

# ***Dandelion***

Transparently programming phone-centered body  
sensor applications

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**Goal:** transparently develop body sensor app

**Challenge:** the difficulty in programming sensors

**Impact:** ecosystem with numerous phone developers

# Popular phone applications

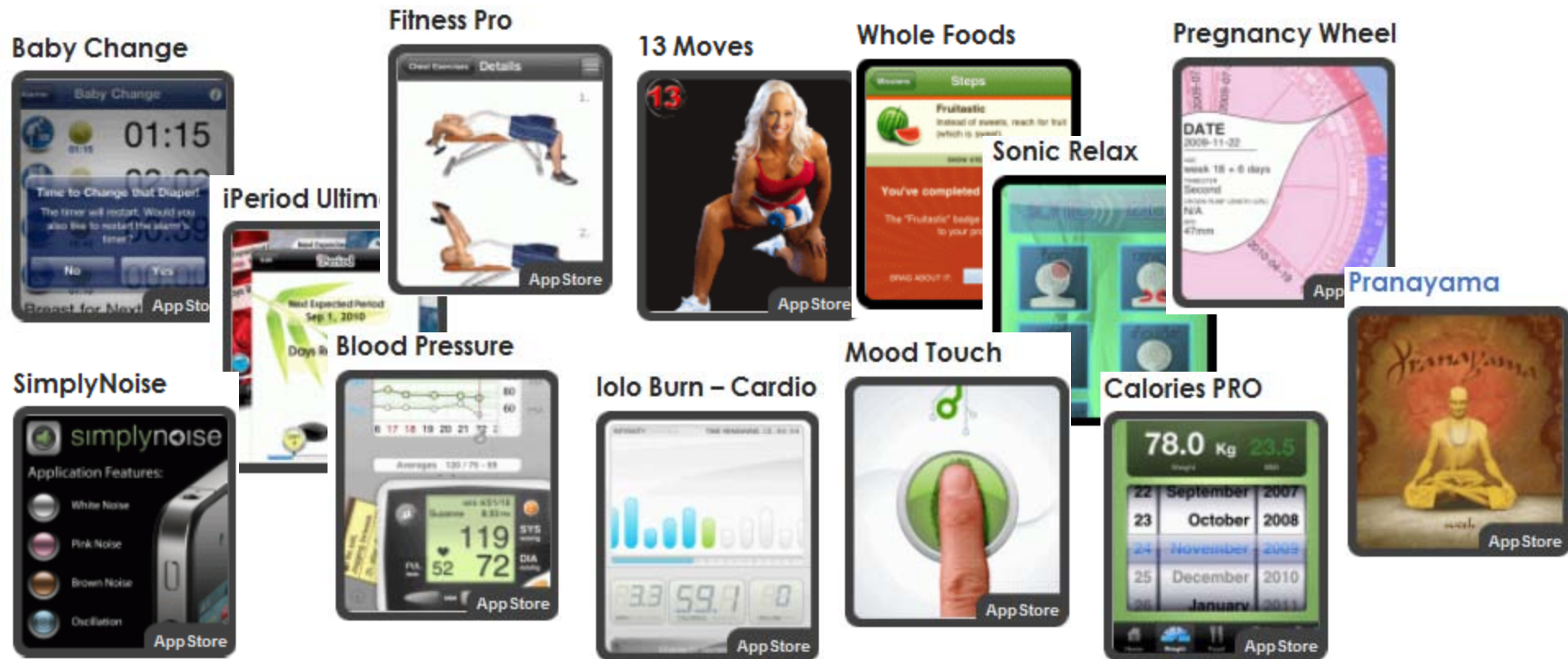


**225,000**



**72,000**

# 6000+ for health





**Phone + body sensors**  
**= *Innovative apps!***



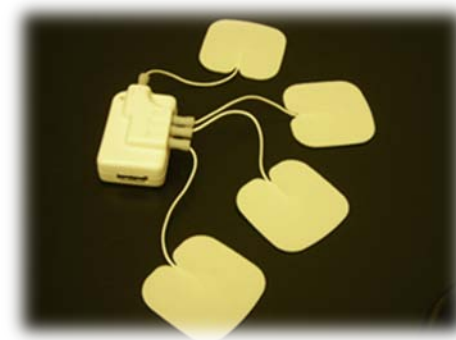
**How many apps  
utilize body sensors?**

**~%0**

# Why?

Body sensors **different** and **difficult** to program





Phone	Sensor
32-bit ARM processor	16-bit microcontroller
Java/C++/ObjC	Procedural, domain-specific
Linux/iOS	TinyOS/uCOS



# Sensor style

```
uint16_t avg_energy = 0;  
OS_EVENT *event_queue, *ack_event;  
  
void init(void) {  
    /* Initialize queue, event, timer */  
}  
/* sent an alarm packet to main body */  
void send_alert_packet(void) {  
    do {  
        /* Create a FALL_ALARM packet, send to the main  
        body, and wait for ACK (~10 lines) */  
        send_packet(/* pkt */);  
        OSSemPend(ack_event, timeout, &err);  
    } while (err);  
}
```

## Initialization

```
void on_rx_packet(void) {  
    /* Recv and decode incoming packet (~10 lines)*/  
    if (/* a new command from the smartphone */) {  
        OSQPost(event_queue, cmd_event);  
    } else /* ACK for a previous alert packet */  
        OSSemPost(ack_event);  
}
```

## Communication

```
void on_timer_expire(void) {  
    /* Create a timer event and post to the main  
    event loop (~10 lines) */  
    OSQPost(event_queue, timer_event);  
}
```

## Event loop

```
void main(void) {  
    uint16_t energy;  
    event_t * event = 0;  
    while(1) {  
        /* blocking wait for new event */  
        event = OSQPend(event_queue, timeout, &err);  
        switch (event->type) {
```

## Processing

```
        case EV_TIMER: /* timer-driven sampling */  
            energy = sensors(0)*sensors(0) + \  
                sensors(1)*sensors(1) + \  
                sensors(2)*sensors(2);  
            avg_energy = avg_energy / 2 + energy;  
            if (avg_energy > THRESHOLD) {  
                send_alert_packet();  
            }  
            break;
```

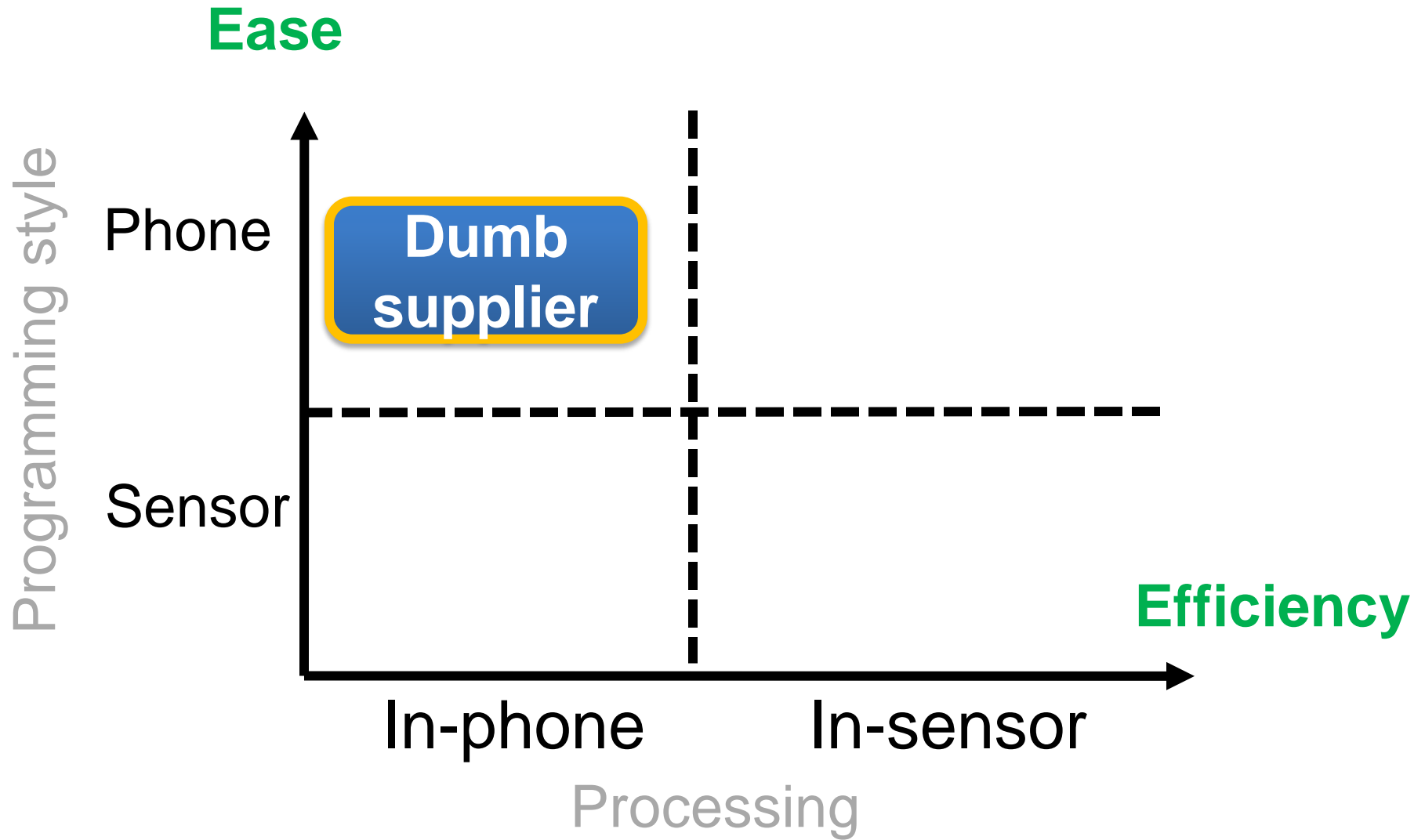
## Communication

```
        case EV_UART0_CMD: /* command from main body */  
            packet_t *pkt = (packet_t *)event;  
            /* Cmd to send a command to smartphone */  
            OSQPost(event_queue, cmd_event);  
            break;  
    }  
}
```

