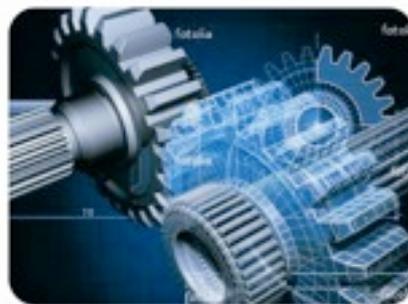
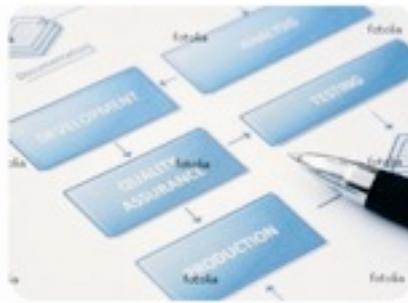




UNIVERSIDAD
POLITECNICA
DE VALENCIA



Centro de Investigación en Métodos
de Producción de Software



Model Driven Development for the Internet of Things

VICENTE PELECHANO

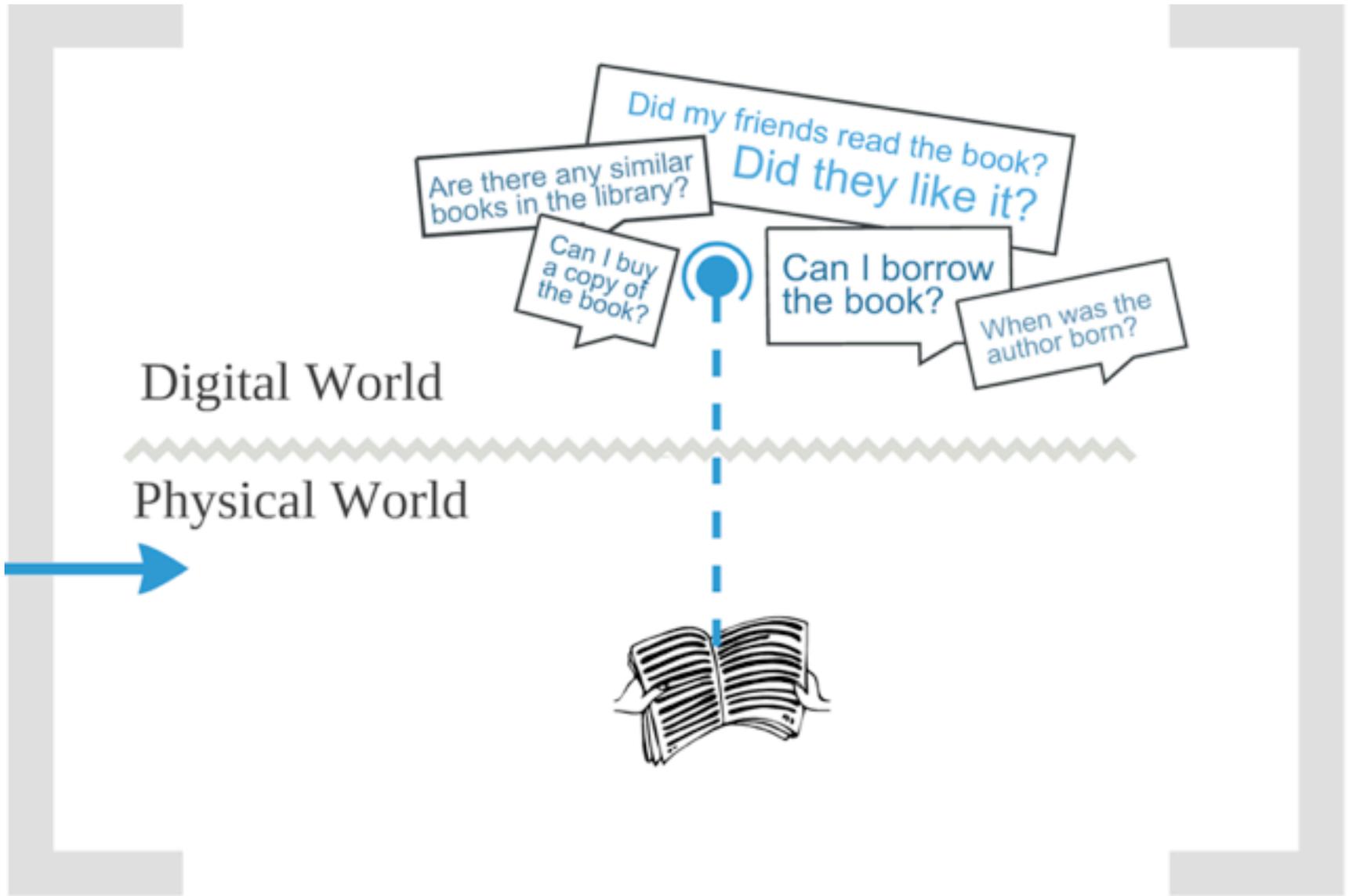
Agenda

- Motivation
- Problem
- Solution
- Validation
- Conclusions
- Ongoing Work

Motivation



Humans need to
organize
their world





Media breaks

Humans acting as information carriers

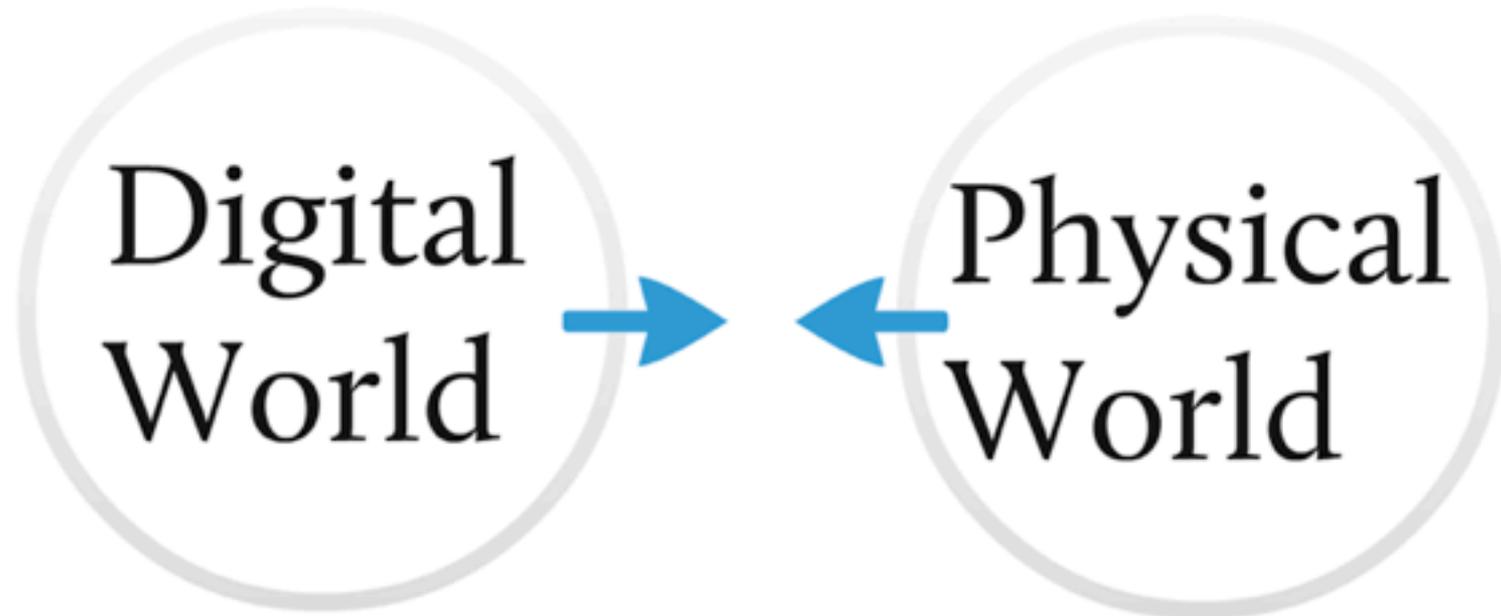




Inneficient
and **error-prone**

Bridge the physical-virtual gap

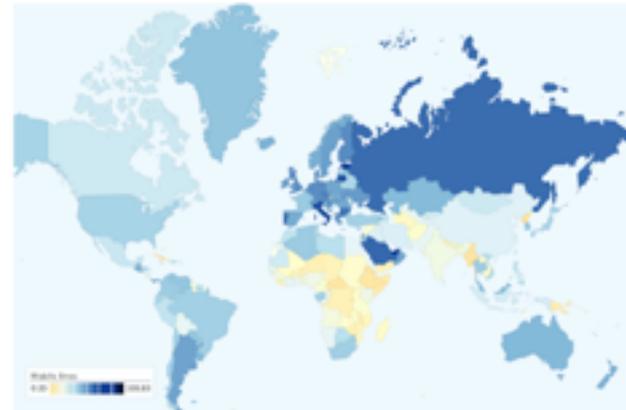
for users to access services right now!



Mobile devices

services in your pocket

27 mobile phones are sold
per second worldwide





Google Nexus One

Positioning
GPS-, WiFi-based

Tactile
Touch screen

Orientation
Digital compass

Movement
Accelerometer

See
Camera

Listen
Voice recognition

Speak
Text-to-speech



Advanced interaction mechanisms
with the user and the environment

The Internet of Things

automate physical-virtual linkage

"We are talking about the **everyday object**, the dumbest, cheapest, most obvious thing we can buy or use. Except it has a unique **digital identity**, so it becomes trackable, sortable, rankable, and findable in space and time."

Bruce Sterling





The Other 49 Best Inventions

30. The Internet Of Things

BACK

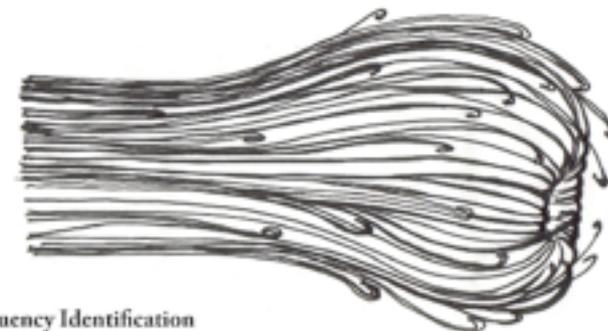
NEXT

[View All](#)



ILLUSTRATION FOR TIME BY CHRISTOPH NEMANN

In September, a group of high-tech companies that includes Cisco and Sun formed the IP for Smart Objects Alliance. Simply put, the organization intends to create a new kind of network that will allow sensor-enabled physical objects — appliances in your home, products in a factory, cars in a city — to talk to one another, the same way people communicate over the Internet.



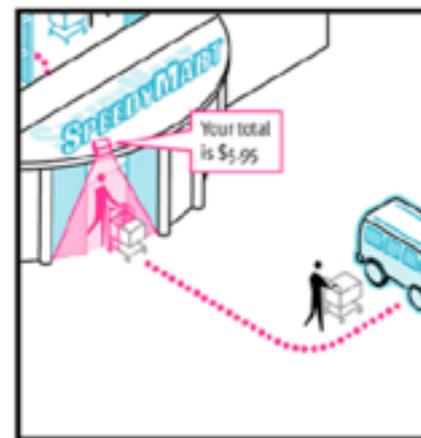
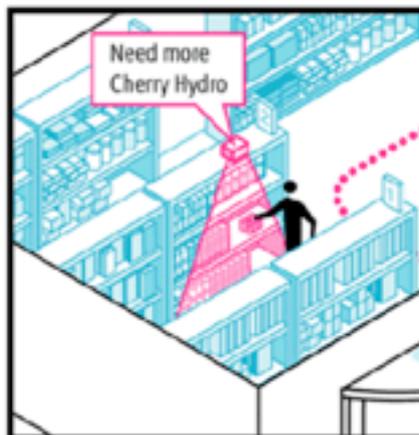
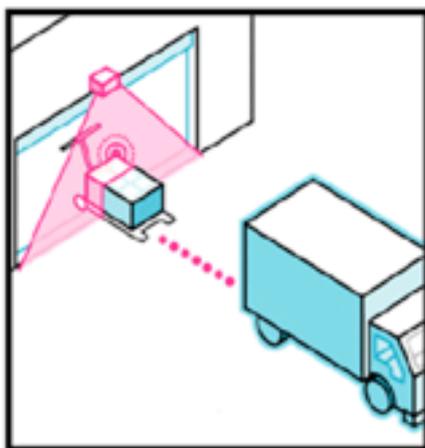
RFID - Radio Frequency Identification *Raptus Arpoadus*

- Field: automatic identification method, using radio waves
- Uses: RFID tags integrated in a product, animal, or person
- Range: Passive tags 1 cm - a few meters. Many active tags have practical ranges of hundreds of meters
- Capacity: from 128-bits to 2,840 bytes depending on size and activeness

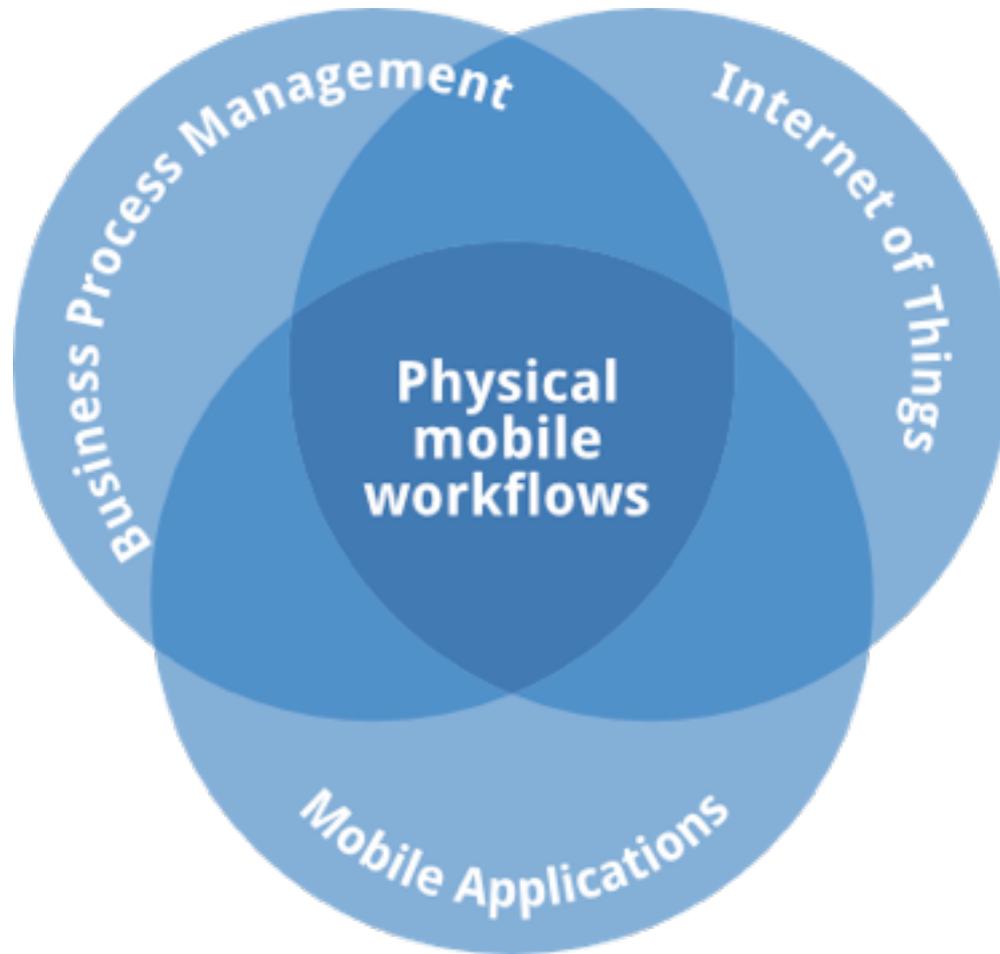


Business processes

become more fluent by automating identification



Different Auto-ID technologies can be used

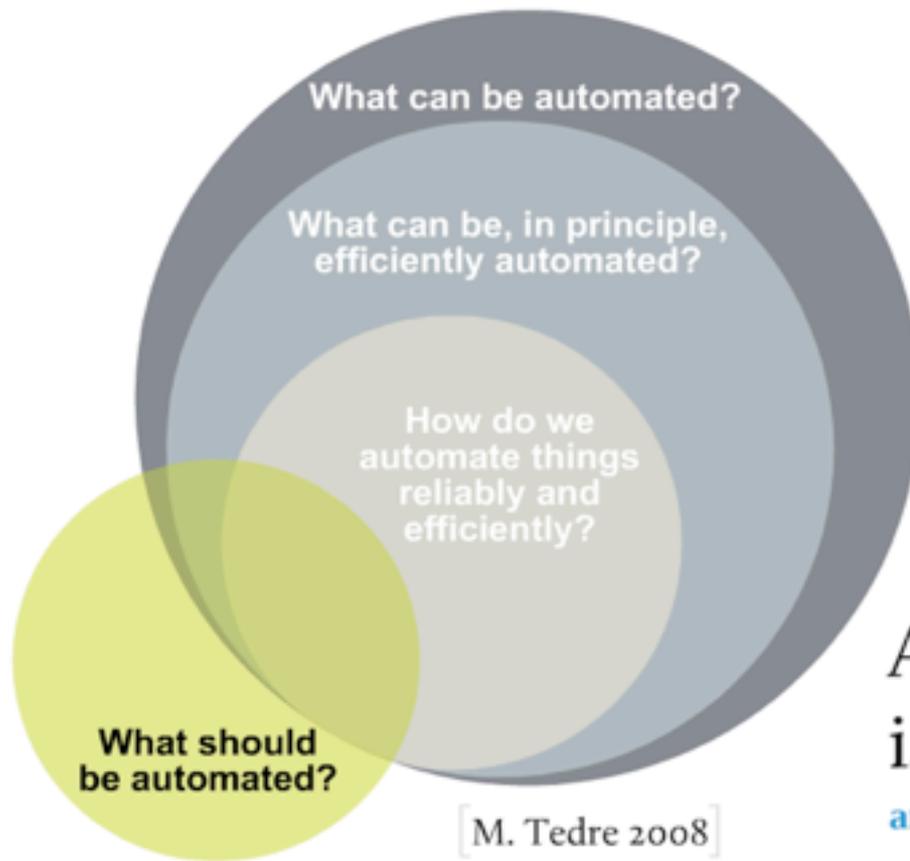


Problem

How to develop Physical Mobile Workflows? in a systematic manner •

What is different
in these workflows ?

