

# Introduction to LabVIEW for Wireless Sensor Networks

NI-Days 2010

# Wireless Application Areas



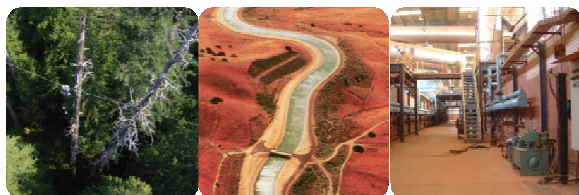
Environmental  
Monitoring



Resource  
Monitoring



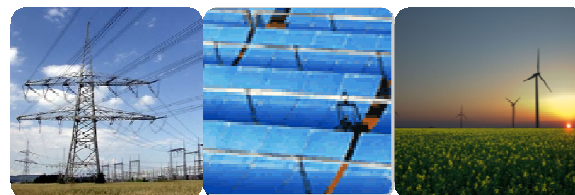
Industrial  
Measurements



Air/  
Climate

Water/  
Soil

Indoor  
Monitoring



Power  
Monitoring

Solar  
Monitoring

Wind Farm  
Monitoring



Structural  
Health  
Monitoring

Machine  
Condition  
Monitoring

Process  
Monitoring

# The Benefits of Wireless Measurements

## Reduce Costs

- Reduce installation costs and time
- Reduce maintenance costs

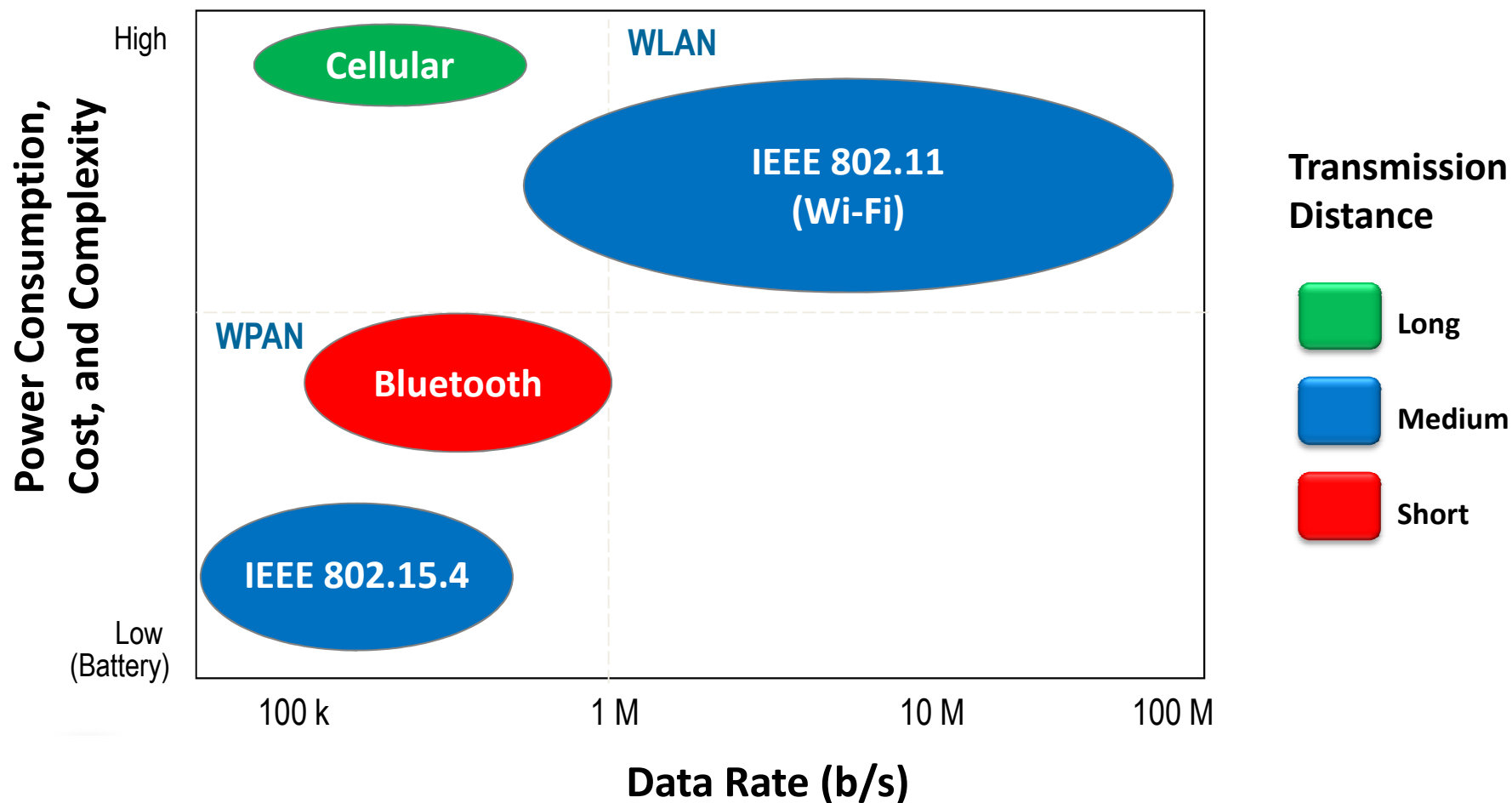
## Increase Efficiency

- Optimize measurement processes
- Access data almost anywhere and anytime
- Decrease downtime

## Monitor Anywhere

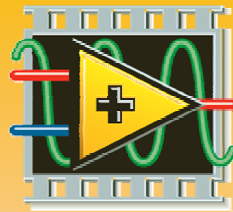
- Overcome power and infrastructure limitations
- Solve new and previously challenging applications

# RF Communication: Wireless Standards





# The NI Wireless Platform



NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS

# LabVIEW™

## Wireless Test

### PXI RF



## Wireless Measurements

### Wireless DAQ



### NI WSN



### Third Party



# Simple. Secure. NI Wi-Fi Data Acquisition.



**Simple:** NI C Series modules with direct sensor connectivity and NI-DAQmx driver software

**Secure:** Highest commercially available data encryption and authentication (WPA2)

**Wi-Fi:** Streaming waveform measurements over 802.11g or Ethernet network infrastructure

# Wireless and Ethernet C Series Module Support



Measurement	Module	Signal	# Chan	Rate
Analog Input	<a href="#"><u>NI WLS-9205</u></a>	$\pm 10$ V analog input, 16 bits	32	250 kS/s
	<a href="#"><u>NI WLS-9206</u></a>	600 VDC isolated, 16 bits	16	250 kS/s
	<a href="#"><u>NI WLS-9215</u></a>	Simultaneous sampling, 16 bits	4	100 kS/s/ch
Thermocouple	<a href="#"><u>NI WLS-9211</u></a>	Thermocouple, 24 bits	4	14 S/s
	<a href="#"><u>NI WLS-9213</u></a>	Thermocouple, 24 bits	16	75 S/s/ch
Universal	<a href="#"><u>NI WLS-9219</u></a>	Universal (11 modes)	4	100 S/s/ch
Sound/Vibration	<a href="#"><u>NI WLS-9234</u></a>	IEPE (accelerometer), 24 bits	4	51.2 kS/s/ch
Bridge	<a href="#"><u>NI WLS-9237</u></a>	Bridge completion, 24 bits	4	50 kS/s/ch
Digital I/O	<a href="#"><u>NI WLS-9421</u></a>	11 to 30 VDC sinking digital input	8	Software timed
	<a href="#"><u>NI WLS-9472</u></a>	6 to 30 VDC sourcing digital output	8	Software timed
	<a href="#"><u>NI WLS-9481</u></a>	60 VDC, 250 V <sub>rms</sub> relay	4	Software timed