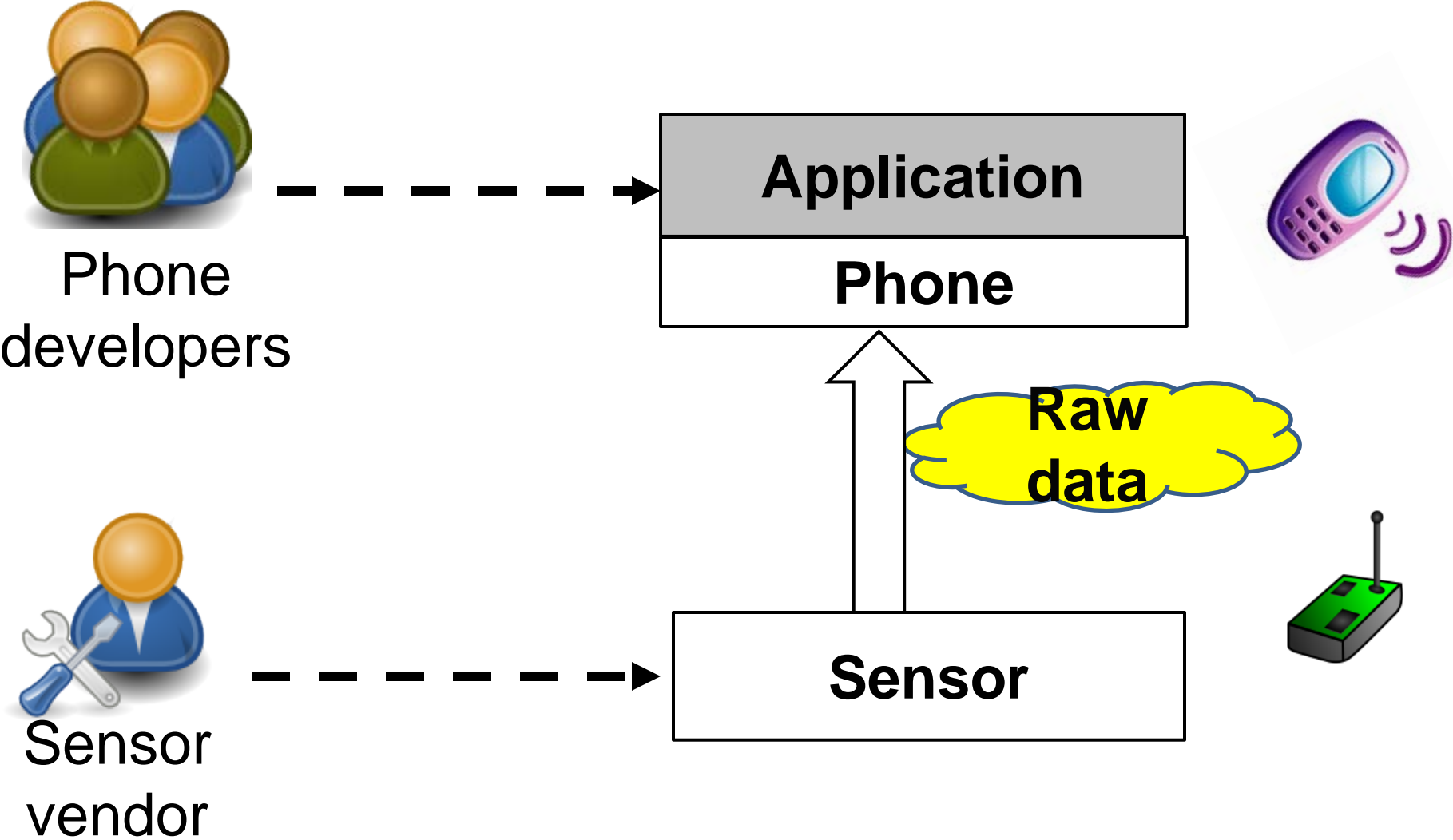


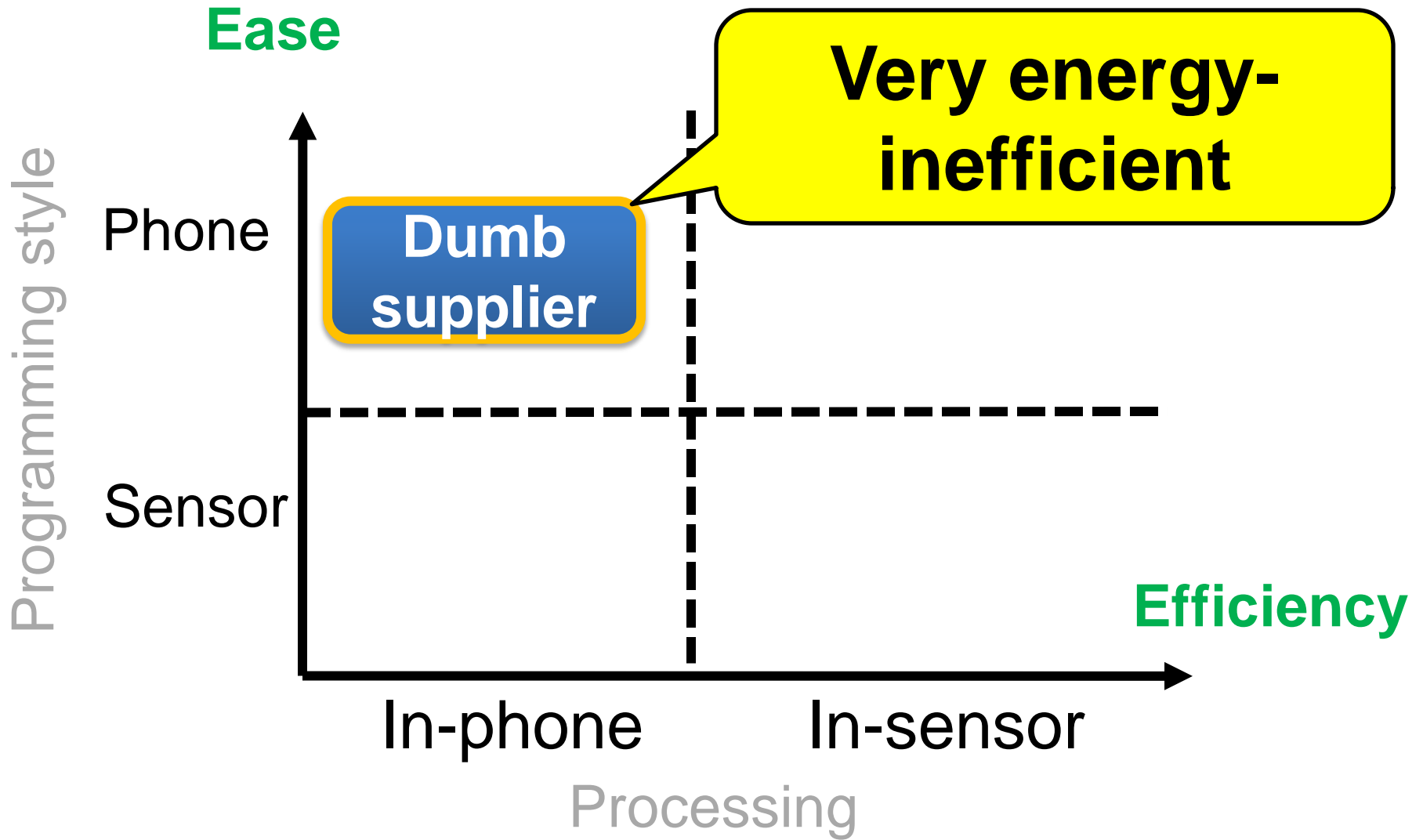
# Phone style

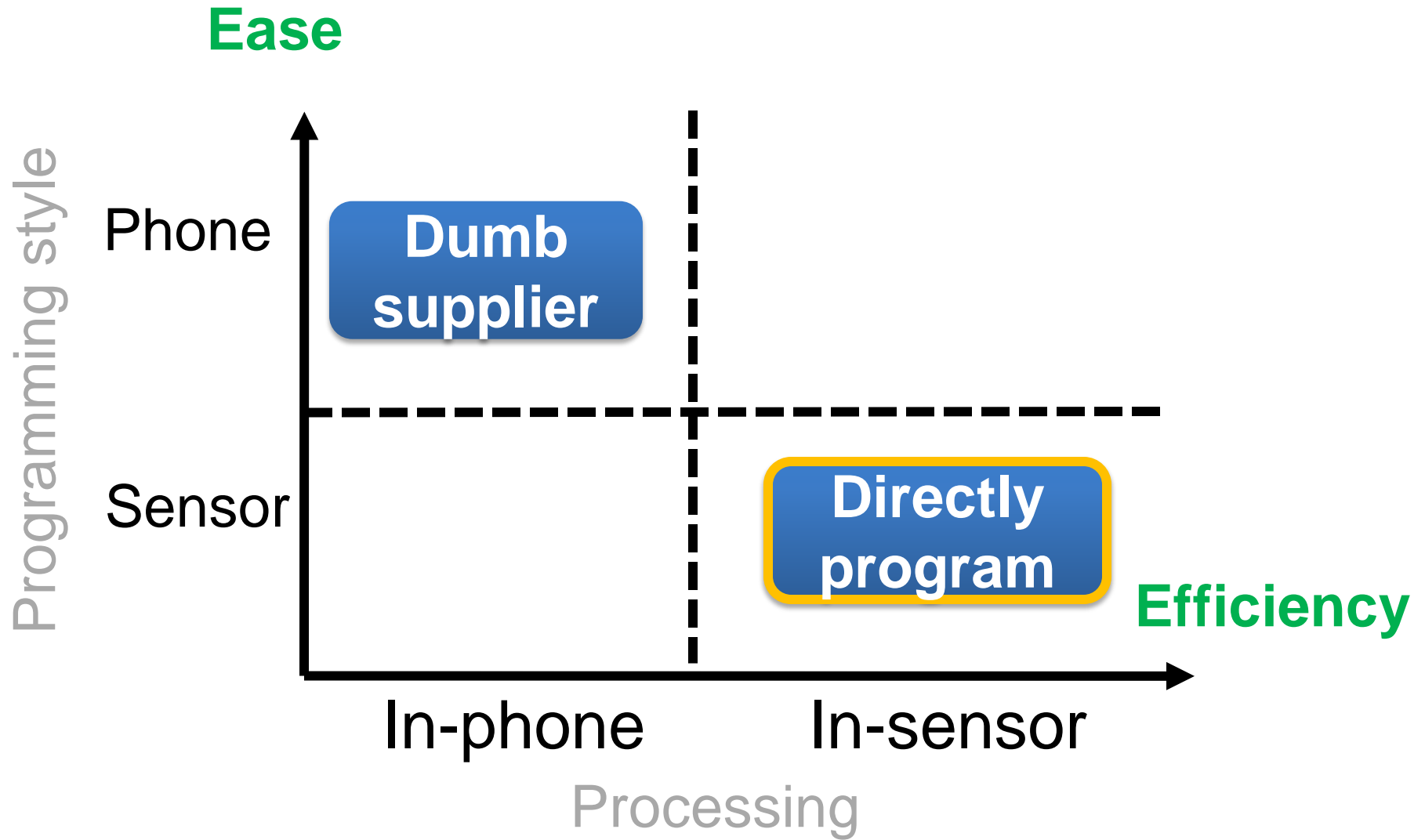
```
class MyListener : SensorListener {  
public:  
    OnCreate() { ... };  
    OnDestroy() { ... };  
    OnNewData(sensor_id, data) { ...  
};  
private:  
    // private states as variables  
}
```



