



Zigbee Tracking System Senior Project

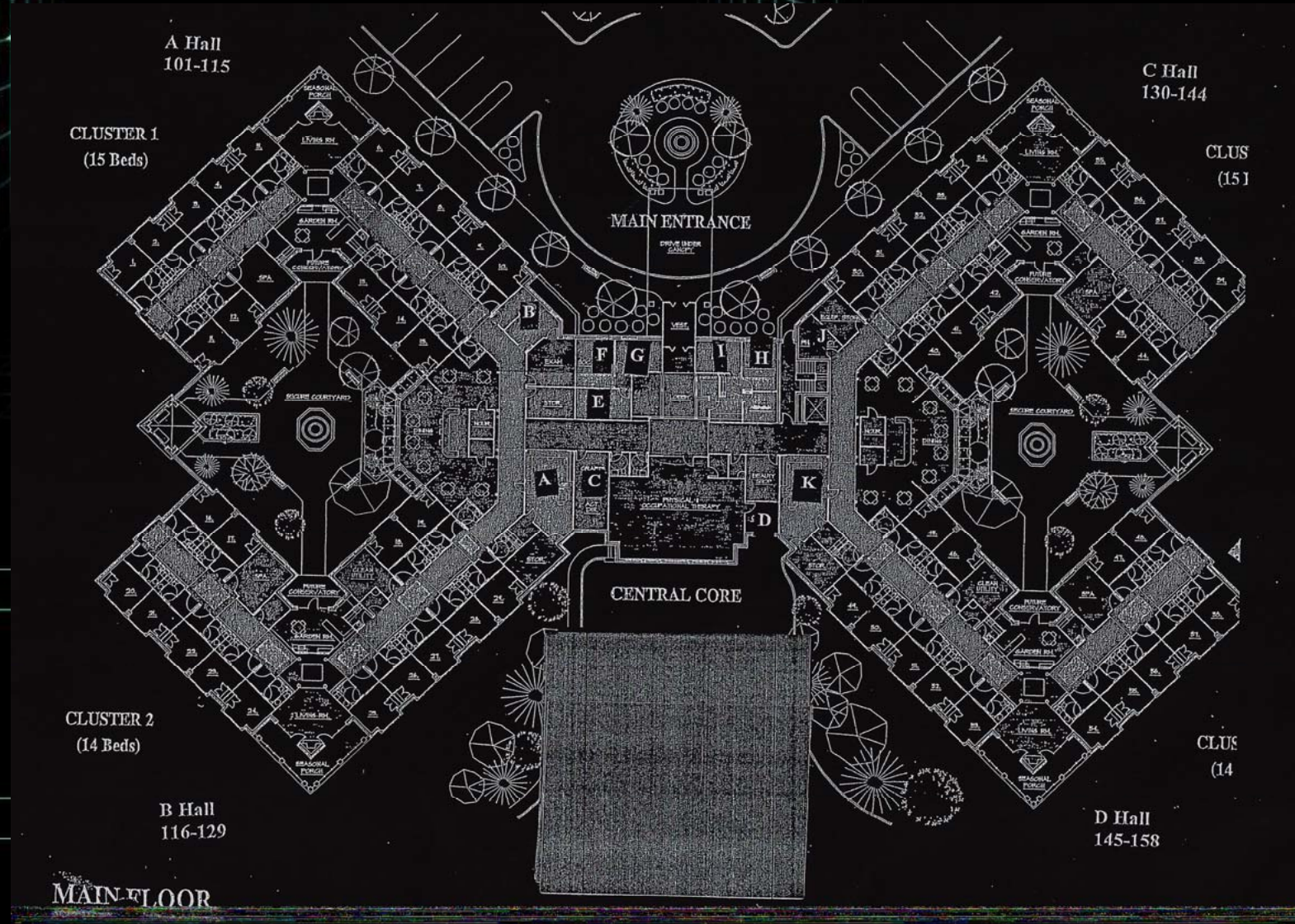
Presented by

Outline of Presentation

- Idea Inspiration
- Background
- Project Goals
- What We've Done
- Hardware
- Software
- Testing/Results
- Future Consideration
- Questions

Original Inspiration

Carolina Village



Objective

-Design a RF Tracking System

- Tracking of potential patients, staff, or equipment
- Communication Methods
- Store Data for Reporting
- User-Interface

Methods Considered

■ RFID Tags

■ Infrared

■ Radio Sensor Networking

■ Ultrasound

Tracking System?

- Unique hardware IDs will be assigned & programmed to each device.

– Why?

- Allows monitoring for individual data
- Personalized Alerts
- Custom reporting

– How?

