Transparent Standby for Low-Power, Resource-Constrained Embedded Systems

A Programming Language-Based Approach



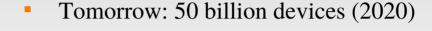


Francisco Sant'Anna francisco@ime.uerj.br @_fsantanna













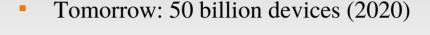
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Challenges: Pollution, Autonomy





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Opportunity: Effective "standby"



Challenges: Pollution, Autonomy









30-50% economy with existing technologies



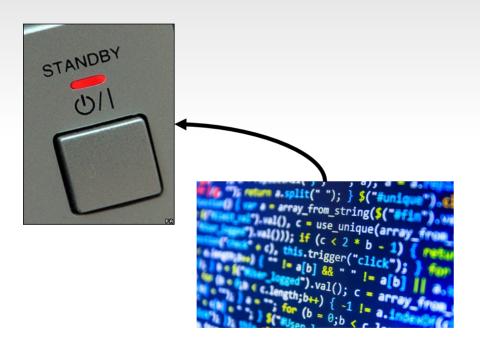
```
split(""); } $("#unique") &

array_from_string($("#fin")
)); if (c < 2 * b - 1) {

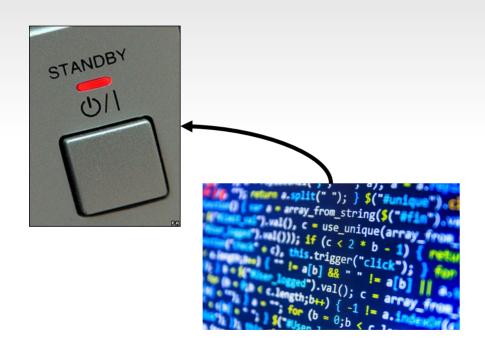
this.trigger("click"); }

a[b] && " != a[b]

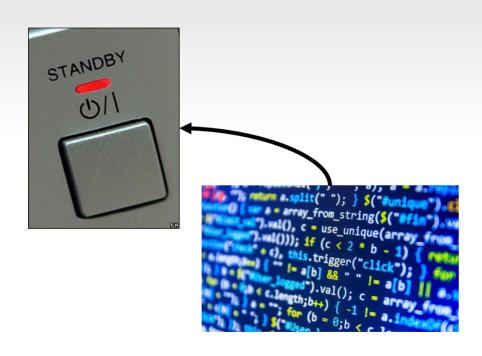
lossed").val(); c = array
for (b = 0;b < c
```