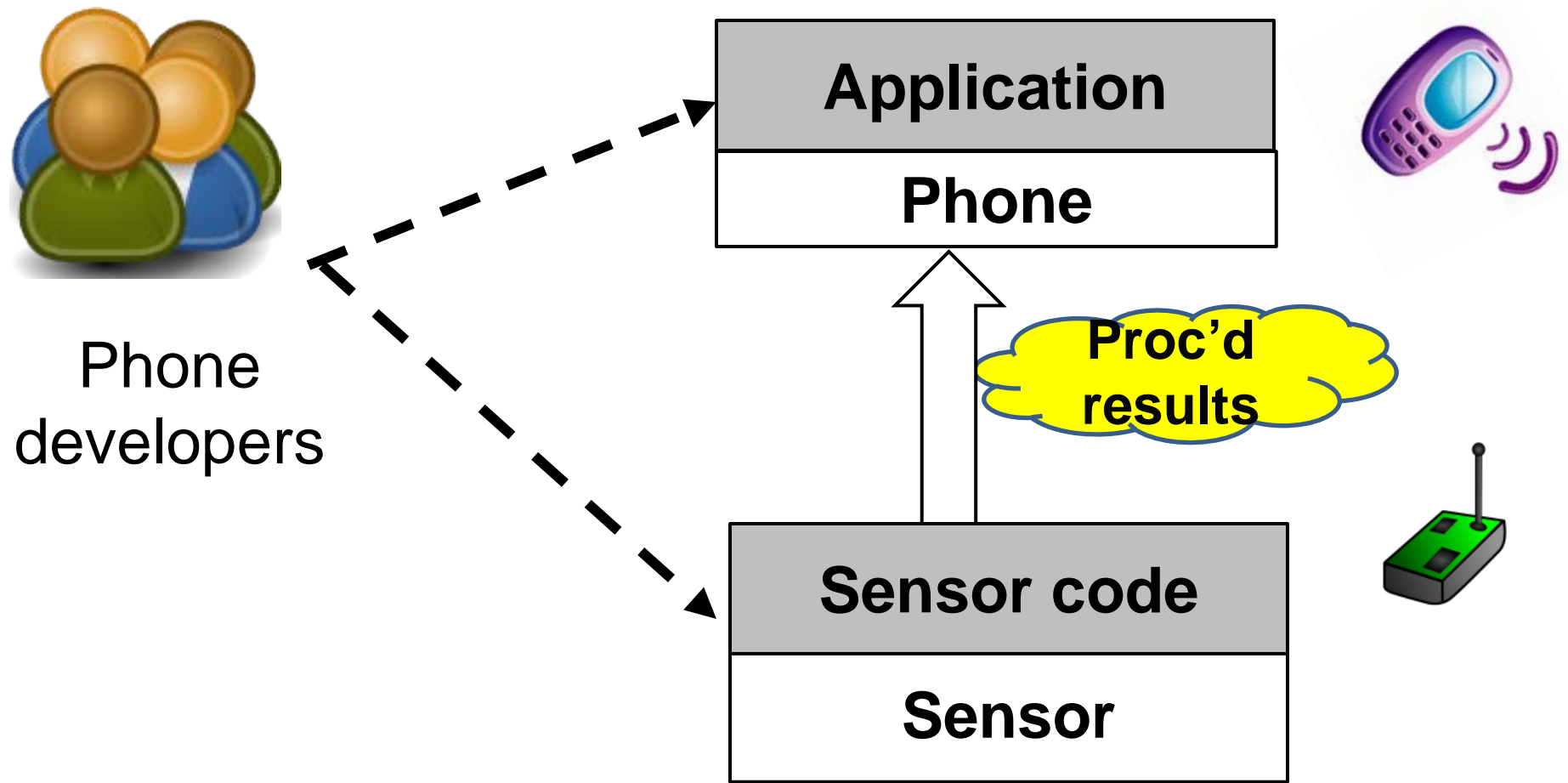
# Sensor as *dumb* data supplier

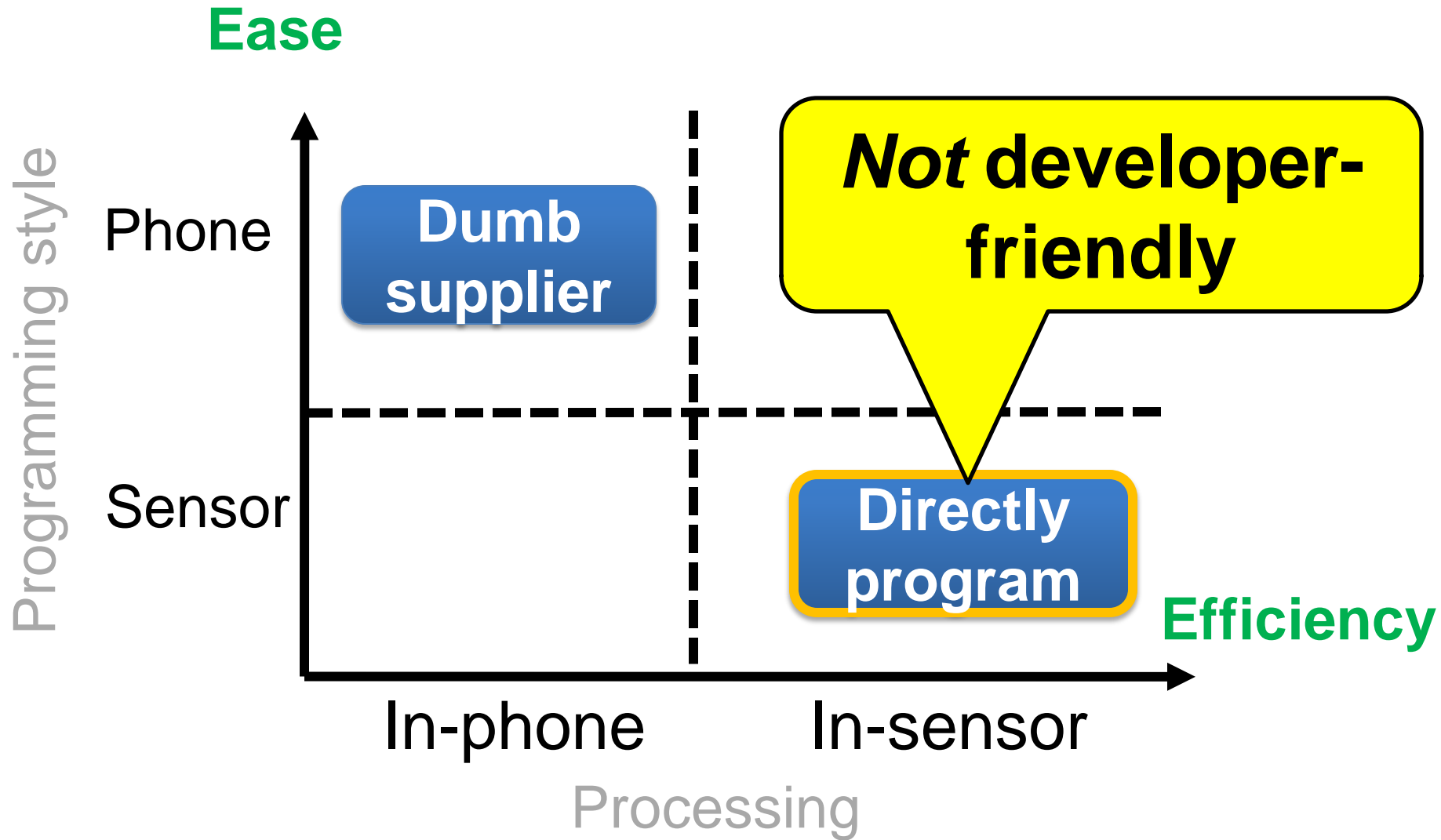




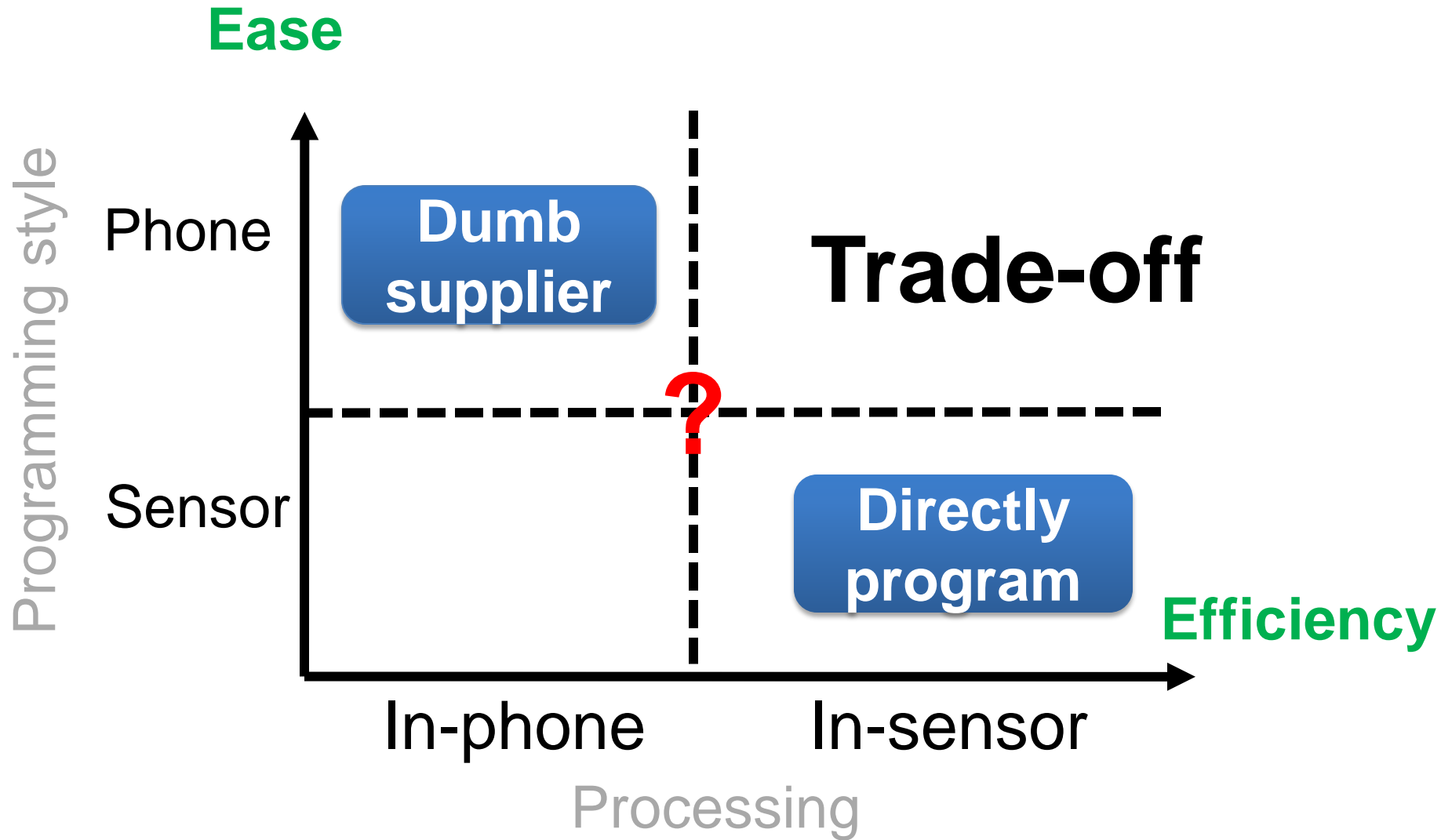


# *Directly* program the sensor

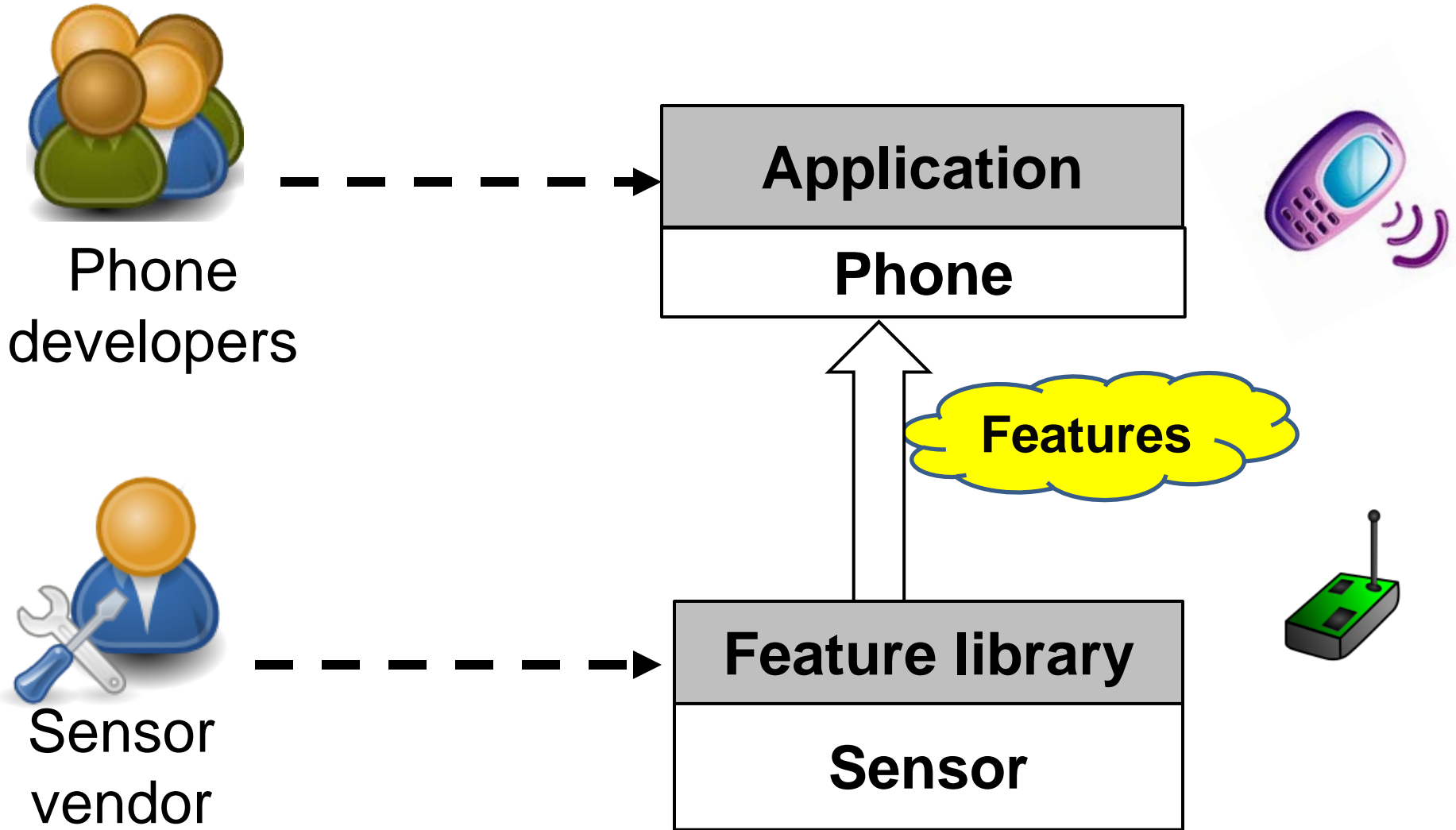


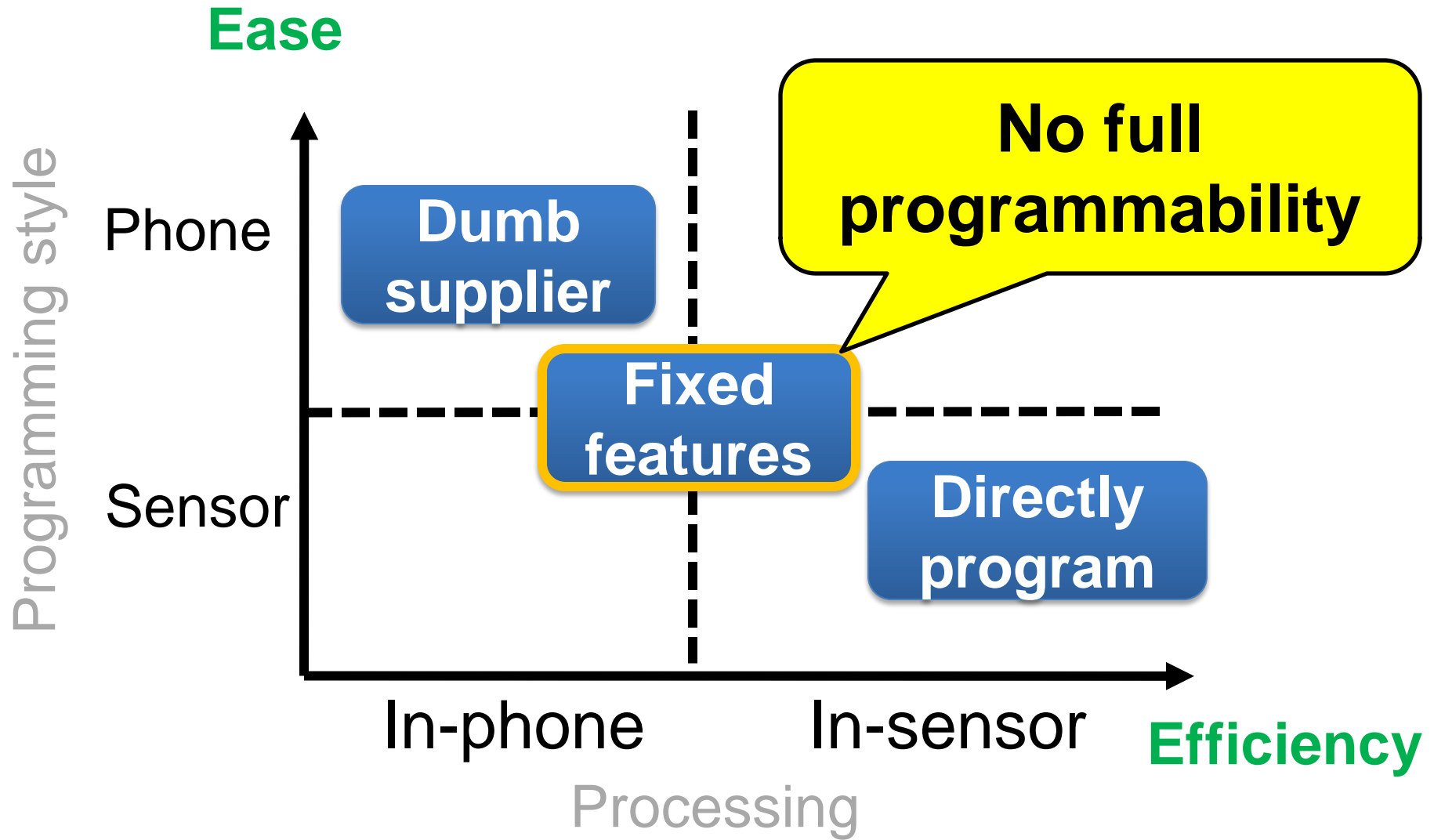






