

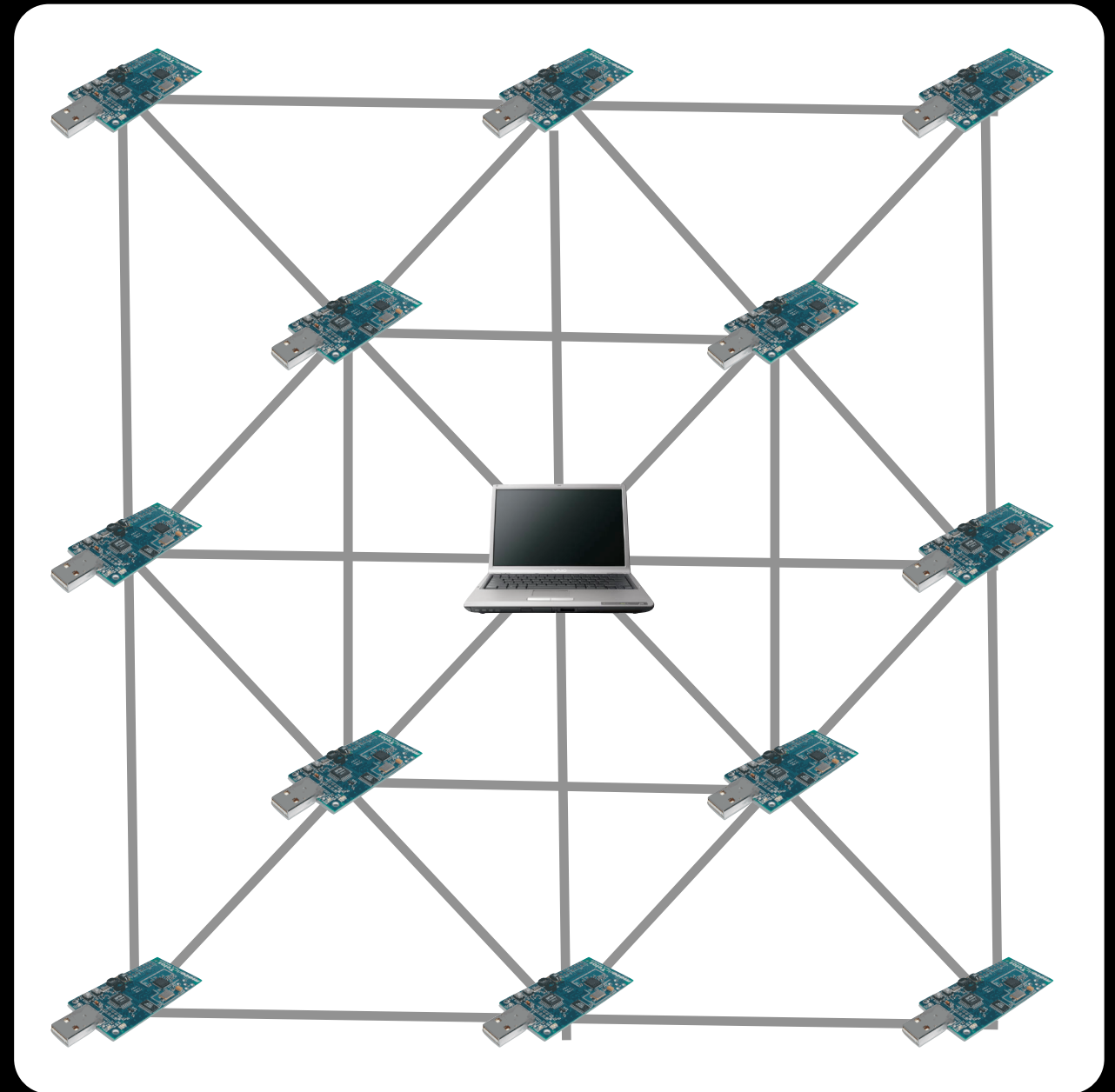
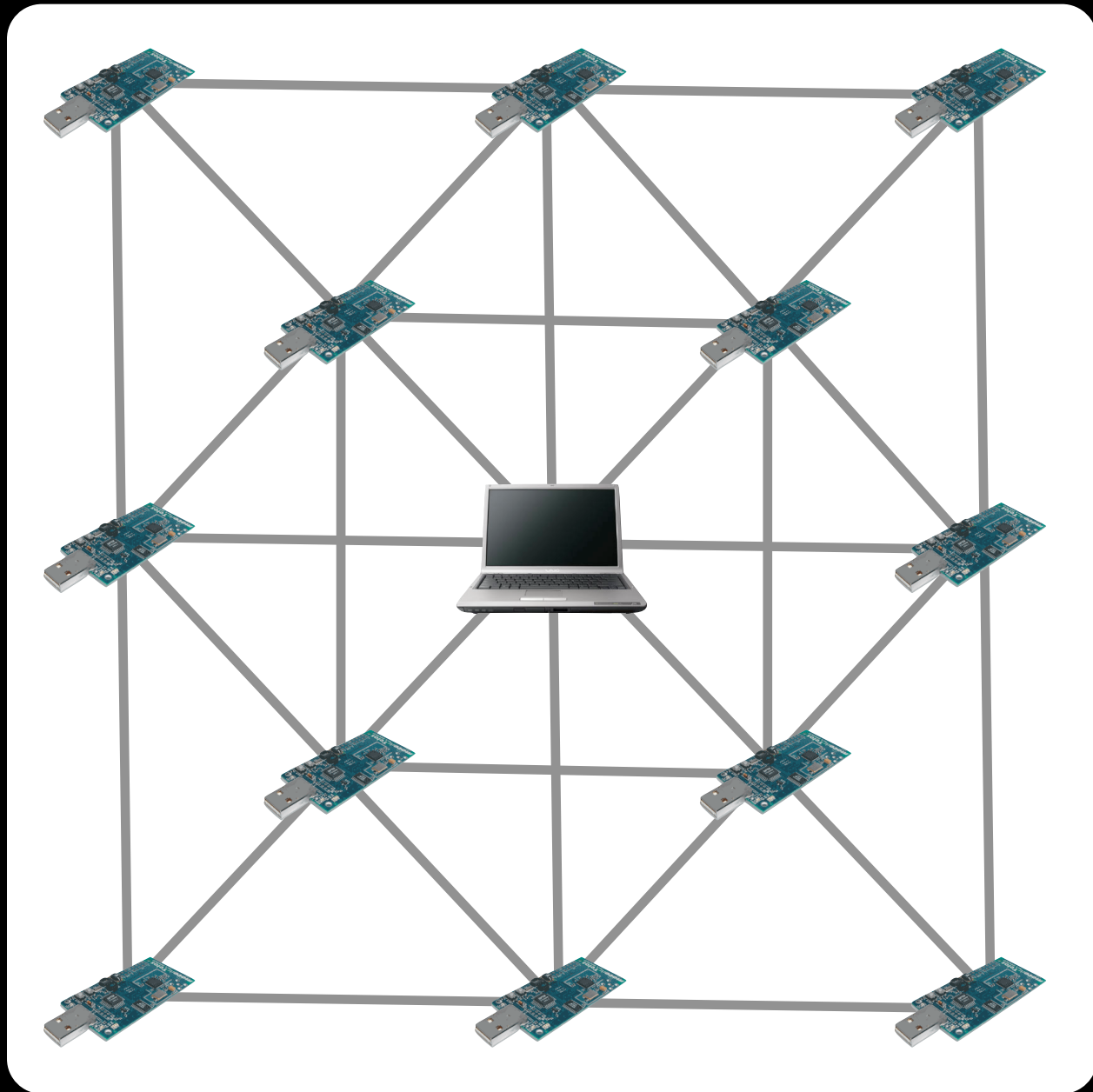


MacroLab: A Vector-based Macroprogramming Framework for Cyber-Physical Systems

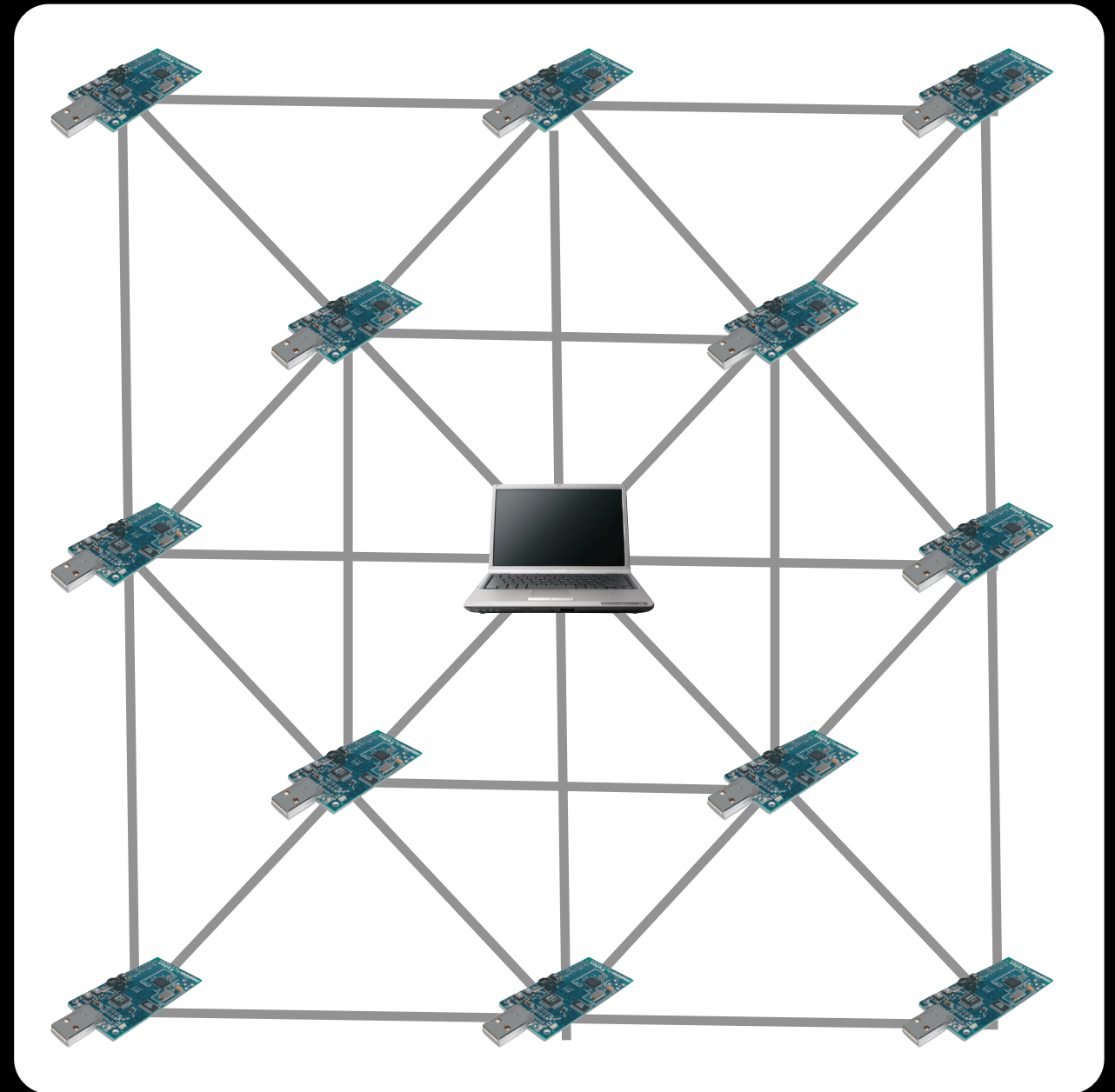
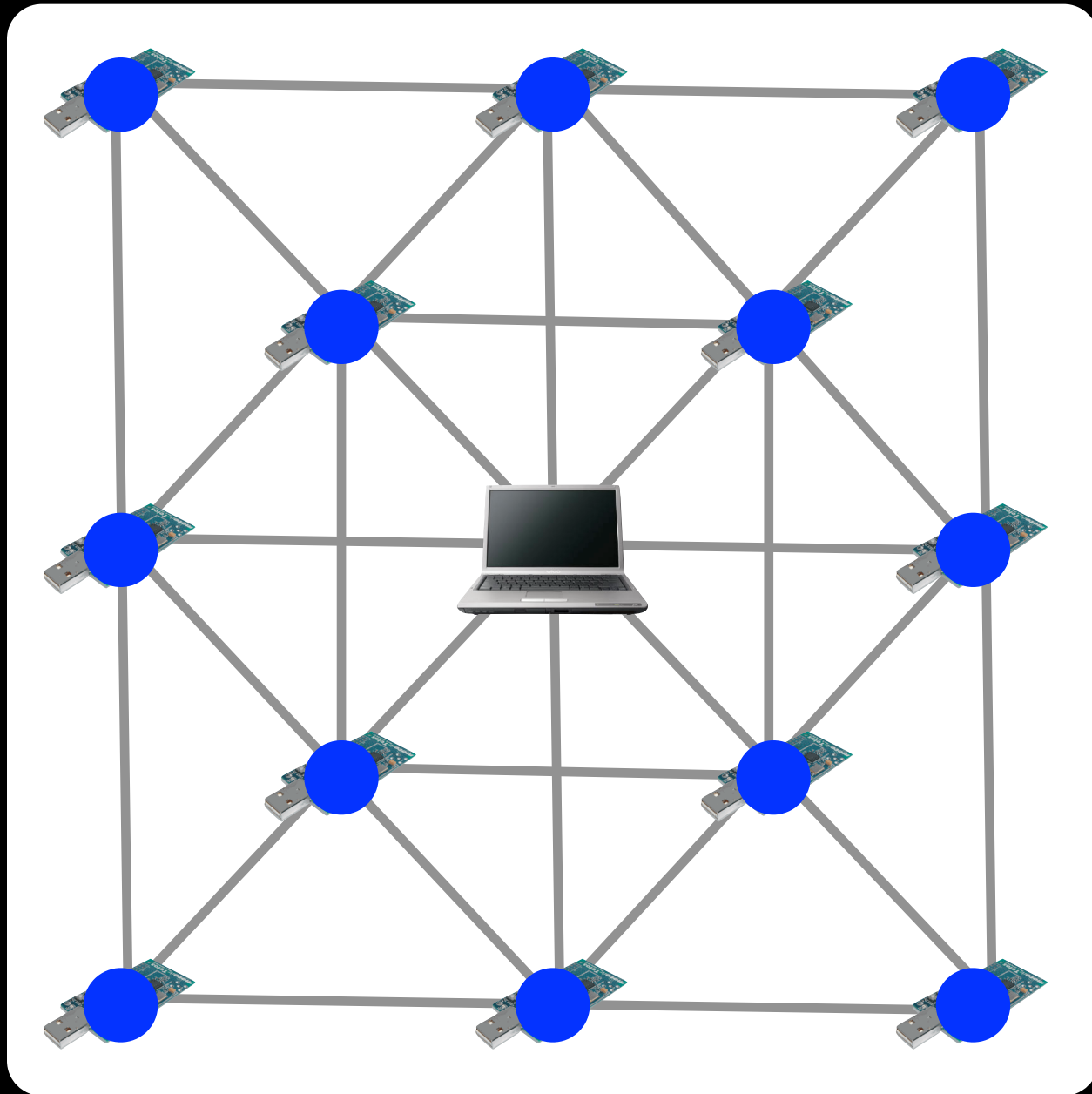
Timothy W. Hnat, Tamim I. Sookoor, Pieter Hooimeijer,
Westley Weimer, and Kamin Whitehouse

Department of Computer Science
University of Virginia

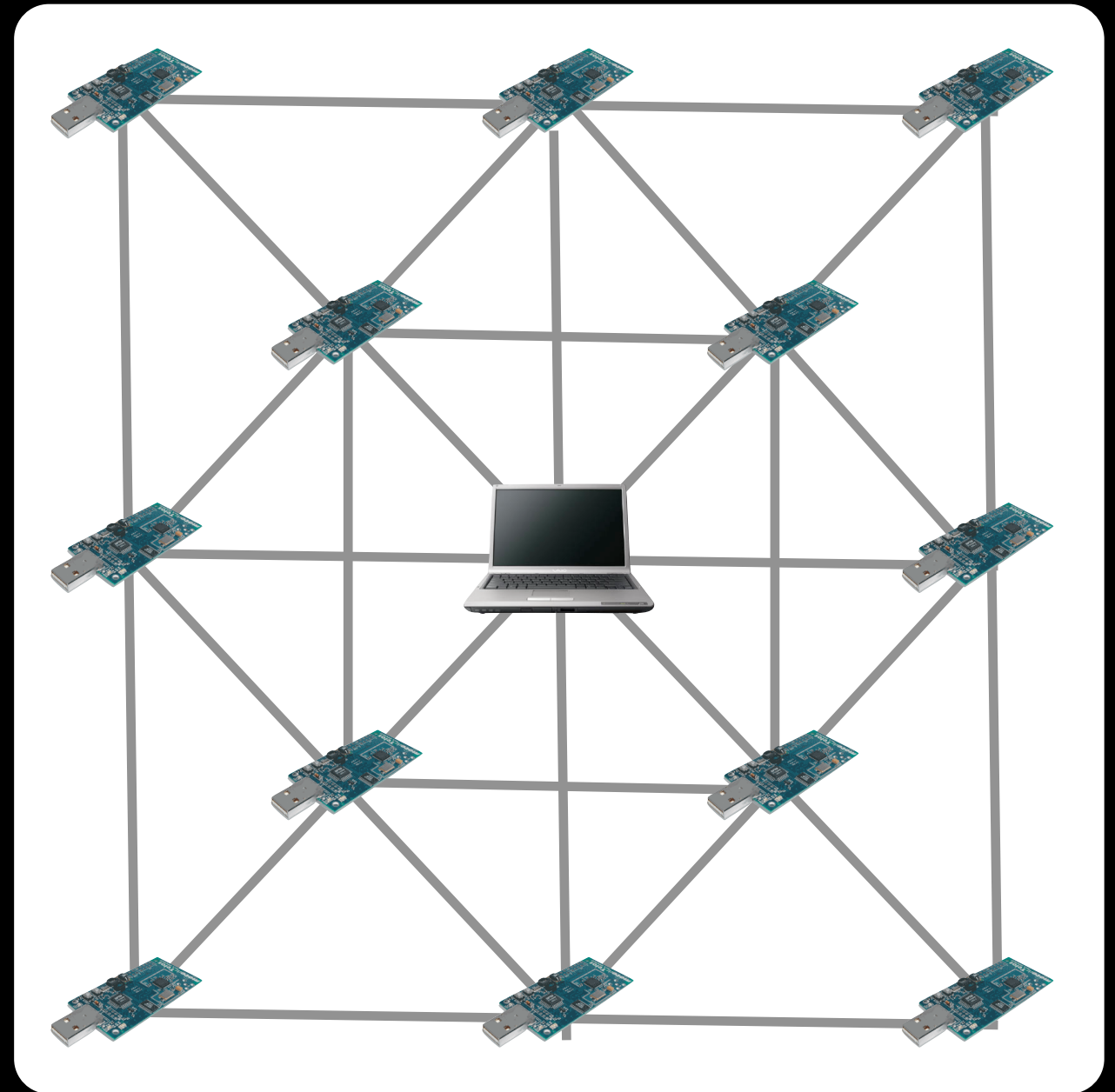
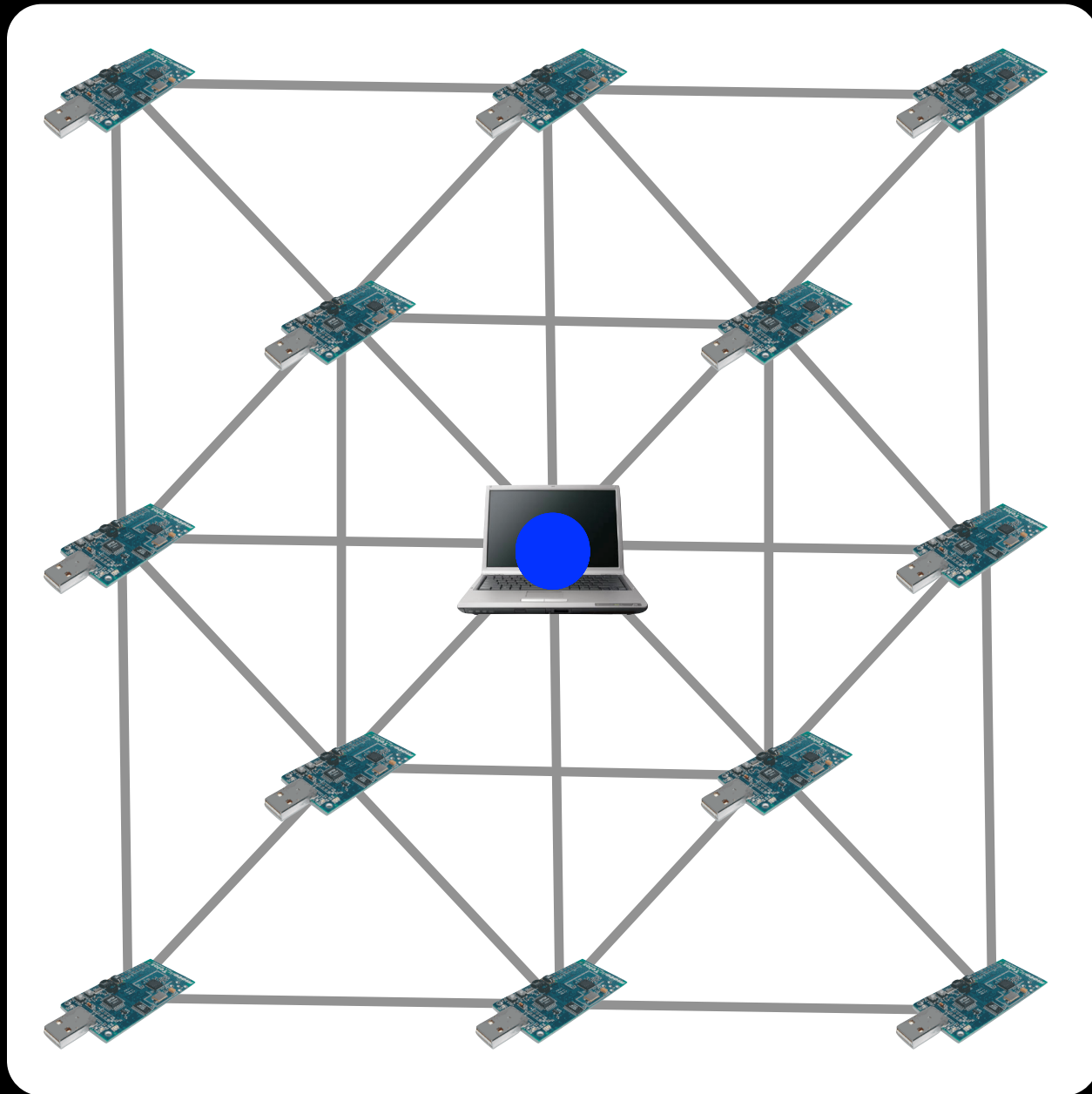
Centralized vs. Distributed



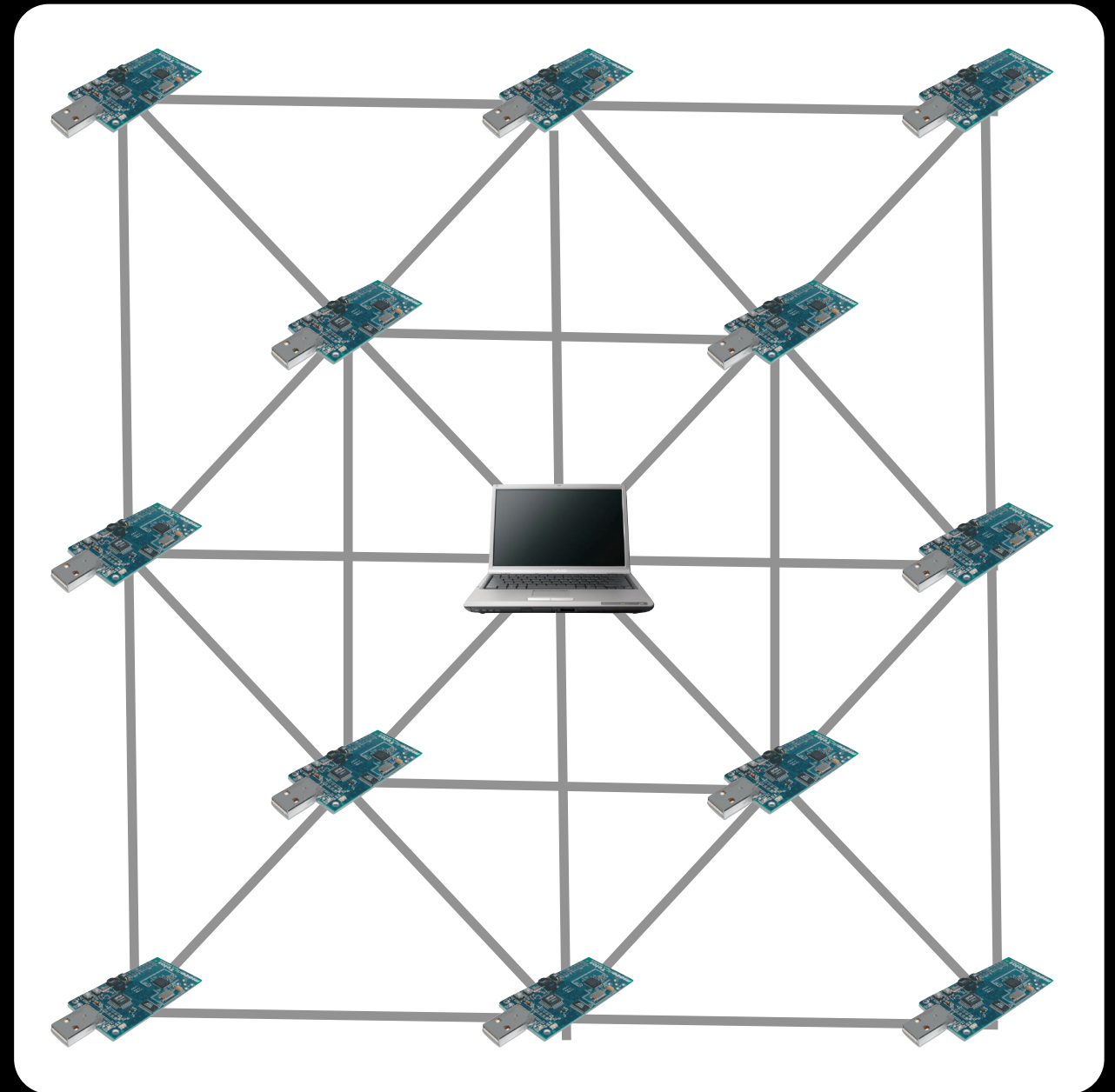
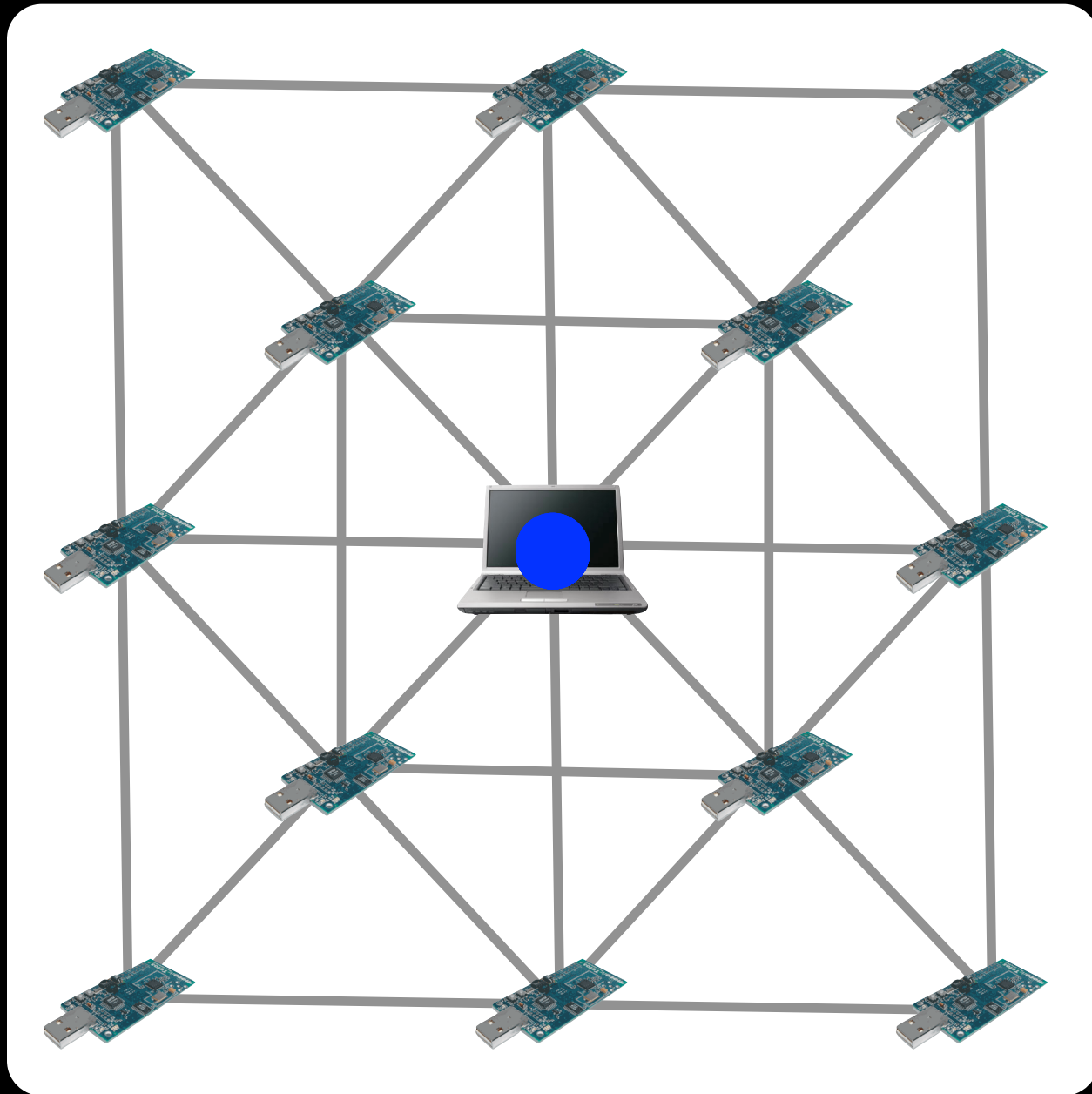
Centralized vs. Distributed



