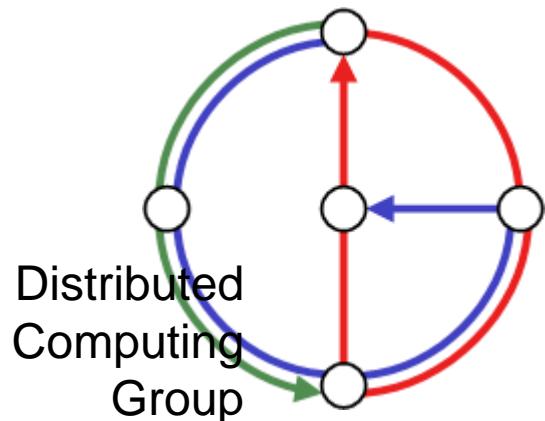


Programming Sensor Networks

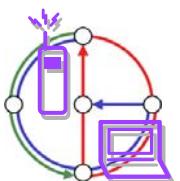


Nicolas Burri
Pascal von Rickenbach

Overview



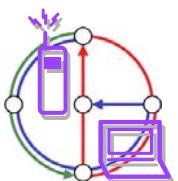
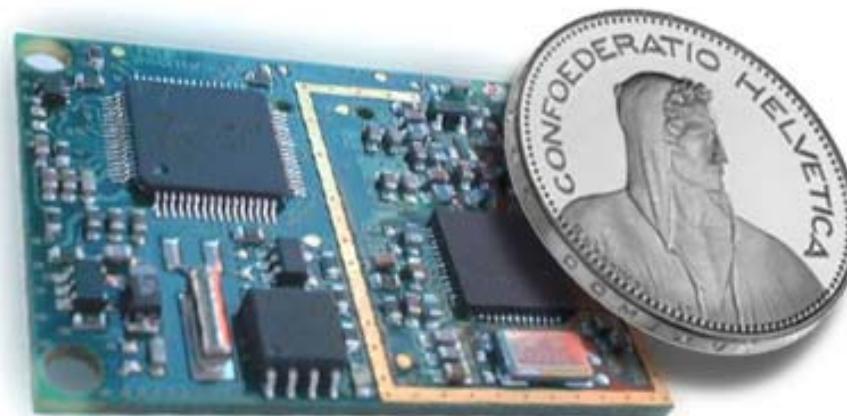
- TinyOS Platform
- Program Development
- Current Projects



Sensor Nodes



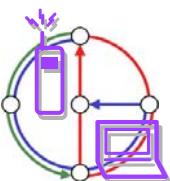
- System Constraints
 - Slow CPU
 - Little memory
 - Short-range radio
 - **Battery powered**



Operating System Requirements



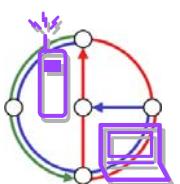
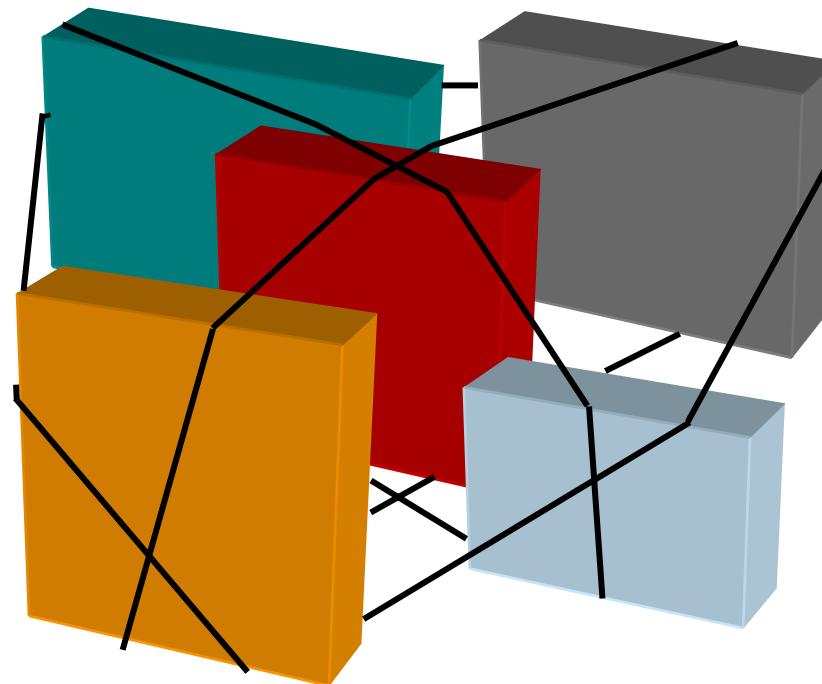
- Measure real-world phenomena
 - Event-driven architecture
- Resource constraints
 - Hurry up and sleep!
- Adapt to changing technologies
 - Modularity & re-use
- Applications spread over many small nodes
 - Communication is fundamental
- Inaccessible location, critical operation
 - Robustness