- Utilizing Zigbee to handle the routing of unique device IDs

Data Storage

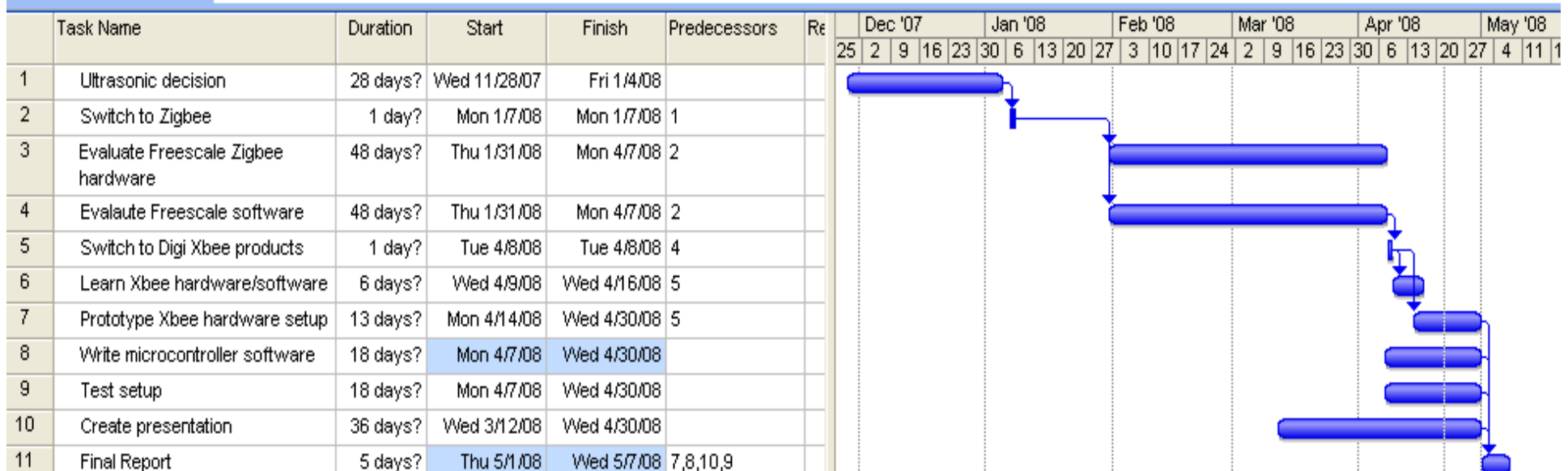
- **Advantages**

- Tracks working habits of personnel
 - Performance Reviews
 - Alleviate family concerns
 - Ensures people are where they should be when they should be there
- Tracks incidents
 - People continually accessing unauthorized areas
 - Helps diagnose behavioral deviation in people

- **How?**

- Data will be stored locally on PC.
- Distribution, access and encryption of stored data goes beyond the scope of this project.

Schedule



Project Goals

- Setup a wireless mesh/star topology network with Zigbee enabled devices.
- Demonstrate working communications between end points, routers, and coordinating station.
- Show data updated and stored in real-time

What We've Done

- Evaluated Zigbee development kit provided by Freescale
- Issues with fully accessing the development software (BeeKit and Codewarrior) led us to switch to hardware from Digi International
- Using Digi's Xbee hardware we have setup a network with end devices, two routers and a coordinating station.

What We've Done Cont.

- Utilized PIC microcontrollers on the routers and end devices to automatically send special modem commands over a RS-232 serial connection to the Xbee radio chips.
- Programmed a packet parsing program in LabVIEW to receive and store the data from the coordinating station.

System Block Diagram



Picture is on flash drive, if I get it Monday then ill place flow chart in here, if not then I will make this slide invisible until Wednesday night.

Xbee Radio Chips

- Digi International
- Operates on ISM 2.4GHz
- Two versions
 - Pro : 100mW TX power, 270mA TX current
 - Regular: 1mW TX power, 45mA TX current
- $<10\mu\text{A}$ Power down current



	Regular	Pro
Indoor	100 ft	300 ft
Outdoor	300 ft	1 mile

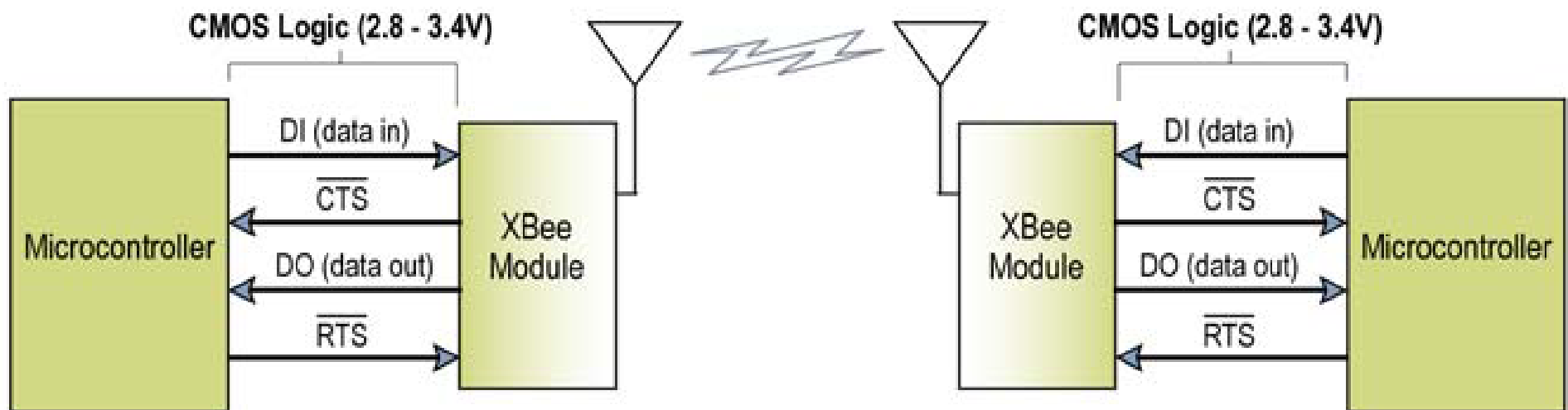
Xbee S2 Development Kit

- Onboard Microcontroller
- RS-232 or USB connection
- 20 pin connector for Xbee radio chip



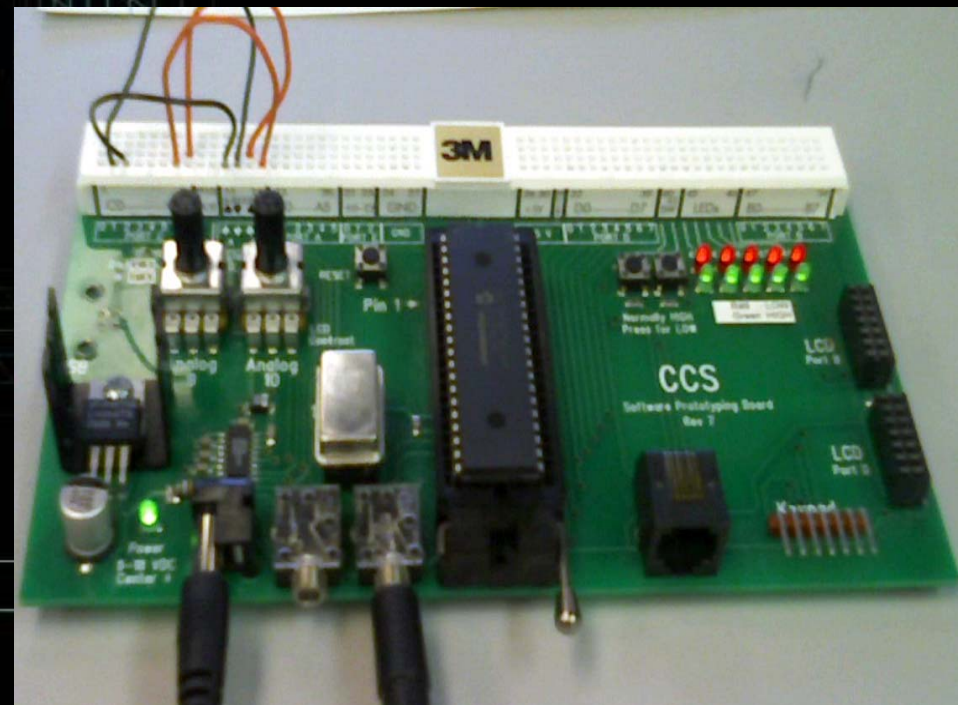
Hardware Cont.