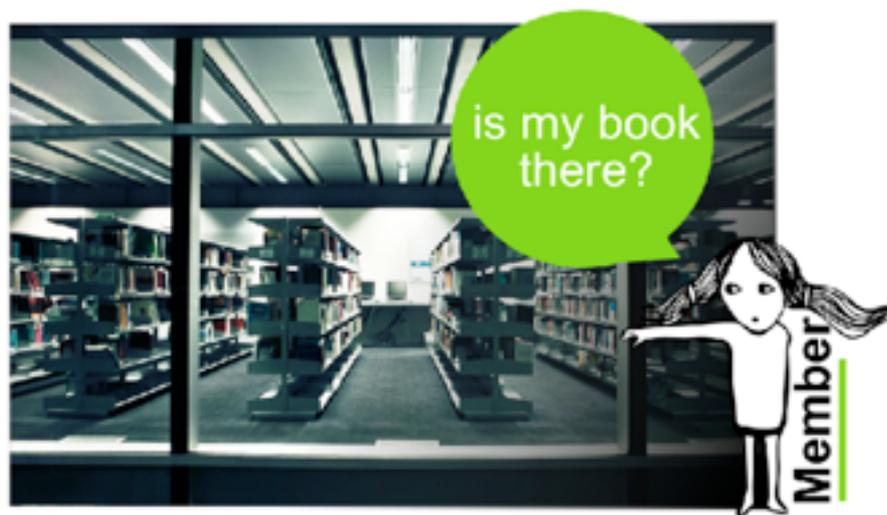
1 Options for automation



[M. Tedre 2008]

A specific automation degree is required for each task
and there is no one-size-fits-all solution in Auto-ID

2 Multiple views of the world



Each participant in the workflow has a particular perspective
and is interested in different services

How to support these new requirements ?

From a technological perspective...



Google Goggles

use pictures to search the web



Barcode reader OCR
Image recognition
Pointing direction

How to...

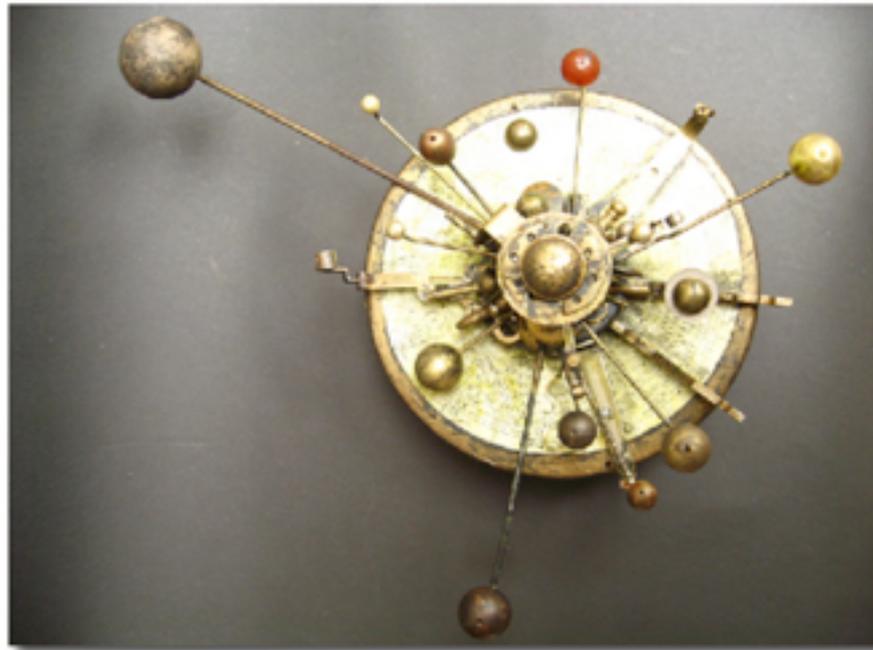
- ...use **other technologies** for identification?
- ...search books **in my library?**
- ...access **the services I need?**

Consider the physical-virtual linkage
during workflow development

Solution

Model Driven Engineering

focus on the meaningful



Model: simplification of a system that should be able to answer questions in place of the actual system

MDE has been applied for workflow support
in the digital world

Business Process Management



Business Process Management

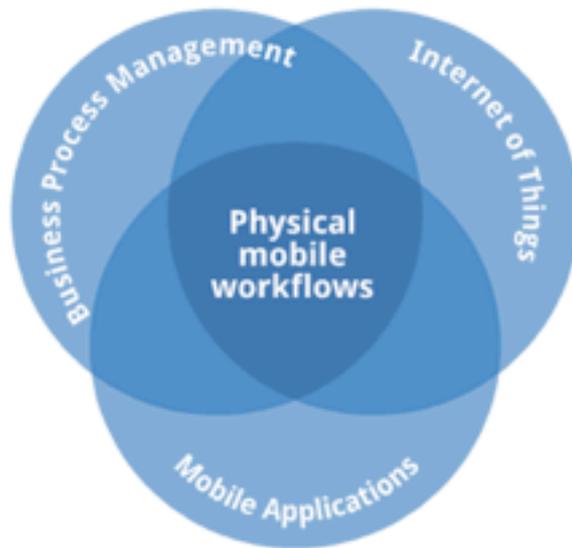


1. How to capture requirements about the physical-virtual linkage?

2. How to simulate the workflow in the real-world?

3. How to map requirements to technological solutions?

Physical Mobile Workflows

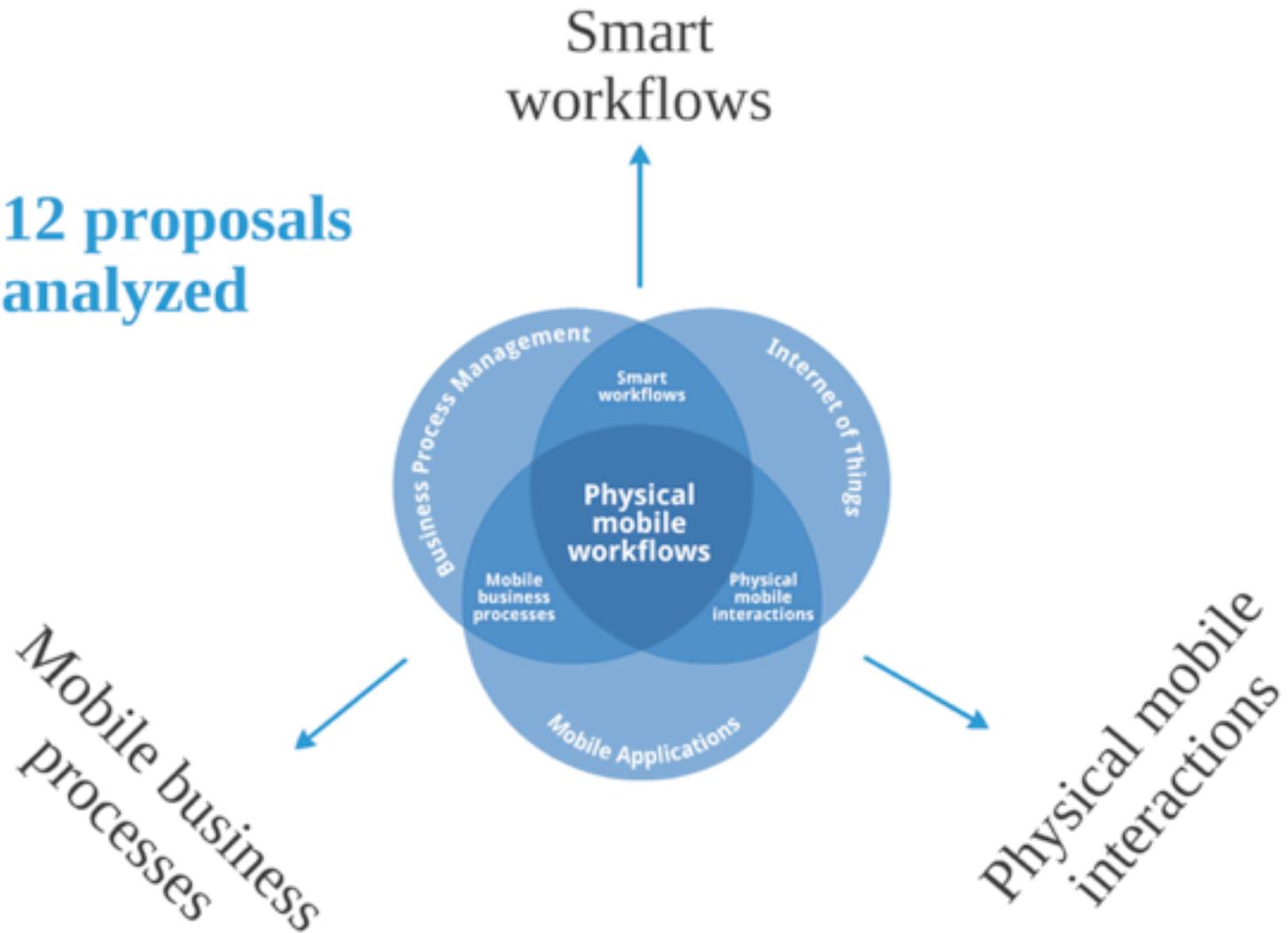


A well defined business process
Explicit identification
User participation

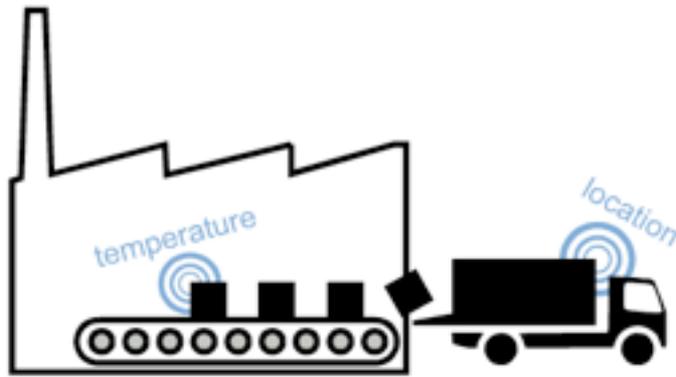
is our idea Original?

State of the Art

**12 proposals
analyzed**

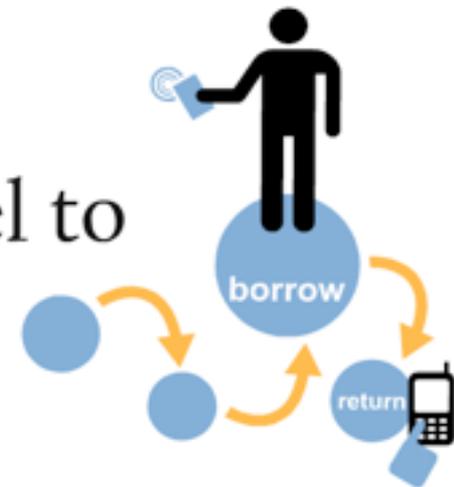


Smart workflows



They are focused
on **automation**

We adapt automation level to
the workflow needs



Mobile business processes

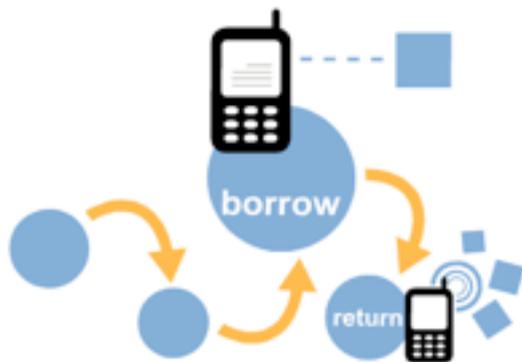
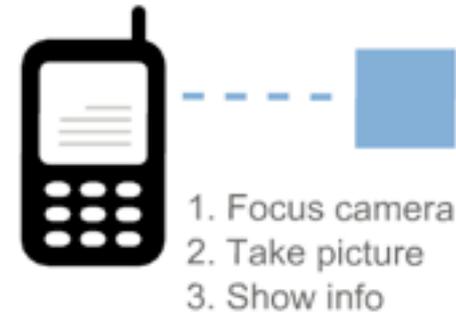
They are focused
on overcoming
technical limitations



We focus on overcoming
human limitations in
cognitive resources

Physical mobile interactions

They are describing
component invocation
in physical interactions



We compose physical
interactions according to
workflow requirements

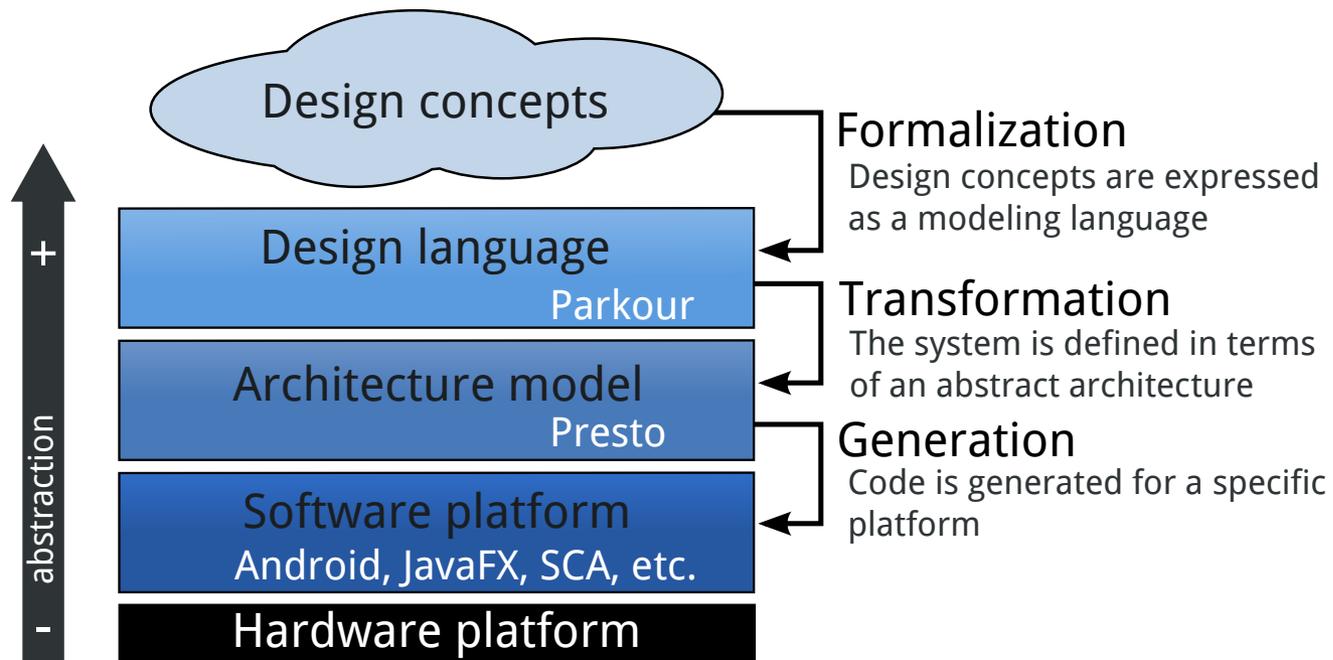
Solution

...in Detail

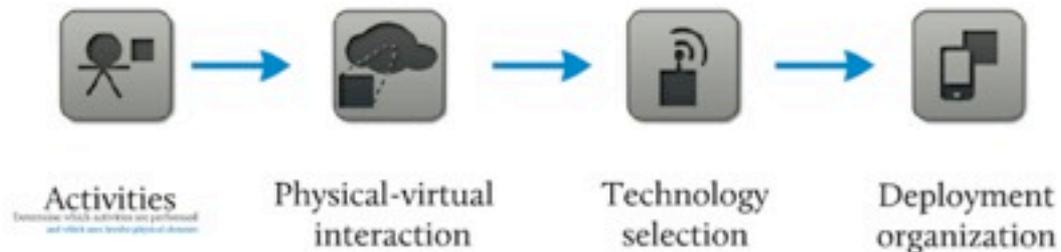
The Method



The Method

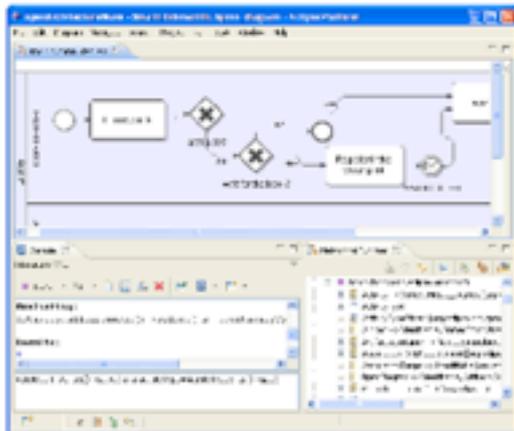


Design



Activities

Determine which activities are performed
and which ones involve physical elements



