



## **SANDbed: A Flexible Experiment Environment for WSNs**

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## **Motivation**



- Plenty of WSN applications/protocols already exist
- Mostly verified with theoretical or simulative evaluations
  - Theoretical models
  - Simulations



Complex and idealized!

Simplified and untrustworthy!

Both provide only approximative results

Trend to experimentation in WSN Community

- Many WSN testbeds developed / work in progress
- But, real life experimentation is challenging
- So it is in WSN
  - A lot of nodes
  - Complex communication protocols
  - WSN affected by environment
  - Side effects

Nevertheless: Experiment in testbeds to (dis)prove theory/simulations!



#### Goals and challenges in WSN testbeds

Evaluation metrics in WSN: Performance, robustness, reliability, security, ... and energy efficiency



Support for energy efficiency evaluation in a distributed fashion

- Application deployment and results inquiry
- Reproducibility of results



Management support for automated experiments

Large amount of results



- Evaluation support
- Large amount of nodes



Network management



Cost efficiency

## **Experimenation Platform Components**





## **SANDbed Architecture**



Object oriented management information model, describing

- Managed objects
- Associations

CANDL

Management domains (different views on testbed)

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### **SANDbed Network View**





## **SANDbed Experiment View**





### **SANDbed Core Information Model**





# Sensor Node Management Device (SNMD)



- Serves as management interface to sensor network
- Enables energy measurements on individual nodes



## **SNMD: Measurement Capabilities**



- Simple shunt resistor based approach
- Sampling rate:
  - up to 20kHz unbuffered
  - up to 500kHz buffered
- Buffer: 448k samples
- Measurement ranges:
  - Current: Selectable 0-500mA (we use 110mA)
  - Voltage: 0-10V
- Sampling resolution: 16bit
- Precision: <1% rel. Error over 25dB</p>
- Battery emulation enables experiments with
  - Extreme battery states
  - Various battery types
  - Different environmental factors like temperature





## **SNMD** Accuracy



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## **SNMD: Management Capabilities**



- Universal interface to arbitrary sensor node platform
  - Simple adapters for each platform needed
- Serial console user interface over USB
- Triggering measurements by sensor node or user
- USB to serial converter for sensor node debug output support
- Node programming
  - Built-in programmer for Atmel chips
  - Programming over USB for other platforms
- Comprehensive extension interface: I<sup>2</sup>C, SPI, 16bit I/O subsystem
  - Additional storage: SD-Cards, ...
  - Sensor node environment simulation
- Battery charging capabilities



## **SANDbed Deployment**



#### Currently

- 22 nodes on a single floor
- Homogeneous MICAz WSN
- Nearly intermeshed
- Topology can be influenced by systematic selection of nodes and transmission power adjustment



#### Planed

- 46 nodes, distributed in two buildings
- Heterogeneous WSN is possible (especially MICAz, IRIS, SunSPOTs)
- Mobile nodes in addition (i.e. robots or portable nodes)

## Summary



- SNMD is a dedicated tool for WSN testbeds, providing
  - Experiment and sensor node management support
  - Detailed insights into energy consumption behaviour of WSN protocols
  - Flexibility by optional extensions
- SANDbed: WSN experiment environment
  - Backed by flexible management platform
  - Extensible and adoptable for future requirements
- SANDbed is already in use
  - MAC protocol evaluation (B-MAC, X-MAC, TinyOS LPL, ...)
  - Concast protocol evaluation (Collection Tree Protocol CTP), ...)
  - Gaining experience in automated reproducible experimentation in WSNs



### Thank you for your attention!