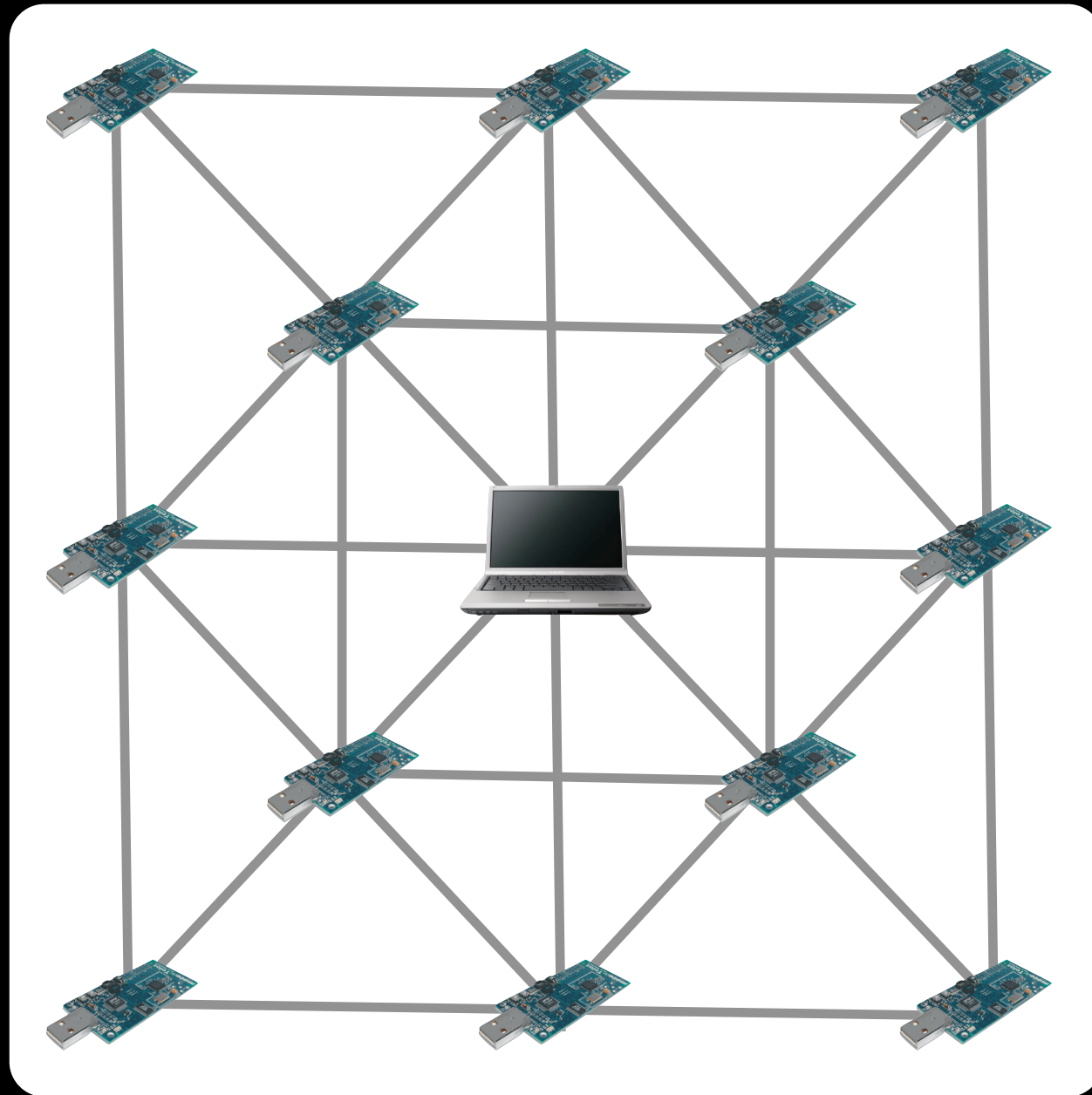
Centralized vs. Distributed



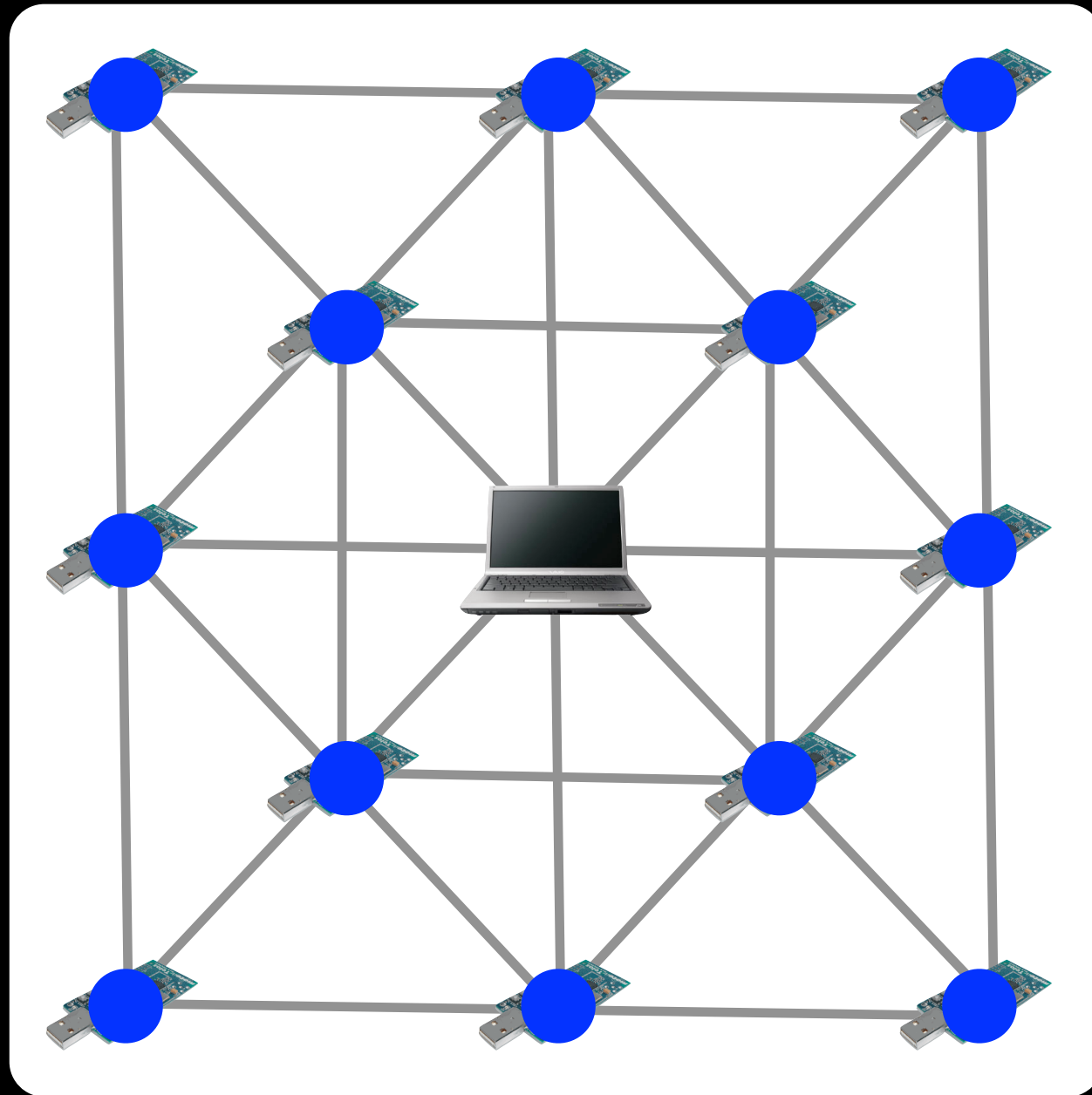
Centralized vs. Distributed



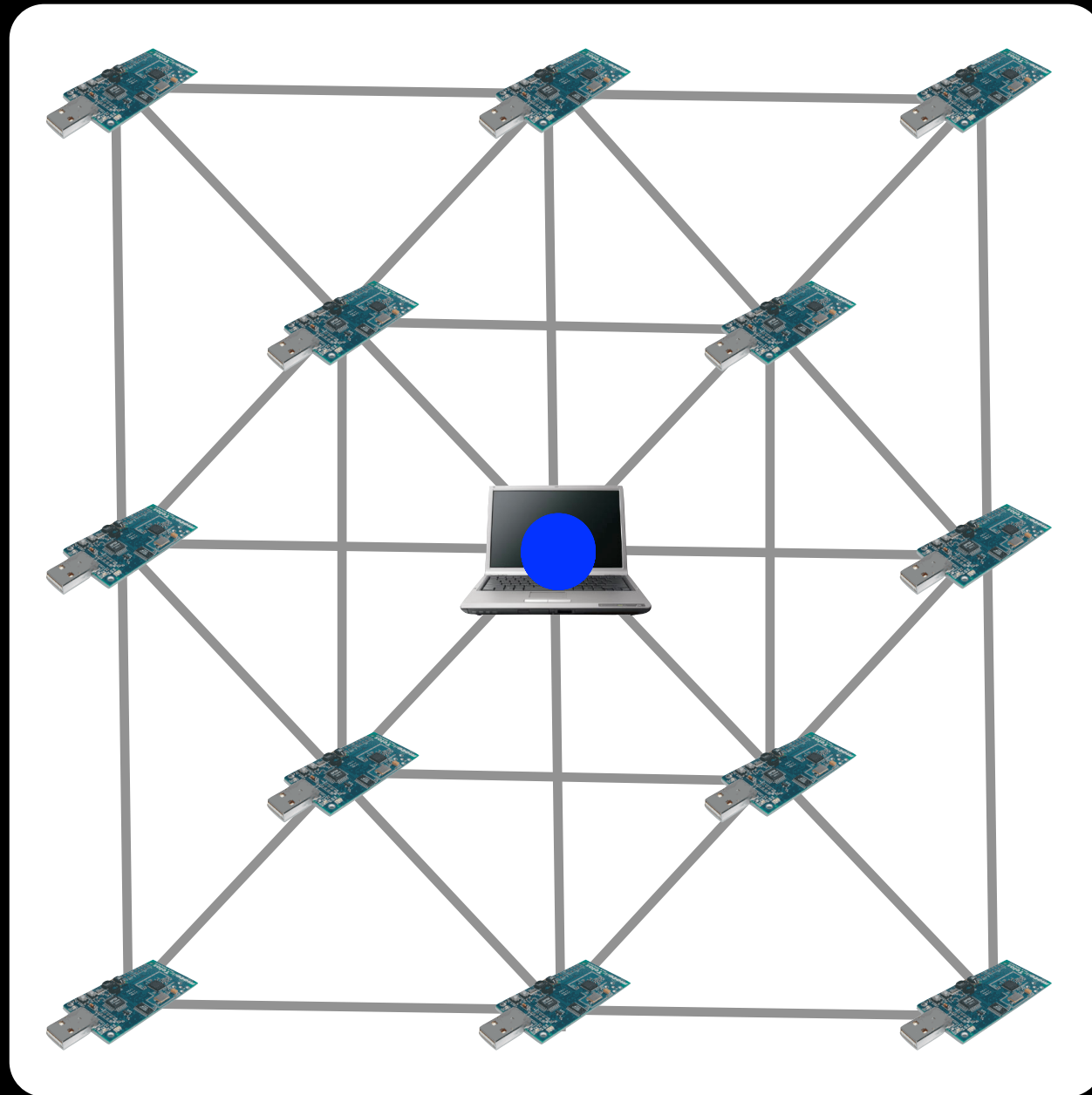
Topology and Logic Matter



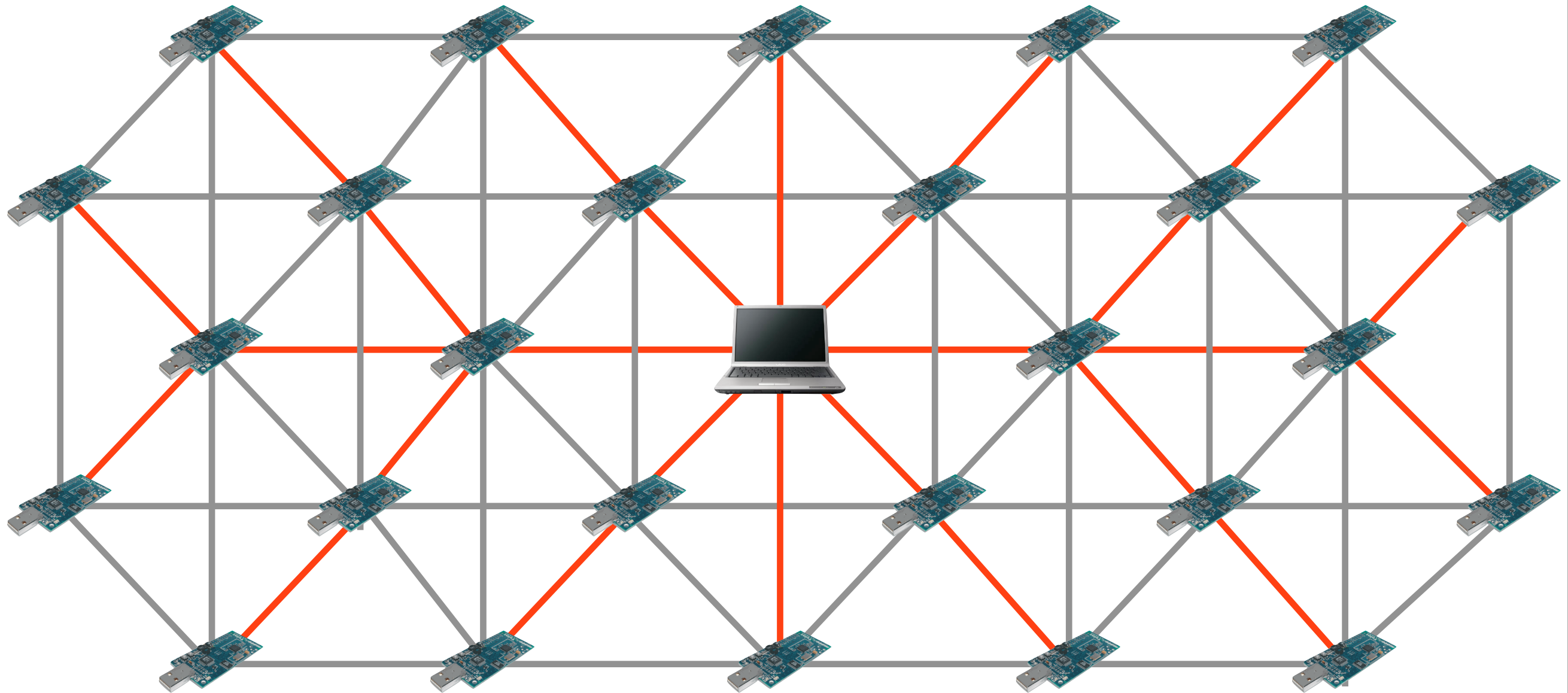
Topology and Logic Matter



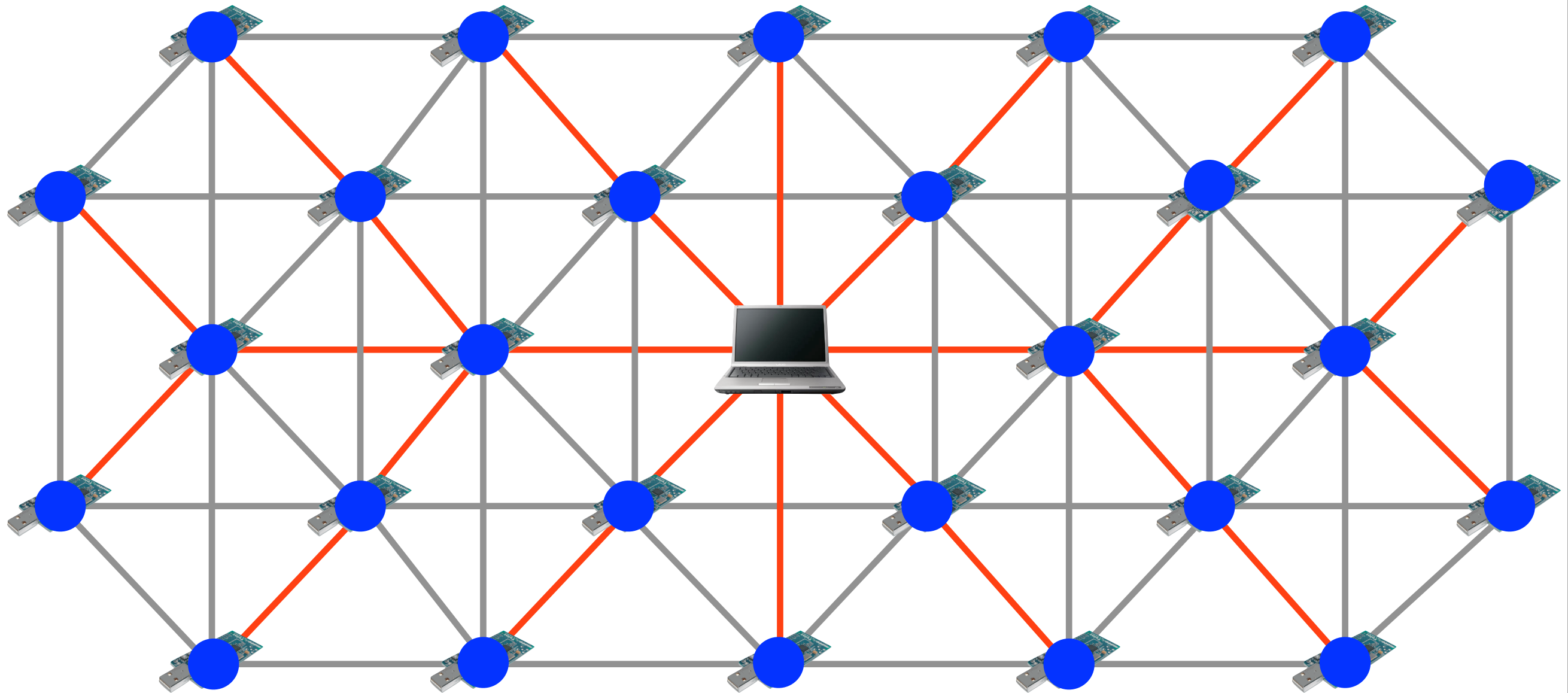
Topology and Logic Matter



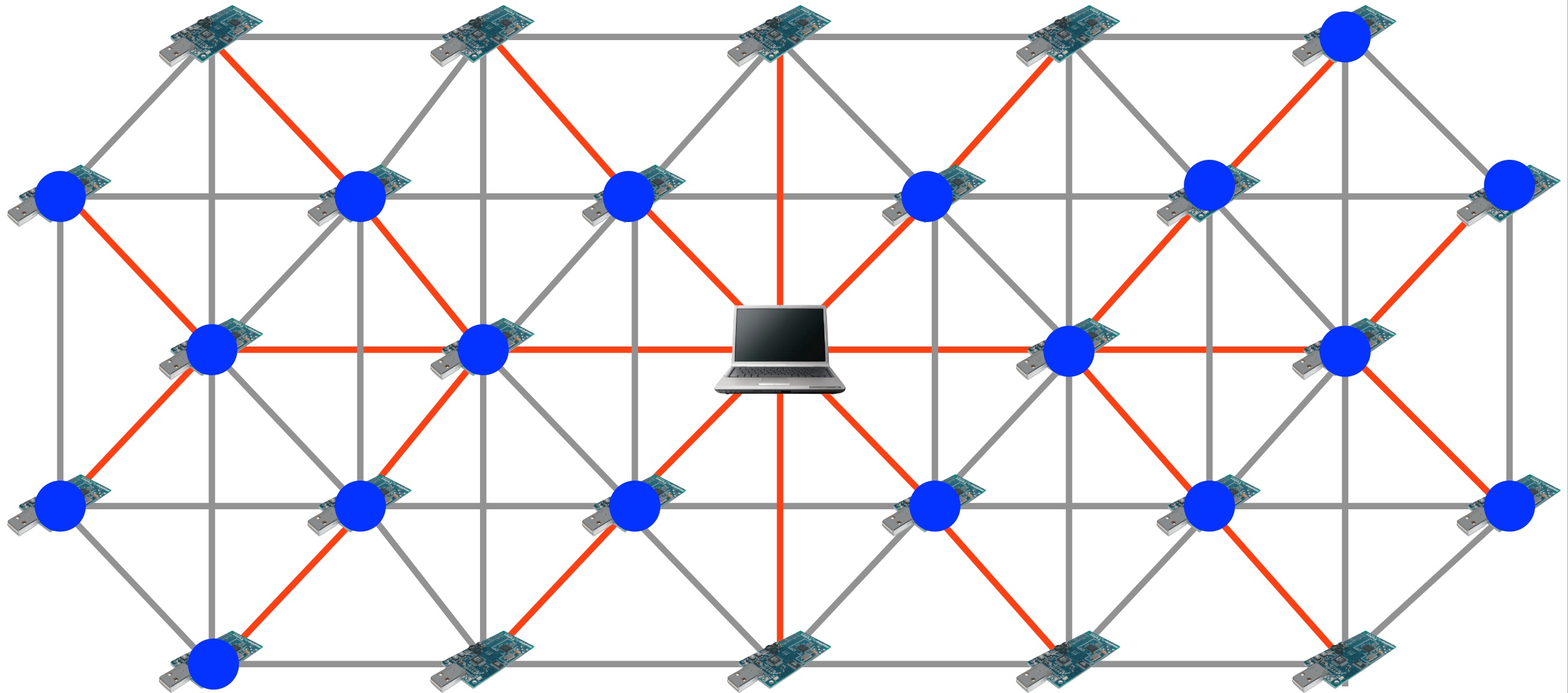
Topology and Logic Matter



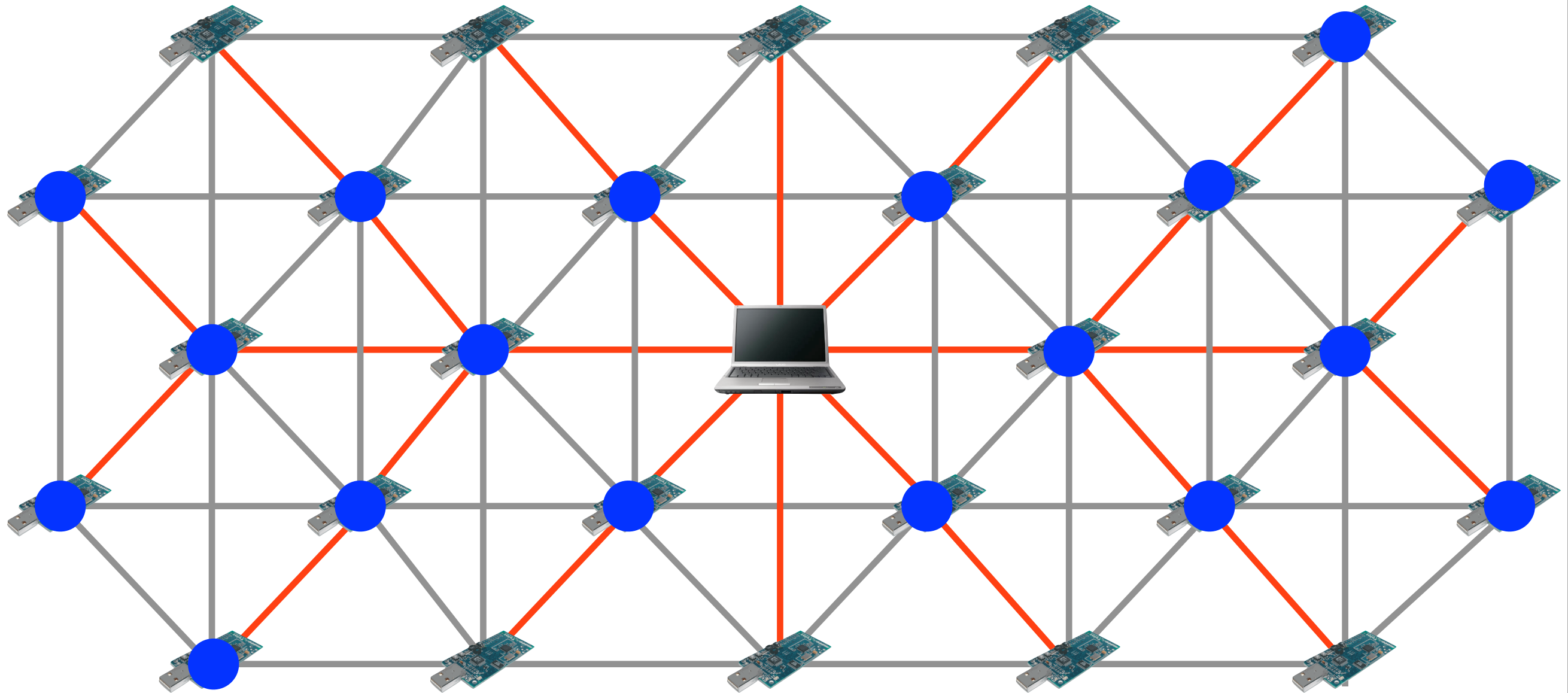
Topology and Logic Matter



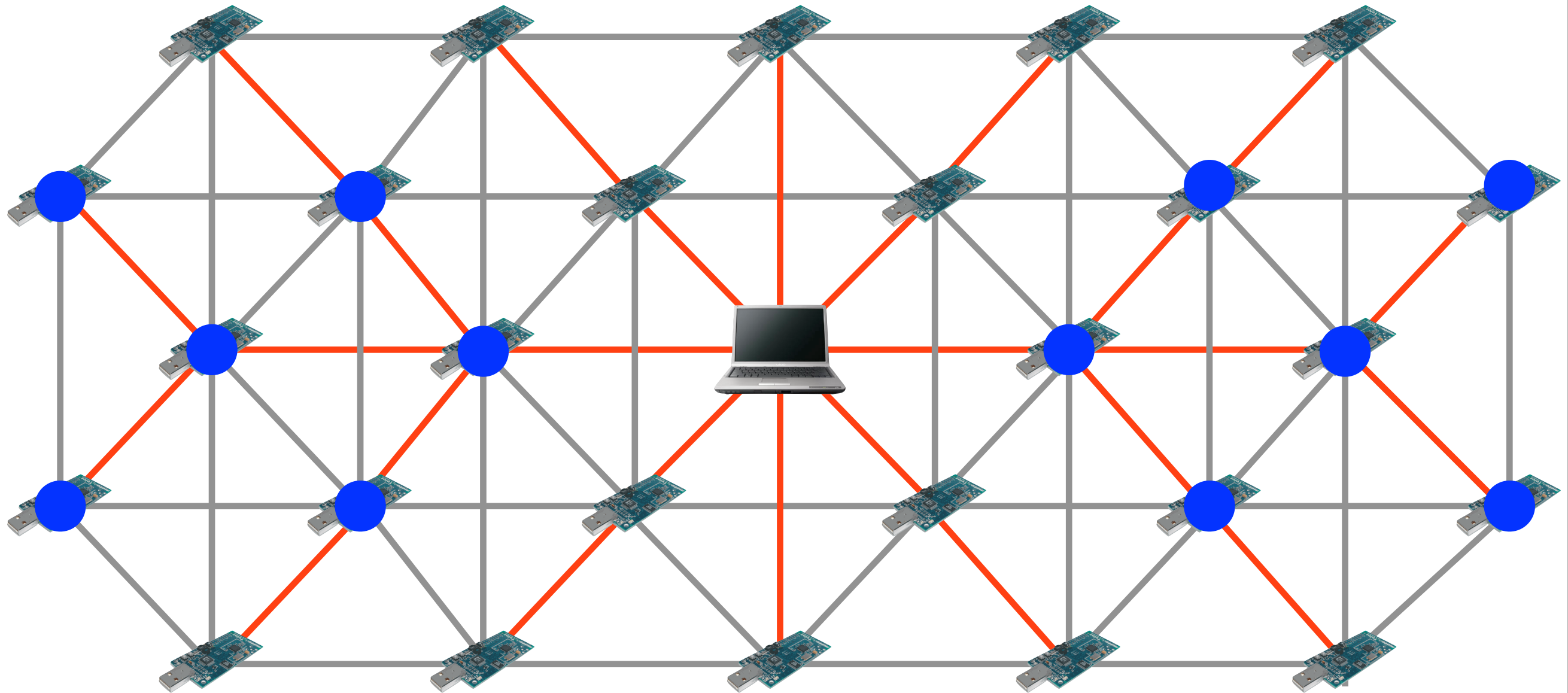
Topology and Logic Matter



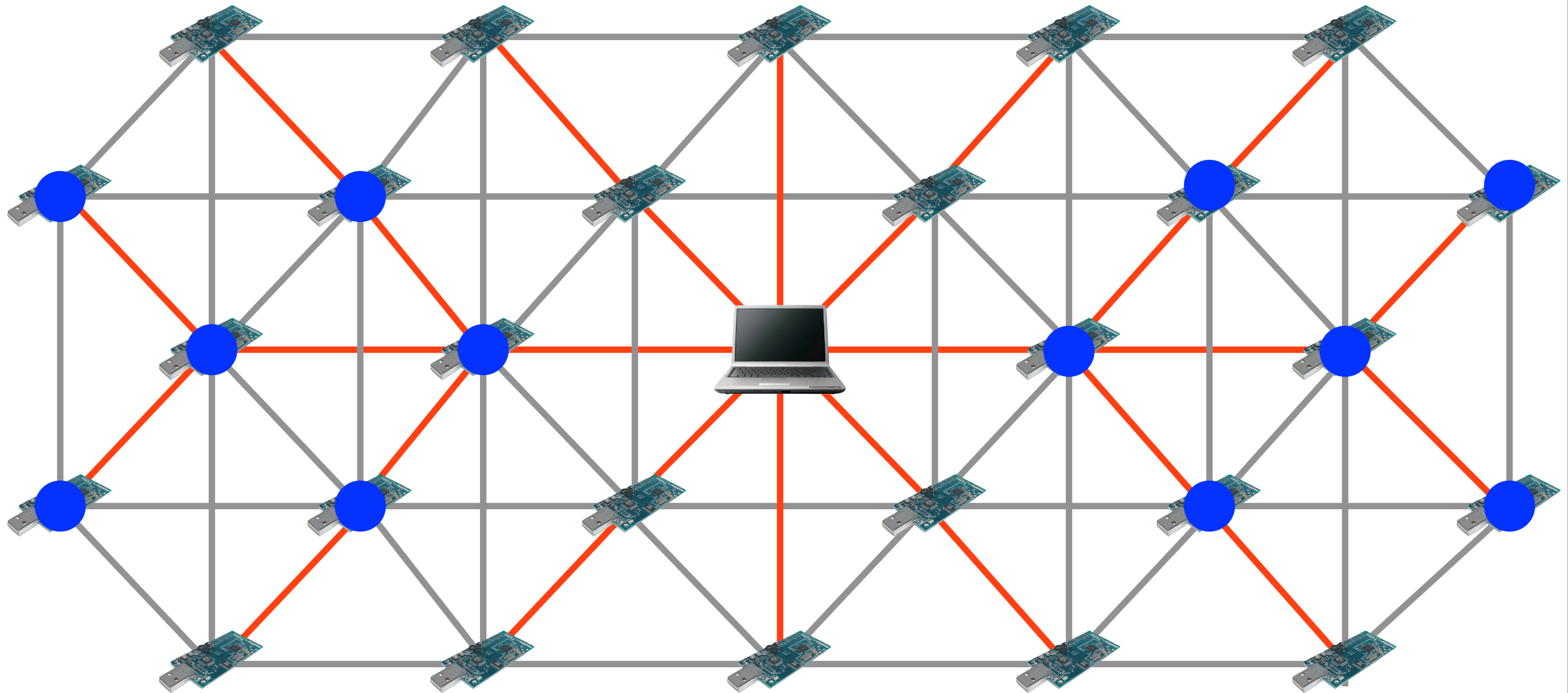
Topology and Logic Matter



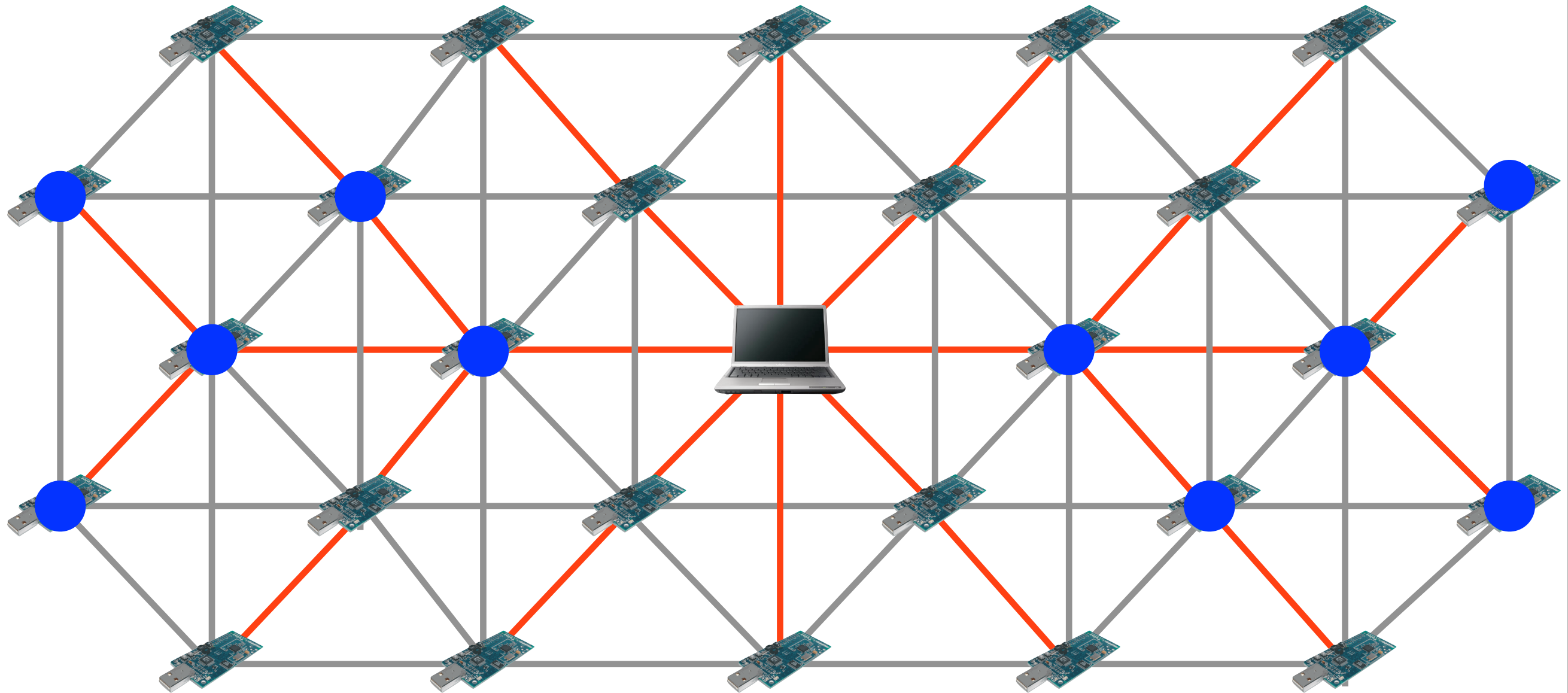
Topology and Logic Matter



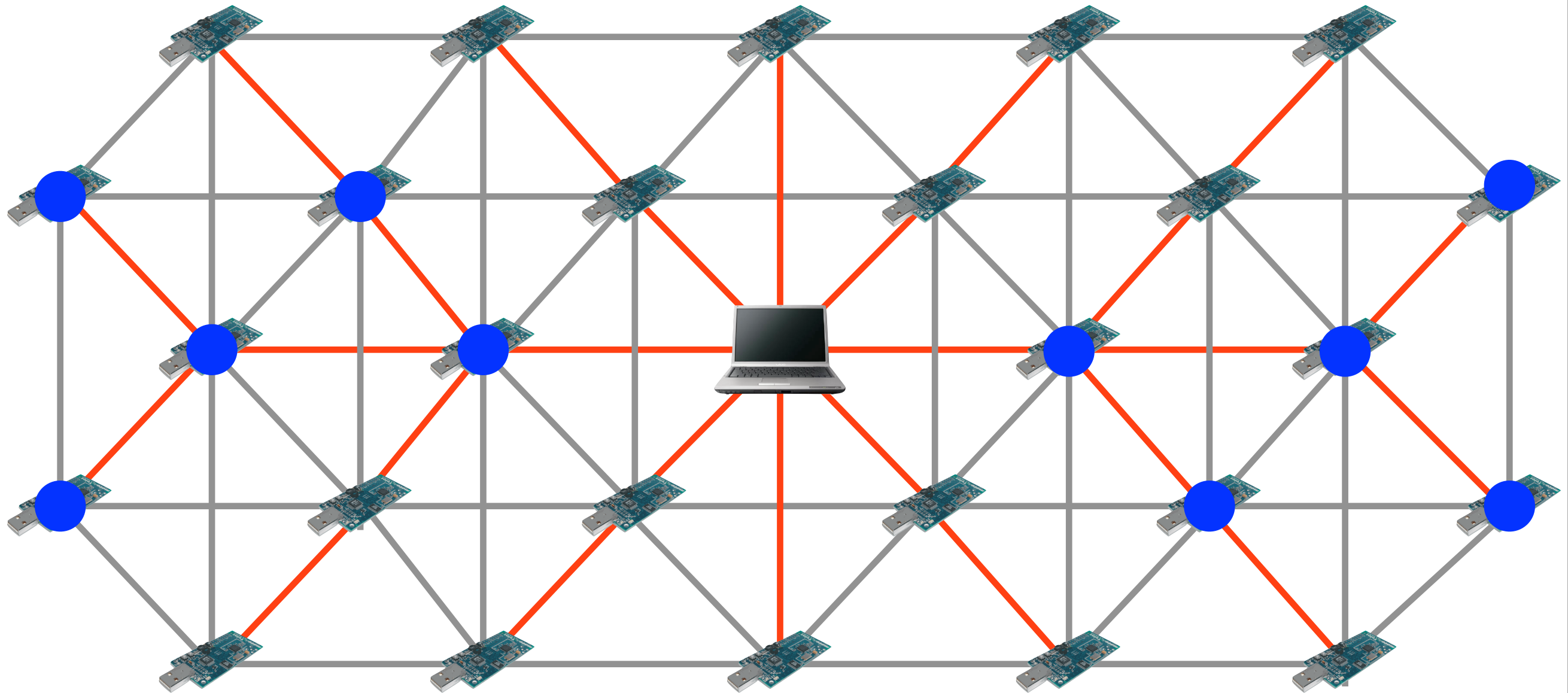
Topology and Logic Matter



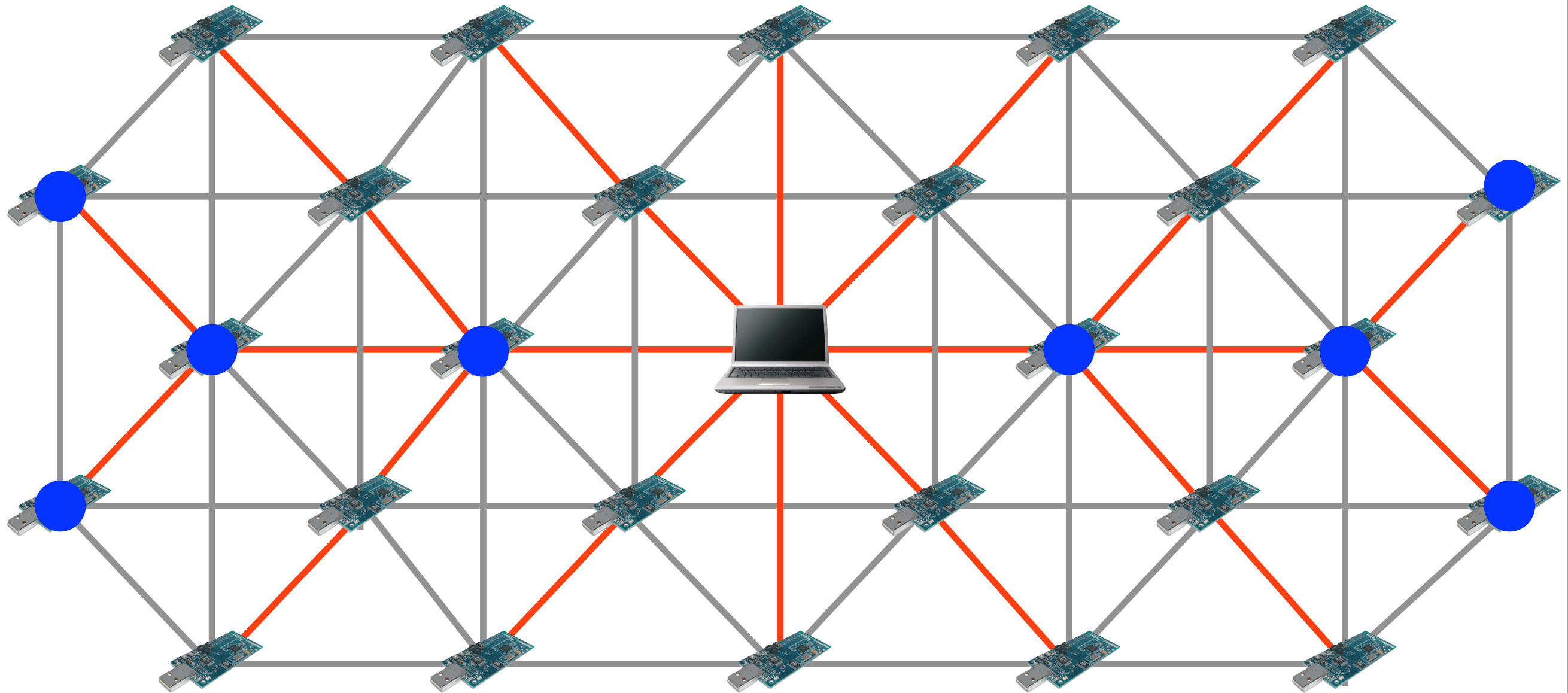
Topology and Logic Matter



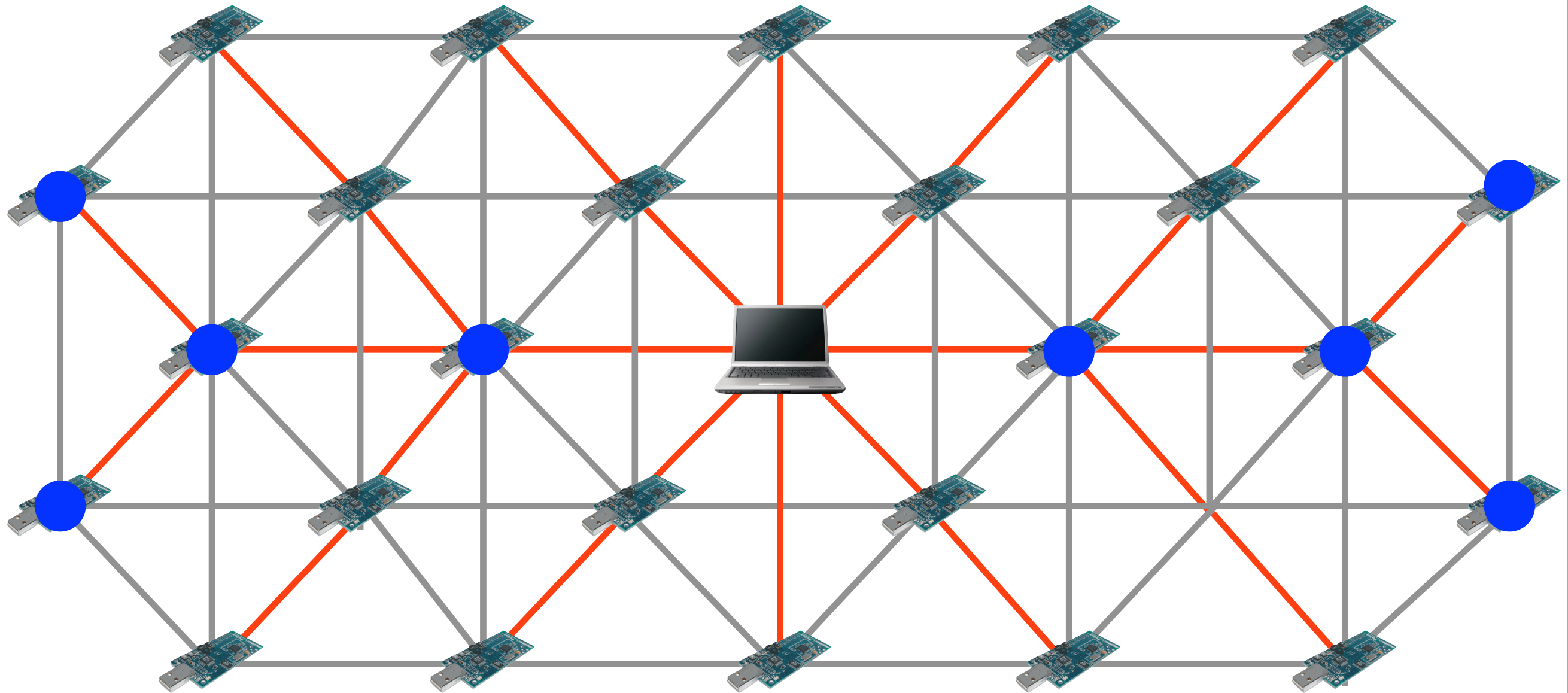
Topology and Logic Matter



