



# TerraSwarm

## Accessor Design

*Edward A. Lee*

*Programming the Swarm Workshop*

*Berkeley, CA*

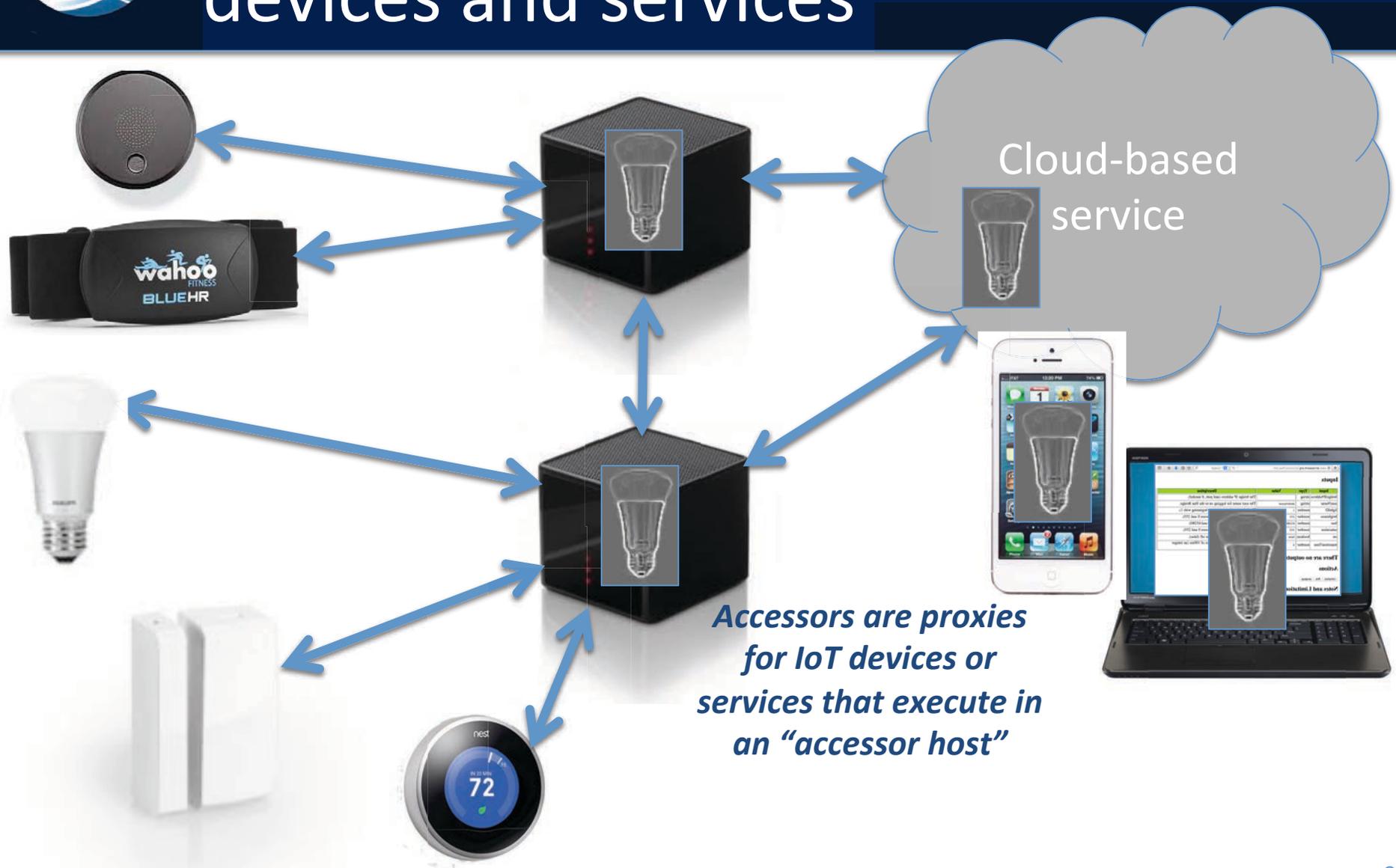
*May 27-29, 2015*



Sponsored by the TerraSwarm Research Center, one of six centers administered by the STARnet phase of the Focus Center Research Program (FCRP) a Semiconductor Research Corporation program sponsored by MARCO and DARPA.

