

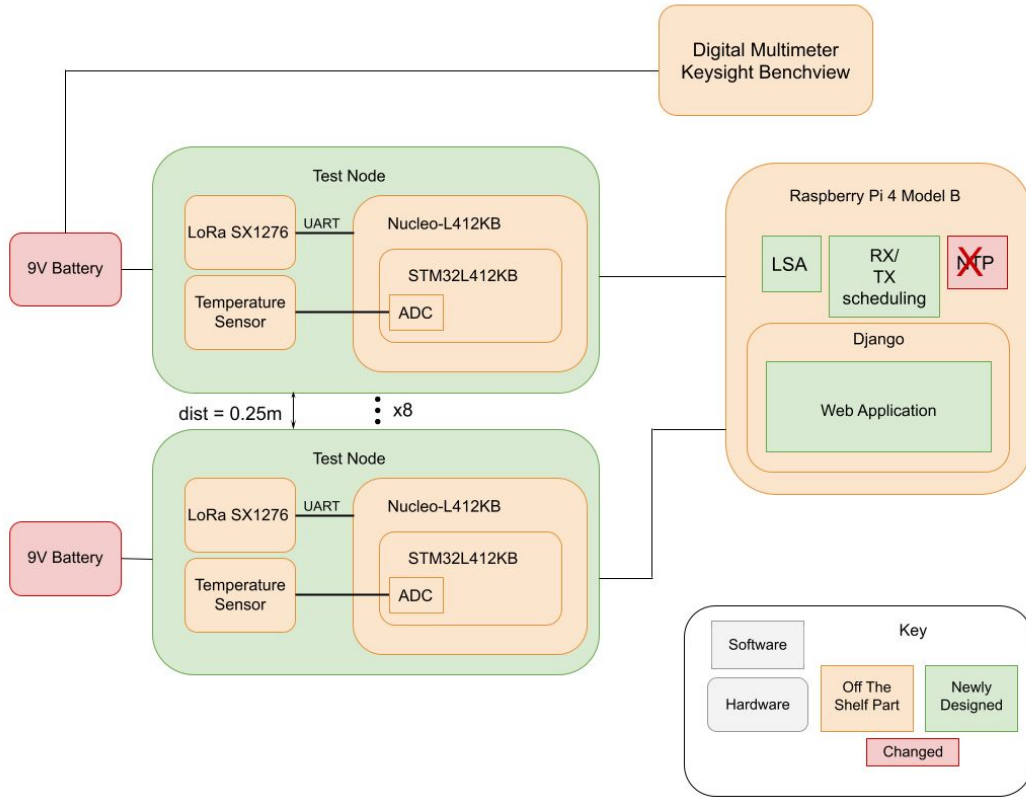
USE CASE REQUIREMENTS

Motivation: Locations like California experience multiple wildfires every year, spanning large areas (7,490 fires in 362,455 km)

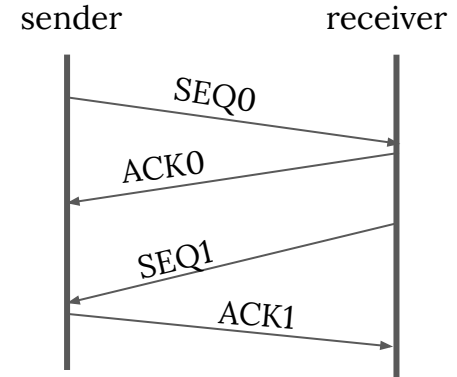
Goal: Notify wildland firefighters of wildfire locations

Use Case Requirement	Desired Quantitative Metrics
Fire Detection Accuracy	> 90-95%
Notification Timing	30 mins
Low Power	1 mo. maintenance

