

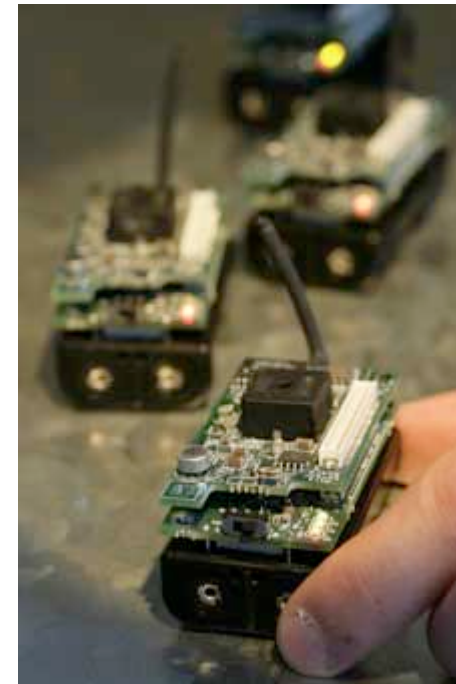
**« CNRS RECAP Platform »  
Sensor and Self-Organized Networks**

<http://www.lifl.fr/sensor>

# Outlines

I. Internet of things and  
Wireless Sensor Networks

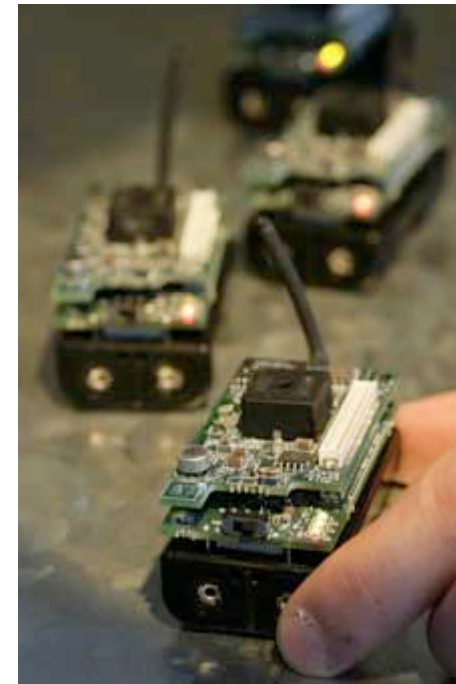
II. RECAP platform



# Outlines

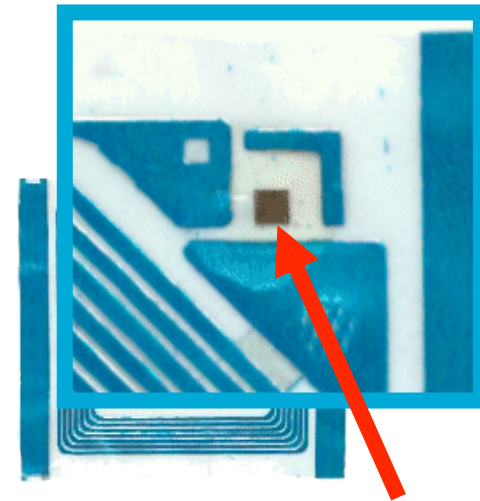
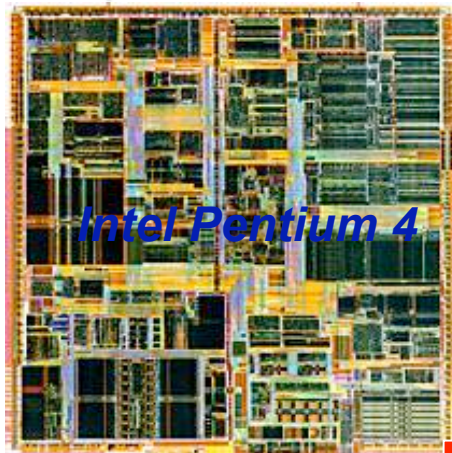
## I. Internet of things and Wireless Sensor Networks

## II. RECAP platform



# RFID Tags

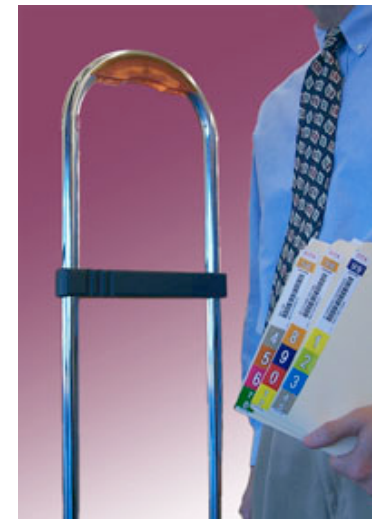
- Smart labels
  - Radio Frequency Identification Tag
  - By opposition to **bar code** which use **optical** principles
- A strongly limited component:
  - 500 times smaller than a classical



Chip with a size of some mm<sup>2</sup>

# EAS Application

- Electronic Article Surveillance
  - Once powered, the tag emits
  - The reader listen channel and activate alarm as early as transmission is detected
  - During checkout, the tag is burned out
  - Problem: power and hear the tag whatever the tag orientation



# Applications

- Batch identification
  - It is the capability to collect information from a set of tags
  - In opposition to optical identification



