

Snow Plow Mobile Data Collection and Visualization

Presented by:

Alan Peine,
Colin Heinrichs,
Evan Warych,
Michael Entin,
Zach Wilson

Advisor:

Dr. Goce Trajcevski

Website:

<http://sdmay18-23.sd.ece.iastate.edu>



Outline

- Introduction
- Project Plan
 - Problem Statement
 - Conceptual Sketch
 - Functional Requirements
 - Non-functional Requirements
- System Design
 - Project Outline
 - Data Loggers
 - Data Logger Conversion Service
 - Data Storage
 - Webapp Backend
 - Webapp Frontend
 - Testing plan
 - Demo
- Conclusion

Project Plan

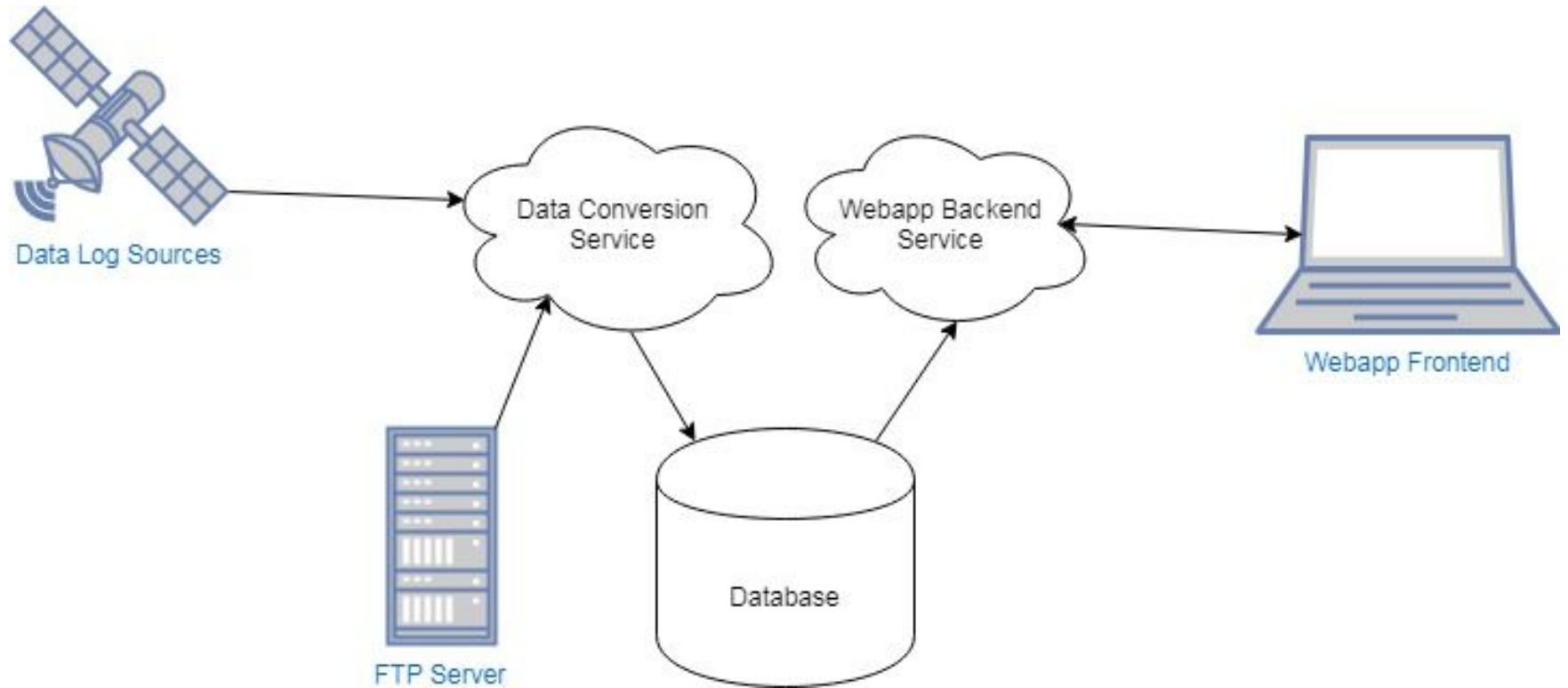
Problem Statement

Typical Data Logger Output:

