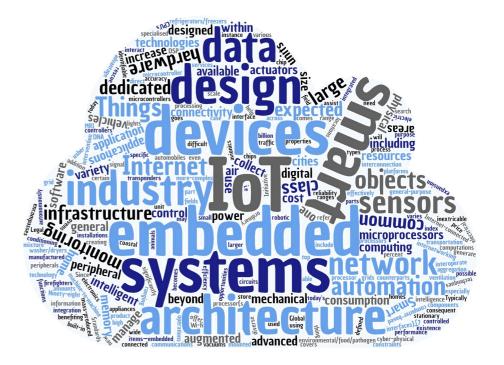


## Lecture IoT Remote Lab

01-Introduction

Ege Korkan



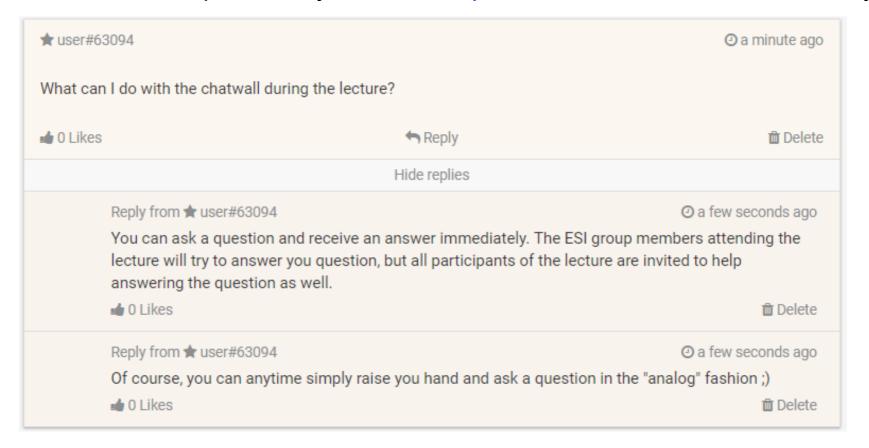
#### **Zoom Guidelines**

- The lectures and tutor sessions happen on Zoom meetings following the link sent to you via email.
- The lecture will be recorded and uploaded in a way that is accessible only to course participants
- The recording will be paused when a student speaks.
- Tutor sessions will not be recorded.
- Participatition to Zoom sessions is optional
- You can choose a random string for your name
- The Zoom chat will not be recorded and we will not save the chat.
- All the participants except the lecturer is muted. The participants are not free to unmute. You must
  go to participants, click the hand icon to raise your hand.
- You can also do other things, like asking me to go slower. I have a separate window where I look at the requests from the participants.
- You can ask quick questions in Zoom chat or use the Tweedback link provided in each session.

### Tweedback for Real-time Q&A During the Lecture

With Tweedback, you can ask questions during the lecture in real-time and anonymously, if you want.

To access the Tweedback chatwall, you access the address <u>tum.tweedback.de</u>/\*\*\*\*, where \*\*\*\* stands for the session ID of the specific day, such as <a href="https://tweedback.de/k14w">https://tweedback.de/k14w</a> for today



## **Participants**

- There are only 15 places available for 74 registrations.
- The allocation happened centrally by the EI Department.
- You should confirm your place right now by using one of the following methods:
  - Write me an email now
  - Write in Tweedback now
  - Saying it in the audio chat
  - Write in text chat,
  - Nodding vertically with your head in the video chat
- The next sessions will be reserved for the ones with confirmed places. The meeting password will change.

