
Reconceptualizing a Family of Heterogeneous Embedded Systems via Explicit Architectural Support

S.Malek, C.Seo, S.Ravula, B.Petrus, N.Medvidovic

Presented by Ivo Krka

November 13th 2007

Outline

- Wireless Sensor Networks
 - WSN Middleware
 - Cluster-Based Middleware
 - MIDAS Application
 - Middleware in MIDAS
 - Conclusions
-

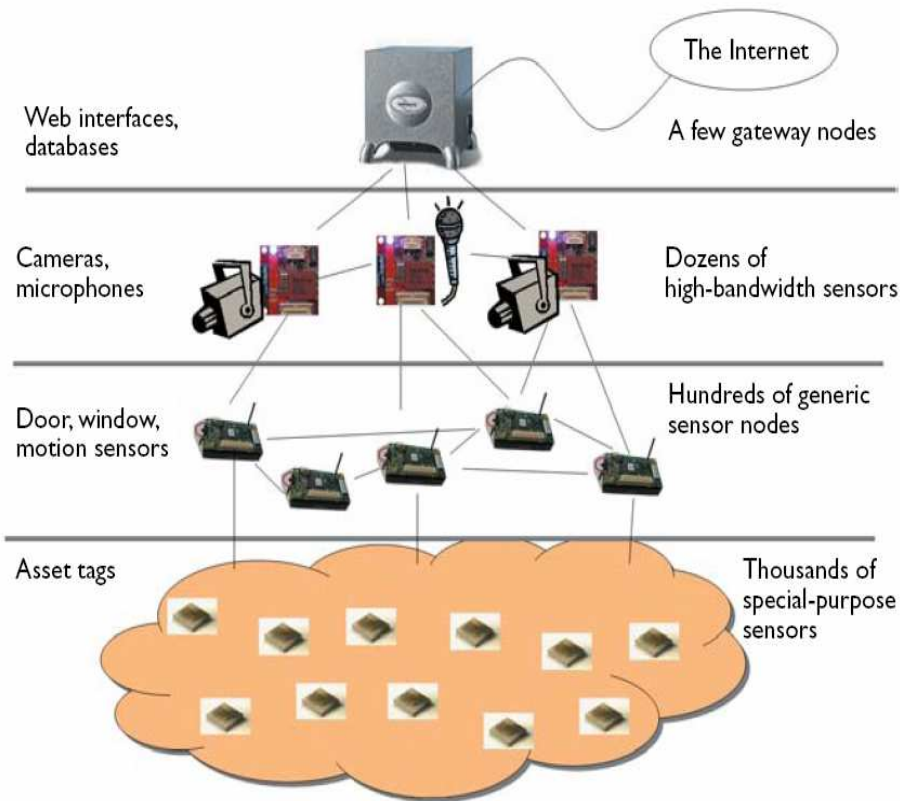
Wireless Sensor Networks

- Pervasive
 - Medicine
 - Defense
 - Security
 - Navigation
 - Automation
 - And many others
-

Wireless Sensor Networks (2)

- Combining sensing, processing and communications into tiny embedded devices
 - Devices of different scales and resources
 - Possibly mobile, unattended operation
 - New OSs (TinyOS) and appropriate PLs (nesC)
-

Wireless Sensor Networks (3)



Node Type	Sample "Name" and Size	Typical Application Sensors	Radio Bandwidth (Kbps)	MIPS Flash RAM	Typical Active Energy (mW)	Typical Sleep Energy (uW)	Typical Duty Cycle (%)
Specialized sensing platform	Spec mm ³	Specialized low-bandwidth sensor or advanced RF tag	<50Kbps	<5 <0.1Mb <4Kb	1.8V*10-15mA	1.8V *1 uA	0.1-0.5%
Generic sensing platform	Mote 1-10cm ³	General-purpose sensing and communications relay	<100Kbps	<10 <0.5Mb <10Kb	3V*10-15mA	3V *10uA	1-2%
High-bandwidth sensing	Imote 1-10cm ³	High-bandwidth sensing (video, acoustic, and vibration)	~500Kbps	<50 <10Mb <128Kb	3V*60mA	3V *100uA	5-10%
Gateway	Stargate >10cm ³	High-bandwidth sensing and communications aggregation Gateway node	>500Kbs-10 Mbps	<100 <32Mb <512Kb	3V*200mA	3V *10mA	>50%

