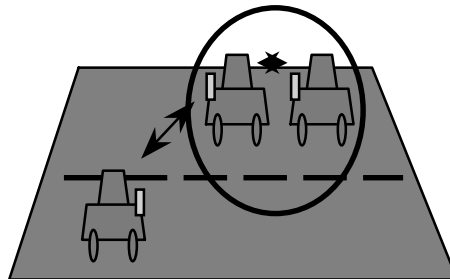
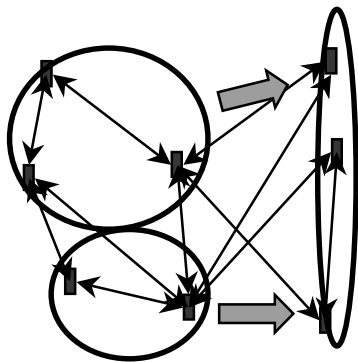


Embedding the Internet

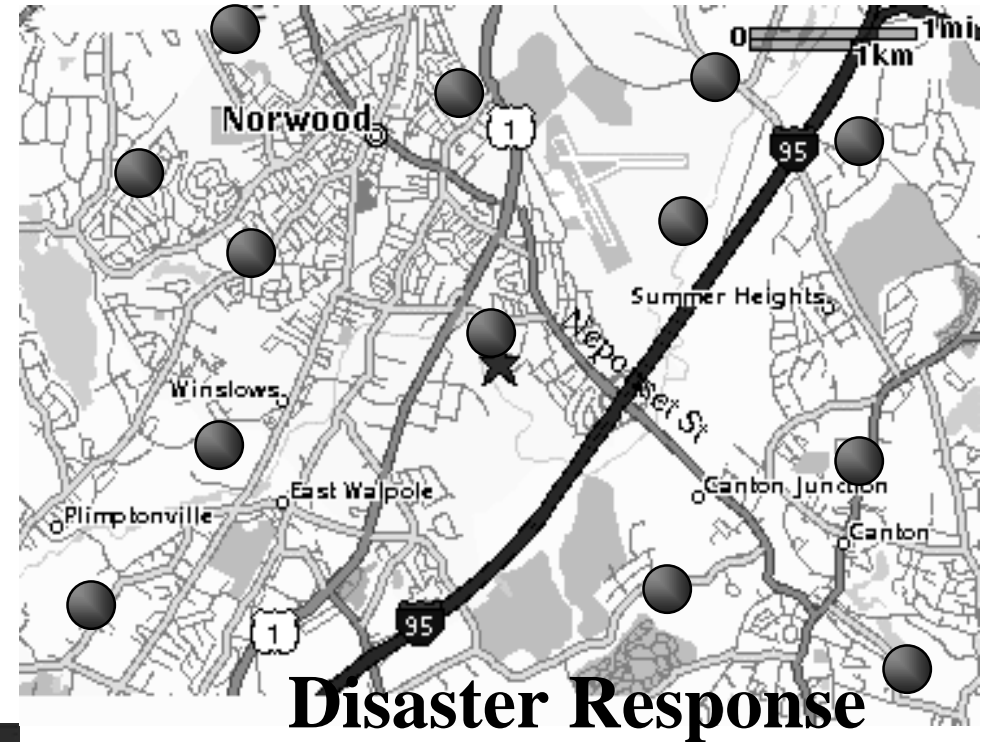
Deborah Estrin

Computer Science Dept and
Information Sciences Institute
University of Southern California

