Elodie MORIN

## First year PhD Student follow-up

<u>Advisors</u>: Andrzej DUDA (LIG) Roberto GUIZZETTI (ST) Mickael MAMAN (CEA)



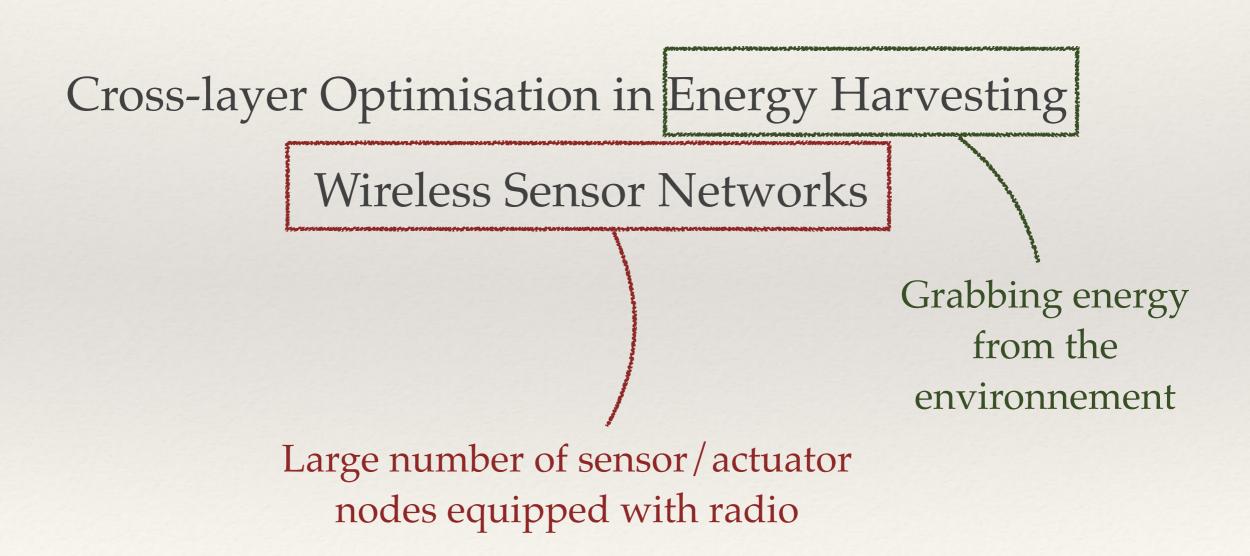
- Freshly engineer in Telecommunications (INSA de Lyon)
- Computer Science PhD Student
- CIFRE PhD Student with ST Microelectronics and CEA since January 2015

