

LeapFrog Collaboration: Vers les Réseaux Industriels Déterministes

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Outline

- ① Introduction
- ② Background Protocols
 - RPL
 - TSCH
- ③ LeapFrog Collaboration
 - Overhearing
 - Alternative Parent
- ④ Performance/Evaluation
 - Delay, Jitter, Duty Cycle, PDR
- ⑤ Conclusion/Perspective

Introduction

IoT

- Devices with embedded systems that connect to Internet

Industry 4.0

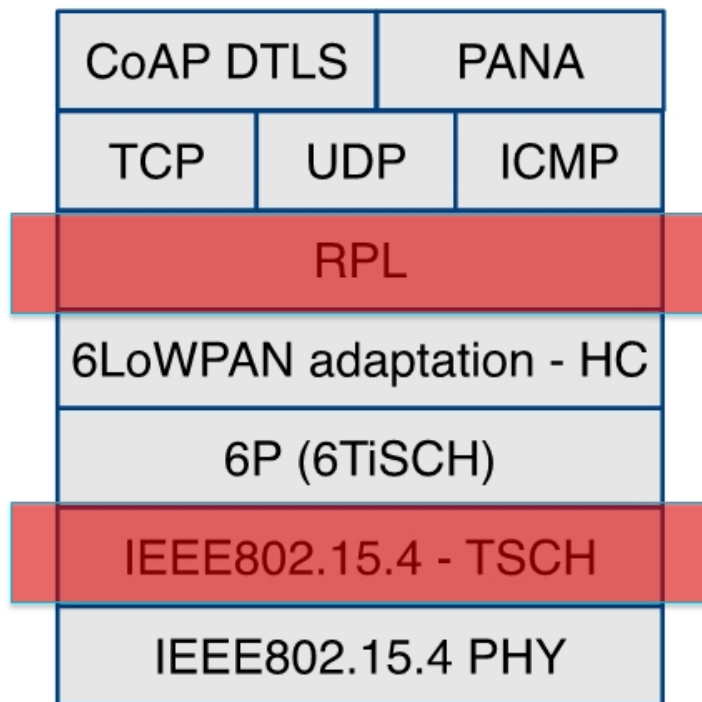
- Emerging application in IoT, objectives:
 - ✓ Simplify the production chains
 - ✓ Ease the deployment
 - ✓ Make the factory more flexible and adaptable
 - ✓ Reduced costs and improved efficiencies
- To do so, the network must be Reliable and Deterministic

Background Protocols

6TiSCH Protocol Stack

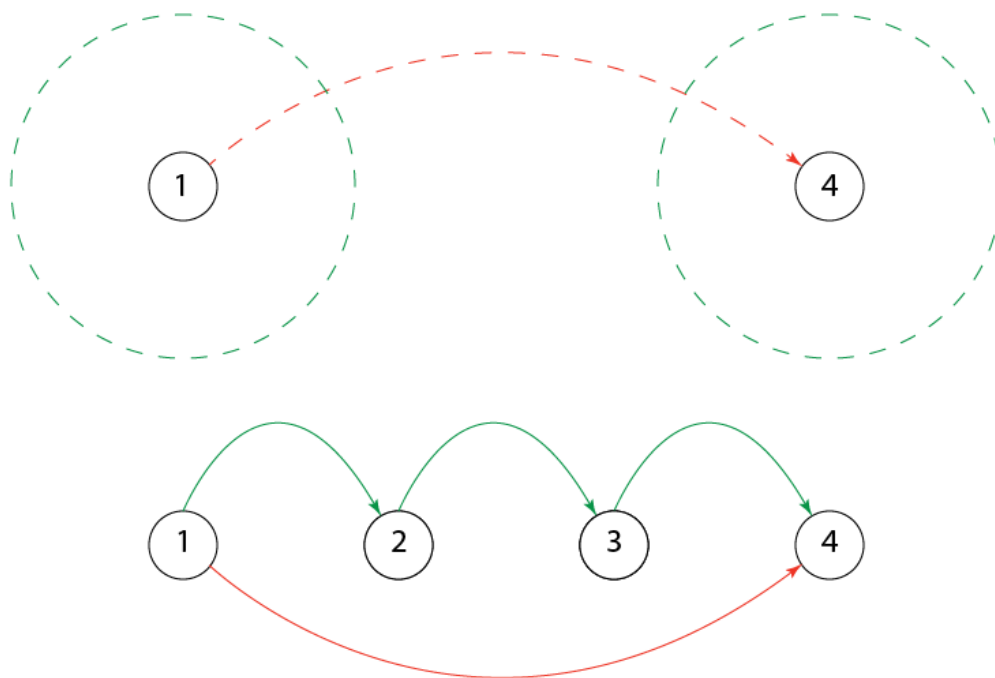
CoAP DTLS		PANA	
TCP	UDP	ICMP	
RPL			
6LoWPAN adaptation - HC			
6P (6TiSCH)			
IEEE802.15.4 - TSCH			
IEEE802.15.4 PHY			

