

# Open Data Kit: Building Mobile Application Frameworks for Disconnected Data Management

Waylon Brunette  
University of Washington

*Open Data Kit has a team of contributors and my research would not be possible without the team's hard work.*



PHOTO: Carl Hartung

# Organizations working in developing regions rely on field workers to collect data







# Paper Methods

- Paper-based forms – ad hoc design
- Long time-lag to usable data
- Little or no historical data



CEHS

NUMBER OF DECEASED WITH EFFECT FROM

NO. DATE OF DEATH	AGE OF DECEASED	NO. EDUCATIONAL YEARS	SEX	STATUS	CAUSE OF DEATH	STATUS
1	22 Female	✓	✓	-	-	Good
2	26 Female	✓	✓	-	-	Good
3	20 Male	✓	✓	-	-	Good
4	18 Female	✓	✓	-	-	Good
5	27 Female	-	✓	✓	-	Good
6	28 Female	-	✓	✓	-	Good
7	21 Male	✓	✓	-	-	Good
8	22 Male	✓	✓	-	-	Good
9	20 Female	✓	✓	-	-	Good
10	20 Female	✓	✓	-	-	Good
11	18 Female	✓	✓	-	-	Good
12	24 Female	✓	✓	-	-	Good
13	24 Female	✓	✓	✓	-	Good

DEATH INFORMATION

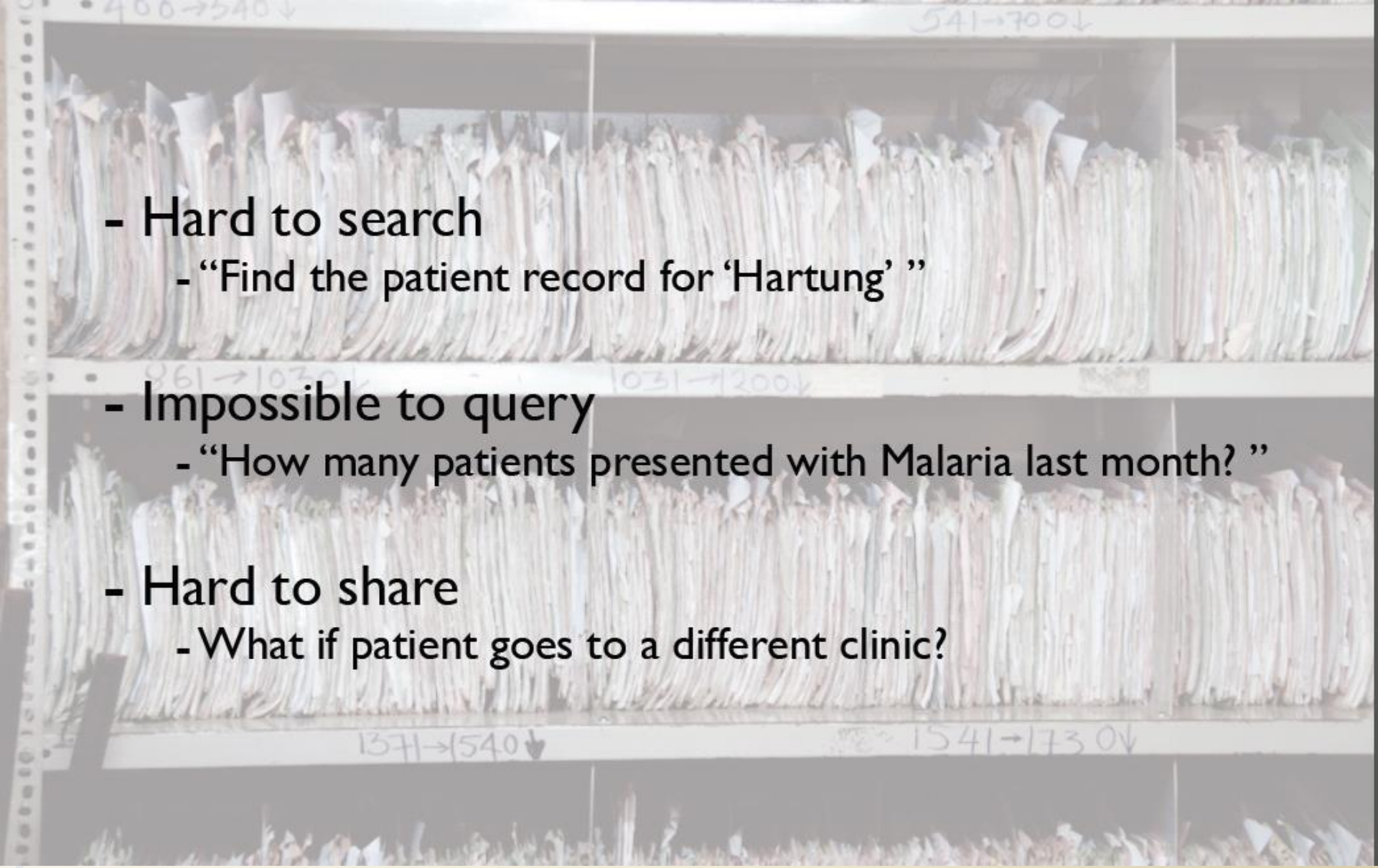
NO. DATE OF DEATH	AGE OF DECEASED	CAUSE OF DEATH	STATUS
1	child	1/2 Male	Body transported
2	child	1/2 Male	Body transported

CEHS



**Paper Systems are difficult to Search and Transport**





- Hard to search

- “Find the patient record for ‘Hartung’ ”

- Impossible to query

- “How many patients presented with Malaria last month? ”

- Hard to share

- What if patient goes to a different clinic?

**Paper Systems are difficult to Search and Transport**



# e-IMCI on a PDA







PHOTO: Carl Hartung









PHOTO: Carl Hartung





PHOTO: Brian DeRenzi



PHOTO: Carl Hartung



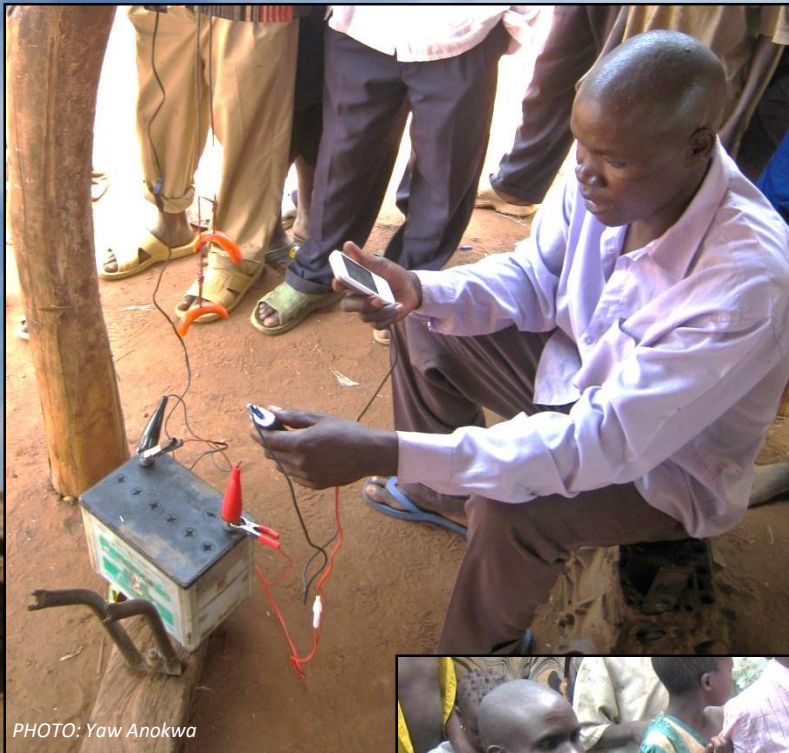


PHOTO: Yaw Anokwa



PHOTO: Trevor Perrier



PHOTO: Yaw Anokwa

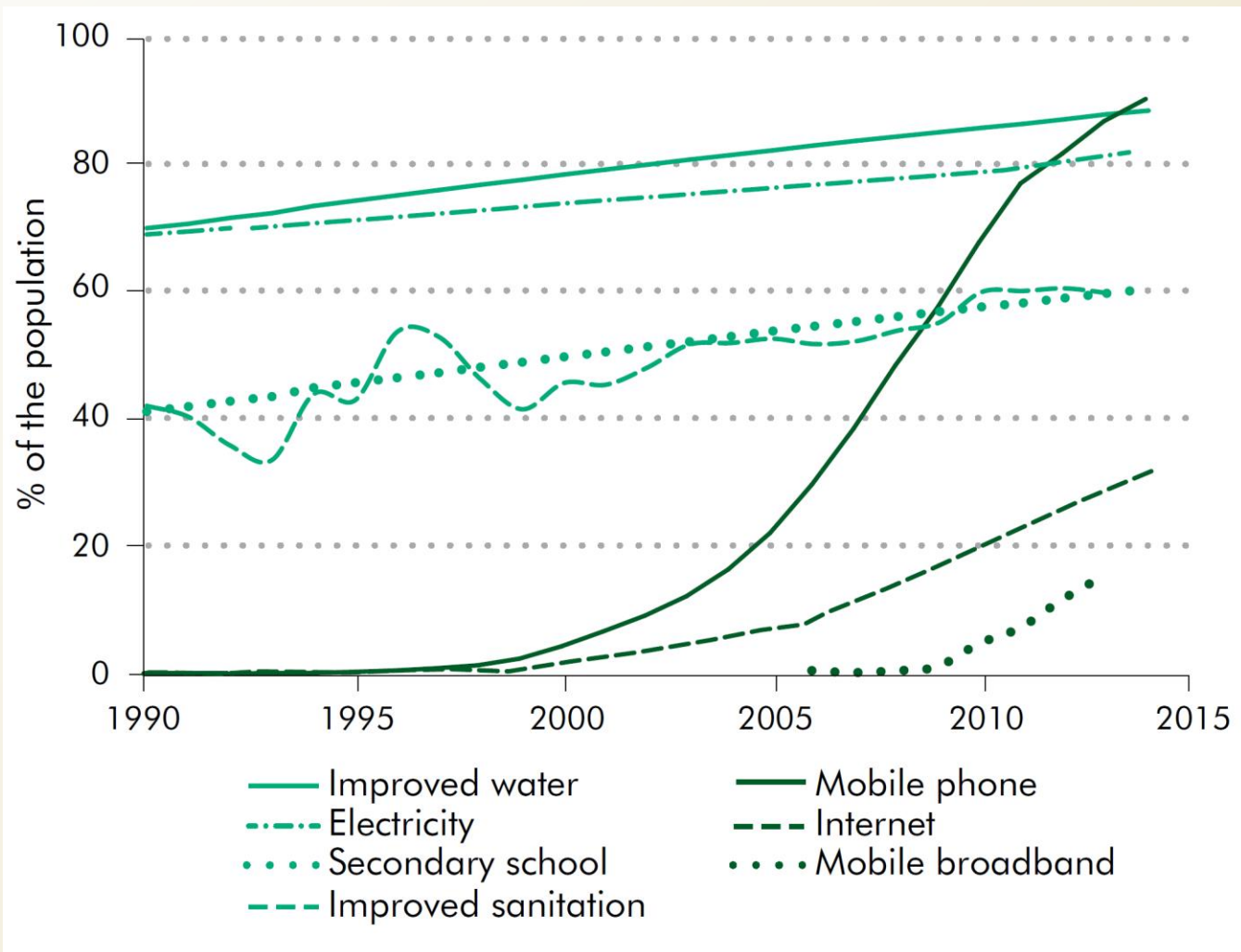
PHOTO: Carl Hartung





# Mobile Device Expansion

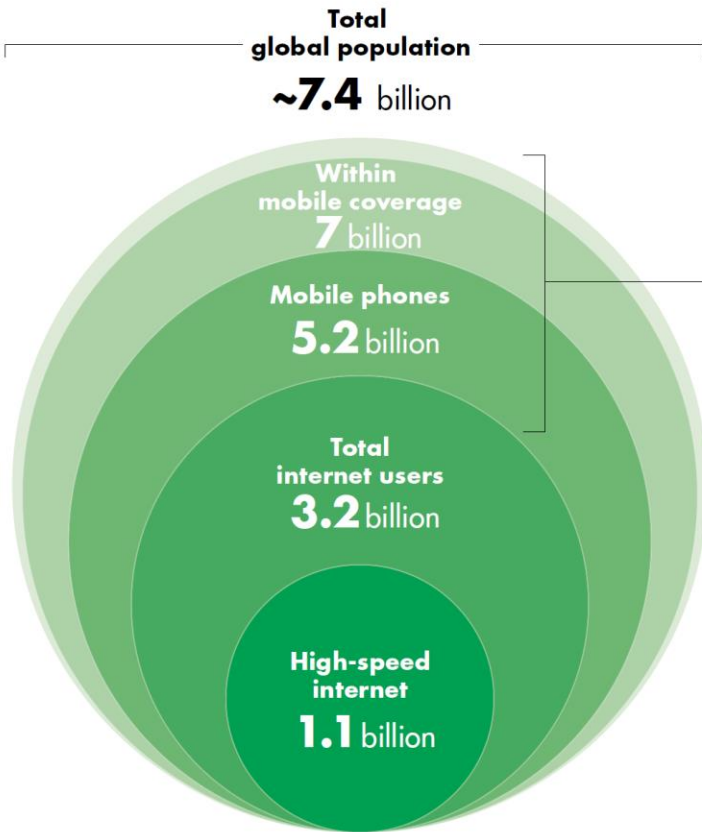
**Mobile Device availability *DOES NOT* equate to Internet Access**



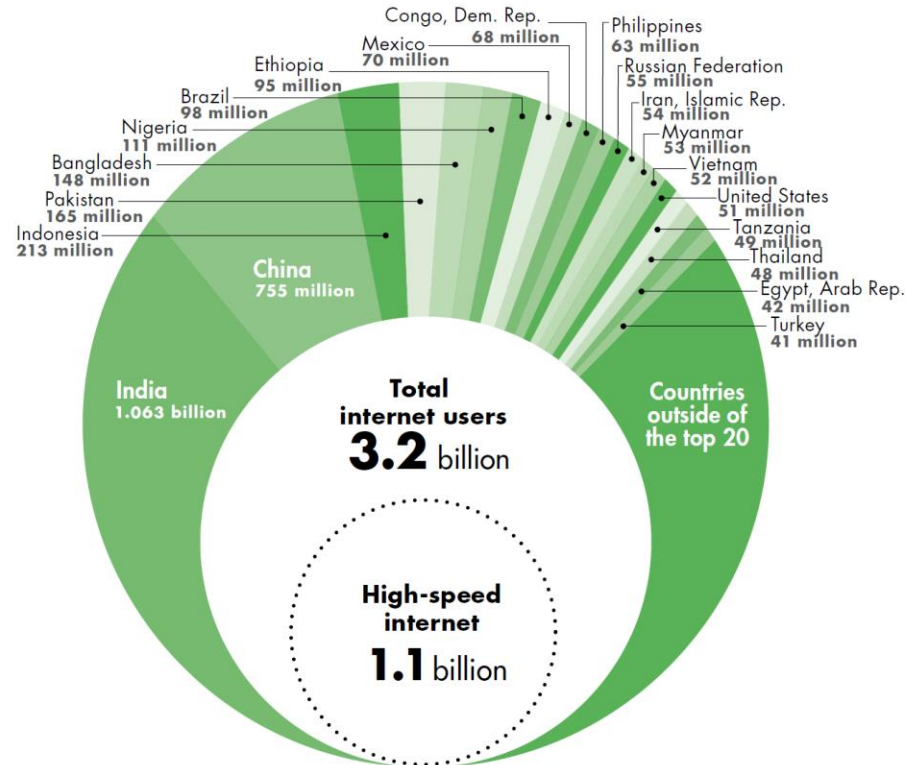


# Limited Internet Access

a. ICT access by population



b. A closer look at the world's offline population



Sources: World Bank 2015; Meeker 2015; ITU 2015; GSMA, <https://gsmaintelligence.com/>; UN Population Division 2014. Data at [http://bit.do/WDR2016-FigO\\_5](http://bit.do/WDR2016-FigO_5).

Note: High-speed internet (broadband) includes the total number of fixed-line broadband subscriptions (such as DSL, cable modems, fiber optics), and the total number of 4G/LTE mobile subscriptions, minus a correcting factor to allow for those who have both types of access. 4G = fourth generation; DSL = digital subscriber line; ICT = information and communication technology; LTE = Long Term Evolution.

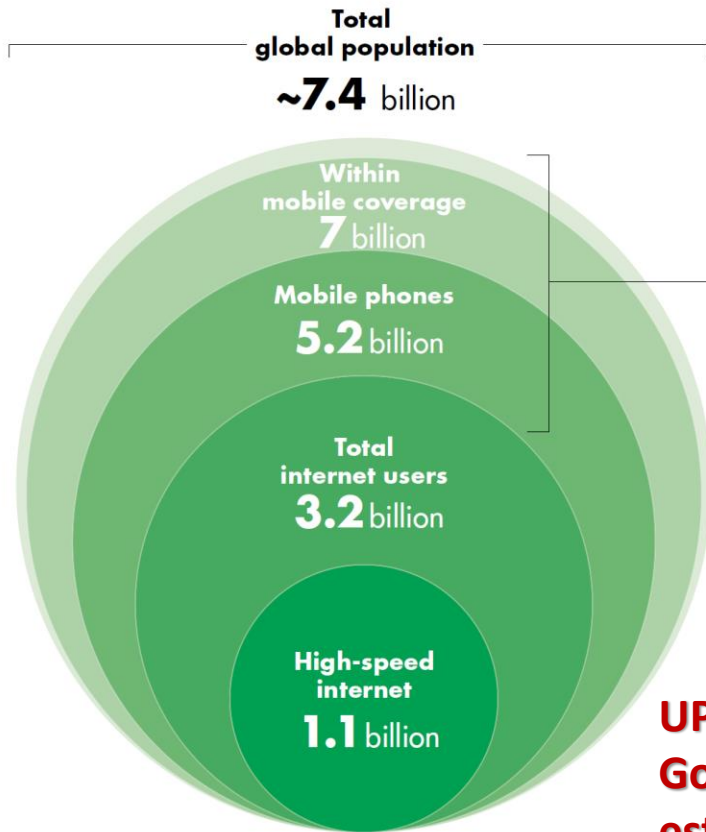
Graph from: *World Development Report 2016: Digital Dividends*. International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), 2016.