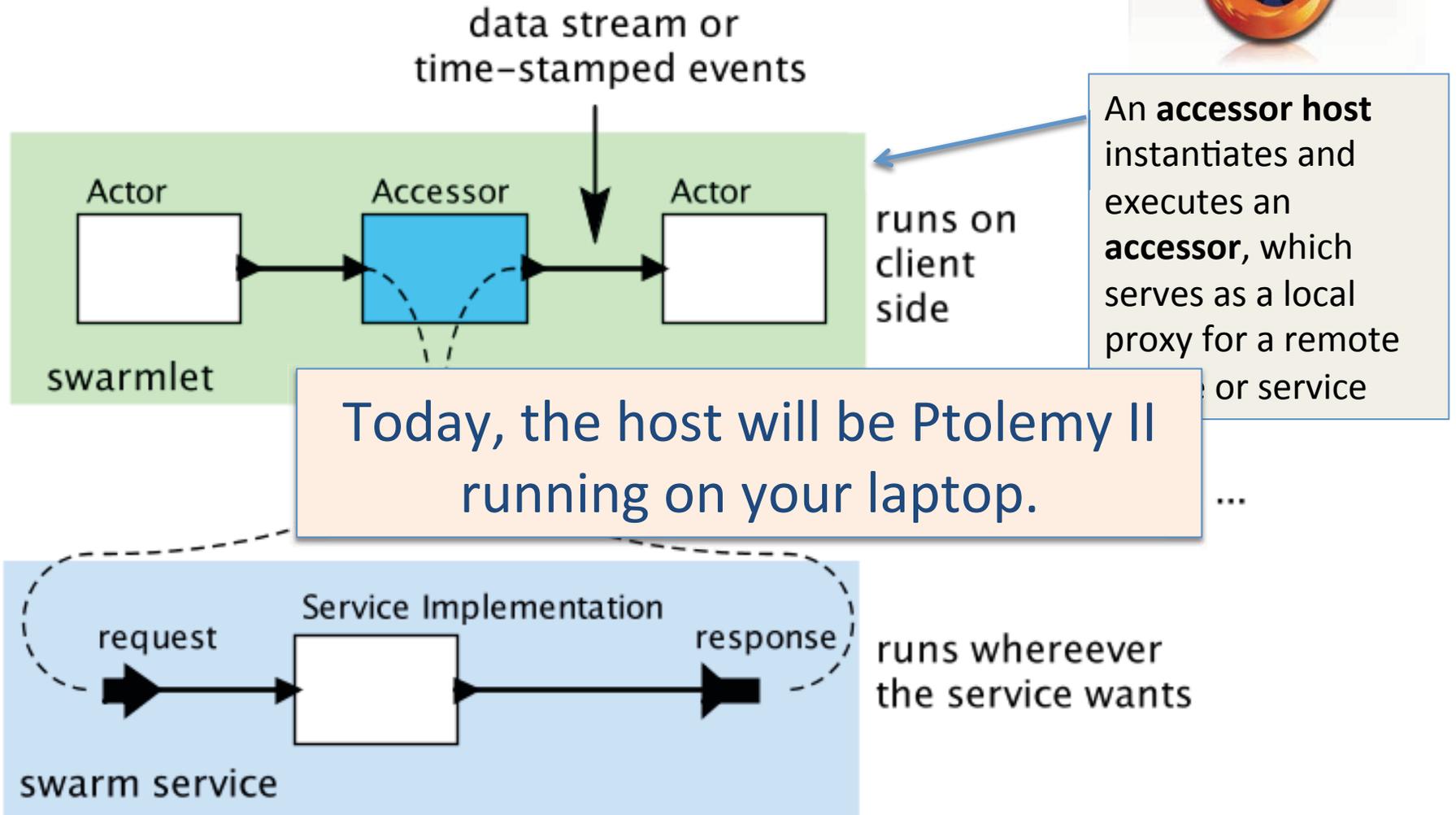


# Accessors are local proxies for devices and services





# An *accessor host* is to IoT what a browser is to I

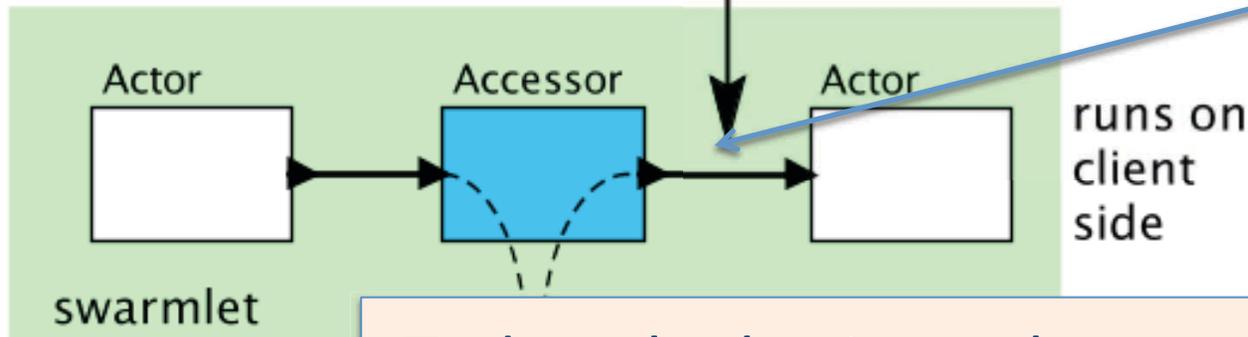




# Horizontal Contracts

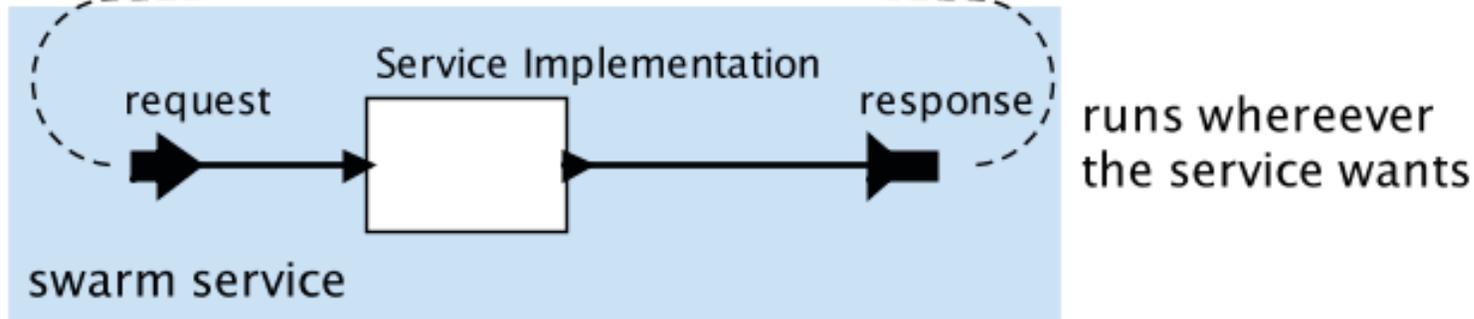


data stream or  
time-stamped events



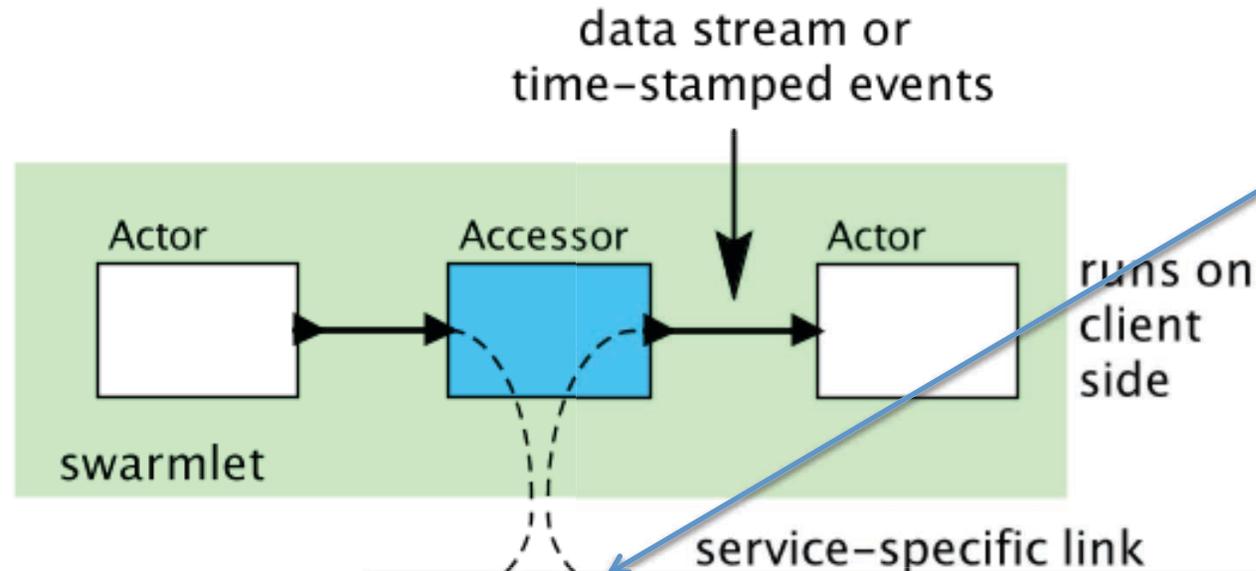
A horizontal contract specifies how the accessor interacts with peer accessors and actors. How does it react to

Today, the horizontal contract will be the Discrete-Event MoC



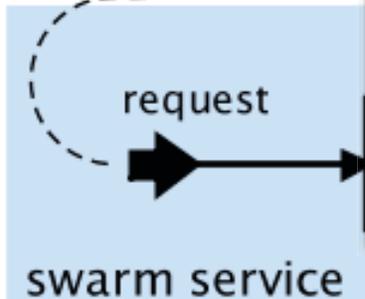


# Vertical Contracts



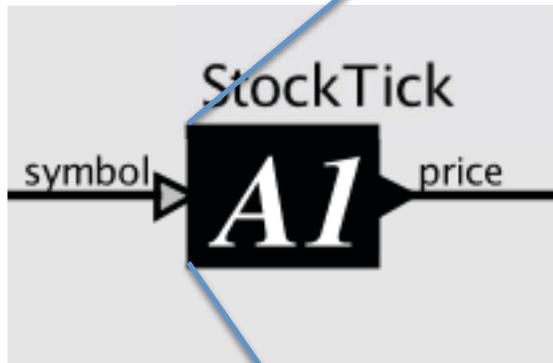
A vertical contract specifies how the accessor implements the service, including how it communicates with the service provider

Today, the vertical contract will be realized using Java's Nashorn JavaScript engine





# The StockTick Accessor XML Syntax

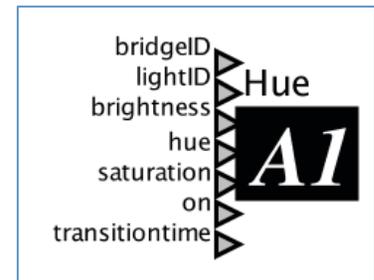


```
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
2 <class name="StockTick" extends="org.terraswarm.JSAccessor">
3   <input
4     name="symbol"
5     value="YH00"
6     type="string"/>
7   <output
8     name="price"
9     type="number"/>
10  <require name="httpClient"/>
11  <script type="text/javascript">
12    // 
13  var http = require('httpClient');
14  function getPrice() {
15    var stock = get('symbol');
16    var url = "http://..."
17      + stock
18      + "...&amp;format=json";
19    http.get(url, function(response) {
20      var json = JSON.parse(response.body);
21      var price = parseFloat(json.query.results.quote.LastTradePriceOnly);
22      send(price, 'price');
23    });
24  }
25  var handle = null;
26  exports.initialize = function() {
27    handle = addInputHandler(getPrice, 'symbol');
28  }
29  exports.wrapup = function() {
30    removeInputHandler(handle, 'symbol');
31  }
32  // ]&gt;
33  &lt;/script&gt;
34 &lt;/class&gt;
35</pre></div><div data-bbox="51 901 315 930" data-label="Page-Footer"><p>TerraSwarm Research Center</p></div><div data-bbox="938 907 957 927" data-label="Page-Footer"><p>6</p></div>
```

