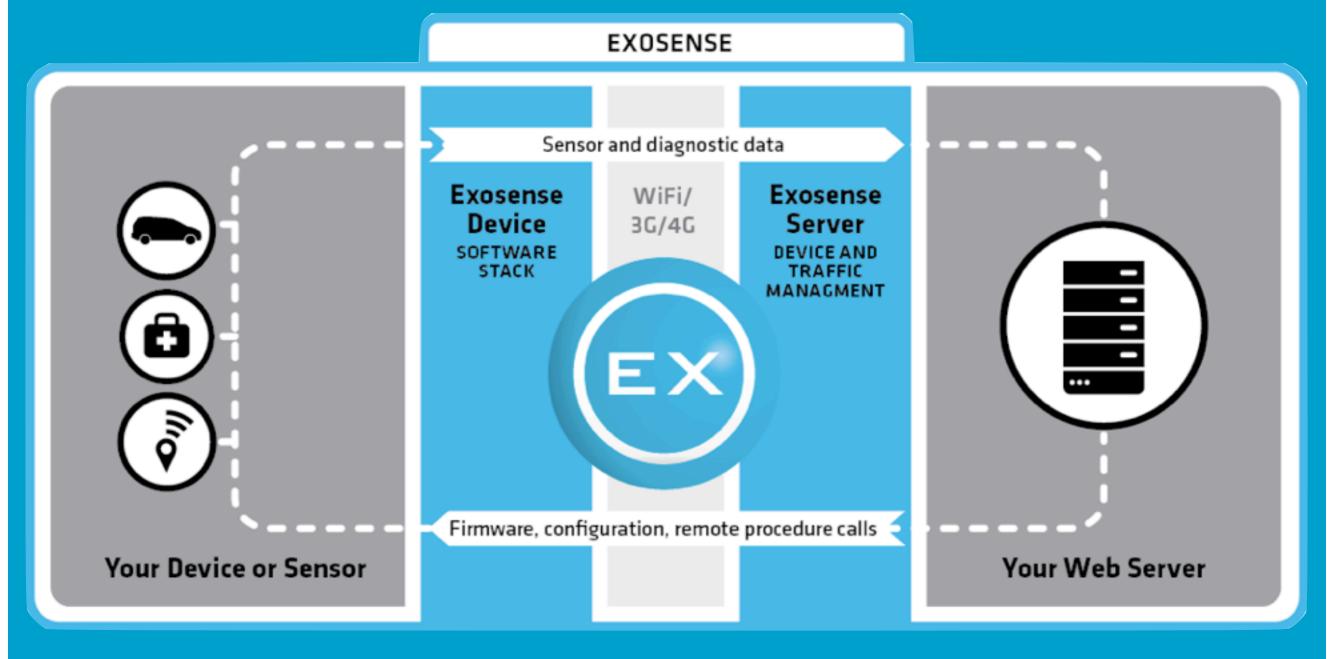
Connected Device Development By Contract

HVAC control through Exosense by Ulf Wiger, Co-Founder, Feuerlabs Inc

Mission

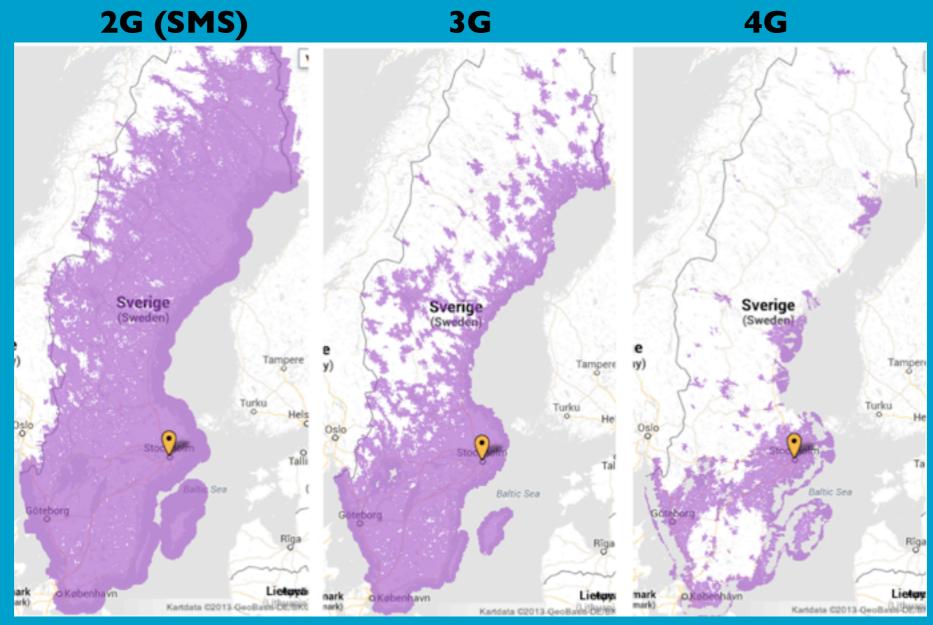
- Connected Device market set to explode
- Device management needs rethinking
 - move away from proprietary monoliths
 - should be available as a service
 - should appeal to discriminating programmers
 - must be robust and scalable

