

Software Composition in a Cyber-Physical World

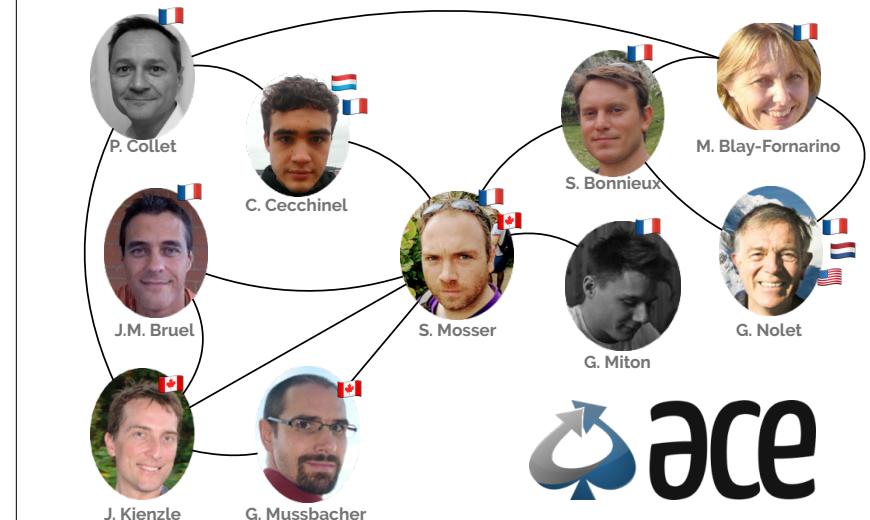
UQÀM | Département d'informatique

Crédit Images: Pixabay & Pixels



Sébastien Mosser
Ptidej seminar at Concordia University
13.12.2019

This is a team effort, started in 2014!



Research Challenge

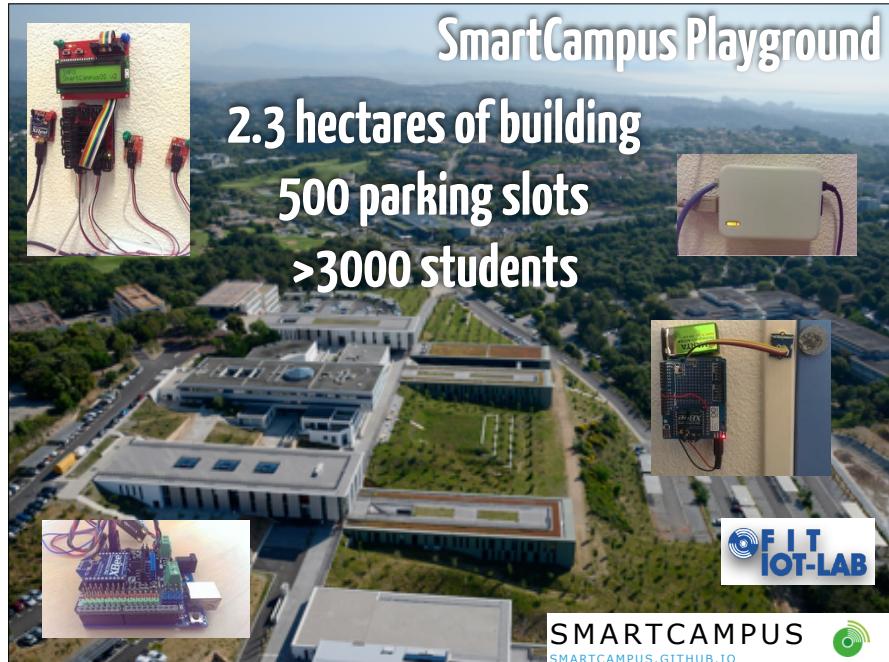
How to tame the complexity of
designing complex applications
for Cyber-Physical Systems ?

