

Service-Oriented Computing in Recomposable Embedded Systems

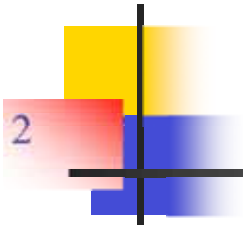
Autonomous + Backend Support

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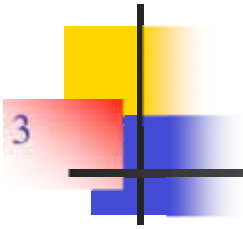


<http://www.public.asu.edu/~ychen10/>



Motivation

- Embedded systems / Robots have limited capacity to carry programs that handle all possible situations;
- Unforeseeable environmental situations can occur;
- Faults can occur and without on-site repair;
- The users want to modify the system (requirements) without stopping the system.

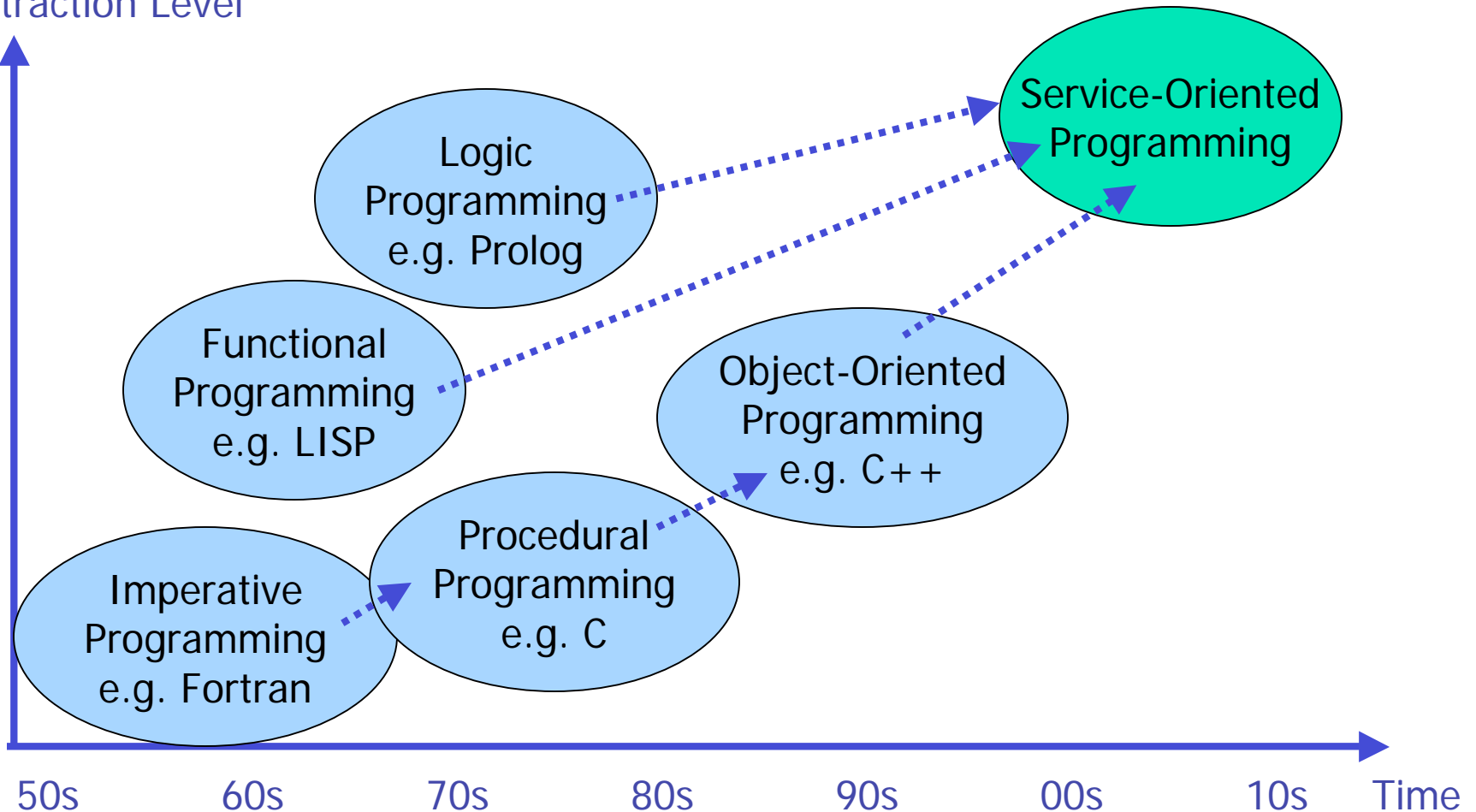


Roadmap

- **Service-Oriented Computing: a New Paradigm**
- Service Providing
- Service Registry and Repository
- Application Building
- Application in Recomposable Embedded Systems

