



NOVA SCHOOL OF
SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

DTSD Lab06

dIoTspmatrix: distributed Sparse Matrix
processing on resource-constrained IoT devices
v1.0

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2st stage: FULL dIoTspmatrix
(for evaluation)

dIoTspmatrix digital system

dIoTspmatrix digital system: distributed Sparse Matrix processing on resource-constrained IoT devices

- Distributed processing: distributed processing of operations sparse matrices among several processing nodes
- Matrix and Sparse Matrix operations: compute typical operations of Matrices (e.g., transpose, add, multiply, etc.) and Sparse Matrices (e.g., eye, compress, etc.)
- Resource-constrained devices: execute Sparse Matrices operations on resource-constrained devices (limited memory, limited performance, limited power)
- Internet-of-Things: make use IoT-based communications (e.g. MQTT)

dloTspmatrix: Development approach

1st stage: BASIC dloTspmatrix (not for evaluation)

- Implementation using DOK (Dictionary Of Keys) and basic set sparse matrix operations
- Programming Goal: Basic Python
 - Individual assignment (by each student)
 - Procedural Programming with Python
 - Basic software testing using pytest
- Programming Approach: Code-first, test-last
 - A series of public tests will be made available to students
 - A series of private tests are executed periodically and the results are made available to the the students (private tests source code is not made available)

2nd stage: FULL dloTspmatrix (evaluation)

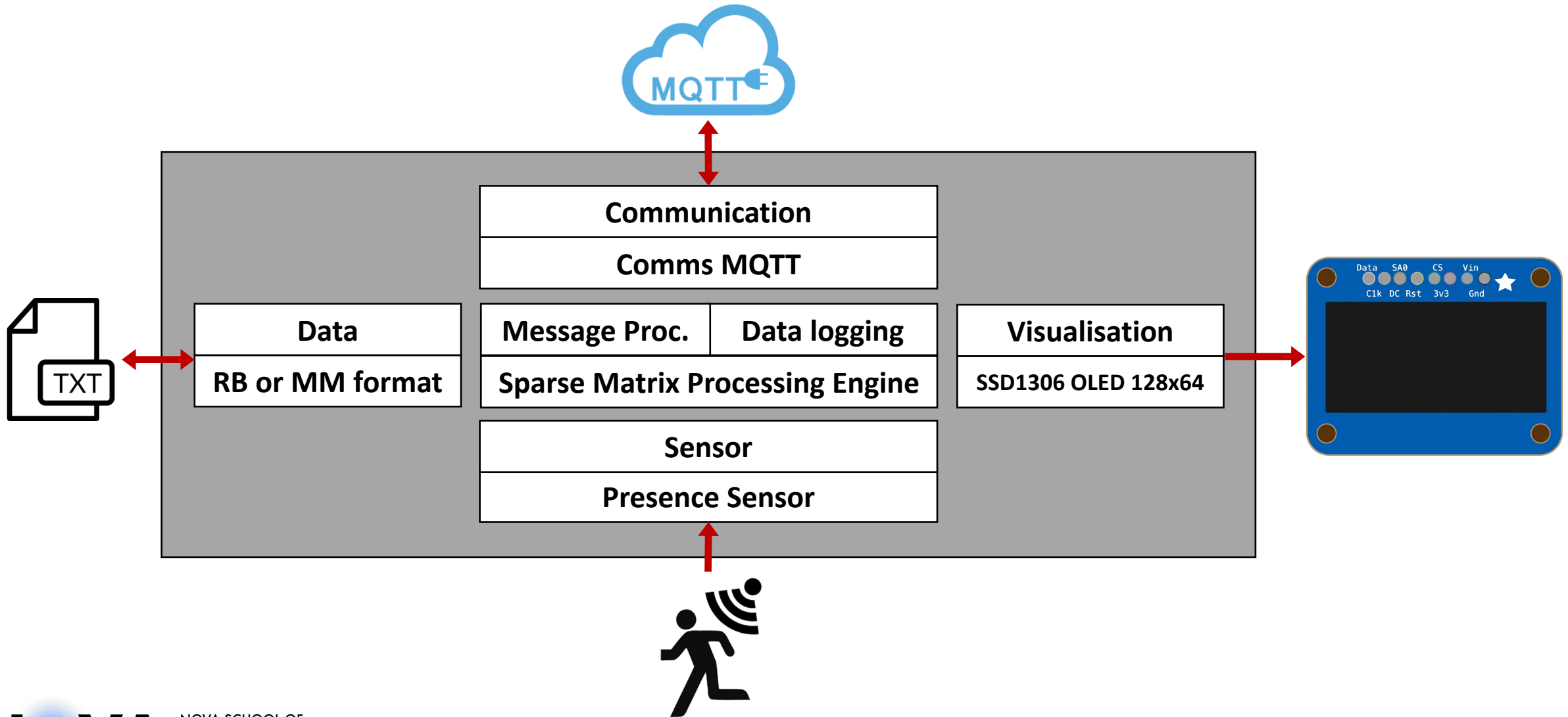
- Implementation using additional sparse matrix representations and a wide set of operations
- Programming Goal: Advanced Python
 - Group assignment (2~3 students per group)
 - Object-Oriented Programming Python
 - Advanced testing with pytest & unittest
- Program approach: Test-first, code-after
 - Initial set of public tests provided for initial software development
 - New public tests made available periodically to students for software code refactoring
 - Batch of exhaustive private tests will be executed at the end of the assignment