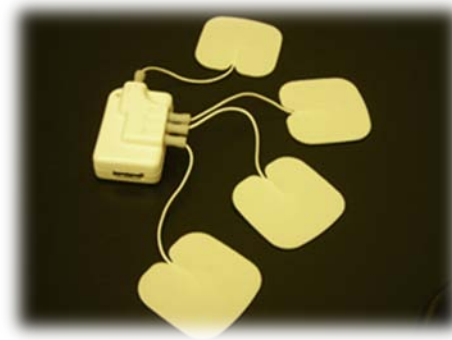
# *Fixed* features





# Dandelion

**Transparently** develop body sensor apps

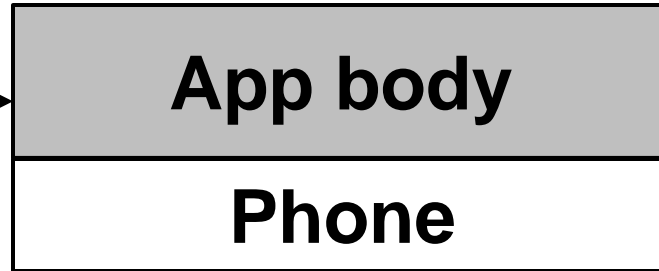


Phone	Sensor
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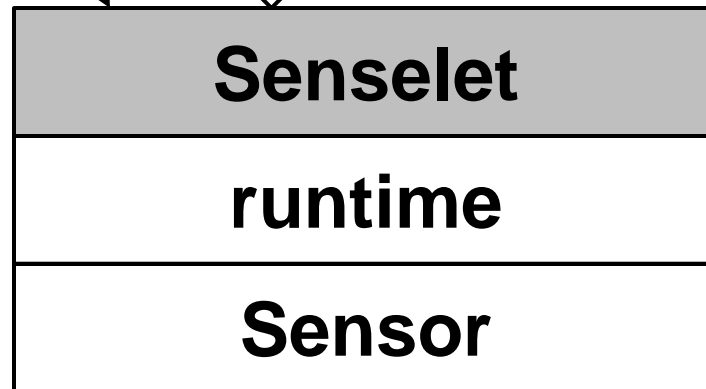
# Transparency



