

Céu: A Reactive language for Wireless Sensor Networks



LabLua
PUC-Rio

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Overview of Céu

- Reactive
 - environment in control: *events*
- Imperative
 - sequences, loops, assignments
- Concurrent
 - multiple lines of execution: *trails*
- Synchronous
 - trails synchronize at each external event
- Deterministic
 - always yields the same outcome for a given timeline

Céu and TinyOS

- Céu is implemented on top of nesC/TinyOS
 - TinyOS **events** -> Céu **external input events**
 - Radio.receive -> Radio_recv
 - TinyOS **commands** -> Céu **external output events**
 - Leds.set -> Leds_set

"Sum" Example

```
0 => acc;
```

```
(  
    ( (~Radio_recv, acc) -> add ~> acc ) *  
    ||  
    ( ~acc ~> Leds_set ) *  
)
```

Céu Syntax

e ::=	e ; e	(sequence)
	e ? e : e	(conditional)
	e e	(parallel or)
	e && e	(parallel and)
	e*	(loop)
	e^	(loop break)
	{ e }	(scope block)
	@{ e }	(asynchronous block)
	ID	(variable read)
	e => ID	(variable attribution)
	~ID	(event await)
	~TIME	(time await)
	~> ID	(event trigger, 0 params)
	e ~> ID	(event trigger, 1 param)
	e -> ID	(operation call, 1 param)
	(e,e) -> ID	(operation call, N params)

Synchronous Execution

- Time: discrete sequence of external input events
 - sequence: only one event reacts at a time
 - discrete: a reaction executes in bounded time
-
- 1) Await next event and awake awaiting trails.
 - 2) Active trails execute without interruption. (*Reaction Chain*)
 - 3) Goto 1.

Blink

```
(  
    ( ~250ms ; ~>Leds_led0Toggle )*  
    ||  
    ( ~500ms ; ~>Leds_led1Toggle )*  
    ||  
    ( ~1000ms ; ~>Leds_led2Toggle )*  
)
```

Radio - Init

```
(
    ~1s
    ||
    ( ~>Radio_start => radio_err ?
      ~> radio_err
      :
        ( ~Radio_startDone => radio_err ?
          ~> radio_err
          :
            0^
          )
    ) ;
    ~~
) *
```


Radio - Using

```
(  
    RADIO_START() -- copy init  
    ||  
    (~radio_err ; ~>Leds_led0Toggle)*  
) ;  
  
...                -- use the radio
```

www.lua.inf.puc-rio.br/~francisco/ufrrj/tarefas.html

Temporal Analysis

- Bounded execution

- *Loops:*

- $(1)^* \quad (\sim A \mid \mid v)^* \quad (v?1:\sim A)^*$

- $(\sim A)^* \quad (\sim A \&\& v)^* \quad (\sim A?1:0)^*$

- *Operations:* $(1, 2) \rightarrow add$

- Determinism

- 1) $1 \Rightarrow v \ \&\& \ 2 \Rightarrow v \quad (vs: \sim A \Rightarrow v \ \&\& \ \sim B \Rightarrow v)$

- 2) $1 \sim \Rightarrow A \ \&\& \ 2 \sim \Rightarrow B$

- 3) $(1 \mid \mid 2) \Rightarrow v$

- 4) $(1^{\wedge} \ \&\& \ 2^{\wedge})^* \Rightarrow v$

Céu -> DFA

- Céu programs are converted to DFAs
- Céu is static
- Detects:
 - concurrent access to variables or events
 - concurrent *par/or* termination
 - concurrent loop escape
 - unreachable expressions

DFA example

$(\sim A ; \sim A ; 1 \Rightarrow v)^*$
 \equiv
 $(\sim A ; \sim A ; \sim A ; v)^*$

