

Lukas Pirl

Introduction of IoT Lab in Lecture on Embedded Operating Systems

Professorship for Operating Systems and Middleware of Prof. Andreas Polze

Hasso Plattner Institute, University of Potsdam



# HPI IoT lab





# HPI IoT lab



Handwritten notes on the left whiteboard:

- $x_{\text{train}} = \text{recosol} \rightarrow \text{slice} \rightarrow \text{sample}$
- $x_{\text{test}} = \text{slice} \rightarrow \text{sample}$
- $y_{\text{train}} = \text{load} \rightarrow \text{slice}$
- $y_{\text{test}} = \text{slice} [256, \text{sample}]$

Handwritten notes on the right whiteboard:

Federated / Multi-Task / Meta

1. Federated mit einer 19  
→ homogene Verteilung auf "Axi"-Cluster  
von Quantis in Stuttgart an. vor/zu an prof. für
2. Federated mit MIT-DB  
→ Partition und Geräte  
→ homogene Datenverteilung  
Axi: weniger Daten → kleineres Modell
3. Fed. L. mit allen DS.  
→ Deployed at Gerät  
→ Meta-Task/Meta auflegen?

Vanilla Federated

360 # sample

Dataset	Pat. Inv.	# samples	avg.
circ17	✓	500/1956	
MIT-DB	✓	600/60	
MIT-HF	(X)	82/16	
Quantis	X		

training mask  
quite wide  
minimum width of 2  
- statistics





# HPI IoT lab





# workshop

general tools

soldering

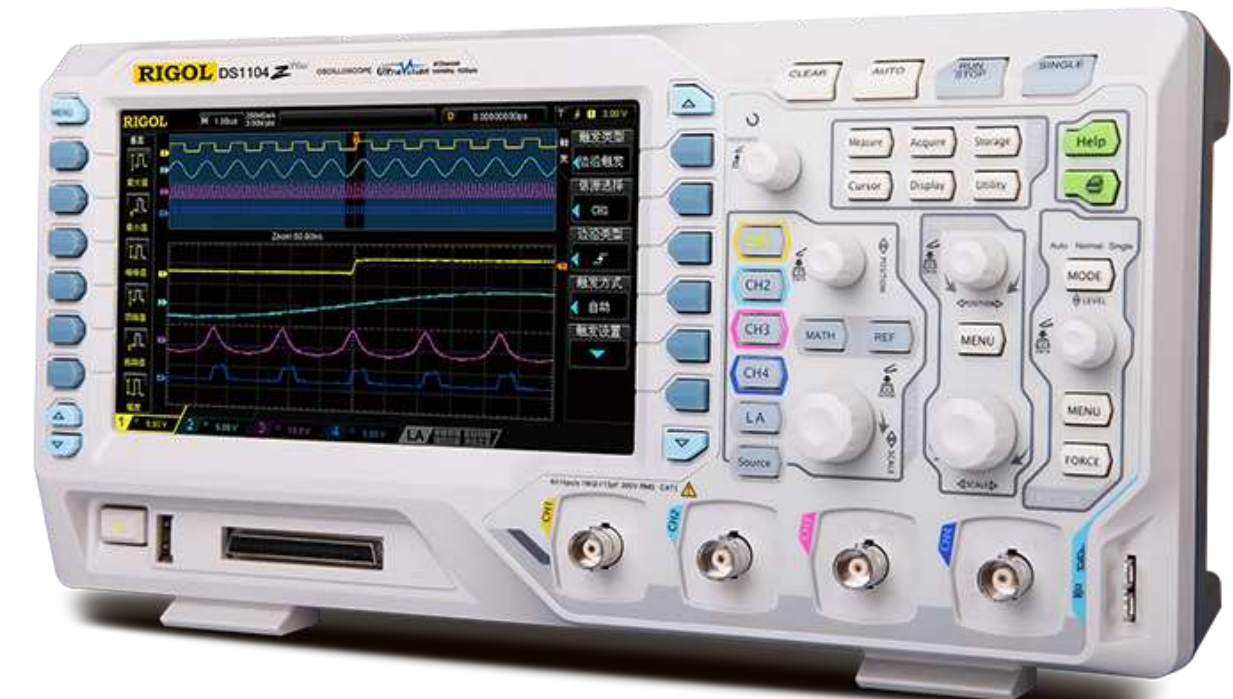
electronics components

bulk & DIY cables, connectors, etc.

power supply

measurement

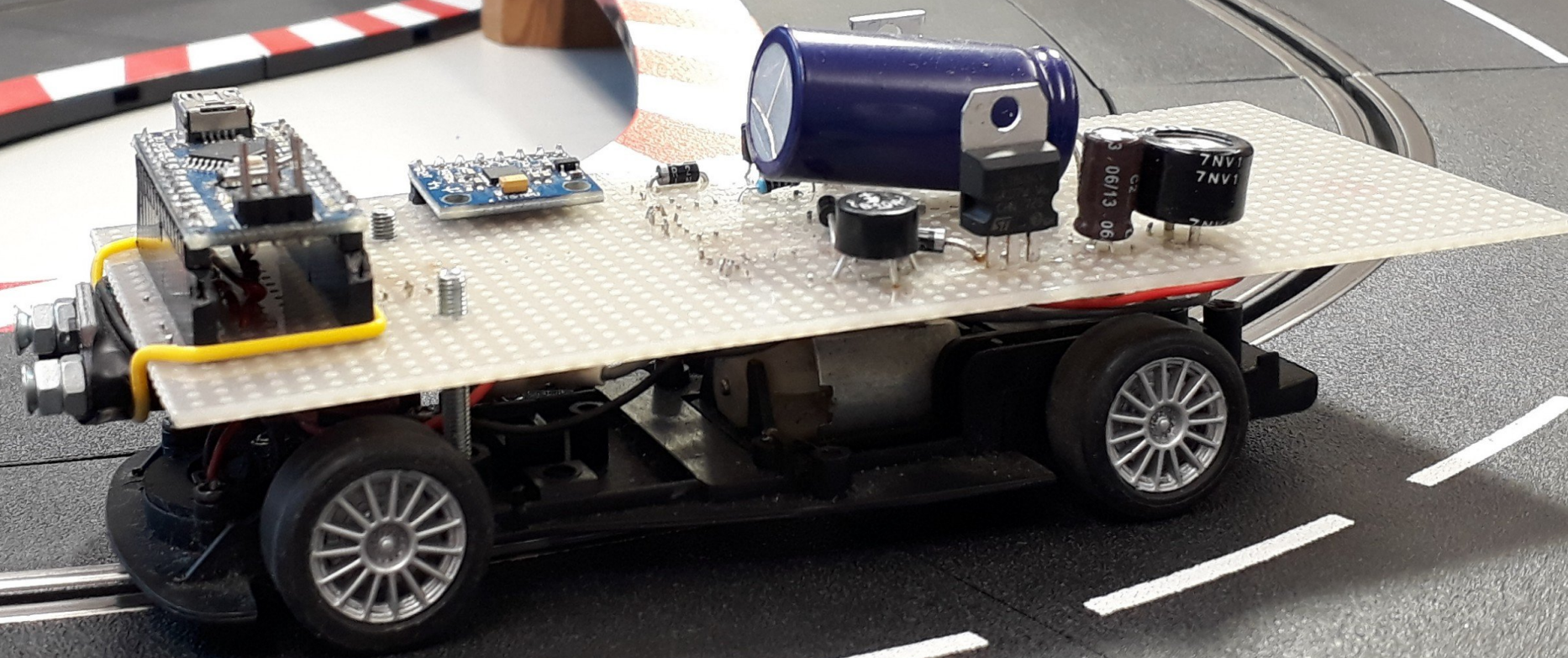
...





# Carrera slot car

self-driving slot car  
gyroscope, Lidar, ...





