

CWT/e, October 2016

Wireless Electronic Systems: Trading off performance, reliability and energy efficiency



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Eindhoven University of Technology & TNO Embedded Systems Innovation

Joint work with Marc Geilen, Hailong Jiao,
Majid Nabi, José Pineda, and many others

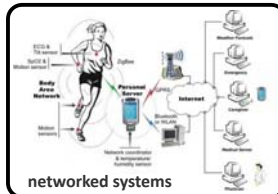
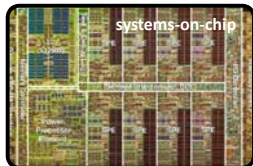
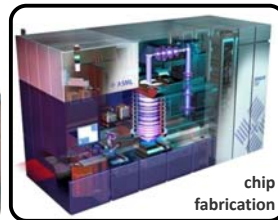
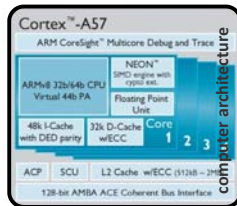
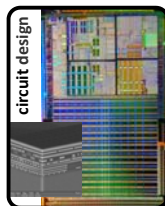


The Electronic Systems group

3 Electronic Systems

Mission

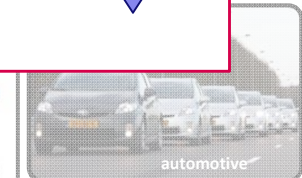
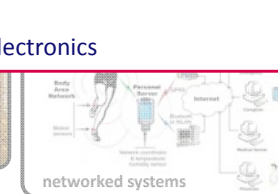
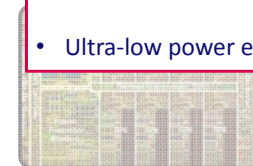
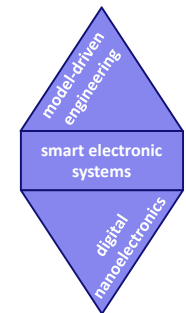
- Scientific basis for design trajectories
- From function to realization
- Constructive design



4 Electronic Systems

Mission

- SDF3: Model-driven synthesis of data-processing applications
- POOSL: Fast discrete-event simulation
- Embedded control and signal processing
- Health monitoring
- CompSOC: Predictable multiprocessor platforms
- GPUs and accelerators
- Brain-inspired computing
- Ultra-low power electronics





7 Trade offs

TU/e

- Cross-technology interference
- Device density
- Limited transmit power
- Wireless channel behavior

Reliability

Performance

Energy Efficiency

- Latency and throughput requirements
- Safety-critical real-time applications

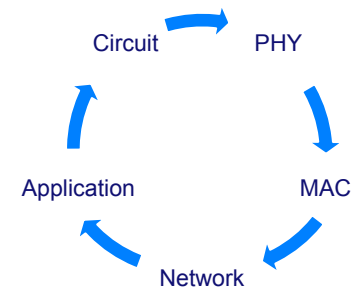
- Communication
- Processing

and of course **cost** ...