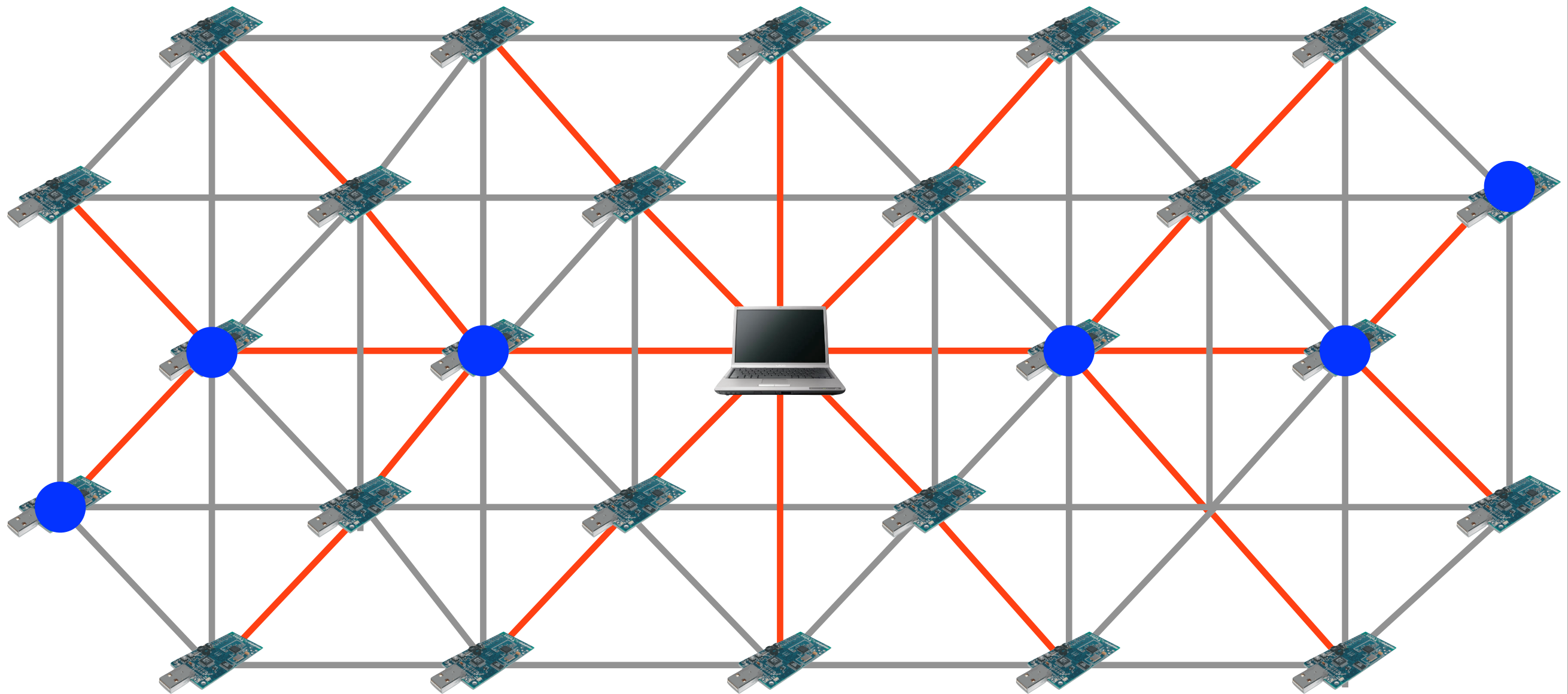
Topology and Logic Matter



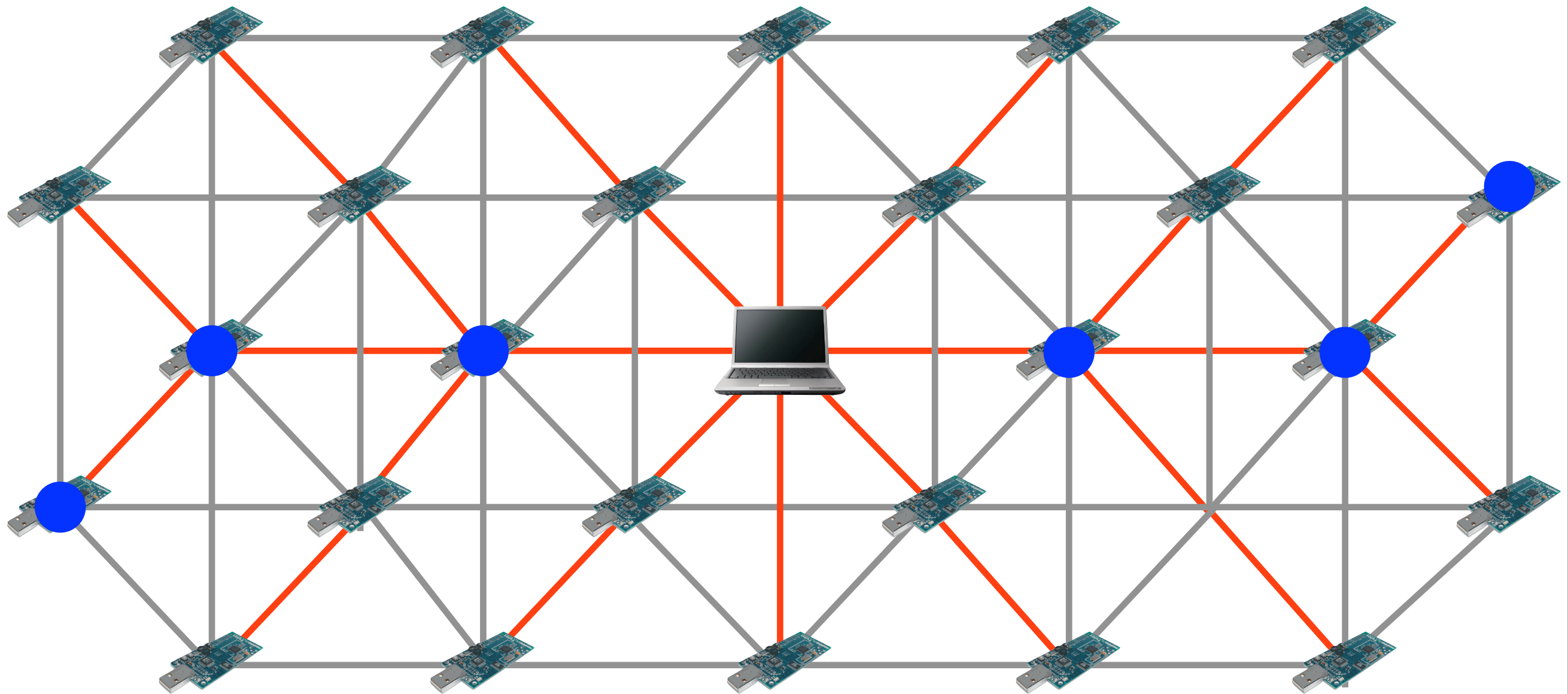
Topology and Logic Matter



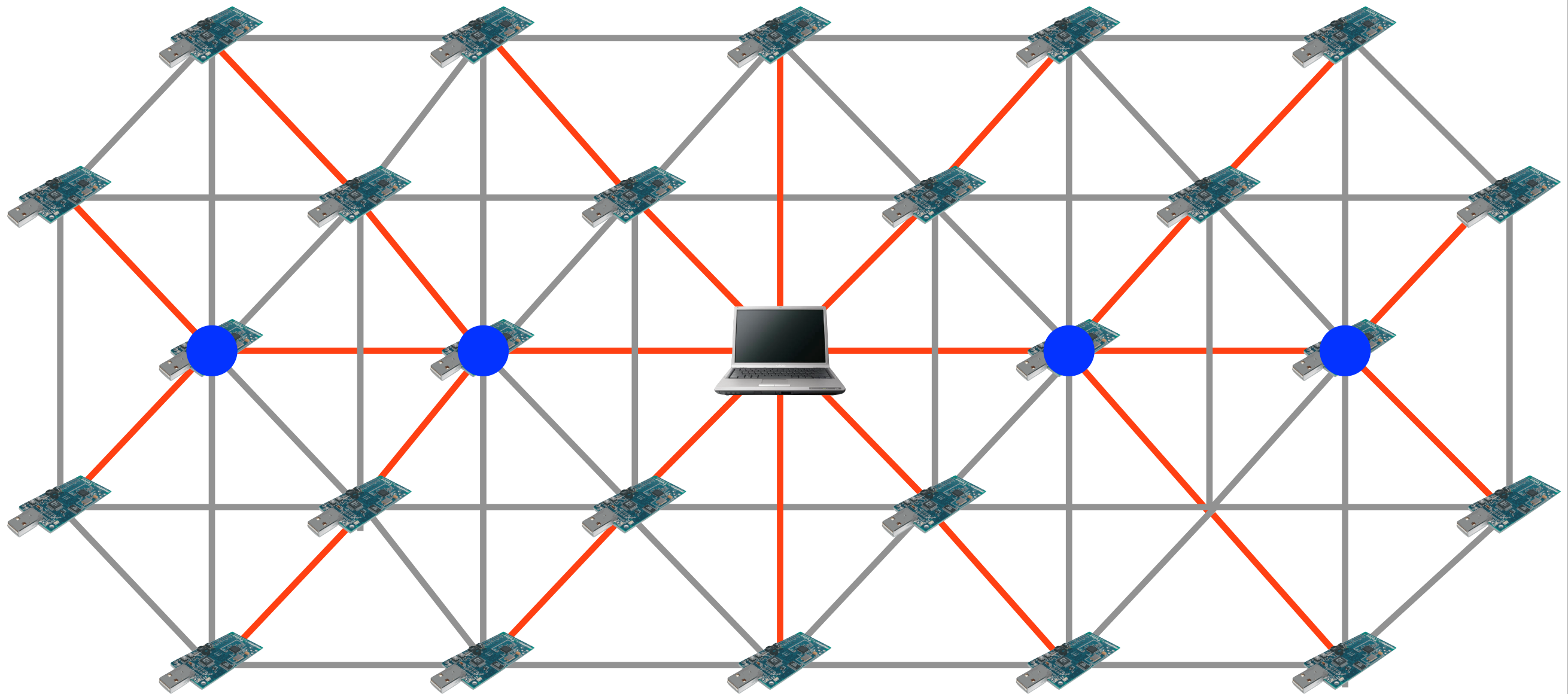
Topology and Logic Matter



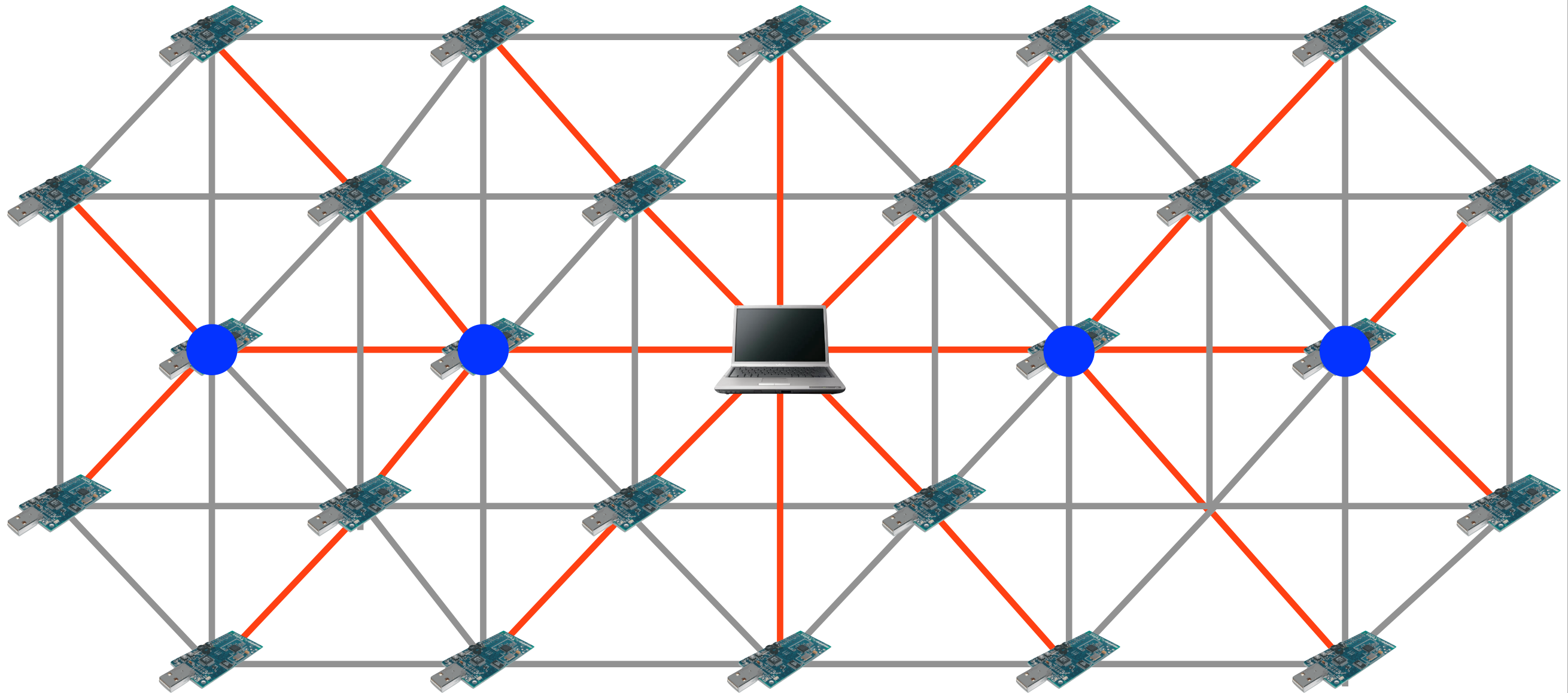
Topology and Logic Matter



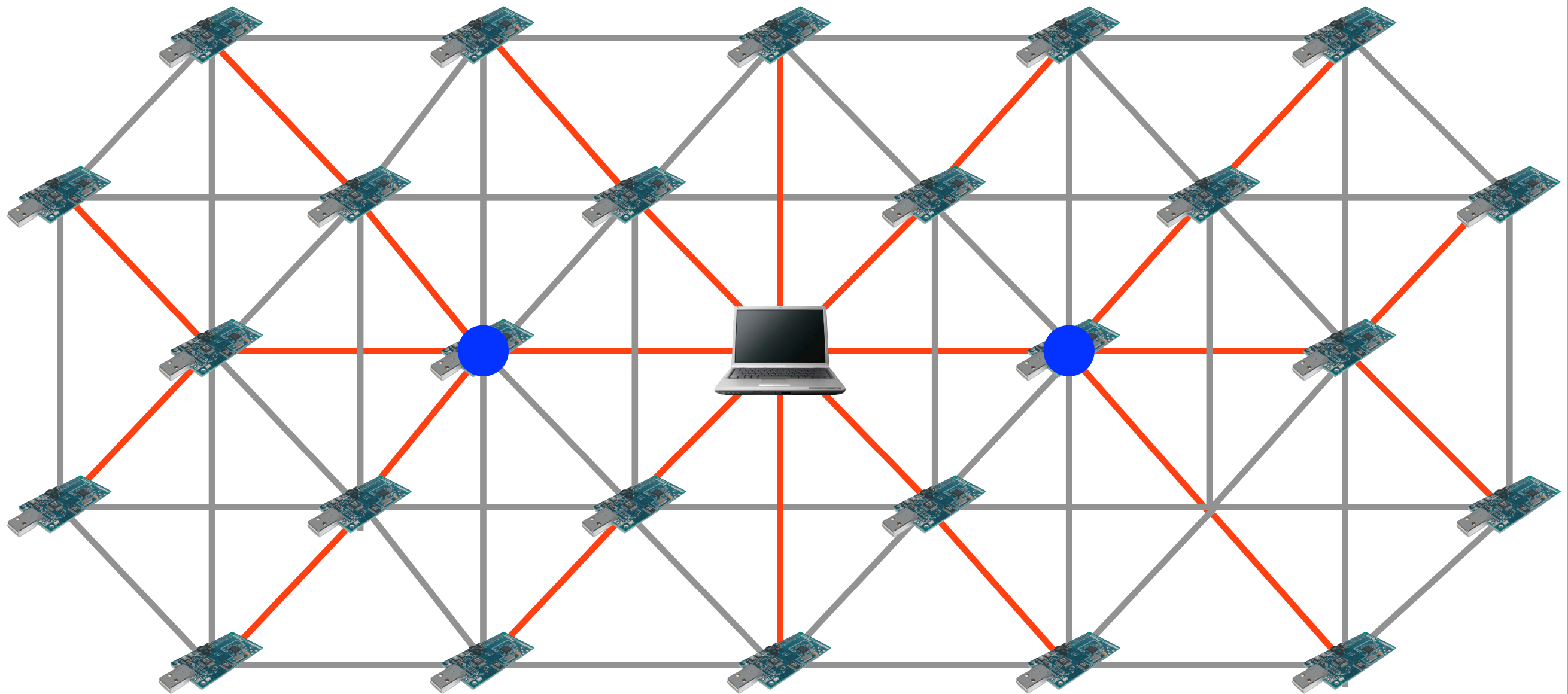
Topology and Logic Matter



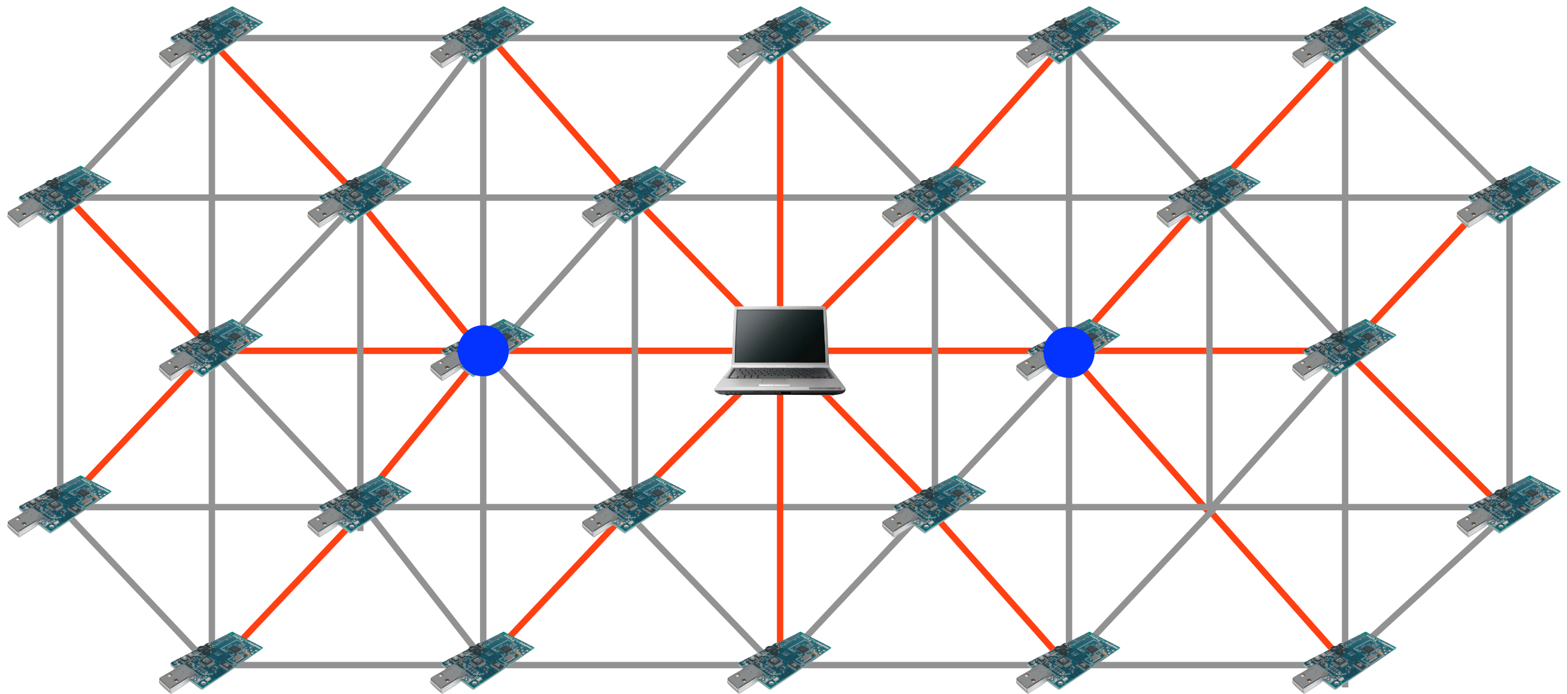
Topology and Logic Matter



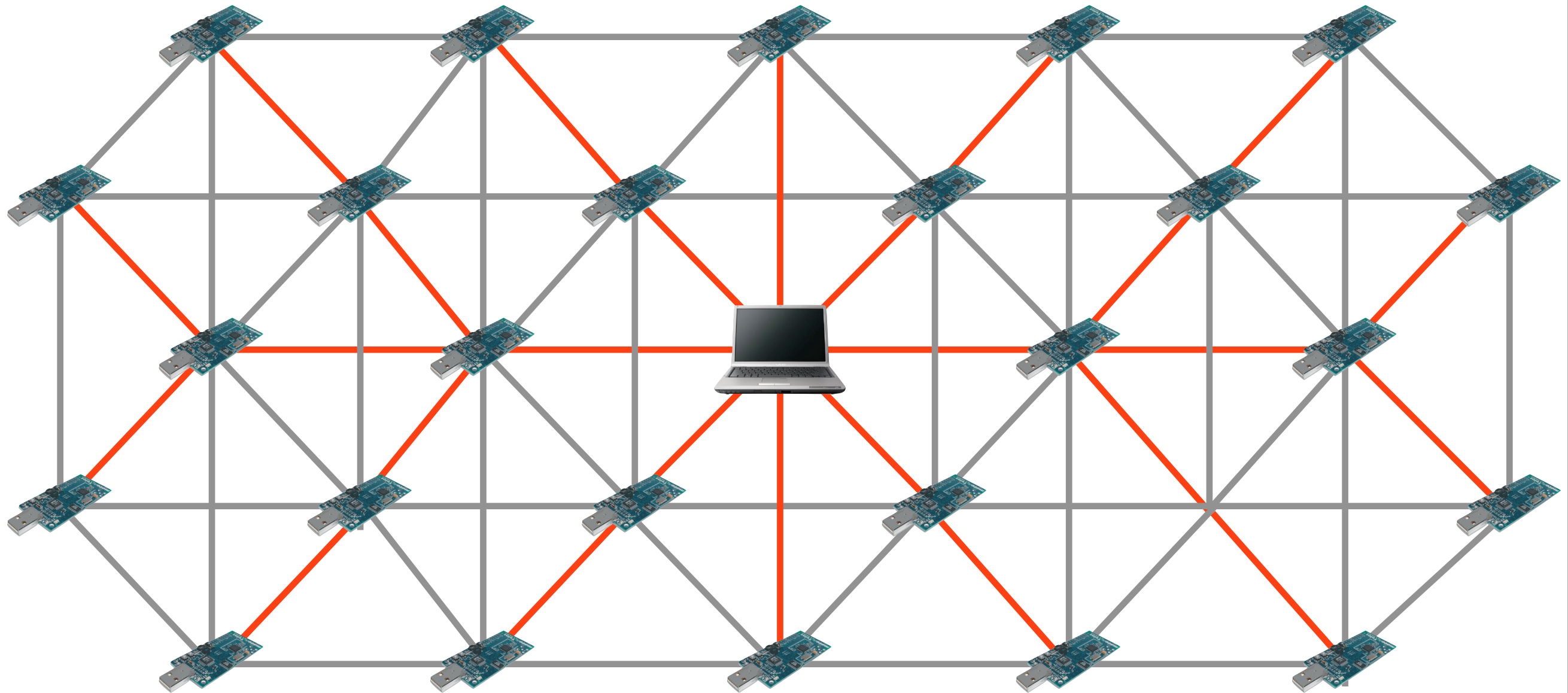
Topology and Logic Matter



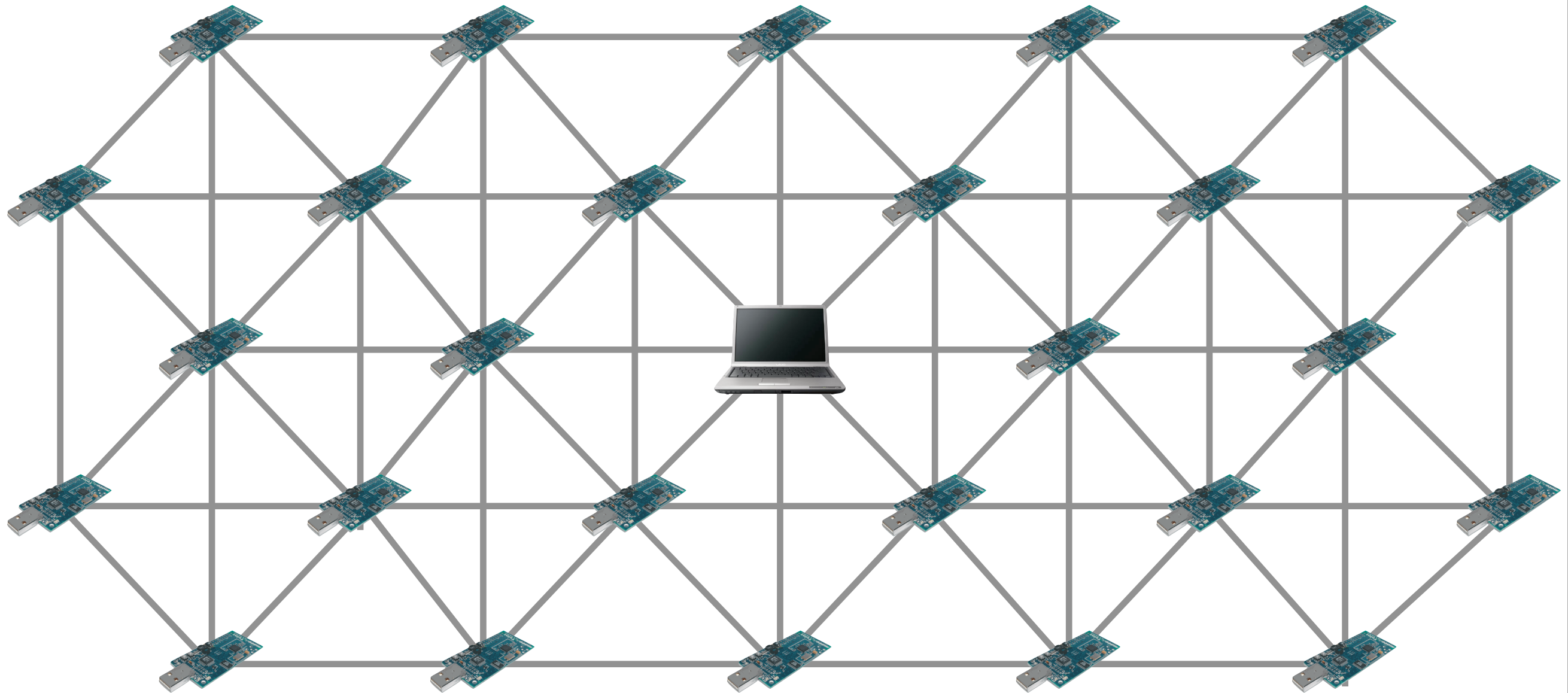
Topology and Logic Matter



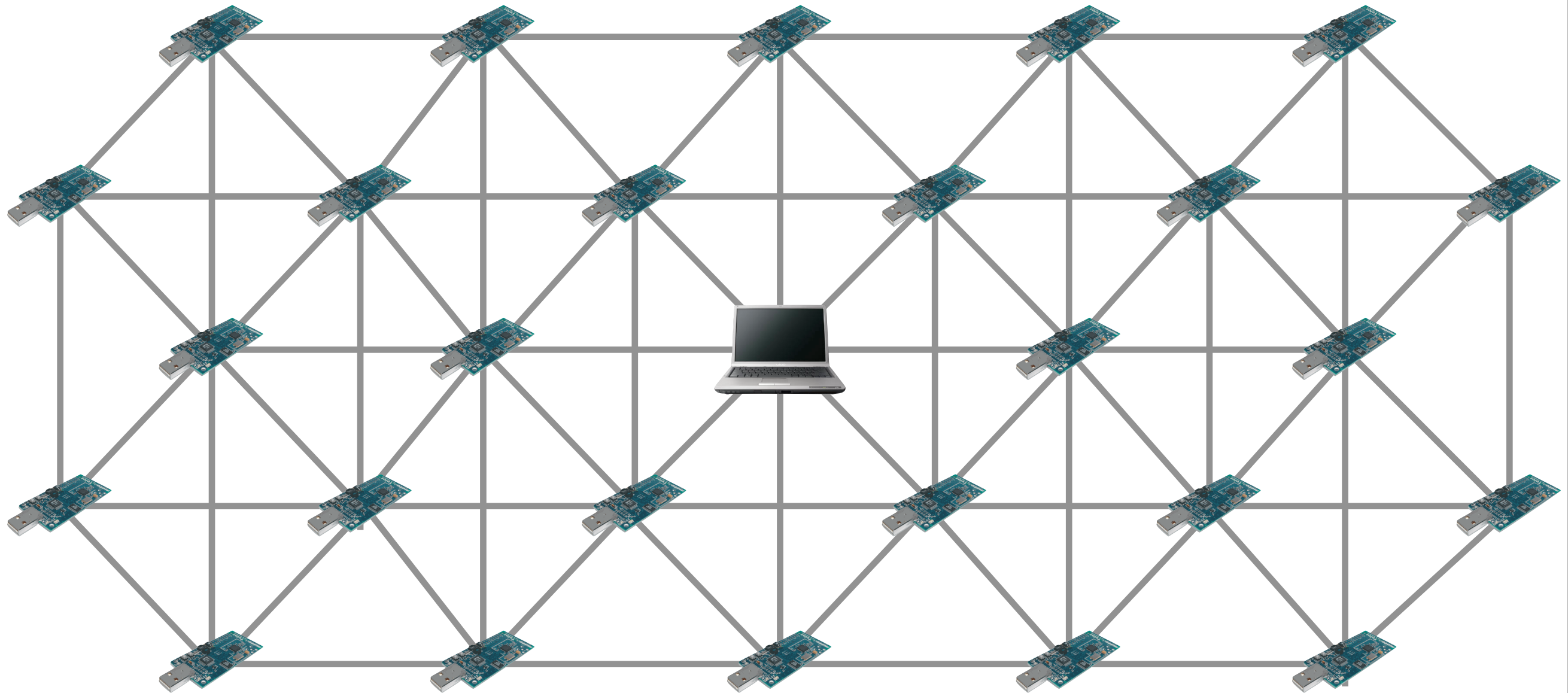
Topology and Logic Matter



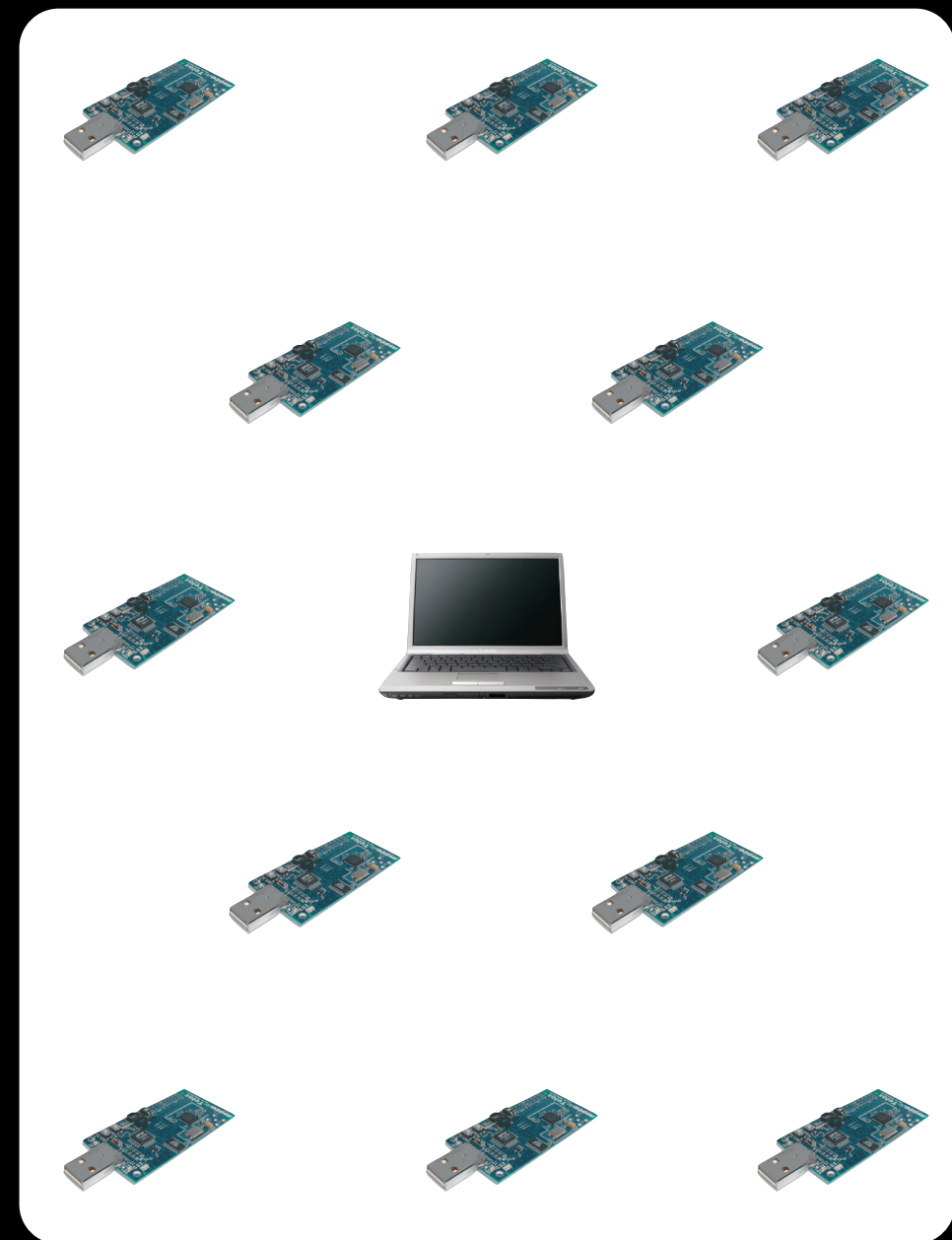
Topology and Logic Matter



Topology and Logic Matter



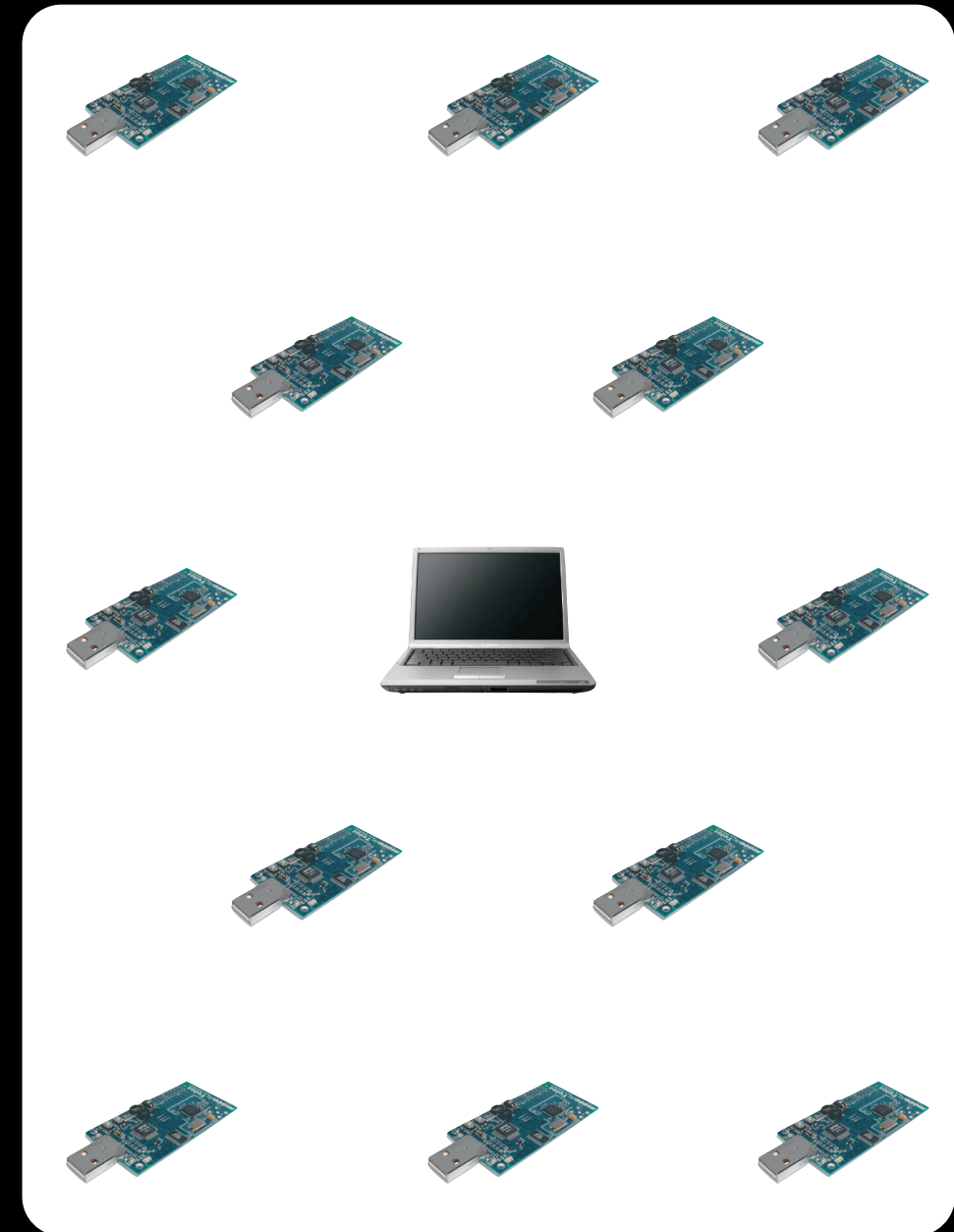
Solution



Solution

```
lightValues = lightSensor.sense()
```

lightValues

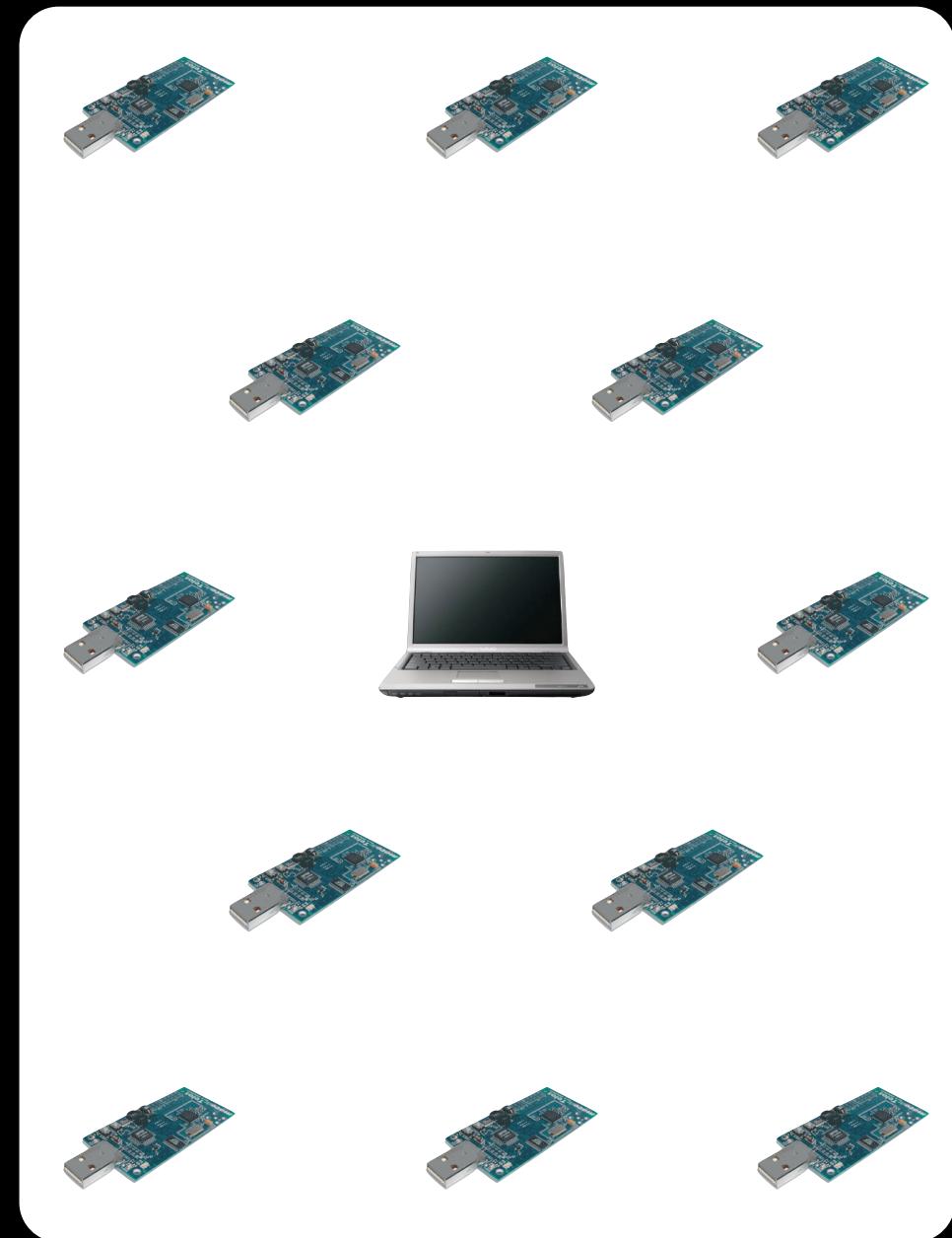
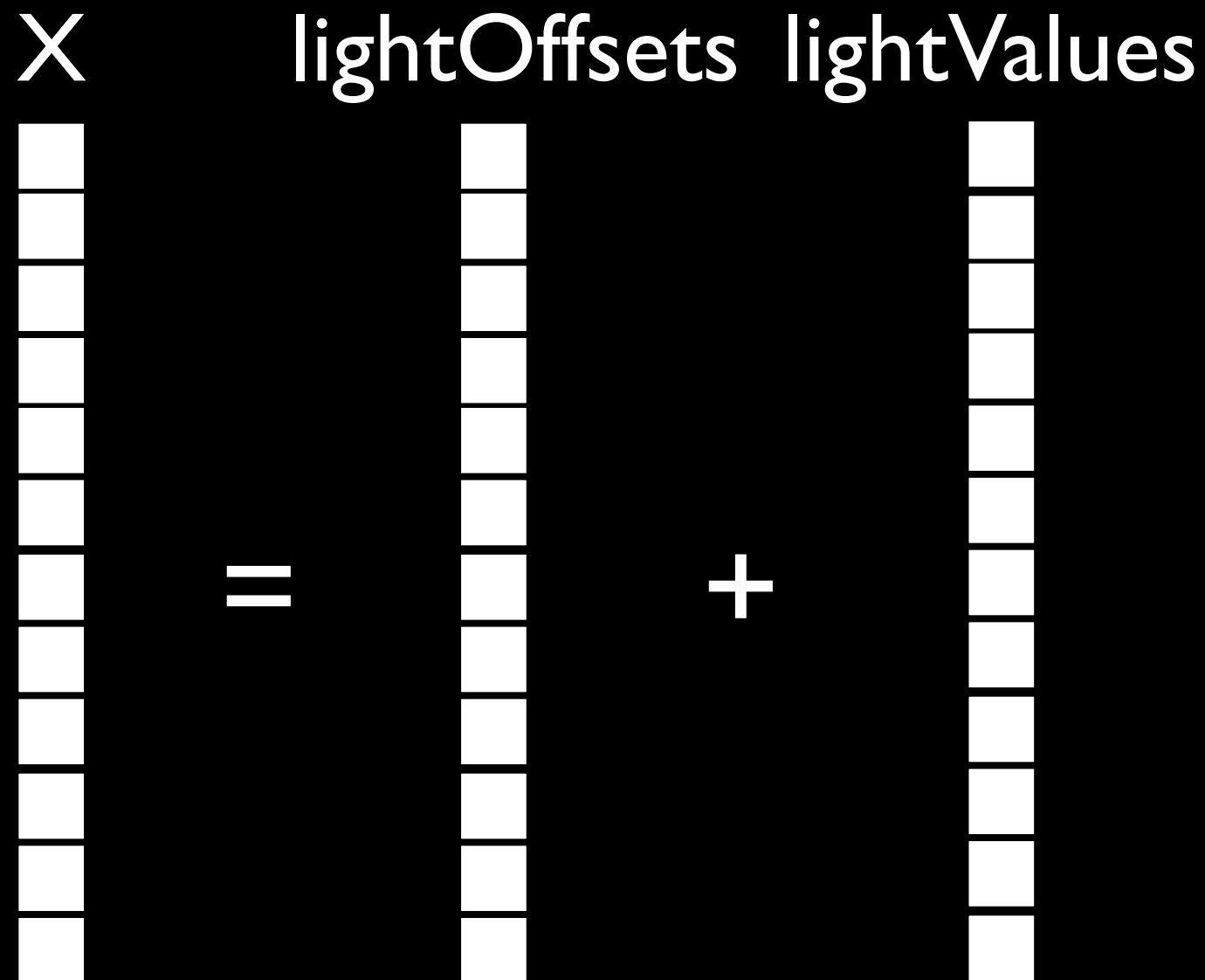


