

System on Chip Project 2017

Harald Deutschmann, Justine Flajollet, Benjamin Bara, Oliver Kreuzer, David Fink, Bernhard Teuschl

December 12, 2017

Smart Home

Concept

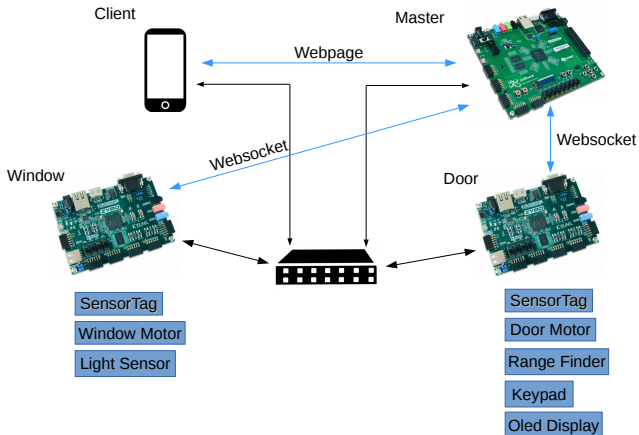
- Sensors to check the weather outside the room
- Sensors to check the climate and lighting inside the room
- Actors to handle the environment
- Access Control
- Web interface

Just like Legos

Building Blocks of the Smart Home System

- One master board to rule them all
- Ethernet
- Slave boards
- Modules - sensors || actors (Pmods)

Overview



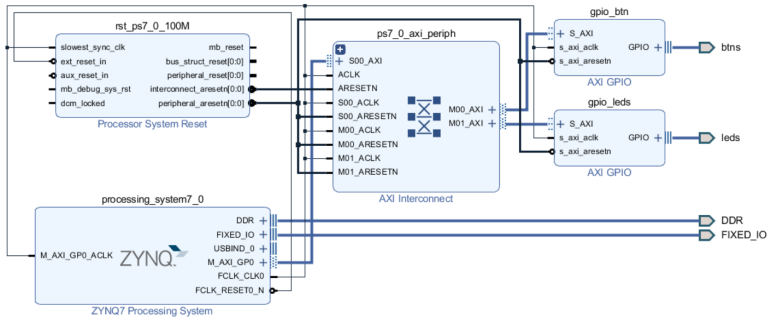
Master

Node JS application (Master)

IP Address:

192.168.10.1

Master



Slave: Window

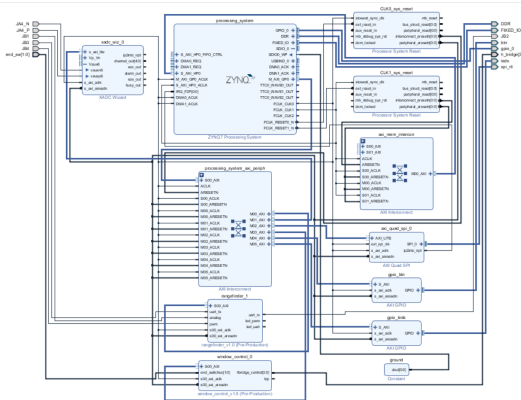
Node JS application (Slave)

IP Address:

192.168.10.2

Modules:	Lightsensor	(working)
	Rangefinder	(working)
	Sensortag	(working)
	Window Motor	(working)

Slave: Window



Slave: Door

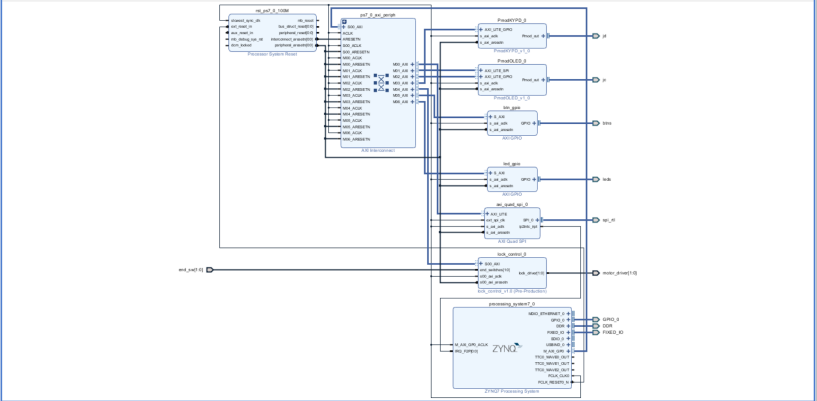
Node JS application (Slave)