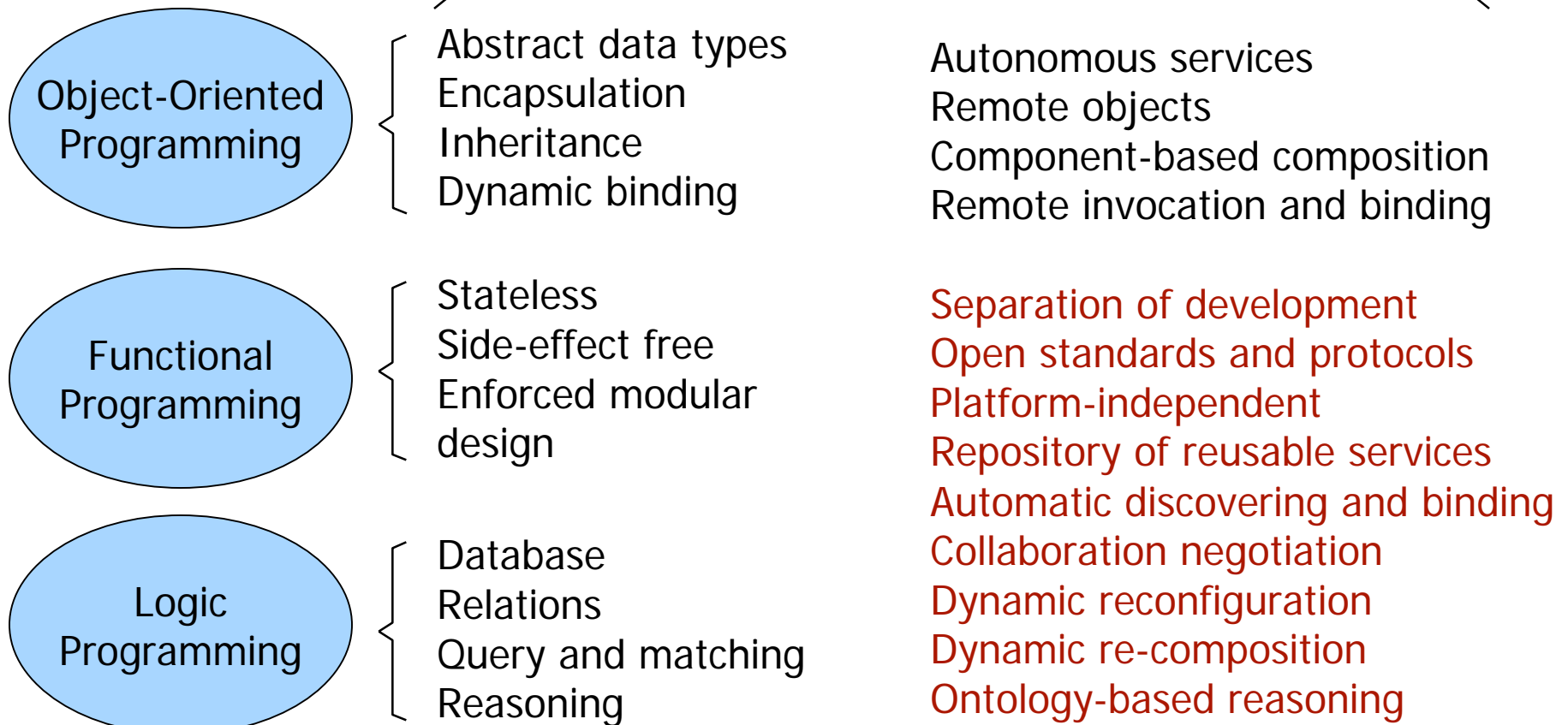
Paradigms of Computing

Abstraction Level



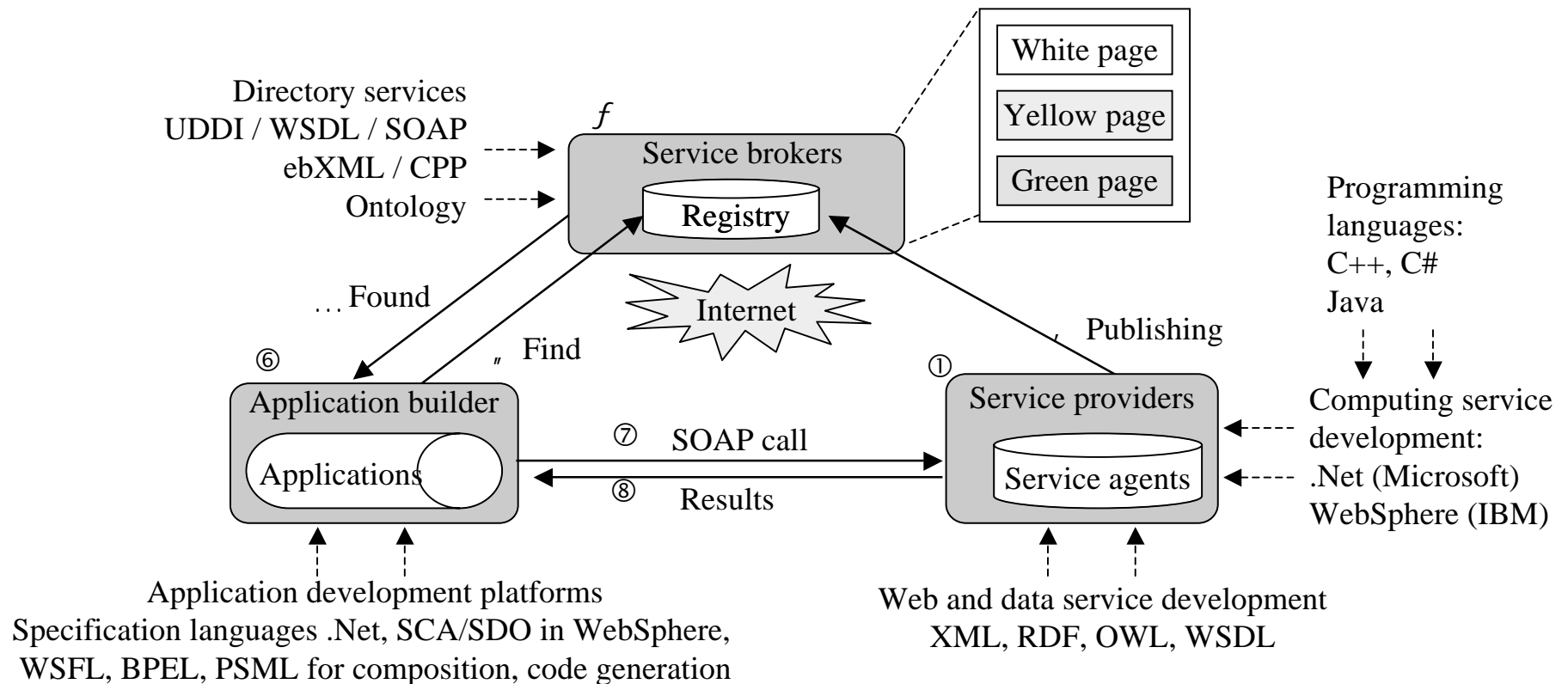
Service-Oriented Computing

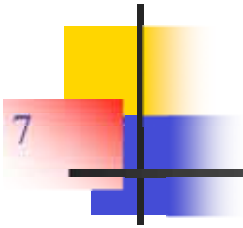
Service-Oriented Programming



Separation of Development

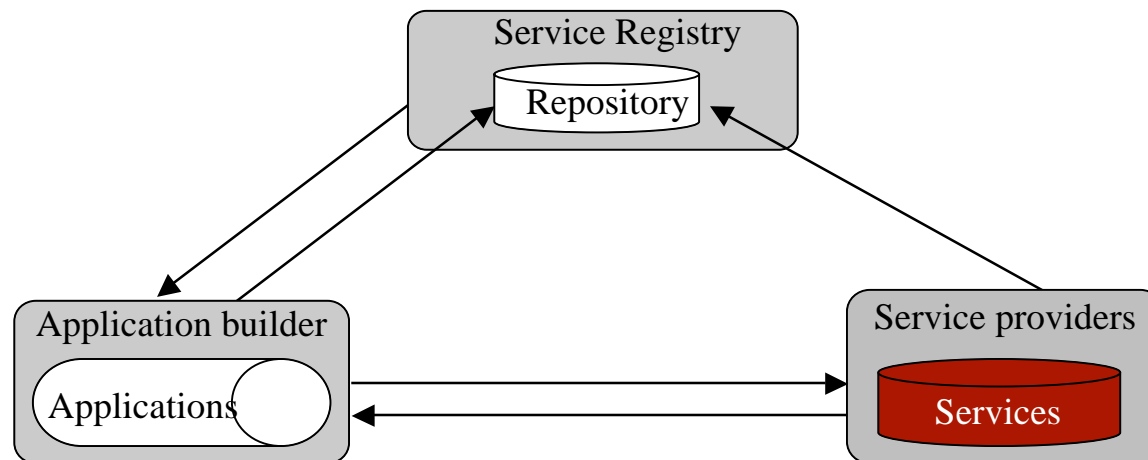
The Three-Party Model of Service Orientation





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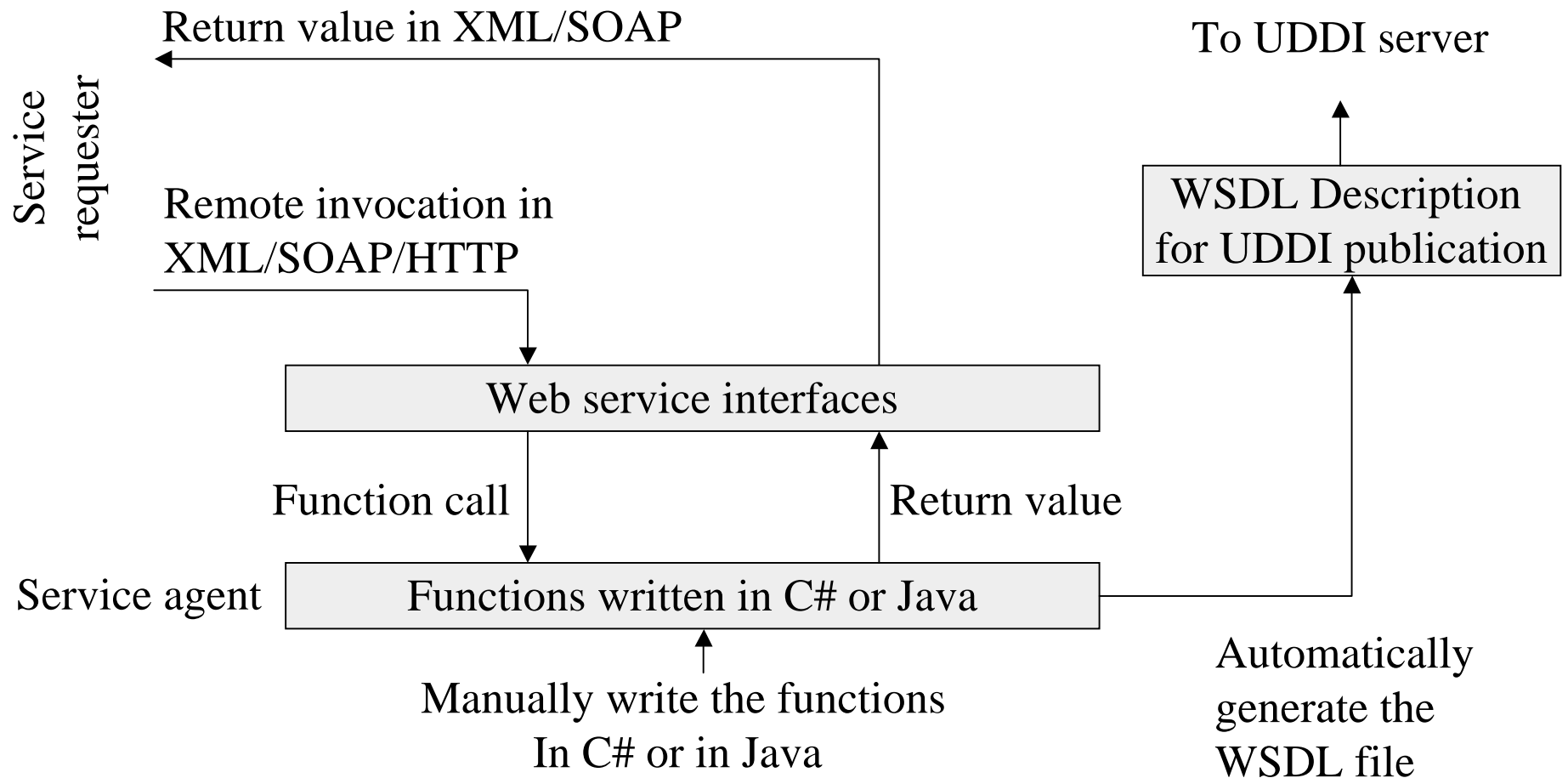


49th Meeting of the IFIP10.4

Services Providing (Programming)