Previous Work (Cyril Cecchinel's PhD)

- SmartCampus, a sensor network for experiments [ISERVICES'14](#)
- Shared Sensing Infrastructure [IICSR'16](#)
- Composable Workflows on top os sensor networks [ISAC'16](#)
- Automated deployment [IAPSEC'16](#)
- DEPOSIT reference implementation [IPhD'17](#)
- Machine learning for sensor data prediction [IFGS'19](#)
 - Industrial collaboration with DataThings

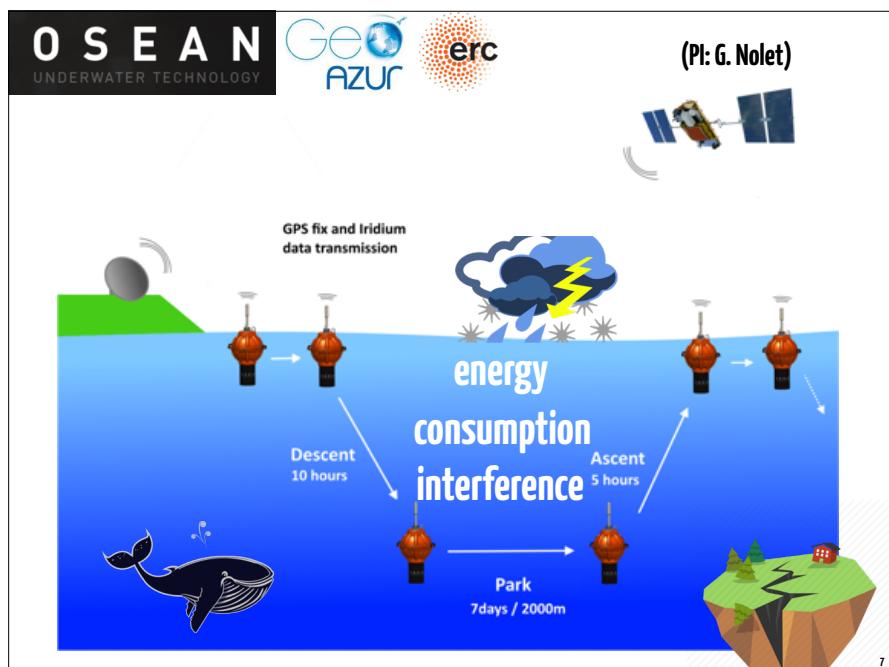
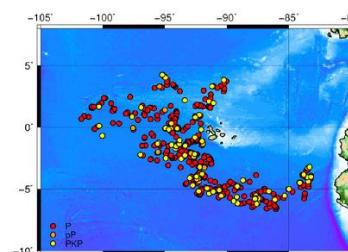


Cyril was a PhD student in the group (2014-2017). He is now lead research engineer at DataThing (Luxembourg), a spinoff of the SnT research center that develops the GreyCat database engine for large-scale sensor networks.



Ongoing work : the MERMAID project

- Sébastien Bonnieux's PhD Thesis (2017-...)
- collaboration with the Geoscience institute in Nice (FR) *OCEANS'19*
- Using oceans to monitor earthquakes, and other "stuff"
- Research challenge: allow the scientist to understand what is happening at the code level



Agenda

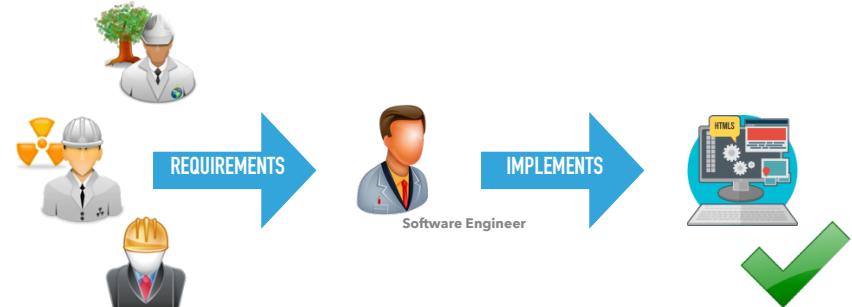
Automated deployment of data collection policies at large scale*

* I had to make choices ... and this contribution covers several dimension of the work!