TinyOS Platform

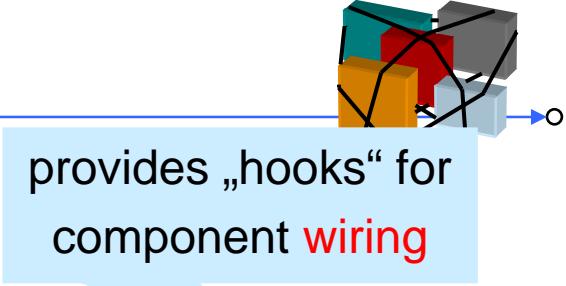


- TinyOS consists of a scheduler & graph of components

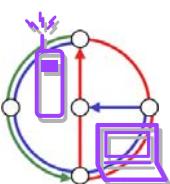
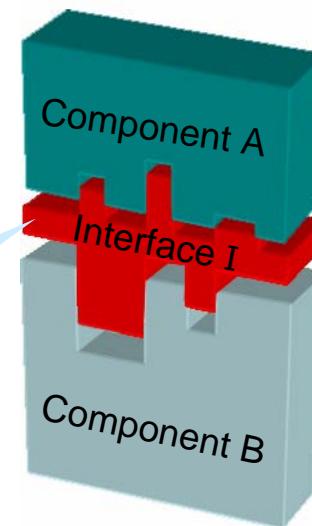


Programming Model

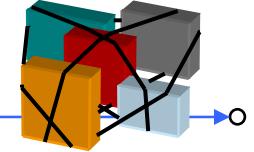
- Separate construction and composition
- Programs are built out of **components** specified by an **interface**
- Two types of components
 - Modules: Implement behavior
 - Configurations: Wire components together
- Components **use** and **provide** interfaces



Interfaces are
bidirectional

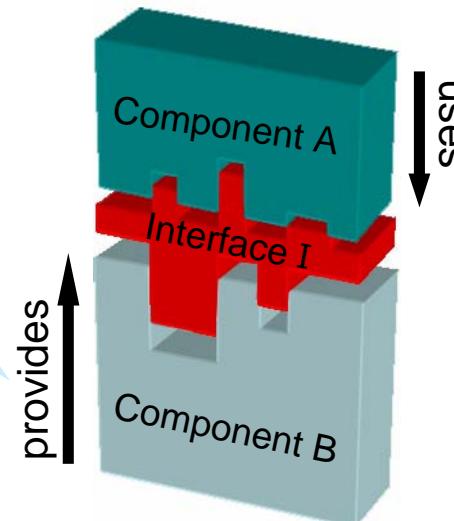


Programming Model

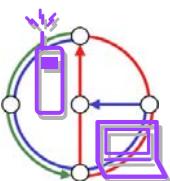


- Interfaces contain definitions of
 - Commands
 - Events
- Components implement the events they use and the commands they provide.

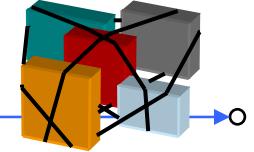
must implement commands,
can signal events