IP Address:

192.168.10.3

Modules:	Rangefinder	(working)
	Sensortag	(working)
	Door Motor	(working)
	OLED-Display	(was planned)
	Keypad	(working)

Slave: Door



Node JS: Registering a Slave

- Slave polls static IP address of master
- User has to accept new slave
- Public key exchange between slave and master

Node JS: Registering a Client

- Open the web interface
- Choose a password
- Click Login
- Push the register button

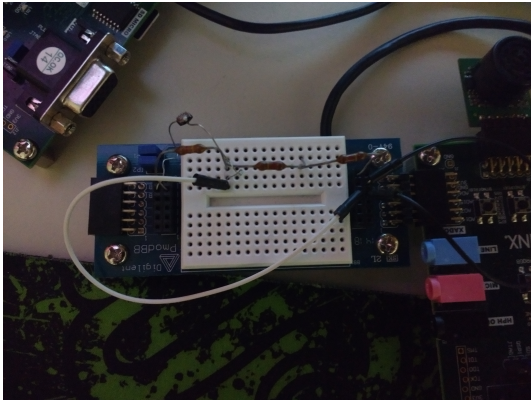
Node JS: Connection Protocol/Security

- WebSockets Secure are used (TLS on TCP) for internal communication
- HTTPS server uses self-signed certificate
- Additional handshake to accept slaves and clients (automatically)
- Public keys are exchanged and verified during handshake
- Still TODO: encryption of file system, bitstream, secure boot.

Lightsensor

- Idea: get the voltage (which is relative to luminous intensity) via an ADC
- Values between 50 Ohm (light) and 500 kOhm (dark)
- Supply voltage is 3.3 V
- ADC module allows input between 0 and 1 V
- Voltage divider to get inside this range

Lightsensor



Rangefinder

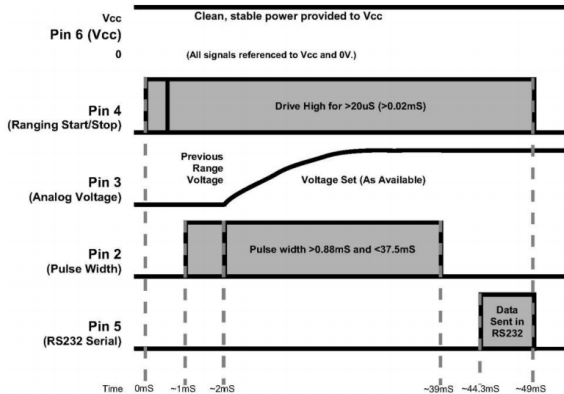


- Three different signals:
 - Analog voltage
 - **PWM**
 - UART

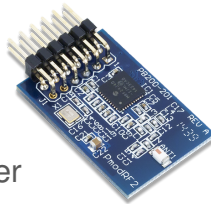
- Two counters as IP core:
 - pulse width
 - whole period

- Maximal distance: 6.50m

Rangefinder

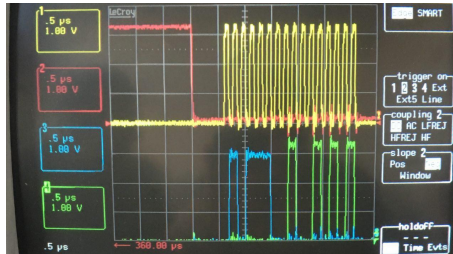
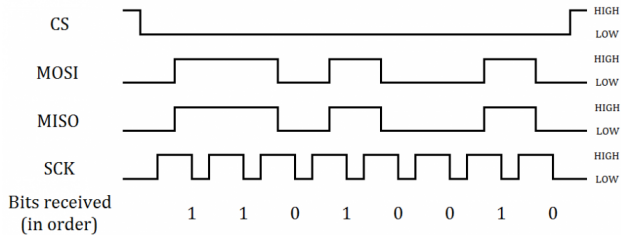