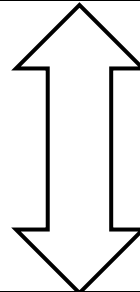
Phone  
developers

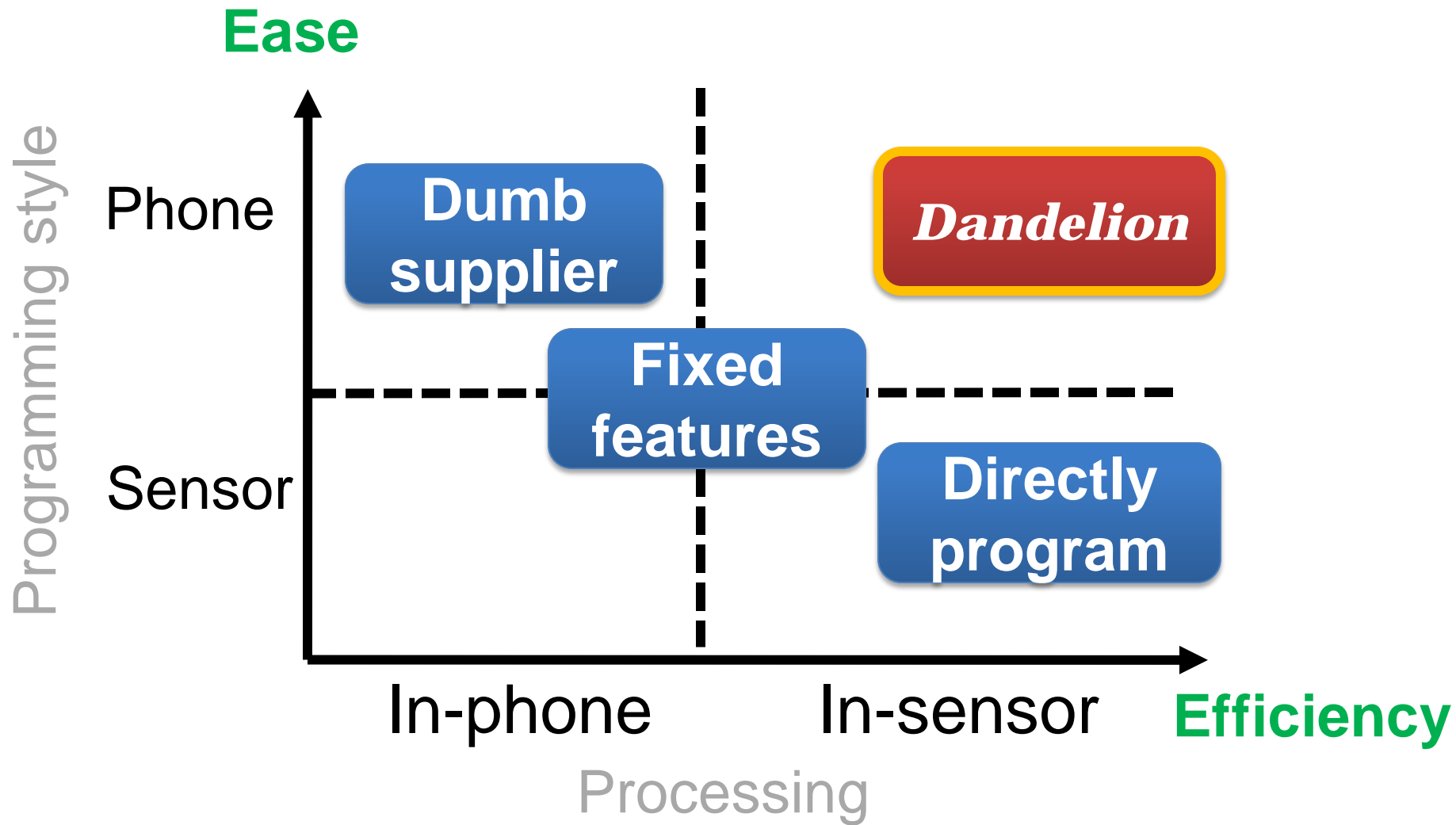


Sensor  
vendor



Transparent  
Integration



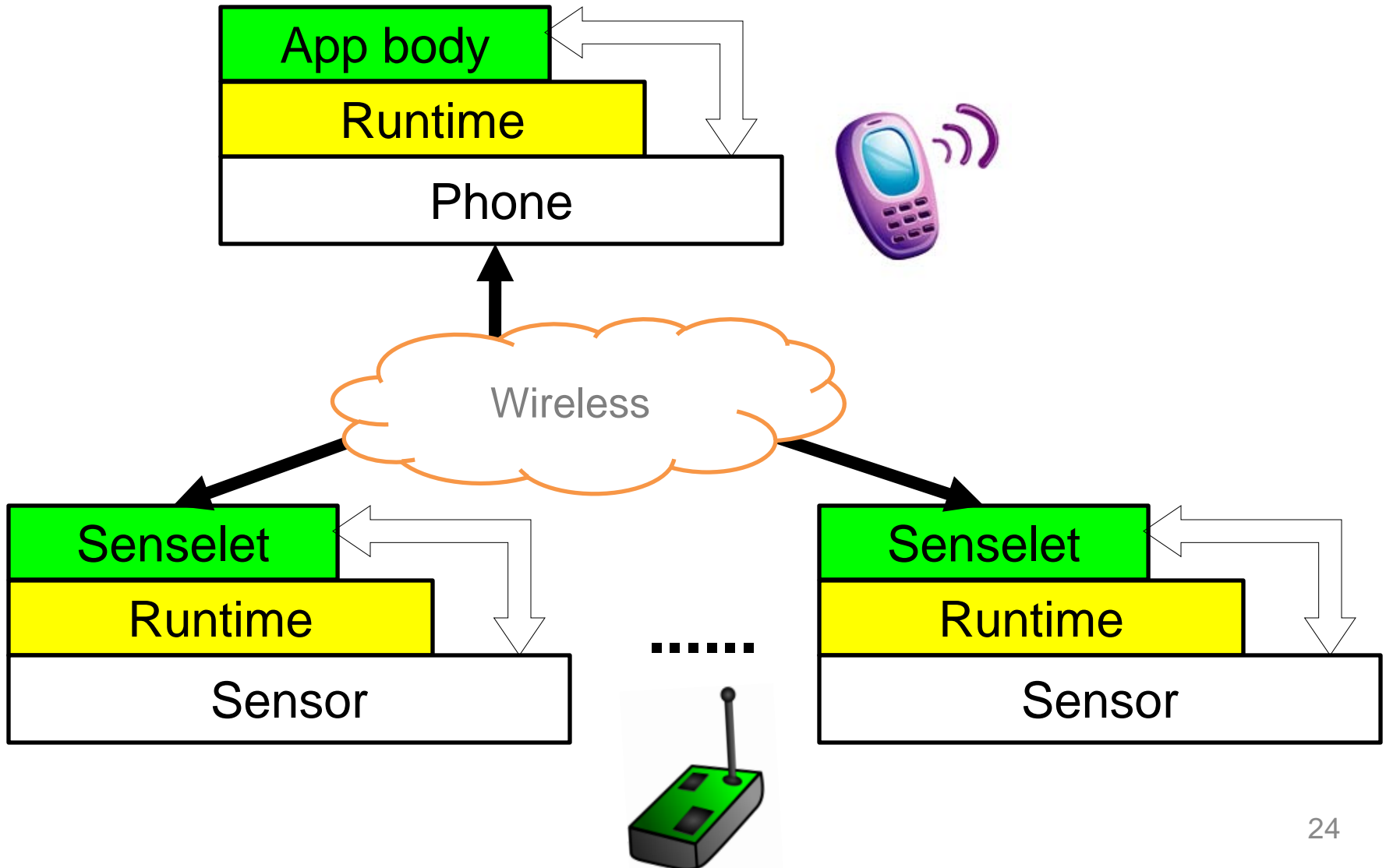




# System Design

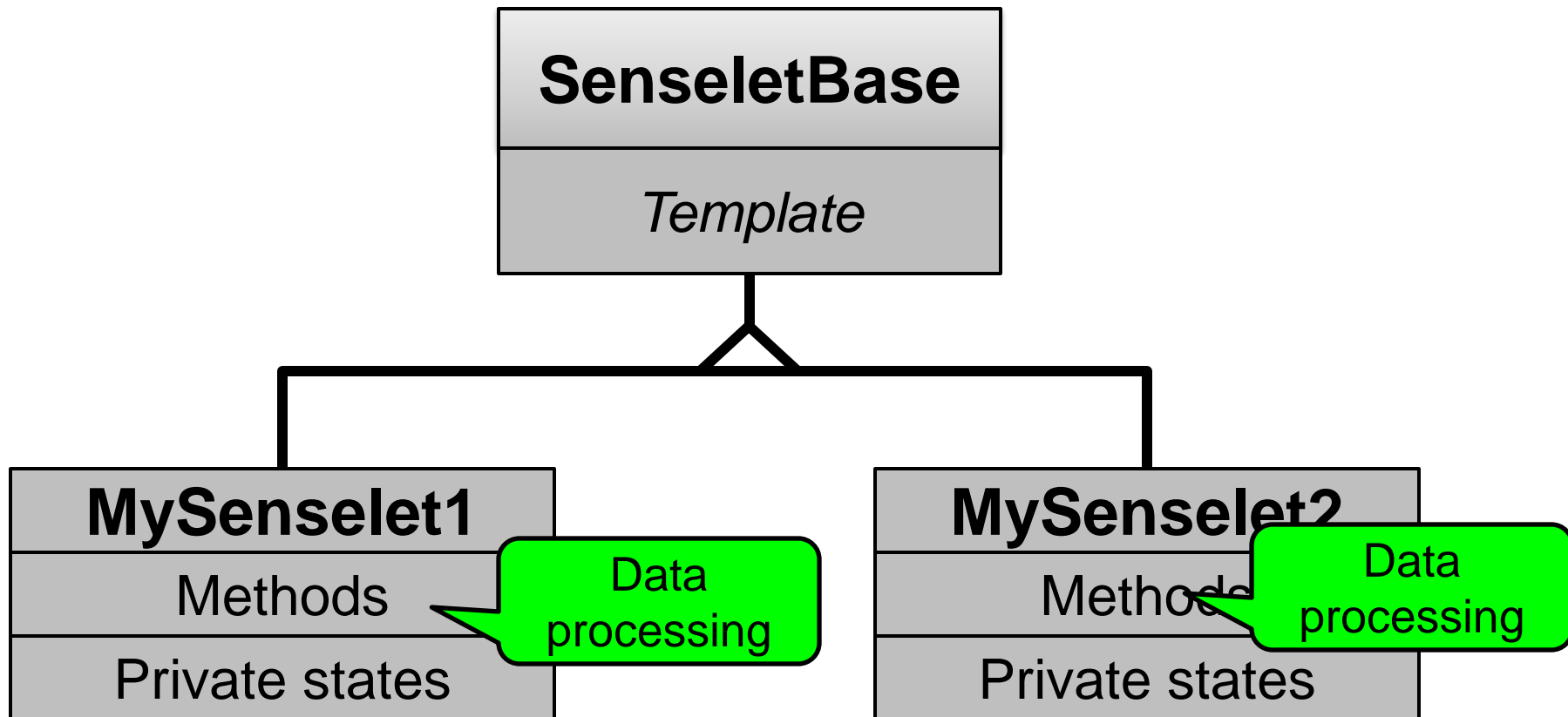
The runtime system  
Programming abstraction  
Programming support