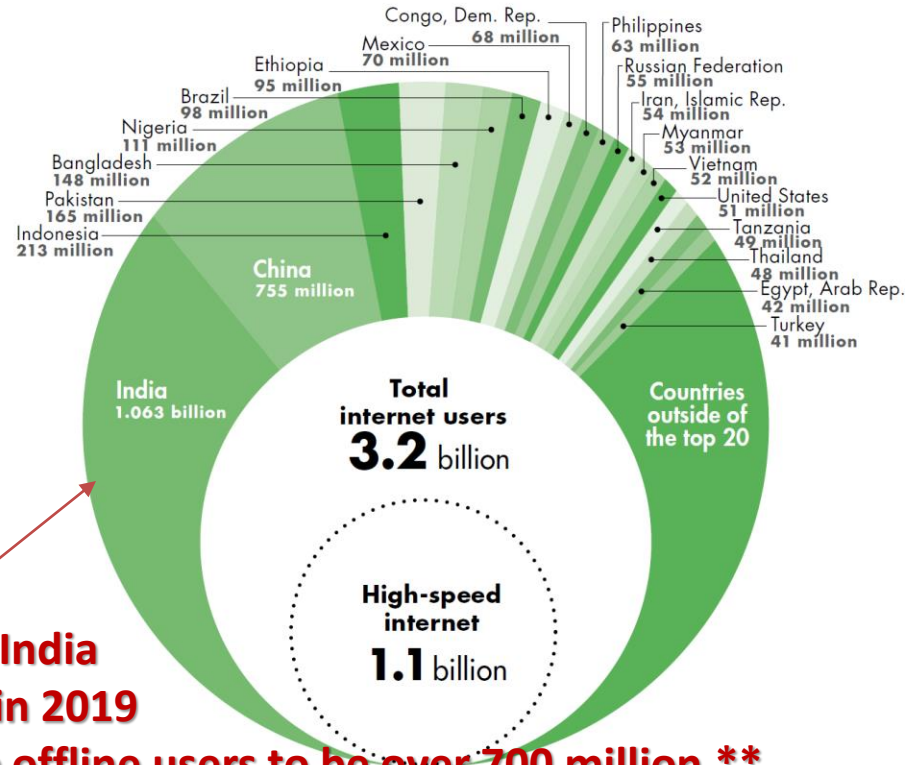


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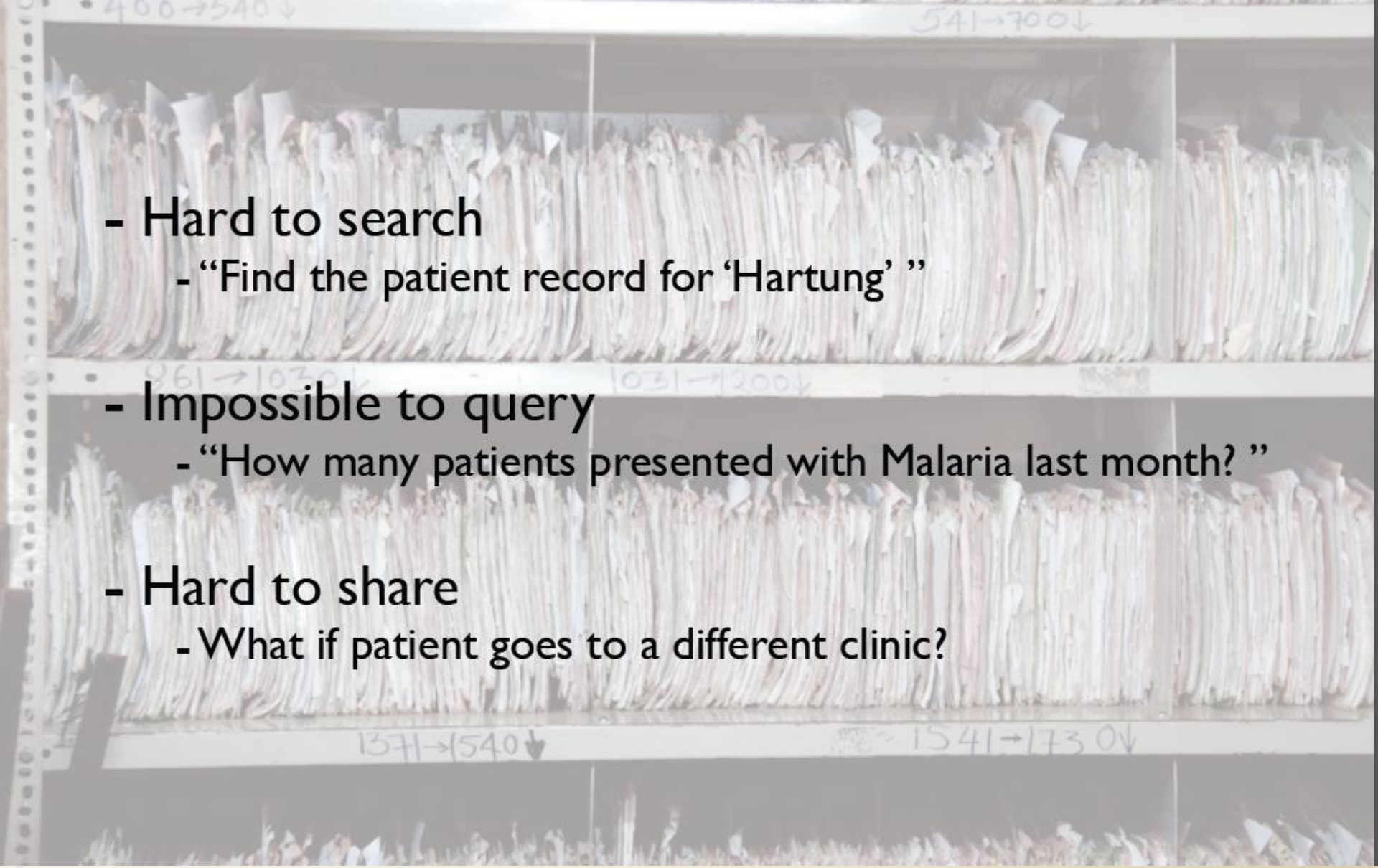
**UPDATE: The India Government in 2019 estimates the offline users to be over 700 million.\*\***

Sources: World Bank 2015; Meeker 2015; ITU 2015; GSMA, <https://gsmaintelligence.com/>; UN Population Division 2014. Data at [http://bit.do/WDR2016-FigO\\_5](http://bit.do/WDR2016-FigO_5).

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\*\*Update from: *The Indian Telecom Services Performance Indicators*. <https://main.trai.gov.in/sites/default/files/PIR08012019.pdf>, January 2019



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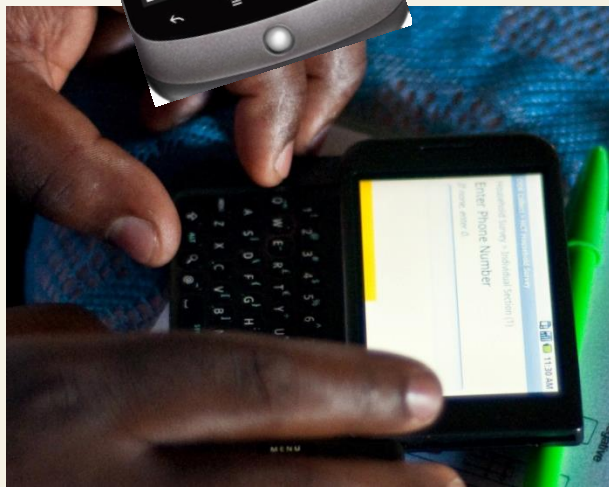
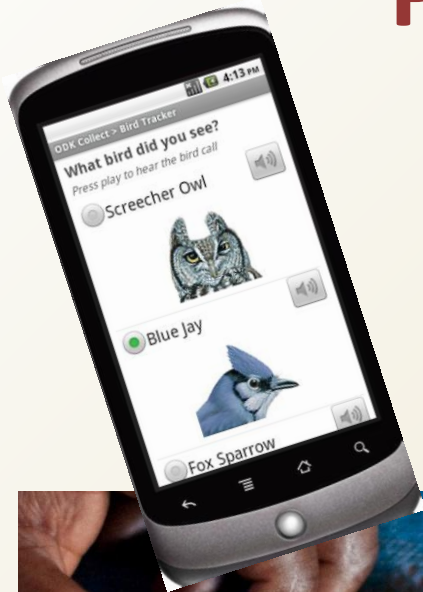
**Paper Systems are difficult to Search and Transport**





# Platform Shift from PCs to

# Smart Phone + Cloud

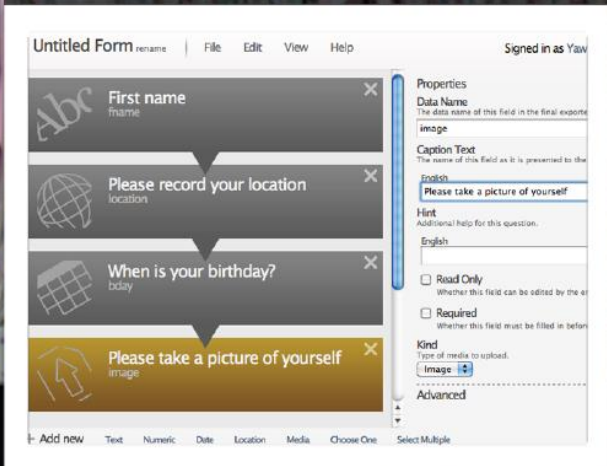


PHOTOS: Yaw Anokwa, Brian DeRenzi, Gaetano Borriello, Waylon Brunette, Carl Hartung



541-700 ↓

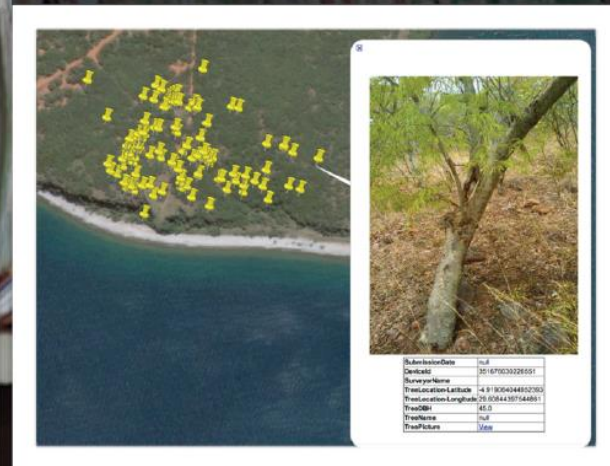
# 1. Build form



# 2. Collect data



# 3. Aggregate results



<http://opendatakit.org>

## GOAL: Magnify human resources through technology

- C. Hartung, Y. Anokwa, W. Brunette, A. Lerer, C. Tseng, and G. Borriello. Open Data Kit: Tools to Build Information Services for Developing Regions. In Proceedings of the 4<sup>th</sup> ACM/IEEE International Conference on Information and Communication Technologies and Development, ICTD '10, 2010.





# Open Data Kit (ODK)

- First release in 2009 (started in 2008)
- Mobile data collection tools for Android devices
- Modular, open architecture
- Open source (Apache 2 license)
- **KEY FEATURES TO SUCCESS:**
  - Domain Independent Tools
  - Disconnected Operation



***GOAL: Magnify human resources through technology***



# ODK Videos

- Surui
  - <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gKkYc9ntHQ>
- Reproductive Health Vouchers
  - <http://vimeo.com/38123850>



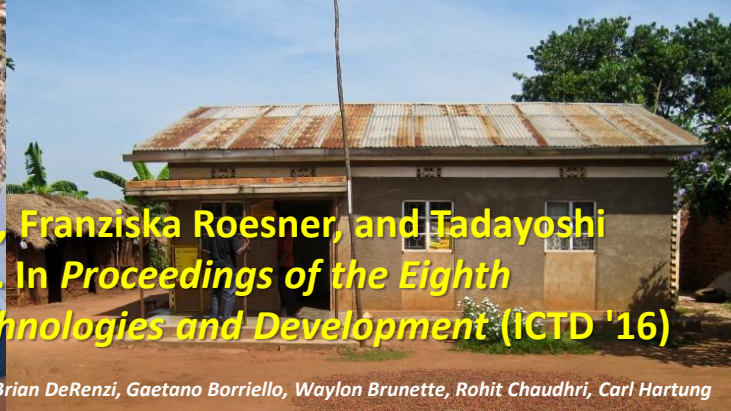
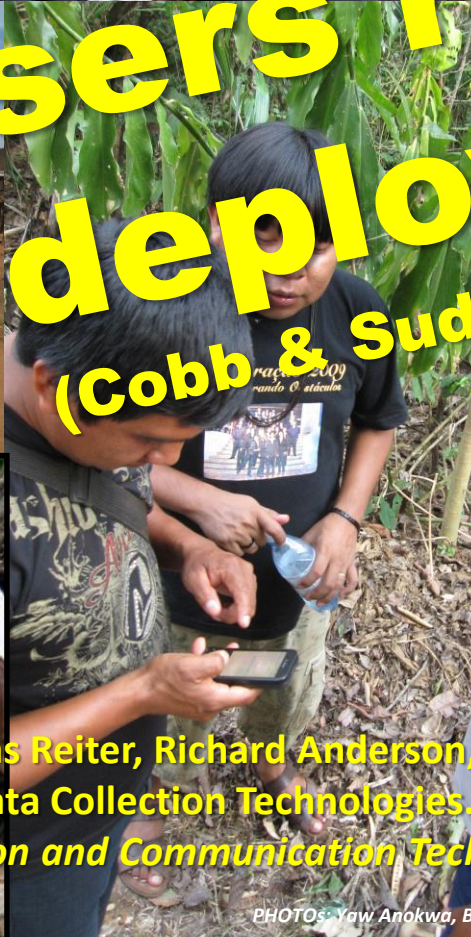


PHOTOS: Yaw Anokwa, Brian DeRenzi, Gaetano Borriello, Waylon Brunette, Rohit Chaudhri, Carl Hartung





# Over 85% of surveyed ODK users reported rural deployments (Cobb & Sudar\*\*)



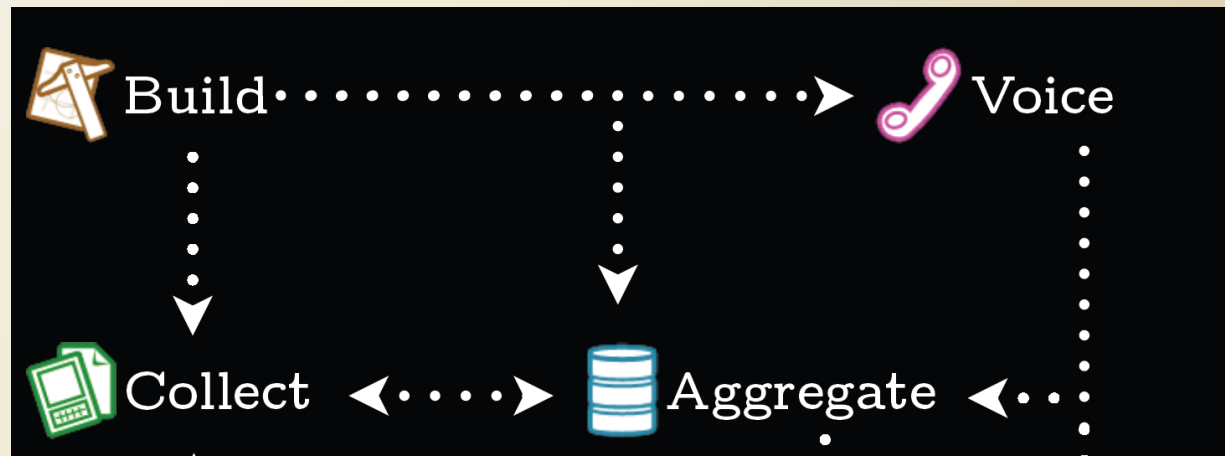
**\*\*Camille Cobb, Samuel Sudar, Nicholas Reiter, Richard Anderson, Franziska Roesner, and Tadayoshi Kohno. 2016. Computer Security for Data Collection Technologies. In Proceedings of the Eighth International Conference on Information and Communication Technologies and Development (ICTD '16)**





