# EXTENDING THE INTERNET OF SENSORS TO REMOTE LOCATIONS

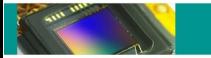
An Innovate UK Collaborative Project Between Zynaptic Limited & Silicon Infusion Limited Chris Holgate {chris@zynaptic.com}

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## THE INNOVATE UK COMPETITION

- To stimulate innovation at the intersection between connected computing and the use of sensors
- Interoperability : Creating universal sensor platforms that can operate with generic sensors
- Scalability : Allow very large numbers of sensor elements to be added to a network
- Intelligence : On-board processing to monitor and analyse data feeds and respond autonomously
- Low Power : Capture, process and communicate information with minimal power requirements

Technology Strategy Board Driving Innovation



Enabling the Internet of Sensors COMPETITION FOR FEASIBILITY STUDY FUNDING DECEMBER 2013

## EXISTING INTERNET OF THINGS PROJECTS

- Strong emphasis on smart city infrastructure and consumer electronics applications
- Assumes cheap and ubiquitous Internet access where devices are accessible and readily powered
- Well defined roles within the application stack
  - Collecting data is a networking problem
  - Storing the data is a database problem
  - Analysing the data is a data science problem
- Significant scope for human / computer interaction

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## SOLVING A DIFFERENT KIND OF PROBLEM

- How do we take the Internet of Things to places where there is no Internet?
- Inaccessible locations with little or no communications or power infrastructure
- High degree of functional integration required
  - Data collection integrated with...
  - Local data storage integrated with...
  - Embedded data processing capabilities
- Autonomous systems must take care of themselves



#### THE COLLABORATION PARTNERS



Embedded Software and Network Protocol Design for Internet of Things Applications SILIC (IN INFUSION

www.siliconinfusion.com

High Performance Software Defined Radio Solutions for Satellite and Terrestrial Applications

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## UNDERLYING TECHNOLOGIES

#### Low Power Mesh Networks

- Short range (several kilometres)
- Very cheap radio technology
- Very low power consumption
- Free to use (license exempt)
- Low transmission bandwidth
- Common standards (IEEE 802)
- Highly integrated SoC solutions

#### Satellite Communications

- Potential global coverage
- High value modem hardware
- Moderate power requirements
  - Charged per modem / unit data

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- Limited affordable bandwidth
- Operator specific protocols
- Custom silicon or FPGA

#### HARDWARE PLATFORM : MESH NETWORK



- Development system uses off the shelf IEEE 802.15.4 radios in the 2.4GHz band
- Intelligent USB adapter contains all real time network management functionality
- Sensor board operates from 1V to 3V for energy harvesting experiments
- Low power instrumentation amplifier and I<sup>2</sup>C bus support a range of sensors
- Includes low cost infrared link for secure network setup and commissioning

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#### HARDWARE PLATFORM : SATELLITE LINK



- High performance Xilinx FPGA based software defined radio platform
- Standard FMC interface supports a range of analogue front end boards
- PCI Express backplane for high bandwidth applications
- Compact PCIe/104 form factor enables lightweight portable solutions
- One modem to model satellite ground station and two for remote hubs

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#### HARDWARE PLATFORM : LINUX SERVER



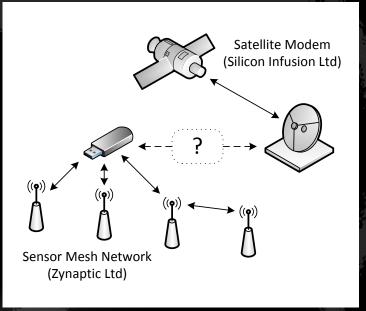
- Freescale iMX6 controller card provides a complete embedded Linux platform
- Quad core ARM Cortex-A9 for high performance sensor data processing
- SATA support for high capacity local data storage
- Integrated GPS receiver for positioning and precision timing source