#### Introduction of Lecturer

Name: Ege Korkan

PhD Candidate, Embedded Systems and Internet of Things

Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering

Office: 4965

Email: <a href="mailto:ege.korkan@tum.de">ege.korkan@tum.de</a>

Twitter: @egekorkan (personal)

@TUM\_EmbeddedIoT (research group)



### Introduction of Tutor

Name: Andreas Schrägle

Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering

Email: <u>andreas.schraegle@tum.de</u>

## Research Area of Group

## Design methodology and hardware/software architecture co-design of resource-constrained distributed embedded systems

#### Application Areas:

Internet of Things, smart energy and automotive systems

#### Focus:

Decentralized system architectures

#### Research Goal:

Enable Cyber-Physical Co-Design across all abstraction levels

## My Research Area

#### Description/Modeling and Verification of Systems of Things in the Web of Things

- Participation in the standardization activities in the World Wide Web Consortium
  - Editor for Binding Templates, Implementation Report
- System Description based on W3C WoT Thing Description
- Automated Thing and System Simulation, Testing

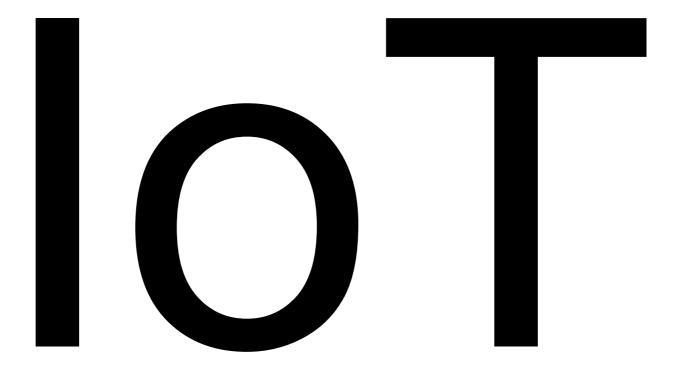
#### Course Structure and Goals

- 3 SWS on Thursday from 13:15 to 15:30 (Lab room 3971). Lecture + Minimum 1 hour Tutor session
  - Room 4981 for Initial lectures
  - Most exercises are to be done from your own computers (even without the COVID-19)

# Zoom Lectures and Tutor Sessions due to COVID-19 situation

### **Study Goals**

Upon successful completion of the module, the participants are able to explain, apply IoT standards and protocols. The participants can also apply these standards and protocols in different system architectures found in IoT systems. Additionally, they are able to separate application and protocol logic in the implementation of the IoT devices as well as the application logic of the systems.



... but what do we mean that?

## Answergarden Poll

## Can you name some "loT Protocols"?

Please provide a short keyword on <a href="https://answergarden.ch/1187607">https://answergarden.ch/1187607</a>

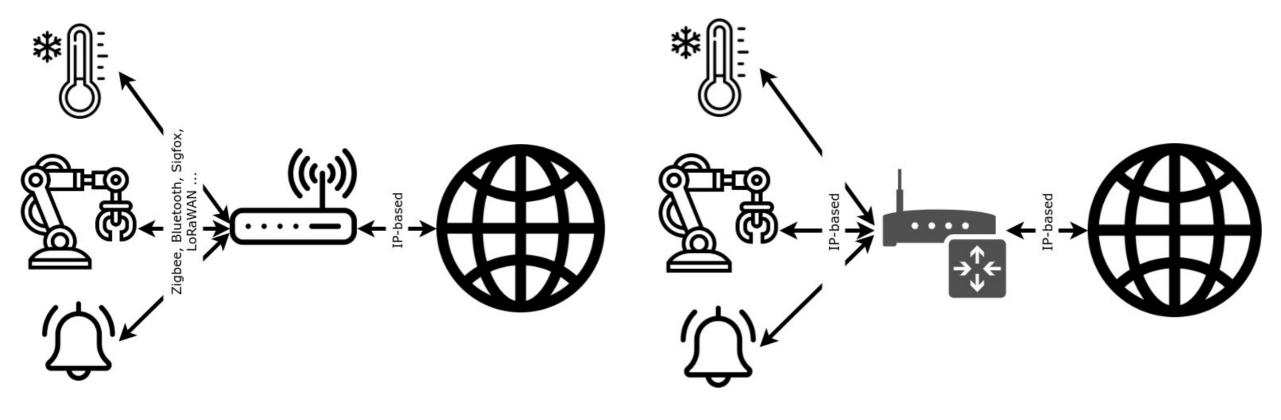
#### What about Internet Protocols?

