

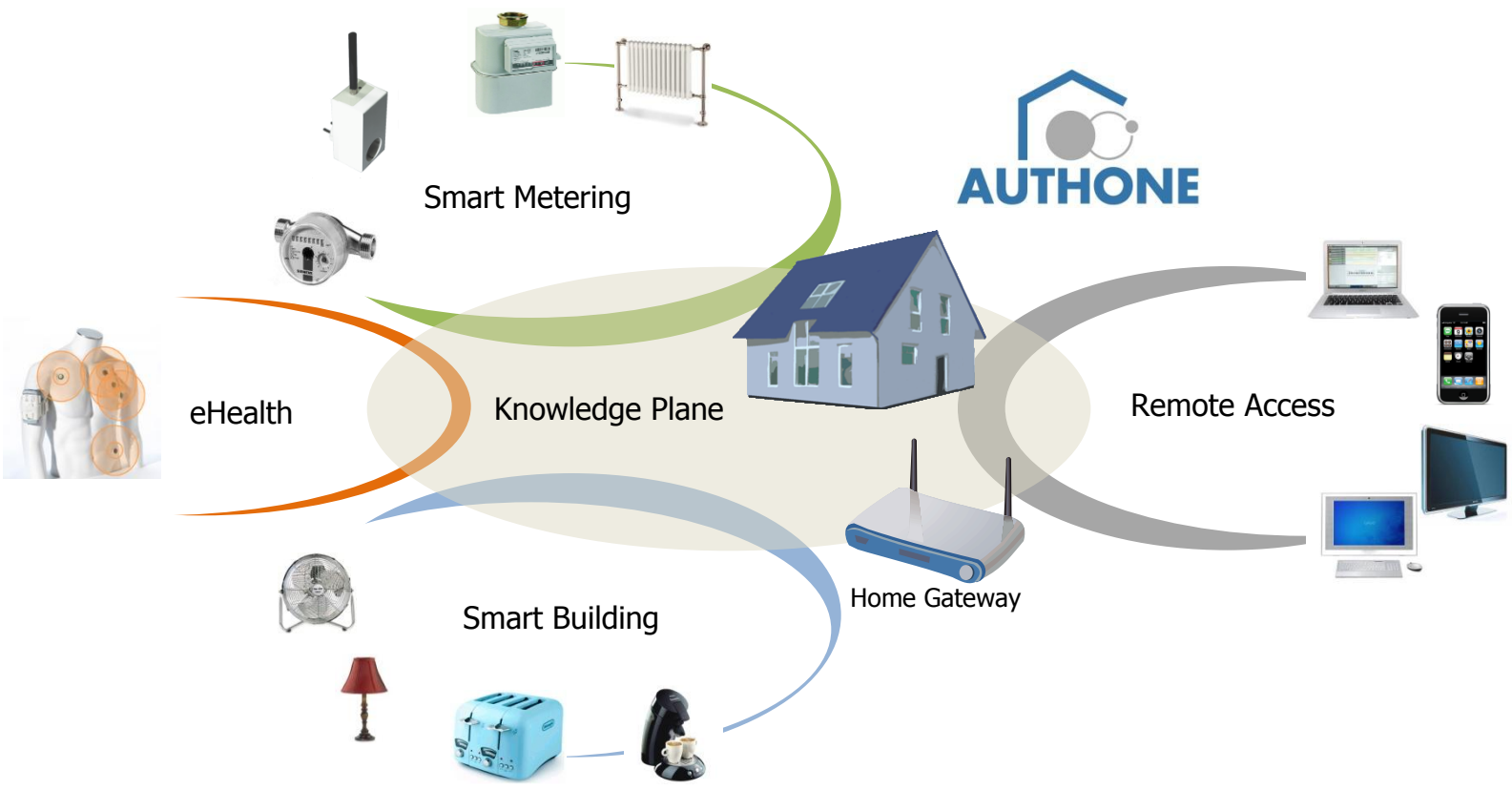
Support of Heterogeneous Domains

Marc-Oliver Pahl, TUM

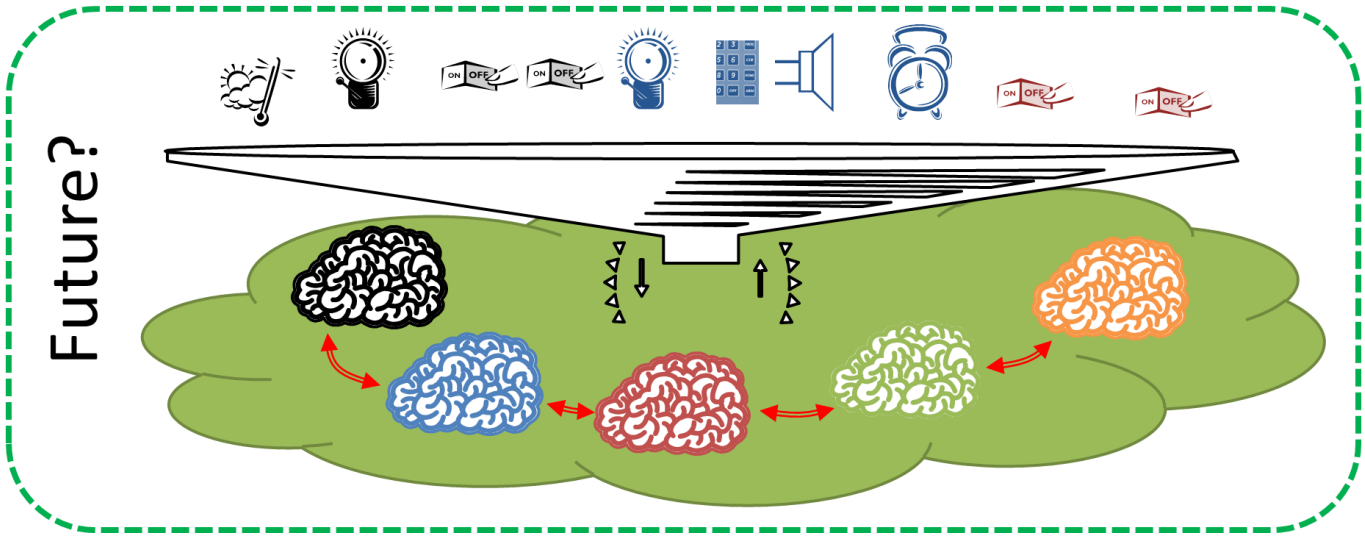
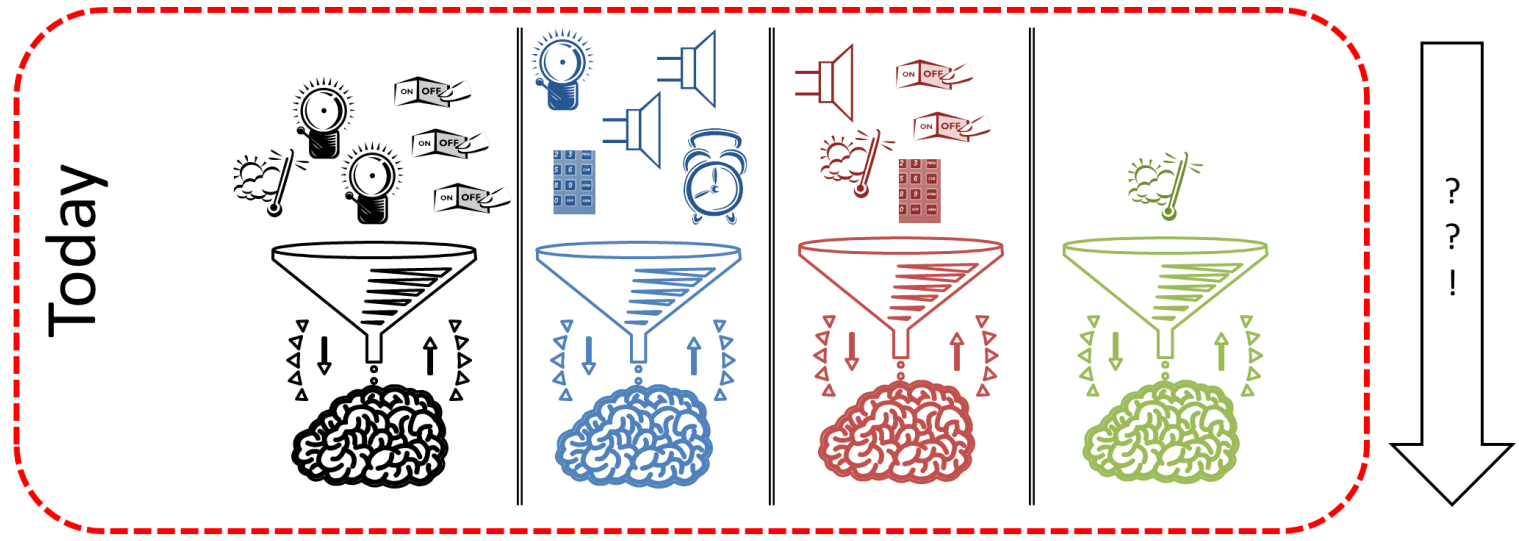
Dr. Christoph Niedermeier, Siemens CT

