



Long Mission Mode for lower energy use

4/26/16 Brent Roman brent@mbari.org



Traditional ESP Missions

- A sequence of “phases”, each with a prescribed start time
 - Actions predetermined by puck load
- ESP sleeps between phases. While “asleep”:
 - Still monitors contextual sensors
 - Still maintains radio context with shore
- All phases began at times prescribed in the mission script
 - Start times specified may be absolute or relative
 - Relative times specify the “sleep time” between phases
- Adaptive sampling may start any phase early



“Long” mode ESP Missions

- ESP's Linux Host is powered off between phases
 - Only the “sleepy” microprocessor remains powered
 - Consumption drops to ~100mW! (+ ~150mW for modem)
- ESP drops off the network when its Linux Host is powered off
 - Deployment data may still be available from shore server
 - Some radio modems allow a “wake up” call to power up host
 - Our Sierra Wireless modems draw ~150mW in “standby”
- All mission phases start exactly at their prescribed times
 - Adaptive Sampling via Triggers is **NOT** possible
 - CTD runs in its logging mode (no ISUS support)



Mission Script format is unchanged :-)

- Mission Scripts in long mode are reread on each wakeup
 - Every time the ESP wakes, it does a full system reboot
 - Reprocesses the entire mission each time!
 - A small text file records mission progress
 - Allows ESP to skip the appropriate number of phases
- Restrictions:
 - Any actions coded between phases run on every restart.
 - No monitoring of context, etc. between phases.
 - Computations on phase start times may be troublesome, as they will be rerun on every restart!
 - No referencing variables computed in previous phases.



Mission Interactions

- Sends status email on power up and power down
- espclient via ssh works as usual
 - FTP and HTTP work as well
- Each status email triggers data upload to shore server
 - ESP may be off-line at the top of each hour
 - On shutdown, the latest data may not yet be uploaded.
 - A wakeup call can be used to force another upload.

Error Handling

- Any unhandled exception still generates an email
 - And suspends the failed thread
- Remains powered only if ESP mechanism was “in use”
 - Because pucks may be in play, etc.
 - Otherwise, mission enters a “paused” state
- ESP powers down after 15 minutes in paused state, unless:
 - User resumes suspended thread,
 - Issues a command to stay paused indefinitely, or
 - Exits the ESP application

Wake Up Calls

- Our cell modem is a phone with a normal phone number
- Calling it while it is not active causes it to send the text
 - RING RING RING RING ...
- The Sleepy microcontroller watches for this text.
- To wake up a “dead” ESP, call the modem's number
 - let it ring 4 (or more) times, then hang up.
- 90 seconds later, ESP should be on-line.
 - But, remember, it will be “paused”, so...
 - It will power down in 15 minutes unless you prevent it.



Reset and Power Cycles

- Reset and Power Failures will **not** terminate long missions
 - Provided they occur between active phases
- They are handled like Wake Up Calls
 - Mission pauses for 15 minutes and continues.
- RS-232 BREAK from the modem causes sleepy to simulate a hardware reset.
 - But this only works while Linux host is powered down.
- Reboots during mission phases cause mission to suspend
 - Generates an error email
 - Mission may be resumed after operator intervenes
 - Recovery may be challenging...

Modifying Long Missions as they run

- Long Mission scripts are reread each time the ESP wakes
- So, while a phase is being processed
 - You may *carefully* edit the “running” mission script file
 - Change start times and actions in future phases only
 - Take care not to alter history
 - Any change in phases that already ran...
 - Will cause a rip in the fabric of time-space! :-)
 - and an error on the next reboot
- Beware that ESP will powerdown when current phase ends
 - The stayUp command will prevent this



Simulating Long Missions

- Long Missions simulate powering down the ESP by...
 - exiting the ESP simulator after each phase completes
- You must repeatedly simulate until entire mission completes
 - Or use...
- New simfaster and quicker ESPmodes for long missions:
 - Correspond to respective simfast and quick modes
 - But, they simulate entire mission, not each phase.
 - These modes work by setting the “\$stayUp=true”

Enabling Long Mission Mode

- In phasecfg.rb, require 'longmission' instead of 'mission'
 - There is no sensorPolling in long missions
 - Items in phasecfg that normally configure it are ignored
 - Example phasecfg.rb for long missions found at:
 - \$ESPHome/mission/long/phasecfg.rb
- Putting esp2/mission/long first on the \$ESPpath
 - Will use 'long' phasecfg.rb without altering standard one
- To make espserver start at system boot:
 - Add espserver to directory of boot-time startup scripts
 - By adding a simlink to it in /etc/rc.d/rc3.d
- To make ESPserver continue your mission at boot:
 - Alter mission= line in \$ESPHome/bin/espserver

Phase File

- The file `/var/log/real.phase` records the progress of the mission as phases execute. Actual name is `/var/log/${ESPmode}.phase`

ESP waldo

MISSION /home/brent/esp2/mission/long/archives.rb

STARTED 16:00:00.06PST31-Dec-69

PHASE 5:45PM 4/20/16 {WCR 100} #13

AWAIT 17:45:00.00PDT20-Apr-16

BEGUN 17:45:26.72PDT20-Apr-16

ENDED 18:10:21.56PDT20-Apr-16

PHASE 9PM {WCR 101} #17

AWAIT 21:00:00.00PDT20-Apr-16

BEGUN 21:00:26.72PDT20-Apr-16

ENDED 21:25:35.86PDT20-Apr-16

ACCOMPLISHED 06:25:43.33PDT21-Apr-16



Long Mission Commands

- stayPaused
 - cancels powerdown when ESP is in “paused” state
- stayUp
 - ESP stays UP when it would normally powerdown.
 - stayUp false will cancel this.
- missionLog
 - Displays all the phases of the running mission
- reset! #similar to forgetESPstate OS command on next slide
 - Forget the current mission (start over!)
- ESP.powerdown time
 - Powerdown immediately and power up at specified time
 - Remain off if time omitted (but, still respond to wakeup calls!)
 - time may also be a number of seconds to remain powered down
- ESP.powerdown! time
 - Like ESP.powerdown, but works even if \$stayUp is set



How to Forget State

- Long mission mode will remember state after mission ends
 - So reboots don't restart the finished mission!
- You must clear out the .phase file to start a new mission
- Linux command:
 - `$ forgetESPstate #removes .phase and .puck files`
- Affects simulated missions, too!
 - `ESPmode=quick forgetESPstate #for quick sim state`
 - `ESPmode=simfast forgetESPstate #for simfast sim`
- Use the forgetESPstate if
 - ESP complains that mission has already ended
 - Or that new mission does not match the current one.

