

ET014A/ET016A: Sensor Networks

Sensor Node Programming

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Operating Systems

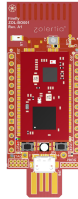
- Interface between hardware and software
- Makes resources more convenient to be used (simplification)
- Provides efficient and fair allocation of resources



Operating Systems in Embedded Systems?



VS



Multi-threaded programming model

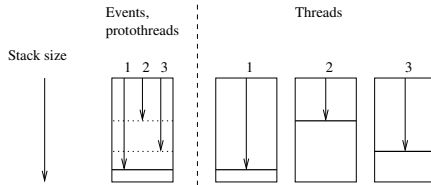
- Multiple (independent) threads run in parallel
- Each thread requires their own resources
- OS is responsible for scheduling

Event-driven programming model

- Typically only one single application
- Program flow is determined by events
- Common approach in embedded systems

Protothreads

- Combines the advantages of multi-threaded and event-driven programming models



Hello World with Protothreads

```
#include "contiki.h"

#include <stdio.h> /* For printf() */

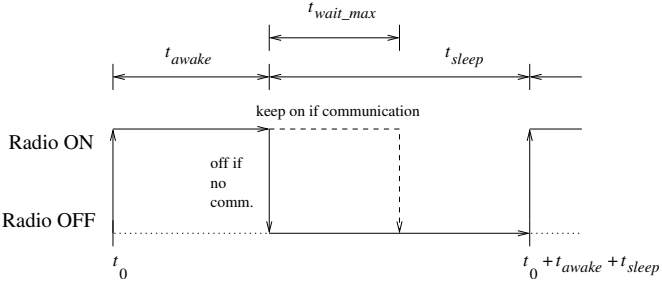
PROCESS(hello_world_process, "Hello world process");
AUTOSTART_PROCESSES(&hello_world_process);

PROCESS_THREAD(hello_world_process, ev, data)
{
    PROCESS_BEGIN();

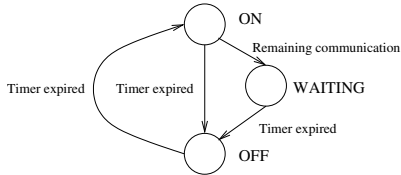
    printf("Hello, world\n");

    PROCESS_END();
}
```

Protothread example



Example: State machine implementation



state: { *ON*, *WAITING*, *OFF* }

radio_wake_eventhandler:

```
if (state = ON)
    if (expired(timer))
        timer ←  $t_{sleep}$ 
        if (not communication_complete())
            state ← WAITING
            wait_timer ←  $t_{wait\_max}$ 
        else
            radio_off()
            state ← OFF
    elseif (state = WAITING)
        if (communication_complete() or
            expired(wait_timer))
            state ← OFF
            radio_off()
    elseif (state = OFF)
        if (expired(timer))
            radio_on()
            state ← ON
            timer ←  $t_{awake}$ 
```

Example: Protothread implementation

```
radio_wake_protothread:  
  PT_BEGIN  
  while (true)  
    radio_on()  
    timer  $\leftarrow t_{awake}$   
    PT_WAIT_UNTIL(expired(timer))  
    timer  $\leftarrow t_{sleep}$   
    if (not communication_complete())  
      wait_timer  $\leftarrow t_{wait\_max}$   
      PT_WAIT_UNTIL(communication_complete() or  
                    expired(wait_timer))  
    radio_off()  
    PT_WAIT_UNTIL(expired(timer))  
  PT_END
```

Qualitative comparison

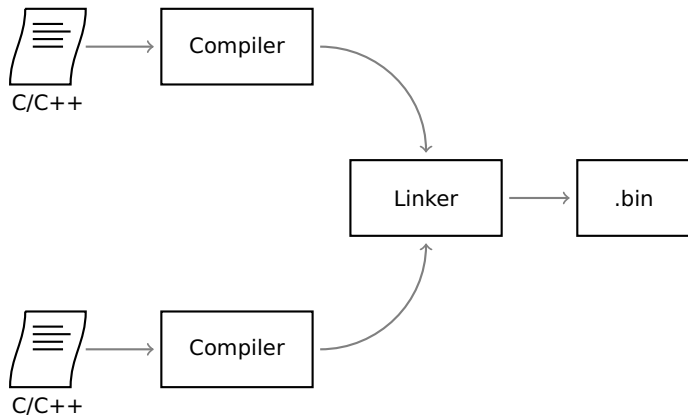
Property	Multi-threading	Event-driven	Protothreads
Memory requirement	Higher	Lower	Lower
Control structures	Yes	No	Yes
Debug stack retained	Yes	No	Yes
Implicit locking	No	Yes	Yes
Preemption	Yes	No	No
Automatic variables	Yes	No	No



Contiki-NG file structure

Folder	Description
os	Operating system code
arch	Hardware dependent code
examples	Example programs
tools	Tools for flashing, simulations, ...
tests	Test codes

The build system



Make and Makefiles

Make

- Build tool (i.e., builds executable programs from sources)
- Sources, tools and options can be configured

Makefile

- Used to configure make

Compiling for specific hardware


Build tool Specific hardware

> make TARGET=zoul BOARD=firefly-reva hello-world

 Target platform Makefile target

Starting from scratch


```
> make clean
```



Removes all previously built
files from the directory

Uploading the program

```
> make ... hello-world.upload
```



Uploads the executable file
after building is complete

Reading serial output

```
> make TARGET=zoul BOARD=firefly-reva login
```

Opens a serial connection
to the node

