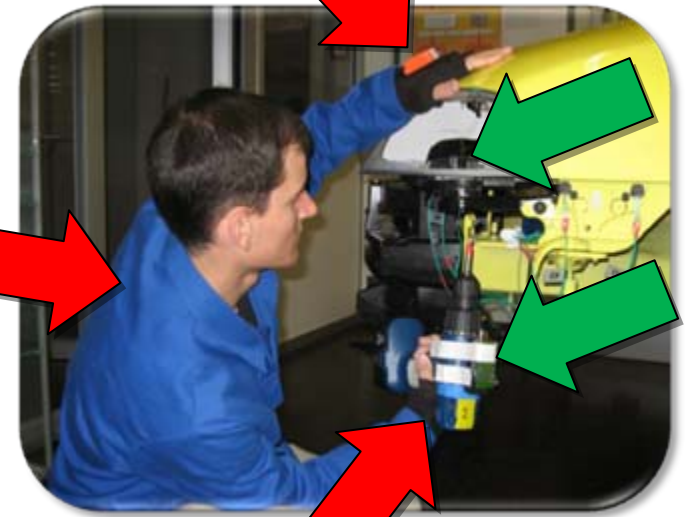
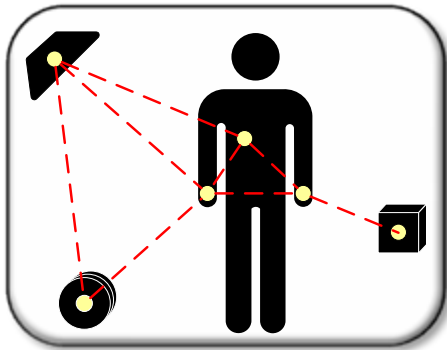


Service Discovery and Composition in Body Area Networks

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Gerhard Tröster, Renata Guarneri, Daniele Riboni



Motivation

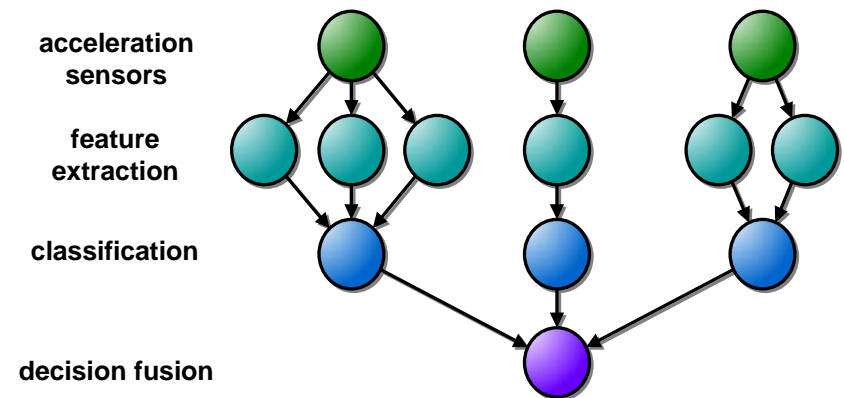
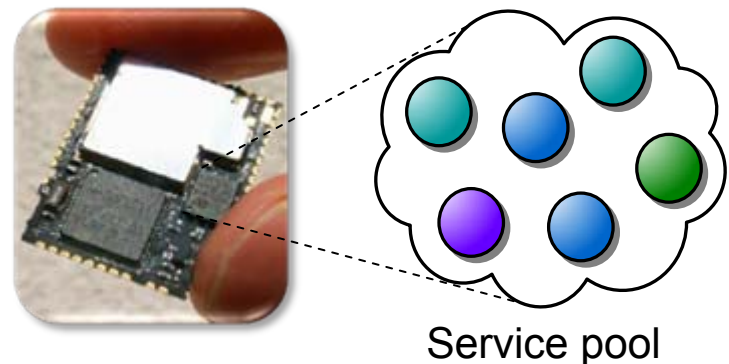


- **Activity recognition** in Body Area Networks from sensors worn on the body and on tools used
- **Adaptation** to environment without reprogramming
- Algorithm **updates** from outside