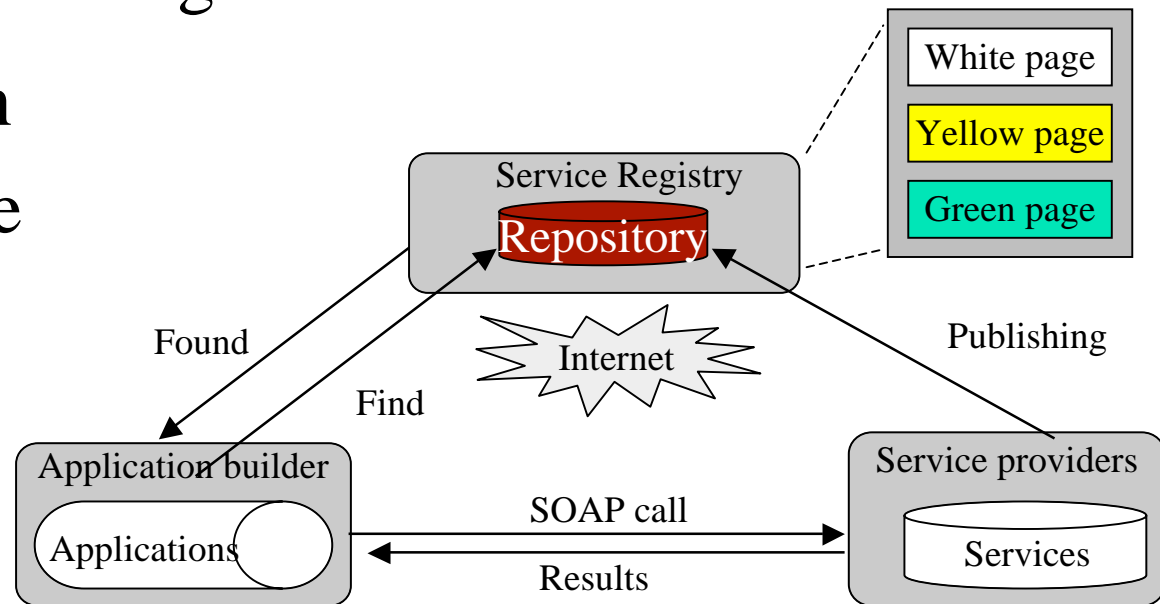
- Services are building blocks of SOC software (COTS)
- Services have an open standard interface, e.g., in WSDL
- Services are placed (published) in an internet-searchable repository
- Services can be automatically discovered (searched)
- Services can be remotely invoked via a standard protocol, e.g., SOAP – remote procedure call
- Services are platform-independent, it can be written in any languages: Java, C#, etc.
- Every piece of program can be wrapped as a service
- In the near future, most services required will be available.
- There is no need to write new services in most cases
- The programming languages likes Java, C#, C++, etc will be less frequently used.

Services are Wrapped Classes



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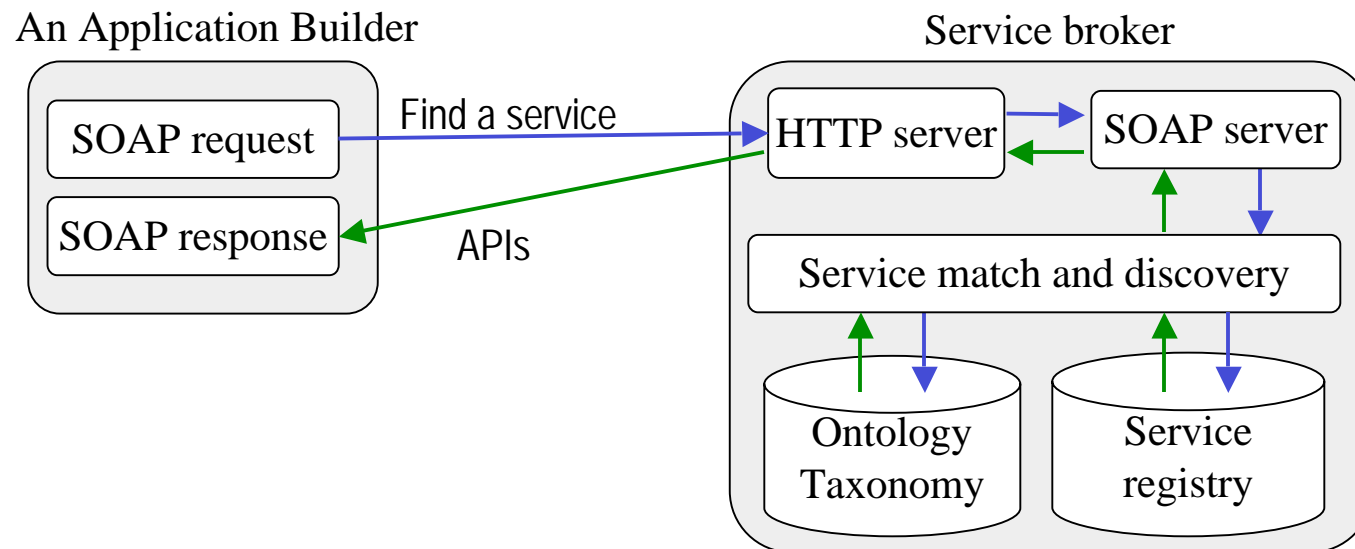
UDDI Service Registry

Universal Description, Discovery, and Integration

UDDI registry information is organized in three groups:

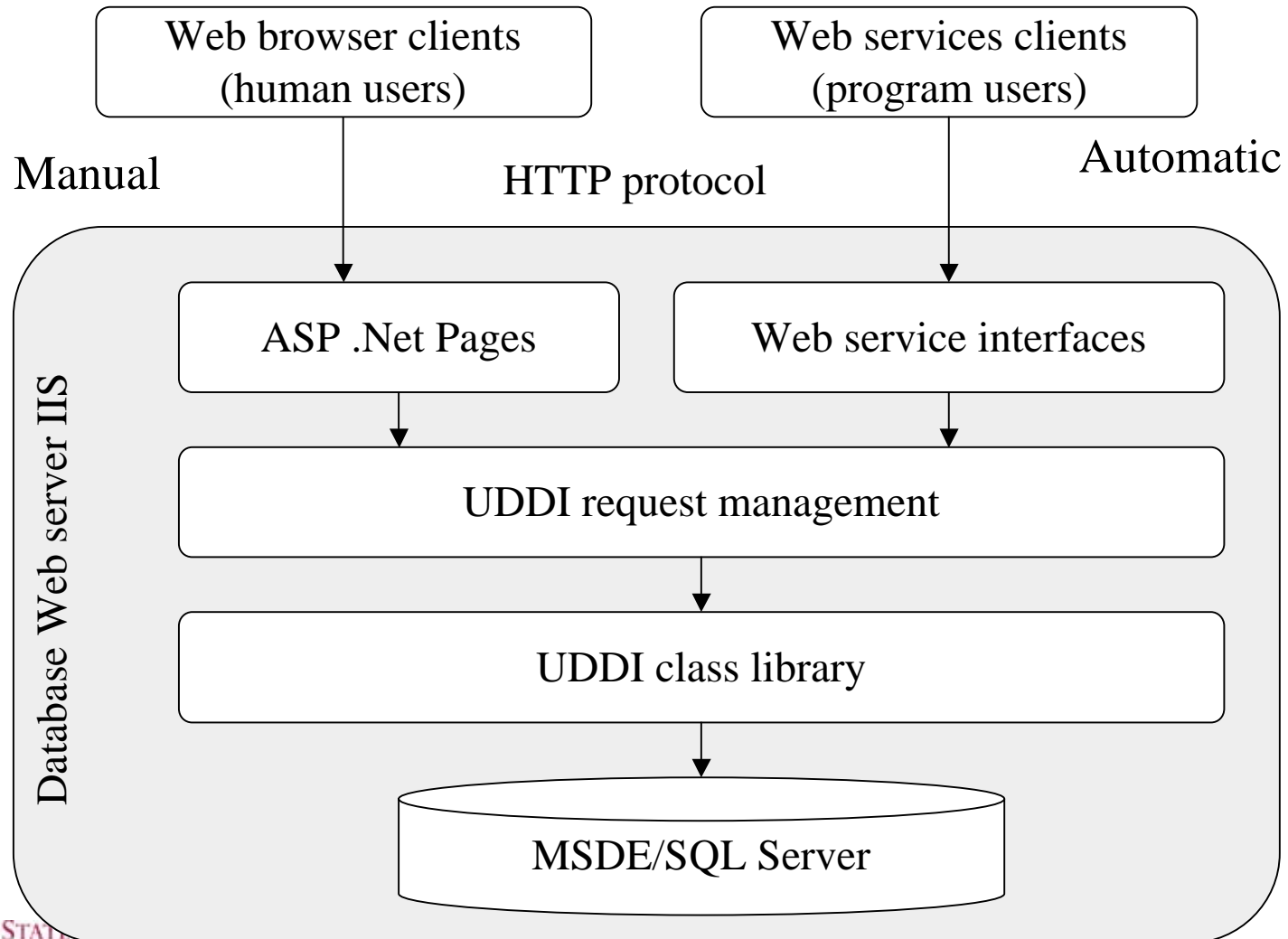
- **White page** includes service provider's name, identify, e.g., the DUNS number, contact information.
- **Yellow page** includes industry type, product and service type, and geographical location.
- **Green page** includes binding information associated with services, references to the technical models those services implement, and pointers to various file and URL-based discovery mechanisms. **The information can be searched and interpreted by programs.**