Feuerlabs Exosense®



- Carrier-Grade Device Connectivity Software
- Support Rapid Prototyping, lifecycle, scalability

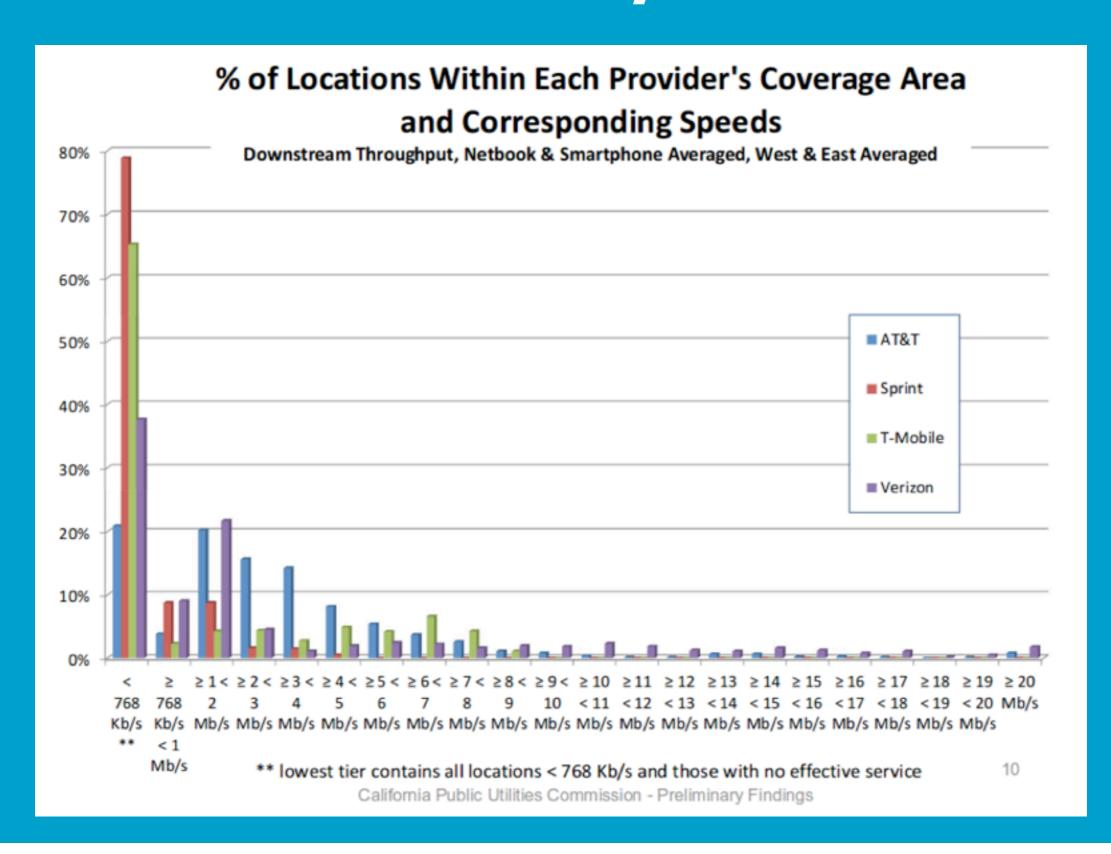
Key Challenges: Coverage



Telia coverage for Sweden, Aug 2013

Higher speed—Less coverage

Real Life — Barely 3G



Exosense Approach

- Request store-and-forward with persistent prioritized queueing
- Push notifications (e.g. SMS) when device is offline
- Communication layer agnostic
- Scheduling of operations