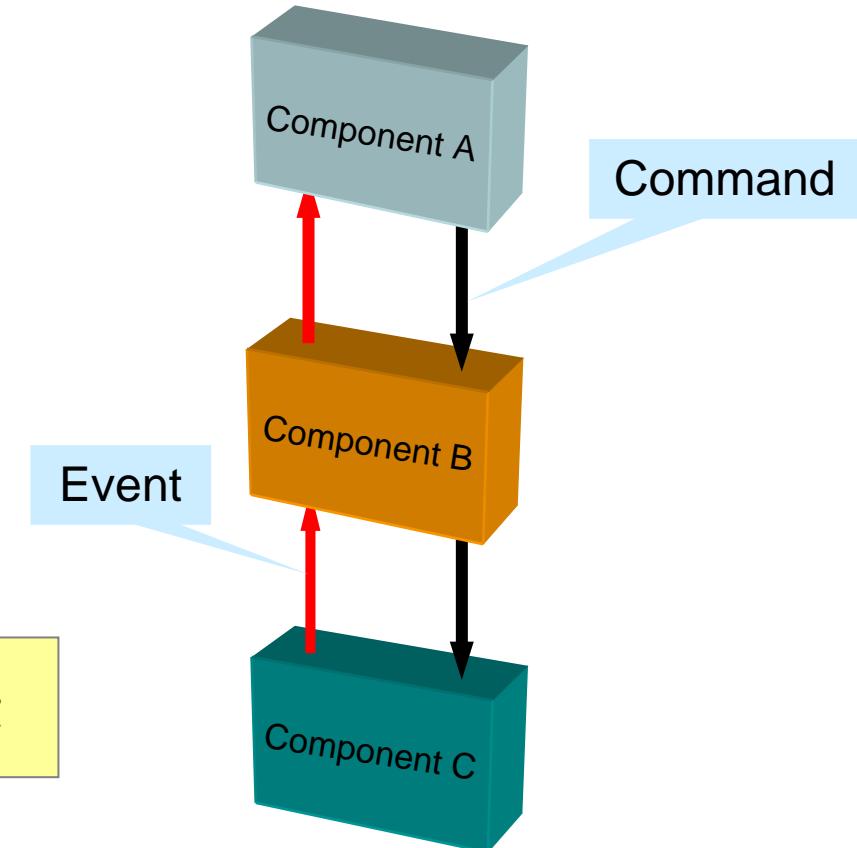
can call commands,
must implement events



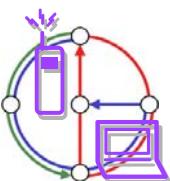
Programming Model



- Components are wired together by connecting interface users with providers.
- Commands flow downwards
 - Control returns to caller
- Events flow upwards
 - Control returns to signaler
- Commands are **non-blocking** requests.



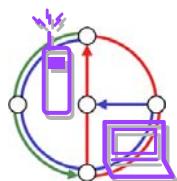
Modular construction kit



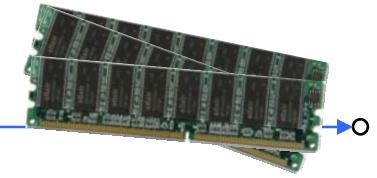
Concurrency Model

- Coarse-grained concurrency only
 - Implemented via **tasks**
- Tasks run sequentially by TinyOS scheduler
 - “Multi-threading” is done by the programmer
 - Atomic with respect to other tasks (single threaded)
 - Longer background processing jobs
- Events (**interrupts**)
 - Time critical
 - Preempt tasks
 - Short duration (hand off computation to tasks if needed)

Actually single threaded!

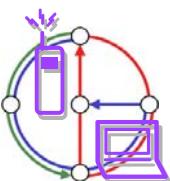
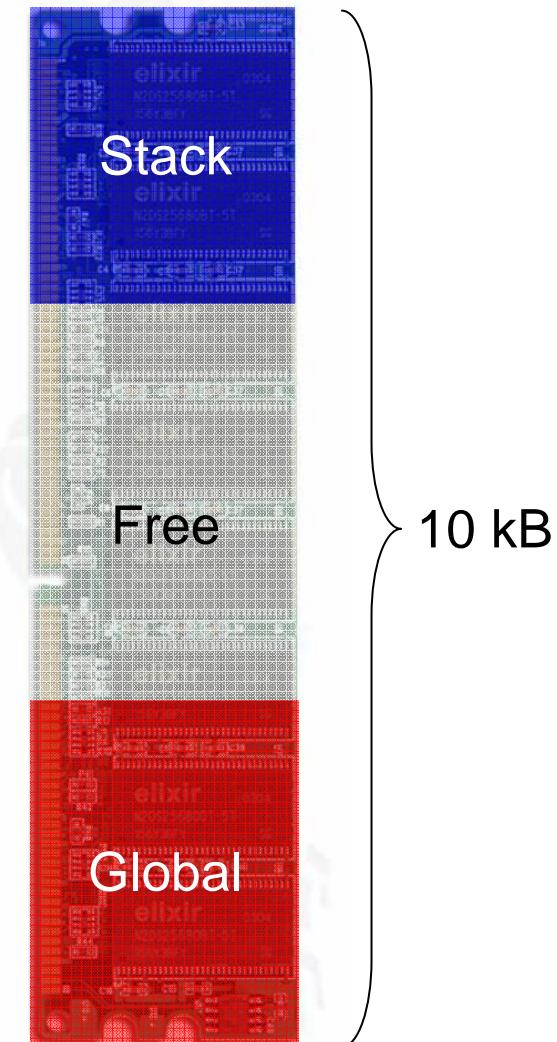


