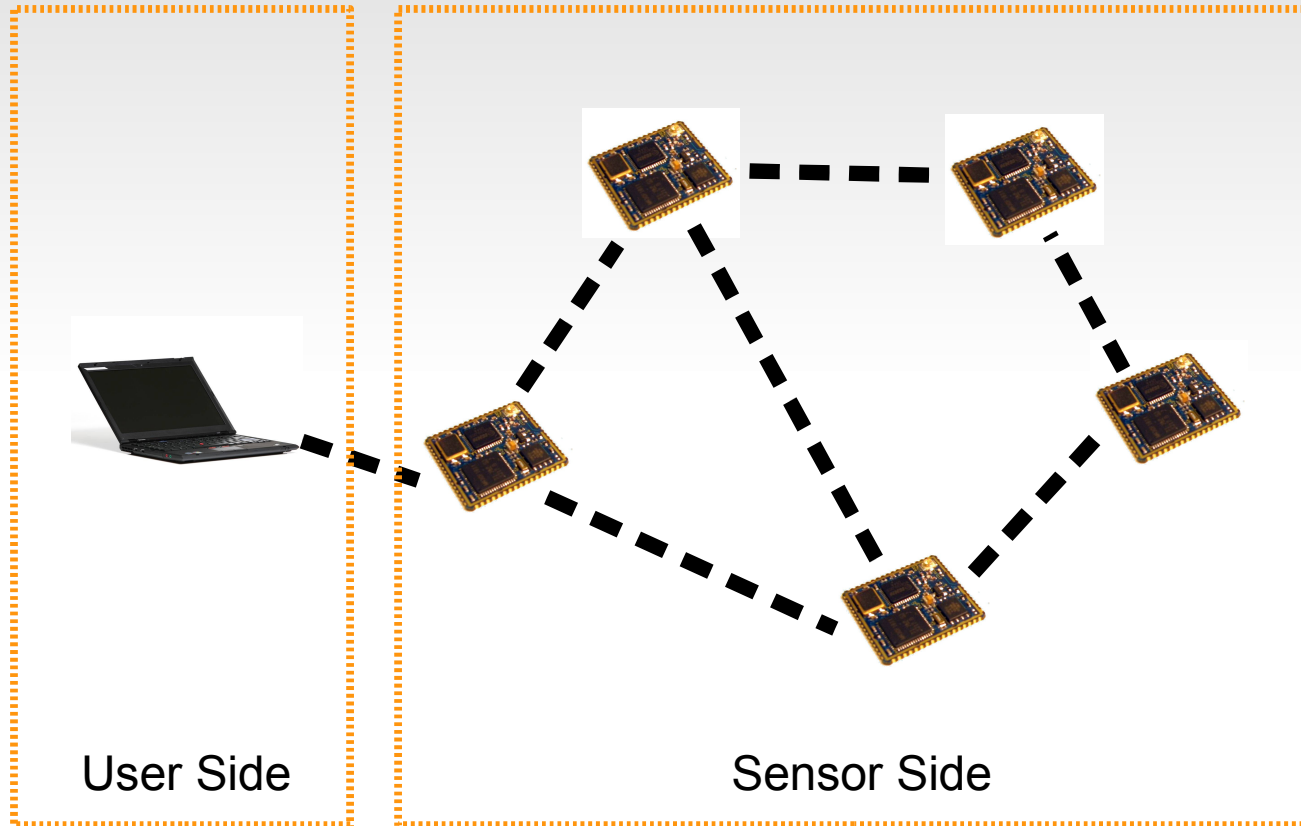


TinyInventor: A Holistic Approach to Sensor Network Application Development

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IPv6 and Sensor Networks

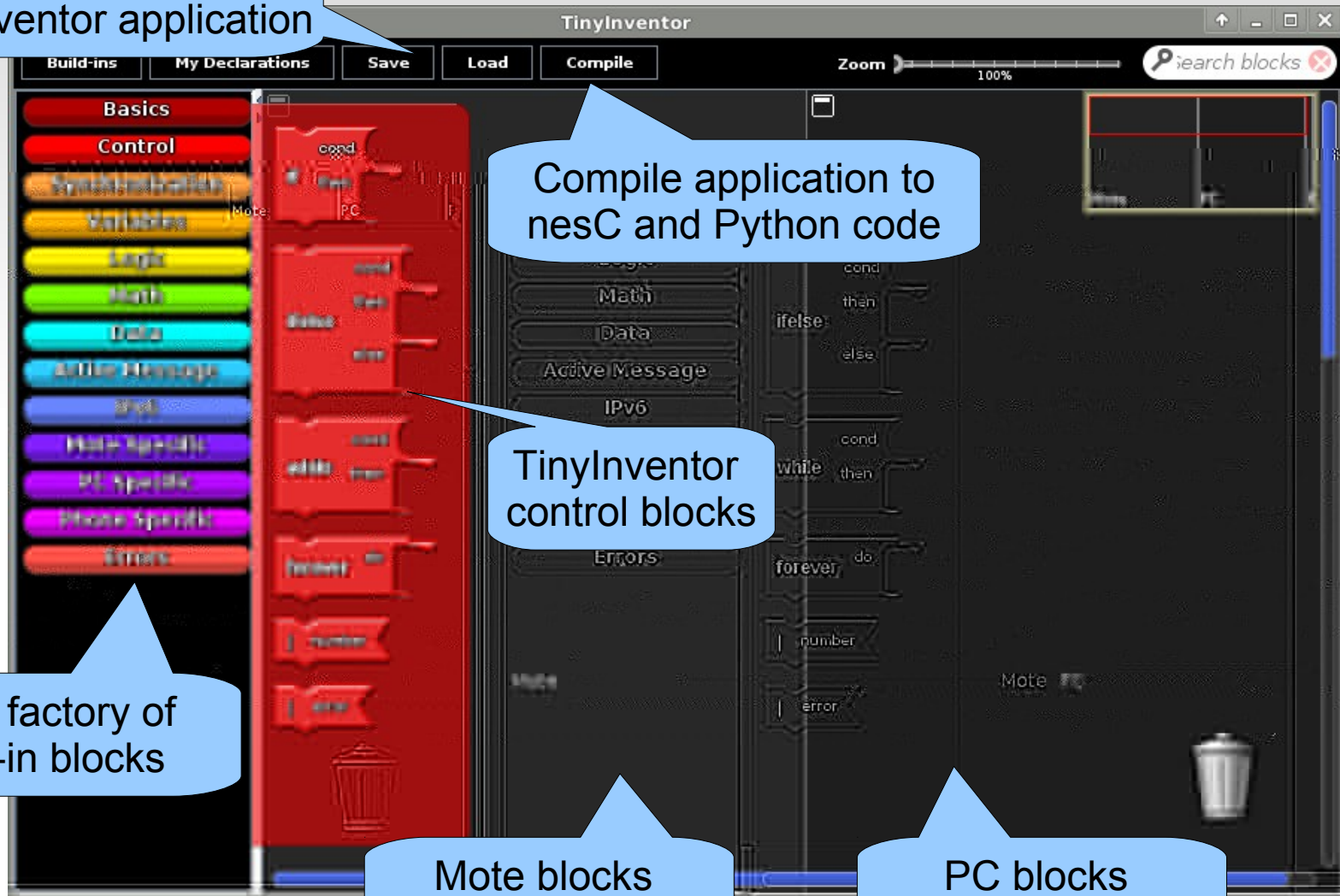


TinyInventor

- Ease the task of writing a sensor network application
 - Abstracts implementation details away without really sacrificing efficiency
 - Unifies data access
- Programs are defined as a collection of visual blocks
 - Some running on motes and some on PCs
- Based on IPv6 communication primitives and a multi-threaded environment

TinyInventor Workspace

Save and load
TinyInventor application



Compile application to
nesC and Python code

TinyInventor
control blocks

Block factory of
build-in blocks

Mote blocks
goes here

PC blocks
goes here

TinyInventor Blocks

- TinyInventor blocks represents data, variables, statements and functions that can be connected in hierarchical way
- TinyInventor provide two groups of blocks
 - Generic blocks representing general language, thread, and communication primitives.
 - Specialized blocks representing specific platform capabilities such as sensors, actuators, and user interfaces.

Block Examples



Generic Block: Sending a UDP packet



Specialized Block
Plotting data on PC



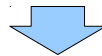
Specialized Block
Getting temperature data on a mote

Block Definitions

- Blocks in the Open Blocks framework are defined in a XML language definition file
- Blocks can be defined without code modifications

```
<BlockGenus name="udp-payload-length" kind="function" initlabel="payload length" color="102 129 255">  