(2016-01-24 12:39:42.522667)	can0	19FA0400	[8]	CE 00 F2 FF FF FF FF FF
(2016-01-24 12:39:42.523155)	can0	387	[8]	01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
(2016-01-24 12:39:42.523632)	can0	187	[8]	03 00 00 00 10 00 FD FF
(2016-01-24 12:39:42.524111)	can0	186	[8]	03 04 00 00 0C 00 F9 FF
(2016-01-24 12:39:42.524592)	can0	287	[8]	00 00 00 00 59 05 50 A0

- Human Translation
 - Excel
 - ~30,000 lines
 - 2 Hours
 - \$150
- Mobile Network
 - No Compression
 - Redundant

Conceptual Sketch



Functional Requirements

- Data Conversion
- Data Storage
- Data Access
- Data Visualization



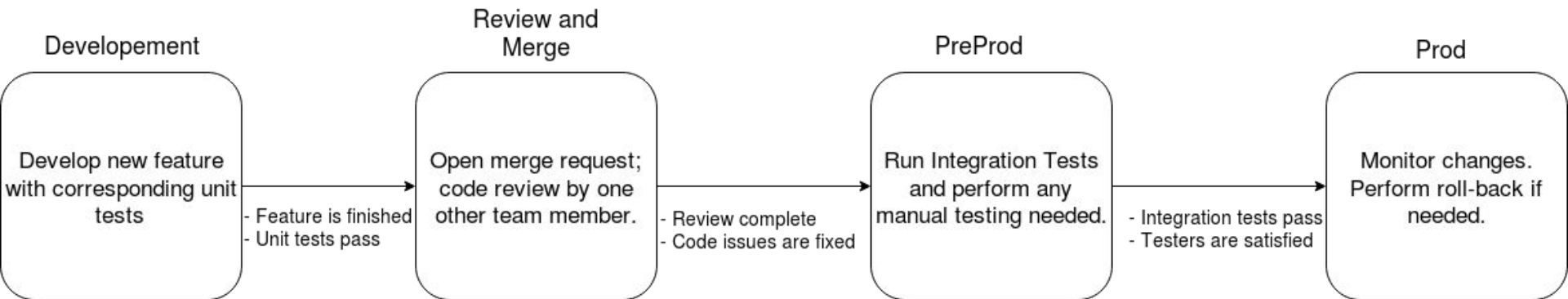
Non-functional Requirements

- Configurability
- Performance Requirements
 - Responsiveness
 - System Throughput / Scalability



