

# *Wireless Sensor Networks*

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Comp 150-CB, Summer 2007

Course: <http://www.cs.tufts.edu/comp/150CB>

ECS, Tufts University

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# *Wireless Sensor Networks -- Welcome!!!*

Everywhere!

- Deeply embedded, network enabled sensors (temperature, pressure, light, motion, vibration).
- The Economist article, May 2007

Diverse Applications!

- monitoring earthquake-prone regions, volcanoes, patient health, compost piles, vineyards, vehicle movement, traffic, pollution plumes, war zones ..
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# *Applications: Vehicle Monitoring*

- Sensors take magnetometer readings, localize object
  - Communicate using geographic routing to base station
  - Robust against node and radio link failure
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# *Course Covers*

- Wireless communication
  - Focuses on Wireless Sensor Networks
    - Small, low power, wireless devices with sensors
    - Hands-on, develop a sensor net application
    - Research the state of the art
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# *Course Outline – 3 parts*

- Survey of Wireless Communication
    - radio communication, antennas, propagation
    - coding scheme, broadband, MAC
    - protocols: 802.11, Bluetooth, 802.15.4
  - Research in Adhoc networks and TCP in mobile environments
  - Wireless Sensor Networks
    - Applications
    - Support: operating system, security, power management, routing, localization, time synch
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# *Class Goals*

- Learn about wireless networks and sensor networks
  - Read research papers
  - Experiment with a real sensor network
  - Do a project or write a paper (possibly survey) on an aspect of interest to you, perhaps publish.
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# *Programming Project*

- Goal learning the ropes of programming wireless sensor motes
    - Familiarize yourself with the mote kit
    - Learn to use the TinyOS operating system
    - Work in alone or in pairs
    - Code a simple multihop wireless protocol
    - Equipment from Prof. Hwa Chung, Tufts University.
    - Give yourself more ramp up time if you need to get comfortable with C programming.
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# *Project Proposal*

- Anything of interest to you related to the course
  - Proposal 1-2 paragraphs due class-5 indicating what will be investigated and how to propose to go about it.
  - Class 8 an update on project status
  - Class 11 presentation, 20 mins + 5 mins for questions
  - Paper summarizing your findings, 8-12 pages long.
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# *Project Ideas*

- Study Effects of packet loss on adhoc routing protocols
  - Develop an improvement to an existing routing algorithm and test
  - Develop a new energy management scheme for sensor networks
  - Build a medical paging system
  - Develop a security protocol for sharing information among “collaborating” nodes
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# *Look – NO Wires!*

- LAN telephone lines – expensive infrastructure, construction. Mobile telephones revolutionized telecommunications
  - Cheap wireless sensing and computing devices are like Mobile phones to LAN lines!  
Revolutionizing sensing and reacting. Possible to scatter sensors in dangerous and/difficult to reach terrains.
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# *Deeply embedded-networks – why is it exciting?*

- The ability to sense the environment and communicate -- temperature, pressure, vibrations, acoustic, light, humidity.
  - Takes computing out of the lab into the real world. Ability to respond and adapt in a timely manner by analysing the sensed information. Increase safety.
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# Challenges

- Battery life, solar?
  - Communication bandwidth (radio transmission is energy expensive).
  - On board storage capacity limited (but getting cheaper – current day flash cards pack it in)
  - Commutation limitations
  - Routing protocols (can't have large routing tables)
  - Node failure, link failure (moving out of radio range or path loss)
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# Sensor Networks

- Integrates sensing, computing and communication
- Getting smaller, more capable and cheaper
  - goal smart dust, cheap enough to “scatter/coat”



WeC (1999)



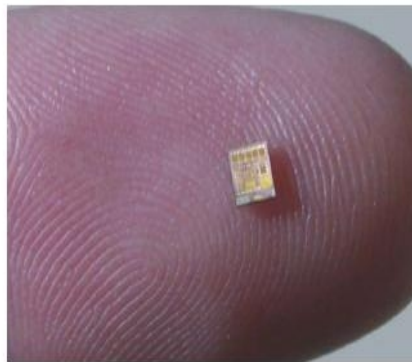
Rene (2000)



Dot (2001)



MICA (2002)



Speck (2003)



Telos (2004)

# *Applications: Vehicle Tracking*

- Sensors take magnetometer readings, localize objects
  - Communicate position to base station using geographic routing
  - Robust against link and node failures (many sensors, all connected)
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## *Applications: Habitat Monitoring*

- Habitat sensing, Duck Island
  - without disturbing the birds detect their presence (temperature, infrared wavelength and humidity)
  - determine breeding and migration habits