Mario Schuster, Fraunhofer FOKUS

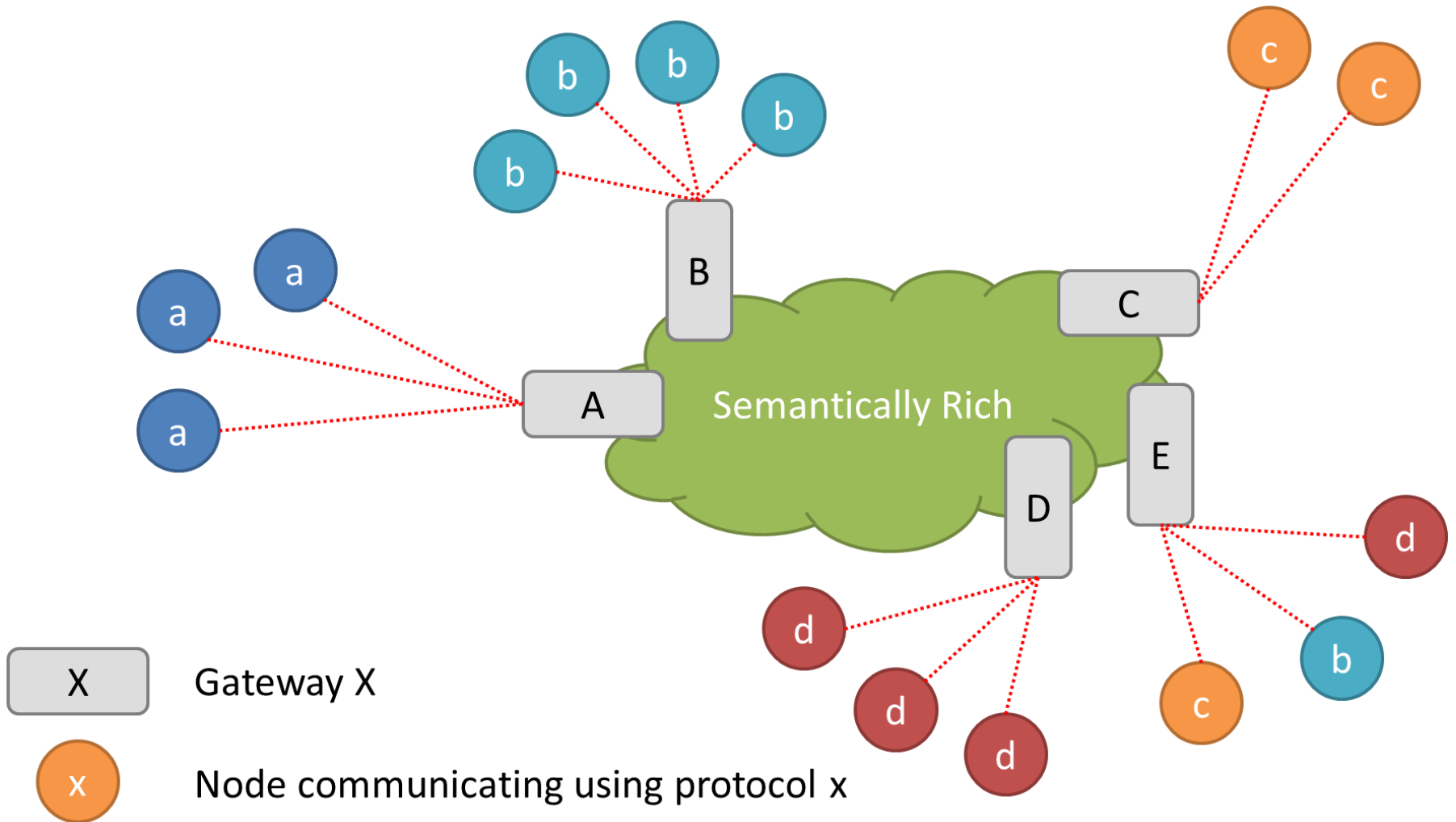
Interconnecting Application Domains



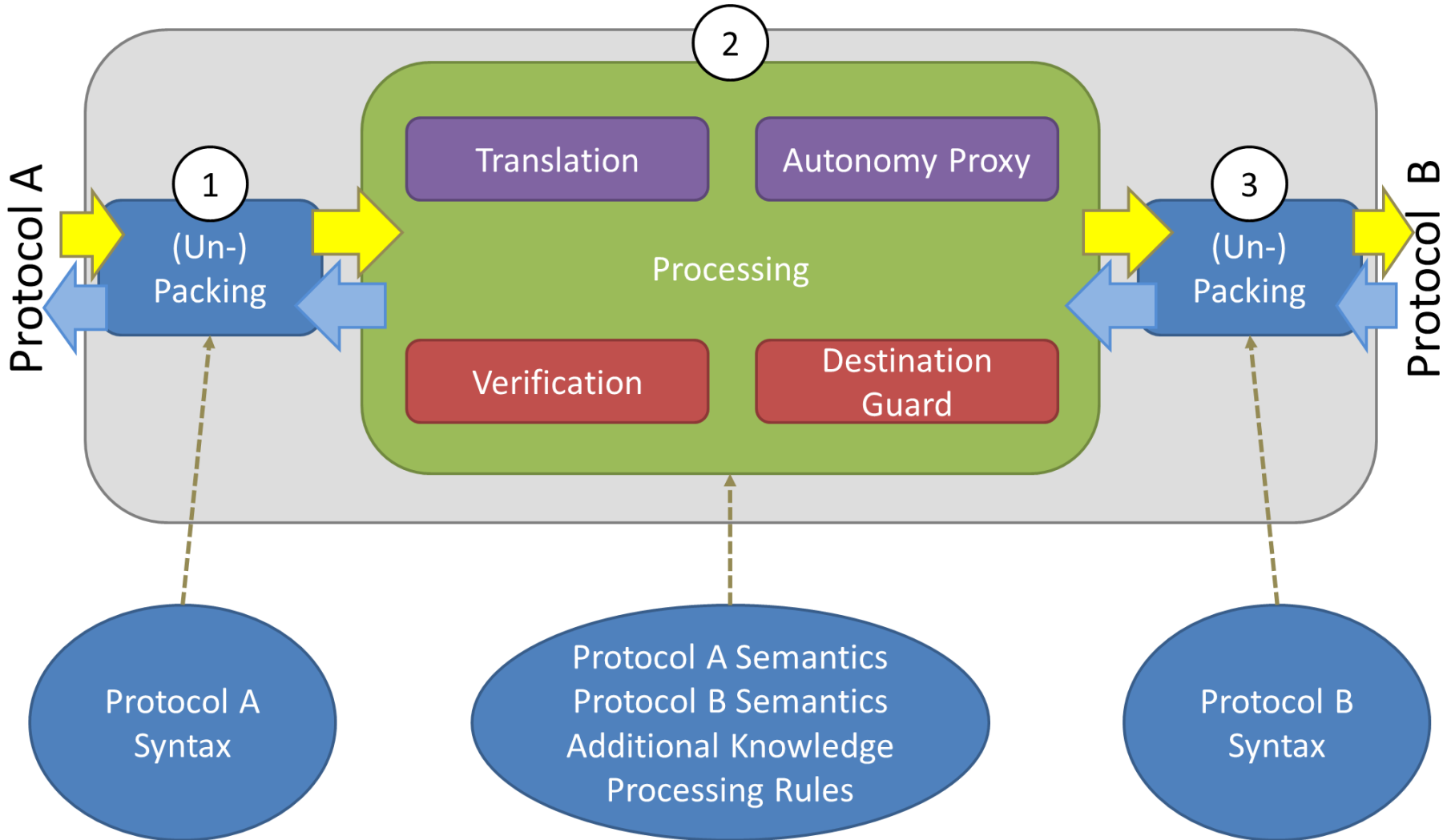
What we have today/ What we want in the future



How we can realize it: gateways

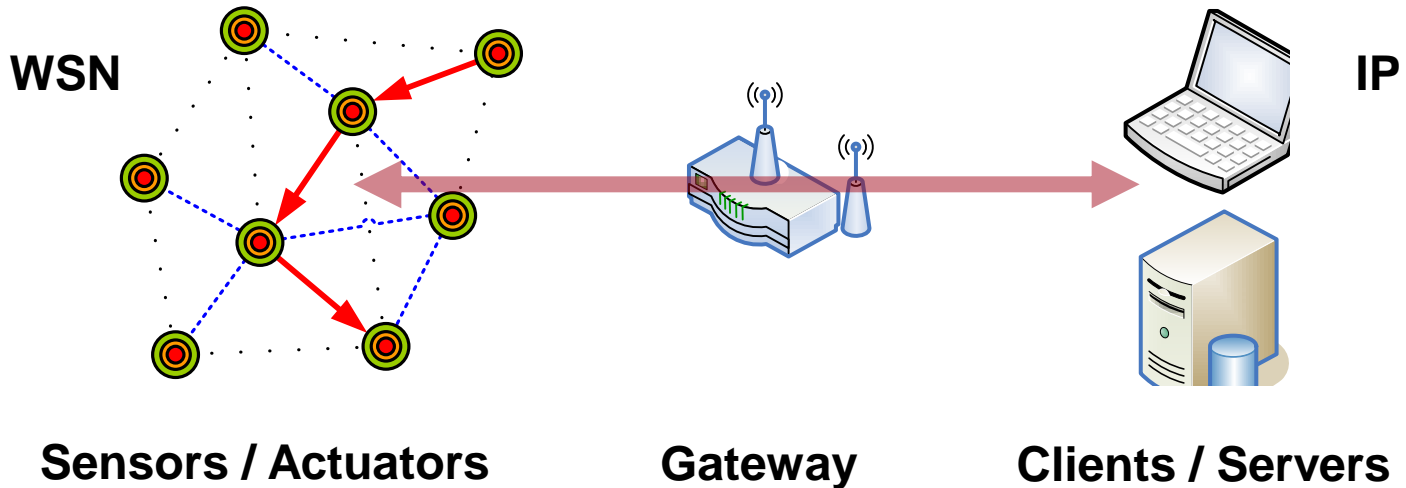


Internal architecture of a gateway



- **Motivation:** Connecting heterogeneous communication networks
 - Transformation between different message representations
 - Seamless integration of WSN applications with IT domain
 - Support for different (WSN) hardware platforms
- **Approach:**
 - Model-based generation of (WSN) applications
 - Model-based translation of message representations
 - Model-based application-independent components
 - Platform independence (Web-oriented, standard tools)
- **Benefits:**
 - Better time to market (rapid application development)
 - Minimization of bugs at development time
 - Reuse of mechanisms and components (“services”)

Problem: Heterogeneous Networks and Hardware



- ❑ Gateway: application specific (high CAPEX / OPEX)
- ❑ Messaging: network-specific
 - WSN → simple (binary) representation
 - IP → rich (XML or SQL) representation
- ❑ Integration of new domains requires new gateways
- ❑ Transformation between formats has to be done “manually”