Testing Plan

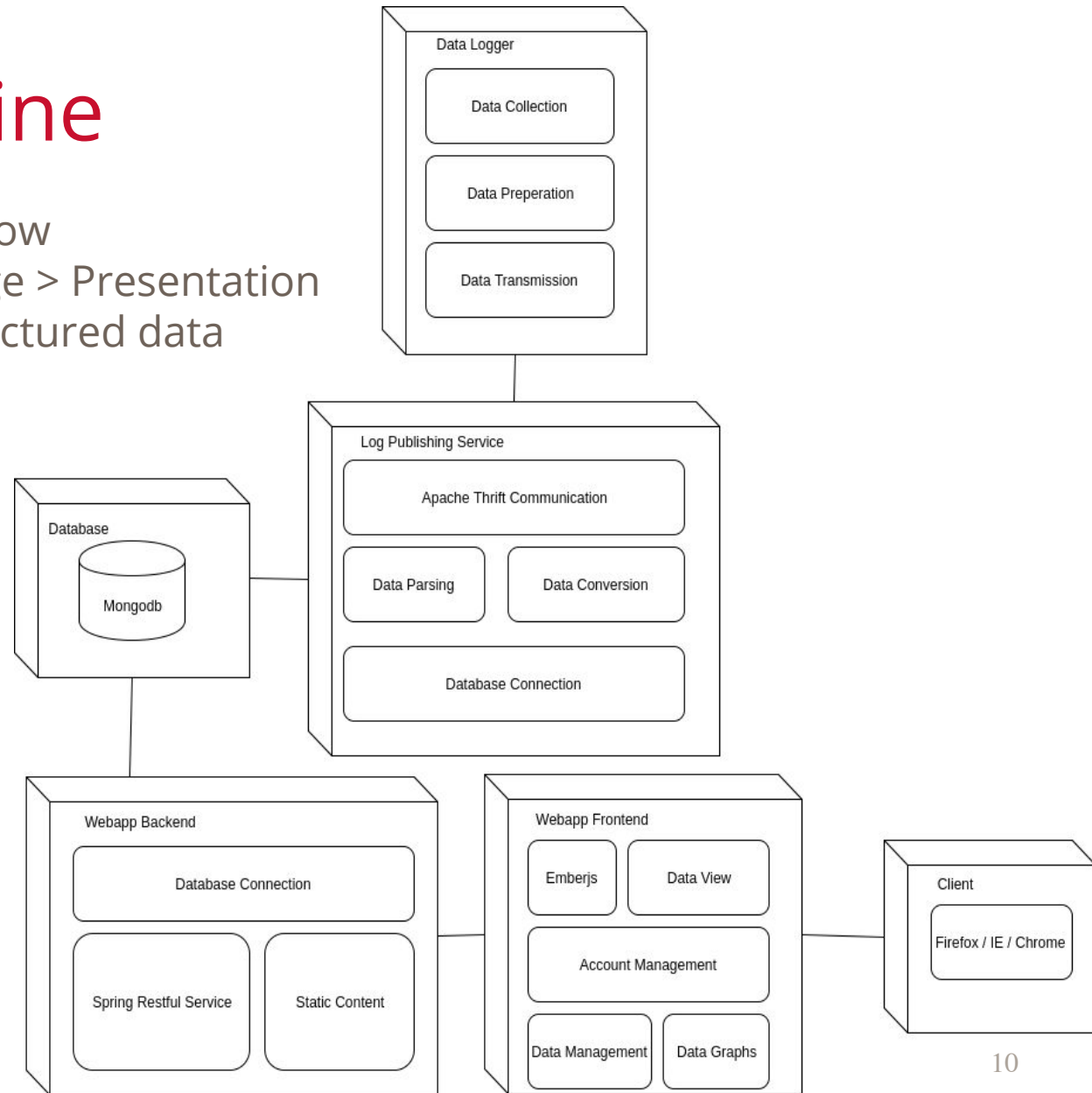
- Testing performed in stages
- Unit, Integration, and User tests
- Access to a data logger for additional testing
- Gitlab-ci for running regression tests



System Design

Project Outline

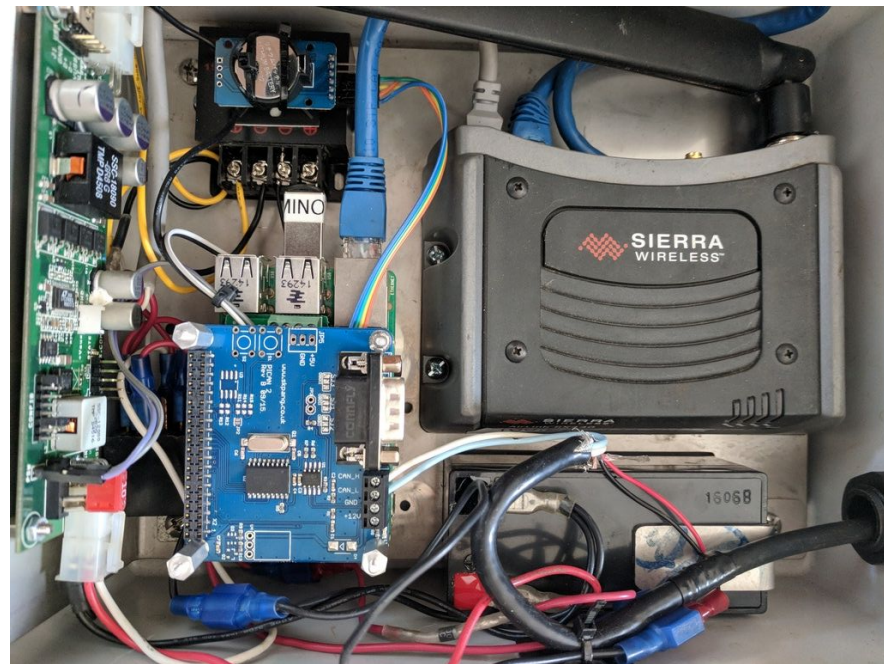
- Pipeline for data flow
- Collection > Storage > Presentation
- Conversion to Structured data