# The runtime system



# Senselet

Programming abstraction



# Programming Support

Platform services

Remote method invocation

Compile & deploy

# Three platform services

Essential + widely supported

Data acquisition

Timer

Dynamic memory

# Remote method

Function calls across a senselet and the app body

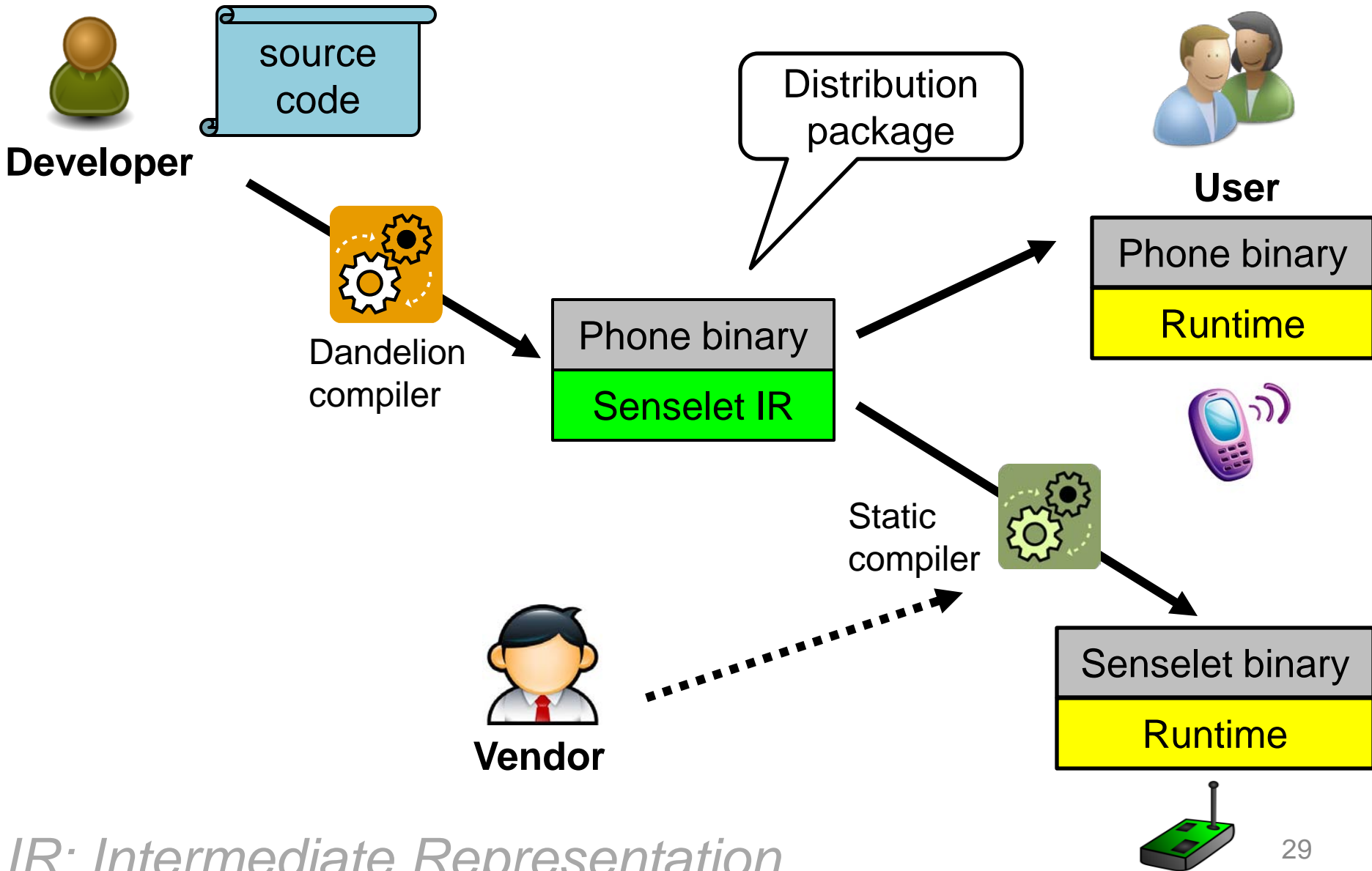
Interface  
Description

```
void PutResults (int *data, int  
len) {  
    // ... deal with the data  
}
```

```
int data[128];  
...  
PutResults(data,  
128);  
...
```



# Target-independent compilation



*IR: Intermediate Representation*



# Example: Fall detector

```
class SenseletFall : public SenseletBase {
public:
    void OnCreate() {_avg_energy = 0; RegisterSensorData(ACCEL, 00,);}

    void OnData (uint8_t *readings, uint16_t len) {
        uint16_t energy = readings[0]*readings[0] + readings[1]*readings[1] + \
            readings[2]*readings[2];
        //do a simple low-pass filtering
        _avg_energy = _avg_energy / 2 + energy / 2;

        // detect fall accident with the filtered energy
        if (_avg_energy > THRESHOLD) { theMainBody.FallAlert(); }
    }
    void OnDestroy () {UnRegisterSensorData(ACCEL);}

private:
    uint16_t _avg_energy;
};
```