➔ Service discovery and composition enables this

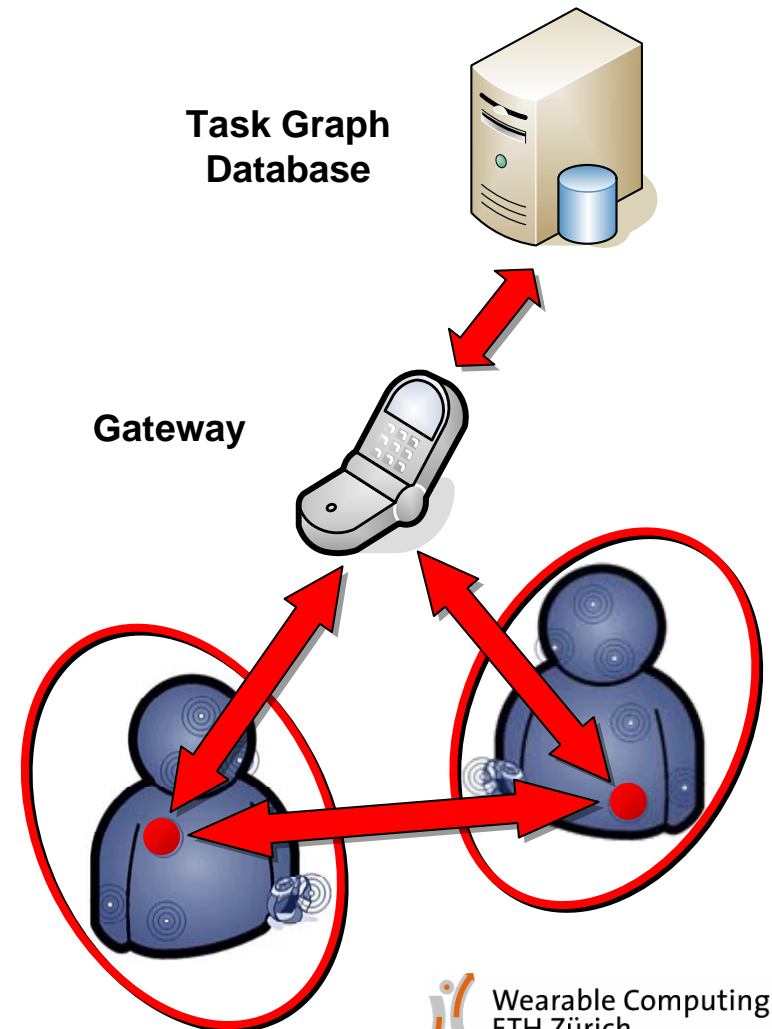
Simple and complex services

- Miniature WSN nodes provide service pools
 - **Simple services** like sensors or data processing functions
 - Preprogrammed, sharing RAM resources
- Applications are formed by interconnecting those simple services to **complex services**
 - Allows distributed execution of activity recognition algorithms



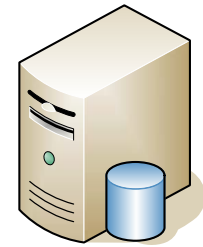
Simple service discovery

- The WSN is clustered according to connectivity time
 - Stable processing base
 - Clusterhead keeps service directory for the *service cluster*
- Service directories interconnect to form a service backbone
 - Allows instantiating services not available inside the own cluster
- Extended over a gateway to the **Task Graph Database (TGD)**



