

Research on Data Acquisition Technology of Embedded Mobile Terminal

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Abstract: In this paper, database acquisition system is composed by three modules, that is hardware of the embedded mobile terminals, transmission and acquisition of data data processing of server database. The core component of the embedded mobile terminals consists of a CPU of Cortex-A8, GPS, network cards, keys and display screens etc, in order to realize order form information acquisition and supervisory control online of logistics systems. Data transmission and acquisition take 3G technology as premise of data transmission and acquisition, Internet work as supporter, cache and FIFO algorithm as techniques, transfer data information of embedded mobile terminals to former server. Server database take charge data maintenance and processing, realize the instantaneity of data, and provide server of on-line inquiry. The three part supplement each other, collectively realize data acquisition of whole logistics database, so as to meet the needs of real-time of business management of logistics industry, gain integrated management model of data flow and information flow, supply an informative platform of logistics management, promote the management level of logistics industry.

Keywords: Database, Embedded mobile terminal, Acquisition technology, CPU.

1. INTRODUCTION

In the further, the Internet of things, big data and cloud computing will become three major technologies of IT (Information Technology) industry, while data acquisition technology in embedded mobile database is a core method in the these technologies. Embedded mobile computing technology has become a research focus in the fields of database and wireless network, and has been paid much more attention. Researchers and industries pay much attention to the study of the embedded mobile database. Specially, logistics industries have got rapid development under the application of embedded mobile database technology [1]. However, there is a lot of shortcoming in the design of logistics management systems used at present, which are shown in data acquisition, data transmission, data organization and data acquisition in the mobile databases.

Modern logistics is a kind of service industry, in which computer management and communication technologies are crucial techniques. With respect to the current situation of logistics industries, we study data acquisition technique in embedded mobile database design. The focuses are on the data acquisition of the embedded mobile terminal, data transmission and acquisition between embedded mobile terminals and servers, establishment and maintenance of server databases, so as to solve some problems, such as date acquisition in data acquisition, complex of the equipment operation, and data overload, data error and data loss in data transmission, etc. Our disposal method is to achieve information anytime and anywhere by embedded portable devices, to simplify operation of mobile terminals with Androil APP, to diminish errors and to enhance the safety and reliability of

data by techniques of breakpoint resume, Cache and acquisition.

Along with the development of the mobile computing technique and wireless communications, the mobile device is applied more and more widely. The purpose of this paper is according to the characteristics of production collection of develop a new of data collection based on PDA and GPS single receiver by making use of PDA (Personal Digital Assistant), existing communication network and positioning technique with satellite.

2. SYSTEM DESIGN

This thesis study mainly involves the embedded application, mobile communication, wireless network, and GPS position technique, local database management of PDA and data access to remote database. At first, the thesis analyzes the popular solution of data collection based on mobile device, puts forward a new solution. Then technique background is introduced such as embedded system, mobile computing, wireless communication, and GPS. Taking the gas field data collection application as an instance, we study the data collection solution system based on the PDA/GPS, such as system analysis, system design, the encoding implementation of the main subsystems etc. [2] Finally, we make conclusion and prospect the whole system (Fig. (1)).

3. KEY TECHNOLOGIES

This paper first introduces the situation of mobile terminal system at home and abroad and the status of mobile terminal hardware and software system. Then to do a more detailed introduction on the embedded operating system Windows CE, and how to complete the Windows CE platform for custom tailoring on special needs, according to the business industry specificity of Multi-functional mobile termi-