(a) Sealed block



(b) Cylinder with vents and drainage



## Application: Habitat Monitoring

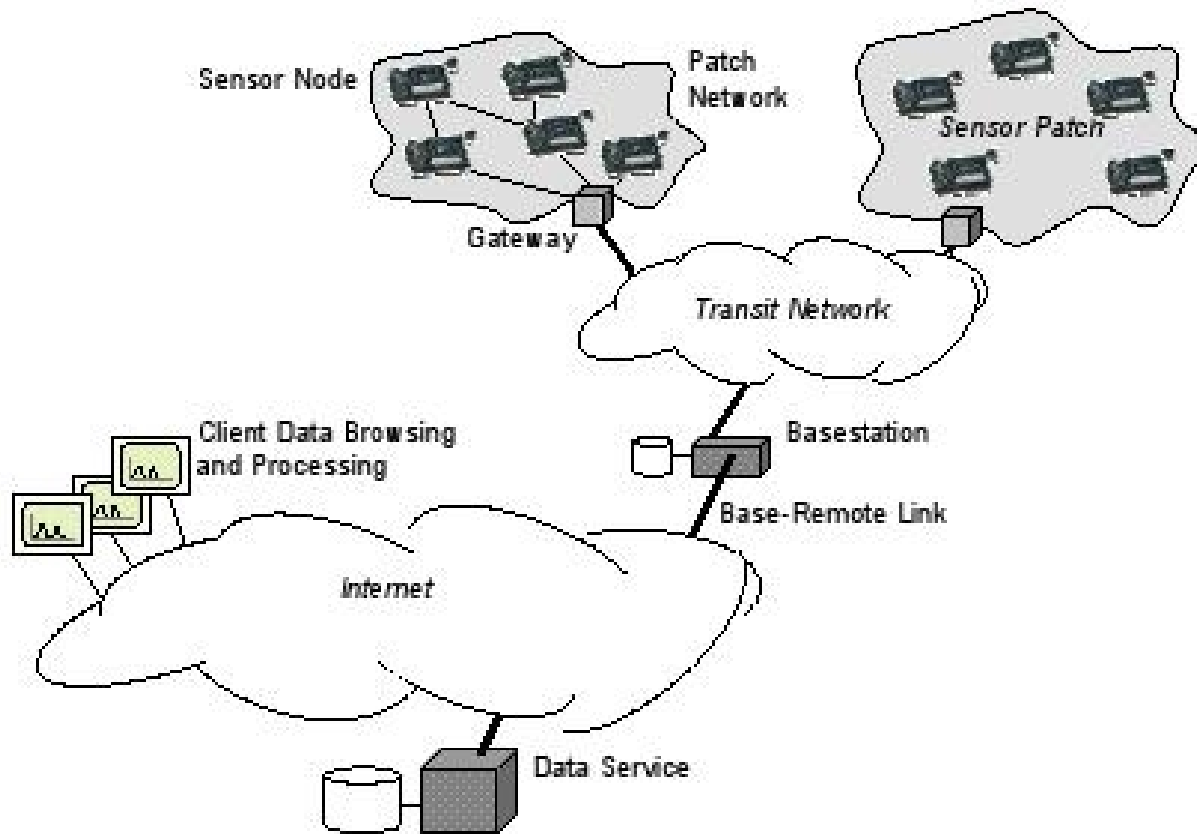
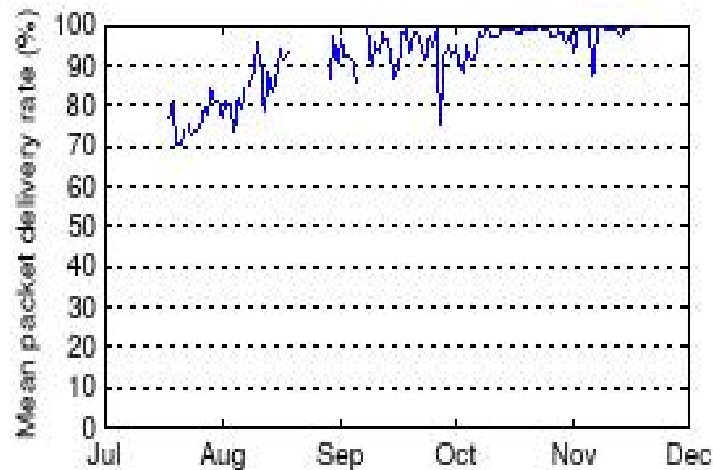


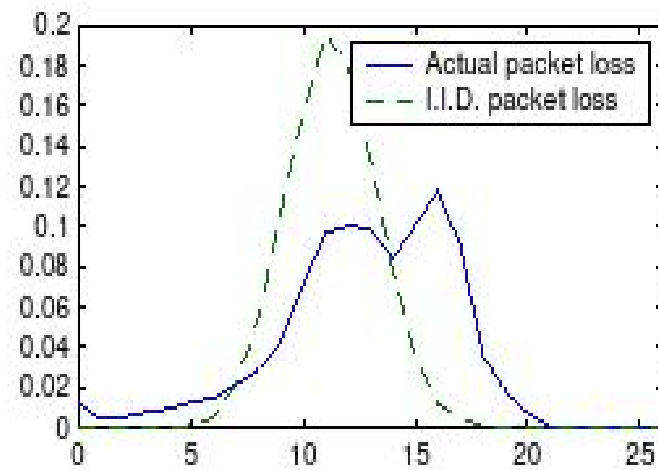
Fig. 2. System architecture for habitat monitoring



## Application: Habitat Monitoring



**Fig. 3.** Average daily losses in the network throughout the deployment. The gap in the second part of August corresponds to a database crash.