Complex Service Discovery

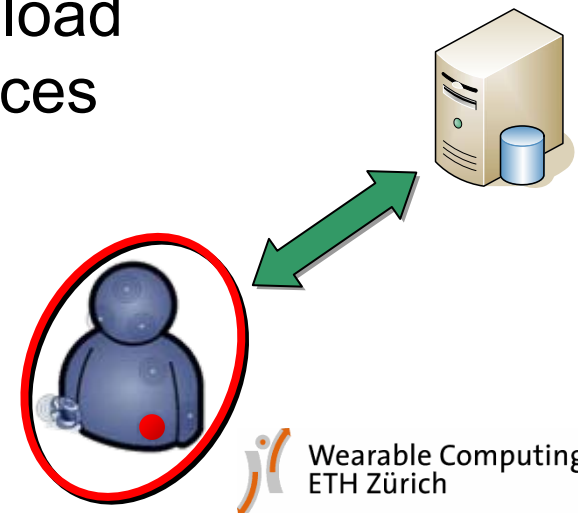
The Task Graph Database



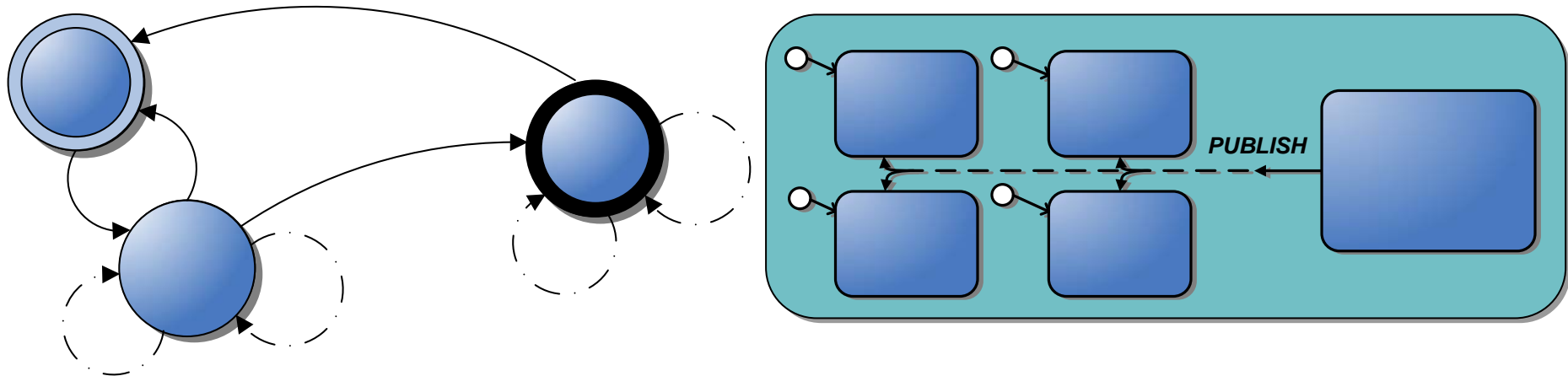
- A database for complex services
 - For various applications
 - For different requirements (QoS, environment)
- Advertises possible complex services
 - Receives updates on available WSN functionality
 - Keeps track of different possible services
 - Easy addition of new complex services

Communication

- Service clusters sends service *registration* and *deregistration* messages to the TGD
 - Only updates on changes in the availability
- The TGD sends *advertisement* and *removal* messages to the service clusters
 - Service cluster can choose to download the description of the complex services



Complex Service Agent



- Every complex service ^{availability?} is handled by an agent
- It keeps an Finite State Machine for every service needed
- Updates the state on reception of messages from the WSN
- Publishes service ^{dereg & avlb < 2} when all services are available ^{published}