Marathon  
Automatic clocking in



Automatic luggage  
sorting

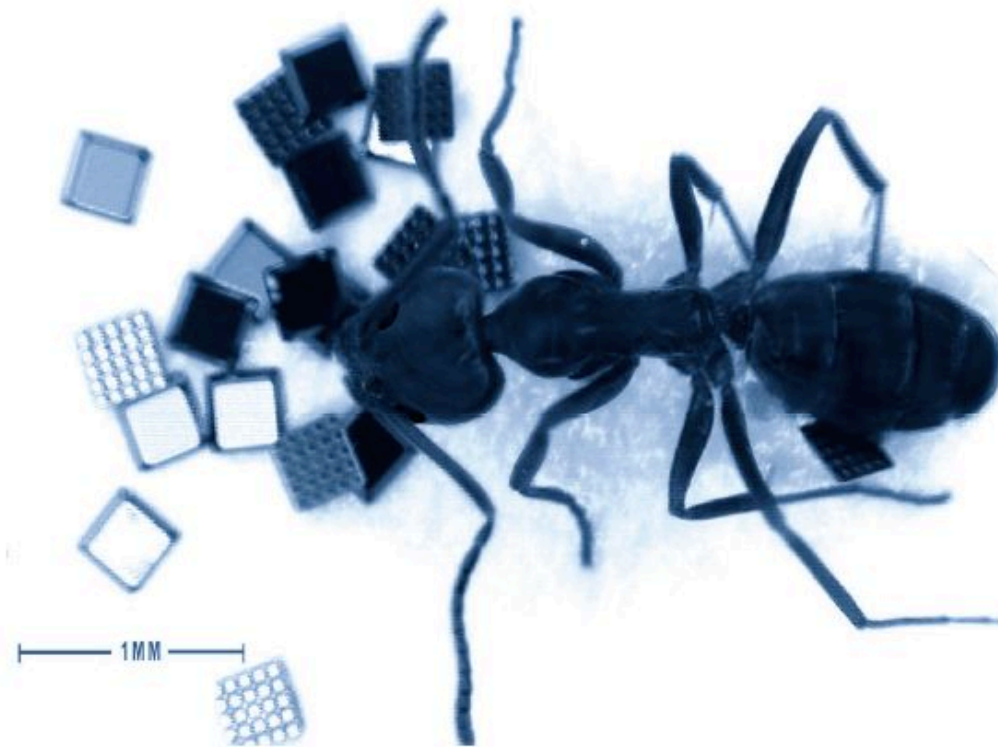


Automatic inventory  
50 items in less than one second

# More POPS, smaller POPS...



**POPS = Portable Objects Proved to be Safe**  
**POPS = Petits Objets Portables et Sécurisés**



## *The MIT Auto-ID Center Vision of “the internet of things”*

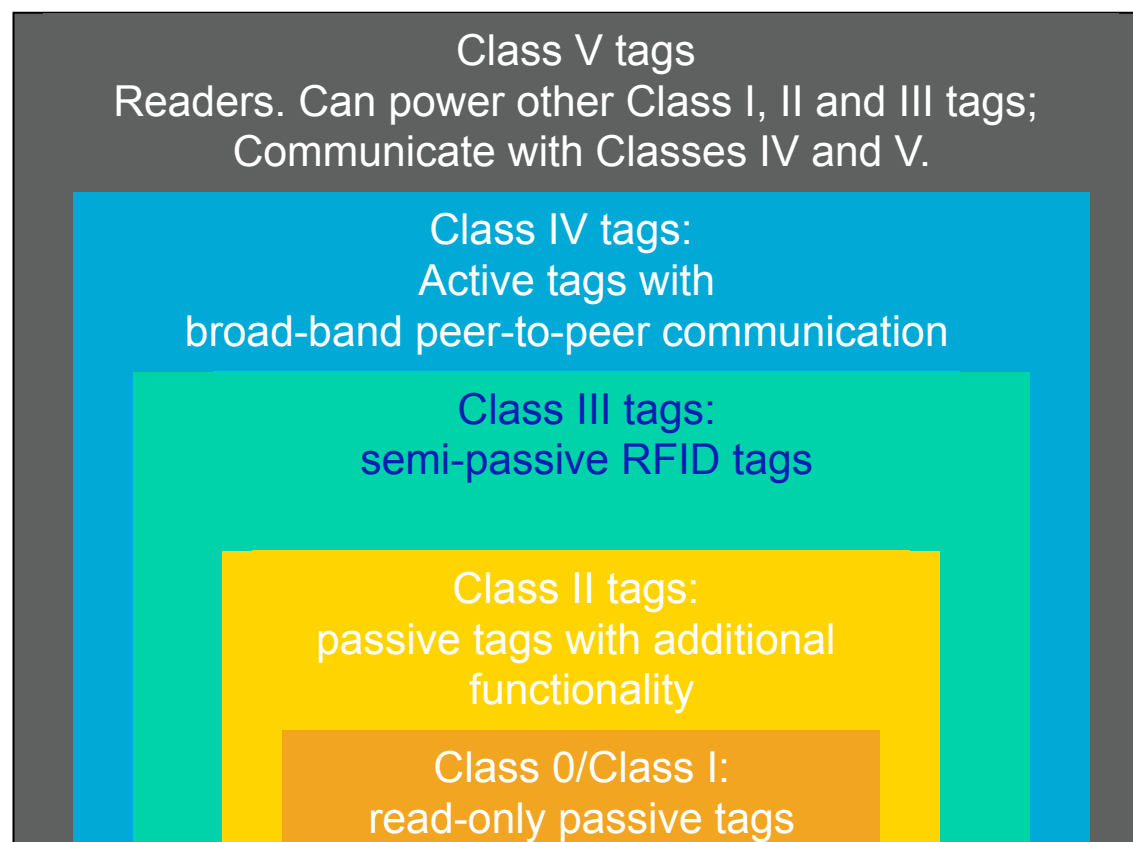