Challenge: Lead Time

- Device Management frameworks are usually either extremely bloated, or extremely limited
- Exosense is both

Challenge: Lead Time

- Device Management frameworks are usually either extremely bloated, or extremely limited
- Claim: Exosense is neither

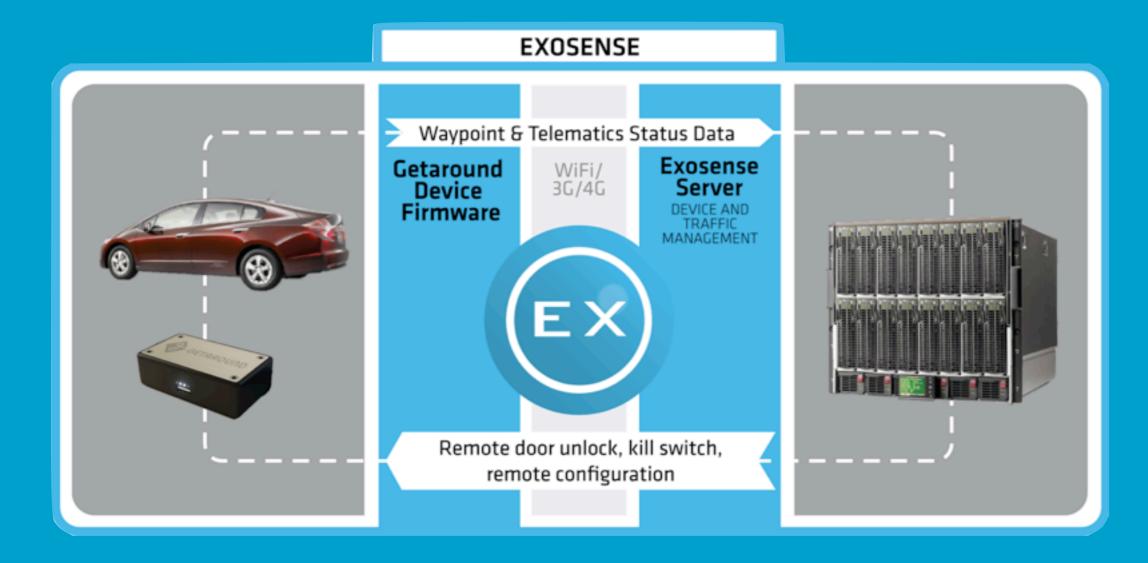
Challenge: Lead Time

- Goal: to support working end-to-end prototypes within a few working days
 - First 10 (non-commercial) device sessions free
- Plan to provide hosted device mgmt service
 - Continue supporting through the life cycle

