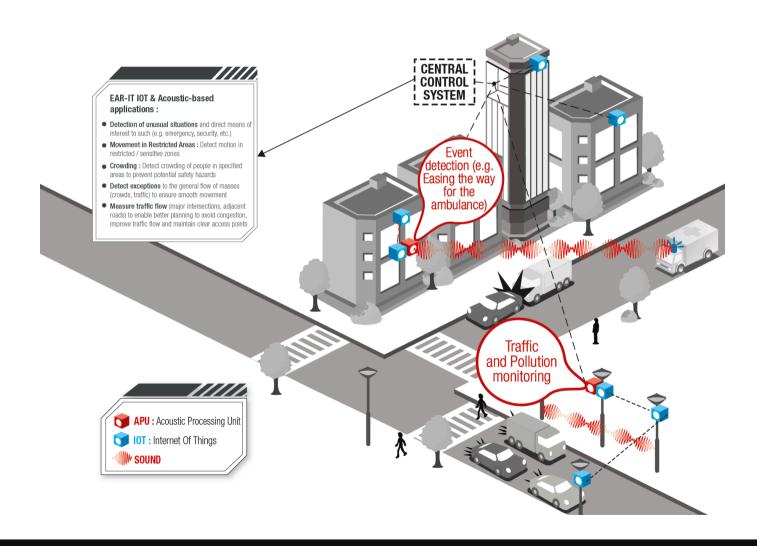




#### **EAR-IT**



















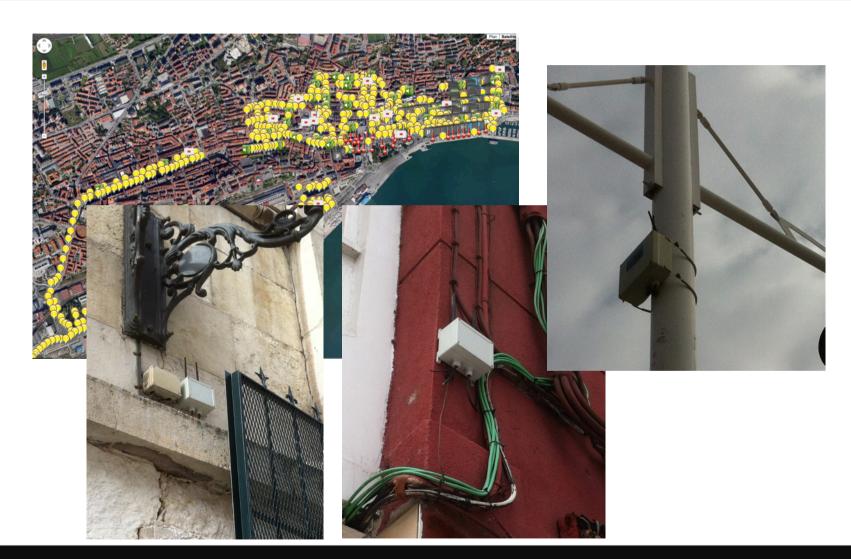




the sounds of smart environments









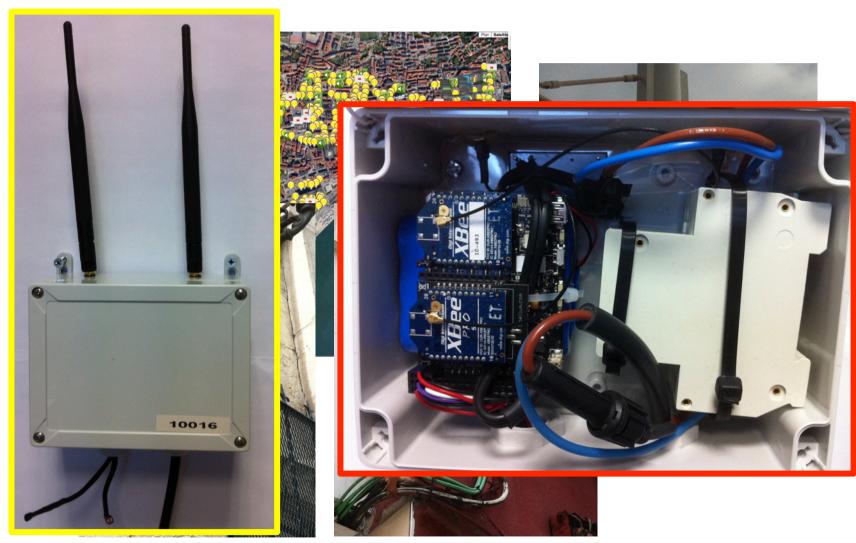




the sounds of smart environments







the sounds of smart environments

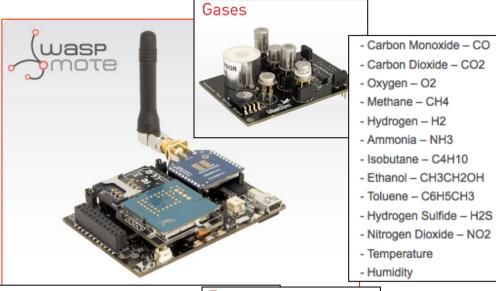


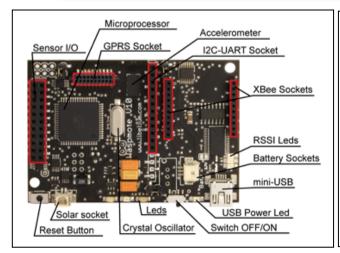
#### SmartSantander IoT node

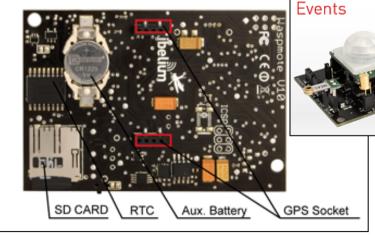




ATmega1281 microcontroller 8Mhz, 4K RAM & 2G SD card. 2.4GHz IEEE 802.15.4 XBee Libelium API v031







- Pressure/Weight
- Bend
- Vibration
- Impact
- Hall Effect
- Tilt
- Temperature (+/-)
- Liquid Presence
- Liquid Level
- Luminosity
- Presence (PIR)
- Stretch

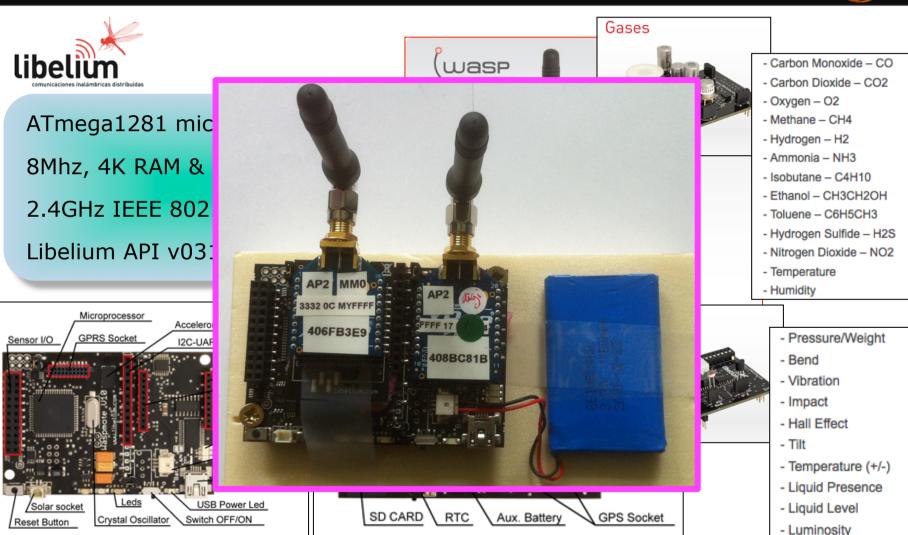


#### SmartSantander IoT node



- Presence (PIR)

Stretch





# SmartSantander network qualification

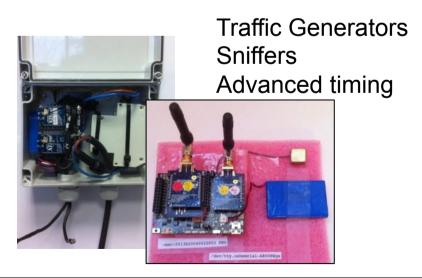
- What we have
  - Mesh configuration of IoT and gateways
  - IoT nodes rely on IEEE 802.15.4 radio
  - Radio modules are Xbee from Digi
- What we want to know
  - Upper bounds on sending and receiving throughput
  - Performances in a networked environment
  - Impact of API on performances
  - Where are the limitations?
  - To what extend audio traffic can be supported?

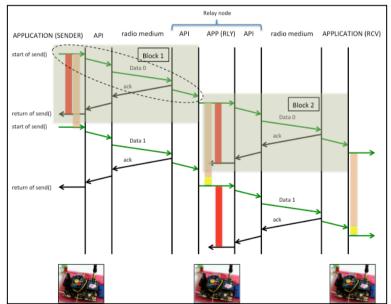


# Phase 1: IoT node qualification

- Phase 1
  - Determine upper bounds on performances of a single IoT node
  - Determine upper bounds on performances of

multi-hop transmissions







# Phase 2: network qualification

- Phase 2
  - Performances in a networked environment: node density, traffic loads



- Use representive locations in Santander for on-site test campaigns
- Deploy on IoT nodes traffic generators & sniffers
- Use mobile traffic generators & sniffers for dynamic traffic patterns
- Throughput, packet losses, latency,...



