



# Minimal-Overlap Centrality-Driven Gateway Designation for Real-Time TSCH Networks

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# Introduction: Real-time TSCH networks

**Objective:** To judiciously designate the gateway or sink to improve network *schedulability* by design.

## Real-time applications

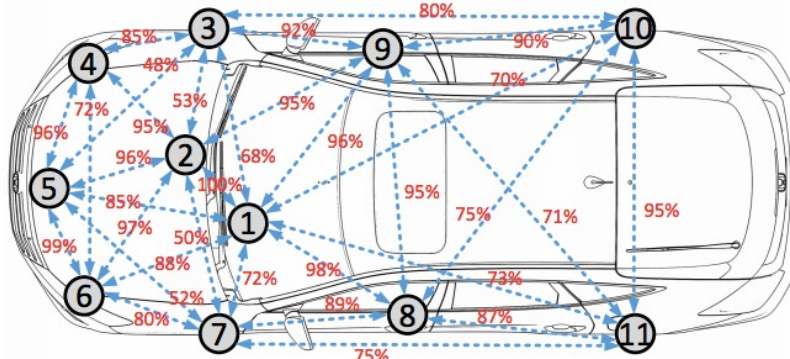
- Monitoring & process-control
- Safety-related audio announcements

## Time-Synchronized Channel-Hopping (TSCH)

- IEEE 802.15.4e • ISA100.11a
- WirelessHART • 6TiSCH

## Network features

- Multi-channel TDMA MAC
- Per-slot/hop/channel transmissions
- Centralized network management



source: 10.1109/TII.2018.2853986



Automotive



source: <https://www.emerson.com/>

Oil & Gas

# Preliminaries: System model

## Network model

- Undirected graph  $G=(V,E)$
- $|V|$  vertices or nodes
- $|E|$  edges or links

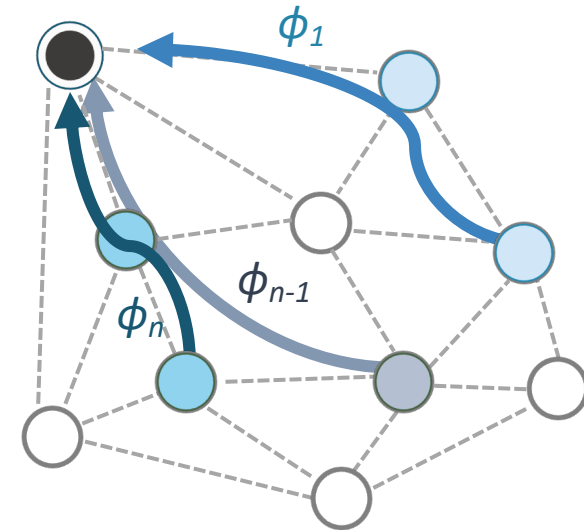
## Flow model

- Time-sensitive
- Constrained deadlines
- **EDF scheduling**

## Network centrality metrics

Metric	Definition
Eigenvector	$EC(v_q) = \frac{1}{\lambda_{max}(A)} \cdot \sum_{j=1}^N a_{j,q} \cdot x_j$
Closeness	$CC(v_q) = \frac{1}{\sum_{p \neq q} distance(v_p, v_q)}$
Betweenness	$BC(v_q) = \sum_{q \neq r} \frac{sp_{r,s}(v_q)}{sp_{r,s}}$
Degree	$DC(v_q) = \frac{degree(v_q)}{N-1}$

GW: Gateway



$$F_i = \langle C_i, D_i, T_i, \Phi_i \rangle \quad D_i \leq T_i$$

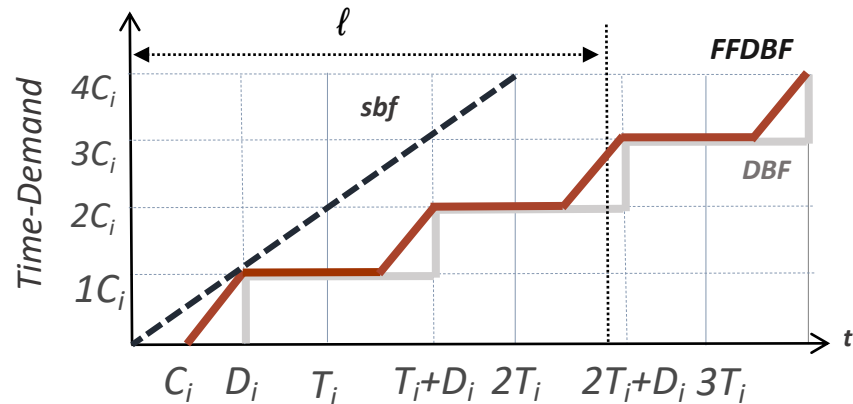
$C_i$ : (# of hops)\*ts  
 $T_i$ : period