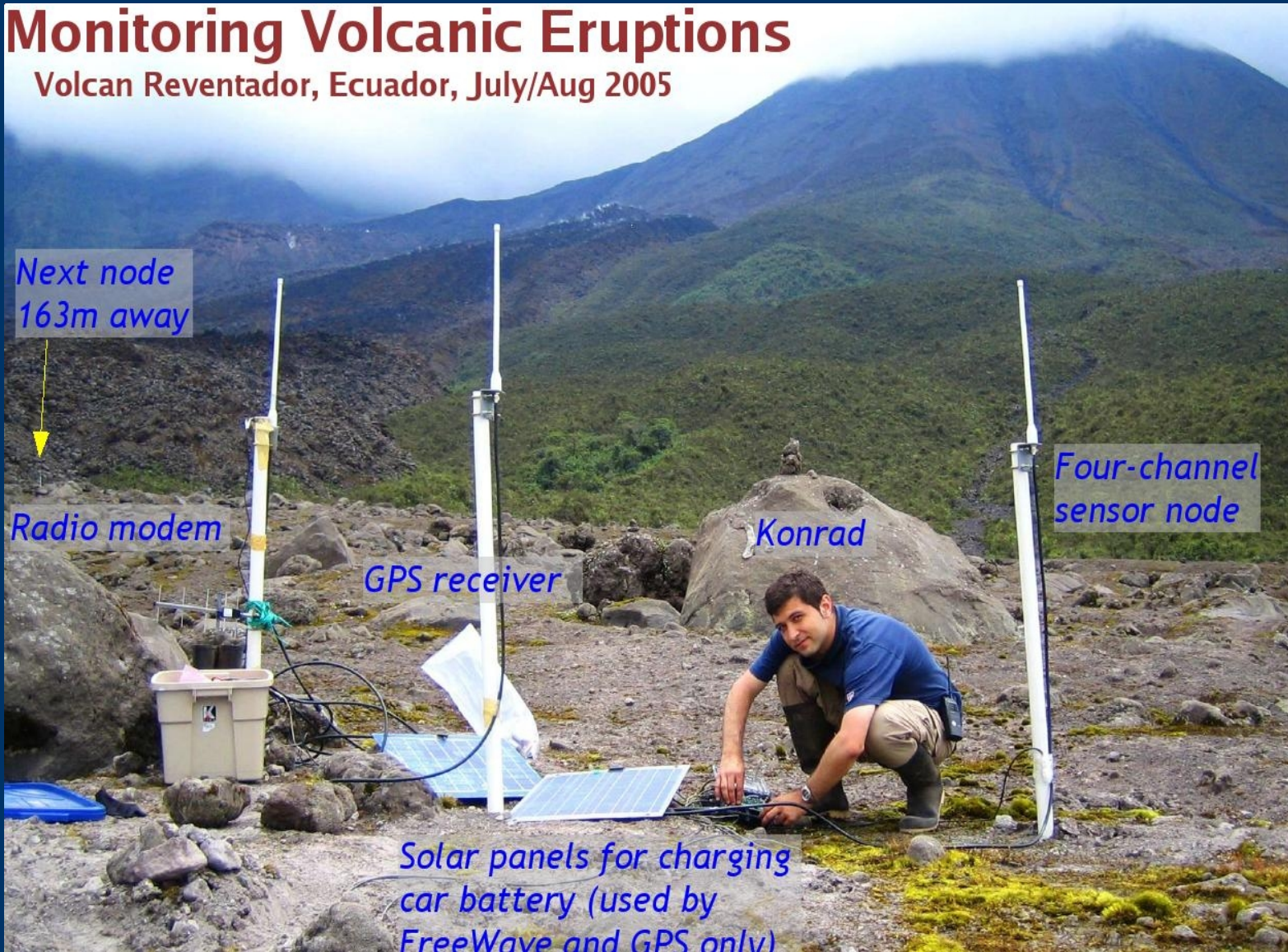


**Fig. 4.** Distribution of packet losses in a time slot. Statistically, the losses are not independently distributed.

# Applications: Volcano Monitoring

## Monitoring Volcanic Eruptions

Volcan Reventador, Ecuador, July/Aug 2005