Challenge: Lifecycle

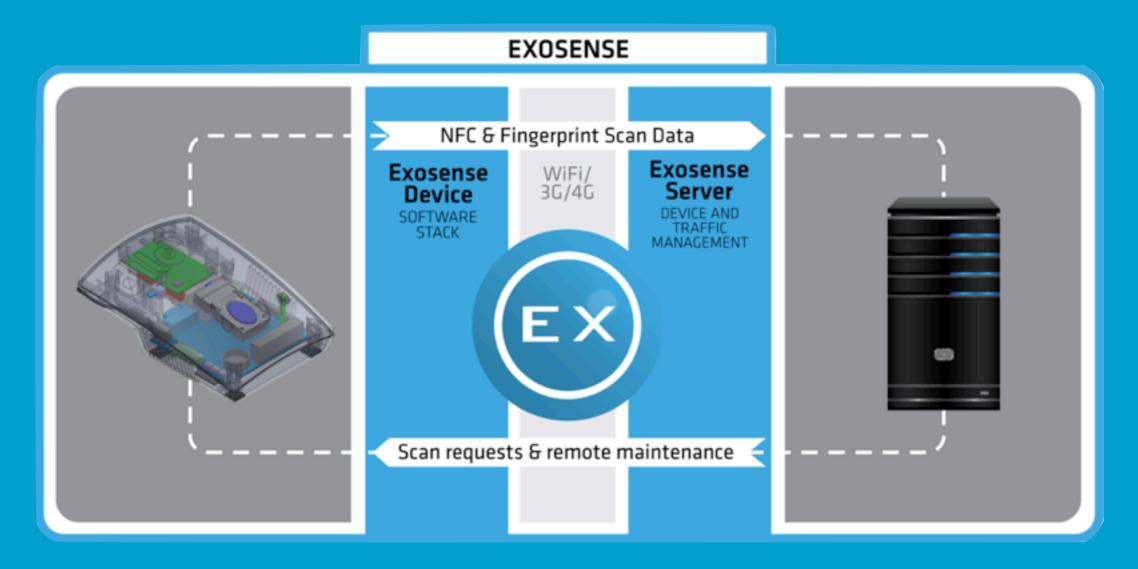
- Handle simultaneous different device versions
- Programming by contract:
 - RPC specifications tied to device type + pkg
 - Validation of each message + response
 - Device can trust that requests are valid
 - YANG (RFC 6020) used as spec language

Use Case: Peer-to-Peer Car Sharing



- Security features prevent unauthorized access
- Integrated GPS
- Fast deployment

Single-card Health Services Access



- Connectivity to a Government services backend
- Designed for 200K+ users within 4 months of project deployment
- Has been extended to include smartphone-based NFC terminals, kiosks

AGL/JLR/Feuerlabs/Symbio prototype

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b_jfa7SFRxI



Automotive Crowdsourcing: **Enabling Collaboration** By Matt Jones



The Project



- IVI & Remote vehicle interaction demo
 - > Led by Rudi Streif of AGL, Feuer Labs, Symbio and Symphony Teleca decided to work on a demo; based on a platform provided by Intel & JLR
- In three weeks:

10

- Integrated the system into a vehicle, including CAN control
- Built out the Media Player and HVAC controls
- Built backend server in the cloud
- Created remote control website for the HVAC







14:53 / 23:27







Prototype Walkthrough

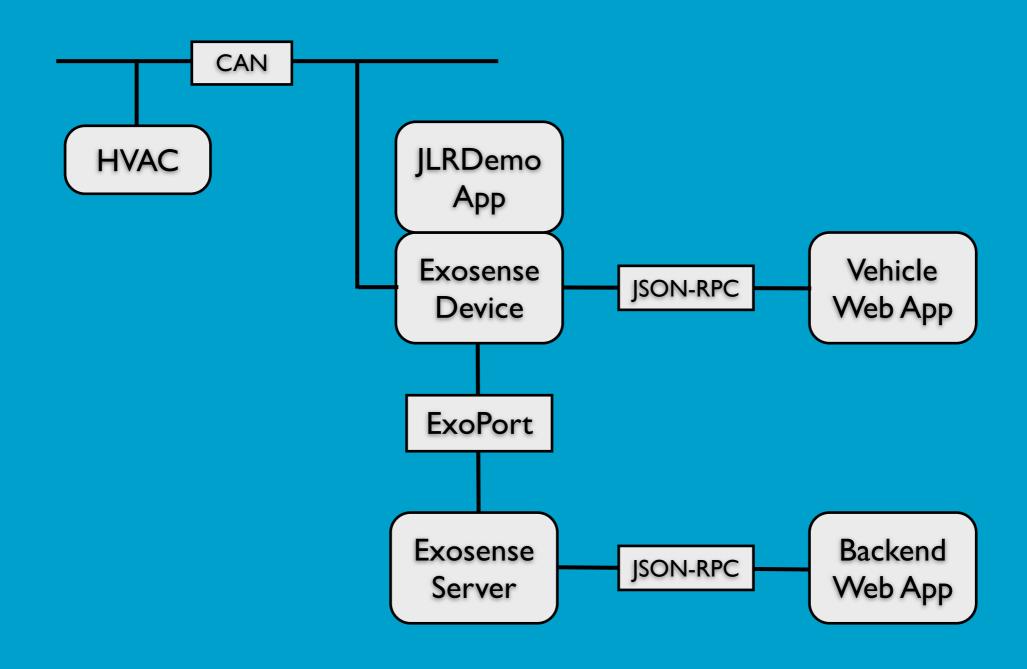
- HVAC (climate system) control prototype
- Running on AGL Intel Reference Hardware
 - Intel Atom E640 up to 1.0GHz
 - On-board DDR2 1GB (up to 2GB)
 - CAN/UART/HDMI/Eth/...
 - USD 2,000





