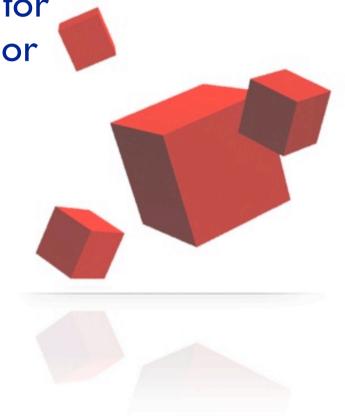
## **REALTALK**

A Programming Language for Wireless Embedded Sensor Network

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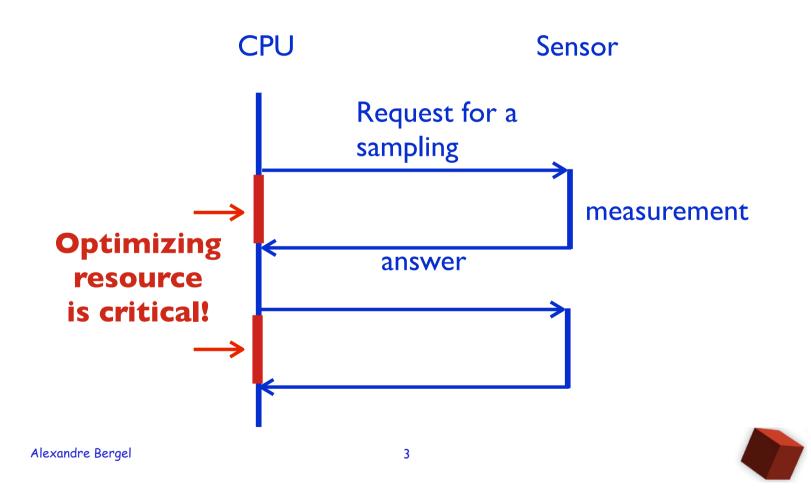


### Programming wireless sensor devices is difficult

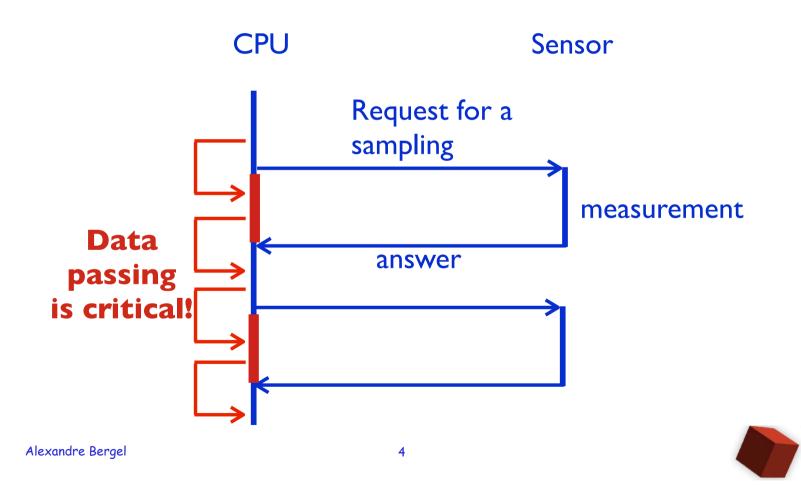
- · Embedded sensor systems are difficult to program.
- Power consumption, memory management, hardware abstraction:
  - component maintenance: the C programming language prevents software component from being easily maintained.
  - sensor asynchronism: sampling is achieved by emitting and receiving events.



## Sensor sampling creates disruption in the app



# Sensor sampling creates disruption in the app



### Realtalk: An Object-based language

Goal: making embedded programming easier and providing advanced hardware abstraction.

### Creation of a counter application:

```
RTObject subclass: #Counter
  variableNames: 'leds timer value'.

Counter compile: 'start
  value := 0.
  timer invoke: #triggeredMethod every: 500.'

Counter compile: 'triggeredMethod
  value := value + 1.
  leds display: value.'
```



### **Object composition and hybrid type system**

### Linking the counter to the leds and a timer:

```
RTObject subclass: #Counter
  variableNames: 'leds timer value'.

Counter composeWith:
  { #leds -> Leds. #timer -> Timer }
```

Realtalk supports an hybrid type system.



### Class specialization

#### Let's emit a sound at each increment:

```
Counter subclass: #SoundCounter
  variableNames: 'sounder'
  aliases: { #triggeredMethod -> #incAndDisplay}.

SoundCounter compile: 'triggeredMethod
  self incAndDisplay.
  leds isRedOn
    ifTrue: [sounder start]
    ifFalse: [sounder stop].'
```



### **Example of Controlled Disruption**

### Reading two sensors and emitting their sampling:

```
AnyObject compile: 'readingTwoSensors
  | value1 value2 |

leds display: 1.
  value1 := lightSensor read.

leds display: 2.
  value2 := soundSensor read.

leds display: 3.
  radio emit: (value1 + value2).'
```



### Method is cut down into pieces...

### Reading two sensors and emitting their sampling:

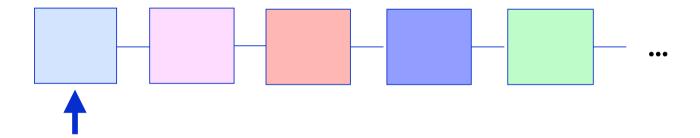
```
leds display: 1.
value1 := lightSensor read.
```

```
leds display: 2.
value2 := soundSensor read.
```

```
leds display: 3.
radio emit: (value1 + value2).'
```



# ... and those pieces are inserted in a pool







# Implementation based on TinyOS/NesC

NesC Realtalk

TinyOS

Mote/Mica/...
4k RAM devices



#### **Conclusion**

- Realtalk is a scripting language dedicated to small sensor device with high limited resources.
- It provides advanced features regarding:
  - component interactions
  - component specialization
  - sensor programming
- On going work focuses on large software construction.