Memory Model



- Static memory allocation
 - No heap (`malloc`)
 - No function pointers
- Global variables
 - One frame per component
- Local variables
 - Declared within a method
 - Saved on the stack

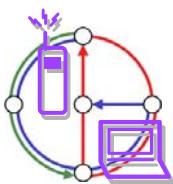
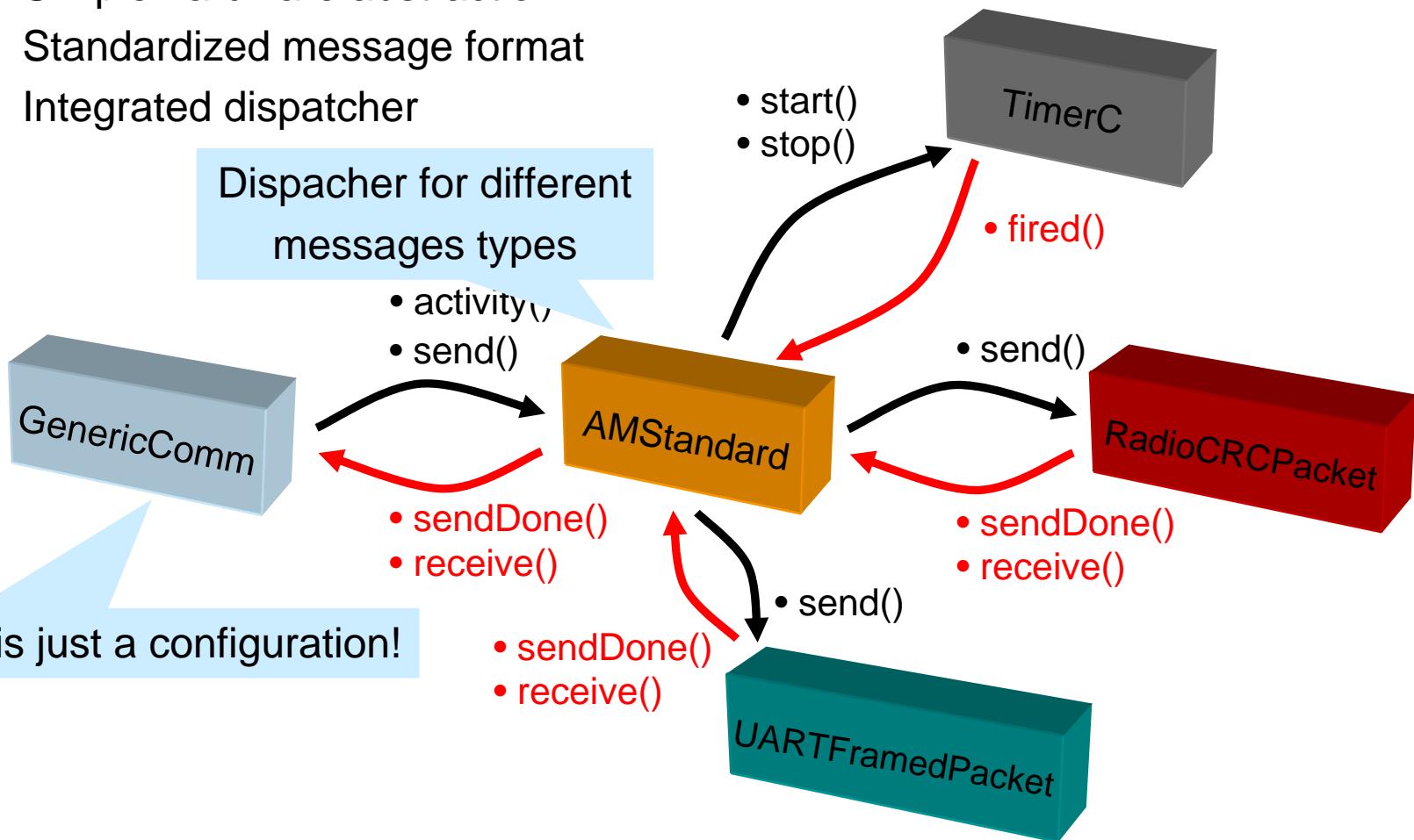
- Conserve memory
- Use pointers, don't copy buffers