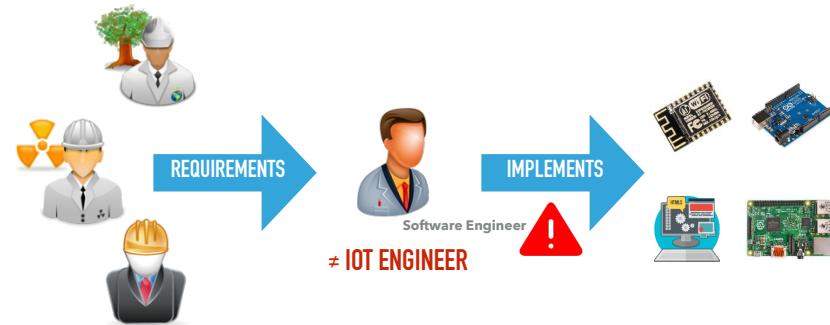
C. CECCHINEL, S. MOSSER, P. COLLET

AUTOMATED DEPLOYMENT OF DATA COLLECTION POLICIES OVER HETEROGENEOUS SHARED SENSING INFRASTRUCTURES

TRADITIONAL SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT



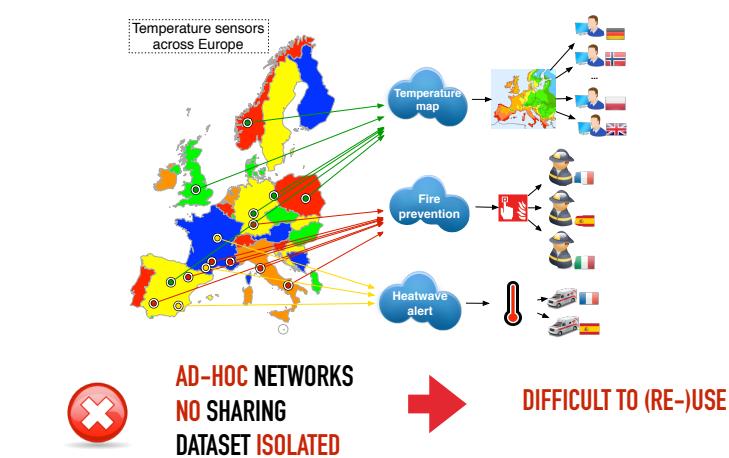
IOT DEVELOPMENT



SENSOR NETWORKS CONFIGURED AT THE
HARDWARE LEVEL
LOW-LEVEL PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES

→ TEDIOUS AND ERROR-PRONE ACTIVITIES

AD-HOC NETWORKS



« The most obvious drawback of the **current WSNs** is that they are **domain-specific** and task-oriented, tailored for particular applications with **little or no possibility of reusing them** for newer applications »

« This strategy leads to **redundant deployments** when new applications are contemplated »

Khan, I., Belqasmi, F., Glitho, R., Crespi, N., Morrow, M., & Polakos, P. (2015). Wireless Sensor Network Virtualization: A Survey.

REQUIREMENTS

- ▶ Separation of concerns
- ▶ Automatic tailoring of policies
- ▶ Automatic projection of policies
- ▶ Automatic sharing

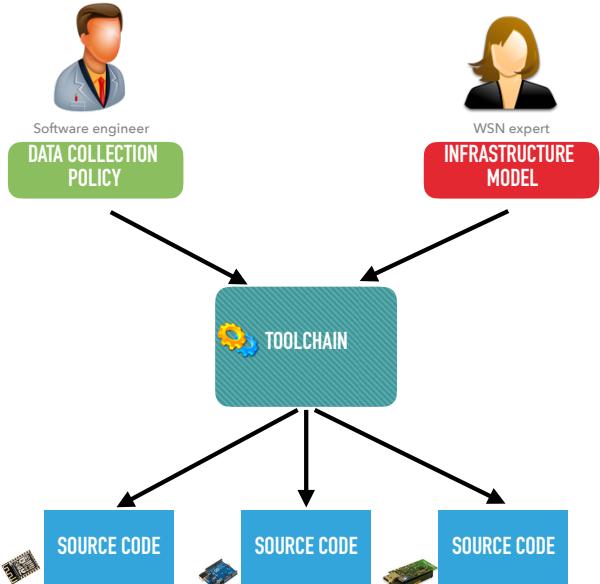
CONTRIBUTION

- ▶ A toolchain that supports:
 - ▶ **High-level** data collection **policies**
 - ▶ **Platforms** and **network representations**
 - ▶ **Composition** and **deployment** over heterogeneous sensing infrastructures