Data Loggers

- Raspberry Pi connected to CAN (J1939/CANOpen)
- Python client built to be:
 - Reliable
 - Efficient
 - Robust

Visual Representation
of Data Logger

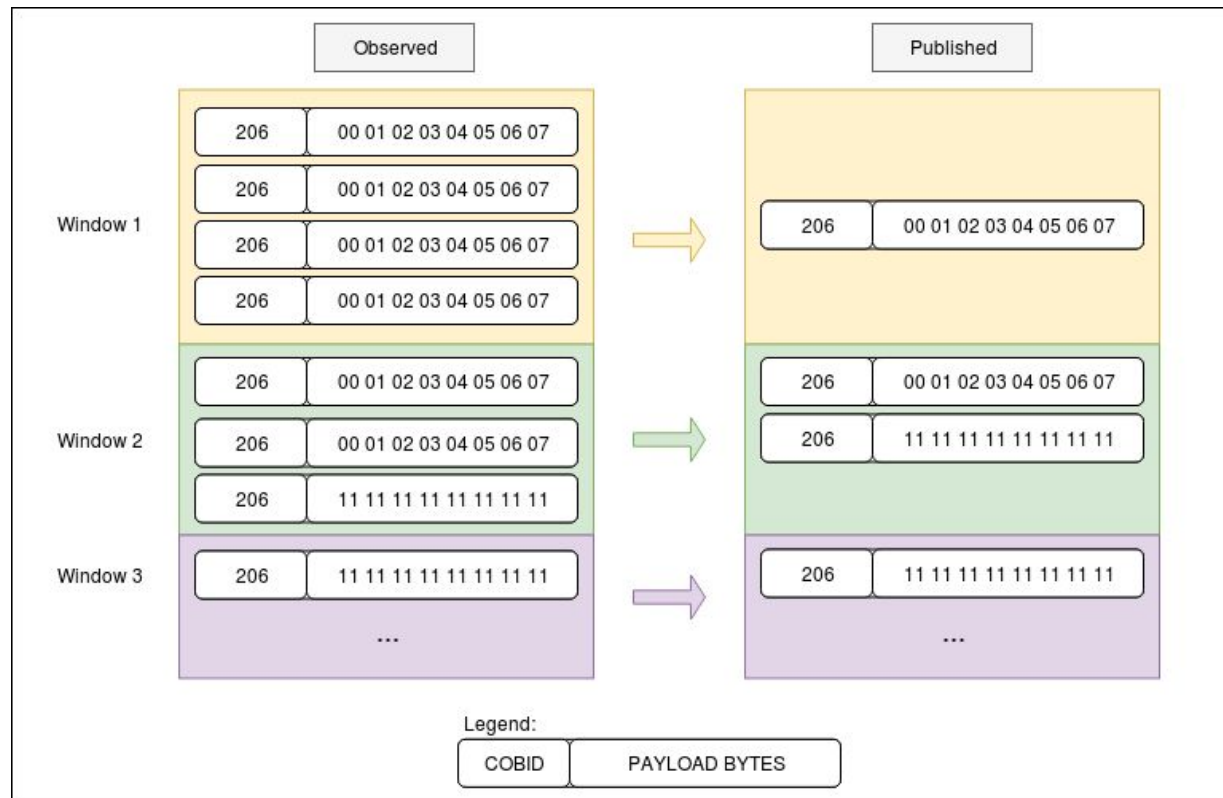


Data Loggers : Fault Tolerance

- Publish in configurable “microbatches”
- Retry on connection failure
- Store files on failed publication
 - Cron job to try again later
- Extensive exception handling for different operations

