



## Software Composition in a Cyber-Physical World

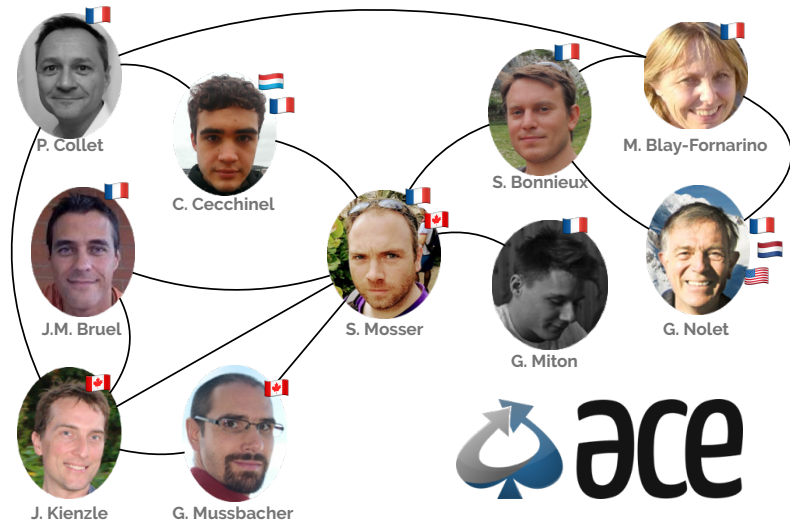
Sébastien Mosser  
Pttdej seminar at Concordia University  
13.12.2019

UQÀM | Département d'informatique

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## This is a team effort, started in 2014!



# Research Challenge

How to tame the complexity of  
designing complex applications  
for Cyber-Physical Systems ?

## Previous Work (Cyril Cecchinel's PhD)

- SmartCampus, a sensor network for experiments [SERVICES'14]
- Shared Sensing Infrastructure [ICSR'16]
- Composable Workflows on top of sensor networks [SAC'16]
- Automated deployment [APSEC'16]
- DEPOSIT reference implementation [PhD'17]
- Machine learning for sensor data prediction [FGS'19]
  - Industrial collaboration with DataThings



Cyril was a PhD student in the group (2014-2017). He is now lead research engineer at DataThing (Luxembourg), a spinoff of the SnT research center that develops the GreyCat database engine for large-scale sensor networks.

# SmartCampus Playground

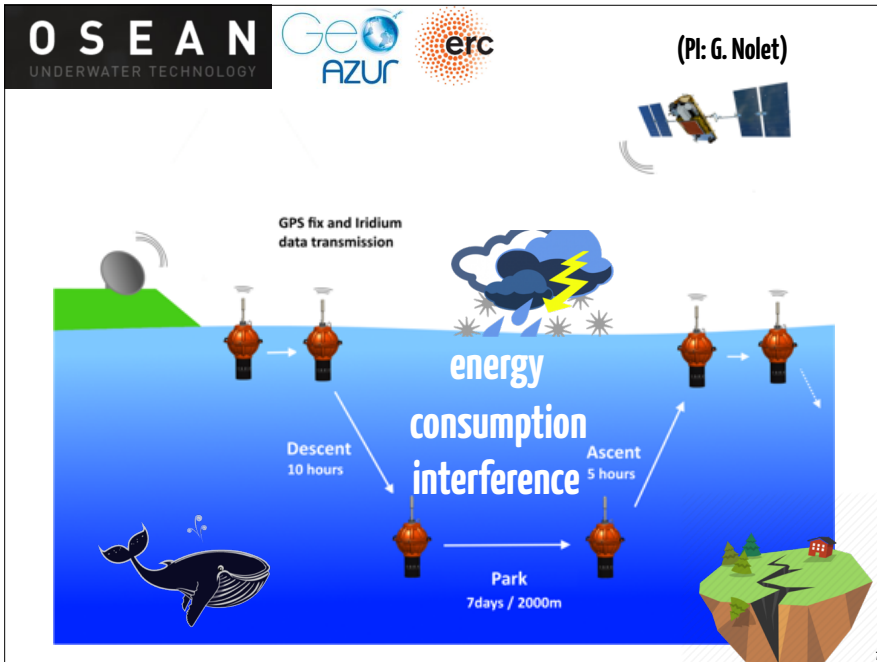
2.3 hectares of building  
500 parking slots  
>3000 students