Network Stack



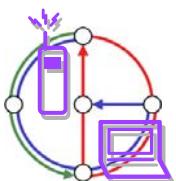
- Ready-to-use communication framework
 - Simple hardware abstraction
 - Standardized message format
 - Integrated dispatcher



TinyOS Distribution



- TinyOS is distributed in source code
 - **nesC** as programming language
- nesC
 - Dialect of C
 - Embodies the structuring concepts and execution model of TinyOS
 - Module, configuration, interface
 - Tasks, calls, signals
 - Pre-processor producing C code
- nesC limitations
 - No dynamic memory allocation
 - No function pointers



nesC – Hello World

NesC

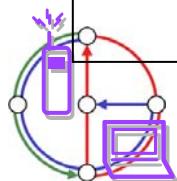
All involved components

```
configuration Blink {
}
implementation {
    components Main,BlinkM,TimerC,LedsC;

    Main.StdControl -> BlinkM.StdControl;
    Main.StdControl -> TimerC;

    BlinkM.Timer -> TimerC;
    BlinkM.Leds -> LedsC;
}
```

Wiring the components



```
module BlinkM {
    provides {
        interface StdControl;
    }
    uses {
        interface Timer;
        interface Leds;
    }
}
implementation {
...
command result_t StdControl.start() {
    return call Timer.start(TIMER_REPEAT, 1000);
}

task void processing() {
    call Leds.redToggle();
}

event result_t Timer.fired() {
    post processing();
    return SUCCESS;
}
}
```

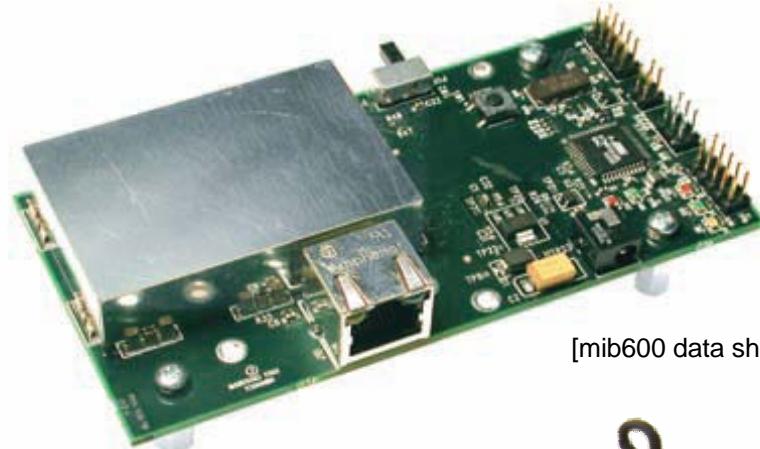
Timer fires every second

Schedule the actual computation

TinyOS Development



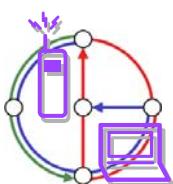
- Application development on PC
- Programs are compiled to platform specific binaries
- Transfer of binary code using programming boards
 - Serial port
 - Ethernet
 - USB



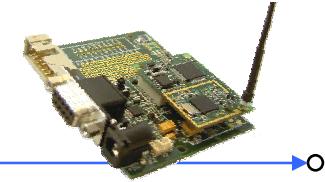
[mib600 data sheet]



[tinynode manual]



