

# **Kentucky Sensor Network** Data collection, curation, and processing

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#### What do we want to address?

- **Connectivity**: Enhance our ability to generate and collect data from distributed devices and sensors.
- **Data management:** Provide automated and semiautomated methods for curation, aggregation, augmentation, and subscription
- **Computation:** Provide data processing services throughout the network in addition to data transport.
- Potential focus areas might include environmental monitoring, smart cities, agriculture, and biomedical surveillance.

# Connectivity

- Not connected, data downloaded offline in batches
- Cellular
  - Good coverage, but high unit/service costs
  - High-power consumption
- WiFi
  - Very common, but with limited range
  - High-power consumption
- Bluetooth
  - Short-range, few available sensors

#### **Amazon Sidewalk**

- A secure community network that uses Amazon Sidewalk Gateways, such as compatible Amazon Echo and Ring devices, to provide cloud connectivity for IoT endpoint devices.
- Enables low-bandwidth and long-range connectivity at home and beyond using Bluetooth Low Energy for short-distance communication and LoRa and FSK radio protocols at 900MHz frequencies to cover longer distances.
- Network connection and data in ingestion are free, charges on downstream transfer/processing

https://www.amazon.com/Amazon-Sidewalk

#### **Amazon Sidewalk US**

• Available to 90% of U.S. population



#### **Amazon Sidewalk Test Kit**



Figure 1: GPS tracking through Lexington using Sidewalk Test Kit

https://ai.uky.edu/2023/06/22/unleashing-the-power-of-amazon-sidewalk-forcomprehensive-tracking-environmental-monitoring-and-healthcare-insights/ 6

# **Amazon Sidewalk Gaps**

- 83% of U.S. population (KY 56%) lives in urban areas
- 97% of the U.S. is rural, only 19.3% of population



# **Choosing the right network**



https://www.iotforall.com/service-providers-should-combinelorawan-cellular-iot-nbiot-Item

# **LoRaWAN and Sidewalk testing**

https://ai.uky.edu/2021/12/14/creation-of-a-distributed-lorawan-network-to-cover-the-uk-campus



#### Milesight Ug67 LoRaWAN gateway

#### https://www.milesight-iot.com/lorawan/gateway/ug67

	Model	UG67	GPS	Antenna	Internal Antenna	
				Sensitivity	-167dBm@Tracking, -149dBm@Acquisition, -161dBm@Re- acquisition	
Hardware System	CPU Memory	Quad-core 1.5 GHz, 64-bit ARM Cortex-A53 512 MB DDR4 RAM		Position Accuracy	<2.5 m CEP	
	Flash	8 GB eMMC		Network Protocols	PPPoE, SNMP v1/v2c/v3, TCP, UDP, DHCP, DDNS, HTTP, HTTPS, DI ARP, SNTP, Telnet, SSH, MQTT, etc.	NS,
LoRaWAN®	Antenna Channel Frequency Band Sensitivity	Fully Integrated Internal Antenna (Optional: 2 × 50 Ω N-Female External Antenna Connector)8BandCN470/IN865/EU868/RU864/US915/AU915/KR920/AS923 -140dBm Sensitivity @292bpsver27dBm Max V1.0 Class A/Class B/Class C and V1.0.2 Class A/Class B/Class Cyer1 × RJ45 (PoE PD Supported) 10/100/1000 Base-T (IEEE 802.3) Rate 10/100/1000 Mbps (Auto-Sensing) Auto MDI/MDIX Full or Half Duplex (Auto-Sensing)	Software	VPN Tunnel Access Authentication Firewall Management	OpenVPN/IPsec/PPTP/L2TP/GRE/DMVPN CHAP/PAP/MS-CHAP/MS-CHAPV2 ACL/DMZ/Port Mapping/MAC Binding/URL Filter Web, CLI, SMS, On-demand dial up, DeviceHub, Milesight IoT Clou	bı
	Output Power Protocol		Power Supply and Consumption	Power Supply	1. 1 × 802.3 af PoE input	
Ethernet Interface	Port Physical Layer Data Rate Interface Mode			Consumption	2. T × 12 VDC with M12 Connector Typical 3.6 W, Max 4.8 W	
			Physical Characteristics	Ingress Protection Dimensions Mounting	Protection IP67 250 x 172 x 92 mm Wall or Pole Mounting	
Wi-Fi	AntennaFully Integrated Internal AntennaStandardsIEEE 802.11 b/g/nTx Power802.11b: 18 dBm +/-2.0 dBm (11 Mbps)802.11g: 15 dBm +/-2.0 dBm (6 Mbps)802.11g: 15 dBm +/-2.0 dBm (54 Mbps)802.11g: 15 dBm +/-2.0 dBm (54 Mbps)802.11p: 24 GHz: 14 dBm +/-2.0 dBm (MCS0 HT20)	Others	Reset Button Console Port LED Indicators Built-in Certification	1 × RST 1 × Type-C Port 1 × SYS, 1 × LoRa, 1 × LTE Watchdog, RTC, Timer CE, FCC		
		802.11n@2.4 GHz: 14 dBm +/-2.0 dBm (MCS7_HT20) 802.11n@2.4 GHz: 13 dBm +/-2.0 dBm (MCS0_HT40) 802.11n@2.4 GHz: 13 dBm +/-2.0 dBm (MCS7_HT40)	Environmental	Operating Temperature Storage Temperature	-40°C to +70°C (-40°F to +158°F) Reduced Cellular Performance Above 60°C -40°C to +85°C (-40°F to +185°F)	
Cellular Interface (Optional)	Antenna SIM Slot	Fully Integrated and Internal Antenna 1		Ethernet Isolation Relative Humidity	1.5 kV RMS 0% to 95% (non-condensing) at 25°C/77°F 1∩	