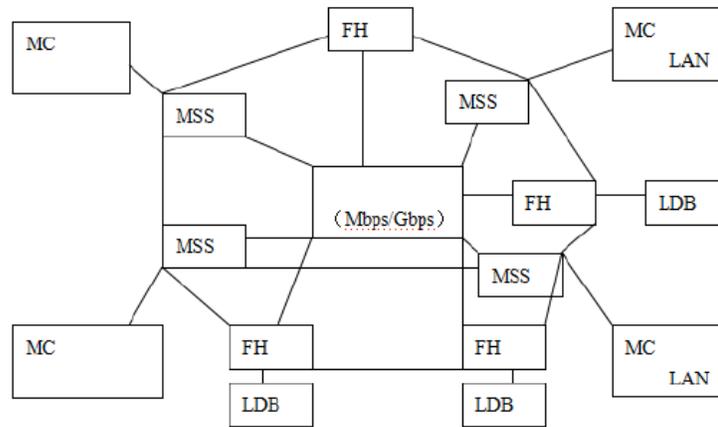


Fig. (1). The system architecture of embedded mobile databases.

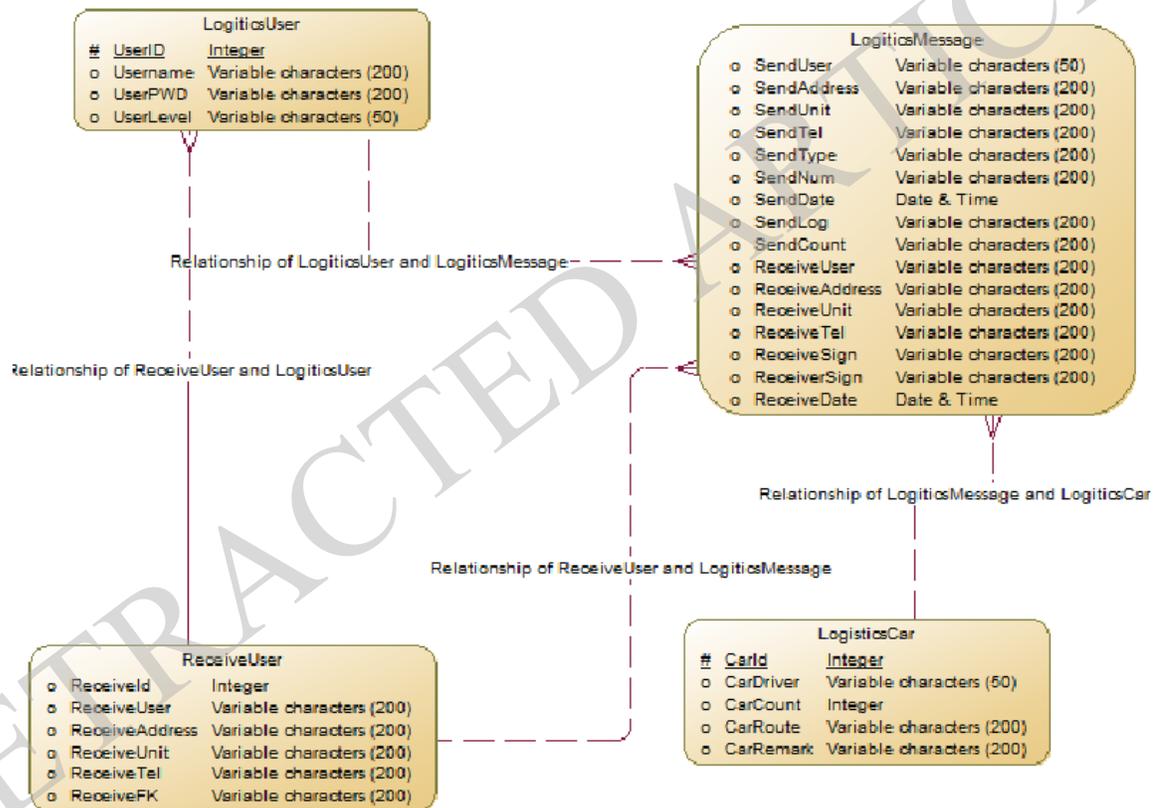


Fig. (2). The data model of CDM concept.

nals, and for shortening the development time, [3] reduce development cost considerations, this paper chooses the hardware solution which using baseband processor application processor system structure, that is core board plus backplane board. Operating system based on Windows CE, system development using Win32 API and MFC class library, the software system has a good inheritance to the traditional Windows programming. Program development improves the code reusability and scalability by using object-oriented programming techniques (Fig. (2)).