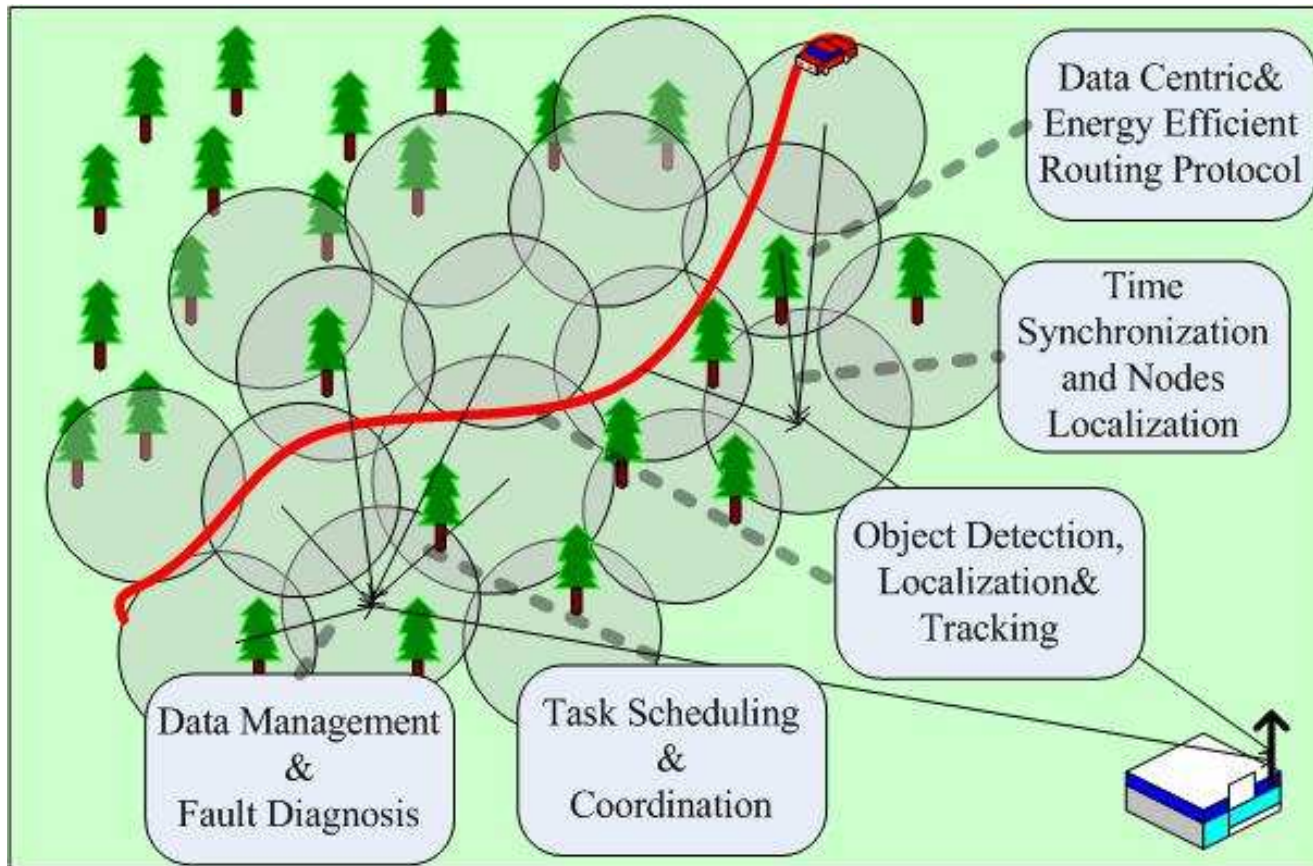
Wireless Sensor Network Middleware

- Dynamic environment
 - Node mobility
 - Node failures
 - Environmental obstructions