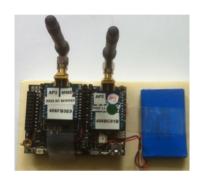




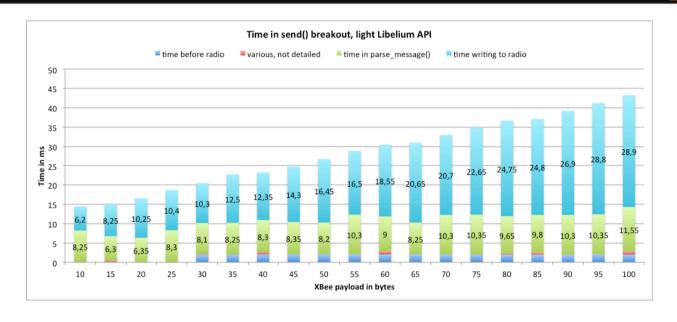
LIBELIUM WASPMOTE





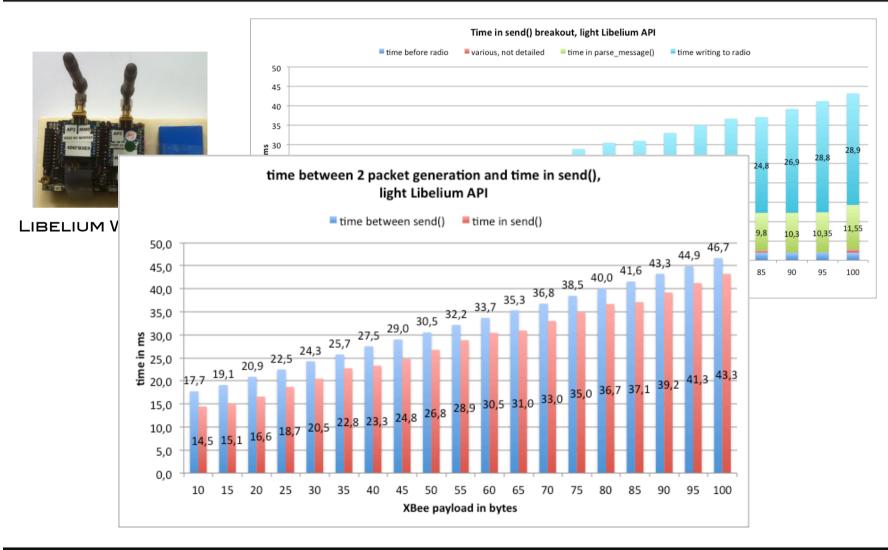


LIBELIUM WASPMOTE



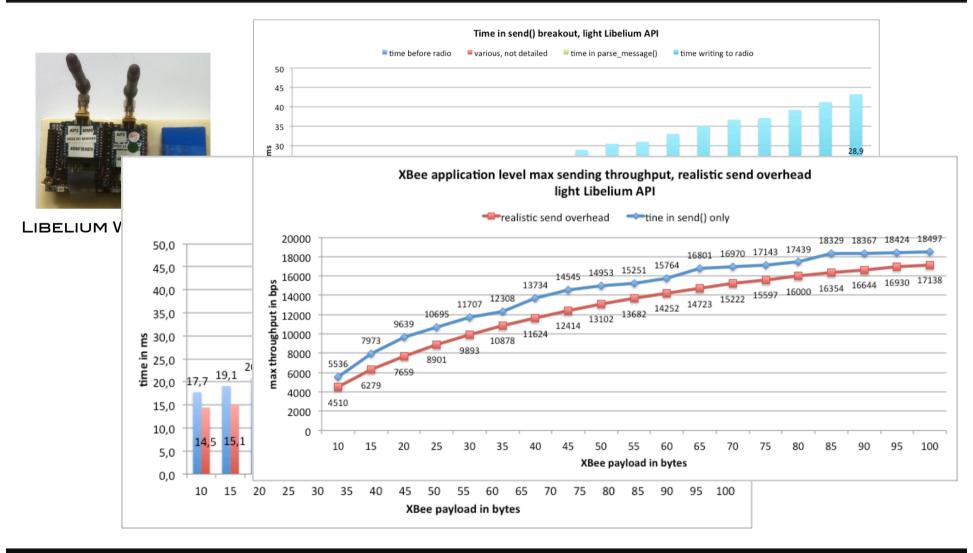






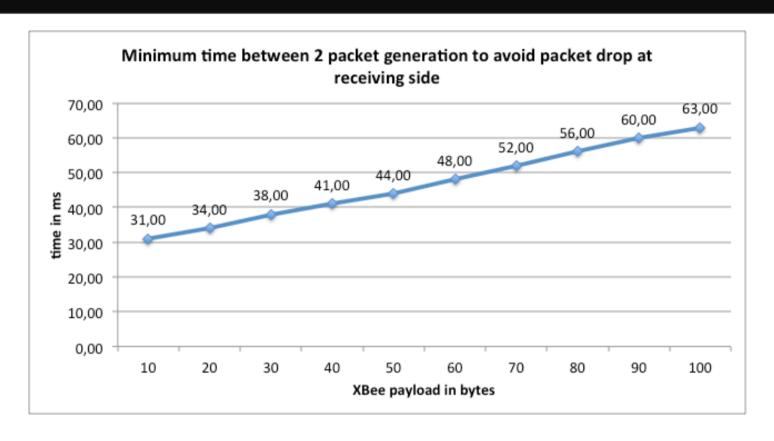






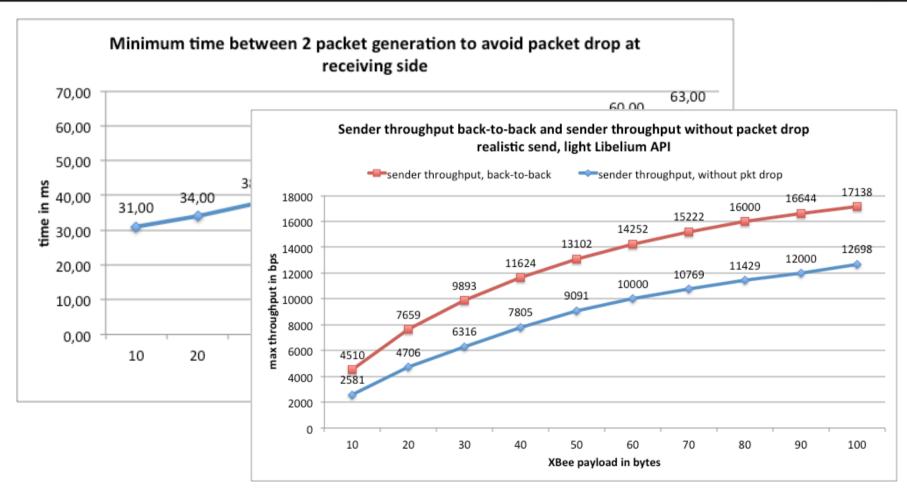








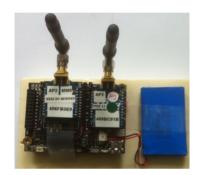




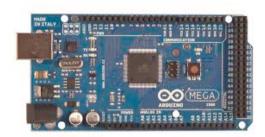


### Technology comparison

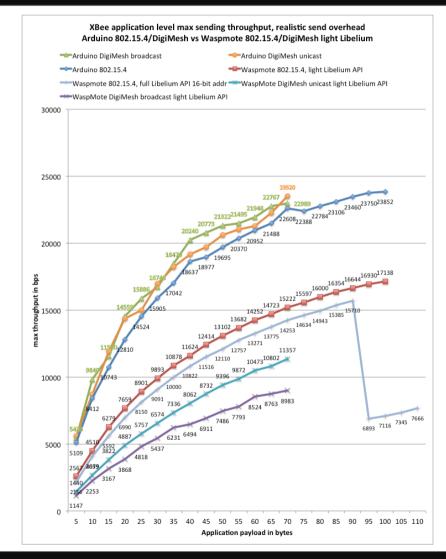