FULLY AUTOMATED APPROACH

REQUIREMENTS

- ▶ Separation of concerns
- ▶ Automatic tailoring of policies
- ▶ Automatic projection of policies
- ▶ Automatic sharing



17

RIGHT CONCERN FOR THE RIGHT PERSON

18



DATA COLLECTION POLICY

« a set of operations performed on data to convert them into knowledge » [1]

Must be **abstracted** enough to let the **software engineer** focused on her business activities

workflow

/'wɜːk,fləʊ/

« a **sequence** of **activities** performed in a business that produces a result of **observable** value to an individual actor of the **business** » [2]

[1] J. Gubbi, R. Buyya, S. Marusic, and M. Palaniswami. Internet of things (iot): A vision, architectural elements, and future directions. *Future Generation Computer Systems*, 29(7), 2013.

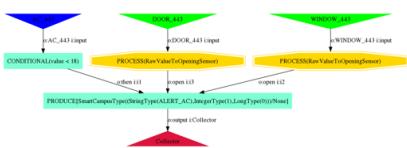
[2] K. Kang, S. Cohen, J. Hess, W. Novak, and S. Peterson. Feature- Oriented Domain Analysis (FODA). Technical Report CMU/SEI-90-TR-21, 1990.

RIGHT CONCERN FOR THE RIGHT PERSON

DATA COLLECTION POLICY

- ▶ A domain-specific language to define Data Collection Policies

```
flows {
    ac_443() -> temp_filter("input")
    door_443() -> door_converter("input")
    window_443() -> window_converter("input")
    temp_filter("then") -> produce("i1")
    window_converter("open") -> produce("i2")
    door_converter("open") -> produce("i3")
    produce("output") -> collector()
}
```



19



- ▶ Sensor/Collectors declaration
- ▶ Activity definition
- ▶ Data-flows definition

RIGHT CONCERN FOR THE RIGHT PERSON

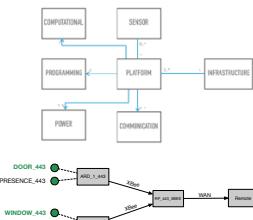
20



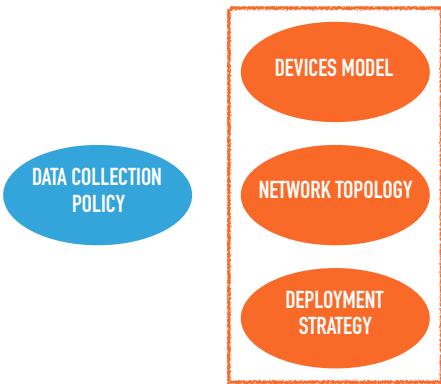
INFRASTRUCTURE MODEL

Three models to describe the sensing infrastructure

- ▶ **Platform variability** model
- ▶ **Network topology** model
- ▶ **Deployment strategy** model