Platform service

Periodic processing

Remote method



# Implementation

**Platform + Dandelion + body sensor apps**

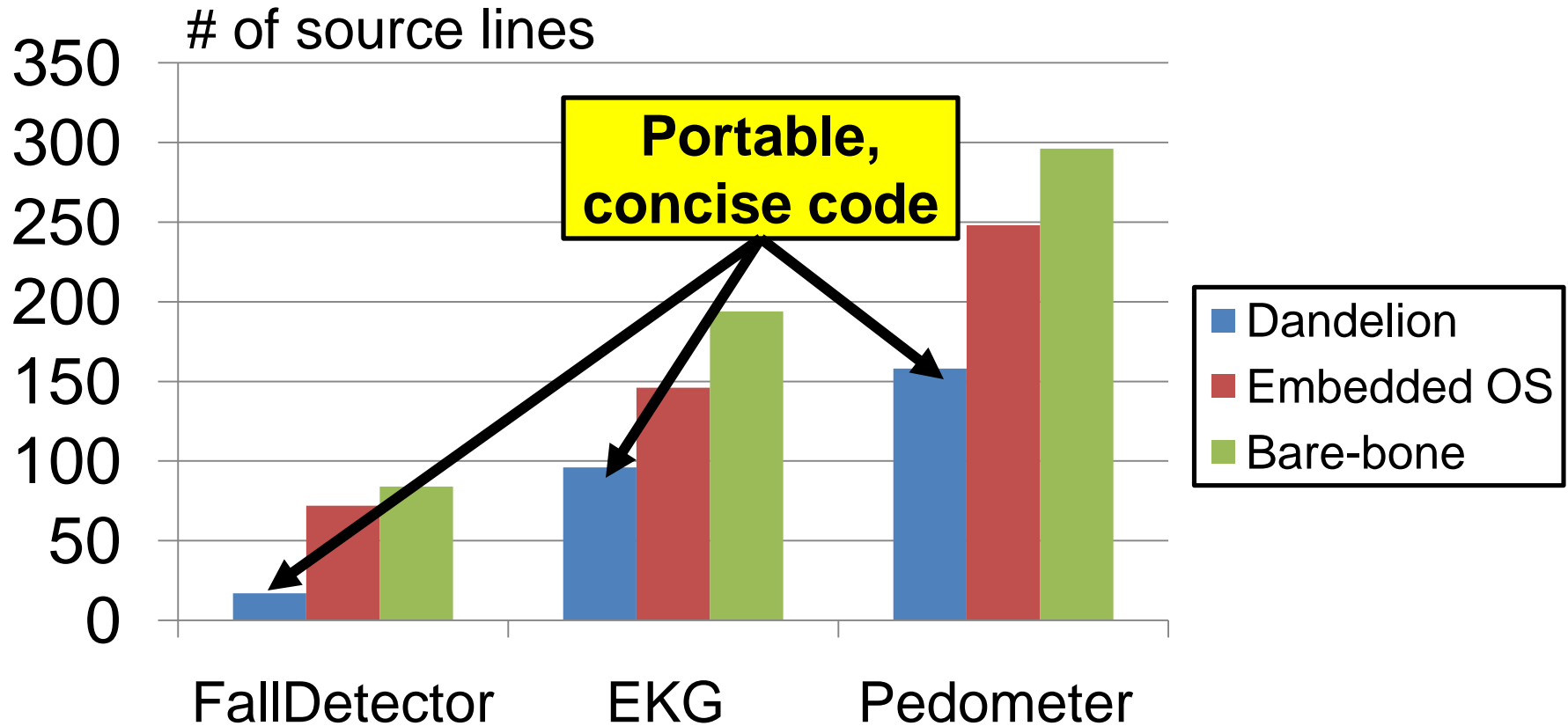
Nokia N900

Rice Orbit body sensor

LLVM compiler infrastructure

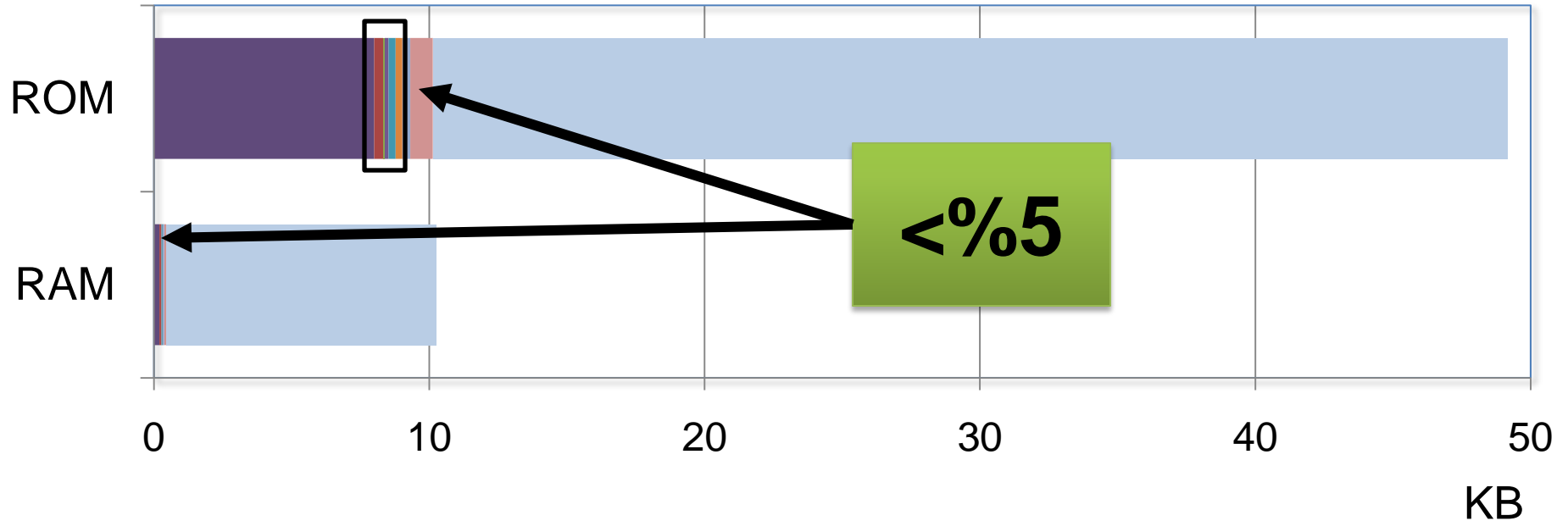
# Source code comparison

Three apps, each with three implementations



# Memory overhead

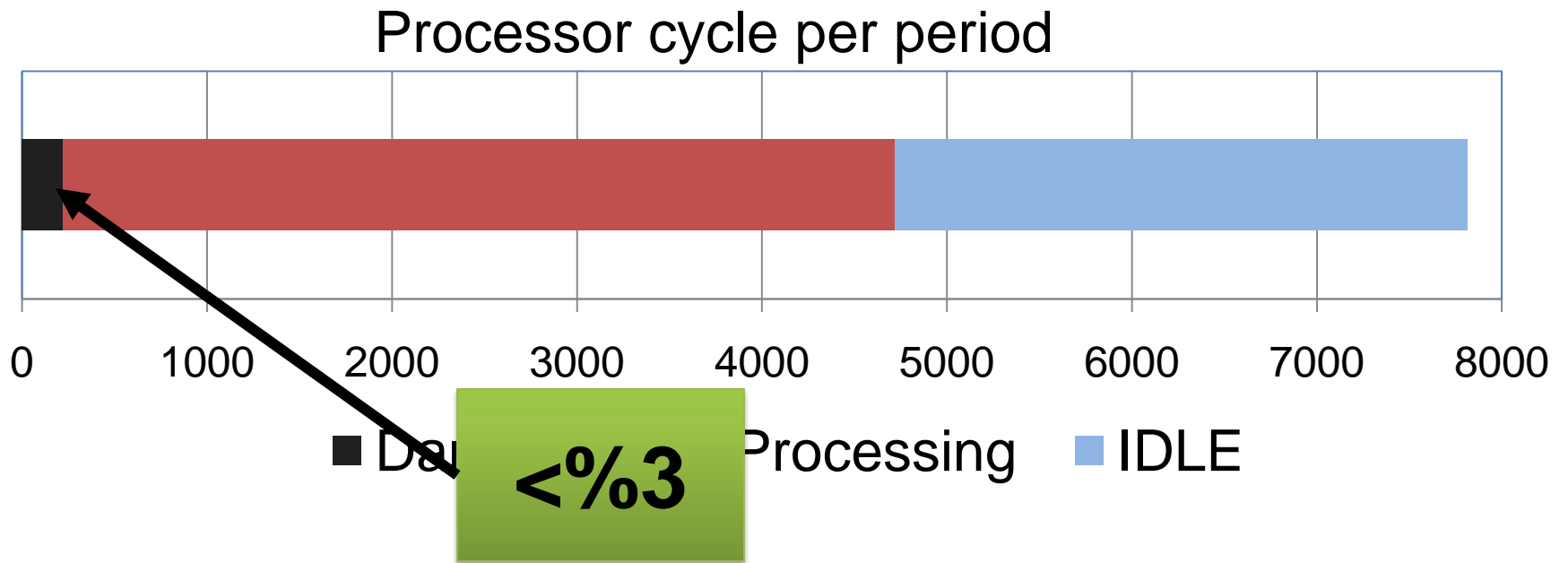
Measured on MSP430



- Kernel