Next node  
163m away



Radio modem

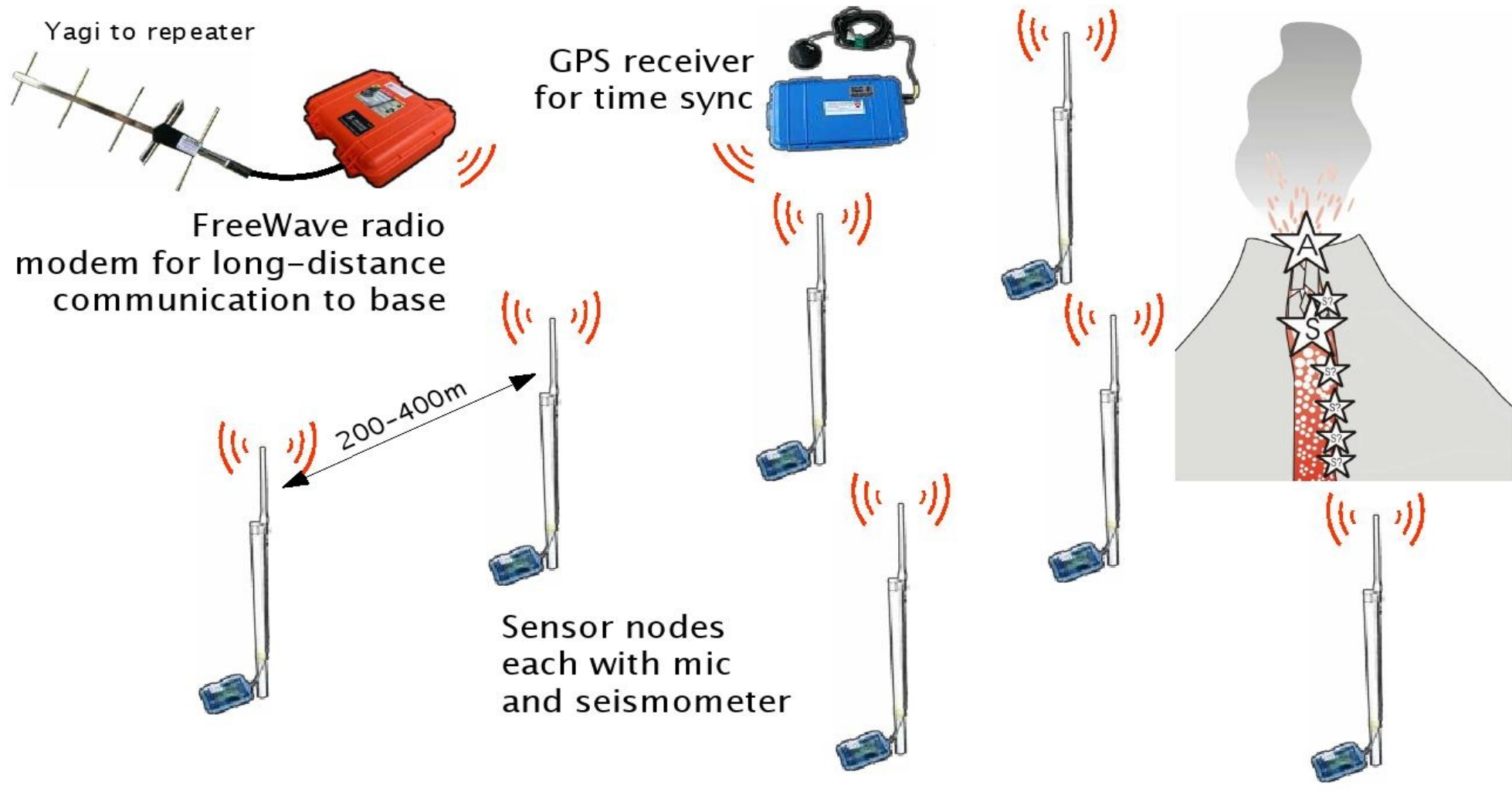
GPS receiver

Konrad

Four-channel  
sensor node

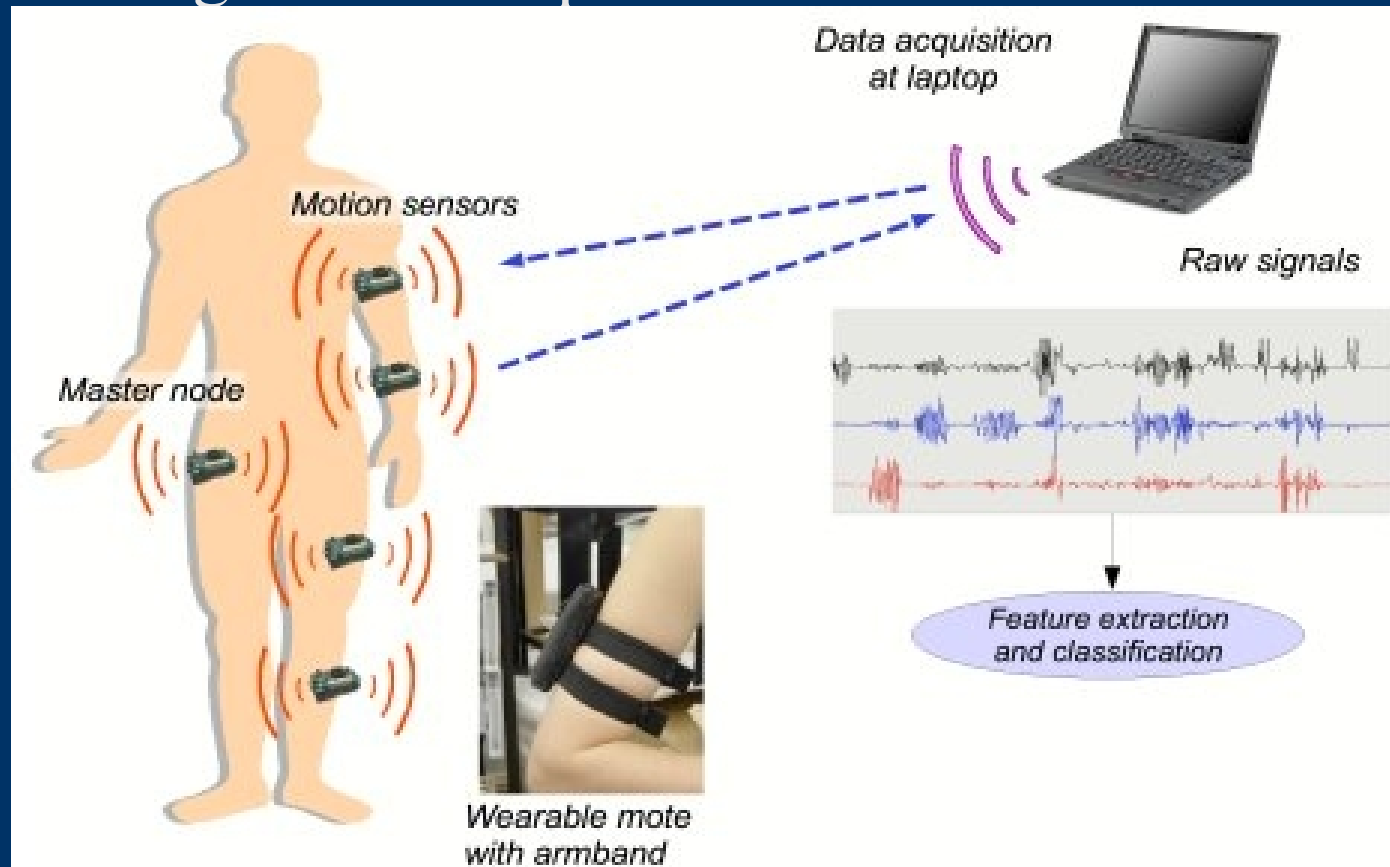
Solar panels for charging  
car battery (used by  
FreeWave and GPS only)