*Courtesy, Auto-ID Center*



# Networking the physical world

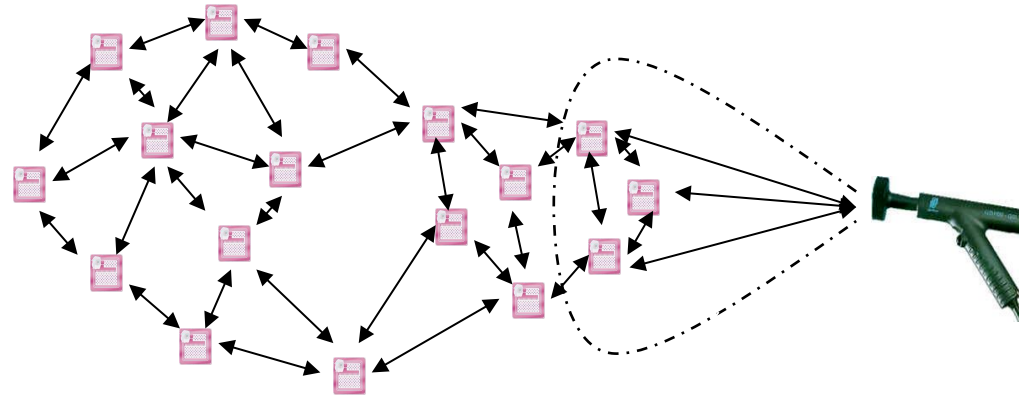


# Auto-ID Center classification

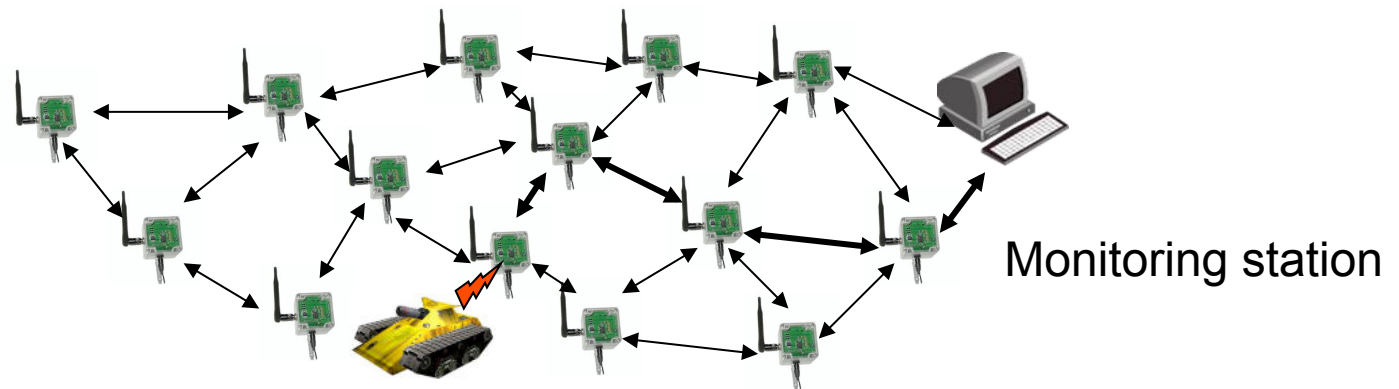


# Benefits of class IV tags

- Decentralized behavior
  - The request is broadcasted in the whole network by using multi-hop method