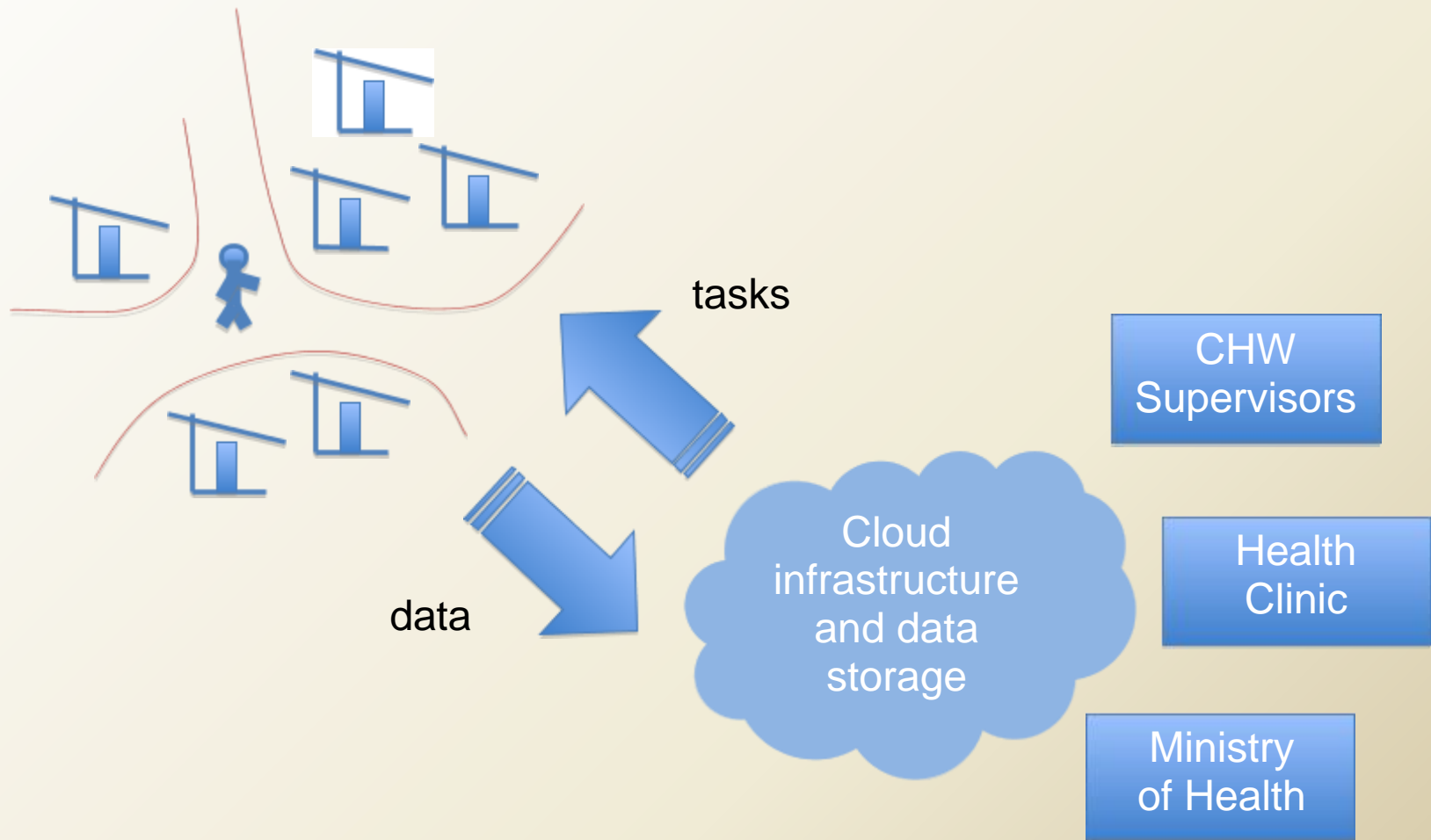
# Open Data Kit

- Make tools highly modular and customizable
  - Enables organizations to compose tools that are appropriate for their deployments
- Exploit open interfaces and standards
  - Avoid “silo-ed” monolithic proprietary solutions
- Allow organizations to leverage evolving technologies
  - Avoid early obsolescence





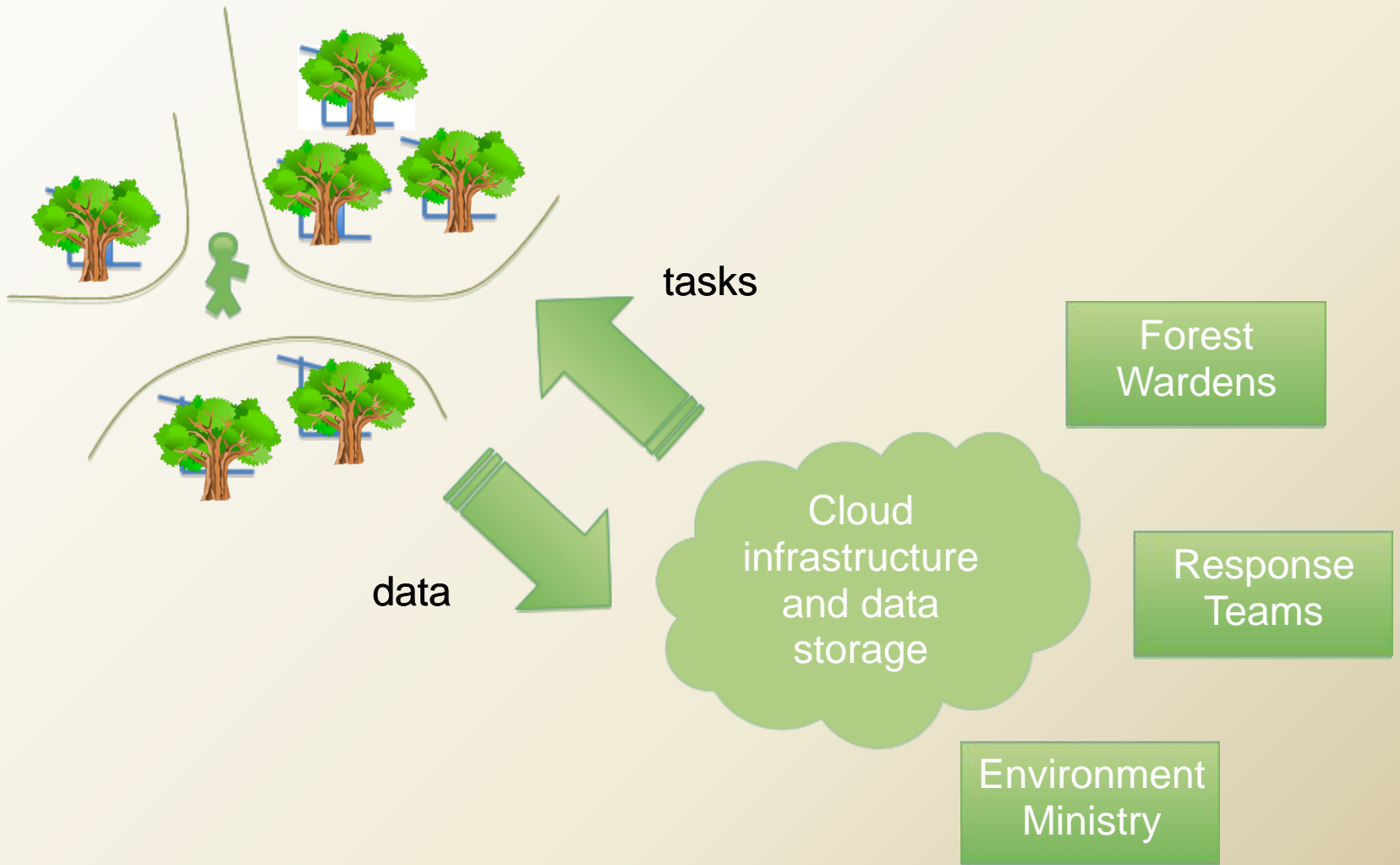
# Health Model





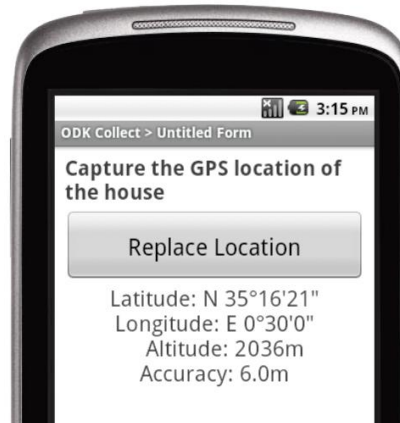


# Generic Model



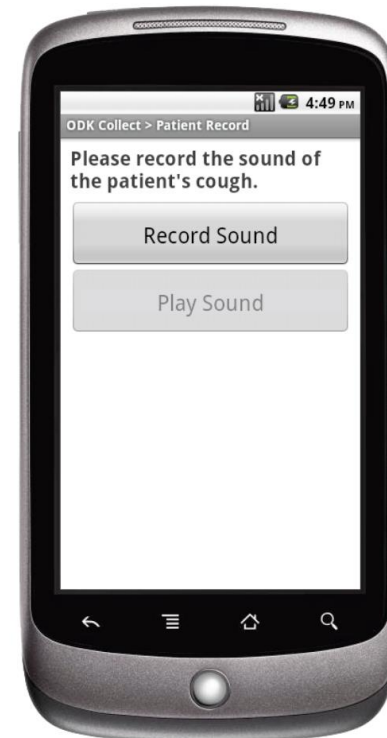
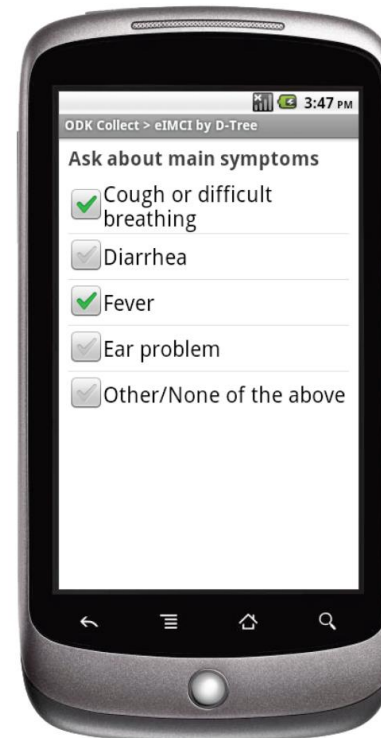
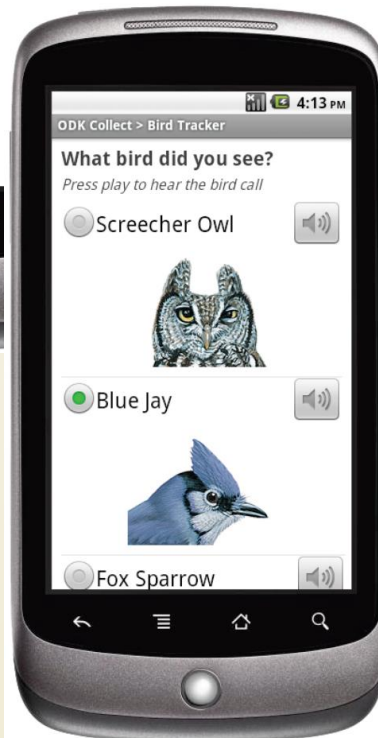