# Carrera slot car

custom PCBs



Björn Daase  
Leon Matthes



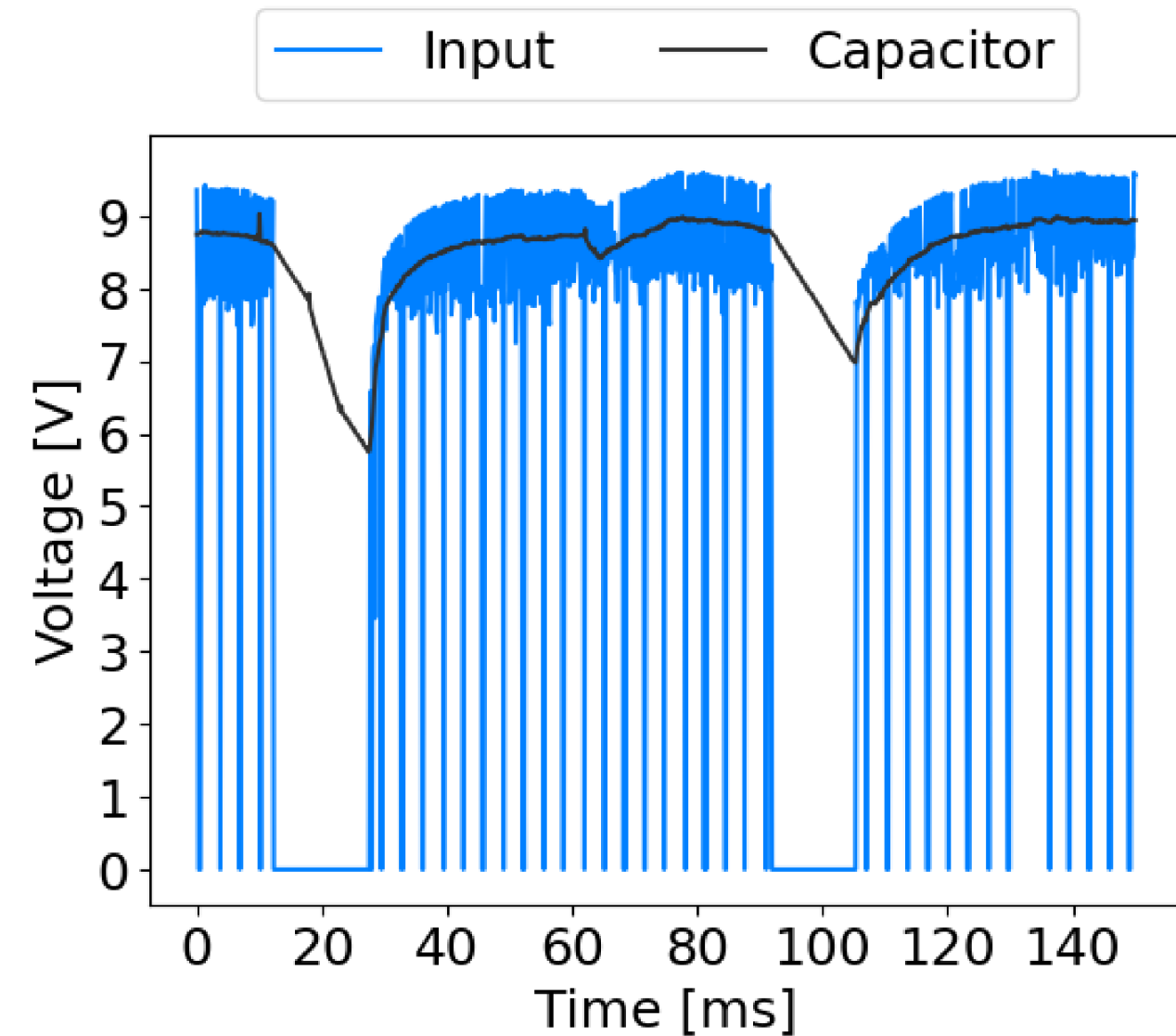
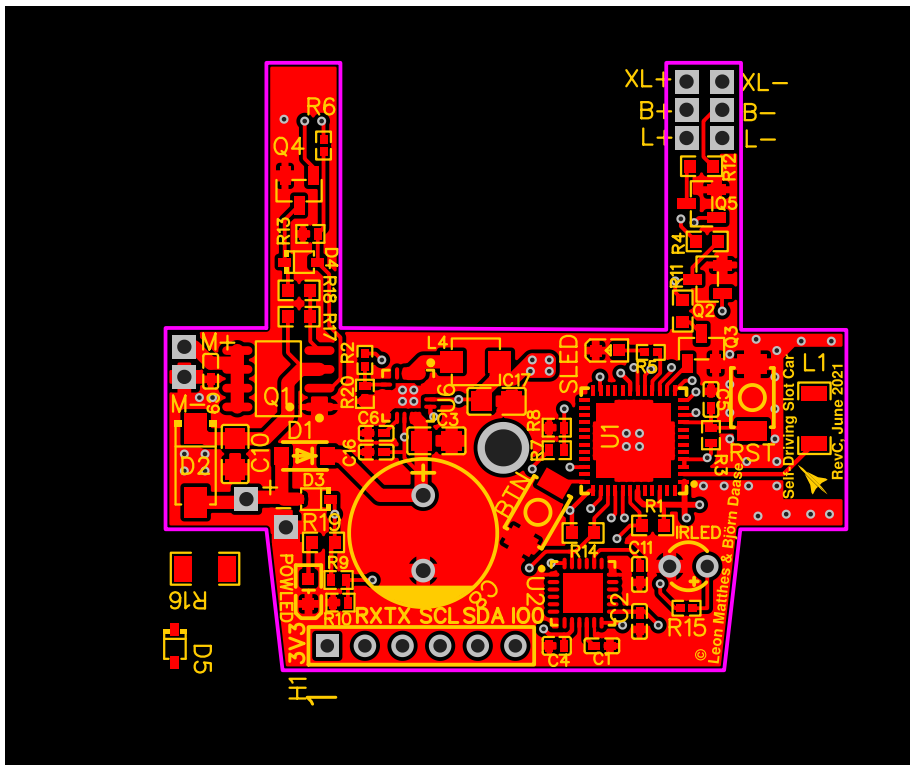
# Carrera slot car

challenges

unusual power supply characteristics

remote/mobile debugging

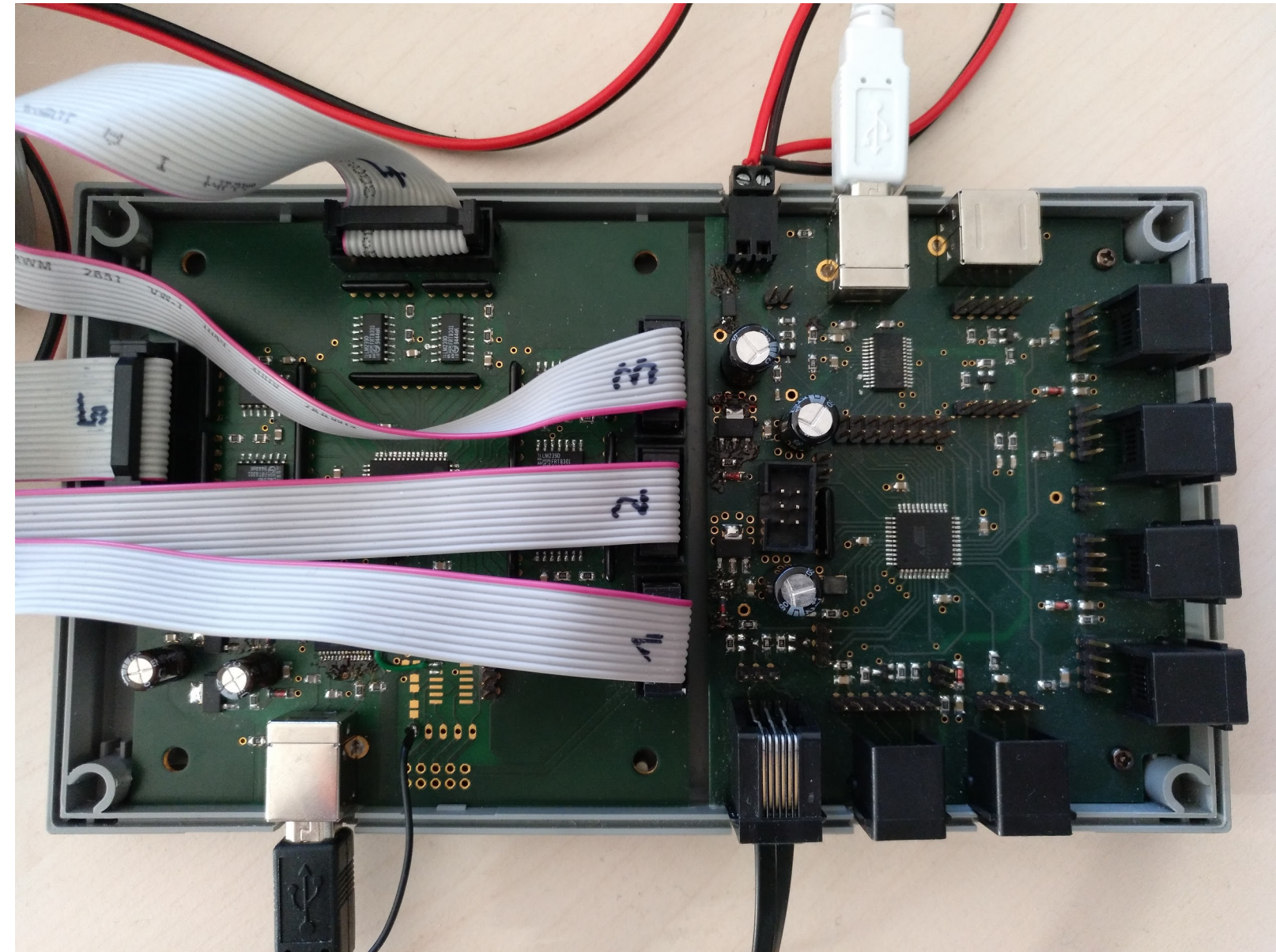
PCB design





# Carrera sensor & actuator board

working with the digital protocol  
firmware level  
e.g., prevent overtaking the safety car