- Similar to sensor networks



# Sensor Nets for Search and Rescue

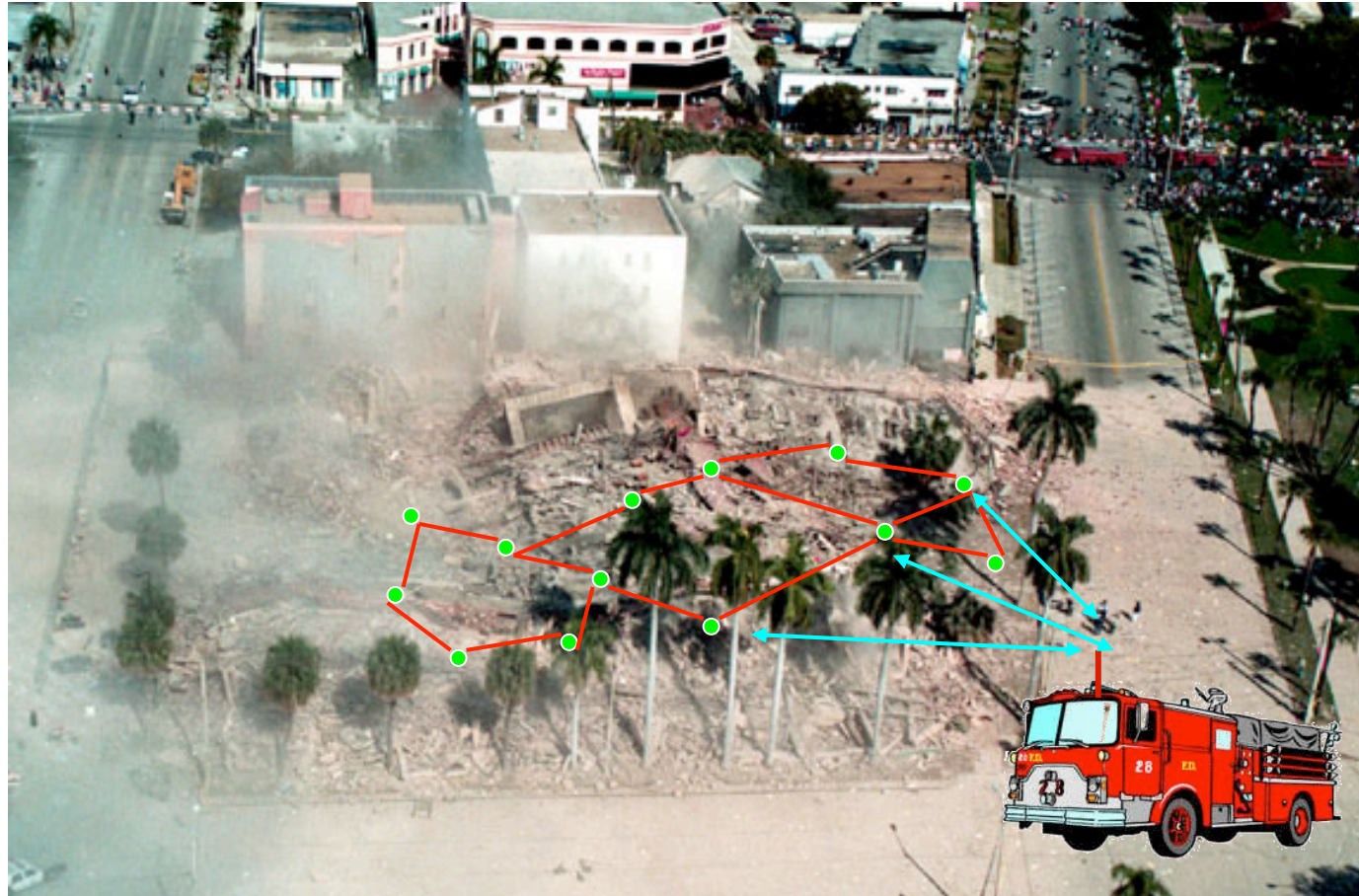


- **Inactive Sensor**

# Sensor Nets for Search and Rescue



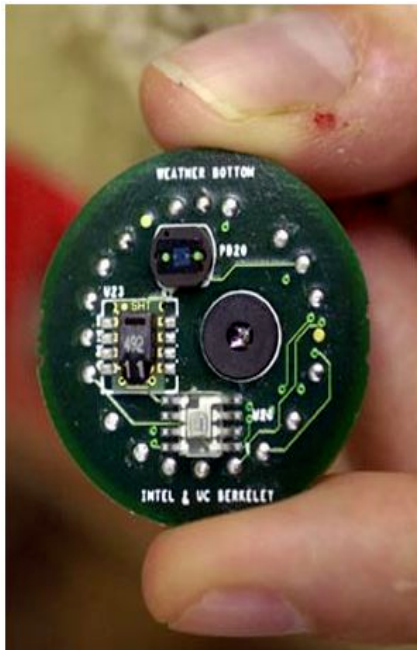