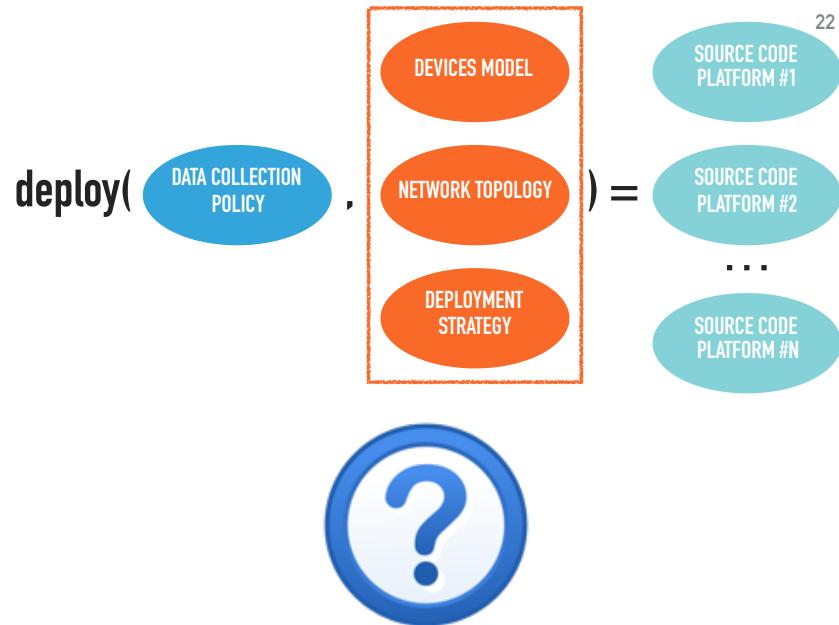


21



✓ SEPARATION OF CONCERNS

22



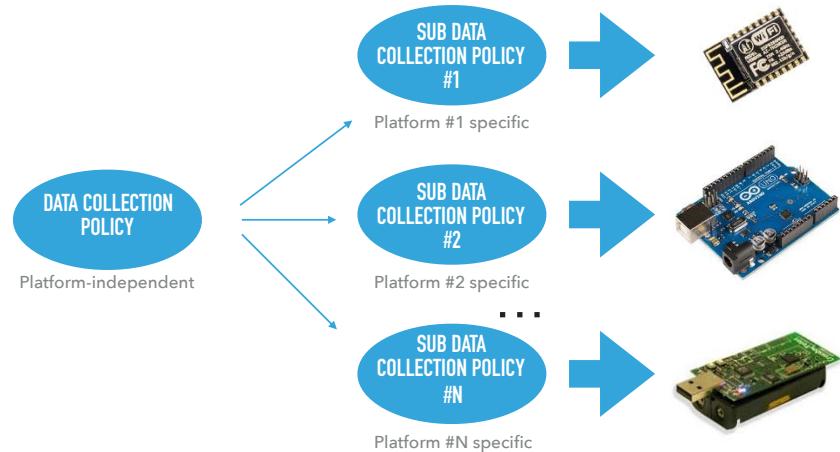
SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT FOR THE IOT

23

REQUIREMENTS

- ▶ Separation of concerns
- ▶ Automatic tailoring of policies
- ▶ Automatic projection of policies
- ▶ Automatic sharing

Build **platform specific** data collection policies from a **platform independent** policy



Decomposition

25

Two operators defined at the **data collection policy layer**:

req

returns the subset of sensors needed for the realization of the activity

$$\text{req}(\text{ACTIVITY } \alpha) = \{S_2 ; S_3\}$$

isDeployable

check if an activity is deployable on a given platform

		<i>isDeployable</i>		
			✓	✗
ACTIVITY α				✓

Decomposition

26

An operator defined at the **network topology layer**:

reach

returns the subset of sensors reachable from a given platform

$$\text{reach}(\text{platform } \#1) = \{S_1 ; S_2 ; S_3\}$$

Decomposition

27

An operator defined at the **deployment strategy layer**:

place

For a set of platforms, return the platform that maximize the strategy's objectives

$$\text{place}(\text{ACTIVITY } \alpha, \{P_1; P_2; P_3\}) = P_1$$

Decomposition

28

For each activity a , find platforms p satisfying the property:

$$\text{req}(a) \subset \text{reach}(p) \wedge \text{isDeployable}(a, p)$$

If no platform satisfies the property, an error is returned to the software engineer

> {platform #1, platform #3, platform #4}
> {platform #2, platform #4}
.....
> {platform #3}