- ❑ Characteristics of model-based approach
 - Provides a common design environment
 - Locate and correct errors early in system design
 - Design reuse, e.g. for upgrades, is facilitated
- ❑ Concept of model-based message bridge
 - Domain adapters: model-based transformation between internal message format and domain format
 - Inter-domain routing: dispatching of messages to several different domains supported
 - Model repository: provides model description for different tools
- ❑ Major benefits:
 - No application specific gateway necessary
 - Multi-domain bridge avoids tunneling of messages
 - Modular structure facilitates extensions for new domains

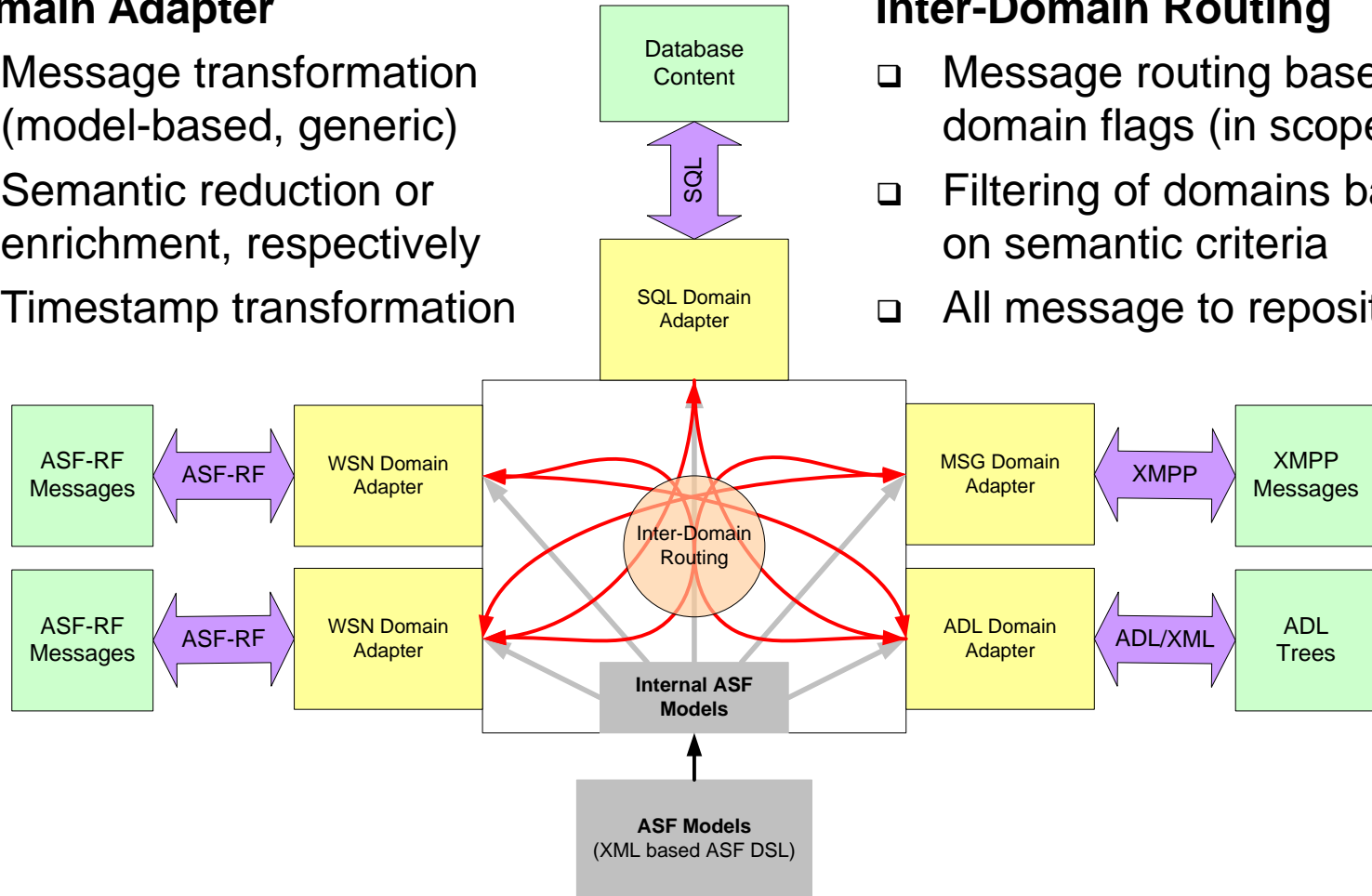
Solution: Extensible Message Bridge

Domain Adapter

- ❑ Message transformation (model-based, generic)
- ❑ Semantic reduction or enrichment, respectively
- ❑ Timestamp transformation

Inter-Domain Routing

- ❑ Message routing based on domain flags (in scope)
- ❑ Filtering of domains based on semantic criteria
- ❑ All message to repository



```
<key name="BlinkTrigger" id="11">
  <description>
    Message for triggering blinking behaviour
  </description>
  <record>
    <field name="period" type="blink_period_t"/>
    <field name="action" type="blink_action_t"/>
    <field name="color" type="blink_color_t"/>
  </record>
</key>
<scope name="BlinkEvent"/>
</key>
```

ASF XML

- ❑ ASF model specified in XML
- ❑ Model checking by ASF Parser (impl. in Python)
- ❑ Stored in Model Repository (MySQL database)
- ❑ Transformed into:
 - nesC struct (for TinyOS)
 - Plain text (for XMPP)
 - ADL XML (for ADL Knowledge Agent)
- ❑ Model Repository used by:
 - ASF Bridge
 - ASF Web Server

asf_key_blink_trigger_items			
asf_key_blink_signal_items			
asf_key_blink_trigger_items			
id	int(10)	unsigned	
outgoing	int(10)	unsigned	
gateway_id	int(10)	unsigned	
header\$id\$topic	int(10)	unsigned	
header\$id\$node_id	int(10)	unsigned	
header\$id\$timestamp	int(10)	unsigned	
header\$scope	int(10)	unsigned	
header\$payload_size	int(10)	unsigned	
payload\$period	int(10)	unsigned	
payload\$action	int(10)	unsigned	
payload\$color	int(10)	unsigned	
Datasets:	0		
New message			
asf_key_fire_alarm_items			
asf_key_fire_alert_items			

Database (SQL)

```
struct key_blink_trigger_
{
    blink_period_t period;
    blink_action_t action;
    blink_color_t color;
} __attribute__((__packed__));
```

nesC (TinyOS)

```
<BlinkTrigger type="composed/siemens/BlinkTrigger/1">
  <header type="composed:Knowledge_header_t" version="1">
    <id type="composed:Knowledge_item_id_t" version="1">
      <topic type="basic:integer" version="1">0</topic>
      <key type="basic:integer" version="1">0</key>
      <node_id type="basic:integer" version="1">0</node_id>
      <timestamp type="basic:integer" version="1">0</timestamp>
    </id>
    <scope type="basic:integer" version="1">0</scope>
    <payload_size type="basic:integer" version="1">0</payload_size>
  </header>
  <period type="basic:integer" version="1">0</period>
  <action type="basic:integer" version="1">0</action>
  <color type="basic:integer" version="1">0</color>
</BlinkTrigger>
```