Search and Discover a Service



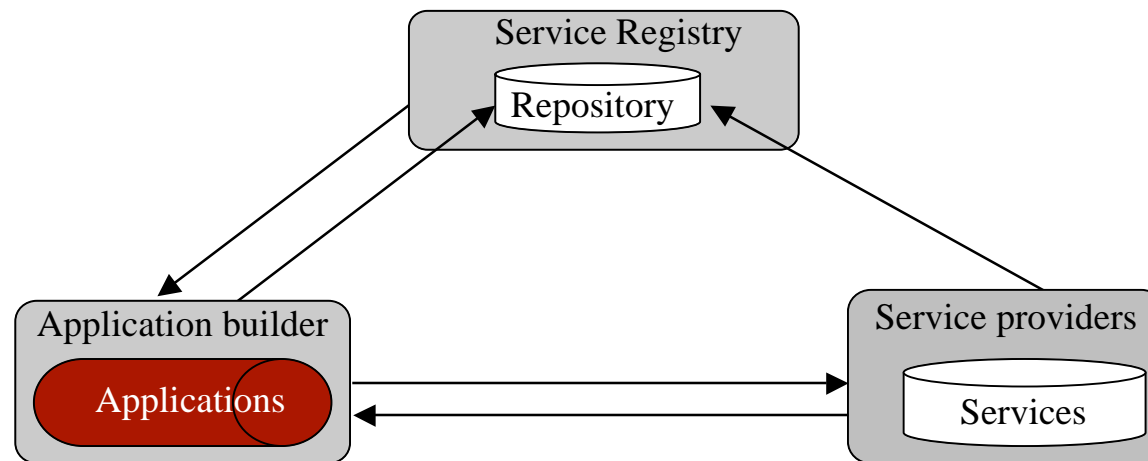
Microsoft Enterprise UDDI Services

<http://uddi.microsoft.com/>

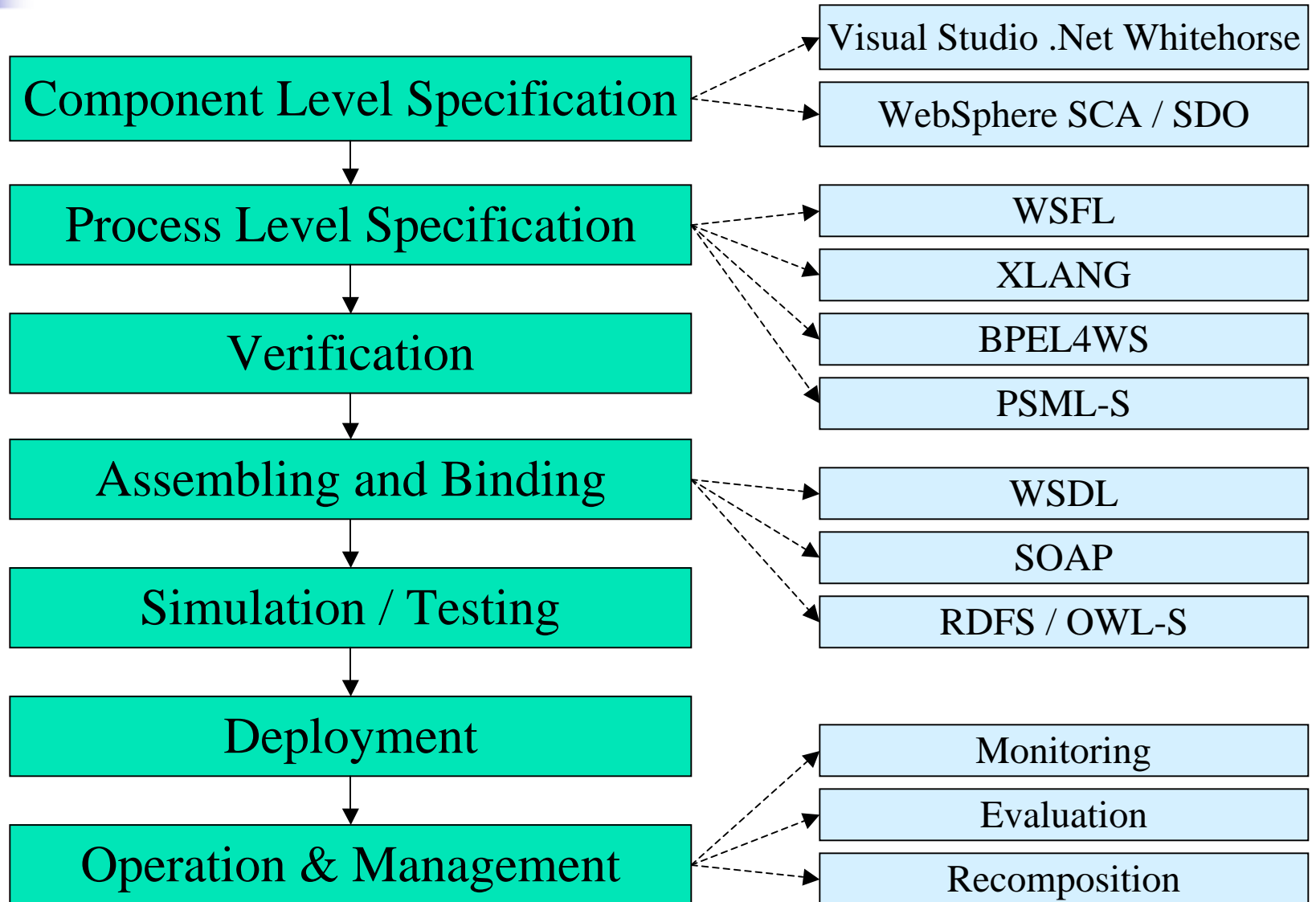


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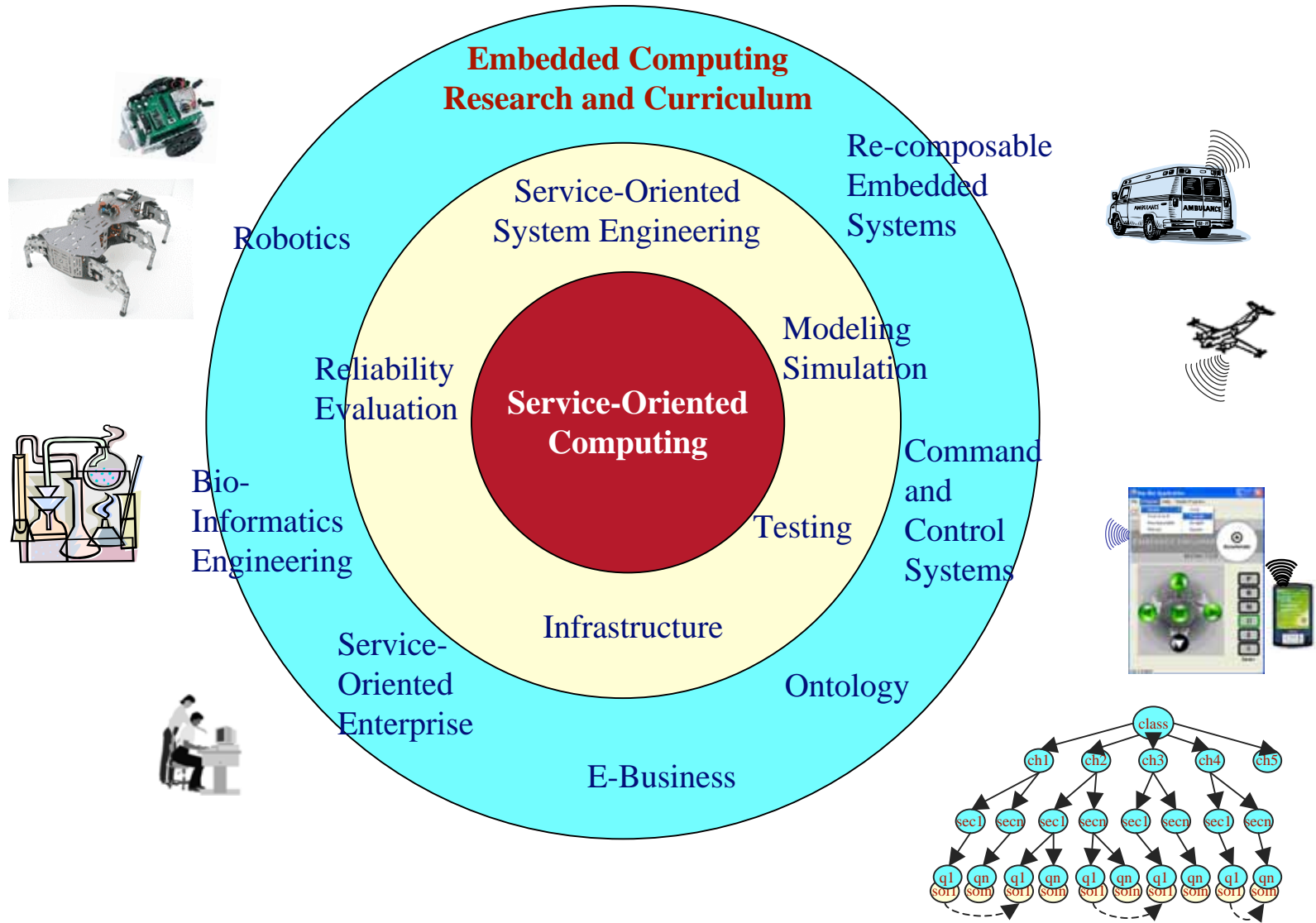
Process of Application Building