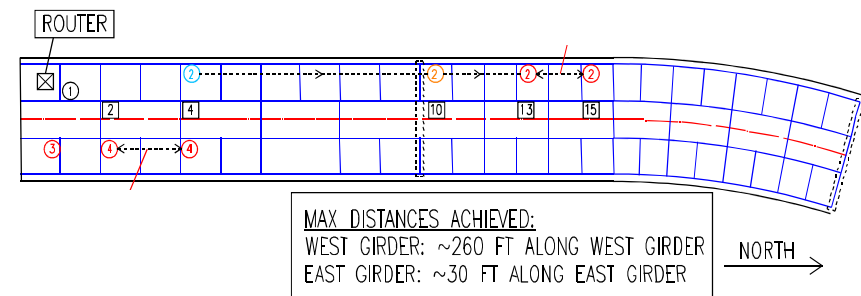
# Inspection and Monitoring of Fracture-Critical Steel Bridges

**Application:** Researching economical methods for inspecting and monitoring the temperature, strain, and acceleration of steel-girder highway bridges at the Ferguson Structural Engineering Lab at The University of Texas

**Challenge:** Continuous, real-time monitoring of a loaded steel bridge several hundred feet long

**Products:** LabVIEW, Wi-Fi DAQ, and WSN

**Key Benefit:** Time and money saved by eliminating cables and wiring



# Process Monitoring and Control with LabVIEW and Wi-Fi DAQ

**Application:** Monitor and control the frequency of cement granules bursting in a furnace to characterize and optimize the cement manufacturing process

**Challenge:** Continuous, real-time monitoring under harsh conditions from a control room located 100+ m from the furnace

**Products:** LabVIEW and Wi-Fi DAQ

**Key Benefit:** Retrofit an existing control system using existing code to add remote measurements with no additional cabled infrastructure



“With the flexibility of LabVIEW, we were able to reuse our existing code to quickly expand the reach of our measurements using Wi-Fi data acquisition devices.”

– Jean-Michel Chalons, President, Saphir

# Choosing the Right Wireless Measurement Platform

	NI Wi-Fi DAQ (IEEE 802.11g)	NI WSN (IEEE 802.15.4)
Battery Lifetime	1 to 2 days	2 to 3 years
Max. Bit Rate	54 Mbit/s	250 kbit/s
Range	100 m	300 m
Security	IEEE 802.11i (WPA2 Enterprise)	Gateway Association

# Low-Power. Reliable. Wireless Sensor Networks.

- **Low-Power**  
Up to 3-year lifetime with 4 AA batteries
- **Reliable**  
NI WSN protocol and mesh routing
- **Wireless Sensor Networks**  
Remote wireless measurements