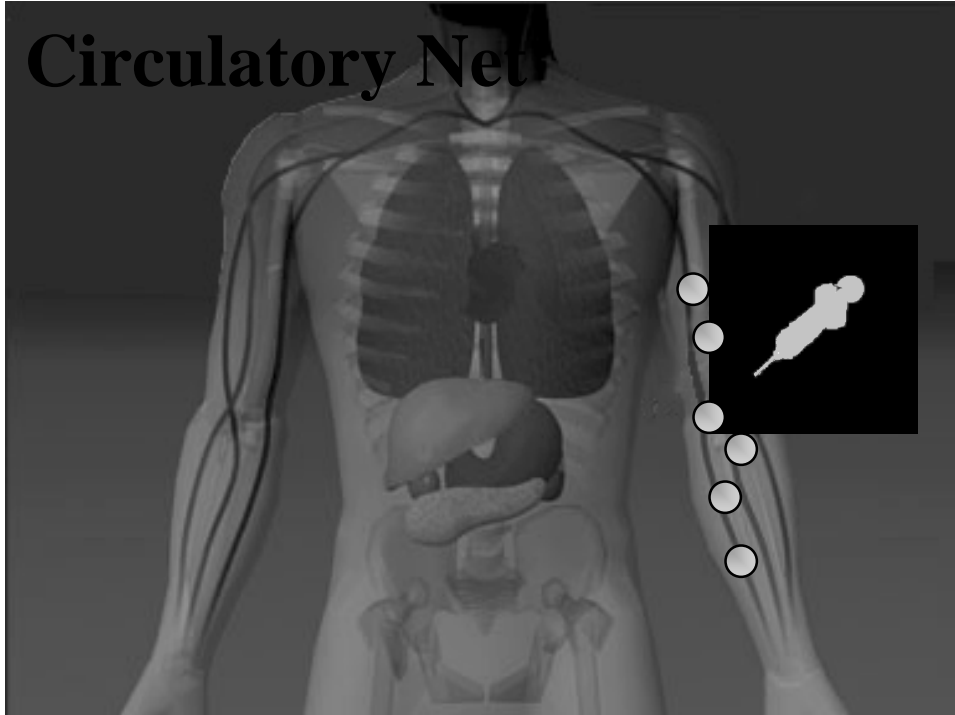
April 14, 1999



Embed numerous distributed devices to monitor and interact with physical world: in