# Application: Volcano Sensing Architecture



## Applications: Medical -- CodeBlue

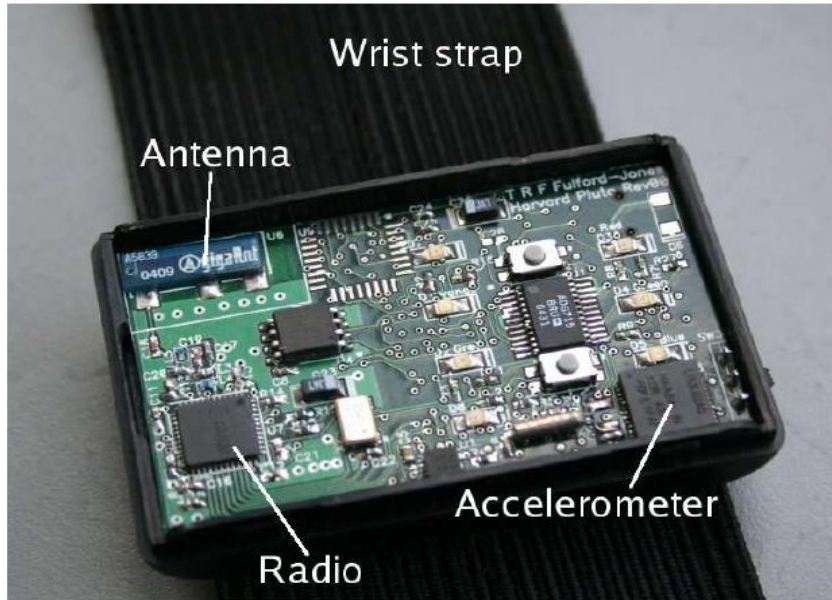
- pulse, EKG (heart monitoring),
- accelerometer, gyroscope and electromyogram sensing for stroke patients