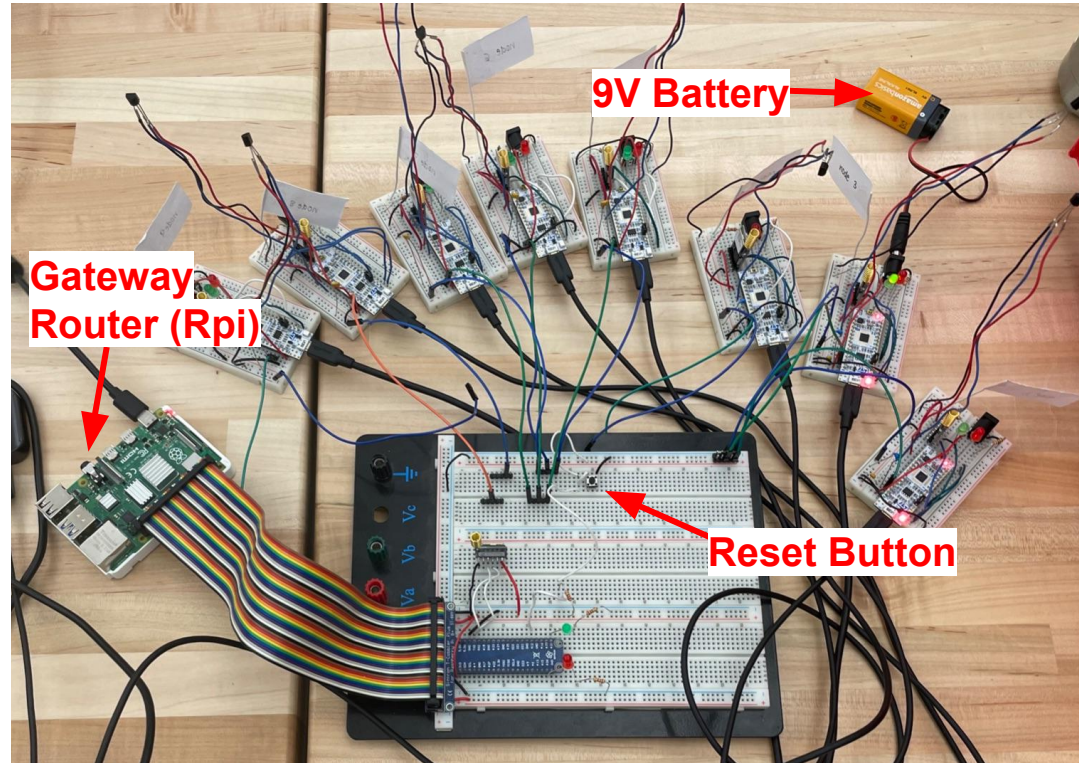
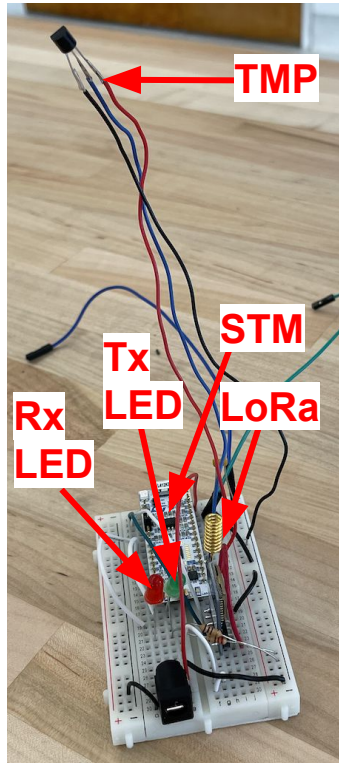
MODIFIED SOLUTION APPROACH/RESCOPING



- Assuming a certain amount of packet losses
 - Assume at most N packet errors can occur in each phase
- Web app does not automatically reload when JSON is updated with new data
 - Manual reload
- Removed NTP from protocols