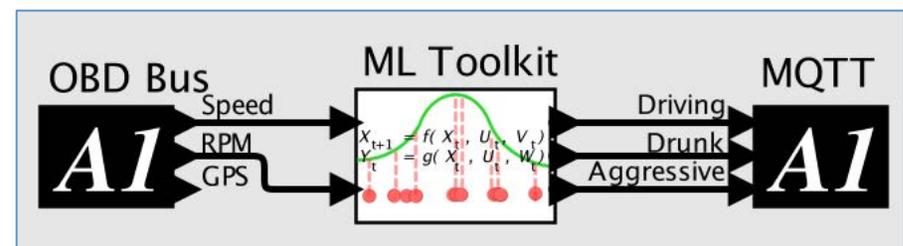


# Levels of Accessors

- Interface
  - Inputs, outputs, parameters
  - Data types, ontologies, protocols
- Component
  - Interface + Functionality
  - First prototype uses JavaScript
- Composition
  - Concurrent MoC
  - Distributed swarmlets

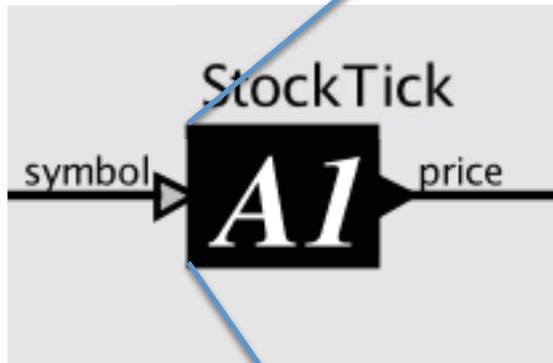


```
function fire() {  
  var command = '{"on":false,';  
  if (get(on) === "true") {  
    command = '{"on":true,';  
  } ...  
}
```





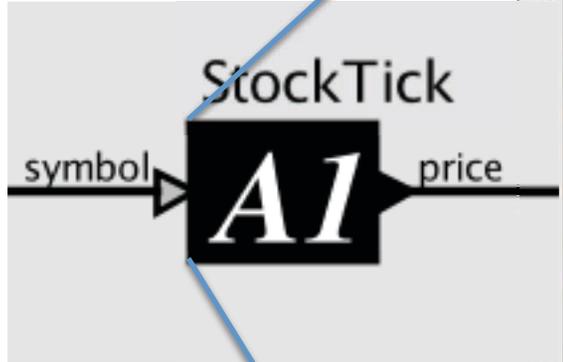
# The StockTick Accessor XML Syntax



```
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
2 <class name="StockTick" extends="org.terraswarm.JSAccessor">
3   <input
4     name="symbol"
5     value="YHOO"
6     type="string"/>
7   <output
8     name="price"
9     type="number"/>
10  <require name="httpClient"/>
11  <script type="text/javascript">
12    // 
13    var http = require('httpClient');
14    function getPrice() {
15      var stock = get('symbol');
16      var url = "http://..."
17        + stock
18        + "...&amp;format=json";
19      http.get(url, function(response) {
20        var json = JSON.parse(response.body);
21        var price = parseFloat(json.query.results.quote.LastTradePriceOnly);
22        send(price, 'price');
23      });
24    }
25    var handle = null;
26    exports.initialize = function() {
27      handle = addInputHandler(getPrice, 'symbol');
28    }
29    exports.wrapup = function() {
30      removeInputHandler(handle, 'symbol');
31    }
32    // ]]&gt;
33  &lt;/script&gt;
34 &lt;/class&gt;
35</pre></div><div data-bbox="714 400 818 430" data-label="Text"><p>Interface</p></div><div data-bbox="714 532 862 565" data-label="Text"><p>Functionality</p></div><div data-bbox="50 901 315 930" data-label="Page-Footer"><p>TerraSwarm Research Center</p></div><div data-bbox="938 906 954 926" data-label="Page-Footer"><p>8</p></div>
```



# The StockTick Accessor JavaScript Syntax



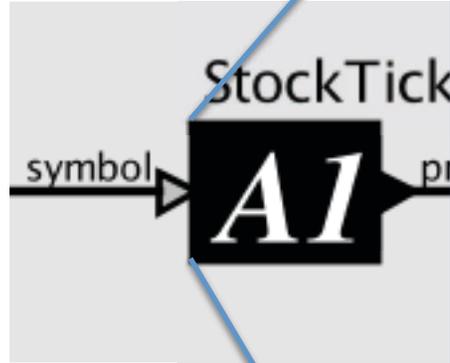
```
1  exports.setup = function() {
2      accessor.input('symbol', {
3          'value': 'YH00',
4          'type': 'string',
5      });
6      accessor.output('price', {
7          'type': 'number',
8      });
9  };
10 var http = require('httpClient');
11 function getPrice() {
12     var stock = get('symbol');
13     var url = "http://..."
14         + stock
15         + "...&format=json";
16     http.get(url, function(response) {
17         var json = JSON.parse(response.body);
18         var price = parseFloat(json.query.results.quote.LastTradePriceOnly);
19         send(price, 'price');
20     });
21 }
22 var handle = null;
23 exports.initialize = function() {
24     handle = addInputHandler(getPrice, 'symbol');
25 }
26 exports.wrapup = function() {
27     removeInputHandler(handle, 'symbol');
28 }
```