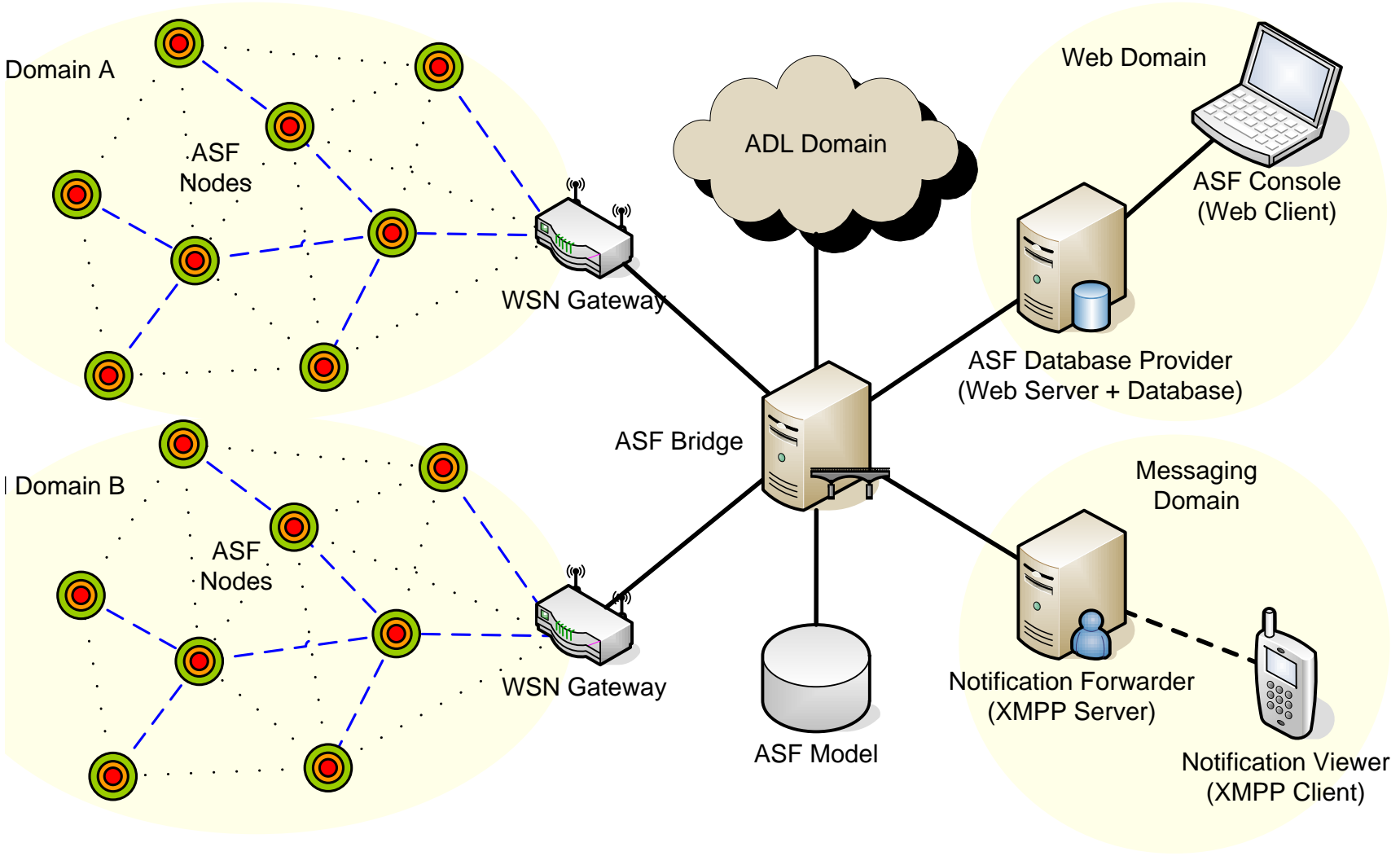
ADL XML

Recipient: |alarmlight@jabber.org

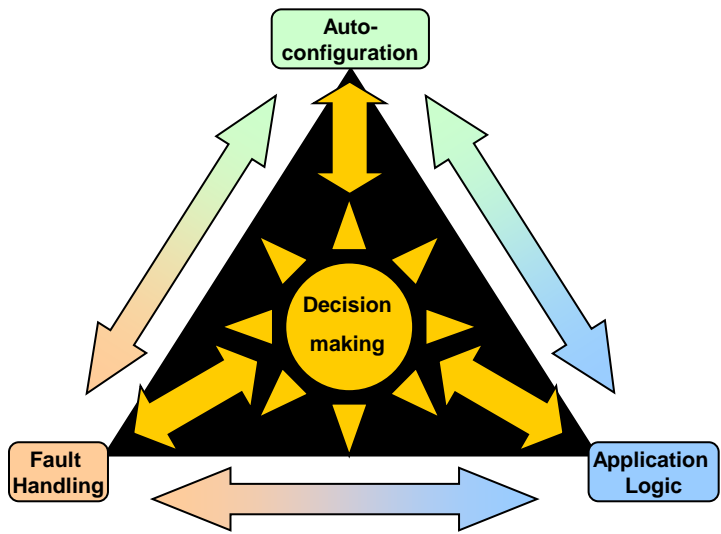
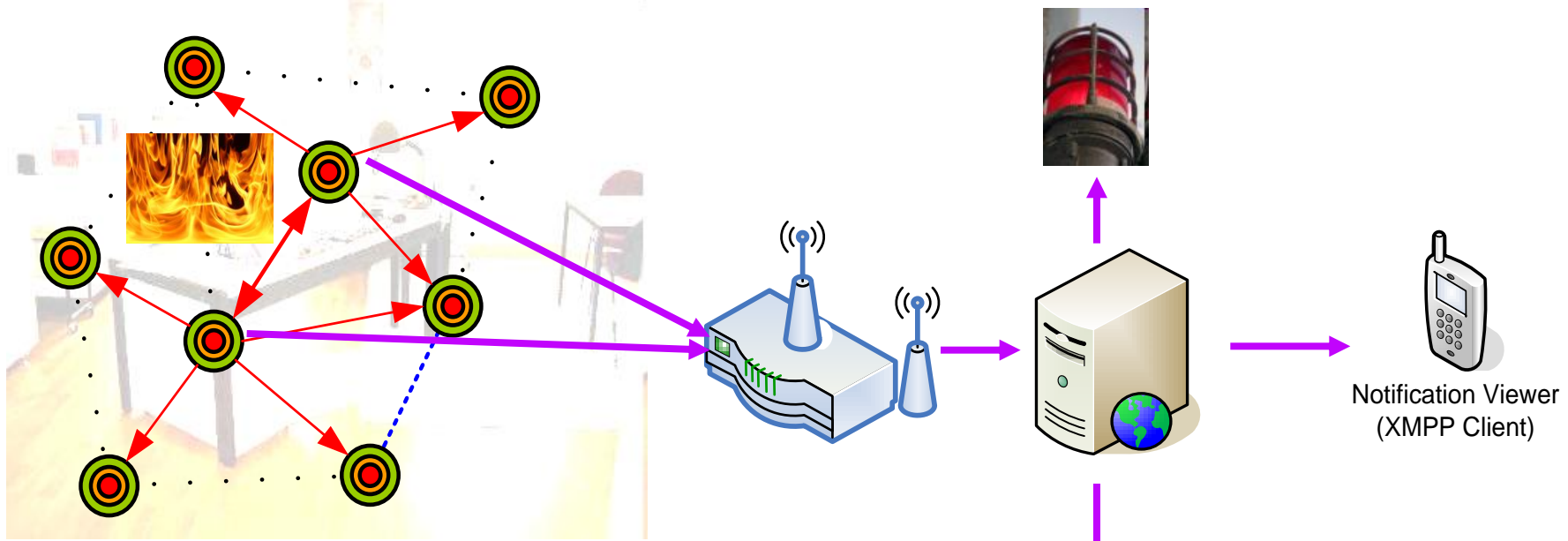
header\$id\$topic:11,header\$id\$key:11,header\$id\$node_id:0,header\$id\$timestamp:0,header\$scope:0,header\$payload_size:4,period:5,action:1,color:2