- If we ask about Internet Protocols, would anyone say Zigbee?
- What happened to the **Internet** in Internet of Things?
- Why would not many people name TCP, FTP, SMTP or even HTTP when mentioning IoT protocols?
- If a Philips Hue light bulb connected over Zigbee is an IoT device, why not your wireless keyboard?

## Two types of IoT

1) Gateway-ed IoT

2) IP-based IoT



## Two types of IoT

But didn't we always have "Gateways"?

- Multiple ECUs over CAN bus
- I<sup>2</sup>C sensors, shields, HATs

If you think of it, most of the new Gateway-based IoT protocols are wireless!

## IOT

## Examples

## **Smart Parking**



#### **Smart Waste Bin**



#### **Smartbelly® Standard Capacity Station**



Configurations: Mixed waste or single-stream recycling (with appropriate markings)

#### Materials

RoHS compliant

Galvanized sheet metal steel interior and exterior construction

Heavy duty plastic side panels for dent and scratch resistance (recycled content)

Interior Bin: Single bin is leak proof made out of low density polyethylene plastic

#### Power & Electronics

Polycrystalline silicon cell PV module (22 watts). (40 watts HE [high energy] upgrade available)

PV panel protected by polycarbonate bubble

Spill-proof, sealed maintenance-free battery

Self-powered unit requires no wiring

#### **Technical Specifications (SB5)**

#### **Overall Machine Dimensions**

Height: 49.8" (1264mm)

Width: 25" (635mm)

Depth: 26.8" (681mm)

Weight: 175 lbs (80kg); Shipping weight: 205 lbs (136kg)

Insertion Opening: Can be configured for multiple recycling or waste streams

Bin Volume: 50 gallons (189L)

#### **Features**

Fully automated, microprocessor controlled system senses fullness and machine status

LED status indicate fullness level, machine status and error codes GPRS or CDMA wireless data link for remote monitoring and management

GPS assisted location service

#### Safety Features

CE approved

Fully interlocked access doors protect users and service personnel

Locked front trash removal door. (Locked rear door option available)

Separately keyed service access

#### Durability

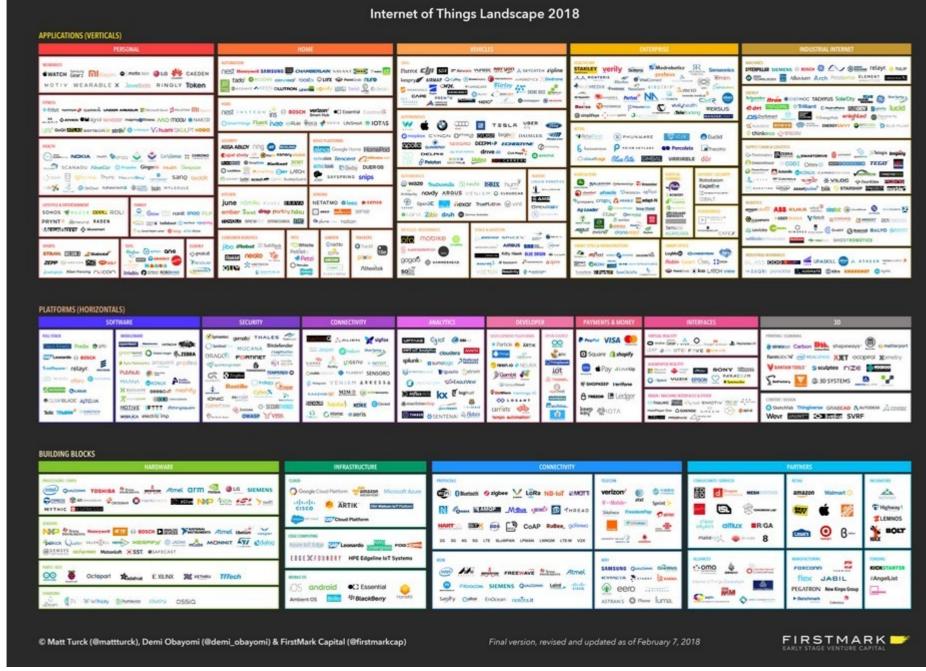
Weather resistant, UV stabilized polyester powder-coat finish on all exterior parts