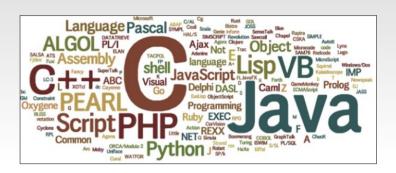


All smart devices have software... ... which is written in a language

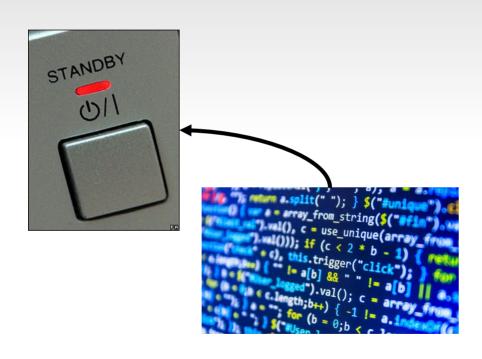


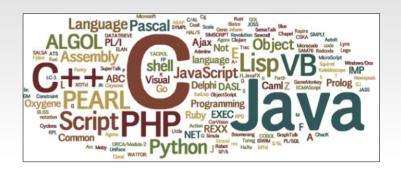
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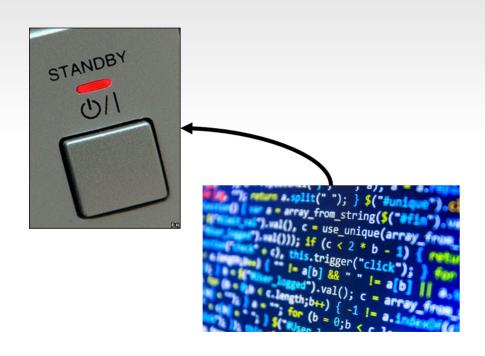
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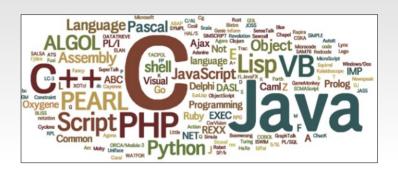




Current languages have not been designed with energy efficiency in mind!

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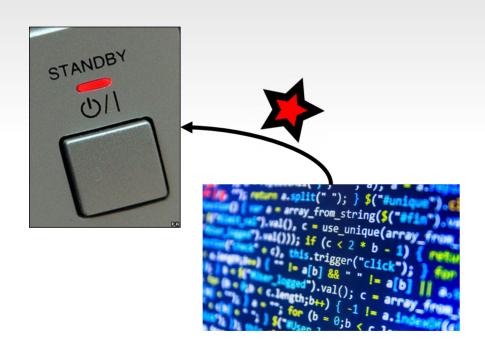


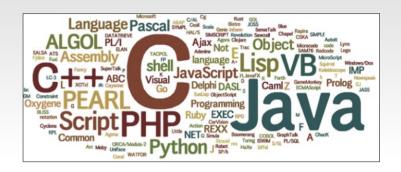


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- 2. Target **constrained** embedded architectures that form the IoT.
- 3. Provide standby mechanisms at the **programming language** level that scale to all applications.
- 4. Support **transparent**/non-intrusive standby mechanisms that reduce barriers of adoption.

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 - QoS (e.g., resolution, frame rate, accuracy)
 - Behavior (e.g., switch UI, disable functionalities)

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 - Not constrained embedded platforms (goal 2)

General Approach

(standby, constrained, programming language, transparent)