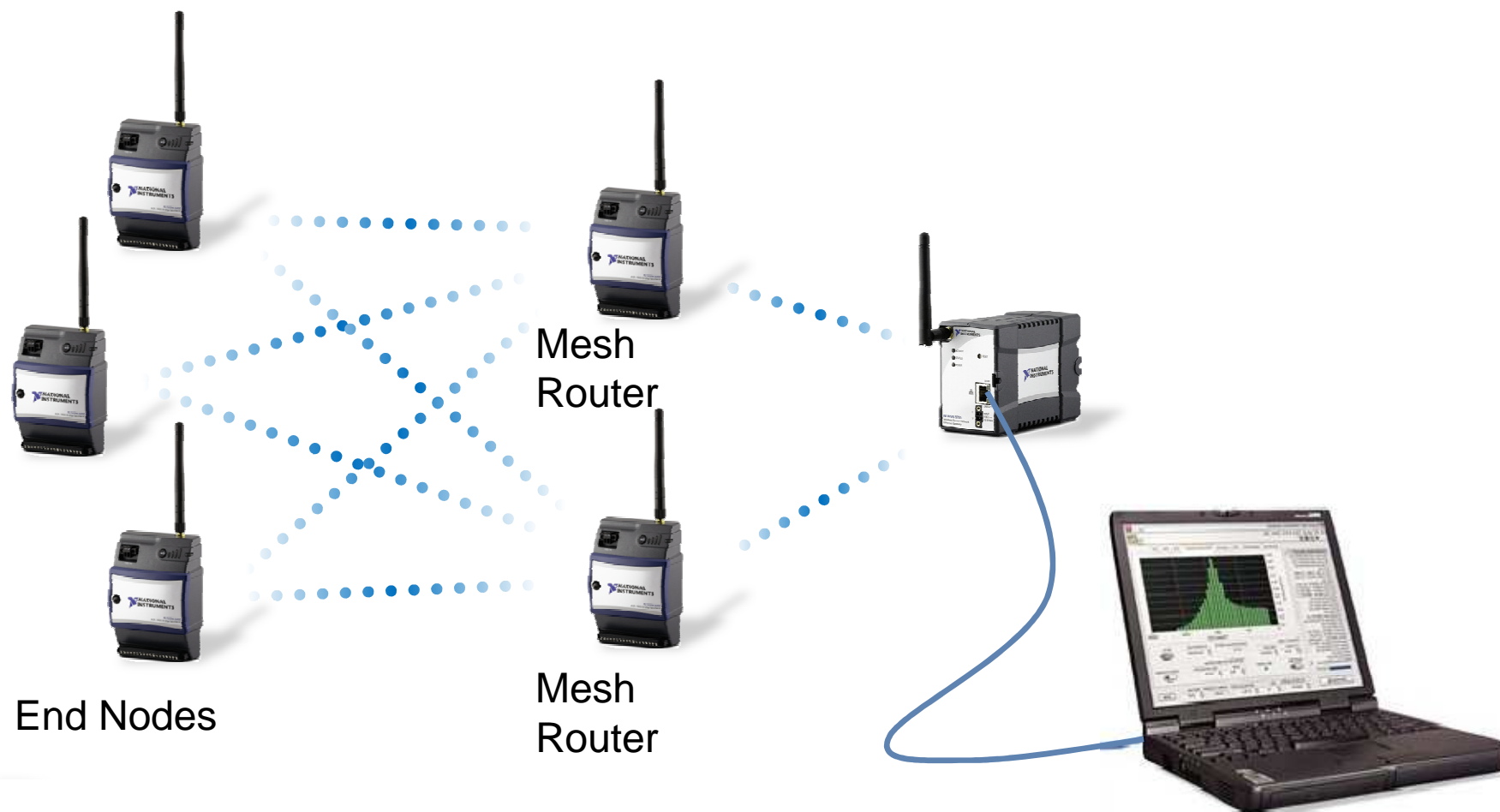


# What Is a Wireless Sensor Network (WSN)?



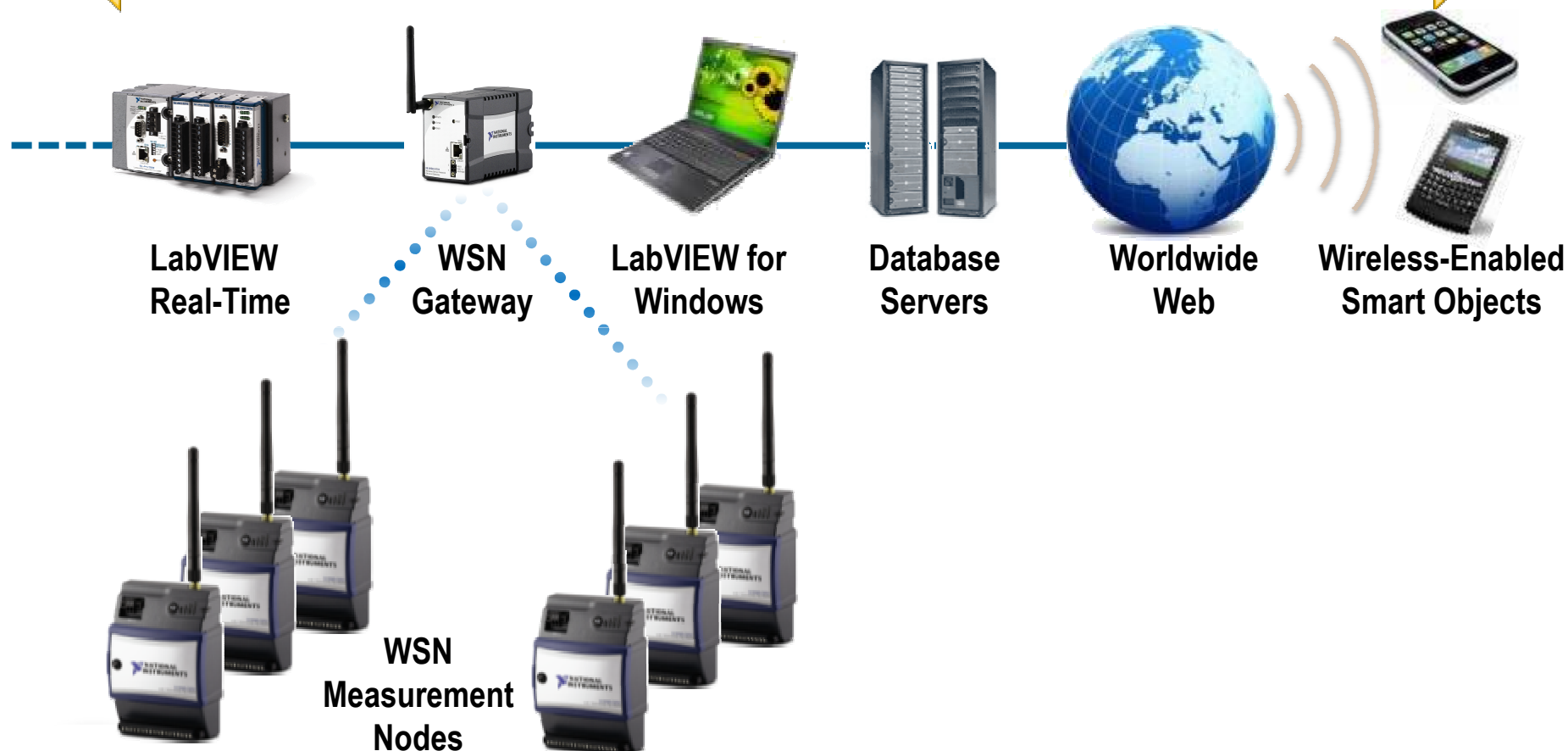


# What Is a Wireless Sensor Network (WSN)?



# WSN System Architecture

**LabVIEW**



# NIC Pond Demo



# NI WSN-9791

## Wireless Sensor Network Ethernet Gateway

### Features

- 2.4 GHz, IEEE 802.15.4 radio
- 10/100 Ethernet
- Connect up to 36 measurement nodes
- Outdoor range up to 300 m
- 9 to 30 VDC power input

### Specifications

- 2U compact form factor
- Panel or DIN rail mounting
- Industrial ratings
  - Operating temperature -30 to 70 °C
  - 50 g<sub>rms</sub> shock 5 g vibration
- Status LEDs





# NI WSN-3202 and NI WSN-3212

## Wireless Sensor Network Measurement Modes

2.4 GHz IEEE 802.15.4 radio

- Outdoor range up to 300 m
- Up to 3-year battery life with 4 AA batteries
  - Optional 9 to 30 VDC power input
- Configurable as a mesh router
- Four bidirectional digital I/O lines
- Industrial ratings
  - Operating temperature -40 to 70 °C
  - 50 g<sub>rms</sub> shock 5 g vibration



Node	Analog Input	Digital I/O	Sample Interval (sec.)	Sample Rate (s/minute)	Resolution (bits)	Features
NI WSN-3202 Analog Input Node	4	4	1	60	16	Sensor power: 20 mA at 12 V Input Ranges: $\pm 10$ V, $\pm 5$ V, $\pm 2$ V, $\pm 0.5$ V
NI WSN-3212 Thermocouple Input Node	4	4	2	30	24	Supports types J, K, R, S, T, N, B, E

# NI WSN Accessories and Starter Kit

- Outdoor Enclosure
  - IP rating pending
  - I/O glands for wire feedthrough
  - External antenna
- NI WSN Starter Kit
  - WSN-9791 Ethernet Gateway
  - 2 programmable nodes
  - Sensors and power accessories
  - LabVIEW Evaluation Software
  - Getting Started Guide

