



# Wireless Sensor Networks

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**Credits: 6**



# Syllabus: Laboratory Activities

1. **PAN Formation**
2. **Data Transfer (point-to-point)**
3. **MAC Protocol (point-to-point)**
4. **NET Protocol (small network)**



# PAN Formation



# Outline

- 1. IEEE 802.15.4 / Zigbee Protocol Stack**
- 2. PAN Formation**
- 3. Scan Primitives**

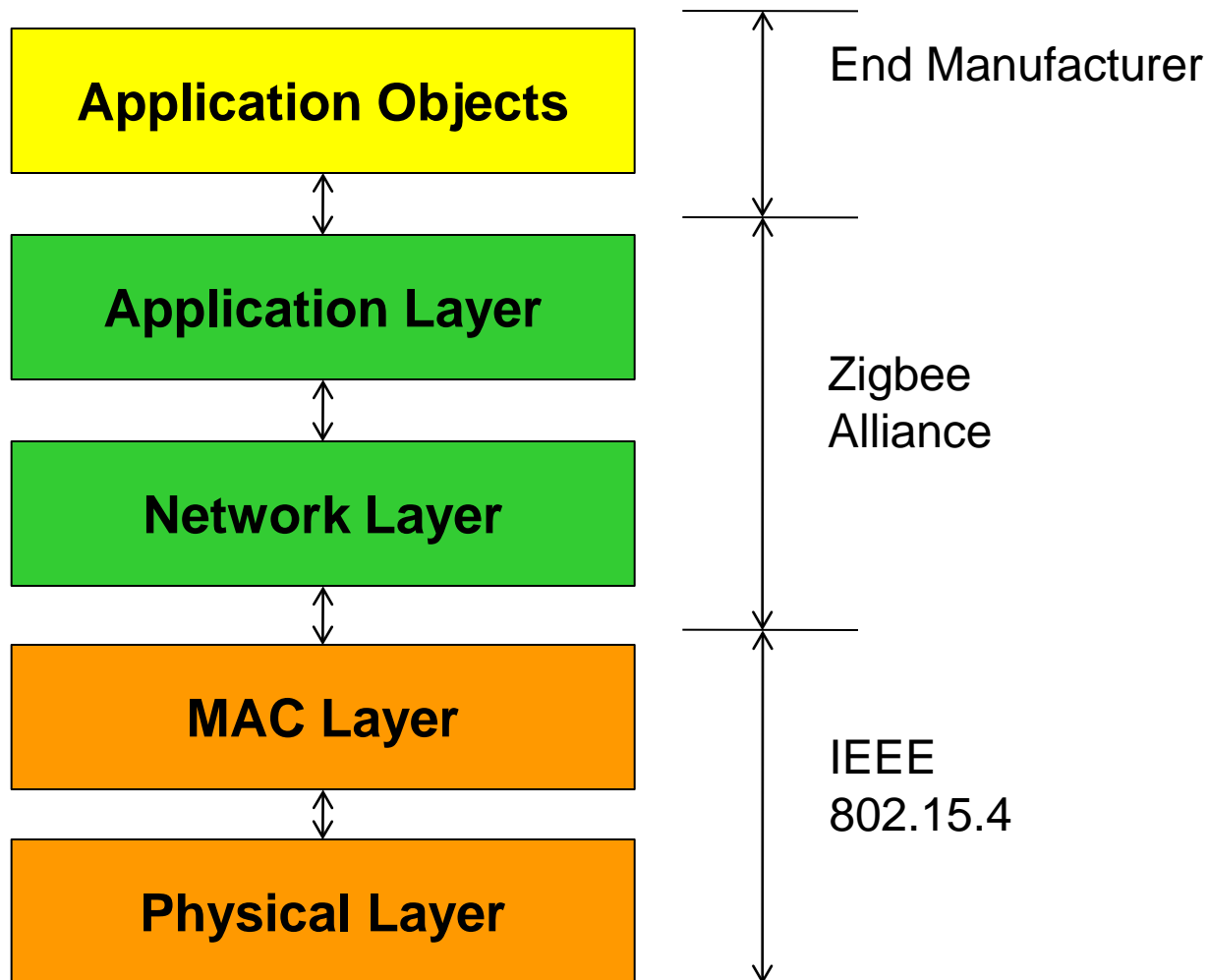


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# IEEE 802.15.4/Zigbee Protocol