Electronic Systems

8 An integral approach

TU/e



- Co-design
- Model-driven development
- Experimental validation



CC2530 ZigBee Development kit

150 NXP JN5168 dongles



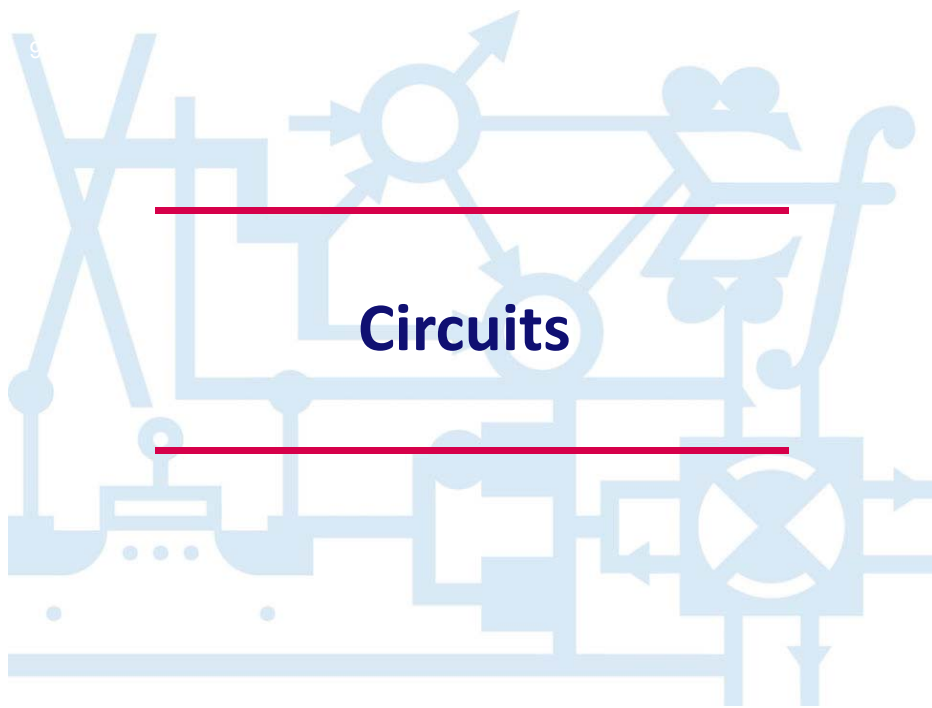
Electronic Systems



130 TI CC2650 SensorTags



100 MyriaNed nodes



10 Approximate computing



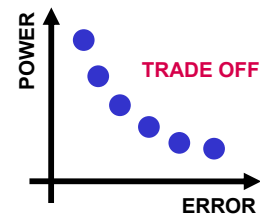
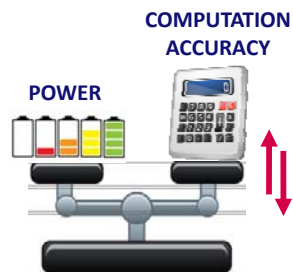
Can you *see the difference* between the two figures?

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline = 100 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 10 \\ \hline \approx 99 \end{array}$$

100% accuracy is not always necessary

11 Trade off between power, performance, area and accuracy TU/e



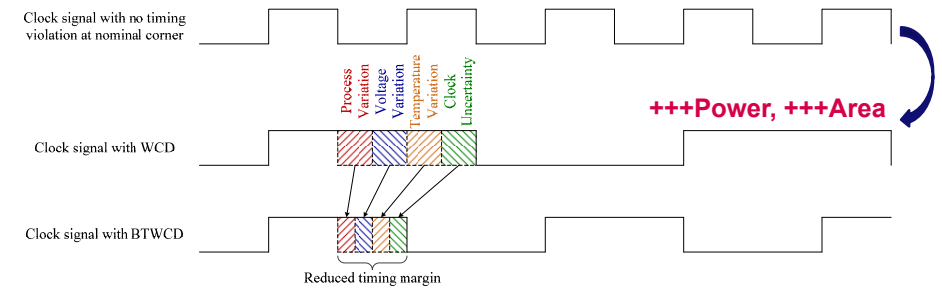
Approximate **data**

- Simplified logic
- Bit-width representation

Approximate **timing**

- Clock frequency
- Supply & threshold voltage

12 Better-Than-Worst-Case Design – Approximate timing TU/e



- **Enhanced performance**
 - **Lower power consumption**
 - **Smaller silicon area**
- at the cost of
- **Reduced reliability**

13 Wireless baseband processing in the Internet of Things

TU/e

- Targeting IEEE 802.15.4 / WiFi standards
- Requires protocol / circuit co-design