# Sensor Nets for Search and Rescue



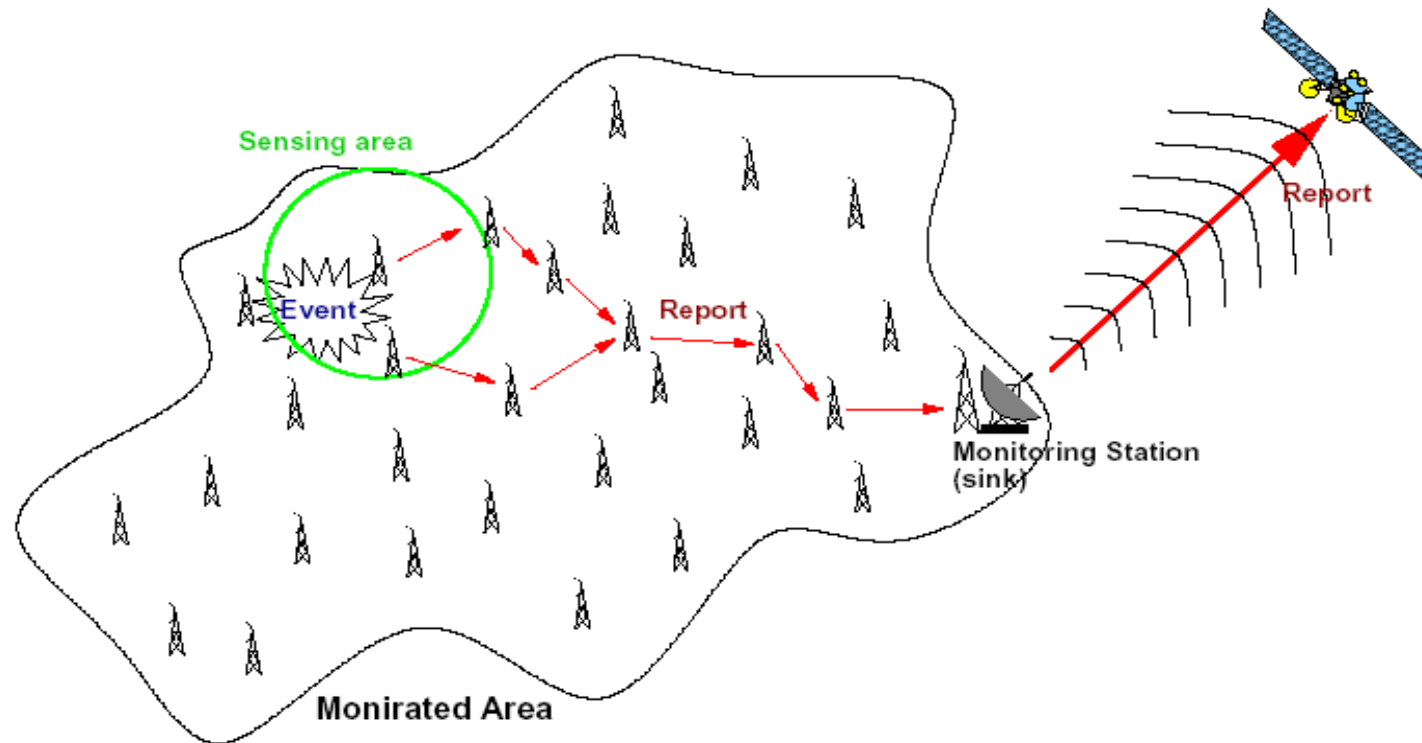
- **Active Sensor**

# Application

- In the UC Berkeley Botanical Garden, 50 “micromotes” sensors are dangled like earrings from the branches of 3 redwood trees to monitor their growth.