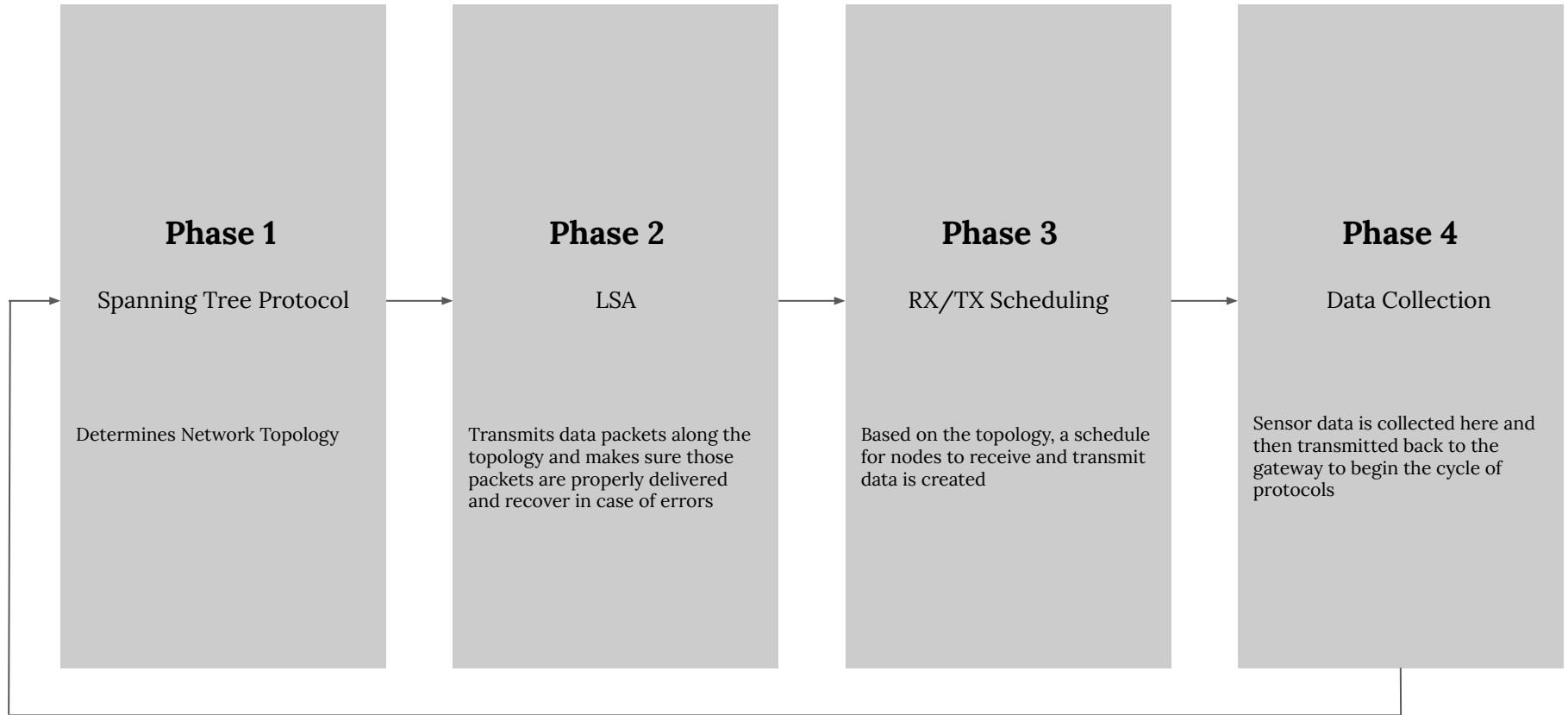


COMPLETE SOLUTION: NETWORK HARDWARE



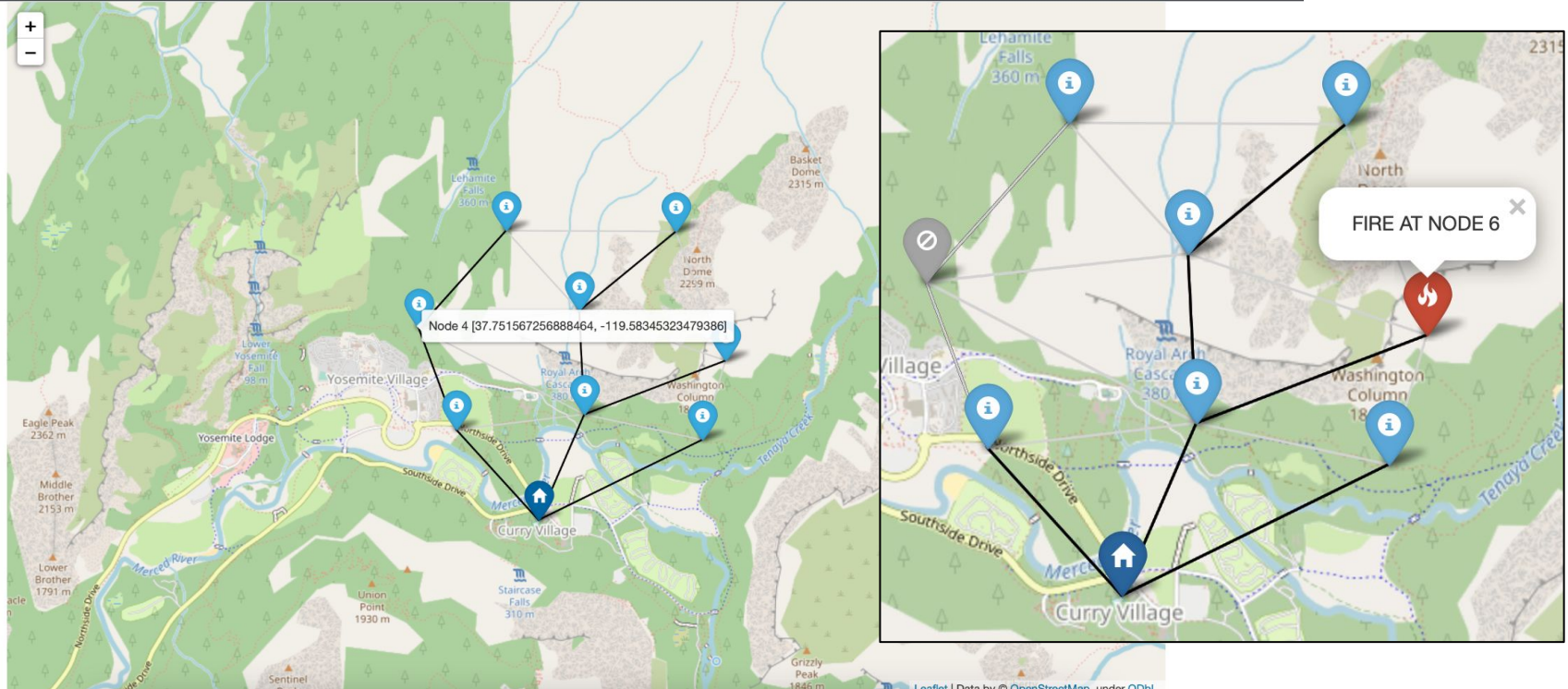
Demo Expectation: Nodes will be distributed around the room within 0.25m

