Cyber-OF: An adaptive cyber-physical OF for smart cities applications



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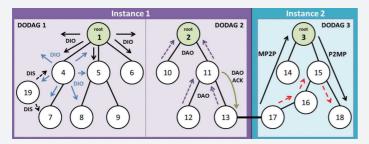
Motivation



RPL-based sensor network for weather and climate conditions behave exactly the same as if they carry a normal data packet or a critical event data packet (fire, flood ,car accidents ...) , which might not be appropriate.

RPL protocol

- RPL is a distance-vector (DV) and a source routing protocol that is designed for lossy and low power networks.
- RPL is based on the topological concept of Directed Acyclic Graphs (DAGs)
- In the construction process of network topology, each router identifies a stable set of parents on a path towards the DODAG root, and associates itself to a preferred parent, which is selected based on the Objective Function.

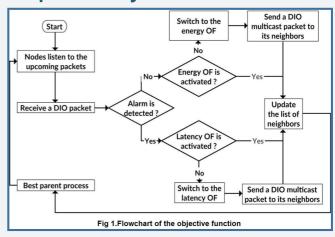


References

[1]: O. Gaddour and A. Koubaa, "RPL in a nutshell: A survey," Computer Networks, vol. 56, no. 14, pp. 3163-3178, 2012.

[2]: H.-S. Kim, J. Paek, and S. Bahk, "Qu-rpl: Queue utilization based rpl for load balancing in large scale industrial applications," in Sensing, Communication, and Networking (SECON), 2015 12th Annual IEEE International Conference on, pp. 265-273 IFFF 2015.

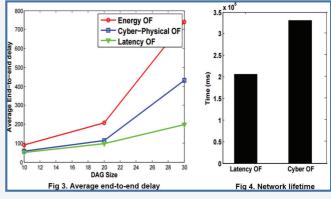
Proposed objective function



We designed the Cyber-Physical objective function to adapt the network tree structure in real-time to the cyber-physical properties of the environment based on the event criticality

Preliminary results

In the performance evaluation we compared three objective functions and we examined the impact of the end-to-end delay and network lifetime.



- These results confirm the tendency of the Cyber-OF to minimize the delay when critical events are detected.
- The Cyber-OF can save energy and maximizes the network lifetime more than the latency OF during 5 minutes of the simulation.

Future work

In future, we plan to storing two parent candidates in the sensor to speed up the advertisement of the alarm. One is used when a critical event is detected and the other is used in normal conditions.





