

Wireless Sensor Networks
Gordon Bell
Microsoft Research

One day seminar
Macquarie University
Institute for Innovation
2006 February 7

WSNs in five *talk* segments

1. Intro: Moore's Law & Bell's Law of classes, WSN-space (functions, users-apps, network)
2. Applications (according to function): sensing, control, mobile sensing, on board/on thing -ILS/A
3. Technology (what): WSN's 10 year gestation, wireless channels, networks, protocols, standards
4. Markets, industry, & startups
5. DUST Network "corporate" presentation

Take-ways: conjectures, opinions ... all I know,
WSN: what they are, industry formation/structure,
the potential for use and companies.

WSN impact as price of hardware -> \$0!

Other speakers

1. G2: MRM (Mobile Resources Management)
2. Alive Technology: On body instrumentation for health and wellness measurements
3. CSIRO Research in tracking livestock
4. Dust Networks (given by me)

1. Intro to Wireless Sensor Networks:
A new computer class, what they are, &
WSN function-market-technology space
“what do they do, who can use them, how do they work”

Gordon Bell, Visiting Professor
Given at the
Macquarie University Institute for Innovation
Enterprise of the Future Seminar Series
on
7 February 2006
www.research.microsoft.com/~gbell
<ftp://ftp.research.microsoft.com/Users/gbell/>

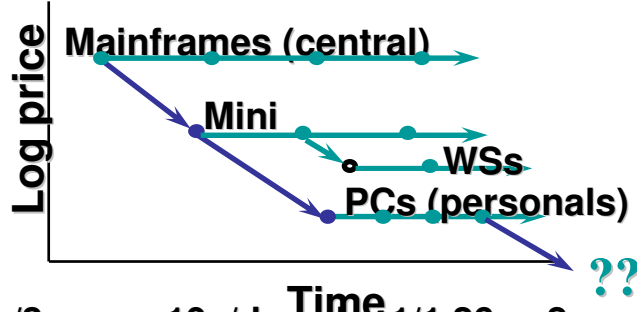
Overview of Wireless Sensor Networks

- WSNs: enabled by Moore's Law... think evolution
- WSNs: a new computer class cf. Bell's Law
- What is a WSN?
- WSN Space:
 - Functionality dimension
 - Buyer-application dimensions
 - Technology: net structure, performance, etc. dimensions

Bell's Evolution Of Computer Classes

Technology enables two evolutionary paths:

1. constant performance, decreasing cost
2. constant price, increasing performance

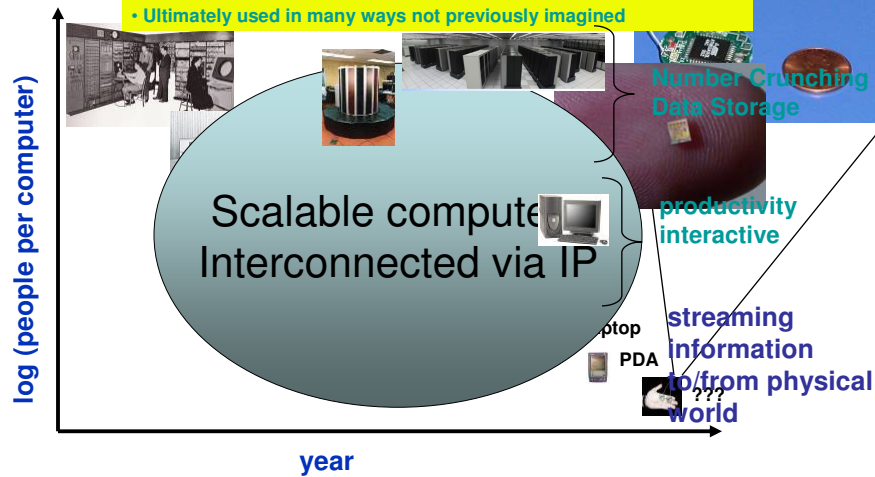


$1.26 = 2x/3$ yrs -- $10x/\text{decade}$; $1/1.26 = .8$

$1.6 = 4x/3$ yrs -- $100x/\text{decade}$; $1/1.6 = .62$

A New Computer Class Emerging

- Enabled by technological opportunities
- Smaller, more numerous and more intimately connected
- Ushers in a new kind of application
- Ultimately used in many ways not previously imagined



David Culler UC/Berkeley



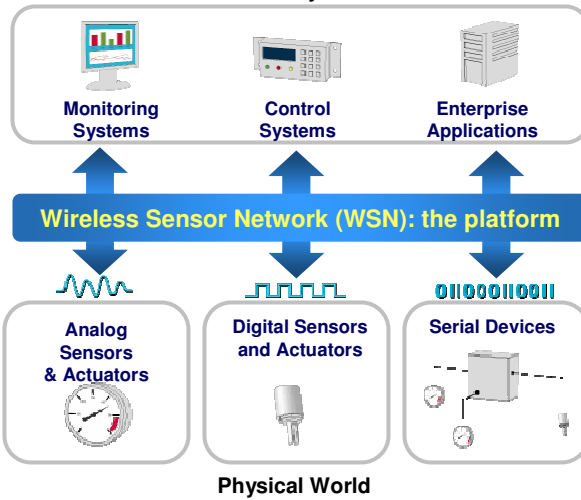
Bell's law of computer class formation to cover Cyberspace

- New computer platforms emerge based on new chip, storage, and network evolution
 - It may come from RESEARCH e.g. www, wsn!
- Computer classes consist of:
 - new platforms,
 - new networks, and
 - new interfaces i.e. cyberization (“world” → cyberspace)
- New classes enable
 - New apps and new content
- Each class evolves into a vertically disintegrated industry based on hardware & software standards

DW3

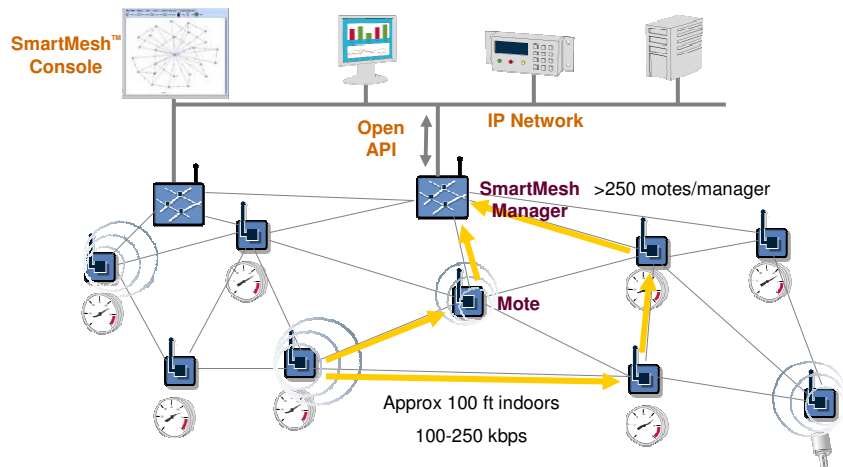
Wireless Sensor Networking

Decision Systems



- Predicated on near zero wiring cost
- Increases sensor deployment
- Enables new applications and services

SmartMesh Wireless Mesh Network



Harbor Research (where-what)* Taxonomy Where (What) => Buyer (Suppliers & Sellers)

- Buildings (access & security, fire & safety, elevator/escalator, HVAC, lighting)
 - Commercial/Institutional (airport, data center, education, hospital, retail, ... stadium)
 - Industrial
 - Residential (single|multi family units)
 - Consumer (A/V, computers, lights, refrigerators, washers)
 - Household (room *laundry* & function *climate*)
 - Entertainment
 - Mobile
 - *Agriculture, landscape*
 - Farms
 - Homes
 - Public spaces
 - Industrial Control - K (contacts, switches, motors, valves, pumps, conveyors, pipelines, etc.)
 - Machine (simple standard, complex) K
 - Industrial process K
 - Electronics / Semiconductor mfg.
 - Infrastructure / supply chain
 - Lab (specialized sensors & instruments)
 - Medical (computers/PDAs, CT/MRI, pumps, monitors, telemedicine devices)
 - Hospital (point of care, ER/OR, mobile)
 - Clinics, Doctor's offices
 - Lab (instruments)
 - Home / in vivo (implants, point of care)
 - Power (monitor, control)
 - Supply (generation, distribution)
 - Demand (consumption, off-loading)
 - Retail (POS,... tags)
 - Infrastructure / supply chain
 - Signage / Display
 - *Buyer behaviour* e.g. consumer tracking
 - Transportation & other public infrastructures: Streets...Highways, Rivers & streams (monitoring,... traffic control)
 - Vehicles (cars, aircraft, ...construction)
 - Infrastructure
 - Government /Security (Voting, identity, scanners, public infrastructure)
 - Legislature
 - Public safety (police, fire, ... large scale disaster)
 - Public Infrastructure (landscape, public space)
 - Lab (Weapons, soldiers, unmanned things, etc)
 - Vehicles
 - Material
 - Personnel
 - Security / surveillance (climate and natural disasters, radar/satellite, environment)
 - *Scientific & engineering pedagogy & research*
 - *Laboratory bio-medical*
 - *Natural science outdoors*
 - *Water management*
 - *Large scale physical science e.g. Earthquake, hurricanes, tornados, etc.*
- *Where it is located; Who is buying;
What it is used for**

WSN space: The Dimensions^{1/30}

- Function (sense, effect, control) what it does, generally
 - Sub function e.g. lighting, HVAC, surveillance , process control
 - what it does specifically, who builds & sells it
- Geography (global) ... Asia, Europe, US WHERE
- Institution (commercial, consumer, ... gov't) who buys
- Environment i.e. where used
 - Scale/range/container: body | room | building (homes, com'l, ind'l, military) | mobile platform | outdoors; process attached i.e. process control
 - Portable: ... open space
 - Mobile: un-tethered attachment e.g. animal, pallet, person, "thing",...truck
 - Location requirements: power; RF noise; temperature; packaging & industrial design;
- Cost: (installation, operation) how much
- Network Performance: (see network)
- Network structure & RF characteristics how function performed
 - Structure: pt-pt | tree | stand-alone mesh | mesh – IP network
 - Link characteristics (RF link; standards)

Functionality dimension (of WSN space)^{1/30}

- Sense... some parameter of something is measured.
- Actuate/effect... “something” gets changed
- Control (closed loop). actuators = $f(\text{sensors, state})$
- Sensing (peripheral) networks
 - Provide connectivity for a large set of sense/actuate nodes
 - Detects moving items in the “sensing network”
- JAN for connecting portable or mobile items
- JAN - Just another net e.g. 802.11x, Bluetooth for bits

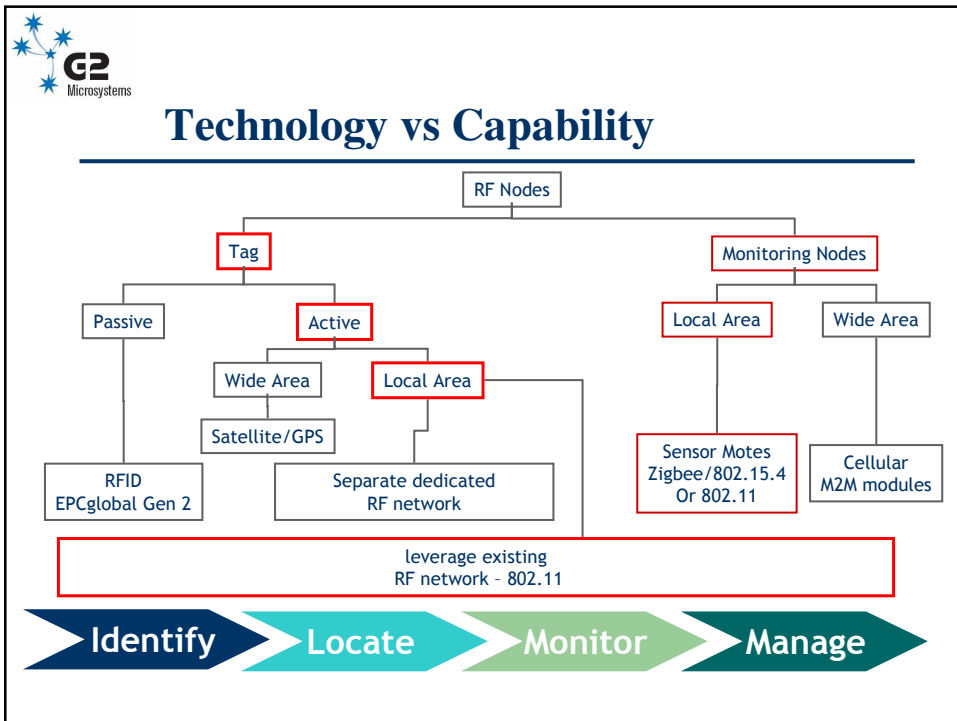
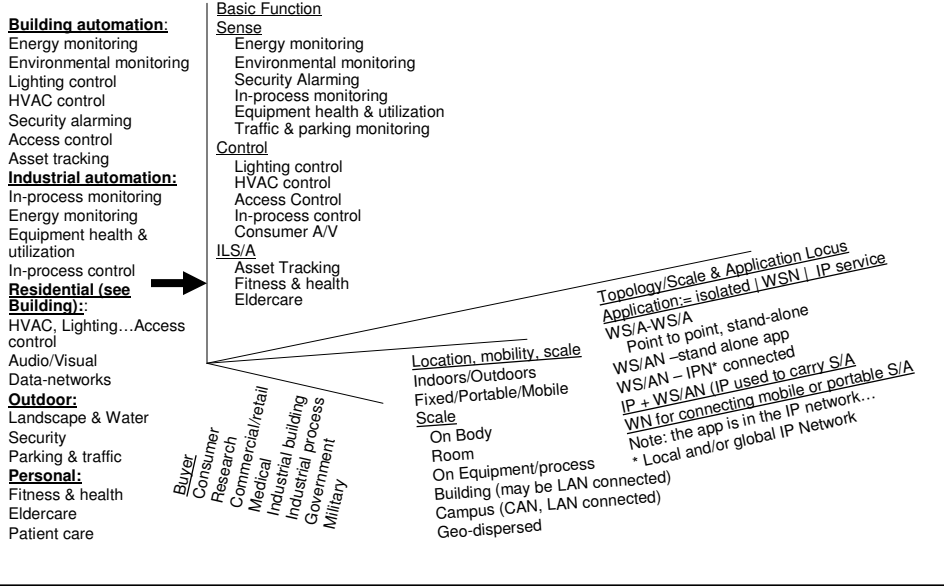
The Client Side of the Network

- ILSA: Identity – Location – State – Actuate *Item tags*
 - Name as with an Bar Code or RFID tag (MRM)
 - Location – for moving item/resource
 - State of the “thing” as $f(t)$, e.g. age, environment, interesting data e.g. temperature or vibration

WSN environment, function, structure, scalability, platform, performance,... link

- Environment: indoor | outdoor | moving object/network
- Sensee: fixed | moving items | moving network items
- Interaction with IP ne: none i.e. free standing | peripheral to IP net & www
 - Scale & topology: pair | tree | mesh *for long haul* –tree *for sensor nodes* | homogeneous, peripheral sensor/actuator mesh (with connection to IP)
- Network performance: power>battery life; data-rate & error rate; range > inter-mote distance; mote discovery time > $f(\text{scale})$;
- Node function: passive | sense | effect | gateway | route |... | application
- Platform characteristics: processor & O/S; network stack; standards...
- Link, Network interconnection, and protocols
 - Bluetooth -> 802.11.15.4 (wireless personal area net) -> WiFi (IP) ->Internet/www
 - Public switched and cellular nets GSM, 2G...4G
- Network noise protocol: multi-frequency; multi-path; dynamic channel assignment; retry, etc.

WSN Space

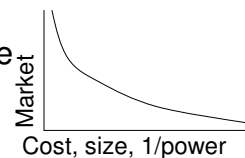


Size reduction as mote moves to dust: Sense > Control > ILS

- Motes with battery approach bottle cap size
- Embedded in bottle cap
- Identity... knows its name
- Location
 - GPS
 - Identity within a friendly or ubiquitous sensing network
- State
 - Monitors what's inside
 - When opened
- Effect?
 - Tells everyone about it

Beliefs... and biases

- **Wired** sensor networks are everywhere doing everything
 - Homes, commercial & industrial buildings, science & engineering, military... Indoors and outdoors.
 - Data gathering & instrumentation, energy monitoring, HVAC, lighting, power, process control, security, ...
- Sensor applications are limited by cost (and sensibility!)
 - Cost is dominated by installation of wires, thereby limiting apps
- Commercial adoption of **wireless** sensor networks is gated by reliability and power consumption...
 - Sensing and scientific & data gathering are the early adopters BECAUSE of proof of efficacy and liability concerns
 - Control apps represent more complexity and liability
 - Redundancy is critical: multiple channels & paths
- zero cost, zero size, zero power motes are inevitable... will enable infinite apps, including mobile... anything non-zero, just reduces market size
- WSNs are peripherals or edge to IP!



References

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 - webs.cs.berkeley.edu/nest-index.html
 - www-bsac.eecs.berkeley.edu/~pister/SmartDust/
 - www.cens.ucla.edu UCLA lab
 - ...
 - <http://research.microsoft.com/wn/> & <http://research.microsoft.com/nec/>
- WSN companies
 - <http://www.cirronet.com/wireless-sensor.htm>
 - www.xbow.com Crossbow
 - www.dustnetworks.com
 - www.ember.com
 - ...
 - www.sensicast.com
- Standards and Consortia
 - www.zigbee.org/en (markets, specs, etc.) & <http://ieee802.org/15/pub/TG4.html>
- Market research and understanding
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 - www.onworld.com/html/wirelessensorsrprt2.htm \$999/136 pp.
 - ...
 - www.palowireless.com/marketresearch/

2. Wireless Sensor Network Applications: Function – what do WSNs actually do?

Gordon Bell, Visiting Professor
Macquarie University Institute of Innovation
Enterprise of the Future Seminar Series
7 February 2006

Some applications of
wireless *sensor* networks... used to
sense, control, and track “things”

Applications examples

A trek along the function dimension
crossing many different user environments

- Sense
- Actuate/effect
- Control
- Sensing Networks that track “things”
- Large scale continental networks...

- IPS/A – Identity-Location-State-Actuate
aka MRM Mobile Resource Management

WSJ 9 Jan. 2006: India Tries Microchips to
Track *owner identity of Garbage-Eating Cows*



Peter Wonacott

Revered Animals Roam Streets, Slow Traffic, Cause Accidents & Clog Sewers

What is going on with these cows?

Now, and in the future?