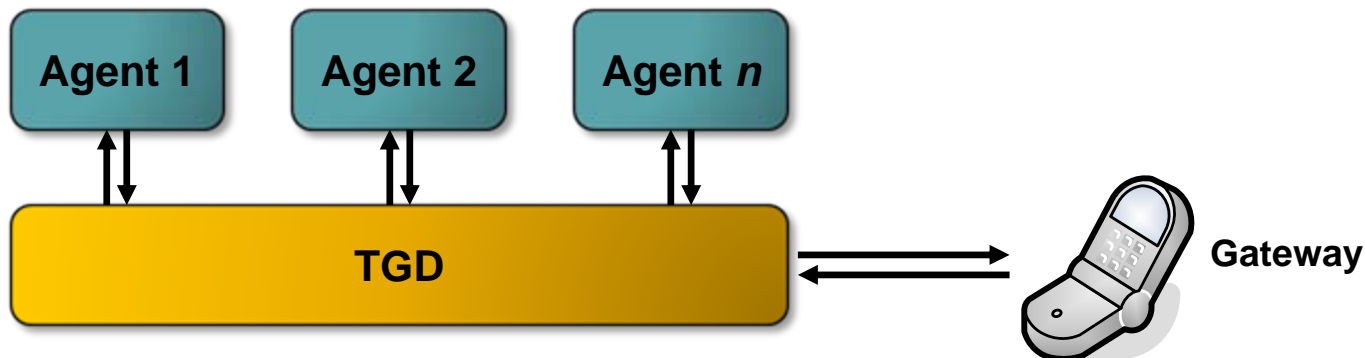
reg

PUBLISH
EVENT

dereg &
avlb ≥ 2

TGD Architecture

- Multi-agent structure following a congregation model
- Each agent as producer-consumer
 - Consumes other service publish announcements
 - Produces own service publish announcements
- Publication messages produced by agents may be consumed by other agents
 - Complex services containing other complex services are possible



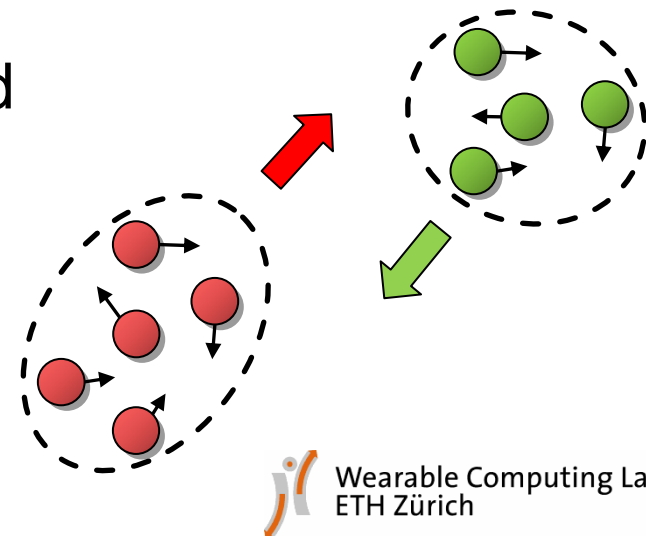
Evaluation

■ Simulation

- Reference Point Group Mobility Model (RPGM)
- 100 runs with 50 nodes in 10 clusters
- 3 – 20 simple services per node
- 40 complex services to be detected

■ Results

- 92% of the complex services found within first 60 simulation seconds
- Limited by the clustering algorithm
- Fast execution



Conclusion

- Activity recognition in Body Area Networks
- Two layered architecture for service discovery and composition
 - Clustering for adaptation to dynamics of BAN
 - Light-weight architecture (no semantics)
 - Efficiently detects complex services to download

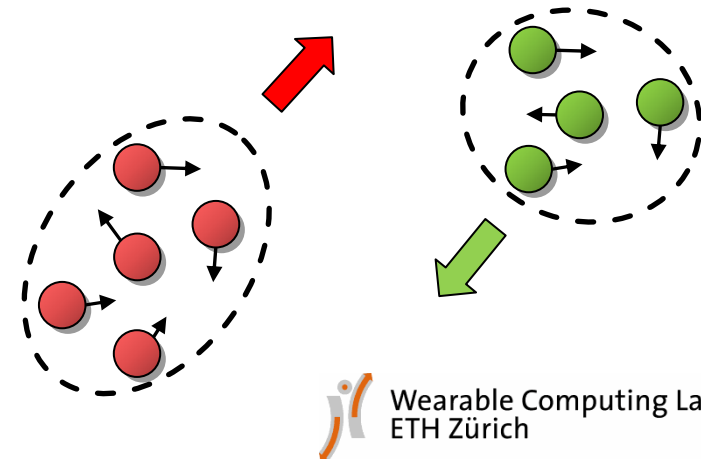
Further work

- A language for complex services
 - Describing different options of implementation, i.e. QoS, resources needed, or similar
- Modeling the sensor network
 - Important parameters for service distribution
 - Resources for the execution of complex services