Electronic components temperature range of -40°F to +185°F (-40°C to +85°C)

Fully weatherized, but in the event of a flood, Smartbelly can withstand up to 40" (1.06m) of water without harming electronics

#### Smart Home: Amazon Echo Dot







### **IoT Application Areas**

## Consumer electronics



- · Connected gadgets
- Wearables
- Robotics
- · Participatory sensing
- · Social Web of Things

#### Automotive Transport



- · Autonomous vehicles
- · Multimodal transport

#### Retail Banking



- · Micro payments
- Retail logistics
- · Product life-cycle info
- Shopping assistance

#### Environmental



- Pollution
- · Air, water, soil
- · Weather, climate
- Noise

#### Infrastructures



- · Buildings and Homes
- · Roads, rail

#### Utilities



- · Smart Grid
- · Water management
- · Gas, oil and renewables
- · Waste management
- · Heating, Cooling

#### Health Well-being



- Remote monitoring
- · Assisted living
- · Behavioral change
- Treatment compliance
- Sports and fitness

#### **Smart Cities**



- Integrated environments
- · Optimized operations
- Convenience
- Socioeconomics
- Sustainability
- Inclusive living

## Process industries



- Robotics
- Manufacturing
- Natural resources
- Remote operations
- Automation
- Heavy machinery

#### Agriculture



- Forestry
- · Crops and farming
- Urban agriculture
- Livestock and fisheries

Source: Holler, Jan, et al. From Machine-to-machine to the Internet of Things: Introduction to a New Age of Intelligence. Academic Press, 2014.



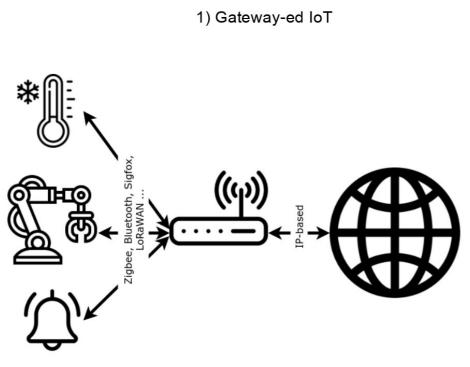
## IoT Remote Lab

... the real deal!

