



SWAN-Fly : A flexible cloud-enabled framework for context-aware applications in smartphones

Roshan Bharath Das, Aart van Halteren, Henri Bal
Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, The Netherlands
{r.bharathdas, a.t.van.halteren, h.e.bal}@vu.nl



Introduction

- Growth in no. of onboard sensors
- Interesting context-aware apps
→ Runtastic
→ Shazam
- Poor sensor abstraction and programming support
- Middleware solution – SWAN
- Limited resources on smartphones
- Need for a flexible cloud solution



Fig. 1: Big Data Analytics

Problem

- **Tight coupling** between the app and the cloud

Goal

- To help the application developers to **easily choose** the preferred cloud provider

Extended SWAN-Song Language

```
self@light:lux#endpoint1{MAX, 1000ms}
```

```
endpoint1={  
  url = https://api.abc.com/update.json,  
  http_auth = NoAuth,  
  http_header = null,  
  http_body = api key : XXXXX,  
  http_body_type = formdata,  
  http_method = PUT  
}
```

Application developers can register this expression to fetch light sensor data from the smartphone and send it to the endpoint₁

Mobile Screenshot

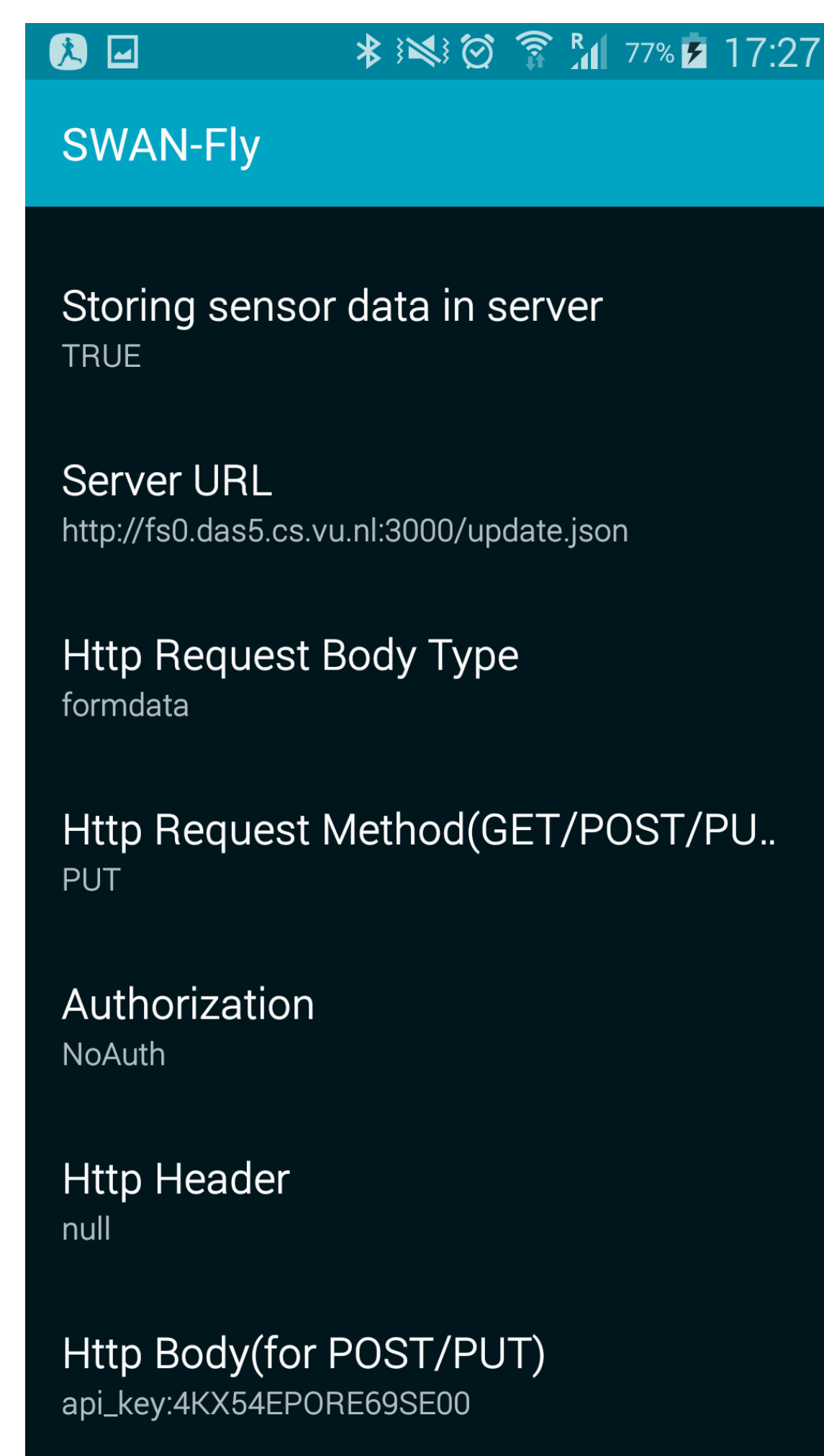


Fig. 3: Server Configuration Parameters

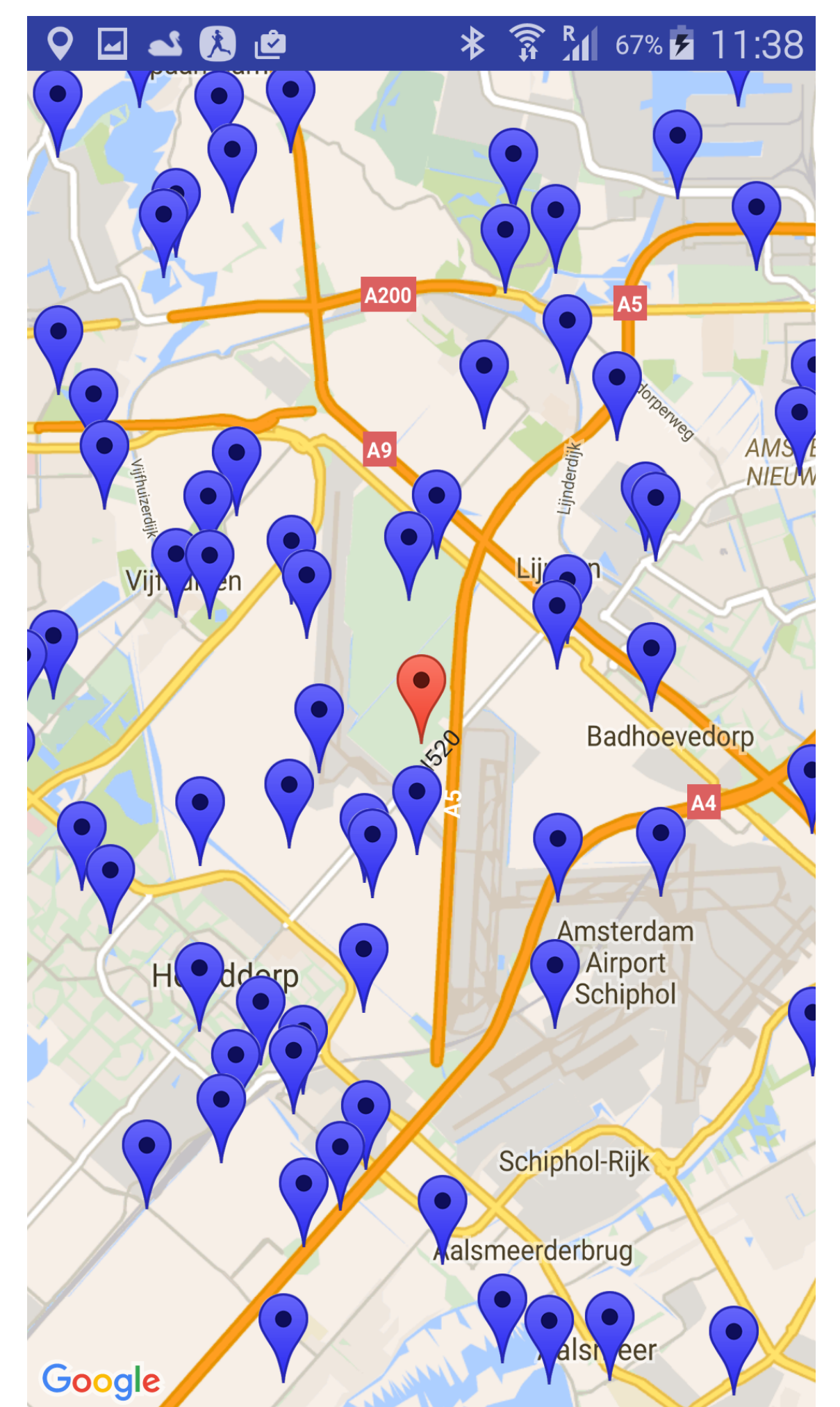


Fig. 4: Crowd Monitoring Application

Contribution

Server Connection Module

- Supports REST-based cloud solutions
- Lets developer choose the preferred cloud provider