# ODK Collect



*Automated Survey Renderer  
with enhanced data types*

- Pictures, Video
- GPS
- Barcode







# XForms

*Describes the Form logic and Data Schema*

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<h:html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2002/xforms" xmlns:h="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" xmlns:ev="http://www.w3.org/2001/xml-events"
xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" xmlns:jr="http://openrosa.org/javarosa">
  <h:head>
    <h:title>Geo Tagger</h:title>
    <model>
      <instance>
        <geotagger id="geo_tagger1" >
          <timestamp />
          <device_id/>
          <subscriber_id/>
          <image/>
          <geopoint/>
          <string/>
        </geotagger>
      </instance>
      <bind nodeset="/geotagger/timestamp" type="dateTime" jr:preload="timestamp" jr:preloadParams="start"/>
      <bind nodeset="/geotagger/device_id" type="string" jr:preload="property" jr:preloadParams="deviceid"/>
      <bind nodeset="/geotagger/subscriber_id" type="string" jr:preload="property" jr:preloadParams="subscriberid"/>
      <bind nodeset="/geotagger/geopoint" type="geopoint"/>
      <bind nodeset="/geotagger/image" type="binary"/>
      <bind nodeset="/geotagger/string" type="string"/>
    </model>
  </h:head>
  <h:body>
    <upload ref="image" mediatype="image/*">
      <label>What do you see?</label>
    </upload>
    <input ref="geopoint">
      <label>Where are you?</label>
    </input>
    <input ref="string">
      <label>Any other thoughts?</label>
    </input>
  </h:body>
</h:html>
```



# Building XForms

- **ODK Build**

- Drop-n-Drag UI for creating form

The screenshot shows the ODK Build web interface. The main area displays a form builder with four question types: a text field for 'Enter the head of household's full name', a date field for 'Enter the head of household's birth date', a location field for 'Capture the GPS location of the house', and a media field for 'Record video of a walk around the house'. A red dashed box highlights these four question types. To the right, a 'Properties' panel is visible, containing fields for 'Data Name' (set to 'name'), 'Caption Text' (set to 'Enter the head of household's full name'), 'Hint', 'Default Value', and checkboxes for 'Read Only', 'Required', and 'Length' (with 'Enable' checked). A red dashed box also highlights this panel. At the bottom, a toolbar shows various question types: Text, Numeric, Date, Location, Media, Barcode, Choose One, Select Multiple, Group, and Branch. A red dashed box highlights this toolbar.

- **ODK XLSForm**

- Use a Excel to enter form information
- Tool transforms the xls file into Xform



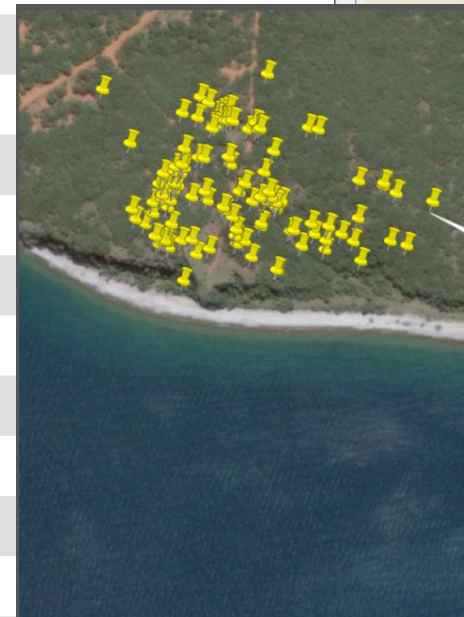


# ODK Aggregate

Stores or forwards data to external systems

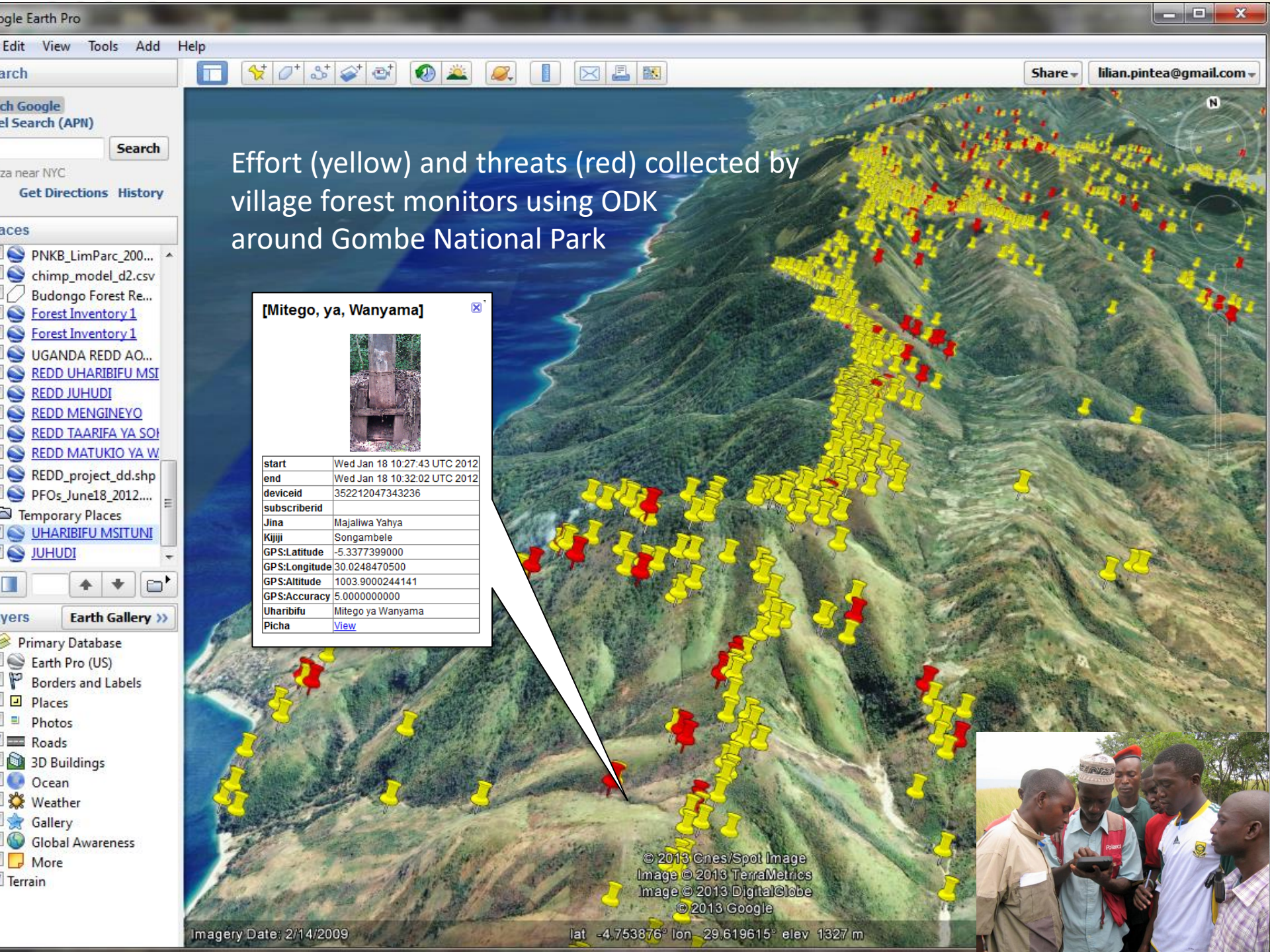
The screenshot shows the ODK Aggregate web interface. The browser address bar is `opendatakit.appspot.com/Aggregate.html#submissions/filter//`. The page has navigation tabs for 'Submissions', 'Form Management', and 'Site Admin'. The current view is 'Filter Submissions' for the 'Geo Tagger v2' form. A table lists 15 submissions with columns for Image, Location Latitude, Location Longitude, Location Altitude, Location Accuracy, and Description. The 'Filters Applied' section on the left shows 'Hide DeviceId' is selected. The table data is as follows:

Image	Location Latitude	Location Longitude	Location Altitude	Location Accuracy	Description
	47.65434975	-122.30498975	21.29999924	6.708204	HUB construction
	47.64834739	-122.29989853	-20.29999924	5.656854	Docks at WAC
	47.65335942	-122.3255423	-14.89999962	6.708204	Foot of Latona
	47.64634424	-122.33644953	-7.0999999	6.3245554	Home
	47.64540379	-122.33636588	-7.19999981	4.472136	Kite hill... Gasworks
	47.62708792	-122.33274967	-8.0	6.708204	Chandler's Cove
	47.65824883	-122.31314593	31.0	5.0	The Ave
	47.66945725	-122.30360415	25.39999962	5.0	Ravenna Park
	47.68088862	-122.3291259	48.59999847	5.0	Greenlake
	47.68999464	-122.3554331	68.59999847	7.2111025	Greenwood
	47.66801164	-122.35537487	80.0	5.0	Phinney Ridge
	47.6611747	-122.35013642	68.80000305	5.0	Upper Fremont
	47.64888655	-122.35156679	-13.80000019	6.708204	Fremont Bridge



SubmissionDate	null
DeviceId	351676030226551
SurveyorName	
TreeLocation-Latitude	-4.919064044952393
TreeLocation-Longitude	29.60844397644861
TreeDBH	45.0
TreeName	null
TreePicture	<a href="#">View</a>





Effort (yellow) and threats (red) collected by village forest monitors using ODK around Gombe National Park

[Mitego ya Wanyama]



start	Wed Jan 18 10:27:43 UTC 2012
end	Wed Jan 18 10:32:02 UTC 2012
deviceid	352212047343236
subscriberid	
Jina	Majaliwa Yahya
Kijiji	Songambebe
GPS:Latitude	-5.3377399000
GPS:Longitude	30.0248470500
GPS:Altitude	1003.9000244141
GPS:Accuracy	5.0000000000
Uharibifu	Mitego ya Wanyama
Picha	<a href="#">View</a>

© 2013 Cnes/Spot Image  
Image © 2013 TerraMetrics  
Image © 2013 DigitalGlobe  
© 2013 Google

Imagery Date: 2/14/2009

lat -4.753875° lon 29.619615° elev 1327 m







# Deployment Concerns

Network connectivity is a *PERSISTENT* concern

## ORGANIZATION'S CONCERNS:

- Need to be able to share data between devices
- Often sparse connectivity in rural environments
- Type of connectivity varies by location
- Data transmission costs (can be high)