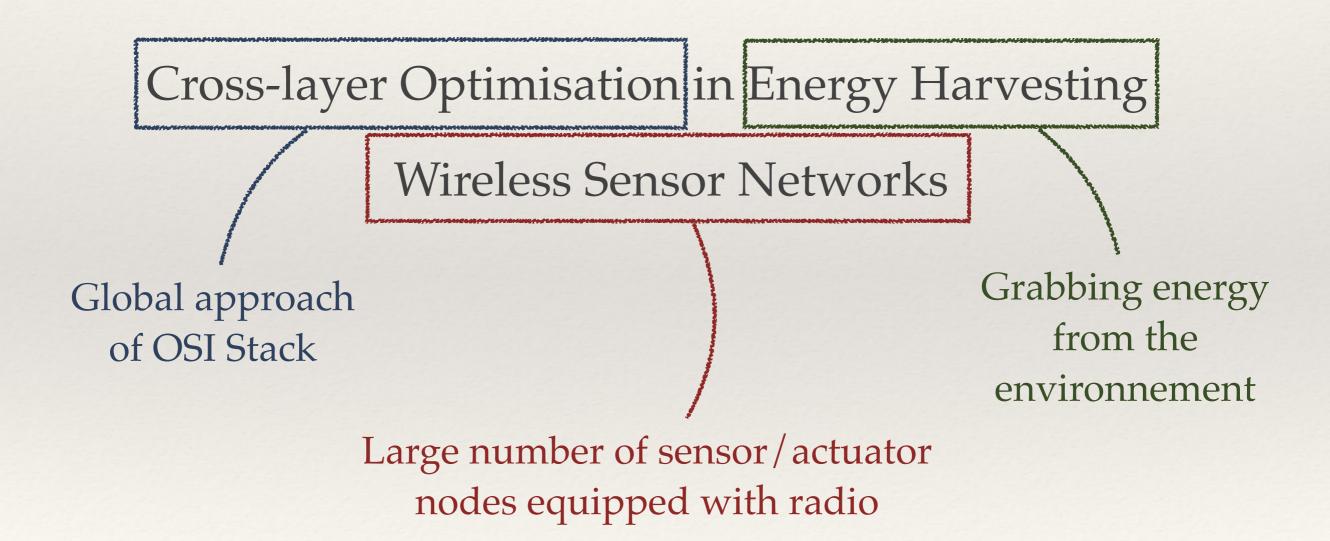
### Cross-layer Optimisation in Energy Harvesting Wireless Sensor Networks

#### Cross-layer Optimisation in Energy Harvesting

Wireless Sensor Networks

Large number of sensor/actuator nodes equipped with radio





## Aim

### Mutli-MACs architecture proposal to bring interoperability in WSN

<u>Constraints</u>

- \* Energy efficient (to reach autonomy thanks to EH)
- Per se multi-standard
- Contextually reconfigurable

## Interests

- \* <u>Context</u> = IoT growth, wide range of protocols
- Customer PoV: Wants to buy any devices in any shop, bring it back home and ... it works (no matter how !)
- Industrial PoV : Bring the market to a new level in terms of dualtechnologies chips & energy harvesting platform (Greennet)
- Academical PoV : Create metrics and solutions to compare technologies and choose the best fitting one

## Interoperability, how to?

Two identified approaches for now :

- Over IP homogeneity, heterogenous network under it : one techno speaks while the other sleeps.
- Application homogeneity, heterogenous stack below :
  « Always Best Connected » approach

## Starting the PhD

- Discovering Greennet platform
- Studying different protocols : identify scenarii & metrics to compare them

## **Greennet Platform**

- Energy harvester : solar panel
- Sensors : Temperature / Accelerometer / Lightness / ...
- Technology used : 15.4 / Greennet Stack