factories, hospitals, offices, homes, vehicles, and the human body

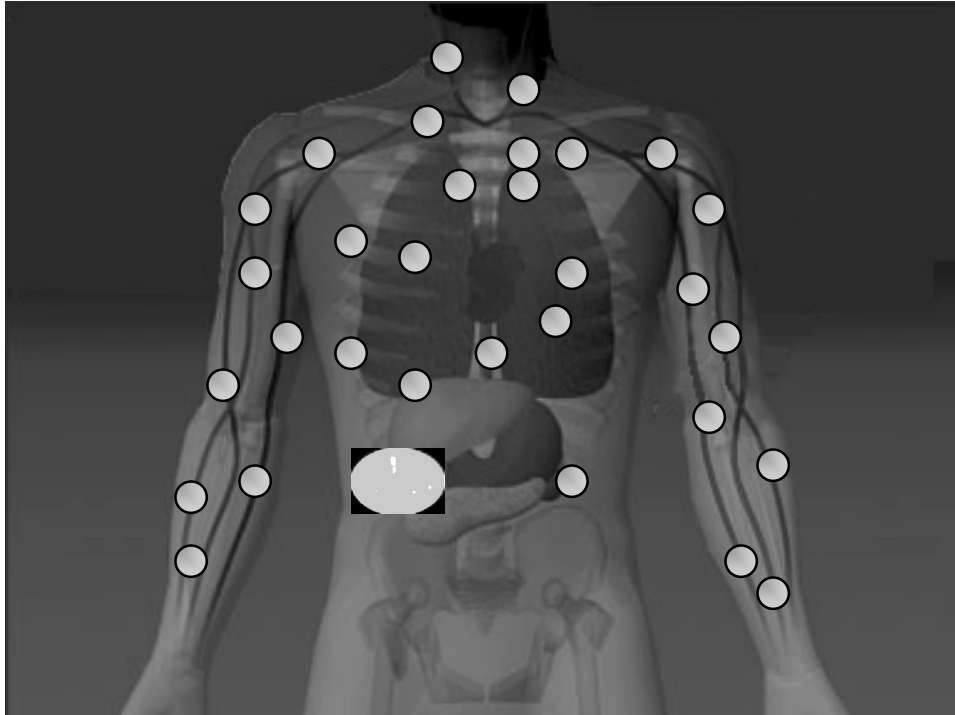
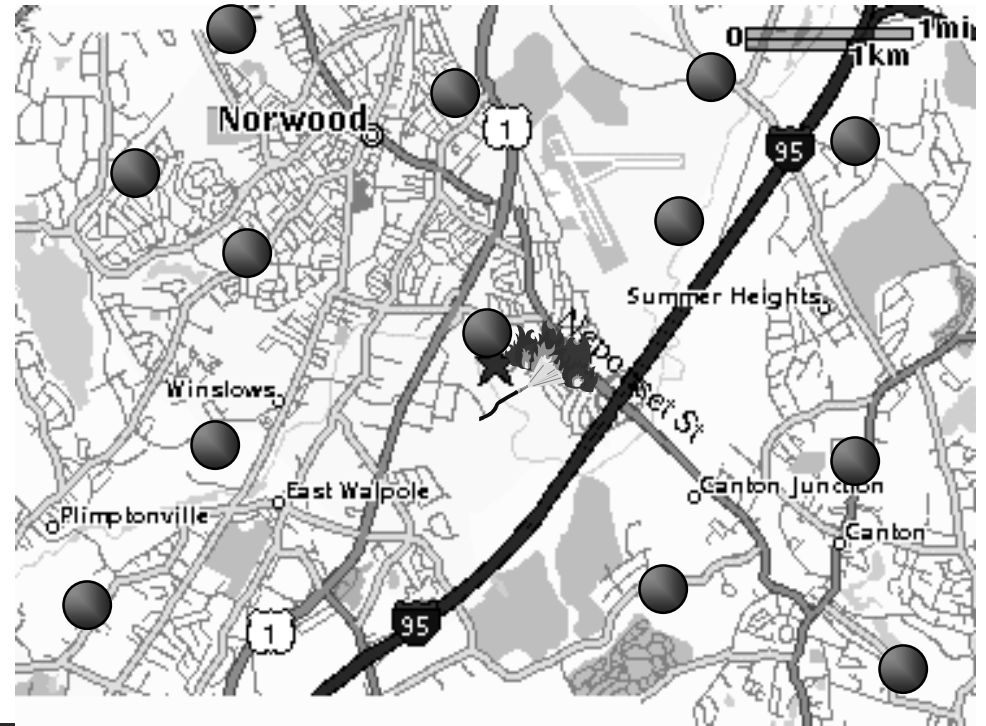