$D_i$ : deadline  
 $\Phi_i$ : route path

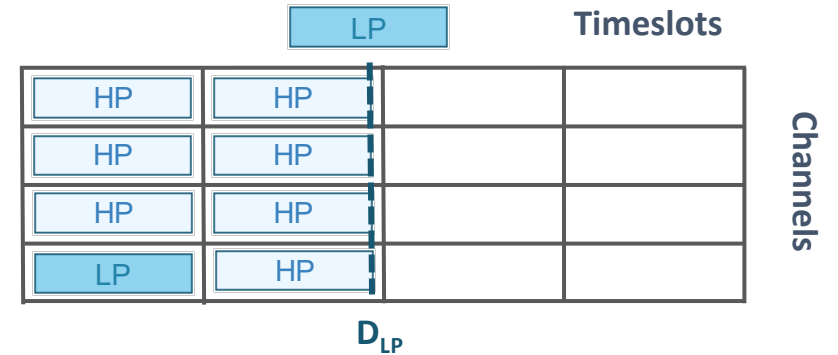
# Preliminaries: Performance model

## FFDBF-WIN schedulability test for wireless industrial networks

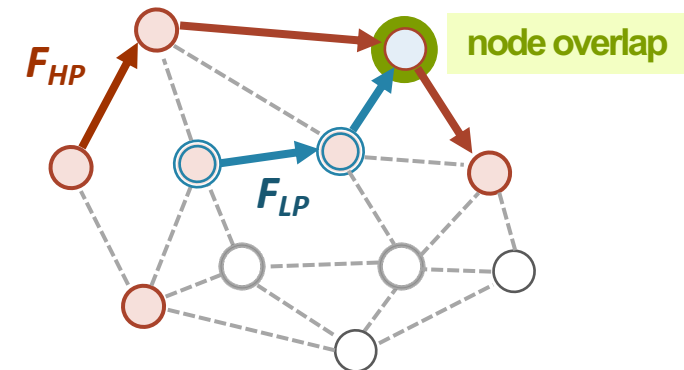
- **Supply:** minimal transmission capacity offered by " $m$ " channels
- **Demand:** upper bound on the maximum demand for  $F = \{F_1, F_2, \dots\}$