6TiSCH Protocol Stack



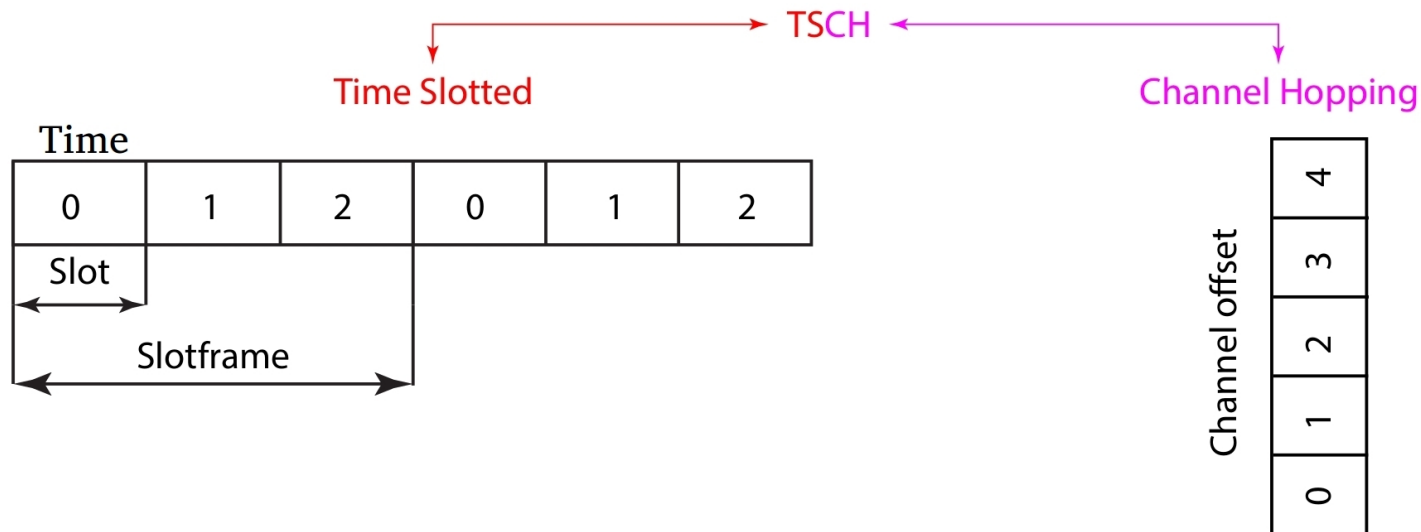
RPL - Routing Protocol

- ✓ Node Collaboration
- ✓ Tree Topology
- ✓ Default Parent (DP)

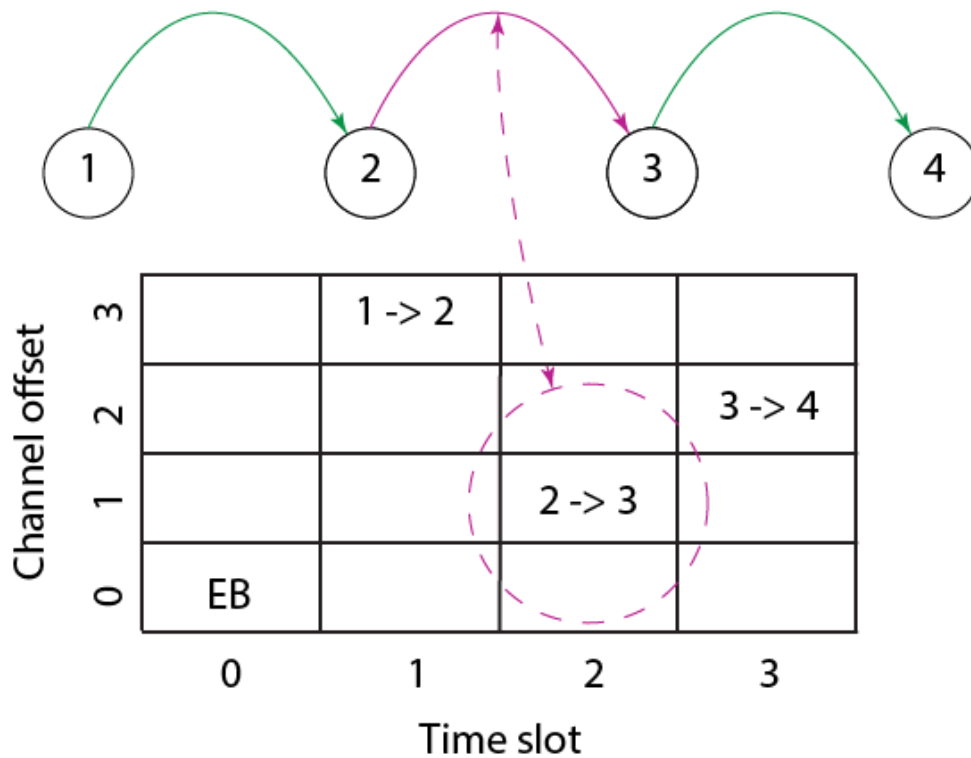


IEEE 802.15.4 - TSCH - MAC Protocol

- ✓ Defines if a node transmits, receives or sleeps
- ✓ Robust against external interference
- ✓ Schedules the transmissions to be done