Business Process Modeling
Notation (BPMN)

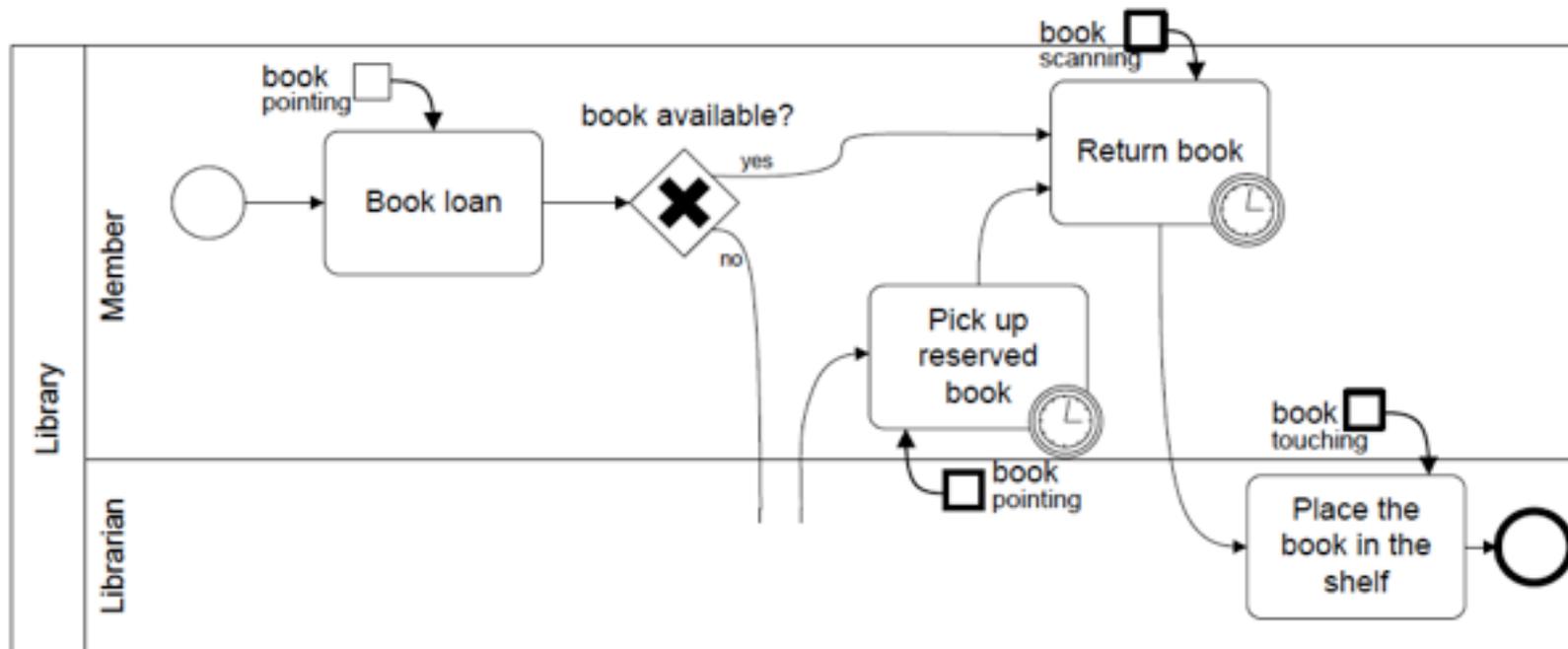
We extended BPMN with the
PhysicalObject primitive

Information structure

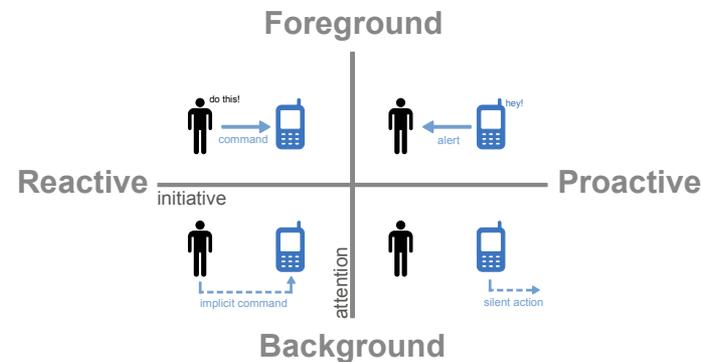
Use for correlation

Properties of the physical-virtual linkage...

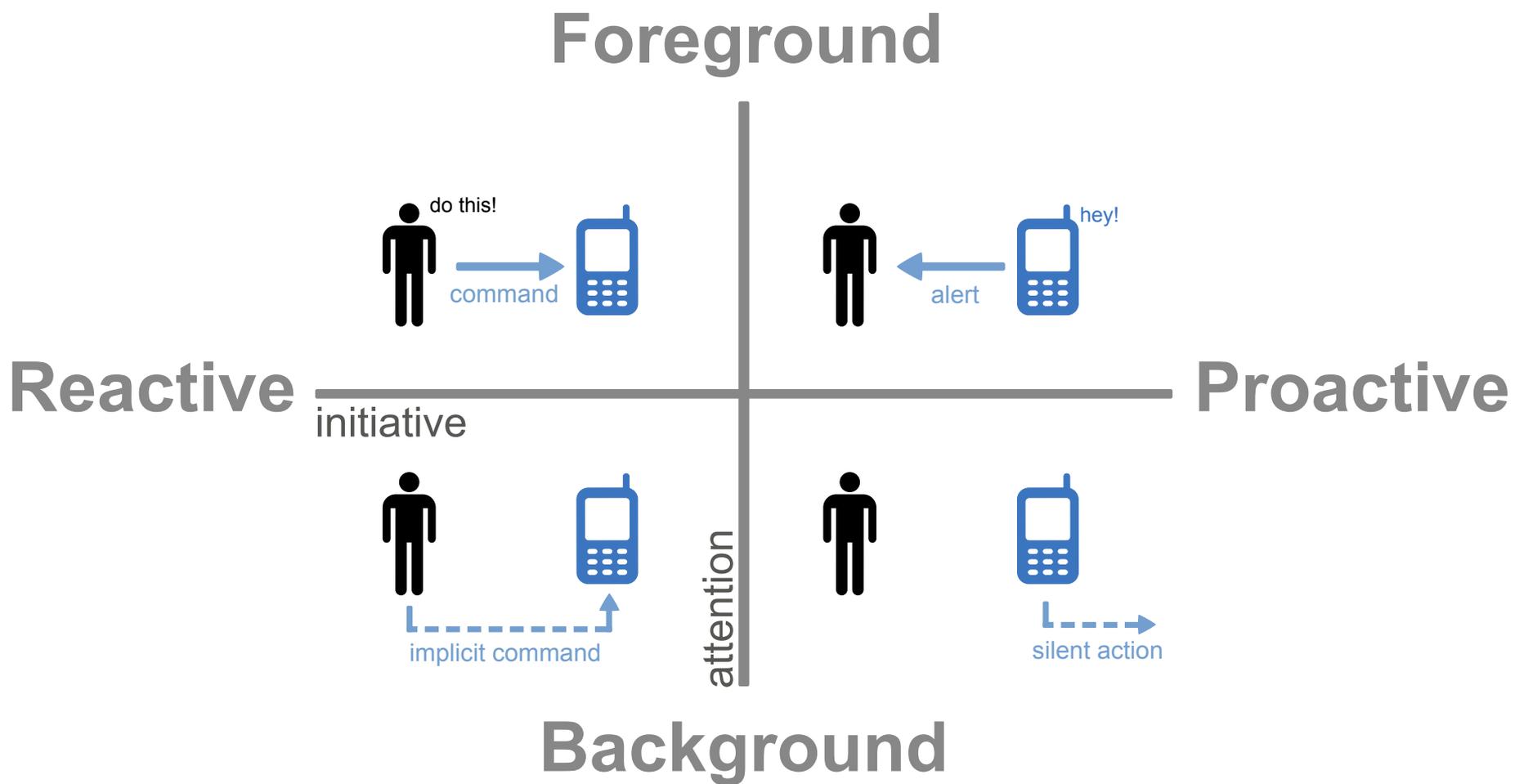




Physical-virtual interaction



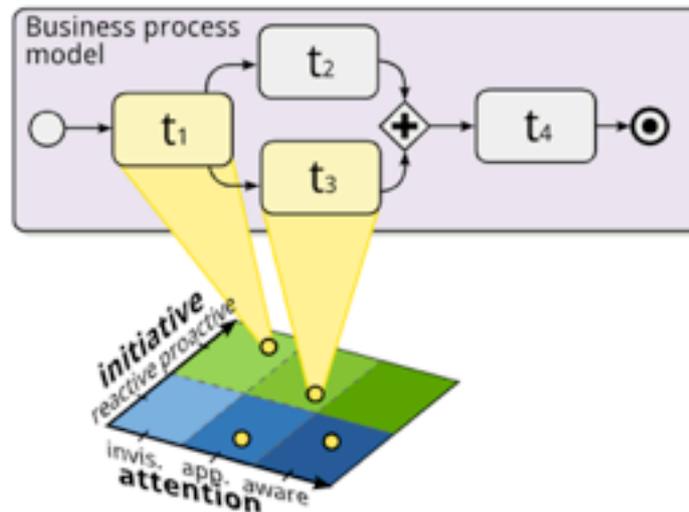
Implicit Interaction

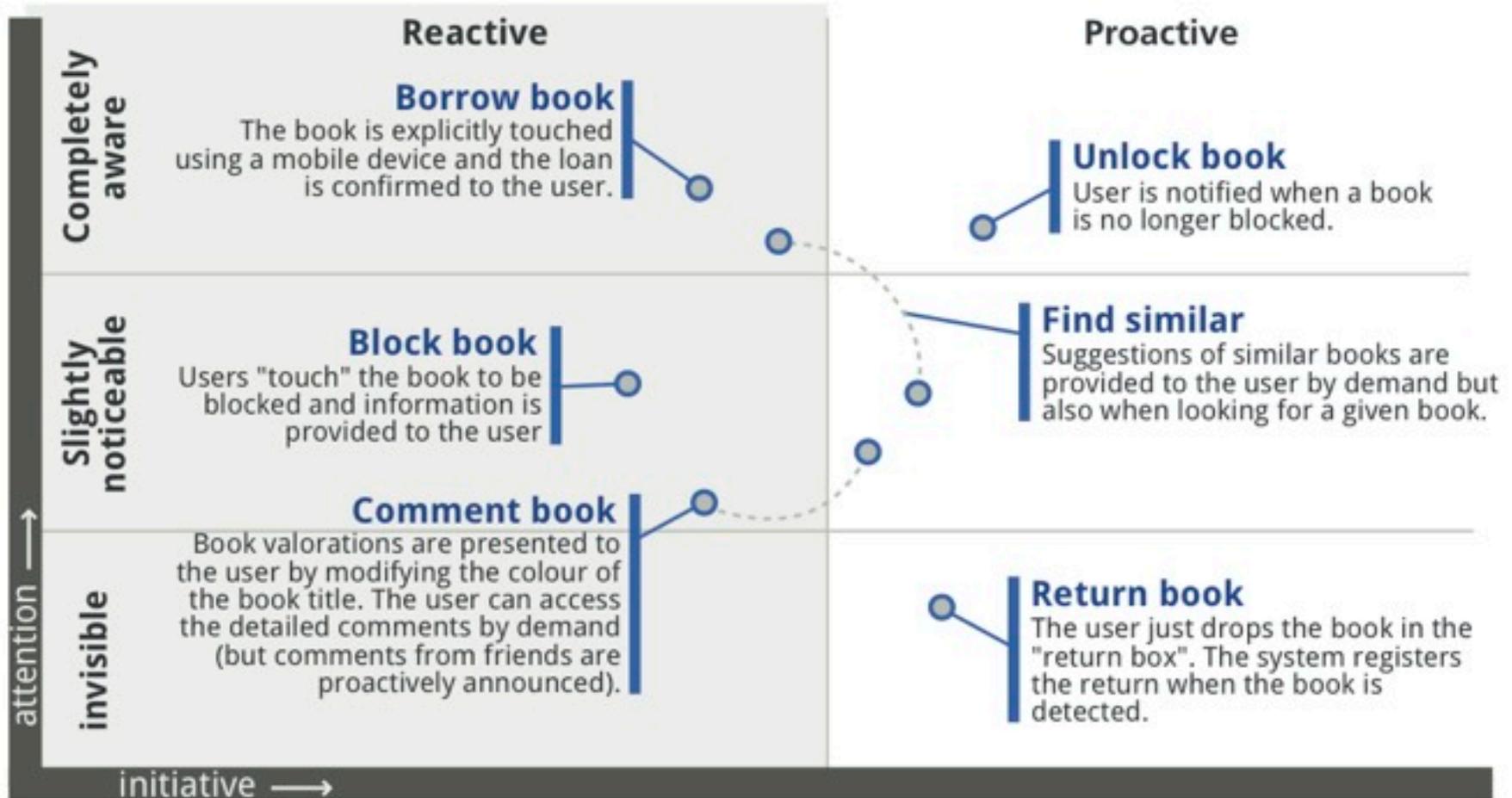


Implicit Interaction

Physical-virtual interaction
can happen at different
obtrusiveness levels

At which obtrusiveness level is performed each task?





Which interaction mechanisms can be supported?