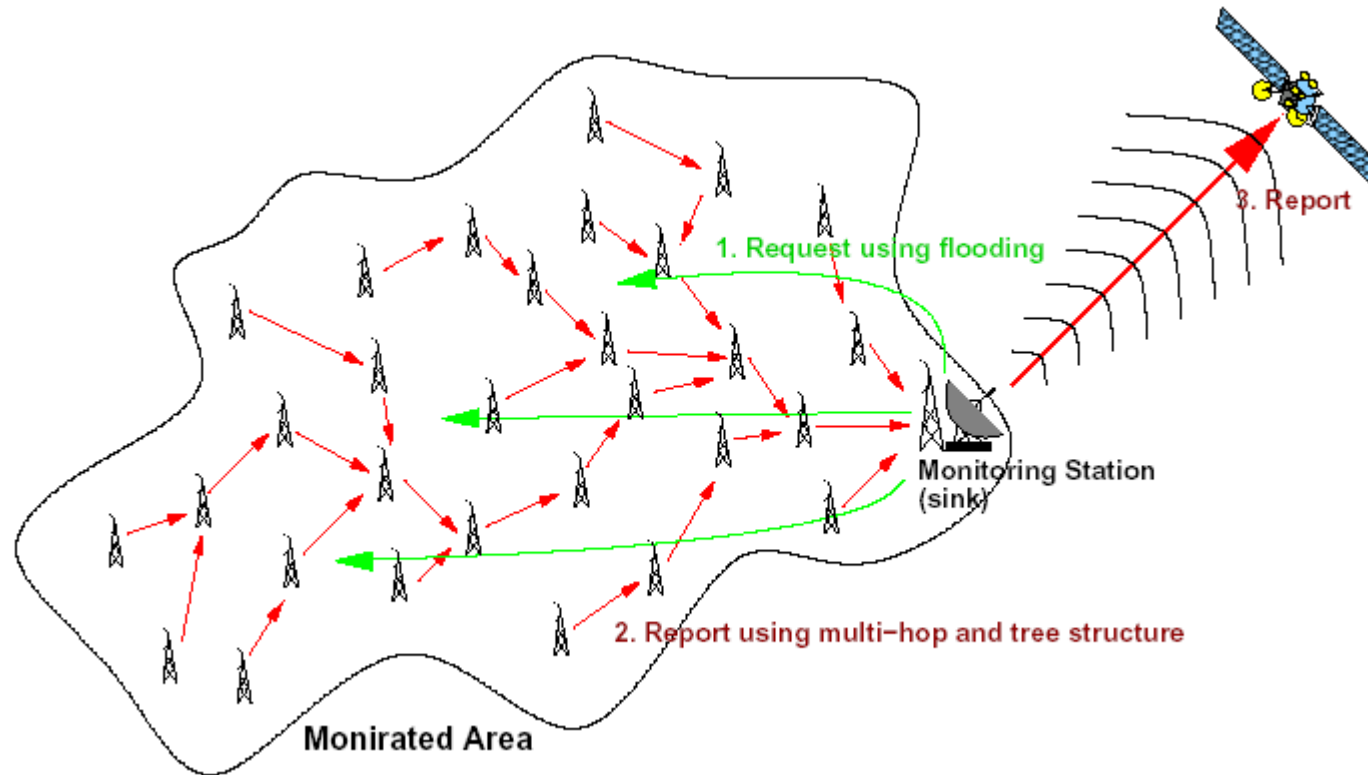


# Event-driven model





# On-demand model



# WASP Project

## Wirelessly Accessible Sensor Populations

Philips Research Eindhoven, Philips  
Forschung Laboratorium, IMEC,  
CSEM, TU/e, Microsoft Aachen,  
Health Telematic Network,  
Fraunhofer IIS, Fokus, IGD,  
Wageningen UR, Imperial College  
London, STMicroelectronics,  
INRIA, Ecole Polytechnique  
Federale Lausanne, Cefriel, Centro  
Ricerche Fiat, Malaerdalen  
University, RWTH Aachen, SAP,  
Univ of Paderborn

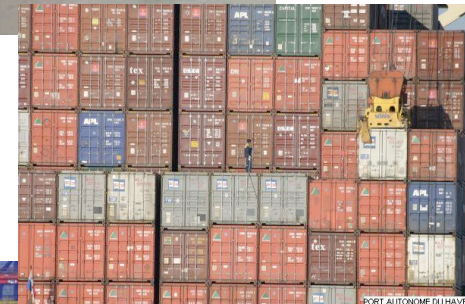
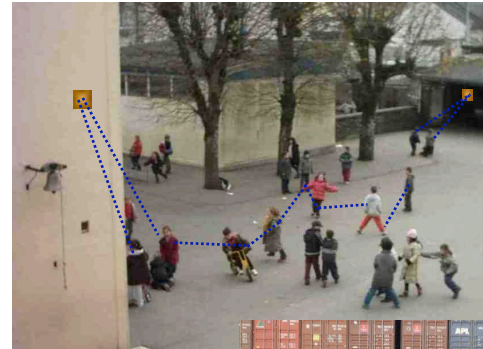


# SVP Project

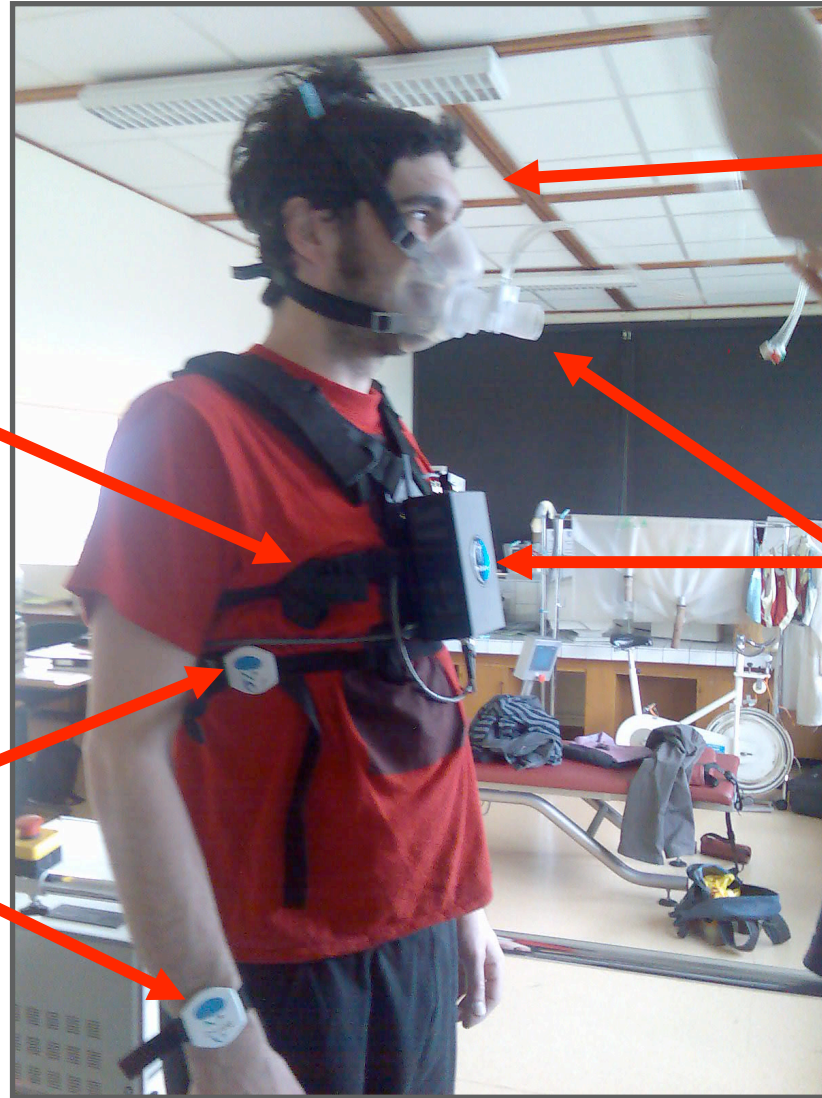


Surveiller et Prévenir

CEA, INRIA, Institut  
Maupertuis, Aphycaire,  
LIP6, M2S, Thales,  
ANACT



# Experiments



Un Anthony motivé  
par la recherche !