- Administrative concerns restrict how data can be transmitted or stored



## Limiting factors

- Power
- Cost
- Expertise





# Expanding & Refining ODK

- ODK 1 deployed successfully around the world
- Lots of requests for more features & expansion

## ODK 1

(DUCES: less challenging, forms, uni-directional, *disconnected*)

versus

## ODK X (formerly ODK 2)

(DUCES: more challenging, bi-directional, more expertise) - **FLEXIBLE**



# CASE STUDY: EU Refugee Crisis

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Vwe2AgerqYs>





# CASE STUDY: EU Refugee Crisis







# CASE STUDY: EU Refugee Crisis



*Photo Courtesy of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies*





# CASE STUDY: EU Refugee Crisis







# CASE STUDY: World Mosquito Program

- **World Mosquito Program** - uses naturally occurring bacteria (*Wolbachia*) to reduce the ability of mosquitoes to transmit viruses (e.g., dengue, chikungunya, Zika)
- **Using ODK-X** in Brazil, Columbia, Indonesia, Australia, and Vietnam
- Program Manager Feedback:
  - *“quite easy to use and we haven’t had any acceptance issues.”*
  - *“the app is scaling quite well”*



**World  
Mosquito  
Program™**

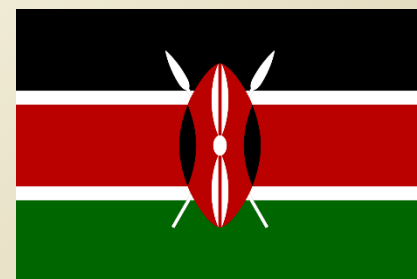


PHOTO: World Mosquito Program



# CASE STUDY: HIV Patient Tracking

- Adaptive Strategies for Preventing and Treating Lapses of Retention in Care (AdaPT-R)
  - UCSF Randomized Control Trial in Kenya
- ODK-X deployed in 5 clinics for multiple years
  - Clinics serve 65,000 patients
  - 17,000 HIV Patients
  - 18 clinical employees using ODK 2.0



*"We needed a solution for capturing data from multiple forms and that would allow longitudinal follow-up of individual patients. We had experience with earlier versions of ODK, so the new features of 2.0 made it the only option for us if we wanted phone-based longitudinal form completion. Would definitely recommend ODK 2.0!" - Primary Investigator*





# ODK-X Case Studies

- ODK-X had an iterative requirements gathering process
  - Surveys
  - Pilot deployments in 18+ countries by a variety of organizations,
  - The ODK-X tool suite went through a significant redesign from the original ODK-X vision
- To validate the derived requirements we **examined 6 case studies**

**Table 3: Case Study ODK 2.0 Feature Requirement Summary**

	<i>Childhood Pneumonia</i>	<i>Chimpanzee Behavior Tracking</i>	<i>HIV Clinical Trial</i>	<i>Disaster Response</i>	<i>Mosquito Infection Tracking</i>	<i>Tuberculosis Patient Records</i>
Complex / Non-Linear Workflows	X	X	X	X	X	
Link Longitudinal Data To Collected Data	X		X	X	X	X
Data Security and User Permissions	X		X	X	X	X
Reuse of Data Fields Across Forms			X	X		
Bidirectional Synchronization	X		X	X	X	X
Customizable Form Presentation	X		X	X		
Custom JavaScript Apps		X	X	X	X	X
Sensor Integration	X					
Paper Digitization						X
Custom Data Types Update Multiple Fields in a Single User Action	X	X		X	X	



# Missing capabilities

- Updating data on the mobile device
  - Allow users to view and edit collected data
- Customizing applications to different situations without recompiling
- Collecting information from various sensing devices
- Usage of cheaper technologies (e.g., paper, SMS)







# ODK-X Design Improvements

- Improve data management on mobile device
  - Better ability to modify previously collected data
  - Custom data views on mobile device (no PC)
- Use a **row** as the basic data structure to move and use **across applications and client devices**
  - Flat data structures (eliminate xml)
  - Synchronize data between devices and cloud
  - Data should be easily exportable to common formats
- Favor **runtime languages**
  - Easier to deploy customizations (no recompiling)
  - Easier for individuals with limited programming experience
- Increase **diversity of input types**
  - Enable new data input methods from built-in and external sensors
  - Reduce human data entry



# Problem ODK is solving

- Many existing mobile frameworks are generally aimed at developers or users with significant technical skills and/or financial resources, making it difficult for organizations in resource-constrained communities to adapt to context dependent field deployments.
- Often mobile apps & frameworks assume connectivity or only short amount of time offline





# TENSION: Generic vs. Customized



Versus

The screenshot displays the Epic Hyperspace interface for a patient named Drew Nancy. The interface is divided into several sections: Patient Summary, Overview, Vital Signs, Intake/Output, Medications, Respiratory, Selected Labs, Imaging, Lines/Drains/Airways, Infectious Disease, and Diet Orders. The Medications section lists several drugs, including rh(D) immune globulin and vancomycin (VANCOBIN). The Infectious Disease section shows a Temp/WBC trend and a list of anti-infectives.

- Domain-specific/customized tools can be inflexible
  - Encourages the proverbial “re-inventing wheel”
  - Tool often cannot be reused in another similar domain
  - Keeps data siloed
- Users & Developers often find custom solutions easier
  - Can be modified to do exactly what the user wants
  - Developers can optimize performance and workflows

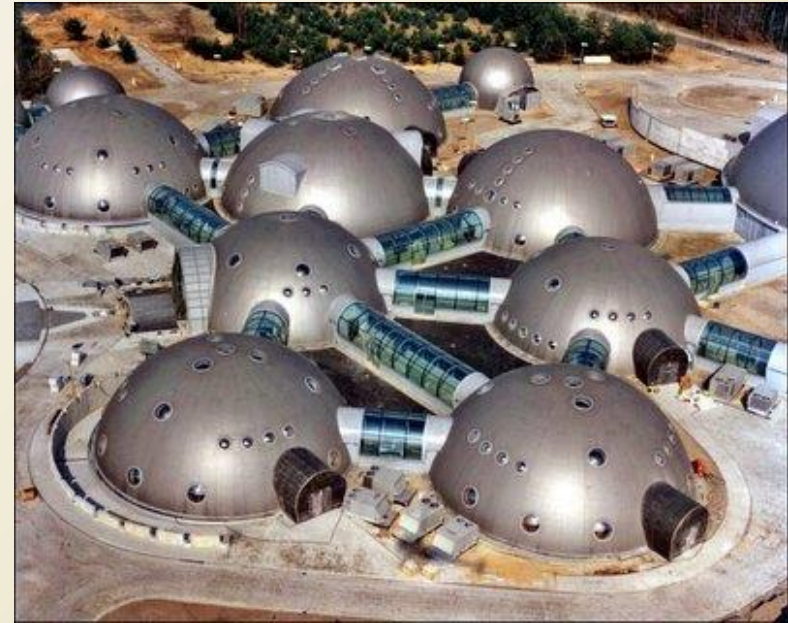


# TENSION: Monolithic vs. Modular



Picture from: <https://www.justproperty.com/en/blog/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/burjkhalifa.jpeg>