XMPP

Demonstrator System Architecture



Demonstrator – Fire Alarm Application



AuthoNe Demonstrator - Applications

Fire Alarm Application

[Request Fire Alarms](#)

Reset Fire Alarm(s) with Reason Code: 0 - All Clear

Reset fire alarm database tables.

15:27:42 - CRITICAL EVENT by FireNode5 (25). Temperature: 232. IR intensity: 3744.
 15:27:58 - CRITICAL EVENT by FireNode5 (25). Temperature: 210. IR intensity: 3798.
 15:28:02 - CRITICAL EVENT by FireNode1 (21). Temperature: 89. IR intensity: 1006.
 15:28:06 - FAULT EVENT by FireNode6 (26). Solar fault count: 10. Temp fault count: 5.
 15:28:11 - ALERT by FireNode3 (23). Alarm type: 2.
 15:28:18 - FAULT EVENT by FireNode4 (24). Solar fault count: 9. Temp fault count: 3.
 15:28:21 - ALARM by FireNode1 (21). Temperature: 155. IR intensity: 2509. Solar faults: 7. Temp faults: 7. Fire
 15:28:26 - FAULT EVENT by FireNode3 (23). Solar fault count: 4. Temp fault count: 8.
 15:28:32 - ALARM by FireNode3 (23). Temperature: 249. IR intensity: 1105. Solar faults: 1. Temp faults: 1. Fire
 15:28:36 - ALERT by FireNode3 (23). Alarm type: 2.
 15:28:40 - CRITICAL EVENT by FireNode5 (25). Temperature: 129. IR intensity: 2515.

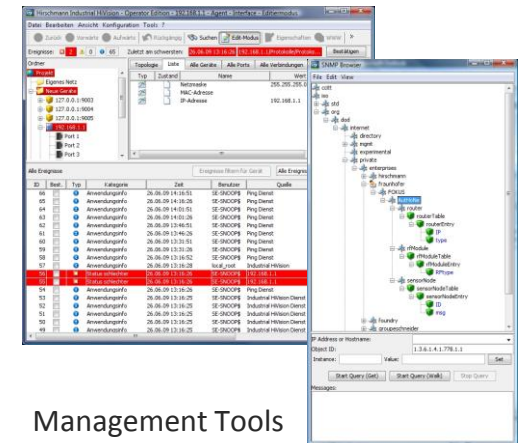
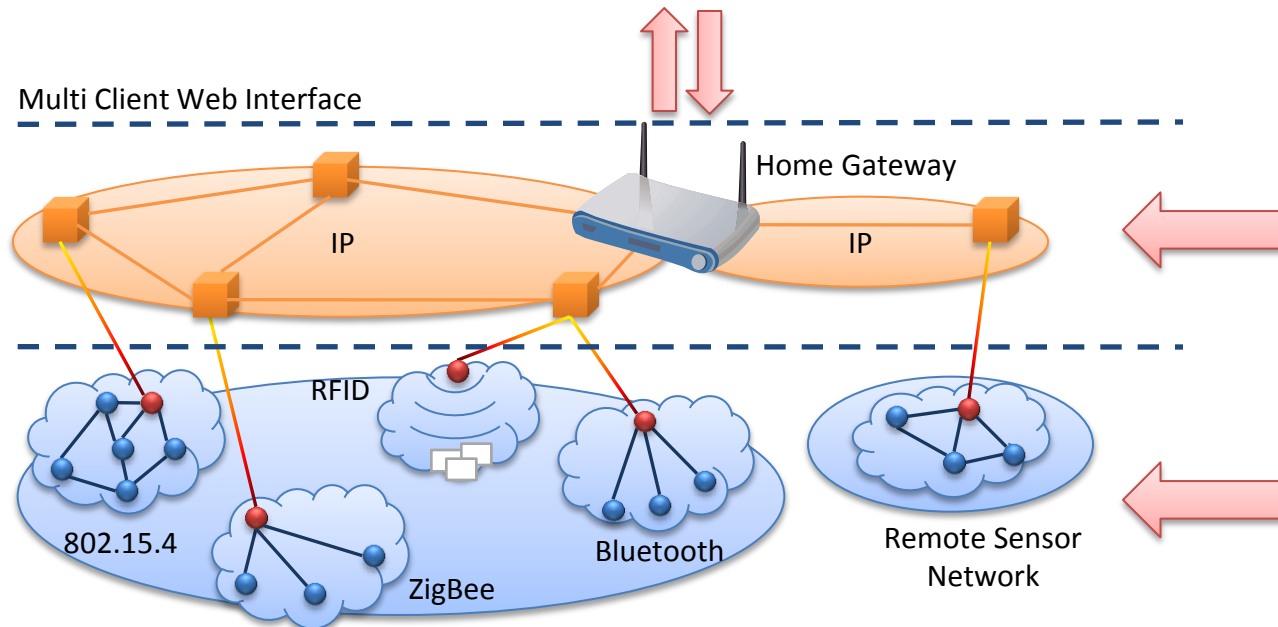
Stop checking for messages

Home Gateway Architecture

- Support for different embedded technologies, IP routing nodes, end devices, and network management tools