Circulatory Net



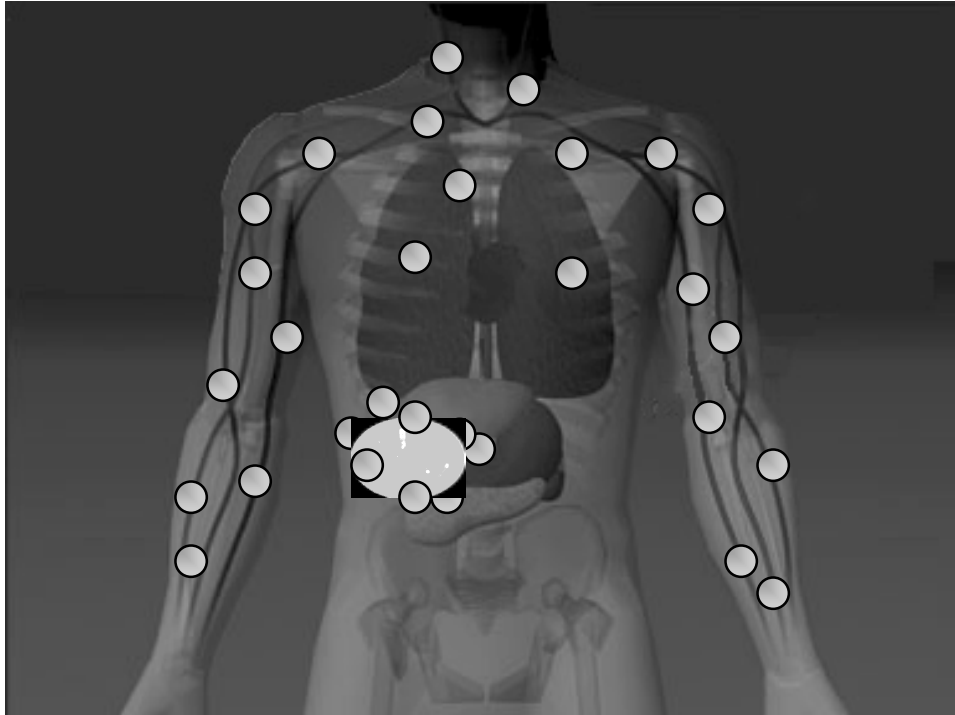
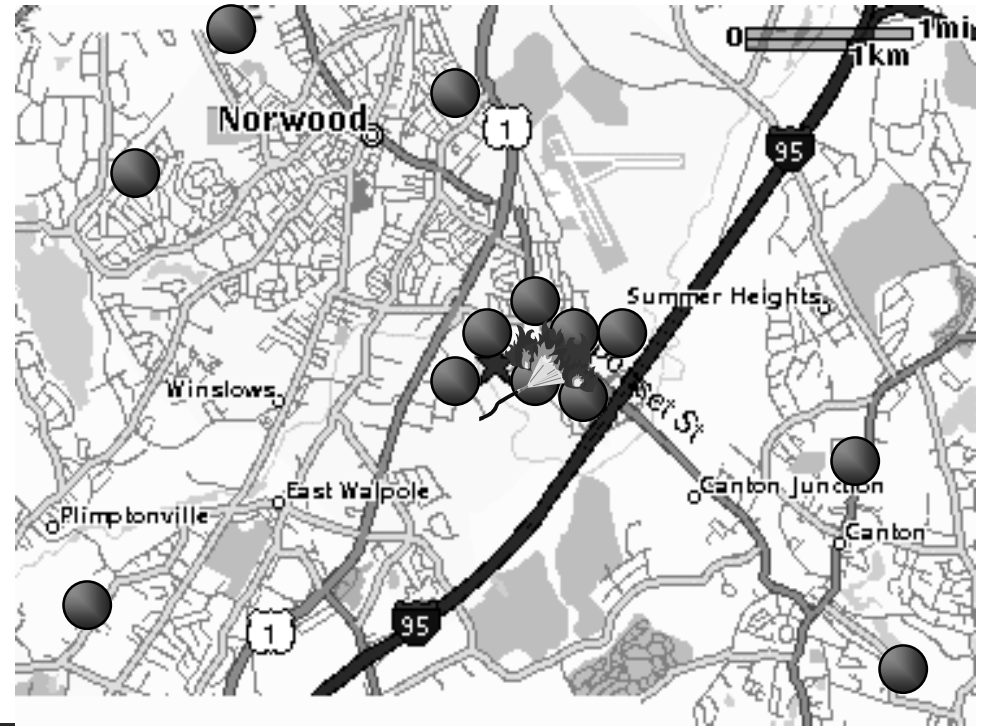
Leverage off pervasive physical locality between nodes and subject