- Name (label)... assuming it has been registered.
- Where has it been? Eaten enough?
Charged for used resources? Been milked?
- What are the options if you:
 - Want to know more?
 - Effect its behavior?
- What's On board versus what's in infrastructure?
Do they have GPS? ... *In a decade they're likely to.*
- Infrastructure: What can you put in the IP cloud?
 - Cameras and identification versus observers
 - Network to track and report



“High Tech, Under the Skin”
By ANNA BAHNEY
NY Times Fashion & Style
February 2, 2006

- **By inserting the radio frequency identification device... he planned to log on to his computer, open doors and unlock his car.**
- **Implanting the chip was relatively simple ...chip, complete with a miniature antenna and enclosed in a glass ampoule no bigger than a piece of long-grain rice, has a small memory ... and read by a scanner two to four inches away, ... are a proprietary technology and cost about \$200 each.**
- **...sells chips to people who use them for education and robotics ...a disclaimer states that the company does not advise consumers to implant them in humans or animals because the tags are not sold as medical products and are not sanitized...**
- **he could see a day when society would deem it acceptable for babies to be tagged at birth with chips**

Large Herd Animal Management using Sensor Nets

Transforming Animal Agriculture

Peter Corke
Autonomous Systems Laboratory

Feb 2006



Sensor network application areas

www.ict.csiro.au

- Applications demonstrated at a research feasibility level:
 - micro-climates in vineyards
 - environmental monitoring.
- Feeding frenzy:
 - industrial monitoring and control
 - home automation
 - commercial building monitoring and control
 - automated meter reading.
- CSIRO
 - cost of data for natural science
 - the new wave of “observatories”
 - capitalize on CSIRO’s strengths in ICT and in domains such as livestock industry, sustainability and land and water systems.

QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

QuickTime™ and a
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Livestock Industry

www.ict.csiro.au

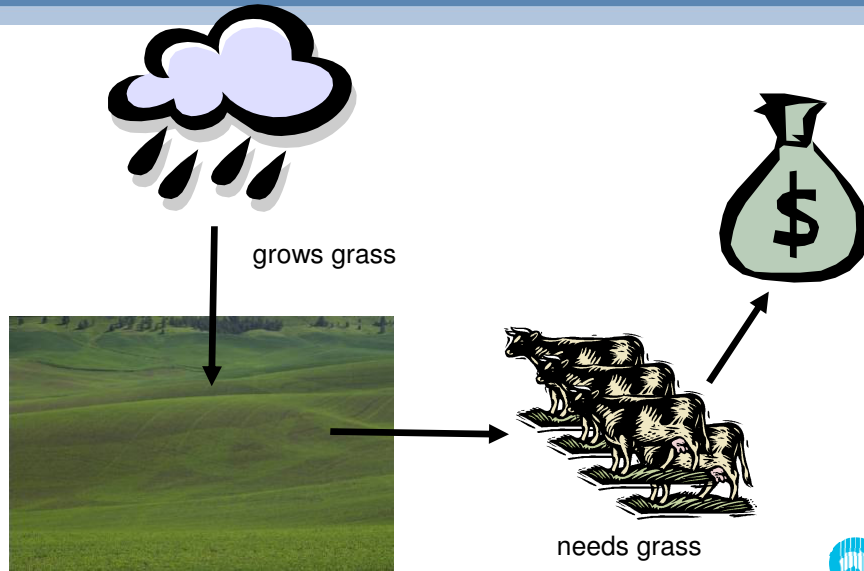
- Animal production is big business
 - 1B cattle
 - 1B sheep
- Big issues:
 - limited labour
 - expansive/remote properties
 - environmental sustainability
 - Soil degradation
 - Water shortage
 - Licence to farm legislation
 - cost of fencing and mustering
 - Disease outbreaks
- Doing more with less



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A systems way of thinking

www.ict.csiro.au

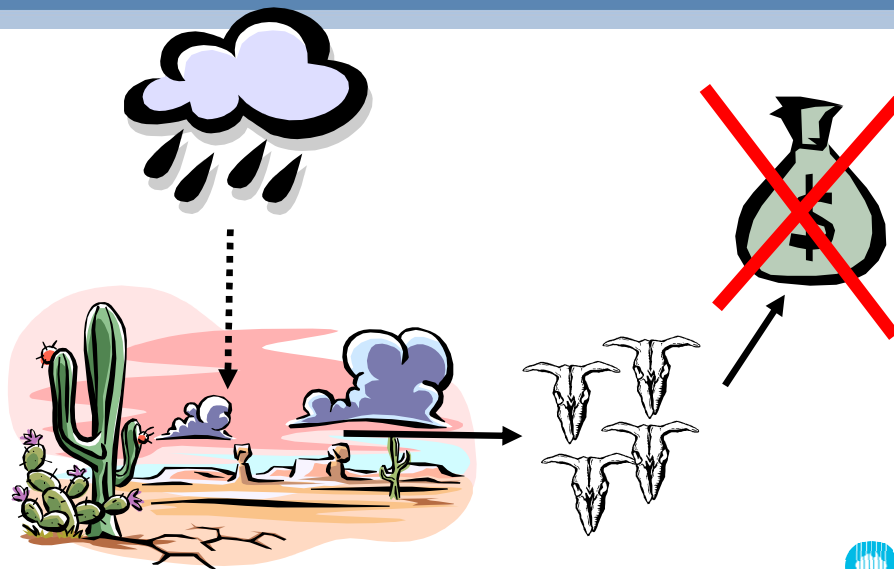


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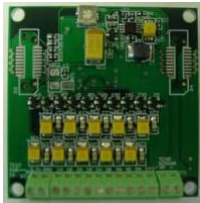


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Soil moisture sensors

www.ict.csiro.au



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CSIRO

Water quality sensor

www.ict.csiro.au

■ Sensors

- pH (ionode IH20)
- Redox (ionode IH30)
- Water Temp
- Conductivity (TPS)
 - Across fresh and salty water ranges



CSIRO

Sydney in the summer ... sensing & *control*
Oregon Scientific local and remote
temperature –humidity sensors



Sensing versus control

Can't change the weather... but I can:

1. Decide whether to go out... and what to wear
2. Open windows and average indoor-outdoor
3. Turn on and set AC

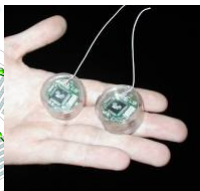
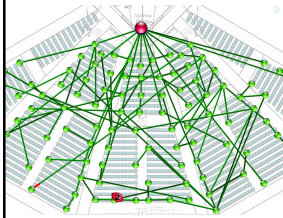
Effectors:
People
surrogates

Barney,
Microsoft c1998

2006 rebirth:
beer drinking
doll responding
to TV scan
lines



Early 2002 systems at UC/Berkeley UCLA



Intel Developers Forum, live demo
800 motes, 8 level dynamic network,

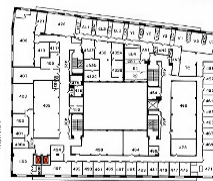
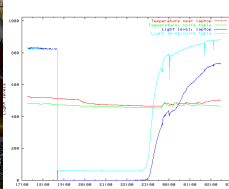
Motes dropped from UAV, detect vehicles, log and report direction and velocity

Seismic testing demo: real-time data acquisition, \$200 vs. \$5,000 per node

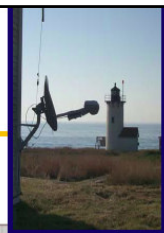
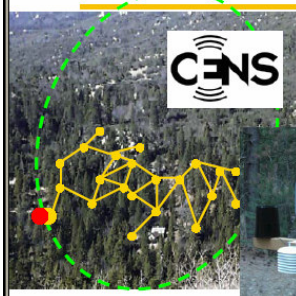
50 temperature sensors for HVAC deployed in 3 hours. \$100 vs. \$800 per node.



vs.



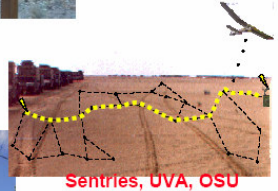
Monitoring Space



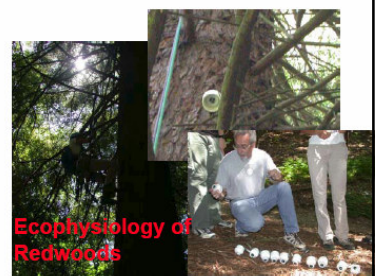
Building Comfort, Smart Alarms



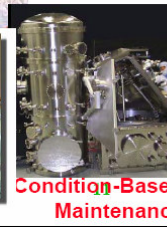
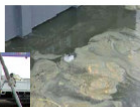
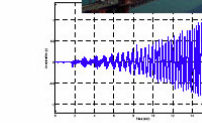
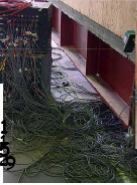
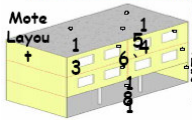
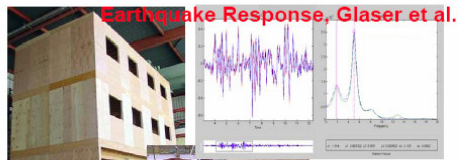
Great Duck Island



nest Retreat



Monitoring Things



Interactions of Space and Things



ElderCare



Sensor Augmented Fire Response



Clinical Management



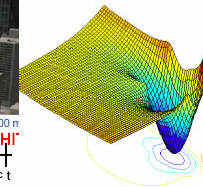
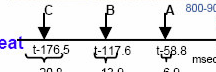
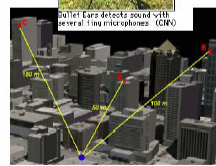
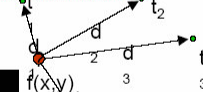
Manufacturing



Asset Management

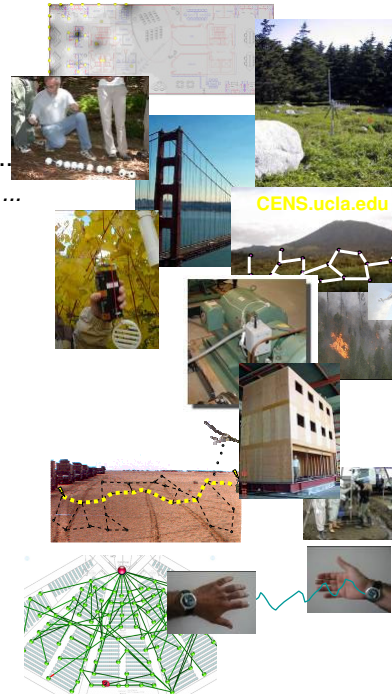


Shooter Localization - Vanderbilt, BBN



Example uses

- Env. Monitoring, Conservation biology, ...
 - precision agriculture, land conservation, ...
 - built environment comfort & efficiency ...
 - alarms, security, surveillance, treaty verification
- Civil Engineering: structures response
 - condition-based maintenance
 - disaster management
 - urban terrain mapping & monitoring
- Interactive Environments
 - context aware computing, non-verbal communication
 - handicap assistance
 - home/elder care
 - asset tracking
- Integrated robotics



Lifetime and Scale
Sample Rates & Precision
Mobility & Disconnection

A Day of Sensor Network Research at UCB (1/28)



- | | | |
|---|-----------------------|--|
| | • Jan Rabaey | Ultra-low power and ultra-low cost wireless sensor nodes - an integrated perspective |
| → | • Eric Brewer | Sensor Networks in Developing Region |
| → | • Todd Dawson | Redwoods go wireless |
| | • Michael Gastpar | Information Theory and Large Sensor Network |
| | • Joe Hellerstein | Sensornet Tasking in the Large: Querying, Inference and Beyond |
| | • David Culler | Distributed System Design from a Sensor Net Perspective |
| → | • Michael Jordan | Sensor networks as pattern recognition machines |
| → | • Ed Arens | Price-responsive electricity management in buildings |
| | • Paul Wright | Industrial and Social Applications of Wireless Sensor Nets |
| → | • Greg Fenves | Monitoring the Golden Gate Bridge |
| | • Kris Pister | Smart Dust and Micro Robots |
| → | • Pravin Varaya | Sensor Networks for Traffic Monitoring |
| → | • Jim Demmel | Mathematics of Modeling MEMS sensors |
| → | • Alice Agogino | Lighting and Medical Personalization |
| → | • Steve Glaser | Downhole sensor arrays and Firebugs |
| | • Deirdre Mulligan | Do Sensor Networks fit with Fair Information Practices |
| | • Pam Samuelson | Towards a Legal Framework for Sensor Networks |
| | • Kannan Ramachandran | Distributed signal processing for sensor networks: challenges and opportunities |
| | • Shankar Sastry | Conceptual Issues in Scaling Sensor Networks |
| | • Michael Franklin | Sensor Net implications for Database Systems and Vice Versa |

1/14/2004

nest Retreat

15

Rob Poor, Ember Founder's vision

Robert Poor
Ember,
Boston, Mass.



Forbes: Giving Voice to A Billion Things

“**Robert Poor** sees 50 billion embedded microcontrollers, inside cars, traffic lights and air conditioners, ... in isolation. Then he imagines ... they talk to one another.

Ember, the company that Poor co-founded in 2001, gives mundane devices the power to communicate.

“For \$10 a light switch, and without having to tear up drywall, you can shut off all the lights in the house by one button.”

Sensitech attached Ember sensors in refrigerated trucks. When fish from Boston reach Newark...without even cracking open the bay door...learn whether the fish got too warm.

A portfolio of Ember-linked wireless gadgets from **Control4** controls lights, temperature and entertainment gear.”

Dust Network Example...

*Another case of concurrent
East Coast and
West Coast startups.*



Spiders: the entire S&P 500 in every share.

[Click Here](#)

SPDRs ETF is a UIT distributed by ALPS Distributors, Inc. Click here for a prospectus including risks. Read carefully before investing.



The Best of What's New

Sensors Wireless 'Motes' to Link Factory Lights and Thermostats

Sometime in the next decade or so, cheap sensors the size of a grain of salt could give every product a pinch of sawy. Sewn into silk undies, they would tell the washing machine to be gentle. Sprinkled around a house, the sensors could be linked into networks that might help a home security system keep an eye on things. Or soldiers could scatter this so-called smart dust along enemy lines to keep watch for bioweapons.

Though shrinking fast, today's smart sensors are close to a pager in size and are doing more basic jobs. For example, the first SmartMesh devices (right), made by Dust Networks in Berkeley, Calif., will replace the miles of cabling necessary to link up lights, thermostats, and other sensors in large buildings and factories. Dust Networks' "motes" do away with the wires--and can slash the cost of installing a single thermostat from \$400 to \$40--by relaying data from one mote to the next. They use low-power radio signals to send short, secure bursts of data. Dust-size motes are still years off, says founder Kris Pister. But bottle cap-like devices will come within five years, he says, followed by aspirin-size ones.

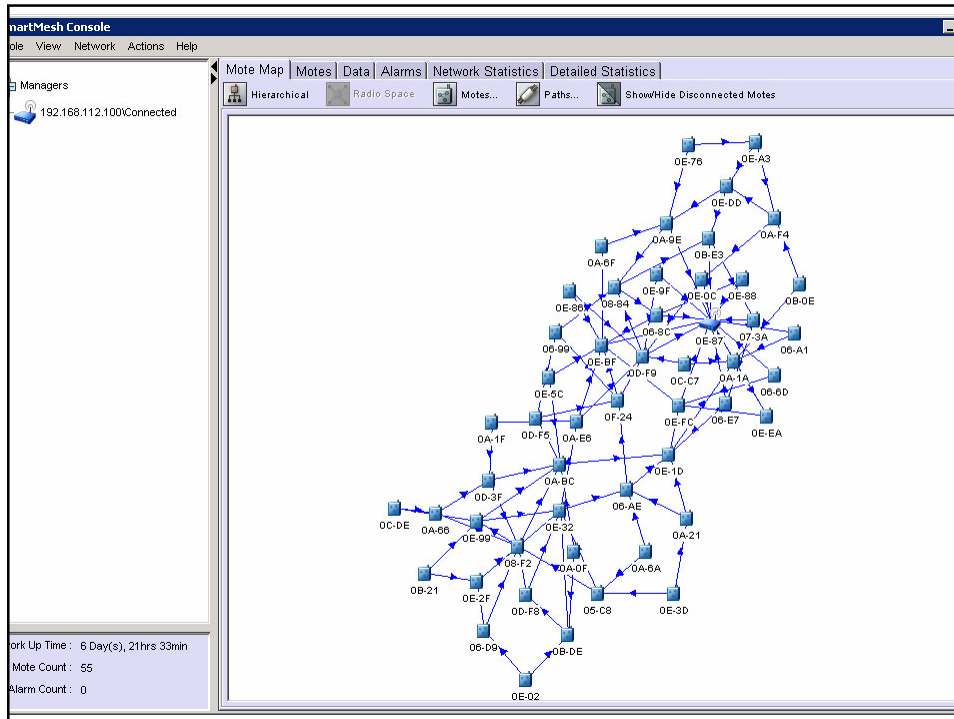
Adam Aston



Energy Monitoring

- Energy Monitoring Service: monitor, analyze and reduce power consumption
- Problem: >> \$100/sensor wiring cost
- Solution: Dust SmartMesh
 - Entire SmartMesh™ network installed in 3 hours (vs. 3-4 days)
 - 9 min/sensor
 - Software developed in 2 weeks (XML interface)
 - 5 months, 99.97%





nartMesh Console

File View Network Actions Help

Managers

192.168.112.100/Connected

Mote Map | Motes | Data | Alarms | Network Statistics | Detailed Statistics

24 Hours | Daily | Lifetime

Daily

Date	Data Reliability (%)	Path Stability (%)	Data Latency (ms)
09/28/2004	99.943		
09/29/2004	99.996		
09/30/2004	99.999		
10/01/2004	99.997		
10/02/2004	100.000		
10/03/2004	99.993		
10/04/2004	99.978		

Mote Map | Motes | Data | Alarms | Network Statistics

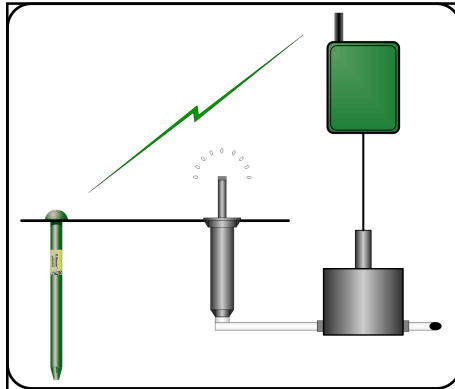
24 Hours | Daily | Lifetime

Daily

Date	Data Reliability (%)	Path Stability (%)
09/28/2004	99.943	82.100
09/29/2004	99.996	82.850
09/30/2004	99.999	84.800
10/01/2004	99.997	84.550
10/02/2004	100.000	83.810
10/03/2004	99.993	81.860
10/04/2004	99.978	83.590

Work Up Time : 6 Day(s), 21hrs 35min
Mote Count : 55
Alarm Count : 0

Refresh



Digital Sun:
Lawn sprinkler
control
(Interrupts power to
each sprinkler)

The S.Sense wireless sprinkler system is smarter than your average sprayer. ... wireless battery-powered moisture sensors buried in your yard tell your sprinklers whether your lawn should have its usual drink, or whether there's just been a downpour. ... sprinklers only turn themselves on when your lawn or flowers need water, and then turn off when the soil is appropriately moist. The system will even sound an alarm to warn of a broken or clogged sprinkler head.