## Network Devices

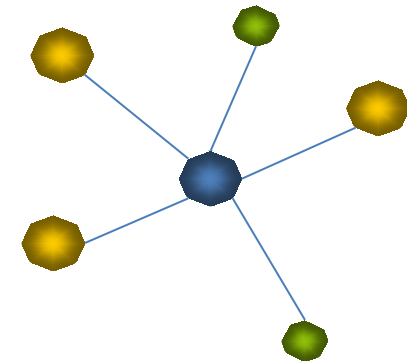
A Network (PAN) is managed by a PAN Coordinator.

### RFD (Reduced Function Device)

- Reduced functionalities
- Battery powered
- No forwarding

### FFD (Full Function Device)

- All functionalities are implemented
- Forwarding
- Can play the role of Coordinator





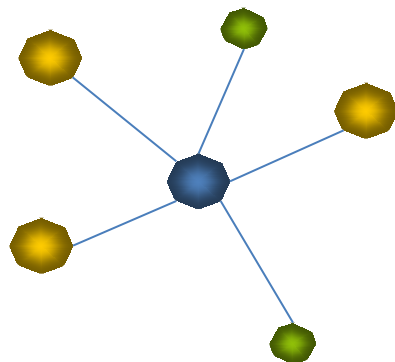
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## PAN Formation

- Each PAN works in a given channel, selected by the Coordinator.
- The Coordinator selects the less interfered channel.
- Interference between different PANs and other networks (e.g., Wi-Fi, Bluetooth), are minimised.