http://automotive.linuxfoundation.org/node/47

System schematics



High-level Steps

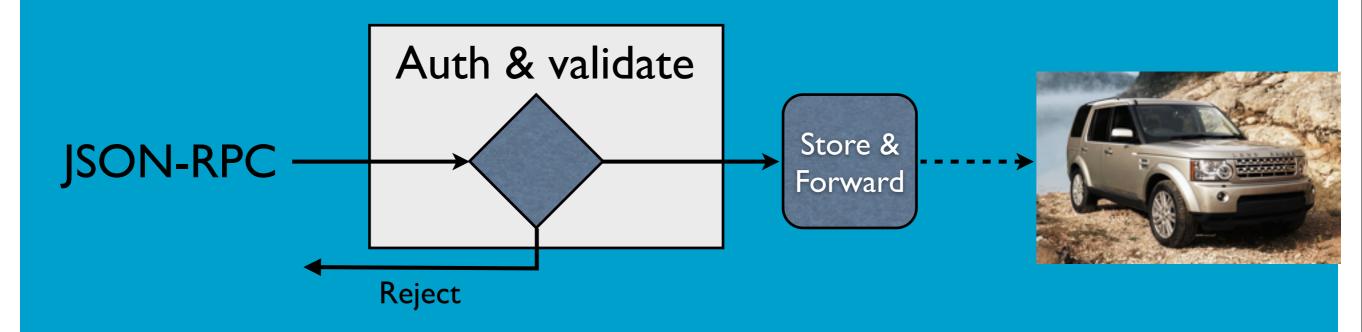
- Create an Exosense account
- Store YANG spec(s)
- Create a device type, link to YANG spec
- Create device(s) of given device type
- Hack, hack, hack... test
- Demo

Specification

```
module jlrdemo {
    namespace "http://feuerlabs.com/jlrdemo";
    prefix demo;

import exosense {
        prefix exo;
    }

    description
        "JSON-RPC spec for the Jaguar Land Rover demo remote HVAC control." +
        "The protocol will be used between the Exosense Server and the web " +
        "server as well as between the Exosense Device JLR Demo Application " +
        "(JLR App) and the Webkit running the IVI UI in the vehicle.";
...
```



Specification (cont...)

```
// Set the HVAC fan speed
rpc set-fan-speed-request {
    description "...";
    input {
        description
            "Input consists of standard request elements " +
            "and a fan speed between 0 and 9.";
        uses exo:std-request;
        leaf fan-speed {
            description "Fan speed to set. 0 = Off. 9 = Max.";
            type uint32;
    // Output only contains status.
    output {
        description
        "Output sent in response to a set-fan-speed-request";
        uses exo:std-callback;
```

Curl script

```
#!/bin/sh
. $HOME/.exodmrc
if [ $# != 2 ]
then
    echo "Usage: $0 device-id speed(0-10)"
    exit 255
fi
curl -u $USER_AUTH -k -X POST $URL -d @- <<EOF
    "jsonrpc": "2.0",
    "method": "jlrdemo:set-fan-speed-request",
    "id": "1",
    "params":
      "device-id": "$1",
      "fan-speed": $2
EOF
```