Interface

Functionality



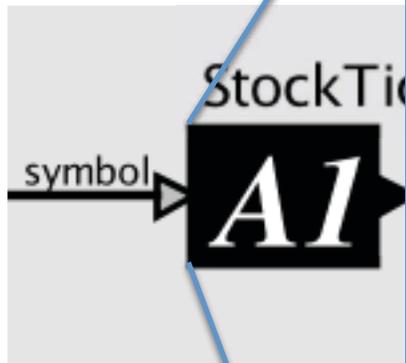
# Interface Definition JavaScript Syntax



```
3  exports.setup = function() {
4      accessor.author('Edward A. Lee');
5      accessor.version('0.1 $Date:$');
6      accessor.input('symbol', {
7          'value': 'YH00',
8          'type': 'string',
9          'description': 'The stock symbol.'
10     });
11     accessor.output('price', {
12         'type': 'number',
13         'description': 'The most recent stock price (bid).'
14     });
15     accessor.description(
16         'This accessor, when fired, reads the most recent trade \
17         price for the specified stock symbol from a Yahoo server.',
18         'text/html'
19     );
20 };
21
22 // Require the optional 'httpClient' module, which may or may
23 // not be provided by an accessor host.
24 var http = require('httpClient');
```



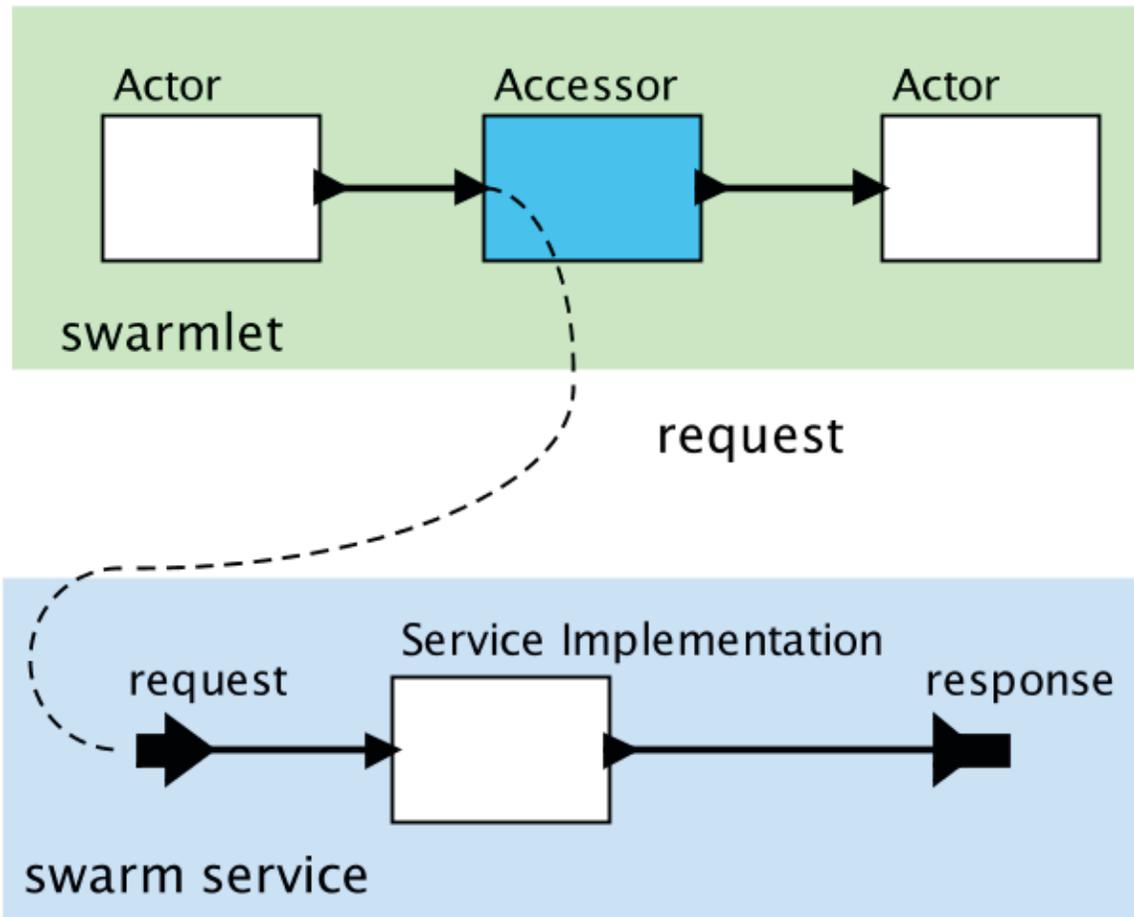
# Functionality Definition JavaScript Syntax



```
26 // Define the functionality.
27 ▼ function getPrice() {
28     // Read the current value of the 'symbol' input.
29     var stock = get('symbol');
30     // Construct a URL to obtain a stock price.
31     var url = "http://query.yahooapis.com/v1/public/yql?q=select%20*%20from%2
32         + stock
33         + "%22)%0A%09%09&env=http%3A%2F%2Fdatatables.org%2Falltables.env&form
34     // Request a stock price, and provide a function to handle the response.
35     http.get(url, function(response) {
36         // Assuming the response is JSON, parse it.
37         var json = JSON.parse(response.body);
38         // Extract the last trade price from the JSON record.
39         var price = parseFloat(json.query.results.quote.LastTradePriceOnly);
40         // Send the price to the 'price' output.
41         send(price, 'price');
42     });
43 }
44
45 var handle = null;
46
47 ▼ exports.initialize = function() {
48     // Invoke the getPrice function each time a 'symbol' input arrives.
49     handle = addInputHandler(getPrice, 'symbol');
50 }
51
52 ▼ exports.wrapup = function() {
53     removeInputHandler(handle, 'symbol');
54 }
55
```