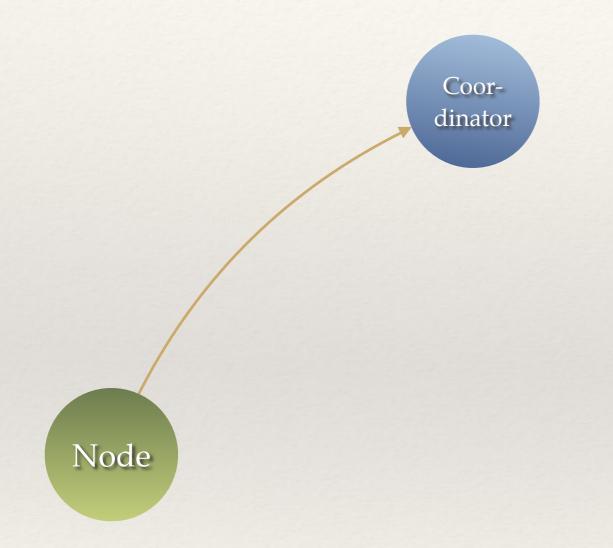


## Studied protocols

	802.15.4	802.15.4e	BLE	Wifi
Тороlоду	Meshed + Coordinator	same 15.4	Point to point // Scatternet	Star (formule 2hop)
Rate maximum	250 kpbs	250 kbps	1 Mbps	54 Mbps
Max PDU	127 bytes	127 bytes	27 bytes (4.0) / 247 bytes (4.2)	1280 bytes
Peak power consumption	10 mA	10 mA	15 mA	116 mA
Range	10-100m	same 15.4	up to 80m (but design for 10m)	100m
Frequency	2,4 Ghz (ISM) + 868 Mhz	2,4 Ghz (ISM)	2,4 GHz (ISM)	2,4 Ghz /!∖ ah = sub-Ghz (868)
Latency	20 ms	10 ms (1 TS)	3 ms for one hop	1,5 ms

