

TinyOS on Mindstorms NXT: NXTMOTE

Motivation:

LEGO MINDSTORMS NXT is a widespread and affordable platform. It runs multiple operating systems: TinyOS can run on this platform as well.

NXT features two MCUs: an ARM and an AVR.

The NXT platform has multiple sensors including motors to allow experimentation with dynamic (i.e.. moving) TinyOS nodes “out of the box”.

MINDSTORMS NXT:

•MCUs

–ARM7

- 256 KB flash
- 64 KB SRAM
- 48 MHz

–ATMEGA48

- 4KB flash
- 512 bytes SRAM
- 8 MHz

•Radio

–Bluetooth

•Sensors

- 4 input ports for ARM
- 3 output ports for AVR
- Various sensors available

•I/O

- LCD
- Push buttons

•Programming languages

- nesC
- Java
- C
- etc.

A Flexible Platform for Embedded Machine Learning

•Energy awareness

- Use ARM7 HW DSP multiply & acc.
- Inline

–Unroll loop for low dim. problems

–Local vs. remote computation

•Algorithm selection

–Data centric algorithms

–Sparse algorithms are useful for wireless sensors

–Flexible memory consumption

•Algorithm adaptation (redefine objective functions)

–Early stop

•Example with simple kernel machine and two nodes:

```

// SendMsg send(1, sizeof(Data), &tos_msg);
// dbg(DBG_USR1, "to sendData for node 0 and sizeof(Data)");
}
call Leds.yellowToggle();
return SUCCESS;
}

// event: TOS_MsgPtr ReceiveMsg receive(TOS_MsgPtr recv_packet) {
Data *somenevdata = ((Data *)recv_packet->data);
float x[NUM_SV][NUM_DIM] = {{(1.0, 1.0), (2.0, 2.0)};
float y[NUM_SV] = {1.0, 1.0};
float z[NUM_SV] = {-1.0, 1.0};
float b = 1;
float k = 0;
float sum;
int i;
for(i = 0; i < NUM_SV; i++){
for(j = 0; j < NUM_DIM; j++){
k += y[j] * x[i][j] + somenevdata->x[j];
}
}
sum = k + b;
call Leds.greenOff();
call Leds.redOff();
if(sum > 0) // green led on +1 and red led on -1
call Leds.greenOn();
else
call Leds.redOn();
return recv_packet;
}

```

NXTMOTE: TinyOS on NXT (ongoing work)

■NXTMOTE Project

- TinyOS running on NXT
- Chipcon based radio sensor
- Open source at <http://nxtmote.sourceforge.net>

■NXTMOTE News

- July 2006: LEGO sponsors NXT Educational kit
- Oct. 2006: Early access to open source (collaboration with Lego Education and Electronics R&D)
- Nov. 2006: NXTMOTE boots (in PlatformP)
- Nov. 2006: ARM GCC toolchain available
- Dec. 2006: LEGO releases firmware as open source
- Jan. 2007: EWSN poster session