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Multichannel PCI Express switch for high bandwidth data transfer

## TRYING TO PUT IT ALL TOGETHER

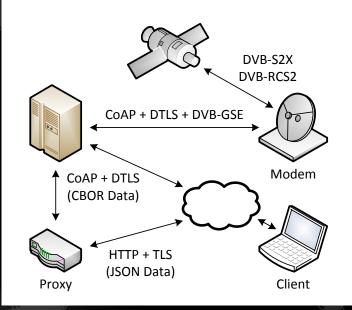
- How do you manage IoT devices via a high latency satellite link?
- How can you generate more sensor data than you can send via satellite?
- How can you build this to work with existing satellite infrastructure?
- How do you secure this type of system to protect data integrity?
- How can you interoperate and share data with other IoT platforms?



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## LEVERAGING OPEN STANDARDS

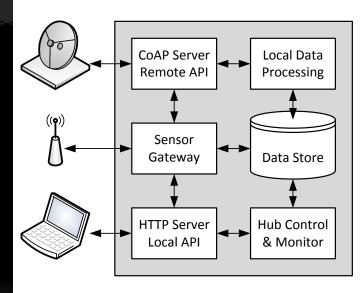
- DVB-S2X / RCS2 : Satellite modulation and coding for bidirectional links
- DVB-GSE : Datagram encapsulation
- CoAP : Connectionless datagram based RESTful interface protocol
- DTLS : Datagram transport security
- HTTP : Standard RESTful interface
- CBOR : Compact binary encoding for payload data (maps to JSON)



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### REMOTE HUB SOFTWARE COMPONENTS

- Data Store : Embedded time series data store for bulk data collection
- Data Processing : Extracts actionable information from bulk data
- CoAP Server : Low overhead RESTful API for data access via satellite
- Sensor Gateway : Interfaces to the mesh network of sensor nodes
- HTTP Server : Local RESTful API for field maintenance and data collection



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### DATA PROCESSING REQUIREMENTS

#### **On-Line Monitoring**

- Processes data as it is delivered or within a short time window
- Simple processes suitable for a wide range of applications
- Generic processing engine configurable via satellite link
- Generates 'push' notifications of significant events and data

#### **On-Demand Data Processing**

- Processes historic data over long time periods
- Complex application specific algorithms (PCA, Kalman etc)
- Deployed as OSGi plug-ins during system setup
- Initiated by 'pull' requests for specific analysis results

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### SO WHERE ARE ALL THE SENSORS?

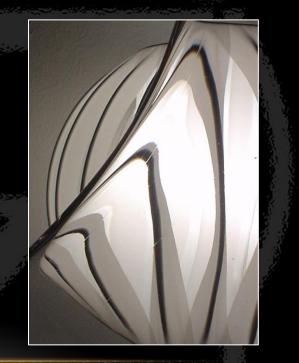
- Proof of concept for a universal sensor platform that connects generic sensors in remote locations
- Scales to large numbers of cheap connected sensors that can be deployed anywhere in the world
- Requires embedded data processing capabilities to monitor and analyse data within the network
- But... generic sensors only yield synthetic data in hypothetical sensing scenarios
- And... low power consumption is not enough on its own remote sensors need energy harvesting



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### FUTURE CHALLENGES

- Joining the technical dots standards compliance, security, APIs, data processing, geolocation etc.
- Selling the concept to satellite operators especially those who want to disrupt the market
- Integrating third party sensing and energy harvesting technology for a complete solution
- Partnering with Internet of Sensors customers for whom this is an enabling technology
- Interoperability with other IoT systems and platforms – maybe HyperCat can help...



## PLEASE VISIT OUR STAND IN THE EXHIBITION AREA TO FIND OUT MORE

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For Zynaptic Limited Chris Holgate {chris@zynaptic.com} For Silicon Infusion Limited Gianni Nannetti {gianni\_nannetti@siliconinfusion.com}