## Scenario

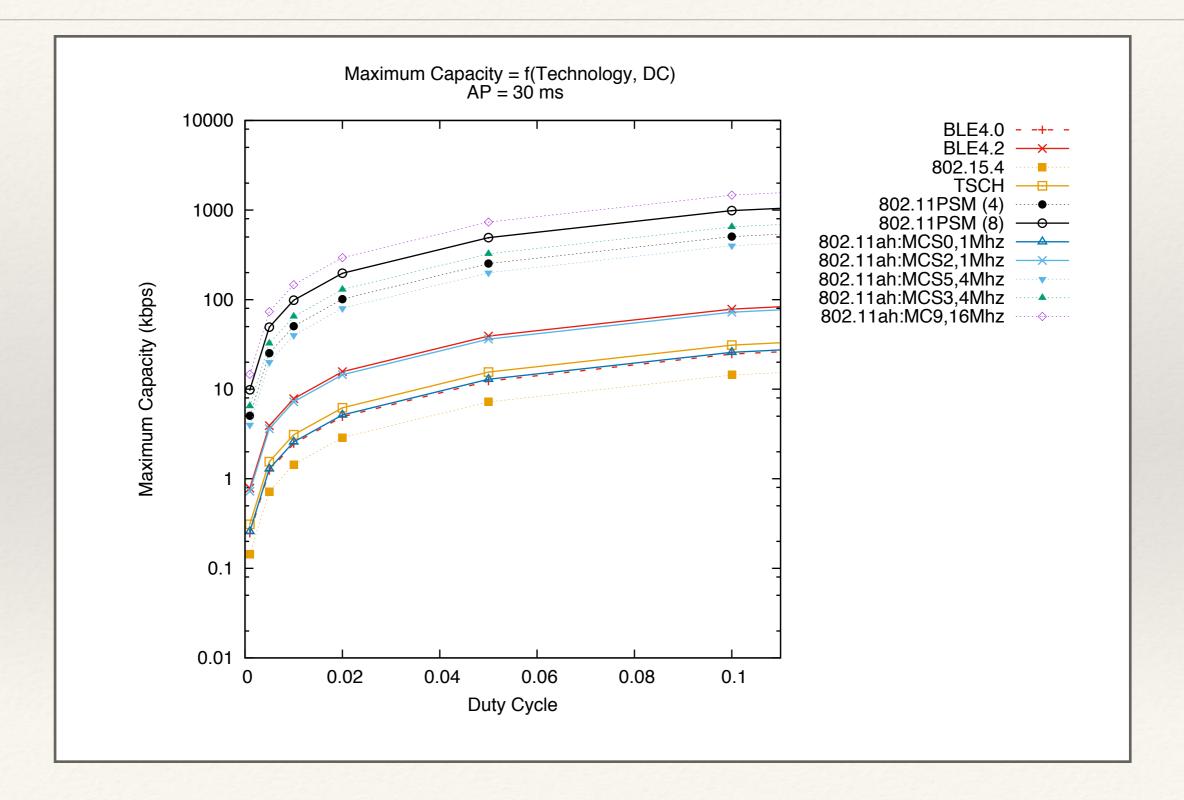
•



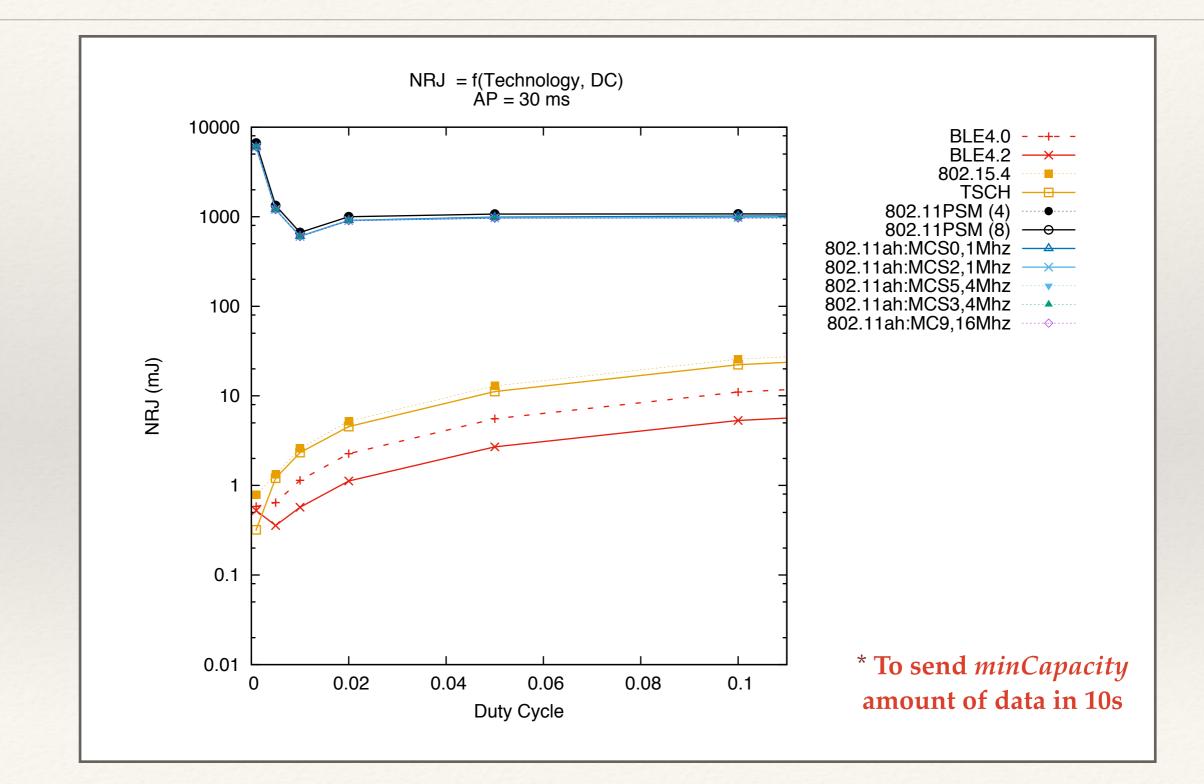
#### Assumptions:

- No one else on the channel
  - Perfect channel
    - ==> No retransmission & no backoff
  - Transmission at 0dbm
- CPU consumption negligible (will be modified)
- Stationnary mode

## Capacity



## Energy consumption\*



## Future Work

- Establish more accurate comparison
- Determine metrics to find best technology for a given application traffic and ressources
- \* Finish porting of openWSN on Greennet nodes

Questions?

Thanks for your attention !

# Bibliography

[1] B. SIG, "Specification of the Bluetooth System v4.0," Bluetooth SIG, Standard, Jun. 2010.

[2] —, "Specification of the Bluetooth System v4.2," Bluetooth SIG, Standard, Dec. 2014.

[3] A. IEEE Standard, "IEEE Standard for Local and Metropolitan Area NetworksPart 15.4: Low-Rate Wireless Personal Area Networks (LRWPANs)," IEEE SA, Standard, 2011.