Data Loggers : Log Filtering

- Configured based on COBid of log
 - FilterAll, FilterNone, FilterUnchanged

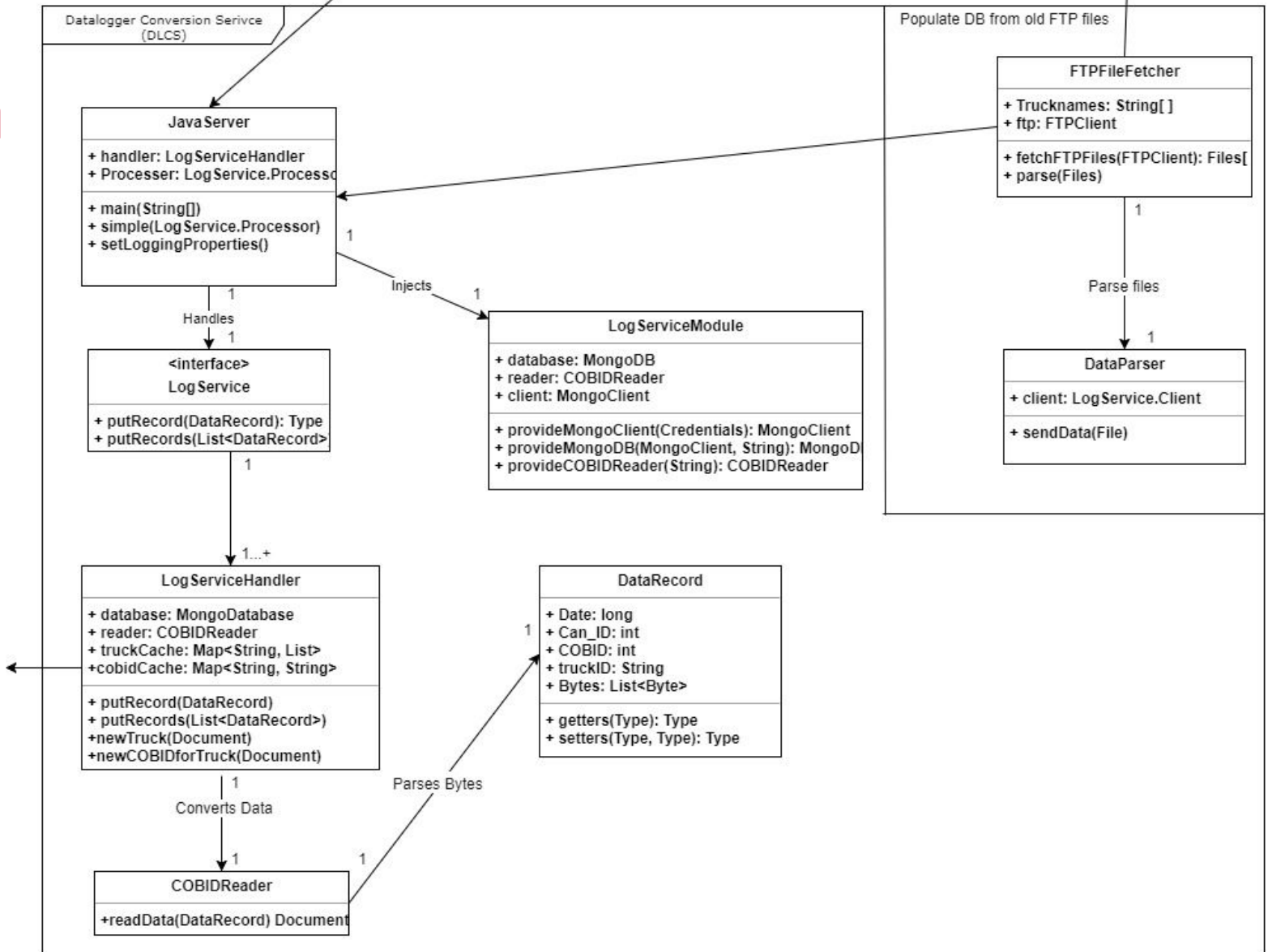


Data Log Conversion Service

- AWS EC2 RedHat Linux
- Java
- Easily Configured
- Responsibilities
 1. Communication/Injection
 2. Data Conversion
 3. Backwards Compatibility

```
],  
"286" : [  
  {  
    "desc" : "TorqueCurrent",  
    "dataLength" : 2,  
    "type" : "decimal",  
    "divisionAdjust" : 10  
  },  
  {  
    "desc" : "FilteredDCCurrent",  
    "dataLength" : 2,  
    "type" : "decimal",  
    "divisionAdjust" : 10  
  },  
  {  
    "desc" : "FilteredDCBusVoltage",  
    "dataLength" : 2,  
    "type" : "decimal",  
    "divisionAdjust" : 100  
  },  
  {  
    "desc" : "DiginAll",  
    "dataLength" : 2,  
    "type" : "unsignedInt",  
    "divisionAdjust" : 1  
  }  
],
```

DLCS Design



Data Storage



- MongoDB Database
 - Easy communication and data handling
- Scheme based on plow components

StatusWord Int32	ActualSpeed Int32	MotorTemp Int32	DriveTemp Int32
3	0	16	-3
3	0	16	-3