**FIT IOT-LAB**

**SMARTCAMPUS**  
[SMARTCAMPUS.GITHUB.IO](https://github.com/SMARTCAMPUS)

## Ongoing work : the MERMAID project

- Sébastien Bonnieux's PhD Thesis (2017-...)
- collaboration with the Geoscience institute in Nice (FR) [OCEANS'19]
- Using oceans to monitor earthquakes, and other "stuff"
- Research challenge: allow the scientist to understand what is happening at the code level



# Agenda

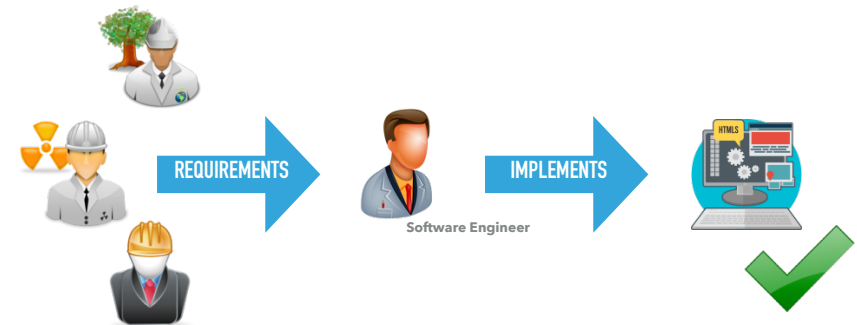
## Automated deployment of data collection policies at large scale\*

\* I had to made choices ... and this contributions covers several dimension of the work!

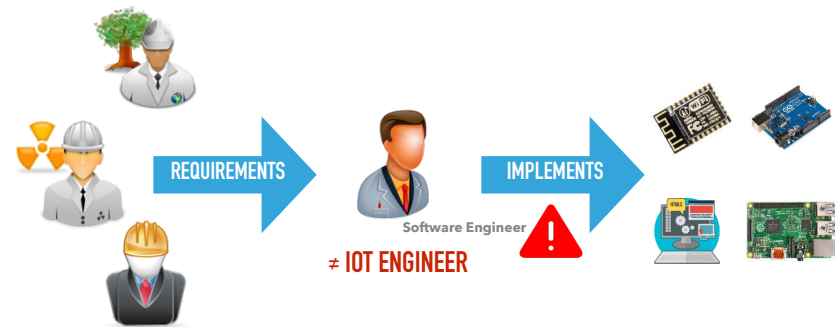
C. CECCHINEL, S. MOSSER, P. COLLET

# AUTOMATED DEPLOYMENT OF DATA COLLECTION POLICIES OVER HETEROGENEOUS SHARED SENSING INFRASTRUCTURES

## TRADITIONAL SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT



## IOT DEVELOPMENT

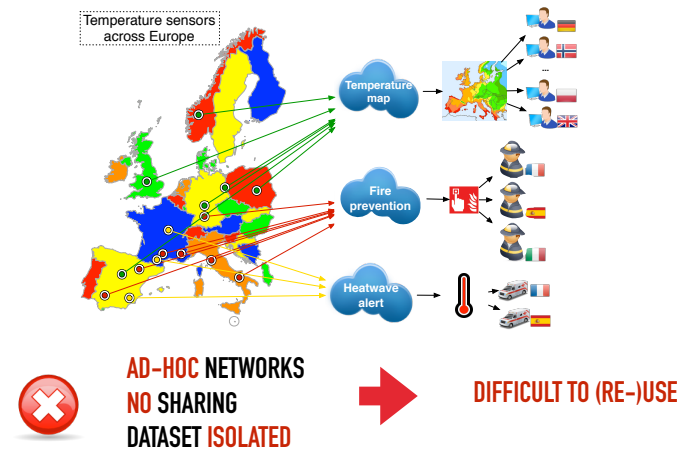


SENSOR NETWORKS CONFIGURED AT THE  
HARDWARE LEVEL  
LOW-LEVEL PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES



TEDIOUS AND ERROR-PRONE ACTIVITIES

## AD-HOC NETWORKS



« The most obvious drawback of the **current WSNs** is that they are **domain-specific** and task-oriented, tailored for particular applications with **little or no possibility of reusing them** for newer applications »