 - Often even without a notion of OS
-

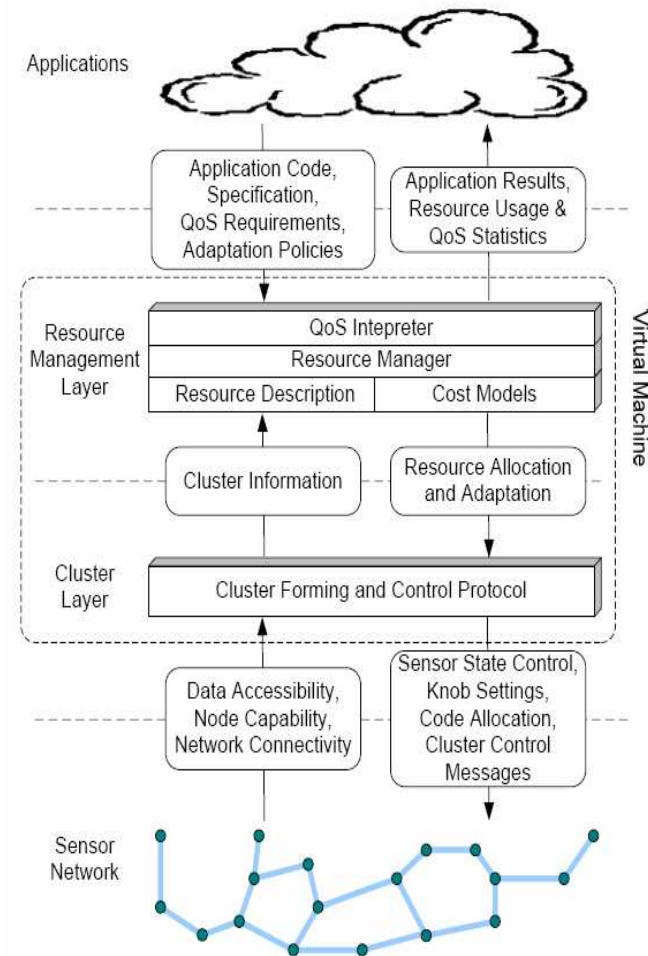
Wireless Sensor Network Middleware (2)

- Purpose
 - Development
 - Maintenance
 - Deployment
 - Execution
 - Middleware for sensor networks should provide holistic view on both WSN and traditional networks, which is a challenge for architectural design and implementation [2]
-