3	0	16	-3

COBID Int32	truckID String	Latitude Double	Longitude Double
129025	"Staunton"	39.19897	-79.0029728
129025	"Staunton"	40.19765	-79.0029728
129025	"Staunton"	38.1974414	-98.0029728
129025	"Staunton"	38.1974414	-79.0029728
129025	"Staunton"	38.1974414	-79.0029728

Data Storage

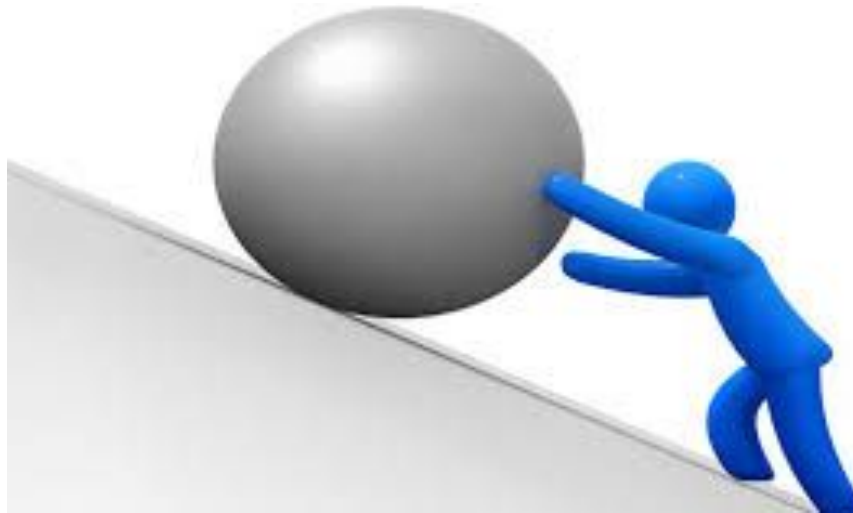
- Overview of Database Structure
- Indexing Improved Queries

The screenshot shows the MongoDB Compass interface. The left sidebar displays a cluster named 'My Cluster' with 1 database and 12 collections. The 'main' database is expanded, showing several collections including 'COBID:129025', 'COBID:186', 'COBID:187', 'COBID:206', 'COBID:207', 'COBID:286', 'COBID:287', 'COBID:386', 'COBID:387', and 'trucks'. The main panel shows the 'main.COBIID:187' collection with 19.3k documents, a total size of 2.4MB, and an average size of 132B. There are 2 indexes. The 'Documents' tab is active, showing a table of documents with columns: _id (ObjectId), Date (Date), COBID (Int32), truckID (String), and Status (Int32). The table contains 5 rows of data.