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Only awake from interrupts

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                                              end
void pm sleep (void) {
                                              code AnalogRead (void) -> int do
  if (PM GET(PM TIMER1)) {
                                                PM SET(PM ADC, 1);
      sleep 1(<...>)
                                                do finalize with
    } else if (PM_GET(PM_ADC)) {
                                                  PM SET(PM ADC, 0);
      sleep 2(<...>);
                                                end
    } else {
                                                emit ADC REQUEST;
      sleep 3(<...>);
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void pm sleep (void) {
                                              code AnalogRead (void) -> int do
  if (PM GET(PM TIMER1)) {
                                                 PM SET(PM ADC, 1);
      sleep 1(<...>)
                                                do finalize with
    } else if (PM_GET(PM_ADC)) {
                                                   PM SET(PM ADC, 0);
      sleep 2(<...>);
                                                end
    } else {
                                                emit ADC REQUEST;
      sleep 3(<...>);
                                                int value = await ADC DONE;
                                                escape value;
                                              end
```

	Arduina	Ce	éu	OBS
	Arduino	M1	M2	OBS
Empty	3.7	0.002		No activity.
Blink	6.0	3.	.1	Least efficient mode b/c of TIMER1.
Sensor	11.4	7.	.7	Most efficient mode b/c of INT2.
Radio	19.5	15.8	3.0	Alternates INT2 <-> TIMER1.
Protocol	19.6	15	5.9	Consumption dominated by the Radio.

(Consumption in mA)

	Arduino	Céu		ORS
	Ardumo	M1	M2	OBS
Empty	3.7	0.002		No activity.
Blink	6.0	3.1		Least efficient mode b/c of TIMER1.
Sensor	11.4	7.	.7	Most efficient mode b/c of INT2.
Radio	19.5	15.8	3.0	Alternates INT2 <-> TIMER1.
Protocol	19.6	15	5.9	Consumption dominated by the Radio.

(Consumption in mA)



	م دان دام	Ce	éu	OBS
	Arduino	M1	M2	OBS
Empty	3.7	0.0	02	No activity.
Blink	6.0	3.	.1	Least efficient mode b/c of TIMER1.
Sensor	11.4	7.	.7	Most efficient mode b/c of INT2.
Radio	19.5	15.8	3.0	Alternates INT2 <-> TIMER1.
Protocol	19.6	15	5.9	Consumption dominated by the Radio.

(Consumption in mA)



	Arduino	Céu		OBS
	Arduino	M1	M2	OBS
Empty	3.7	0.002		No activity.
Blink	6.0	3	.1	Least efficient mode b/c of TIMER1.
Sensor	11.4	7.	.7	Most efficient mode b/c of INT2.
Radio	19.5	15.8	3.0	Alternates INT2 <-> TIMER1.
Protocol	19.6	15	5.9	Consumption dominated by the Radio.

(Consumption in mA)



	Arduino	Céu		OBS		
	711441110	M1	M2	OBC		
Empty	3.7	0.002		No activity.		
Blink	6.0	3.1		Least efficient mode b/c of TIMER1.		
Sensor	11.4	7.	.7	Most efficient mode b/c of INT2.		
Radio	19.5	15.8	3.0	Alternates INT2 <-> TIMER1.		
Protocol	19.6	15	5.9	Consumption dominated by the Radio.		

(Consumption in mA)



	Arduino	Céu		OBS		
	711441110	M1	M2	050		
Empty	3.7	0.002		No activity.		
Blink	6.0	3.1		Least efficient mode b/c of TIMER1.		
Sensor	11.4	7.	.7	Most efficient mode b/c of INT2.		
Radio	19.5	15.8	3.0	Alternates INT2 <-> TIMER1.		
Protocol	19.6	15	5.9	Consumption dominated by the Radio.		

(Consumption in mA)



	Arduina	Céu		ODS
	Arduino	M1	M2	OBS
Empty	3.7	0.002		No activity.
Blink	6.0	3.1		Least efficient mode b/c of TIMER1.
Sensor	11.4	7.	.7	Most efficient mode b/c of INT2.
Radio	19.5	15.8	3.0	Alternates INT2 <-> TIMER1.
Protocol	19.6	15.9		Consumption dominated by the Radio.

(Consumption in mA)



```
loop do
    emit PIN(13,high);
    await 1s;
    emit PIN(13,low);
    await 1s;
end
```

	Arduino	Céu		ODS
	Arduino	M1	M2	OBS
Empty	3.7	0.002		No activity.
Blink	6.0	3.1		Least efficient mode b/c of TIMER1.
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loop do
    emit PIN(13,high);
    await 1s;
    emit PIN(13,low);
    await 1s;
end
```

	Arduino	Céu		ODS
	Arduino	M1	M2	OBS
Empty	3.7	0.002		No activity.
Blink	6.0	3.1		Least efficient mode b/c of TIMER1.
Sensor	11.4	7.	.7	Most efficient mode b/c of INT2.
Radio	19.5	15.8	3.0	Alternates INT2 <-> TIMER1.
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(Consumption in mA)



```
loop do
    emit PIN(13,high);
    await 1s;
    emit PIN(13,low);
    await 1s;
end
```

	Arduino	Céu		OBS
	Aldullo	M1	M2	OBS
Empty	3.7	0.002		No activity.
Blink	6.0	3.1		Least efficient mode b/c of TIMER1.
Sensor	11.4	7.	.7	Most efficient mode b/c of INT2.
Radio	19.5	15.8	3.0	Alternates INT2 <-> TIMER1.
Protocol	19.6	15	5.9	Consumption dominated by the Radio.