- Xbee S2 development Board
 - Block diagram for the communications between Xbee radio and onboard microcontroller.



Microchip PIC16F877A

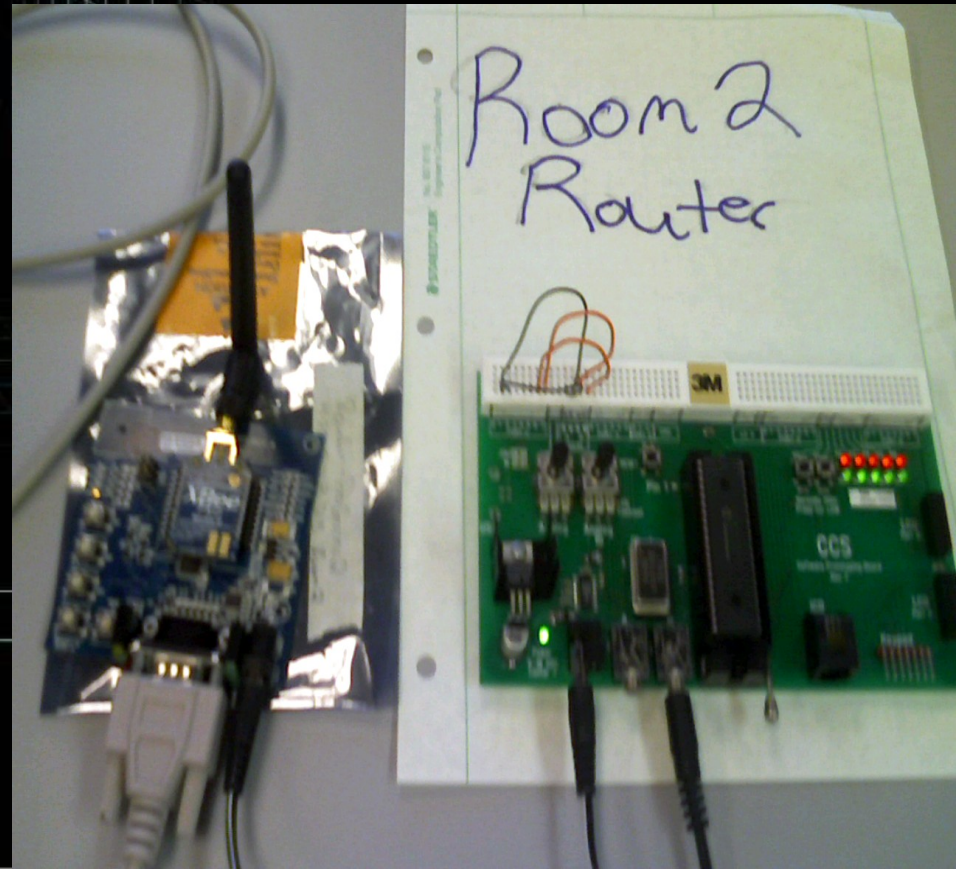
- Attached to serial versions of Xbee boards via RS-232
- Sends AT modem commands via the serial connection to radio in order to access embedded functions.