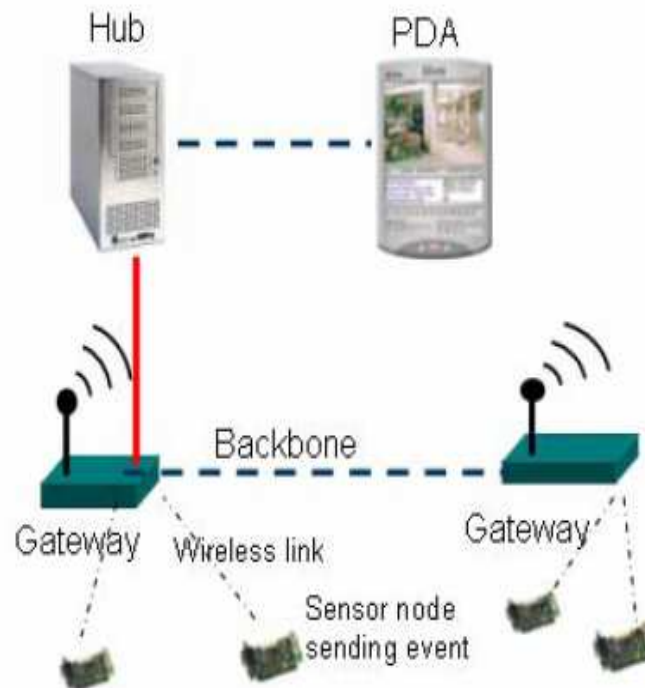
Cluster-Based Middleware Architecture

- Spatially close sensors form clusters
 - Perform tasks through coordination
 - One node is a cluster head