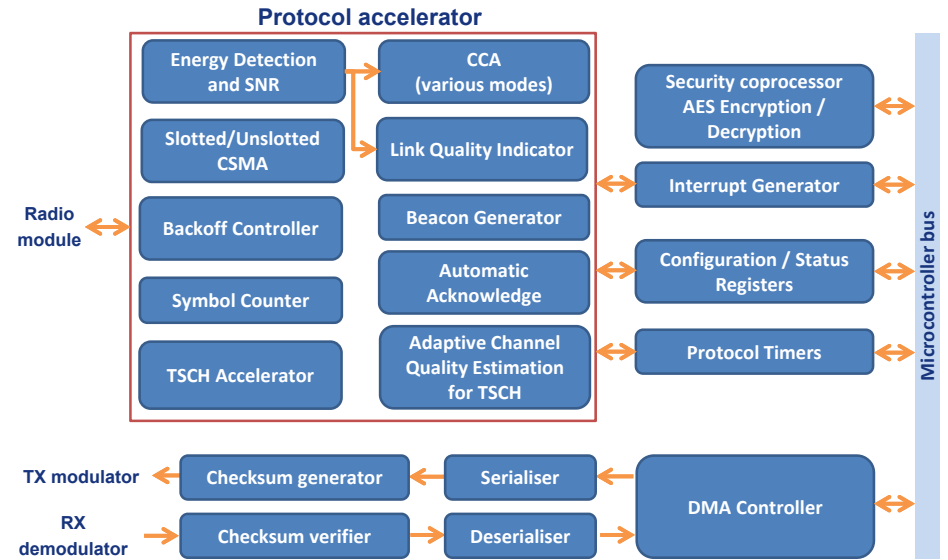


Electronic Systems

QoS-AB project, with NXP

14 Potential approximate modules

TU/e



Electronic Systems

QoS-AB project, with NXP

15 Approximate multiplier – Approximate data

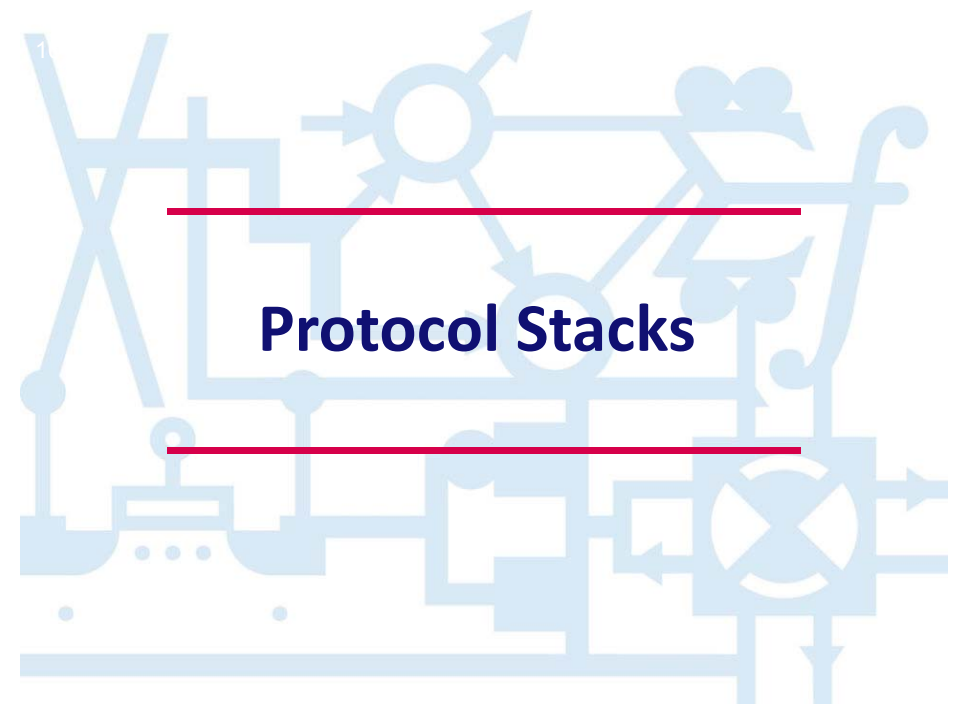
TU/e

A low power accuracy-controllable iterative-approximate multiplier

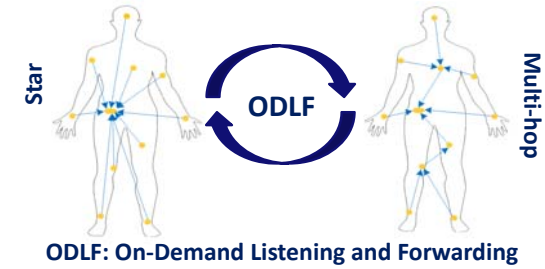
- Basic idea: piece-wise linear approximation, shift operations
- Low error rate (0.13% NMED, normalized mean error distance)

	Area savings	Power savings
32-bit Approximate Multiplier Based 5th Order FIR Filter	-26 %	-49 %

Electronic Systems



Protocol Stacks WBAN

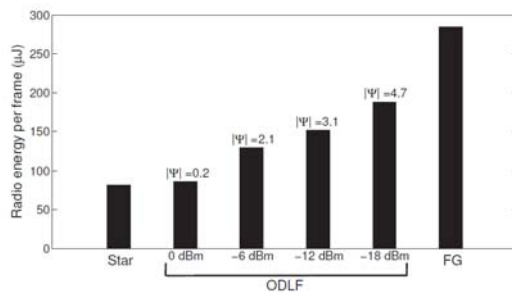
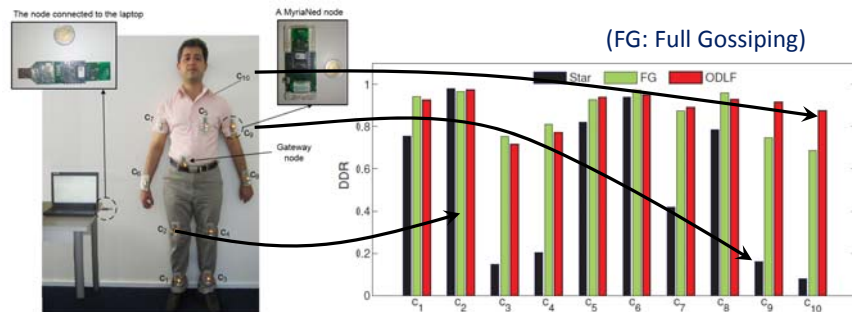