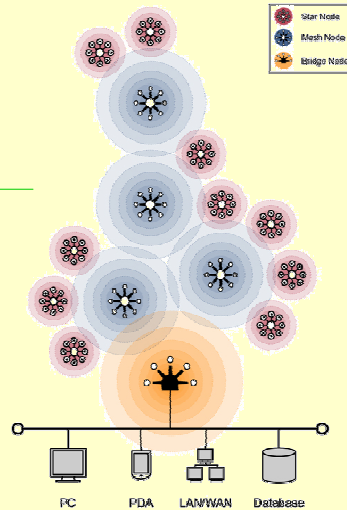
Digital Sun: features, benefits, specs

- **Features**
- Conserves water
 - Reduces irrigating cost up to 30%
 - Turns off sprinklers when it rains
 - Reduces irrigation runoff pollution
- Easy-to-install
- Keeps plants looking healthy all year
- **Benefits**
- Easy-to-install *wireless* system
 - Extendable range wireless network
- Works in landscape or agricultural
- **Enhances any existing or new sprinkler systems**
- Reliable dielectric moisture sensors
- **Specifications**
- Sensors: Moisture, Temperature, Light
- Frequency: 916 MHz
- Max Range: 50 ft. per node
- Network: Secure & reliable
- Power: 1 AA lithium battery (lasts up to 1 year)
- Size: 6" long x 1.9" diameter (1.1" barrel)

Wireless Sensor Networking
Crossing the Chasm

Nest Retreat

15 January 2004



Initial Application ART

HARVARD UNIVERSITY ART MUSEUMS
FOGG ART MUSEUM

STERLING & FRANCINE
CLARK ART INSTITUTE

RISD RHODE ISLAND
SCHOOL OF DESIGN

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

ISABELLA STEWART GARDNER MUSEUM
Inspiration. Imagination. Innovation.
THE CENTENNIAL

OHIO
STATE

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

- High value to customer
 - Builds expertise
 - Competitive advantage
 - Under the radar
 - Drives partnerships with System Integrators
- Estimate \$0.6B total market size

SENSICAST OAS FOR CULTURAL ASSET PROTECTION

WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORKS: A NEW APPROACH TO SECURITY

Protecting the artwork within your institution from every possible threat is an unending task. Constantly changing exhibits create cost-prohibitive barriers for wired asset alarm systems. Real-time asset protection before, during, and after operating hours is difficult. In this high-alert climate, additional man-power may be required to ensure proper screening of patrons and bags at the entrance, provide adequate perimeter security, and deter vandals, thieves, or even curious patrons from touching, destroying, or removing precious artifacts. Existing object alarm systems may attempt to help, but are typically very expensive and result in too many false alarms, either overtaxing a museum security force or



REUTERS
KNOW. NOW.

The Ever Present Threat: Smart, Networked Appliances *full fledged control?*

 [Print this article](#)

[Close This Window](#)

... research effort? ... Hope?

Study to learn power of smart grids, appliances

Wed Jan 11, 2006 7:30 PM ET

By Bernie Woodall

LOS ANGELES (Reuters) - Right now in homes across the United States, the water heater is pretty much a loner and the clothes dryer is dumb as a stone.

But within 10 years, "smart" power grids passing information back and forth with "intelligent" home appliances may save enough energy during peak electricity demand to keep utilities from building expensive substations and major transmission lines, say backers of a year-long experiment that begins this month.

Widest Selection of Home Automation Products in the World!

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Many Hot New Products!

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Inside Pages 3-7

Make Your Home Smart With Products You Can Install Yourself!

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- ▶ Surveillance
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- ▶ Training & Education
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Shop by Manufacturer

NEW

Deluxe Ultrasonic System Stops Your Dog's Annoying Barking

Bark Smart Deluxe

61392 Bark Smart Deluxe

Normally \$59.99

Hot Deal \$44.99 In Stock

Buy It Now	\$44.99	🛒
Bid on It	\$32.00	🏠
Open Box Buys	\$34.99	👤

Control:
Sense, detect, effect

Essential Information

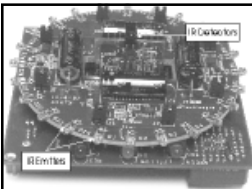
- Automatic, silent ultrasonic bark control for outdoor use
- Timed control lets you set the device to work only when you're not home or at night
- Built-in counter shows how many times device has been activated

Control your dog's excessive barking in a humane way that actually teaches him not to bark. The Bark Smart Deluxe system uses an ultrasonic tone triggered by your dog's barking that corrects him instantly and consistently. It will even work on your neighbor's annoying dog! This waterproof and UV-resistant bark deterrent is safe and effective and has a speaker range of 50 feet, ideal for dogs in large yards. You'll even be able to set it to function only at specific times of day, if desired. The Bark Smart runs on the included adapter or on four [D batteries](#) (sold separately).

Sensing Networks:

Tracking the movement of some thing throughout the sensor network is “interesting”

- Monitoring environment
- Fixed|portable network, sensor locations known
 - Need location for each sensor e.g. fixed or GPS... and then be able to detect location and movement of things e.g. cars, people among sensors
- Items may or may not have an identity per se



Xerox Research PARCTAB & ActiveBadge



The PARCTAB system is a research prototype developed at [Xerox PARC](#) to explore the capabilities and impact of mobile computers in an [office setting](#) and of palm-sized mobile [computers](#) that can communicate wirelessly through infrared [transceivers](#) to workstation-based applications.

These principles and assumptions have driven the design:

- *Extreme portability.*

The device is designed to be carried or worn at all times, much like a pager.

- *Constant connectivity.*

The system assumes the palm-top unit is always connected to the network.

- *Location reporting.*

The location of each PARCTAB is always known to system software.

The advantage of assuming constant connectivity is that the device can use the computing power on the network.

PARCTAB has been under development since early 1992.

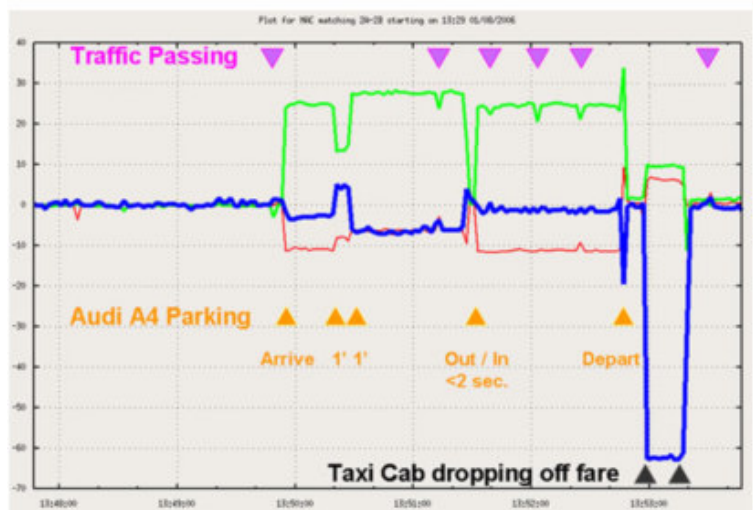
In March 1993 the first system was released for general (non-project) use.

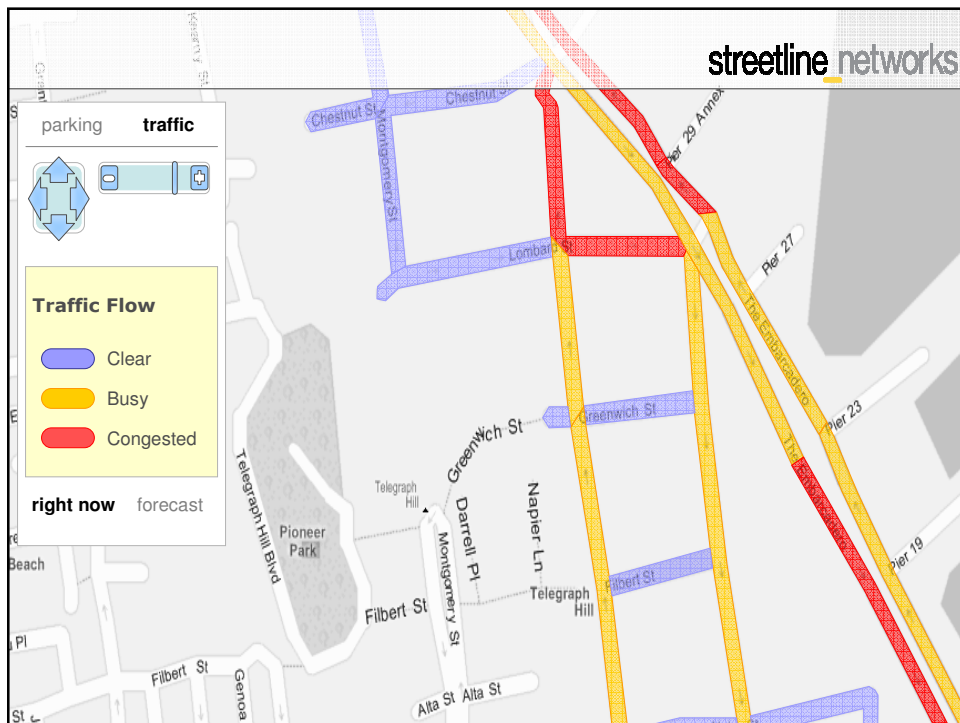
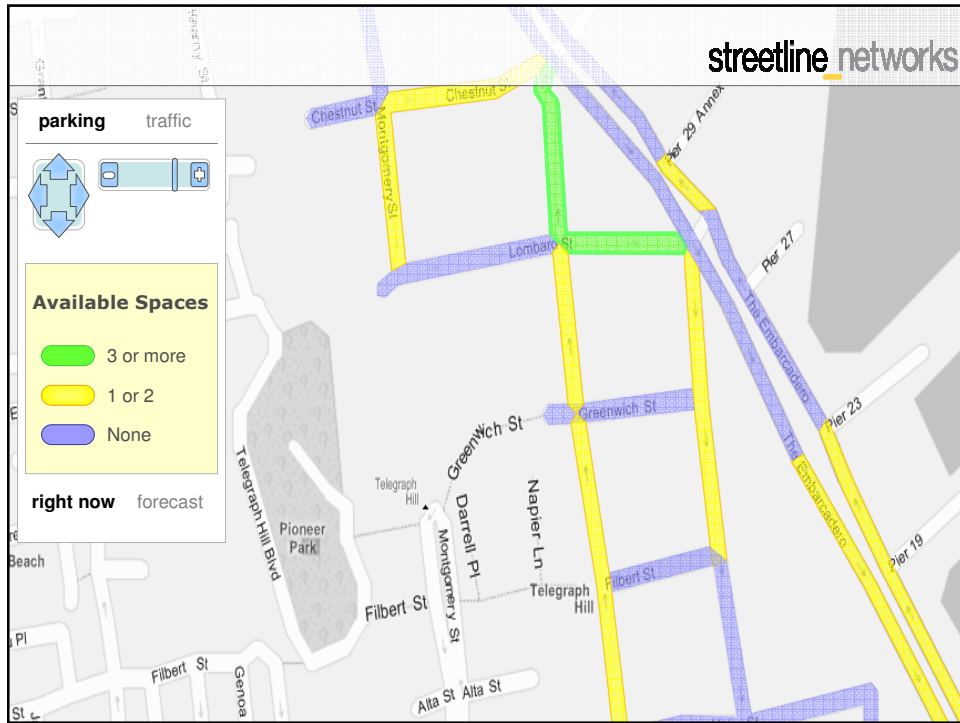


streetline networks

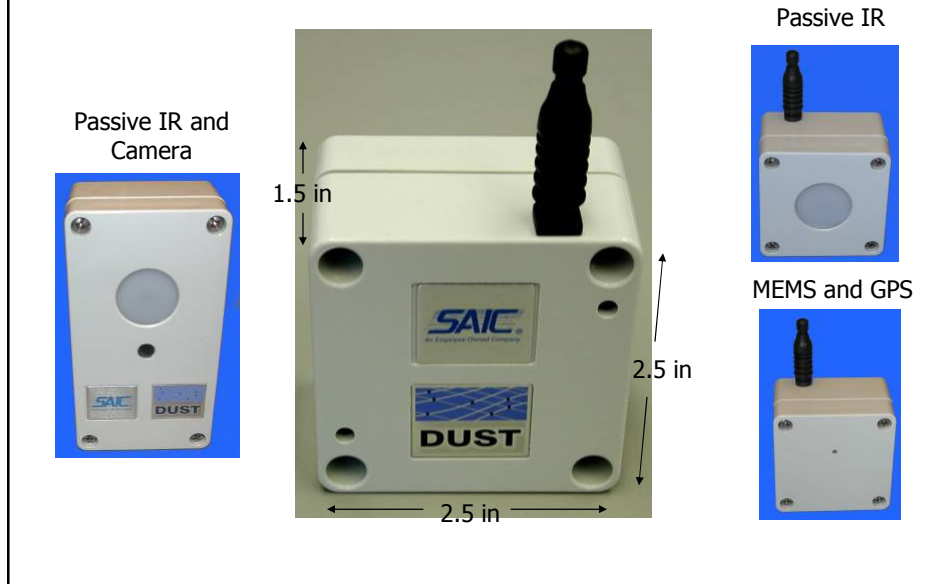
- Vehicle sensor detects both parking and traffic
- Reliable wireless networking
- Self-powered with 10-year life
- 4" x 4" standard package installs in less than a minute
- Low installed cost

Streetline

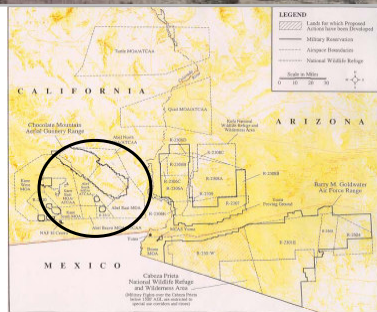




SAIC & Dust Networks



Perimeter Security - MARFORPAC



Key Participants:

MARFORPAC, MCWL, MCAS, SAIC, and Dust Networks

Objectives:

Develop and demonstrate an ultra-low-power, low-cost, reliable wireless sensor network for widespread and persistent surveillance of borders and perimeters.

Deploy and demonstrate at the Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) near Yuma, Arizona

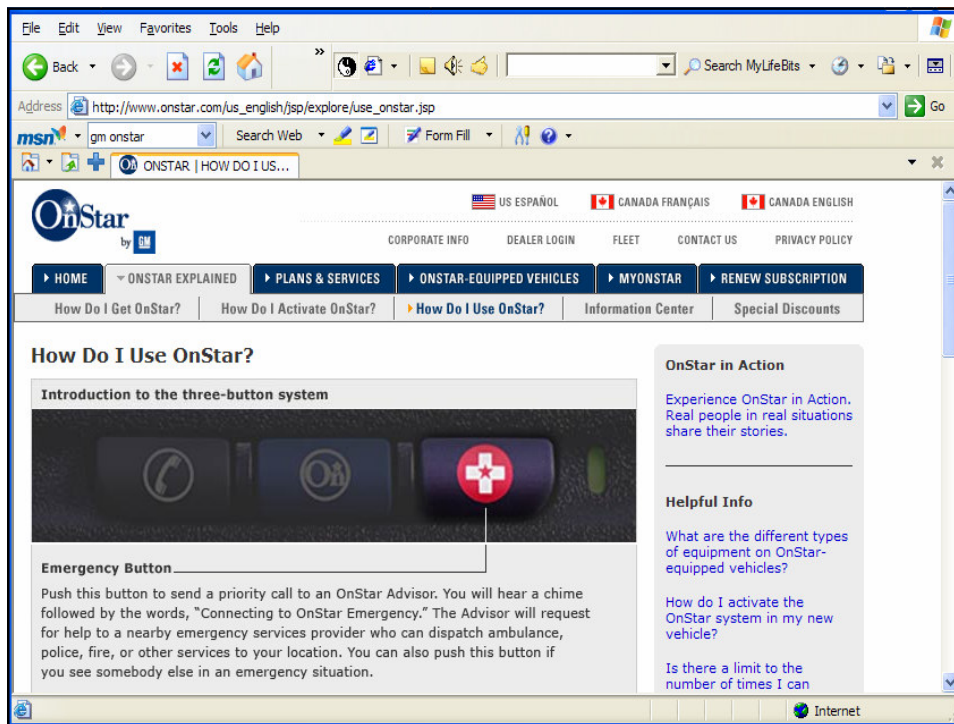
- Addresses a need to detect intruders, smugglers and scrapers at the CMAGR
- Provides a proving ground and relevant data collections for production and deployment

UK: 3M cameras, 300 images/persons/day,
...3.6 K licenses/hr.



ILS: Identity, Location, and State aka MRM (Mobile Resources Management)

- The ILS device is on a “thing” being monitored
 - High cost assets
 - People
 - Eventually everything
- ILS device “knows” its location
 - GPS
 - In a network “field” e.g. communication tower, LAN IP
- ILS device provides value by sensing “thing”
 - Calendar, temperature, vibration, trajectory, whatever
 - “State” can also be part of the IP cloud



Qualcomm Fleet, Trailer, Resource Tracking

System Overview On-board the vehicle, the OmniTRACS solution sends and receives data from the satellite. The satellite relays information to and from the QUALCOMM Network Operations Centers (NOCs), which communicates with the customer's fleet management center.

- ▶ Additional connectivity to third-party devices and peripherals using OmniExpander™
- ▶ Driver authentication
- ▶ Wireless panic button

- ▶ Driver and vehicle performance monitoring
- ▶ Trailer/vehicle monitoring
- ▶ Tamper-detection alerts
- ▶ Automated Arrival and Departure
- ▶ Remote vehicle disablement

- ▶ Automatic satellite vehicle positioning
- ▶ Two-way text and data communications
- ▶ QTRACS® fleet management solution to display data from OmniTRACS solution
- ▶ Customizable reports
- ▶ AS/400 server, Windows® server, or Web-hosted operation
- ▶ Reliable message delivery
- ▶ QUALCOMM Network Operations Centers (NOCs)

- ▶ QUALCOMM Professional Services support seamless data integration with:
 - Back-office applications
 - SensorTRACS® performance monitoring solution
 - JTRACS Pro® vehicle monitoring solution
 - TrailerTRACS® asset management solution
 - T2™ Untethered TrailerTRACS® asset management solution



Strategic Management and Reduced Costs

The OmniTRACS solution opens a new world of strategic fleet and equipment management. The Automated Arrival and Departure (AA&D) feature records vehicle arrival and departure times without driver intervention. This enables dispatchers to monitor driver performance, bill accurately, and verify and inform customers of detention events or any other unforeseen delays. Armed with this data, carriers can negotiate better fee arrangements and charge customers who are responsible for excessive delays.

Creating customized reports with the OmniTRACS solution makes it easier to keep track of key information. For example, by evaluating data accumulated over time, transportation fleet managers can

SOLUTION PLATFORMS



OmniTRACS® Mobile Communications Solution »

QUALCOMM's OmniTRACS solution operates on one of the world's largest wireless data networks. Our nationwide two-way satellite...

[More >>](#)



T2™ Untethered TrailerTRACS® Asset Management Solution »

Increase the security of your tethered and untethered trailers with the Untethered TrailerTRACS asset management solution...