Pointing



Touching



Scanning



**User mediated
interaction**

The MEDIUM Concept



Pointing



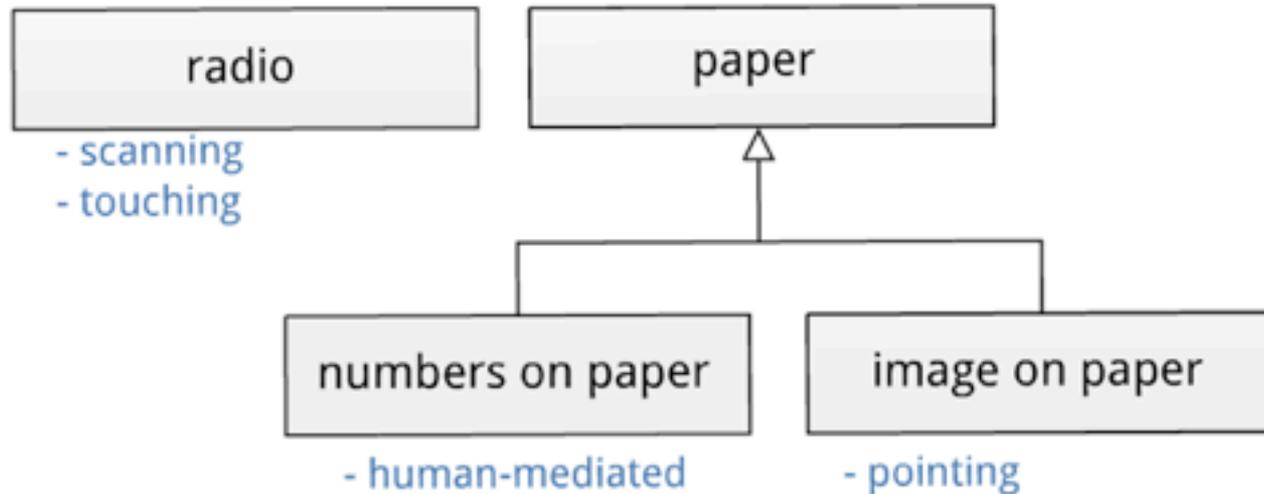
Touching

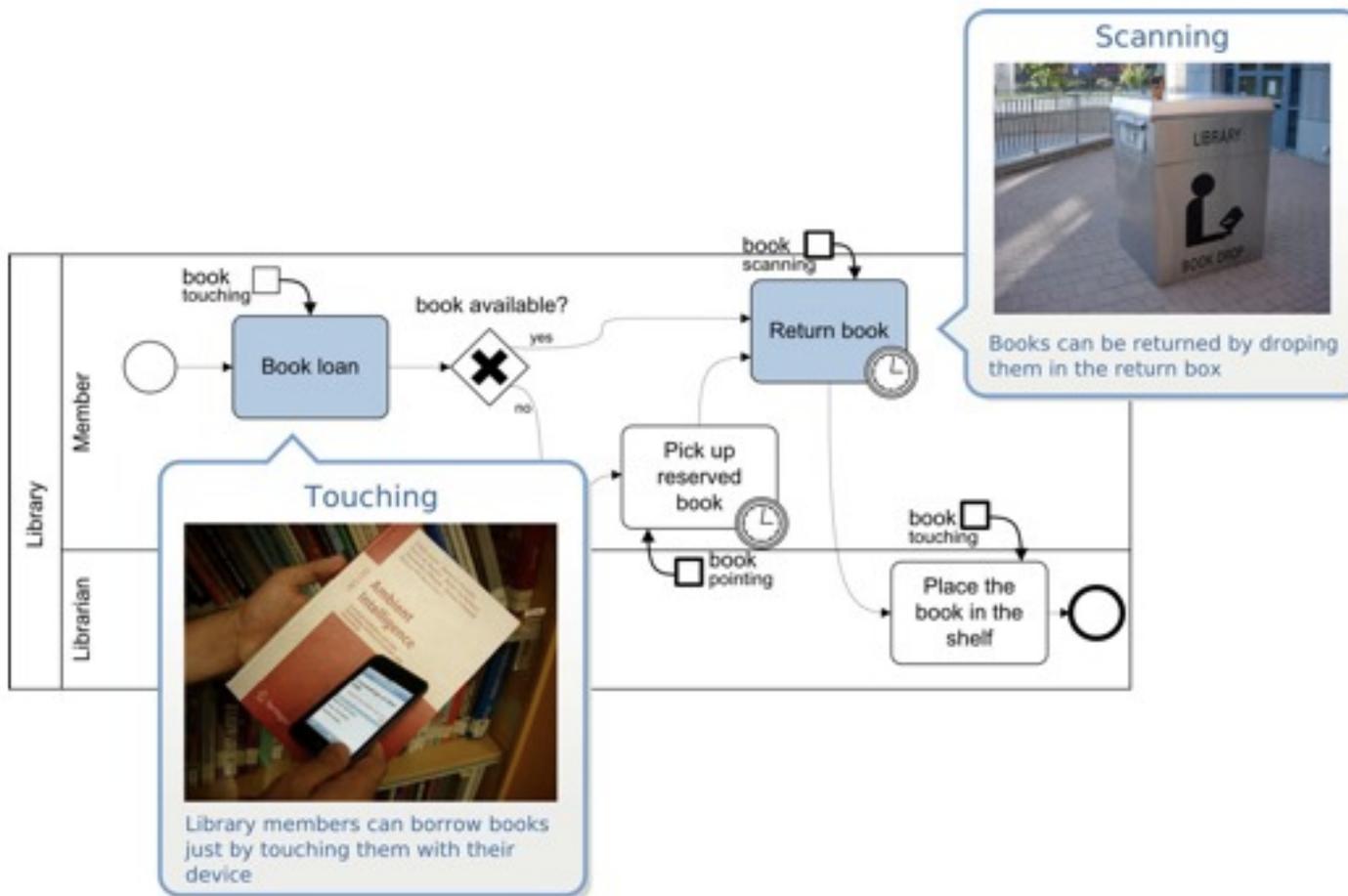


Scanning



User mediated
interaction





Technology selection

technology + medium + interaction



Deployment organization

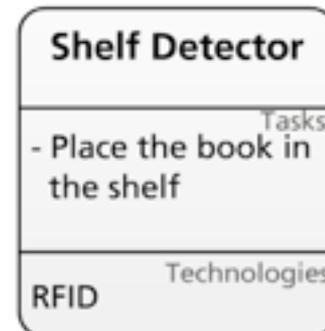
▶ **device + tasks + technologies**

Member Mobile
Tasks
- Book loan - Pick up reserved book
Technologies
QR Code

Return Box
Tasks
- Return book
Technologies
RFID

Librarian Mobile
Tasks
- Place the book in the shelf
Technologies
RFID

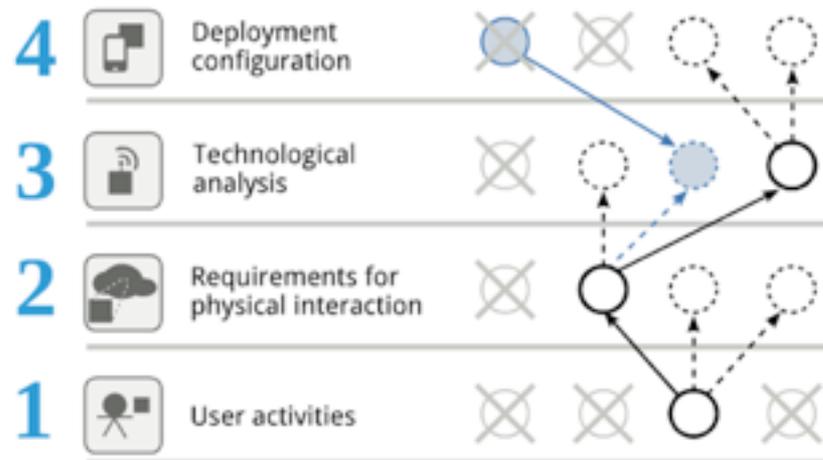
Shelf Detector
Tasks
- Place the book in the shelf
Technologies
RFID



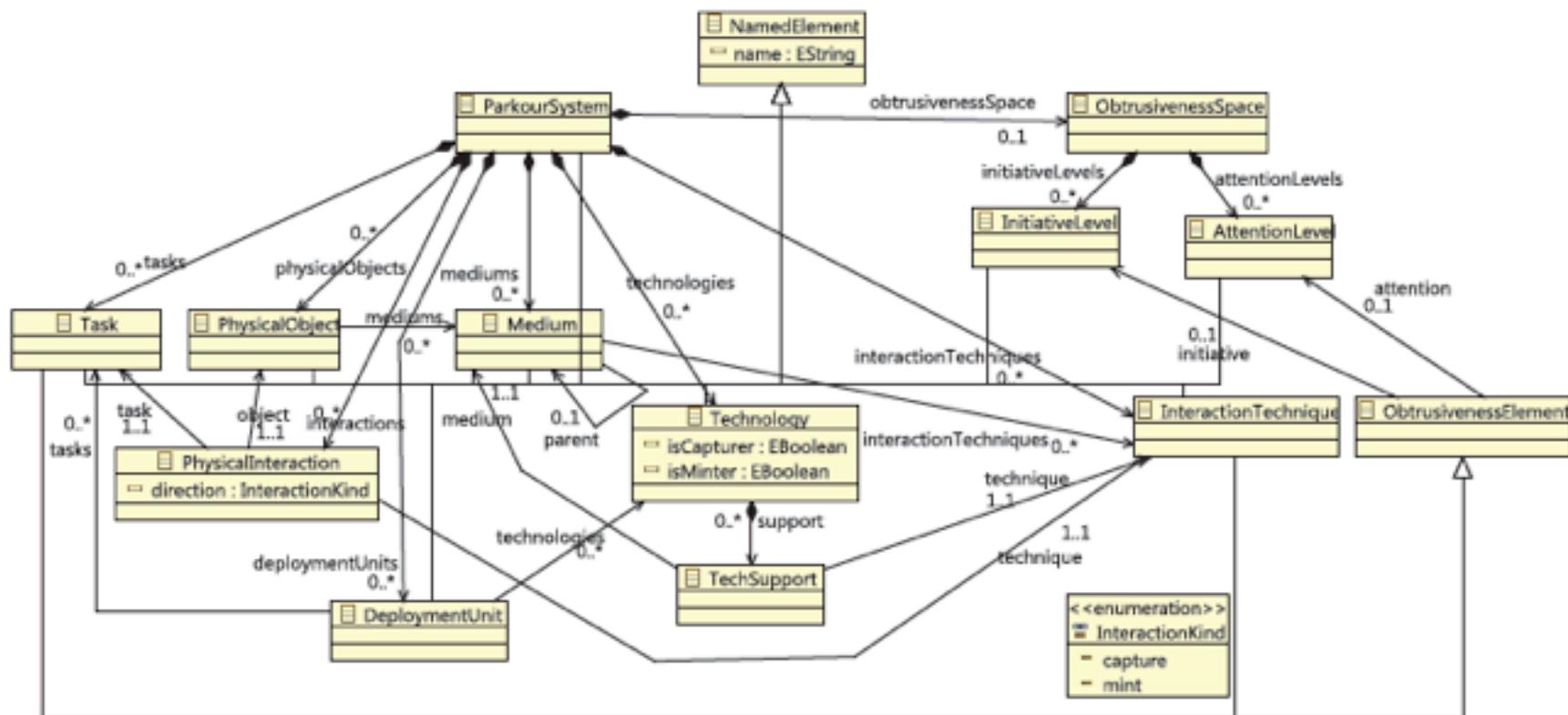
and ...
The Models...
Parkour DSL

Formalize

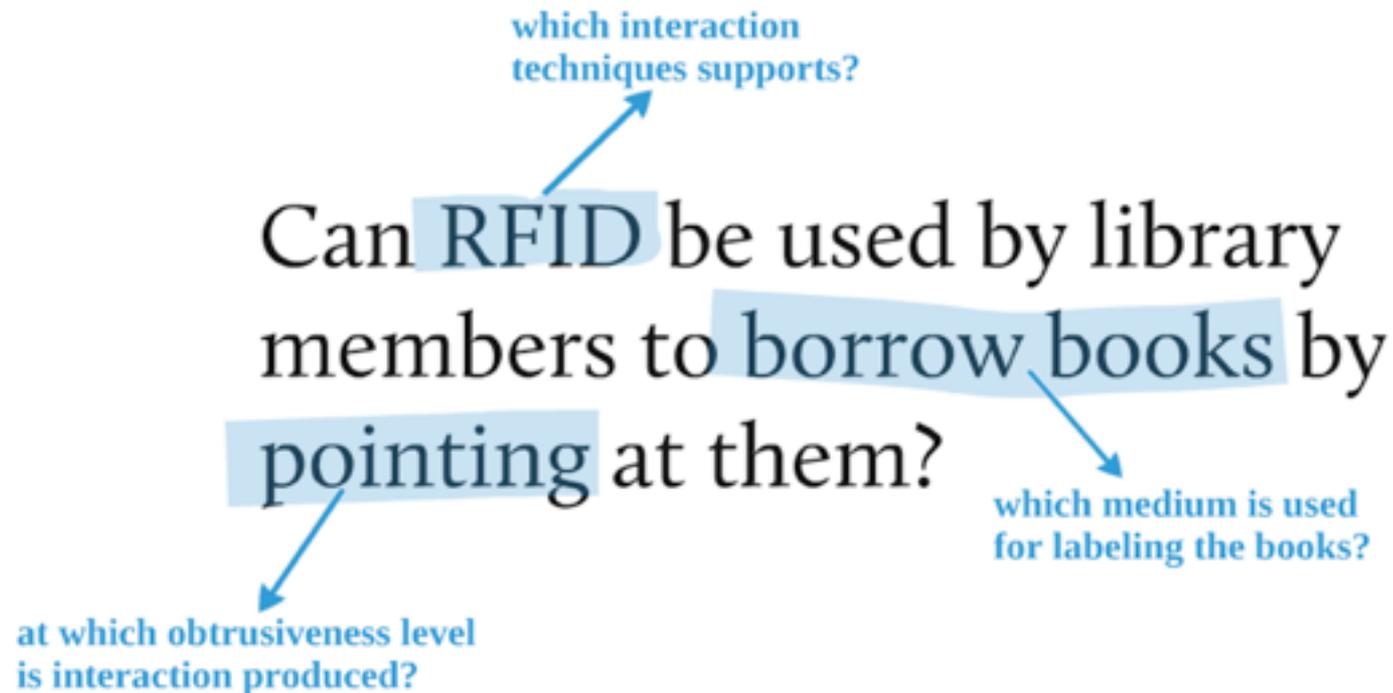
The **Parkour** metamodel formalizes the concepts used for design



Parkour Metamodel



Keep the design consistent



Model-based Validation

Generic Editor - example.xmi *The technology sel...it 'Member Mobile'*

Model

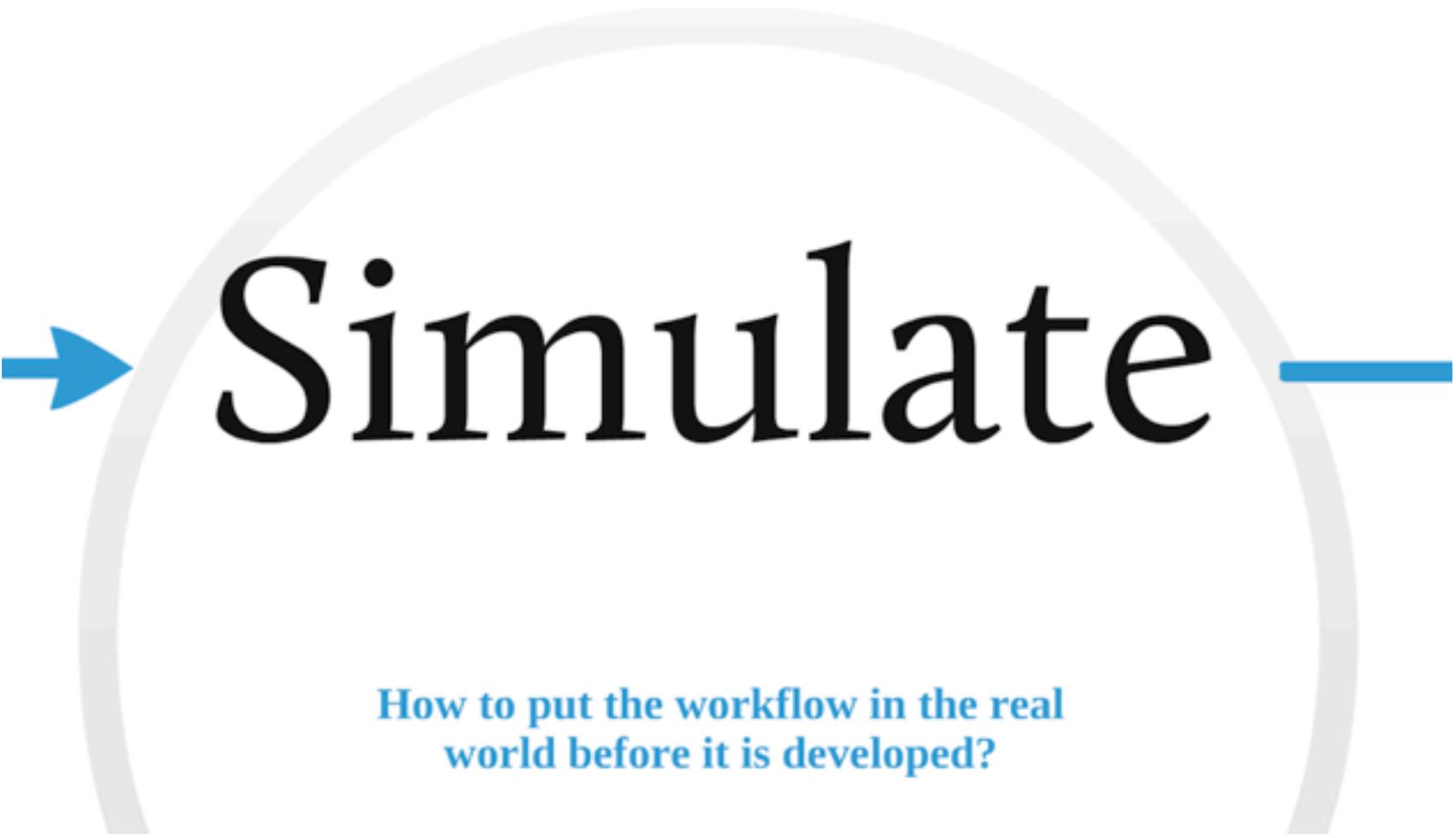
- platform:/resource/workflows/src/parkour/e
 - Parkour System Smart Library
 - Medium paper
 - Medium radio
 - Medium numbers on paper
 - Medium image on paper
 - Obtrusiveness Space
 - Interaction Technique pointing
 - Interaction Technique scanning
 - Interaction Technique user-mediated
 - Physical Object book
 - Task Borrow book
 - Task Return book
 - Deployment Unit Member Mobile**
 - Deployment Unit Return Box
 - Capture book for Borrow book task
 - Capture book for Return book task
 - Technology RFID
 - Support for scanning on radio
 - Technology Camera

Properties

- Name: Member Mobile
- Tasks: Task Borrow book
- Technologies: Technology RFID

Problems 1 error, 1 warning, 0 others

Description	Resour
Errors (1 item)	
The technology selected cannot support the tasks in the deployment unit 'Member Mobile'	examp
Warnings (1 item)	
Medium 'paper' is not supporting any interaction technique.	examp



Simulate

**How to put the workflow in the real
world before it is developed?**

How to put the workflow in the real world before it is developed?

We need to support...