WBAN

- One gateway
- Number of nodes known
- Highly dynamic link quality

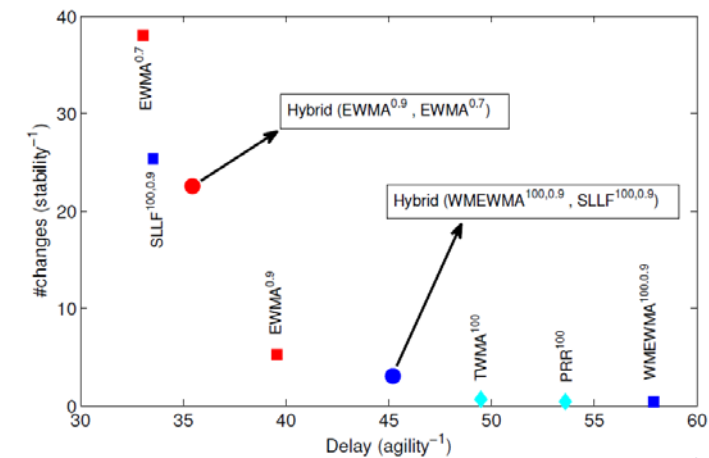
ODLF

- Hybrid star and gossiping protocol
- Gateway dynamically requests transmission support
- Efficient implementation with a support bitmap



Trading off performance and energy
Energy dissipation increases with lower-quality links
Support set Ψ grows with lower-quality links

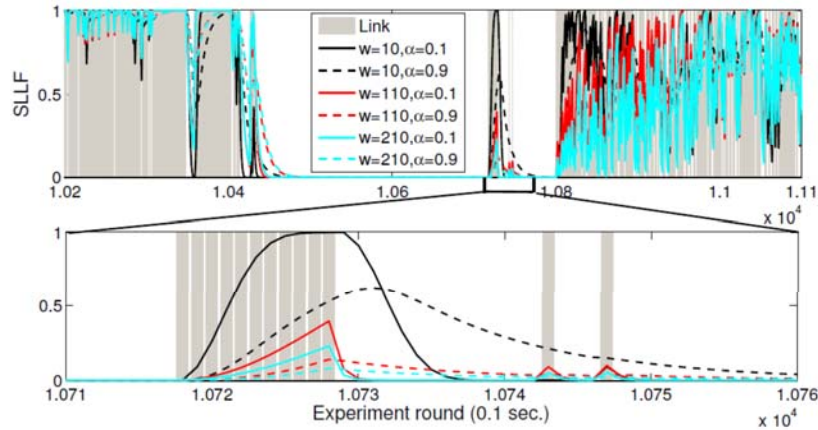
- Prerequisite for many adaptive mechanisms, many variants
- Typical parameters: window size w and coefficient α
- Agility and stability trade offs



21 WBAN LQE: Smoothed Link Likelihood Factor (SLLF)

TU/e

- Prerequisite for many adaptive mechanisms, many variants
- Typical **parameters**: window size w and coefficient α
- **Agility** and **stability** trade offs



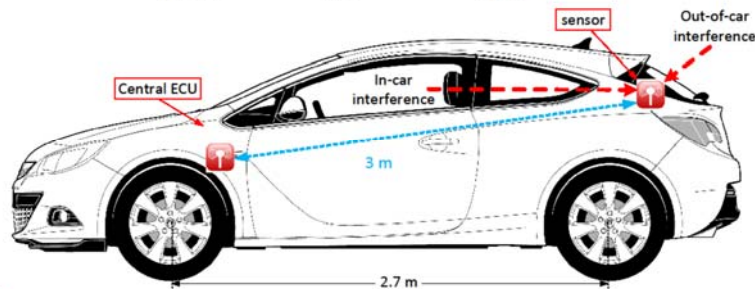
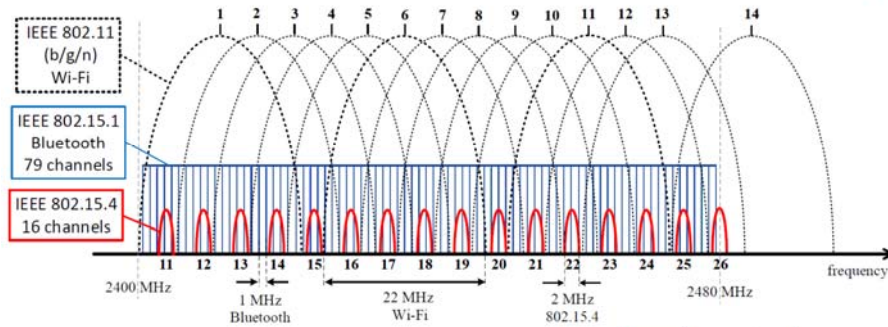
Electronic Systems