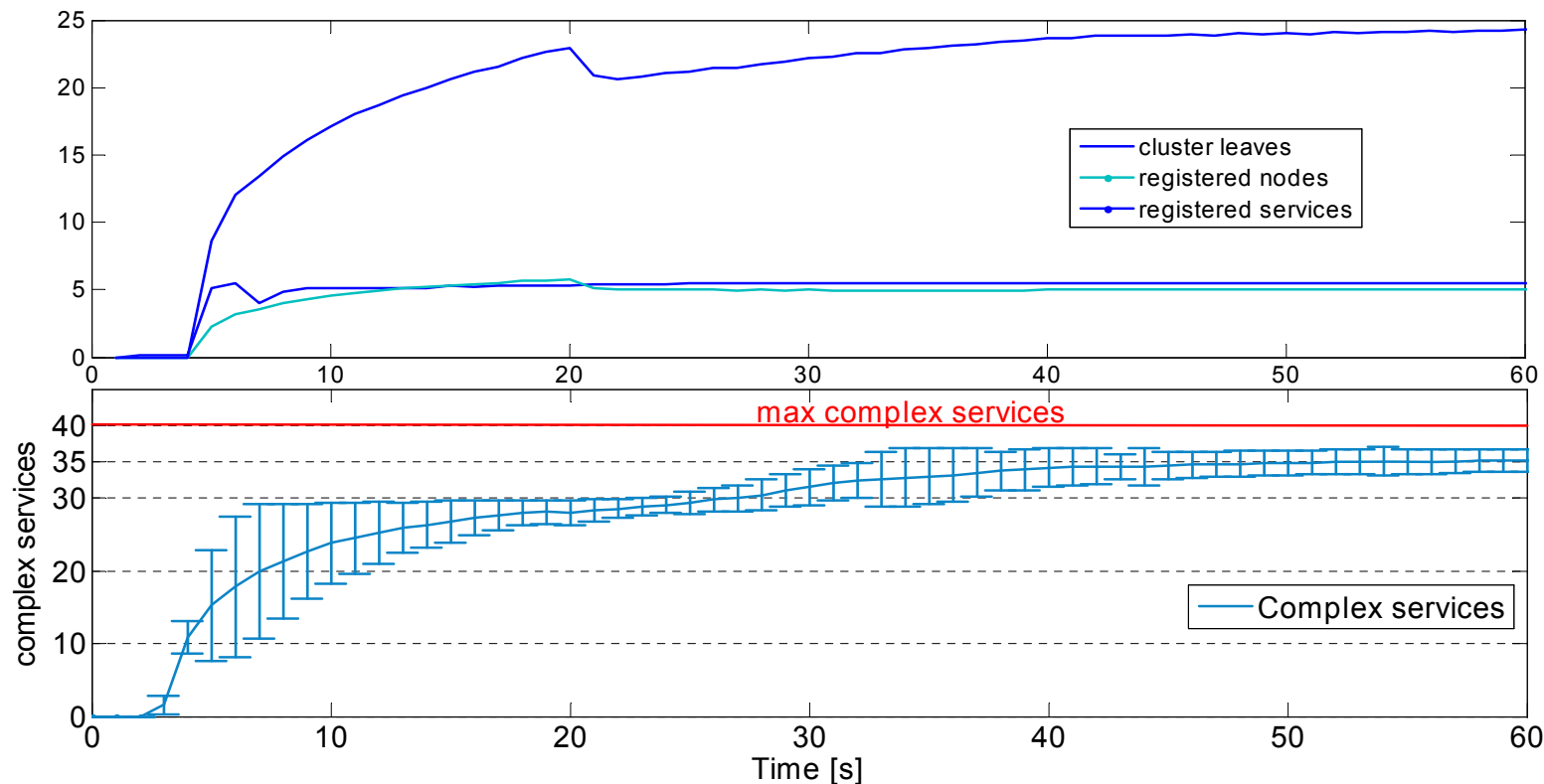
Thank you

Evaluation

- Simulation based on Reference Point Group Mobility (RPGM)
 - Group movement with random target within the simulation area, random movement within the group perimeter of each group member
 - 50 nodes in groups with average of 5 nodes, 100 simulations
- Service distribution
 - Complex service composed of 3 to 20 services
 - Random simple service distribution



Results



- Delay of the service discovery protocol to discover first nodes
- Delay until first other groups are met – confusion between some of the nodes, but generally very stable

Results

- About 25 simple services per cluster
- Each service available 3.2 times in the whole network
- After 60 seconds, 92% ($\sigma=1.5$) of all complex services discovered