COMPLETE SOLUTION: NETWORK SOFTWARE

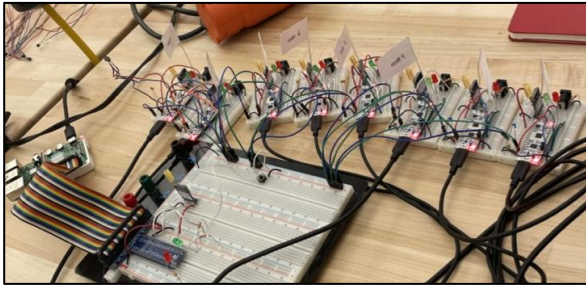


COMPLETE SOLUTION: WEB APPLICATION

FireAway Map How To Use About



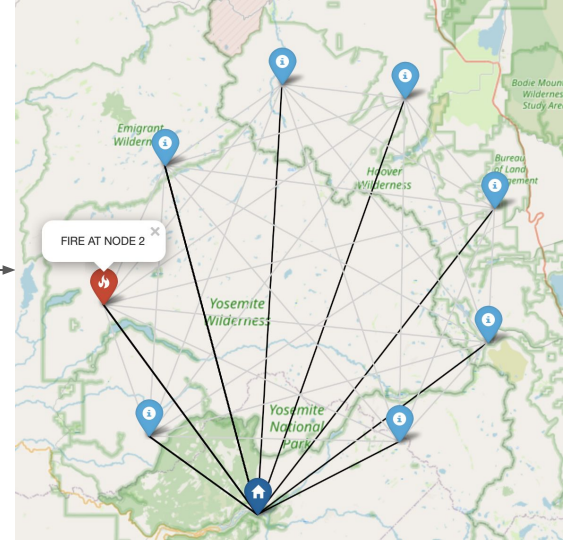
COMPLETE SOLUTION: SAMPLE RUN



Phases 1-3: Network Configuration



Phase 4: Data Collection
(Heating of Node 2)



Data Notification

TEST, VERIFICATION, & VALIDATION: CHANGES

- ❖ Turn on **heat gun** next to sensor and check that response time is within 30 mins
 - Match → Heat Gun: Safety and Consistency
- ❖ **No longer assume that a node failing/going offline is a fire**
 - Not an assumption that is realistic to make
 - Detecting node failure within 30 mins of node going offline remains
- ❖ Maximize low power modes in the framework of our network protocol:
 - Turn nodes on for a period of time and measure how much battery is drained
- ❖ If clock synchronization fails, we were going to use GPS to calibrate RTC
 - We no longer are doing clock synchronization and are using ACKs to recover from any packet errors and fails

TEST, VERIFICATION, & VALIDATION: TEST CASES

- ❖ Topology Tests:
 - 2-node exchange (one node being gateway)
 - 4-node tree
 - 8-node line topology
 - **8-node fully connected** → **Test being used currently**
 - 8-node mesh topology (FINAL/IDEAL)*
- ❖ Types of Tests:
 - Control (No fire set)
 - 1 fire being set
 - Multiple fires being set*
 - Node going offline/dead*