# single-board computers

distributed computing

energy-aware computing

heterogeneous computing

(GP)GPU, big.LITTLE, ...



list of experiment hardware

<https://osm.hpi.de/iot-lab/docs/hardware/generated-overview-of-experiment-hardware-list.html>



# digital rail

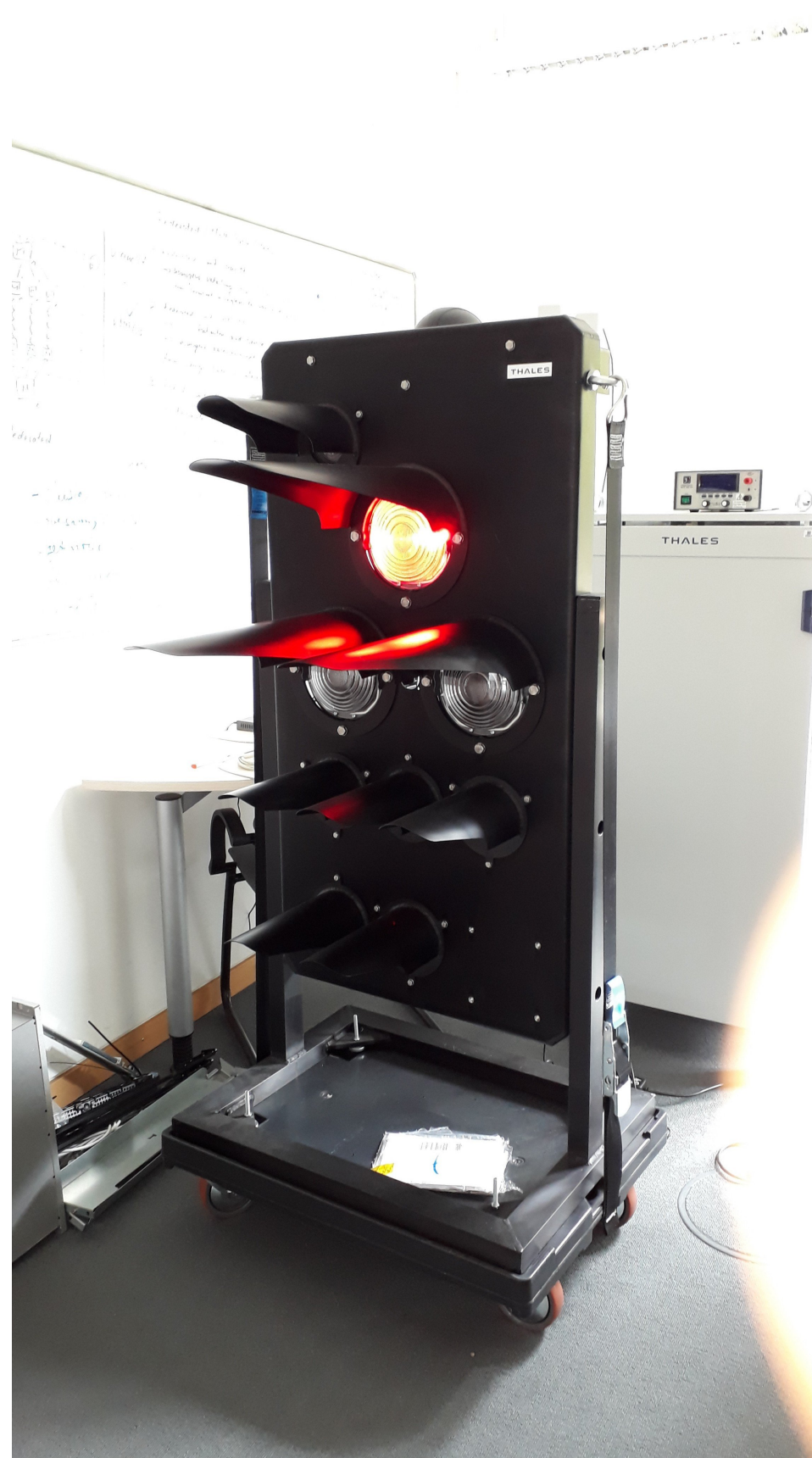
switch point machine





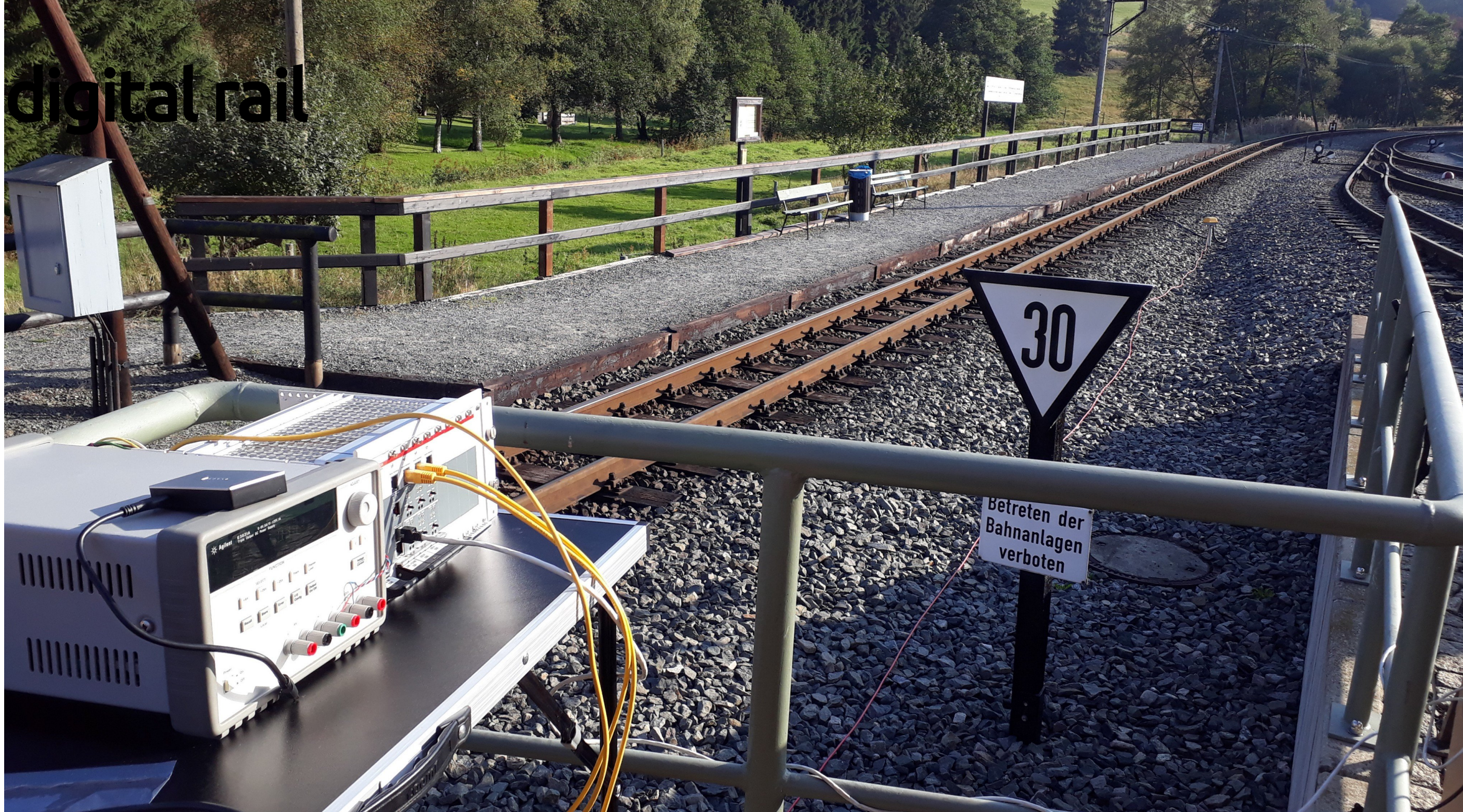
# digital rail

color light signal (Ks)





# digital rail





# digital rail





# digital rail

model-generated code counts axles and controls signal





# digital rail

## DRSS

Digital Rail  
Summer School



<https://hpi.de/drss>

DRSS 2021 already done, join 2022! :)