Fast evolution

Business processes are fast-changing



**HTML prototypes
+ Wizard of Oz**

A concurrent environment

Users are involved in many tasks at a time



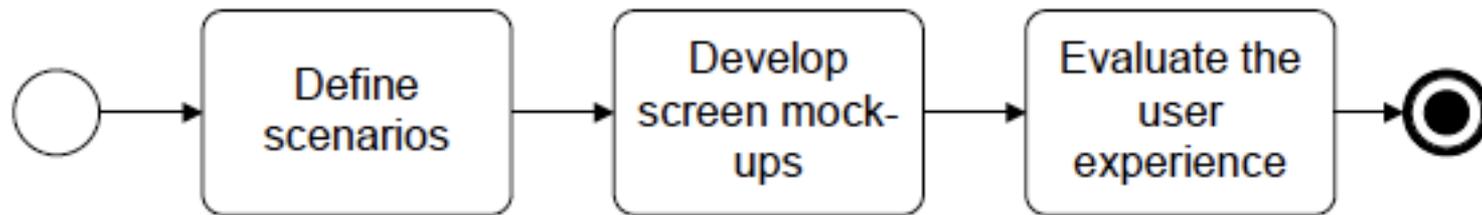
Predefined script

The user and the process

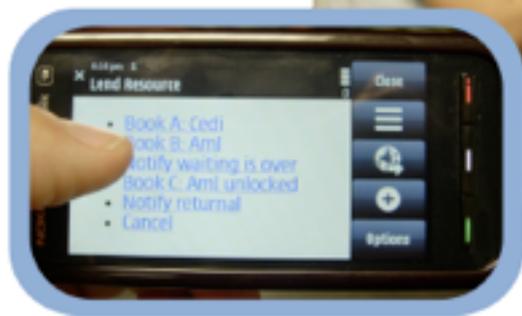
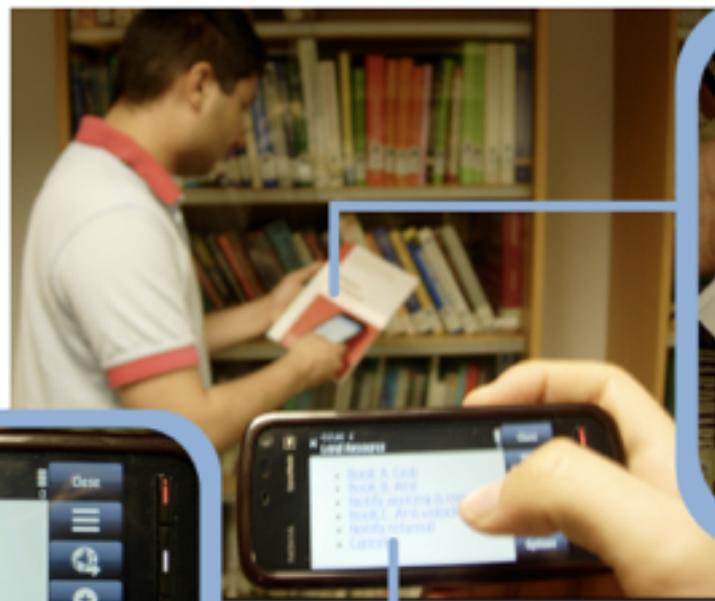
User experience and process efficiency matter



MoBiS-Q questionnaire



The operator triggers context changes



The user follows the process according to a script

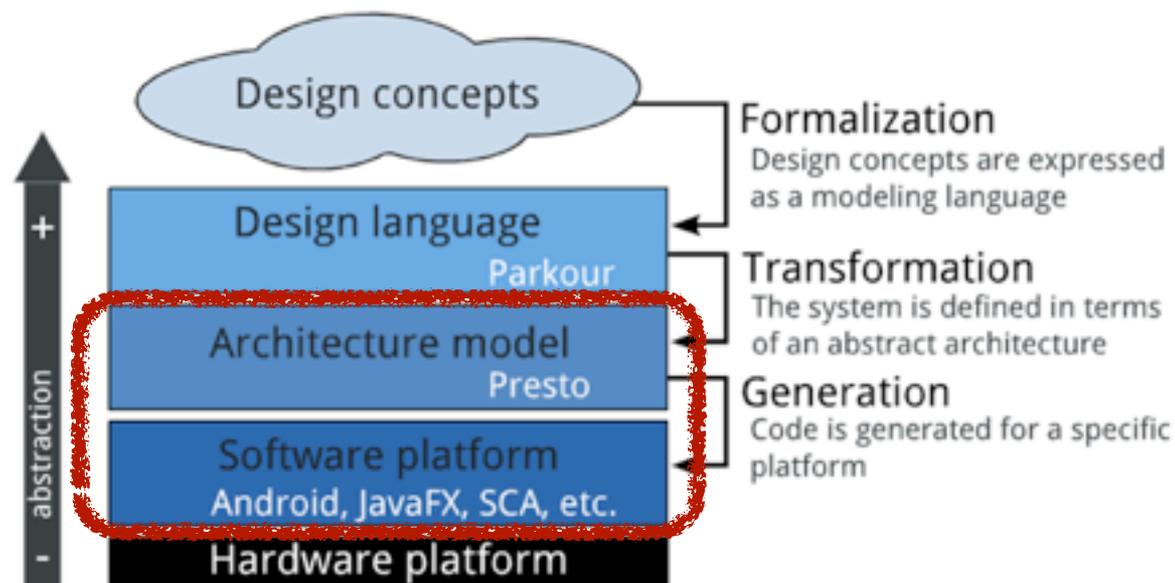


Execute

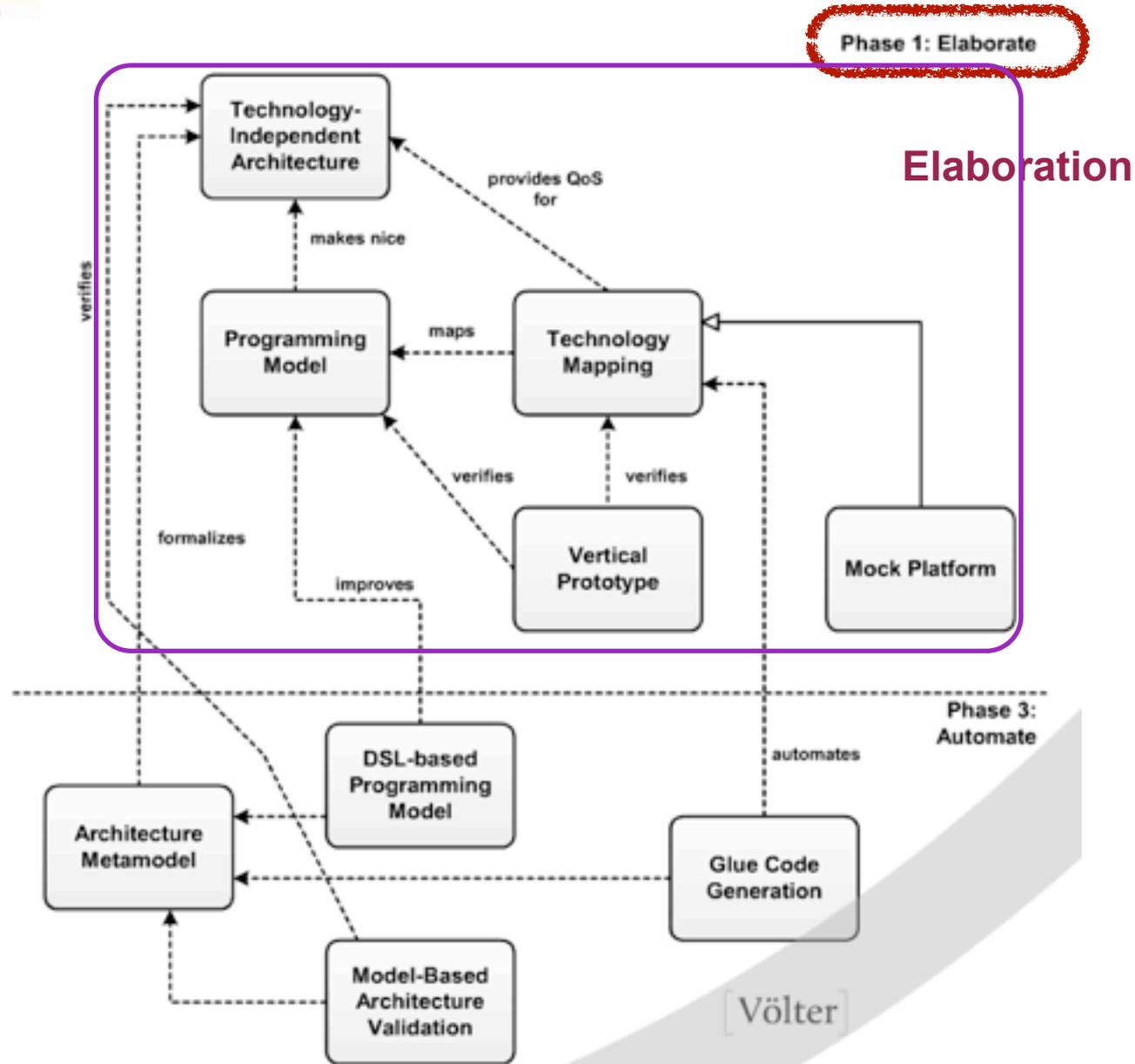
How to provide a software solution?