RS-232 to Xbee

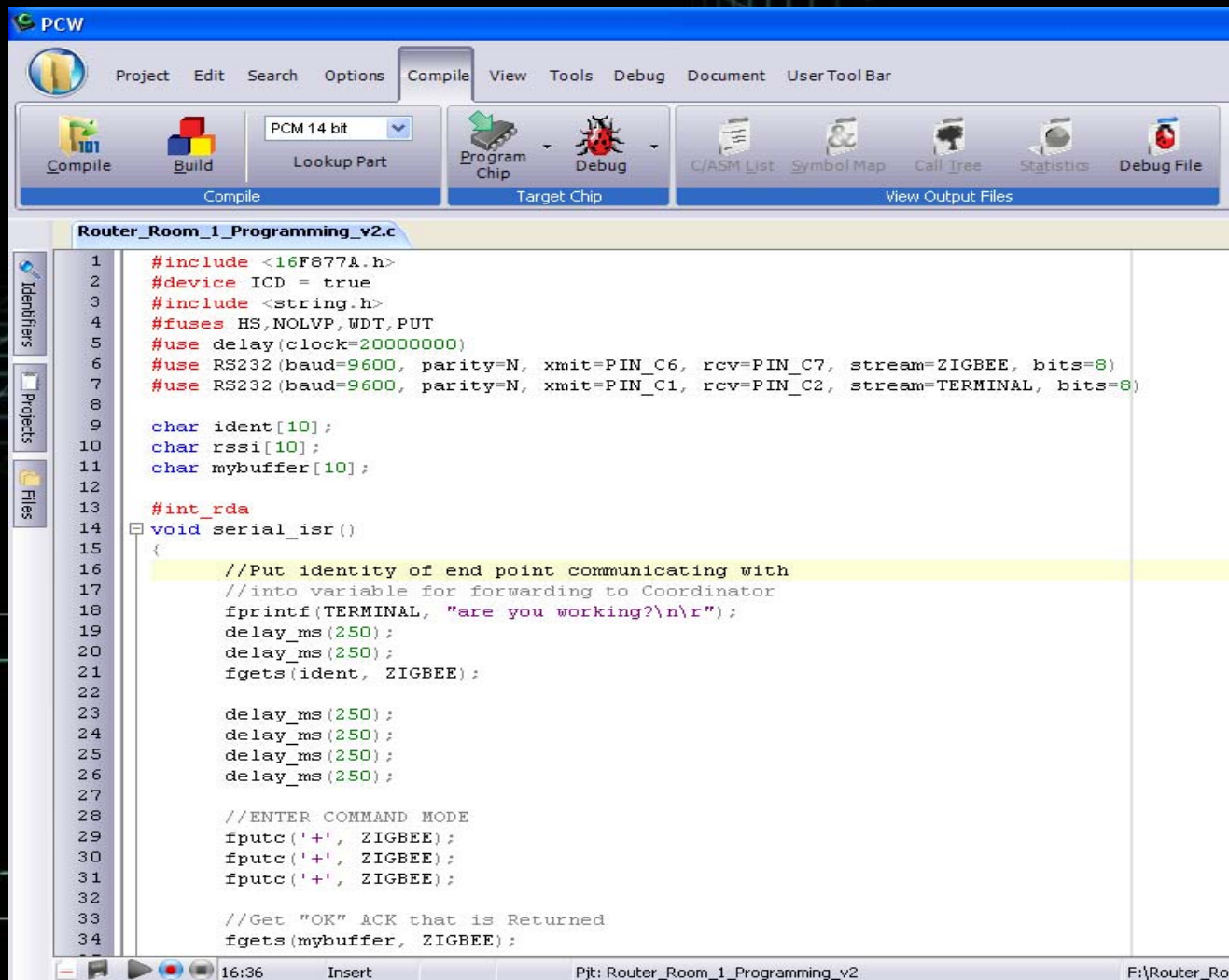
Router Hardware

- Router 2 hardware setup with PIC development board attached via the RS-232



CCS Compiler

C compiler for Microchip PIC16F877A microcontrollers.



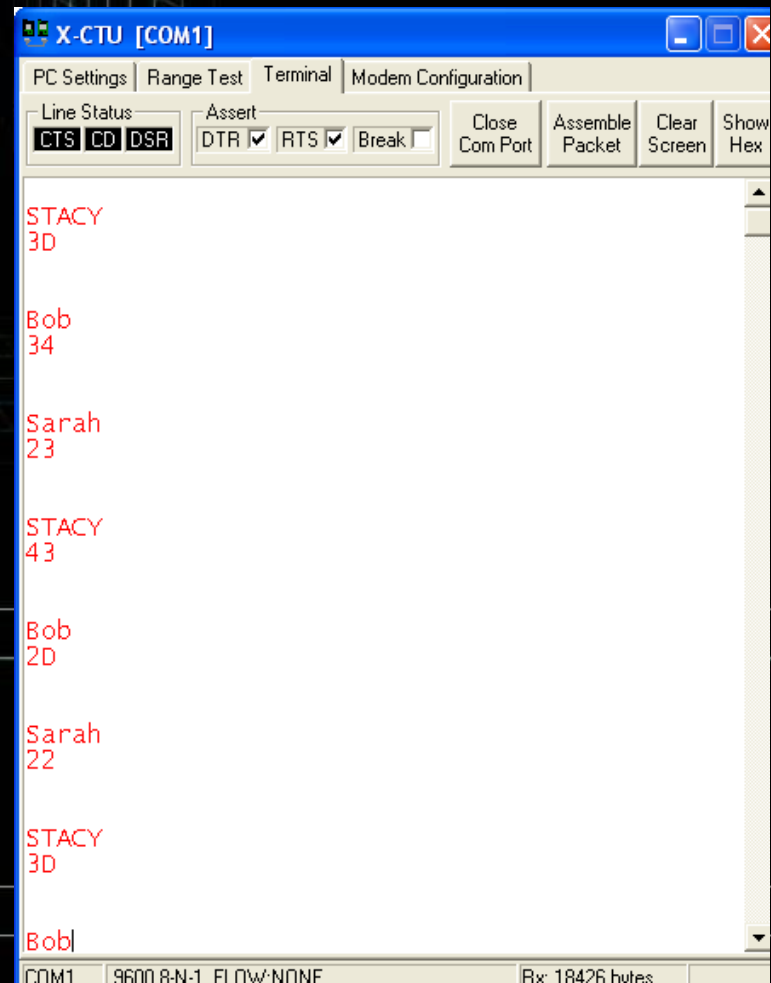
The screenshot displays the CCS Compiler IDE interface. The main window shows a C program named "Router_Room_1_Programming_v2.c". The code includes headers for the PIC16F877A device and the string library, defines device-specific settings, and initializes RS232 communication. It also defines character arrays for identity and buffer, and implements a serial interrupt service routine (ISR) that sends a "are you working?" message and receives an "OK" ACK.

```
1  #include <16F877A.h>
2  #device ICD = true
3  #include <string.h>
4  #fuses HS,NOLVP,WDT,PUT
5  #use delay(clock=2000000)
6  #use RS232 (baud=9600, parity=N, xmit=PIN_C6, rcv=PIN_C7, stream=ZIGBEE, bits=8)
7  #use RS232 (baud=9600, parity=N, xmit=PIN_C1, rcv=PIN_C2, stream=TERMINAL, bits=8)
8
9  char ident[10];
10 char rssi[10];
11 char mybuffer[10];
12
13 #int_rda
14 void serial_isr()
15 {
16     //Put identity of end point communicating with
17     //into variable for forwarding to Coordinator
18     fprintf(TERMINAL, "are you working?\n\r");
19     delay_ms(250);
20     delay_ms(250);
21     fgets(ident, ZIGBEE);
22
23     delay_ms(250);
24     delay_ms(250);
25     delay_ms(250);
26     delay_ms(250);
27
28     //ENTER COMMAND MODE
29     fputc('+', ZIGBEE);
30     fputc('+', ZIGBEE);
31     fputc('+', ZIGBEE);
32
33     //Get "OK" ACK that is Returned
34     fgets(mybuffer, ZIGBEE);
```

X-CTU

- Proprietary software by Digi.
- Easily configure and program Xbee products.
- Includes a terminal to show communication (PIC).