[4] L.-O. Varga, and al., "GreenNet: an Energy Harvesting IP-enabled Wireless Sensor Network," in IEEE IOT JOURNAL, Jan. 2015, p. 13.

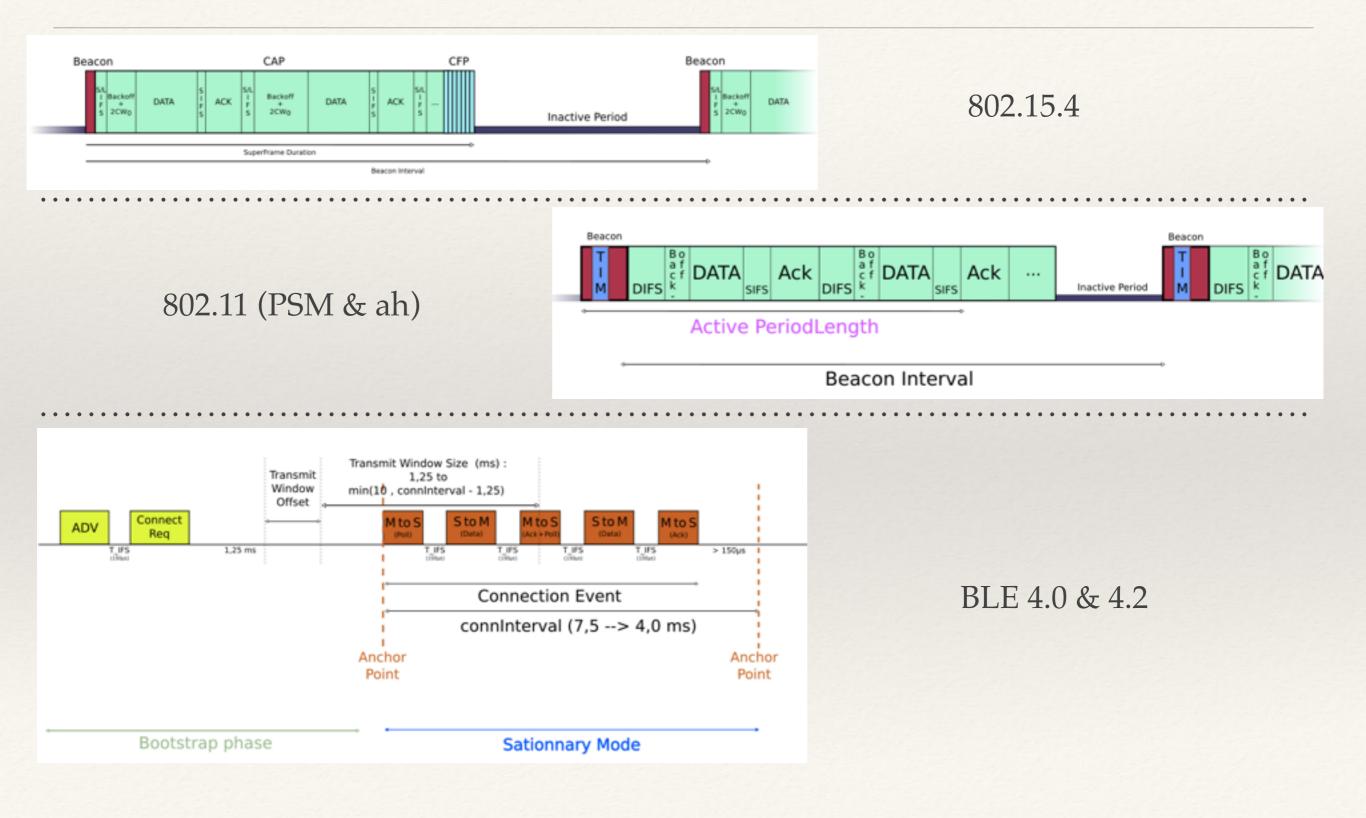
[5] S. Aust, R. V. Prasad, and I. G. Niemegeers, "IEEE 802.11 ah: Advantages in standards and further challenges for sub 1 GHz Wi-Fi," in Communications (ICC), 2012 IEEE International Conference on. IEEE, 2012, pp. 6885–6889.