MSWiM 2013

Protocol Stacks IVN

23 Cross-technology interference – in-vehicle networking

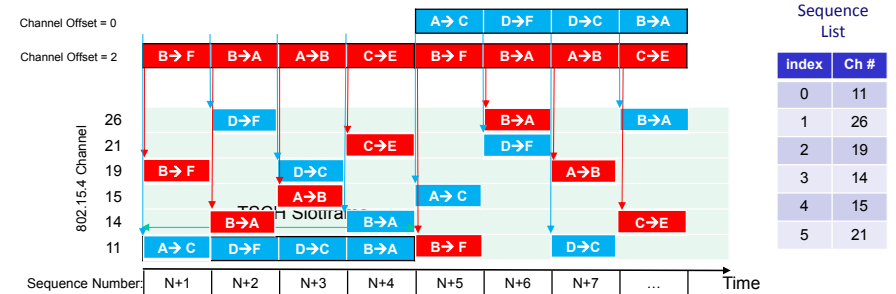
TU/e



Electronic

24 802.15.4 - Time-Slotted Channel Hopping (TSCH)

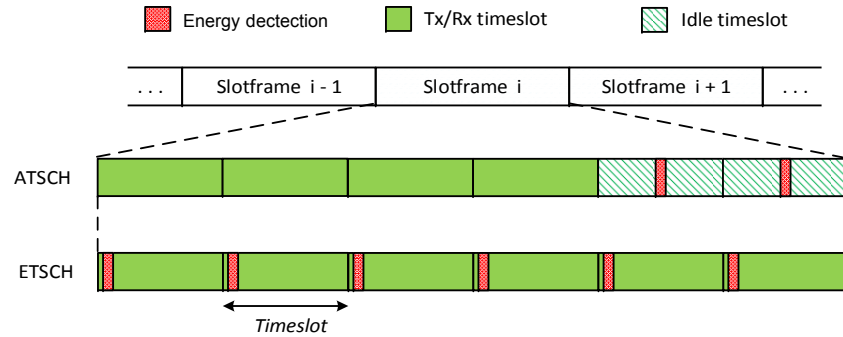
TU/e



- Provides guaranteed access to the medium
- Prevents persistent multi-path fading
- Eliminates blocking of wireless links

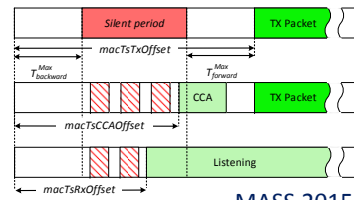
Electronic Systems

25 Enhanced TSCH (ETSCH)

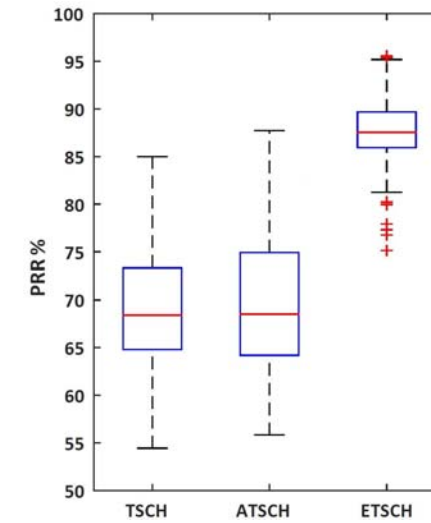


- ATSCH = energy detections in payload slots + whitelisting
- ETSCH = NICE + smart whitelisting

NICE, Non-Intrusive Channel-quality Estimation, uses
 silent period in coordinator time slots •
 energy detections to asses channel quality •

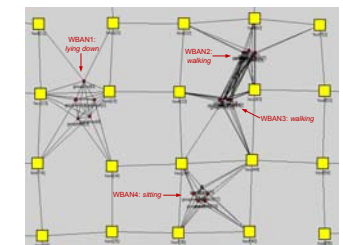
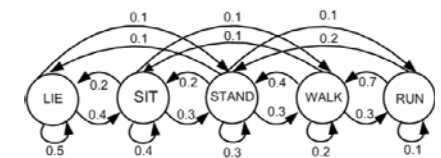


26 Enhanced TSCH



28 MoBAN: mobility model for WBANs

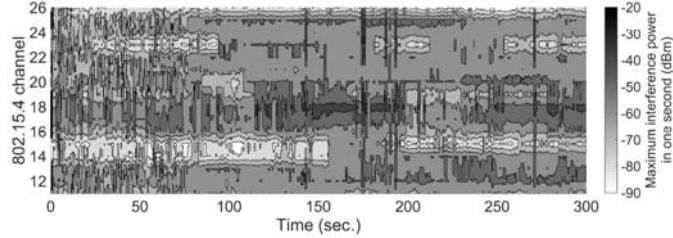
- Reference point group mobility (RPGM)
- Markov chain for posture selection
- Spatial and temporal correlations
- Based on extensive measurements
- Intra-WBAN and ambient network simulation
- Implemented in MiXiM