Decomposition

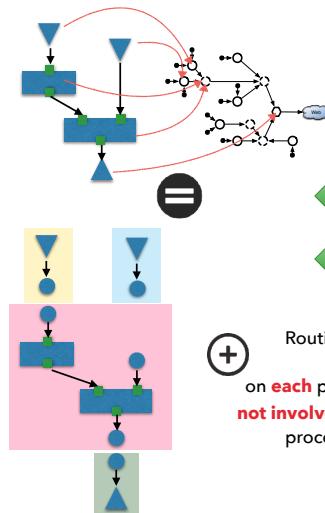
29

Use the place operator to select the appropriate target platform among the available candidates

```
place( ACTIVITY  $\alpha$  , {platform #1, platform #3, platform #4}) = platform #1  
place( ACTIVITY  $\beta$  , {platform #2, platform #4} ) = platform #4  
...  
place( ACTIVITY  $\omega$  , {platform #3} ) = platform #3
```

Decomposition

30



- ✓ AUTOMATIC TAILORING OF POLICIES
- ✓ AUTOMATIC PROJECTION OF POLICIES

WHAT IF A POLICY HAS ALREADY BEEN DEPLOYED ON THE TARGETED PLATFORM ?

SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT FOR THE IOT

32

REQUIREMENTS

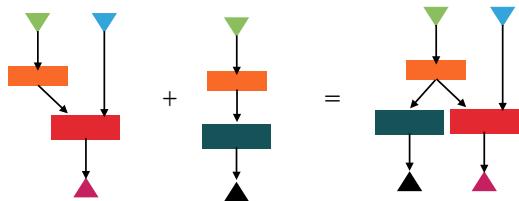
- ▶ Separation of concerns
- ▶ Automatic tailoring of policies
- ▶ Automatic projection of policies
- ▶ Automatic sharing

Composition

An operator defined at the **platform-specific data collection policy layer**:

+ compose two policies together

Extension of the graph series composition



33

Composition

DATA COLLECTION POLICY

OTHER DATA COLLECTION POLICY #1

SUB DATA COLLECTION POLICY #1

Platform #1 specific

OTHER DATA COLLECTION POLICY #2

SUB DATA COLLECTION POLICY #2

Platform #2 specific

...

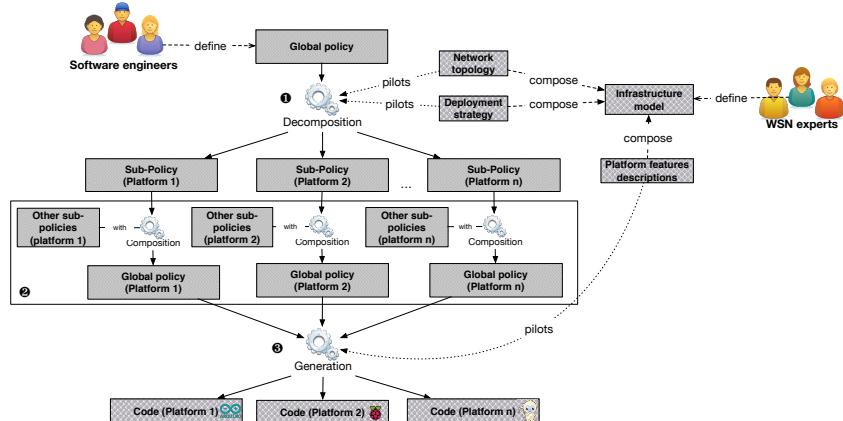
✓ AUTOMATIC COMPOSITION

34

OVERVIEW

35

TOOLCHAIN IN ONE SLIDE



[ASSESSMENT]

DEPOSIT

Data collection POlicies for Sensing InfrasTructures



Open-source toolchain available on Github
<https://github.com/ace-design/DEPOSIT>

ASSESSMENT

38

DATA COLLECTION POLICY

- As a software engineer, I would like to receive AC data if the door and the window are opened for office 443 to monitor the energy loss



ASSESSMENT

39

VALIDATION CRITERIA

- Separation of concerns:
 - Design using only **activities**
 - Deployment **without** a-priori knowledge
- Automatic tailoring of policies
 - Generated code should call the **right** libraries
- Automatic projection of policies
 - Activities are projected on the **appropriate** platform
 - Ready-to-flash** code

ASSESSMENT

40

USING THE TOOLCHAIN

DEPLOYMENT OF THE RUNNING EXAMPLE (COMPREHENSIVE POLICY: 50 OFFICES)