[6] S. Tozlu, "Feasibility of Wi-fi enabled sensors for Internet of Things." IEEE, Jul. 2011, pp. 291–296.

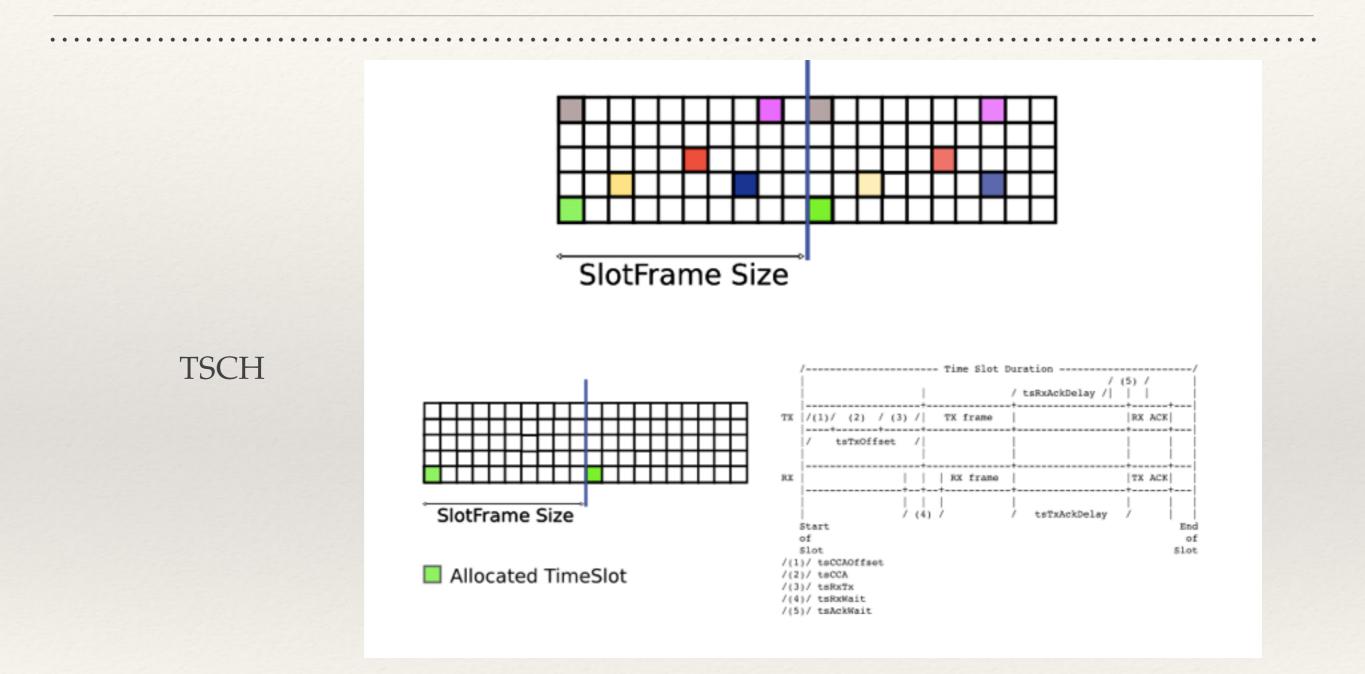
[7] L. s. Committee and others, "Part 11: Wireless lan medium access control (mac) and physical layer (phy) specifications," IEEE-SA Standards Board, 2003.

[8] E. Khorov, A. Lyakhov, A. Krotov, and A. Guschin, "A survey on IEEE 802.11 ah: An enabling networking technology for smart cities," Computer Communications, 2014.

## Scenarii



## Scenarii



. . . . . . . .