LIBELIUM WASPMOTE



**ARDUINO MEGA2560** 





XBEE 802.15.4

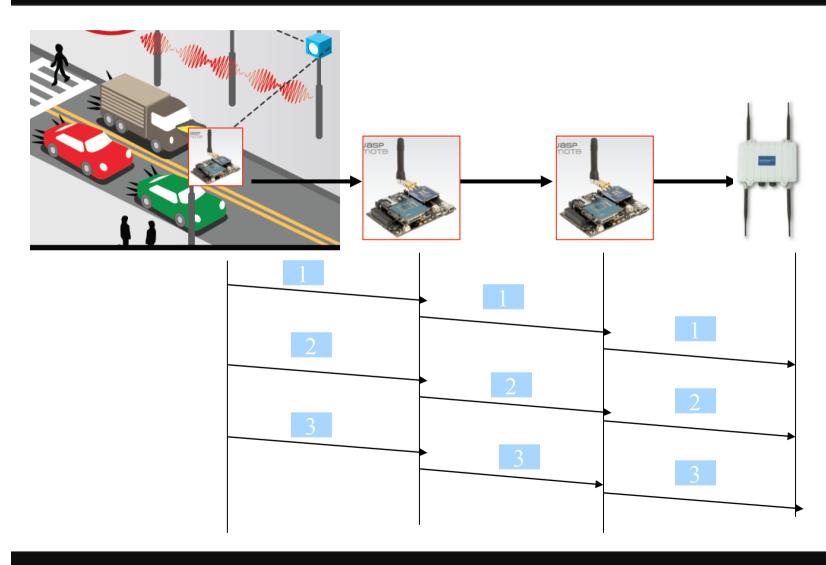


**XBEE DIGIMESH** 



## Multi-Hop Packet Forwarding?

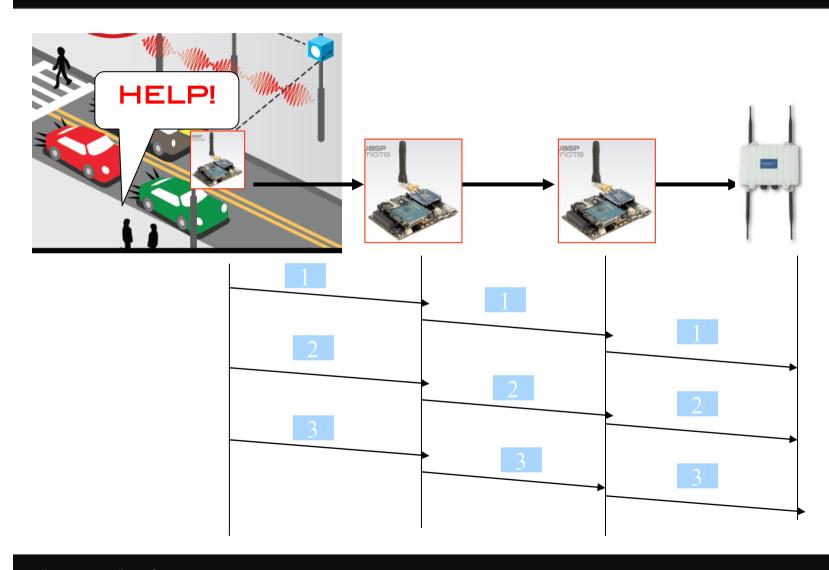






## Multi-Hop Packet Forwarding?

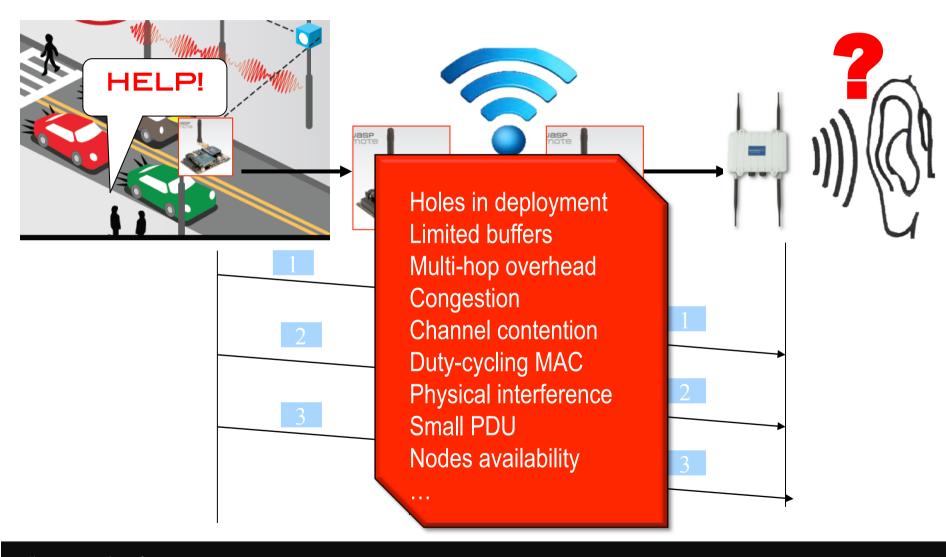






# Multi-Hop Packet Forwarding?







## Multi-hop audio



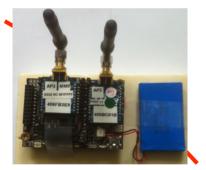


SENDS AN AUDIO FILE



**RELAY** 





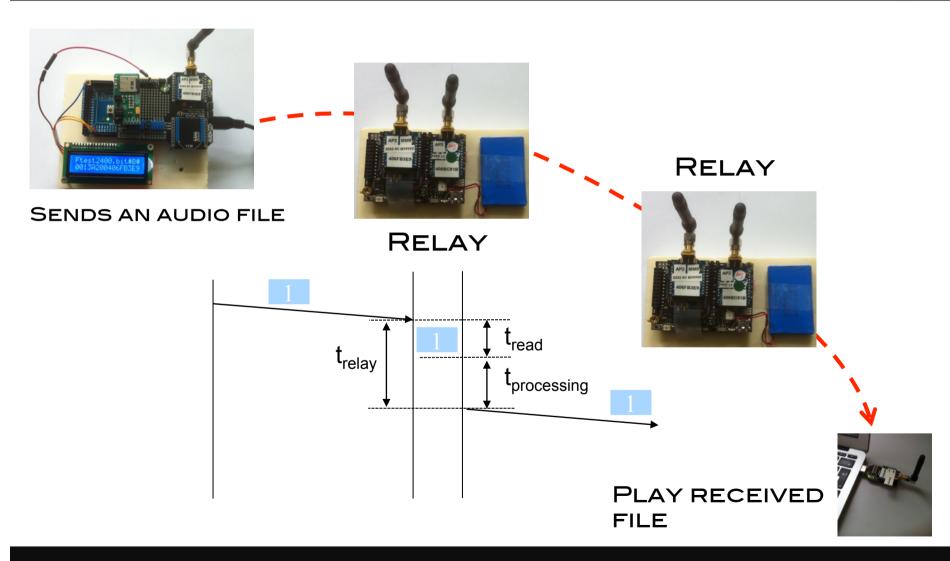