Automation

supporting multiple technologies

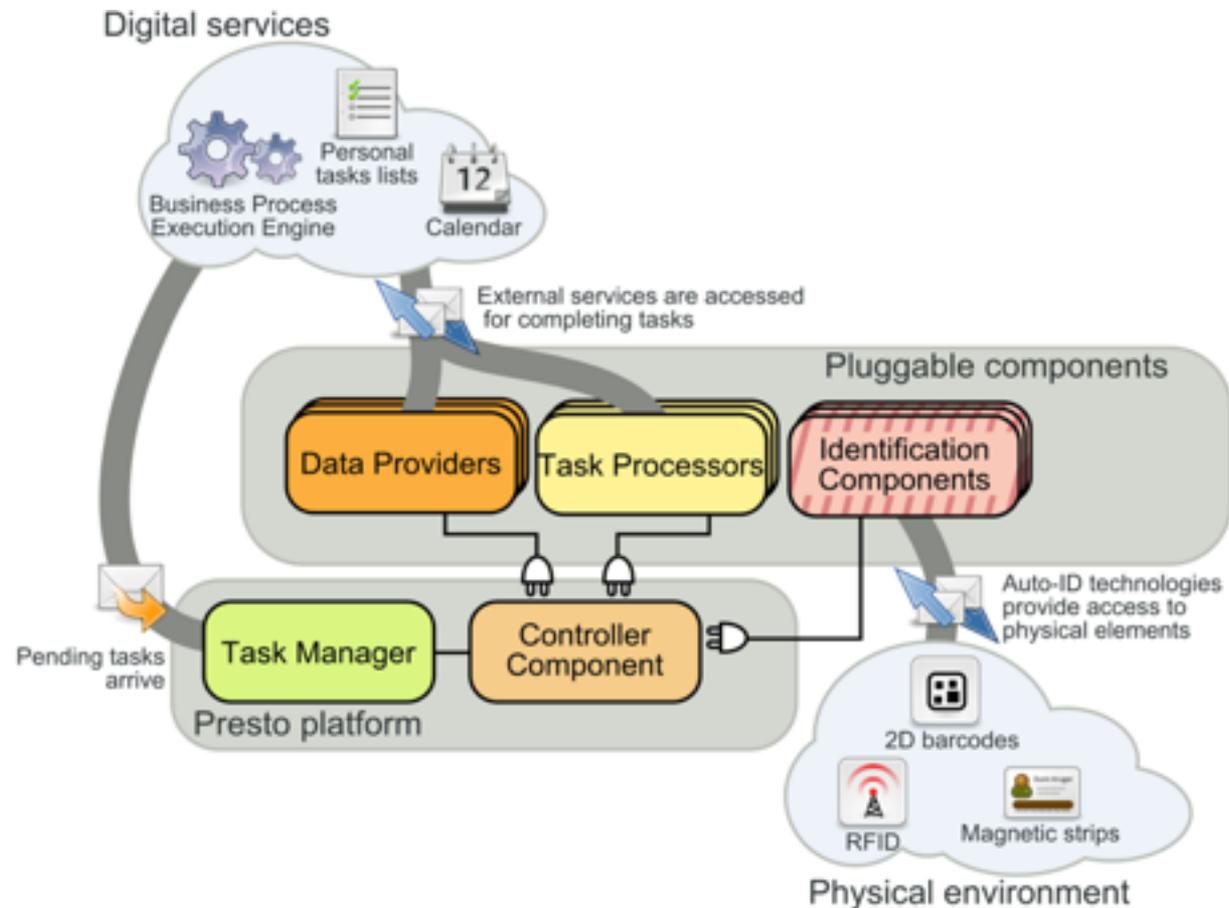


The Architectural Proces



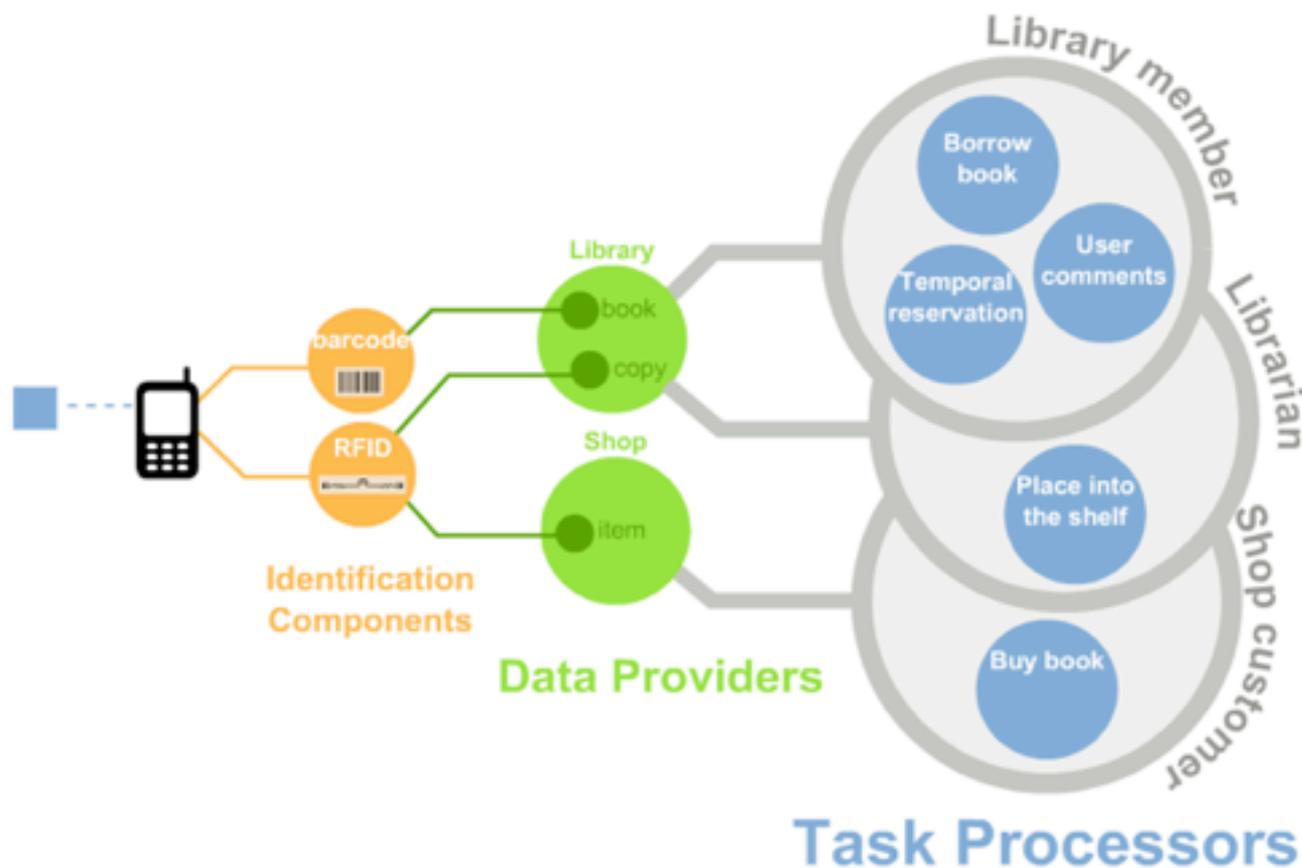
Technology Independent Architecture

Presto a pluggable architecture



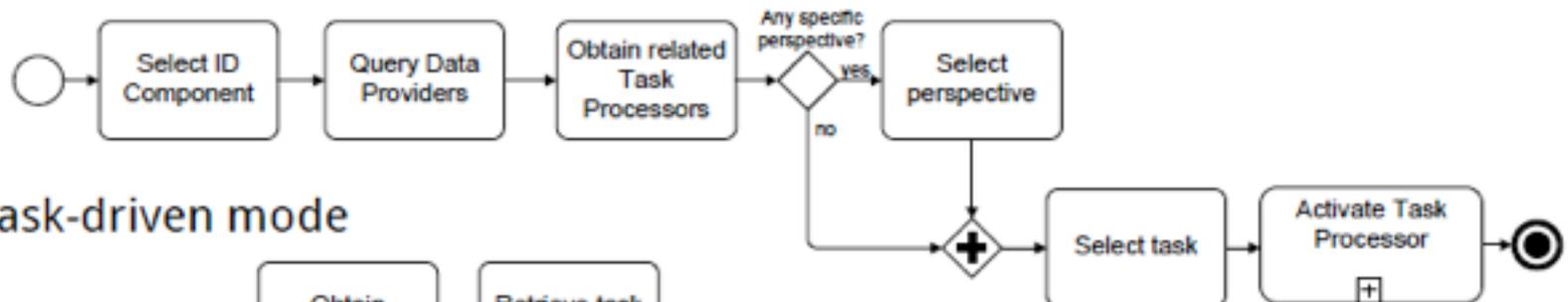
Flexible physical-virtual linkage

supporting multiple user perspectives

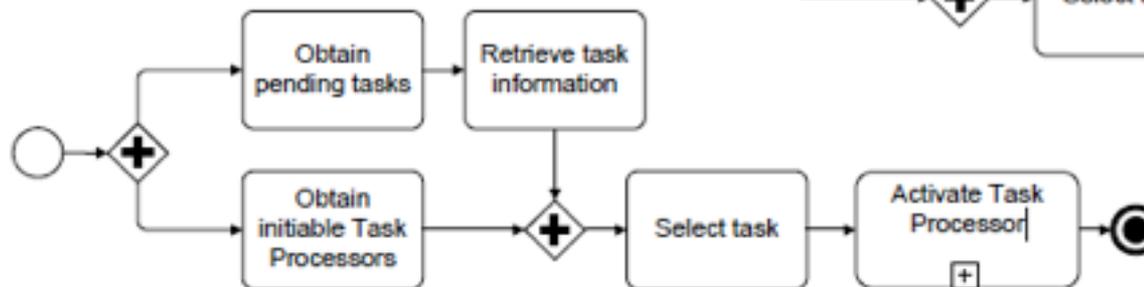


Programming Model

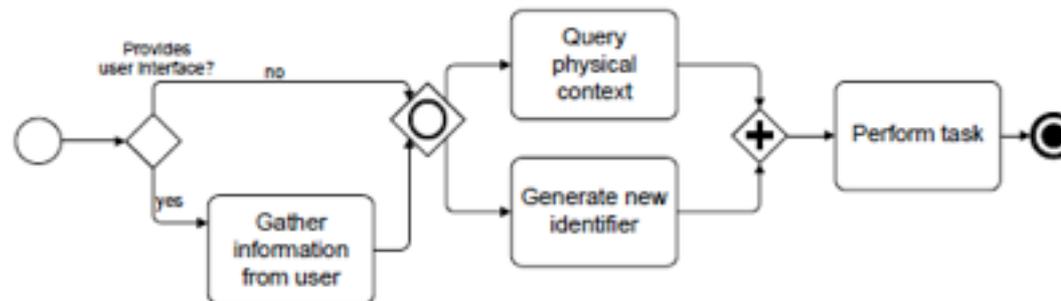
Object-driven mode



Task-driven mode



Activate Task Processor



Programming Model

- Defining Task Processors
 - Pending Tasks
 - New Actions



Programming Model

- Defining Identification Components
 - Capturers
 - Minters
- Defining Data Providers
 - Matching Identifiers and Objects
 - Providing Info about the Object (Physical Element)

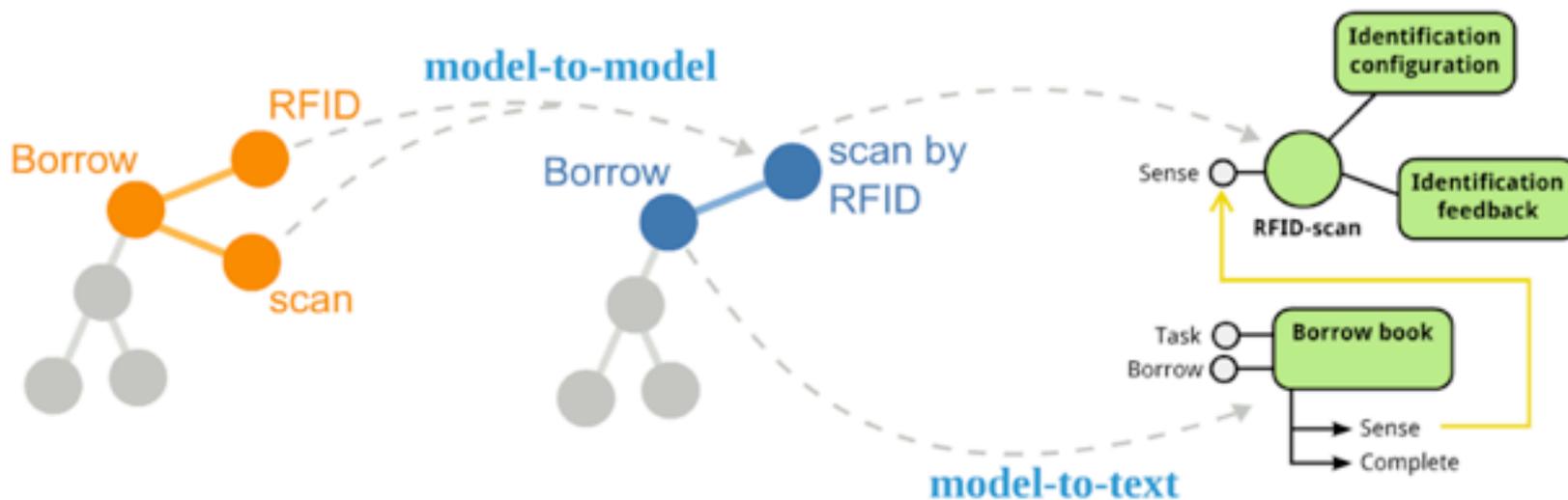
Technological mapping

code generation techniques

Parkour

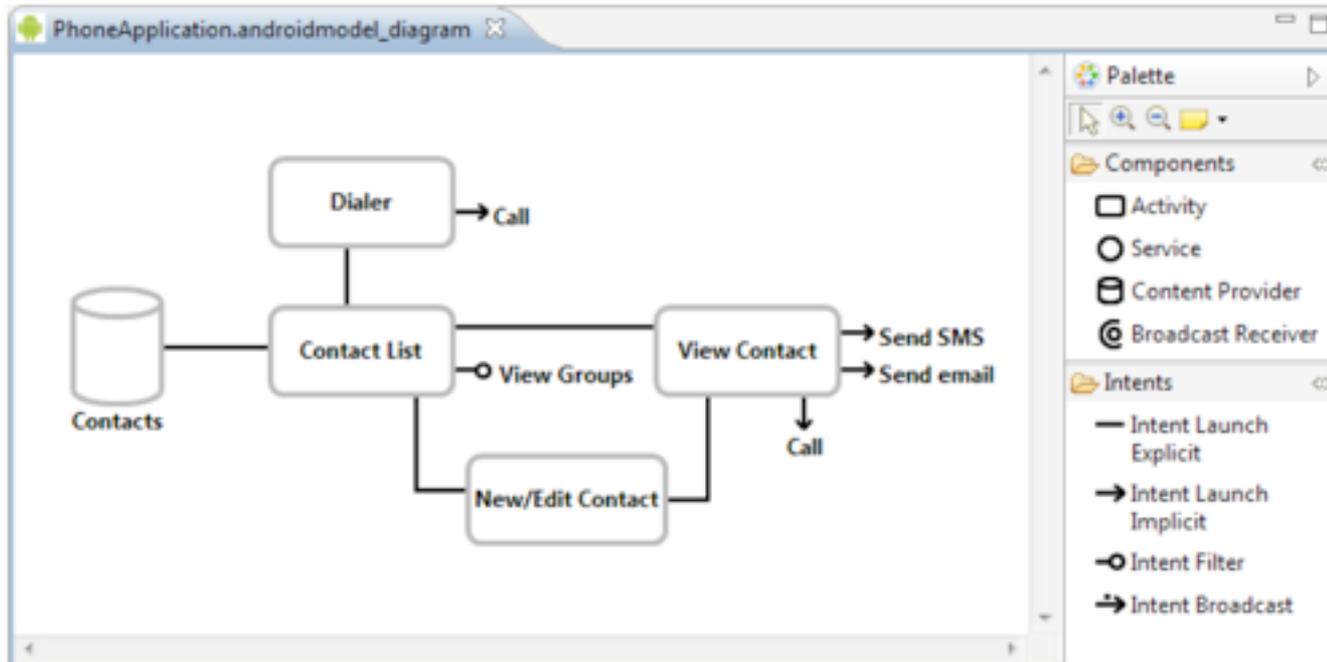
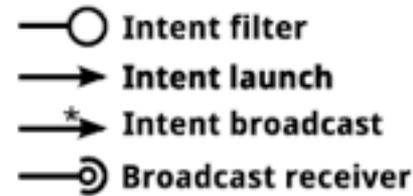
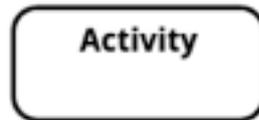
Presto