# Applications: Medical

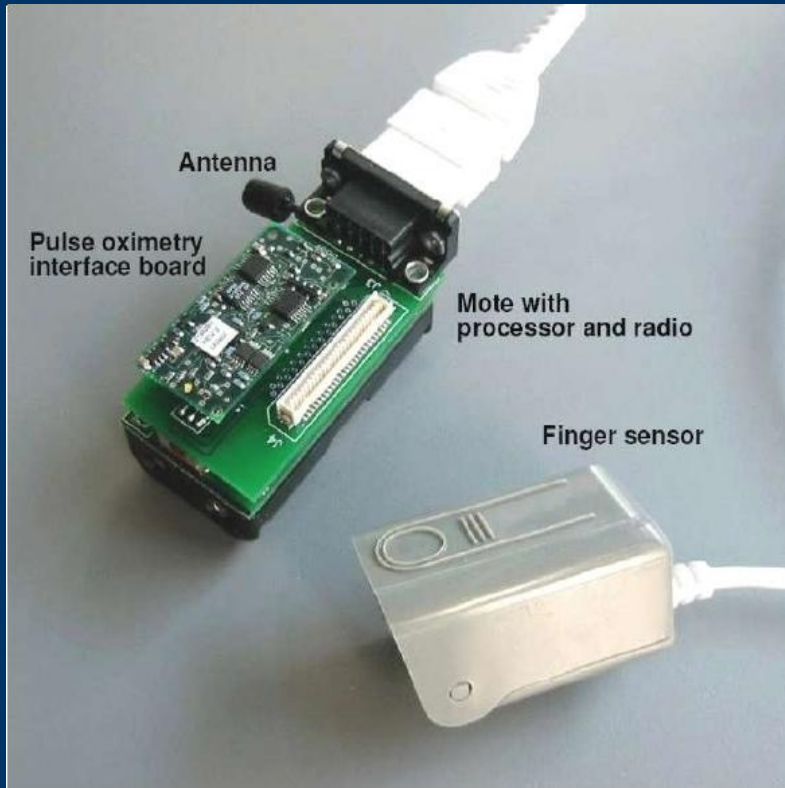
## The Harvard Pluto Mote



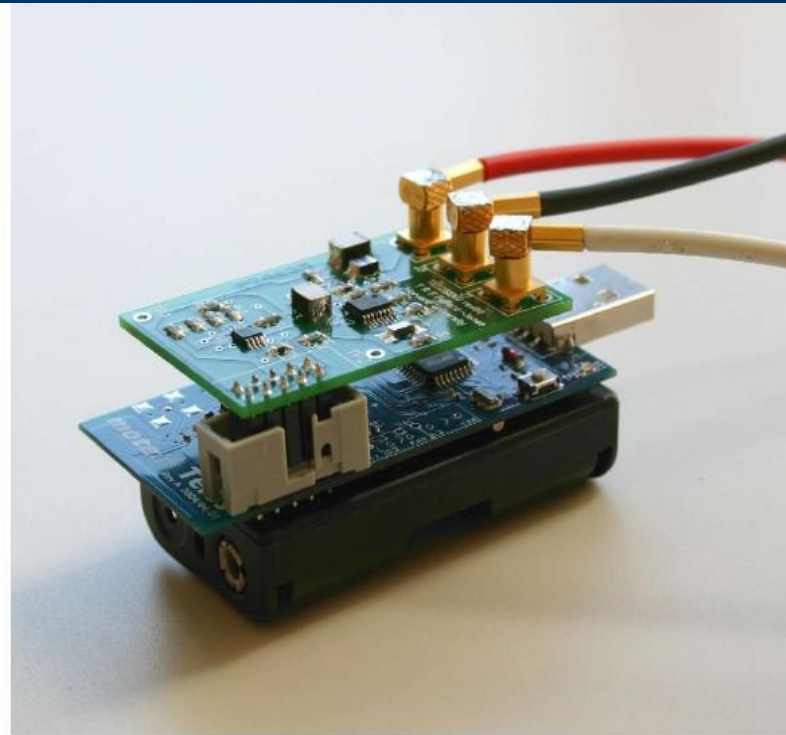
- Designed for wearable applications
  - 3-axis accelerometer
  - Tiny rechargeable battery



# Applications: Medical



Pulse oximeter



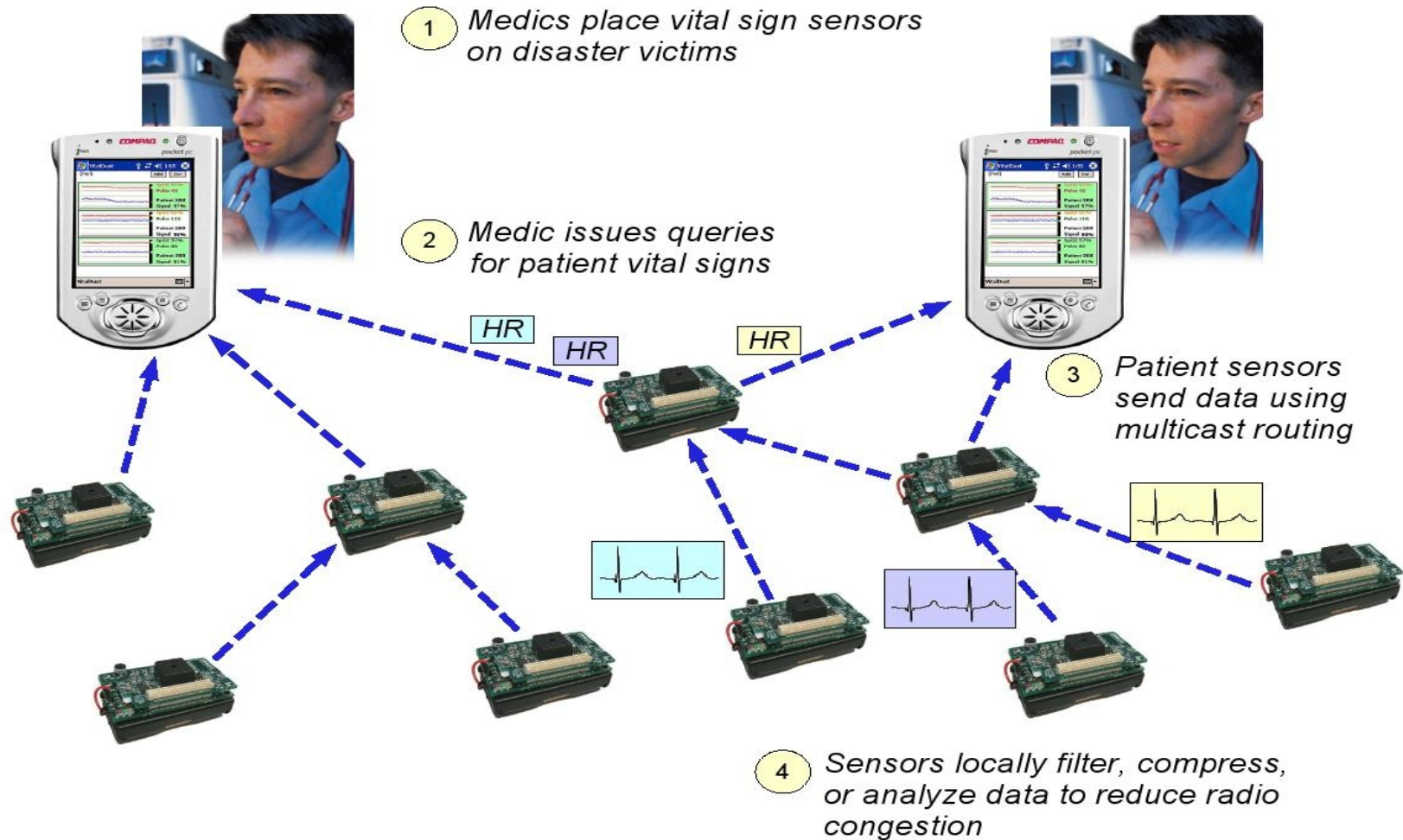
Two-lead EKG

## Harvard wireless vital sign sensors

- Vital sign data encrypted over radio
- About 30mA current consumption without duty cycling optimizations