	DEPOSIT source	# Generated files	# Generated LoC	# Concepts (before expansion)	# Concepts (after expansion)	Deployment time (in s)
Template	19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Single office	19	3	267	5	8	2.5
Comprehensive policy (without composition)	455	105	11685	250	400	50

ALERT_AC2ARD2_443_1467106993529.ino
ALERT_AC2ARD2_444_1467106075134.ino
ALERT_AC2ARD2_445_1467106061773.ino
ALERT_AC2ARD2_446_1467101805650.ino
ALERT_AC2ARD2_447_1467101803776.ino

```
#include <grovetemperature.h>
#include <raw.h>

#define BOARD_ID "ARD_2_443"
```



We consider **15 minutes** as the required time for a network expert to write and enact the code for a given office without using any aspect of the toolchain

USING THE TOOLCHAIN

- ▶ Automatic sharing

★ Successful deployment of multiple applications

App #1: Air conditioning warning

App #2: Fahrenheit converter

App #3: Parking space occupancy

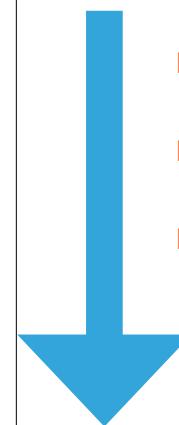
100 OFFICES
250 PARKING SPACES
BLANK INFRASTRUCTURE
ONE BORDER-ROUTER

USING THE TOOLCHAIN

Deployment of App #1 - no composition triggered

Deployment of App #2 - 101 compositions triggered

Deployment of App #3 - 1 composition triggered



[LARGE-SCALE ASSESSMENT]

HERE “LARGE” MEANS “REALISTIC”

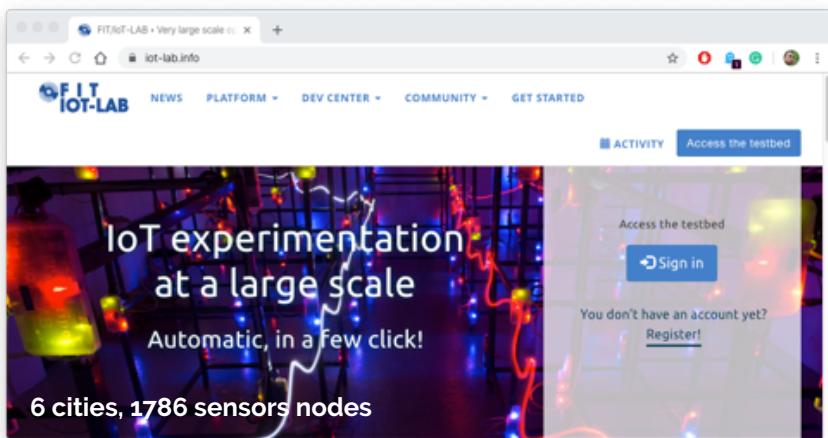
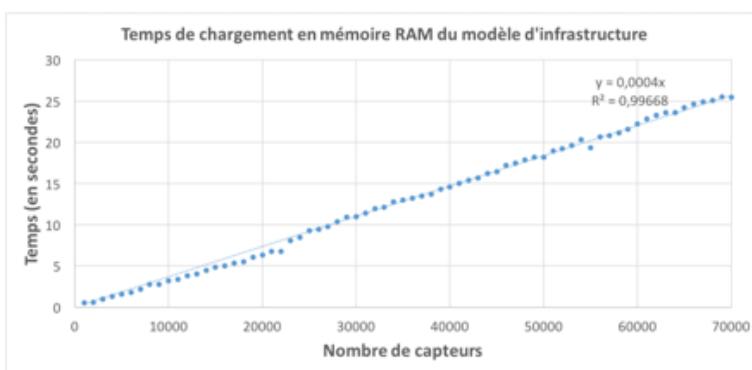
LARGE SCALE ASSESSMENT