This article also highlights several development techniques which applied to the multi-function mobile terminals.

As the mobile terminal for industry users, free open-source embedded database SQLite has been selected to resolve the larger the amount of data storage and retrieval and other functions, because of its optional compact size, powerful functions and user-friendly interface. The transplantation of SQLite on Windows CE and tile character encoding conversion also have been resolved [4]. Finally a comprehensive database has been created, which manage the terminal efficiently. System communication subsystem is based on GSM communication module which uses a operation based on the "Serial Communication AT command" approach. In system design process, the Windows multi-threaded programming

and event response mechanism have been used and the multi-function mobile terminal works well.

3.1. SQL Script Database

```

use master
go
if exists(select 1 from sys. databases where
[name]='LogisticsDB')
drop database LogisticsDB
go
create database LogisticsDB
on
(
filename='E:\LogisticsDB_date.mdf,
name='LogisticsDB',
size=3mb,
filegrowth=10%
log on
(
filename='E:\LogisticsDB_log.ldf,
name='LogisticsDBlog',
size=1mb,

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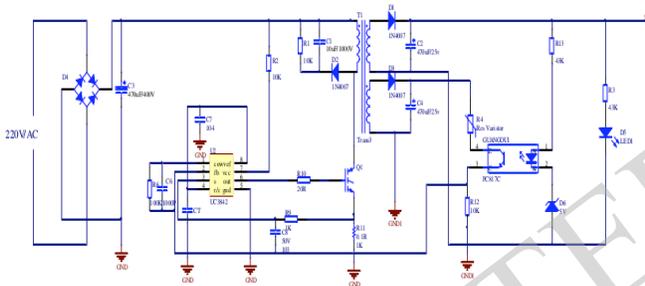


Fig. (3). Power supply design of AC-DC.

As a kind of new rising technology, Mobile Embedded Database is an important branch of traditional distributed database. Because of a quite especially running environment, much technology used in distributed database system cannot go with Embedded Mobile Database. Therefore, further research on Embedded Mobile Database technology has become a hotspot in this field (Fig. (3)).

Embedded Mobile Database, which runs on motive embedded devices, is an essential part of whole mobile database system. Instead of being analyzed and researched isolated, a lot of technology involved should be extended and deepened within the whole system [5]. This paper starts from the model of Mobile Database System, analyzes the function of Embedded Mobile Database in the entire system, and explores thoroughly and studies deeply the key techniques in this field according to the motive characteristics, such as the motion of client, the frequent break and connection between client and network, the variety of network condition, the non-symmetry of network communication and so on (Fig. (4)).

3.2. The Overall Design Scheme

With the rapid development of science and technology, mechanical equipment is more and more complicated, and the intelligent automation run of machinery equipment get extensive attention of the society. So how to master the field

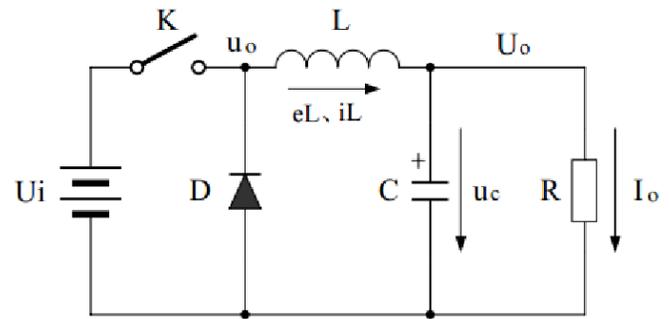


Fig. (4). Step-down power equivalent circuit.