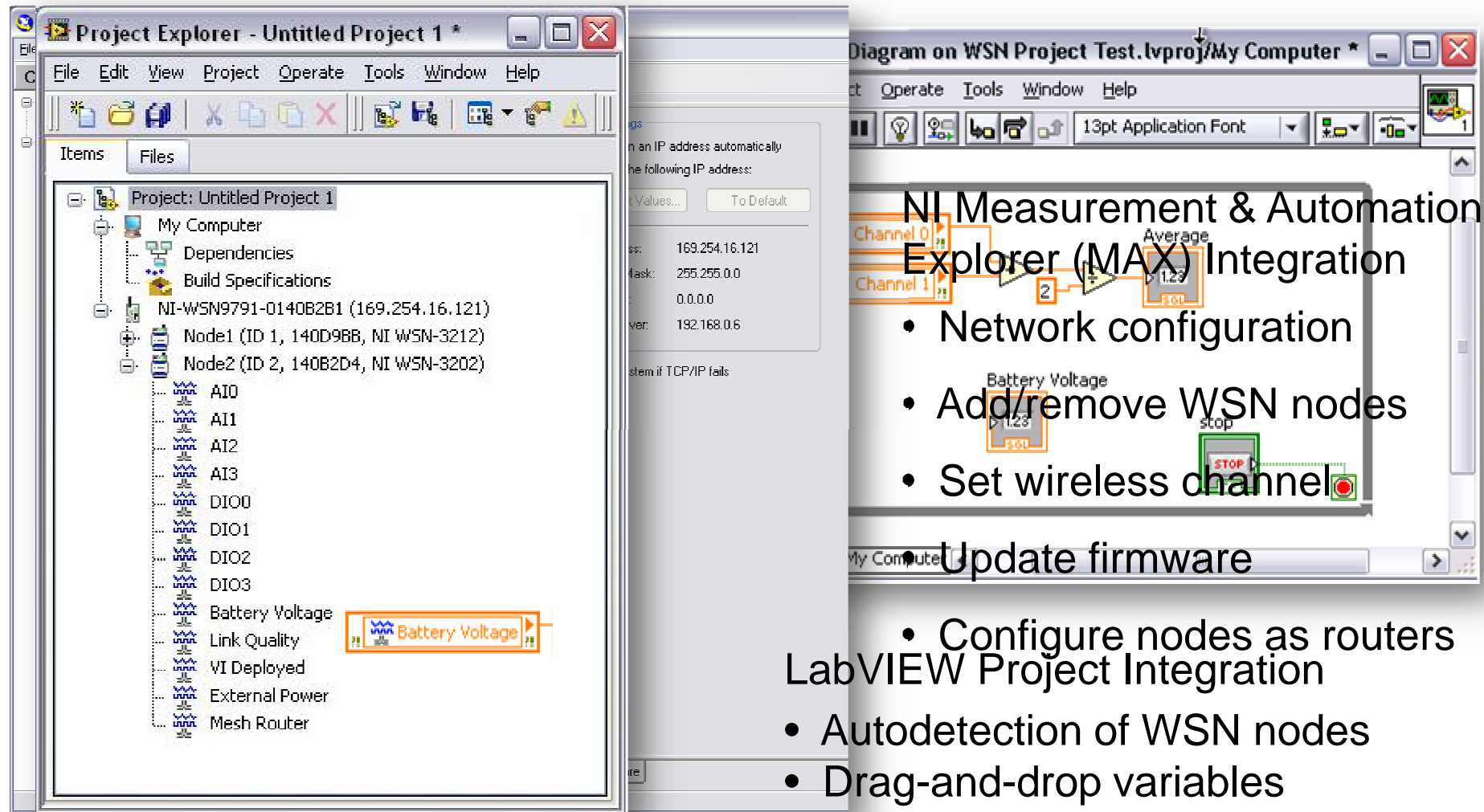


NI WSN-3291



NI WSN Starter Kit

# NI WSN Software



The image displays three overlapping screenshots of NI WSN software. The leftmost screenshot shows the 'Project Explorer - Untitled Project 1' window with a tree view of project components including 'My Computer', 'Dependencies', 'Build Specifications', and two WSN nodes (Node1 and Node2) with their respective I/O pins and sensors like 'Battery Voltage'. The middle screenshot shows a configuration dialog box with fields for IP address (169.254.16.121), task (255.255.0.0), and version (192.168.0.6). The rightmost screenshot shows a LabVIEW block diagram titled 'Diagram on WSN Project Test.lvproj/My Computer' with various measurement and control blocks like 'Channel 0', 'Channel 1', 'Average', 'Battery Voltage', and a 'STOP' button.

## NI Measurement & Automation Explorer (MAX) Integration

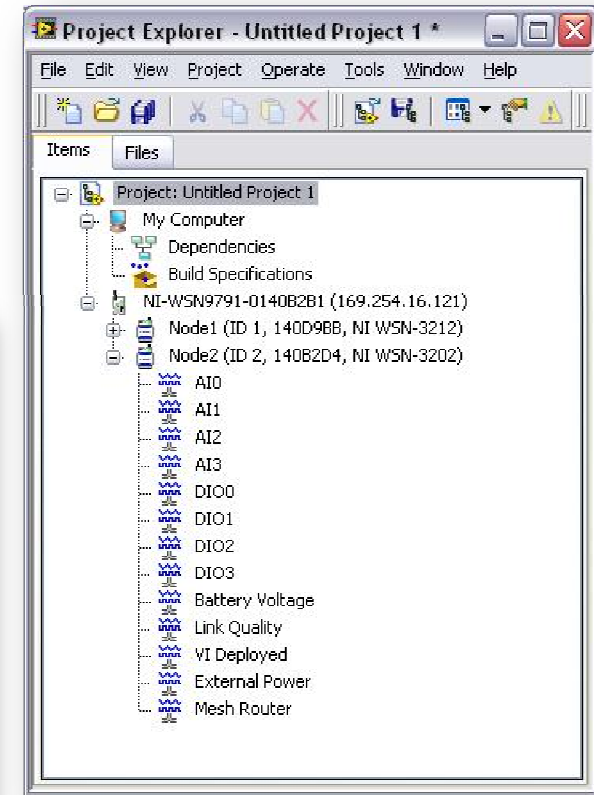
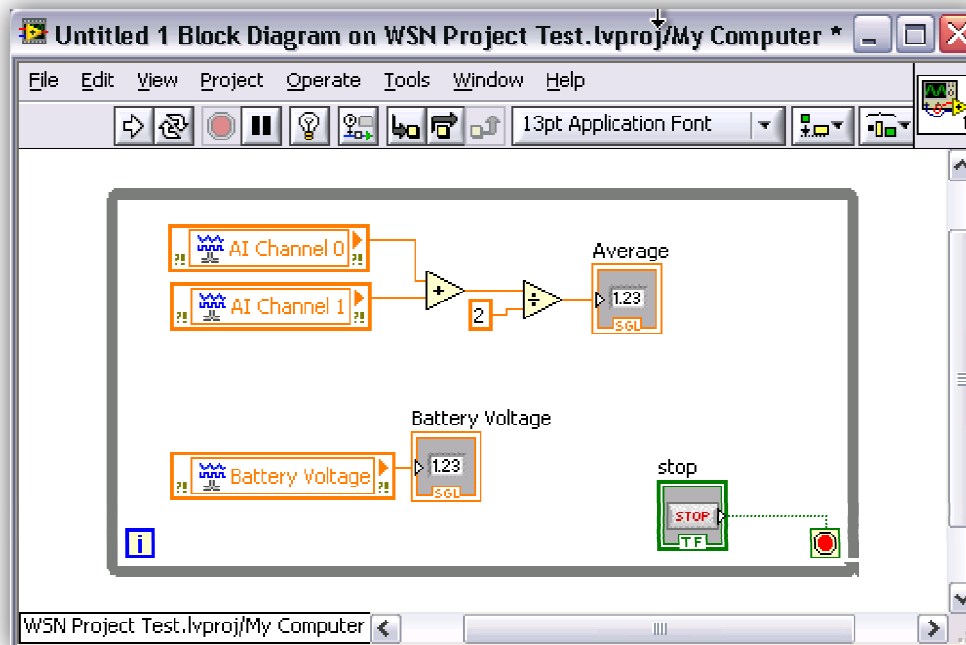
- Network configuration
- Add/remove WSN nodes
- Set wireless channel
- Update firmware
- Configure nodes as routers