Embed numerous distributed devices to monitor and interact with physical world: in factories, hospitals, offices, homes, vehicles, and the human body



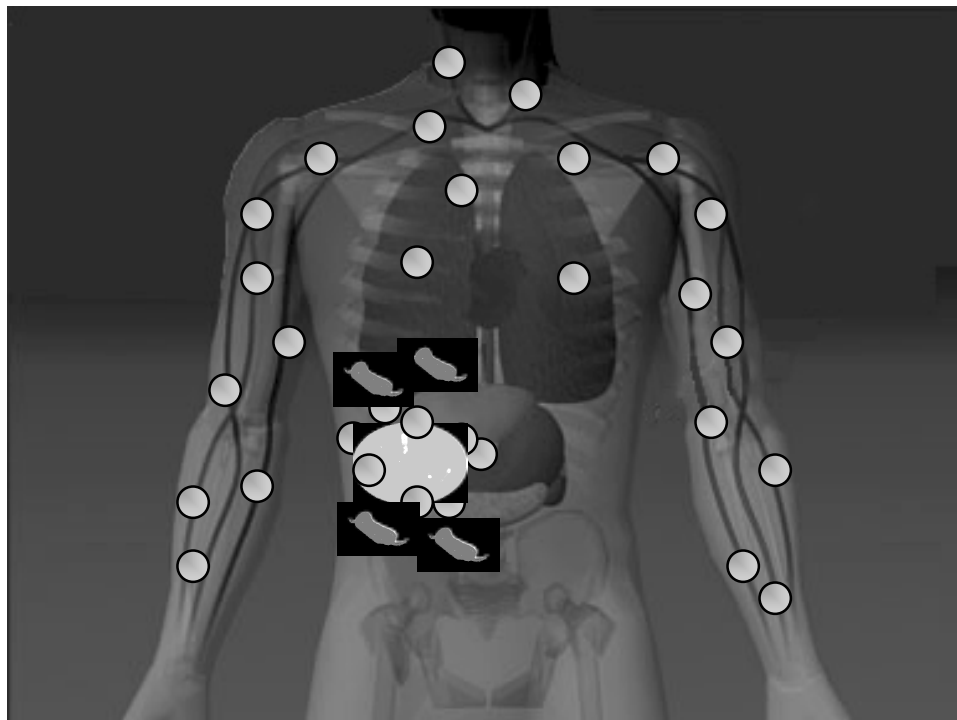
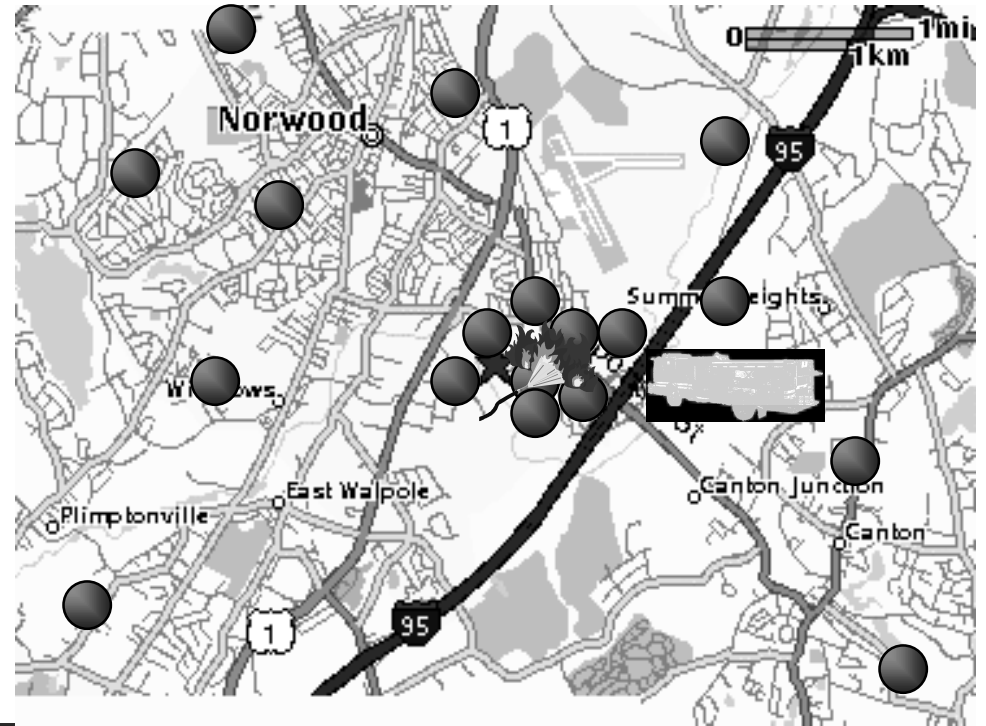