TSCH + RPL



Problem Statement

Problem Statement

IoT

- Applications
 - ✓ High packet delivery ratio

Now, with **Industry 4.0**

- Controlling industries processes
 - ✓ High packet delivery ratio
 - ✓ **Constant Delay**
 - ✓ **Minimize Jitter**

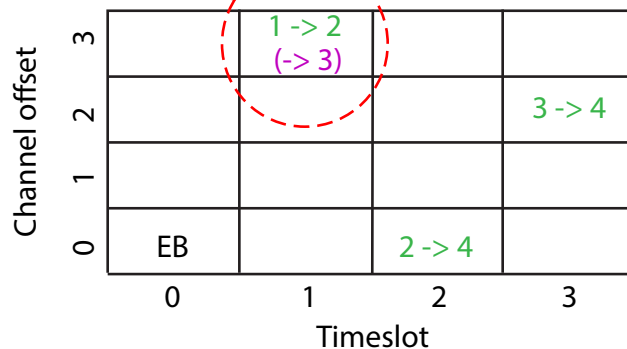
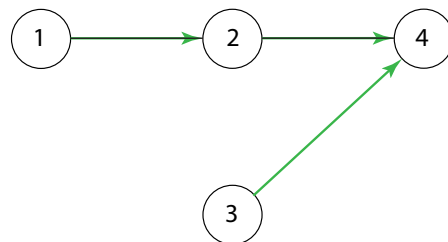
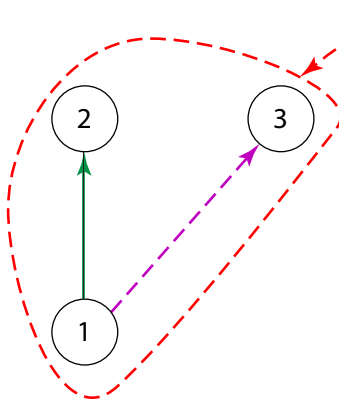
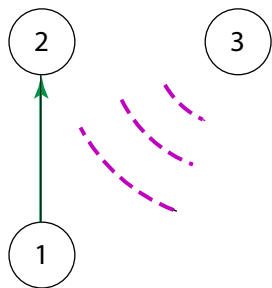
However, the current technologies in IoT are based on best-effort.

- New Approach
 - ✓ Do not wait for failure to retransmit
 - ✓ Create replicas of packets in different paths