<BlockConnectors>  
  <BlockConnector label="" connector-kind="plug" connector-type="number"/>  
  <BlockConnector label="UDP message" connector-kind="socket" connector-type="udp-message"/>  
</BlockConnectors>  
</BlockGenus>
```

UDP get payload length function XML block definition



UDP get payload length function block

Compilers

- Compile the hierarchical connected blocks to platform specific code
- Compilers represent blocks by components with:
 - Static code: code to be directly part of the final program
 - Nested code: code which is to be part of parent components static code
- Compiler components are defined in a XML format similar to the blocks

nesC Compiler

- Compiles a hierarchy of blocks into nesC code
 - TinyInventorC configuration+TinyInventorP module
- nesC components can have five types of static code:
 - Wiring, interface, declarations, initialization, and module code
- Example:
 - In order to set the LEDs in TinyOS one needs to include and wire LedsC (wiring code) and declare the use of the Leds interface (interface code).

Python Compiler

- Compiles a hierarchy of blocks into Python code
 - `tinyinventor.py` script
- Python components can have 2 types of static code:
 - Declaration and main code
- Example:
 - A main thread needs to be declared (declaration code) before it can be started (main code).

Demo time!

Future Work

- Android phone support
- Explore the possibilities of extending TinyInventor to the Internet of Things where services can be dynamically identified, provided as blocks, connected, and used.