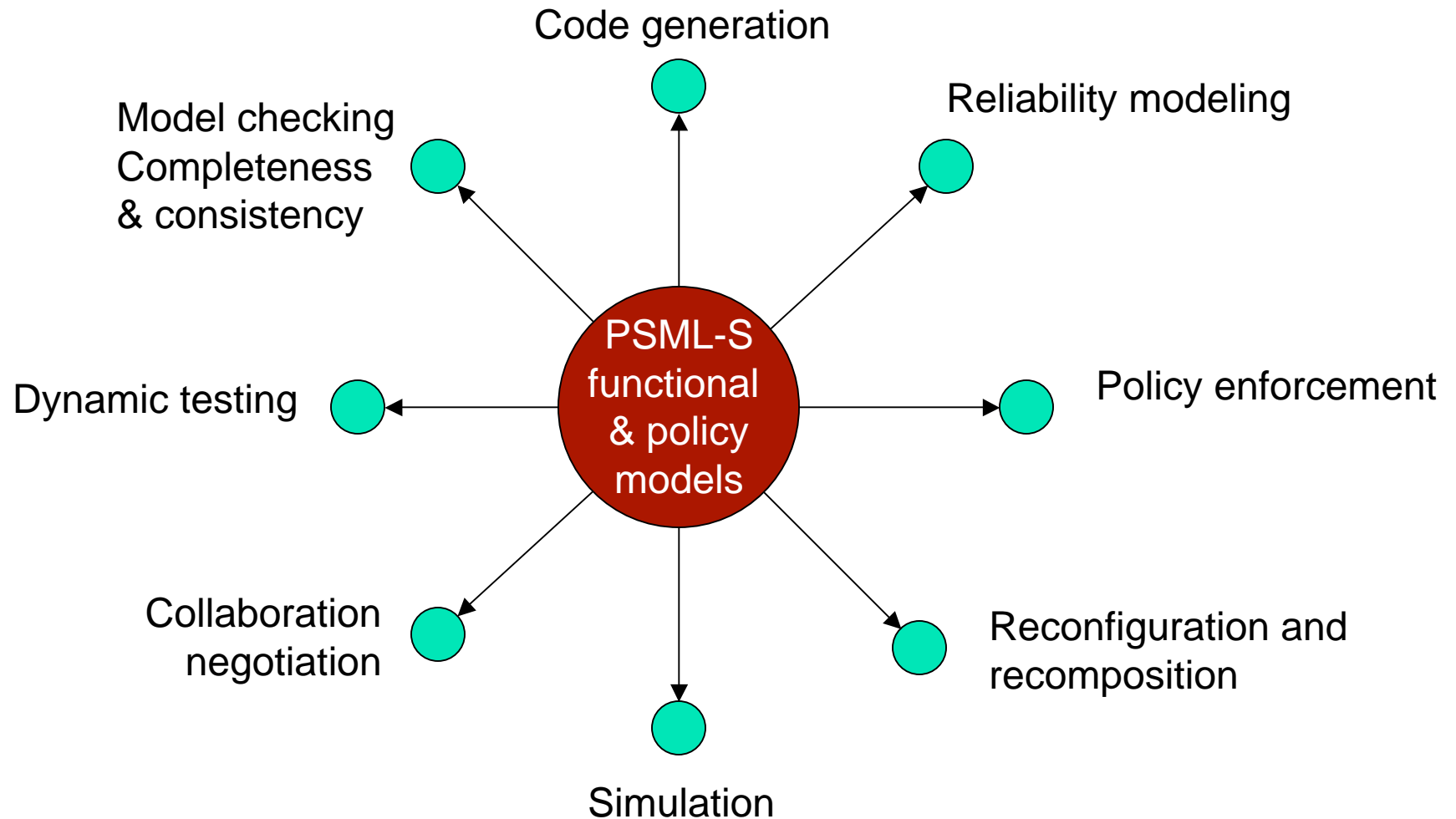
Roadmap

- Service-Oriented Computing: a New Paradigm
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- Application Building
- **Application Recomposable Embedded Systems**
 - **Motivation**
 - **Model-driven approach: single model multiple analyses**
 - **Development cycle: A real cycle with a feedback loop**
 - **ASU SO Embedded System Project**

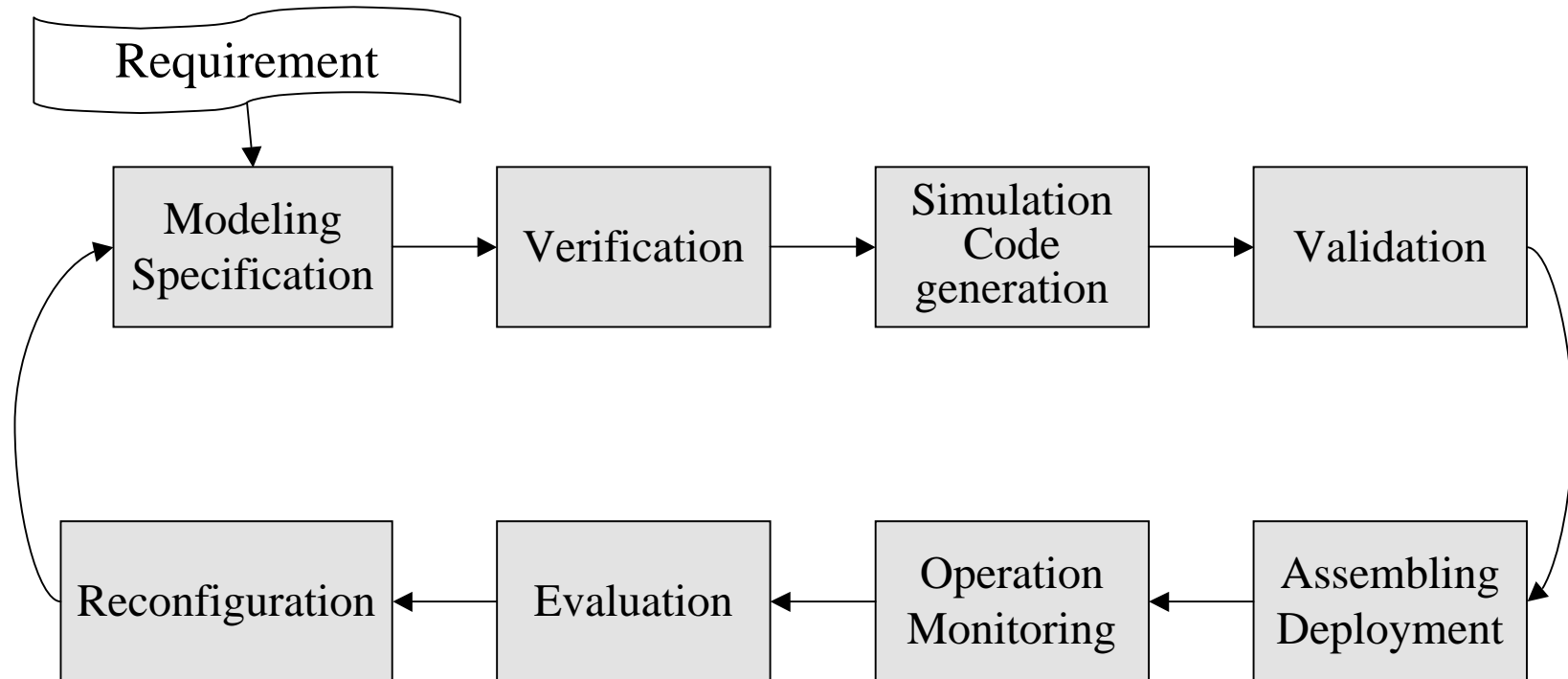
Service-Oriented Computing, System Engineering and Applications at Arizona State University