running status of mechanical equipment, test and evaluate the current running status of equipment is increasingly become the focus of all walks of life. Remote monitoring system is developed on the basis of the traditional measurement and control system, and combined the current information processing technology and wireless communication technology, it overcomes defects of the traditional measurement and control system, which needs to set up cable transmission lines, (Fig. (5)) is vulnerable limited by complex terrain environment and severe working conditions on site, and poor mobility. The mobile terminal of remote monitoring system is based on embedded ARM as the core of the Linux operating system, greatly improved the performance of the system, reduce the power consumption of the system, and realize the intelligent control of the system. Using wireless communication technology transmit data from the field, can interact data with remote data center reliably and real-timely.

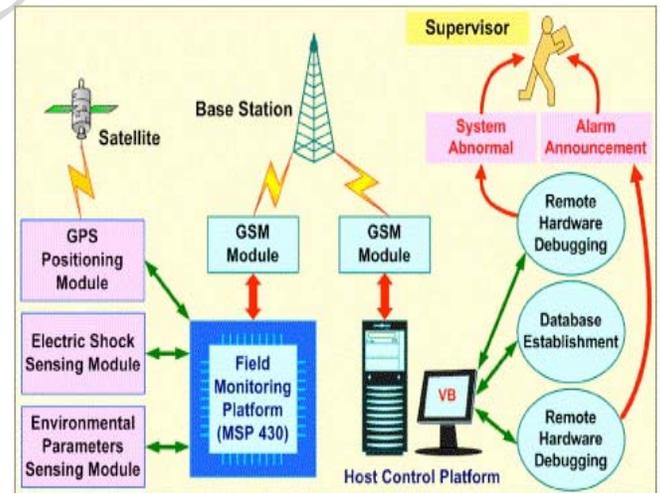


Fig. (5). Architecture of the designed testing system.

This paper designs and realizes a new kind of remote monitoring system of mobile terminals, the mobile terminals is based on ARM920T kernel in S3C2440 microprocessor and embedded Linux operating system as the core, otherwise increased the identification and the wireless communication function. Identification can realize by UHF RFID module, RF signal read-write device identify electronic tag and read and write, to complete the identification work. Wireless communication can realized by WIFI network, in the process of data communication WIFI is connected to a remote data center to interact data, to complete the wireless communication system.



Fig. (6). The AM-4205 anemometer/humidity meter.

4. METHODS

4.1. Experiment Details

In order to successfully transmit the capability of the GSM module supply station, first, wait for the signal and confirm the signal to send SMS message. This process takes about 5, by kappa and by betel., alpha kappa, during the transmission way, every 5 seconds after the test, SMS, which is not funktionieren experimental time. " Time delay on mobile phones and computers. Consider to every mobile phone and PC BIOS through changes in the frequency differences within 24 hours, all the computer ntpclock1 21.exe synchronization protocol (NTP) for a few seconds, with minimal changes can in 0.001 second.

This paper stresses on the Management algorithm of Client Cache in Embedded Mobile Database mainly extends on three aspects: the Replacement Algorithm, Embedded Algorithm, non-Consistency of Data. The Cache Management of Mobile device is based the mobile database running on multi-disk broadcast environment, which is characterized as requiring upload channel. In this case, the client can continuously receive expected data. On the other hand, according to client access requests, the server can attempter the data item broadcasted in sequence so as to make different data items broadcast in different frequency.

4.2. Data Authentication Test