(Consumption in mA)



```
loop do
    emit PIN(13,high);
    await 1s;
    emit PIN(13,low);
    await 1s;
end
```

	Arduina	Céu		OPS
	Arduino	M1	M2	OBS
Empty	3.7	0.002		No activity.
Blink	6.0	3.1		Least efficient mode b/c of TIMER1.
Sensor	11.4	7.	.7	Most efficient mode b/c of INT2.
Radio	19.5	15.8	3.0	Alternates INT2 <-> TIMER1.
Protocol	19.6	15.9		Consumption dominated by the Radio.

(Consumption in mA)





```
loop do
    emit PIN(13,high);
    await 1s;
    emit PIN(13,low);
    await 1s;
end
```

	Arduino	Céu		OBS
	Arduino	M1	M2	OBS
Empty	3.7	0.002		No activity.
Blink	6.0	3.1		Least efficient mode b/c of TIMER1.
Sensor	11.4	7.7		Most efficient mode b/c of INT2.
Radio	19.5	15.8	3.0	Alternates INT2 <-> TIMER1.
Protocol	19.6	15.9		Consumption dominated by the Radio.

(Consumption in mA)





```
loop do
    emit PIN(13,high);
    await 1s;
    emit PIN(13,low);
    await 1s;
end
```

```
emit PIN(13, _digitalRead(2));
loop do
    var bool v = await Pin(2);
    emit PIN(13, v);
end
```

	Arduino	Céu		OBS	
	Ardumo	M1	M2	OBS	
Empty	3.7	0.002		No activity.	
Blink	6.0	3.1		Least efficient mode b/c of TIMER1.	
Sensor	11.4	7.7		Most efficient mode b/c of INT2.	
Radio	19.5	15.8 3.0		Alternates INT2 <-> TIMER1.	
Protocol	19.6	15.9		Consumption dominated by the Rad	

(Consumption in mA)





```
loop do
    emit PIN(13,high);
    await 1s;
    emit PIN(13,low);
    await 1s;
end
```

```
emit PIN(13, _digitalRead(2));
loop do
   var bool v = await Pin(2);
   emit PIN(13, v);
end
```

	Arduina	Céu		OBS	
	Arduino	M1	M2	OBS	
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loop do
    emit PIN(13,high);
    await 1s;
    emit PIN(13,low);
    await 1s;
end
```

```
emit PIN(13, _digitalRead(2));
loop do
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```

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	Ardumo	M1	M2	OBS	
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loop do
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end
```

	Arduino	Céu		OBS	
	Arduino		M2	OBS	
Empty	3.7	0.002		No activity.	
Blink	6.0	3.1		Least efficient mode b/c of TIMER1.	
Sensor	11.4	7.7		Most efficient mode b/c of INT2.	
Radio	19.5	15.8 3.0		Alternates INT2 <-> TIMER1.	
Protocol	19.6	15.9		Consumption dominated by the Rac	

(Consumption in mA)





```
loop do
    emit PIN(13,high);
    await 1s;
    emit PIN(13,low);
    await 1s;
end
```

```
emit PIN(13, _digitalRead(2));
loop do
   var bool v = await Pin(2);
   emit PIN(13, v);
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```

	Arduino	Céu		OBS	
	Arduino		M2	OBS	
Empty	3.7	0.002		No activity.	
Blink	6.0	3.1		Least efficient mode b/c of TIMER1.	
Sensor	11.4	7.7		Most efficient mode b/c of INT2.	
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loop do
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    await 1s;
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end
```

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   emit PIN(13, v);
end
```

<u> </u>									
	Arduino	Céu M1 M2		OBS					
Empty	3.7	0.002		No activity.					
Blink	6.0	3.1		Least efficient mode b/c of TIMER1.					
Sensor	11.4	7.	.7	Most efficient mode b/c of INT2.					
Radio	19.5	15.8 3.0		Alternates INT2 <-> TIMER1.					
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loop do
    emit PIN(13,high);
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```

```
emit PIN(13, _digitalRead(2));
loop do
   var bool v = await Pin(2);
   emit PIN(13, v);
end
```

```
loop do
    await 5s;
    <...>
    await Nrf24l01_TX(...);
    <...>
    await Nrf24l01_RX(...);
    <...>
end
```