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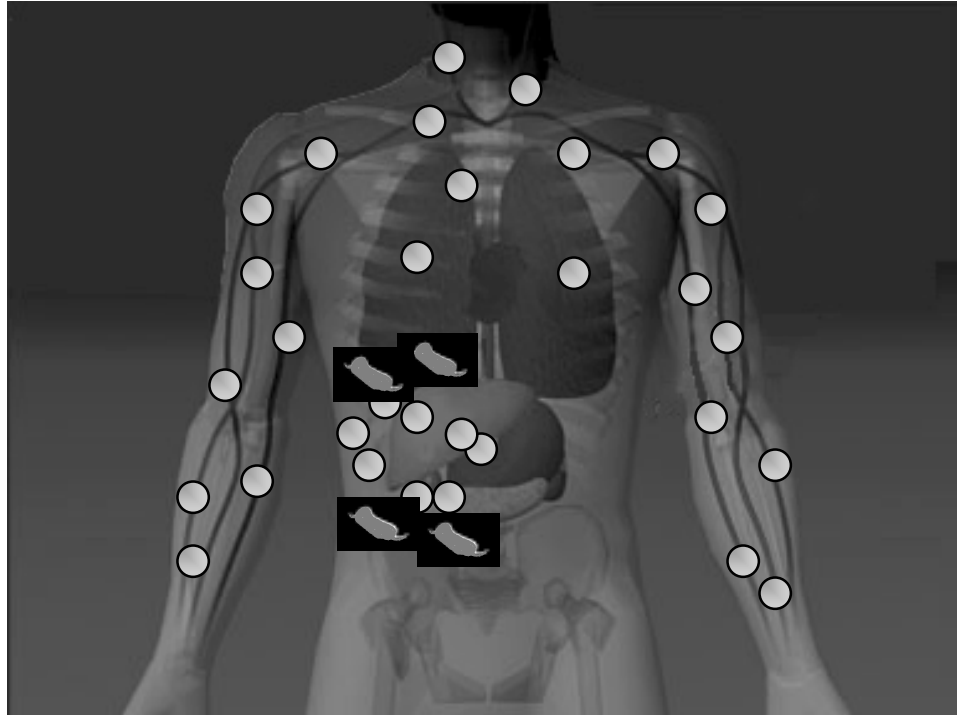
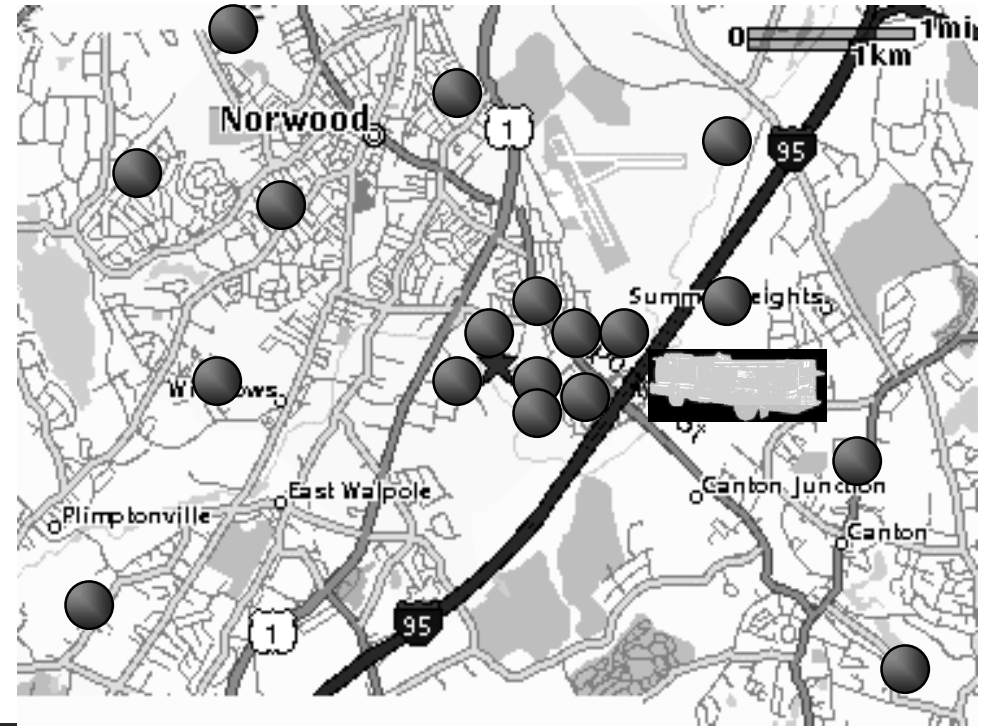
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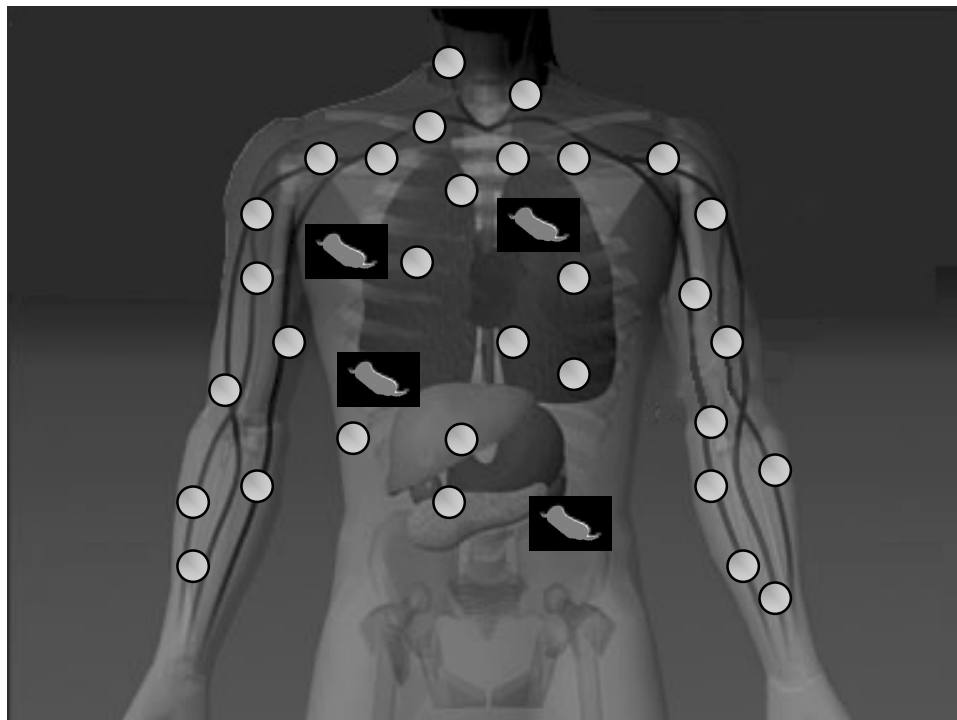