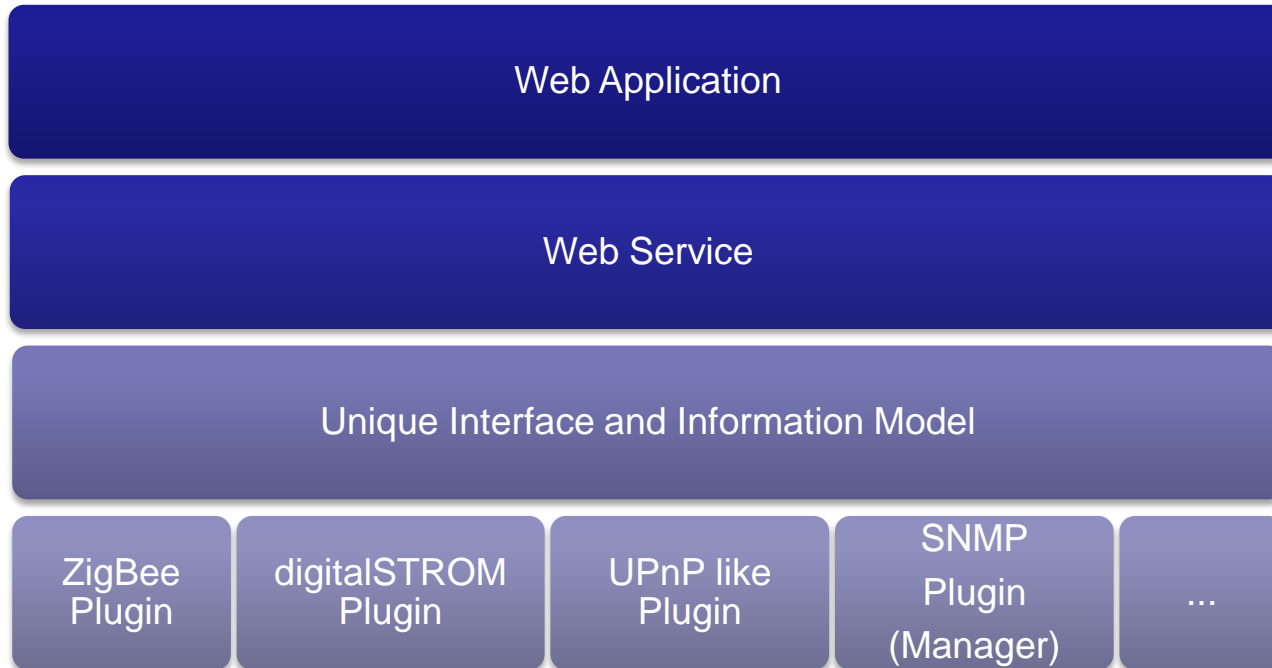
Multi Client Web Interface

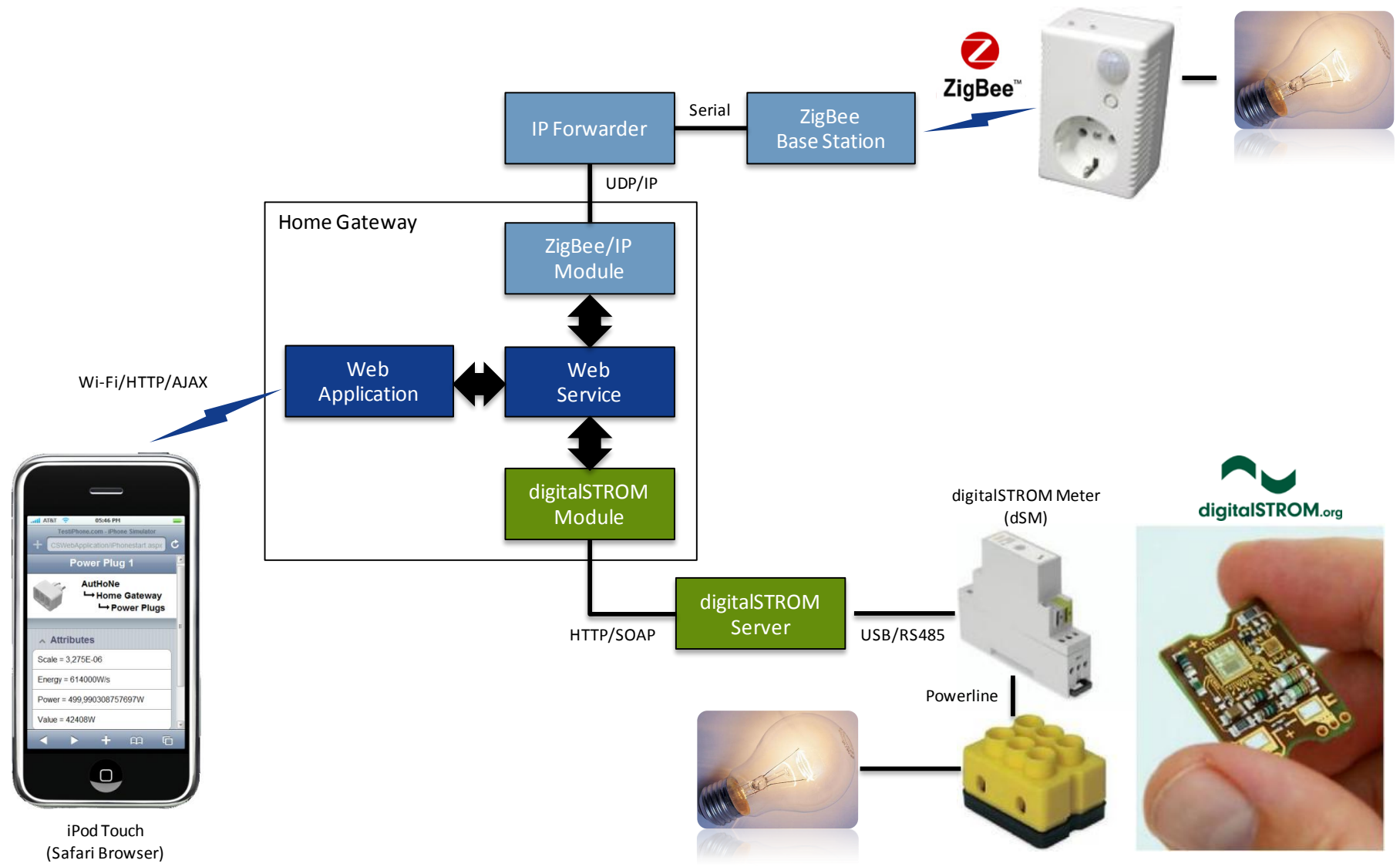


Management Tools (e.g. SNMP)