« This strategy leads to **redundant deployments** when new applications are contemplated »

Khan, I., Belqasmi, F., Glitho, R., Crespi, N., Morrow, M., & Polakos, P. (2015). Wireless Sensor Network Virtualization: A Survey.

## CONTRIBUTION

- ▶ A toolchain that supports:
  - ▶ **High-level** data collection **policies**
  - ▶ **Platforms** and **network representations**
  - ▶ **Composition** and **deployment** over heterogeneous sensing infrastructures

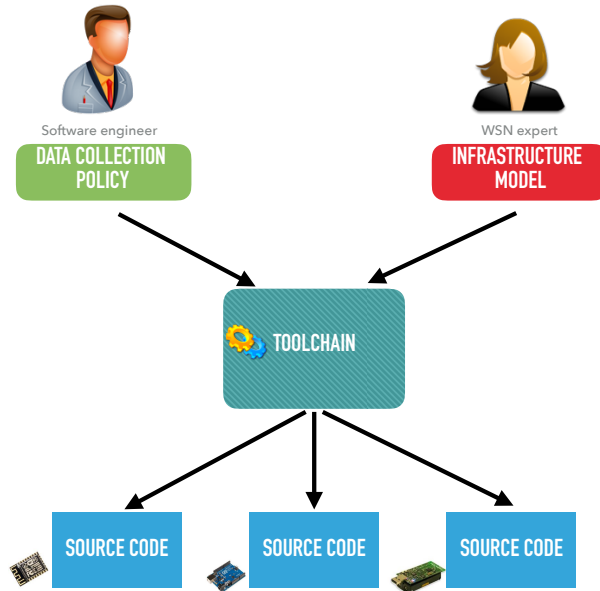
**FULLY AUTOMATED APPROACH**

## REQUIREMENTS

- ▶ Separation of concerns
- ▶ Automatic tailoring of policies
- ▶ Automatic projection of policies
- ▶ Automatic sharing

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## DATA COLLECTION POLICY



« a set of operations performed on data to convert them into knowledge » [1]

Must be **abstracted** enough to let the **software engineer** focused on her business activities

**workflow** « a **sequence** of **activities** performed in a business that produces a result of **observable value** to an individual actor of the **business** » [2]

*/ˈwɜːkˌflaʊ/*

[1] J. Gubbi, R. Buyya, S. Marusic, and M. Palaniswami. Internet of things (iot): A vision, architectural elements, and future directions. *Future Generation Computer Systems*, 29(7), 2013.

[2] K. Kang, S. Cohen, J. Hess, W. Novak, and S. Peterson. Feature- Oriented Domain Analysis (FODA). Technical Report CMU/SEI-90-TR-21, 1990.

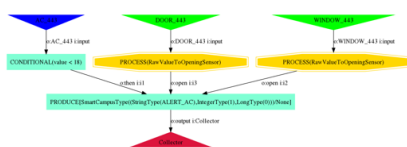
## DATA COLLECTION POLICY



▶ A domain-specific language to define Data Collection Policies

```
flows {
  ac_443() -> temp_filter("input")
  door_443() -> door_converter("input")
  window_443() -> window_converter("input")
  temp_filter("then") -> produce("i1")
  window_converter("open") -> produce("i2")
  door_converter("open") -> produce("i3")
  produce("output") -> collector()
}
```

- ▶ Sensor/Collectors declaration
- ▶ Activity definition
- ▶ Data-flows definition