**Versus**



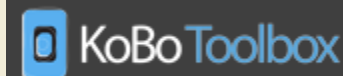
Picture from: <http://www.bldgblog.com/2005/12/the-monolithic-dome-institute/>





# Modularity for Open Source Ecosystem

- Make tools highly modular and customizable
  - Enables organizations to compose tools that are appropriate for their deployments
- Keep design modularized so others can reuse code
  - People can start with the basics already
  - Enables customization for specific use cases
  - Apache 2 License
- Simplifies parallel development
  - Avoid having to deliver everything at once
- Companies can add features and create value





# Different Constraints Exist

- Until universal connectivity is a reality intermediate software solutions are needed
- Various ICTD research projects focus on extending Internet infrastructure
  - e.g., long distance WiFi, village base stations, mesh networks







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## Software Approach:

- Create customizable frameworks that are **designed for disconnected operation**
- Adjustable frameworks that **leverage heterogeneous connectivity** and adjust to changing networking conditions **based on a deployment requirements.**



# EXAMPLE: Problematic Mobile Developer Paradigms/Assumptions

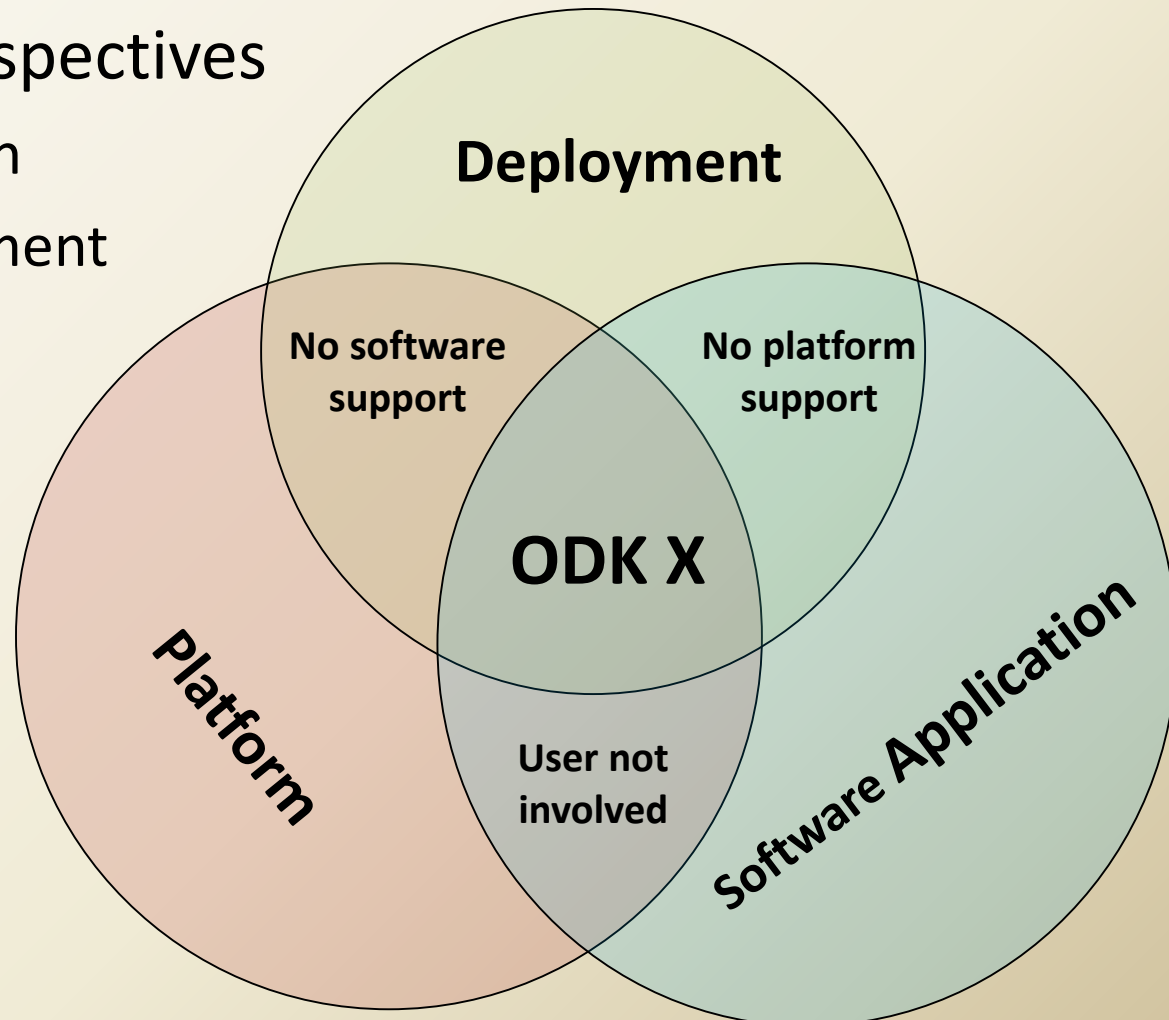
- **Uniform Data** – Existing transmission/routing paradigms assume inherent data qualities are sufficient to make decisions
- **Single-Task Mobile App** – Apps for mobiles are designed differently than PC utility programs (e.g., MS office)
  - Compete for resources
- **Similar Transmission Cost** – Assumption that transmission costs are similar everywhere (e.g., TCP/IP costs same everywhere)





# Perspectives

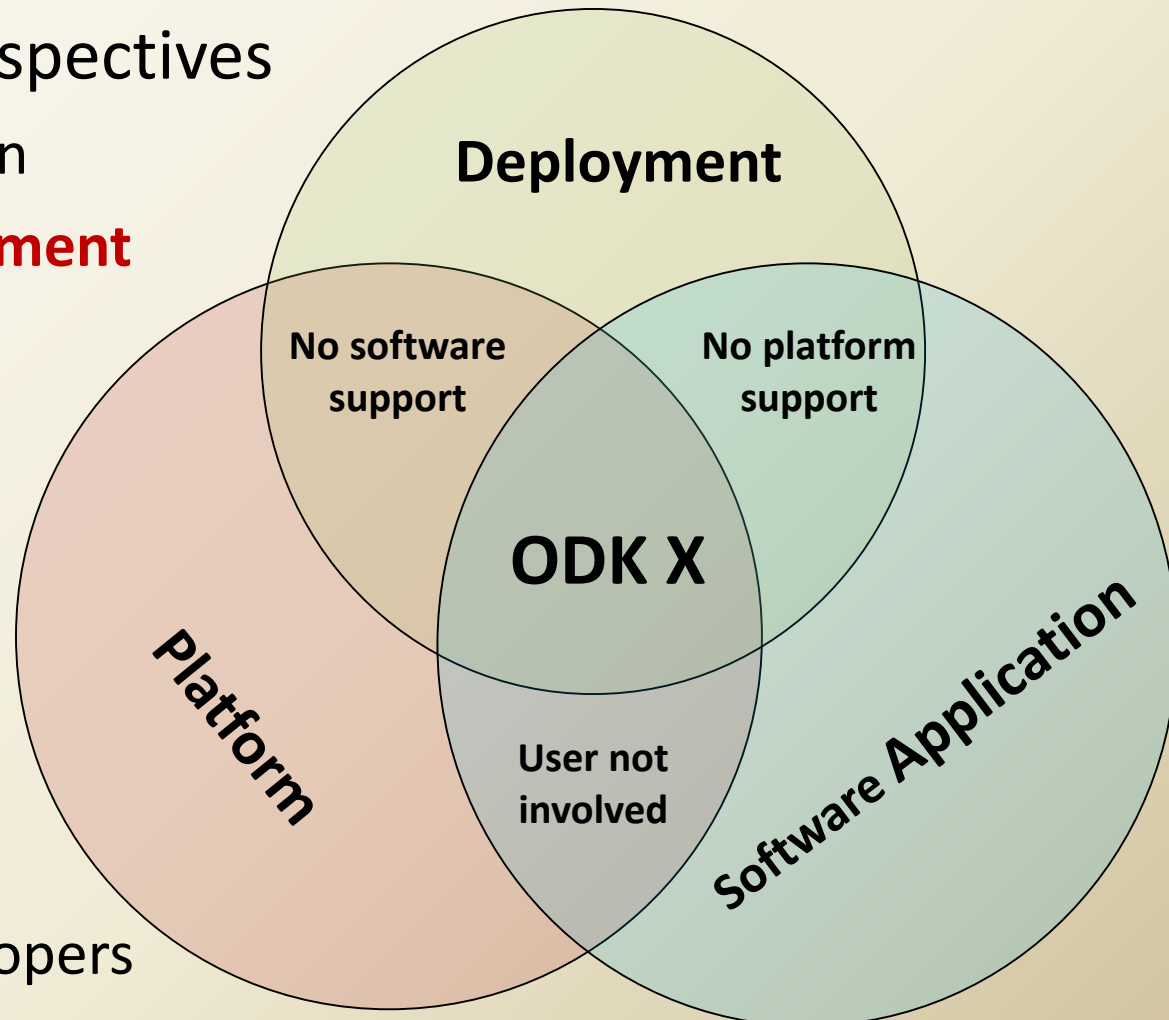
- Single concept of “Application Layer” not sufficient
- Split to create Deployment & Application
- Examine from 3 perspectives
  - Software Application
  - Application Deployment
  - Platform





# Perspectives

- Single concept of “Application Layer” not sufficient
- Split to create Deployment & Application
- Examine from 3 perspectives
  - Software Application
  - **Application Deployment**
  - Platform



## Recognized 4 roles:

- *End-Users*
- *Deployment Architect*
- *Programmers*
- ODK Framework Developers





# Deployment Architect





# Deployment Architect

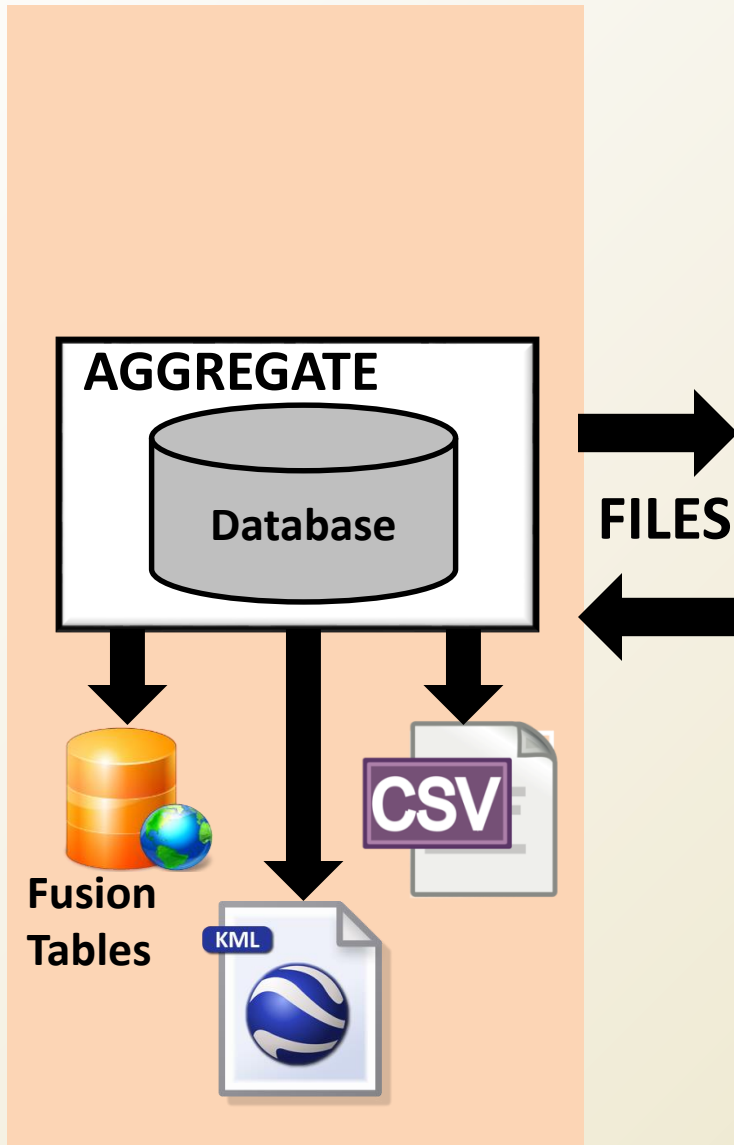
- **GOAL: Enable *'Development Architects'* to adapt ODK to their deployment contexts by configuring multiple reusable frameworks**



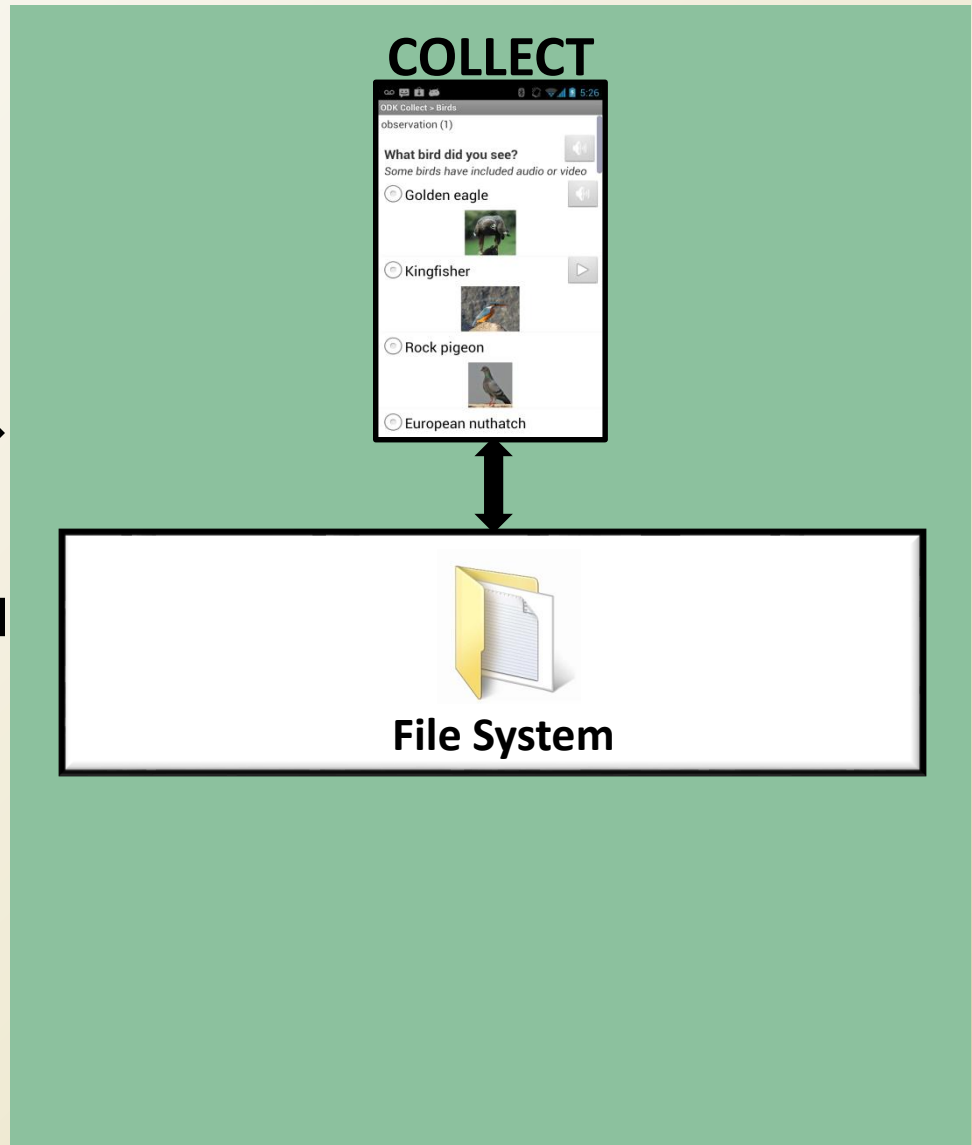


# ODK 1.0 Architecture

## CLOUD



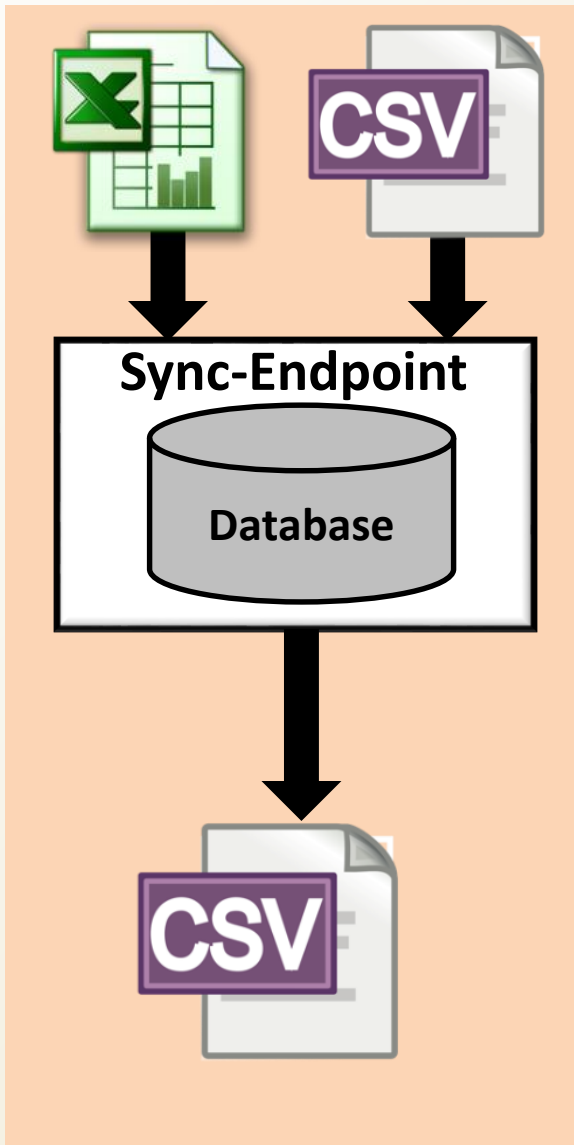
## MOBILE DEVICE



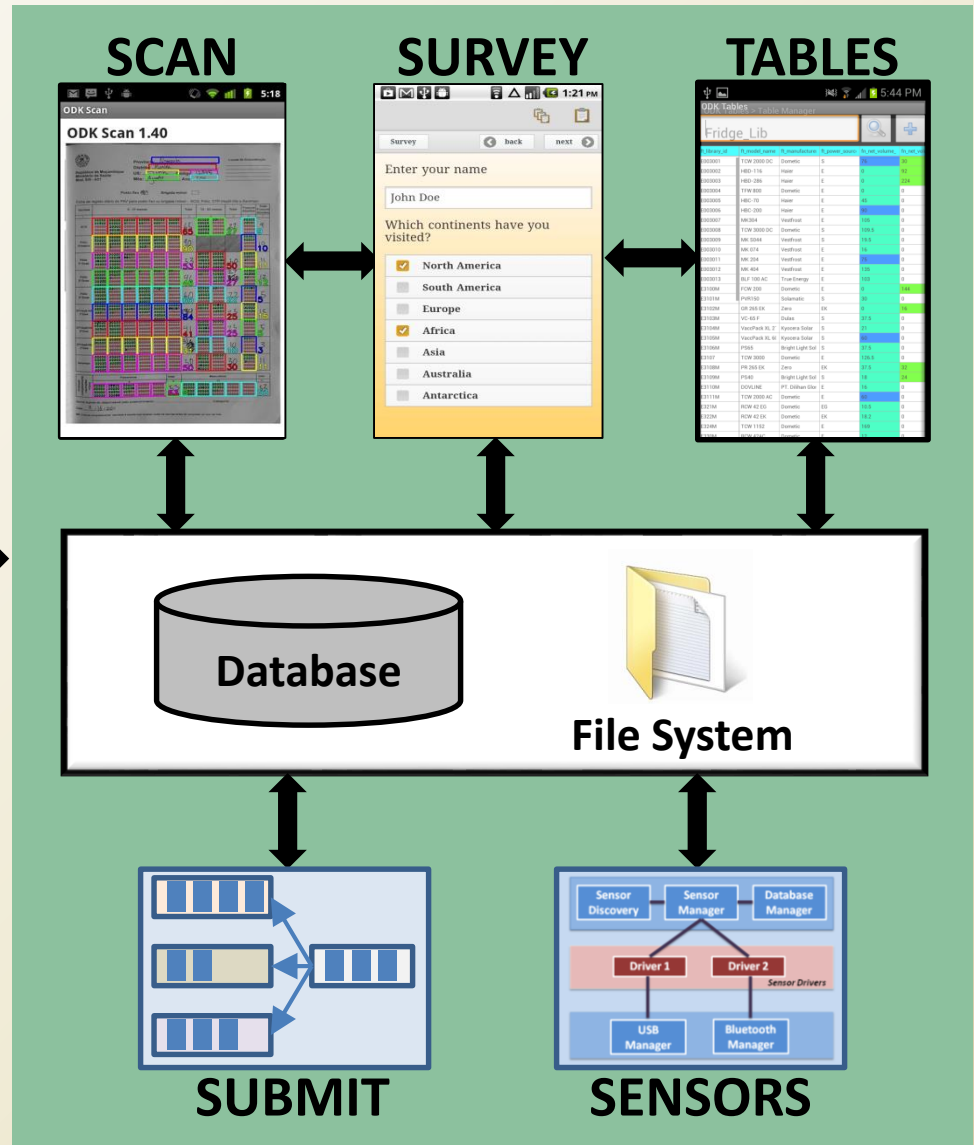


# ODK 2.0 Architecture

## CLOUD



## MOBILE DEVICE



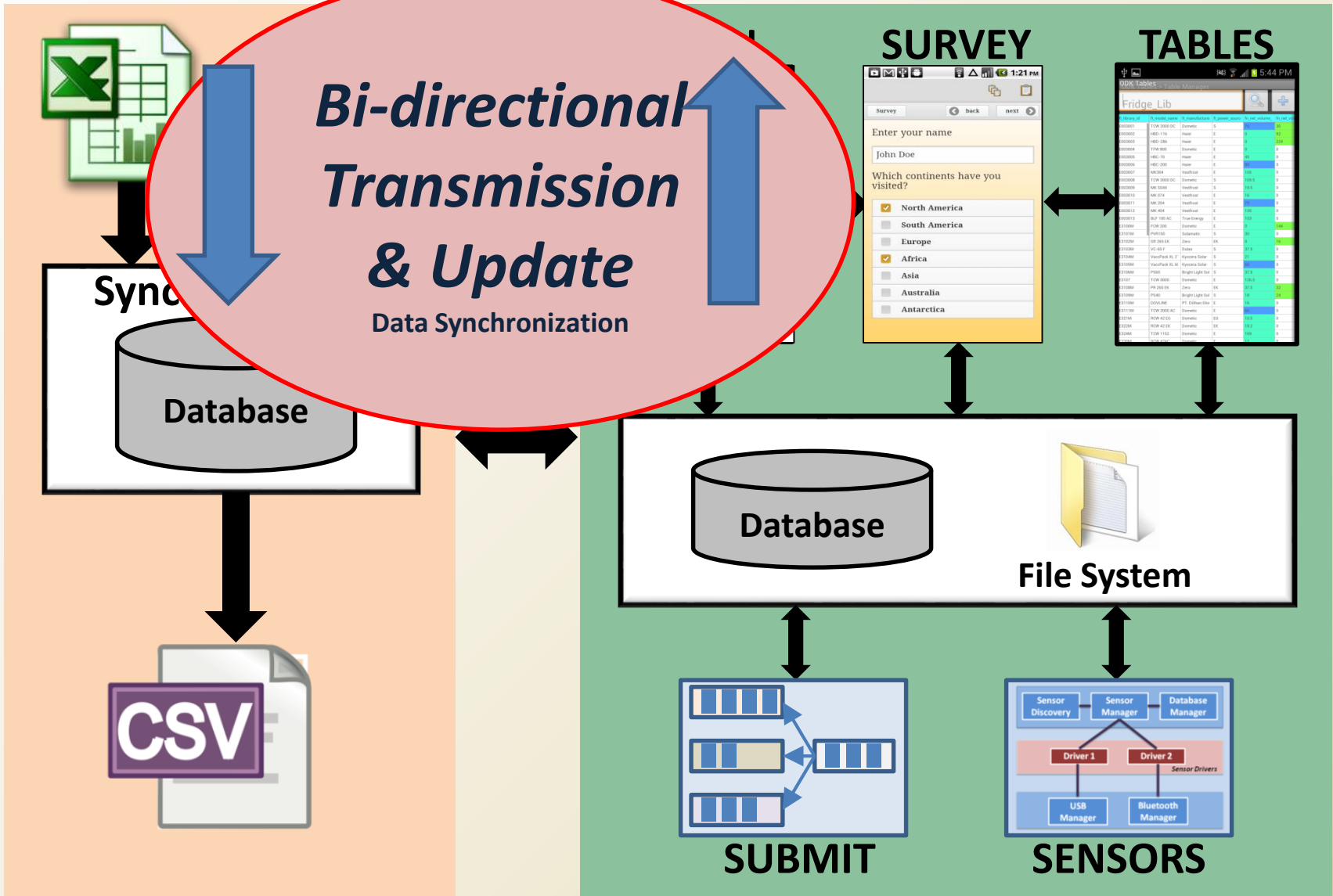




# ODK-X Architecture

CLOUD

MOBILE DEVICE





# ODK Frameworks

- **Collect**
  - XForm-based mobile client for data collection, verification, and workflow
- **XLSForm**
  - Spreadsheet-based form authoring tool

**ODK 1**

- 
- **Survey**
    - Mobile client framework for collecting rich data using complex workflows
  - **XLSXConverter**
    - Spreadsheet-based form authoring tool
  - **Sensors**
    - Framework to enable organizations to connect external sensors/hardware
  - **Submit**
    - Framework to enable organizations to optimize transmission
  - **Tables**
    - Framework to enable organizations to view and curate data on disconnected device
  - **Scan**
    - Framework to enable organizations to bridge paper to digital (*outside my PhD work*).

**ODK X**





# ODK Frameworks

- **Collect**



- XForm-based mobile client for data collection, verification, and workflow

- **XLSForm**



- Spreadsheet-based form authoring tool

**ODK 1**

---

- **Survey**



- Mobile client framework for collecting rich data using complex workflows

- **XLSXConverter**



- Spreadsheet-based form authoring tool

**ODK-X**

- **Sensors**

- Framework to enable organizations to connect external sensors/hardware

- **Submit**

- Framework to enable organizations to optimize transmission

- **Tables**

- Framework to enable organizations to view and curate data on disconnected device

- **Scan**

- Framework to enable organizations to bridge paper to digital (*outside my PhD work*).



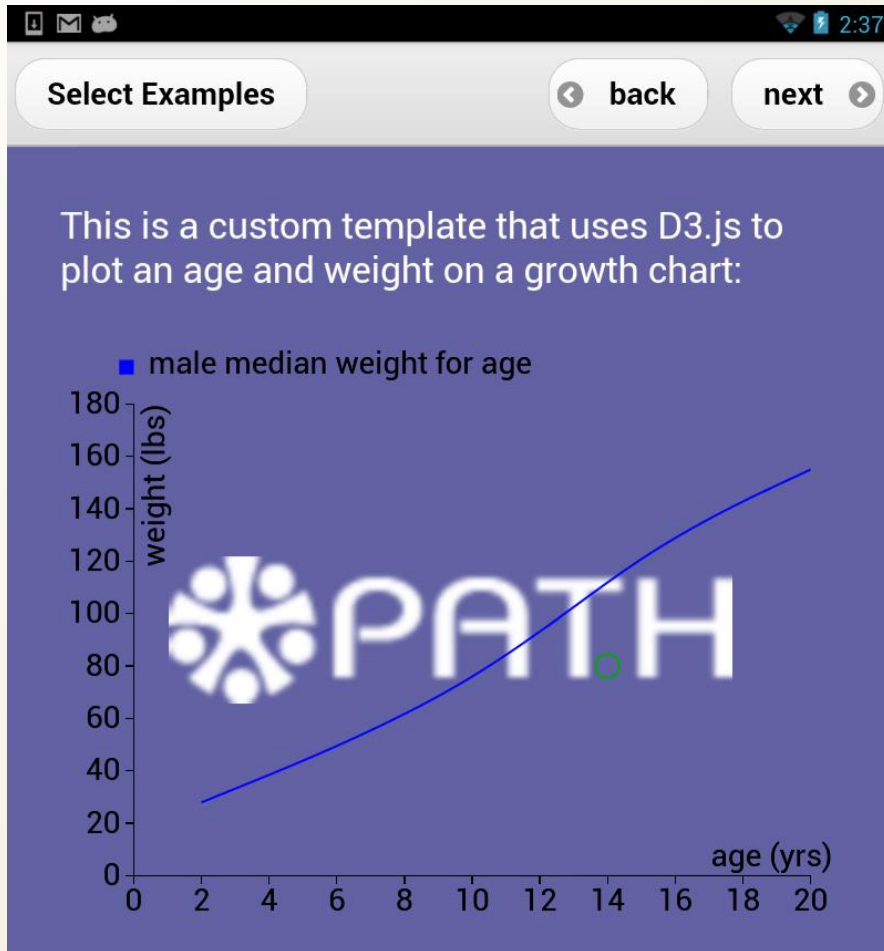
# Framework Requirements

- Enables organizations to leverage mobile devices to build *customizable information systems*.
- Isolates *the user-configurable portion* of the framework from the *reusable system components*
  - *Create abstractions that are flexible and adaptable enough to support many different types of workflows from different subject domains.*
- Facilitates the *integration of new capabilities* into the framework.
  - *Integrating new sources of information (e.g., surveys, sensors) should be as simple as adding configuration files and data-handling routines to the framework.*





# ODK-X: HTML on the Device



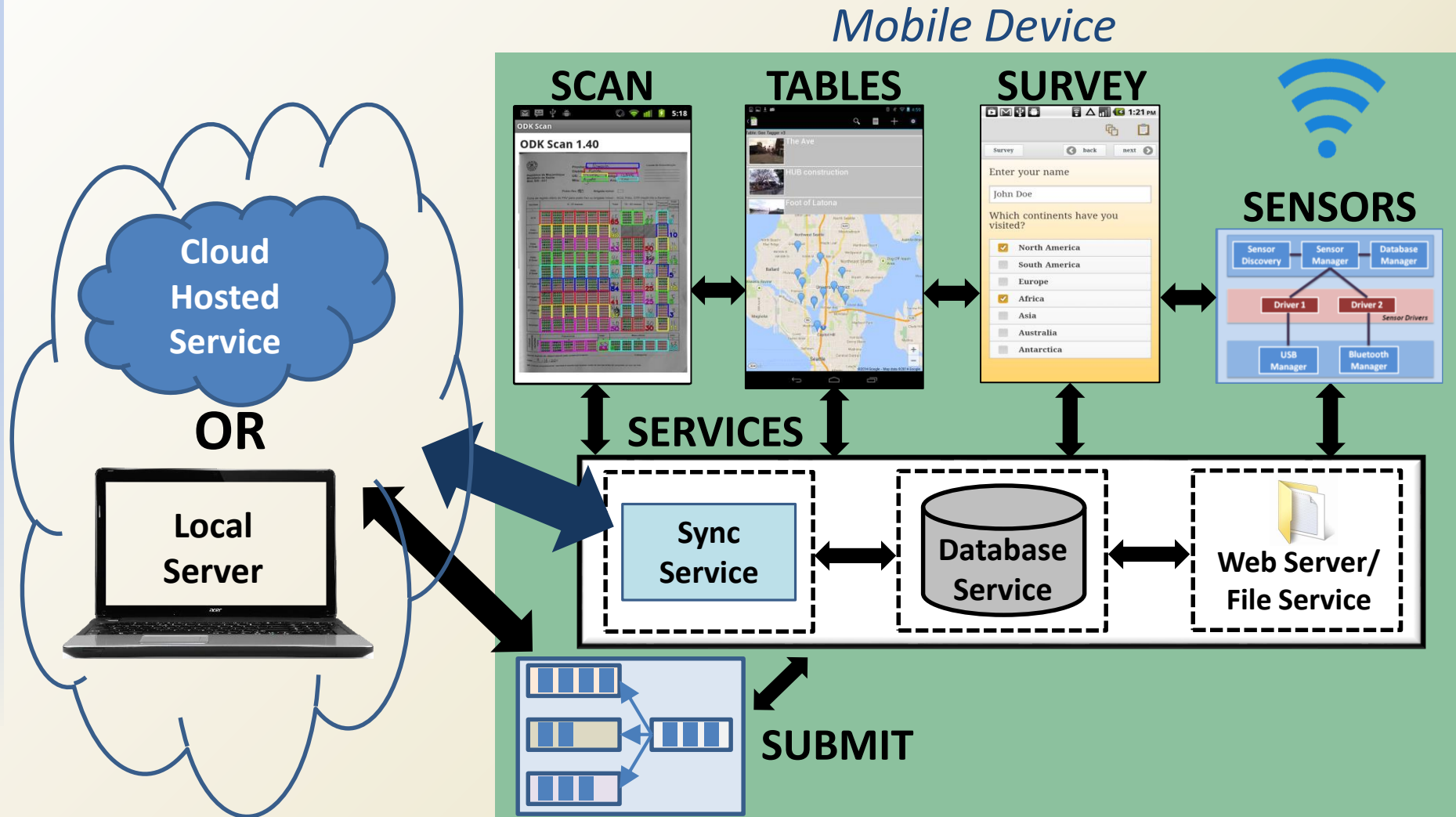
- Highly Customizable
- Dynamic Graphs
- Watermarks
- Access Server Content (AJAX)

*Only WebDev Skills*

*Redesign*



# ODK-X Architecture



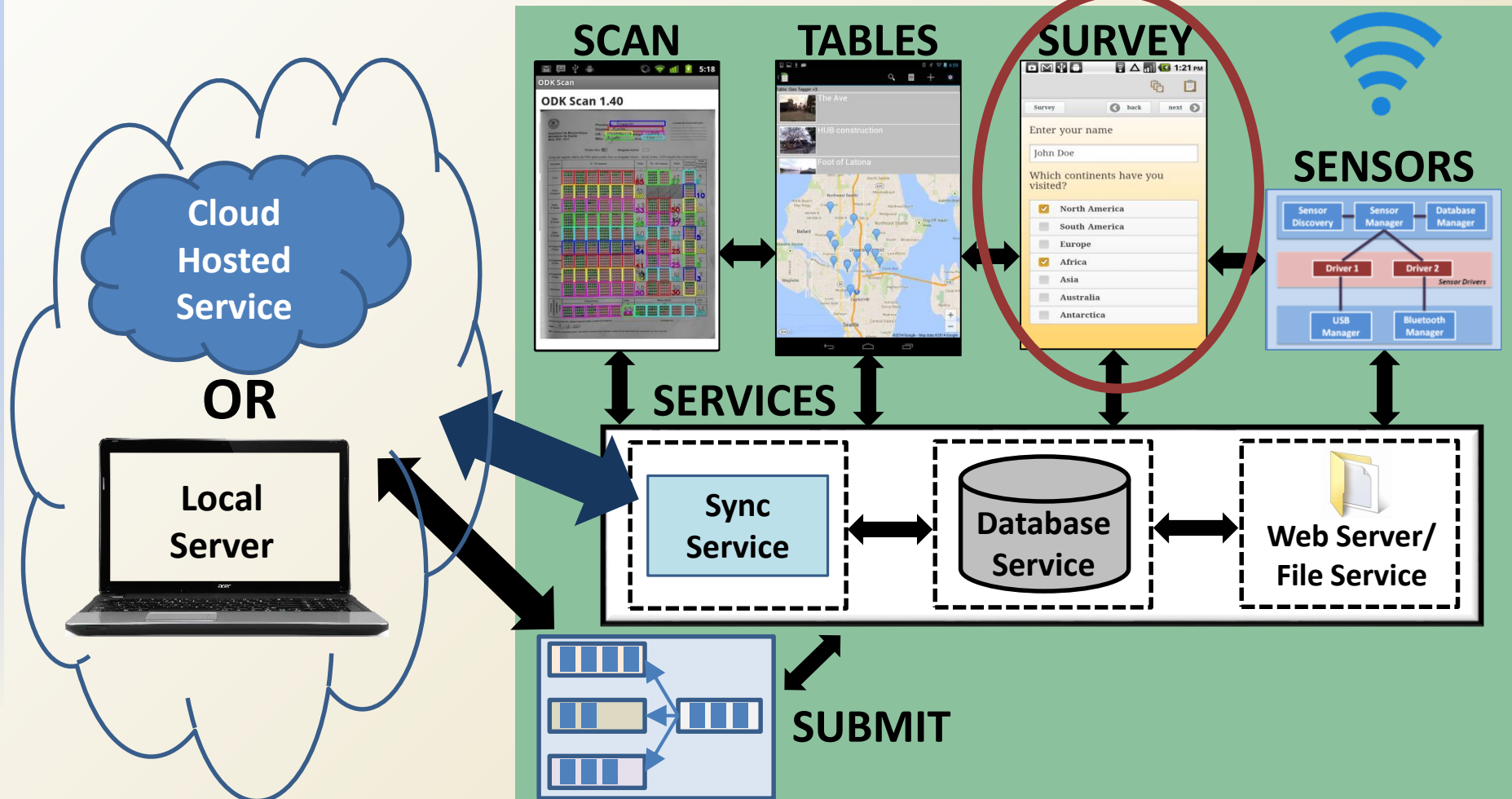


# ODK-X Architecture

## Survey Framework:

*Framework for collecting data with verification using arbitrary workflows*