dIoTspmatrix Scenario

Monitor the number of people entering/leaving an office meeting room

- Log the number of people using a **motion sensor** (PIR motion sensor)
- **Record logs each minute in a matrix** with 24 lines [0:23] representing hours and 60 columns [0:59] representing minutes.
 - Each matrix element encloses the number of occurrences detected by the motion sensor.
- **Representation of the matrix is sparse** as people in/out the meeting room only from time to time and also the meeting room is not used in off-office hours
- Communicate logs with others with **MQTT** using “**normalised**” **data representation** for sparse matrices (compressed format)
- Display data (locally, at the edge) in a visualisation dashboard (OLED) using a pixelized **heatmap** representation.

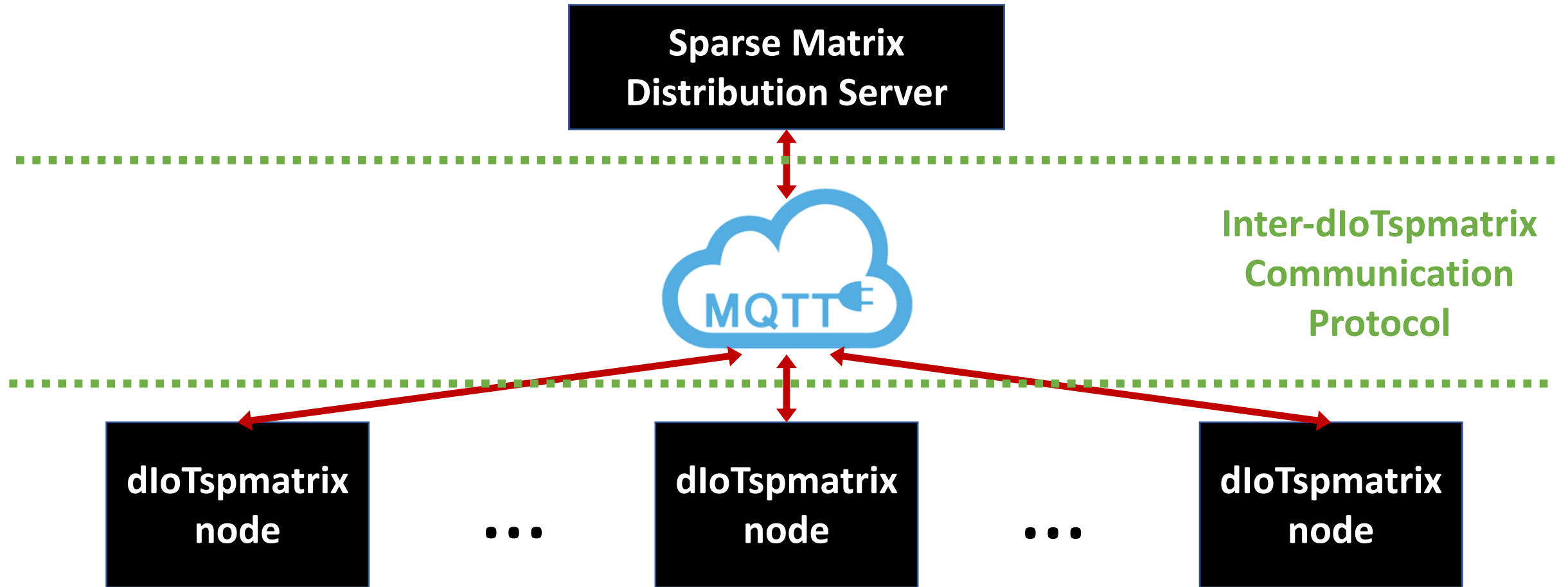
dIoTspmatrix Node: Logical Architecture



Presence log (Sparse Matrix)