PMOD RF2

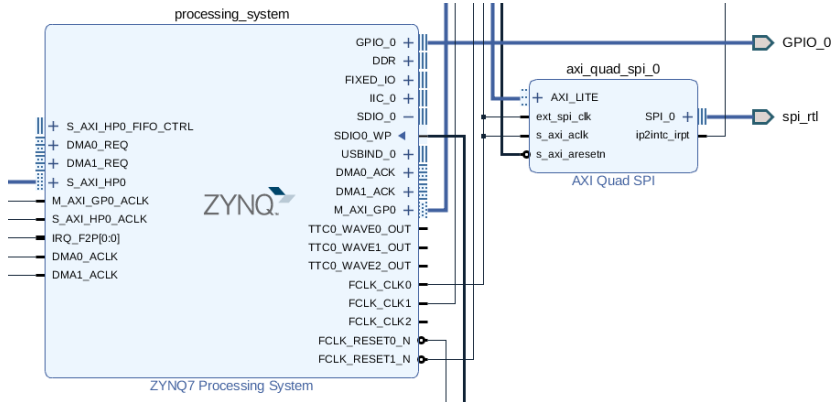


- Microchip MRF24J40 transceiver
- 12-pin Pmod connector
- IEEE 802.15-compliant (supports ZigBee and other wireless networking protocols)
- ISM band 2.405-2.48 GHz operation
- transmits data at speeds up to 625 kbps

SPI Interface



Hardware



Driver

- Linux mainline driver for MRF24J40 available
- Board needs devicetree support
- GPIO EMIO for interrupts from the microchip

```
axi_quad_spi_0: axi_quad_spi@41e00000 {
    bits-per-word = <8>;
    compatible = "xlnx,xps-spi-2.00.a";
    fifo-size = <16>;
    interrupt-parent = <&intc>;
    interrupts = <0 29 1>;
    num-cs = <0x1>;
    reg = <0x41e00000 0x10000>;
    xlnx,num-ss-bits = <0x1>;
    xlnx,spi-mode = <0>;
    #address-cells = <1>;
    #size-cells = <0>;
    mrf24j40@0 {
        status = "okay";
        compatible = "mrf24j40";
        spi-max-frequency = <5000000>;
        reg = <0>;
        interrupts = <0 20 4>;
        interrupt-parent = <&gpio0>;
    };
};
```

TI Sensortag



- Cortex-M0 RF core and Cortex-M3 user application core
- 10 sensors (temperature, pressure, humidity, light, gyro, accelerometer, microphone, ...)
- Two buttons, two LEDs, buzzer
- Supports Bluetooth low energy, ZigBee, 6LoWPAN
- Runs an application in Contiki: The Open Source OS for the Internet of Things

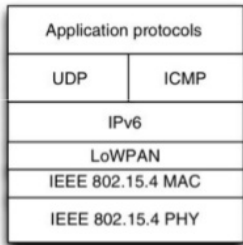
IEEE 802.15.4

- Specifications for low-rate, low-power wireless networks
- Designed for small sensors to run months/years on battery
- 127 bytes MTU and 250 kbit/s
- Sometimes confused with ZigBee as it is used as PHY and MAC layer there

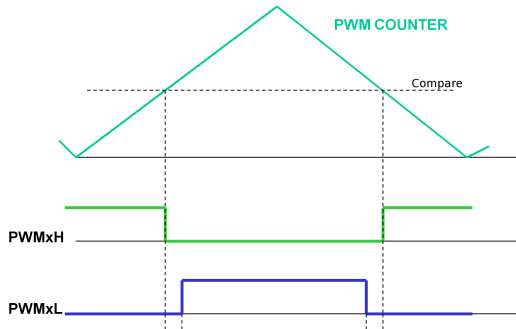
6LoWPAN

- IPv6 over LoWPAN (IEEE 802.15.4)
- Adaption layer between data-link and network layer
- Frame encapsulation and fragmentation
- Efficient header compressions