Solution

`lightValues = lightSensor.sense()`

`lightOffsets = [1,35, ... 23]`

`X = lightOffsets + lightValues`



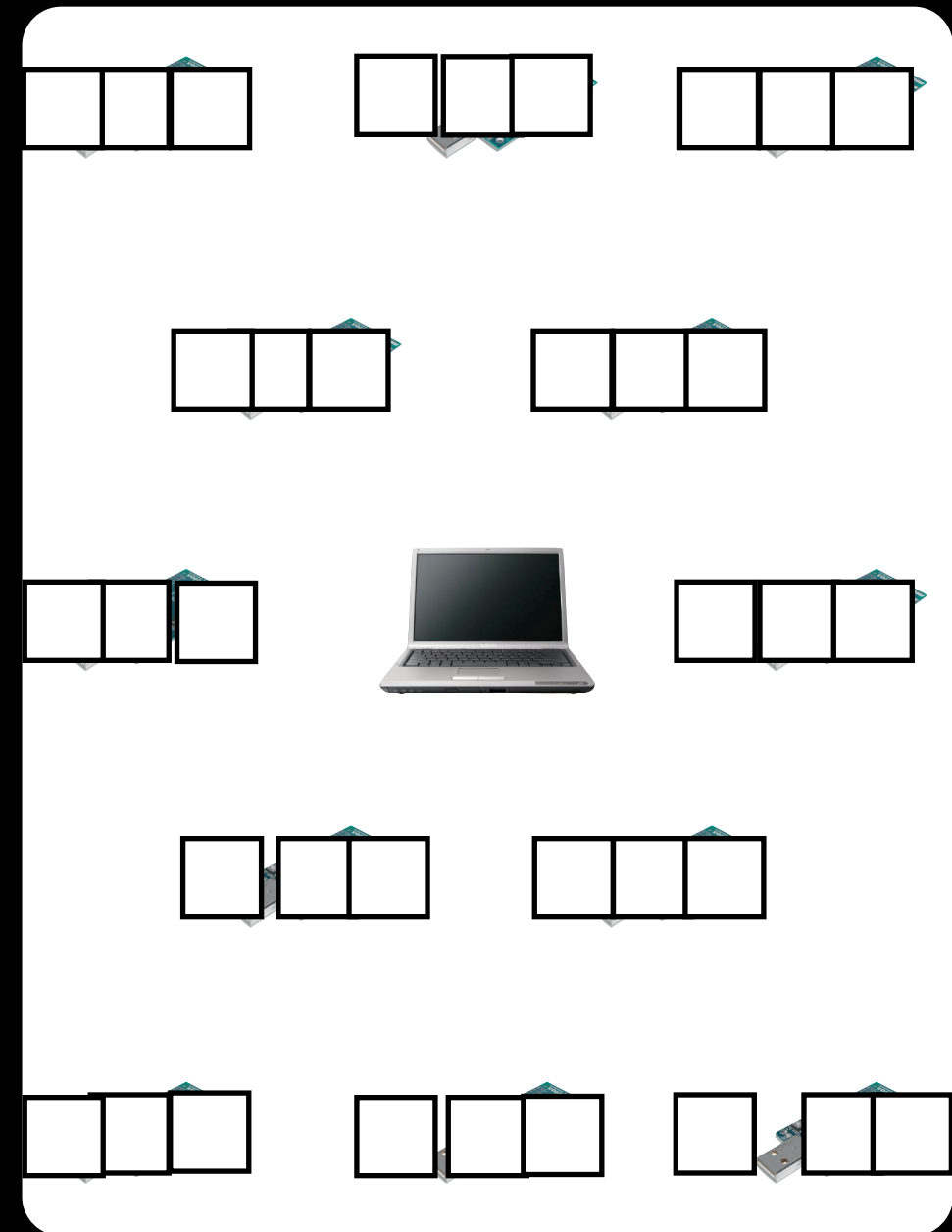
Solution

`lightValues = lightSensor.sense()`

`lightOffsets = [1,35, ... 23]`

`X = lightOffsets + lightValues`

X lightOffsets lightValues



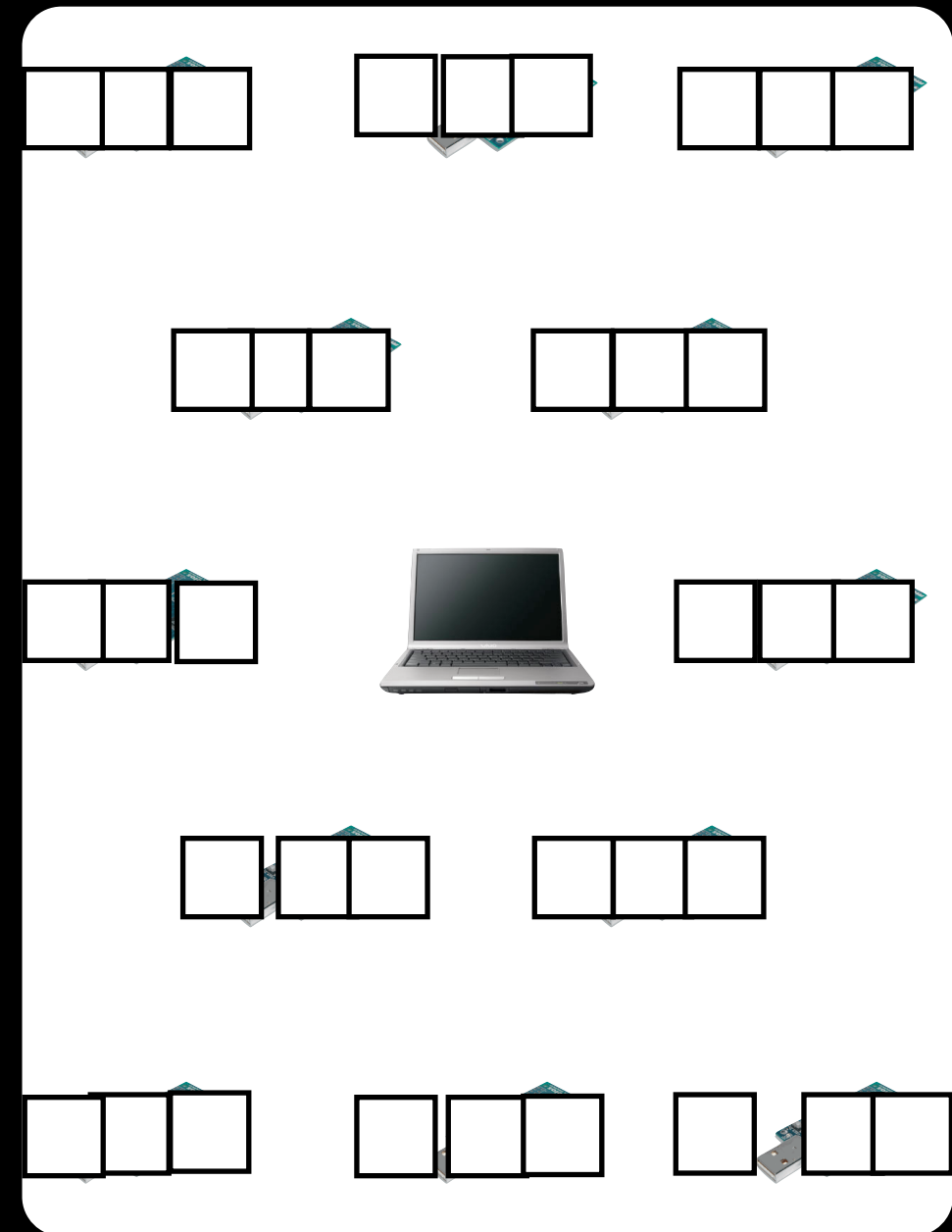
Solution

`lightValues = lightSensor.sense()`

`lightOffsets = [1,35, ... 23]`

`X = lightOffsets + avg(lightValues)`

X lightOffsets lightValues



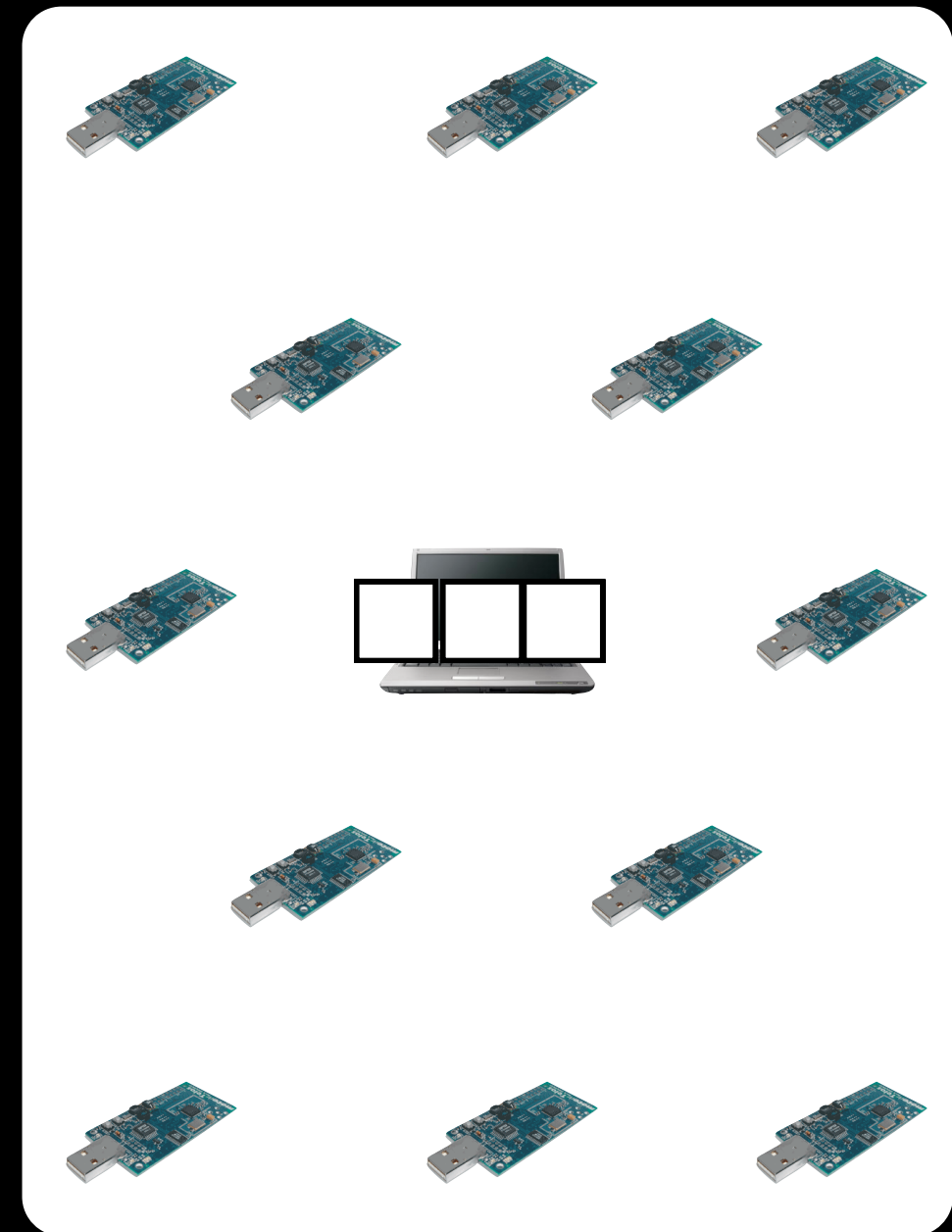
Solution

lightValues = lightSensor.sense()

lightOffsets = [1,35, ... 23]

$X = \text{lightOffsets} + \text{avg}(\text{lightValues})$

X lightOffsets lightValues



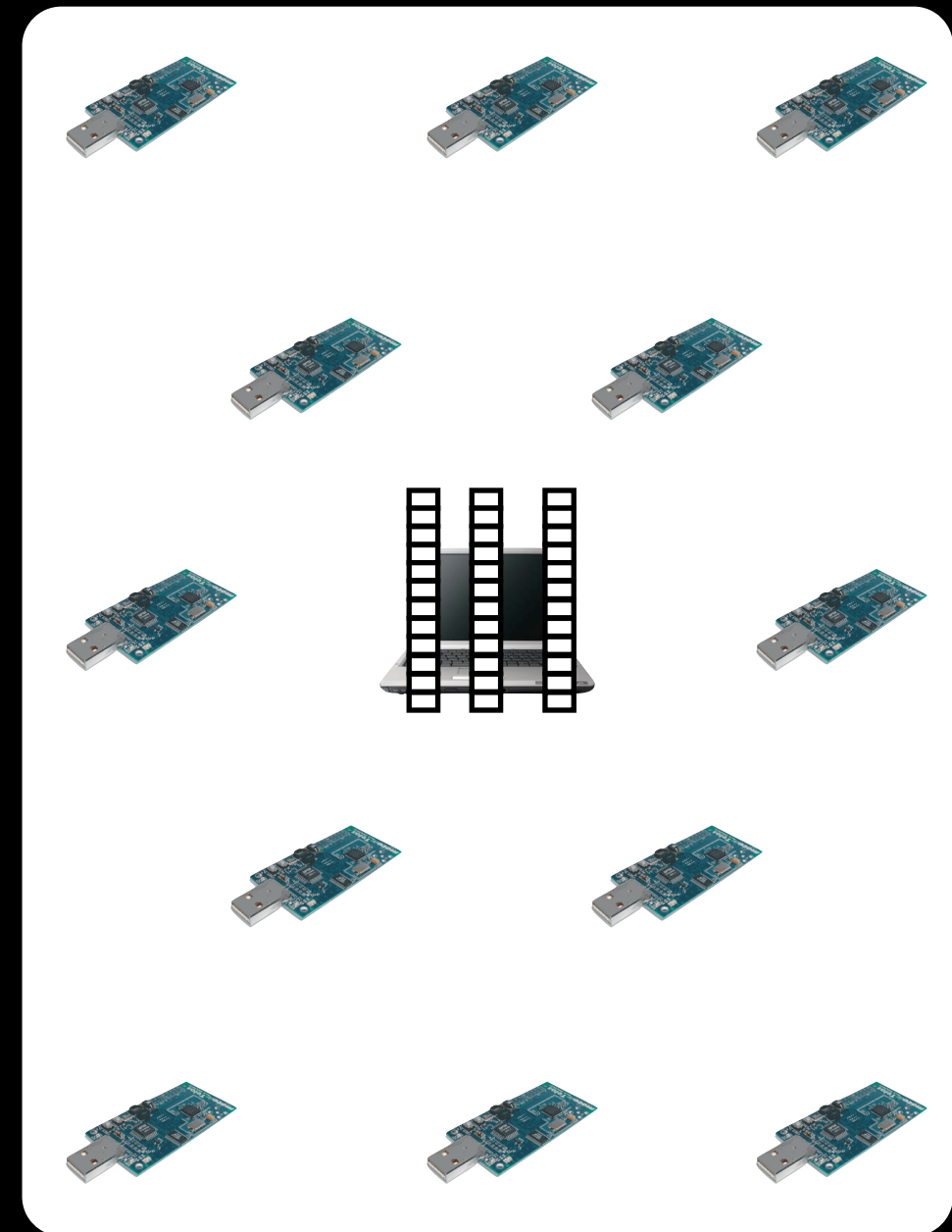
Solution

lightValues = lightSensor.sense()

lightOffsets = [1,35, ... 23]

$X = \text{lightOffsets} + \text{avg}(\text{lightValues})$

X lightOffsets lightValues



Contributions

Contributions

- Easy to use programming abstraction for scientists and engineers

Contributions

- Easy to use programming abstraction for scientists and engineers
- Automatically choose best decomposition

Outline

- **Programming Abstraction**
- Compilation
- Evaluation
- Conclusion

Macrovector

35	2	3
2	3	4
18	4	5
94	5	6
10	6	7
61	7	8

A

Macrovector

35	2	3		35	8	4
2	3	4		61	2	3
18	4	5		10	6	2
94	5	6	+	94	1	7
10	6	7		2	9	3
61	7	8		18	9	10
A				B		

Macrovector

35	10	7
2	12	7
18	13	15
94	6	13
10	12	9
61	9	11

C

=

35	2	3
2	3	4
18	4	5
94	5	6
10	6	7
61	7	8

A

+

35	8	4
2	9	3
18	9	10
94	1	7
10	6	2
61	2	3

B

Macrovector

35	16	12
2	6	12
18	24	10
94	5	42
10	54	21
61	63	80

C

=

35	2	3
2	3	4
18	4	5
94	5	6
10	6	7
61	7	8

A

• *

35	8	4
2	9	3
18	9	10
94	1	7
10	6	2
61	2	3

B

Macrovector

C

=

max

35	8	4
2	9	3
18	9	10
94	1	7
10	6	2
61	2	3

B

Macrovector

35	8
2	9
18	10
94	7
10	6
61	3

C

=

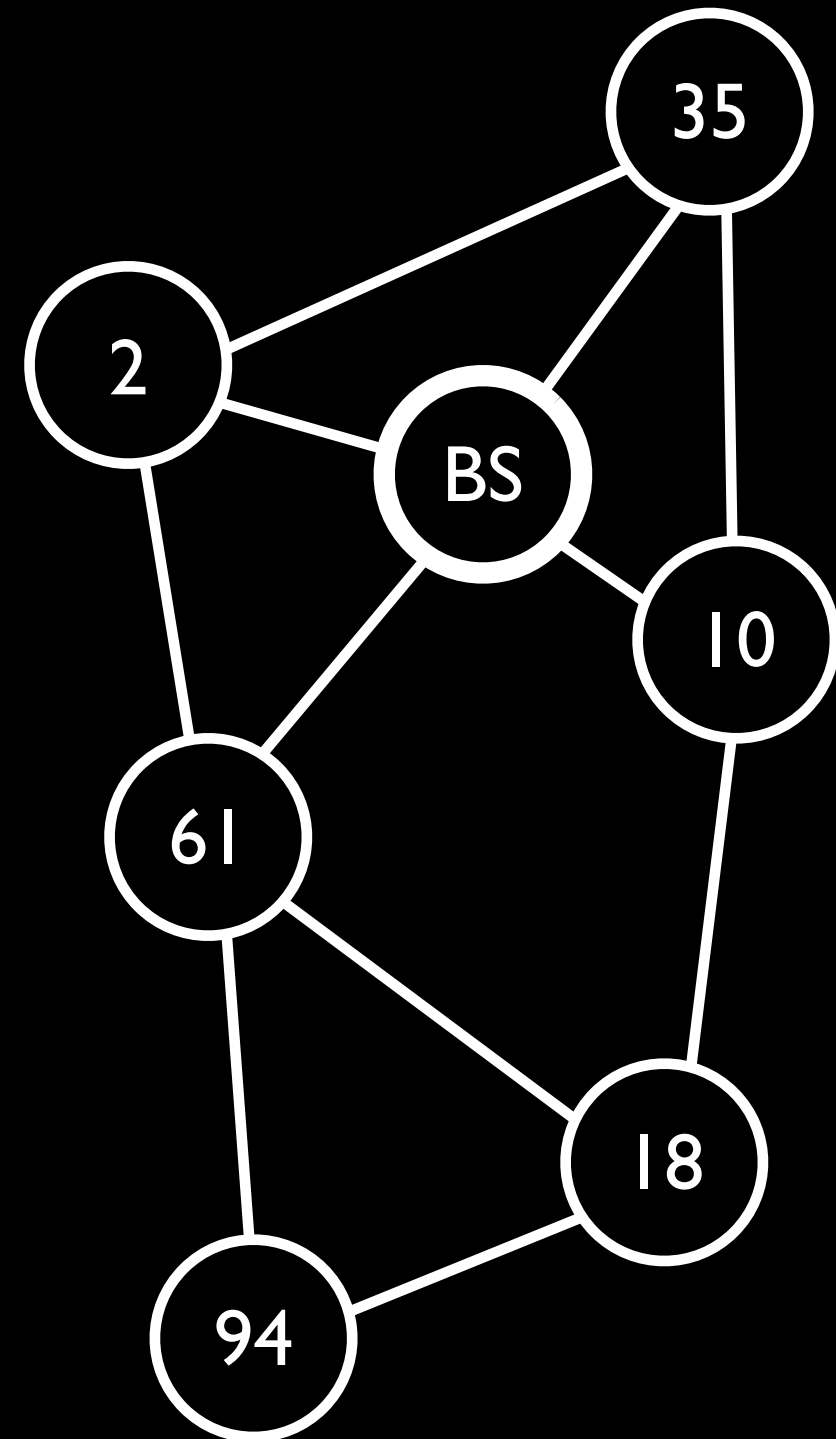
max

35	8	4
2	9	3
18	9	10
94	1	7
10	6	2
61	2	3

B

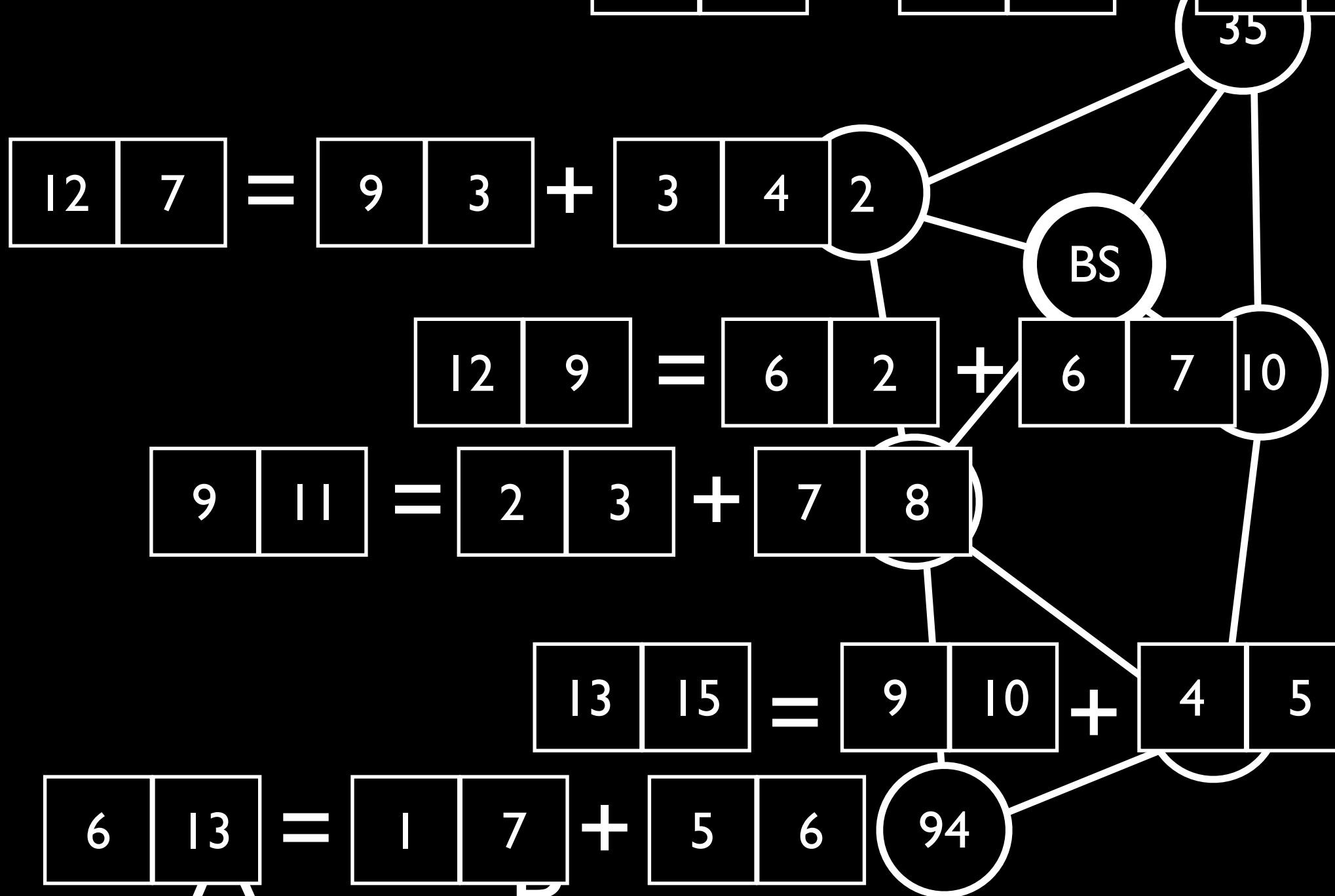
Distributed Macrovector

35	10	7		8	4	2	3
2	12	7		9	3	3	4
18	13	15		9	10	4	5
94	6	13	=	1	7	5	6
10	12	9		6	2	6	7
61	9	11		2	3	7	8
C	A	B					



Distributed Macrovector

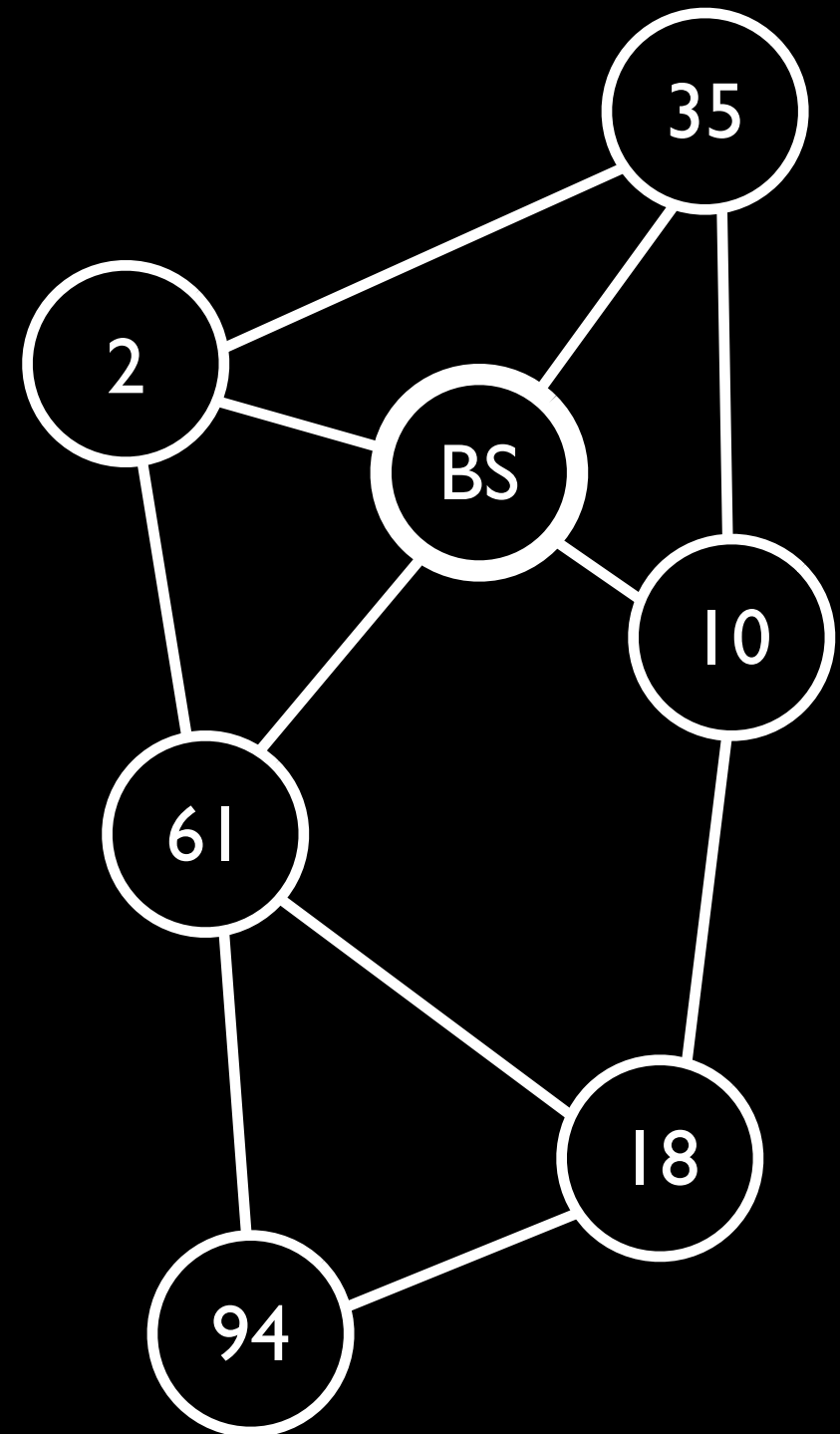
$$\begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$



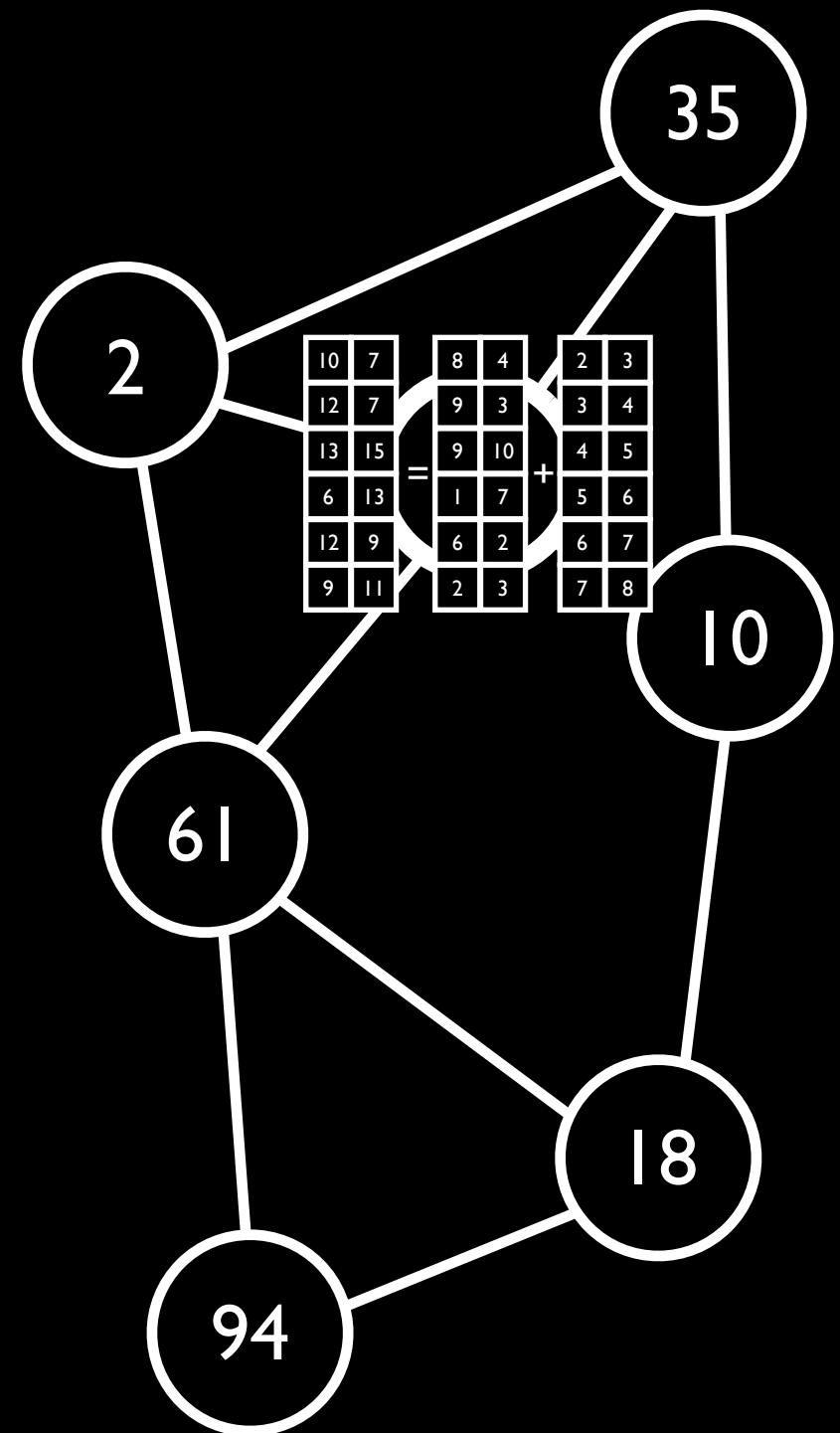
C

Centralized Macrovector

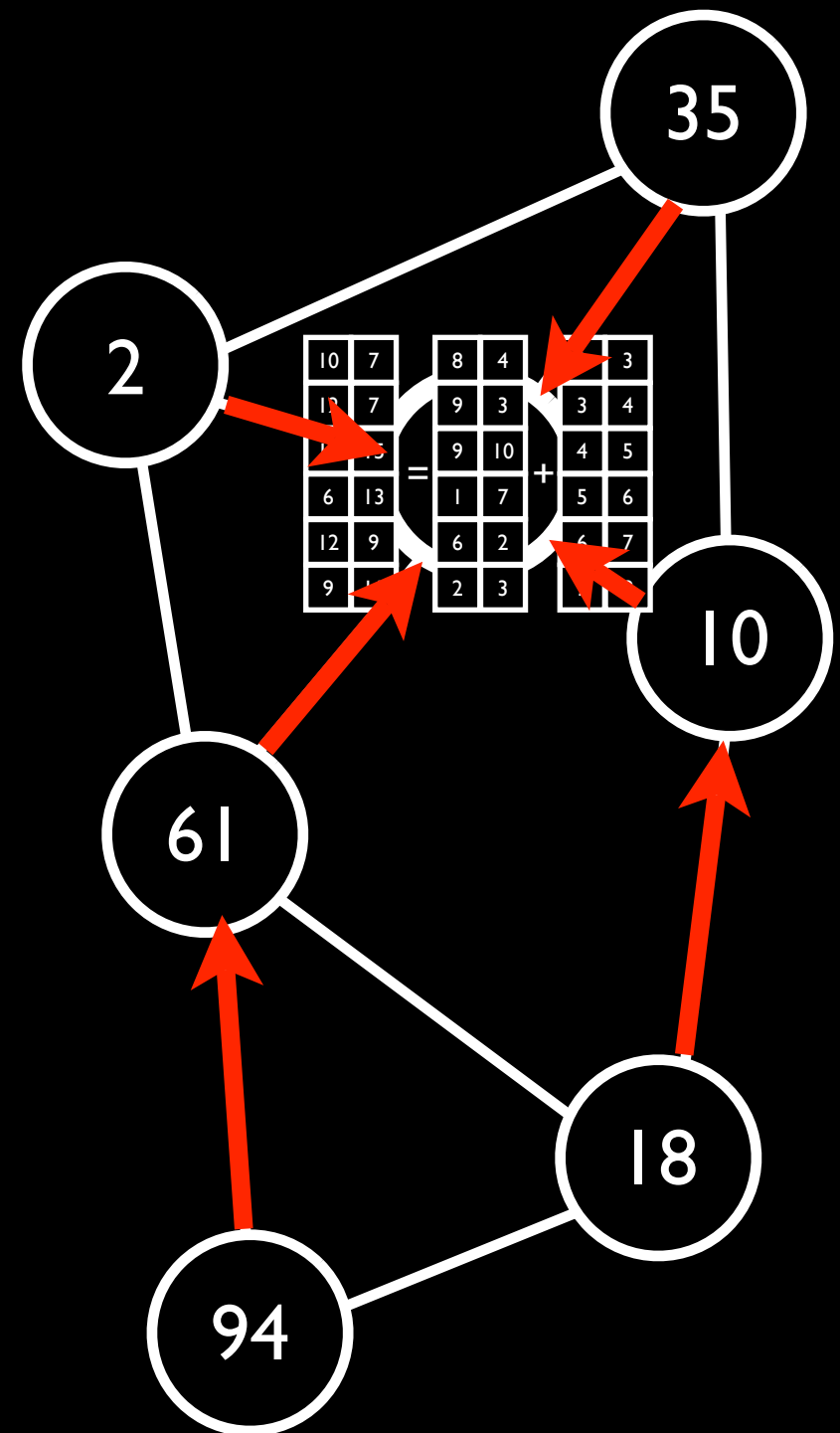
35	10	7		8	4	2	3
2	12	7		9	3	3	4
18	13	15		9	10	4	5
94	6	13	=	1	7	5	6
10	12	9		6	2	6	7
61	9	11		2	3	7	8
C				A		B	



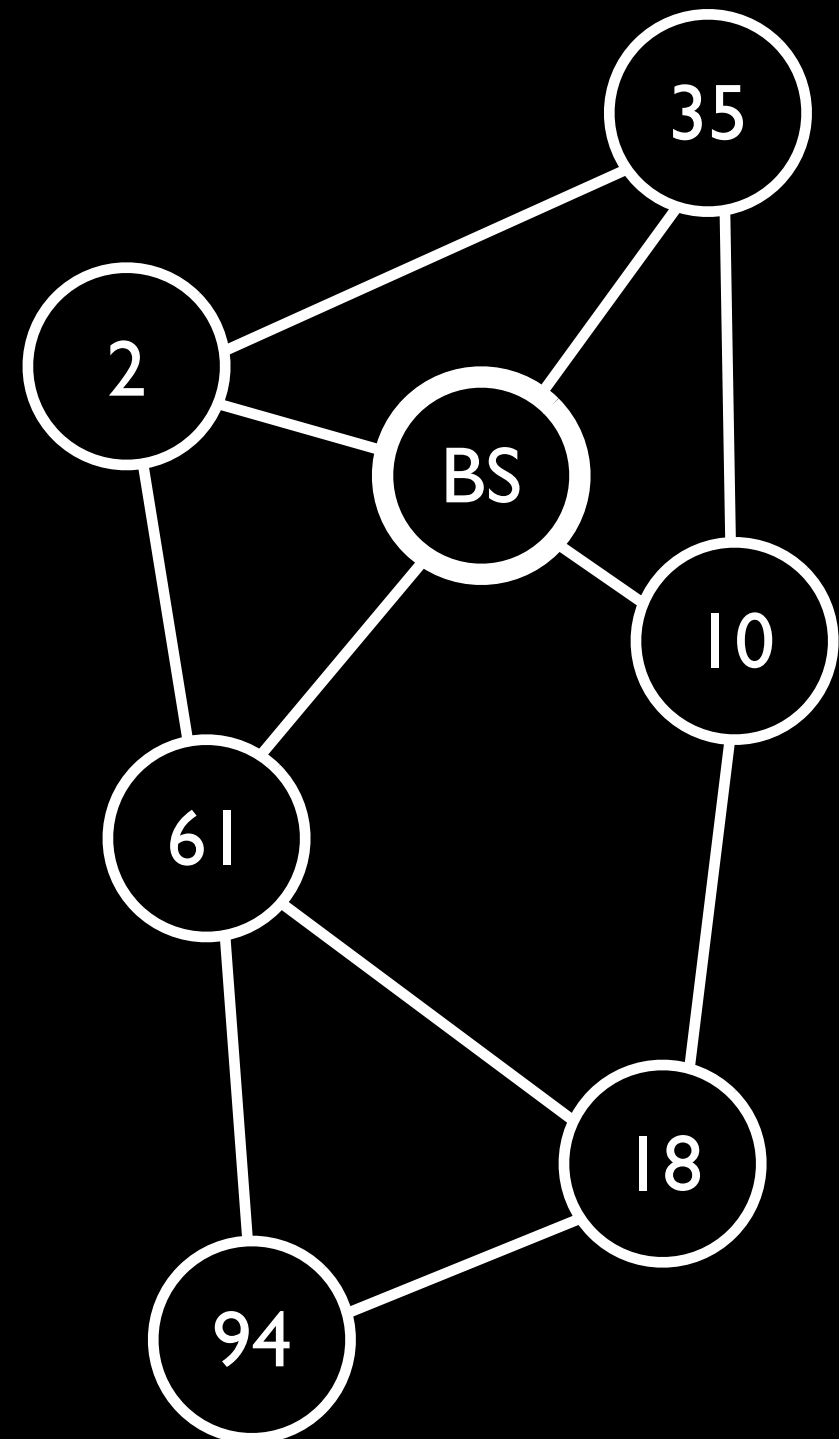
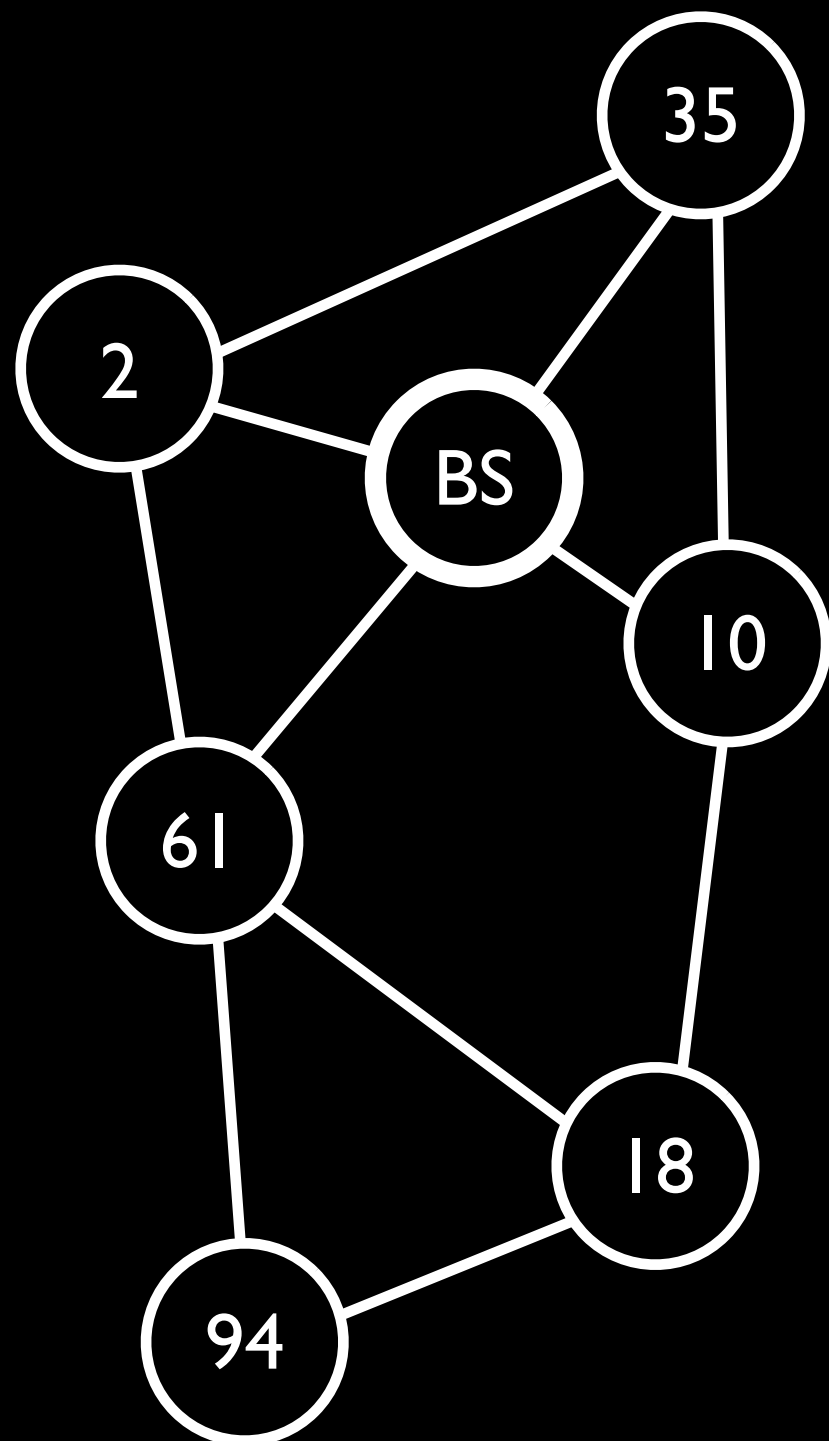
Centralized Macrovector