*Mobile Device*

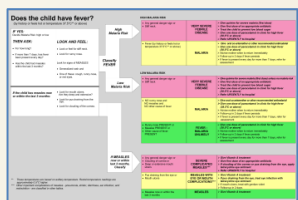




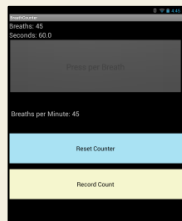


# ODK-X Survey

- Mobile framework for:
  - Collecting strongly typed data
  - Directed navigation
  - Rendering complex workflows
- Different approach than ODK Collect (1.x)
  - Easier customizations
  - Easier branching and workflows
  - Easier to access databases
- **Example:** Pneumonia Detection (Ghana & India)



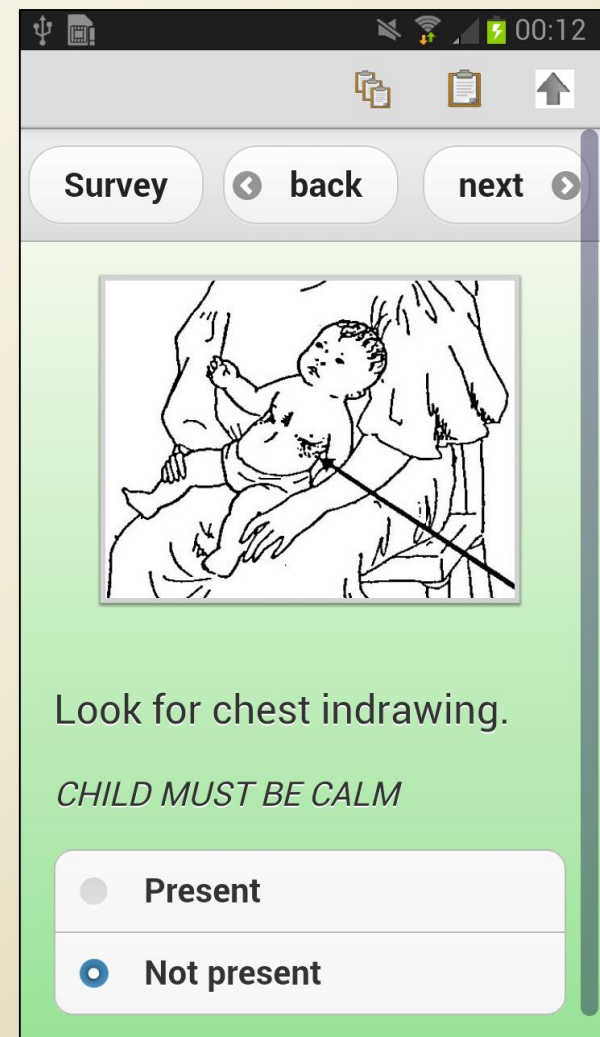
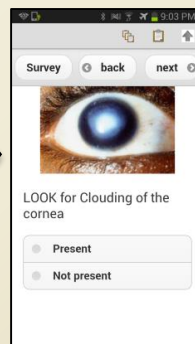
IMNCI



Respiratory Rate Counter



Pulse Oximetry



- A. S. Ginsburg, J. Delarosa, W. Brunette, S. Levari, M. Sundt, C. Larson, C. Tawiah Agyemang, S. Newton, G. Borriello, and R. Anderson. mpneumonia: Development of an innovative mhealth application for diagnosing and treating childhood pneumonia and other childhood illnesses in low-resource settings. PloS one, 10(10), 2015.

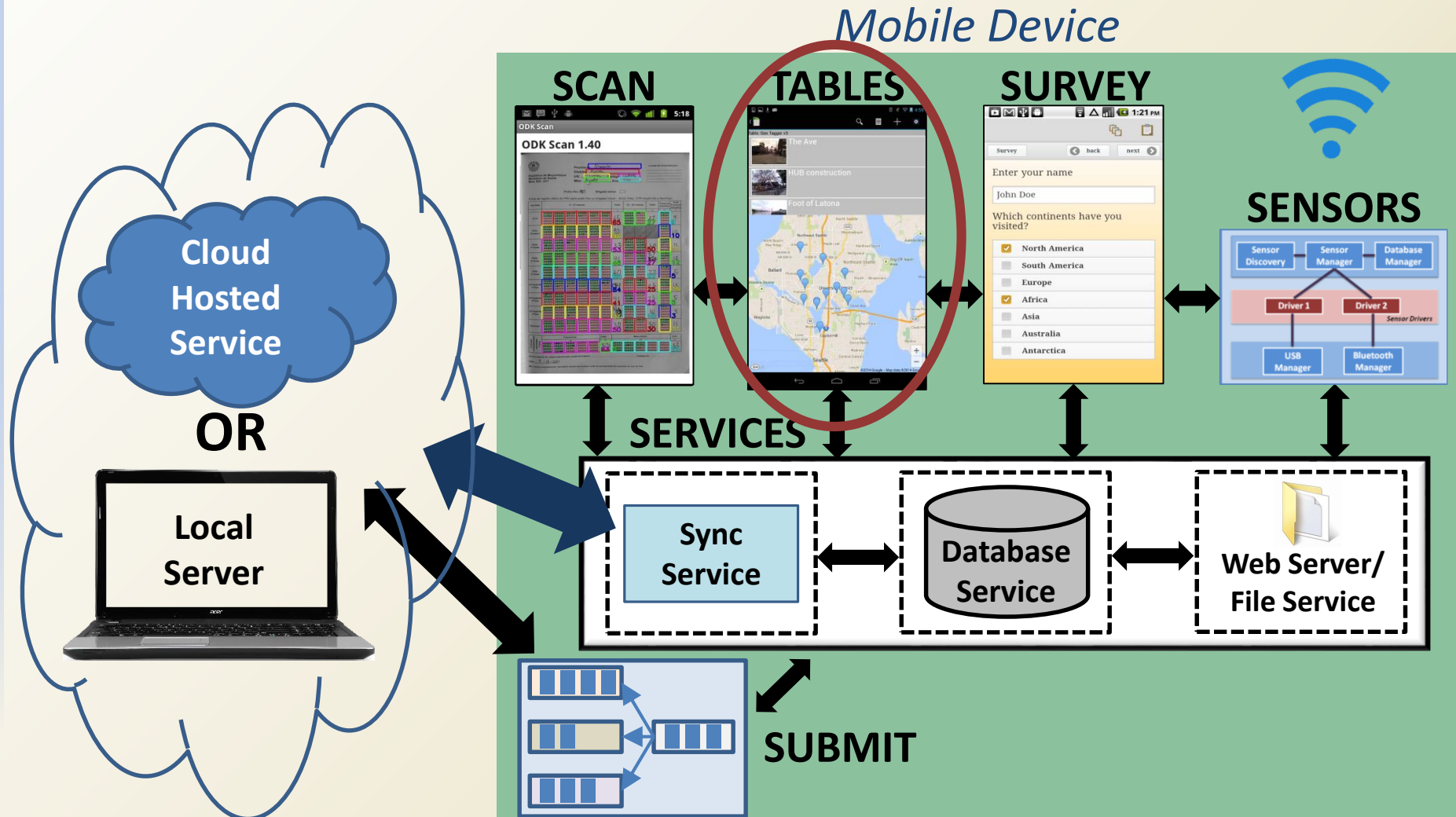
- A. S. Ginsburg, C. Tawiah Agyemang, G. Ambler, J. Delarosa, W. Brunette, S. Levari, C. Larson, M. Sundt, S. Newton, G. Borriello, and R. Anderson. mpneumonia, an innovation for diagnosing and treating childhood pneumonia in low-resource settings: A feasibility, usability and acceptability study in Ghana. PLOS ONE, 11(10), 2016.



# ODK-X Architecture

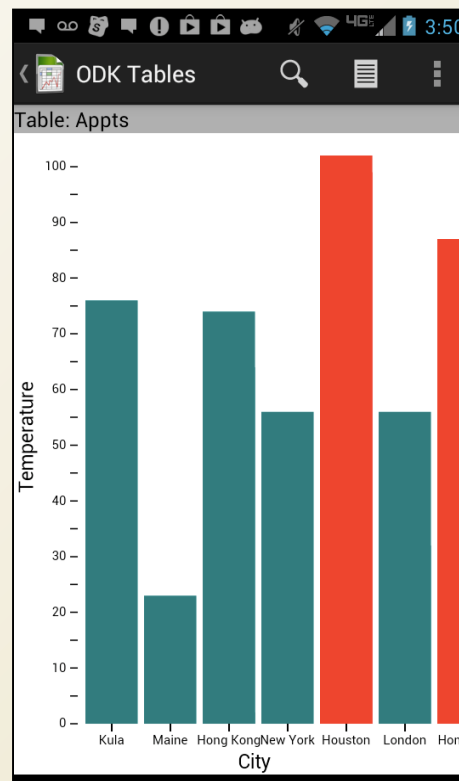
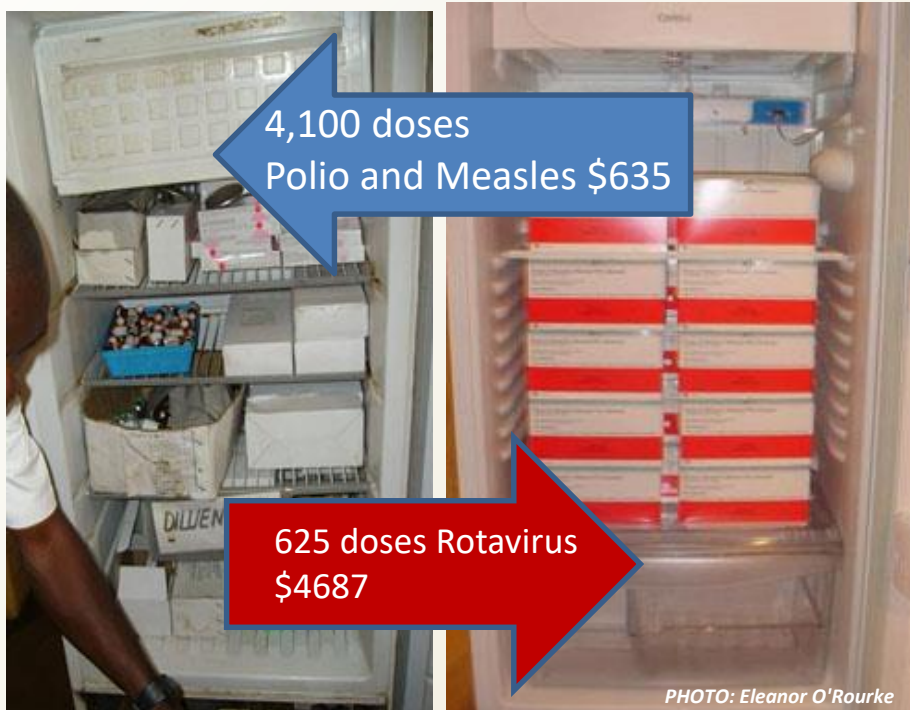
## Tables Framework:

Framework to enable viewing and curating data on a disconnected device

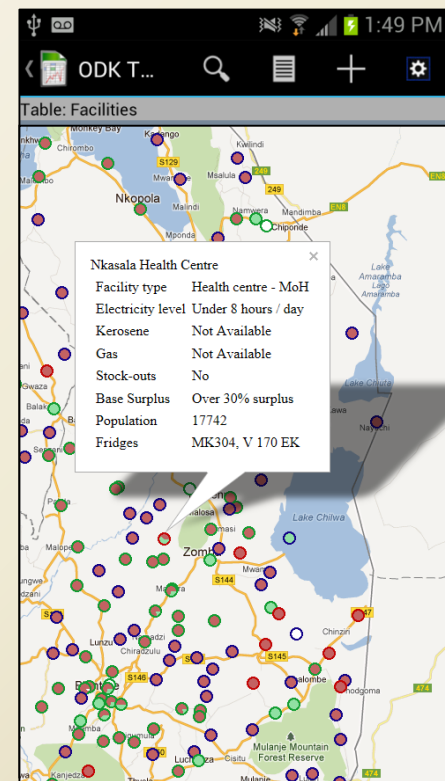




# ODK-X Tables



Graph View



Map View

- Visualization of underlying database
- Provide users different looks at data
- User interface customizable in HTML/JavaScript
- **Example:** Cold chain monitoring

- W. Brunette, S. Sudar, N. Worden, D. Price, R. Anderson, and G. Borriello. ODK Tables: Building easily customizable information applications on android devices. In Proceedings of the 3rd ACM Symposium on Computing for Development, ACM DEV '13, 2013.



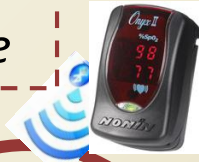




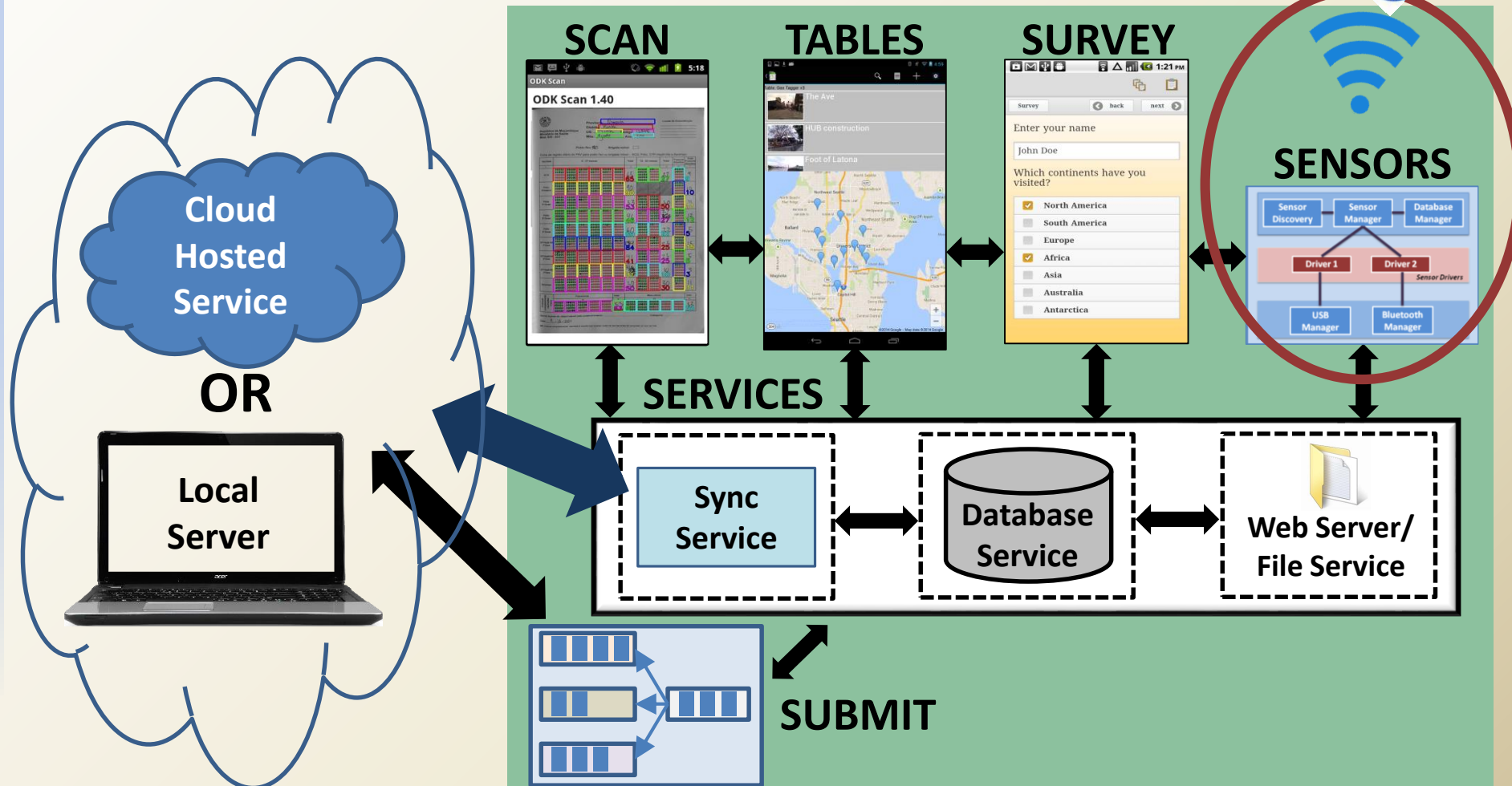
# ODK 2.0 Architecture

## Sensors Framework:

Framework to enable organizations to connect external sensors/hardware



Mobile Device





# Sensor Diversity

- **Sensors differ by**
  - Communication Channel (e.g. Bluetooth, USB, NFC)
  - Type of data collected
  - Configuration
- **Four representative applications**



APPLICATION	COMMUNICATION	CONFIGURATION	DATA STYLE	SENSOR RATE
<b>Medical</b> <i>(Heart rate monitor)</i>	Bluetooth	Calibrate	Real-Time Single Reading	~ 1.5 packets / sec
<b>Milk Bank</b> <i>(Temperature sensing for milk pasteurization quality control)</i>	USB	Sampling Rate	Real-Time Time-Series	~ 1 packet / sec
<b>Vaccine</b> <i>(Temperature monitoring and alerts for vaccine quality control)</i>	USB	Alerts Sampling Rate Snapshot Size	Snapshot Time-Series	~ 1 packet / sec
<b>Water Time</b> <i>(Sensor to record movement intervals)</i>	Bluetooth	Identifier Calibrate	Historical Time-Series	~ 50 packets / sec



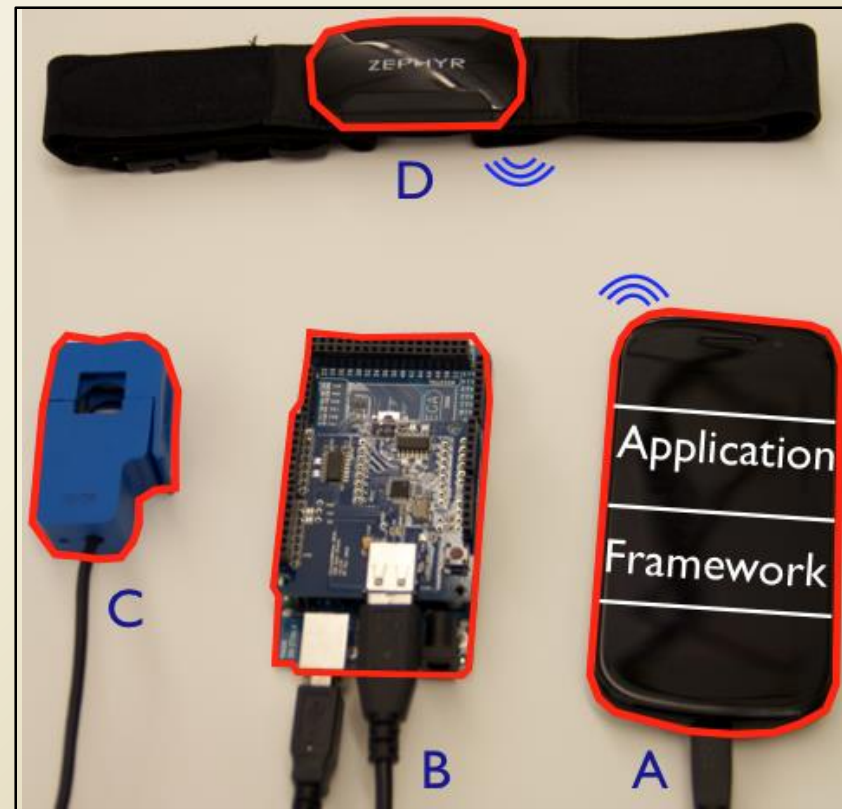
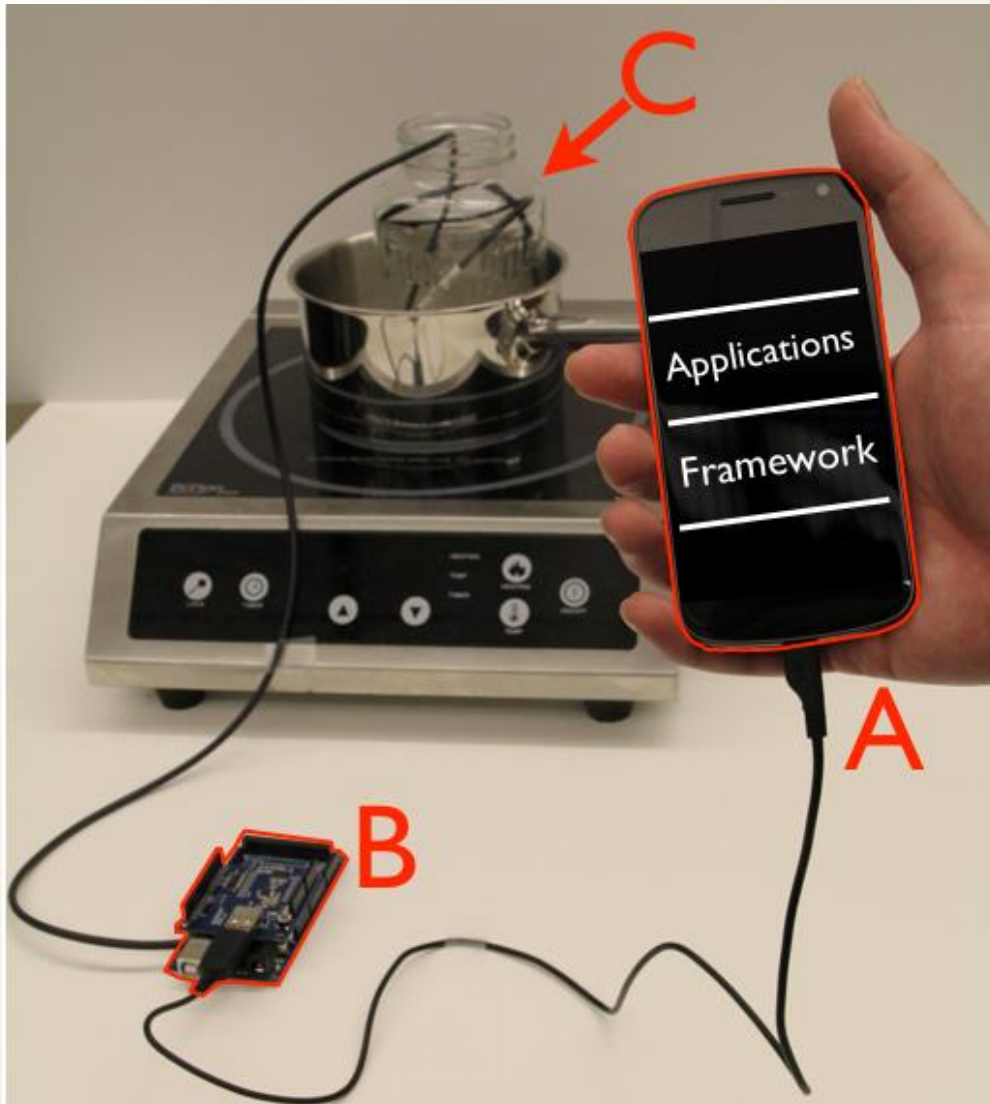
# End-User View

Two Android “Apps”

- User Application App
- Framework App

## Hardware Pieces

- A. Android Phone
- B. Arduino Board (USB Bridge)
- C. Temp/Current Sensor (I2C)
- D. Heart Rate Sensor (Bluetooth)





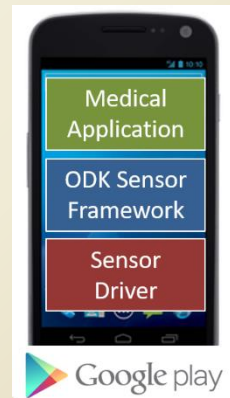


# ODK-X Sensors

**GOAL:** Enable a market of *reusable application components* that can be easily integrated by non-technical users to create and deploy sensing applications.

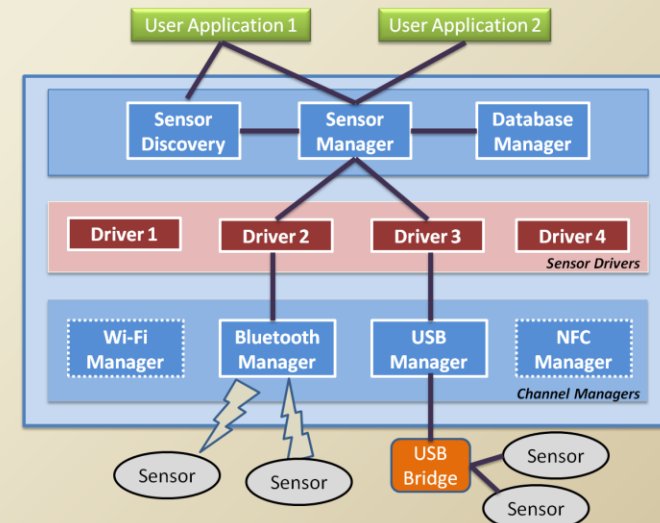
**Make it EASY to:** Connect sensors of any type

- Deployable to *any Android* consumer device
- Drivers should be easy to add and auto-upgrade (e.g. Windows Update)



**SOLUTION:** *Framework with “User-level” sensor drivers*

- No operating system modifications
- Allows convenient reuse between applications
- Distribution through existing app store model
- Create a single sensor interface
- Separate concerns (Drivers vs Framework)
- Framework handles all STATE MANAGEMENT





# Separation of Concerns

- Application Developer
  - implements top-level user applications
- Driver Developer
  - creates sensor-specific processing and control modules
- Framework Developer
  - Absorbs as much work as possible
  - provides the BT/USB HW Setup, Threads, Sockets, Buffers, etc

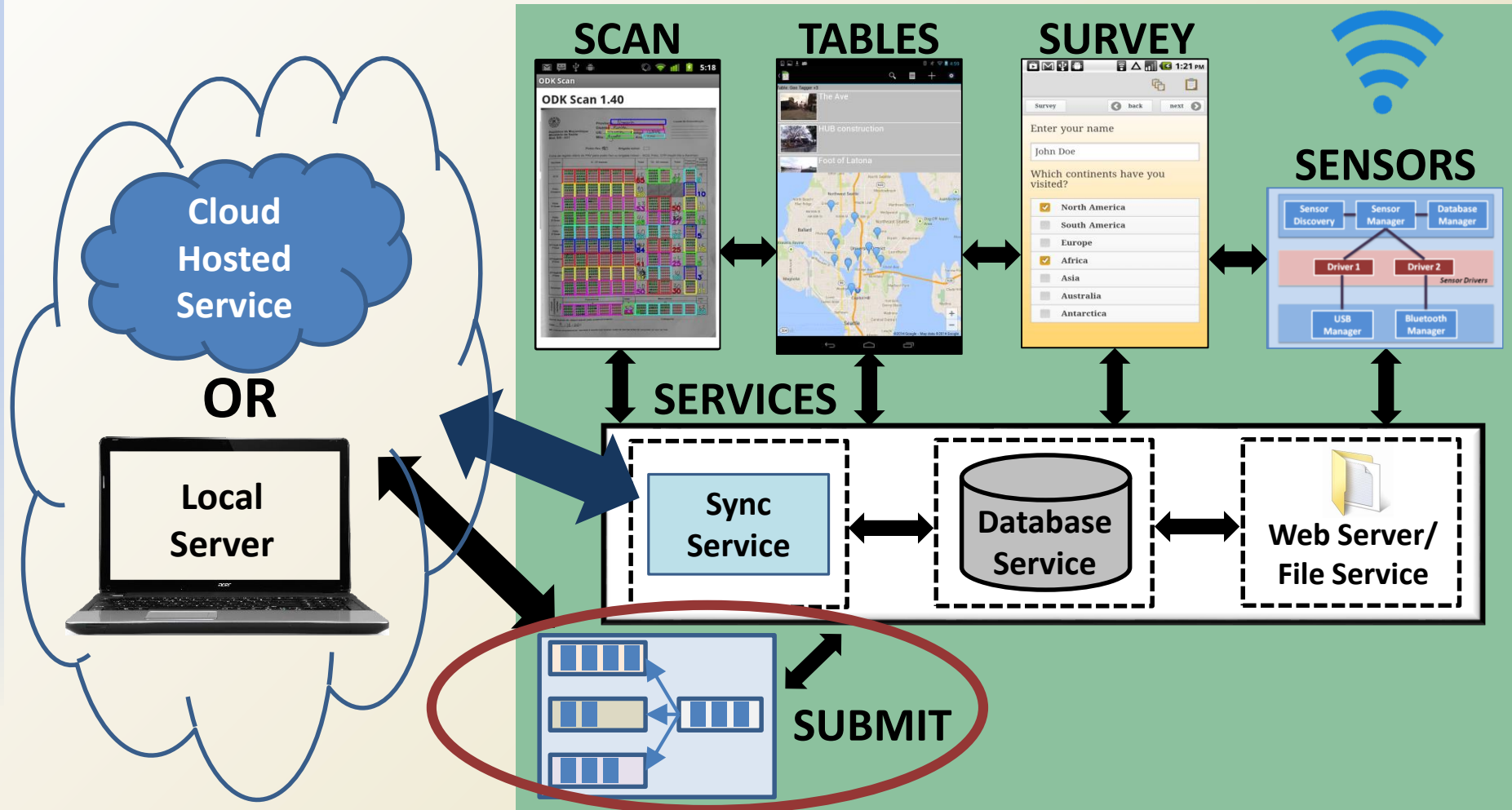


# ODK-X Architecture

## Submit Framework:

*Framework to enable organizations to optimize data transmission*

### Mobile Device



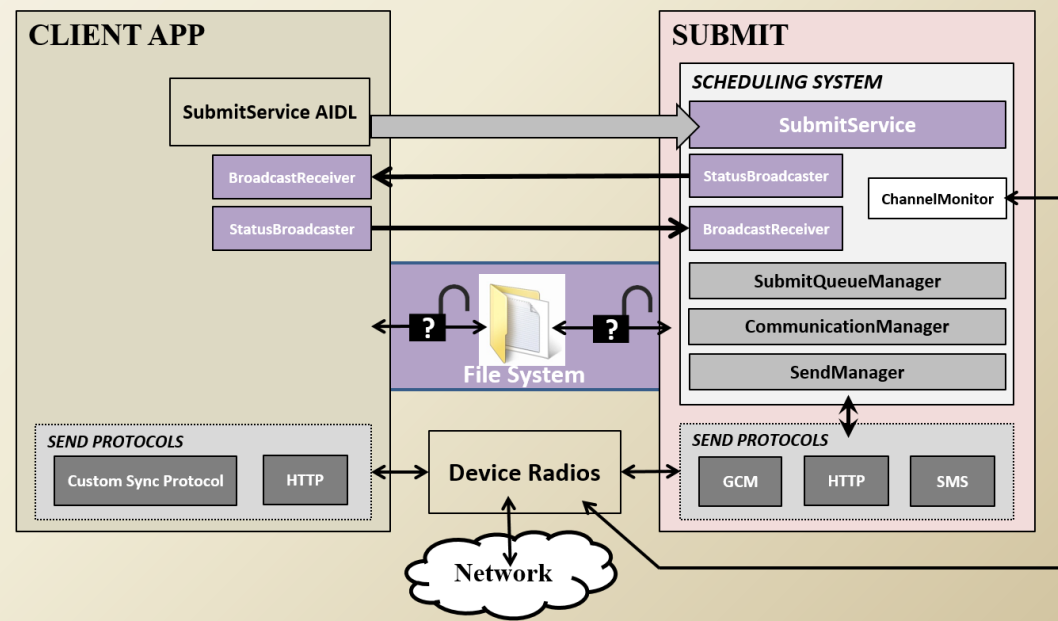




# ODK-X Submit

- Flexible data transmission *framework*

- Enables *Deployment Architects* to optimize data transmission to contexts
- Common network abstractions
  - *Unify* many different data transmission channels
  - *Hide* peer-to-peer channel details
  - *Simplify* app development (can use multiple channels to send data)
    - Avoids additional software development by leveraging submit framework
- Expose a *simplified* set of data characteristics
- Optimize communication based on contextual requirements.



- W. Brunette, M. Vigil, F. Pervaiz, S. Levari, G. Borriello, and R. Anderson. Optimizing mobile application communication for challenged network environments. In Proceedings of the 2015 Annual Symposium on Computing for Development, 2015.