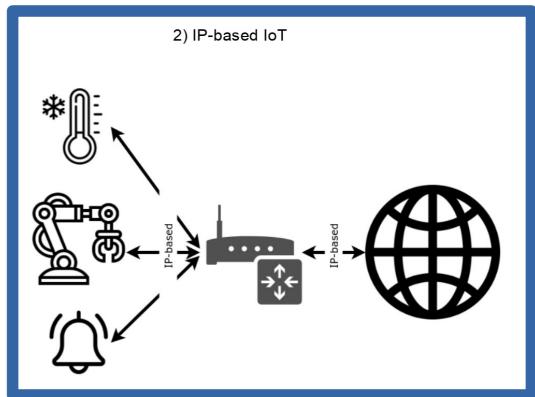
#### IoT of IoT Remote Lab

In this lab, your tasks will be centered on IP-based IoT devices

#### Two types of IoT



#### **IoT Remote Lab**



At least, that is what you will see

#### IoT of IoT Remote Lab

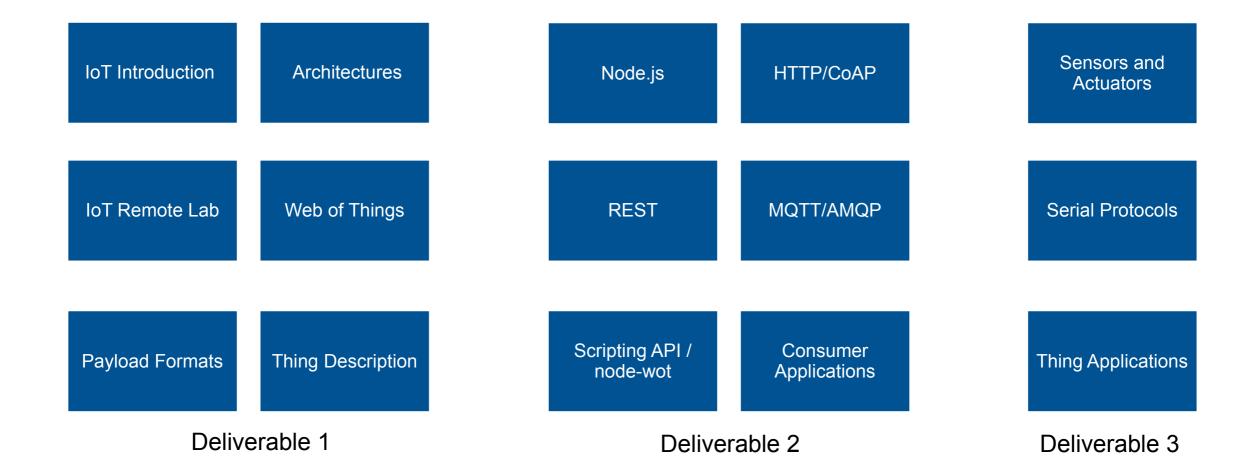
This means that you will not learn protocols such as Zigbee, Bluetooth etc.

You will also **not** learn things such as:

- How to make low power devices for IoT
- A new hardware architecture for IoT devices
- A new security mechanism that works on constrained devices
- Cloud architectures and platforms to collect data from IoT devices

## Then what?

#### **Course Contents**



### Deliverables and Grading

There is no exam, grading done based on 3 delivered homeworks.

#### **Deliverables:**

- 1) Preliminary exercises (40% of the grade)
- 2) Client-side application project (30% of the grade) Fallback plan due to COVID-19: Interacting with simulated devices
- 3) Thing-side application project (30% of the grade) Fallback plan due to COVID-19: Delivering simulations

Since this is the first semester of this lab and COVID-19 hindering some preparations, expect some rough edges in the given tasks and implementations. We appreciate all your feedback:)

## **Support Materials**

#### We do not follow a certain book, mostly Web pages!

#### These include:

- Standardization documents from W3C, IETF, OASIS etc.
- Documentations of libraries
- Guide-like documents
- Nice and informative websites

You will also need to understand such documents.

We will upload the lectures to Panopto (https://tum.cloud.panopto.eu)

## **Development Environment**

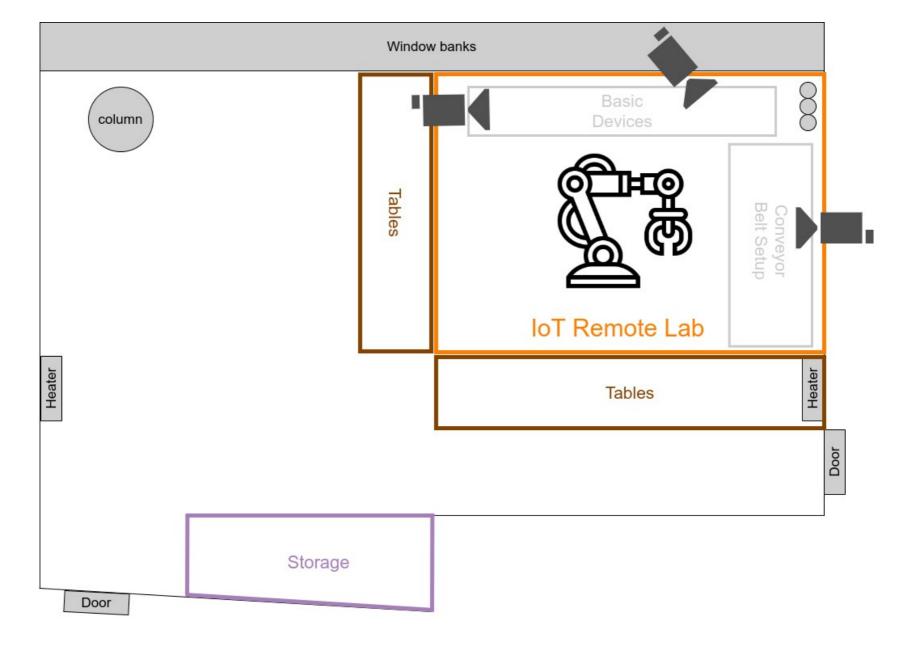
- We are not bound to a specific environment.
- Recommendation: use Visual Studio Code as an IDE/Editor
- What you will need:
  - A git repository where you can use to develop and use to send us the deliverables
  - Something to write, render/preview markdown files
  - Something to write JSON files and quickly validate them
  - Something to write Node.js code
  - Web Browser (Chrome-based or Firefox is recommended. We cannot evaluate other browsers)
  - A REST/HTTP client. Easy-to-use clients for MQTT and CoAP are also recommended