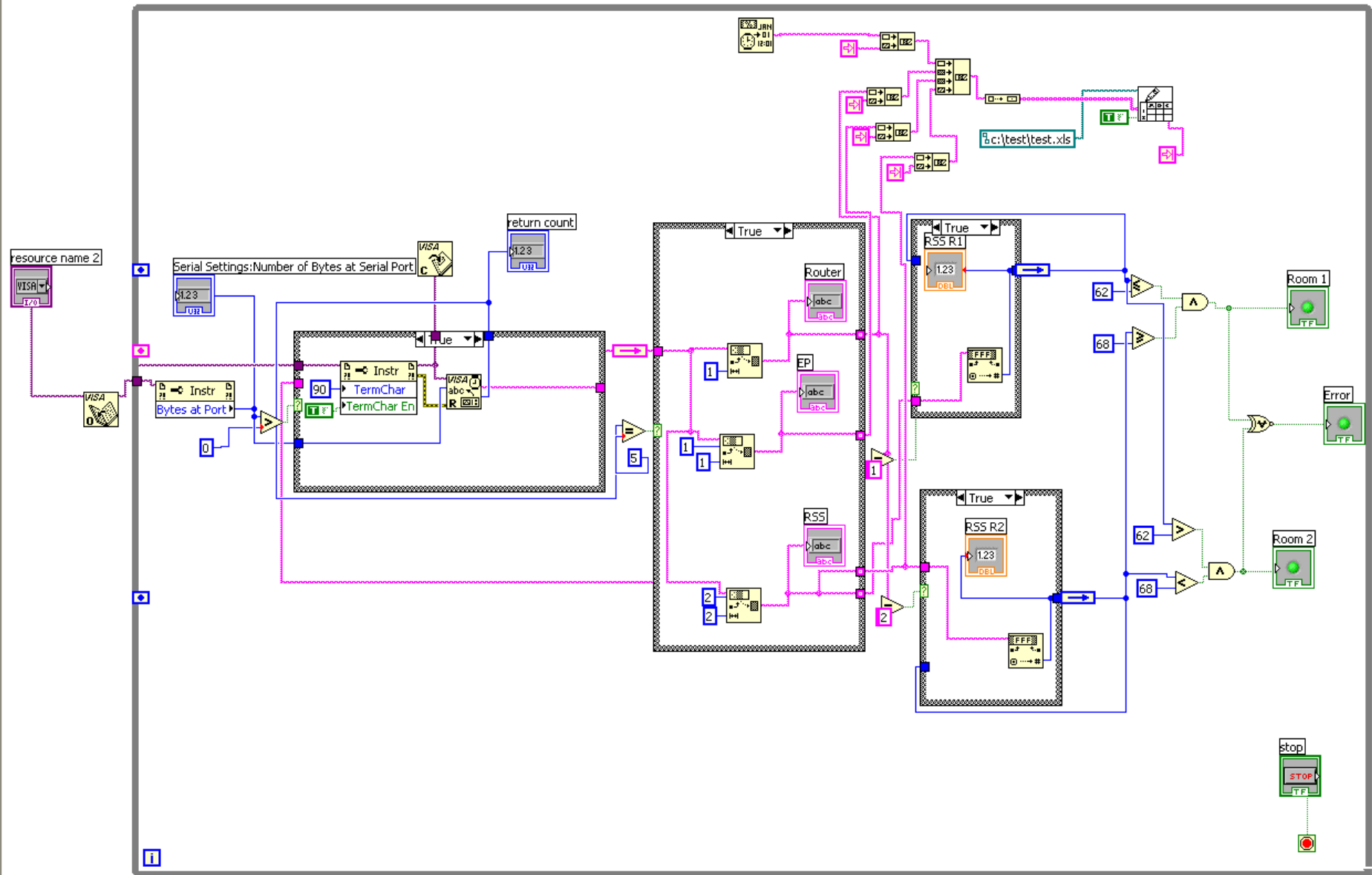
X-CTU Cont.