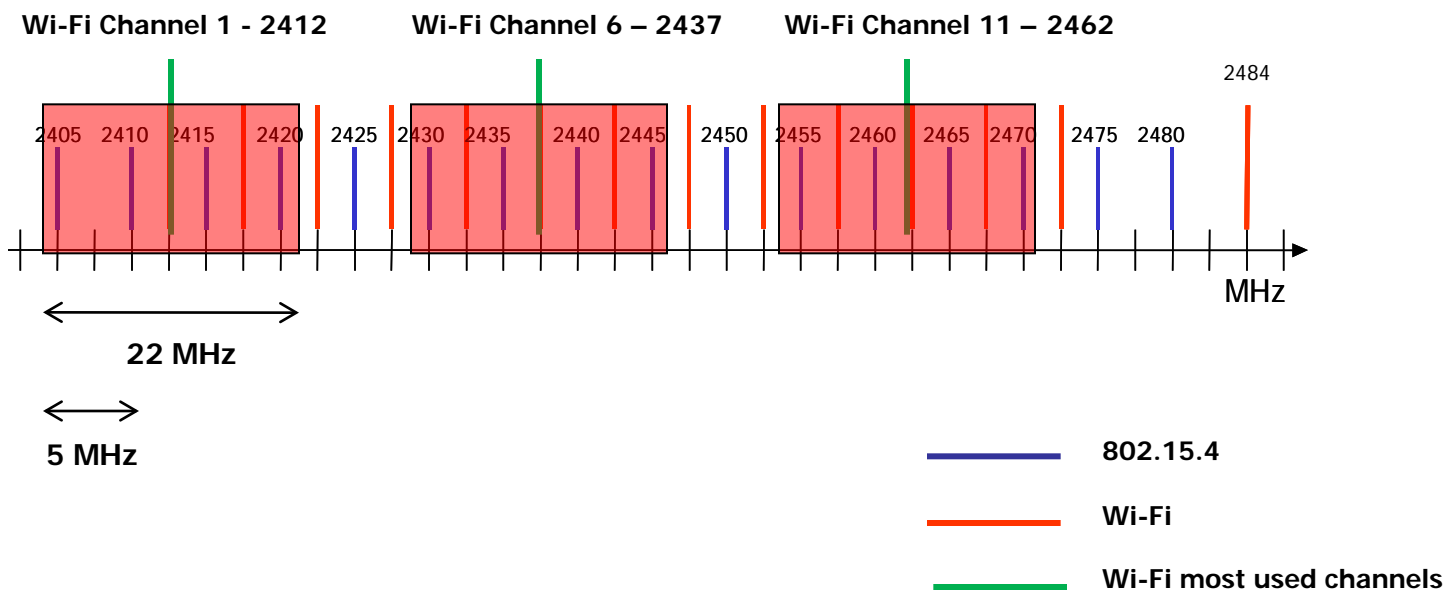
# Channel Scanning

- **Energy Detection Scan** → allows a FFD to obtain a measure of the peak energy in each requested channel.
- **Active Scan** → allows a device to locate any coordinator transmitting beacon frames. A *beacon request command* is transmitted in each of the scan channels.
- **Passive Scan** → allows a device to locate any coordinator transmitting beacon frames. No *beacon request command* issued.



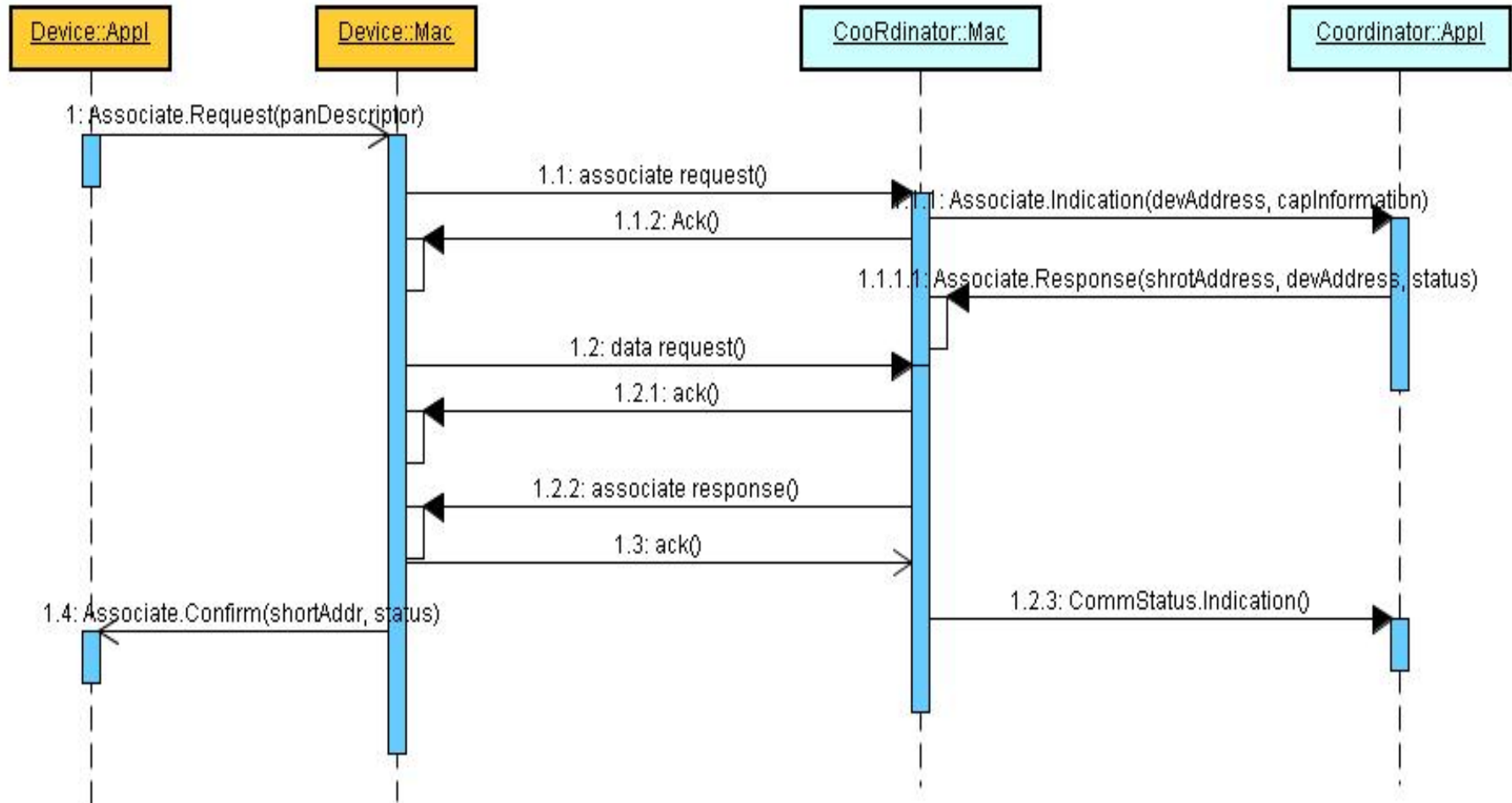
# Why ED Scan is important?

