Internet of Things in Education

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About myself



- Completed undergrad in the Philippines
- Completed masters & Ph.D. in Singapore
- In software industry for 5 years
- Went back to research & academe
- Now in Vic as lecturer

Biologically-inspired reliable network design

- Incorporating reliability into network design is hard
 - Main challenge is how to balance between cost-efficiency and reliability
- It turns out, certain species of moulds and fungi have come up with time-tested solutions of a similar network design problem



NDN for resource-constrained IoT

- Named-data networking is a promising paradigm for IoT
 - Current end-to-end approach is wasteful and unnecessary
 - IoT applications are primarily interested in obtaining data regardless of origin
- However, NDN is not originally designed for resource-constrained IoT devices



IoT applications

Smart Health

• Design of IoT solutions for unobtrusive monitoring of health

Smart Education

• Design of IoT solutions for measuring classroom environment and student interactions for improving learning experience

Smart Landscape

• Design of smart objects embedded in outdoor landscapes for various applications

Graceful Ageing In-Place: Leveraging Technologies for Holistic and Personalized Care

We live in an ageing society



Seniors Living Alone

National Population And Talent Division, Singapore

Ageing-in-place for better quality-of-life

Stay in close contact with the friends & loved ones



Be free to pursue whatever they want

A typical elderly monitoring system (EMS)



Legend



Gateway

Motion Sensor PIR



- **Door Contact Sensor**

How It Works



PIR detects <u>no motion</u> for *T* hrs



Alert is triggered to caregiver(s)

Reactive care & response





From reactive to pre-emptive care



Patterns of Daily Living

motion sensor provides data on movement in different parts of flat

From reactive to pre-emptive care



From reactive to pre-emptive care



Anomalies in Daily Living Patterns



Sensor data can predict loneliness*

Flat Status		Empty_Flat	Empty_Flat	Empty_Flat	Empty_Flat	away durations	
Door Contact		Ι	I II				I
Living Room			11 1011	I III			
Bedroom						11	1.1
Kitchen					1		1 1
Bathroom							
12 am	1 2 3	4 5 6	7 8 9	10 11 12 1 pm	2 3 4	5 6 7 8	9 10 11

Away durations can predict the loneliness of the elderly: longer away durations mean elderly is less lonely

*Loneliness is assessed through a survey administered within 2 months of sensor observations

"Technology is at its best when it is invisible"

GIGAOM

Elderly prefers technology that is

Unobtrusive

Passive

Respects their privacy

Technology conundrum: How to help seniors age in place without creeping them out

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The big conundrum for these vendors is providing technology that is drop-dead simple to use — i.e doesn't need a ton of charging, resetting, and other futzing and doesn't feel stalker-ish. No one wants to feel as if she's under surveillance in her own home, but the point of these devices — smartphones, smartwatches, inhome sensors — is, in fact, to watch the senior citizen, albeit with the best of intentions.

*Nassim Nicholas Taleb, Antifragile

"Haste makes waste"

The **Clinical** Value



Image credits: Fitbit, Samsung, Beddit

Most consumer products are considered general wellness products and non-medical grade.

The New York Times

To Reach Seniors, Tech Start-Ups Must First Relate to Them

Paula Span THE NEW OLD AGE OCT. 23, 2015

Remote medical monitoring — of <u>blood pressure</u> or blood glucose, say — presents potential problems, too. The data will have transient blips, and "sometimes acting on them leads to overtreatment that does more harm than good." Dr. Covinsky said.

Both he and Dr. Leslie Kernisan, a geriatrician in San Francisco who began publishing her <u>Geritech</u> blog three years ago, groaned when a company called Pixie Scientific proposed embedding monitors in adult incontinence briefs to measure urine pH and other signs of <u>urinary tract infection</u>.

"A disaster," Dr. Kernisan said. While many older people are "colonized" with bacteria that will show up in urinalyses, they <u>aren't sick and don't need treatment</u>. "It would just lead to <u>antibiotic overuse</u>."



Quick introduction to IoT

What is the Internet of Things (IoT)?

Internet of People

Internet of People, 2010



People connected to internet

World population – 6.8B Connected Devices – 12.5B (1.83x)



- <u>Communicate and connect remotely</u>
- Share Information/Content/Emotions instantly
- Advertise services
- Decision support
- ...