Extended SWAN-Song language

- A domain specific language to build context expressions
- An expression – few lines of code
- Preference screen (Fig. 3) for easy tuning

SWAN-Fly Architecture

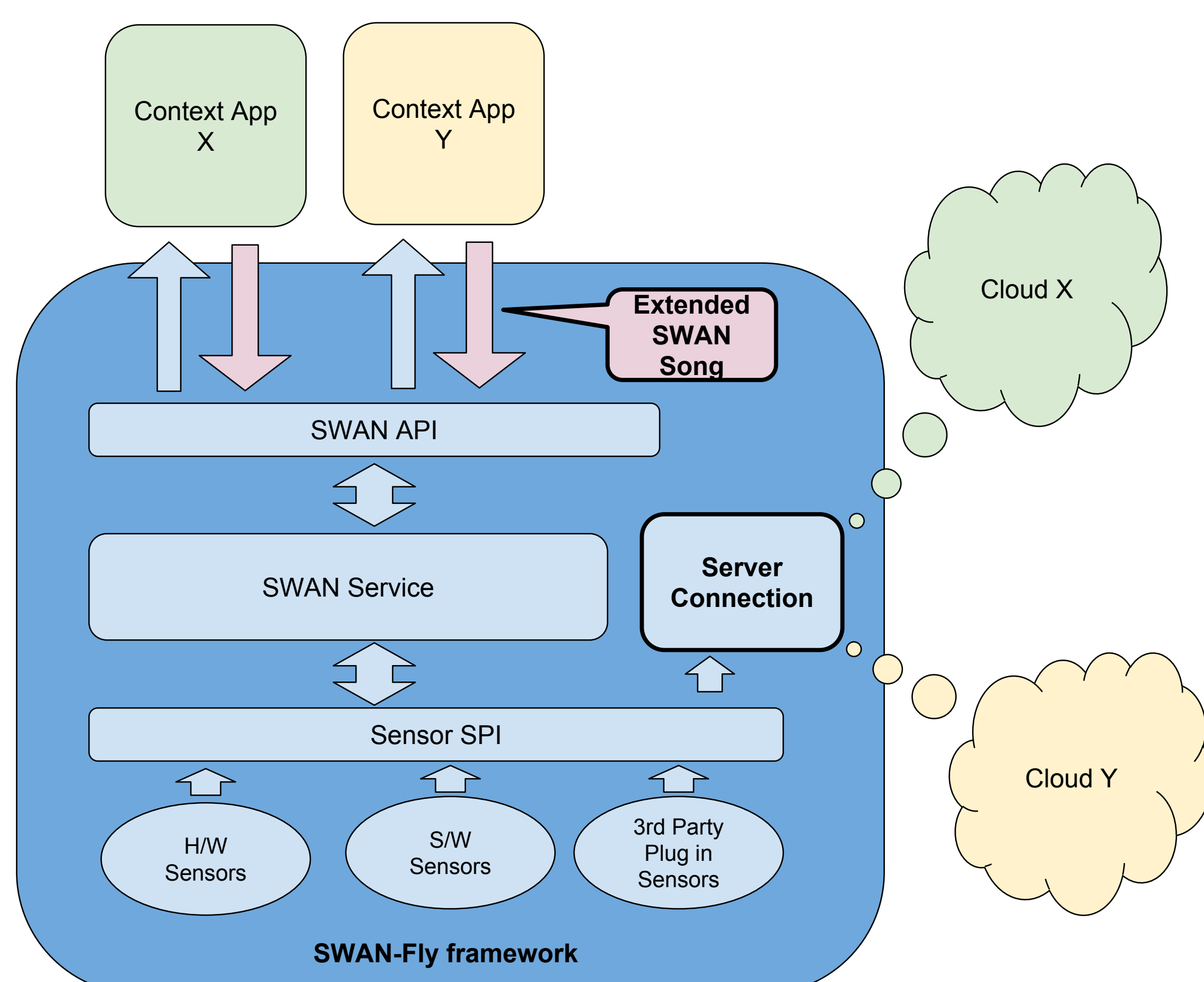


Fig. 2: Architecture of SWAN-Fly

Results

• Ease of use

→ Comparison of Crowd Monitoring app using SWAN v/s SWAN-Fly

Functionality	SWAN	SWAN-Fly
SWAN-Song expression	2	10
SWAN API	28	28
HttpURLConnection	44	0
AsyncTask	15	0
Other	132	132
Total (LOC)	221	170

Fig. 5: Lines of code that the application developers need to write

• Flexibility

→ Tested with two different cloud solutions

- * ThingSpeak server
- * Django server