[More >>](#)



TrailerTRACS® Asset Management Solution »

QUALCOMM has been in the trailer-tracking business for a decade, with more than 35,000 installed tethered units. Our advanced...

[More >>](#)

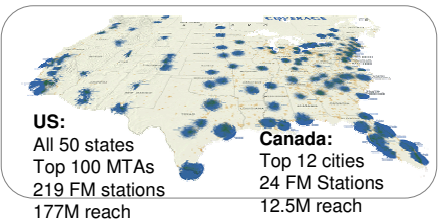
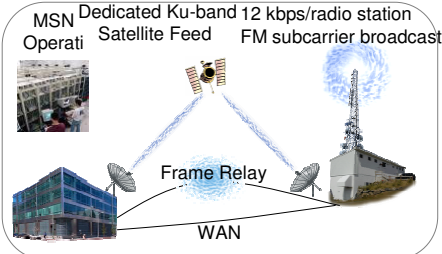
SPOT Overview

Services



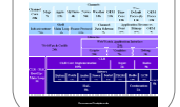
And more...

Network



Watches

Small Footprint
CLR & Applications



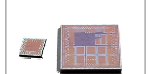
Components:
LCD, Battery, Module,
Case & Strap



OEM Modules



ARM720
512K ROM
384K SRAM
FM SCA Radio



What Are Smart Personal Objects?



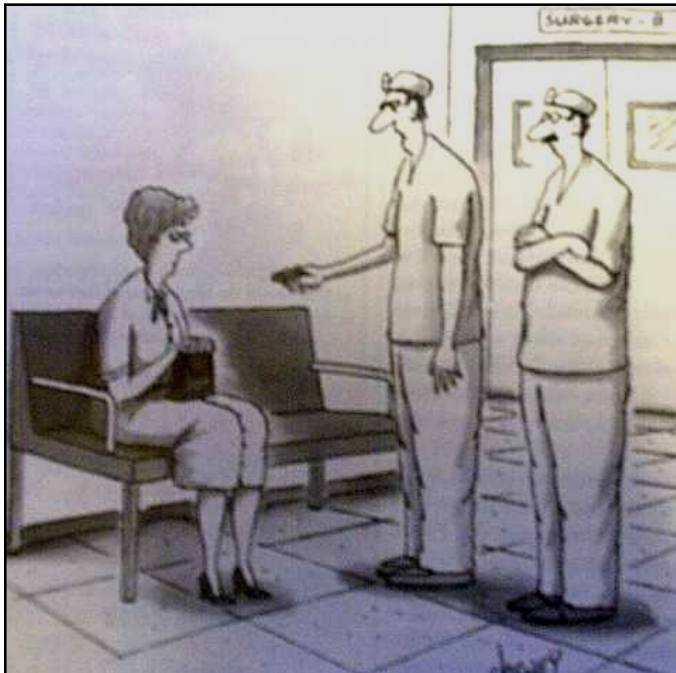
Smart Personal Objects

- Everyday devices whose core functionality is amplified and improved with the addition of software
- Devices that provide people the personalized information they want, when they want it
- A new computing space that compliments existing technology and provides a new method for people to remain connected to their world

SPOT Smart Personal Objects Technology

- Makes Smart Personal Objects smarter, connected and essential information tools for people
- Incubated in Microsoft Research for the past three years
 - Developed a new hardware platform to enable low power, low cost, connected devices
 - Extends the reach of .NET architecture into a smaller and broader class of devices

Health and wellness



Health
Monitoring:
“Your
husband
just died, ...
here’s his
black box”



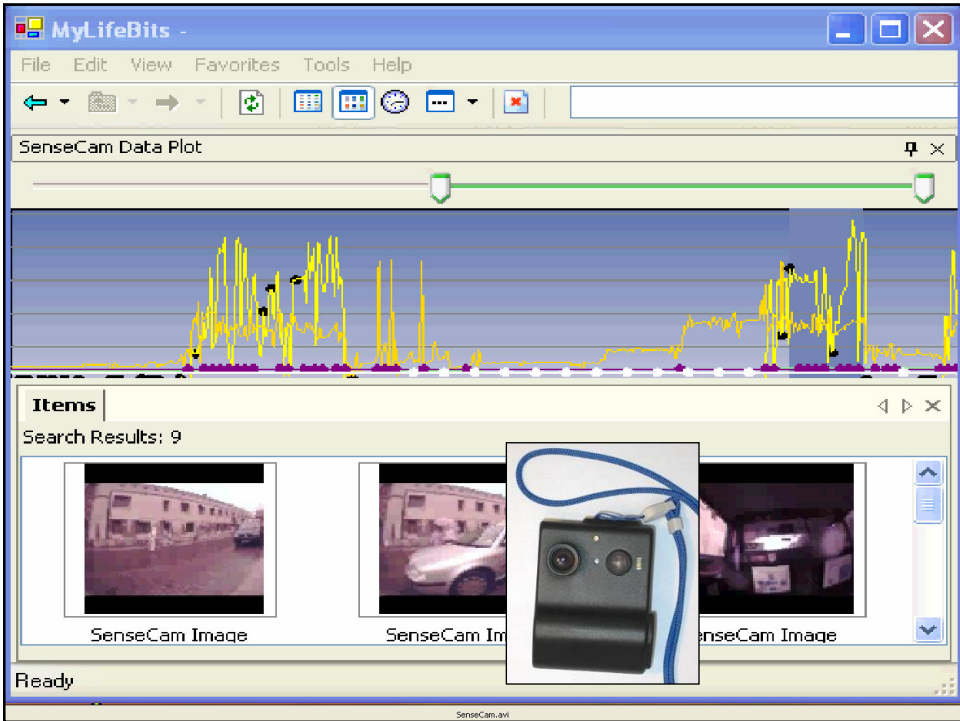
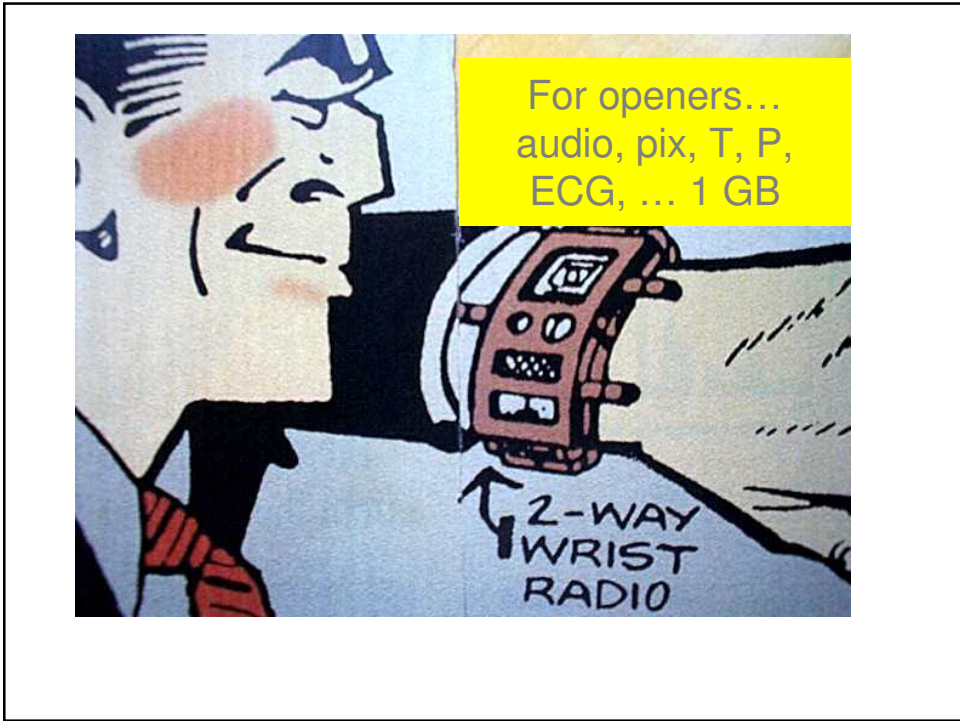
“High Tech, Under the Skin”
By ANNA BAHNEY
NY Times Fashion & Style
February 2, 2006

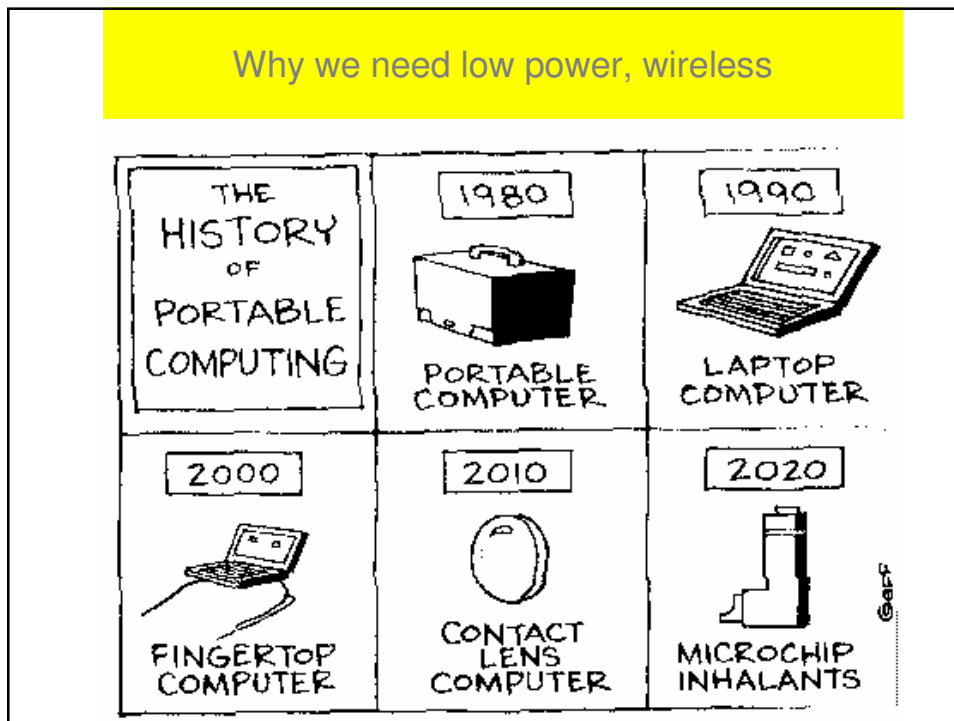
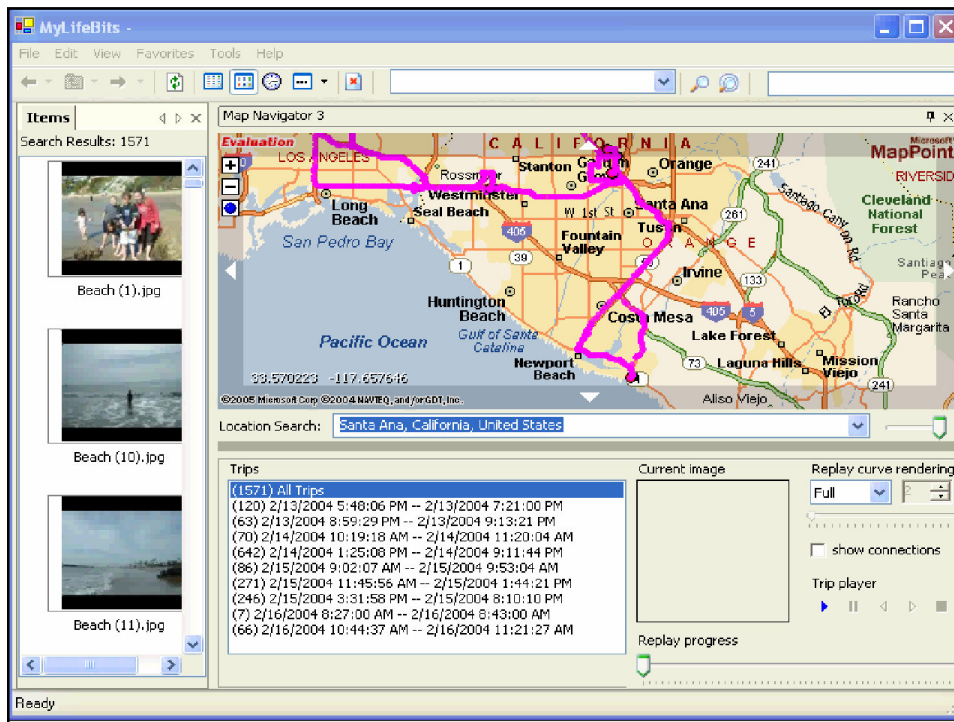
- **By inserting the radio frequency identification device... he planned to log on to his computer, open doors and unlock his car.**
- **Implanting the chip was relatively simple ...chip, complete with a miniature antenna and enclosed in a glass ampoule no bigger than a piece of long-grain rice, has a small memory ... and read by a scanner two to four inches away, ... are a proprietary technology and cost about \$200 each.**
- **...sells chips to people who use them for education and robotics ...a disclaimer states that the company does not advise consumers to implant them in humans or animals because the tags are not sold as medical products and are not sanitized...**
- **he could see a day when society would deem it acceptable for babies to be tagged at birth with chips**



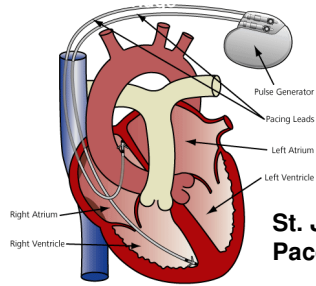
Health:
Number 1
market
need...

Network
must be
open!

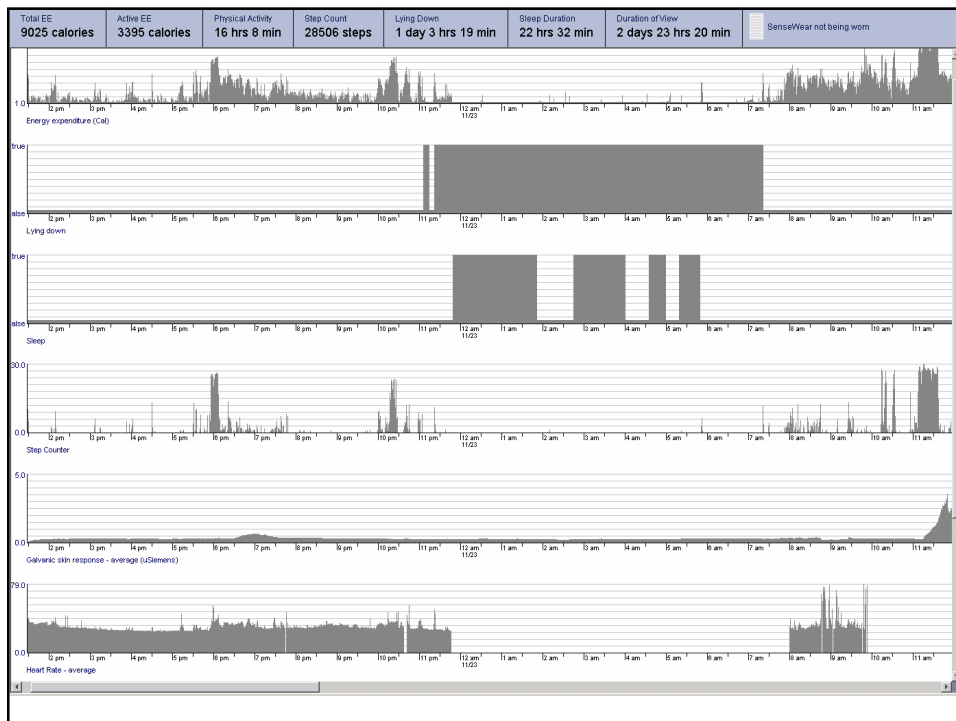


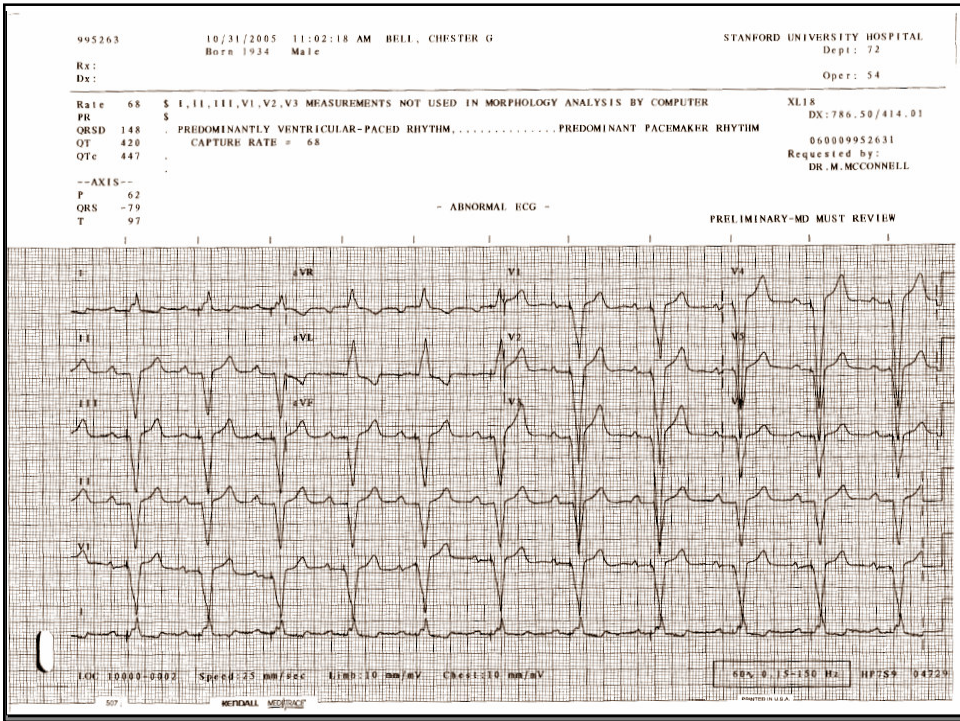
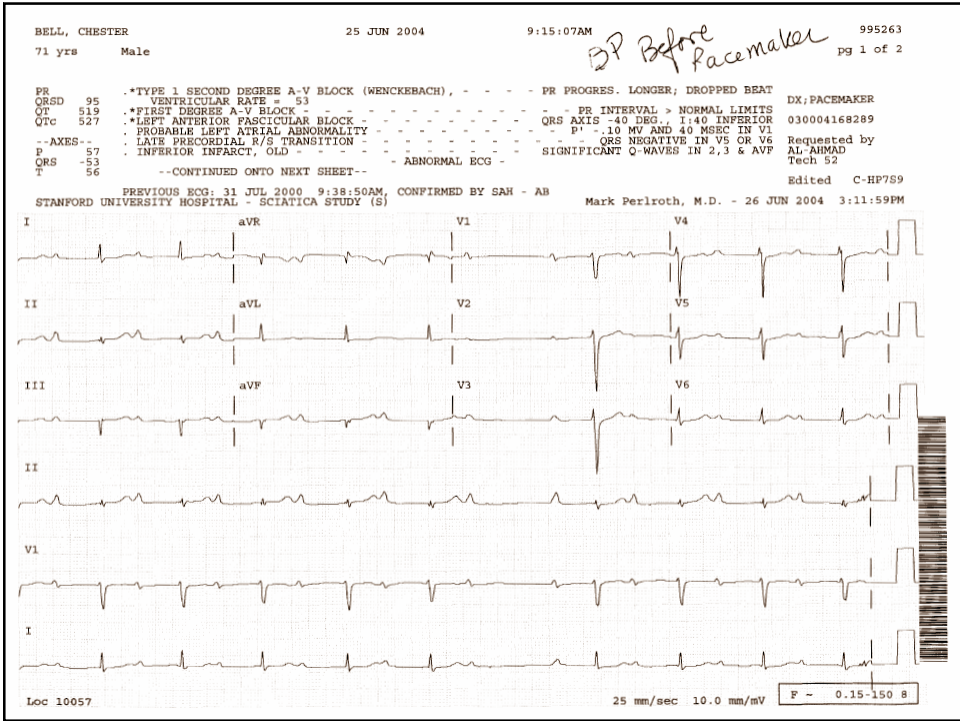


The A/V/real time data future: capture modes/devices

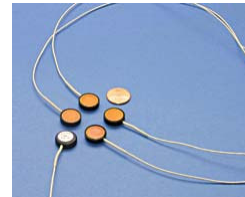
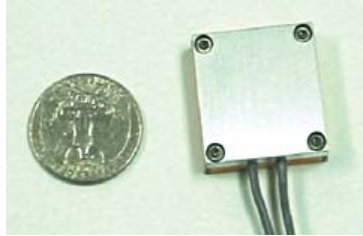


**St. Jude
Pacemaker**





Contactless electrodes for ECG & EEG



Staying Healthy in a Wireless World

"When all things have a digital identity"
Seminar, Macquarie Institute for Innovation
7th February 2006

Bruce Satchwell
CEO Alive Technologies

The Need

- Rapidly Ageing Population
- Longer Lifespan
- Increase in Chronic Diseases including Cardiovascular, Diabetes, and Obesity
- Rapidly increasing cost of healthcare (currently 15% of GDP in US with projections of 25% of GDP)
- Desire to stay in own home

The Solution ??