	_id ObjectId	Date Date	COBID Int32	truckID String	Status Int32
1	5aca47f154a0621e0117896f	2016-01-24 12:49:31.283	187	"Staunton"	3
2	5aca47f154a0621e01178974	2016-01-24 12:49:35.237	187	"Staunton"	3
3	5aca47f154a0621e01178978	2016-01-24 12:49:38.888	187	"Staunton"	3
4	5aca47f154a0621e0117897c	2016-01-24 12:49:42.696	187	"Staunton"	3
5	5aca47f154a0621e01178980	2016-01-24 12:49:46.893	187	"Staunton"	3

Data Challenges Faced

- GPS Conversion
- Configuring MongoDB on an AWS instance
- Documentation and Version Compatibility



Webapp Backend

- REST API
- Java
- Spring Framework



Webapp Backend

- MongoConfig
- MongoInteraction
- TruckController
- GPSController

REST Controller & Endpoints

```
@RestController
public class TruckController extends MongoInteraction {

    private final Logger log = LoggerFactory.getLogger(this.getClass());

    @RequestMapping("/trucks")
    public @ResponseBody
    String indexTrucks() {

        DBCollection data = getCollection("trucks");

        return getAll(data);
    }

    @RequestMapping("/types")
    public @ResponseBody
    String indexTypes() {
        DBCollection data = getCollection("types");

        return getAll(data);
    }
}
```

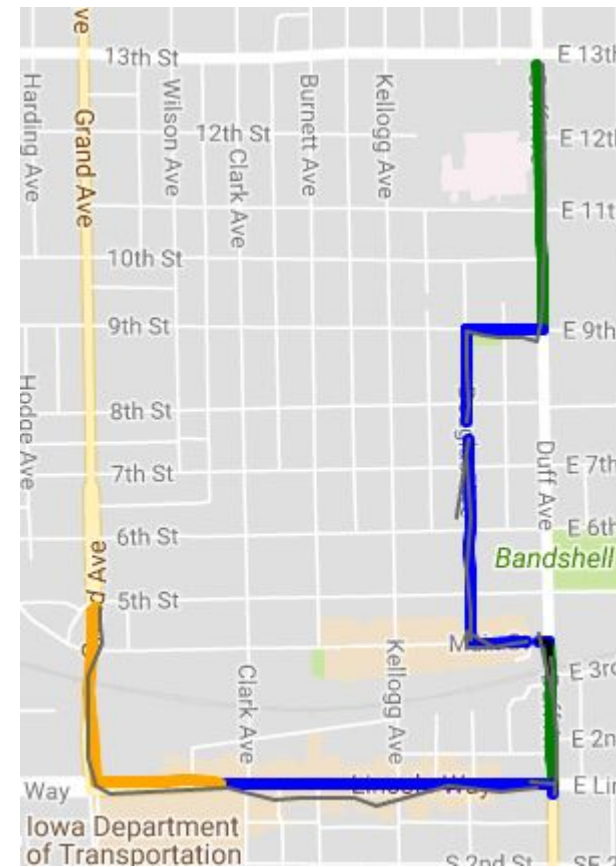
20

Webapp Frontend

- Single Page Web Application
- EmberJS
- ChartJS
- Google Maps API



Chart.js



Demo

- Helpful Links
 - [Home Page](#)
 - [Staunton FilteredDCBusVoltage](#)
 - [Staunton Location](#)

Summary

- Simplify incoming information
- Create a web application
- 5 design aspects being used



Thank you for your time.

Any questions?