LeapFrog Collaboration

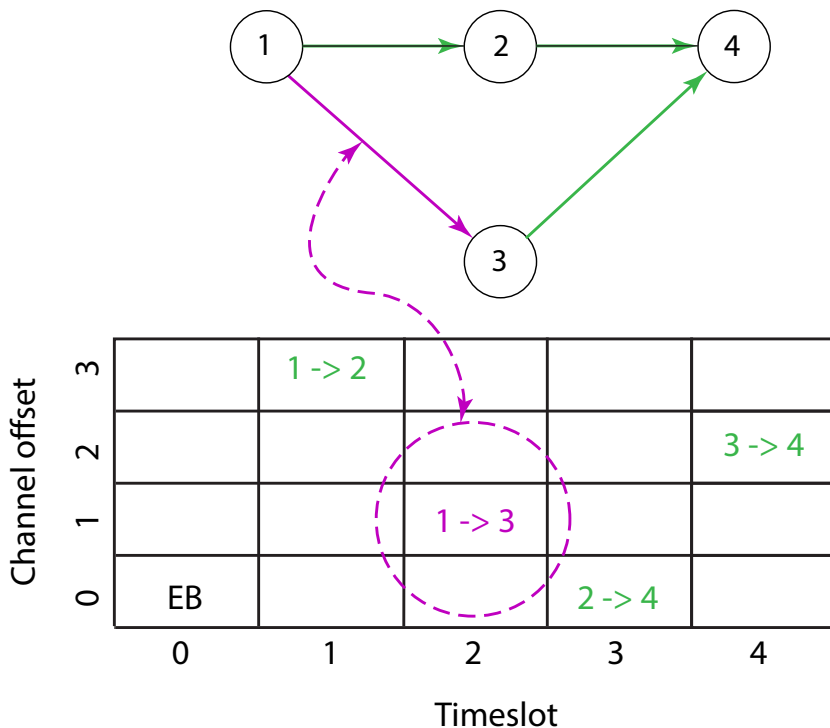
Overhearing

- ✓ The medium is shared
- ✓ A node can listen to other transmissions



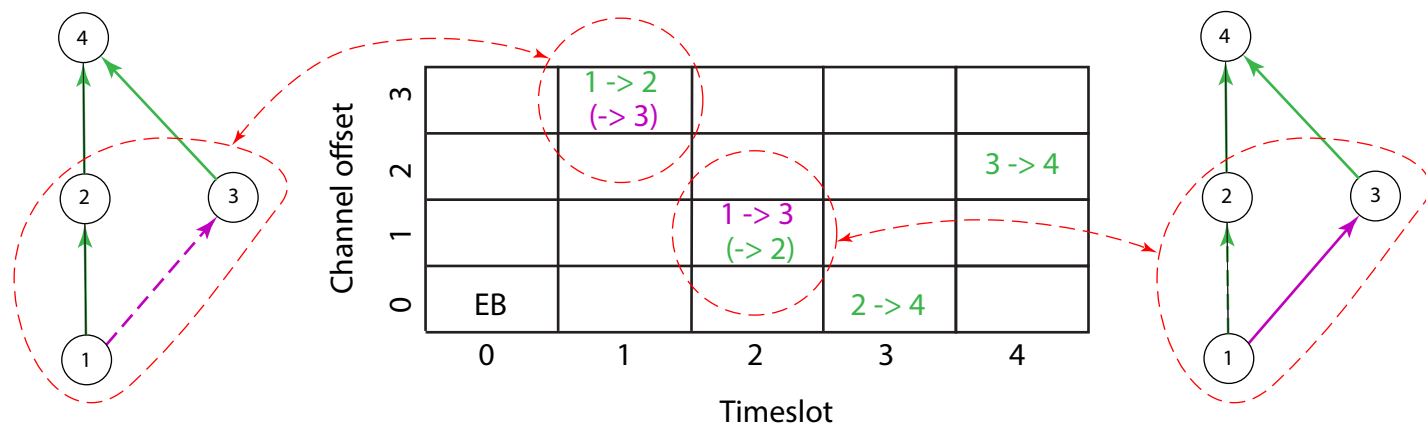
Alternative Parent (AP)

- ✓ Adds a new path for the packet to get to destination
- ✓ The new path is related to the original



Alternative Parent + Overhearing

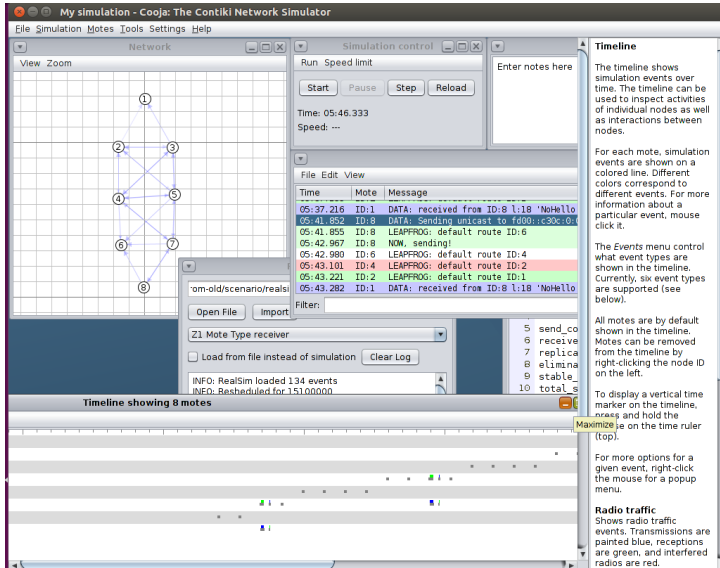
- ✓ When we transmit to DF, AP overhears
- ✓ When we transmit to AP, DF overhears



Simulation Setup

COOJA (Contiki OS)