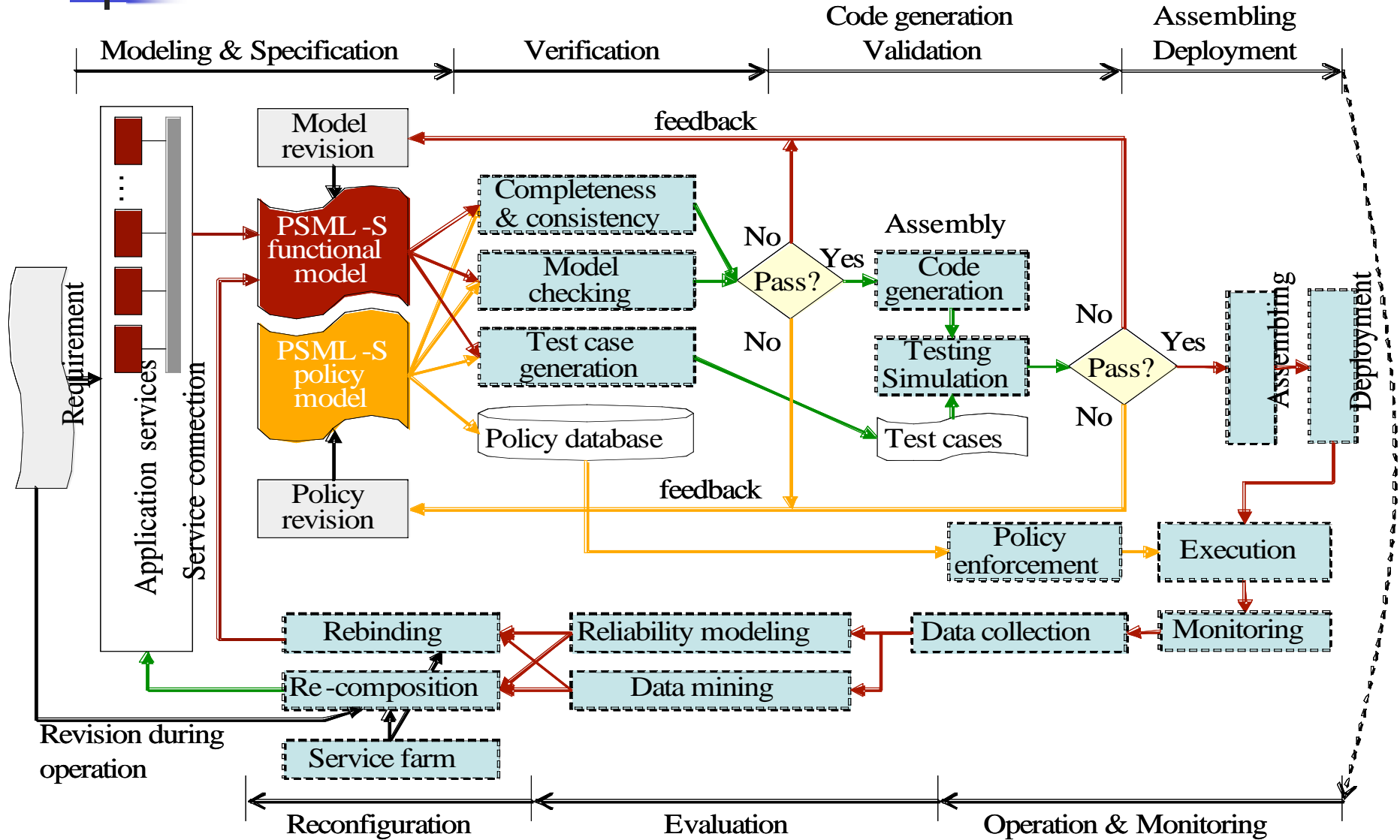
Model-Driven: Single Model Multiple Analyses



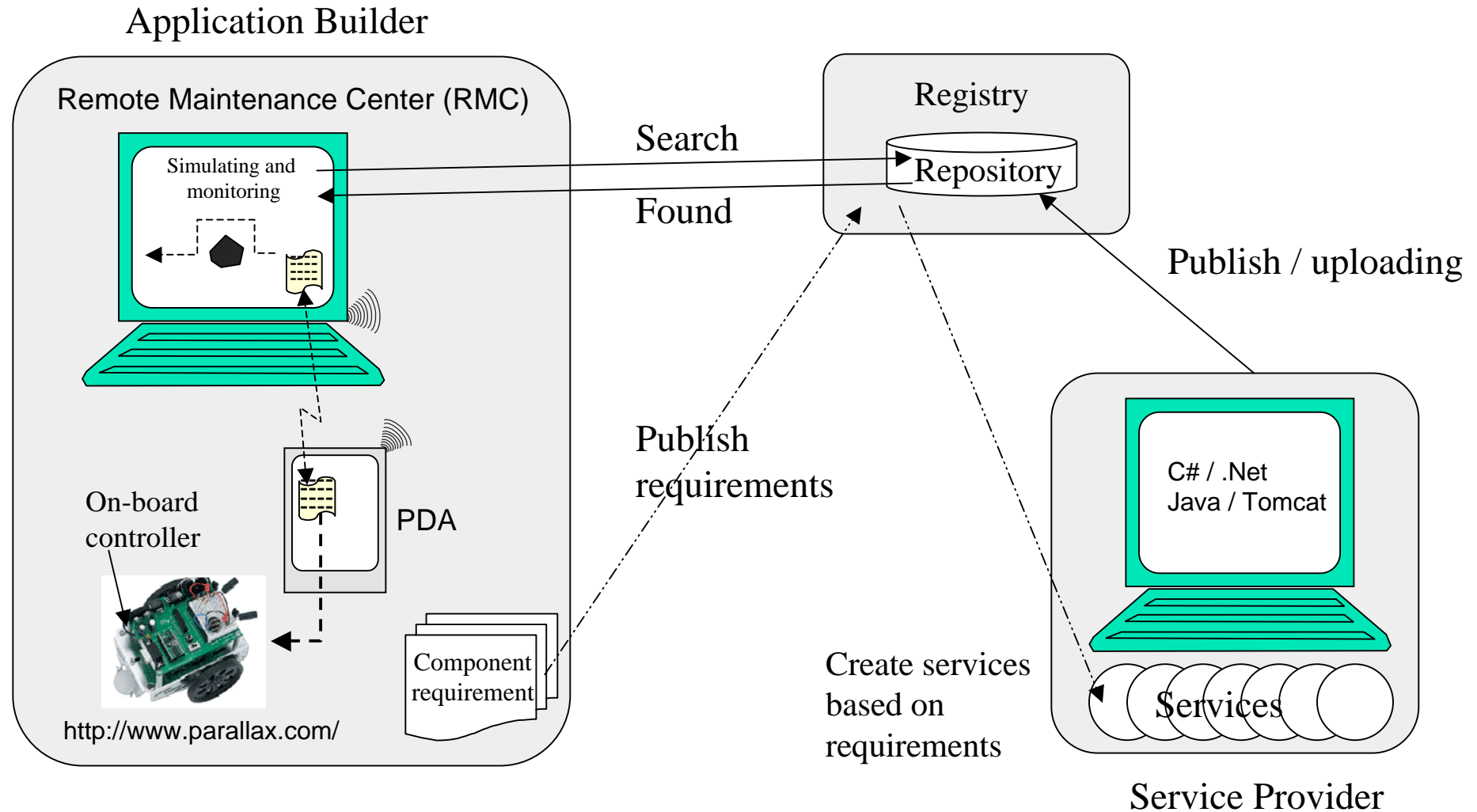
ASU PSML-S based SOC Development Cycle



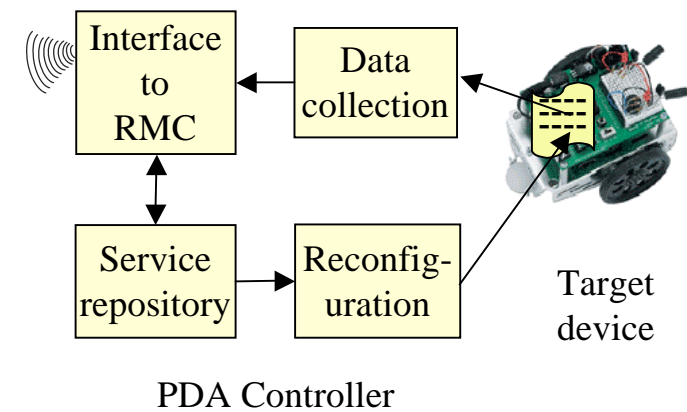
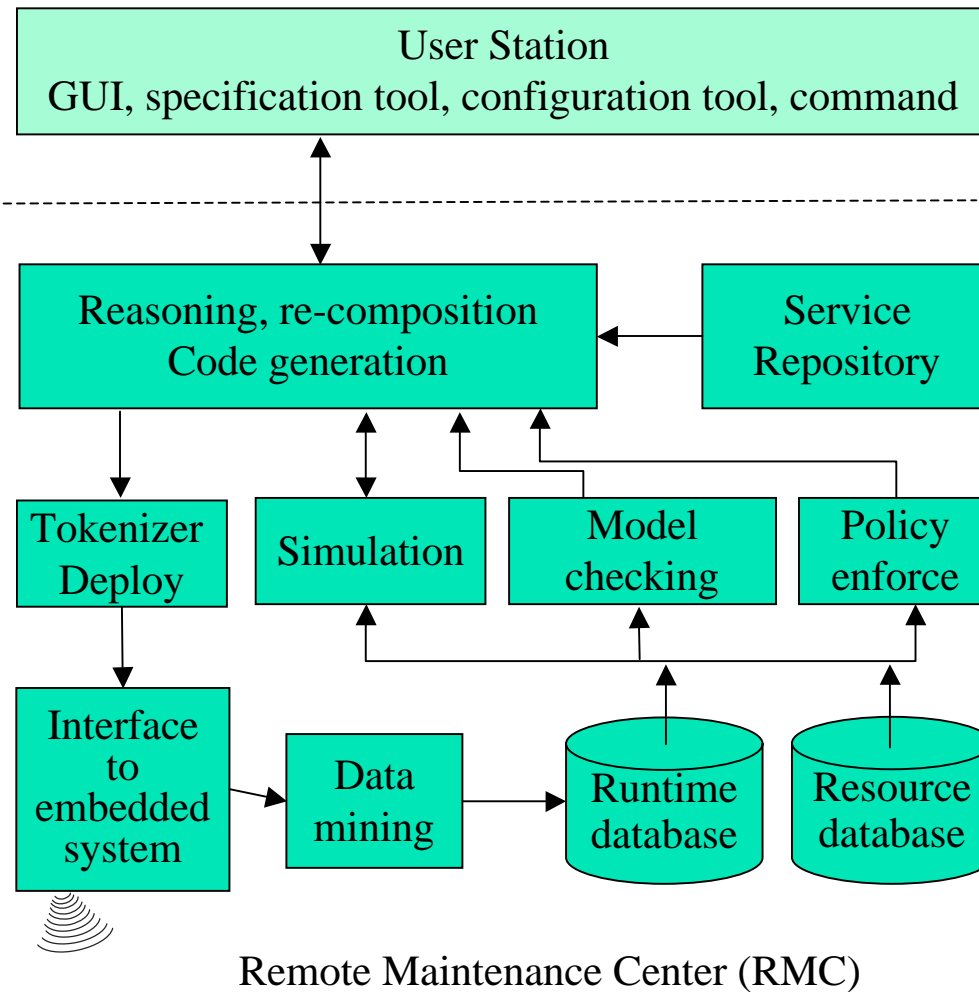
The Development Cycle with More Detail