- Disease Management
- Wellness Management
- Self Care
- Enabling Technologies
- Cyborg (Human Machine Hybrid)

Alive Technologies

- Develops wireless health screening, diagnostic and monitoring systems for worldwide markets
- Based in Queensland Australia
- **Applications:**
 - Chronic Disease Screening and Management (inc. Cardiovascular diseases, diabetes, COPD, asthma, sleep apnea)
 - Health ,Fitness and Wellness

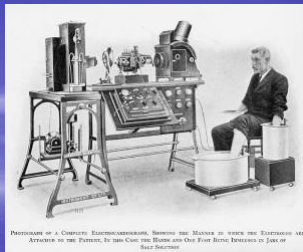


AliveSport Mobile Monitor

Alive Bluetooth Heart Monitor



- Measures ECG, Heart Rate, activity, body position and falls (using accelerometers), with internal SD card storage
- connects to Bluetooth phone or access point with 100m range
- Real time remote monitoring on the internet using browser interface
- Applications include holter monitoring for heart arrhythmias, home cardiac monitoring, cardiac rehabilitation, sleep apnea screening, and health and fitness



Alive Mobile 12 Lead ECG



- 6 and 12 lead ECG integrated into cable
- Connects via serial, USB or Bluetooth to PDA, Pocket PC Phone, PC or access point
- Applications for Pocket PC, Windows.
- Remote Java applet viewer for browser
- Customers include John Hopkins Hospital (PIERS) and Lausanne Ambulance Service

Bluetooth Pulse Oximeter

- Measures oxygen saturation, heart rate and plethysmograph waveform
- Transmits to remote server and java applet browser viewer in real time.
- Bluetooth range up to 100m to access point, PDA phone or PC
- Small, wearable, low power design
- internal memory
- applications include
 - sleep apnea monitoring
 - home oxygen therapy monitoring
 - asthma monitoring



Alive Diabetes Management System

Automatic wireless transmission of blood glucose readings to a central web based database (initial clinical trial underway in France)



Tactex Bed Monitor...pressure sensitive material

BED SENSOR DISPLAYED AT WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON AGING

The Tactex bed sensor is made of **fiber-optic pressure sensing material** first designed for Canadian Space Agency robotics.

The Tactex bed sensor is a modular, wireless device that can **reliably and unobtrusively monitor when a patient gets out of bed, the quality of sleep, and vital signs e.g respiration and heart rate.**

Current bed sensors are simplistic ... uncomfortable for patients, hard to position and plagued with false alarms, ...The US market for patient monitoring systems is expected to increase to \$8.2 B.

Tactex plans to begin field trials of in early 2006.

E-Neighbor, Health Hero, smart bed

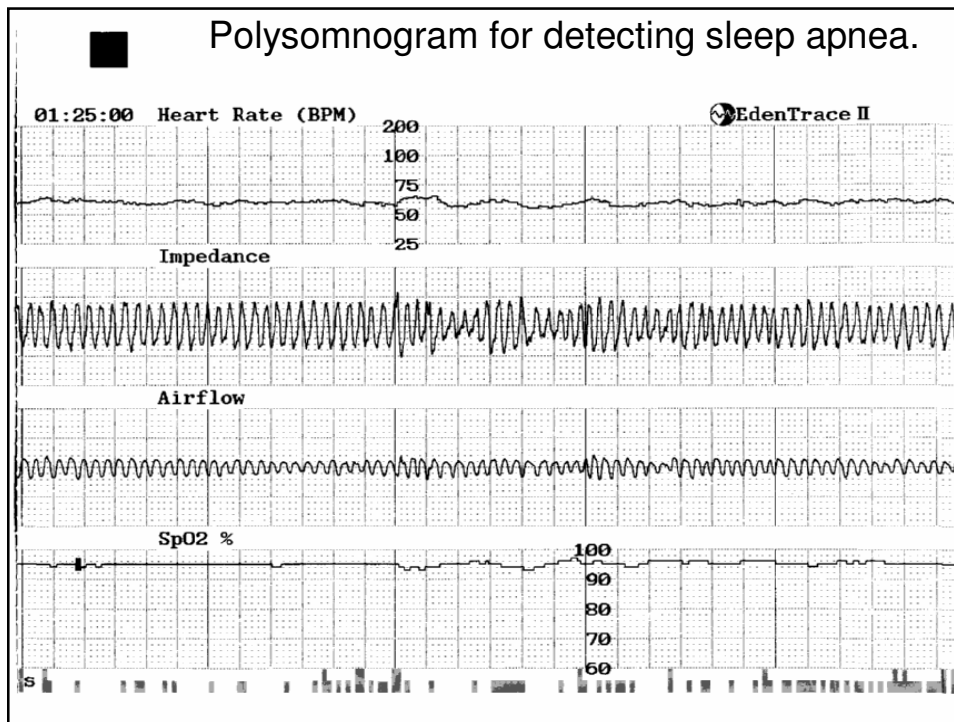
E-Neighbor ... detect unusual activity in a senior's residence -- If the shower runs too long, the refrigerator stays closed, the system "calls to ask if they're O.K. If the person does not respond, the system can call or send an e-mail alert to someone else. cost about \$300, plus \$20 a month. ... he sees a diagram of the floor where his mom lives and an icon of where she is., he has access to everything from her blood pressure to visitors she's seen. A wireless "help" button around her neck signals her location. Medical staffers transmit her vital signs and other data across the network. If Chris notices a pattern or event, ... he can call the staff.


...her diabetes worsened and memory loss undermined her ability to care for herself. She gave permission to use the monitoring system, and the access it affords has relieved much of his anxiety about well-being.

Researchers are perfecting in-home devices that monitor weight, blood pressure, and other vital signs of seniors with chronic diseases and send a report to doctors or caregivers. Health Hero Network's Health Buddy, currently available only through medical providers. The 5-inch by 9-inch box is placed in the home and attached to, say, a weight scale or a blood-glucose monitor. Pushing buttons to answer questions that appear on a small display, the user can alert medical personnel to danger signs such as rapid weight loss.

SENSORS WHILE YOU SLEEP

With a "smart" bed ... U. VA's Medical Automation Research Center in Charlottesville, a patient need only lie down to check and transmit medical information. Expected to be called the NAPS bed, for non-invasive analysis of physiological signals, it has wireless sensors that measure pulse rate, breathing, and restlessness. ... the bed going on sale for about \$1,000 by the end of 2006..."to be effective, there should be a caregiver in the loop" who can read and interpret the data.





Electronic
Sensor
Technology


ELECTRONIC SENSOR TECHNOLOGY

Chemical Screening for the 21st Century

COMPANY
PRODUCTS
APPLICATIONS
TECH PAPERS

Overview

- Model 4200 Portable zNose
 - Technology
 - What's Included
 - Recommended Accessories
 - Optional Accessories
- Model 7100 Benchtop zNose
- Model 3100 Desorber
- Model 3200 Heater
- Model 3300 Remote Sampler

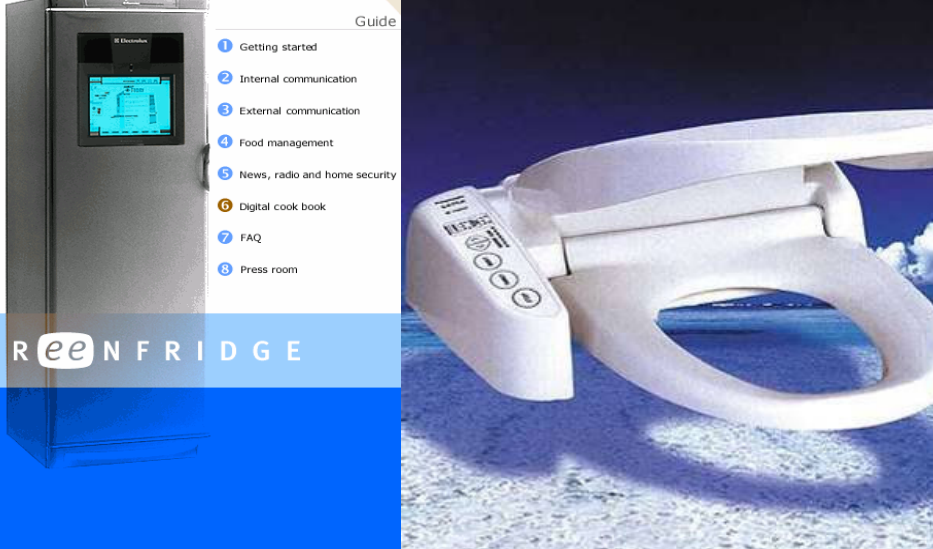


ZNOSE® PRODUCT LINE

Model 4200 Portable zNose

The Model 4200 zNose is the only portable real time analyzer on the market that can detect and analyze all types of vapors and identify traces of organic, biological & chemical compounds quickly and accurately. It is also the only electronic nose technology to receive validation from both the US EPA and the White House Office of National Drug Control Policy. It has been chosen by NASA for their Space Laboratory to assist in the search for life on other planets and by the US Homeland Security Task Force as a major tool in fighting against world terrorism and crime.

Sensors with IP On Everything



Guide

- 1 Getting started
- 2 Internal communication
- 3 External communication
- 4 Food management
- 5 News, radio and home security
- 6 Digital cook book
- 7 FAQ
- 8 Press room

GREENFRIDGE

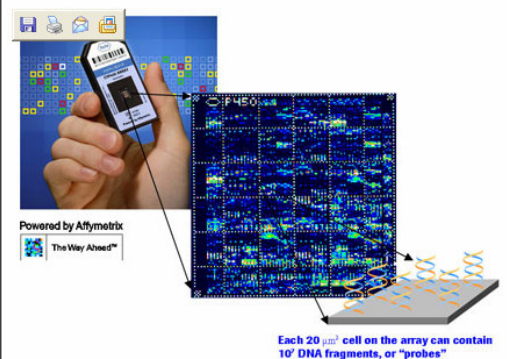
Affymetrix GeneChip Arrays



Technology Review

Personalizing Depression Drugs

By Emily Singer



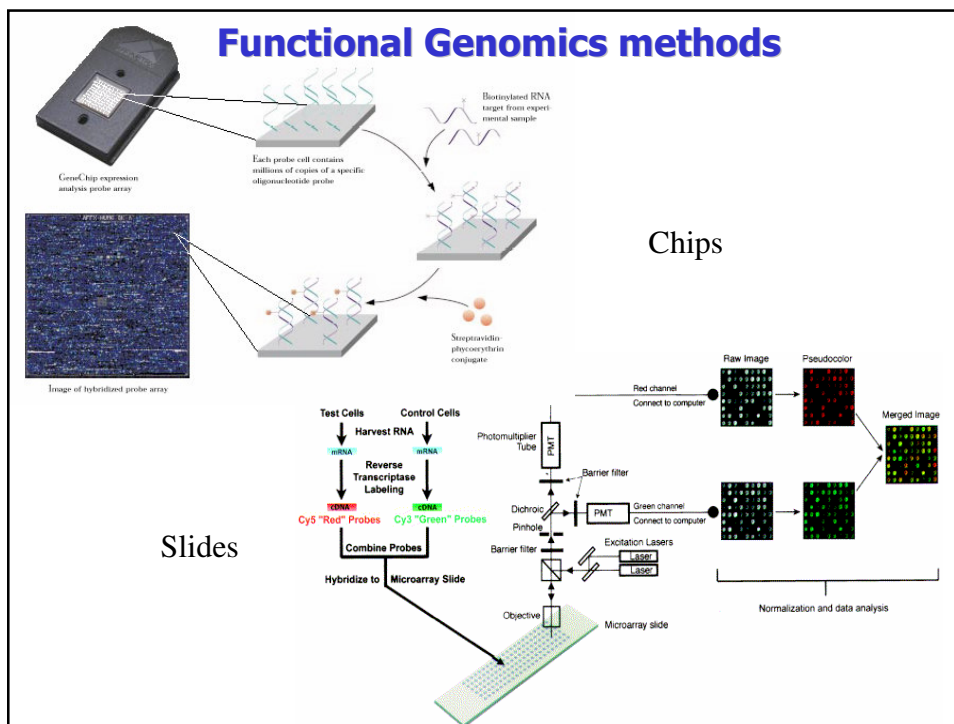
Powered by Affymetrix
The Way Ahead™

Each 20 μm^2 cell on the array can contain 10^7 DNA fragments, or "probes"

The Roche AmpliChip contains DNA sequences for different forms of the genes that code for two enzymes involved in drug metabolism. Scientists can detect which form of the gene a patient has by examining where the patient's DNA binds on the chip.

Image courtesy of Roche Diagnostics.

Copyright Technology Review 2006



SIONEX - SENSOR CHIPS FOR CHEMICAL & BIOLOGICAL DETECTION DEVICES

Sionex's platforms incorporate its microDMx™ chips for utilization in a wide range of biological and chemical detection devices, ranging from handheld devices and control components to sensor modules. microDMx™ technology separates and detects ionized compounds based on their differential mobilities through the sensor chip. Ionized compounds have mobilities that are a function of their charge, mass and cross-sectional area.

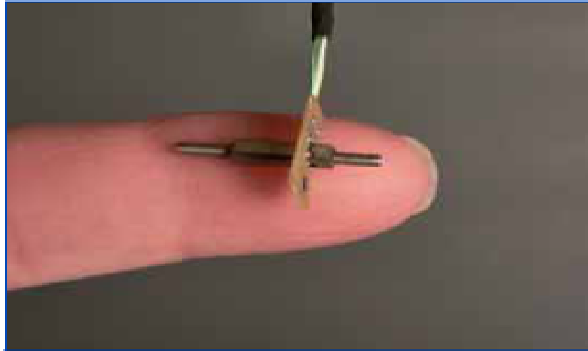


New Scale has developed several prototype assemblies to demonstrate OEM product applications of the SQUIGGLE motor.

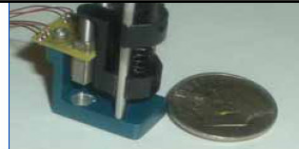
Consumer devices: mobile phone cameras

The SQUIGGLE motor is ideal for use in mobile phone cameras, using less battery power than electromagnetic motors. Its unique design delivers both short-range motion (auto focus) and long-range motion (optical zoom).

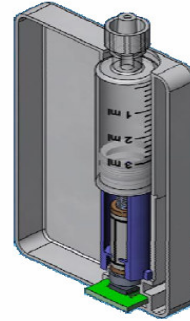
New Scale is working with OEM product designers to integrate the SQUIGGLE motor technology into working camera modules for the customer's phone design. Modules may incorporate



SQUIGGLE MOTORS are available in 2.4 x 2.4 mm and 3.4 x 3.4 mm standard body sizes for evaluation by OEM product designers.



PROTOTYPE - FOCUS AND ZOOM ASSEMBLY for phone cameras. Piezoelectric SQUIGGLE motors move two lenses along a guide, with auto focus travel of 2 mm and optical zoom travel of 8 mm.



DESIGN CONCEPT - WEARABLE DRUG PUMP. The SQUIGGLE enables smaller, more comfortable drug pumps with high dosing accuracy and reliability.

Laboratory measurements for Science and Engineering

- Pedagogy
- Outdoor monitoring of the infrastructure e.g. roads, water, etc.
- Seismic and weather monitoring
- Outdoor laboratory instruments with robots
- Large scale
 - CERN millions of detectors, petabytes of data
 - Detecting threats at national and international scale
 - Undersea sensor nets, 100s of kilometers

The MIT iDAT Project is a major educational initiative designed to empower both school and university students throughout the world with the ability to measure and investigate a huge range of phenomena by providing them with a wide range of extremely simple to use miniature wireless sensors. The project is funded by the MIT iCampus initiative which is supported by Microsoft and is being undertaken by the MIT BioInstrumentation Laboratory.

Development of 50 iDAT Sensors covering many areas of science and engineering



The sensors commonly used in teaching physics, electrical engineering, mechanical engineering, biological engineering, chemistry, biology, physiology, psychology, earth science, architecture and material science were surveyed (see figure below) and a common set of 50 sensors selected (see figure

MIT iDAT Project ©MIT, 2005

Remote outdoor sensing

...wireless sensors can be installed where landline telephony is not accessible.

Kasanoff (Clemson) predicts several types of wireless sensors:

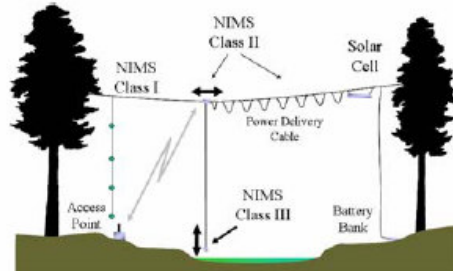
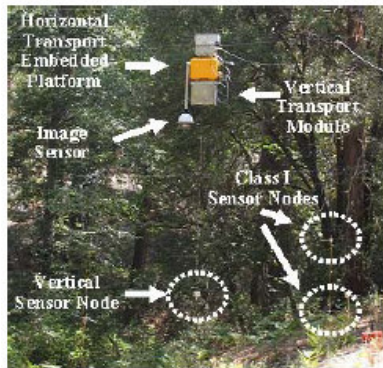
- Sensors on road surfaces that will glow when ice is present
- Sensors and cameras on bridges that will detect when cars or trucks exceed legal weight limits
- Sensors on beaches & waterfronts that detect signs of pollution or acts of sabotage.