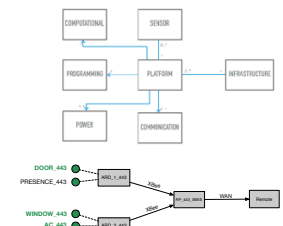


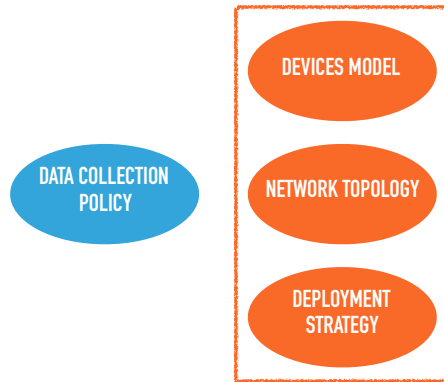
## INFRASTRUCTURE MODEL



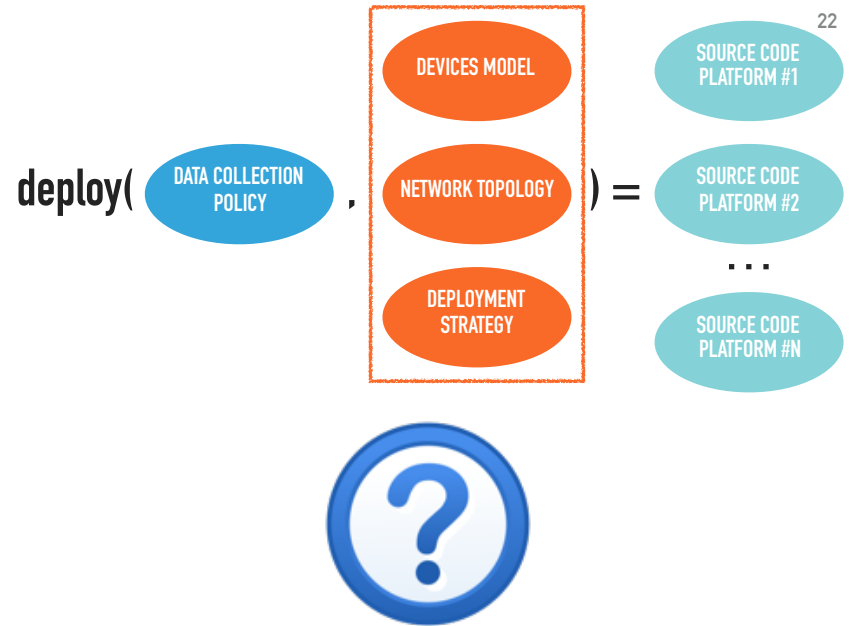
**Three** models to describe the sensing infrastructure

- ▶ **Platform variability** model
- ▶ **Network topology** model
- ▶ **Deployment strategy** model





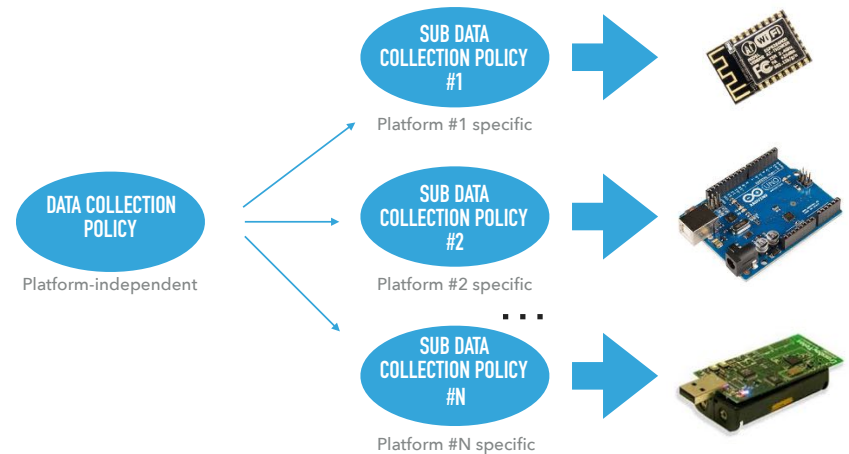
✓ SEPARATION OF CONCERNS



### REQUIREMENTS

- ▶ Separation of concerns
- ▶ Automatic tailoring of policies
- ▶ Automatic projection of policies
- ▶ Automatic sharing