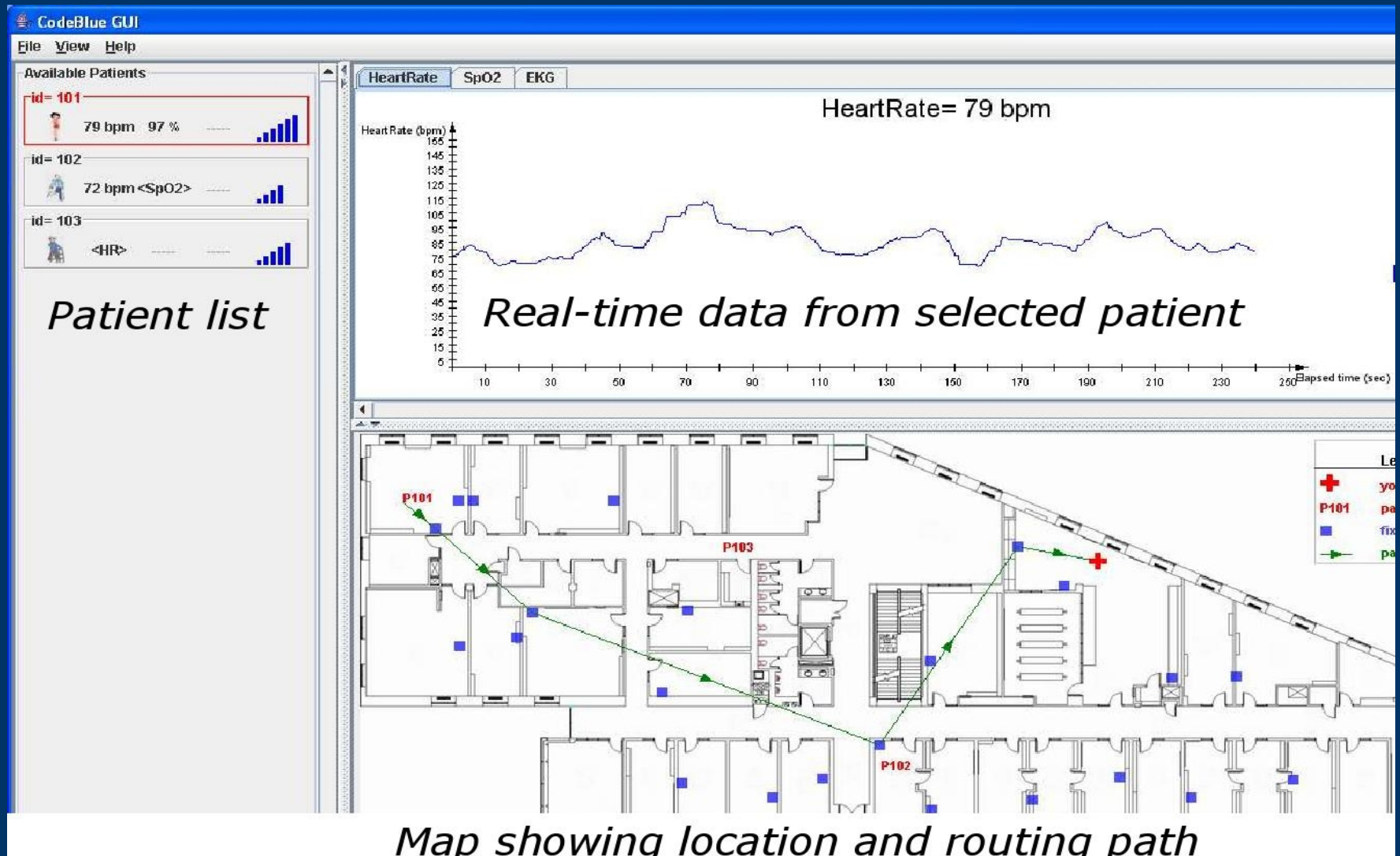
# Applications: Medical

## The CodeBlue Network Infrastructure





# Applications: Medical, Real-time patient Monitoring





## *Applications: Vineyard (1)*

- Conserve water, improve quality of grape crop





## Applications: Vineyard (2)

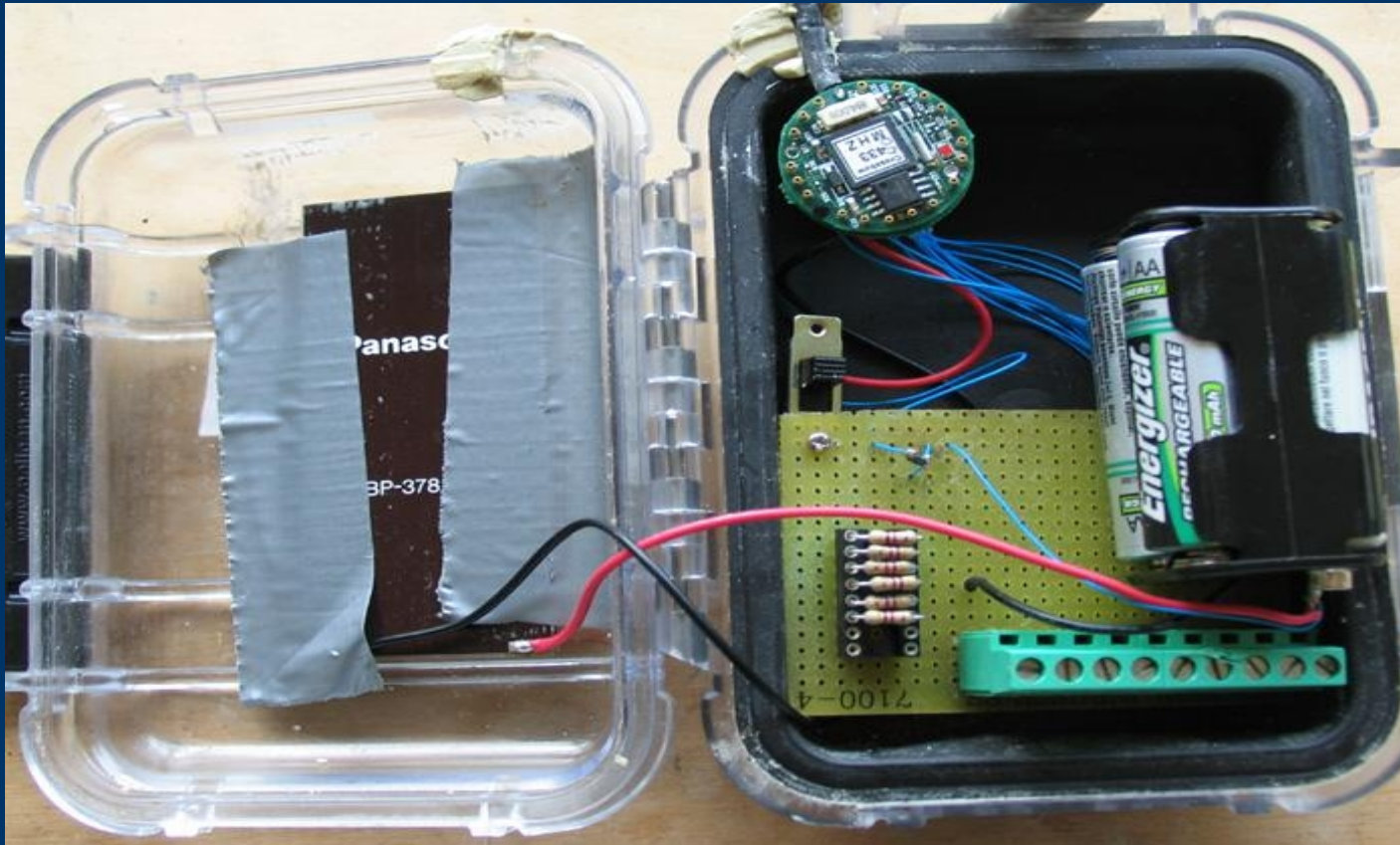


- At each Mote location:
  - 2 soil moisture sensors
  - 12" and 24" depth
  - 1 soil temp sensor to calibrate soil moisture sensors

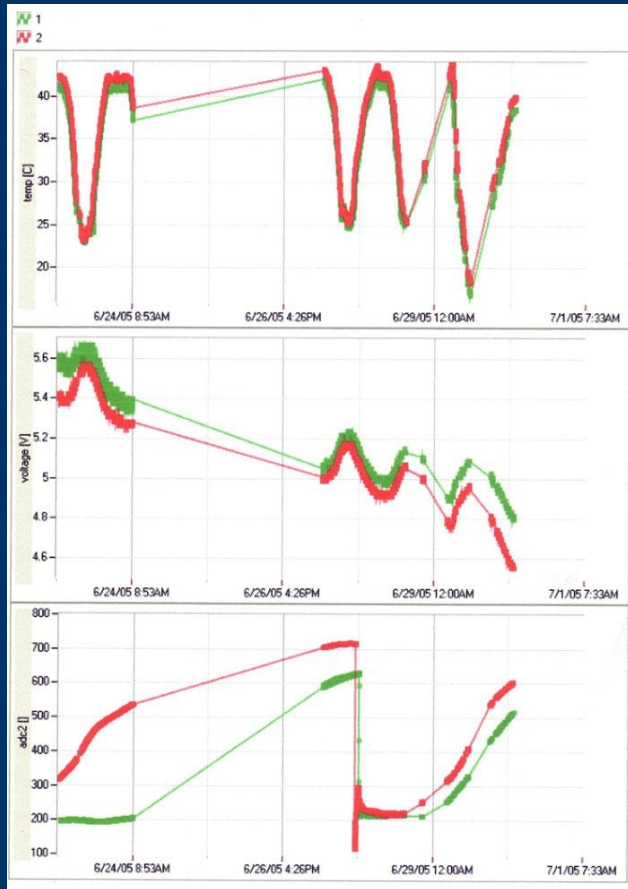


## *Applications: Vineyard (3)*

- Vineyard Mote prototype



## Applications: Vineyard -- future



- Deer monitoring, Open Gates, Easement traffic.
- Wine storage temp
- Wine Making, Temps, CO2 level, flow
- Irrigation Control, remote valves.
- Green Home Monitoring; septic, heating
- Sensors embedded in the vines.
- Database costs, Web UI



## *Application: Compost Monitoring*

- Removable wireless temperature and humidity sensing, easier on operators!
- Determine when to water, air (cool),





## *Application: Water Treatment*

- Huge concrete tanks
- Lots of metal pipes
- Multiple floors
- Install tooks hours  
(instead of days)
- Repeaters easy to add.
- Mesh network