The Incorporated Research Institutions for Seismology are using wireless modems that will be used throughout the country for seismographic data collection. The shared database is to be used to explore the earth's interior.

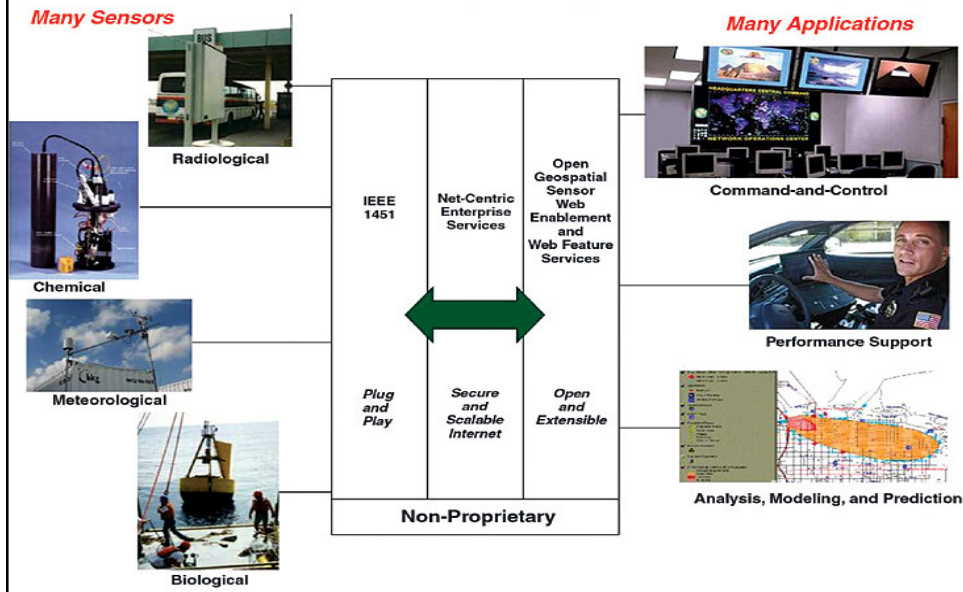
Seismic monitoring will allow IRIS to reinforce the efforts to mitigate potential earthquake and volcanic hazards ...

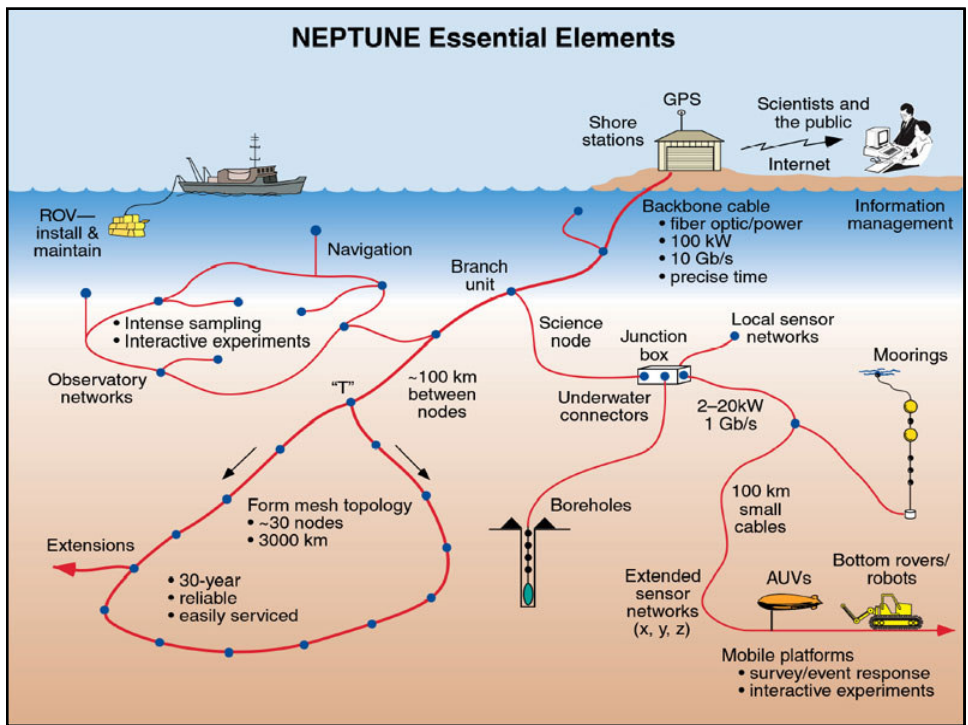
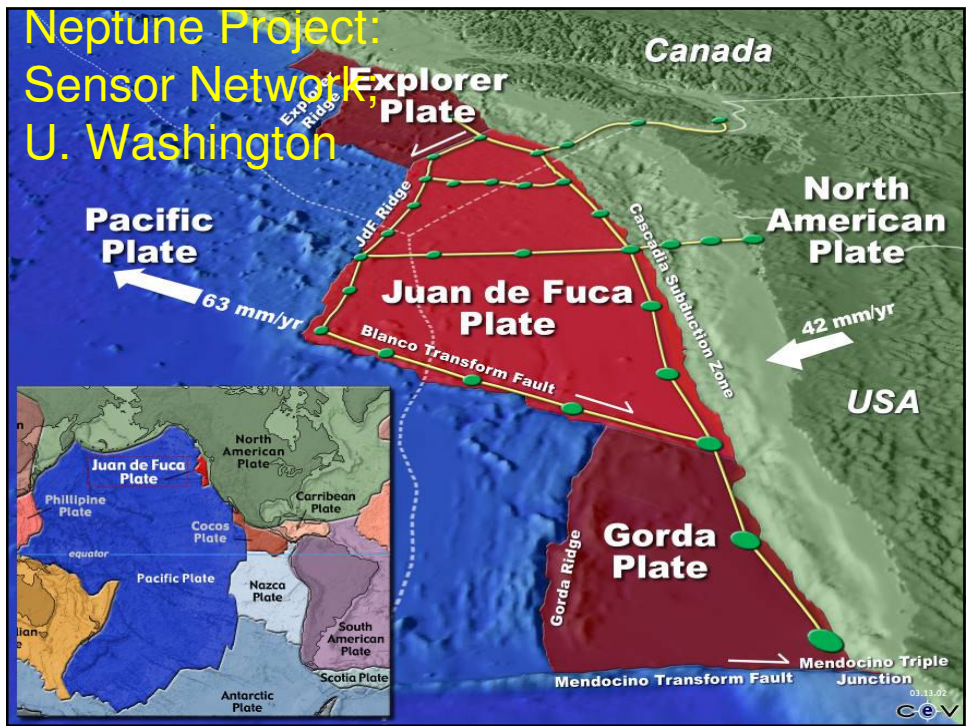
UCLA CENS: Center for Embedded Networked Sensors

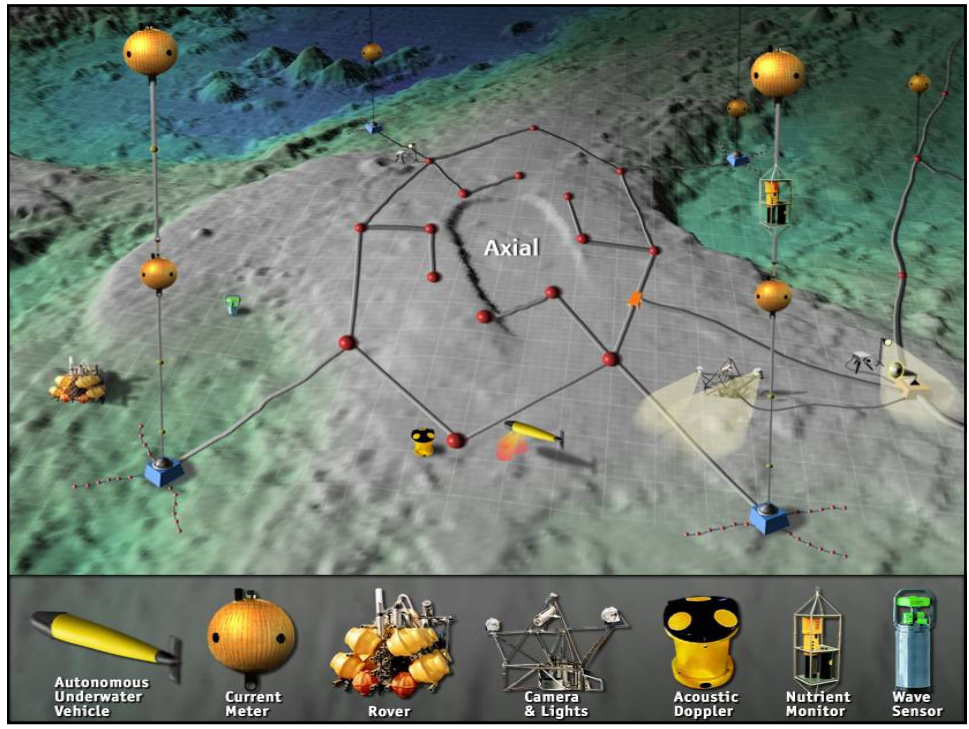
NIMS--Networked Infomechanical System



SensorNet: A detection & alert system for chemical, radiological, biological, nuclear, explosive threats







NEPTUNE Users

- Elementary/secondary schools
- Undergraduates (projects, classes)
- Graduates (including non-majors)
- Science/engineering community
- Related industries
- Public - structured (e.g., aquariums)
- Public - unstructured (e.g., media, www)
- Decision-makers
- National legislature
- Government agencies
- State/provincial entities
- Non-governmental organizations

NEPTUNE Construction Partners

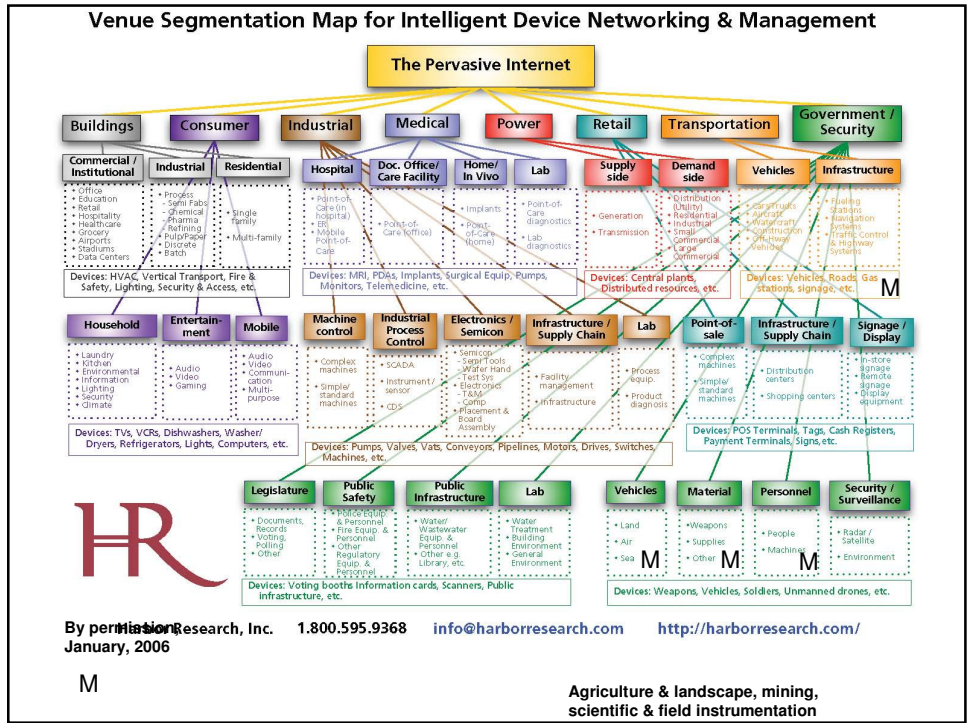
- UW University of Washington
- MBARI Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute
- JPL/NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology
- WHOI Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution
- IPST Institute for Pacific Ocean Science and Technology (Canada)

11.7.00
COV

Summary

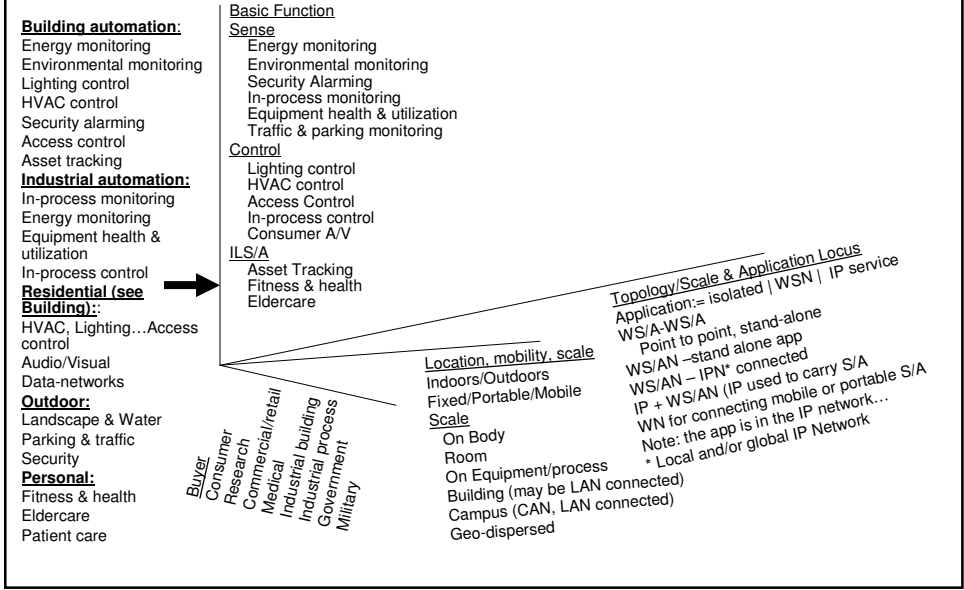
Functionality dimension (of WSN space)^{1/30}

- Sense... some parameter of something is measured.
- Actuate/effect... “something” gets changed
- Control (closed loop). actuators = $f(\text{sensors, state})$
- Sensing (peripheral) networks
 - Provide connectivity of a large set of nodes
 - Detects moving items in the “sensing network”
- ILSA: Identity – Location – State -- Actuate
 - Name as with an Bar Code or RFID tag
 - Location – for moving item/resource
 - State of the “thing” as $f(t)$, e.g. age, environment, interesting data e.g. temperature or vibration
- JAN - Just another net e.g. 802.11x, Bluetooth for bits
- JAN for connecting portable or mobile items



- ## Harbor Research Taxonomy
- ### Where (What) => Buyer (Suppliers & Sellers)
- Buildings (access & security, fire & safety, elevator/escalator, HVAC, lighting)
 - Commercial/Institutional (airport, data center, education, hospital, retail, ... stadium)
 - Industrial
 - Residential (single|multi family units)
 - Consumer (A/V, computers, lights, refrigerators, washers)
 - Household (room laundry & function climate)
 - Entertainment
 - Mobile
 - Agriculture, landscape*
 - Farms
 - Homes
 - Public spaces
 - Industrial Control - K (contacts, switches, motors, valves, pumps, conveyors, pipelines, etc.)
 - Machine (simple standard, complex) K
 - Industrial process K
 - Electronics / Semiconductor mfg.
 - Infrastructure / supply chain
 - Lab (specialized sensors & instruments)
 - Medical (computers/PDAs, CT/MRI, pumps, monitors, telemedicine devices)
 - Hospital (point of care, ER/OR, mobile)
 - Clinics, Doctor's offices
 - Lab (instruments)
 - Home / in vivo (implants, point of care)
 - Power (monitor, control)
 - Supply (generation, distribution)
 - Demand (consumption, off-loading)
 - Retail (POS, ... tags)
 - Infrastructure / supply chain
 - Signage / Display
 - Buyer behaviour e.g. consumer tracking
 - Transportation & other public infrastructures: Streets...Highways, Rivers & streams (monitoring,... traffic control)
 - Vehicles (cars, aircraft, ...construction)
 - Infrastructure
 - Government/Security (Voting, identity, scanners, public infrastructure)
 - Legislature
 - Public safety (police, fire, ... large scale disaster)
 - Public Infrastructure (landscape, public space)
 - Lab (Weapons, soldiers, unmanned things, etc)
 - Vehicles
 - Material
 - Personnel
 - Security / surveillance (climate and natural disasters, radar/satellite, environment)
 - Scientific & engineering pedagogy & research*
 - Laboratory bio-medical
 - Natural science outdoors
 - Water management
 - Large scale physical science e.g. Earthquake, hurricanes, tornados, etc.