## Where is the lab?!

## Concretely, IoT Remote Lab

- It is in Room 3971 (above the stucafé)
  - The devices are found here and are surrounded by a wire fence
  - There are cameras that look at the devices
  - The server is here
- You can be there but you don't have to be there for most of the tasks
  - For interacting with robots or similar devices, we will allow it only during when someone is there
    to avoid total destruction.

## Top View



Stucafe

## Devices (all with a certain Internet protocol)

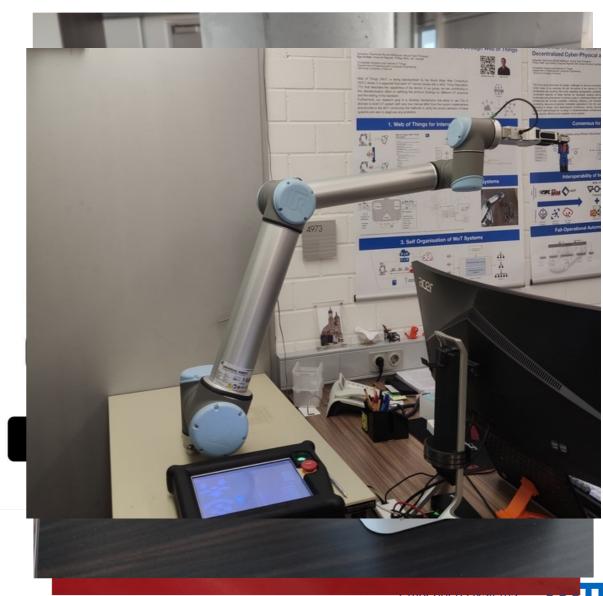
Photos are a bit old, now everything is in a case etc.

#### Can be used anytime:

- SenseHAT on a Raspberry Pi for temperature, humidity, pre
- ESP based LED
- Photo Cameras
- Philips HUE light bulbs and strips
- Brightness sensors
- Raspberry Pi with Pan and Tilt module

#### Only with supervision:

- MeArm little robotic arm
- Dobot magician on a slider with conveyor belt setup
- Uarm Swift Pro
- Universal Robots UR10



and Internet of Things

#### **Your Devices!**

- The third deliverable will be to develop a device on your own.
- The implementations we choose will be added to wotify.org and be used in next semesters in IoT Remote Lab.
- An implementation should:
  - Work: Pass our tests, boot and work automatically
  - Have good documentation: in the code and outside of the code
  - Be interesting and different from the already existing ones

#### Web Interface

- Web RTC based video streams from IP Cameras (via login)
- List of Thing Descriptions of devices (anytime)
- General information about the lab

Available at esiremotelab.rcs.ei.tum.de

## Wrap-Up

- You will be interacting with IoT devices from your computer, no ssh or VPN
- You will have 3 deliverables that will make up your grade
- Technical information/teaching starting next week!