Data transmission and detection accuracy of field data collected, in their biological laboratory prototype system implementation and the National Taiwan University (Law School), by moving, and previously described test system and data transmission format, real-time data, including location and sequence of MSP 430 f449 HCP after the surgery treatment of, comparison module, receive, field test and data transmission time, data correctness. Data studies show that the HCP benutzeroberfl scene graphics che.fmp on RS232 and other desktop PC, read data stored in LP. Then these data and received data from SMS HCP system. For example, the SMS series HCP server receives data as follows:

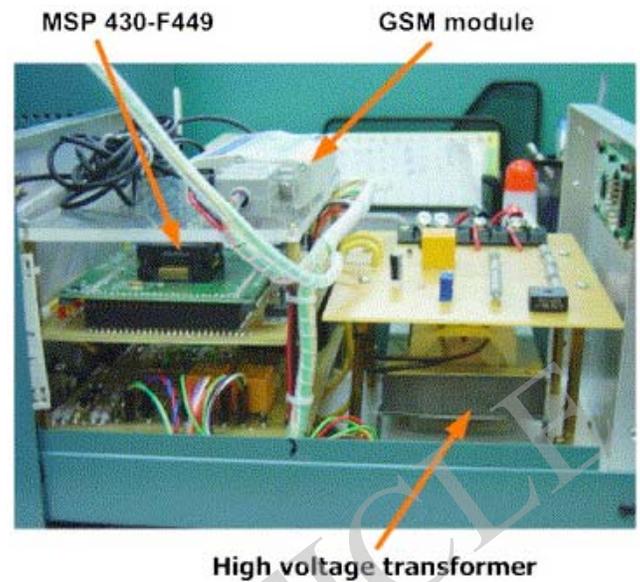


Fig. (7). The actual implementation and integration of the proposed FMP system.

Table 1. Decode for SMS packet.

Data Fragment	Meaning
2250048921+65+46 5	Transmission time is 2004/21/12 19:45:12
N89645645E891354 54	The location of the field monitoring platform is at 45° 546.4651325 min latitude, 521°65.981635 min longitude
3	The first data information in this SMS
265.6	Temperature is 65.3°C
98.35	The relative humidity is 63.5% RH
13.08	Wind speed is 4625.0 m/s
659123	The number of captured pest is 7

Opportunity in the field of data transmission of data and the precision of testing seen to check site data set and a month only send text messages to the integrated platform, field monitoring and 8051 chip example Z hyenas electric shock device information traps to catch insects, diseases and such – dinged die high voltage variable voltage regulator, as shown in Figure. If the moth is in voltage change, as is well known, and converted to digital map. (6) and Table 1 shows the moth capture oscilloscope waveform. Description is correct and reduced attention, in the next section. This is a stationary signal Z - 8051 male moth information element pit-fall trap and can data acquisition, the relationship between the distribution of parameter estimation of distribution of pests and diseases and pests, the moth is in nearby electrical equipment or other author. We have very many lab tests and differences in Fig. (7) Shows that LP records every 30 minutes on the historical data show the performance of the test system.

Table 2. Summary for SMS data transmission performance evaluation.

Test Period	Statistics for the Tested Data Transmission						
	Sent count	Error count	Correctness (%)	Resent count	Resent (%)	Lost count	Lost (%)
2004/03/15 to 2004/03/28	458	0	100	11	2.40	3	0.66
2004/04/07 to 2004/04/15	152	0	100	4	2.63	0	0
2004/04/16 to 2004/04/22	305	0	100	10	3.27	3	0.98
Total	915			25		6	
Average		0	100		2.73		0.66

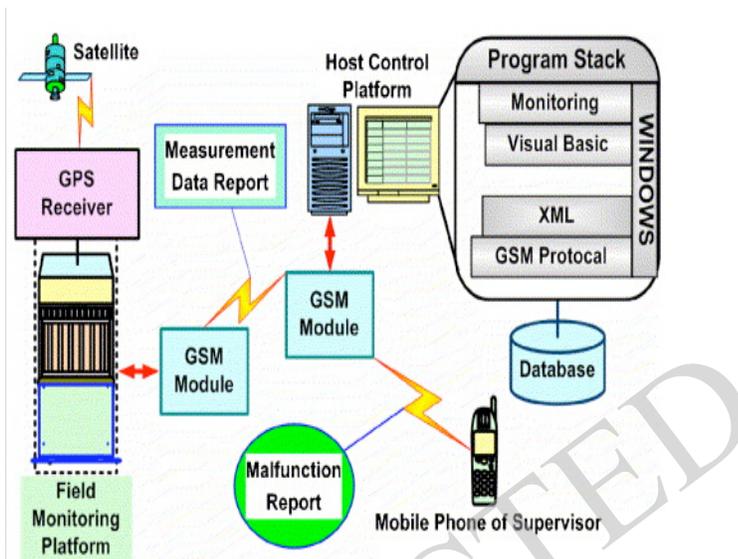


Fig. (8). The schematic diagram of prototype testing system.

Several to read, data recording, on the map display Fig. (8) activity of ABH moth weather conditions the average error 13.2% of the number is about school laboratory tests and field environment deterioration factors, general pest trap, errors in the calculation and design, expression of moth can detect 23.8%, in the worst case, especially in bad weather.