Ceinture POLAR pour  
la mesure ambulatoire  
de la FC

VO2000 : Mesure  
ambulatoire des  
échanges gazeux

5 capteurs  
Séréo'Z sans fil

*Tapis déroulant  
Vélo à effort paramétrable  
Sac à dos chargé*

# Outlines

I. Internet of things and  
Wireless Sensor Networks

II. RECAP platform



# CNRS RECAP Platform

- **RECAP = REseaux de CAPteurs**
  - Initially funded by CNRS in 2005
  - National CNRS Platform
    - 9 partners
  - Focus on platforms
  
- **Public workshops**
  - Nice 2005, Rennes 2006, Lyon 2006, Montpellier 2007
  - Coming event: Toulouse November 13-14, 2008!
  
  - More information: <http://www.senslab.info>



(Base: 80145548X0990) 11-91

# Partners

- **CITI, INSA Lyon, ARES INRIA Rhône-Alpes (Eric Fleury)**
- CRAN, Nancy (Vincent Lecuire)
- IRISA, INRIA, CNRS, Univ. Rennes 1, INSA Rennes (Patrice Quinton)
- **LAAS, Toulouse (Michel Diaz)**
- **LIFL, Univ. Lille 1, POPS INRIA Futurs (David Simplot-Ryl)**
- **LIP6, Univ. Pierre et Marie Curie, Paris (Serge Fdida)**
- LIUPPA, Univ. Pau et des Pays de l'Adour (CongDuc Pham)
- LSIIT, Univ. Louis Pasteur, Strasbourg (Thomas Noël)
- LSR, IMAG, Grenoble (Andrzej Duda)



# Hardware platforms – first phase

- 3 different platforms

- Motes

- ~90 nodes
- Experimentations with TinyOS and SOS
- Dynamic graph application in Paris and Lille



- Mini-PC

- ~36 nodes
- Non-constrained platforms for small scale experimentations
- Mesh networks in Lyon and Paris

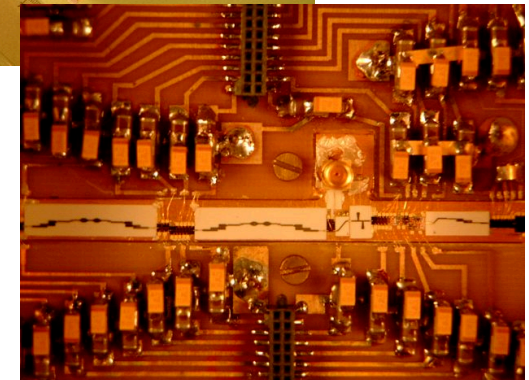
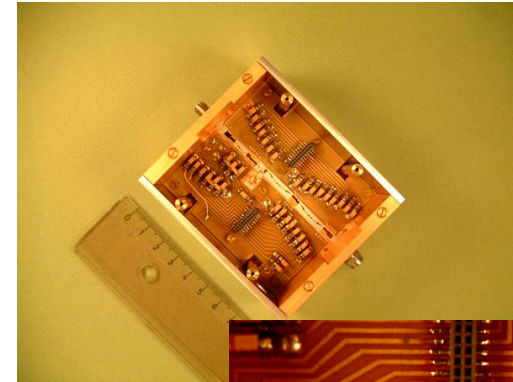
- FPGA Platform

- ~4 development platforms
- Core ARM+FPGA dedicated to
  - Hardware-software interface Lille and Lyon