## LabVIEW Project Integration

- Autodetection of WSN nodes
- Drag-and-drop variables

# NI WSN Demo

- Configuring WSN in NI MAX
- Extracting data using LabVIEW

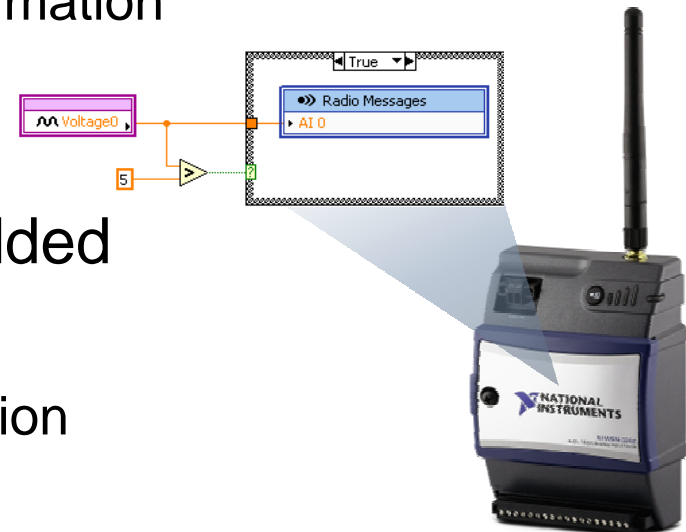


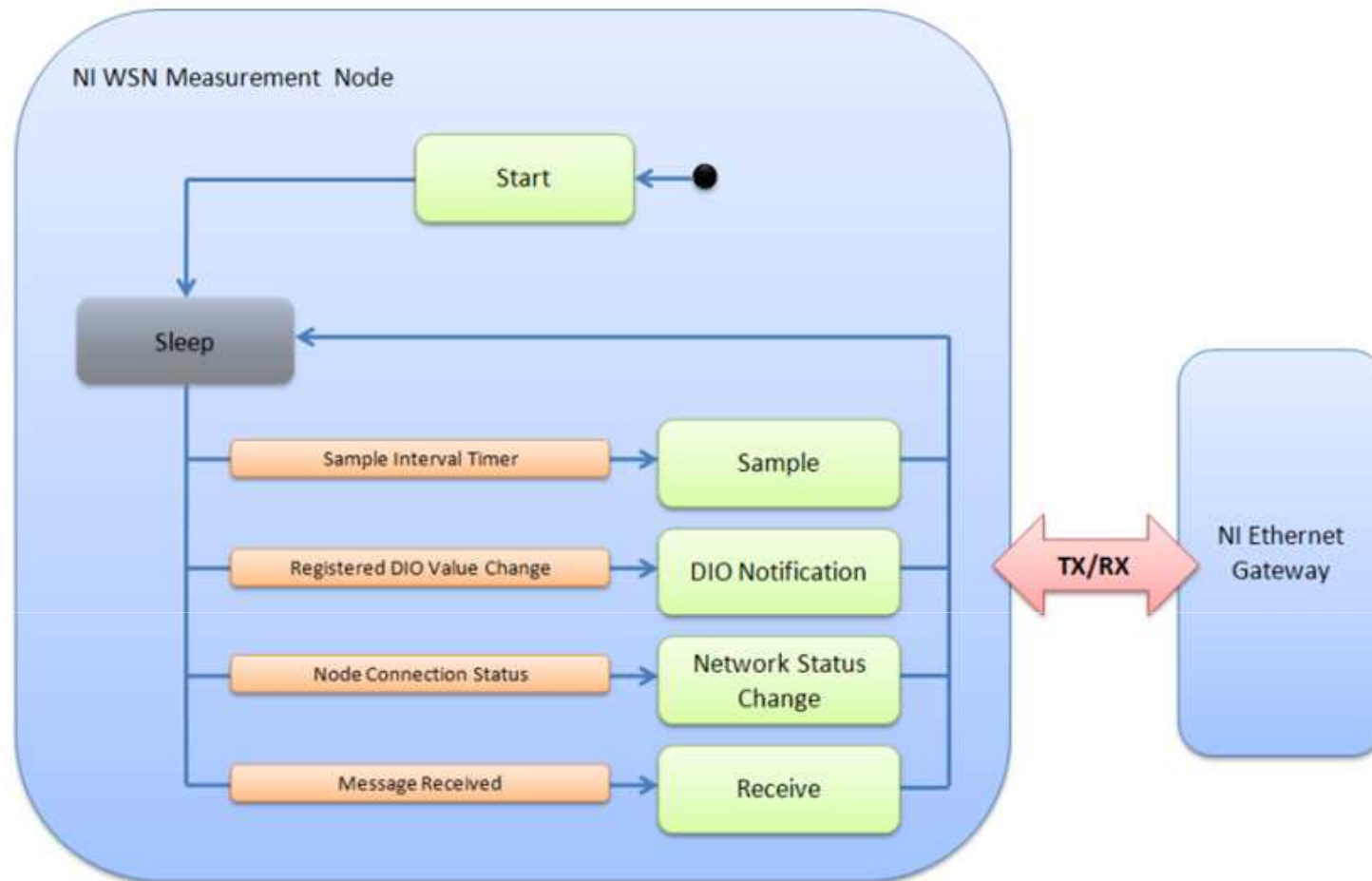


# LabVIEW WSN Module

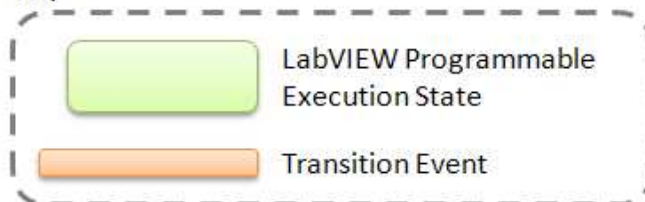


- Extend battery life
  - Transmit meaningful data (threshold, averaging, and deadband)
  - Adapt sample and transmission rates to operating conditions
- Perform custom analysis
  - Convert raw data into meaningful information
  - Interface to sensors
- Reduce response time with embedded
- decision making
  - Control actuators without host interaction