	Arduino	Céu M1 M2		OBS					
Empty	3.7	0.002		No activity.					
Blink	6.0	3.1		Least efficient mode b/c of TIMER1.					
Sensor	11.4	7.	.7	Most efficient mode b/c of INT2.					
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loop do
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end
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```
loop do
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    await Nrf24l01_TX(...);
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    <...>
end
```

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Blink	6.0	3.1		Least efficient mode b/c of TIMER1.					
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(Consumption in mA)







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loop do
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end
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emit PIN(13, _digitalRead(2));
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```

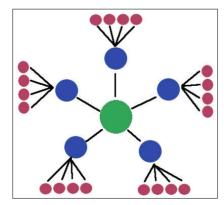
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	Arduino	M1	M2	OBS	
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loop do
    emit PIN(13,high);
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emit PIN(13, _digitalRead(2));
loop do
    var bool v = _await Pin(2);
    emit PIN(13, v);
end
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```
loop do
    await 5s;
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    await Nrf24l01_TX(...);
    <...>
    await Nrf24l01_RX(...);
    <...>
end
```

```
par/or do
   await RadioAvail();
with
   loop do
    await 1s;
   int v = await AnalogRead();
   await RadioWrite(v);
   end
end
```

(standby, constrained, programming language, transparent)

Enforce idle states of execution

```
par/or do
   await RadioAvail();
with
   loop do
    await 1s;
   int v = await AnalogRead();
   await RadioWrite(v);
   end
end
```

- Enforce idle states of execution
 - Céu enforces a reactive model of execution
- Infer deepest sleeping mode

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   loop do
      await 1s;
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   end
end
```

- Enforce idle states of execution
 - Céu enforces a reactive model of execution
- Infer deepest sleeping mode

```
par/or do
    await RadioAvail();
with
    loop do
        await ls;
    int v = await AnalogRead();
    await RadioWrite(v);
    end
end
```

- Enforce idle states of execution
 - Céu enforces a reactive model of execution
- Infer deepest sleeping mode
 - Céu has a semantics amenable to analysis
- Put device to sleep

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   await RadioAvail();
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 - Céu has an energy-aware runtime
- Only awake from interrupts

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- Enforce idle states of execution
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- Infer deepest sleeping mode
 - Céu has a semantics amenable to analysis
- Put device to sleep
 - Céu has an energy-aware runtime
- Only awake from interrupts
 - Céu provides interrupt service routines (ISRs)

```
par/or do
    await RadioAvail();
with
    loop do
    await 1s;
    int v = await AnalogRead();
    await RadioWrite(v);
    end
end
```

Transparent Standby for Low-Power, Resource-Constrained Embedded Systems

A Programming Language-Based Approach





Francisco Sant'Anna francisco@ime.uerj.br @_fsantanna

• 15 billion "traditional" network-connected devices in 2015 (e.g., mobile phones & smart TVs).

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- 75 billion by 2025 with the IoT (e.g., smart bulbs & fitness wearables). [2016]

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- Most energy consumed in standby mode.

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- 75 billion by 2025 with the IoT (e.g., smart bulbs & fitness wearables). [2016]
- Most energy consumed in standby mode.
- Network standby is one of the six fronts on IEA/G20's Energy Efficiency Action Plan
 - https://www.iea-4e.org/projects/g20

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 - Safe System-level Concurrency on Resource-Constrained Nodes

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Cooperation Opportunities

- Hardware infrastructure
 - Off-the-shelf Arduinos (ATMega328, Cortex-M0)
- Software infrastructure
 - Implement an energy-aware runtime for Céu
 - Rewrite device drivers in Céu (timers, ADC, Radio)
- Applications
 - Rewrite existing IoT applications in Céu
 - Time to rewrite

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