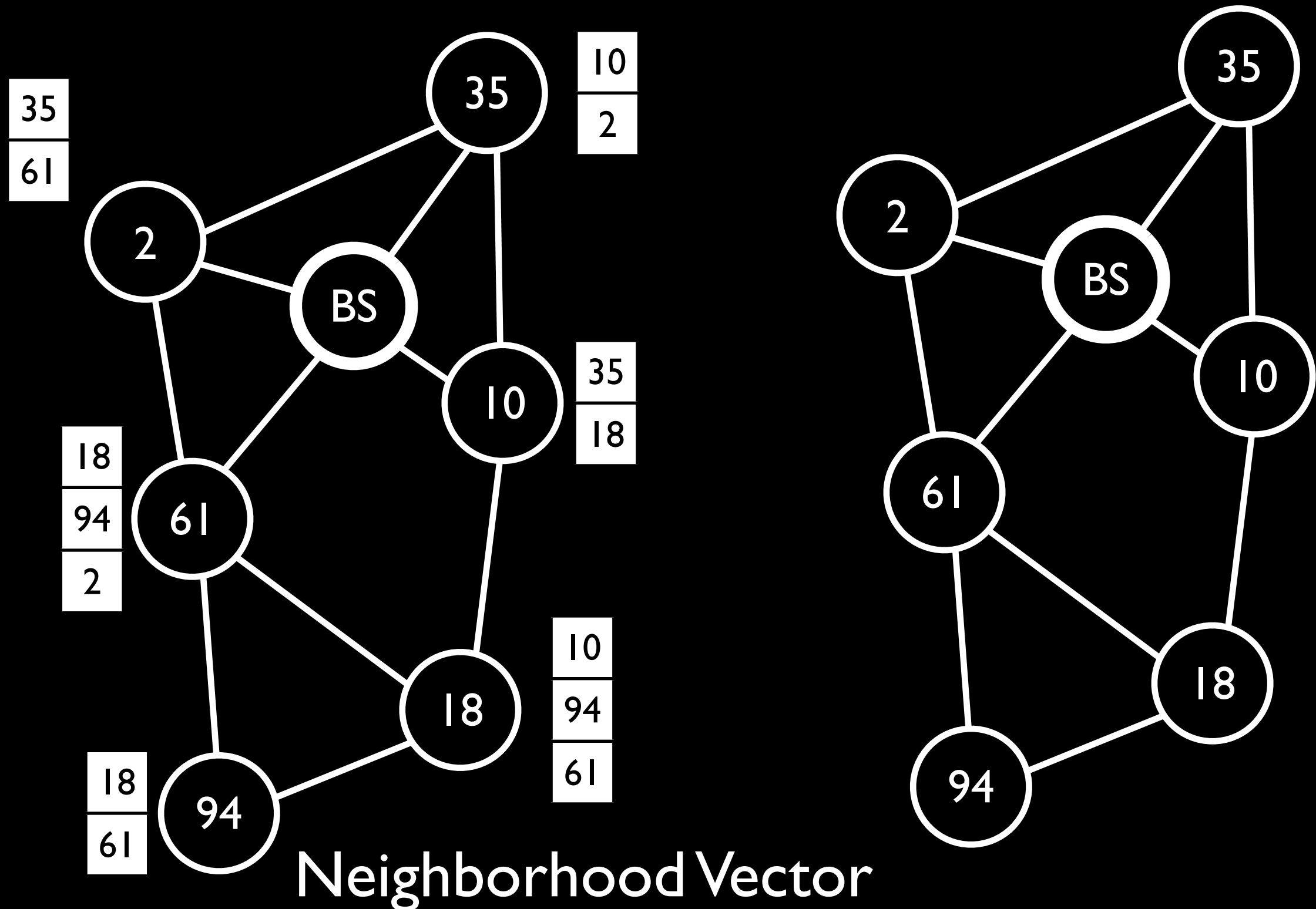
Centralized Macrovector



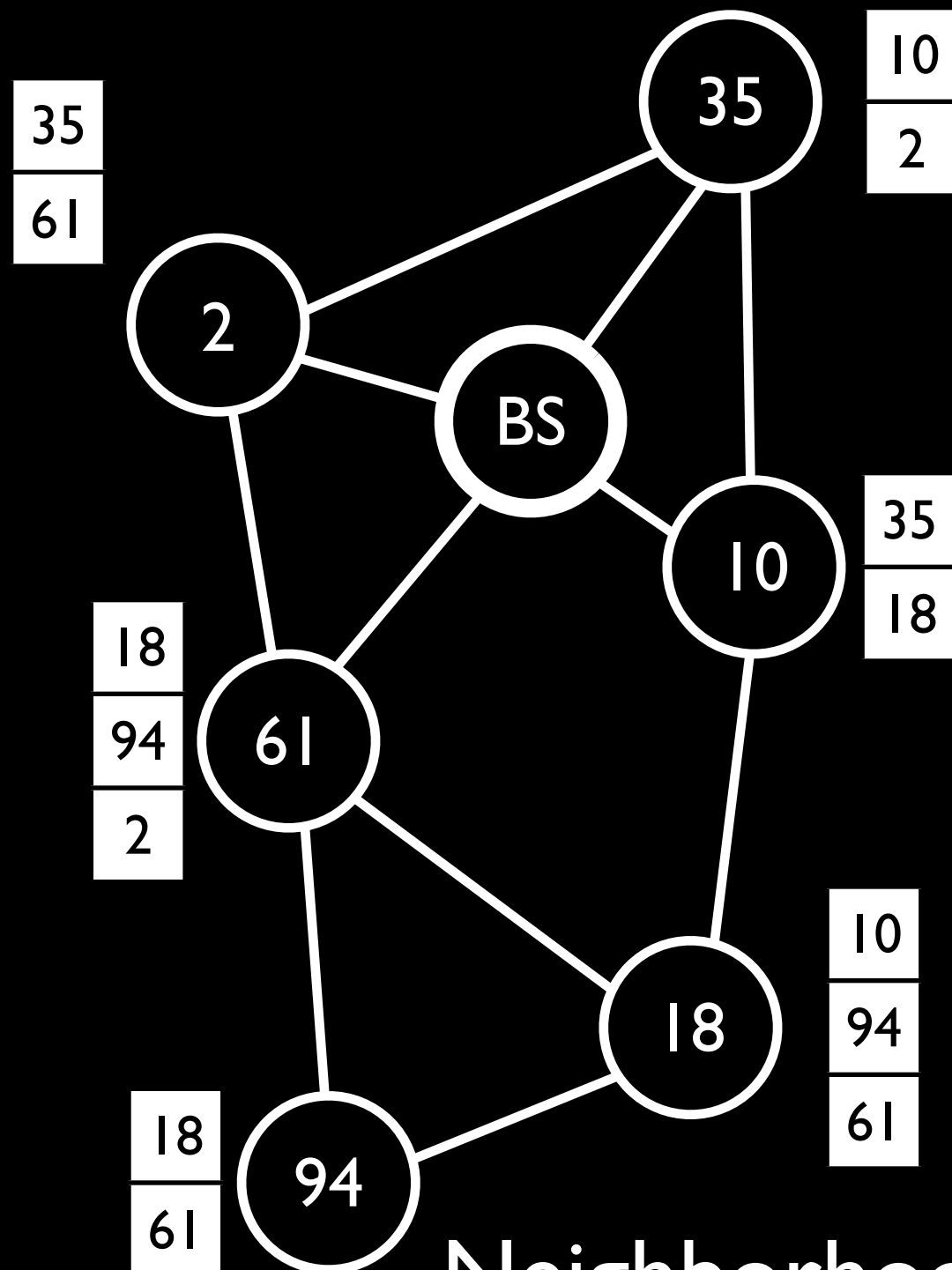
Other representations



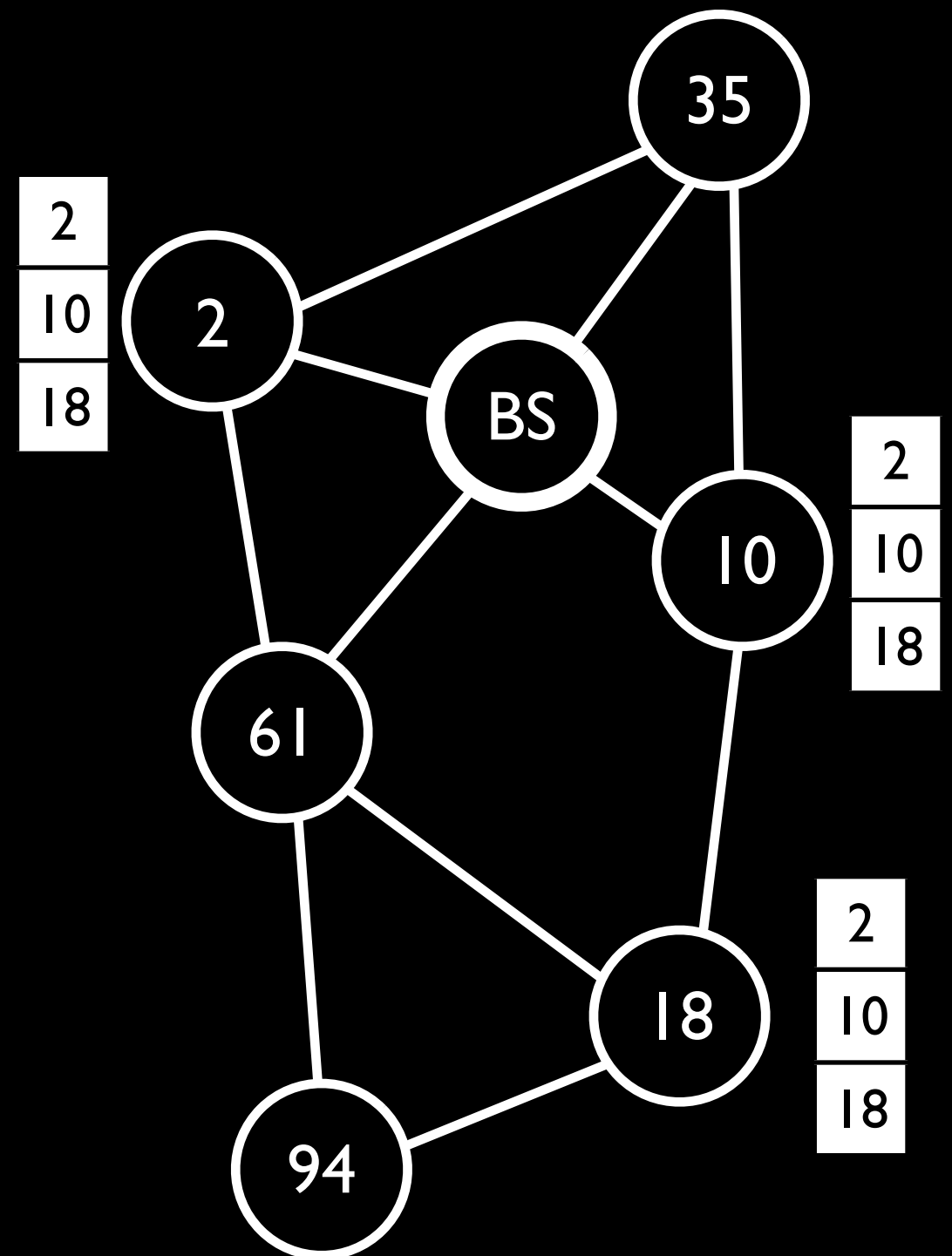
Other representations



Other representations



Neighborhood Vector



Reflected Vector

Outline

- Programming Abstraction
- **Compilation**
- Evaluation
- Conclusion

Sample Program

```
light = newMacrovector(motes)
offset = newMacrovector(motes)
X = newMacrovector(motes)
```

```
offset = [1,35,...,25];
```

```
every(uint16(10000))
    light = lightSensors.sense();
    X = light + offset;
end
```

Sample Program

```
distributed  light = newMacrovector(motes)
distributed  offset = newMacrovector(motes)
distributed  X = newMacrovector(motes)

offset = [1,35,...,25];

every(uint16(10000))
    light = lightSensors.sense();
    X = light + offset;
end
```

Sample Program

distributed	light = newMacrovector(motes)
centralized	offset = newMacrovector(motes)
distributed	X = newMacrovector(motes)

```
offset = [1,35,...,25];
```

```
every(uint16(10000))  
    light = lightSensors.sense();  
    X = light + offset;  
end
```


Sample Program

```
centralized light = newMacrovector(motes)
centralized offset = newMacrovector(motes)
centralized X = newMacrovector(motes)
```

```
offset = [1,35,...,25];
```

```
every(uint16(10000))
    light = lightSensors.sense();
    X = light + offset;
end
```

Compilation

Decompiler

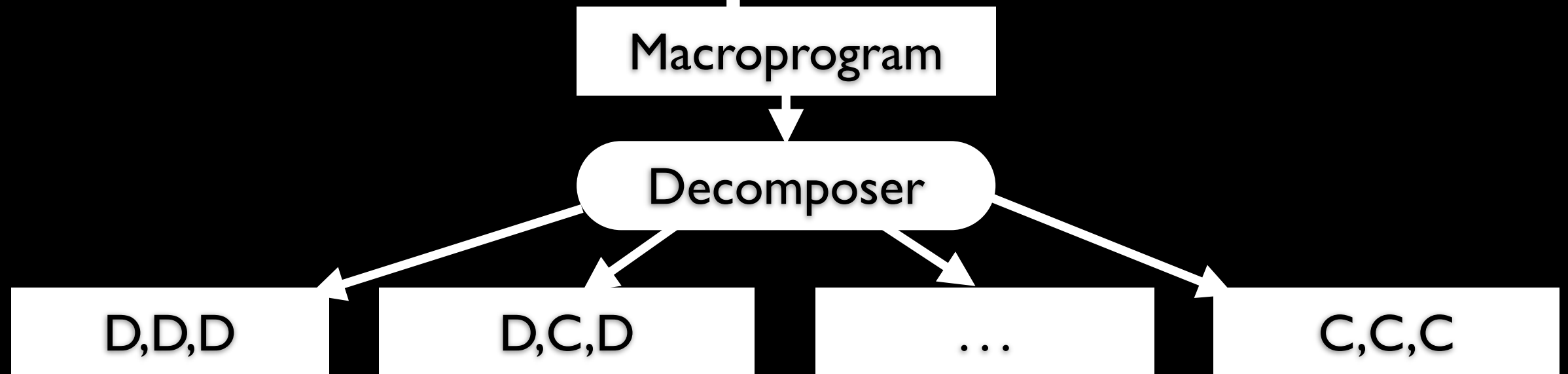
Compilation

Macroprogram



Decomposer

Compilation



Function Resolution

distributed
distributed
centralized

```
light = newMacrovector(motes)
offset = newMacrovector(motes)
X = newMacrovector(motes)
```

```
offset = [1,35,...,25];
```

```
every(uint16(10000))
    light = lightSensors.sense();
    X = light + offset;
end
```

Function
Library

plusddc.m

plusccc.m

plusddd.m

Function Resolution

distributed
distributed
centralized

```
light = newMacrovector(motes)
offset = newMacrovector(motes)
X = newMacrovector(motes)
```

```
offset = [1,35,...,25];
```

```
every(uint16(10000))
  light = lightSensors.sense();
  X = light + offset;
end
```

Function
Library

plusddc.m

plusccc.m

plusddd.m

Addition operation
input: distributed, distributed
output: centralized

Function Resolution

distributed
distributed
centralized

```
light = newMacrovector(motes)
offset = newMacrovector(motes)
X = newMacrovector(motes)
```

```
offset = [1,35,...,25];
```

```
every(uint16(10000))
    light = lightSensors.sense();
    X = plusddc(light,offset);
end
```

Function
Library

plusddc.m

plusccc.m

plusddd.m

Sample Program

```
light = newMacrovector(motes)
offset = newMacrovector(motes)
X = newMacrovector(motes)
```

```
offset = [1,35,...,25];
```

```
every(uint16(10000))
    light = lightSensors.sense();
    X = plusddc(light,offset);
end
```


Sample Program

```
light = newMacrovector(motes)
offset = newMacrovector(motes)
X = newMacrovector(motes)
```

```
offset = [1,35,...,25];
```

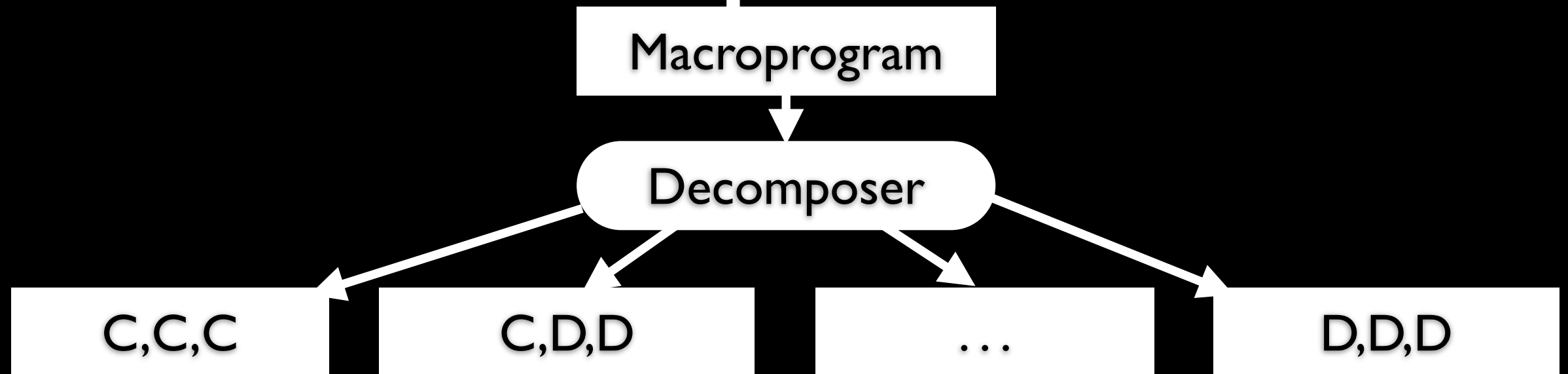
```
every(uint16(10000))
  light = lightSensors.sense();
  X = plusddc(light,offset);
end
```

```
graph TD; A[Sample Program] --> B[Base Specific Implementation]; A --> C[Node Specific Implementation];
```

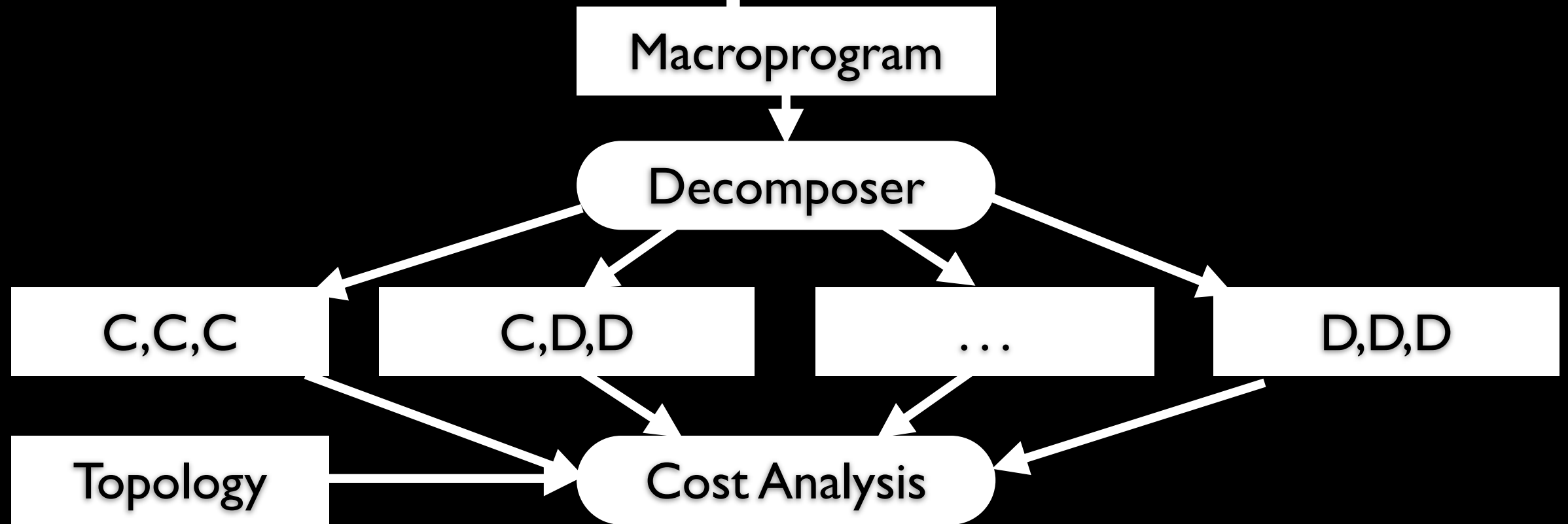
Base Specific
Implementation

Node Specific
Implementation

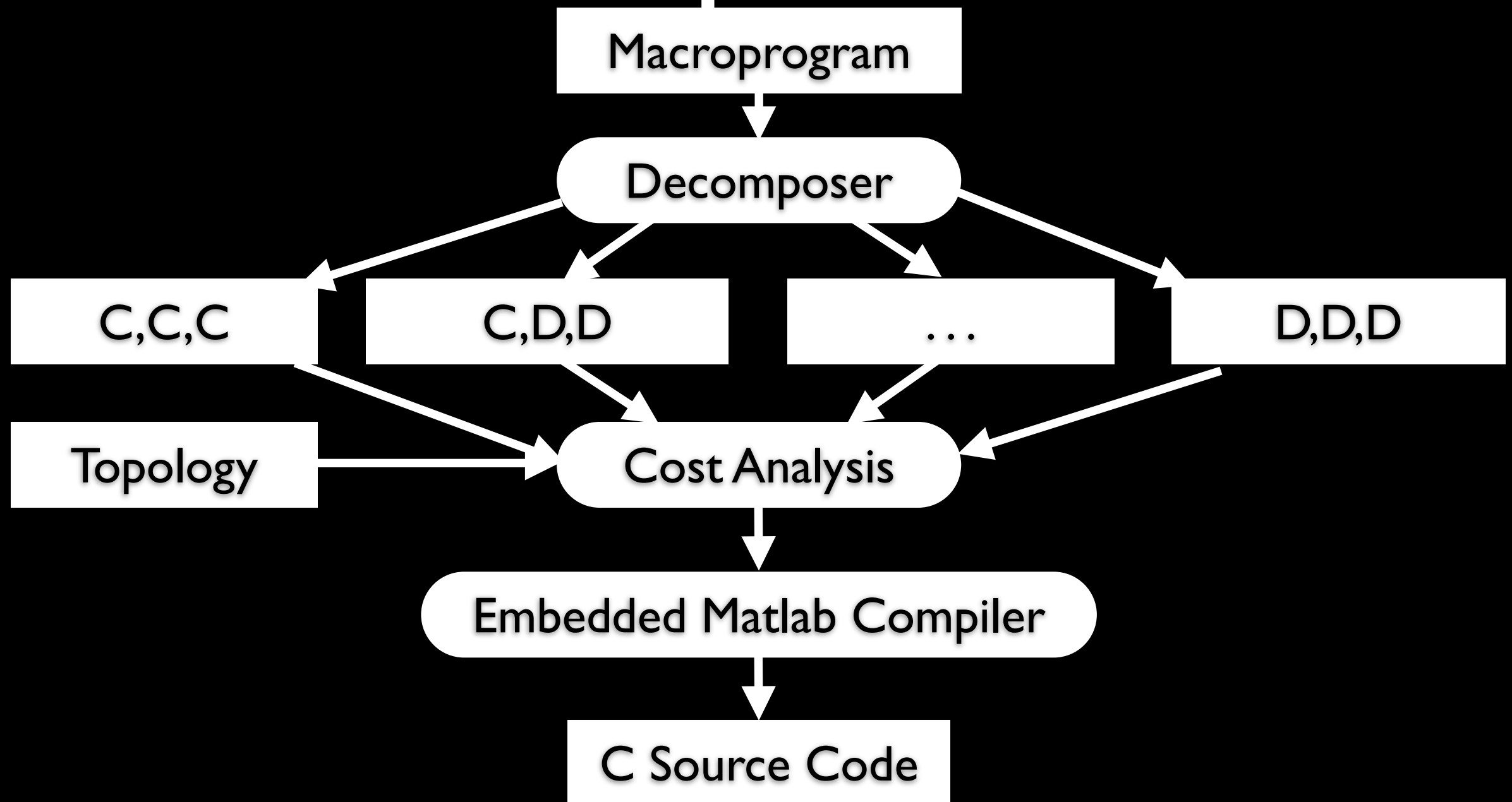
Compilation



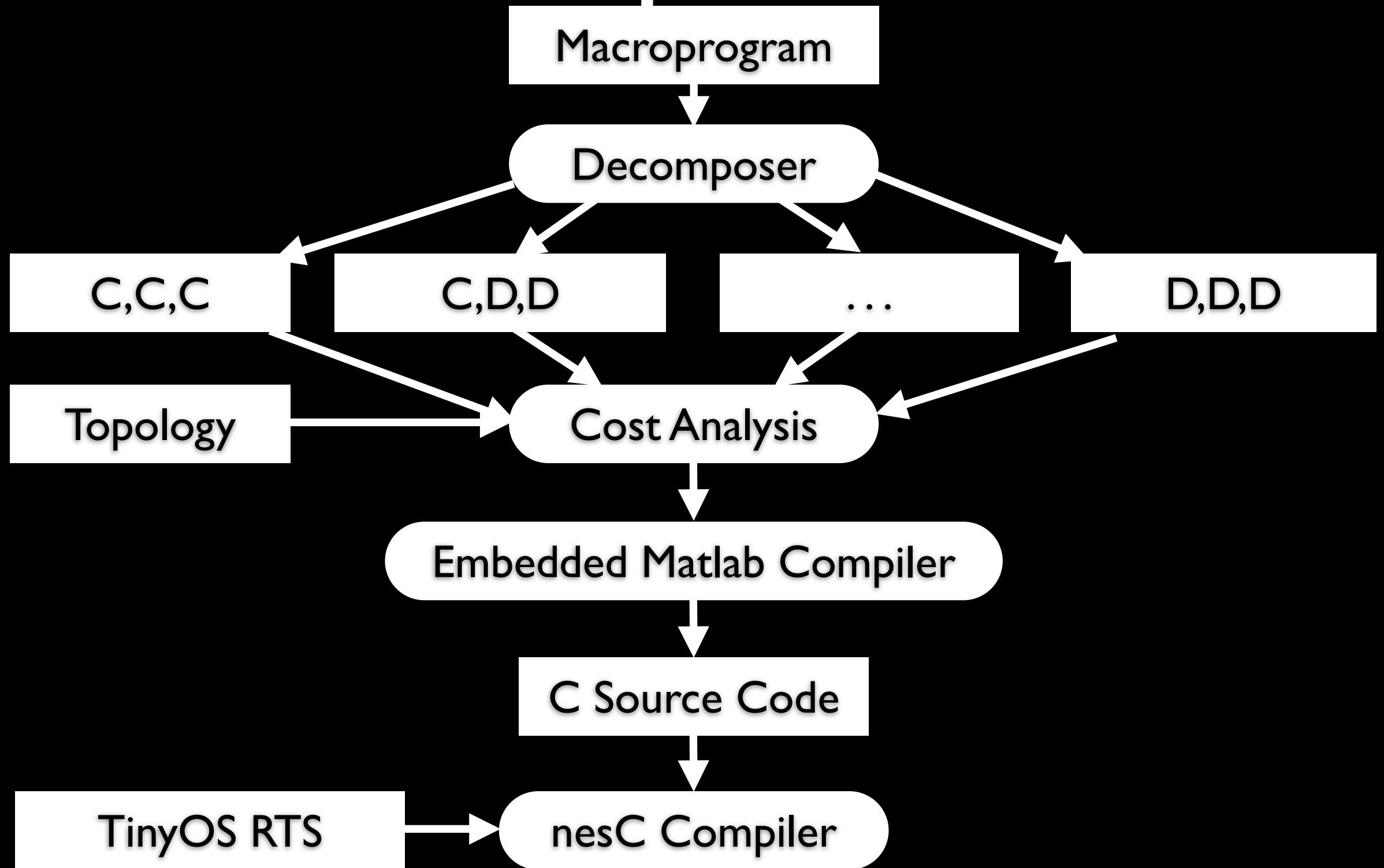
Compilation



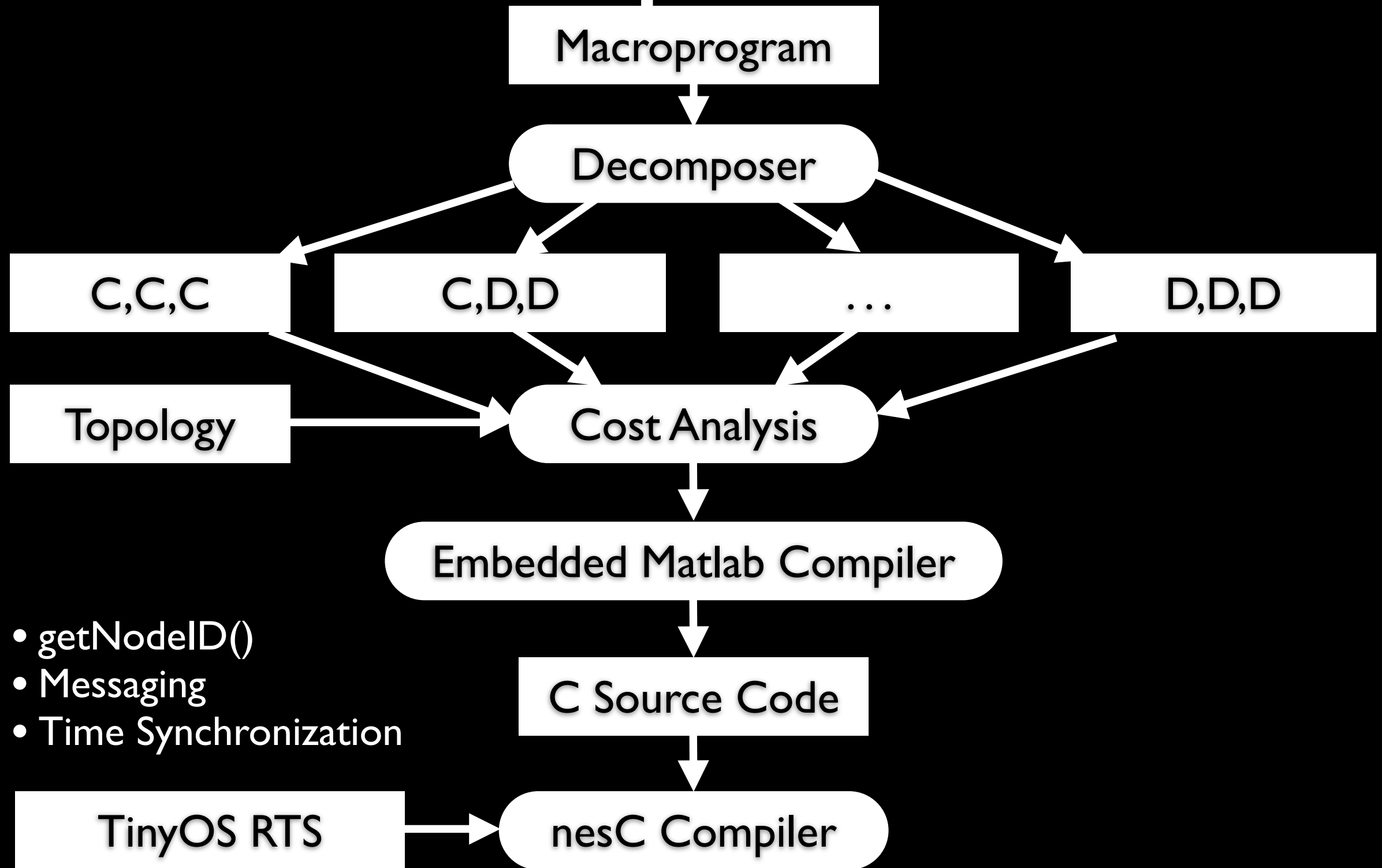
Compilation



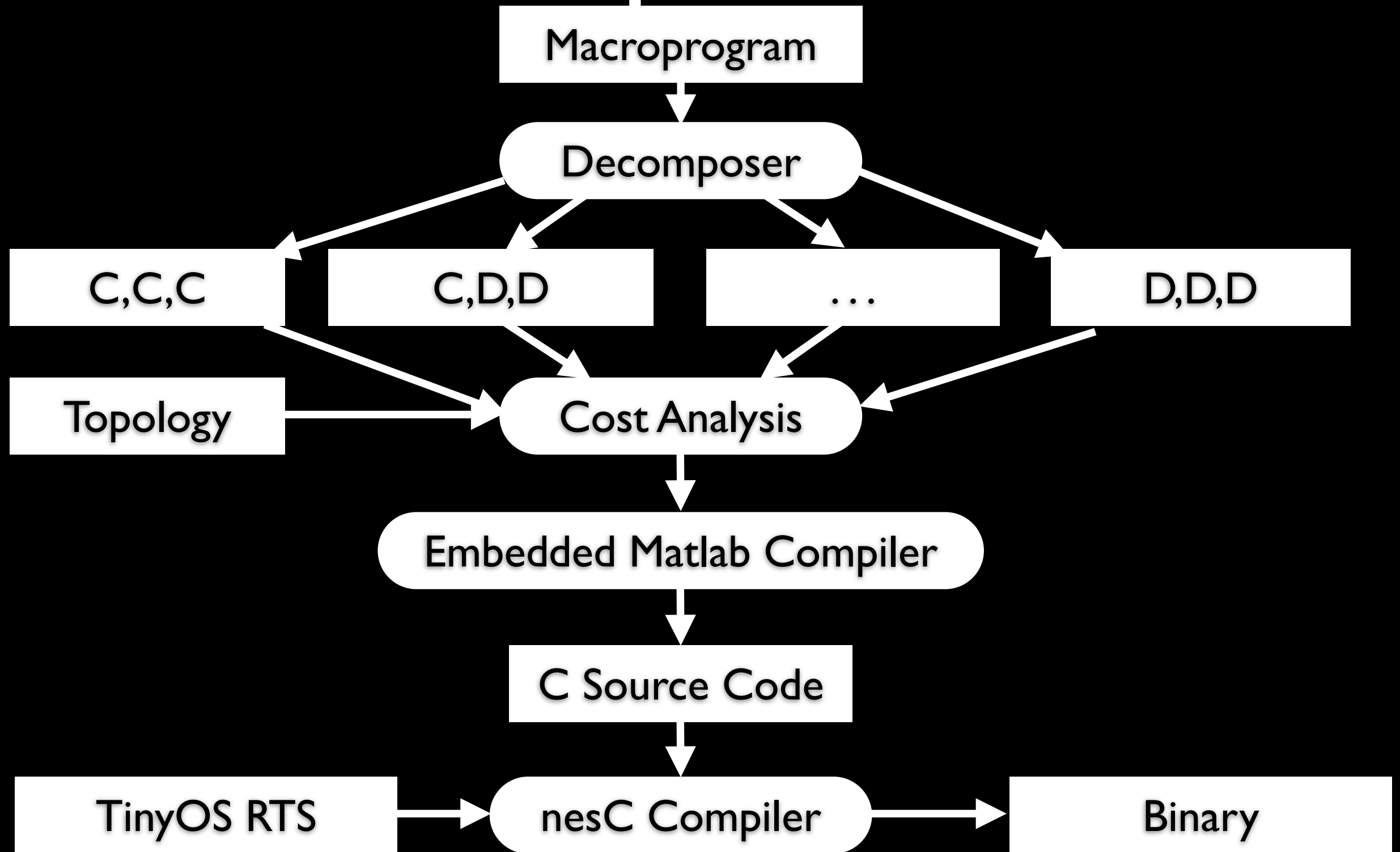
Compilation



Compilation



Compilation



Outline

- Programming Abstraction
- Compilation
- **Evaluation**
- Conclusion

Lines of Code

nesC/TinyOS	
Data Collection (Surge)	400
Tracking (PEG)	780

Lines of Code

	nesC/TinyOS	MacroLab
Data Collection (Surge)	400	7
Tracking (PEG)	780	19

Platform	ROM Size	RAM Size
TelosB	49,152	10,240
MICAz	131,072	4,096

Platform	ROM Size	RAM Size
TelosB	49,152	10,240
MICAz	131,072	4,096

Application	Program Size	Heap Size
SurgeTelos	24,790	911
PEG	61,440	3,072

Platform	ROM Size	RAM Size
TelosB	49,152	10,240
MICAz	131,072	4,096

Application	Program Size	Heap Size
SurgeTelos	24,790	911
PEG	61,440	3,072
MacroLab_Surge	19,374	669
MacroLab_PEG	18,536	770

Platform	ROM Size	RAM Size
TelosB	49,152	10,240
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Application	Program Size	Heap Size
SurgeTelos	24,790	911
PEG	61,440	3,072
MacroLab_Surge	19,374	669
MacroLab_PEG	18,536	770
Blink	2,472	38
CountRadio	11,266	351
Oscilloscope	9,034	335
OscilloscopeRF	14,536	449
SenseToRfm	14,248	403
TOSBase	10,328	1,827

Platform	ROM Size	RAM Size
TelosB	49,152	10,240
MICAz	131,072	4,096

Application	Program Size	Heap Size
SurgeTelos	24,790	911
PEG	61,440	3,072
MacroLab_Surge	19,374	669
MacroLab_PEG	18,536	770

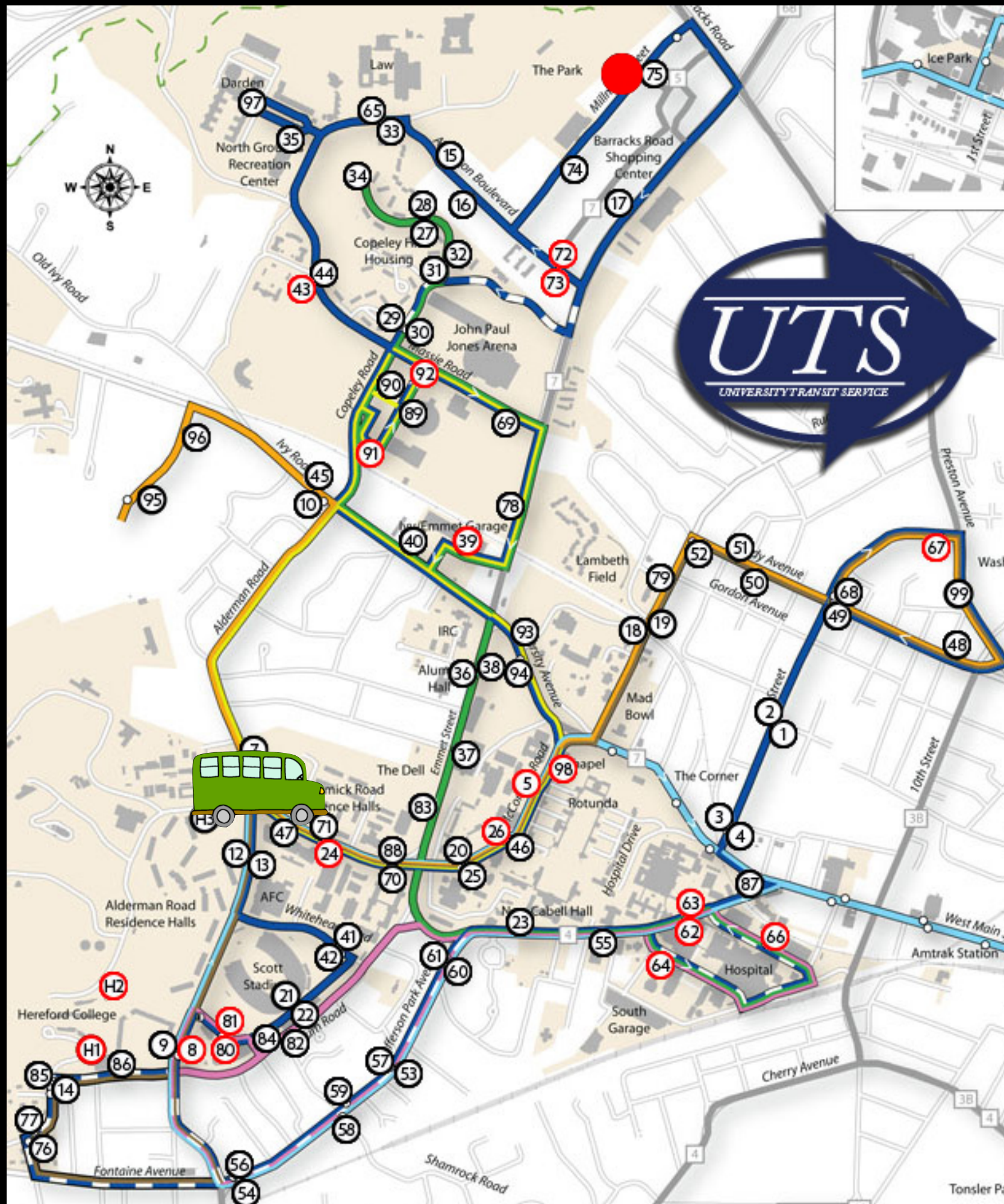
MacroLab_Surge	1,822	191
MacroLab_PEG	1,702	90