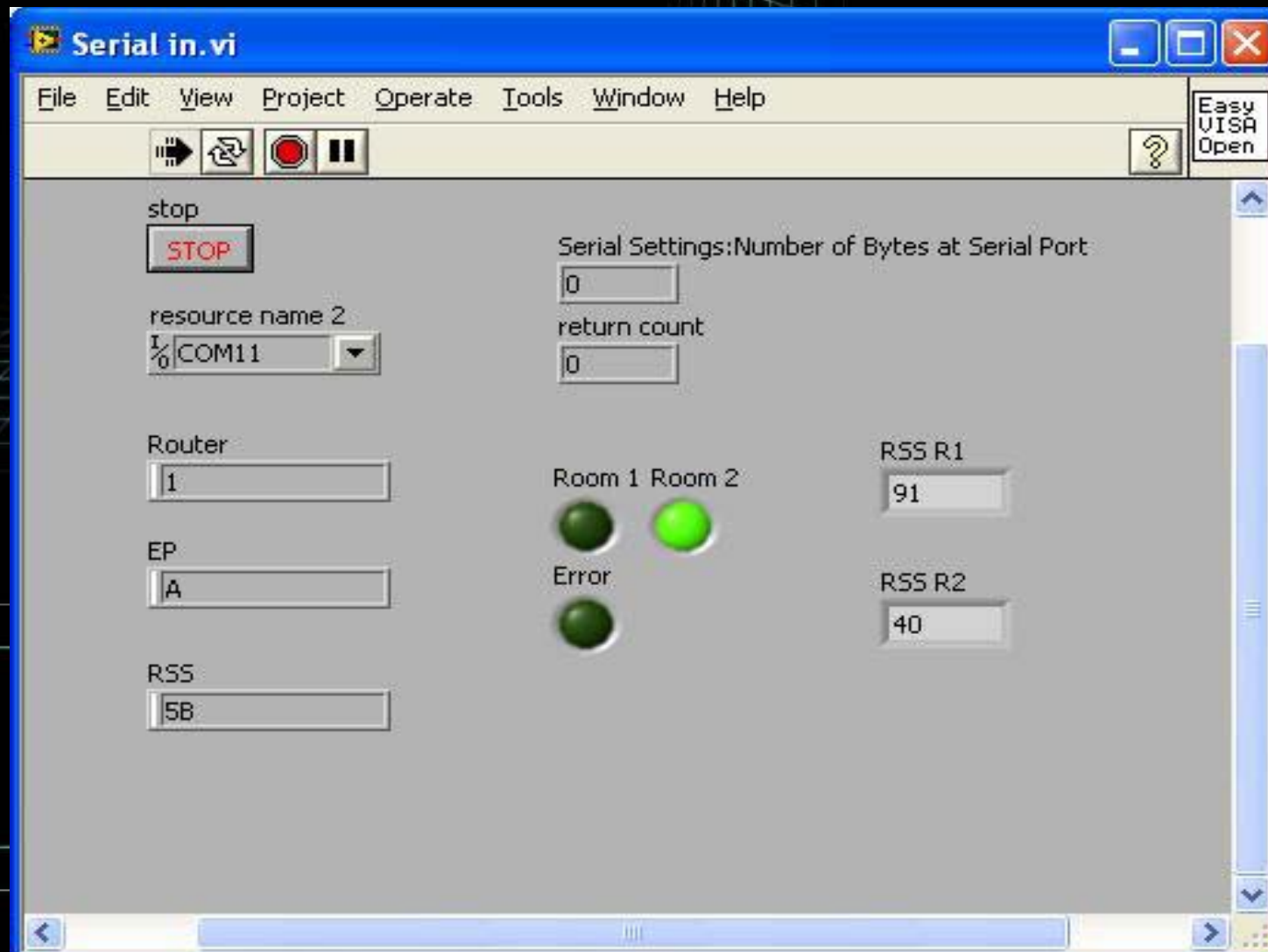
LabVIEW

- Graphical programming language that is commonly used for automation, controls, and instrumentation.
- Parses serial data coming from the USB port on the coordinating station to the PC.
- Writes date/time, end point ID and Received Signal Strength to Excel.
- Basic user interface to show room number that the end device is located in.