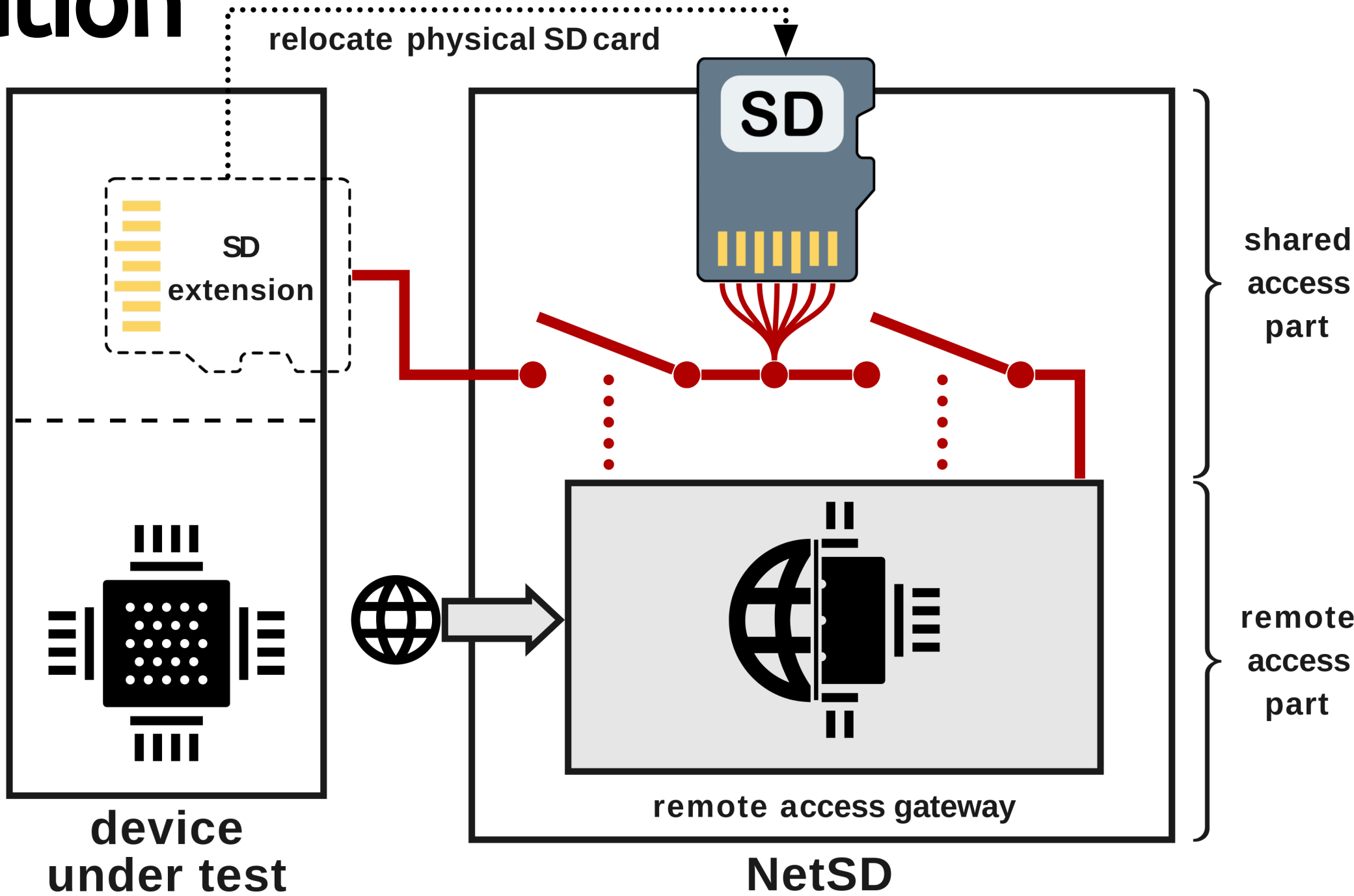
# digital rail

automation of proprietary devices  
e.g., axle counter object controller





# testbed automation

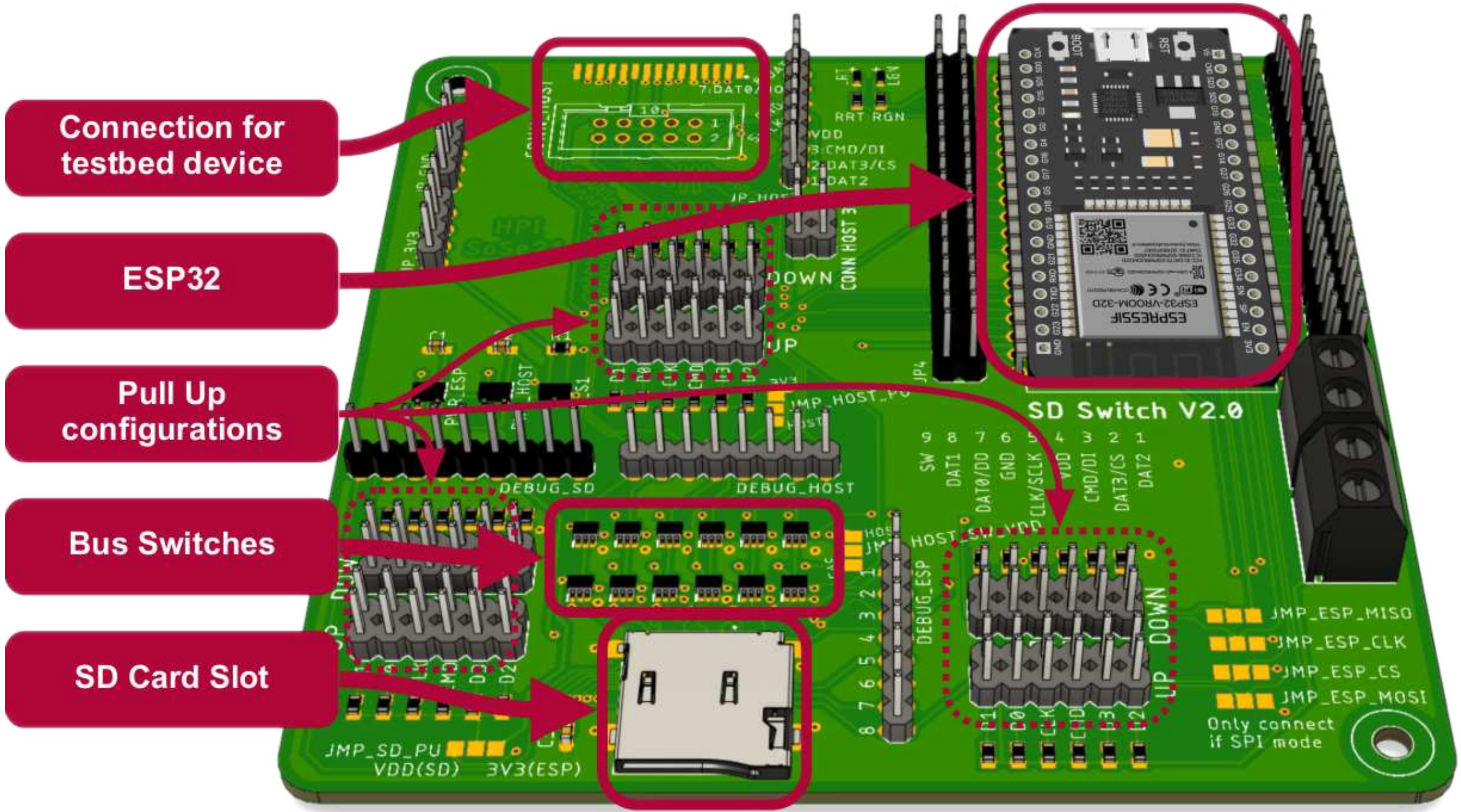


Schröter, V., Boockmeyer, A., & Pirl, L.  
NetSD: Remote Access to Integrated  
SD Cards of Embedded Devices.