Problem

- MIDAS

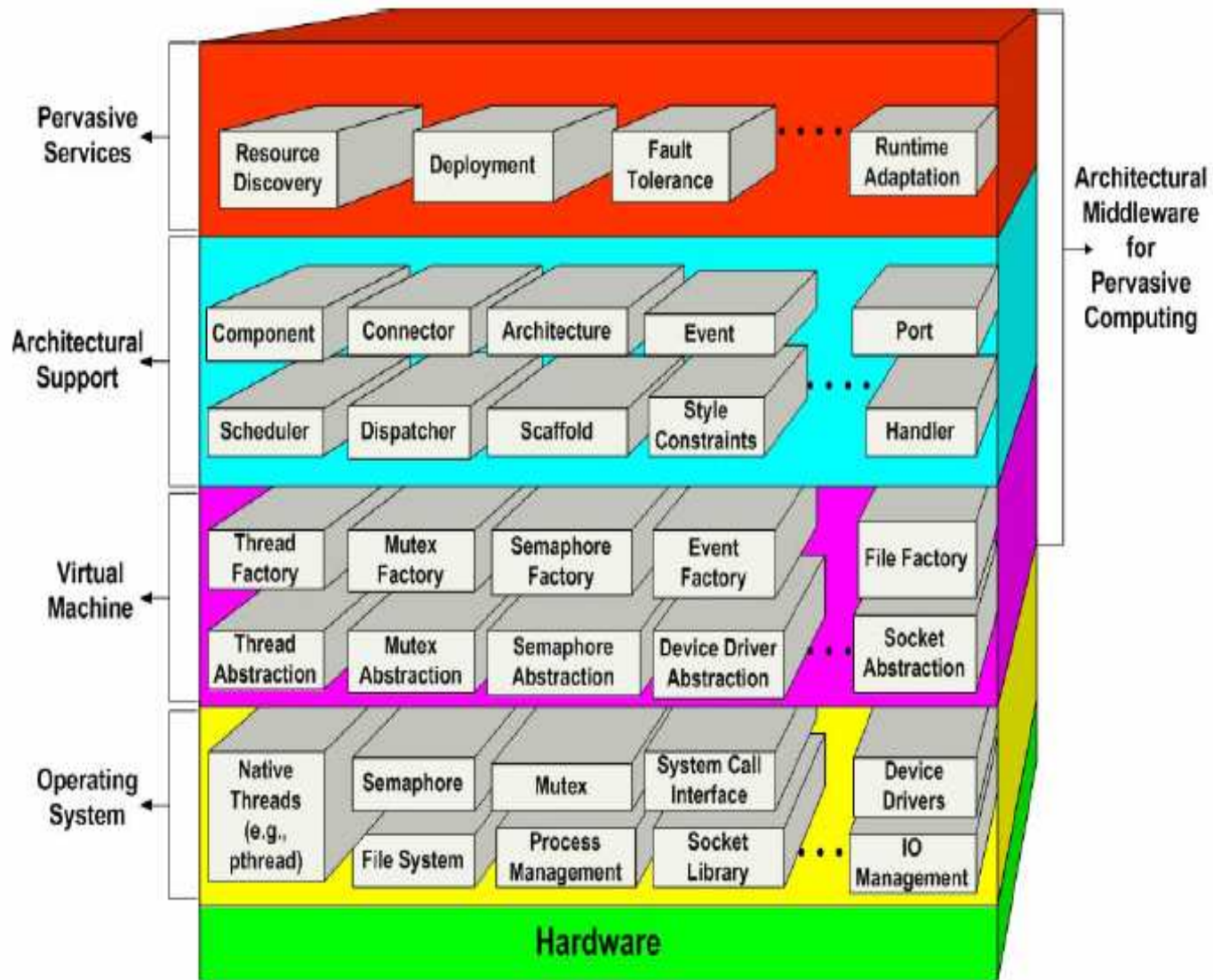


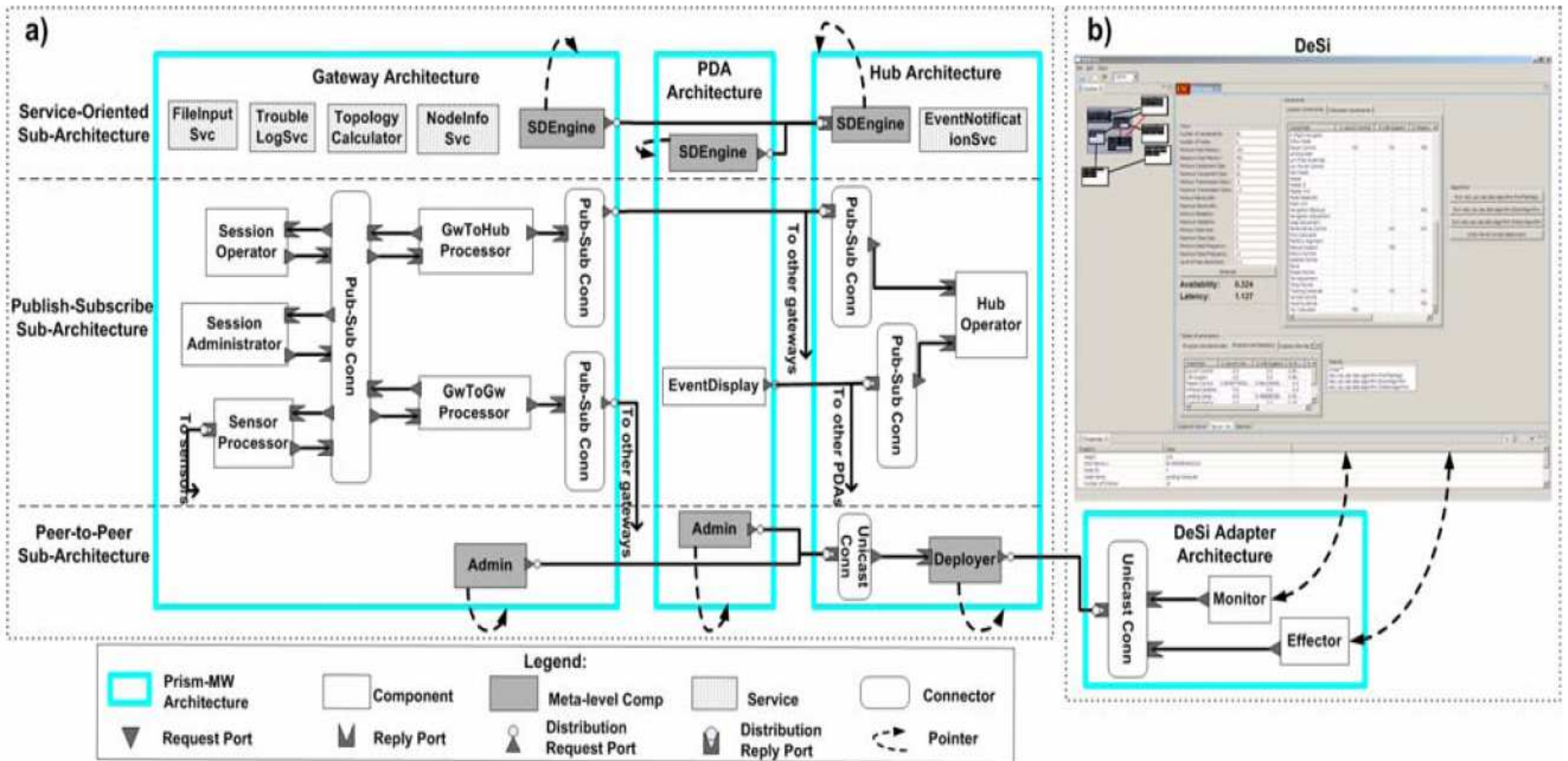
Requirements

- Resource consumption
 - Performance
 - Scalability
 - Heterogeneity
 - Fault-tolerance
 - System modeling and analysis
 - Deployment
 - Service discovery
 - Monitoring
 - Architecture-based development
 - Multiple architectural styles
-

Middleware Architecture

- Layered system stack
 - Modular Virtual Machine (MVM)
 - Unintended dependencies
 - Lack of support for service discovery, dynamic adaptation, component-level deployment