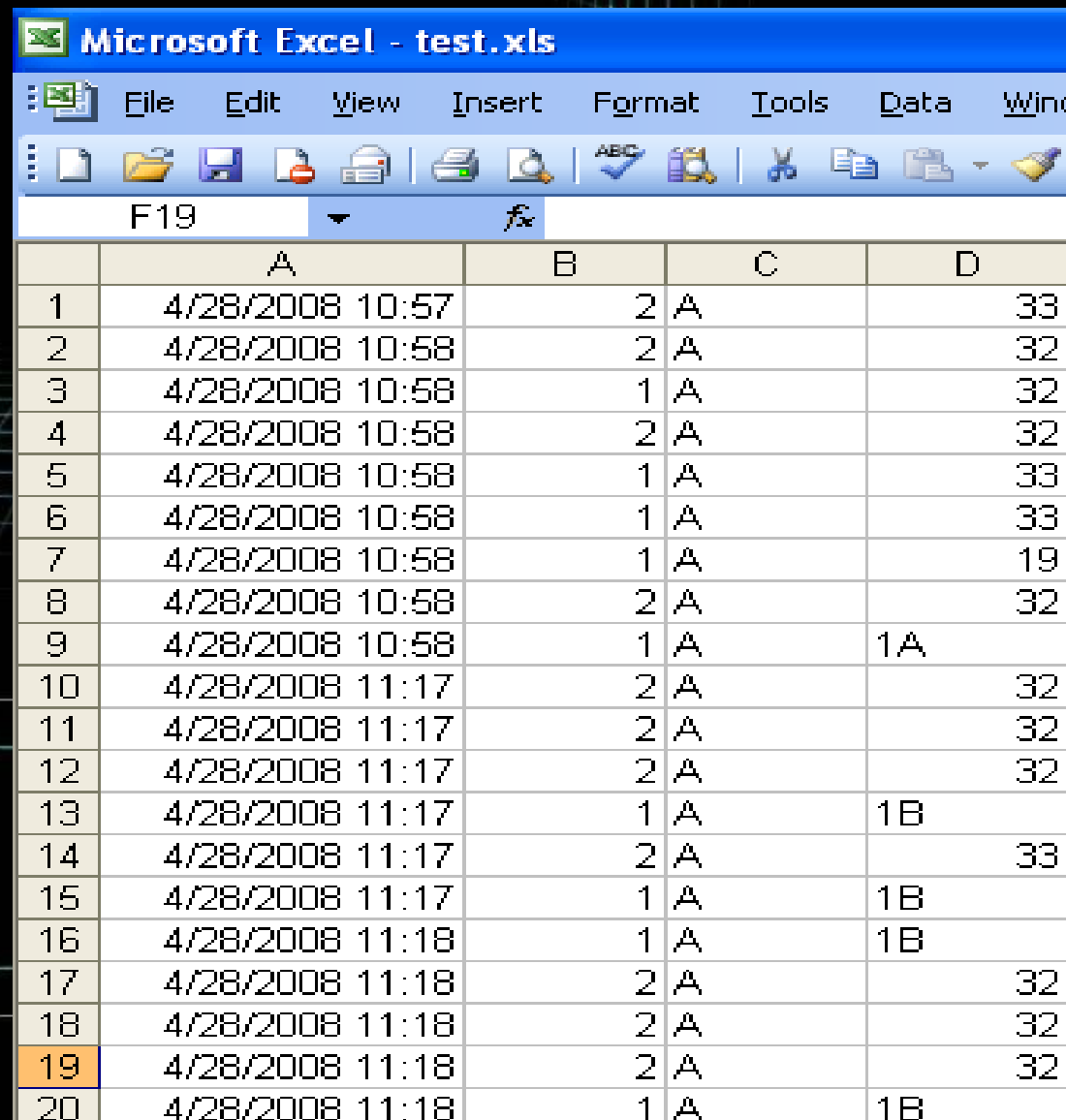
LabVIEW Program



LabVIEW User Interface



Data Storage in Excel



Microsoft Excel - test.xls

File Edit View Insert Format Tools Data Window

F19

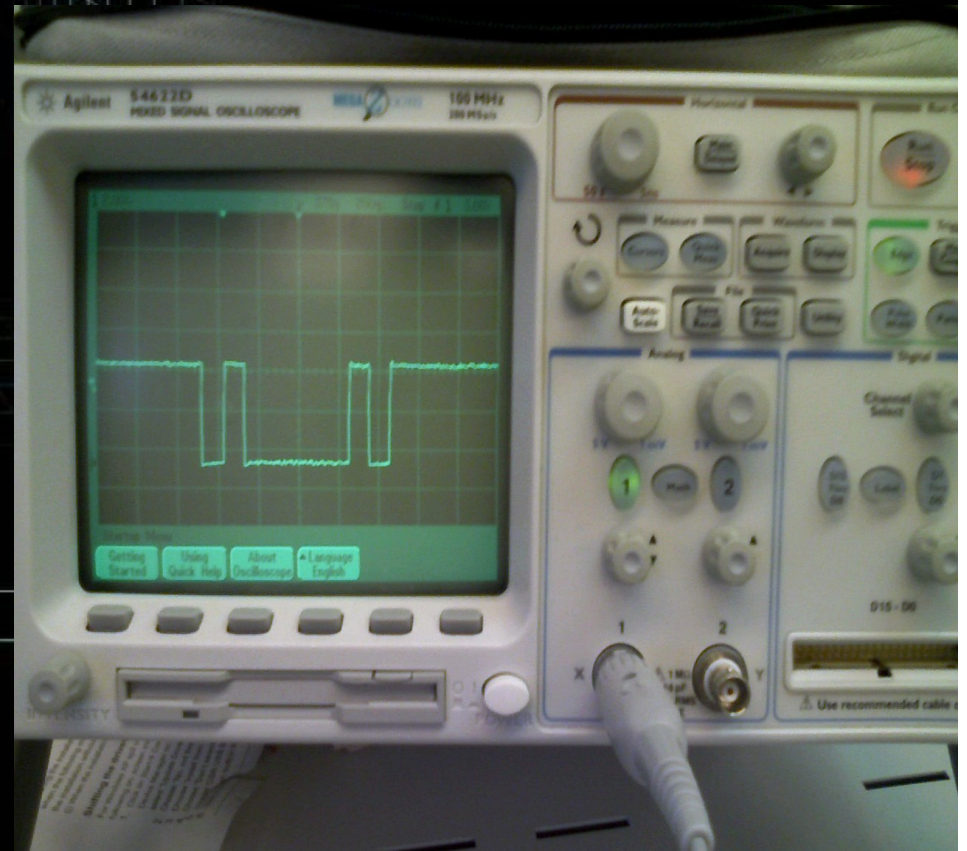
	A	B	C	D
1	4/28/2008 10:57	2	A	33
2	4/28/2008 10:58	2	A	32
3	4/28/2008 10:58	1	A	32
4	4/28/2008 10:58	2	A	32
5	4/28/2008 10:58	1	A	33
6	4/28/2008 10:58	1	A	33
7	4/28/2008 10:58	1	A	19
8	4/28/2008 10:58	2	A	32
9	4/28/2008 10:58	1	A	1A
10	4/28/2008 11:17	2	A	32
11	4/28/2008 11:17	2	A	32
12	4/28/2008 11:17	2	A	32
13	4/28/2008 11:17	1	A	1B
14	4/28/2008 11:17	2	A	33
15	4/28/2008 11:17	1	A	1B
16	4/28/2008 11:18	1	A	1B
17	4/28/2008 11:18	2	A	32
18	4/28/2008 11:18	2	A	32
19	4/28/2008 11:18	2	A	32
20	4/28/2008 11:18	1	A	1B

Xbee Modem Commands

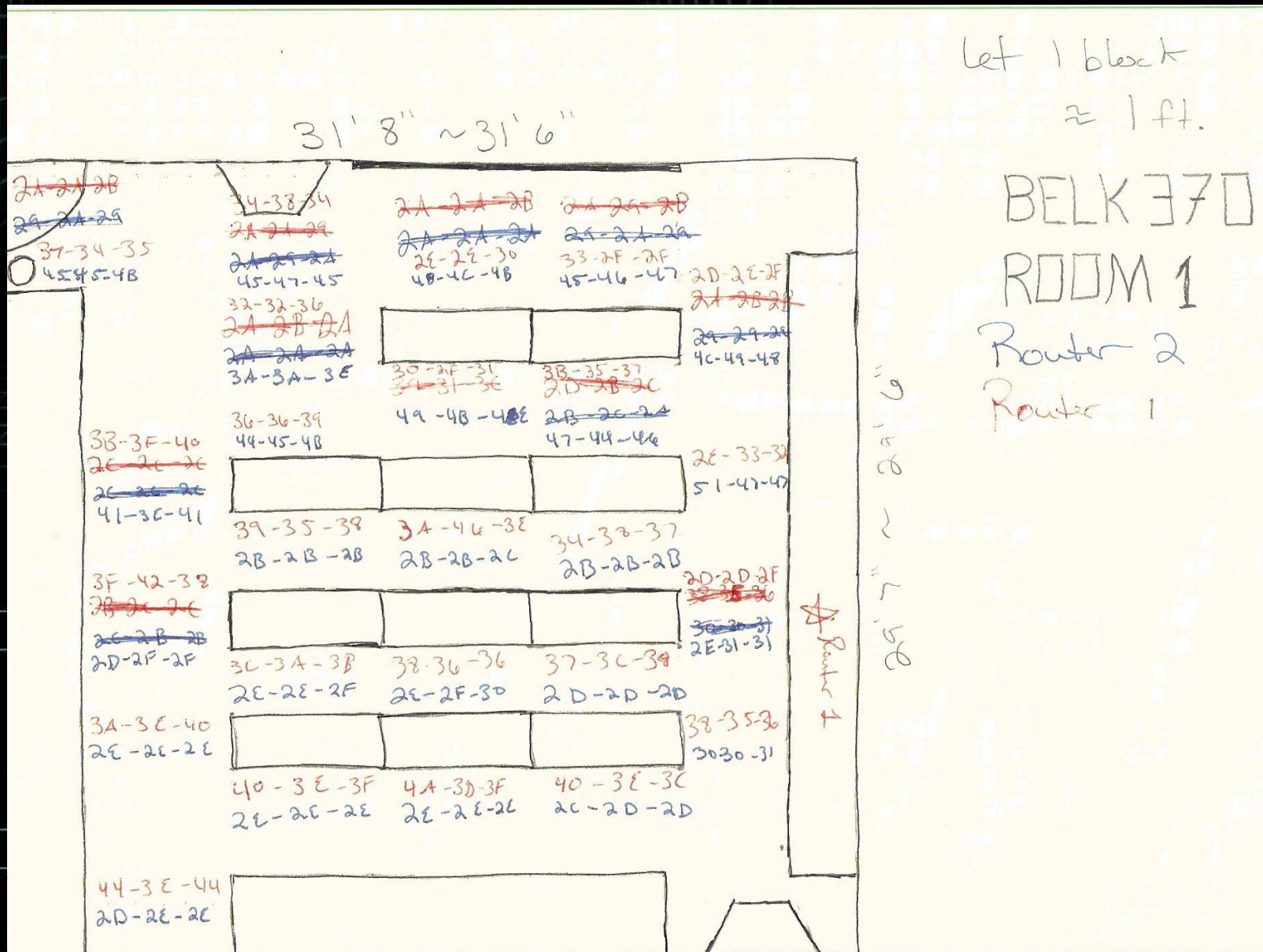
- Xbee supports AT and API modem commands to change configuration through terminal programs like the X-CTU software or with HyperTerminal.
- Examples are:
 - +++: Enter command mode
 - DB: Transmit receive signal strength
 - DH: Change destination high address
 - DL: Change destination low address
 - CN: Exit command mode