Service-Oriented Recomposable Embedded Systems



System Overview

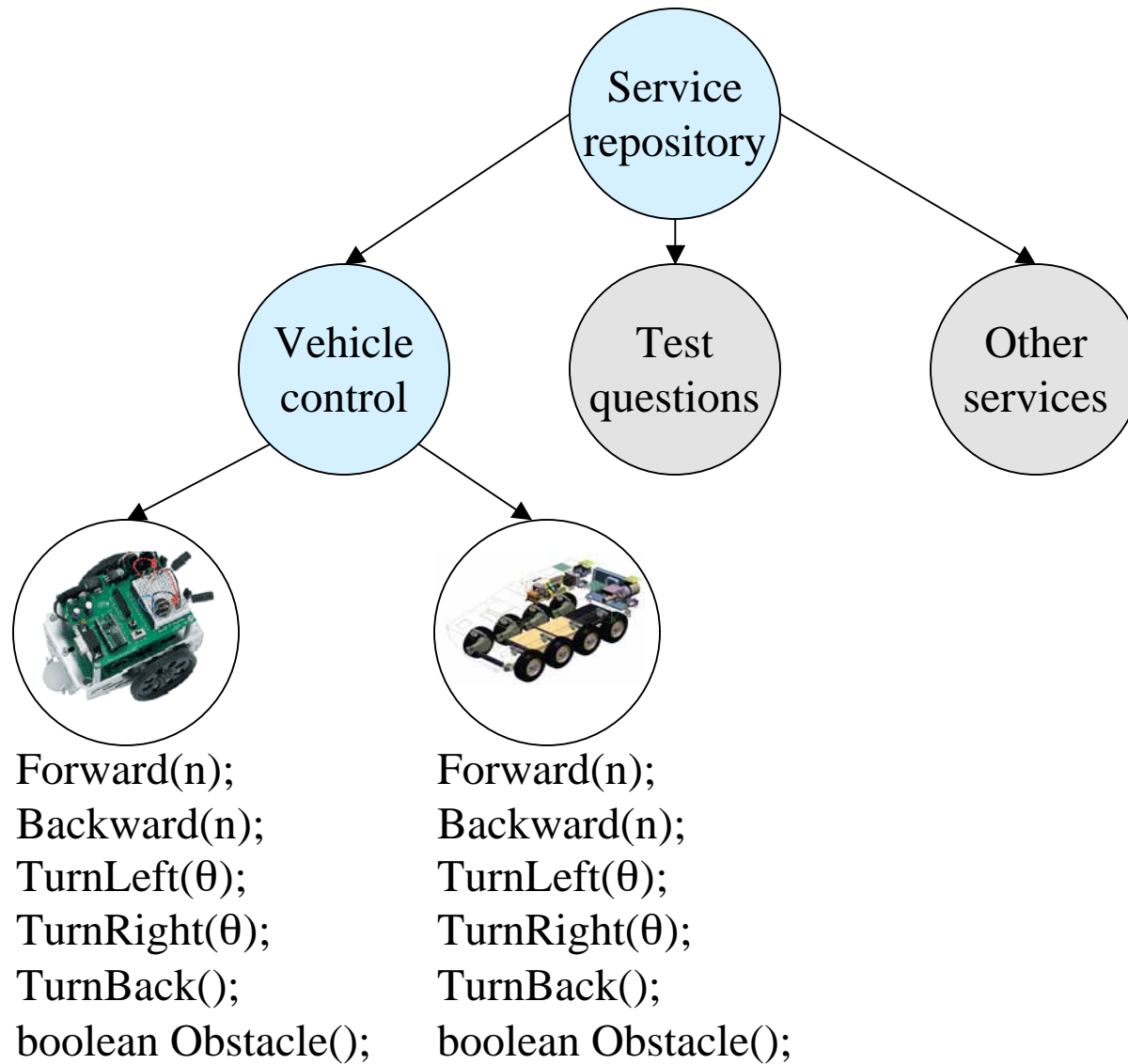


Service Providing

For each type of vehicle, basic services are defined:

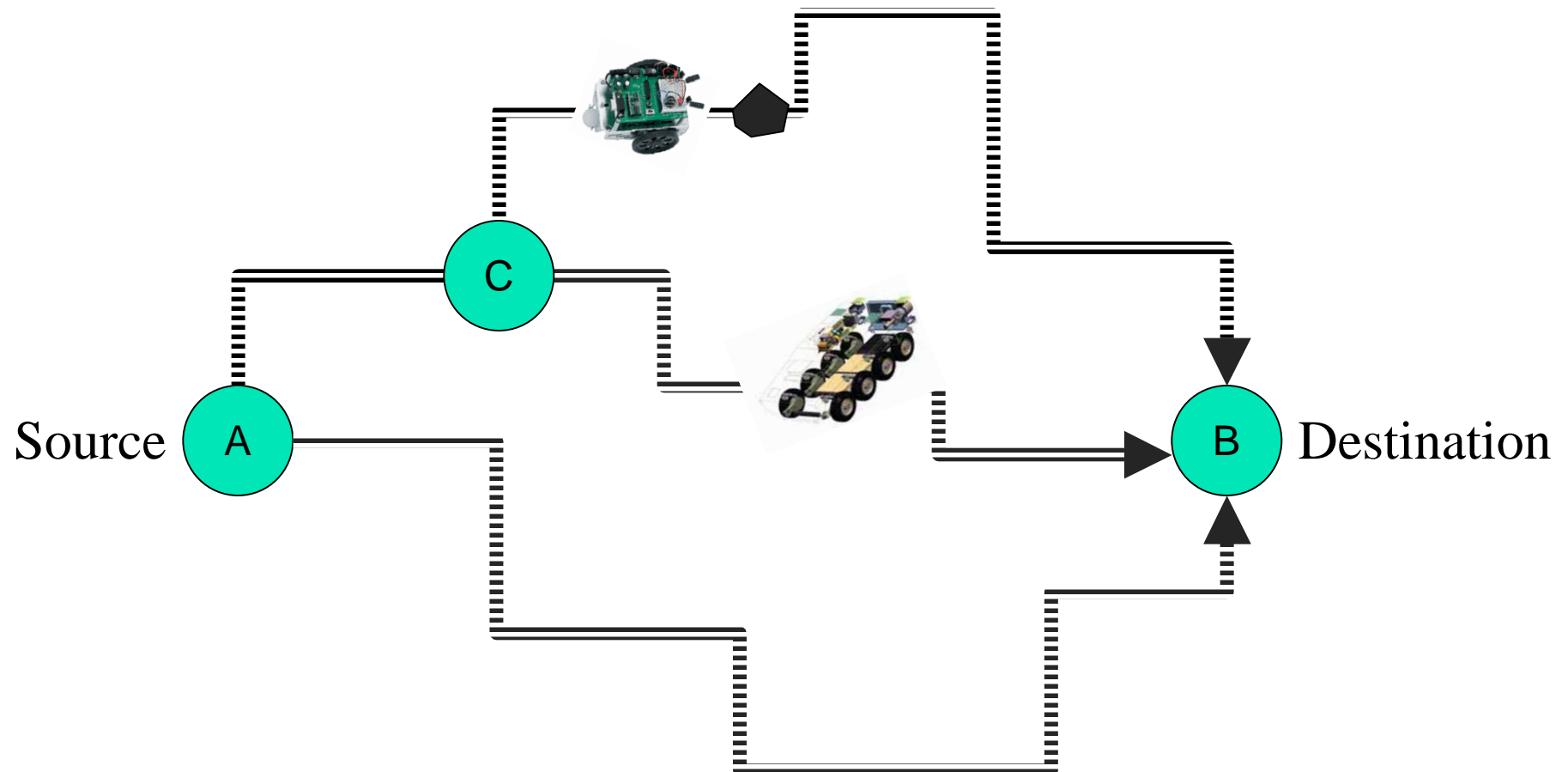
- Forward(n);
- Backward(n);
- TurnLeft(θ); where, $\theta = 45, 90, 135$ degree
- TurnRight(θ); where, $\theta = 45, 90, 135$ degree
- TurnBack(); turn 180 degree
- TurnCircle();
- AutoPath(A, B);
- boolean Obstacle(); return true if there is an obstacle
- ...