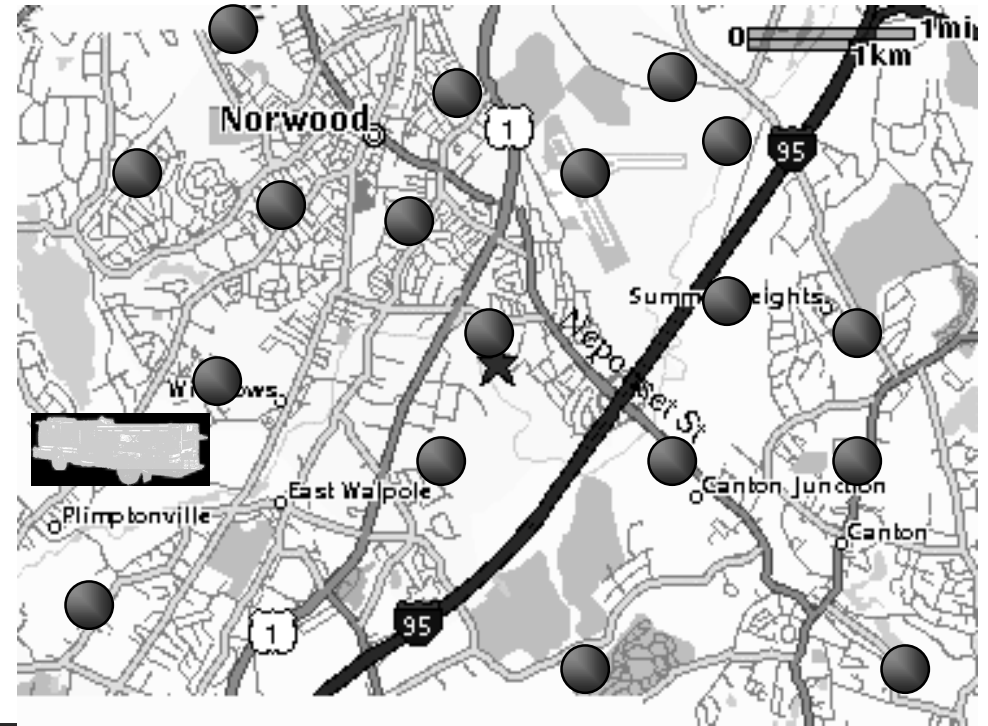
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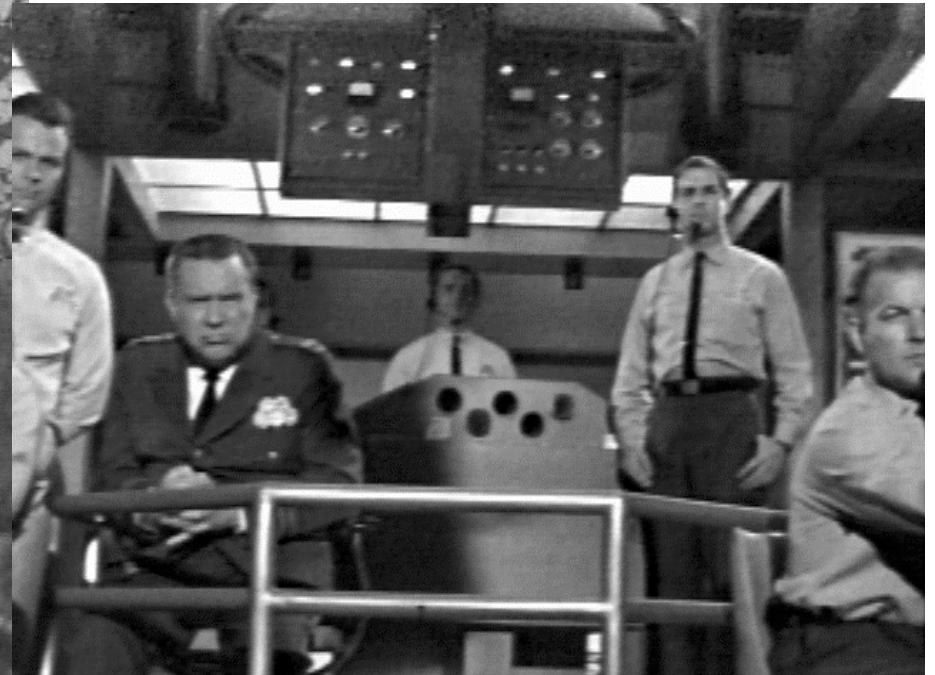
Leverage off pervasive physical locality between nodes and subject