Topology to simulate SmartSantander deployment

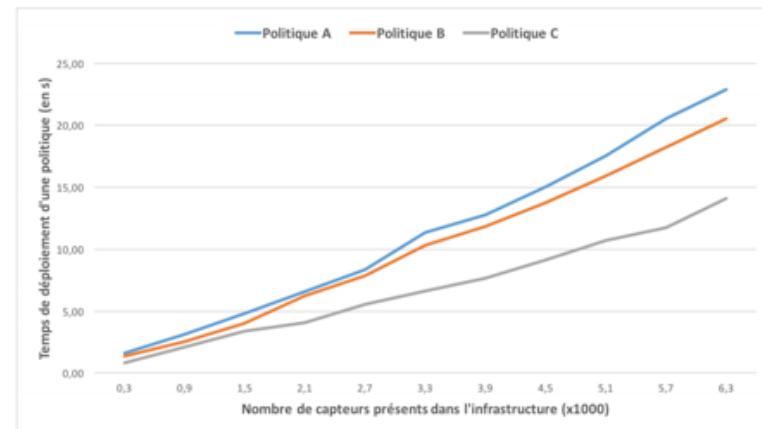
FIT IOT LAB

French national platform for IoT experiments

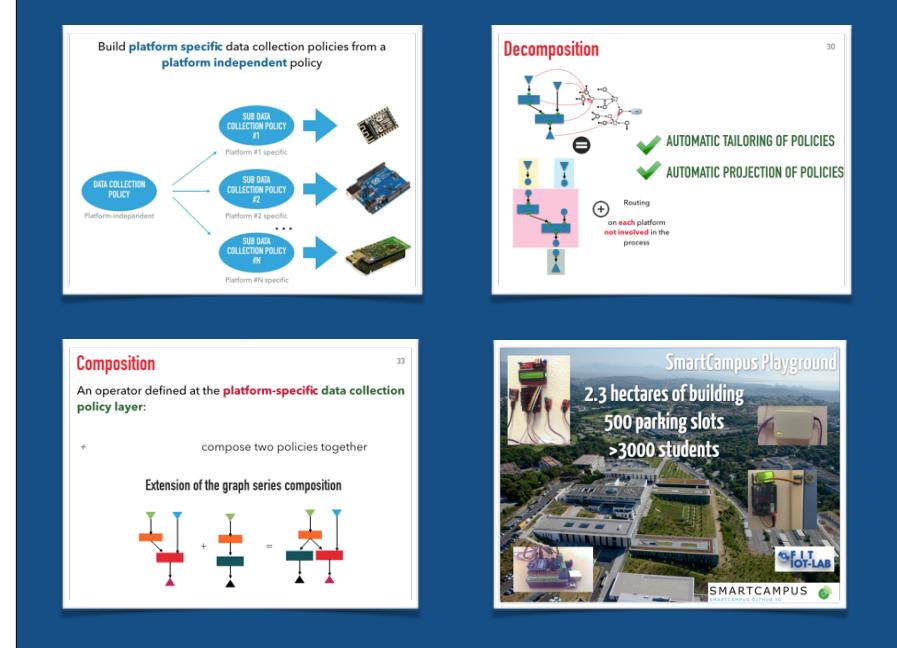
*Think "Compute Canada", but for the IoT.***LINEAR ANALYSIS OF THE TOPOLOGY***"In practice, it works"***METHODOLOGY**

1. Select a use-case from an existing SmartCity / Building
2. Deploy a prototype on SmartCampus (up to 50 sensors)
3. Scale-up with FIT IoT Lab (up to 500 sensors)
4. Use simulation to scale-up to 60,000+ sensors

*Step 1 based on existing literature, platforms & documentation
Steps 2 & 3 deployed on real hardware
Step 4 extrapolate from the previous results*

LINEAR DEPLOYMENT TIME OF A POLICY*"In practice, it works"*

[CONCLUSIONS]



CONCLUSIONS 51

PERSPECTIVES (FRQNT TEAM PROJECT, UNDER REVIEW)

Software Modelling for Constrained Environments with Domain Experts in the loop

Explainable composition & human-in-the-loop optimization

A row of five small circular profile pictures of individuals, likely the members of the FRQNT team mentioned in the slide title.