Build **platform specific** data collection policies from a **platform independent** policy






## Decomposition

25

Two operators defined at the **data collection policy layer**:

*req* returns the subset of sensors needed for the realization of the activity  
 $req(\text{ACTIVITY } \alpha) = \{S2 ; S3\}$

*isDeployable* check if an activity is deployable on a given platform

			
<i>isDeployable</i>			
ACTIVITY $\alpha$	✓	✗	✓

## Decomposition

26

An operator defined at the **network topology layer**:

*reach* returns the subset of sensors reachable from a given platform  
 $reach(\text{platform \#1}) = \{S1 ; S2 ; S3\}$

## Decomposition

27

An operator defined at the **deployment strategy layer**:

*place* For a set of platforms, return the platform that maximize the strategy's objectives

$place(\text{ACTIVITY } \alpha, \{P1;P2;P3\}) = P1$

## Decomposition

28

For each activity a, find platforms p satisfying the property:

$req(a) \subset reach(p) \wedge isDeployable(a, p)$

**If no platform satisfies the property, an error is returned to the software engineer**

ACTIVITY $\alpha$	.....>	{platform #1, platform #3, platform #4}
ACTIVITY $\beta$	.....>	{platform #2, platform #4}
	...	
ACTIVITY $\omega$	.....>	{platform #3}

## Decomposition

29

Use the place operator to select the appropriate target platform among the available candidates

place( ACTIVITY  $\alpha$  , {platform #1, platform #3, platform #4}) = platform #1

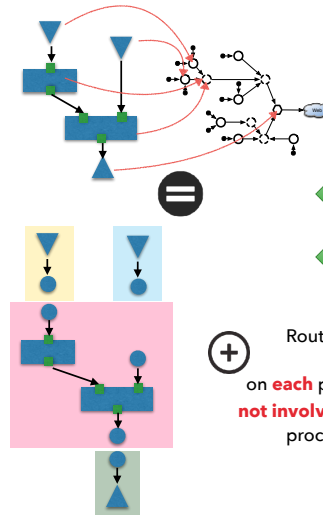
place( ACTIVITY  $\beta$  , {platform #2, platform #4} ) = platform #4

...

place( ACTIVITY  $\omega$  , {platform #3} ) = platform #3

## Decomposition

30



✓ AUTOMATIC TAILORING OF POLICIES

✓ AUTOMATIC PROJECTION OF POLICIES

⊕ Routing  
on **each** platform  
**not involved** in the  
process

WHAT IF A POLICY HAS ALREADY BEEN DEPLOYED ON THE TARGETED PLATFORM ?

## REQUIREMENTS

- ▶ Separation of concerns
- ▶ Automatic tailoring of policies
- ▶ Automatic projection of policies
- ▶ Automatic sharing



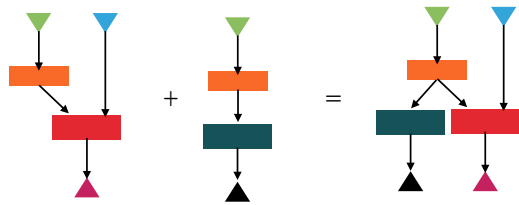
# Composition

33

An operator defined at the **platform-specific data collection policy layer**:

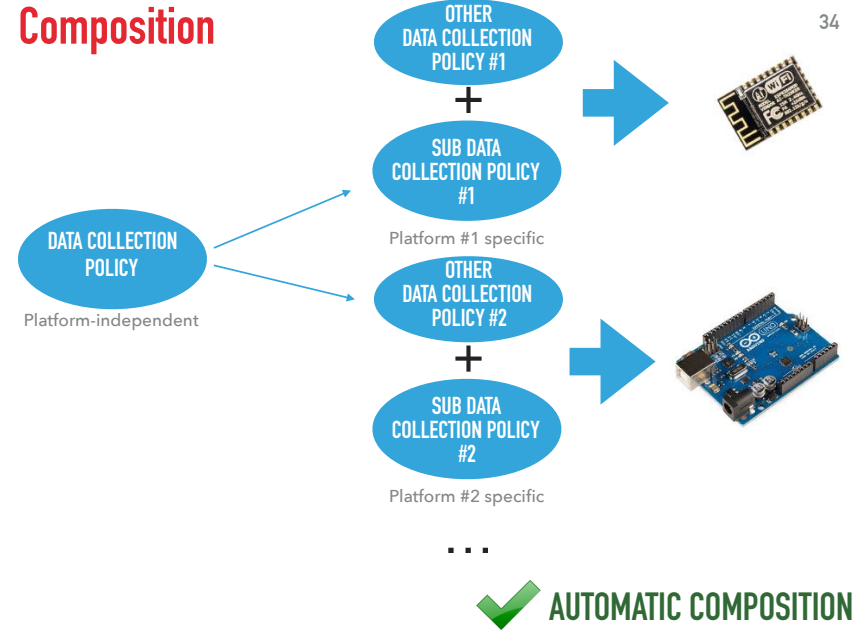
+ compose two policies together

## Extension of the graph series composition



# Composition

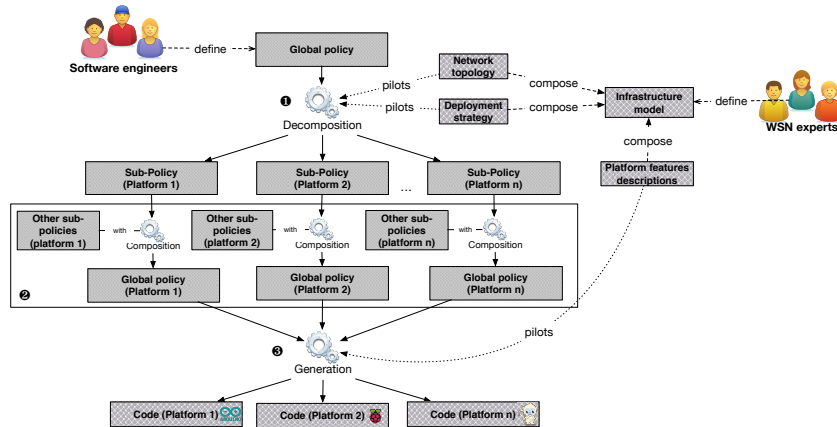
34



## OVERVIEW

35

## TOOLCHAIN IN ONE SLIDE



# DEPOSIT

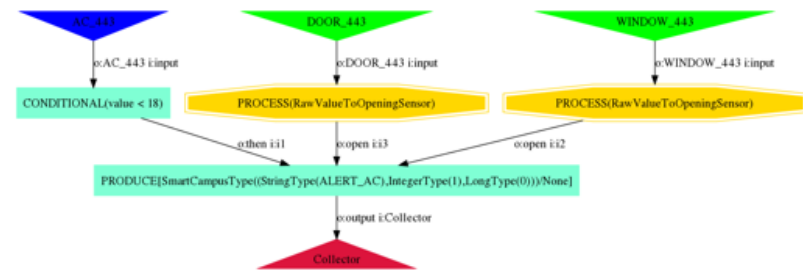
## Data collection POLicies for Sensing InfrastRuctures



Open-source toolchain available on Github  
<https://github.com/ace-design/DEPOSIT>

## DATA COLLECTION POLICY

- ▶ As a software engineer, I would like to receive AC data if the door and the window are opened for office 443 to monitor the energy loss



## VALIDATION CRITERIA

- ▶ Separation of concerns:
  - ☆ Design using only **activities**
  - ☆ Deployment **without** a-priori knowledge
- ▶ Automatic tailoring of policies
  - ☆ Generated code should call the **right** libraries
- ▶ Automatic projection of policies
  - ☆ Activities are projected on the **appropriate** platform
  - ☆ **Ready-to-flash** code

## USING THE TOOLCHAIN

DEPLOYMENT OF THE RUNNING EXAMPLE (COMPREHENSIVE POLICY: 50 OFFICES)