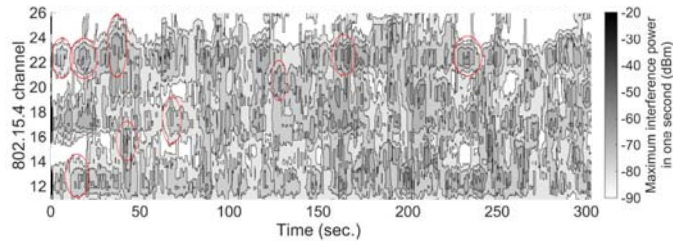
29 Cross-technology interference in vehicles

TU/e

- Interference **measurements** inside a car (bluetooth, wifi)



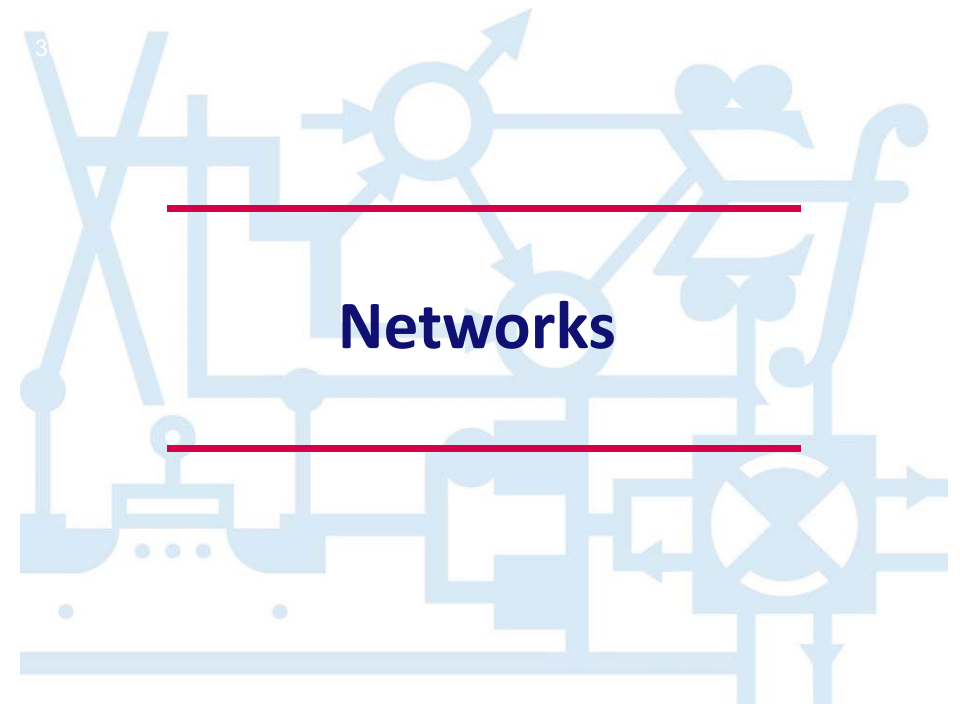
- Interference from outside (mostly wifi)



- Usable to drive **simulations**

Electronic Systems

MSWiM 2016



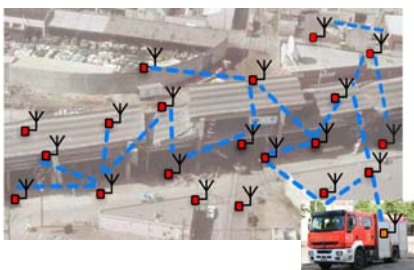
31 QoS provisioning in static trees

TU/e

Wireless sensor network

- 900 nodes
- 27 configurations per node
- 4 quality metrics
- Routing tree to data sink

27^{900} configurations in 4D space



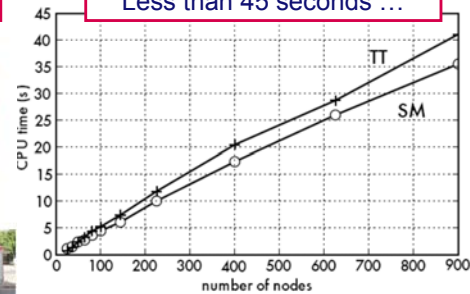
Problem

How to configure the network ?

Approach

Compositional computation following the routing-tree structure

Less than 45 seconds ...