# testbed automation

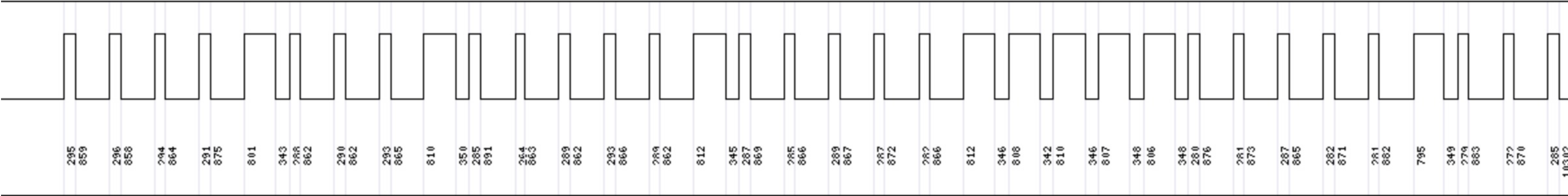
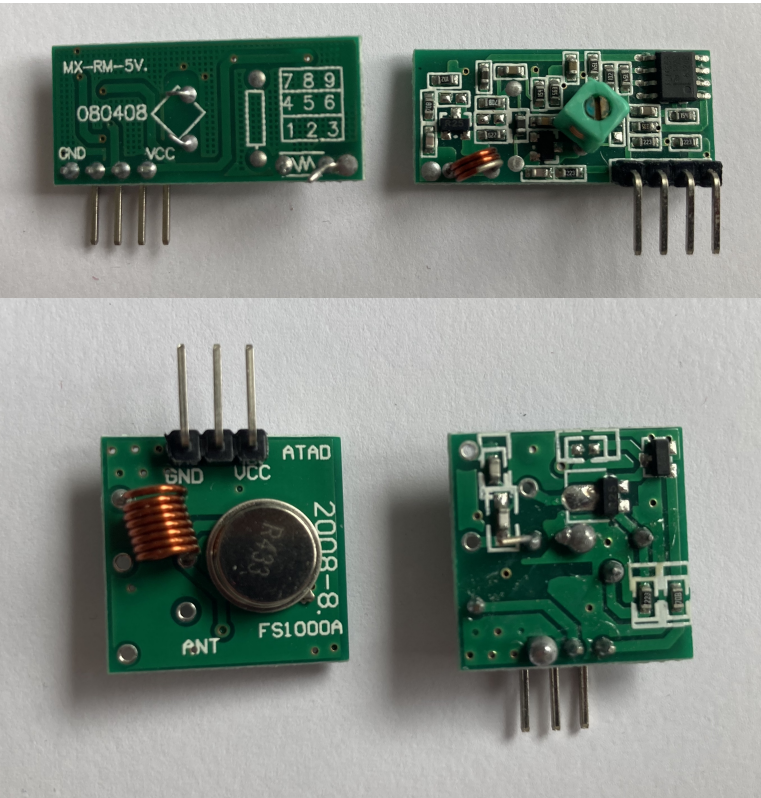


Valentin Schröter  
Tobias Zagorni



# testbed automation

reverse engineering of switchable power sockets





# embedded devices & OS

## devices

Arduino

ESP32

Beckhoff SPS

Lego

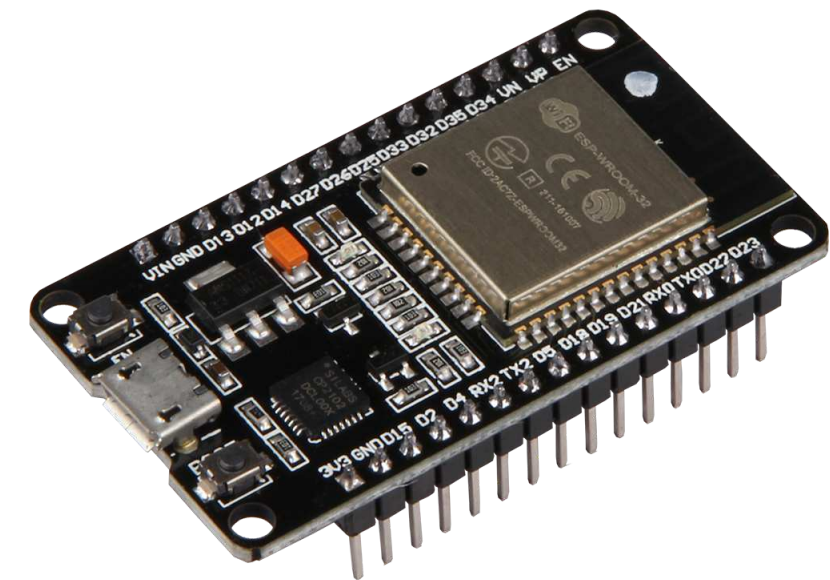
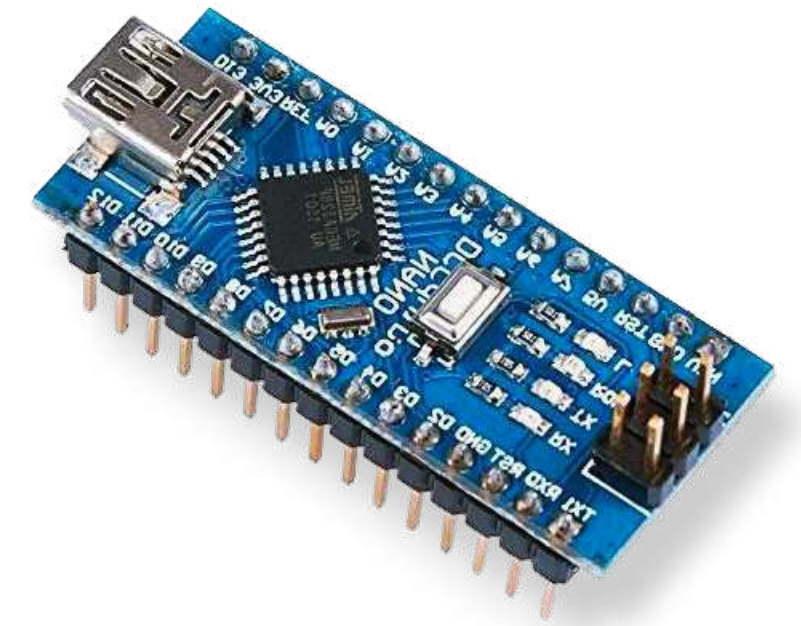
Fischertechnik

*... open to suggestions! :)*

incl. designing own PCBs

## operating systems

RIOT, \*RTOS, OpenWRT, embedded Linux, Contiki, Android, ...





# radio technology

LoRa-WAN

SDR





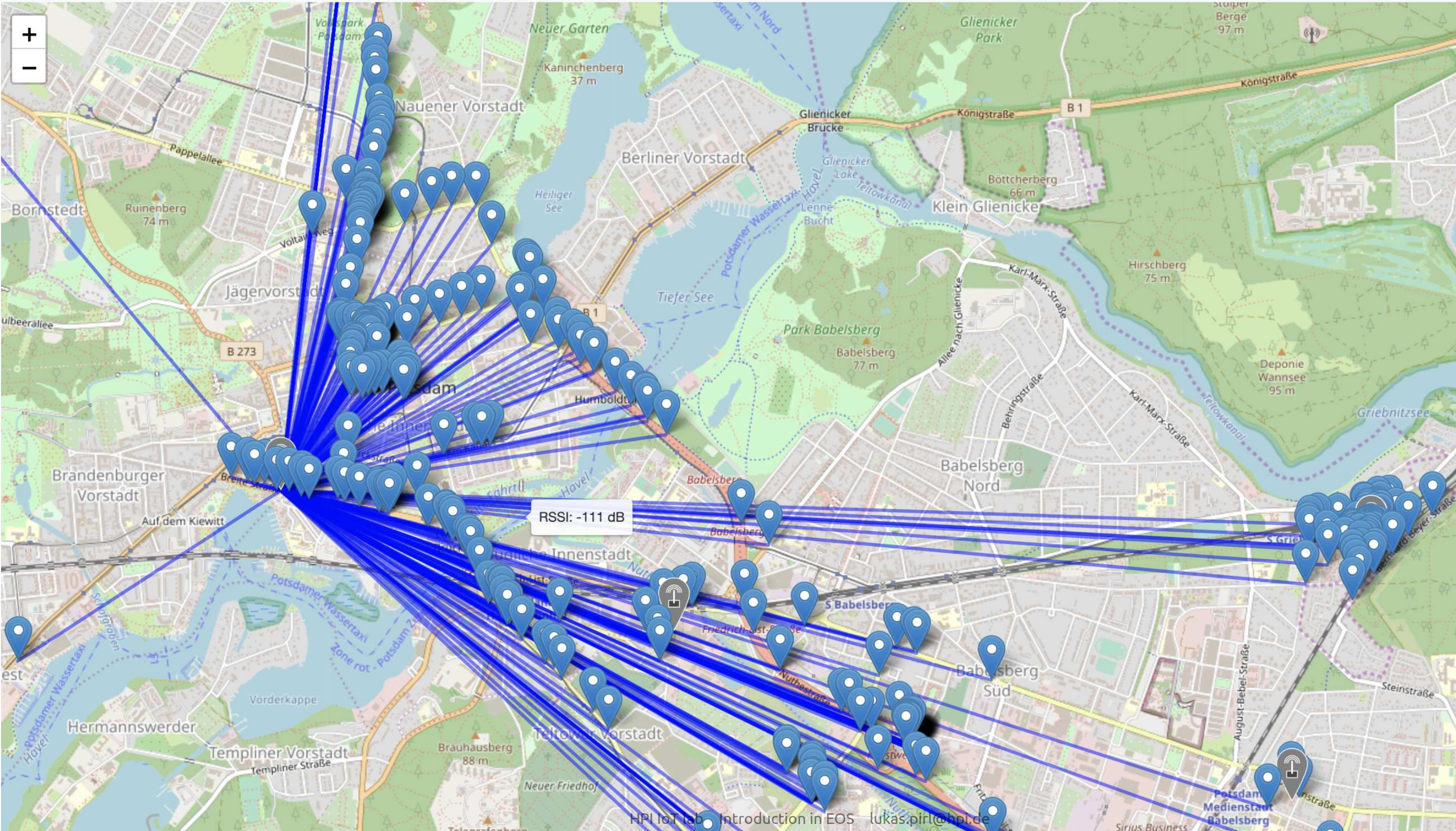
LoRaWAN RSSI Map

Reset

Show

All gateways

Markers





# radio technology



IEEE 802.11p



# Rail2X



Vehicle-to-X communication (V2X) for railways (Rail2X)