WSN Space



The end

3. Wireless Sensor Networks: Technology basis, products, and direction

Gordon Bell, Visiting Professor
Macquarie University Institute of Innovation
Enterprise of the Future Seminar Series
7 February 2006

WSN

- Origin of WSNs – an example of how new technology creates an industry...
- UC/Berkeley including TinyOS
- Technical trade-offs: data-rate, noise, power, range,
- Future: where will Moore's Law lead us
- Zigbee: Standard effort

Timeline... “it takes 11 years!”-Mead

- 1994: Kaiser and Pister build first UCLA motes
- 1995: Crossbow founded, by UC/Berkeley student
- 1996: UCLA Low Power Systems for Wireless Microsensors Paper;
1997 Pister “Smart Dust” proposal to DARPA optical comm, solar power
- 1997, 2001 Poor’s MS, PhD. Theses @ MIT Media Lab. Two WSNs.
- 1998 Sensoria founded to exploit sensors (Kaiser)
- 1998 RF motes designed by Seth Hollar (MS thesis).
Pister suggests collaboration, leading to UC/Berkeley NEST
- 1998: WINS UCLA Workshop (GB keynote)
- 1998 Graviton funded by KPCB > 11/02: Xsilogy > 12/04: SYS Technology
- 1999 WeC mote, McLurkin (MS thesis), Crossbow start sales 2000/2001
- 2001 COTS based components, Berkeley’s first mote provided:
 - 1 in.³ : Temperature, humidity, barometric pressure, light intensity, tilt & vibration, magnetic field sensors, transceiver, uprocessor, & battery!
 - 20 meter range; Lifetime:1 week continuous; 2 years,1% duty cycle
- 2001 Network Embedded Software Technology (NEST) June kickoff.
- 2001 Ember founded (Poor & Wheeler)
- 2002 Dust Networks founded (Pister), July

The challenges

- Wireless channels: speed, noise
- Power (to listen) CSMA CA (carries sense, multiple access, collision avoidance)

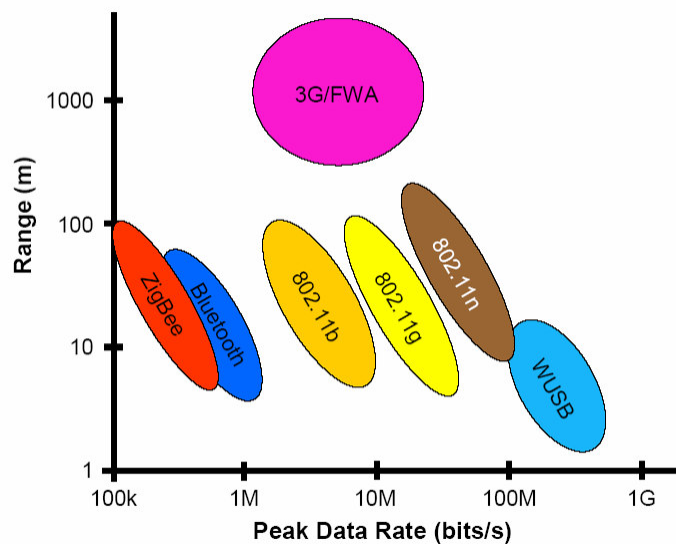
Technical Challenges

- Reliability
 - 50 motes, 1 failure/10 years →
 - MTBF = 5 centuries
 - 99.9% → 1 packet per mote per day
 - 1 packet per hop per week
- 10 year battery life (~100 μ A, every mote)
- -40 to +85 C
- FCC regulations
 - Compliance
 - Interference

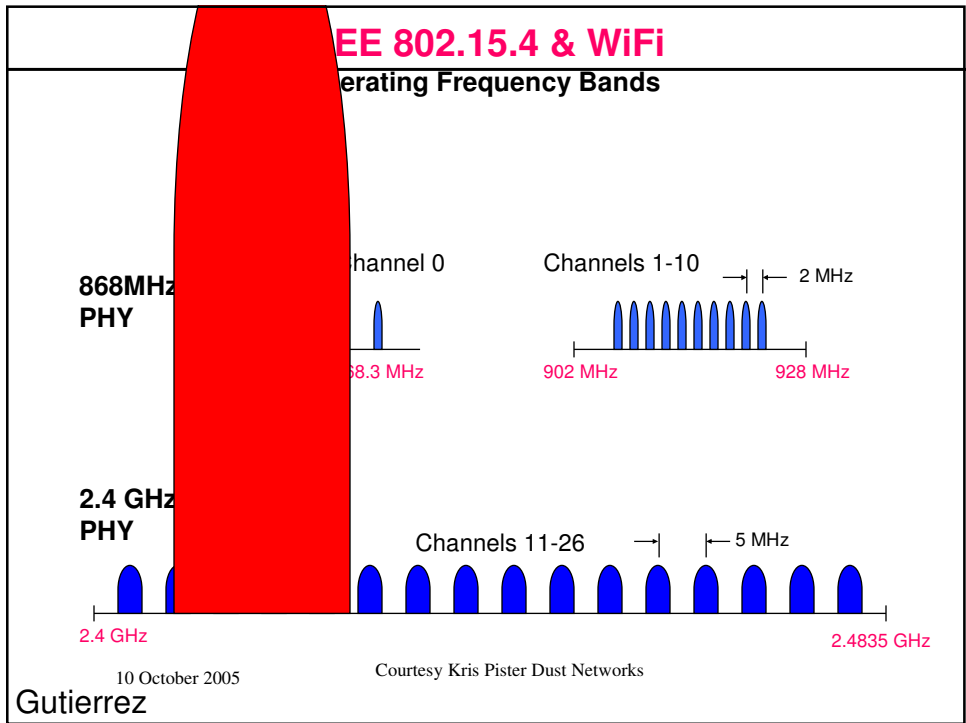
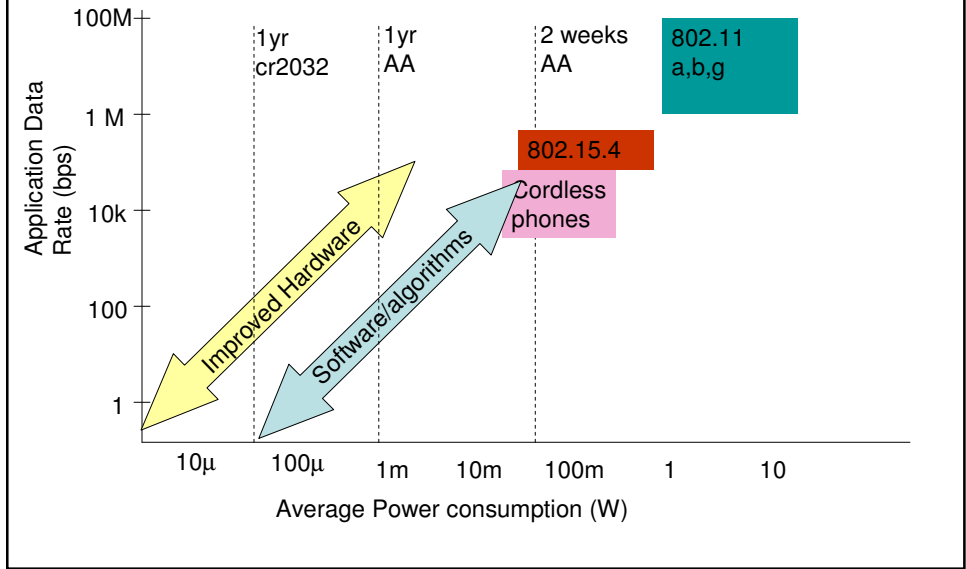
10 October 2005

Courtesy Kris Pister Dust Networks

Peak data rates vs range for wireless protocols



Power consumption versus data rate



Radio Reliability in a Crowded Spectrum

- **UWB** *ultra wideband*
 - Unclear potential for duty cycling
- **DSSS** *direct-sequence spread spectrum* **doesn't cut it**
 - Helpful, but only about 10dB
- **+20 dBm doesn't cut it**
 - Helpful, but expensive in batteries
 - 802.11 & cordless phones & portable bar code
- **Must frequency hop**
 - Precise time synchronization required...
 - Lots of channels, lots of bandwidth, better scaling, ...

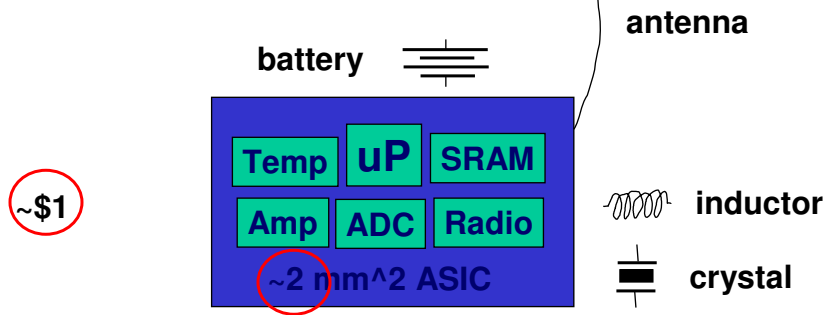
10 October 2005

Courtesy Kris Pister Dust Networks

Future directions

Mote on a Chip? (circa 2001)

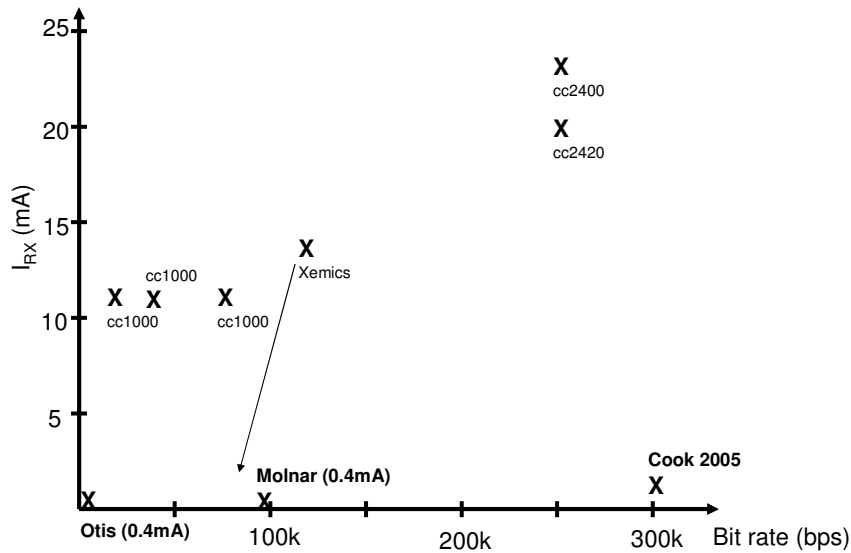
- Goals:
 - Standard CMOS
 - Low power
 - Minimal external components



10 October 2005

Courtesy Kris Pister Dust Networks

Radio Perform: ^X_{em250}



10 October 2005

Courtesy Kris Pister Dust Networks

Size reduction as mote moves to dust:
Sense > Control > ILS

- Motes with battery approach bottle cap size
- Embedded in bottle cap
- Identity... knows its name
- Location
 - GPS
 - Identity within a friendly or ubiquitous sensing network
- State
 - Monitors what's inside
 - When opened
- Effect?
 - Tells everyone about it

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WSN environment, function, structure, scalability, platform, performance,... link

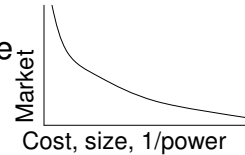
- Environment: indoor | outdoor | moving object/network
- Sensees: fixed | moving items | moving network items
- Interaction with IP nets: free standing | peripheral to IP net & www
 - Scale & topology: pair | tree | mesh *for long haul* –tree *for sensor nodes* | homogeneous, peripheral sensor/actuator mesh (with connection to IP)
- Net performance: data-rate & error rate; range > inter-mote distance; power>battery life; mote discovery time
- Node fcn: passive | sense | effect | gateway | route |... | application
- Link, Network interconnection, and protocols
 - Bluetooth -> 802.11.15.4 (wireless personal area net) -> WiFi (IP)
 - Public switched and cellular nets GSM, 2G...4G
- Noise tolerance techniques: multi-frequency; multi-path; dynamic channel assignment; retry, etc.
- Platform characteristics... processor & O/S, network stack, standards...

Network structure and Link characteristics

- Network structures... GB expectation
 - point-to-point | Star (for simple functions)
 - Stand-alone with simple function in net
 - *Stand-alone 802.11.15.4 net to support end S/A...*
 - Peripheral Sensor/Actuator Nets connecting to IP or PSN
 - IP net enacts function (e.g. data gathering, analysis, control)
 - IP used to get wired and wireless coverage
- Radio Link and Network interconnections
 - Bluetooth -> 802.11.15.4 (wireless personal area net) -> WiFi (IP)
 - Public switched and cellular nets GSM, 2G...4G

Beliefs... and biases

- **Wired** sensor networks are everywhere doing everything
 - Homes, commercial & industrial buildings, science & engineering, military... Indoors and outdoors.
 - Data gathering & instrumentation, energy monitoring, HVAC, lighting, power, process control, security, ...
- Sensor applications are limited by cost (and sensibility!)
 - Cost is dominated by installation of wires, thereby limiting apps
- Commercial adoption of **wireless** sensor networks is gated by reliability and power consumption...
 - Sensing and scientific & data gathering are the early adopters BECAUSE of proof of efficacy and liability concerns
 - Control apps represent more complexity and liability
 - Redundancy is critical: multiple channels & paths
- zero cost, zero size, zero power motes are inevitable... will enable infinite apps, including mobile... anything non-zero, just reduces market size
- WSNs are peripherals or edge to IP!



The End

Zigbee: Cast of 1000s
building a WSN using words on 679 pages

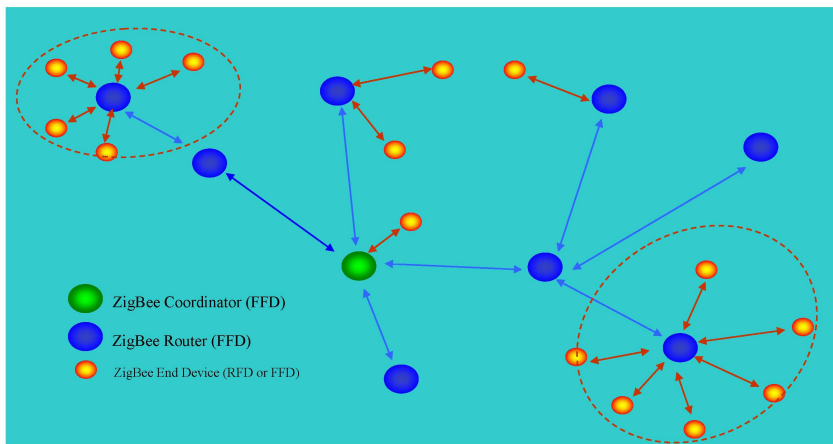
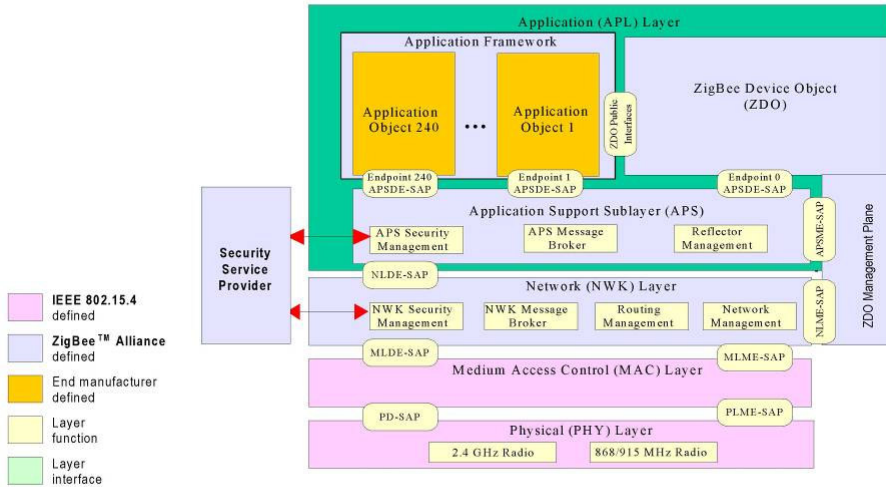
Zoom

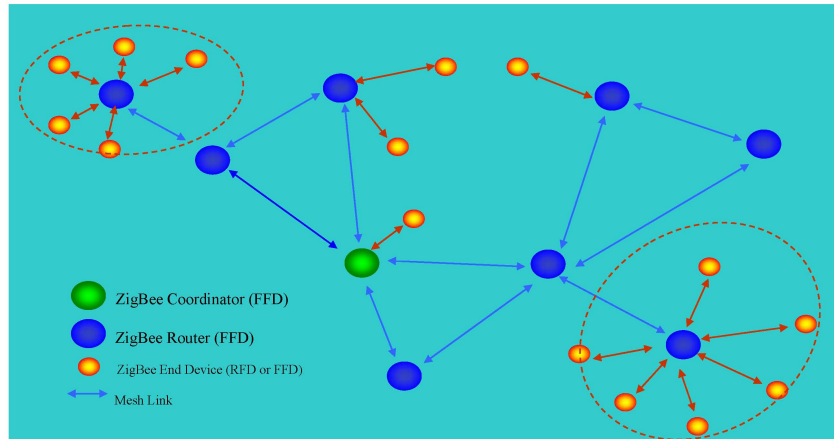
ZigBee technology: general characteristics

- Data rates of 250 kbps and 20 kbps
 - Star topology, peer to peer possible
 - 255 devices per network
 - CSMA-CA channel access
 - Optional Guaranteed Time Slot
 - Fully handshaked protocol for transfer reliability
 - Low power (battery life multi-month to nearly infinite)
 - Dual PHY (2.4GHz and 868/915 MHz)
 - Extremely low duty-cycle (<0.1%)
 - Range: 10m nominal (1-100m based on settings)
 - Location Aware: Yes, but optional
- Star is fatal,
especially with
single frequency**
- 2 nets: powered
and sensor parts**



Copyright 2002 The ZigBee Alliance, Inc.





Are WSNs *another independent* network, or are they edge i.e. peripheral nets to the IP world?

- Can Zigbee create an isolated network, independent of LANs, Internet, & www... What's wrong with WiFi?
 - Time to get a large scale network architecture “right”
 - Cost to install and maintain a second network versus using the robust, large scale wired/wireless IP intranet/internet
 - “Application” versus sensors|effectors are in “IP” world
 - Sensor nets does data collection, alarms, etc. into databases
 - Controllers are computers...
 - Each vendor will have their own network due to app's need
- Zigbee consists of 2 networks and 3 components
 - Powered nodes to maintain just a communication network
 - Sensor|effector nodes that do the work
 - Co-ordinator nodes – that will have to be gateways to IP

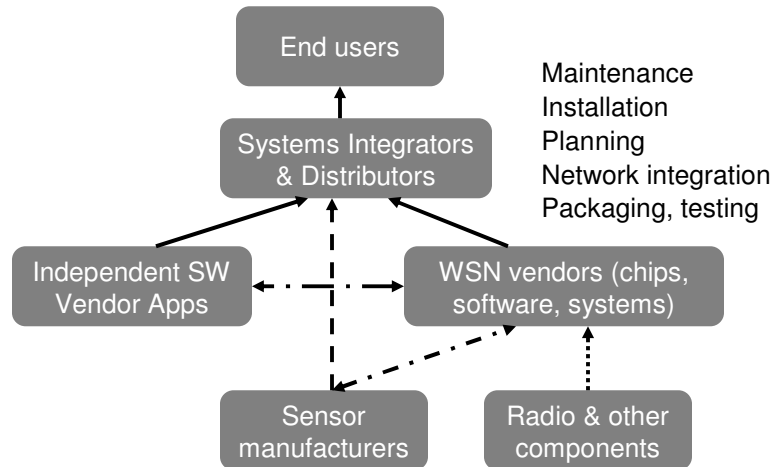
4. Wireless Sensor Network: Market, industry structure, startups

Gordon Bell, Visiting Professor
Macquarie University Institute of Innovation
Enterprise of the Future Seminar Series
7 February 2006

Looking at the market & Industry...

