

Commuter Tracking Sensor Network

Weekly Report - October 12th, 2014

Team Members:

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Project Website:

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Updated Milestone Chart

Milestone	Team Member in Charge	Modified Completion Date	Original Completion Date	Comments
1. Contact Monroe County Discuss deployment options for sensor nodes.	Jared	10/28/2014	10/27/2014	Not a priority until we complete more of the technical requirements.
2. Networking Architecture Configuration and Testing		10/13/2014	6/15/2014	Soldered the xbee usb programmer and downloaded the program that will help program the XBees.
2.1 Configure XBees for DigiMesh and have them communicating in close proximity	Seth, Jared	10/16/2014	6/1/2014	Antennas have arrived. Soldering connectors to second XBee to continue testing. The XBee can communicate with the Pi over uart but a second XBee must be set up before testing can begin.
2.2 Range Test	Seth, Jared	10/17/2014	6/9/2014	Antennas have arrived. Soldering connectors to second XBee to continue testing.
2.3 Small-scale trail deployment	Seth, Jared	10/22/2014	6/15/2014	Dependent on 2.1 and 2.2
3. Windbelt power module design		10/2/2014	6/18/2014	
3.1 Breadboard prototyping	Alex, Jared	10/20/2014	6/1/2014	Stencils are made. QFN to DIP converter boards have been baked. Doing continuity tests on modules with a multimeter before connecting via breadboard. Need

				to acquire headers for the chips. Step-down and secondary converters have been researched and ordered. Need to order DIP converters for those (WSO to DIP and SON to DIP).
3.2 PCB design	Alex	10/22/2014	6/10/2014	Prior to continuing with PCB design, breadboard prototyping should be completed.
3.3 Ship design for stamping	Alex	10/22/2014	6/18/2014	3.2 Must be completed first
3.4 Spice Transient Analysis	Alex, Jared	10/20/2014	9/22/2014	Extending analysis process to cover secondary boost converter (TPS61040/41), and buck converter (TPS62742). We are looking for 6-10V or 5V to power the CMUCam. The XBee requires 3-3.3V, so we will need to do transient analysis on both to ensure the correct levels.
4. Windbelt power module construction and testing		10/22/2014	6/30/2014	
4.1 Solder on components	Alex	11/7/2014	6/29/2014	3.3 Must be completed first
4.2 Continuity tests	Alex	11/7/2014	6/30/2014	Can be done at same time as 4.1
5. Server/Gateway setup	Seth	10/10/2014	7/1/2014	The server is a Raspberry Pi located at ctsn.student.rit.edu.
5.1 Install software (Django, Apache, etc.)	Seth	6/21/2014	6/17/2014	COMPLETE Apache, Django, MariaDB are installed and ready to go.
5.2 Interface XBee with Pi	Seth	10/15/2014	7/1/2014	Connected the Pi to the XBee over Uart. Awaiting on an XBee-to-bread board converter

				so we can communicate between 2 XBees
5.3 Install and configure fail2ban	Seth	9/1/2014	6/21/2014	COMPLETE
6. Server/Gateway testing		10/12/2014	7/1/2014	COMPLETE
6.1 Disable root login test	Seth	6/21/2014	6/16/2014	COMPLETE Done automatically when Raspbian was updated
6.2 Set the SSH port to a non-standard port test	Seth	6/21/2014	6/17/2014	COMPLETE SSH Port is set to 1315, not the default port of 22
6.3 Disable password login test - must log in with SSH key	Alex, Jared, Seth	9/5/2014	6/21/2014	COMPLETE SSH Keys are required to login to the server via SSH
6.4 White Hat Hacker Test	Seth	10/12/2014	6/21/2014	COMPLETE. They could not access the server via ssh, get a root shell, or access the database directly. Jared (security major) will be providing a formal report of the pen test results. We will be able to fortify security based on the results.
6.5 Ping disabled test	Seth, Security Majors	10/31/2014	6/21/2014	DEFERRED While the server is on the RIT campus, this is completed since outsiders can not ping rit.edu. If the server moves off campus for whatever reason, this will need to be revisited
7. Sensor hardware testing and integration		10/31/2014	7/11/2014	
7.1 Begin playing with Pixy Cam in USB tethered mode	Jared, Alex, Seth	7/11/2014	5/1/2014	COMPLETE We've all experimented and interfaced with the PixyCam now, and

				familiarized ourselves with its basic operation.
7.2 Interface Pixy Cam with an XBee	Jared, Alex	10/19/2014	6/22/2014	Antennas are in. Dependent on 2.2.
7.3 Integrate with existing power module	Jared, Alex	10/31/2014	7/11/2014	Will be done upon completion of 3.1
8. Sensor Enclosure Design / Testing		10/31/2014	8/7/2014	
8.1 Use CAD tools to design sensor enclosure	Jared	10/24/2014	7/1/2014	This is no longer blocked. This process can continue taking into account the largest board size available through the evaluation version of EAGLE.
8.2 Use 3D printer to print the enclosures	Jared	10/29/2014	7/15/2014	8.1 Must be done first
8.3 Test (See Gantt Chart)	Jared	10/31/2014	8/7/2014	Dependent on 8.2
9. Windbelt Testing (See Gantt Chart)	Alex	11/5/2014	5/27/2014	Outdoor testing was very successful! The windbelt was taken outside and exposed to an average of 25 MPH winds, and produced voltage that was read in by an ADC on an attached BeagleBone Black. The BBB then communicated the information through WiFi to our Raspberry-Pi server. This information was analyzed further in Excel, and normalized to standard voltage values ranging from 0-1.8V. The voltage produced was theoretically enough to keep the boost converter in operational