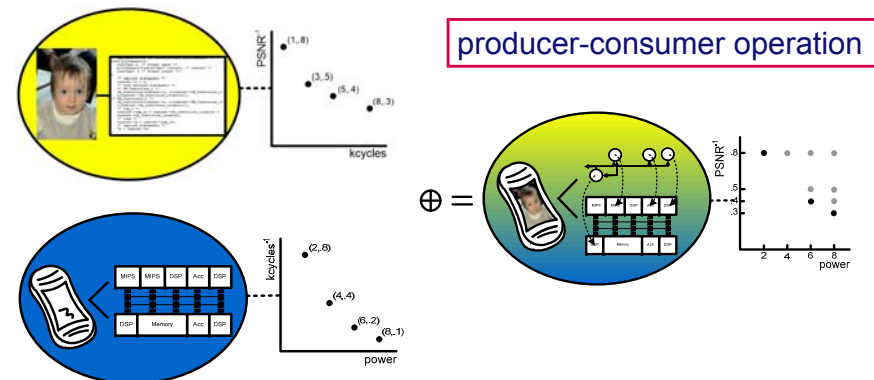
Electronic Systems

MSWiM 2007 best paper

32 Pareto algebra

TU/e

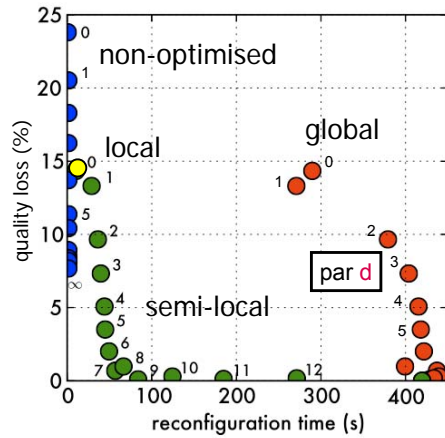
Goal: Compositional computation of trade-offs



Electronic Systems

Fundamenta Informaticae, 2007

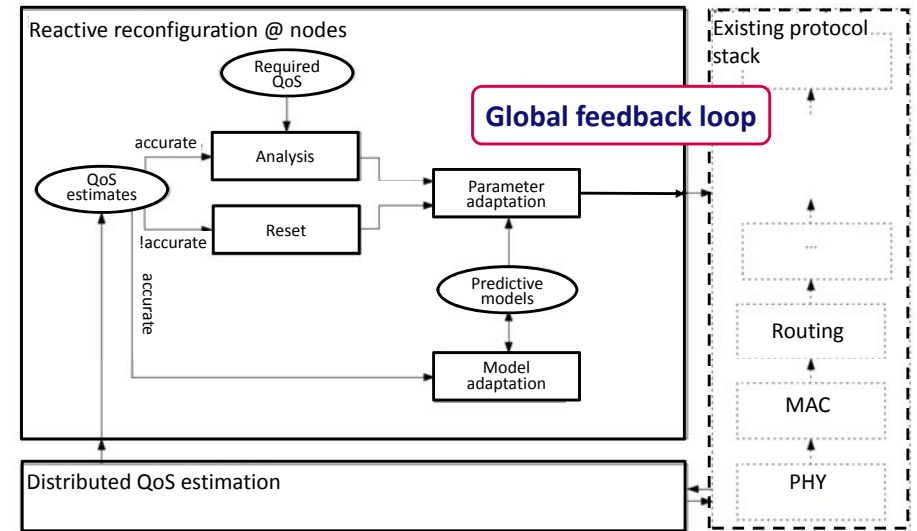
33 QoS provisioning in dynamic trees



900 node network
 Simulated in the OMNET++ simulator
 Calibrated for TelosB sensor nodes
 8 Mhz processor
 250 kbps tranceiver bit rate

Good quality reconfiguration within one minute

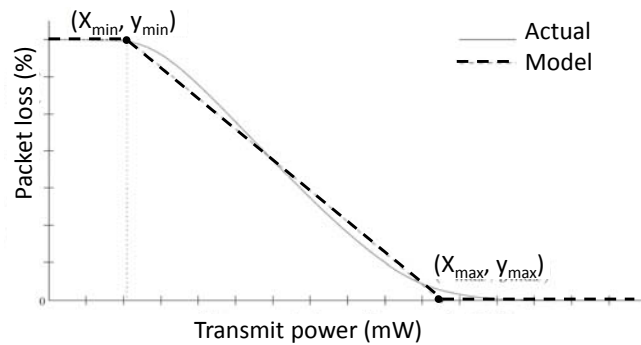
34 Distributed QoS provisioning in dynamic networks



Challenge: distribute contributions to QoS changes

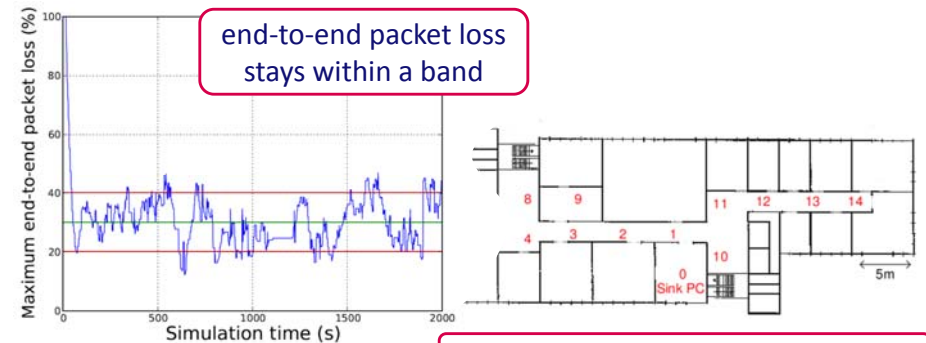
35 Distributed QoS provisioning in dynamic networks