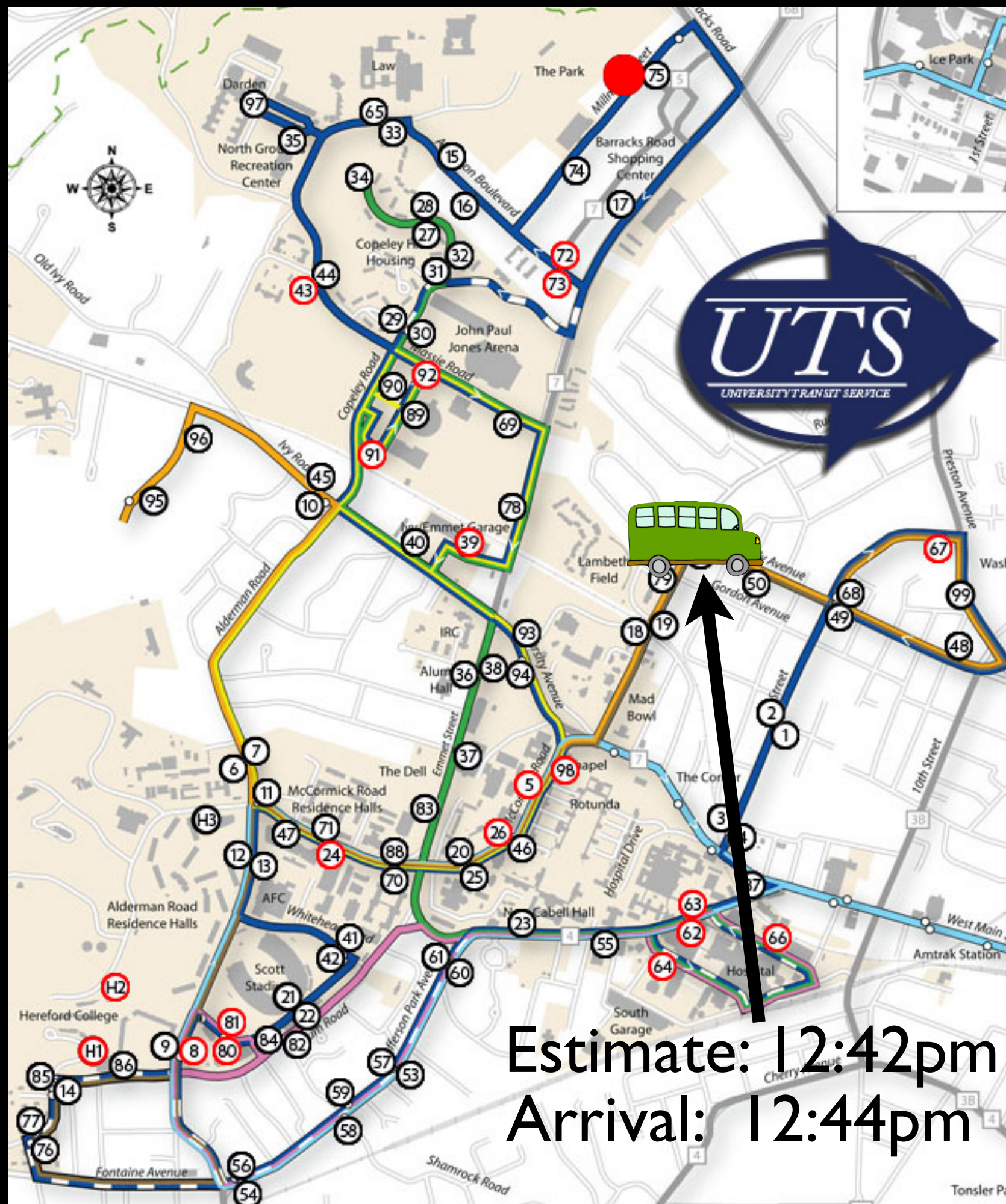
Almost no overhead

Application	Execution
Surge	17.7 msec
MacroLab_Surge	18.2 msec

Almost no overhead

Application	Execution	Stack
Surge	17.7 msec	120 bytes
MacroLab_Surge	18.2 msec	124 bytes