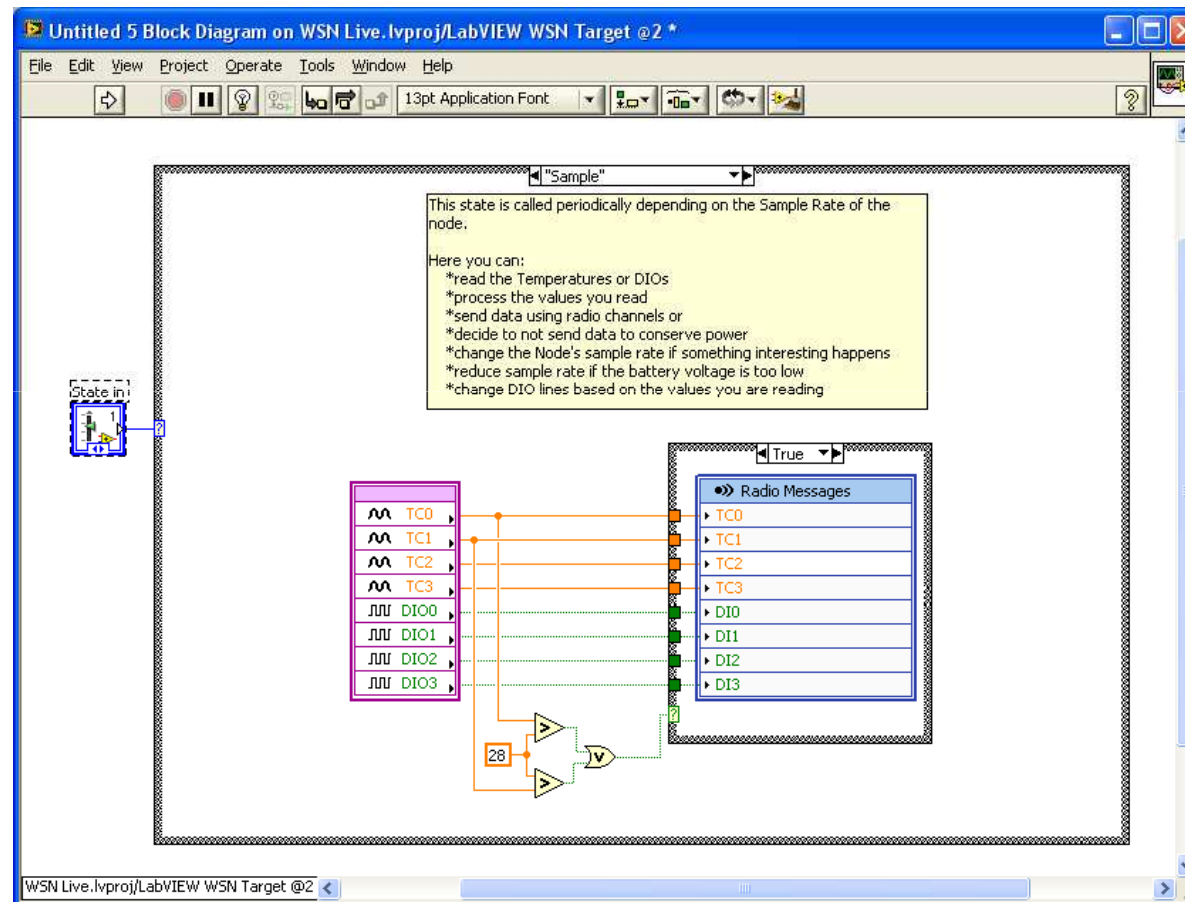


Key



\* WSN nodes wake up and transmit basic status info to the gateway every 61.5 seconds (heartbeat)

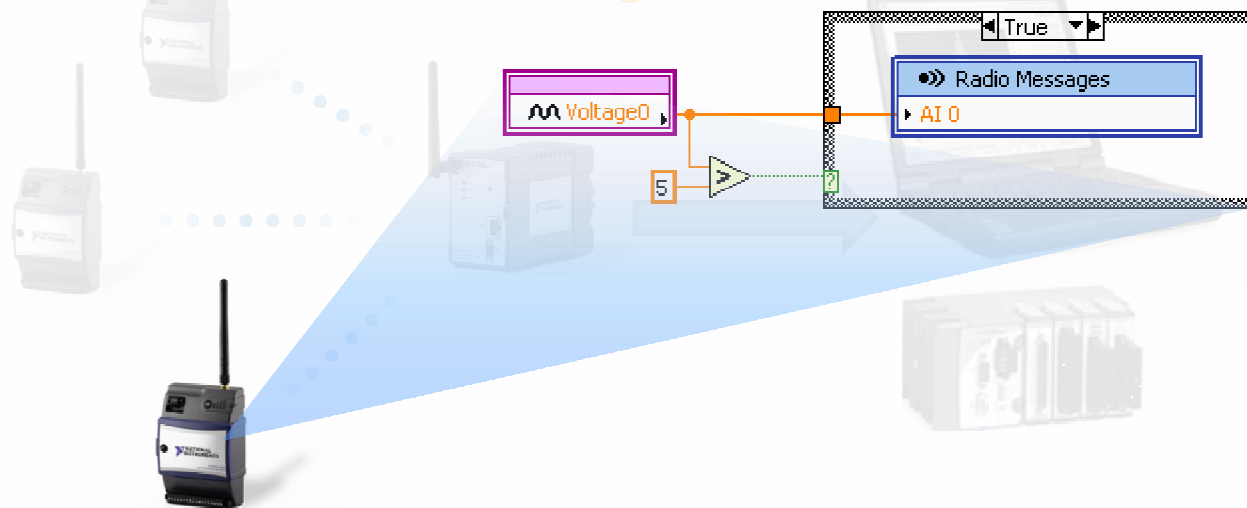
# Programmable Node Demo



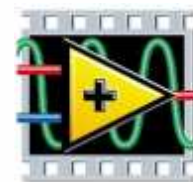
# Using LabVIEW to Build a WSN System

**Add intelligence with intuitive graphical programming**

- Connect to NI and 3<sup>rd</sup> party WSN measurement nodes
- Create custom WSN nodes and ACs
- Hundreds of built-in functions
- Integrated user interfaces



- Secure Web services
- Database connectivity
- Report generation



NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS

**LabVIEW™**

# Understanding WSN Applications

- Factors to consider:
  - RF communication and environment
  - Measurement types and sensor requirements
  - Channel count, range, and network topology
  - Power
  - Software (data access and representation)

# NI-WSN, Based on IEEE 802.15.4

- 2.4GHz, Channels 11-24
- Defines joining, re-joining, mesh routing
- Device authentication
- Node sleep times, acquisition intervals, and heartbeats

# Analyzing your RF Environment

- Outdoor or Indoor?
- Line of sight communication?
  - Obstacles
- Other wireless devices
  - Frequency band overlap?