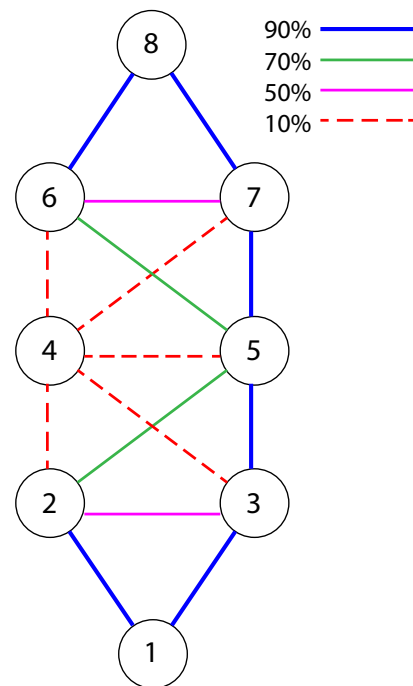
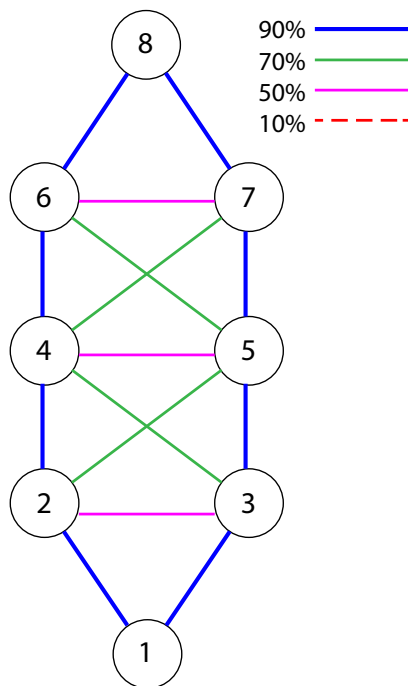
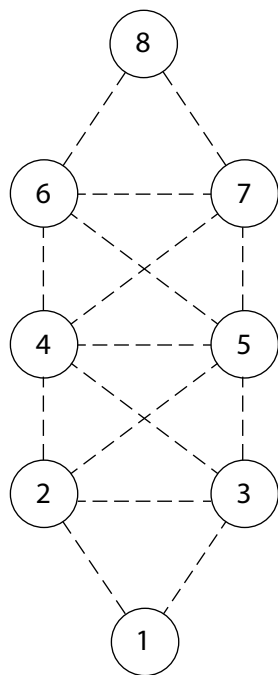
Simulation Setup



Topology	Value
Topology	Multi-hop, see Figure 4
Number of nodes	8 (including the sink)
Number of sources	1 source
Node spacing	10 <i>m</i> (in average)
Simulation	Value
Duration	31 <i>minutes</i>
Traffic Pattern	1 <i>pkt</i> /10 <i>sec</i>
Payload size	17 <i>bytes</i>
Routing model	RPL [3]
MAC model	TSCH [1]
TSCH	Value
EB period	3.42 <i>sec</i>
LB period	30 <i>sec</i>
Slotframe length	101
Timeslot length	15 <i>ms</i>
Hardware	Value
Antenna model	CC2420
Radio propagation	2.4 <i>GHz</i>
Transmission power	0 <i>dBm</i>

