



Pervasive Computing Systems (PCS)

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Pervasive Computing Systems:

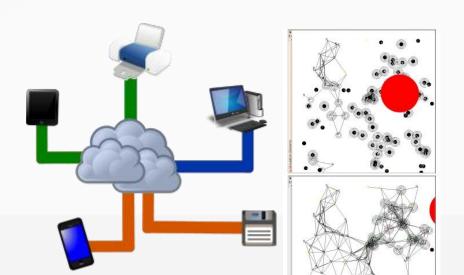
a Broad Spectrum of Applications

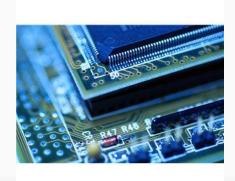
Very big and dynamic systems

(cloud and grid computing)

Very integrated and constrained systems

(systems-on-a-chip, sensor networks, embedded control systems)











Pervasive Computing Systems: Common and Transverse problems



Constraints (time, memory, consumption)
 Leading to cross-layer design, multi-criteria offline optimization and/or dynamic online control



 Programming models, implementation and deployment tools, validation, correctness-byconstruction, control algorithms



- Virtual prototyping and performance evaluation via modeling and simulation
- Safety, security, fault-tolerance, robustness, predictability, quality of service





Strengths of PERSYVAL-Lab

- Research Groups covering all the needs: mathematics, control theory and signal processing, hardware and software design
- Close contact with:
 - Industrial partners in Minalogic and outside
 - Several master curricula at Univ. of Grenoble

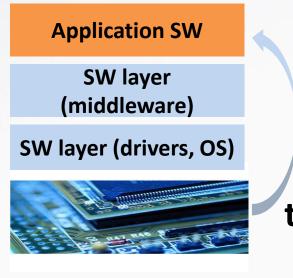
... Focus on three examples for which the strengths of Persyval are useful... (not exhaustive)

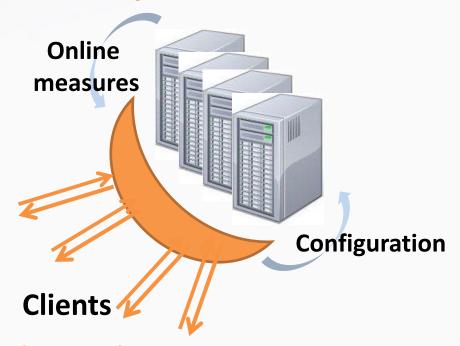




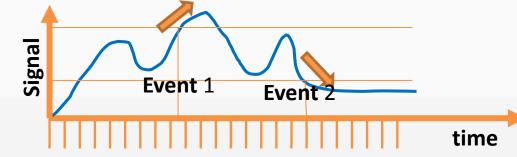
Optimized Behavior with Constraints: Hardware/Software/Control

DVFS, Power gating





From time-based to event-based signal processing and control



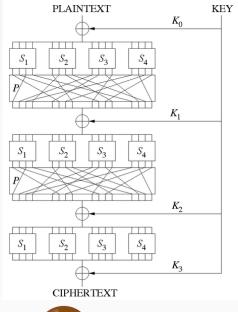
- -Less work, lower consumption
- -No need for time synchro.

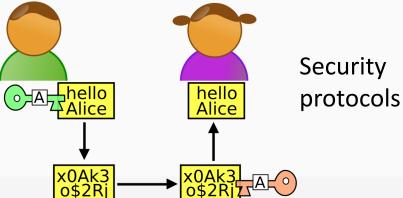


Security: From Mathematics to

Hardware and Software Components

Cryptographic schemes





Safe SW implementations

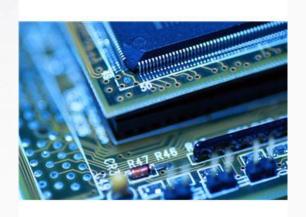
attacks

```
10 /* Miller-Rabin primality test */
11 bool Miller(long long p,int iteration) {
12
       if(p<2){ return false; }</pre>
       if(p!=2 && p%2==0) { return false; }
14
       long long s=p-1;
15
       while (s%2==0) \{ s/=2; \}
       for(int i=0;i<iteration;i++){</pre>
17
           long long a=rand()%(p-1)+1,temp=s;
18
           long long mod=modulo(a,temp,p);
19
           while(temp!=p-1 && mod!=1 && mod!=p-1){
               mod=mulmod(mod,mod,p);
               temp *= 2;
22
23
           if(mod!=p-1 \&\& temp%2==0){
24
               return false:
25
26
       return true;
28 }
     HW resisting
        to physical
```





Computing Power vs Predictability: Conflicting Objectives?



Multi and manycore architectures deliver *Average* performance



HW architectures +
SW layers +
Programming model and
compilation

Guaranteeing:

Time predictability and Isolation of functions

Inertial unit,
Engine control:
400 kLoC of SW
for which predictability
is needed



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PCS Scientific Committee

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