smart mobility through interconnection of vehicles & infrastructure

analogue: Car2X, Ship2X, Airplane2X

V2X (hence, Rail2X) uses specialized WiFi standard IEEE 802.11p

pre-defined messages (e.g., emergency vehicle alert)

focus on low latency (compared to, e.g., 802.11n)

no access points (similar to ad-hoc mode)

higher range (up to 1 km)

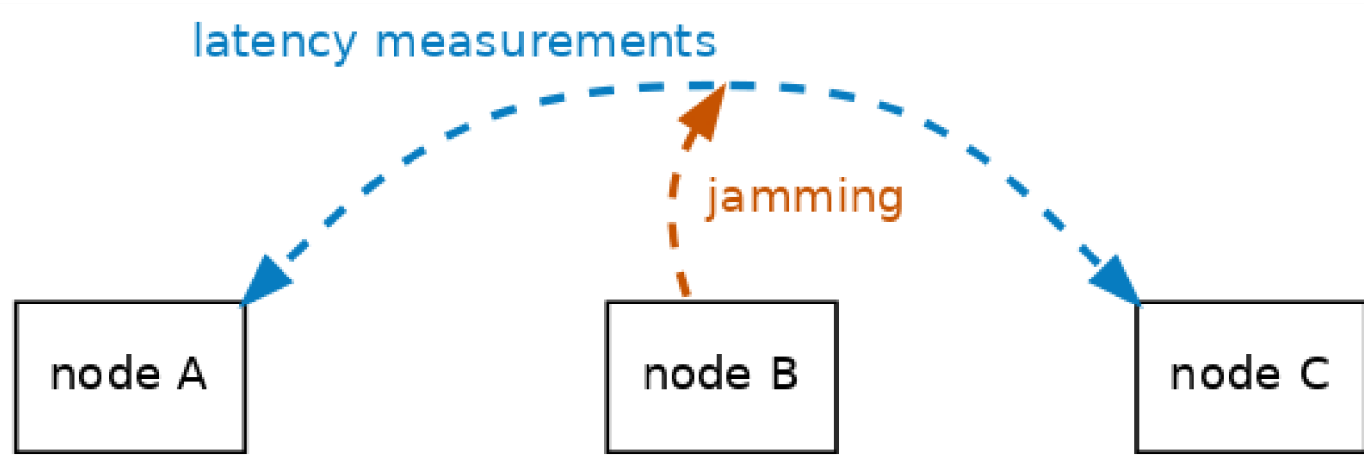
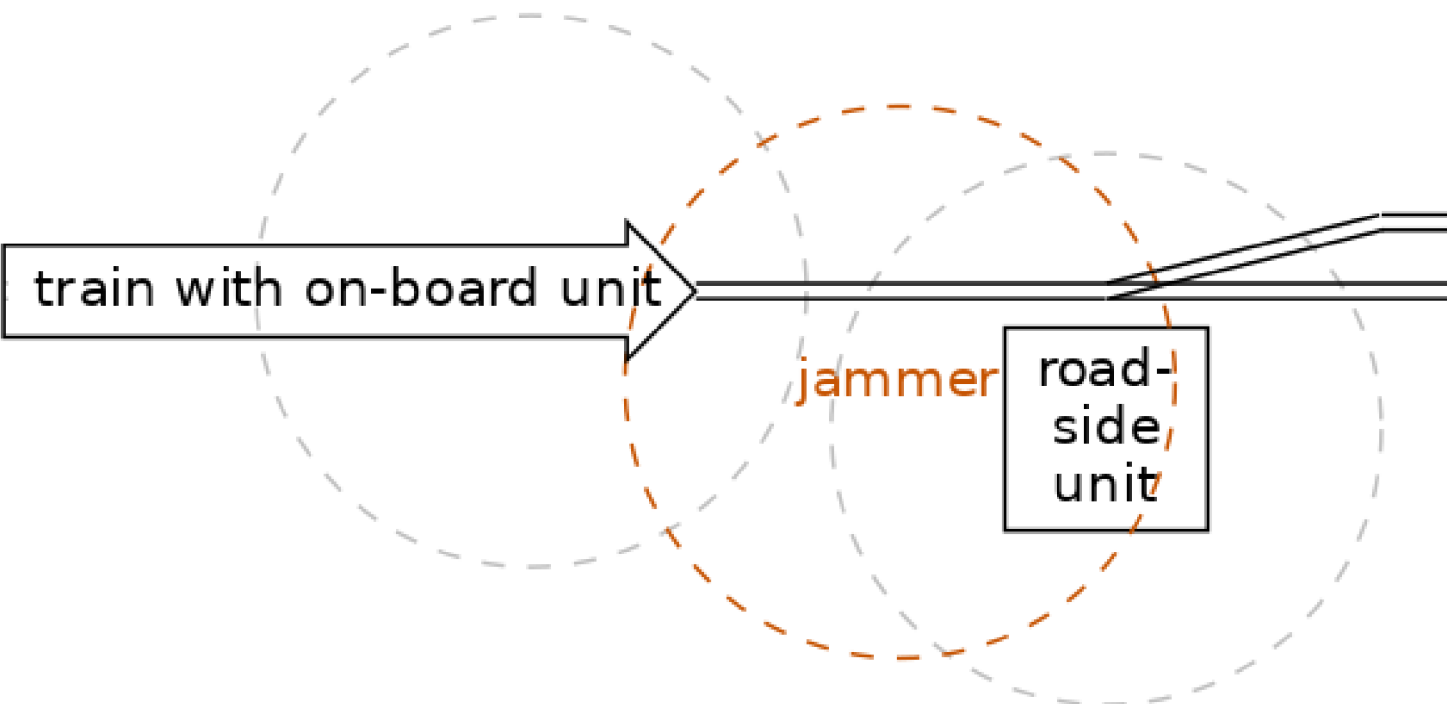
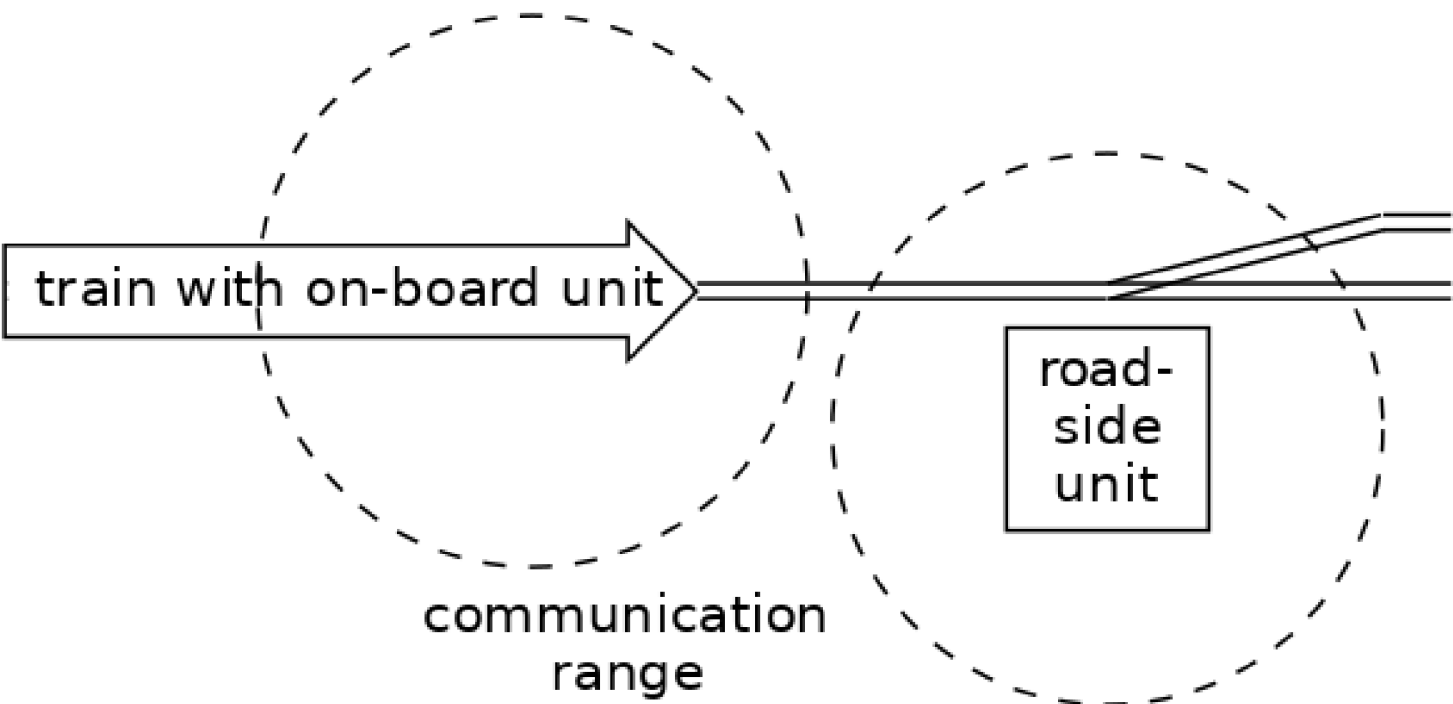