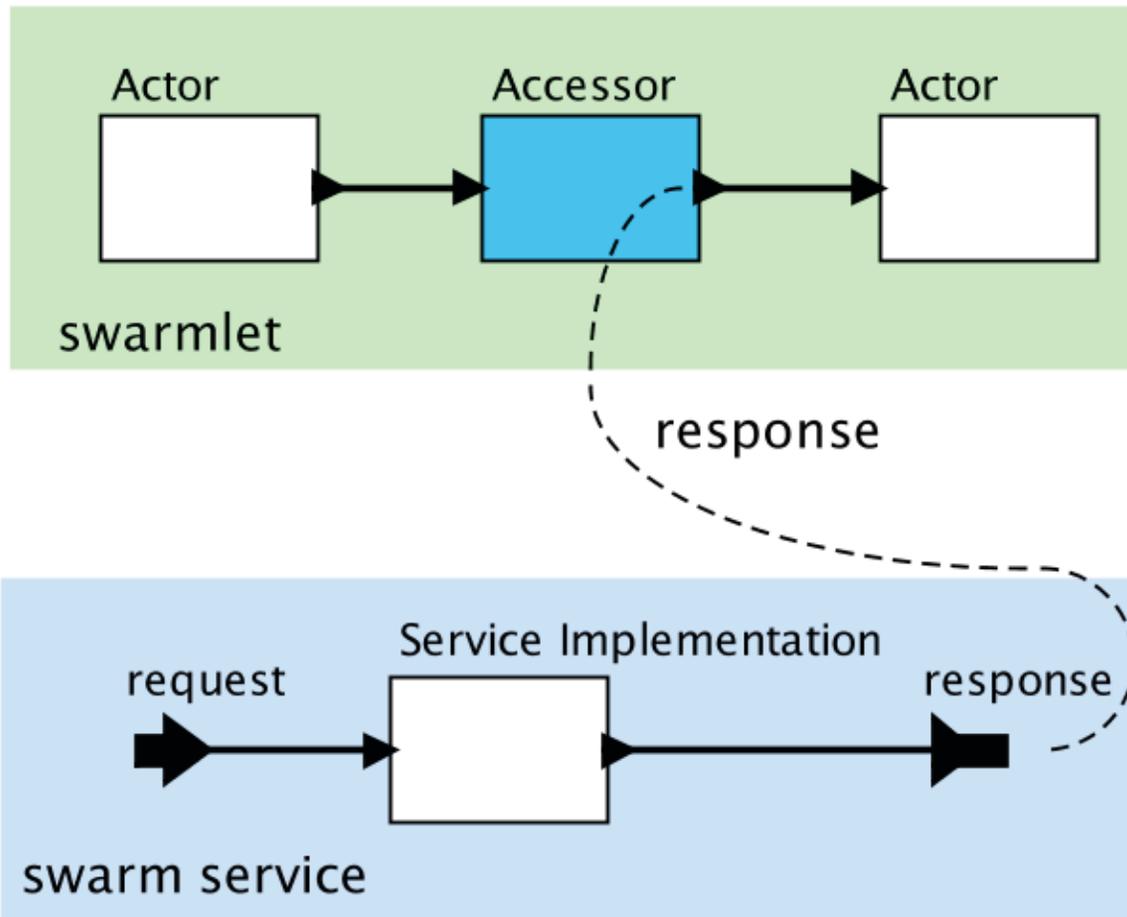


# StockTick is an Asynchronous Accessor





# StockTick is an Asynchronous Accessor





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# 1a Accessors Specification

Accessor specifications are organized according to three levels described in the [A](#) describes the current Berkeley prototype of version 0.1a of a design for accessors

## On this page... [\(hide\)](#)

1. [Hello World](#)
2. [Interface](#)
3. [Component](#)
4. [Composition](#)

## 1. Hello World

A minimal accessor that takes a numeric input, doubles it, and sends the result to

```
exports.setup = function() {
  actor.input('input');
  actor.output('output', {'type': 'number'});
}
addInputHandler(function() {
  send(get('input') * 2, 'output');
});
```

This is a JavaScript specification with two parts, an interface definition in the setup