# Peer-to-Peer Transfer

- Facilitate network connectivity in remote regions using peer-to-peer communication
- GOAL: Enable *'Deployment Architects'* to adjust P2P to contextual requirements
  - Examine 5 different Android P2P transfer methods





# ODK-X TOOL SUITE

To validate the derived requirements, ODK-X has been **tested in 6 case studies**.

## CASE STUDY ODK-X FEATURE REQUIREMENT SUMMARY

	Childhood Pneumonia	Chimpanzee Behavior Tracking	HIV Clinical Trial	Disaster Response / RC2 Relief	Mosquito Infection Tracking	Tuberculosis Patient Records
Complex/Non-Linear Workflows	X	X	X	X	X	
Link Longitudinal Data to Collected Data	X		X	X	X	X
Data Security and Use Permissions	X		X	X	X	X
Reuse of Data Fields Across Forms			X	X		
Bidirectional Synchronization	X		X	X	X	X
Customizable Form Presentation	X		X	X		
Custom JavaScript Apps		X	X	X	X	X
Sensor Integration	X					
Paper Digitization						X
Custom Data Type Update Multiple Fields in a Single User Action	X	X		X	X	





## OVERVIEW

RC<sup>2</sup> Relief **improves relief cycle** processes from emergency assessment through to distribution, reporting, and monitoring.

**Adaptable** for a variety of humanitarian contexts including **cash transfer** programming and the **distribution of relief items**.





## OVERVIEW

**RC<sup>2</sup> Relief Tool is applicable to many scenarios:**

- Basic delivery using a re-usable barcode (e.g., serving a meal)
- Registration of “Beneficiary Entities” with criteria based on delivery of relief items.
- Multiple individuals can be grouped in “Beneficiary Entities” (e.g., households)
- Beneficiary follow-up for long-term rebuilding programs

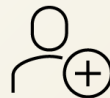




# THE ADVANTAGES



Streamlines the collection and use of information through **bidirectional synchronization** of data.



**User profiles** aligned with the structure of the organization control access to increase **data security and privacy** for the assisted people.



The mobile application can **store data** on past assistance, **without the need for an Internet connection**.

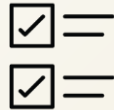


The **ability to custom workflows** based on field conditions **reduces errors and data duplication**.





## THE ADVANTAGES



**Improves efficiency of field workers**, allowing more people to be reached in situations with limited resources.



Facilitates accountability through **improved record-keeping**.



Adaptable for a variety of humanitarian contexts including **cash transfer** programming and the **distribution of relief items**.



## ODK-X TOOL SUITE

It is an open-source suite of tools that helps organizations create, administer, and manage mobile data collection solutions.

ODK-X had an iterative requirements gathering process:

- Surveys
- Pilot deployments in 18+ countries by a variety of organizations,
- The ODK-X tool suite went through a significant redesign from the original ODK-X vision





## DESIGNED FOR FLEXIBILITY

A **design priority** was making the RC<sup>2</sup> Relief tool **flexible** so National Societies could customize RC<sup>2</sup> Relief based on their available resources

Modular design for changes to “disaster distribution pipelines.”

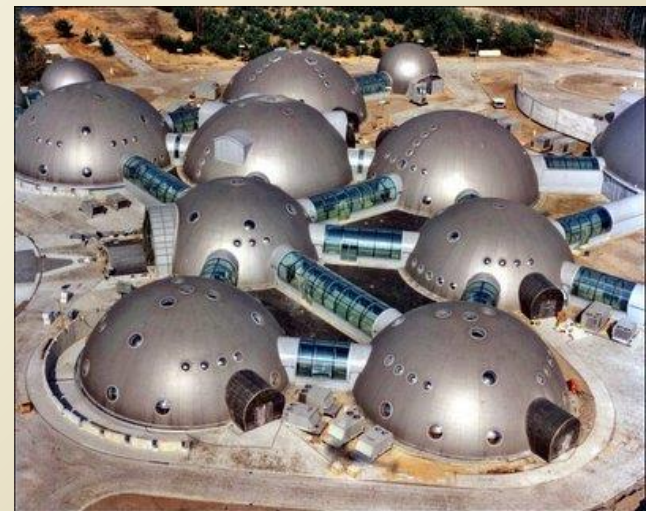
- Enables each National Society to customize or share their forms and templates
- Multiple output stages as simple CSVs for human customization in the field
- Enables innovation as small changes to based on the needs of the disaster response or other field conditions can easily introduced
- Future modules can incorporate varying business logic while still remaining compatible with the rest of the application





# Challenges/Lessons Learned

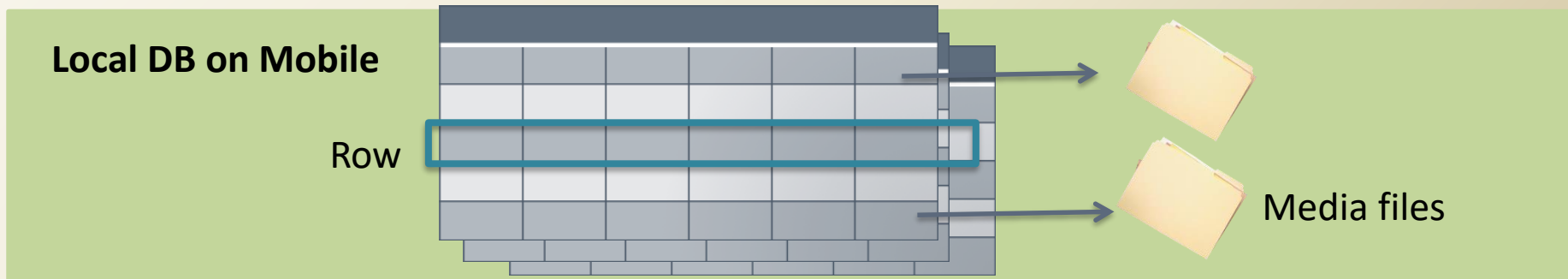
- Challenges involved in designing six mobile frameworks to work together seamlessly on the mobile device
  - *Part of modularity and open source ecosystem goal*
  - *Goal frameworks can work independently or together to make a more complex system*





# LESSON: Schema helped

- ODK 2.0 is **database-centric** instead of file-centric
  - DB rows are the basic unit of storage of ODK 2.0
  - View definitions and settings stored in files (not data)
- *Helps Deployment Architects understand how to use the 5 frameworks together because they are in control of the common DB schema for all tools/frameworks*
  - Also helps with deployment issues
    - Pushes *Deployment Architects* to avoid collecting data and not understanding how to process the data
    - *Deployment Architects* can avoid conflicting disconnected updates between users in rows by separating data tables
    - Can easily separate out important data to transmit more quickly rather than data that is less important







# Roadblocks are not what you expect!







# Contribution Summary

- Open Data Kit (ODK) enables organizations to create domain independent mobile information management solutions by **providing customizable mobile frameworks** that
  - are designed to **adapt to challenged mobile networking conditions**.
  - create **new abstractions** that are usable by non-programmers with limited technical expertise (e.g., **Deployment Architects**)
  - are **modularized** to enable interoperability of tools that can be used together or separately to simplify customization

# Questions?

*Thank you for your attention.*

<http://www.opendatakit.org>