[illegible]

dIoTspmatrix Communication Protocol



Communication Protocol JSON Messages

Request: day data log

```
{ "msg": "get"  
  "id": "<device id>"  
}
```

Reply: day data log

```
{ "id": "<device id>"  
  "data": "<day data log as sparse matrix  
compressed representation>"  
}
```

Request: sum of data logs

```
{ "msg": "add"  
  "id": "<device id>"  
  "m1": "<spmatrix in compressed representation>"  
  "m2": "<spmatrix compressed representation>"  
}
```

Reply: sum of data logs

```
{ "msg": "add"  
  "id": "<device id>"  
  "add": "<spmatrix in compressed representation>"  
}
```

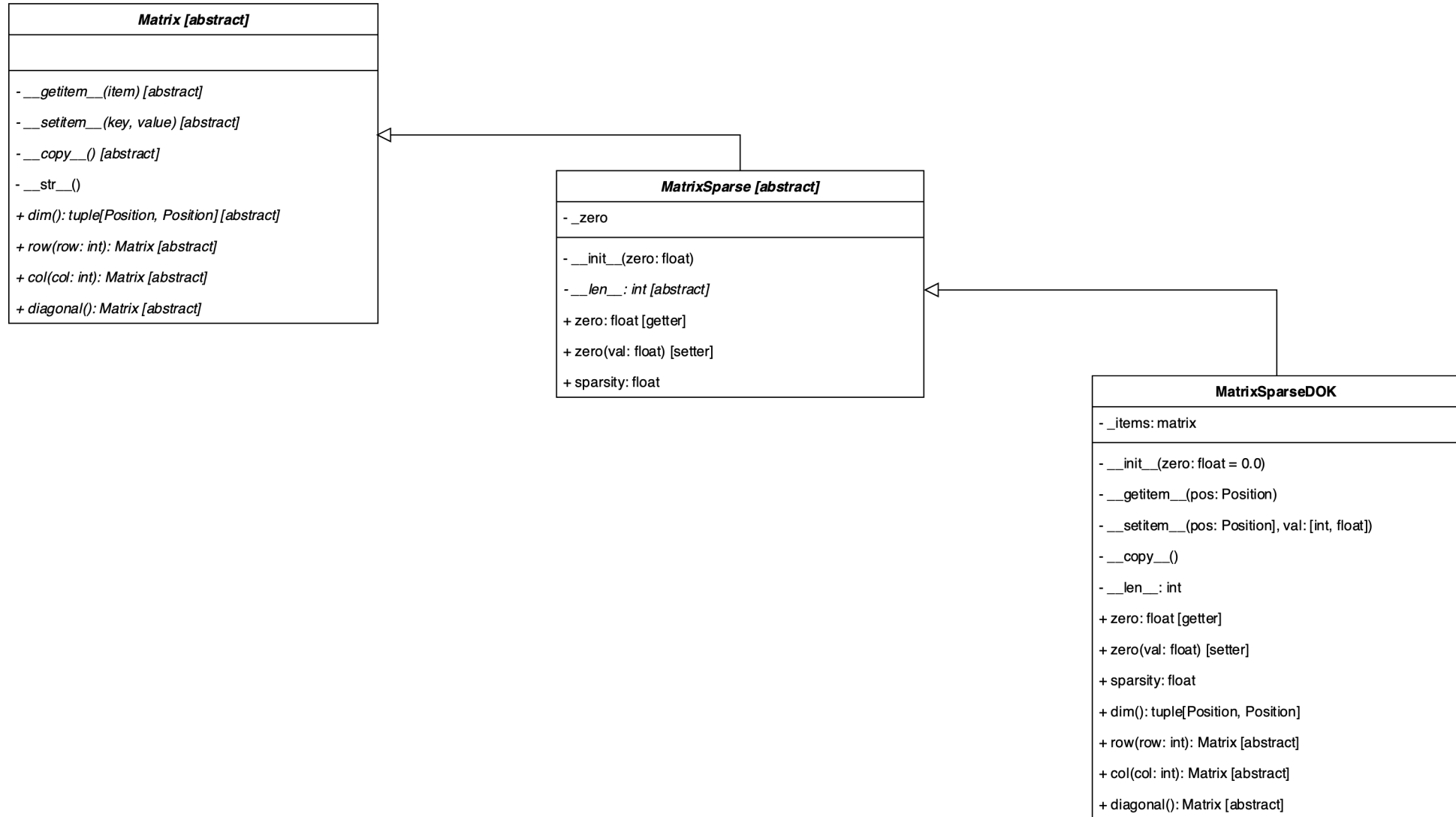
Procedural → Object Oriented

- ‘*_create’ methods → `class __init__` special method
- ‘*_is’ methods → no longer needed, realised by object context
- ‘position_row’ & ‘position_col’ → `__getitem__` special methods
- ‘*_value_get’ & ‘*_value_set’ → `__getitem__` & `__setitem__` special methods
- ‘*_zero_get’ & ‘*_zero_set’ methods → python getters & setters
- ‘*_copy’ → `__copy__` special method
- ‘*_str’ → `__str__` special method
- ‘*_equal’ → `__eq__` special method

Sparse Matrix: Procedural → Object Oriented

Position
- <code>_pos = tuple[int, int]</code>
- <code>__init__(row: int, col: int)</code>
- <code>__getitem__(item: int)</code>
- <code>__str__()</code>
- <code>__eq__(other: Position)</code>

Position: Procedural → Object Oriented



Specification: New Features (1/2)

- **Iterate over the elements of the sparse matrix:**
 - Iterate only over the non-null/-zero elements of the sparse matrix
 - Iterate positions ordered by row then by column
 - Operation is implemented via the python `__iter__` & `__next__` special methods
- **Compare one sparse matrix to another:**
 - Operation is implemented via the python `__eq__` special method
- **Add to sparse matrix:**
 - Add a number to a sparse matrix or add two sparse matrices
 - Sparse matrices can only be added if are of the same dimension and have the same zero/null
 - If arguments invalid => raise exception `ValueError` with message `'_add_matrix() incompatible matrices'`
 - Operation is implemented via the python `__add__` special method
- **Multiply to sparse matrix:**
 - Multiply a number to a sparse matrix or multiply two sparse matrices
 - Sparse matrices can only be multiplied if have compatible dimensions and have the same zero/null