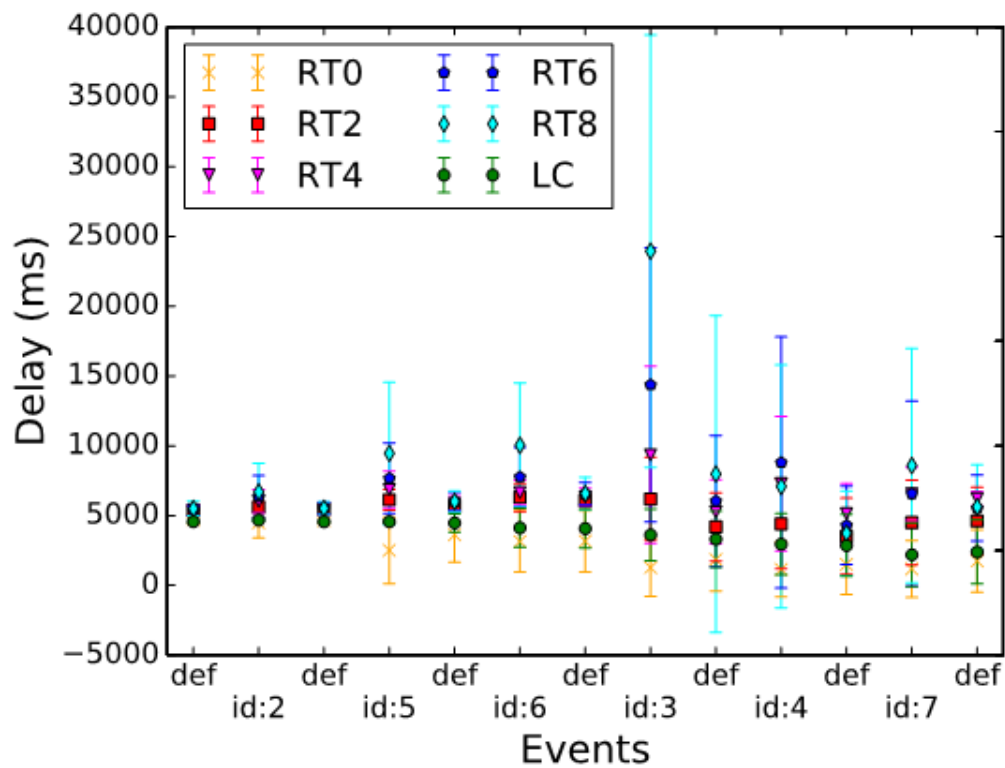
RealSim plugin

- ✓ Default stage has defined values
- ✓ IdX stands for bad links for node X

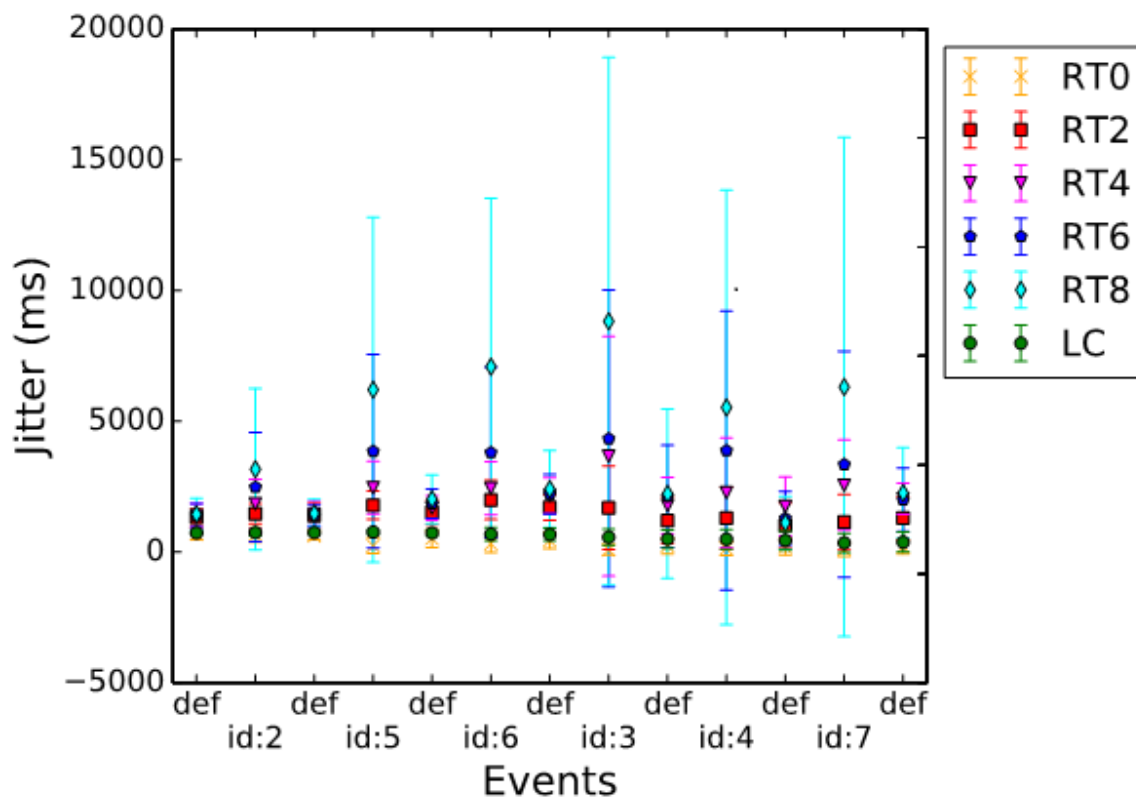


Performance/Evaluation

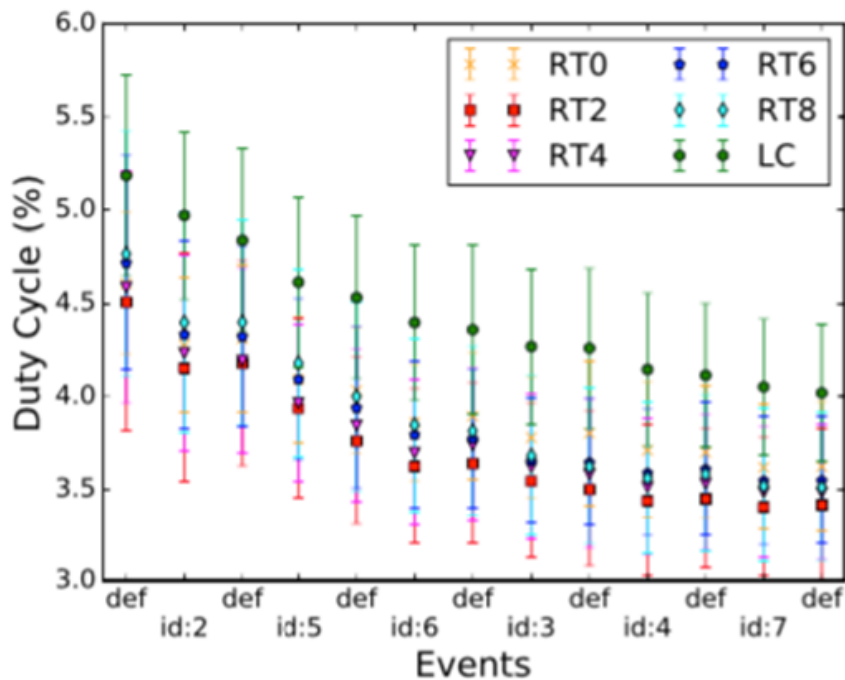
Delay



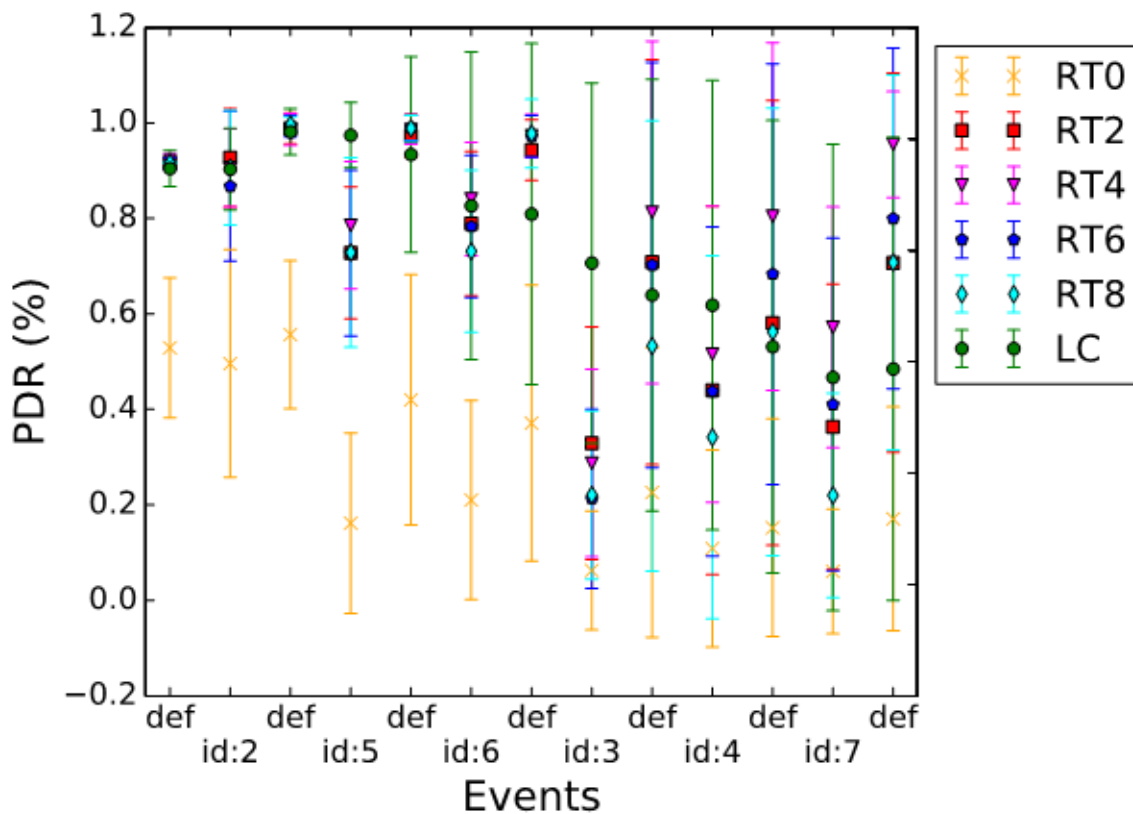