## Wi-Fi – 802.15.4 Channels





## Nodes Association





## Outline

1. IEEE 802.15.4 / Zigbee Protocol Stack
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3. **Scan Primitives**



## Scan Primitives

```
MLME-SCAN.request (
    ScanType,
    ScanChannels,
    ScanDuration
)
```

ScanType → 0 (ED), 1 (active scan), 2 (passive scan)

ScanChannels → 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

↑  
ch = 26

↑  
ch = 11

ScanDuration =  $n \rightarrow \text{Duration} = 15.36 * (2^n + 1) \text{ ms}$

- Ex.  $n=0 \rightarrow \text{Duration} \approx 30 \text{ ms}$
- $n=3 \rightarrow \text{Duration} \approx 138 \text{ ms}$
- $n=4 \rightarrow \text{Duration} \approx 260 \text{ ms}$

## Scan Primitives

```
MLME-SCAN.confirm (
    status
    ScanType,
    UnscannedChannels,
    ResultListSize,
    EnergyDetectList,
    PANDescriptionList
)
```

EnergyDetectList → [ LQI<sub>11</sub> LQI<sub>12</sub> LQI<sub>13</sub> ..... LQI<sub>26</sub> ]

PANDescriptionList → ID of the Coordinator  
 Channel used  
 LQI → RSSI [dBm] = (85 \* LQI) / 255 - 100  
 .....



# Scan Primitives: Freescale SW

```
uint8_t App_StartEdScan_Example(void)
{
    mlmeMessage_t *pMsg;

    /* Allocate a message for the MLME. */
    pMsg = MSG_AllocType(mlmeMessage_t);
    if(pMsg != NULL)
    {
        /* Allocation succeeded. Fill out the message */
        pMsg->msgType = gMlmeScanReq_c;
        pScanReq->msgData.scanReq.scanType = gScanModeED_c;
        pScanReq->msgData.scanReq.scanChannels[0] = 0x00;
        pScanReq->msgData.scanReq.scanChannels[1] = 0xF8;
        pScanReq->msgData.scanReq.scanChannels[2] = 0xFF;
        pScanReq->msgData.scanReq.scanChannels[3] = 0x07;
        pScanReq->msgData.scanReq.scanDuration = 5;

        /* Send the Scan request to the MLME. */
        if(MSG_Send(NWK_MLME, pMsg) == gSuccess_c)
            return errorNoError;
        else
            return errorInvalidParameter;
    }
    else
    {
        /* Allocation of a message buffer failed. */
        return errorAllocFailed;
    }
}
```



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