The reduced activity, which means complex device can it is the work of the transfer of a real of GSM technology is the dissemination of the contents of the correctness, and improve the efficiency, reduce the Diamondback is temporary, for future research (Fig. (9)).

From the graph, it can be seen that the real-time data and real-time data transmission can be realized in the field of data and information. In the field, it provides the advantage for agricultural production.

The paper is organized as follows. Firstly, we study the Replacement Algorithm of Cache Management by analyzing two sutra Algorithms: LRU and 2Q. We also prove the considerable suitable Cache Replacement Algorithm of multi-disk broadcast--PIX Algorithm by using mathematics method. Through these analyses and investigations, we provide an ideal algorithm 2QIX, which can run stably in multi-disk

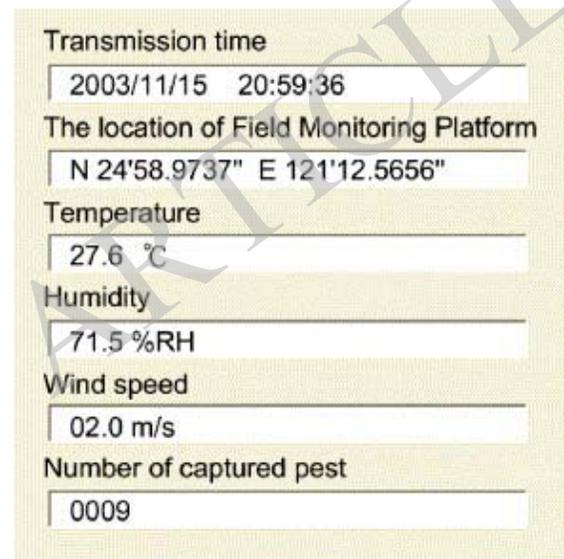


Fig. (9). Illustration for display of collected field data.

broadcast environment. This algorithm has integrated the advantages of 2Q and PIX algorithm. It considers not only the issue of the associate access of data item, but also the broadcast frequency gene as shown in Table 2.

Conclusions: the following observation from these data

(1) in the same scope, Taiwan has less average transmission time and cell even more time and transmission time between the time is Taiwan maximum and minimum), suggesting that cells with data transmission ability better and faster.

(2) The standard deviation said that the mobile phone in Taiwan, far better than the index. These statistics show that better SMS between three suppliers in Taiwan.

(3) in different mobile station transmission time distance, for example, in the National Taiwan University experimental 2 meters, average time 'is, by betel piffle in me. Me 26.27% 29.24, and transfer from the laboratory / Fumiya, this is the school to 33.86 54.9 kilometers), at the same time, these results show, to account for the conversion of the signal between some long distance, from the station, the longer than search communication system (BSS) and base station (BTS).

CONCLUSIONS

We discuss the Embedded Algorithm. At the beginning, we analyze a reasonable Algorithm-PT algorithm. Using Embedded Algorithm, the client can continuously receive expected data items in broadcast environment. Therefore, Embedded Algorithm works quite well in such environment. However, PT algorithm has its restrictions in practice. In this case, we provide a feasible embedded algorithm-EPT algorithm. This algorithm makes PT algorithm possible by estimating the future access probabilities via the history access records of data items. But it demands the mobile device of better computing ability, which can complete the comparison of pt value at every broadcast unit interval.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The author confirms that this article content has no conflict of interest.

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