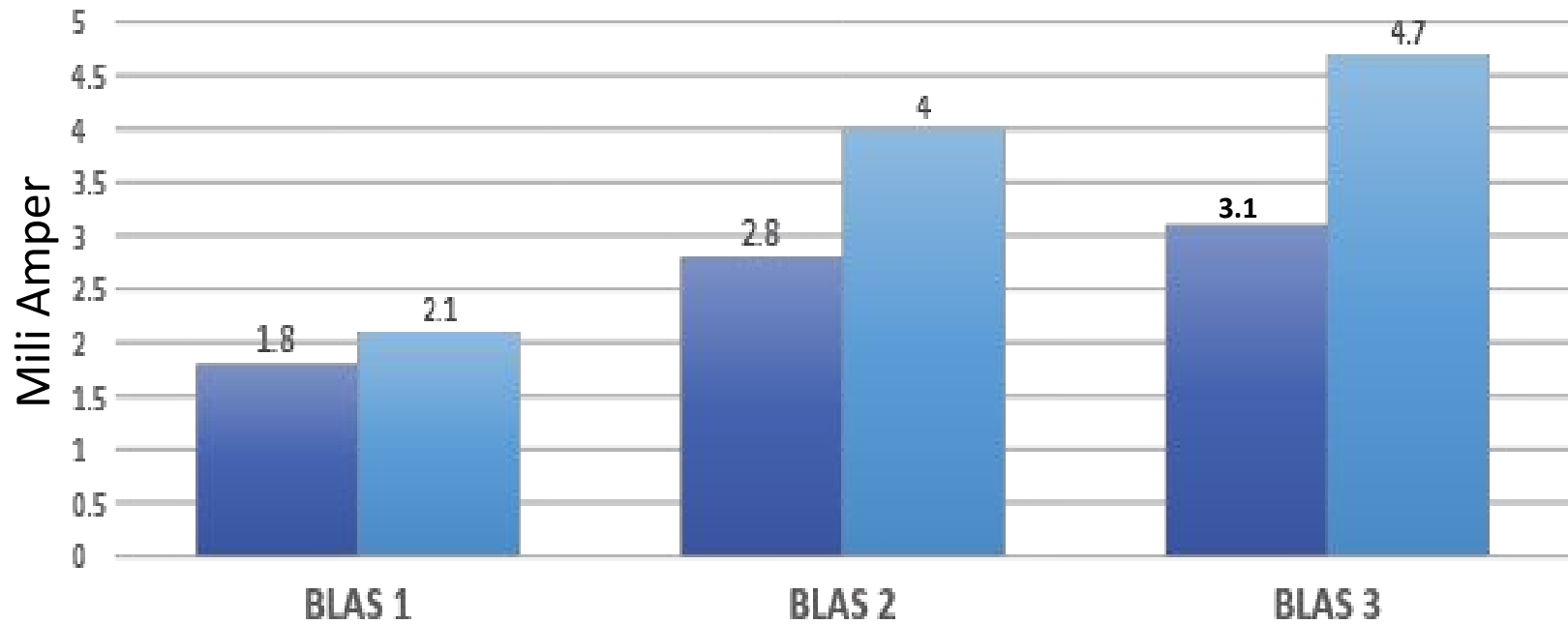
Language: C 99

Library: arm_math.h



Results

Power Consumption



Local
Processor

Remote
Processor

Conclusion & Future Steps

01

By processing the data in a local way we can save from 1 to 1.5 years of battery life time .

02

In base of the results we can select the most optimal way to process data according to the characteristics of the task and do it in an efficient way.

03

As future steps, we are hoping to find a criteria of effective data processing allocation.