- Relations network & node parameters – QoS properties

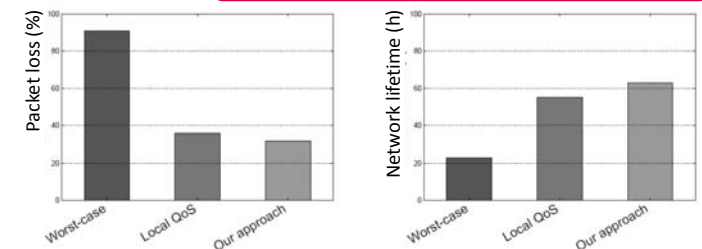


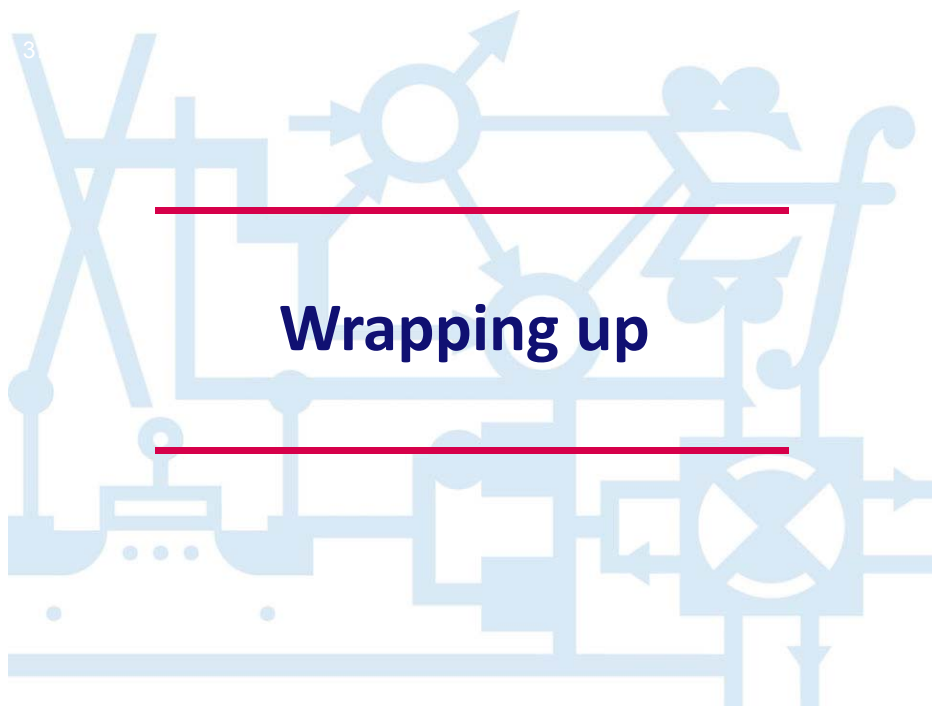
- Model-driven approach
- Impact models with 4 parameters

36 Distributed QoS provisioning in dynamic networks



and outperforms other approaches

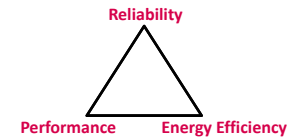




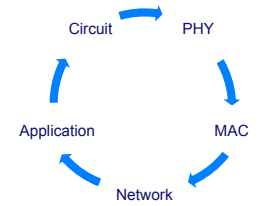
Wrapping up

38 Conclusions – wireless electronic systems

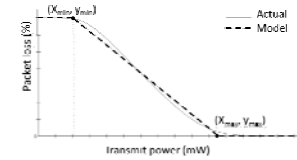
- is all about trade offs



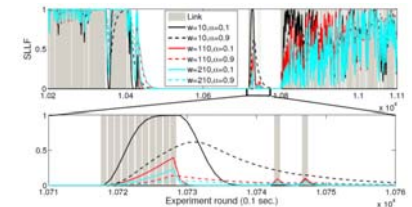
- requires co-design of circuit, protocols and application



- model-driven



- with experimental validation



39 Funding acknowledgement

- WASP – EC FP6 project IST-034963
- ALwEN – Dutch innovation program Point-One, grant PNE07007
- DEWI – ARTEMIS grant 621353.
- RESIST – CATRENE grant CT217
- QoS-AB – SRC grant 2016-IT-2681

40 Thank you !

Questions ?

More info: www.es.ele.tue.nl/~tbasten/

www.es.ele.tue.nl/nes/



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