- The n-body problem... it takes an infrastructure
- Too many alternatives, too little time & resources
- Zigbee view
- Market reports... buying understanding
- Sensicast then and now
- Ember and various affiliations
- WSN Apps Characterization: wire replacement!
- Some projections... as the hardware -> \$0.0

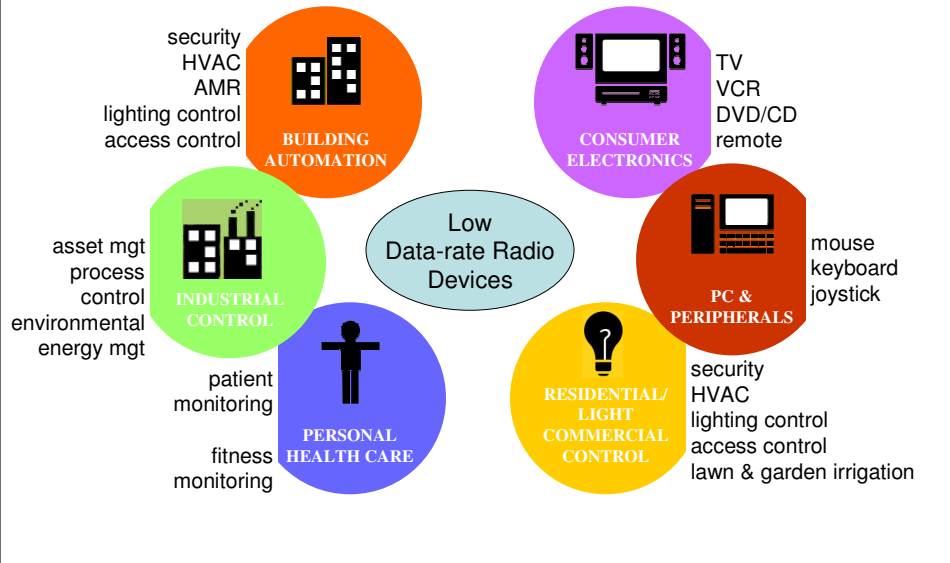
Layered Applications Structure → Market Map:
All roads from components to paying customers



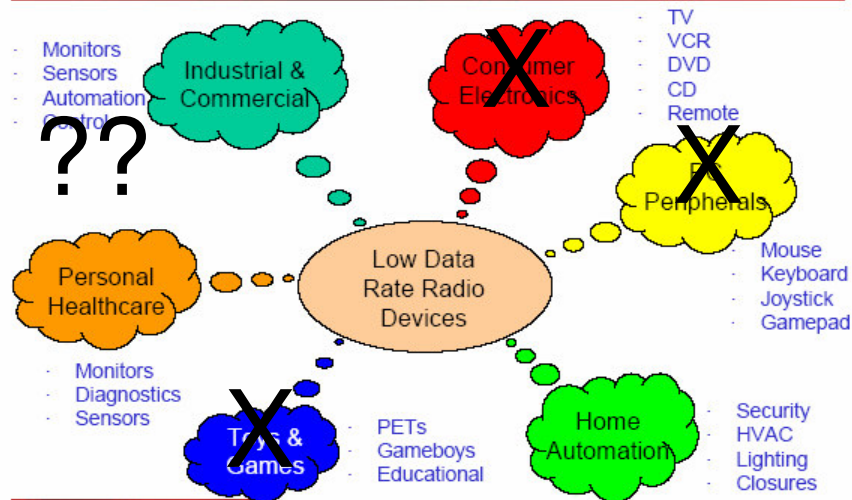
Deciding where to focus: too many choices;
too little time & resources

- What: Is the product and what do the users need?
 - Mapping product to customer apps and requirements
- Who: will buy?
- How will it be made and sold: OEMs, direct, etc.
 - Create a market map from sensors... customers
 - What partners are needed?
 - Sensor suppliers, ISV applications, system integrators, databases, special networking, other software
- How *rapidly* is the market & industry likely to develop?
 - Will it move to new applications? Versus a wire substitute?
 - What is the ultimate structure of the industry as hardware -> \$0
- Resources & Plan: Sales, marketing, & business development

Low Data Rate WPAN Applications (Zigbee)



The ZigBee Alliance: target markets



Consumer vs Enterprise Class

Consumer Class

- **Cost** more important than reliability
- Convenience driven
- Deployed in small area
- Device driven
- Point-to-point

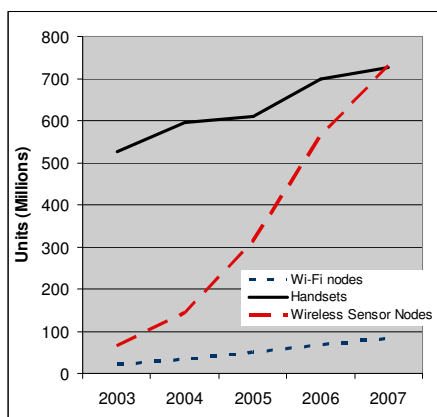
Enterprise Class

- **Reliability** more important than cost
- Installation & operation cost driven
- Deployed in large areas
- System & control driven



~~Sensor Networks Take Off!~~

Industry Analysts Take Off!

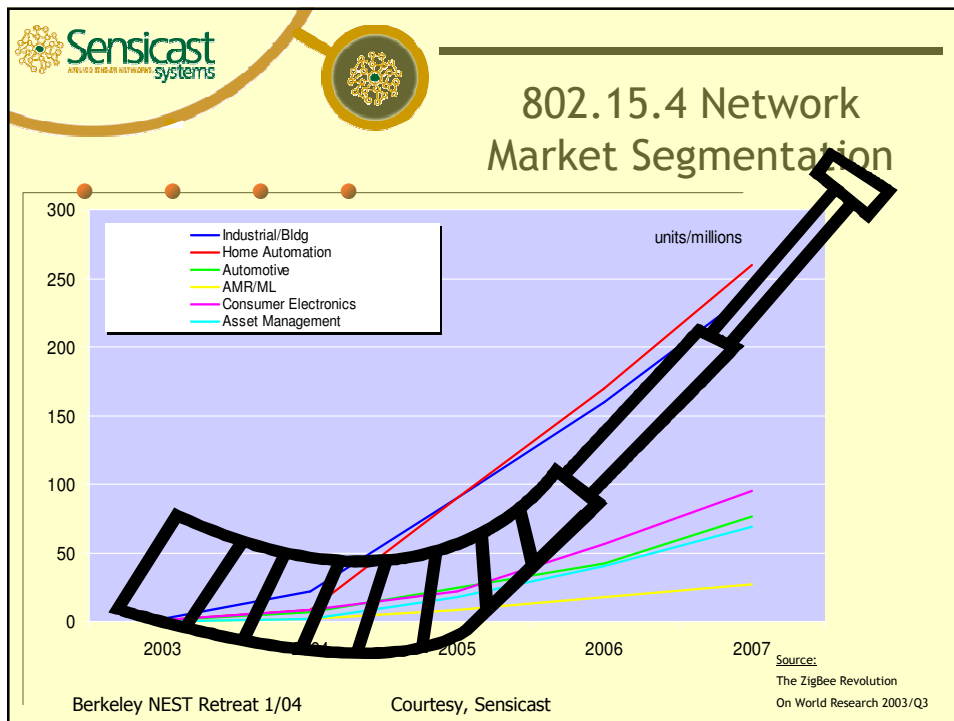
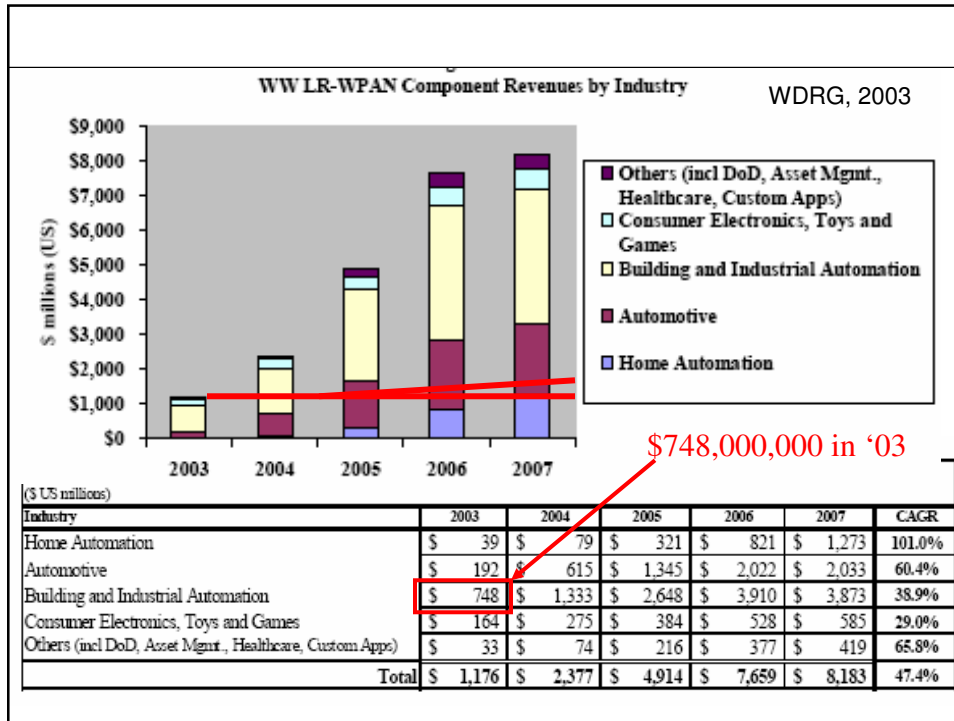


Source: InStat/MDR 11/2003 (Wireless); Wireless Data Research Group 2003; InStat/MDR 7/2004 (Handsets)

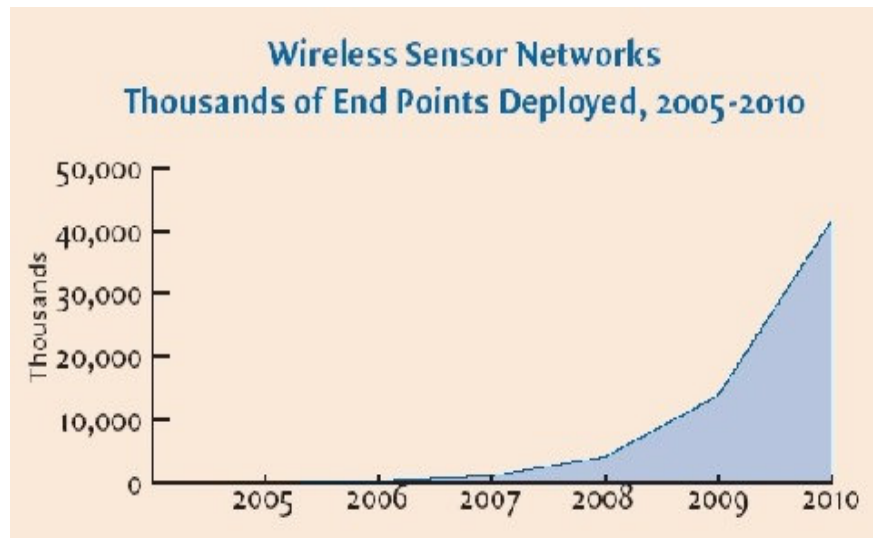
**\$8.1B market for
Wireless Sensor
Networks in 2007**

Microsoft WNS Workshop
10/05

Courtesy of Kris Pister



Latest projection... same group



Ember

- Established mid 2001
- 50+ million invested; over 50 employees
- OEM strategy: chips, stacks, and tools

Ember

Some of Ember's customers that have already successfully launched wireless sensing and control applications include:

- Andover Controls
- Eaton
- Raymarine
- SK Telecom
- Philips Lighting
- Control4
- NURI Telecom

Some of the proven Ember-enabled applications are:

- Home Automation & Control
- Security Systems ,
- Entertainment Systems ,
- Lighting Control,
- HVAC Control
- Building Automation
- HVAC Control, Lighting Control, Access Control, Refrigeration Control
- Automatic Meter Reading
- Residential Demand Response, Power Distribution Diagnostics, Level Sensing
- Industrial Automation
- Temperature Sensing and control, Pressure sensing, Flow control

Harbor Research Pervasive V

Welcome to Harbor's free Ember SphereMap™

What Is This?

This Ember SphereMap™ is an interactive portrayal of Ember's business ecosystem, activities and peer-position, built with the SmartSphere® platform for "Living Business Intelligence"™ from Harbor Research, Inc.

We make these SphereMaps™ available to companies that we've identified as major forces in the high-technology growth areas we track and study.

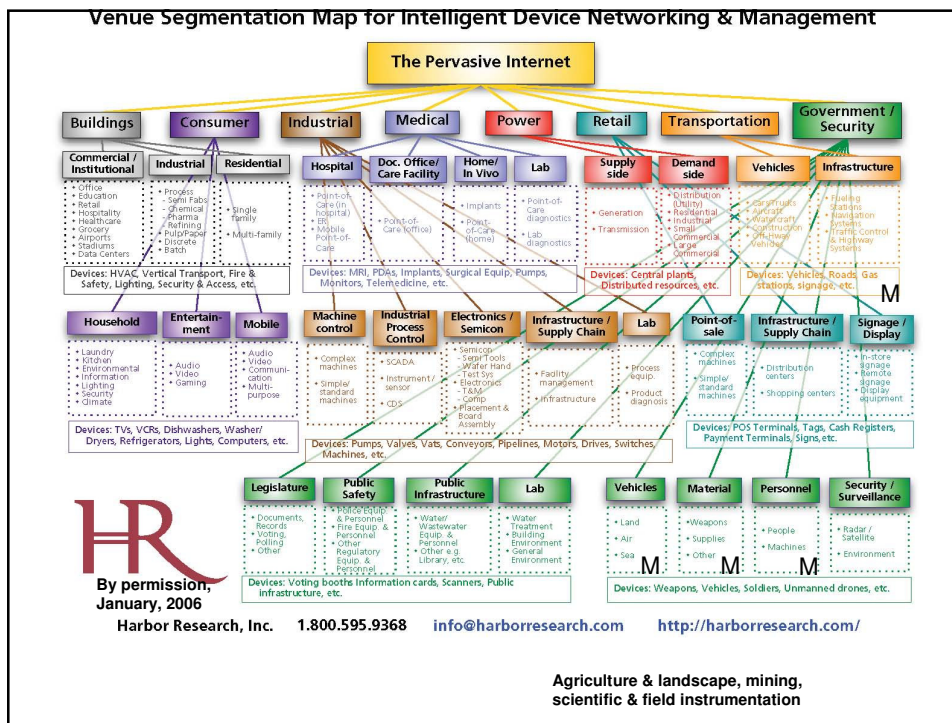
Using the SphereMap™

Drag the map by its branches (not its nodes), or by any empty space in the sphere. You can drag in straight lines, or in a circular motion (useful for re-orienting a node whose children overlap). Click any node to center it. Click outermost nodes to display databased information in this text panel and the sidebar.

<http://harborresearch.com/smartsphere/main.php?company=Ember&id=335&e=335>

WSN space

- Function (sense, effect, control) what it does, generally
 - Sub function e.g. lighting, HVAC, surveillance, process cont.
 - what it does specifically, who builds & sells it
- Institution (commercial, consumer, ... gov't) who buys
- Environment i.e. where used
 - Fixed Location => packaging, power, industrial design, noise, temp. containers [room, building (homes, commercial, industrial, mobile platform)], outdoors, process attached i.e. process control,
 - Portable: ... open space
 - Mobile: un-tethered attachment e.g. animal, item, pallet, person, ... truck
- Network structure and characteristics how function is performed
 - Platform (open|close; WS-WS | WN+WS | IP+WN+WS | IP + WSN)
 - Network (RF, power > battery life, data-rate, noise > error-rate, topology, scale, distance, protocols, etc.)
- Cost (installation, operation) how much
- Geography (global) ... Asia, Europe, US WHERE

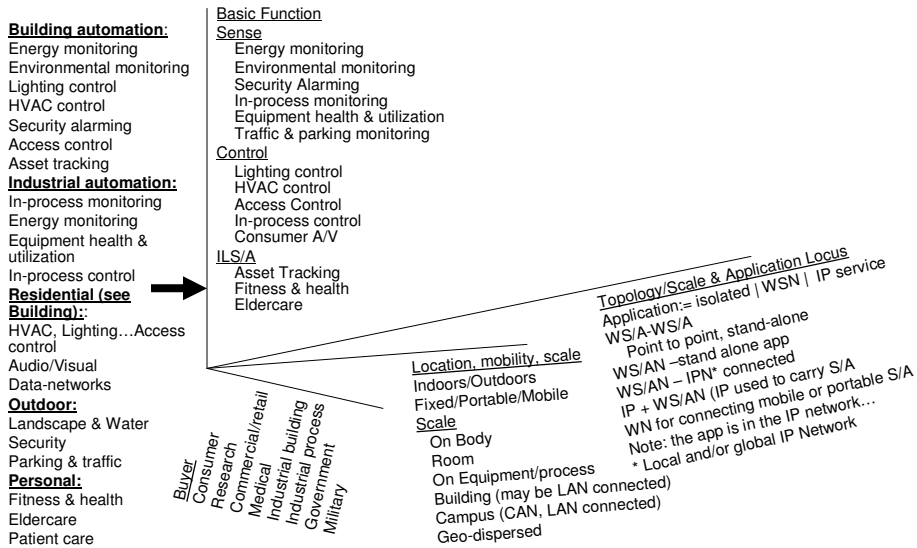


Harbor Research Taxonomy

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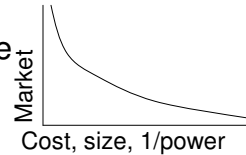
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- WSNs are peripherals or edge to IP!
Are a part of cyberspace not an end.



The end

G2 Microsystems Inc

The SmarTag Company



Digital Identity
February 2006



MRM Applications

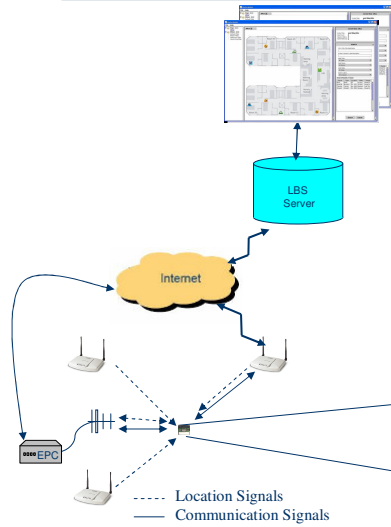
There are a large number of specific applications where ultra low power MRM solutions will solve the immediate needs of companies and provide rapid ROI.

Industry	Asset Tracking Initiatives
Oil & Gas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Track personnel • Lower inventory costs by tracking of spare parts. • Deep well monitoring
Chemical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Track personnel • Tracking of hazardous materials across distribution channel
Automotive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage line sequencing of parts from suppliers • Improve operation of production lines
Pharmaceutical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce inventory and meet FDA requirements of bio-medical product tracking across the supply chain

Industry	Asset Tracking Initiatives
Retail – High Value Consumables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remote monitoring of in-store refrigeration units • Tracking of refrigerated shipments
Automotive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eliminate counterfeit parts and lower inventory costs by tracking spare parts
Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency Response Personnel tracking • Improve visibility and security of military assets • Improve security of ports and custom facilities
High Tech	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve customer service and lower inventory costs by tracking spare parts

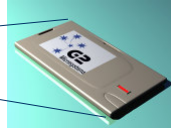


G2C501



Integrated Circuit with:

- ✓ Multiple Location Technologies
 - Location by Proximity
 - RSSI
 - TDOA
 - EPC
 - 125Khz Magnetic Signpost
- ✓ 802.11b system on chip
- ✓ 64KB SRAM with 4Mb off-chip Flash option
- ✓ Field programmable
- ✓ Sensor Interface for temp, pressure, humidity, motion, shock, light, chemical, ...
- ✓ 802.11i security
- ✓ Works with multiple software solutions
- ✓ Samples 1QCY06
- ✓ Production 3QCY06



- Size: 80 x 50 x 5 mm
- Max battery life 1-4 yrs
- Tag Cost = \$12-\$20



Technology vs Capability