TinyOS Development Today

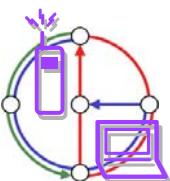


- **Text Editor**
 - No editor with inbuilt nesC support available
 - Programming in generic text editors
 - UltraEdit
 - Emacs
- **Shell**
 - Make system
 - Compiling of programs
 - Flashing of nodes
 - Additional tools
- **File Browser**
 - Project files
 - Interface definitions
 - System libraries

make tinynode install,0 bsl,2



```
nic@kuhstall /opt/shockfish_cvs/wsn/tinyos-1.x/partners/ethz/dcg/apps/parking
$ cd parking
nic@kuhstall /opt/shockfish_cvs/wsn/tinyos-1.x/partners/ethz/dcg/apps/parking
$ ls
CUS
CircularQueue.nc
CircularQueue.nc.bak
CircularQueueM.nc
CircularQueueM.nc.bak
Makefile
MyRandom.nc
ParkingC.nc
ParkingC.nc.bak
ParkingC_nicolas.nc
RadioAdministration.nc
RadioAdministrationM.nc
RadioAdministrationM.nc.bak
RadioAdministrationTesterC.nc
RadioAdministrationTesterM.nc
RandomGen.nc
RandomGenM.nc
ReceiveMessage.nc
ReceiveMessagesToBuffer.nc
SendBufferedMessages.nc
Topology.nc
TopologyM.nc
TopologyM.nc.bak
build
circqueue.h
circqueue.h.bak
debugging
dummy.nc
messages.h
msp430-gcc.exe.stackdump
parking.rar
parking_neu.rar
radioadministration.h
topology.h
topology.h.bak
$ make tinynode install,0 bsl,2
```



TinyOS Development Today



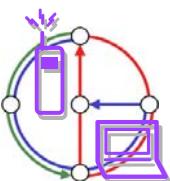
The image shows a desktop environment with several windows open, illustrating the development process for TinyOS applications.

- Code Editor:** An UltraEdit-32 window displays C code for a TinyOS application. The code includes declarations for TOS_Msg m; and TOS_MsgPtr mPtr = &m;, and defines command result_t StdControl.init() { ... }.
- File Explorer:** A Windows File Explorer window shows the directory C:\tinyos\cygwin\opt\tinyos-1.x\tos\system, listing files like CVS, ADCC.nc, and ClockC.nc.
- Terminal:** A terminal window titled "/opt/shockfish_cvs/wsn/tinyos-1.x/partners/ethz/dcg/apps/parking" shows the user navigating through the parking application directory and listing files such as ReceiveMessagesToBuffer.nc and SendBufferedMessages.nc.
- Java Tools:** Two terminal windows under "/opt/tinyos-1.x/tools/java" show the user running Java tools. The first window lists tools like ident, mccenter, packet, sf, task, util, tinydb, vm_asm, matchbox, message, plot, sim, tinydb, vm_asm, deluge, matlab, oscope, script, surge, tools, and xnp. The second window lists tools like net/tinyos/, ident, mccenter, packet, sf, task, util, tinydb, vm_asm, net/tinyos/, matchbox, message, plot, sim, tinydb, vm_asm, deluge, matlab, oscope, script, surge, tools, and xnp.
- File Explorer:** Another Windows File Explorer window shows the directory C:\tinyos\cygwin\opt\shockfish_cvs\wsn\tinyos-1.x\part, listing files like build, CVS, Makefile, Makefile.bak, msp430-gcc.exe.stackdump, receiver.h, TimingReceiverTestC.nc, TimingReceiverTestC.nc.bak, TimingReceiverTestM.nc, TimingReceiverTestM.nc.bak, TimingTestC.nc.bak, and TimingTestM.nc.bak.
- Diagram:** A small diagram at the bottom left shows a network topology with four nodes connected in a loop, each with a battery icon.

What needs to be improved



- Getting started
 - Setting up the environment is tricky
 - Frustrating without the help of an expert
- Syntax check before compiling
 - Compiling takes up to 1 min even for small programs
- Better debugging support
 - Only three LEDs to show the current state of the application
- Reference
 - What interfaces exist?
 - Which module implements this interface?



TinyOS Plugin for Eclipse



Project Files

Outline

Make Options

```
/** * Implementation for Blink application. Toggle the red LED when * Timer fires. */
module BlinkM {
    provides {
        interface StdControl;
    }
    uses {
        interface Timer;
        interface Leds;
    }
}
implementation {
    /**
     * Initialize the component.
     *
     * @return Always returns <code>SUCCESS</code>
     */
}
```

Editor Con Search Problems Cons Tasks TinyOS Files

Timer0ContextM Timer1ContextM TimerM Implementation Specification TimeUtilC TinyAlloc TinyDBAttrM TinyDBEventM

Provides Uses Interfaces Configurations Modules Structs

Parse and categorize files: (62%)