	DEPOSIT source	# Generated files	# Generated LoC	# Concepts (before expansion)	# Concepts (after expansion)	Deployment time (in s)
<i>Template</i>	19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Single office</i>	19	3	267	5	8	2.5
<i>Comprehensive policy (without composition)</i>	455	105	11685	250	400	50

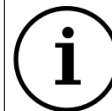
```

ALERT_AC2_ARD_2_443_1467106993529.ino
ALERT_AC2_ARD_2_444_1467106075134.ino
ALERT_AC2_ARD_2_445_1467106061773.ino
ALERT_AC2_ARD_2_446_1467101805650.ino
ALERT_AC2_ARD_2_447_1467101803776.ino
  
```

```

#include <grovetemperature.h>
#include <raw.h>

#define BOARD_ID "ARD_2_443"
  
```



We consider **15 minutes** as the required time for a network expert to write and enact the code for a given office without using any aspect of the toolchain

## USING THE TOOLCHAIN

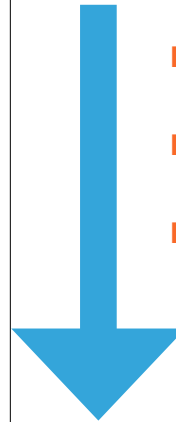
- ▶ Automatic sharing
- ★ Successful deployment of multiple applications

App #1: Air conditioning warning  
 App #2: Fahrenheit converter  
 App #3: Parking space occupancy

100 OFFICES  
 250 PARKING SPACES  
 BLANK INFRASTRUCTURE  
 ONE BORDER-ROUTER

## USING THE TOOLCHAIN

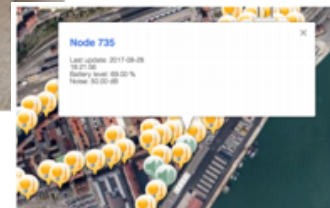
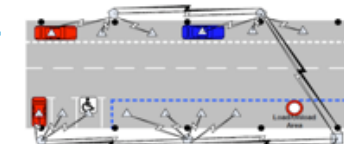
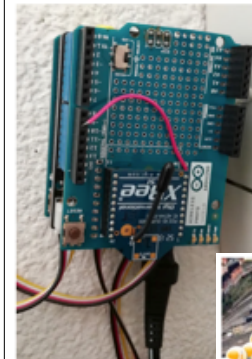
- Deployment of App #1 - no composition triggered
- Deployment of App #2 - 101 compositions triggered
- Deployment of App #3 - 1 composition triggered



# [LARGE-SCALE ASSESSMENT]

HERE "LARGE" MEANS "REALISTIC"