Android



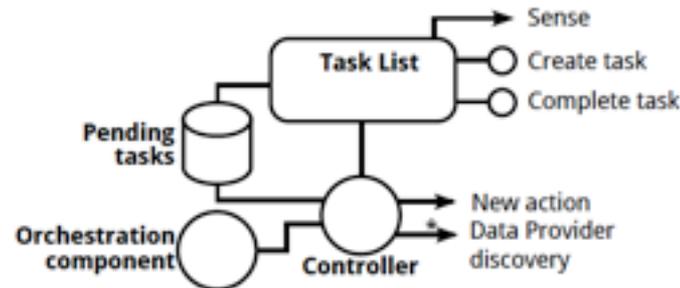
Technology Mapping

PRESTO - Android

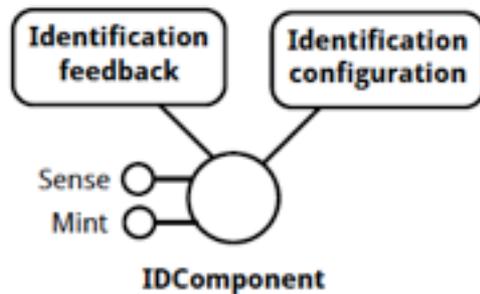


Technology Mapping

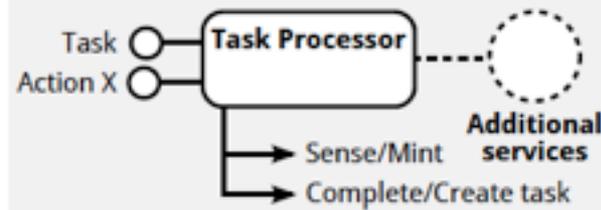
PRESTO – Android



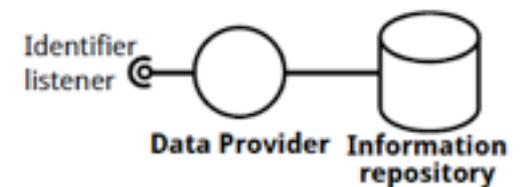
Identification Components



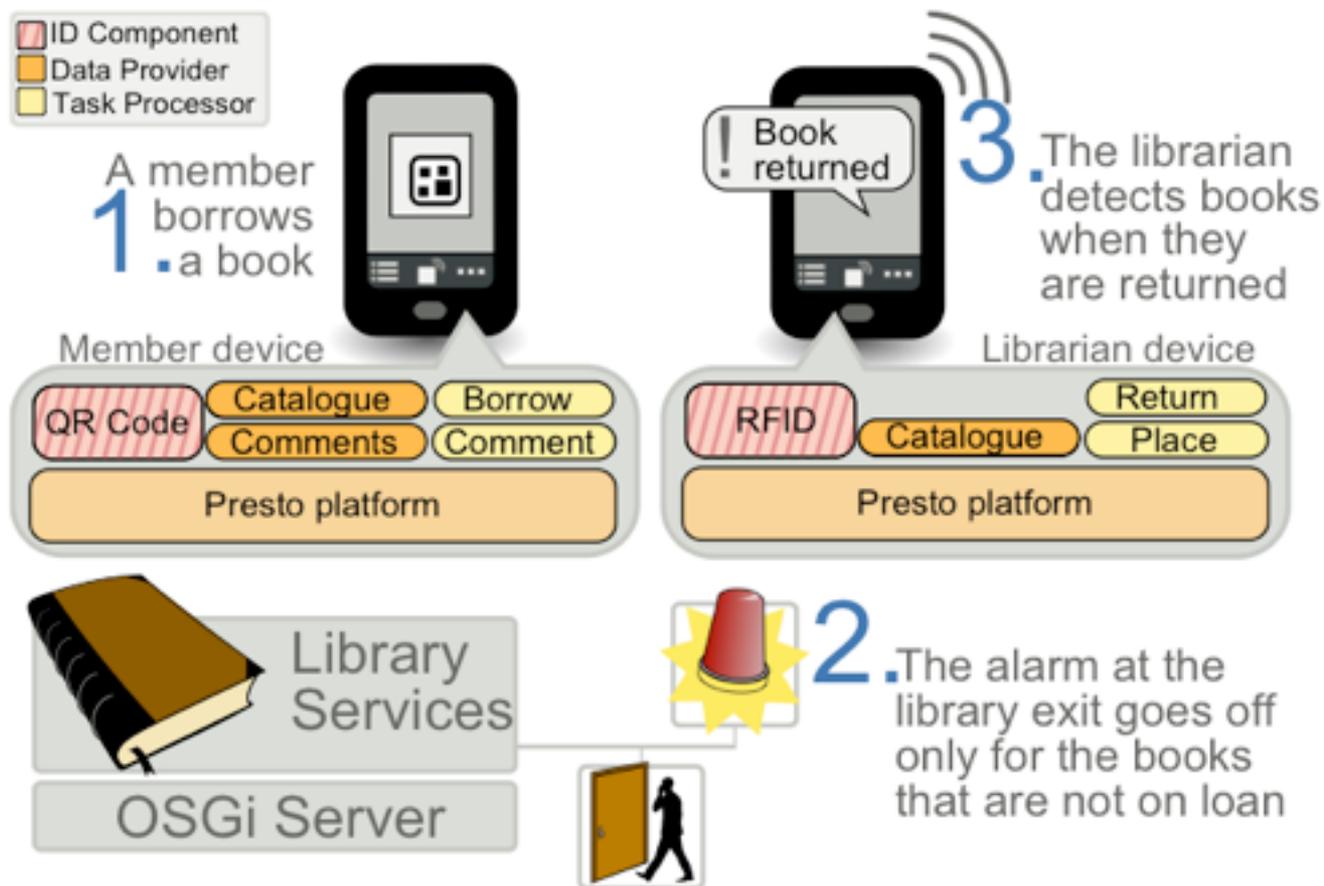
Task Processors



Data Providers



Mock Platform & Vertical Prototype



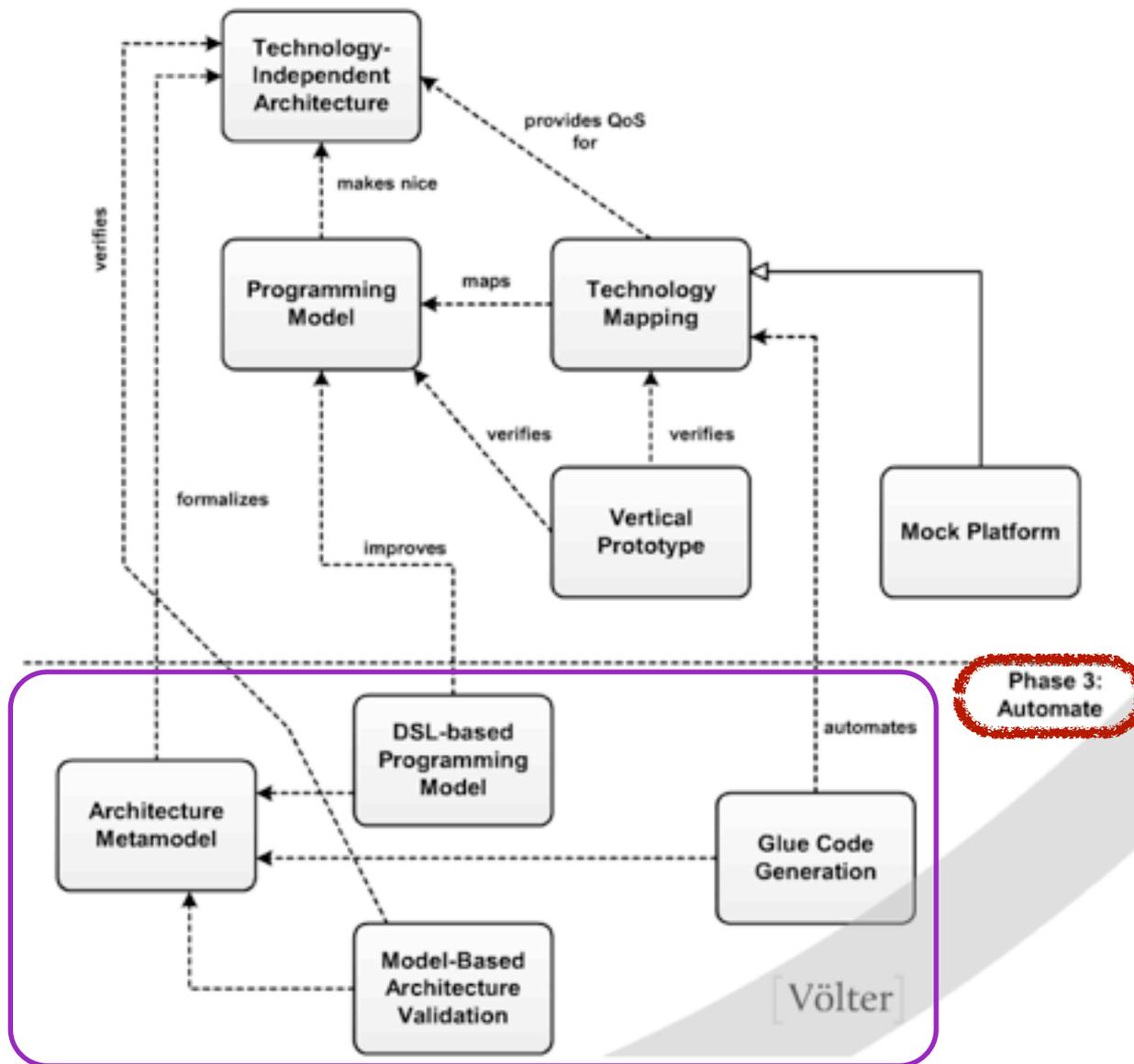
Mock Platform & Vertical Prototype



The process is supported at the automation level defined

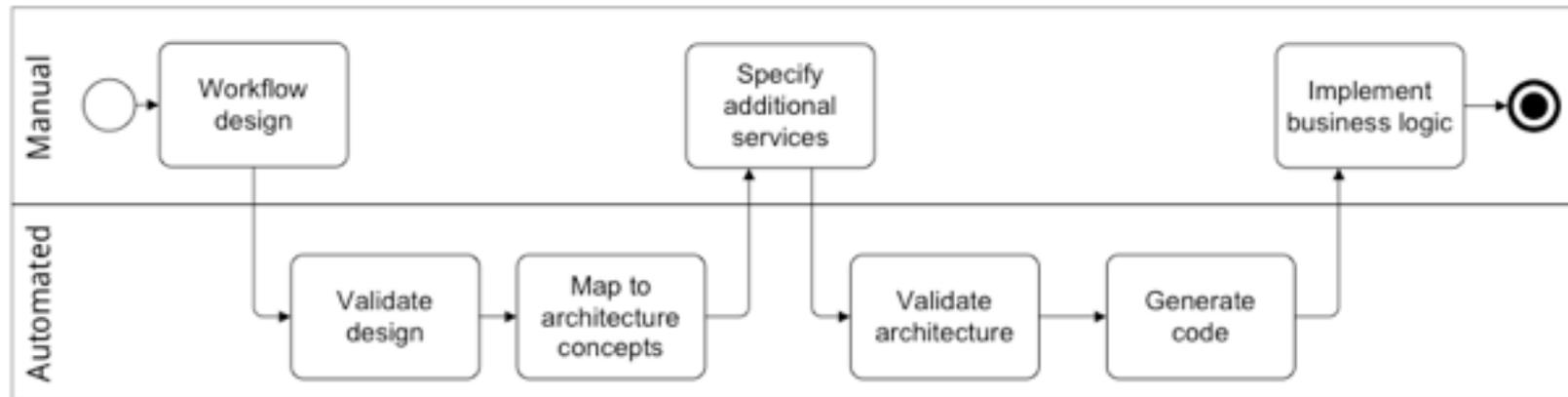
The Architectural Proces

Phase 1: Elaborate

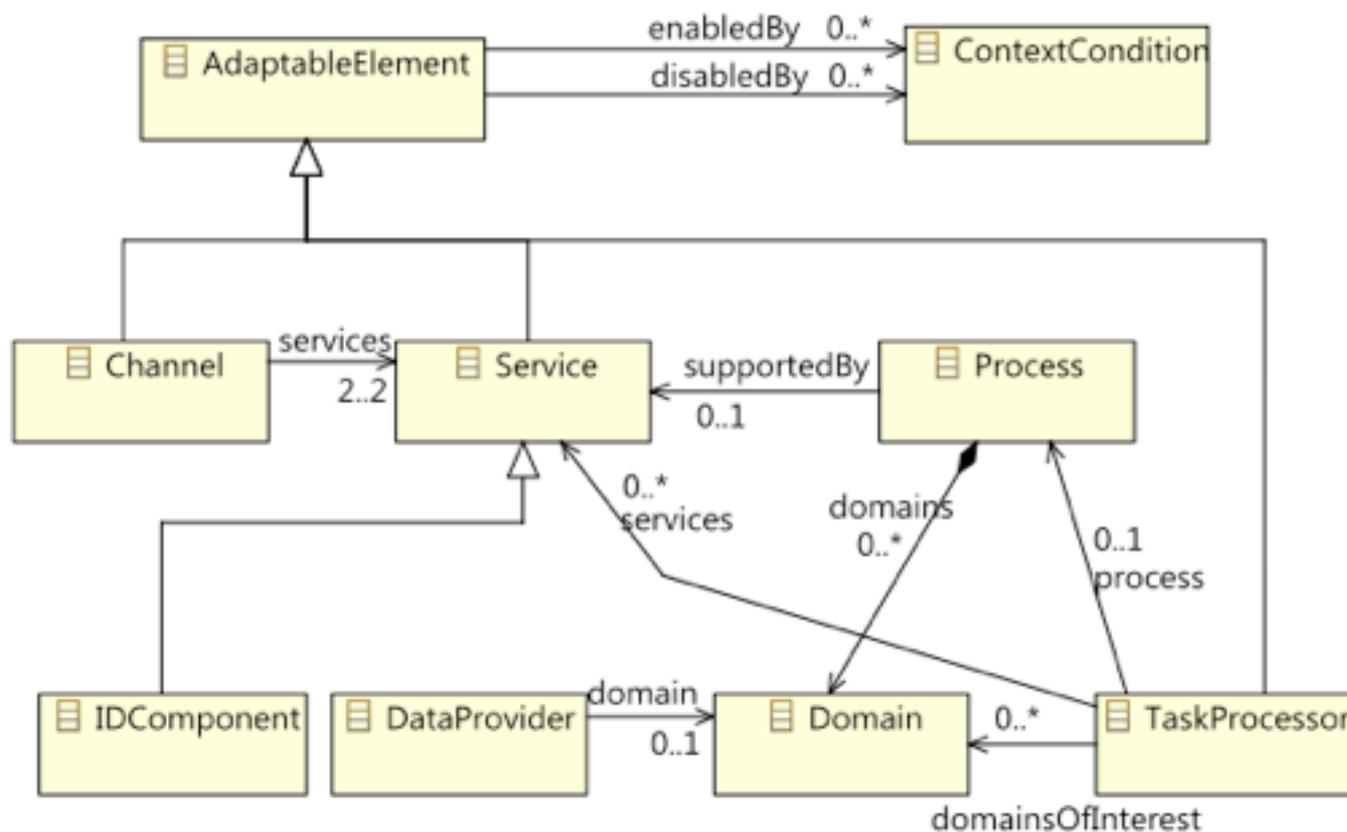


Automation

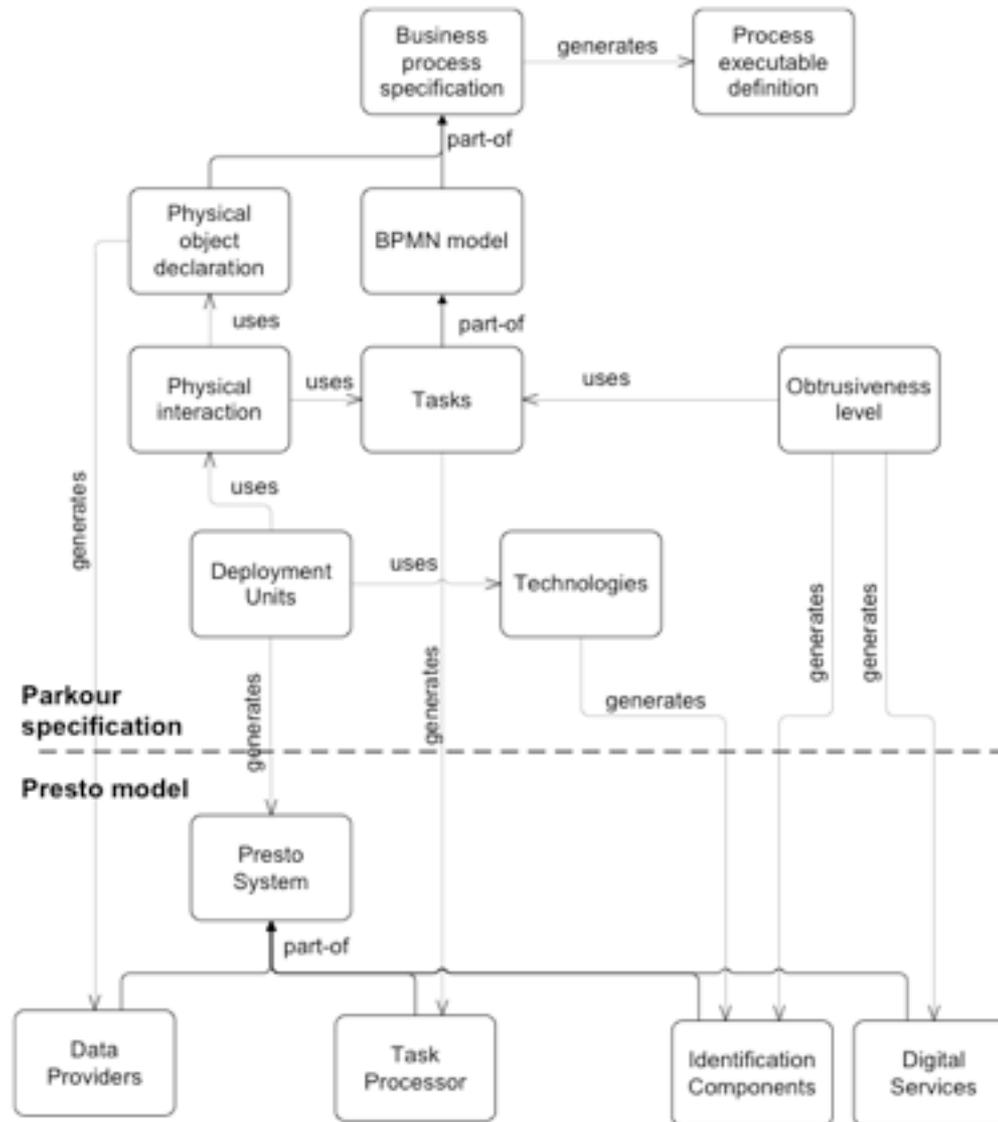
Automated and Manual Steps



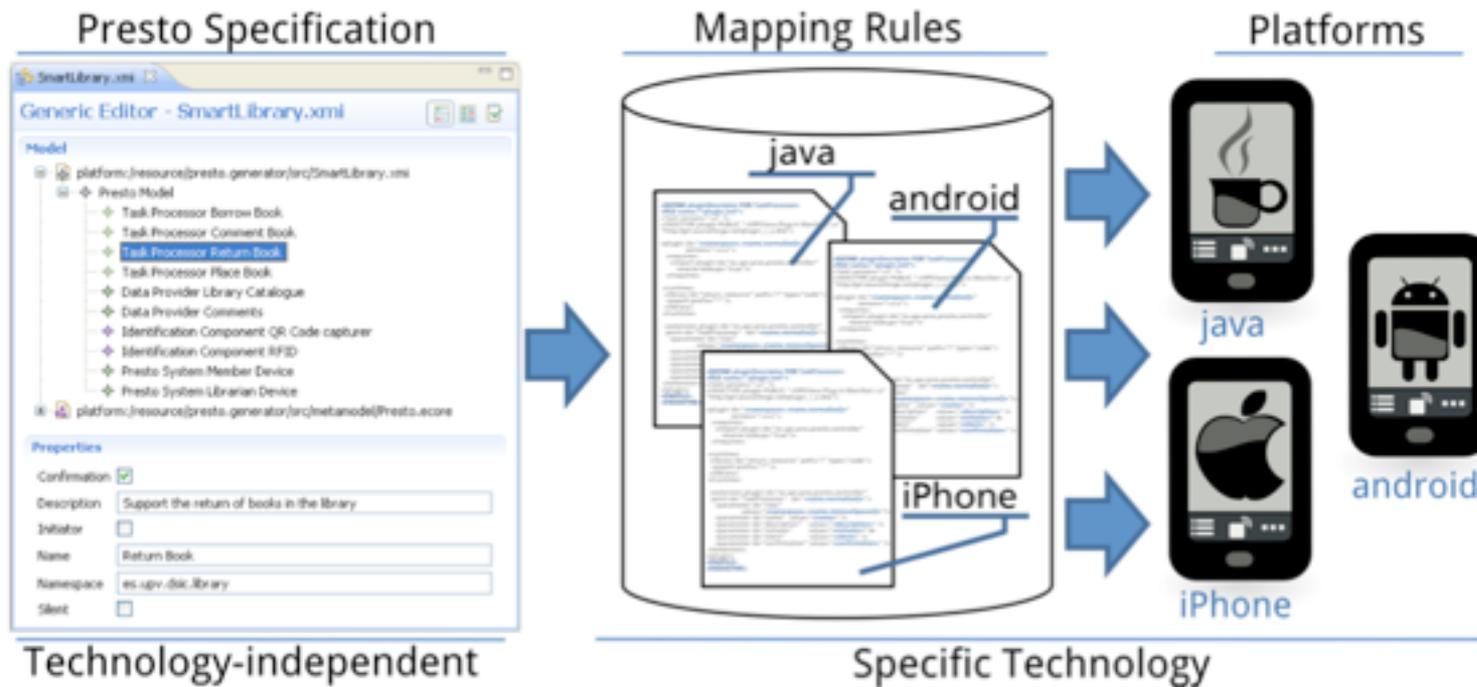
PRESTO Architecture Metamodel



Mapping between Concepts and Architecture Components



Glue Code Generation



What is generated?

Component descriptors and
code skeleton

Infraestructure for the physical-
virtual linkage

Developers can focus on business logic

Without dealing with the
underlying application
framework



Can we determine the obtrusiveness level
for a given task at design?

Validation

We applied the approach to different case studies

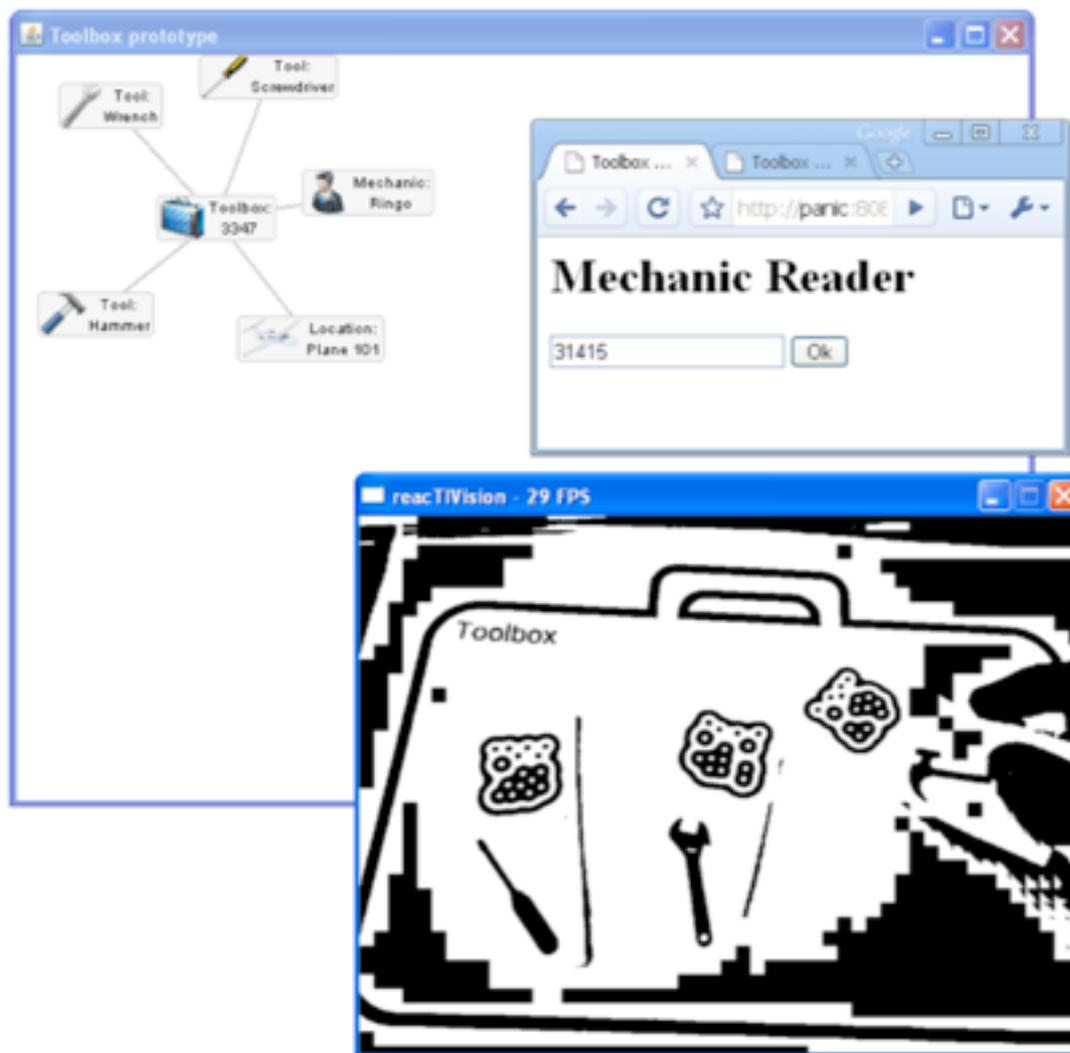
To validate that...