Device-side Logic

jlrdemo_rpc.erl

```
%% JSON-RPC entry point
%% CAlled by local exo http server
handle_rpc(<<"jlrdemo">>, Method, Args, _Meta) ->
    case Method of
        <<"set-fan-speed-request">> ->
            Res = 'set-fan-speed-request '(Args),
            exoport:rpc(
              exodm rpc, rpc,
              [<<"jlrdemo">>, <<"set-fan-speed-request">>, Args]),
            Res;
     end.
%% Called as a result of RPC from Exosense Server
'set-fan-speed-request'(Args) ->
    'set-fan-speed-request_'(Args),
    send http request(<<"jlrdemo">>, <<"set-fan-speed-request">>, Args),
    ok(?COMPLETE).
'set-fan-speed-request_'(Args) ->
    case lists:keyfind('fan-speed', 1, Args) of
        {_, Value} ->
            jlrdemo_can:set_fan_speed(Value),
            ok(?COMPLETE);
        false ->
            ok(?VALUE_ERROR)
    end.
```

CAN Bus Interaction

jlrdemo_can.erl

```
-module(jlrdemo_can).
-behavior(gen server).
start_link() ->
    gen server:start link({local, ?MODULE}, ?MODULE, [], []).
init(_) ->
    can router:start(),
   {ok, #st{}}.
handle call({start can, Interface, Driver}, From, S) ->
    can sock:start(Interface, Driver, []),
    can router:attach(),
    can:send(?INITIAL CAN FRAME),
    erlang:send after(1000, self(), refresh can frame),
    {reply, ok, S#st{iface = Interface, packet = ?INITIAL CAN FRAME}};
handle_call({set_fan_speed, Speed}, _From,
            #st{fan_blower_speed = {Offs, Length}, packet = P} = St) ->
    << Before:Offs/binary, _:Length, After/binary >> = P
    NewP = << Before/binary, Speed:Length, After/binary >>,
    can:send(NewP),
    {reply, ok, St#st{packet = NewP};
```

That's it!

CAN Bus Interaction

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    NewP = << Before/binary, Speed:Length, After/binary >>,
    can:send(NewP),
    {reply, ok, St#st{packet = NewP};
```

Exosense Device – Released Features

Component	Description
gsms	SMS send/receive (3GPP 07.05)
netlink	Network availability monitor
pppd_mgr	PPP controller for link management
gsm_mux	SMS / Data multiplexing (3GPP 07.10)
exoport	Extensible RPC protocol (with SSL support)
gpio	GPIO pin manager
inpevt	Input device management (touch screen, keyboard, etc)
nmea_0183	GPS manager
kvdb	ACID tree-structured DBMS

Exosense Device — In the works

Component	Description
ерх	Framebuffer graphics and GUI components
exoprio	Rule driven delivery of exoport messages over multiple data links. Supports data budgets, prioritizing, scheduling, link management, etc.
cfg_mgr	Unified configuration manager for Exosense and other device-local sub-systems.
pkg_mgr	Enhanced FOTA with dependency graphs, binary diffs, rollback, and in-service upgrades.
exofile	Chunked file transfer over exoport.

Example: Sending SMS

```
1> gsms:send([{addr, "+15551231234"}], "Hello World."). {ok, #Ref<0.0.0.73>}
```

Receiving SMS

```
2> gsms:subscribe([{anumber, "+5551231234"}]).
\{ok, \#Ref<0.0.0.57>\}
3> flush().
Shell got \{gsms, \#Ref < 0.0.0.57 > , \}
            {gsms deliver pdu,
             {gsms addr, international, "+12063130024"},
             false, false, false, 0, 0, true,
             {gsms addr,international,"+15551231234"},0,
             {gsms dcs, message, uncompressed,
              default, alert, store, inactive, other },
             {{{2013,8,15},{11,38,41}},27.0},[],3,"Hello!"}}
ok
```

Remote Door Unlock

```
-module (tmdemo).
2
    -include lib("can/include/can.hrl").
3
    -export([start/0, setup/0]).
    start() ->
       application:start(uart),
       gsms:start(),
       pppd mgr:start(),
       can router:start(),
       spawn (?MODULE, setup, []).
10
11
12
    setup() ->
13
       { Result, Ref} = gsms:subscribe([]),
14
       loop (Ref).
15
16
    loop(Ref) ->
17
       receive
           18
19
20
                id = 16#AB1,
21
                data = << 16 \# FF >>,
                len = 1, intf = 0, ts = 0
22
23
               },
24
               can:send(CanFrame)
25
       end,
26
       loop (Ref).
```

Questions

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