 - Prism-MW
 - Prism-MW in Java, embedded systems in C/C++
 - DeSi
-





Satisfying the Requirements

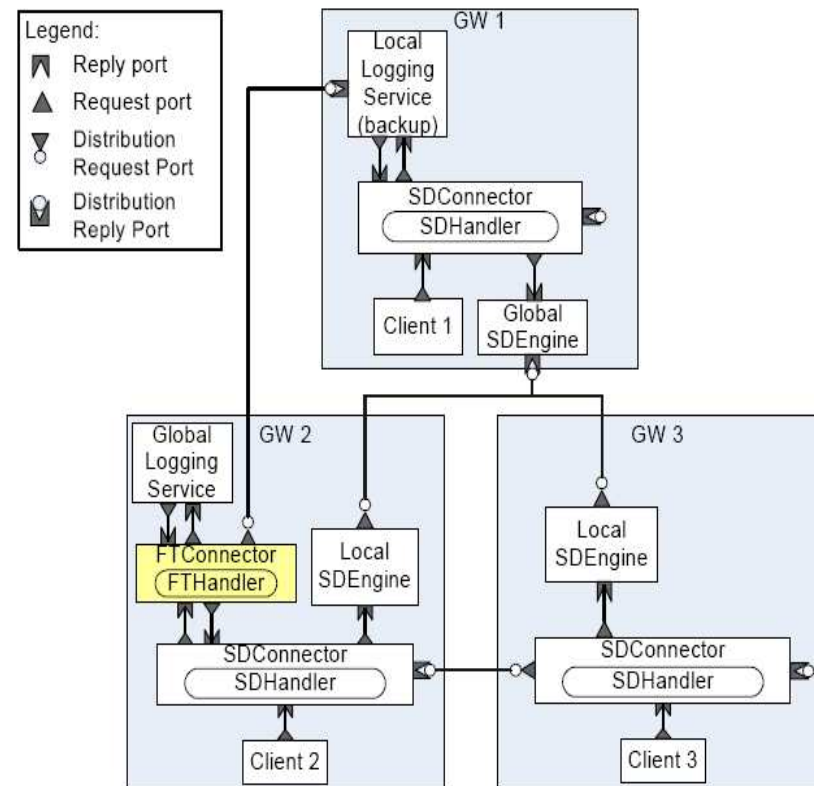
- Resource consumption
 - Object pre-allocation
 - MVM factory facilities
 - Performance
 - Priority dispatcher and scheduler
 - Scalability
 - Reducing configurations to minimal facilities
-

Satisfying the Requirements (2)

- Heterogeneity
 - Hardware platforms
 - Operating systems
 - Programming languages
 - *AbstractConversion* implementation
-