 - If arguments invalid => raise exception `ValueError` with message `'_mul_matrix() incompatible matrices'`
 - Operation is implemented via the python `__mul__` special method
- **def transpose(self) -> MatrixSparse**
 - Method to transpose a Sparse Matrix

Specification: New Features (2/2)

- **def eye(size: int, unitary: float = 1.0, zero: float = 0.0) -> SparseMatrix**
 - Static method to create a square identity sparse matrix
 - Return a size-by-size identity matrix with unitary values on the main diagonal and zero values elsewhere
 - By default, unitary value is 1.0 and zero/null value is 0.0
- **def compress() -> compressed (i.e., tuple[[int, int], float, tuple[float], tuple[int], tuple[int]])**
 - Method to compresses a Sparse Matrix with the double-offset indexing algorithm (see ahead)
 - Returns a tuple of 5 elements (upper left corner position, zero/null value, value vector, index vector, offset vector)
 - If matrix is empty => raise exception ValueError with message 'compress() empty sparse matrix'
- **def doi(comp_vector: compressed, pos: Position) -> float**
 - Static method to get a value out of a sparse matrix using its compressed representation
 - comp_vector is the 5-elements tuples sparse matrix compressed representation (out of the compress)
 - If comp_vector is not a compressed ADT => raise exception ValueError with message 'doi() invalid parameters'
 - pos is the Position whose value in the sparse matrix is to be returned
- **def decompress(comp_vector: compressed) -> MatrixSparse**
 - Fully decompresses a sparse matrix out of its compressed representation
 - comp_vector is the 5-elements tuples sparse matrix compressed representation (out of the compress)
 - If comp_vector is not a compressed ADT => raise ValueError with message 'decompress() invalid parameters'

Evaluation Scoring

- Sparse Matrix Object Oriented Private Tests **(10 points)**
 - *Especially focusing on the compress, doi, decompress methods*
- Implementation of the Presence Sensor Interface **(2 point)**
 - Including implementation of data logging capability
- Implementation of the Communication Protocol **(5 points)**
 - Able to send & receive (and process) dloTspmatrix messages
- Implementation of Data import/export **(2 points)**
 - RB or MM file format (interfaced via SD Card in wokwi)
- Implementation of Visualisation Dashboard **(1 points)**
 - Dashboard with heatmap of on SSD1306 OLED 128x64