# Designing a Robust, Low-Power, Embedded System for Data Acquisition and Communications

Dr. Todd Valentic

Center for Geospace Studies SRI International

Polar Technology Conference April 16–17, 2009

### Introduction

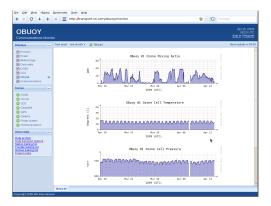


- Remote, autonomous instruments in the Arctic
- Real-time data and status
- Low-power, battery and renewable energy
- Scale for sensor networks



# Scope

- Small systems
- Multiple sensors (1-10)
- Multiple sites
- Few MB/day
- Real-time monitoring



# **Techniques Scale**

#### Small Systems to Large Systems



- 10 sensors
- Low power
- 1MB/day



- 4000 transmit elements
- Peak power of 2MW
- 1TB/day

### Past Talks

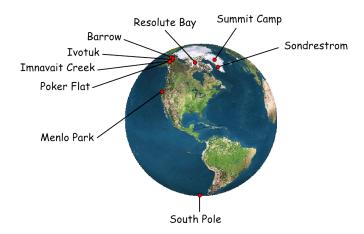


(Background)





# **Deployments**



### **Vendor and Board Selection**

#### Starting Off Right

- Platform for embedded Linux
- Good, open support
- Active mailing lists
- Relevant documentation
- Active in open source community
- Drivers
  - Bad: binary only
  - Good: open source
  - Best: mainline kernel
- OS and distribution agnostic

# **Example: Technologics TS-7260**

- 200MHz ARM9 CPU
- PC/104 expansion bus
- 128MB SDRAM
- 128MB NAND Flash
- Ethernet
- 2 USB ports
- 3 serial ports
- 30 DIO lines
- 2 12-bit ADC
- SD socket
- Watchdog timer, SPI bus



**Application Software** 

### Low Power Operations With The TS-7260

- Ability to turn off USB, Ethernet, UART, LEDs
- Scale CPU clock frequency 14MHz–200MHz

Normal, everything on	5V	220mA	1.1W
Ethernet off	5V	120mA	0.6W
UART off	5V	220mA	1.1W
CPU 166MHz	5V	190mA	0.95W
CPU 42MHz	5V	170mA	0.85W
CPU 14MHz	5V	150mA	0.75W
Ethernet off, CPU 14MHz	5V	50mA	0.25W

**Application Software** 

### **Embedded Linux**

- Easy to "roll your own"
- Footprint: 1MB base system with kernel, typical 40MB full system
- Busybox most commands, shell, editor (vi)
- uClibc lightweight C library
- Buildroot framework for building everything
  - Set of makefiles
  - Builds a complete cross-compiler toolchain
  - Package selection
  - Add local packages
  - Creates root filesystem

buildroot.uclibc.org
 busybox.net



# File Systems

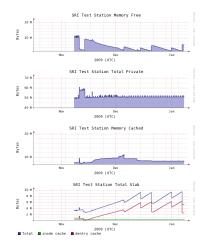
#### Resiliency To Power Failure

- Flash-based storage
- Raw NAND chips
- JAFFS/YAFFS/UBIFS
- Avoid SD/CF cards as prime storage
- Minimize writes
  - No atime
  - No journal (ext3)
  - Use ramdisks for logs
  - No swap

# **Memory Usage**

#### **Understanding Memory Pressure**

- No swap on flash-based systems
- Free memory is wasted memory
- Complicated accounting
  - Caching layers (slabs)
  - Shared pages
- /proc access to kernel internals



# **Development Languages**



- "Batteries included"
- Highly readable and maintainable
- Broad range of applications
  - System level
  - Shell and text processing
  - Networking and web
  - Visualization
  - Numerics
- Don't have to switch gears between problem domains
- Some tricks needed to get to cross-compile