				mode for extended periods of time. This process will be repeated once the boost converters are tested for continuity and proven to be working correctly.
10. Sensor Software - Identify targets		10/24/2014	9/1/2014	
10.1 Code Review for Pixy Software	Alex, Seth, Jared	9/8/2014	9/8/2014	COMPLETE Code review was completed. Information was documented regarding each file's contents.
10.2 Compile GCC version of Pixy software and note differences			9/8/2014	No longer a requirement. Keil will work just fine.
10.3 Train camera for identifying walkers, bikers, and horses	Jared	10/31/2014	8/1/2014	Jared has been playing with various algorithms on his computer at home with a webcam. The code location in the Pixy cam firmware where to inject the algorithm has been located.
10.4 Train camera to figure out what direction the target is going	Jared	10/31/2014	9/1/2014	10.3 and 10.4 are not dependent on one another. These two tasks should be completed in parallel.
11. Database Creation		9/23/2014	9/14/2014	
11.1 Create mysql or mariadb database so data from trail can be saved to it	Seth	10/31/2014	9/5/2014	The rest of this can be completed in parallel with the CV algorithms. Need to know what data needs to be saved to the database resultant of the CV algorithms.
12. Website Creation		9/26/2014	9/28/2014	Front end is complete, but there may need to be some work done

				on the backend down-the-road when nodes need to send data to the database
12.1 Create status webpage, hosted somewhere else	Seth	9/5/2014	9/5/2014	COMPLETE Status webpage that pings the gateway is functional. Its currently hosted on one of Seth's pis, located at http://people.rit.edu/~srh7240/ctsrn_status .
12.2 Create web front end	Seth, Alex	10/31/2014	9/14/2014	Front end is COMPLETE. Data results from the CV algorithms must be identified and linked to the database to render on the webpage.
12.3 Link website to database	Seth	10/31/2014	9/21/2014	Done for now. There will need to be some work done once the nodes need to save data to the database.
13. Website Testing (See Gantt Chart)	Team	10/12/2014	10/4/2014	COMPLETE. Jared (security major) will be providing a formal report of the pen test results. We will be able to fortify security based on the results.
14. Target Data Communication		10/28/2014	10/5/2014	
14.1 Sensors communicate target data with each other	Seth, Alex	10/31/2014	10/4/2014	Dependent on 7.2
14.2 Sensors can communicate and write target data to database	Seth	10/31/2014	10/5/2014	Dependent on 7.2
15. Computer Vision Testing (See Gantt Chart)	Alex, Seth	11/1/2014	10/28/2014	Dependent on 10.3 and 10.4

16. Deployment		11/17/2014	11/9/2014	
16.1 Deploy nodes on trail	Team	11/17/2014	11/5/2014	
16.2 Activate website	Team	9/27/2014	11/9/2014	Complete. Website is located at http://ctsn.student.rit.edu:1415 (login required)
17.Integration Testing		11/13/2014		
17.1 Advanced II integration testing with focus on single node in controlled environment	Team	11/5/2014		
17.2 Advanced II integration testing with focus on single node in an outdoor environment	Team	11/10/2014		
17.3 Advanced II testing with focus on operation in outdoor environment for multiple nodes	Team	11/13/2014		

Current Milestones

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Status

Difficulties

The XBees do not interface with breadboards directly for testing. We need to acquire devices that allow the XBee to be plugged into a breadboard.

WSN to DIP and SON to DIP converters must be purchased and soldered to prototype the step-down and secondary boost converters on the breadboard. Prior to doing so, transient analysis must be performed in stages for each circuit.

Surprises

There were some security related things that we did not think of that Jared and Stanley were able to show us during their penetration test this Sunday.

Reflow soldering was fairly easy to do. Nick Conn met with us and brought in his oven to help us solder the primary boost converters. We are now doing continuity testing on the completed modules.

Successes

The server was pentested by two security majors. They were unable to gain root shell access, break in over ssh, or directly access the database. There are a few problems with the website that need to be addressed. This includes using https, limiting the amount of login attempts, and perhaps adding a captcha.

The windbelt was taken outside and tested with the BeagleBone Black ADC. It produced 1.8V peak and about 1.2V on average. Data was tabulated and plotted over the sampling period. It seems as though we will be able to adequately power the boost converter during periods of high or moderate wind.

One of the XBees are connected to the Pi, and can send characters over uart. Once another XBee is connected to a breadboard, getting them communicating with each other should be trivial.

Gantt Chart