Bus Tracking

```
RTS = RunTimeSystem();
busstops = RTS.getNodes('stopnode');
buses = RTS.getNodes('bus');
estimates = Macrovector(busstops, length(buses) , 'uint16');
arrivals = Macrovector(busstops, length(buses) , 'uint16');
travelTime = Macrovector(busstops, length(busstops), length(buses) , 'uint16');
busSensors = SensorVector('BusSensor', busstops, 'uint16');
routes = uint8([1 2 3 4], [ 5 6 7 8]); %Example routes

every(1000)
    [busID,r] = busSensors.sense();
    busTime = RTS.getTime();
    travelTime(routes{r}, routes{r}, busID)[1,3] = busTime - arrivals(routes{r}, busID);
    arrivals(routes{r}, busID)[1,2] = busTime;
    estimates(routes{r}, busID) = travelTime(routes{r}, routes{r}, busID)[2,3] + busTime;
    baseDisplay(estimates(routes{r},:));
end
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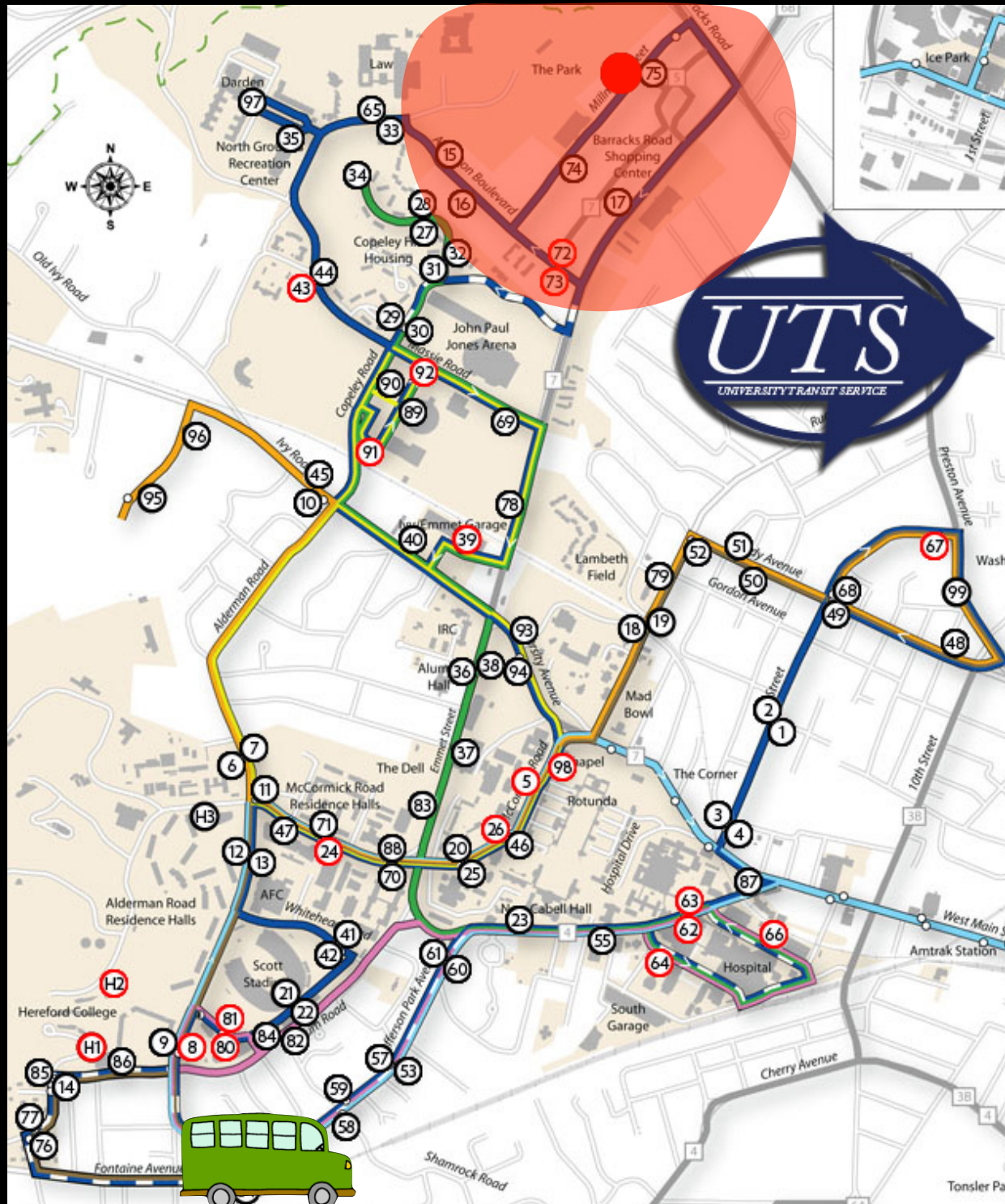
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Simulation Results



9,000

8,000

7,000

6,000

5,000

4,000

3,000

2,000

1,000

0

48

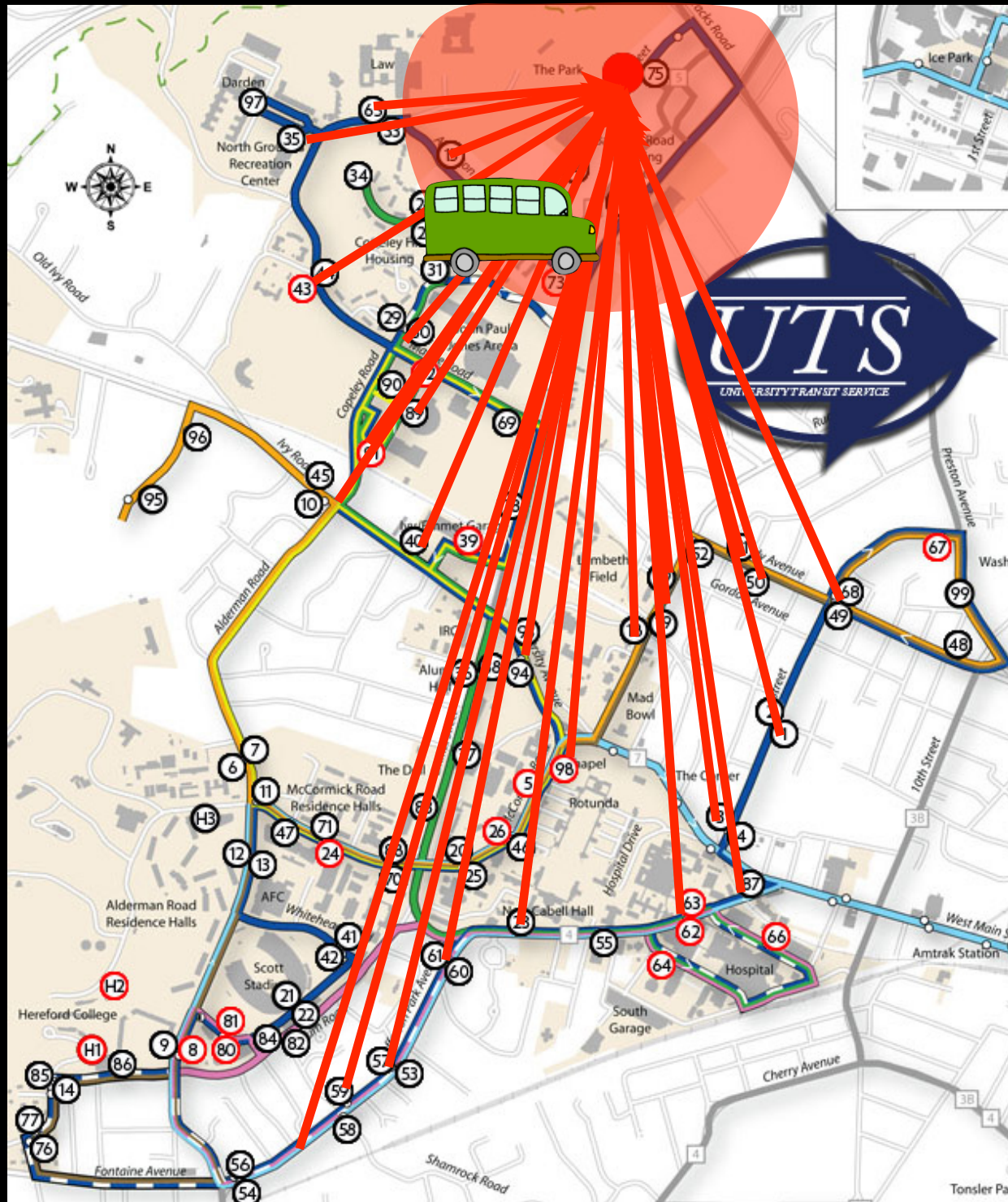
Centralized Display



Centralized Implementation

Distributed Implementation

Simulation Results



9,000

8,000

7,000

6,000

5,000

4,000

3,000

2,000

1,000

0

48

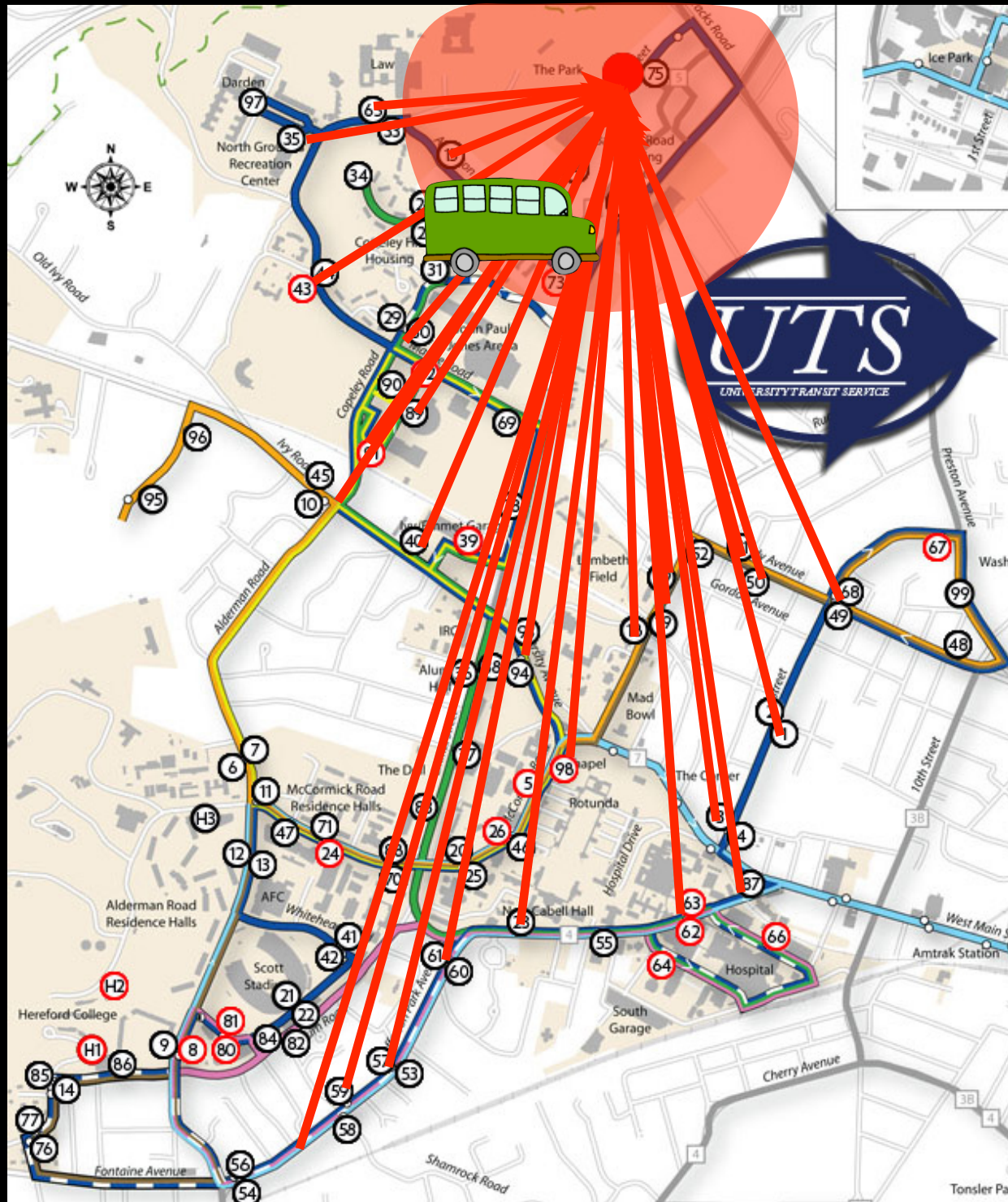
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Centralized Implementation

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Simulation Results



9,000
8,000
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5,000
4,000
3,000
2,000
1,000
0

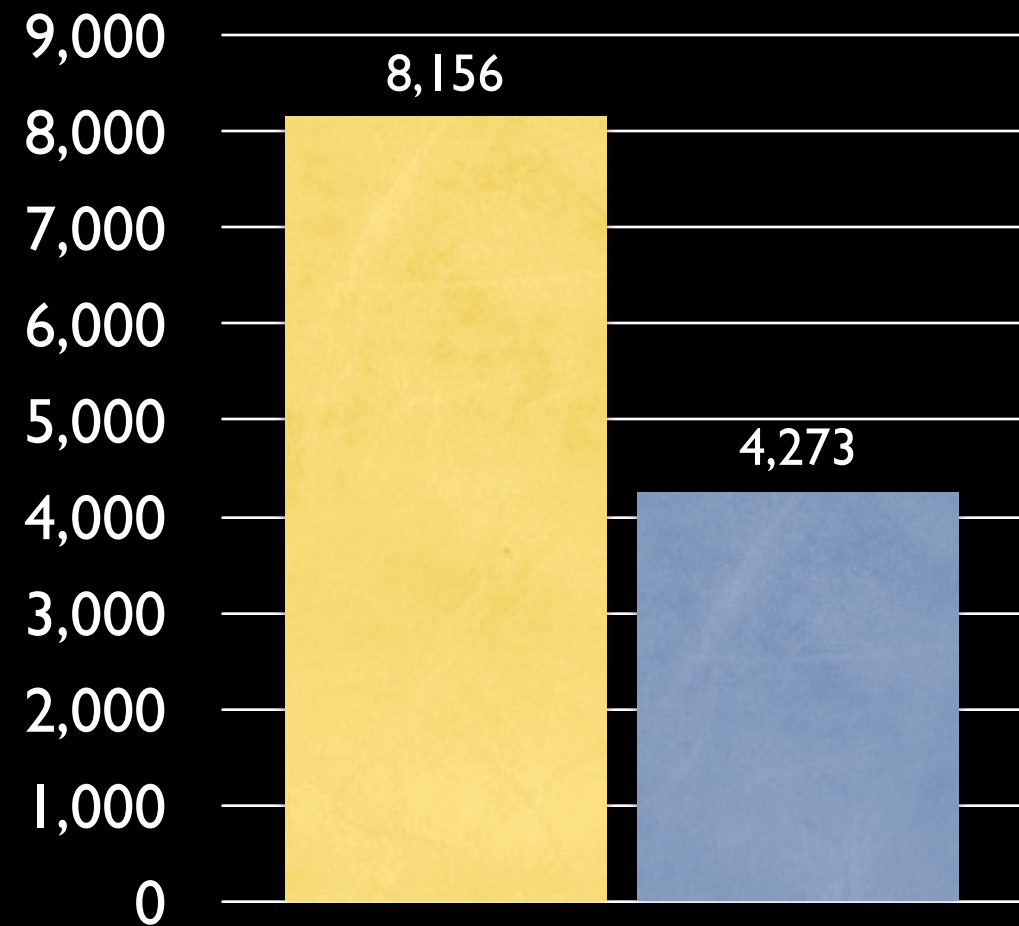
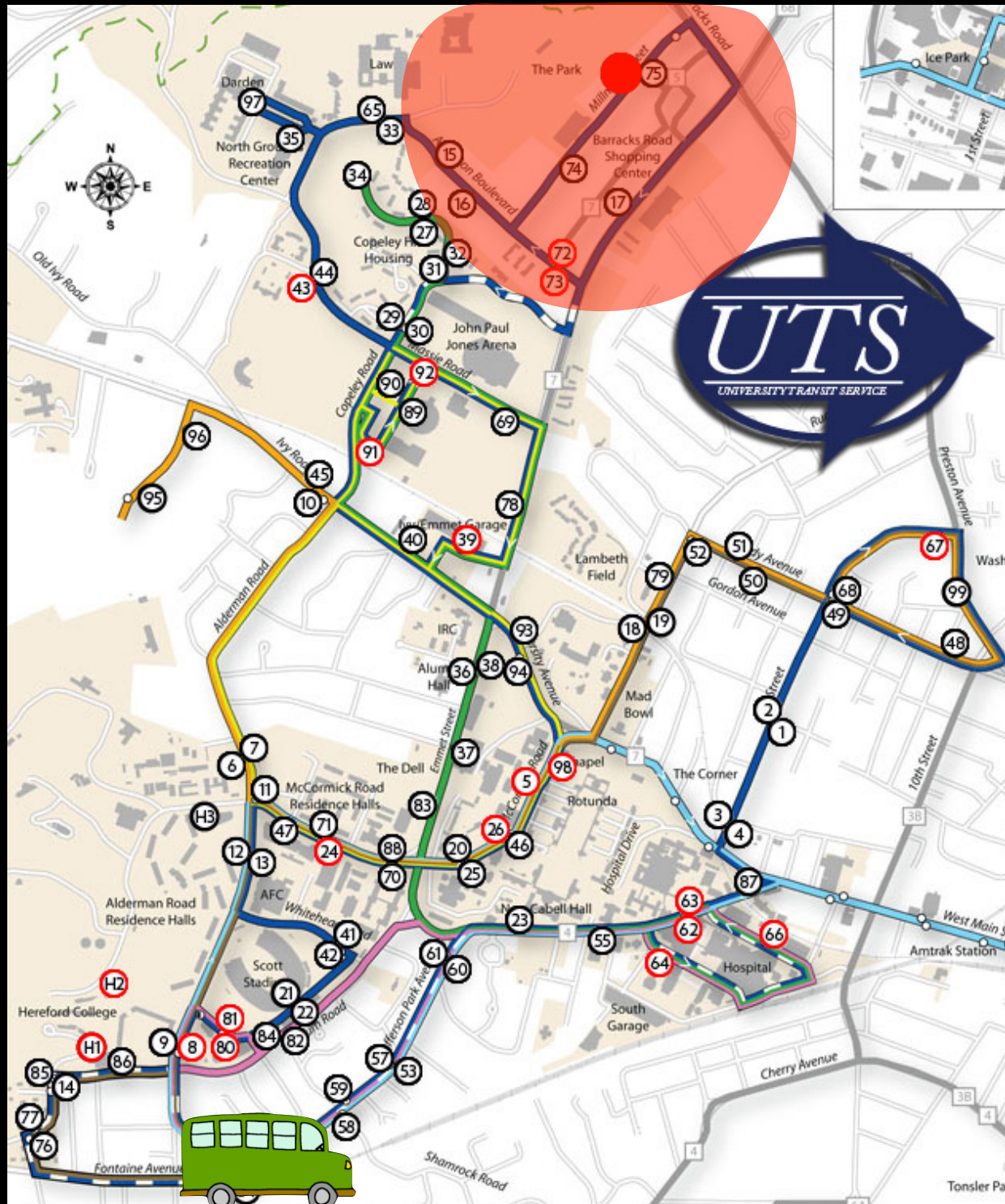
48

Centralized Display



Centralized Implementation
Distributed Implementation

Simulation Results

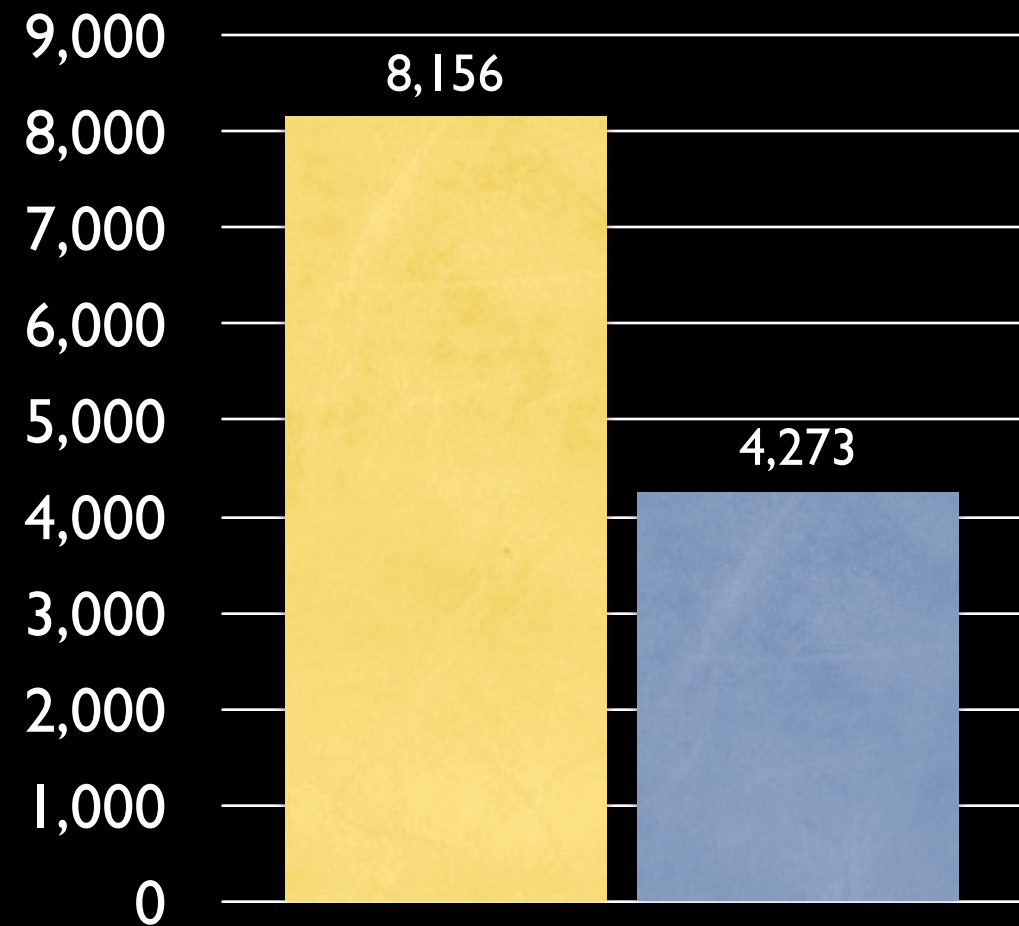
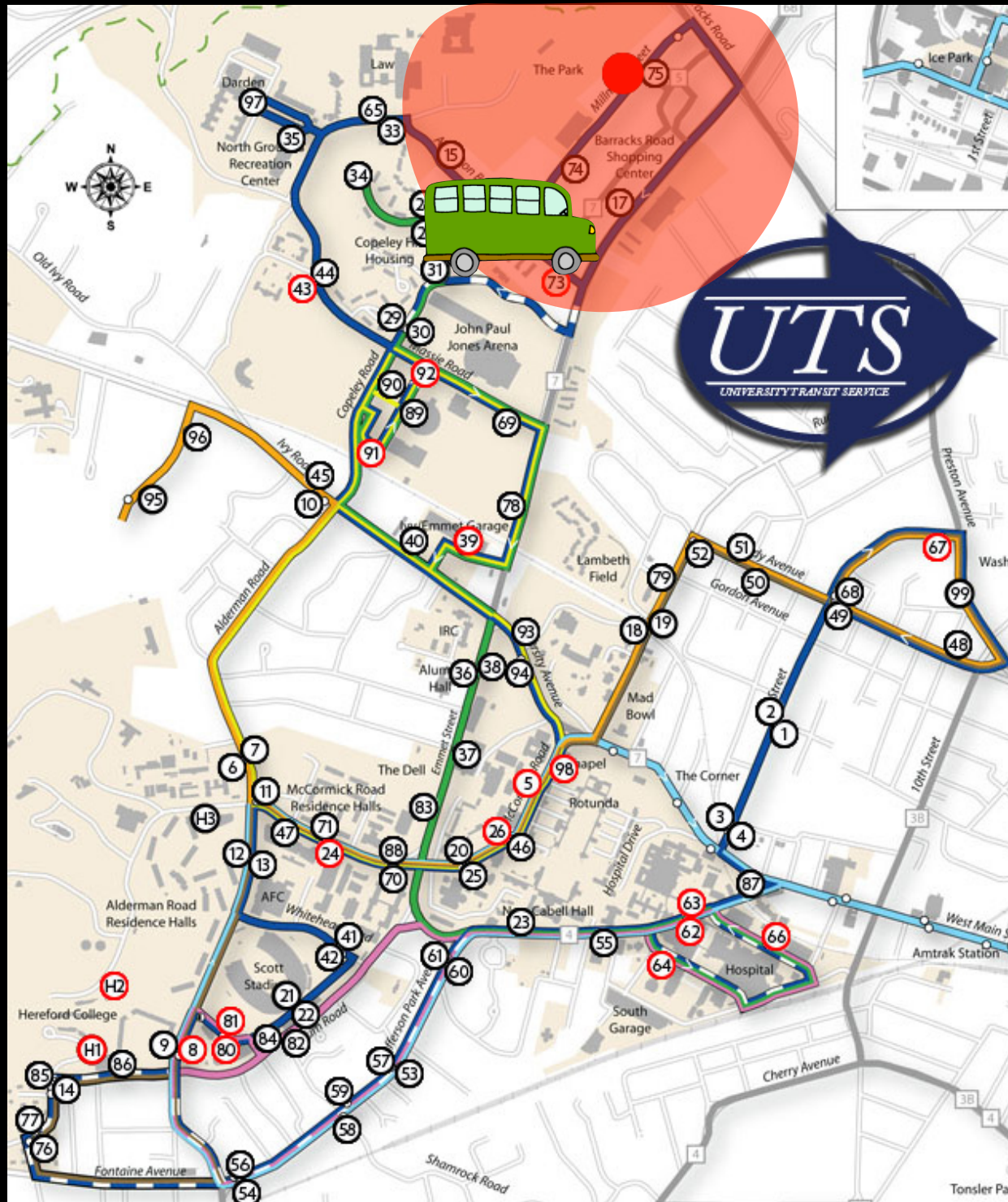


Distributed Display



Centralized Implementation
Distributed Implementation

Simulation Results



Distributed Display

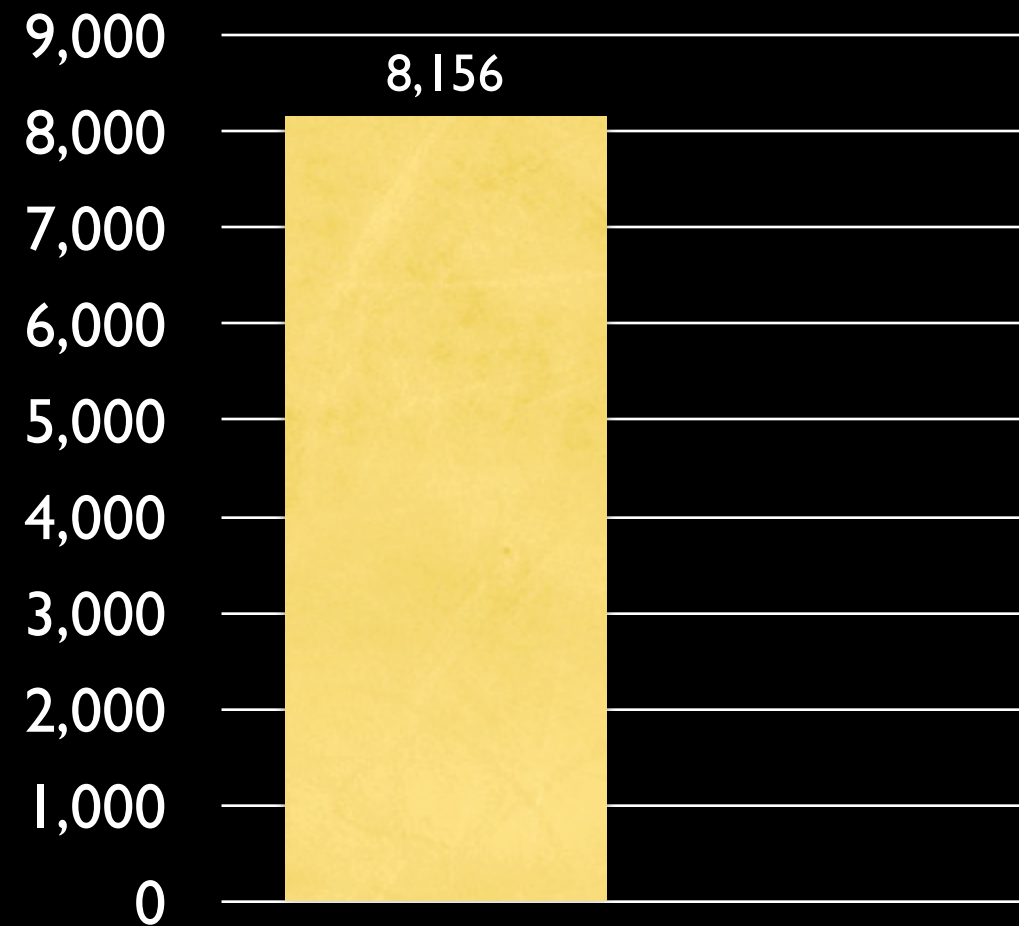
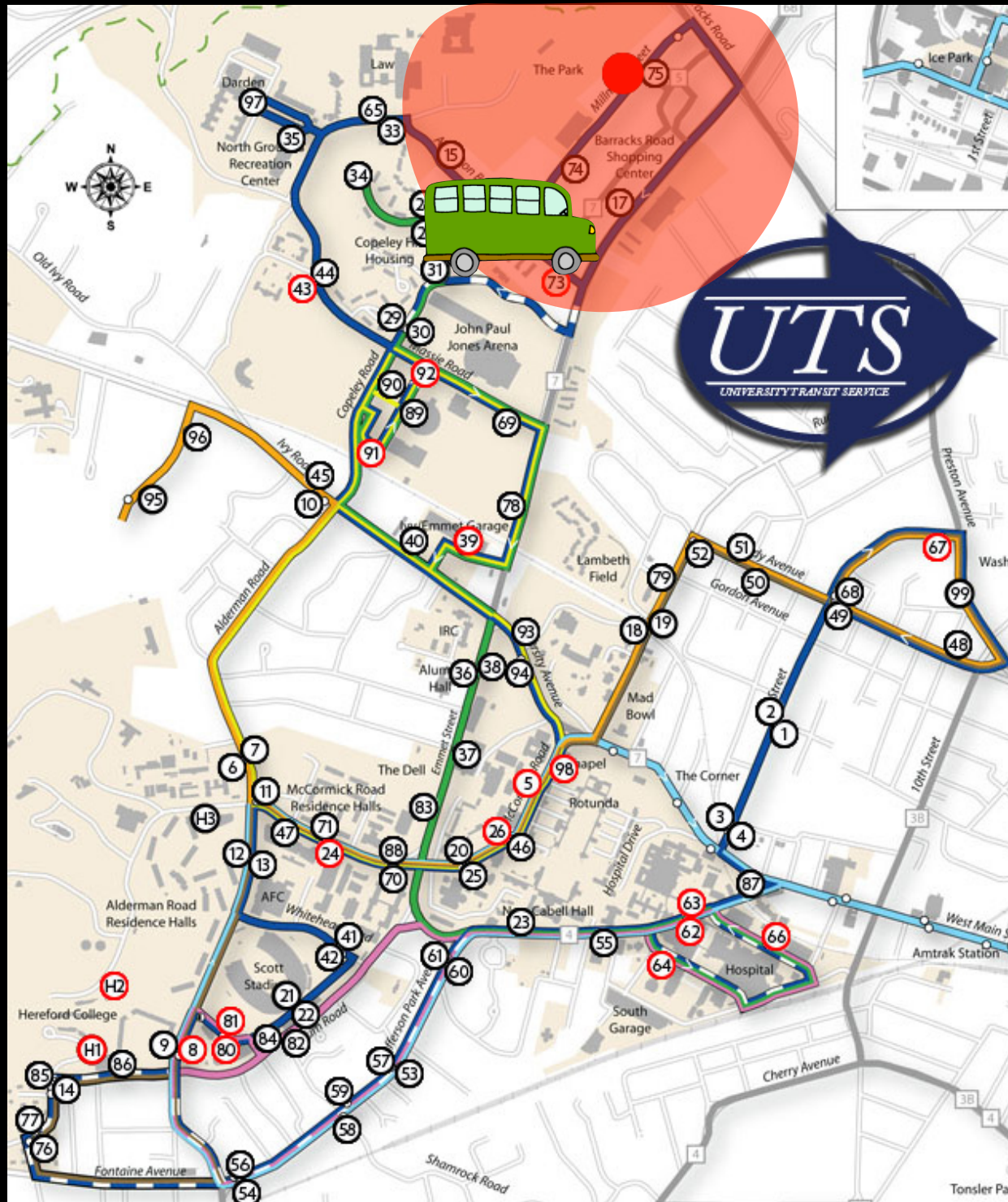


Centralized Implementation



Distributed Implementation

Simulation Results

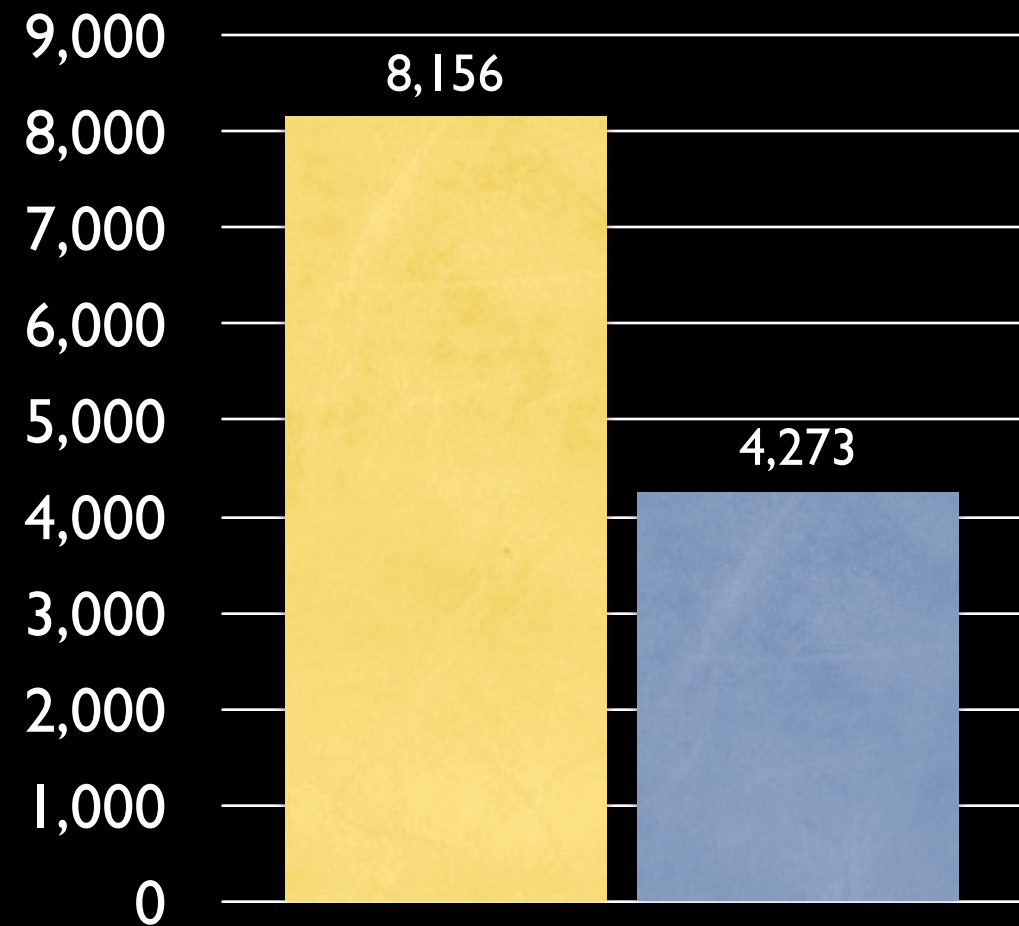
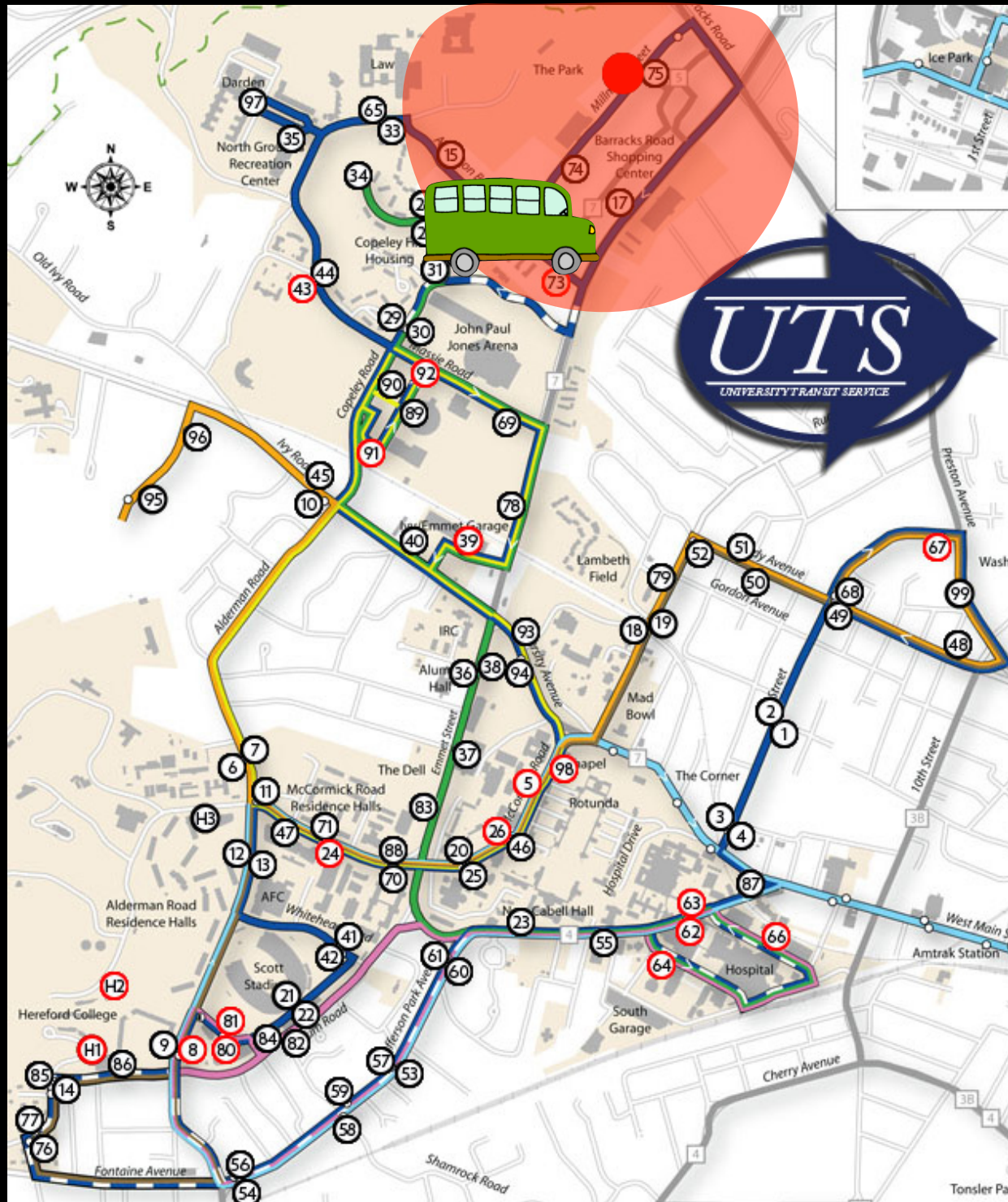


Distributed Display



Centralized Implementation
Distributed Implementation

Simulation Results

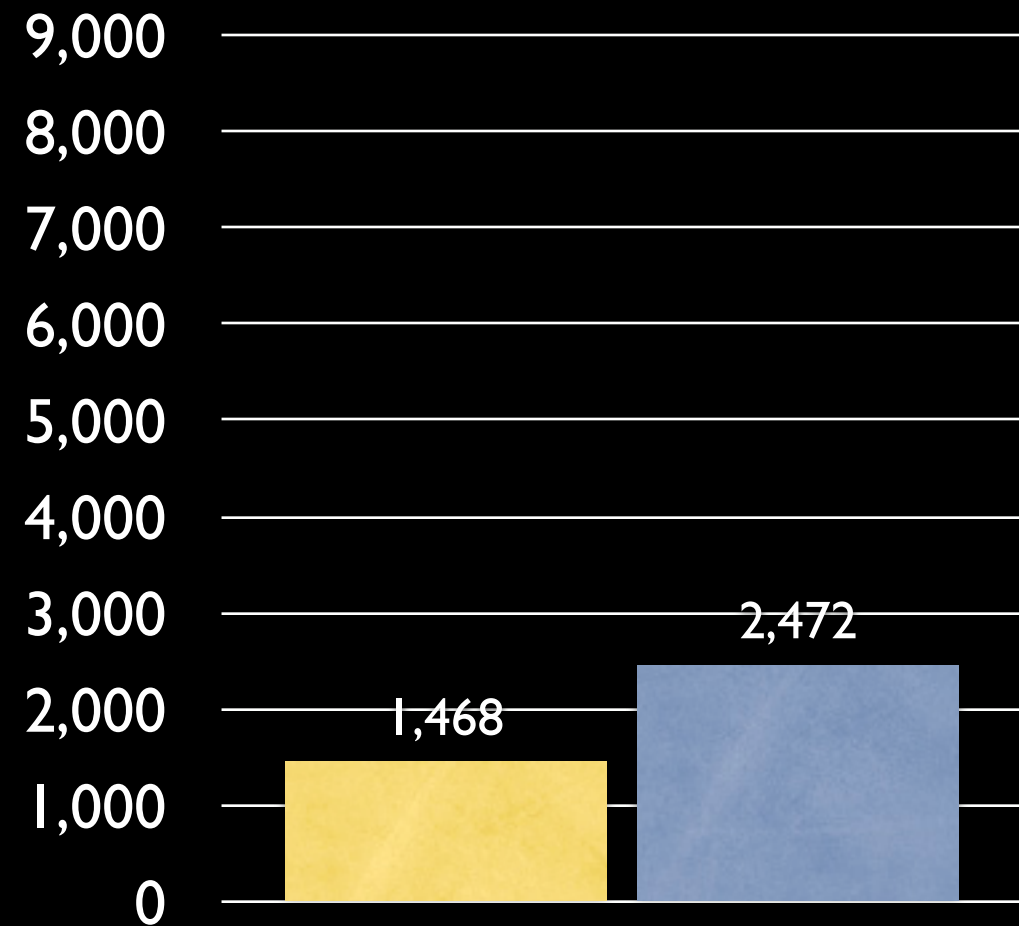
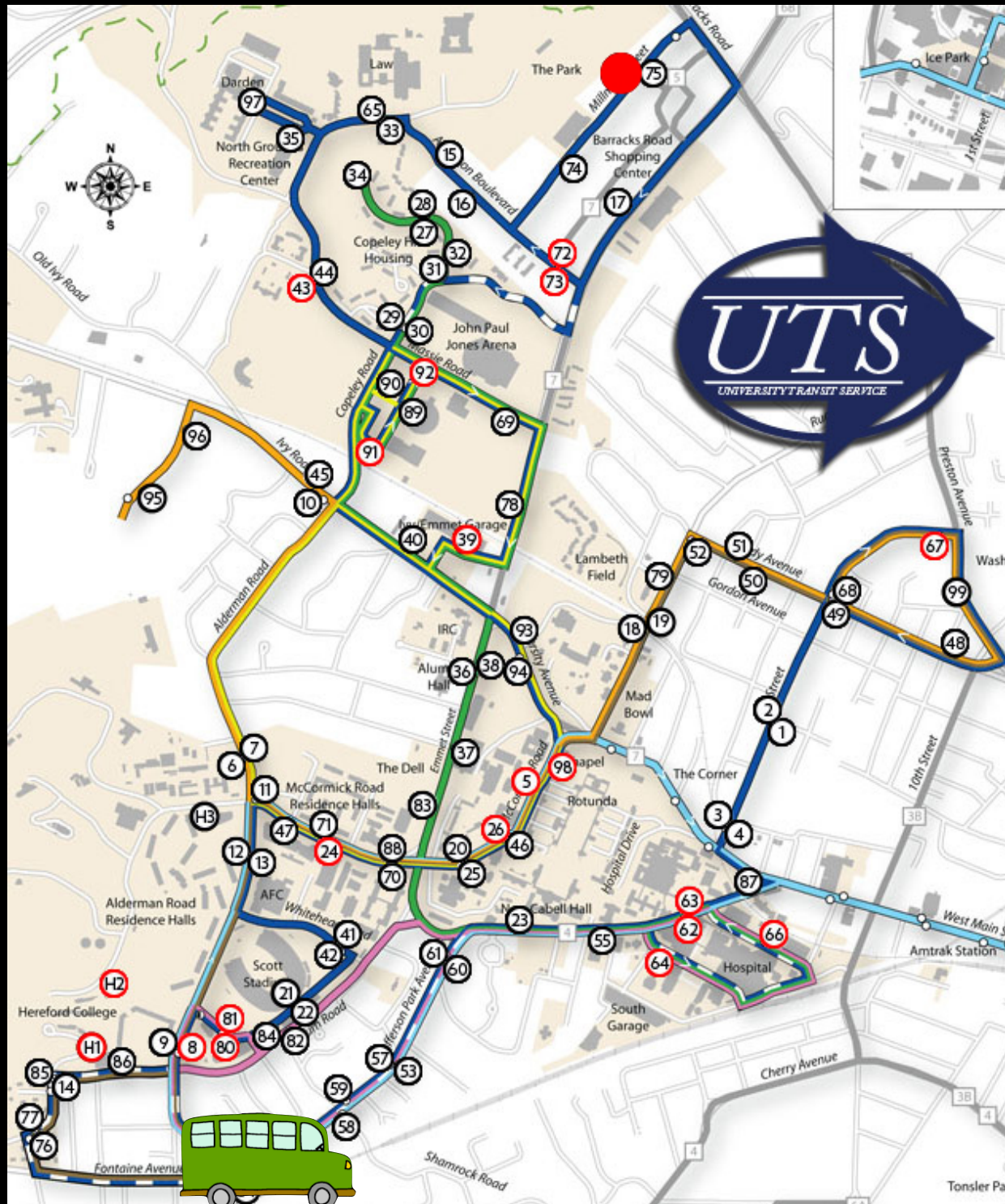


Distributed Display



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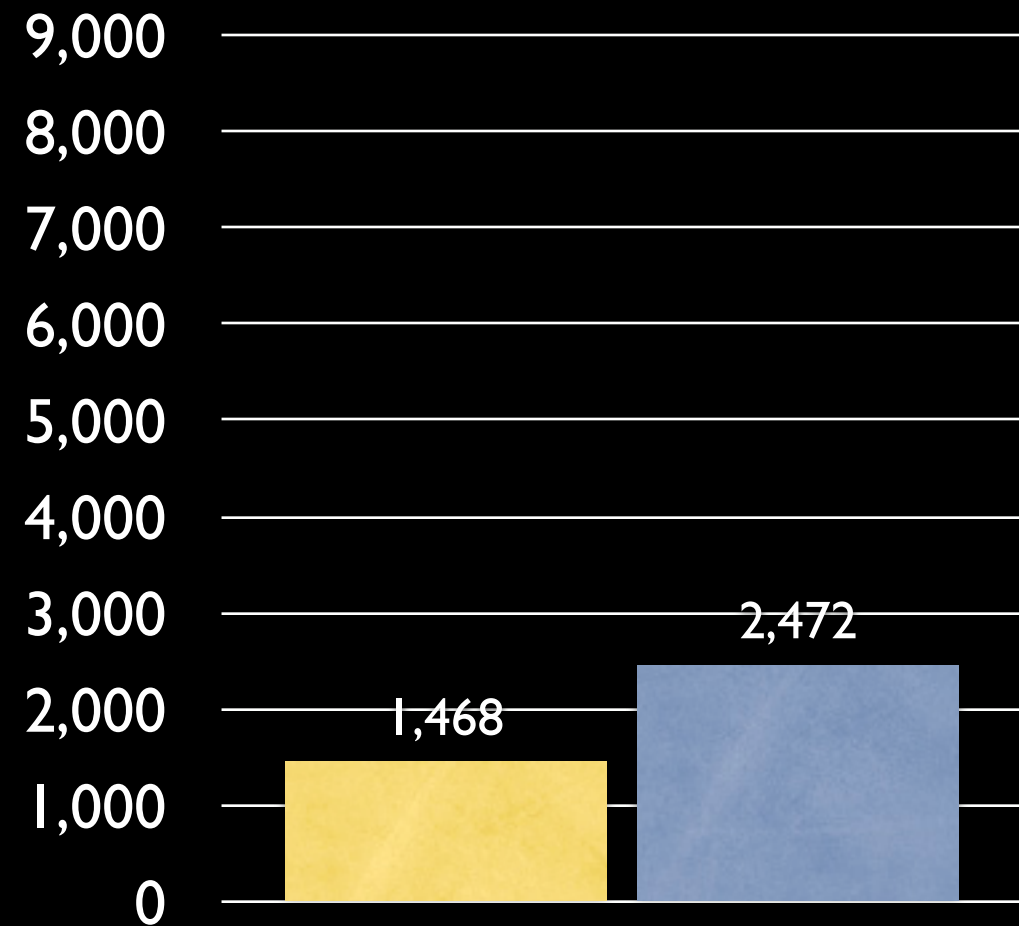
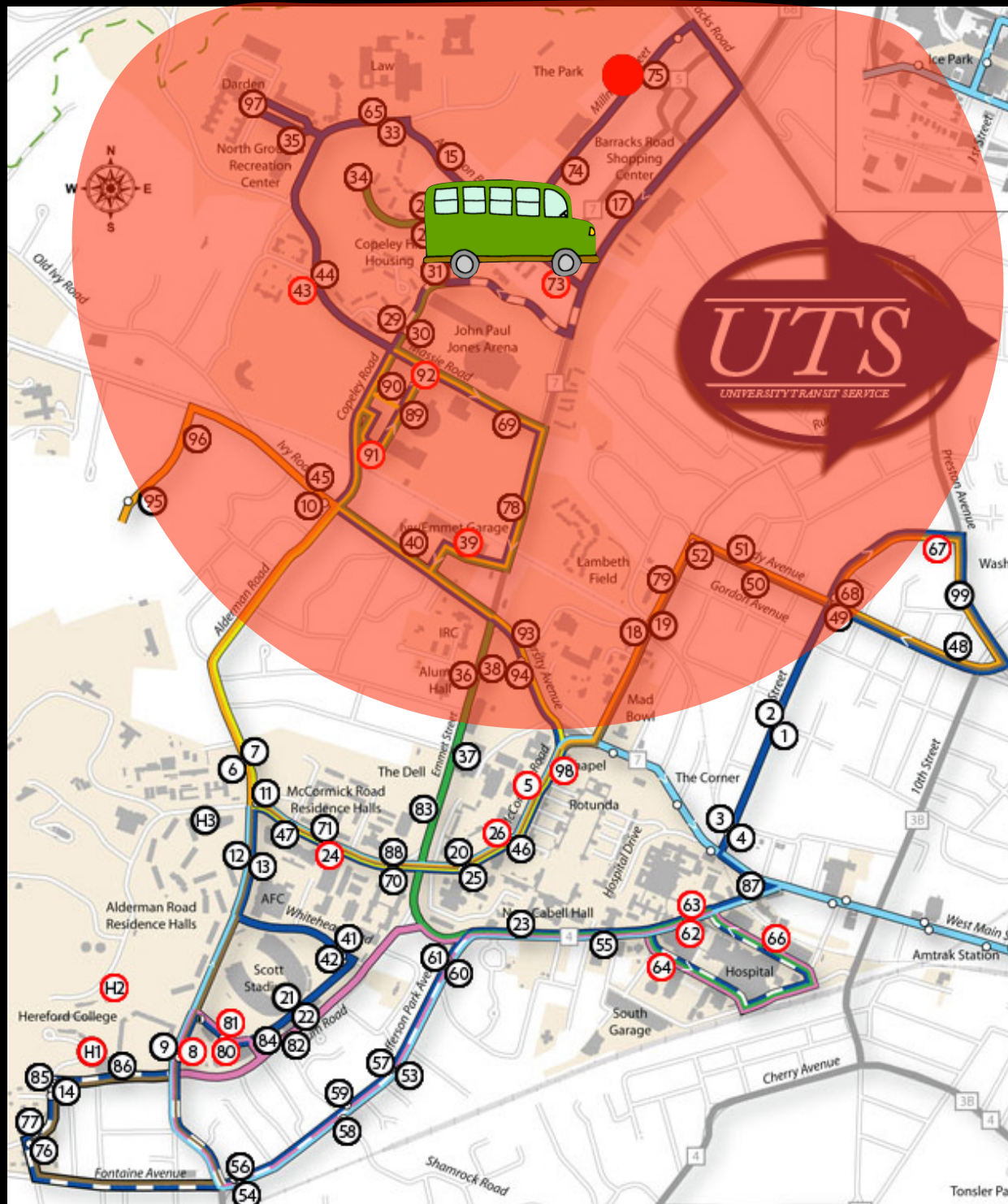


Base Station Range



Centralized Implementation
Distributed Implementation

Simulation Results



Base Station Range

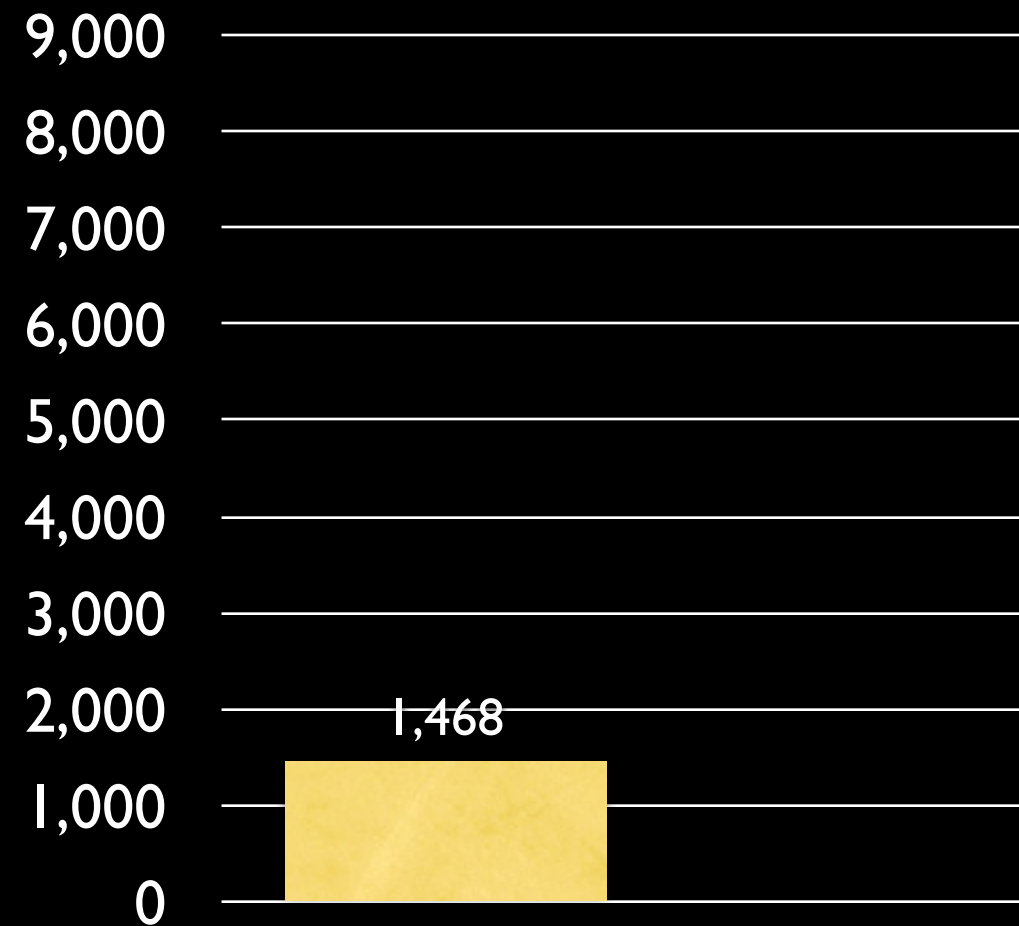
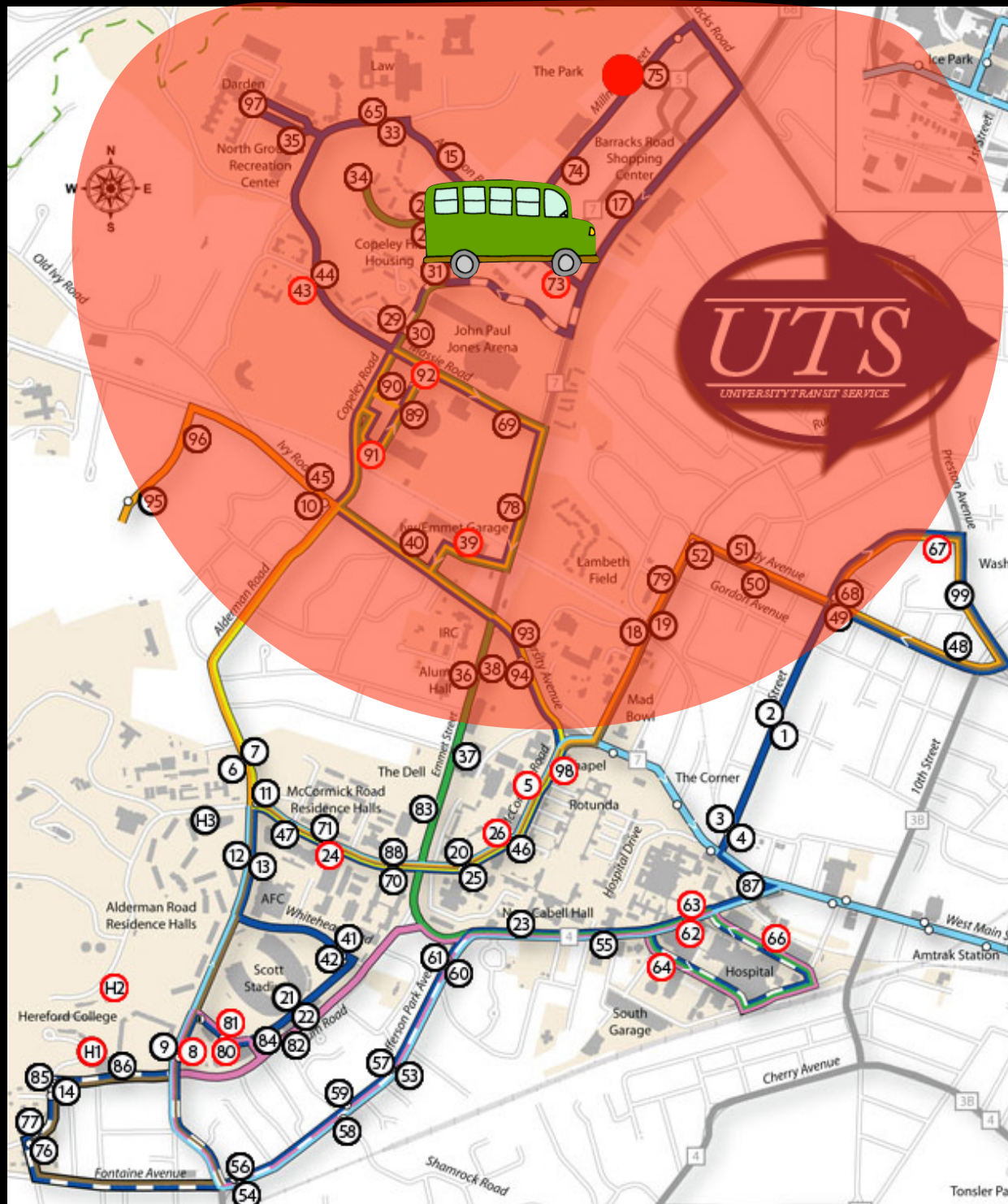


Centralized Implementation



Distributed Implementation

Simulation Results



Base Station Range