PLAY RECEIVED FILE







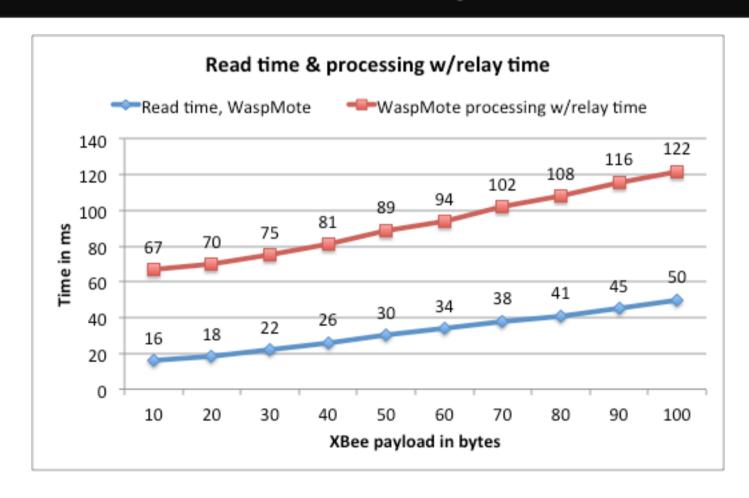
## Multi-hop audio







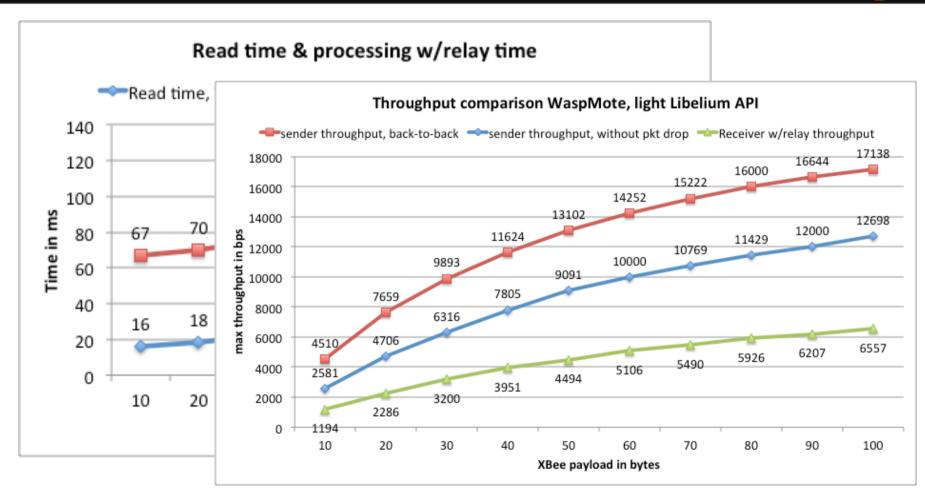
## Multi-hop overheads







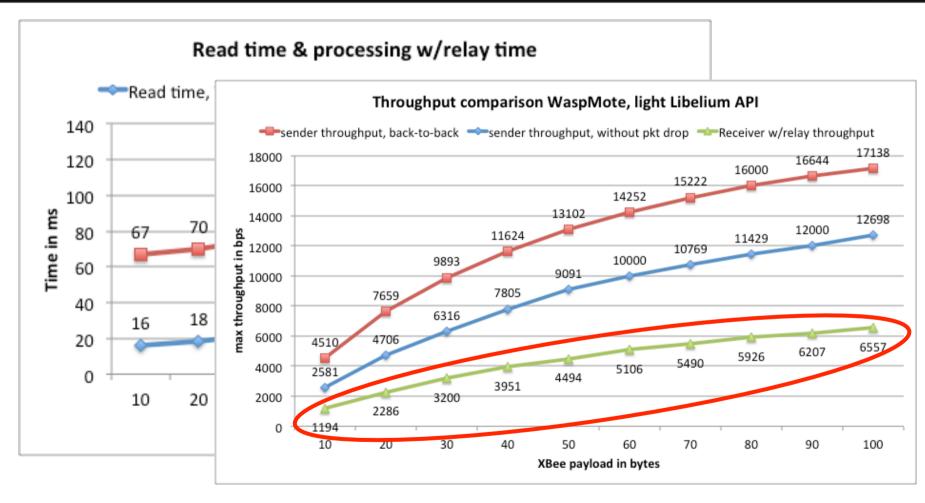
#### Multi-hop overheads







#### Multi-hop overheads



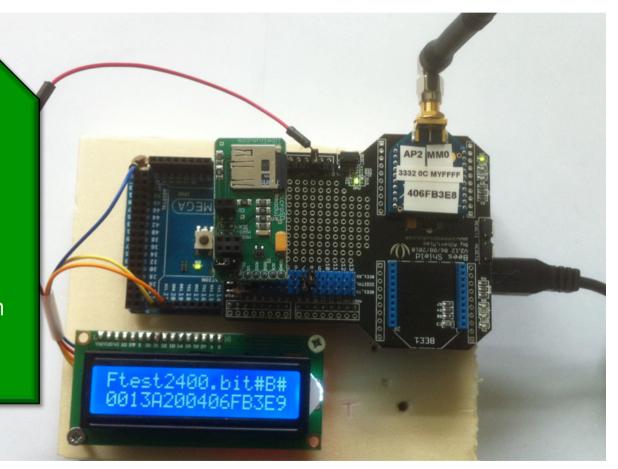


#### Sender node



#### Fully configurable:

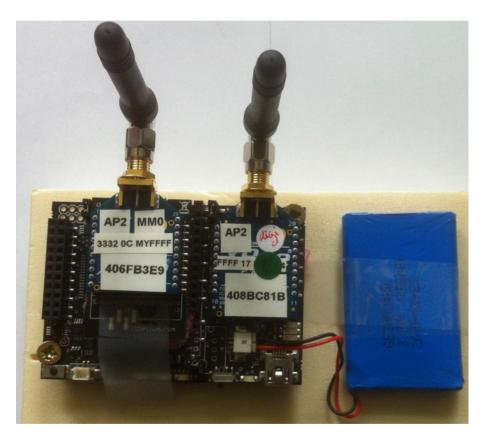
File to send
Size of packet chunk