SIEMENS



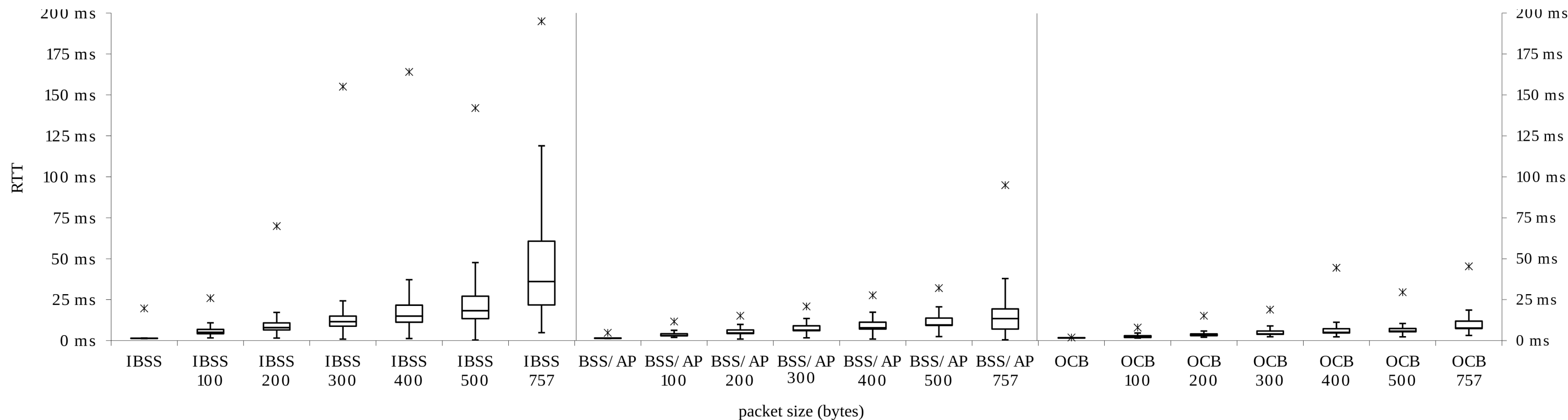


# Rail2X in the IoT Lab





# IEEE 802.11p packet round trip times while jamming



packet round trip times are lowest using IEEE 802.11p OCB mode

esp. with lowest standard deviation

desirable for soft real-time applications



# fault injection

experimental dependability assessment

promises lower complexity

compared, e.g., to formal verification

fault injection  $\subset$  testing

try to prove the system **wrong**

instead of trying to prove the system **correct** as with “traditional” testing

counter developers’ bias towards happy cases

concept

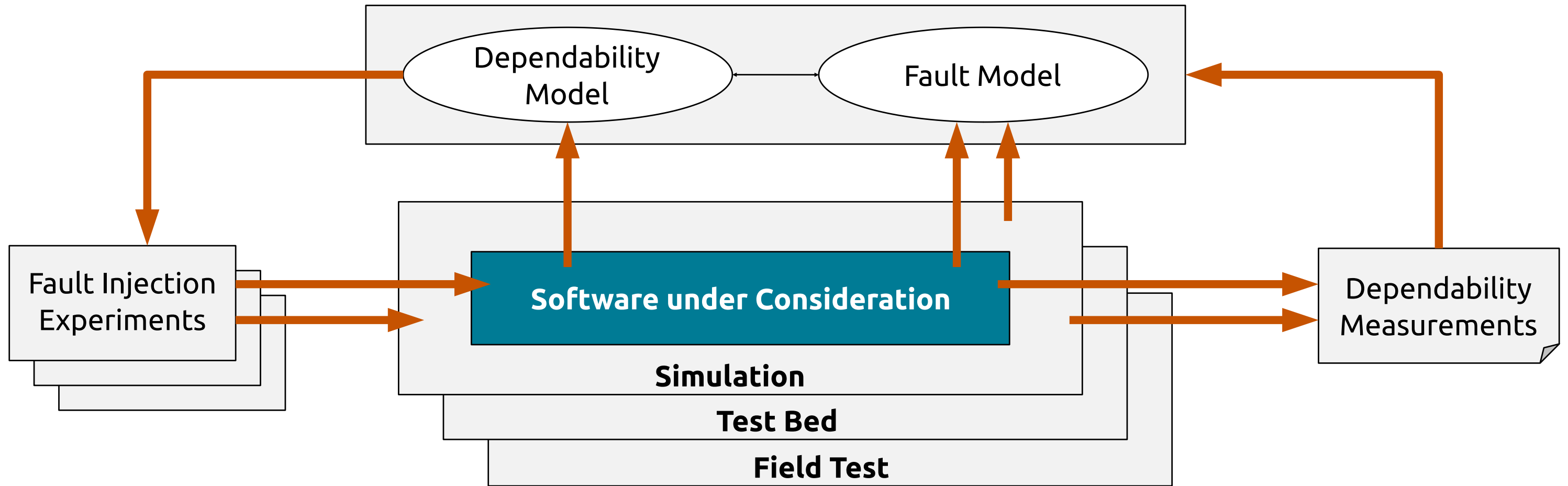
1. forcefully activate (“inject”) suspected error causes (“faults”)
2. assess delivered quality of service