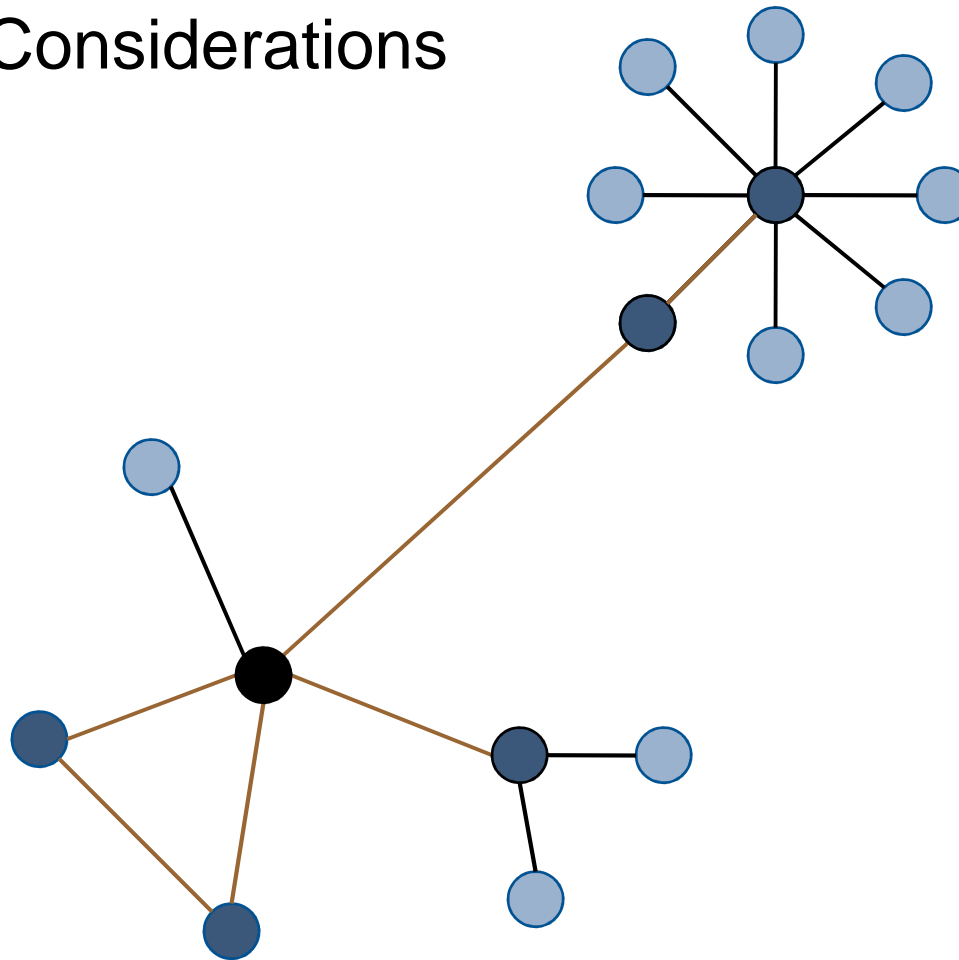
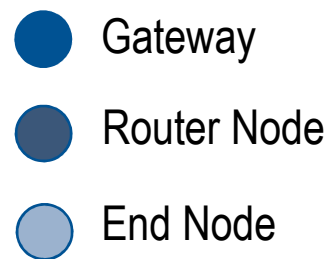
# Measurement Types and Sensor Requirements





# Network Topologies

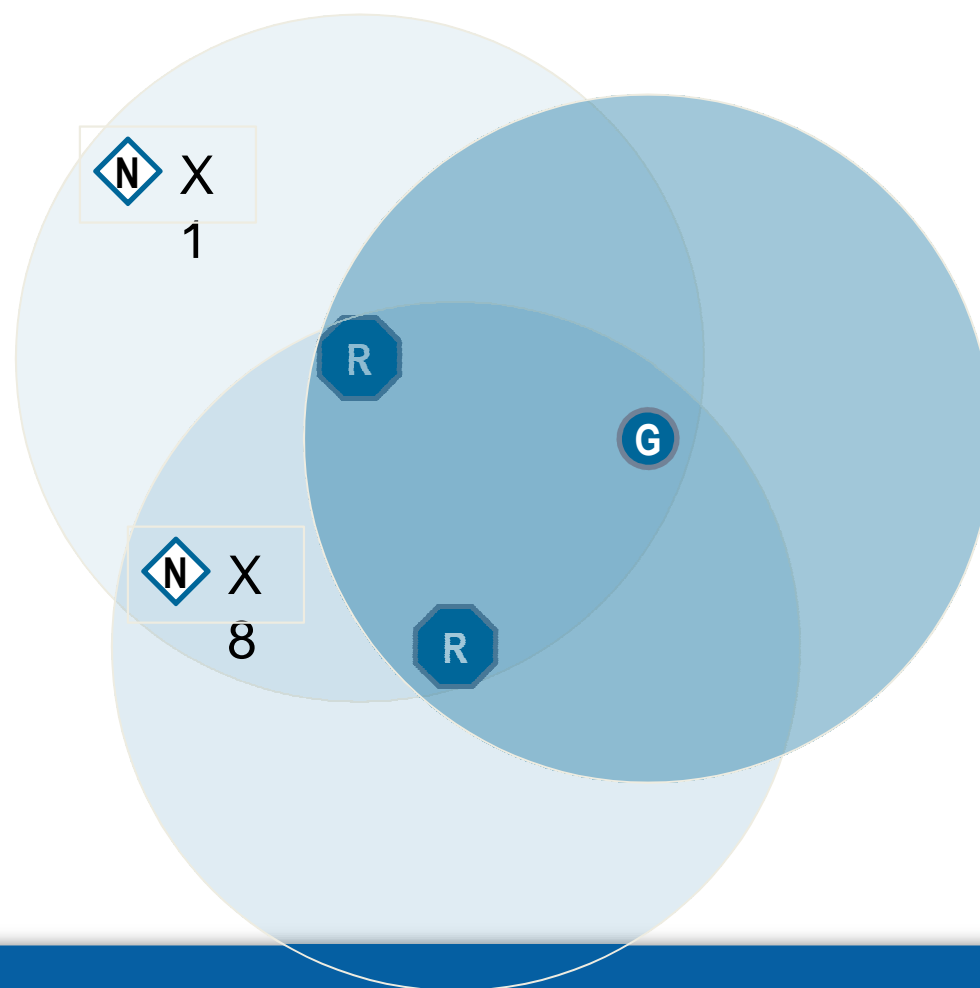
- System Design Considerations
  - Channel Count
  - Range
  - Power