6LoWPAN Protocol Stack



Window: Motor Centroid PWM

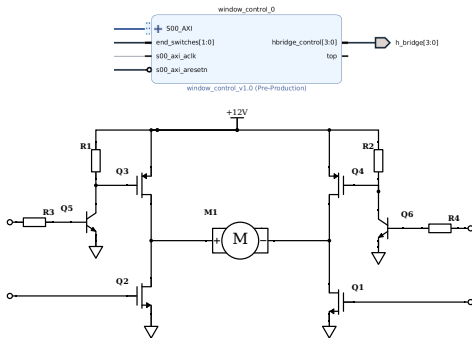


$$TopValue = 5000$$

$$f_{pwm} = \frac{f_{in}}{Top.2} = 10kHz$$

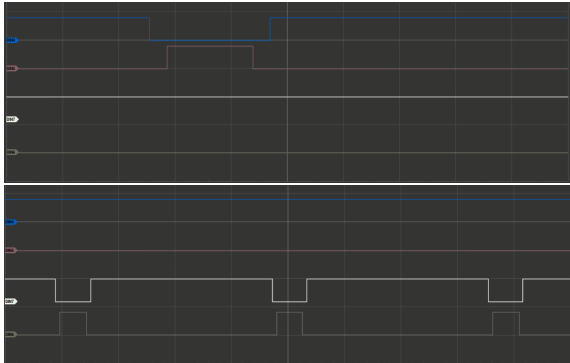
Window: Motor H-Bridge Schematic

Self built driver for motor control.



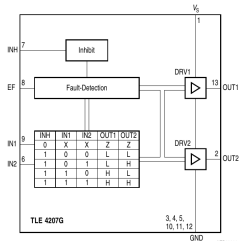
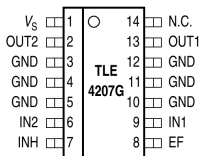
Window: Motor H-Bridge Driver Signals

Input signals of the H-Bridge driver for different motor directions.



Door: Door Motor

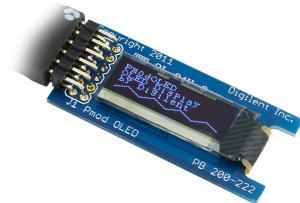
Used for motor control Infineon TLE4207G



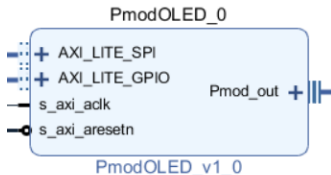
Functional Truth Table

INH	IN1	IN2	OUT1	OUT2	Mode
0	X	X	Z	Z	Stand-By
1	0	0	L	L	Brake LL
1	0	1	L	H	CW
1	1	0	H	L	CCW
1	1	1	H	H	Brake HH

Door: OLED-Display

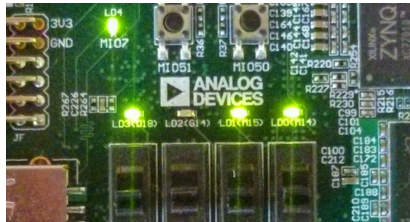


- Was working on bare-metal
- Conflict with SPI
- Driver problems....



Door: LEDs

Solution: Display through LEDs!



Door: Keypad



Xilinx IP-Core - Custom Driver



Door Access - Application

- System password set on first launch
- 3 options: Key, Enter and Delete
- Limited number of tries (LEDs)
- Too long idle: timeout



Keypad - Driver

- proc file
- outputs the pushed key
- filters for matrix errors
- filters for constantly pushed key

Demo

Live Demo

A faint, white line-art illustration of a large, classical-style building with a dome and multiple windows, serving as a background for the slide.

System on Chip Project 2017

Harald Deutschmann, Justine Flajollet, Benjamin Bara, Oliver Kreuzer, David Fink, Bernhard Teuschl

December 12, 2017