# Common Exercise: Part 1

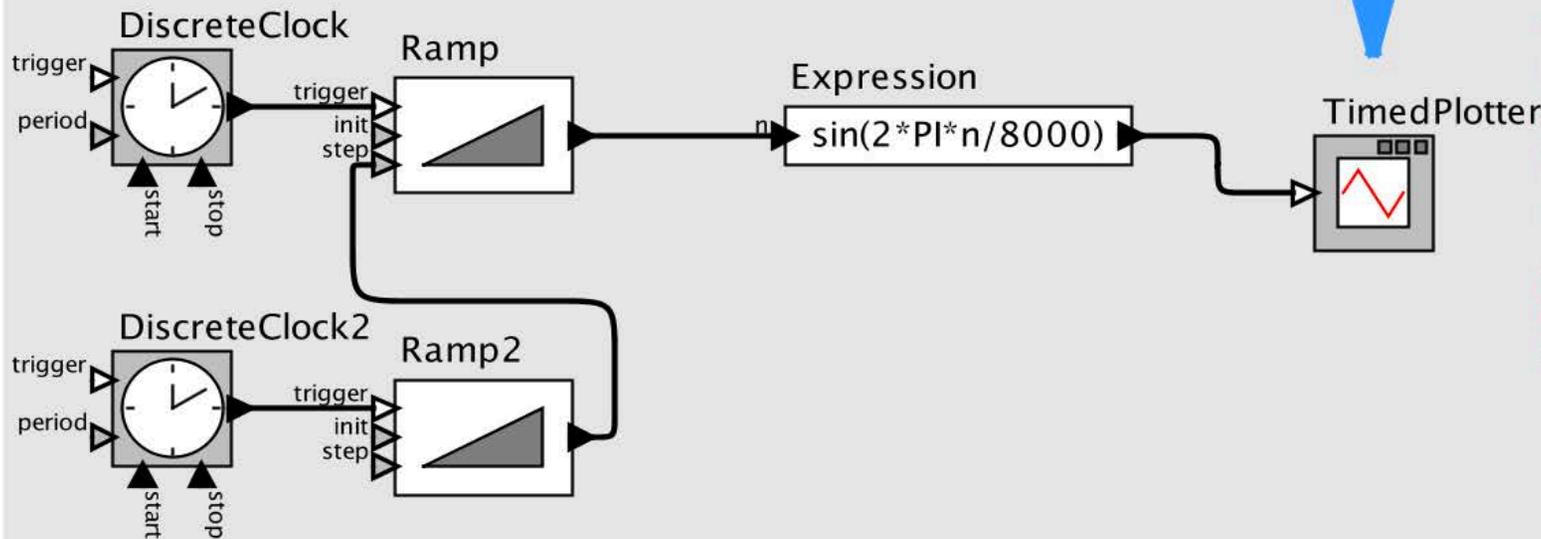
Incomplete  
accessor that has  
no inputs nor  
outputs and plays  
a fixed (annoying)  
sinusoidal sound.

Your job: Make it  
better.

```
1 // Accessor to play an audio signal.
2 // FIXME: This accessor is a placeholder.
3 // It just plays 2 seconds of fixed audio in initialize().
4 // You should update it to accept an input and play that.
5
6 // Set up the accessor.
7 exports.setup = function() {
8     accessor.author('FIXME');
9     accessor.version('0.1 $Date: 2015-05-21 03:53:04 -0700 (Thu, 21 May 2015) $');
10    // FIXME: Define your inputs and outputs here.
11 };
12
13 var player = null;
14 var audio = require("audio");
15
16 exports.initialize = function() {
17     // Create an empty array.
18     var sinusoid = [];
19     // As a test, produce about 2 seconds of sound in 128-sample chunks.
20     var n = 0;
21     player = new audio.Player();
22     for (var j = 0; j < 128; j++) {
23         for (var i = 0; i < 128; i++) {
24             // Note that in JavaScript, arrays don't have fixed size.
25             // They grow as needed.
26             sinusoid[i] = Math.sin(2 * Math.PI * 440 * n++ / 8000);
27         }
28         player.play(sinusoid);
29     }
30 }
31
32 exports.wrapup = function() {
33     if (player != null) {
34         player.stop();
35         player = null;
36     }
37 }
```

# Template for Accessor Exercise

At the right is an instance of the `AudioPlayer` accessor. In its original (incomplete) form for this exercise, it has no input port. It just plays a fixed sinusoidal sound when it is initialized. You should augment the accessor definition to endow it with an input, and then plug in in place of the `Plotter` below to generate a chirp signal.



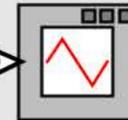
`AudioPlayer`



error



`TimedPlotter`



Download the accessor source, store on your local disk, change the `accessorSource` parameter of the accessor to point to your local copy, and click `Reload`. Now you can modify the accessor design. Click `Reload` for each update.

DE Director



The composition semantics in this model is DE (discrete events), where components send each other time-stamped events.

The parameters of the `Clock` and `Ramp` actors control the frequency of the sinusoidal signal that is generated.

Extra credit: Replace the lower `Ramp` with some other accessor, such as `StockTick`, to control the frequency of the signal based on stock prices. Alternatively, use accessors to create a web socket connection to another machine to control the frequency from another machine.



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## The TerraSwarm Research Center

The TerraSwarm Research Center, launched on January 15, 2013, is a research center focused on the (associated risks) of pervasive integration of smart, networked sensor world. The center is funded by the STARnet phase of the Focus Center administered by the Semiconductor Research Corporation (SRC). Funded by the Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) and the SRC industry partners GLOBALFOUNDRIES, IBM, Intel Corporation, Micron Technology, Raytheon Technologies.

(See [About the Center](#), [News](#), [Overview Paper](#), and [Research Highlights](#))

## Upcoming Events

- October 16, 2015: Ptolemy Meeting Conference (Berkeley).
- October 14-15, 2015: [TerraSwarm Annual Meeting](#) (Berkeley).
- May 27-29, 2015: [Programming the Swarm Workshop](#) (Berkeley).



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<http://terraswarm.org/conferences/15/ProgrammingTheSwarmWorkshop>



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## TerraSwarm Programming the Swarm Workshop

**May 27 - 29, 2015**

**8:30am - 5:00pm. Swarm Lab, 490 Cory Hall, UC Berkeley**

### Goals

This workshop is designed to be a hands-only, intensive workshop for a limited number of coders. Attendees will develop Accessors using Vert.x and Node.js. At the conclusion of the workshop, attendees will be able to create their own accessors.