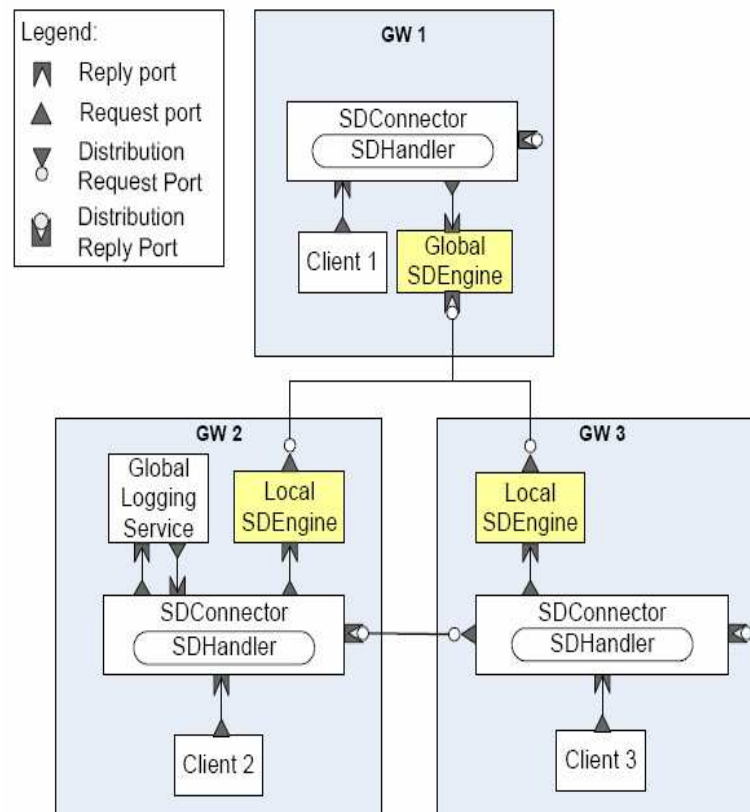
Fault-Tolerance in MIDAS

- Active replication
 - *BestEffortFTConnector*
 - *RealTimeFTConnector*



Service Discovery in MIDAS

- Location transparency by using *SDEngine*



Tradeoffs

- Ease of use vs. configurability
 - Academia
 - General solutions applicable in more cases
 - Industry
 - Particular problems, lower level solutions
-

Paper Review

- Good sides

- Nice insight into problems when dealing with embedded systems through real-world WSN application experience

- Bad sides

- Can Prism-MW really be used in general WSNs
 - How small can the sensor nodes be
 - Support for sensor nodes clustering
 - Dynamic formation of ad-hoc networks
 - No information about related work in WSN middleware
-

References

- [1] S. Malek, C. Seo, S. Ravula, B. Petrus, N. Medvidovic: Reconceptualizing a Family of Heterogeneous Embedded Systems via Explicit Architectural Support. In Proceedings of ICSE 2007, Minneapolis, May 2007.
 - [2] C. Seo, S. Malek, G. Edwards, D. Popescu, N. Medvidovic, B. Petrus, S. Ravula: Exploring the Role of Software Architecture in Dynamic Fault Tolerant Pervasive Systems. In Proceedings of SEPCASE 2007, Minneapolis, May 2007.
 - [3] J. Hill, M. Horton, R. Kling, L. Krishnamurthy: The Platforms Enabling Wireless Sensor Networks. Communications of the ACM, Vol. 47 (6), June 2004.
 - [4] K. Romer, O. Kasten, F. Mattern: Middleware Challenges for Wireless Sensor Networks. Mobile Computing and Communication Review, Vol. 6 (2), October 2002.
 - [5] Y. Yu, B. Krishnamachari, V. Prasanna: Issues in Designing Middleware for Wireless Sensor Networks. IEEE Networks, Vol. 18 (1), 2004.
 - [6] <http://www.cfins.au.tsinghua.edu.cn>
-