#### **LoRaWAN gateway and sensors**

Will deploy Ug67 gateways at participating sites
Sensors and supporting use cases are needed



**Ug67 Gateways** 



https://www.milesightiot.com/lorawan/gateway/ug67







# **Compatible sensor types**

- Devices with native or embedded LoRaWAN or AWS Sidewalk connectivity
- Devices with wireless or wired connectivity, but no direct LoRaWAN module
  - Gateways exist for Bluetooth, WiFi, Cellular connectivity
- Devices with no connectivity that log locally (SD)
  - SD "taps" and WiFi adapters exists
- BYOD: We would need a base LoRaWAN module/platform and one or more (sensor) inputs

Examples: https://connectedthings.store/gb/lorawan-sensors/

# **Data Management**

- Direct sensor output (MQTT, HTTP/S) to local server
- Sensor output relay to central server
- Coordinate collection of data between locations
- Coordinate collection of data between services, such as distributed LoRaWAN gateways, AWS Sidewalk, and potentially other services
- Provide services for dataset curation and extraction

#### **Sensor event generation**



Sensor Array

**Event Streams** 

## **Bi-directional communications**



Device Class

Note: Diagram is representative but not to scale

https://www.thethingsnetwork.org/docs/lorawan/classes.html

# LoRaWAN payload from sensor

{

"rxpk": [{ "tmst": 27559372, //Internal timestamp for RX "time": "2021-02-24T19:42:00.404754Z", //UTC time of message "chan": 1, //Concentrator "IF" channel used for RX "rfch": 0, //Concentrator "RF chain" used for RX "freq": 904.300000, //RX central frequency in MHz "stat": 1, //CRC status: 1 = OK, -1 = fail, 0 = no CRC sensor data: "modu": "LORA", //Modulation identifier "datr": "SF10BW125", //LoRa data rate identifier value:X "codr": "4/5", //LoRa ECC coding rate identifier "Isnr": 9.8, //Lora SNR ratio in dB "rssi": -55, //RSSI in dBm "size": 23, //RF packet payload size in bytes End-Device Gateway "data": "AAcBAAAAAACgXpaCYeRBQKjd2fxLgOY=" // Base64 encoded RF packet payload }]

# **Event curation pipelines**



# Managing timeseries data

- InfluxDB <a href="https://www.influxdata.com/">https://www.influxdata.com/</a>
  - Will be used for backend metric storage
  - CERN: 800 PB stored, 600k metrics collected per second from 100k sources, with 2 million queries per day
- Cresco <u>http://cresco.io/</u>
  - Manage data flows
- Graphana <u>https://grafana.com/</u>
  - Data visualization



# Computation

- Deploy computational resources closer to sources of data generation, provide an execution environment
- Securely manage and transport data across heterogeneous computational platforms and network protocols
- Semantically enrich data and metadata
- Develop distributed applications with autonomic (self-managing) characteristics

#### Heterogeneous agents and devices



# **Distributed processing agents**

- Distributed data collection and real-time processing across heterogeneous networks, systems, and applications
- Agent platform supports SoC (25MB ram) systems through the largest servers, capable of supporting thousands of clients
- Agents broadcast roles and capabilities across the computational network
- Agents provide in-band and out-of-band file transfer
- Agents provide task execution services





#### **Computational sensor network**



#### **Event semantic enrichment**



# **Event processing pipelines**



# **Complex event processing**



# Where to deploy?

- As high as possible, close to city/town
- Farms, research areas





UK and Lexington, KY





WKU and Bowling Green, KY Image by Derek Keeling, WKU<sup>26</sup>

#### **KCTCS** locations



#### **Current state**

- Testing of LoRaWAN and AWS Sidewalk operations
  - One-way sensor upload to base station
  - Bi-directional sensor communication
  - MQTT data collection and message routing
  - Intagration with edge computing devices
- Purchased 12 x Ug67 Radios, funded by:
  - Jeff Talbert, PhD: UK Institute for Biomedical Informatics
  - Ken Calvert, PhD: UK Department of Computer Science
- Range of commercial radios from tall buildings is untested. Radio "line-of-sight" is best, but other signal propagations are possible:
  - Penetration: Go through it (trees, buildings, etc.)
  - Reflection: Bounce off a structure (building)
  - Diffraction: Waves bent around point (around hilltop into valley)
  - Good video: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2zllWT0kui8</u>

# **Proposed action plan**

- Take advantage of new low-power, low-bandwidth, long-range radio technologies and multi-protocol technologies
  - Urban: Amazon Sidewalk
  - Urban/rural: LoRaWAN
- Partner with communities to identify locations, deploy initial (12) LoRaWAN radios, survey urban areas for Sidewalk coverage
  - Commitments to deploy radios from KCTCS (Kenny Burdine), UK (Cody Bumgardner), and WKU (Derek Keeling)
  - Previous smart-city collaborations with LFUCG (City of Lexington)
- Deploy (optional) small computational resources on remote sites along with radio transmitter (LoRaWAN)
  - Raspberry PI, Nvidia Nano, etc. for inline processing
- Provide initial high-level data management services
  - Borrowing from previous work, deploy GUI to build data pipelines and event alerting services

# Next steps

- Build a project team and identify the following
  - Researchers that could benefit from the proposed project
  - Operations and or smart-city applications
  - One or more specific operational and/or research problems this network intends to address, "Killer Apps"
  - Participating sites and collaborators
  - AWS Sidewalk coverage in urban areas
- Deploy Gateways in the following areas
  - Indoor
  - Campus outdoor, with signal extending beyond campus boundaries
  - Rural environment, possibly research farm/campus
  - City-based deployment
- Identify funding sources
  - NSF programs like Smart and Connected Communities and Smart Health
  - NIH programs
  - University-based programs
  - Other