This workshop is by invitation only. Members of the accessors workgroup may request permission to attend. Requests will be evaluated based on space availability and coding experience.

This is *\*not\** a testbed competition. The focus will be on coding, not hardware.

May 27: One day intensive hands-on introduction to designing and using accessors for building swarmlets. Prior experience with JavaScript and XML is helpful. The [Homework](#) is essential.

May 28-29: Two day intensive teamwork on extending the accessors framework to provide access to new devices and services. Prior experience with Java/Eclipse and/or Node.js is helpful.

### Agenda

The agenda is posted [here](#). Note that day 2 still has some open slots. Please make suggestions.



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<https://www.terraswarm.org/accessors/wiki/Main/ProgrammingTheSwarmWorkshopAgenda>

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## Programming The Swarm Workshop Agenda

May 27-29, 2015, Berkeley.

Tentative Agenda. We expect the agenda to be very fluid, so this is just a guideline.

**Important:** Do the homework. In particular, [install Ptolemy II](#). If you fail to do this, we will try to h

### Navigation

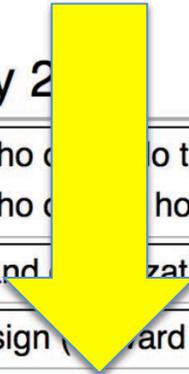
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### Wednesday May 27

8:00am	* For those who did not do the homework: Software installation workshop (Christopher) * For those who did do the homework: Breakfast.
9:00am	Introduction and Organization (15 minutes)
9:15am	Accessor Design (Edward Lee, 30 minutes)
9:45am	<a href="#">Common Exercise: Build an Audio Accessor</a> , parts 1 and 2 (45 minutes)
10:30am	Break (15 minutes)
10:45am	Nashorn/Ptolemy II host (Edward Lee, 15 minutes)
11:00am	JavaScript Functions and Modules (Edward Lee, 30 minutes)
11:30am	<a href="#">Common Exercise: Build an Audio Accessor</a> , parts 3 and 4 (45 minutes)





# Lost Yet?

<https://www.terraswarm.org/accessors/wiki/Main/CommonExerciseBuildAnAudioAccessor>

## Common Exercise Build An Audio Accessor

Your task is create an accessor for the audio hardware on your laptop. There are three parts to this task:

1. Define an API and implementation for a CommonJS JavaScript module.
2. Write the accessor to "require" this module and use it.
3. Create a demo swarmlet.

To make your task easier, we have provided complete templates for all three tasks. The templates are located here:

1. `$PTII/ptolemy/actor/lib/jjs/module/ptolemy/audio.js`: The CommonJS module.
2. <http://terraswarm.org/accessors/ptolemy/actor/lib/jjs/module/ptolemy/audio.js> : An incomplete accessor.
3. `$PTII/org/terraswarm/accessor/demo/audio/Audio.xml`

For these tasks, we will use the [1a Accessors Specification](#). We suggest performing this exercise by following these steps:

### 0. Make sure Ptolemy II is up to date

These assume that you have the environment variable `PTII` set to the root of the Ptolemy II tree. If you do not, you can set it

```
export PTII=/Users/foo/ptII
```

assuming that Ptolemy II is installed at `/Users/foo/ptII`. Make sure your Ptolemy II tree is up to date:

```
cd $PTII
svn update
ant
```



# Lost Yet?

<https://www.terraswarm.org/accessors/wiki/Main/CommonExerciseBuildAnAudioAccessor>

## 1. Run the (incomplete) demo.

Locate the file `$PTII/org/terraswarm/accessors/demo/Audio/Audio.xml` and open in vergil. Run it. You should hear a sinusoidal audio signal and you should get a plot. Your first goal is to modify the accessor so that the signal is that is plotted.

## 2. Modify the AudioPlayer accessor.

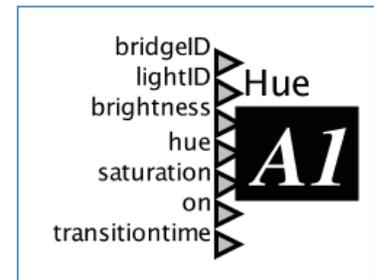
Download the accessor specification from <http://terraswarm.org/accessors/AudioPlayer.js> to create a local copy of the accessor source code in a directory on your local disk, for example `/Users/claudius/accessors/AudioPlayer.js`. In your favorite text editor, modify the JavaScript accessor specification to add an input to accessor and create an input handler using **addInputHandler** (see [Top-Level JavaScript Functions](#) and [Script](#) instructions). Use the handler to collect a few input samples (say, 128 samples), and then to play them when you have enough.

In your copy of the Audio.xml model, double click on the AudioPlayer accessor and change the `accessorSource` parameter to point to your modified accessor specification, e.g. `/Users/claudius/accessors/AudioPlayer.js`. Click on Reload. Connect the accessor in place of the plotter in the demo. You should now hear a chirp lasting four seconds.



# Big Questions Remain (Try to not get distracted today)

- Interface
  - Subtyping?
  - Ontologies?
  - Contracts?
  - Discovery?
- Component
  - Languages?
  - Libraries?
  - Sandboxing?
  - Authentication?
  - Error handling?
- Composition
  - What MoCs?
  - Callbacks vs. actors?
  - Time stamping?
  - Always live swarmlets?



```
function fire() {  
  var command = '{"on":false,';  
  if (get(on) === "true") {  
    command = '{"on":true,';  
  } ...  
}
```