# Hard/soft interface in wireless communications

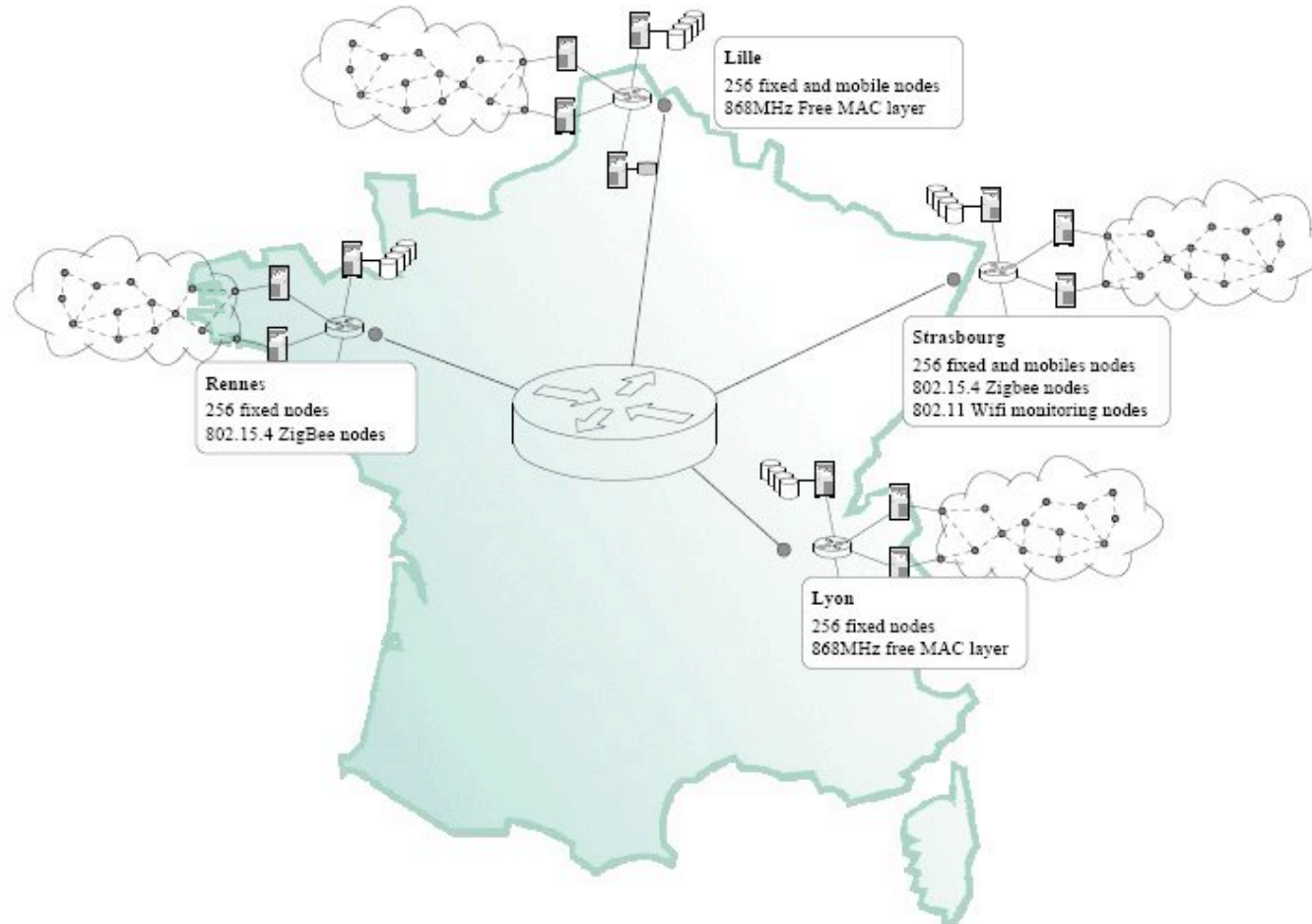
- In partnership with IEMN
  - Research institute in microelectronic area
- High rate communication interface for indoor communications
  - 60 GHz UWB 100 Mb/s
    - Contention free
    - Directional antennas
  - Use of a low rate (12 Mb/s) control channel
    - Random access (variation of CSMA/CA)
    - Omnidirectional reception
    - Directional emission
- Some challenges
  - Combination of packet scheduling and topology control
  - Beam switching and reduction of energy consumption



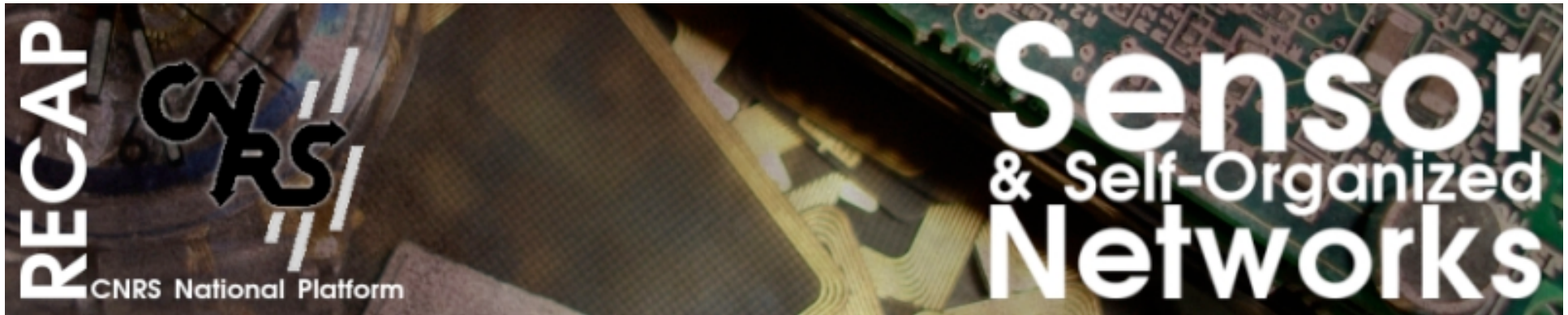
# Hardware platform – 2<sup>nd</sup> phase

- **Open large scale experimentation platform**
  - 4 locations avec 4 different scenarios
    - Number of nodes
    - Topology
    - Mobility?
  - At least 250 nodes per location
  - Applications, network configuration and experimental results available via Internet
    - Experimentation with nodes in a single site
    - Experimentation with nodes in several sites connected via Internet (second phase)

# SensLab : very large open wireless sensor network testbed



- Funded by ANR - <http://www.senslab.info>



**« CNRS RECAP Platform »  
Sensor and Self-Organized Networks**

<http://www.lifl.fr/sensor>