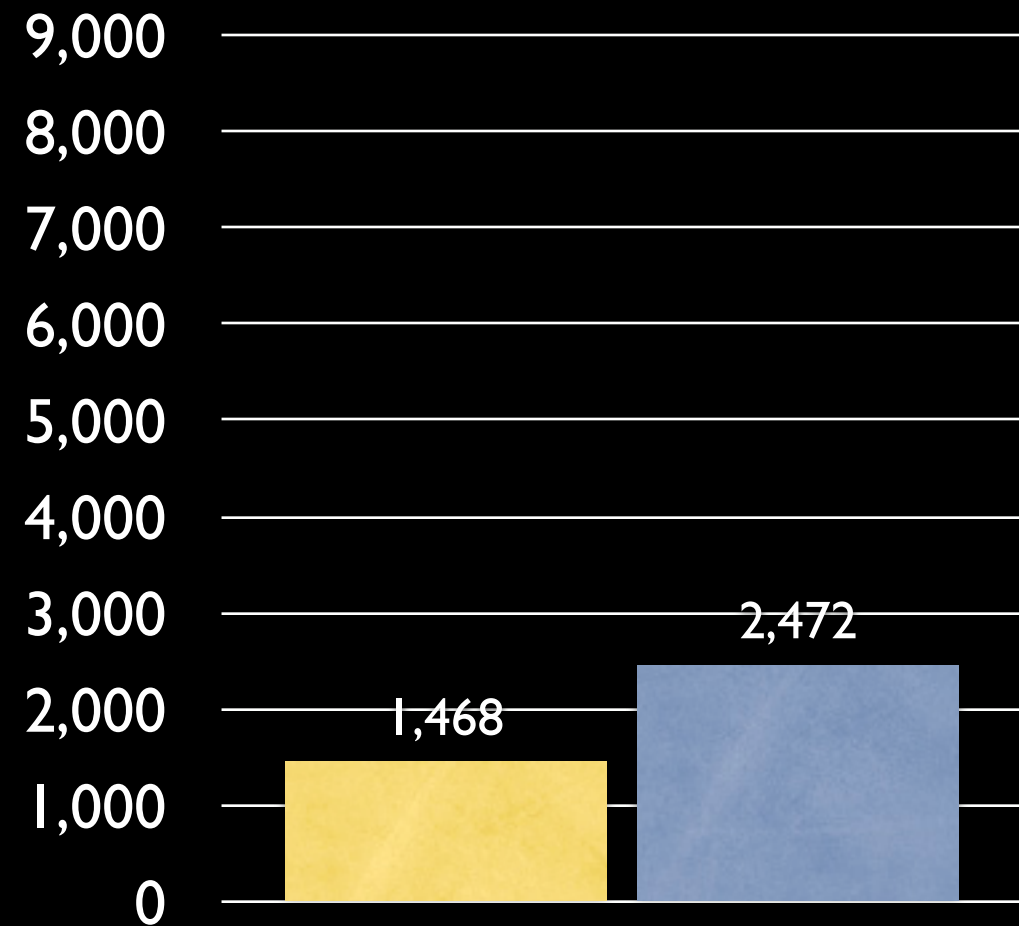
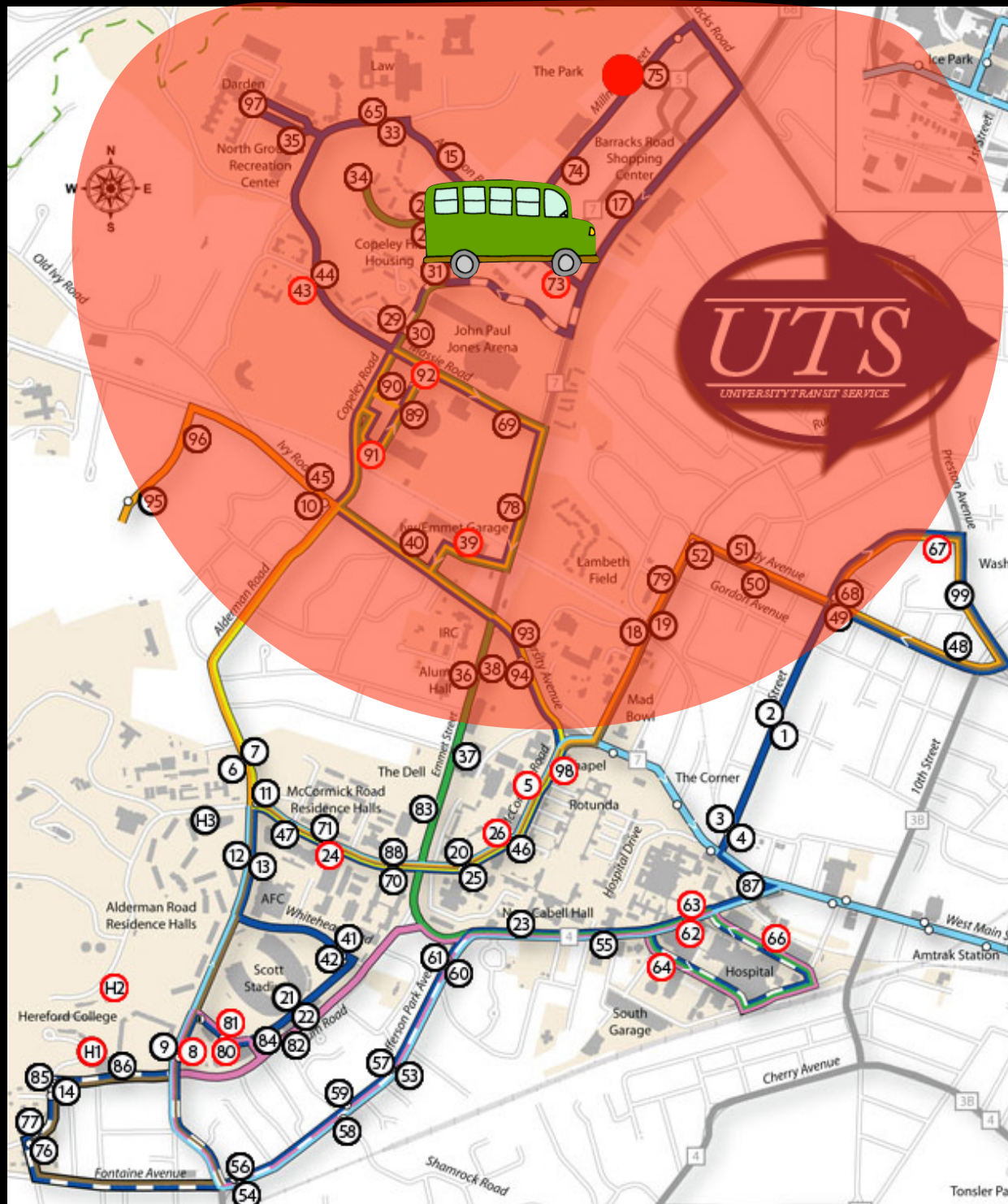


Centralized Implementation



Distributed Implementation

Simulation Results



Base Station Range

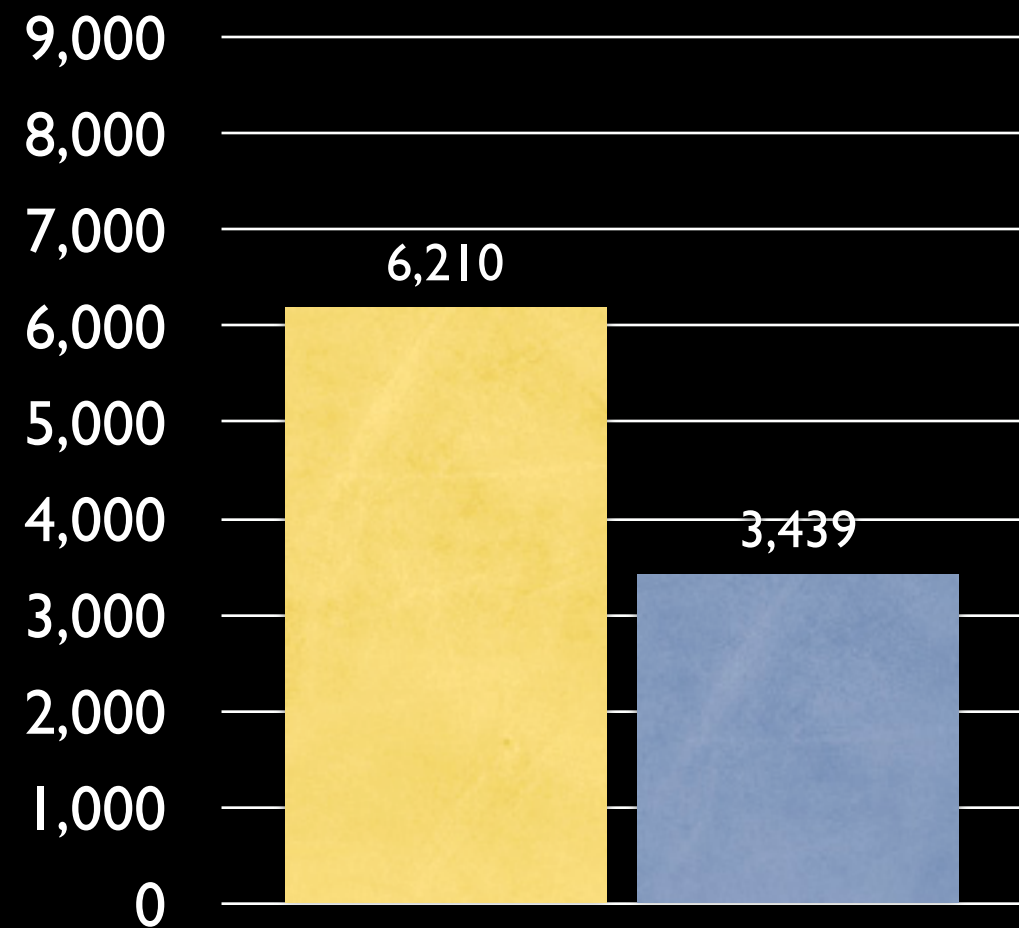
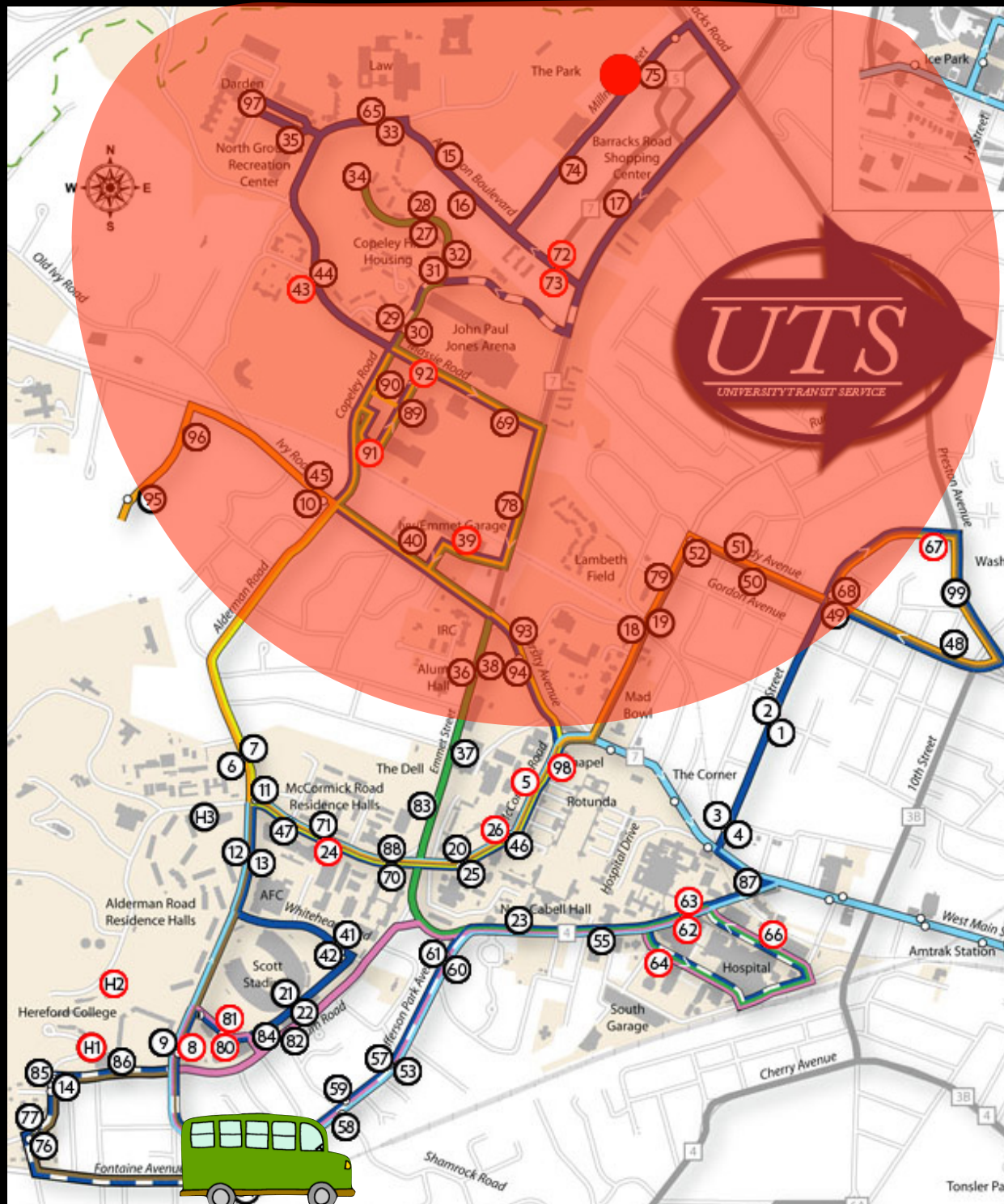


Centralized Implementation



Distributed Implementation

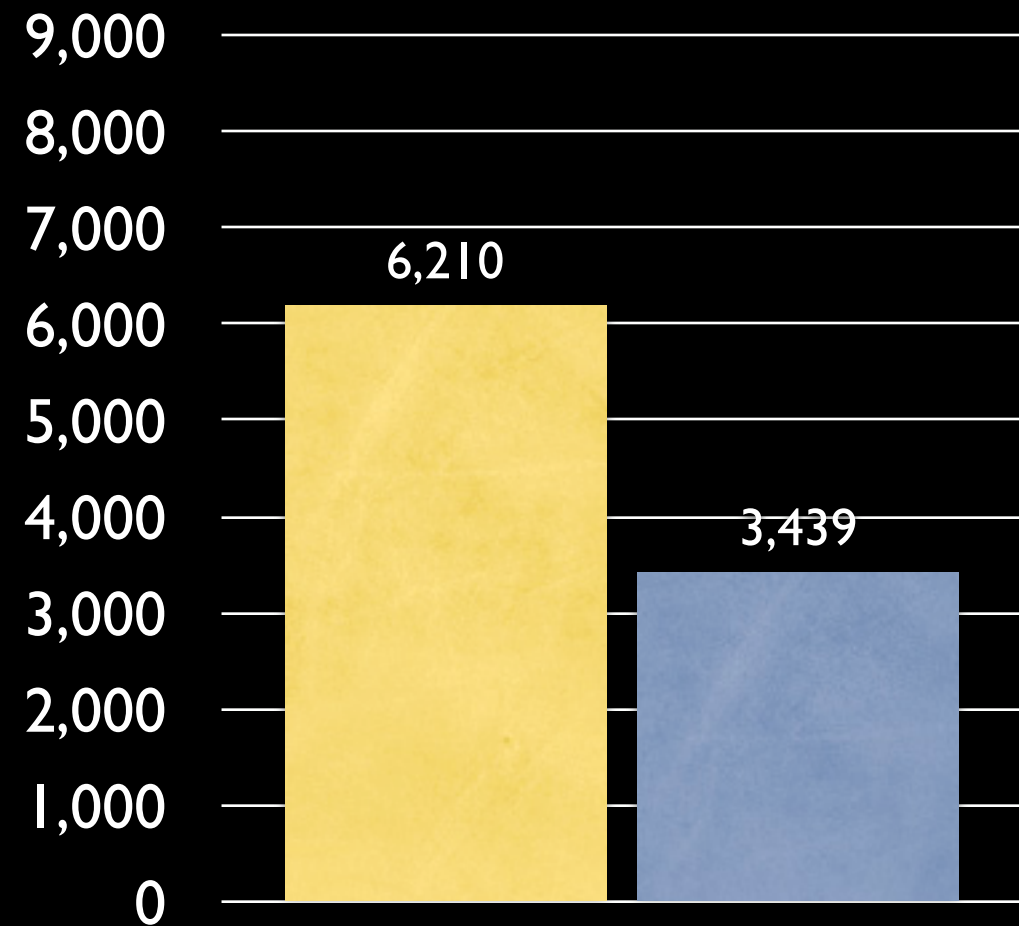
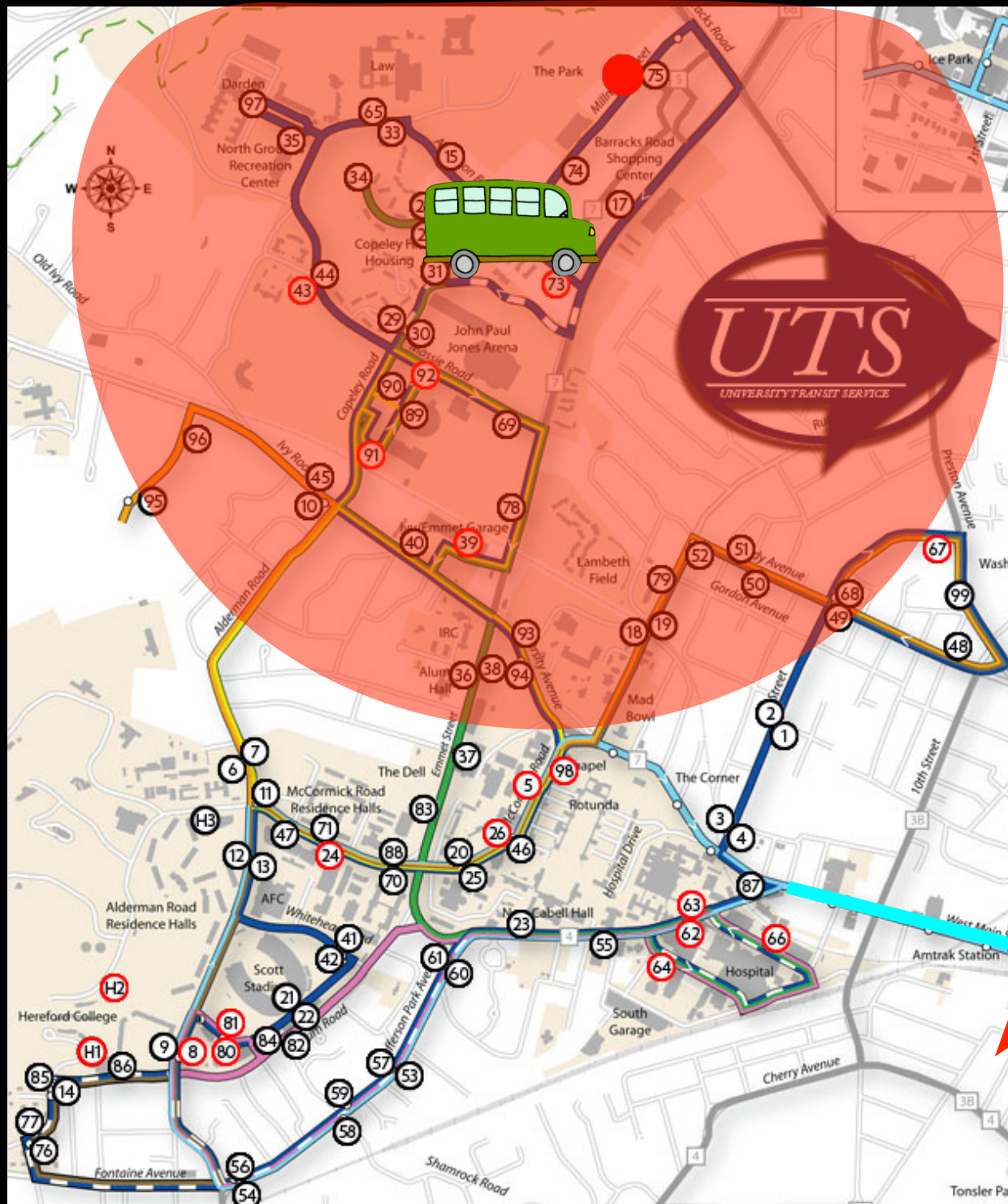
Simulation Results



Additional Route

Centralized Implementation
Distributed Implementation

Simulation Results

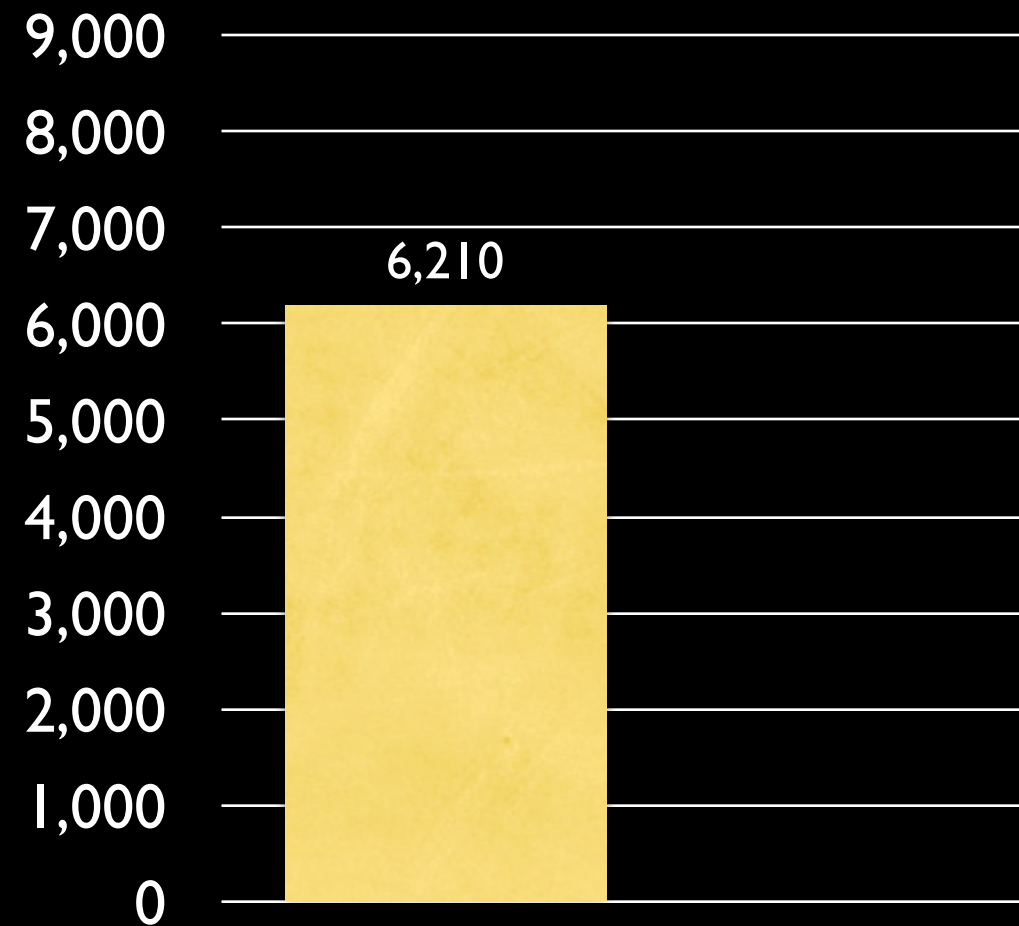
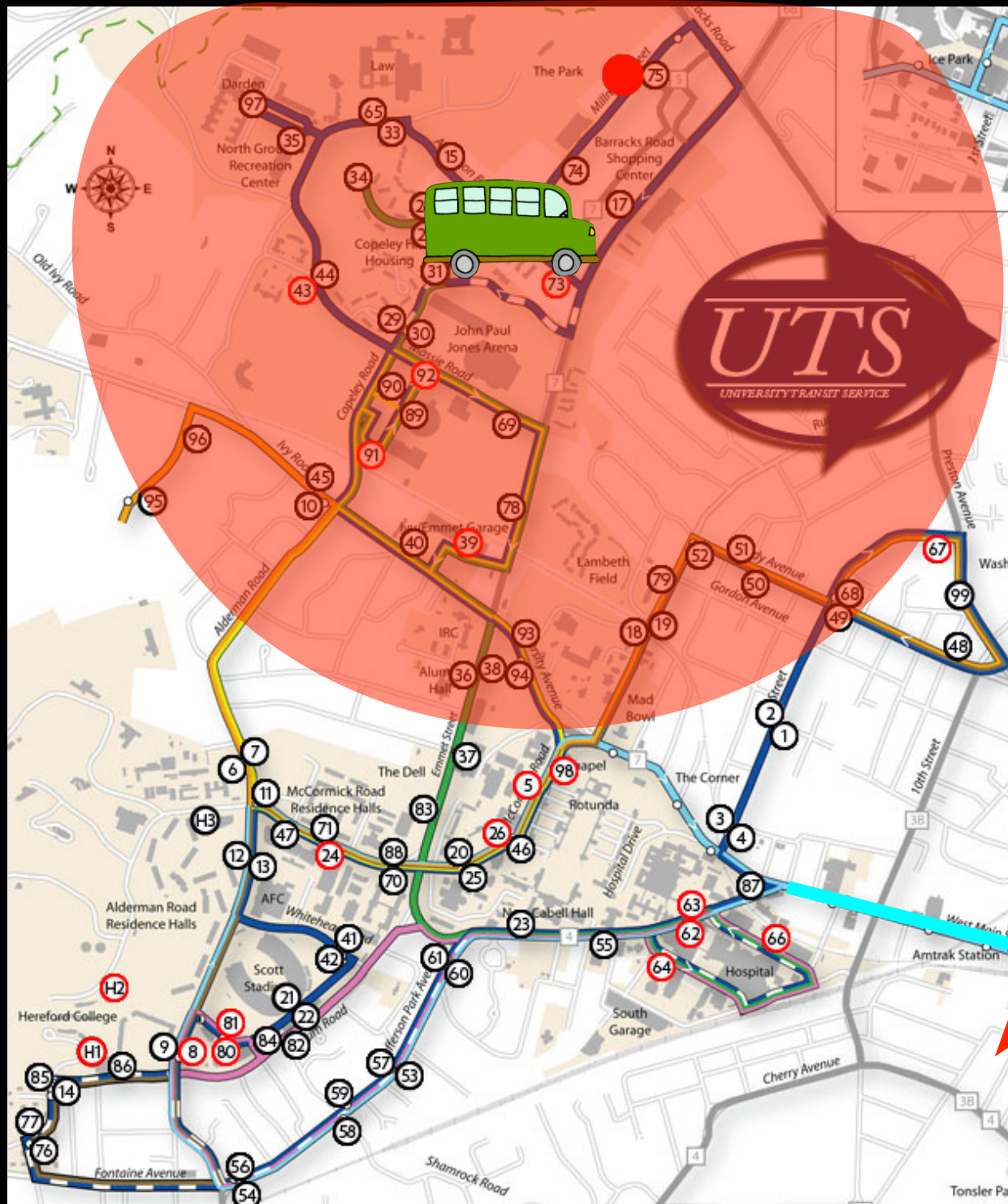


Additional Route



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Simulation Results

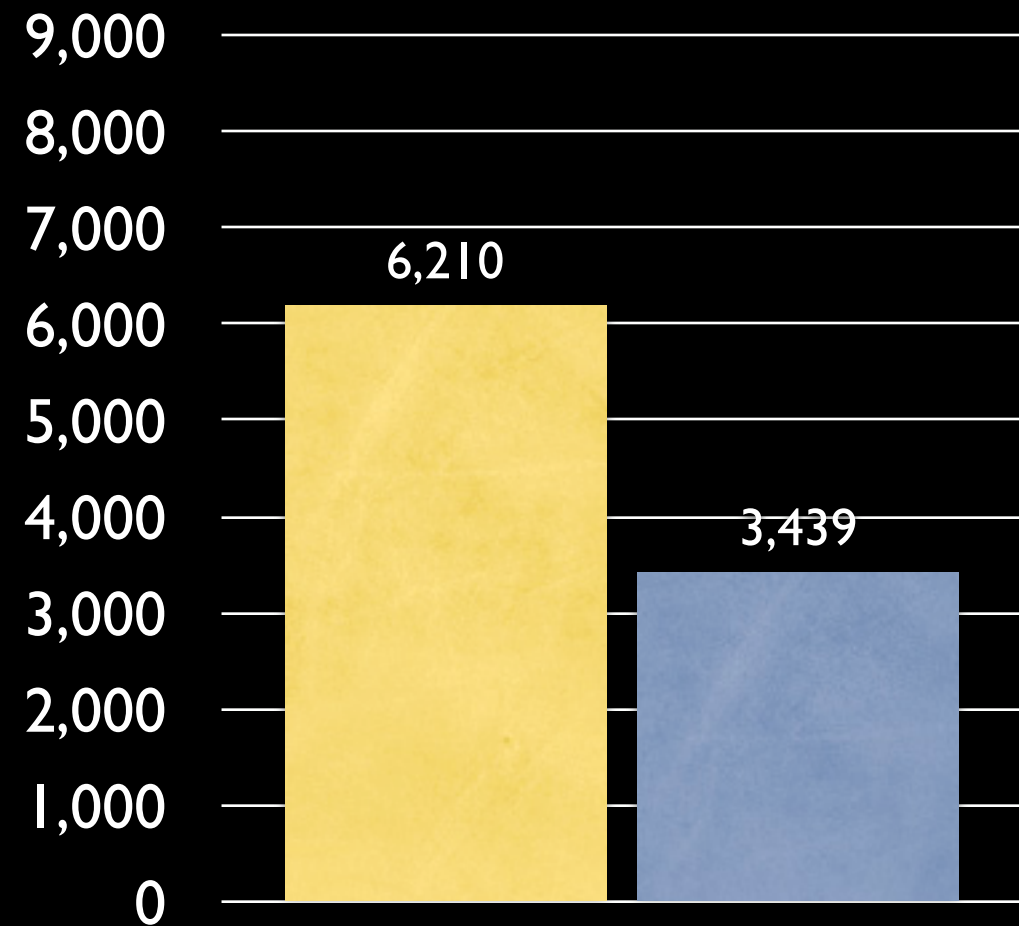
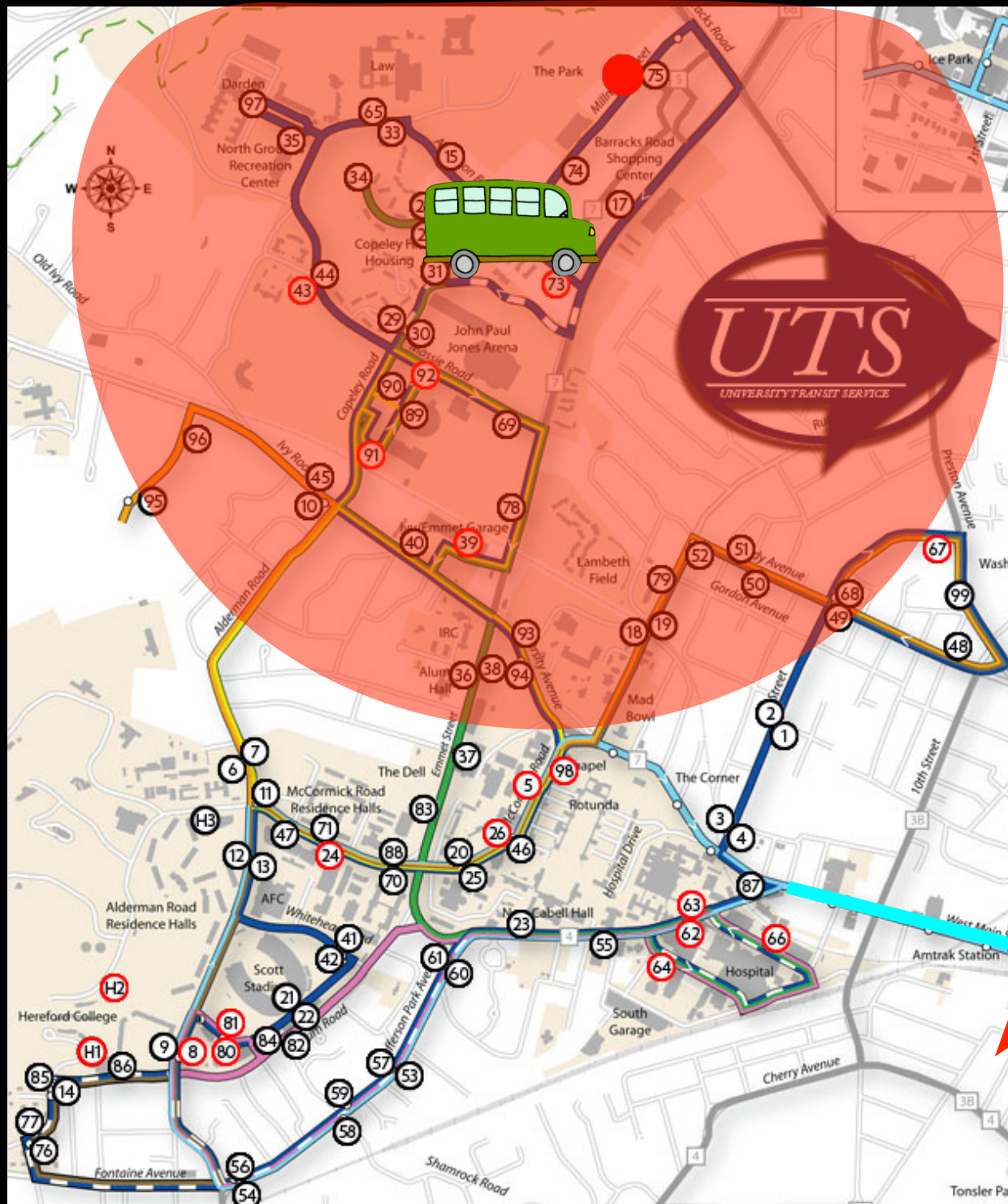


Additional Route



Centralized Implementation
Distributed Implementation

Simulation Results



Additional Route



Centralized Implementation
Distributed Implementation

Related Work

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- Node level programming
 - TinyOS, LiteOS, MantisOS, and Contiki

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- Parallel Languages
 - SET Language, *Lisp, and NESL

Limitations and Future Work

- Limitations
 - Mobile Networks
 - Mobile Software Agents
- Future Work
 - Quality of service
 - Automatic adaption to changes

Conclusions

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- A user writes simple, easy to understand macroprograms
- Implementations are chosen automatically for the best performance

MacroLab is available at:

<http://www.cs.virginia.edu/hnat/MacroLab/>



hnat@cs.virginia.edu

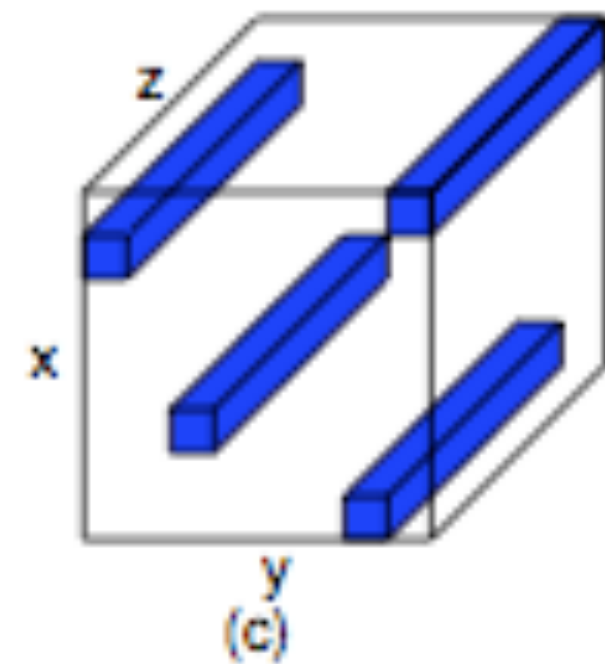
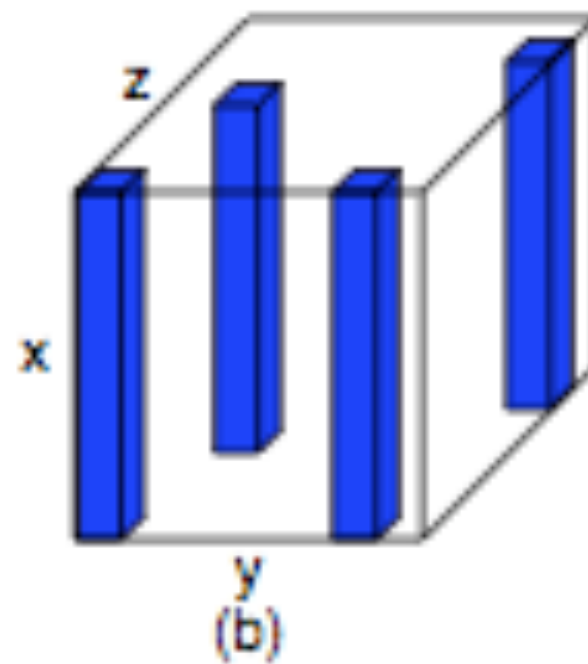
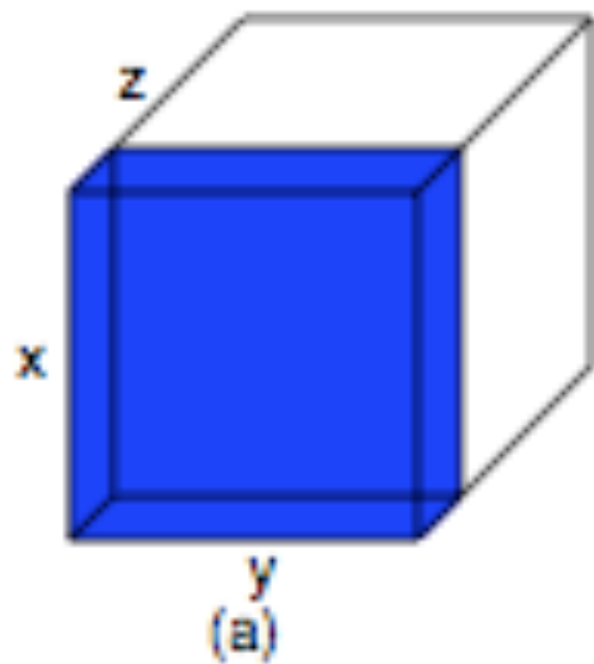
Backup Slides

Actual Breakdown

Actual Breakdown

RTS (ROM/RAM)	MacroLab (ROM/RAM)
558/66	1,264/125
558/66	1,144/24

Dot-Product



Simulation Results

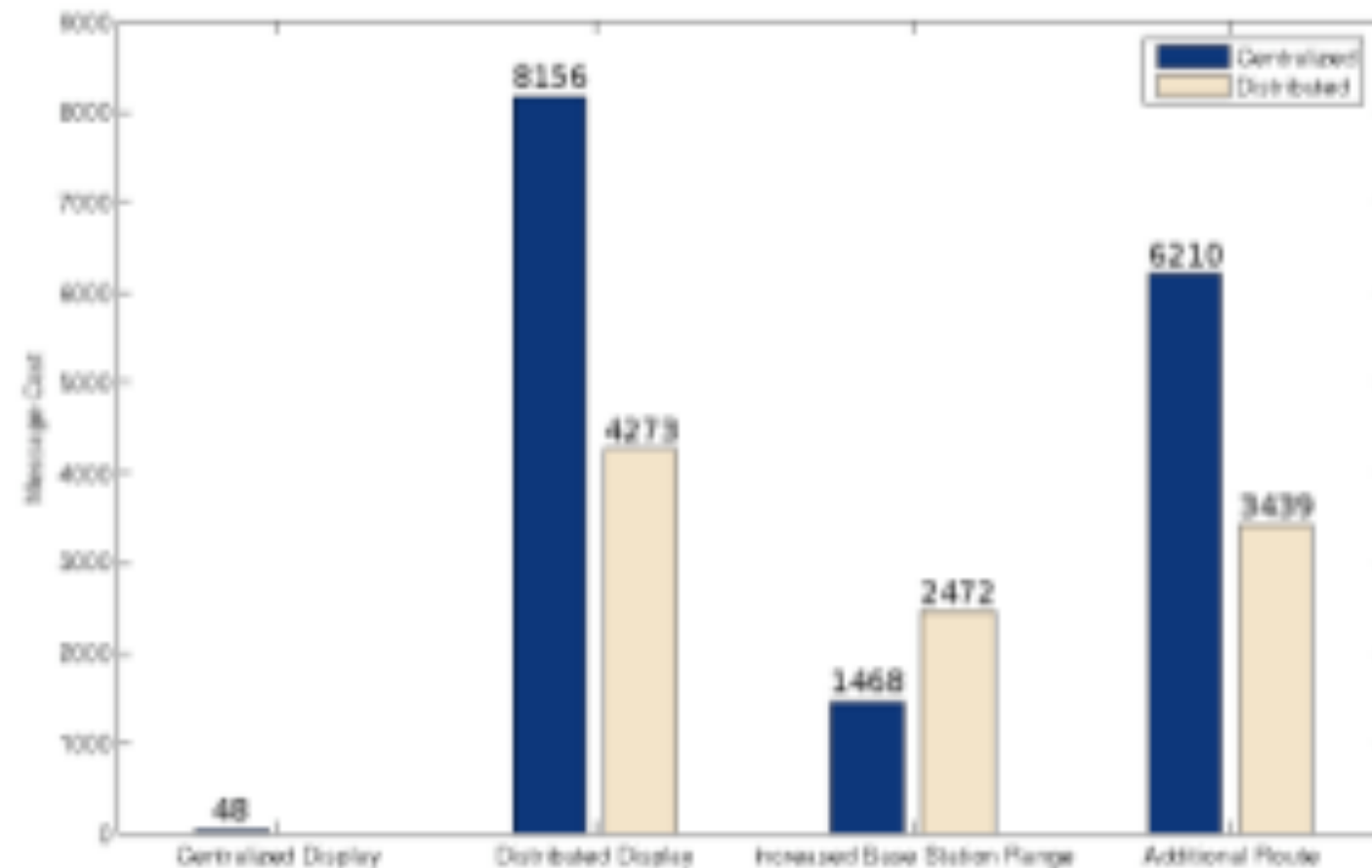


Figure 11. Neither decomposition is best for all deployment scenarios. Small changes in the deployment scenario changes the optimal implementation between centralized and distributed.

Power Measurement

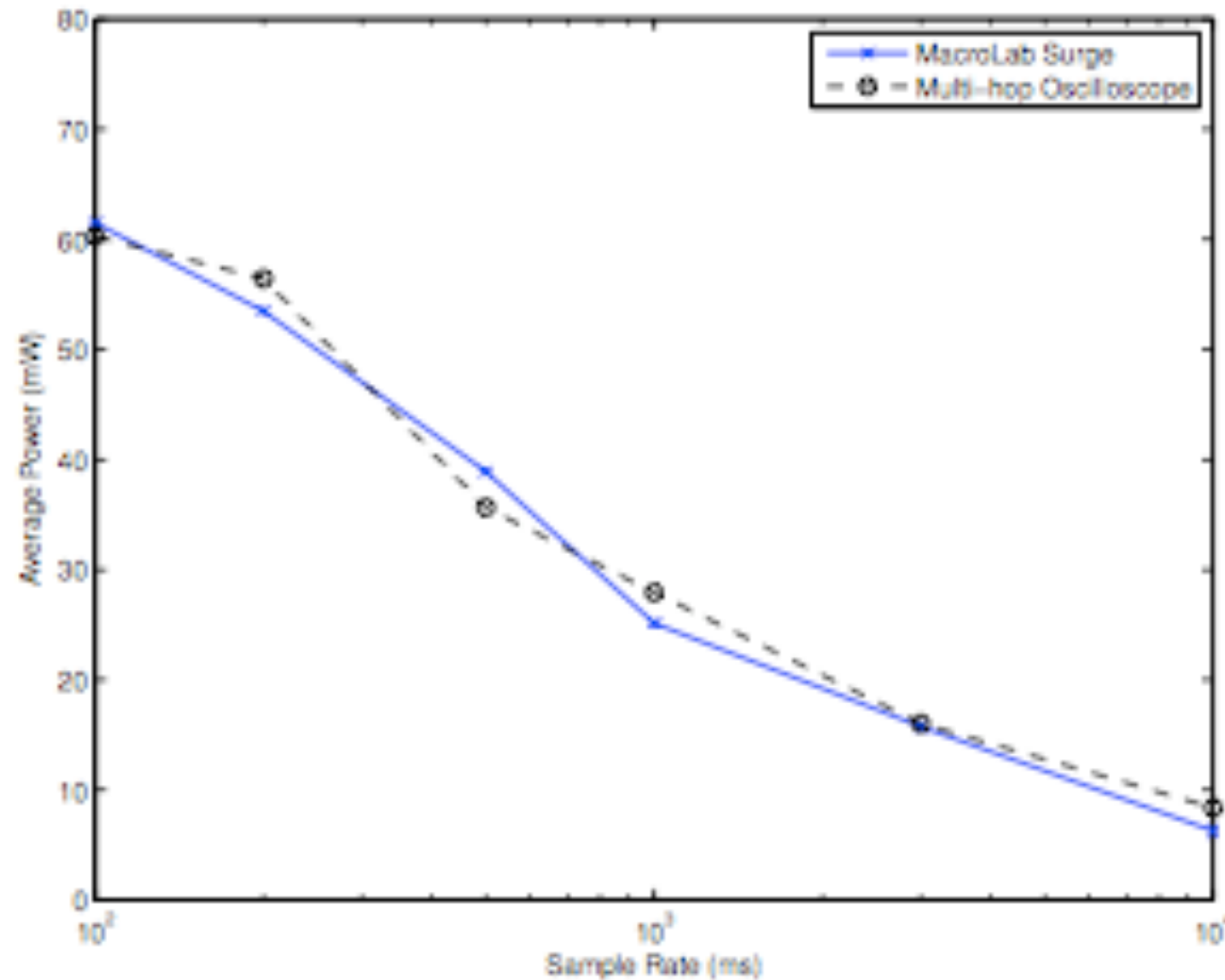


Figure 8. Oscilloscope power measurements of MacroLab and nesC Surge implementations.

Range

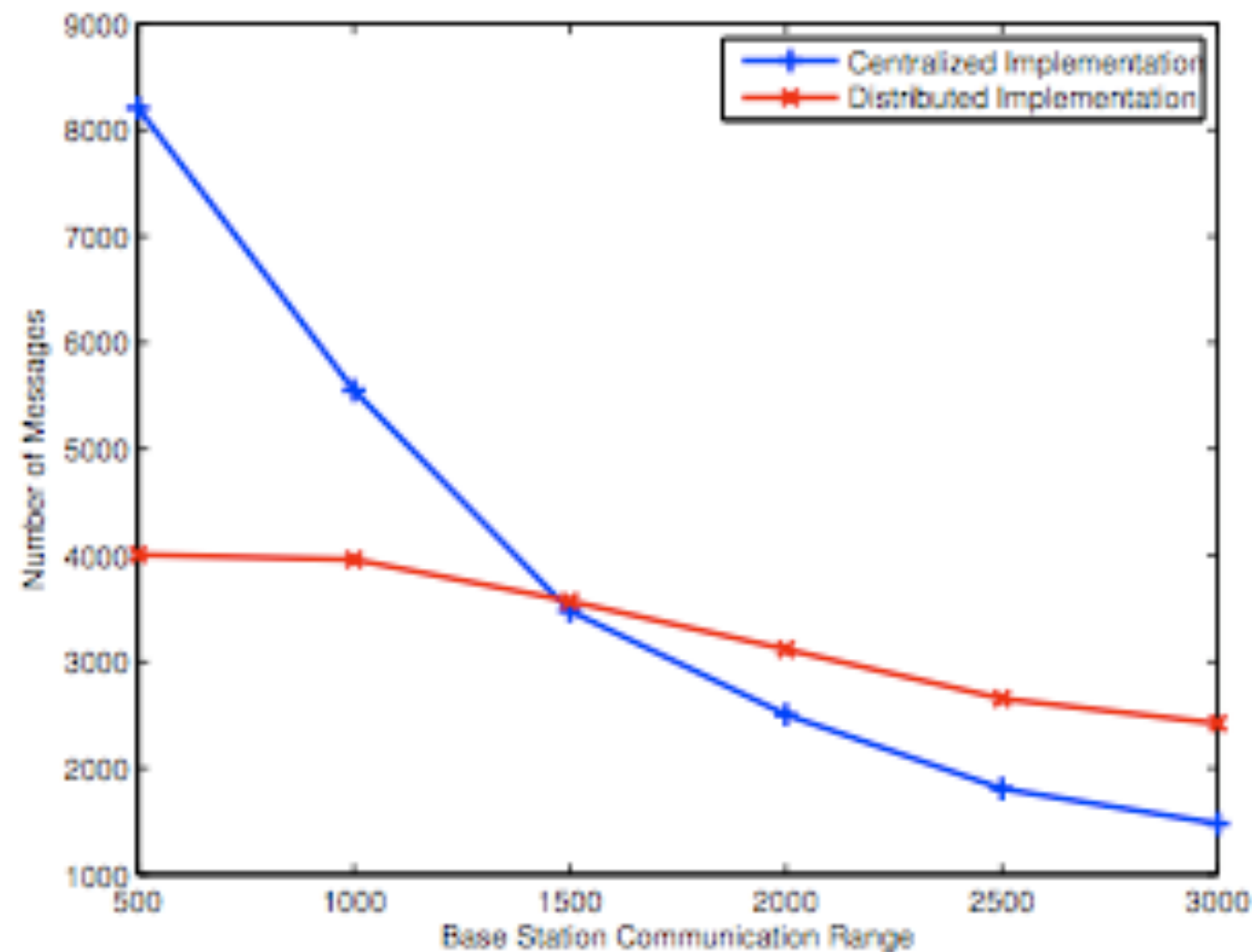


Figure 12. Changing the base station range changes the balance between the two decompositions.

Route

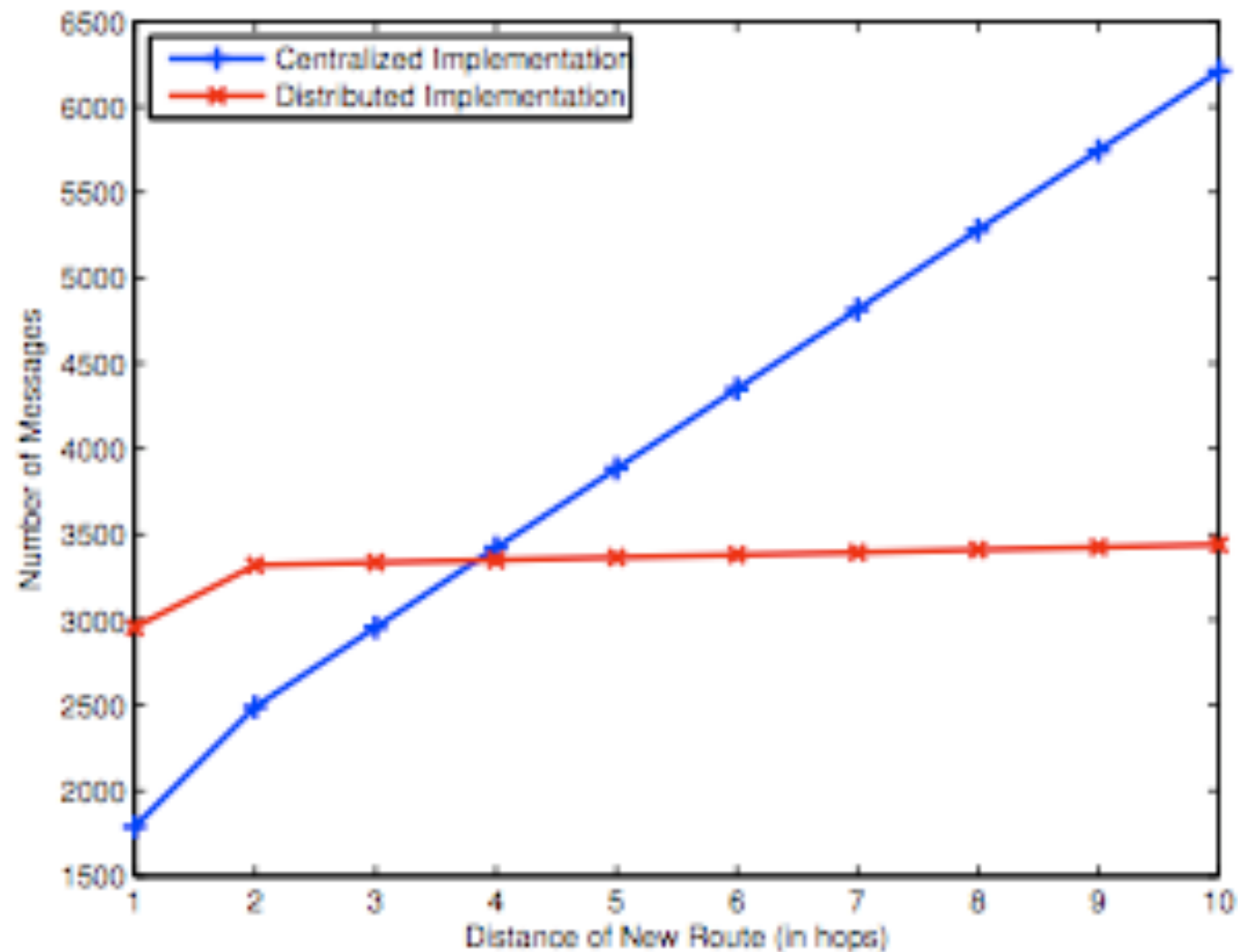


Figure 13. Adding a new route at various distances changes the balance between the two decompositions.

Static Cost

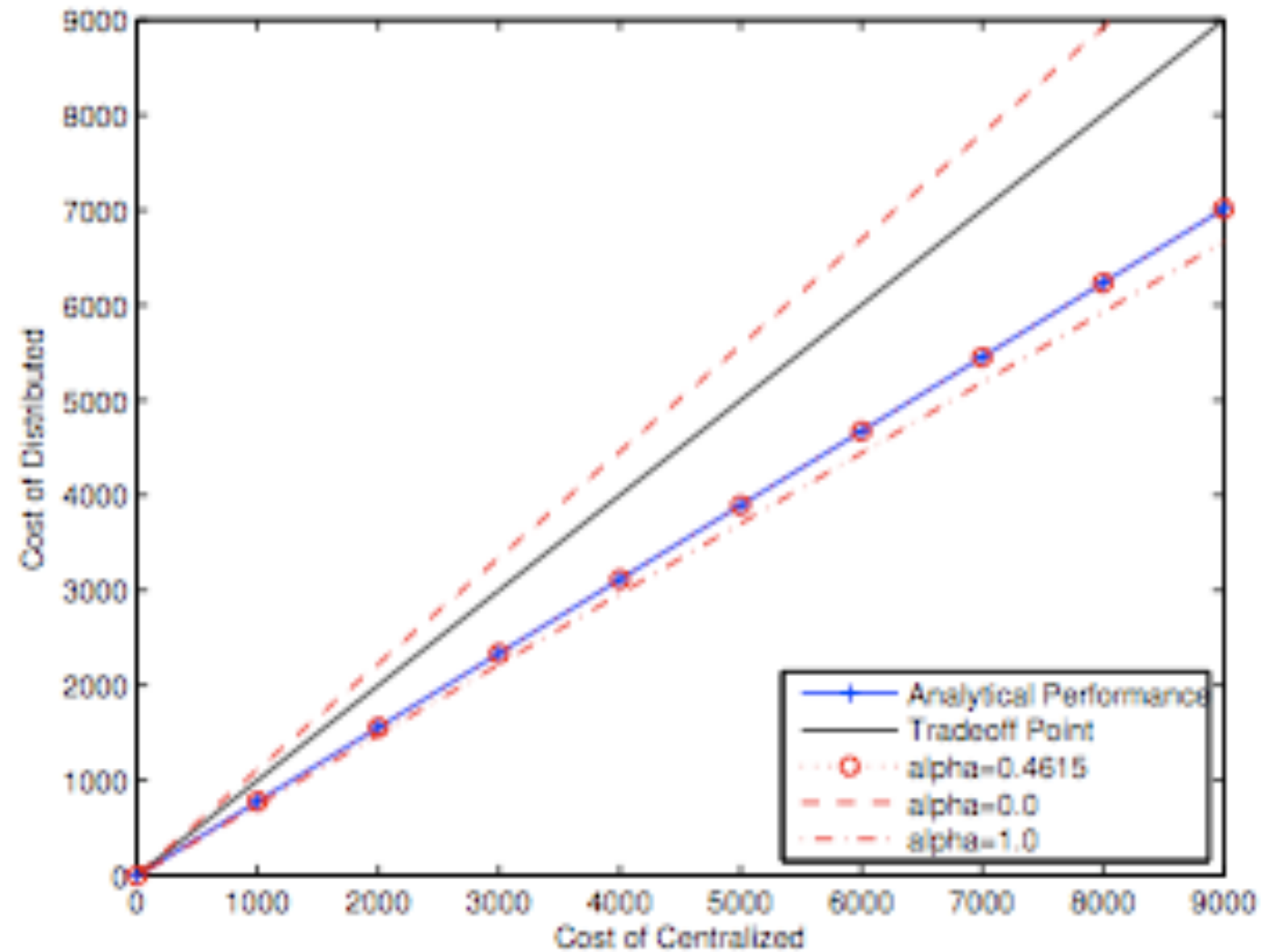


Figure 14. Estimated and measured messaging costs. The parameter α is the ratio of buses on long routes versus those on all other routes.