Embed numerous distributed devices to monitor and interact with physical world: in factories, hospitals, offices, homes, vehicles, and the human body



Leverage off pervasive physical locality between nodes and subject

Circulatory Net: not a new vision...



New Vision

- Embed large numbers of small, low-power, computationally powerful, communicating devices...
- Communicate to correlate and coordinate
- Design, deploy, and control ***robust*** distributed systems composed of tens of thousands of physically-embedded devices

The Challenge is Dynamics

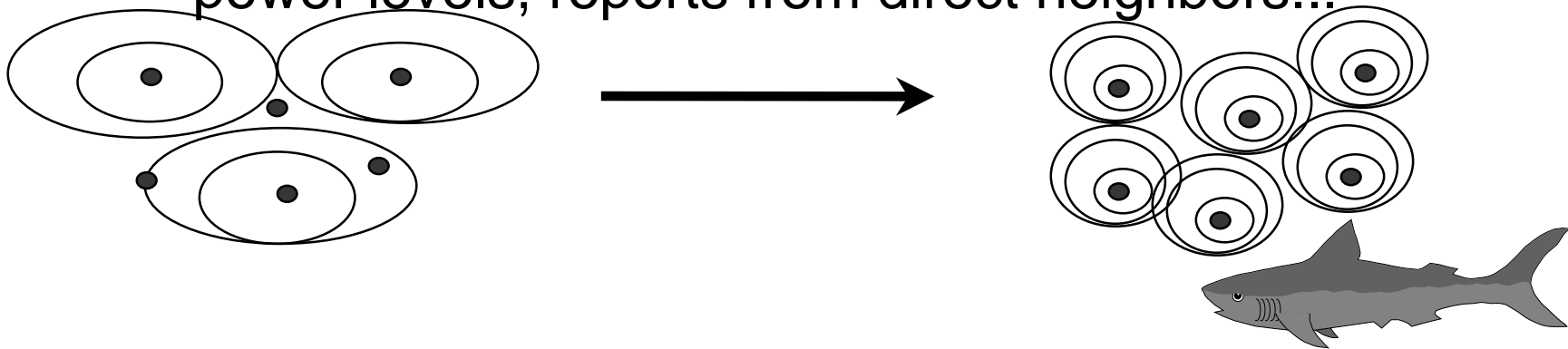
- The physical world is dynamic
 - Dynamic operating conditions
 - Dynamic availability of resources--***particularly energy!***
 - Dynamic tasks
- Devices must adapt automatically to the environment
 - Too many devices for manual configuration
 - Environment is not under our control
- **Research challenge**
Coordination and control algorithms for large scale, highly dynamic, unattended, distributed systems

Borrowing Ideas from the Internet

- Achieve desired global behavior through ***localized interactions***
 - Design for robust operation and incremental deployment
- ***Empirically adapt*** to observed environment--a priori assumptions are only hints
 - Design for continual change

Adaptive Fidelity: combining localized behavior and empirical adaptation

- Example: to get a better picture turn on more sensors
 - Nodes adjust their coverage, sampling rate, communication frequency based on neighbor density, power levels, reports from direct neighbors...

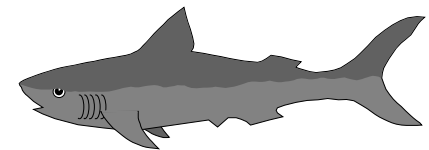
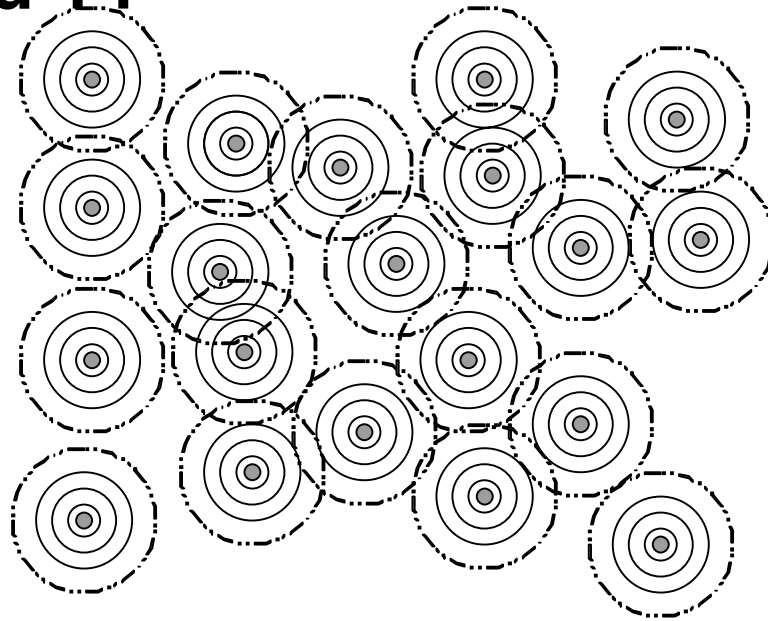


- Automate analysis of ways to improve fidelity: self-configure to mobilize more nodes when needed, or turn-off nodes when not needed to extend lifetime¹²

Challenge for Global System Characterization

Given a system composed of nodes running locally adaptive algorithms, how do we characterize and quantify global

sources required ?? **behavior??** **data accuracy ??**



responsiveness ??

cascading failure modes ??

Enormous Potential Impact