Reference: IDC, Analysys Mason

What is the Internet of Things (IoT)?

Internet of People

Internet of People, 2010



People connected to internet

World population – 6.8B Connected Devices – 12.5B (1.83x)

Internet of Things, 2020



People connected to internet + Things connected to internet + Things connected to things

> World population – 7.6B Connected Things – 212B (27.89x)

From dumb to smart things

- Sense 'contextual info' in the background
- Share with other 'things' across internet
- Make decisions / take action autonomously and anticipatively

Leaving people time to pursue the more important things in life!

What enables IoT?



Source: https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/internet-things-iot-dummies-rajat-kochhar

The "things" in IoT

- Mimic the role of 'people' connected over Internet
 - Express context = sensors
 - Respond = actuators
 - Intelligent = embedded processing/memory
 - Energized = battery/AC/energy-harvesting
 - Identifiable = unique addressing
 - Locatable = positioning
 - Reachable = (at least short-range) connectivity (wired/wireless) with gateway

Example thing: a room



Example of things: your body





Wearables (elderly, infant monitoring)

Example of things: your home







Example of things: your city







Popular IoT application domains



Source: https://iot-analytics.com/10-internet-of-things-applications/

Where is IoT today?



Peak of Inflated Expectations

- Early publicity produces a number of success stories – often accompanied by scores of failures
- Some companies take action; most don't
- 5-10 years to mainstream adoption

Deep dive on Beacons

What are beacons in IoT?

A beacon is a low-cost, *low-powered* hardware device which *periodically emits* a *Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE)* signal



In layman's terms...

A beacon is a device that continuously transmits a radio signal saying "I am here, this is my ID"



"I am here, this is my ID"

A device that can understand the radio signal (i.e., decode BLE signal) can then do something about the content of the signal

Video on Estimote beacon technology

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JrRS8qRYXCQ



Types of beacon technology

Popular beacon protocols:

1. <u>iBeacon</u> (Apple)

2. <u>Eddystone</u> (Google)

3. <u>AltBeacon</u> (Radius Network)

4. Nearables (Estimote)



The kind of data that is transmitted depends on the Beacon technology that is used.

Eddystone

Beacon application - Ranging

Ranging **returns a list of beacons in range**, together with an estimated proximity to each of them.



An application of ranging - video

Beacon application - Region Monitoring

Monitoring a region enables your app to know when a device **enters or exits the range** of beacons defined by the region.



Detect movement in and out of a region

An application of region monitoring - video

Smart Learning Environment Project

Overview

- Student experience within different types of learning spaces in schools is under-researched
- Using IoT, this research aims to better understand how the design and use of a learning environment influences student experience



Research framework

- Data to be gathered include:
 - physical characteristics of space
 - student and teacher location
 - observed use of space
 - experience of teachers and students within the space
- Data analysis:
 - time lapse animation of the use of space and physical characteristics
 - annotations of the experience of children and teachers



IoT device

M5Stack



• Based on ESP32

- Arduino-compatible
- WiFi and Bluetooth
- Speaker
- Supports Grove I2C sensors

More on M5stack





Conceptual model

- Reference nodes periodically send beacons
- Watch stores signal strength of received beacons
- Algorithm will be used to find watch location



Student feedback

Student can feedback learning experience by pressing one of the buttons



Current status

- Pilot trial in progress this week
- Localisation algorithm to be developed after data collection
- Output of localisation will be used for data visualisation

Output



Fun stuff!

Programming the M5Stack

Arduino IDE (https://www.arduino.cc/en/Main/Software)

Download the Arduino IDE



ARDUINO 1.8.7

The open-source Arduino Software (IDE) makes it easy to write code and upload it to the board. It runs on Windows, Mac OS X, and Linux. The environment is written in Java and based on Processing and other opensource software.