Service Repository



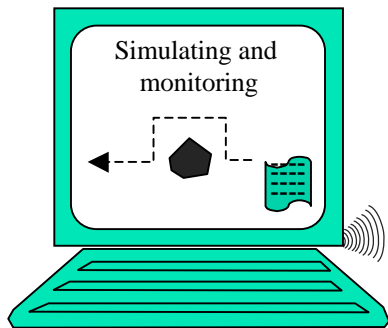
Application Building Based on Services

The application logic does not have to be changed when the vehicle is changed.
Replace the component services will have a different vehicle to perform the same tasks.



Application Building Based on Situation

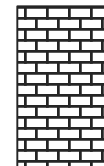
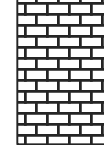
- A and B cooperate to try to move through the gate.
- C tries to block them.
- A and B will test C's intelligence, and send the information back to the RMC
- RMC will construct programs for A and B
- A and B will follow the new program to bypass C.



A



B

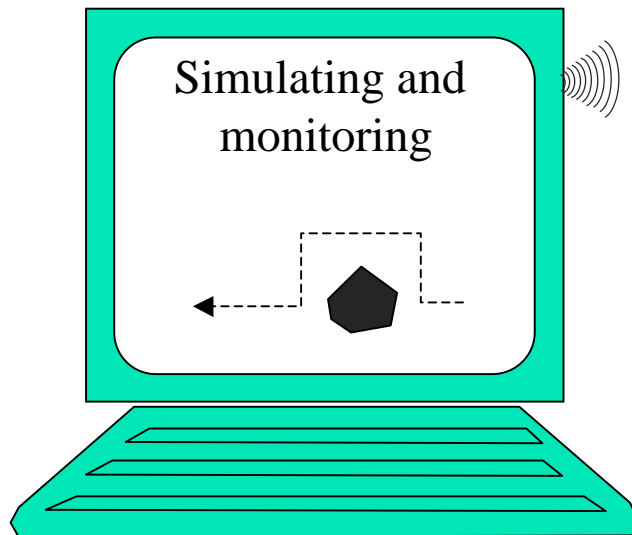


An Optional Layer -- PDA

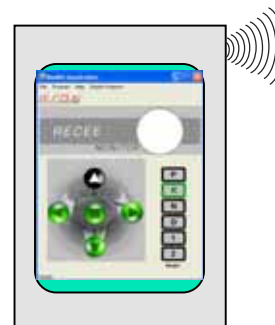
Act as

- a mobile controller of the vehicles
- a more powerful on board computer

Remote Maintenance Center
RMC



PDA



PDA as an Onboard Computer

RMC IP Address

RMC Port Number

Robot Commands

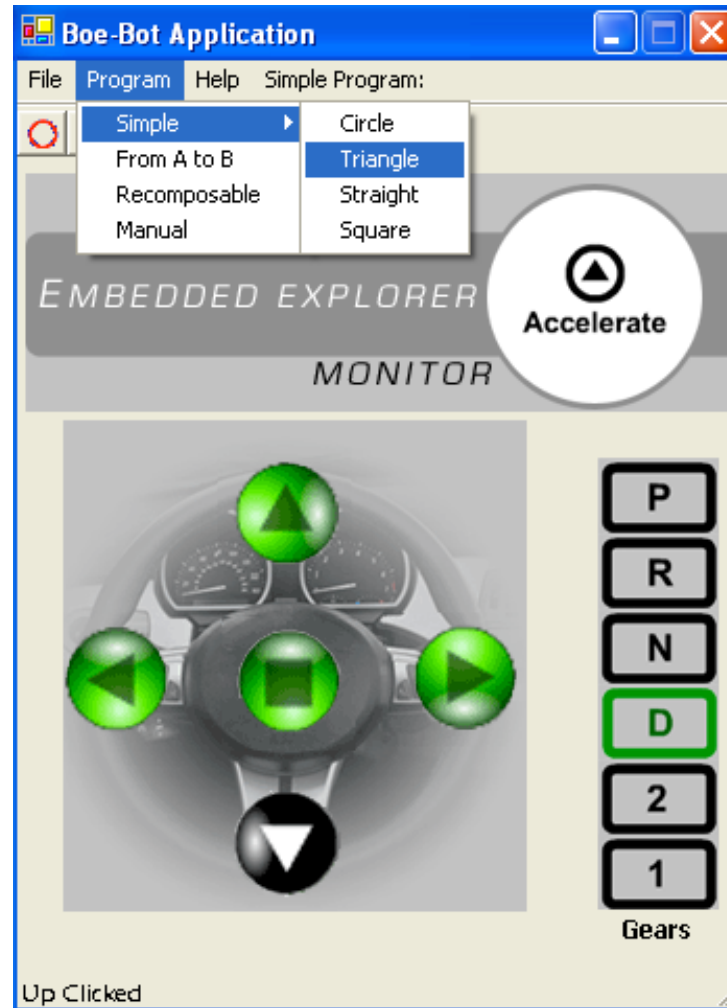
Program From RMC

Raw Data

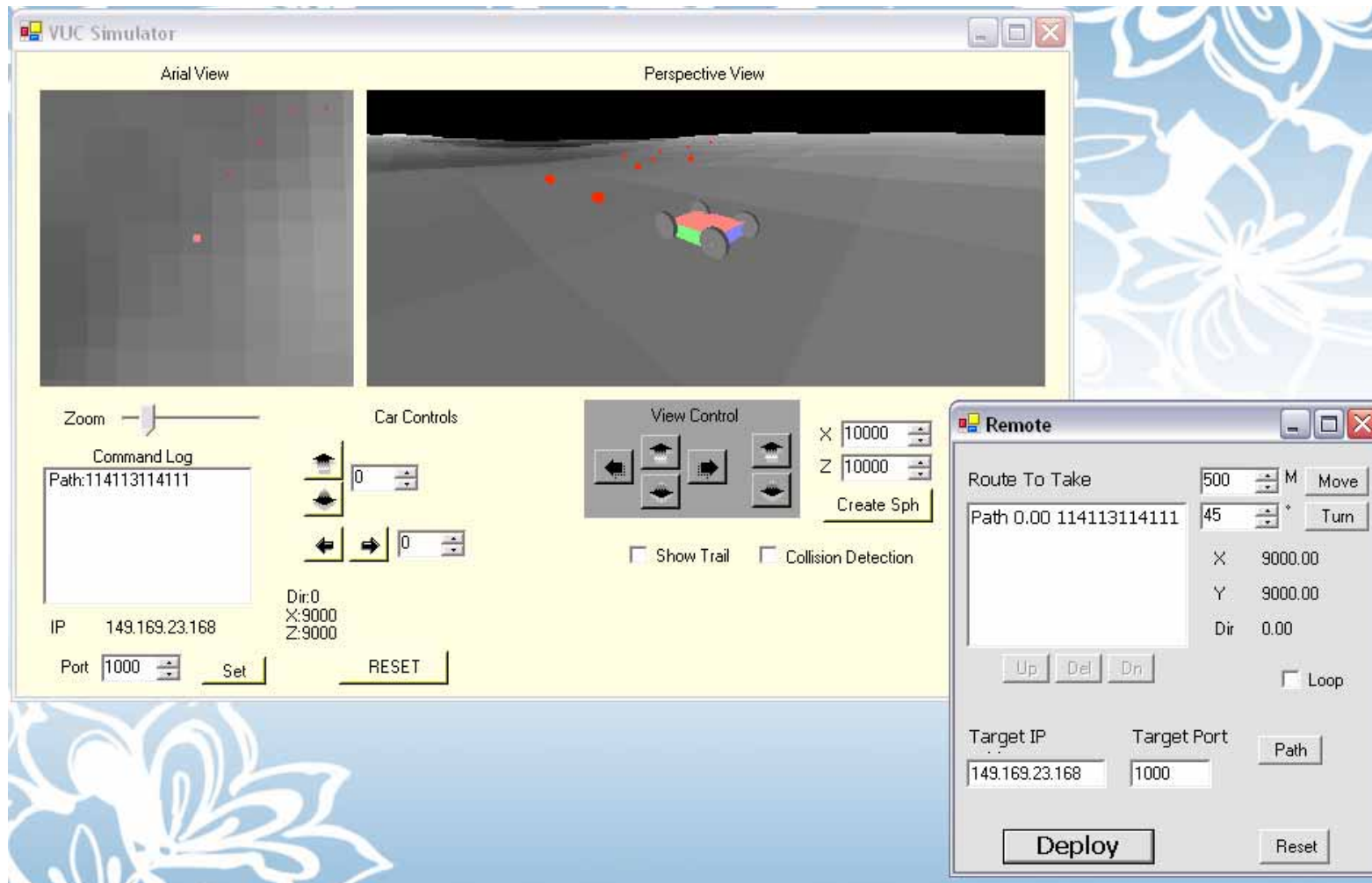
Robot Sensor Input

Command	Sensors	Raw
Forward	Clear	1-1
Left	Both	1-4
Right	Left	4-2

PDA Manual Mode: Remote Controller



Simulation and Monitoring on RMC



SUMMARY

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- Demo