Inter-packet delay
Image/Binary mode
Destination node
Clock synchronization





### Relay nodes





LIBELIUM WASPMOTE

Fully configurable:

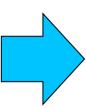
Destination node Additional relay delay Clock synchronization



#### Sink node







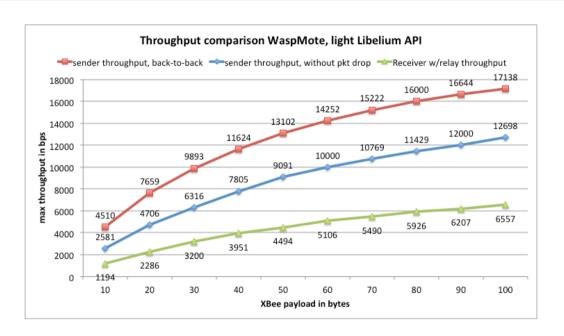
#### LINUX PC/LAPTOP WITH USB/SERIAL GATEWAY







#### Audio encoding

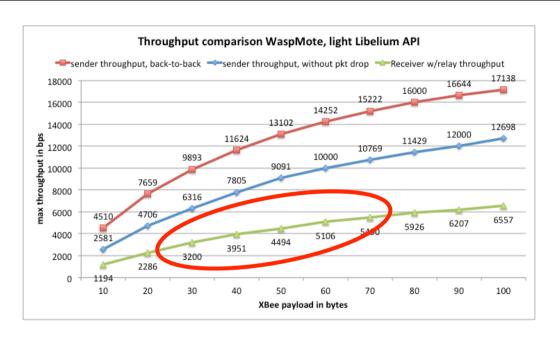


- Need a really low rate audio encoding scheme