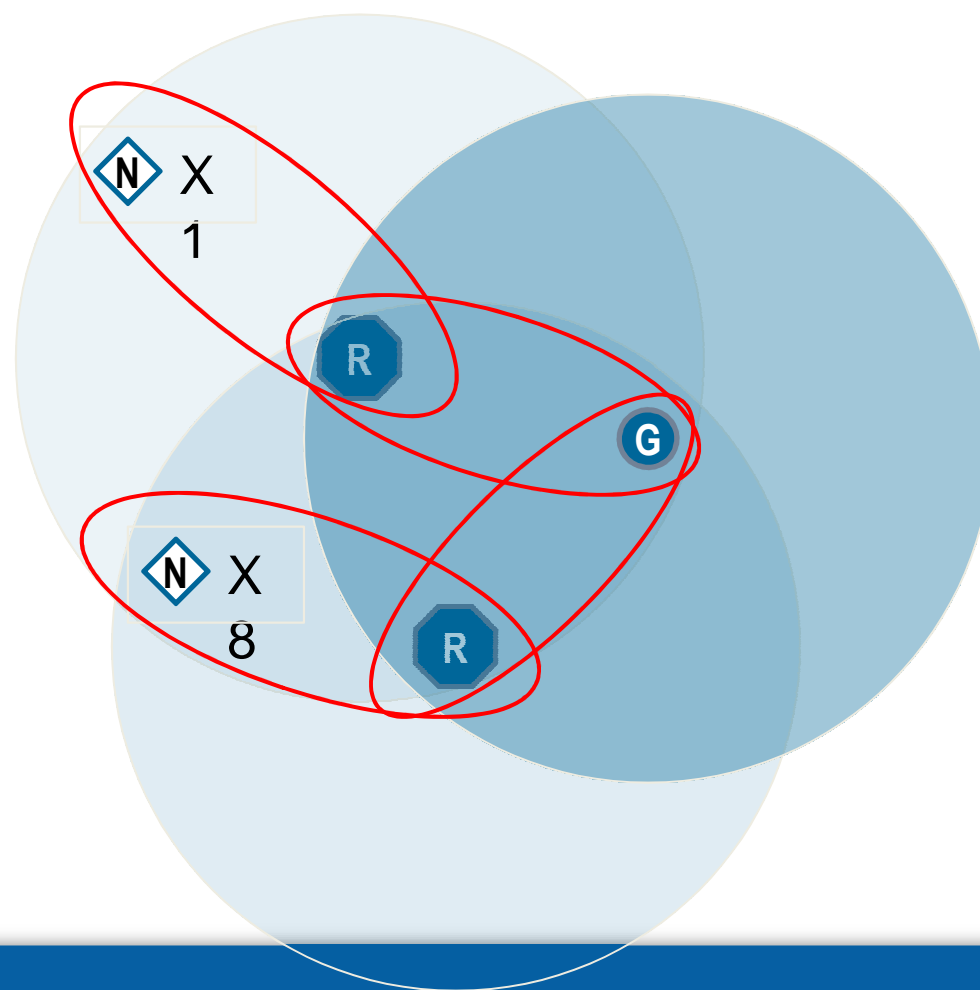
# NI-WSN Meshing Guidelines

- Minimize number of routers
  - More routers may lead to inefficient meshing
- 8 End Nodes per Gateway and/or Router
  - Stranded Node
- 3 Hops from End Node to Gateway
- 36 total nodes per gateway
- Node joining restricted to link quality > 35

# Stranded Node

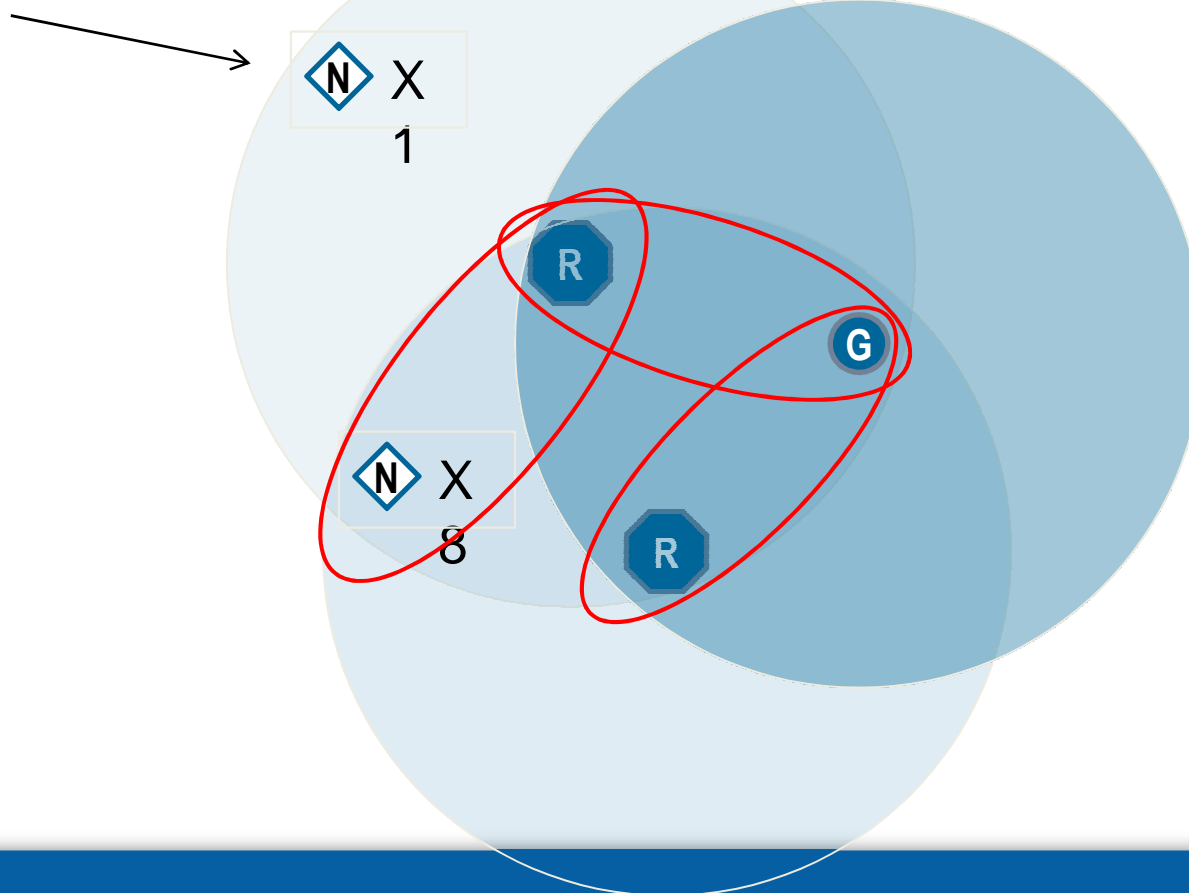


# Stranded Node



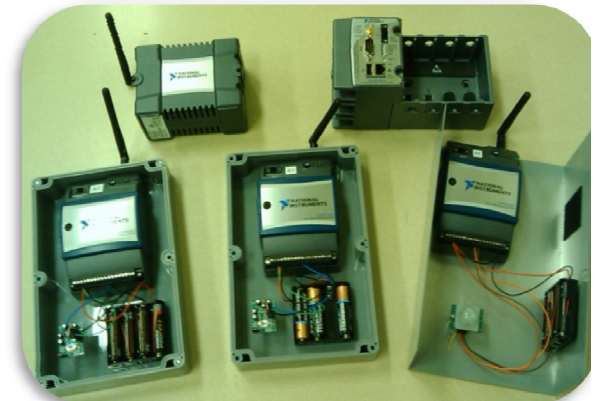
# Stranded Node

Stranded Node!

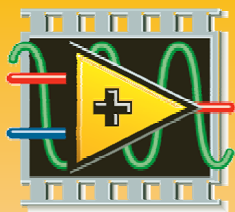


# Ronald Reagan Hospital Parking Monitoring – UCLA Campus

- Benefits
  - Get people to open spaces
  - Reduce traffic in parking garage
  - Reduce campus traffic due to people searching for parking spots
- Solution Components
  - WSN hardware interface with IR sensors to monitor traffic flow
  - Web service publishes parking information to students, faculty and staff



[ni.com/wireless](http://ni.com/wireless)



NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS

**LabVIEW™**

**Wireless Test**

**Wireless Measurements**

**PXI RF**



**Wireless  
DAQ**



**NI WSN**



**Third Party**