Architecture concepts can be mapped
to different platforms

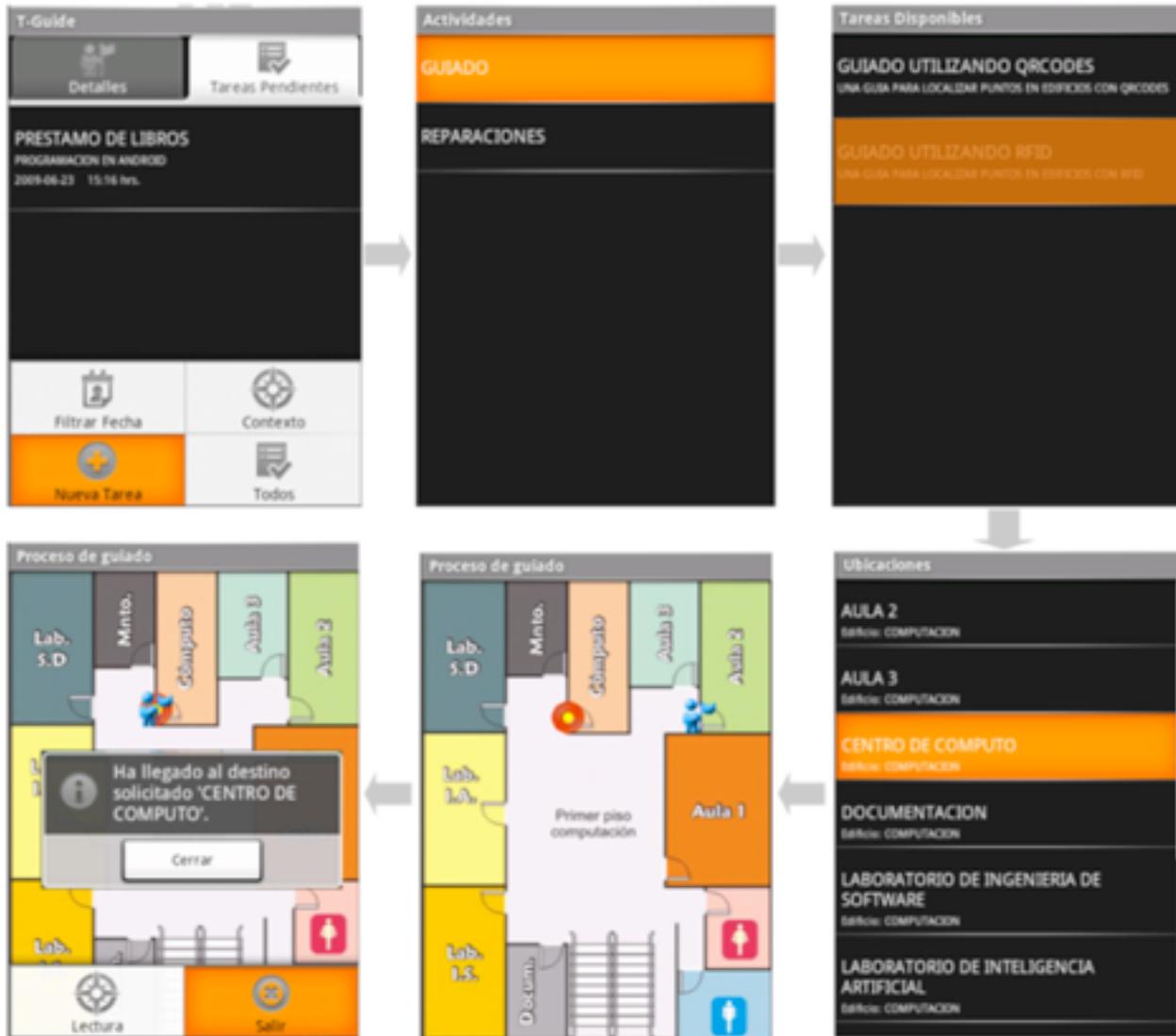
The approach can support
representative systems

Developers can handle the concepts
and tools proposed

Smart Toolbox



T-Guide





Video

What about end-users?

34 users
participated in
an experiment

MoBiS-Q questionnaire was used

Perceived usability of a mobile business service
easy to learn, quick enough, ease of navigation

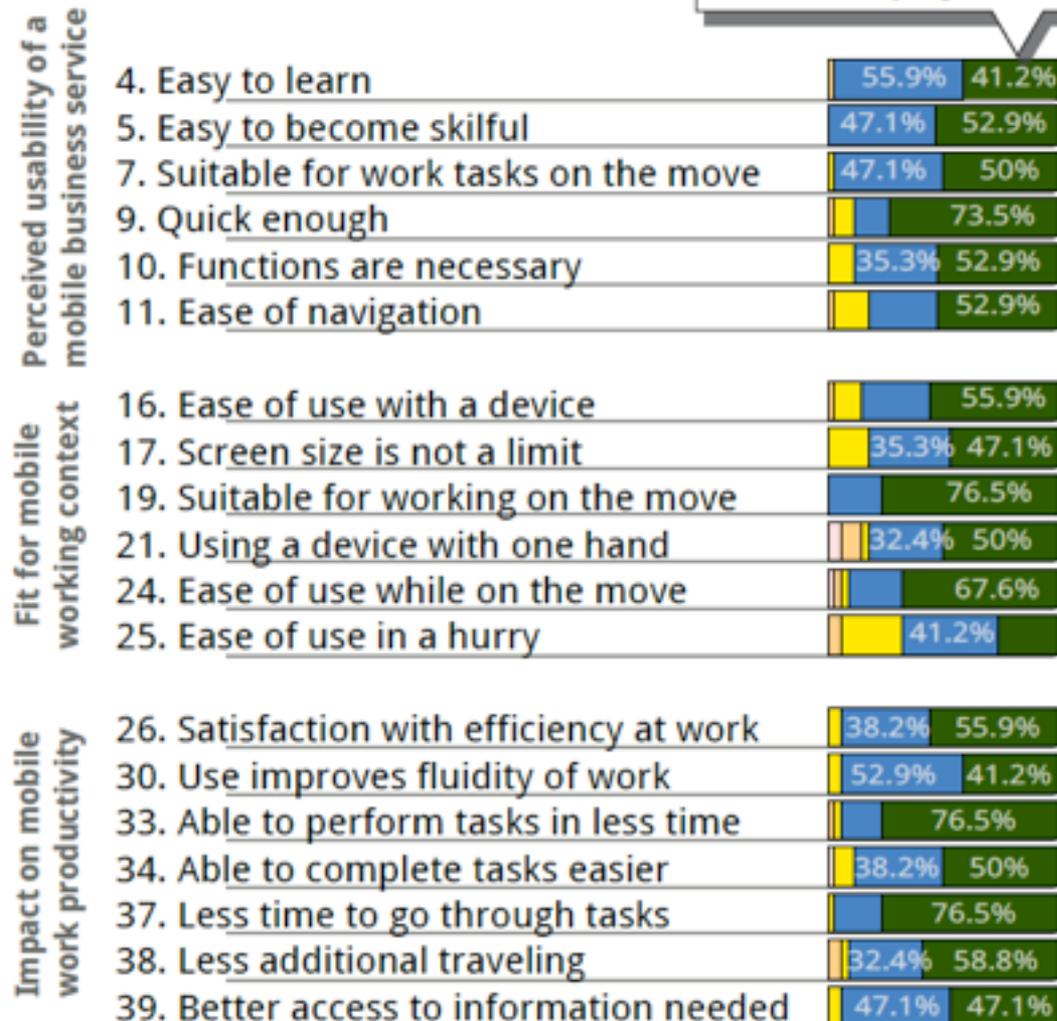
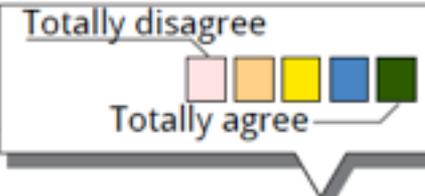
Fit for mobile working context
**easy of use while on the move, with one hand,
in a hurry**

Perceived impact on mobile work productivity
**complete tasks in less time, easier, with less
additional traveling**

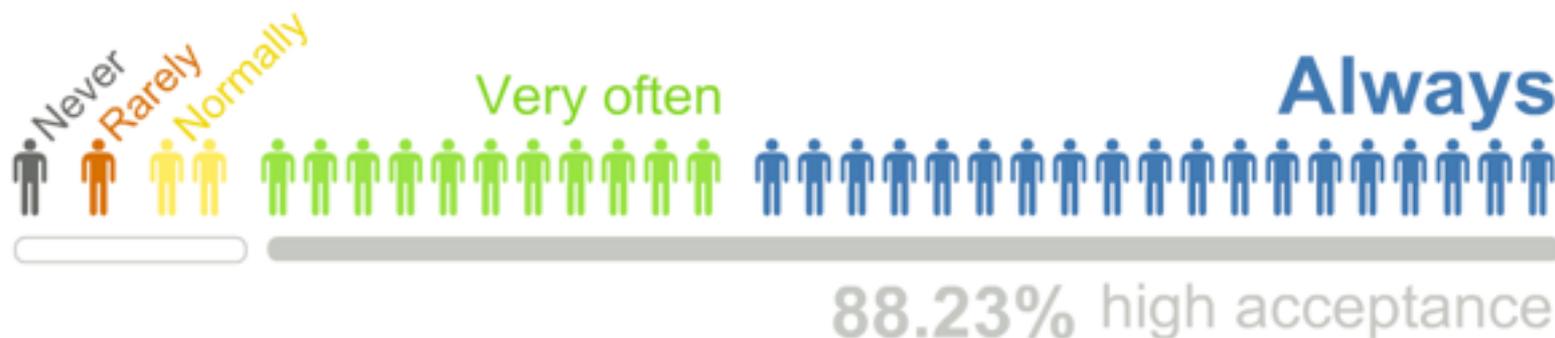
80%

of the users at least agreed
in each topic considered

MoBiS-Q questionnaire



How often would you use the service?



Conclusions

A good tool is an invisible tool



"By invisible, I mean that the tool does not intrude on your consciousness; you focus on the task, not the tool. Eyeglasses are a good tool -you look at the world, not the eyeglasses.

Mark Weiser



Concepts

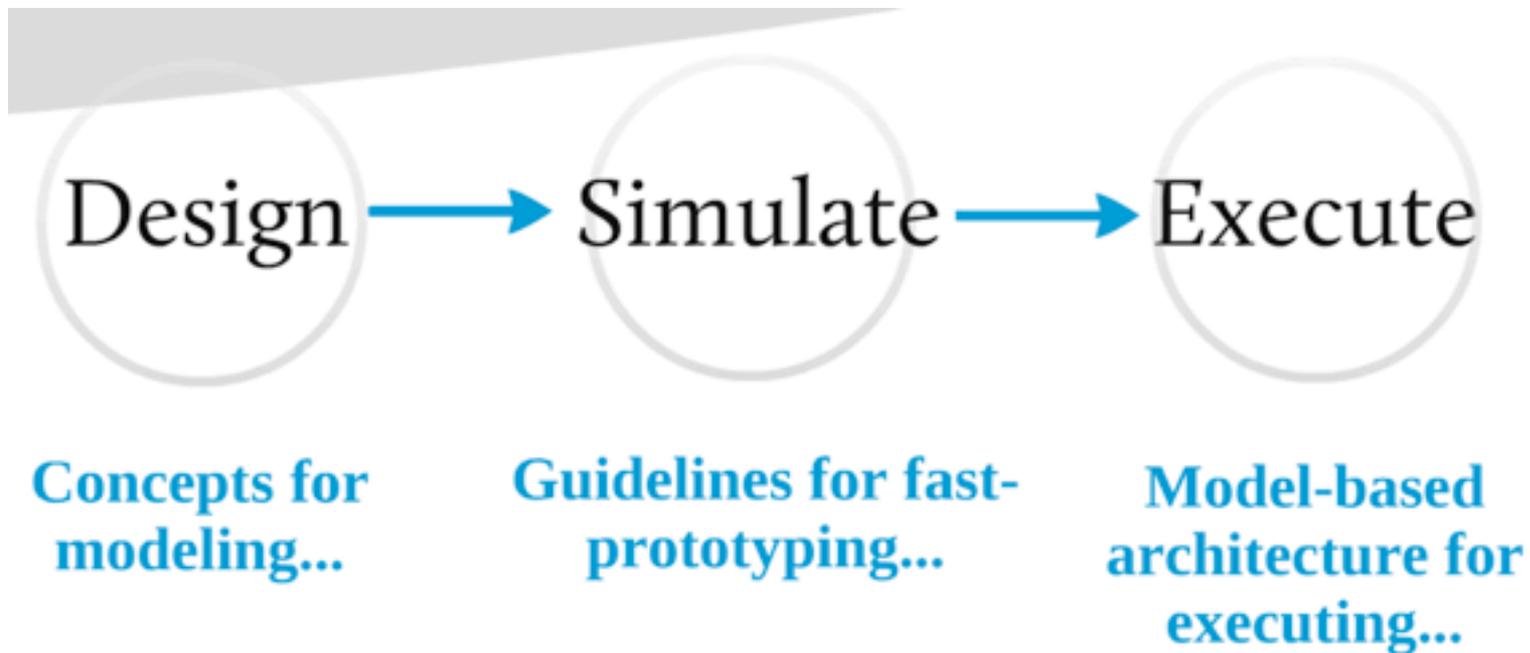
for the design of physical
mobile workflows

Architecture

based on models to
automate development

Steps

to apply Business Process Management
considering the physical world



...workflows that involve physical elements

New into the community



We were unknown
and following a different approach

Methodologies were
overlooked
although they recognize the need for them

Focus on the user
experimenting with users was a must



Automating the development of
Physical Mobile Workflows
a Model Driven Engineering approach



Pau Giner

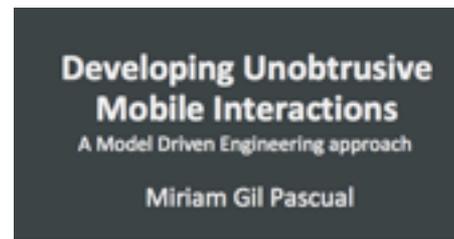
Supervisor: Dr. Vicente Pelechano
Universidad Politécnica de Valencia

Ongoing Work

- In this kind of systems where ***components disappear***, the way in which the system ***interact with users*** is a very challenging topic
- ***Adapting Workflows and User Interfaces*** taking into account the ***Context***
- The ***Obstrusiveness Framework*** can guide the Adaptation

Adaptive Interactions

Context-aware interfaces use the **context** in which interactions take place to provide **more relevant services to the user**, but ...



Supervisors:
Dr. Vicente Pelechano Ferragud
Dr. Pau Giner Blasco
Centro de Investigación en
Métodos de Producción de Software



... there is a need to adapt the degree to which interaction intrudes on **user attention** to avoid an annoying environment

Refining Interaction Designs through SIMPLICITY



Mobile devices are
becoming powerful...

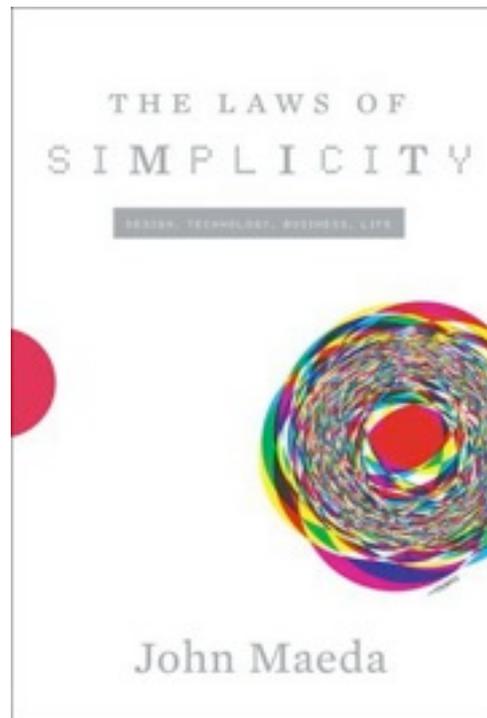
Refining Interaction Designs through SIMPLICITY



...and they provide more and more digital services and mobile applications

Refining Interaction Designs through SIMPLICITY

People appreciate **simplicity** in designs





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