- PCM is 64kbps, GSM 6.1 is 13kbps, can be lowered to 6kbps
- We use an open-source codec
  - codec2: http://codec2.org
  - Can be as low as 1400bps (1600, 2400 and 3400bps available)
  - All encoding/decoding tools are available in code source
  - Encoded file is robust against packet losses



# Audio encoding



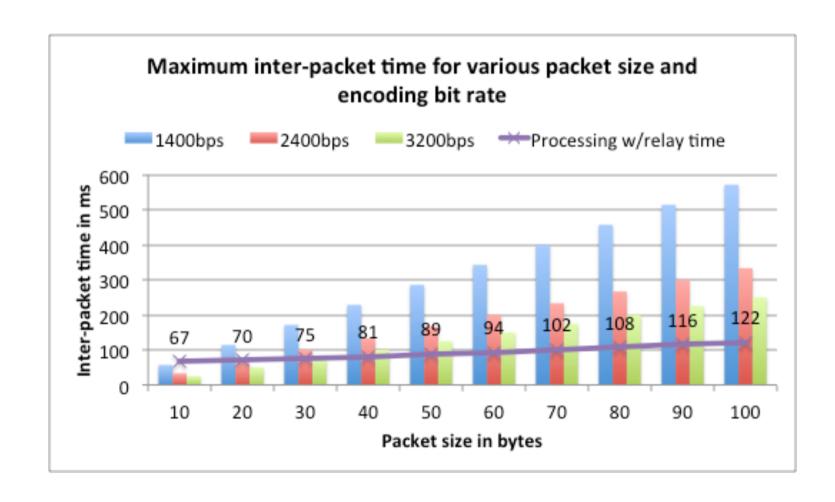


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#### Can we meet the constraints?