- Sensor reading service
- Message communication
- Base Class
- Timer service
- Management functions
- RMI stubs
- Memory management service
- FREE

# Execution overhead

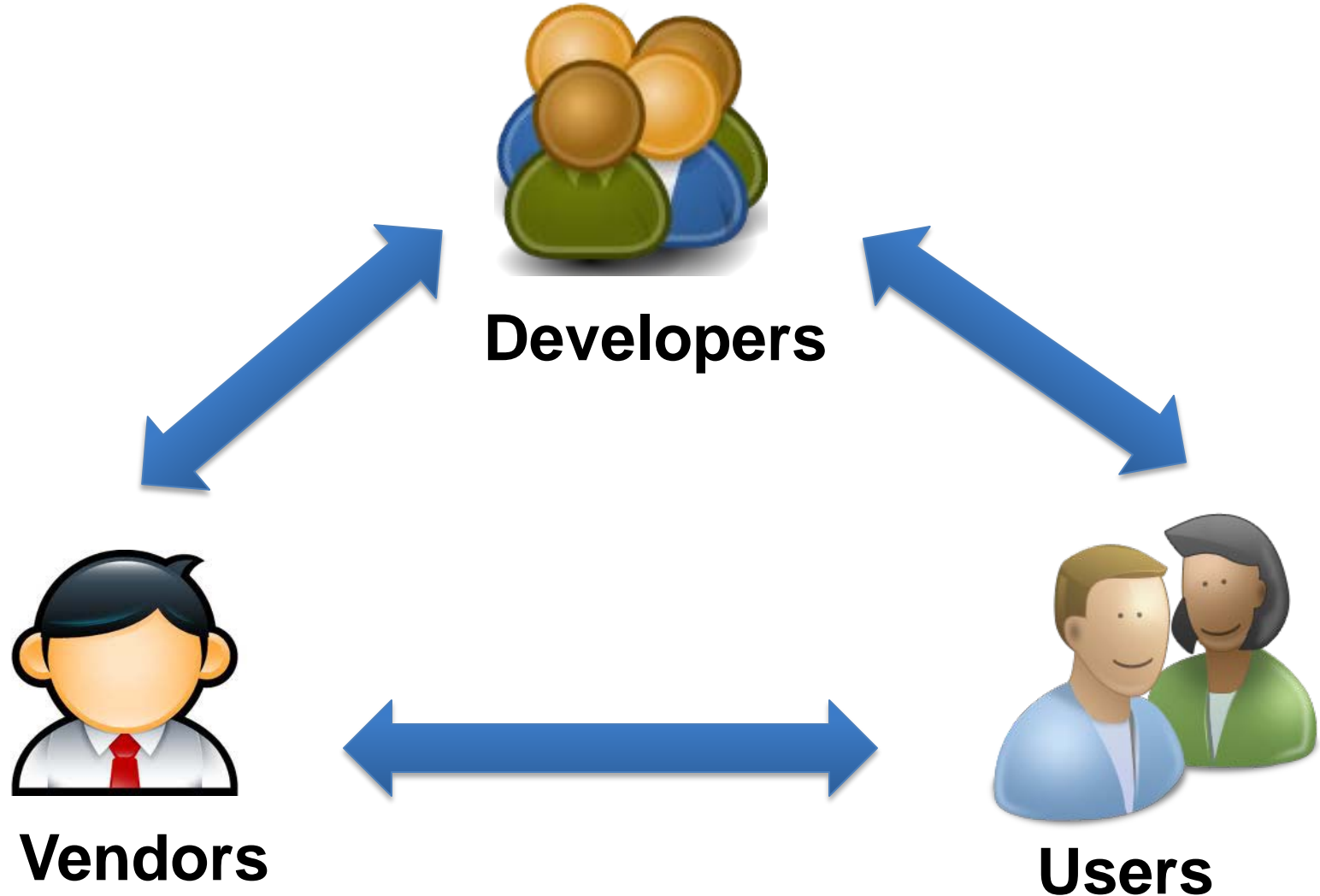
Measured on MSP430



# Conclusions

- Dandelion enables transparently programming body sensor apps
- Dandelion incurs very small overhead

# The Ecosystem





<http://www.cs.rice.edu/~xl6/dandelion/>

**THANKS!**