This software can be used with any Arduino board. Refer to the Getting Started page for Installation instructions. Windows Installer, for Windows XP and up Windows ZIP file for non admin install

Windows app Requires Win 8.1 or 10

Mac OS X 10.8 Mountain Lion or newer

Linux 32 bits Linux 64 bits Linux ARM

Release Notes Source Code Checksums (sha512)

- M5Stack Library
- Can be searched and installed in latest Arduino IDE
 - Sketch -> Include Library -> Manage Libraries...
 - Type m5stack in search bar
 - Select row and install

If not in library:

- Go to <u>http://www.m5stack.com/assets/docs/</u>
- Follow instructions to setup for your operating system

- Arduino-esp32 (<u>https://github.com/espressif/arduino-esp32</u>)
- Follow instructions to setup for your operating system

Hello world

#include <M5Stack.h>

```
void setup() {
    M5.begin(); //start m5stack device
    M5.Lcd.setBrightness(30); //lower the brightness to save power
    M5.Lcd.clear(); //start device with blank screen
    M5.Lcd.println("Hello world!"); //print to LCD
}
```

void loop() {}

Dealing with buttons

```
#include <M5Stack.h>
void setup() {
  M5.begin(); //start m5stack device
  M5.Lcd.setBrightness(30); //lower the brightness to save power
  M5.Lcd.clear(); //start device with blank screen
}
void loop() {
  M5.update();
  if (M5.BtnA.wasReleased()) {
    M5.Lcd.println('A');
  } else if (M5.BtnB.wasReleased()) {
    M5.Lcd.println('B');
  } else if (M5.BtnC.wasReleased()) {
    M5.Lcd.println('C');
}
```

Dealing with SD card

```
#include <M5Stack.h>
#include <SD.h>
void setup() {
  M5.begin(); //start m5stack device
  M5.Lcd.setBrightness(30); //lower the brightness to save power
  M5.Lcd.clear(); //start device with blank screen
  //Make sure SD card module can be initialise
  if(!SD.begin()) {
    M5.Lcd.println("Card mount failed");
    return;
  }
  //Make sure SD card is mounted
  if(SD.cardType() == CARD NONE) {
    M5.Lcd.println("No SD card attached");
    return;
  M5.Lcd.println("SD card mounted successfully");
```

```
void loop() {}
```

Dealing with SD card – drawing a JPG

```
#include <M5Stack.h>
#include <SD.h>
// Same as in previous exercise
void setup() {...}
void loop() {
  M5.update();
  if (M5.BtnA.wasReleased()) {
    M5.Lcd.drawJpgFile(SD, "/img/emoji/happy.jpg");
  } else if (M5.BtnB.wasReleased()) {
    M5.Lcd.drawJpgFile(SD, "/img/emoji/sad.jpg");
  } else if (M5.BtnC.wasReleased()) {
    M5.Lcd.drawJpgFile(SD, "/img/emoji/bored.jpg");
```

Scanning for BLE beacons - 1

• Initializing the BLE for scanning

```
BLEScan *bleScan;
```

```
BLEDevice::init(""); //Initialise BLE module
bleScan = BLEDevice::getScan(); //create new scan
bleScan->setAdvertisedDeviceCallbacks(new MyAdvertisedDeviceCallbacks());
//set callback
bleScan->setActiveScan(false); //active scan (true) uses more power, but
get results faster
```

```
// interval window modification
bleScan->setInterval(200);
bleScan->setWindow(200);
```

Scanning for BLE beacons - 2

Callback

```
//BLE scan callback
class MyAdvertisedDeviceCallbacks: public BLEAdvertisedDeviceCallbacks {
   void IRAM_ATTR onTimer(){}
```

```
void onResult(BLEAdvertisedDevice advertisedDevice) {
   String address = advertisedDevice.getAddress().toString().c_str();
   String rssi = String(advertisedDevice.getRSSI());
   Serial.println(address + ":" + rssi);
   M5.Lcd.println(address + ":" + rssi);
  };
}
```

Scanning for BLE beacons - 3

• Starting scan

// start scanning for 10 seconds
bleScan->start(10);

Exercise

Write an Arduino sketch for M5Stack that does the following:

- Show the happy emoji once watch receives a BLE beacon with RSSI of at least -60 from device with address b4:e6:2d:8b:7d:0b
- Show the sad emoji once watch receives a BLE beacon with RSSI of less than -60 from device with address b4:e6:2d:8b:7d:0b
- Clear screen (blank) if no BLE beacon is received from device with address b4:e6:2d:8b:7d:0b