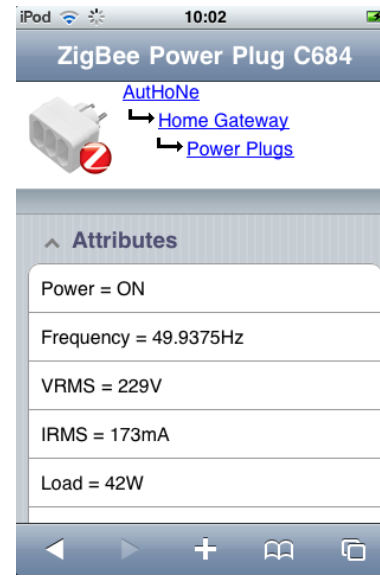
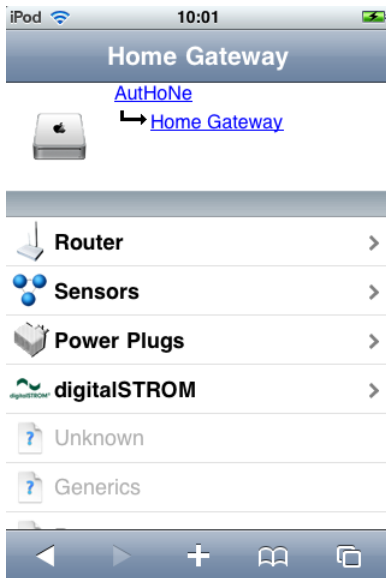
Home Gateway Software Concept

- ❑ Layered software architecture design that abstracts from the different technology domains in the network
- ❑ Plugins can adapt the technology specific semantic to an unique model provided by an unique interface
- ❑ Model is used by Web Service/Web Application for remote access by other services, knowledge entities or end devices

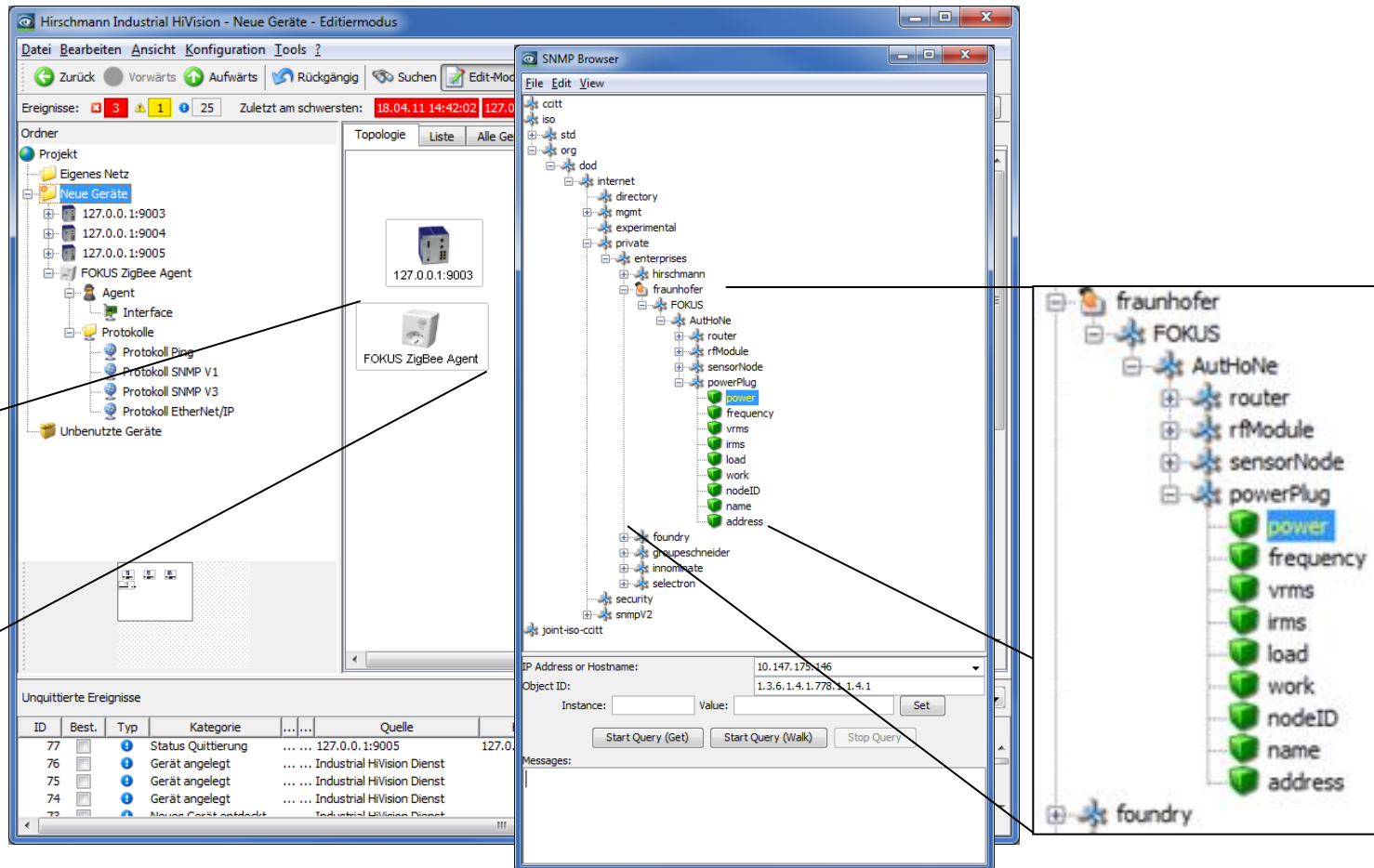




- ❑ Remote access to the Home Gateway through iPod/iPhone or other state of the art end devices
- ❑ “Multi Client Systems” through different types of Web (2.0) applications in front of the gateway web service
- ❑ Enabling rapid development and flexible design to support new device categories



- ❑ Support of SNMP by a small SNMP-Agent connected to ZigBee
- ❑ Hirschmann (former project partner) Industrial HiVision as SNMP Manager that can access ZigBee power plugs with an own MIB



The screenshot shows the Hirschmann Industrial HiVision software interface. On the left, a tree view shows the configuration structure for 'Neue Geräte', including IP addresses (127.0.0.1:9003, 127.0.0.1:9004, 127.0.0.1:9005), 'Agent', 'Interface', 'Protokolle', and 'Unbenutzte Geräte'. A 'FOKUS ZigBee Agent' device is highlighted. On the right, the 'SNMP Browser' window displays a hierarchical tree of MIB objects. The 'powerPlug' MIB is expanded, showing objects like 'power', 'frequency', 'vrms', 'irms', 'load', 'work', 'nodeID', 'name', and 'address'. A detailed view of the 'power' object is shown on the far right, with its value set to '1.3.6.1.4.1.778.1.1.4.1'. Below the main interface, a table of 'Unquitierte Ereignisse' (Unprocessed Events) is visible:

ID	Best.	Typ	Kategorie	Quelle
77			Status Quittierung	127.0.0.1:9005
76			Gerät angelegt	Industrial HiVision Dienst
75			Gerät angelegt	Industrial HiVision Dienst
74			Gerät angelegt	Industrial HiVision Dienst
73			Neue Geräte entdeckt	Industrial HiVision Dienst