Testing/Results

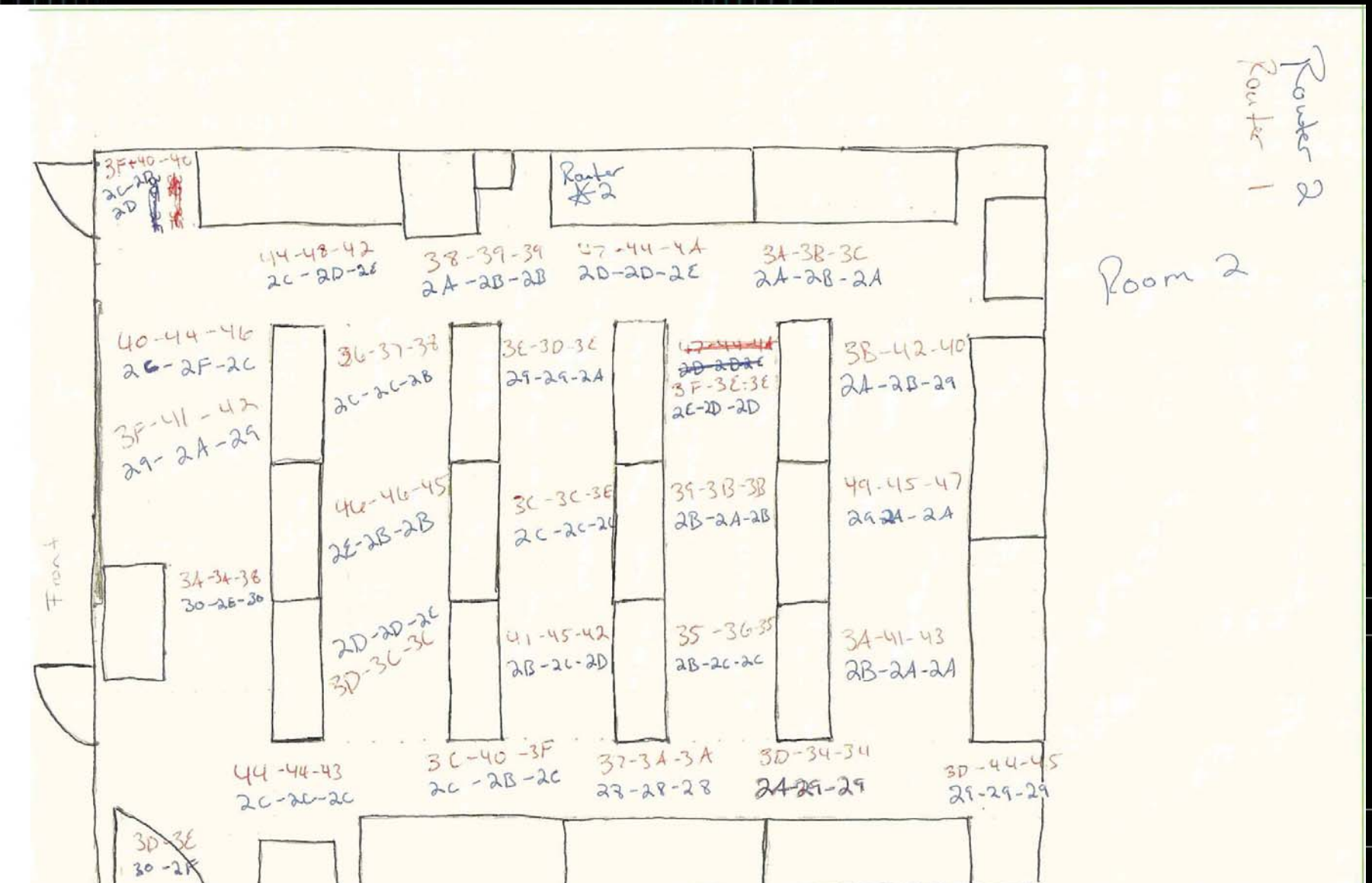
- Connected an Oscilloscope to the RS-232 pins to see received signal
- This picture is a end point transmitting an 'A' to Router 1



Range Testing



Range Testing cont



Battery Life

- Battery Life information to be added

Budget

- Budget information to be added

Future Considerations

- Create a graphical user interface to show end points in real time.
- Create dynamic alerts to be applied in the graphical user interface which can be modified by a user.
- Move to a database linked to the GUI instead of Excel.
- Expand the node density by creating an addressing scheme.
- Utilize ATND command with string comparison in C for further automation of network growth.
- Develop custom circuit boards to reduce size or use XBee onboard microcontroller.



Questions & Comments