*Tests that are currently not working/not been tested yet

TEST, VERIFICATION, & VALIDATION: RESULTS

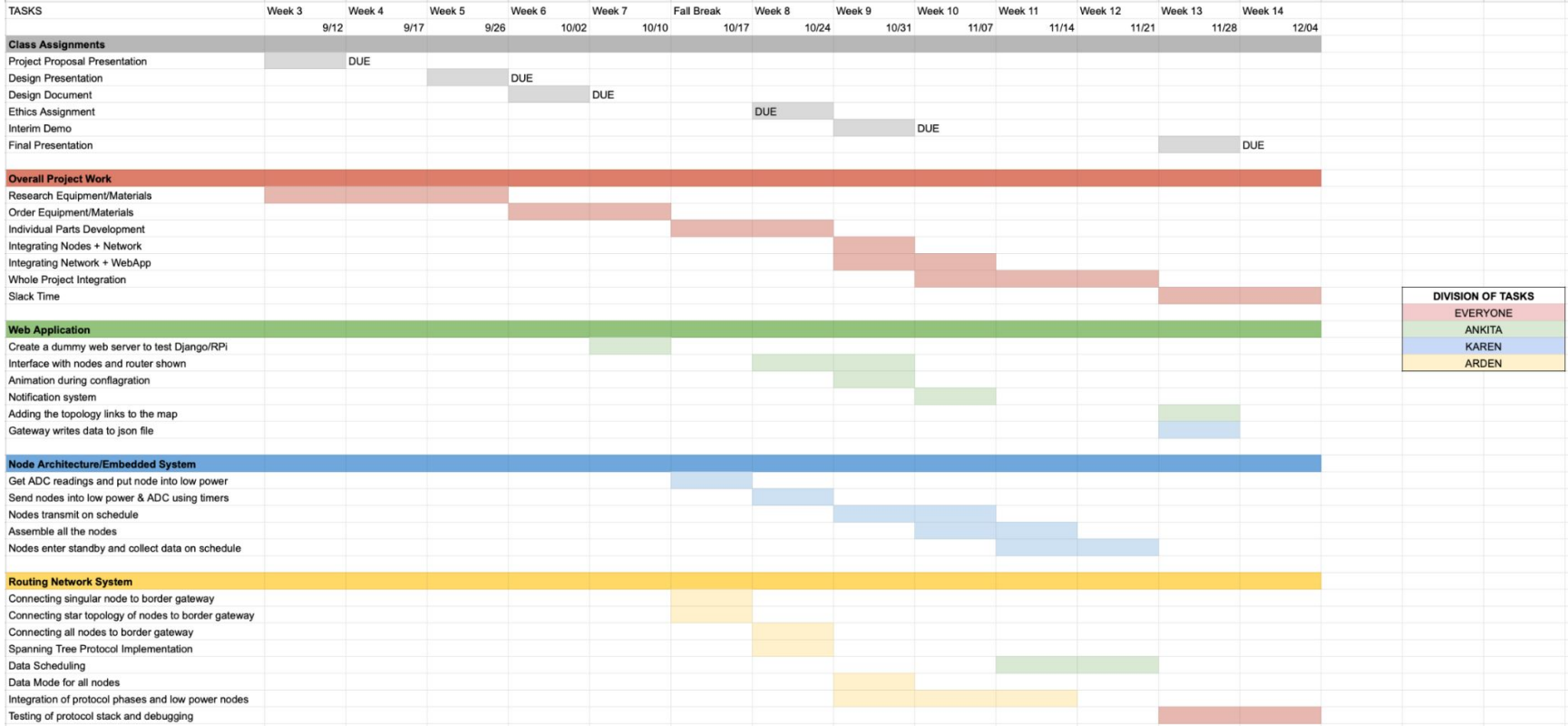
Design Requirement	Desired Quantitative Metrics	Results
Fire Detection Accuracy*	> 90-95%	75%
Notification Timing/Web App displays fire location*	30 mins	7-8 mins
Detect node failure	<= 30 mins of node going offline	(TO BE TESTED)
Maximize low power modes (measure how much battery has drained)	battery should last for 1 mo.	(TO BE TESTED)

*Results collected by running 10 tests with a 8-fully connected topology

TEST, VERIFICATION, & VALIDATION: TRADE-OFFS

- ❖ Acknowledgements (ACKs)
 - Transmission a lot more reliable
 - Sender now knows if receiver received a packet
 - Sending more packets = more time, more power
 - Reliability > Low Power in terms of priority

PROJECT MANAGEMENT: SCHEDULE



DIVISION OF TASKS
EVERYONE
ANKITA
KAREN
ARDEN

WHAT'S LEFT? & LESSONS LEARNED

- ❖ Fixing Bugs
 - Make sure to check the extensiveness and reliability of a component's documentation
 - Always expect that integration of multiple parts reveals bugs/flaws
- ❖ Further testing
 - Testing if a node "dies"
 - Testing Low Power
- ❖ Adjusting Power Consumption and Timing:
 - More testing needs to be done and walking through working code to see if any timing and power usages can be pared down