Jitter



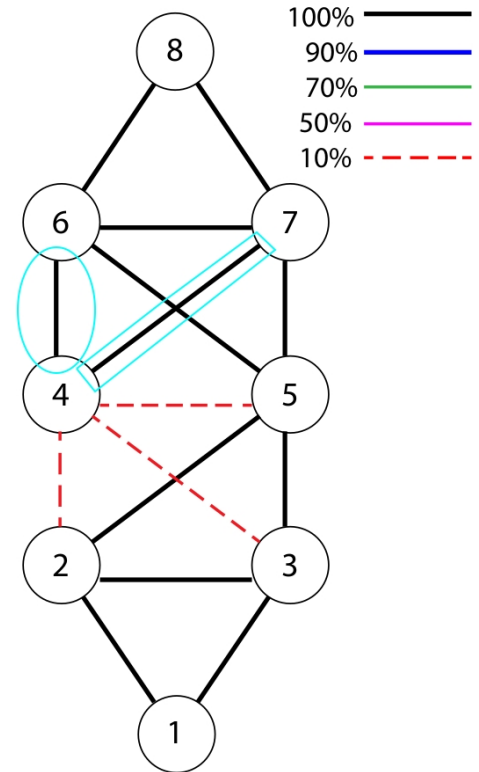
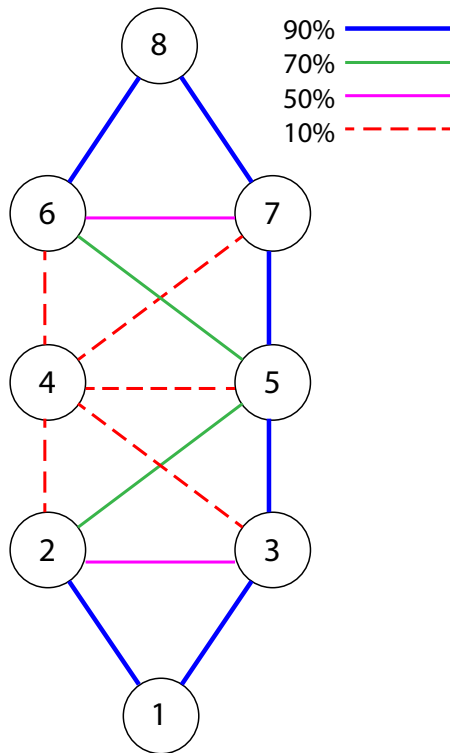
Duty Cycle



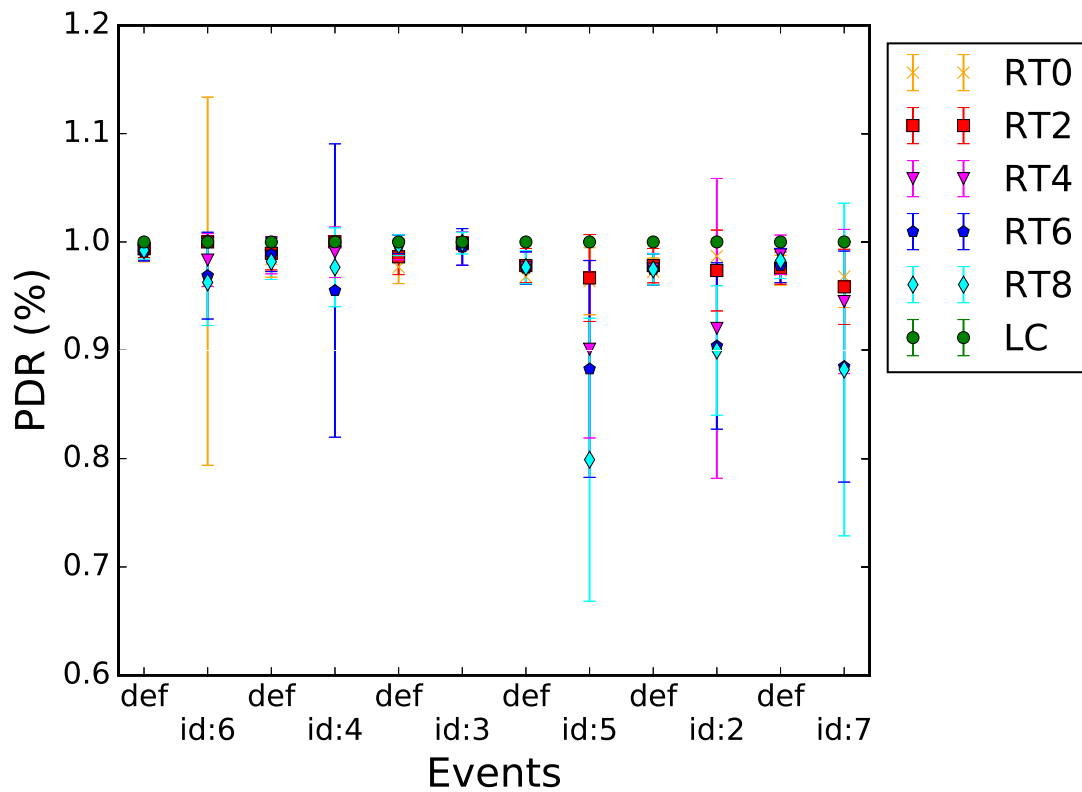
Packet Delivery Ratio



New Scenario



New Results



Conclusion/Perspective

- LeapFrog Collaboration
 - ✓ Outperforms TSCH configurations in terms of delay and jitter
 - ✓ The cost associated is the energy consumption
- Ongoing work
 - ✓ Adding retransmissions to improve PDR
 - ✓ Studying better the scheduling so as to reduce the delay and jitter
 - ✓ Analyzing better the interaction of RealSim and RPL in COOJA

Thank you