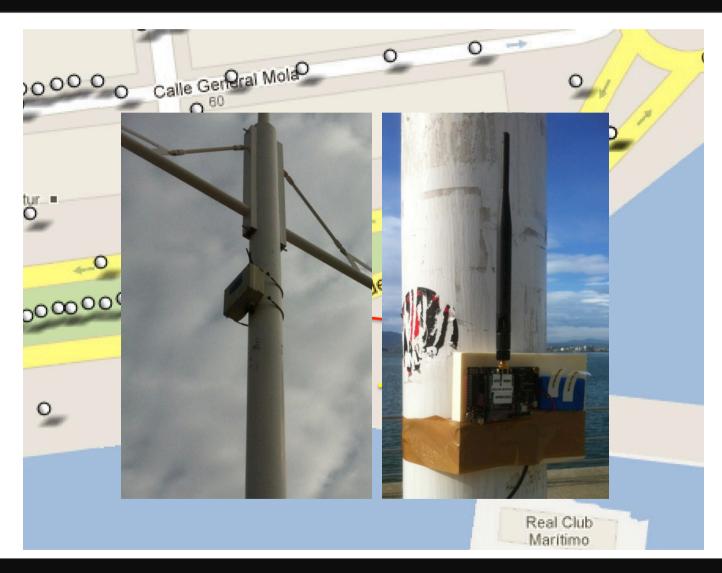
#### Test on SmartSantander





#### Test on SmartSantander







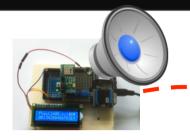
# Test campaign - April 9th-10th 2013





#### Software for audio streaming

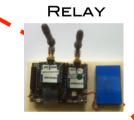




SENDS AN AUDIO FILE



RELAY





#### STORE & PLAY

- > XBeeReceive -B test2400.bit
- > c2dec 2400 -B test2400.bit | play -t raw -r 8000 -s -2 -

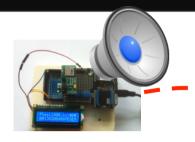
#### STREAMING

> XBeeReceive -B -stdout test2400.bit | bfr -b1k -m2% - |c2dec 2400 - - | play -t raw -r 8000 -s -2 -



#### Software for audio streaming

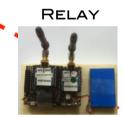




SENDS AN AUDIO FILE



RELAY



SAMPLE AUDIO: 13s PCM = 104000B CODEC2 AT 2400 IS 3900B

PLAY RECEIVED FILE



#### STORE & PLAY

- > XBeeReceive -B test2400.bit
- > c2dec 2400 -B test2400.bit | play -t raw -r 8000 -s -2 -

#### **STREAMING**

> XBeeReceive -B -stdout test2400.bit | bfr -b1k -m2% - |c2dec 2400 - - | play -t raw -r 8000 -s -2 -



## 1-hop results



1-relay scenario											
bit rate	1400bps			2400bps			3200bps				
pkt size	40	50	60	40	50	60	40	50	60		
$n_{pkt}$	59	47	39	101	81	67	134	108	90		
$t_{pkt}$	105	110	120	105	110	120	105	110	120		
$n_{lost}$	8	6	7	6	5	5	8	9	8		
$t_{pkt}$	110	120	125	110	120	125	110	120	125		
$n_{lost}$	1	0	0	0	2	2	3	1	3		
$t_s$ , s	6.5	5.6	4.8	11.1	9.7	8.3	14.7	14.4	11.2		
$t_{rcv}$	6.9	6.4	5.2	11.6	10.1	8.8	15.4	15	11.7		
$t_{play}$	4.7	4.5	3.7	8.4	8.2	6.1	13.1	12.8	9.8		

"EAR-IT" at http://web.univ-pau.fr/~cpham/SmartSantanderSample/



## 2-hop results



2-relay scenario											
bit rate	1400bps			2400bps			3200bps				
pkt size	40	50	60	40	50	60	40	50	60		
$n_{pkt}$	59	47	39	101	81	67	134	108	90		
$t_{pkt}$	105	110	120	105	110	120	105	110	120		
$n_{lost}$	9	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	10		
$t_{pkt}$	110	120	125	110	120	125	110	120	125		
$n_{lost}$	2	1	1	0	1	2	2	1	2		
$t_s$ , s	6.4	5.6	4.9	11.2	9.8	8.3	14.6	14.4	11.3		
$t_{rcv}$	7.1	6.6	5.3	11.8	10.2	9	15.7	15.2	12		
$t_{play}$	4.9	4.8	3.9	8.7	8.5	6.4	13.3	13	10.1		

"EAR-IT" at http://web.univ-pau.fr/~cpham/SmartSantanderSample/



#### Conclusions



- Receiver throughput is low and a maximum of 8kbps can be achieved without packet losses
- Low bit rate codecs for voices can be streamed from source to gateway provided that contention on radio links is low
- Multi-source is challenging