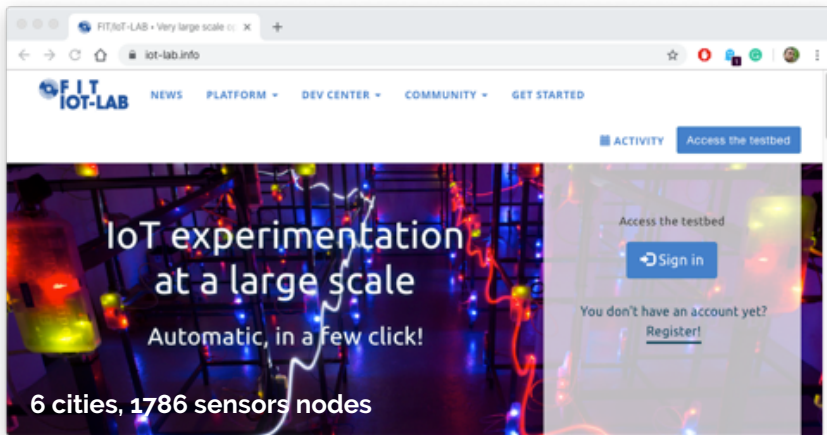
## LARGE SCALE ASSESSMENT



Topology to simulate SmartSantander deployment

## FIT IOT LAB

French national platform for IoT experiments



*Think "Compute Canada", but for the IoT.*

## METHODOLOGY

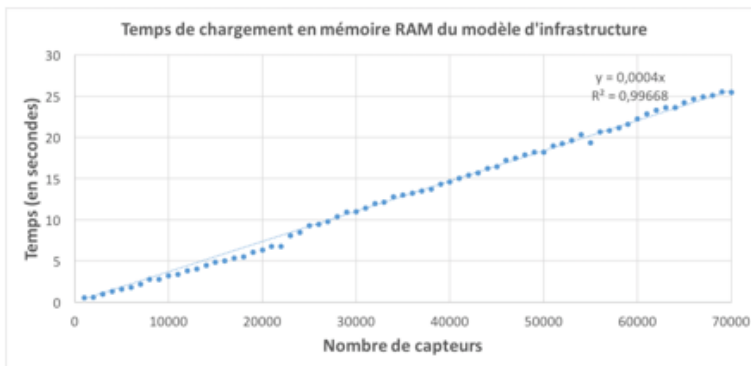
1. Select a use-case from an existing SmartCity / Building
2. Deploy a prototype on SmartCampus (up to 50 sensors)
3. Scale-up with FIT IoT Lab (up to 500 sensors)
4. Use simulation to scale-up to 60,000+ sensors

*Step 1 based on existing literature, platforms & documentation*

*Steps 2 & 3 deployed on real hardware*

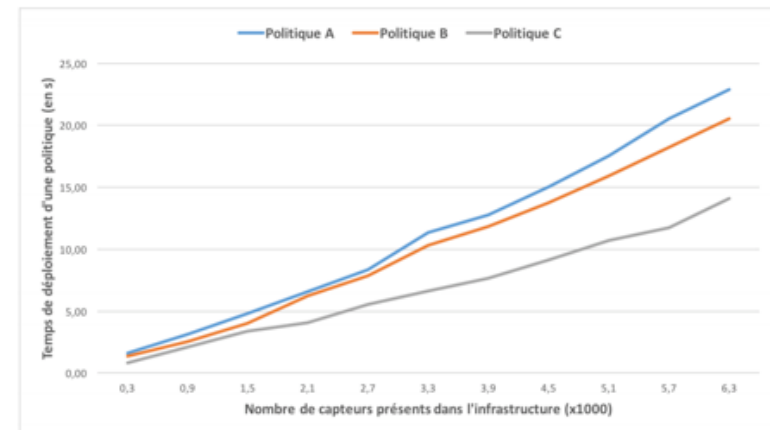
*Step 4 extrapolate from the previous results*

## LINEAR ANALYSIS OF THE TOPOLOGY



*"In practice, it works"*

## LINEAR DEPLOYMENT TIME OF A POLICY



*"In practice, it works"*

# [CONCLUSIONS]

The top-left slide, titled "Build platform specific data collection policies from a platform independent policy", shows a flow from a "DATA COLLECTION POLICY" (Platform-independent) to three "SUB DATA COLLECTION POLICY" boxes (Platform #1 specific, #2 specific, #N specific), each with an arrow pointing to a hardware component. The top-right slide, titled "Decomposition", features a diagram of a network with a highlighted path and two green checkmarks: "AUTOMATIC TAILORING OF POLICIES" and "AUTOMATIC PROJECTION OF POLICIES". Below the diagram, it says "Routing on each platform not involved in the process". The bottom-left slide, titled "Composition", states "An operator defined at the platform-specific data collection policy layer:" and "compose two policies together". It includes a diagram labeled "Extension of the graph series composition" showing two small graphs being combined into a larger one. The bottom-right slide, titled "SmartCampus Playground", shows an aerial view of a campus with text: "2.3 hectares of building", "500 parking slots", and ">3000 students". It also includes the "SOLE IOT-LAB" and "SMARTCAMPUS" logos.

## PERSPECTIVES (FRQNT TEAM PROJECT, UNDER REVIEW)

### *Software Modelling for Constrained Environments with Domain Experts in the loop*

*Explainable composition & human-in-the-loop optimization*