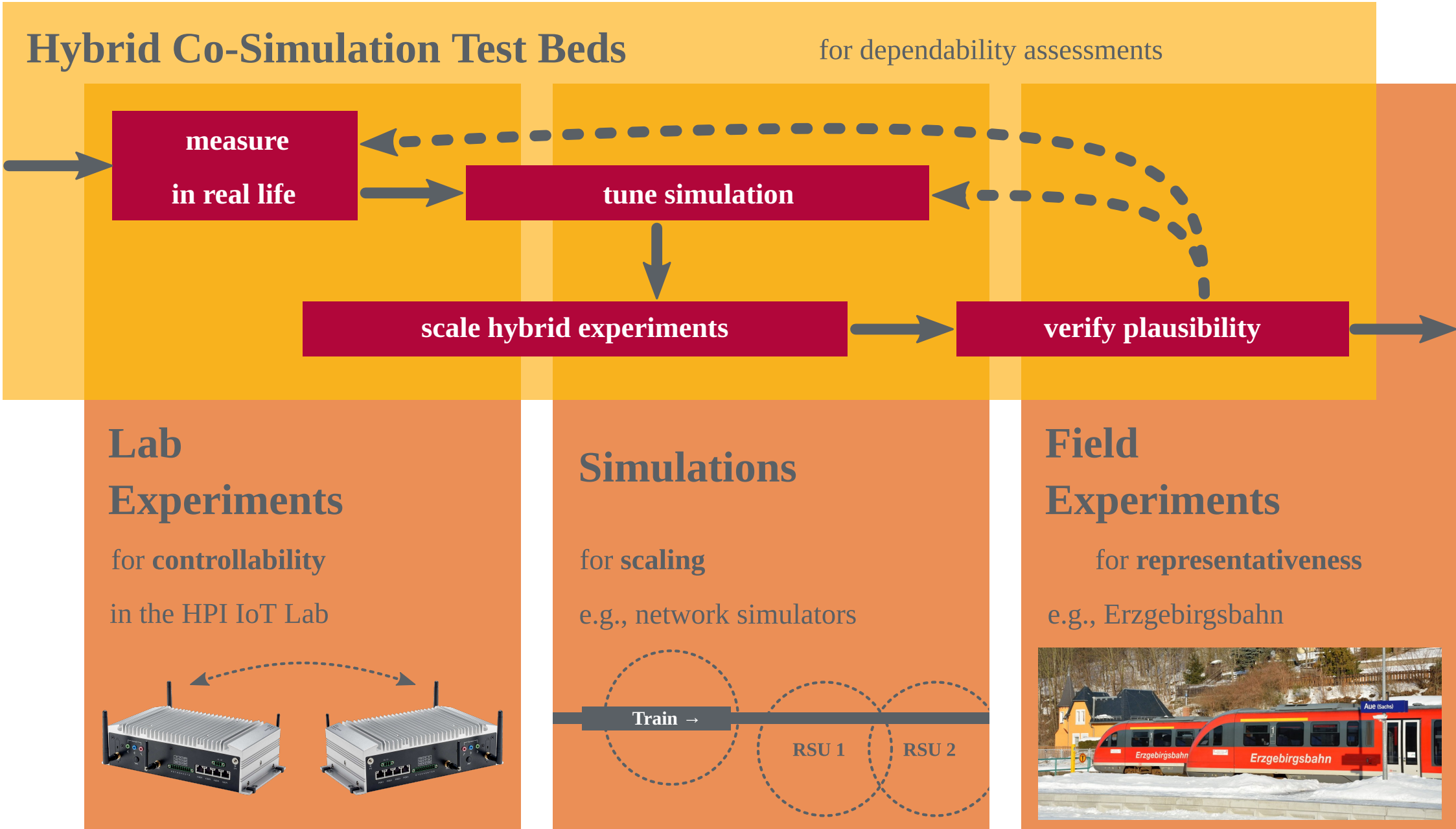
# development of methodologies

## fault-injection-driven development





# development of methodologies





# hybrid testbeds & co-simulation

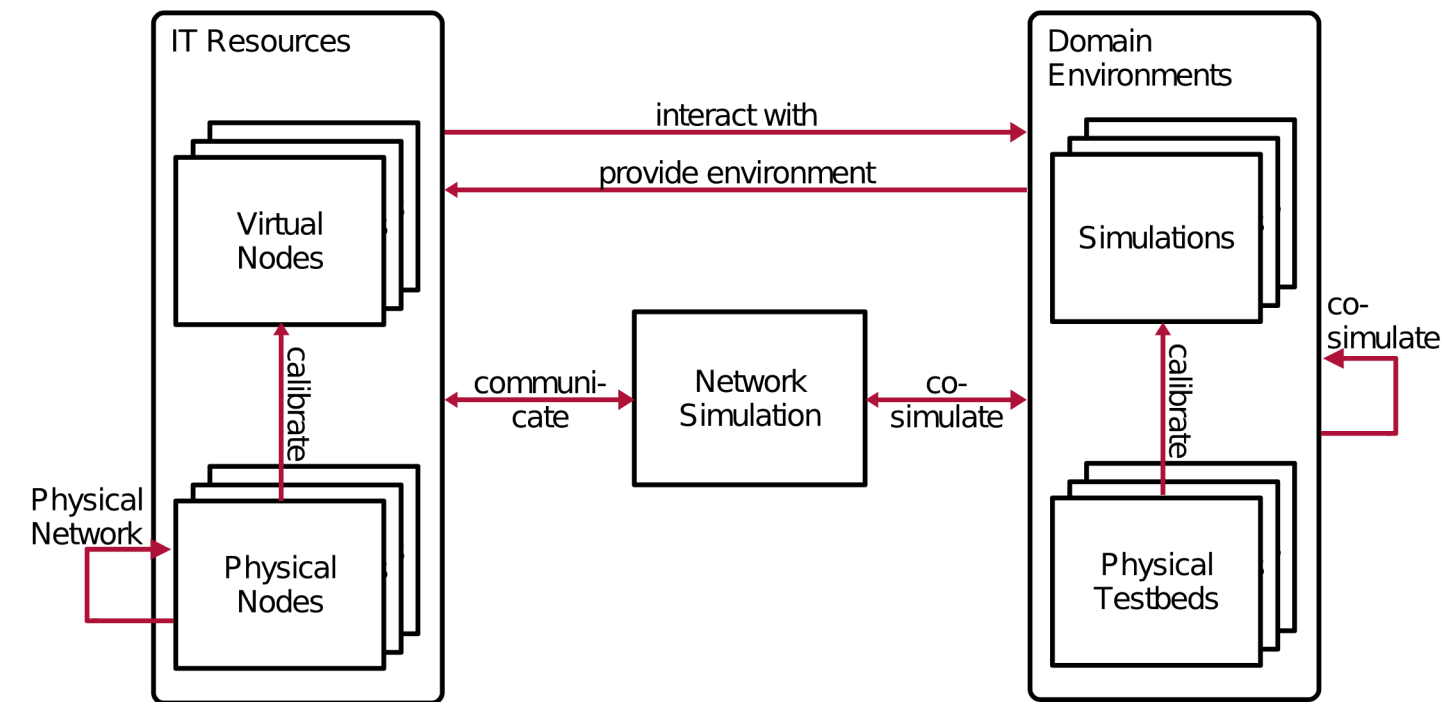
hybrid: software, hardware, and models “in-the-loop”

e.g., simulated wireless & physical wireless network

co-simulation: coupling of multiple domain-specific simulations

e.g., *SUMO* for traffic & *ns-3* for networking

<https://github.com/diselab/marvis>

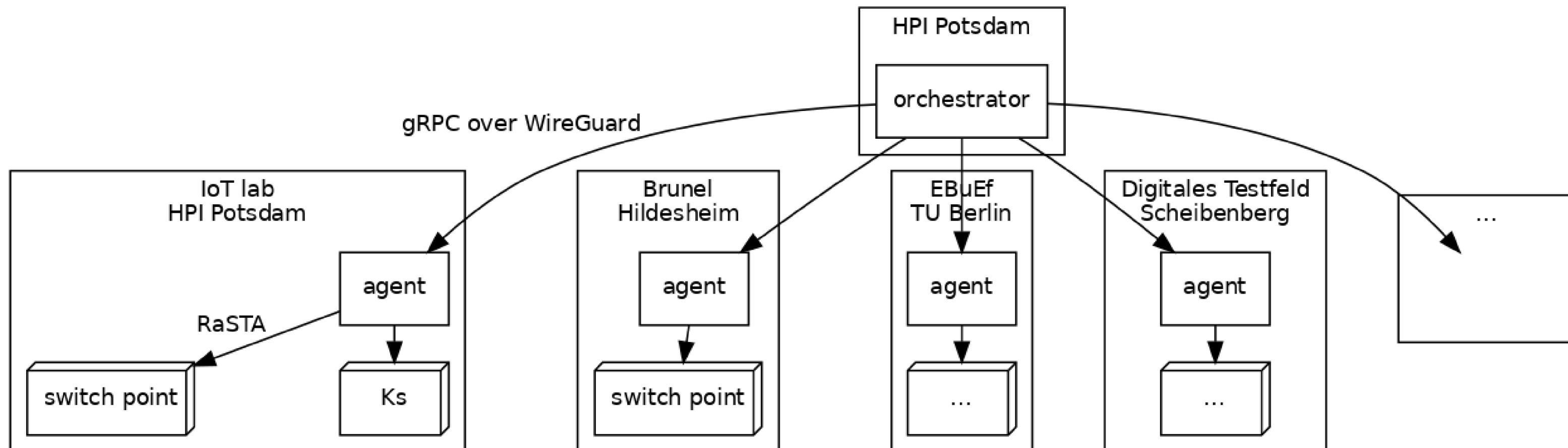




# distributed testbeds

EULYNX live lab: distributed test environment

Kubernetes + Akri, generated interlocking software, automated tests, ...





# HPI IoT lab

*... an environment for prototyping and assessments*

building, DIY, testing, ...

hybrid, co-simulated, and distributed setups

across/coupling of different domains

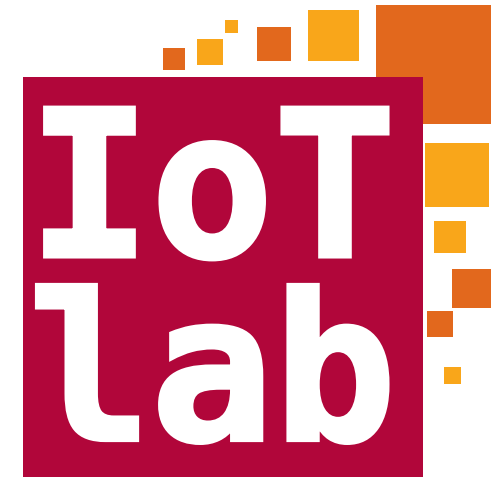
model-driven and -supported approaches

alternatives to specialized (test) hardware

hardware, software and model “in the loop”

dependability

(e.g., through fault injection)



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