### **Revision Control**

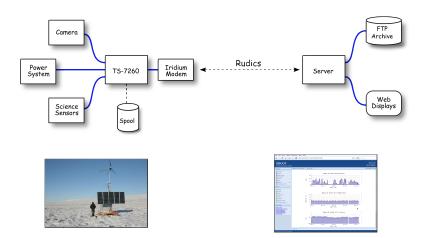
- Subversion, git, mercurial (DVCS)
- Track buildroot, root filesystems, updates
- Ability to go back to any installed version
- Reliably duplicate deployed systems
- Helps manage large numbers of deployed systems
- Requires discipline
- Use Trac for project management
  - Wiki
  - Bug tracker
  - Source code browser



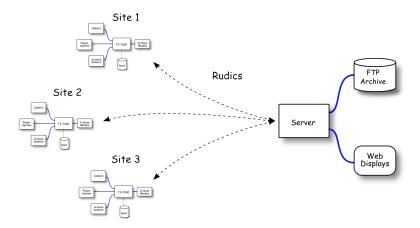
trac.edgewall.org

# **Application Design**

#### Data Collection, Transfer and Display



# **Multiple Sites**



Background Hardware Platform Application Software

# **Data Transport Network**

transport.sri.com/TransportDevel

#### Application Framework

- Hierarchical organization of programs
- Configuration and log files
- Toolbox of customizable components

#### Store and Forward

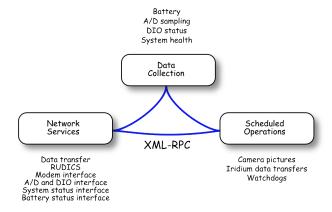
- Handle network outages
- On demand connections

#### Publish and Subscribe

- News groups
- Separate producers from consumers of data
- Standard access to data streams

### **Embedded Software Organization**

Imnavait Creek Power System Monitor



### **Network Services**



#### Network API for each sensor

- Uniform interfaces
- Multiple client access
- Distributed
- Directory lookup

#### **System status**

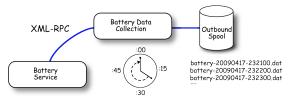
```
system = directory.lookup('system')
system.status()
```

```
{'cpuload': 0.25,
  'mem.free': 120030,
  'mem.cached': 230495,
  ....
```

### **Data Collection**



- Independent collection programs
- Different sampling rates
- Output files left in spool directory



### **Scheduled Operations**



- Camera
- Iridium transfers
- Software updates
- Software watchdog

#### **Example: Iridium Schedule**

#### [schedule]

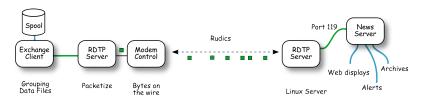
repeat.rate: 2:00:00
repeat.sync: True
repeat.offset: 00:00:00

repeat.events: 00:00:00 | 00:30:00 | iridium

00:45:00 | 00:15:00 | update

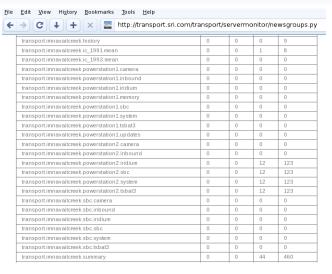
#### **Data Transfer**

#### Iridium RUDICS

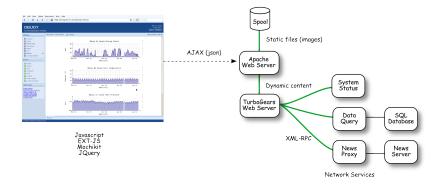


- Periodic data transfers (2 hours)
- Files are moved to the outgoing spool
- Small files are combined, large ones split (15KB chunks)
- Call retry if connection dropped
- Transfers are resumed at last 15KB chunk
- Bidirectional
- Over-the-air code updates

# **Server-Side Processing**



### **Real-Time Web Interfaces**



# **Planning For The Unexpected**

#### Give Yourself Options

- RUDICS dial out
- PPP dial in
  - Request system keep modem on
  - Daily listen window
- SBD heartbeat
- Software watchdogs
  - Reboot based on monitored conditions
  - Example: no successful dialups
- Hardware watchdog
  - Nonresponsive unconditional reboot

### **More Information**

- Iridium and RUDICS
- Data Transport Network
- Real-time displays
- Copies of presentations

todd.valentic@sri.com
http://transport.sri.com/
http://transport.sri.com/rudics