### ① Channel contention

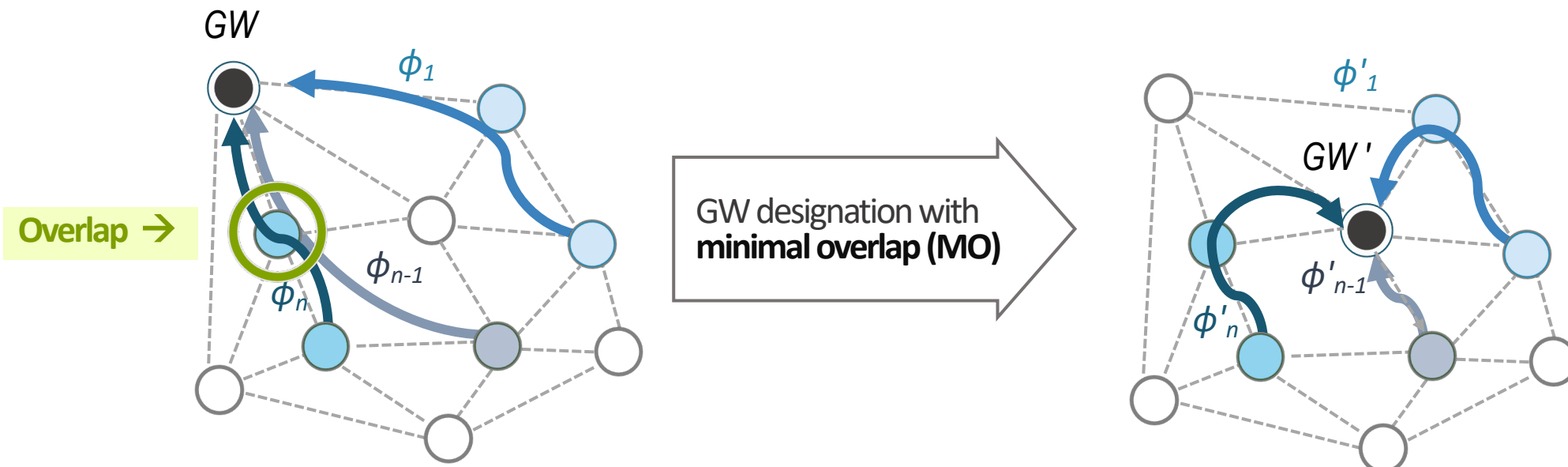


### ② Transmission conflicts



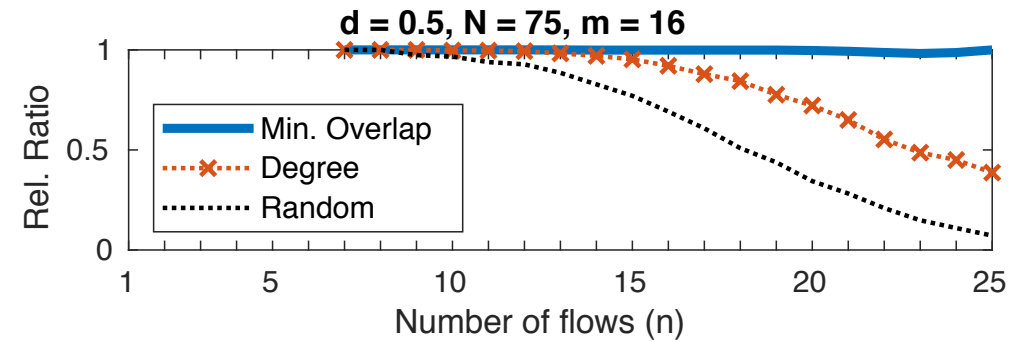
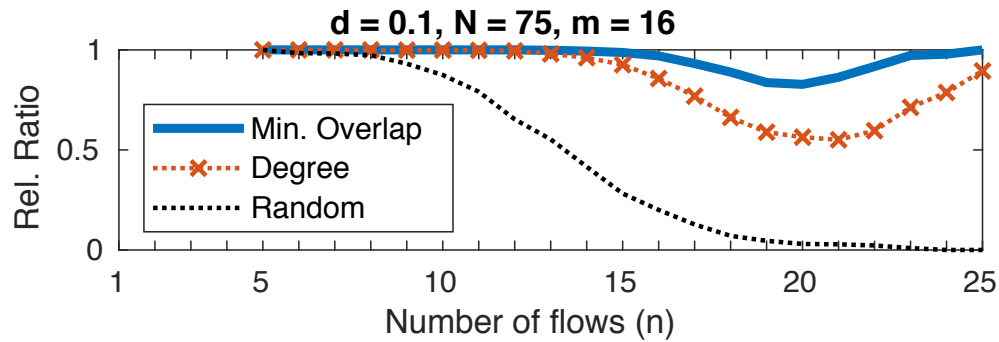
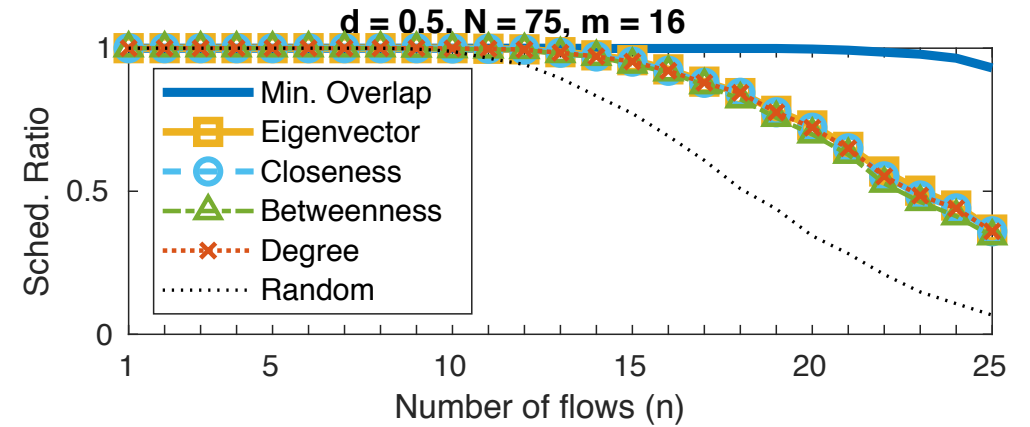
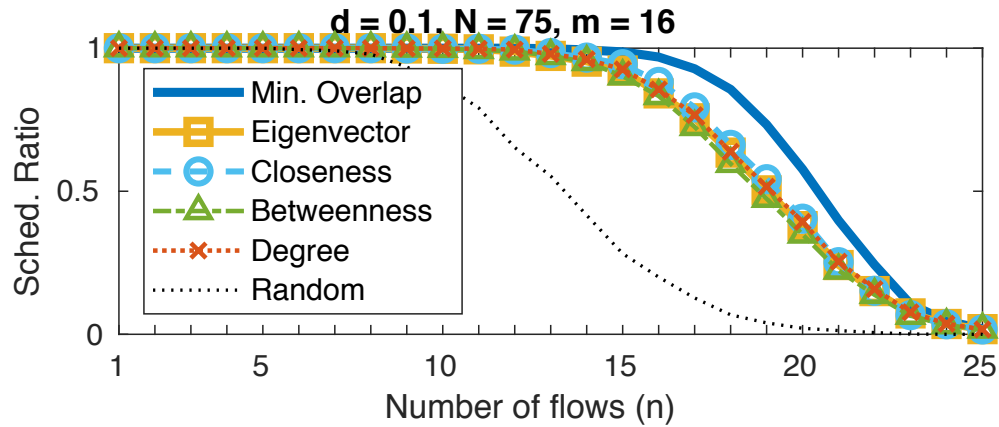
# Contribution: Minimal-overlap centrality-driven GW designation

We propose a new **network centrality** metric termed minimal-overlap (MO) centrality. The goal is to enhance WSN traffic schedulability by design, particularly, by exploiting the relationship between **path node-overlaps** and **gateway designation**.



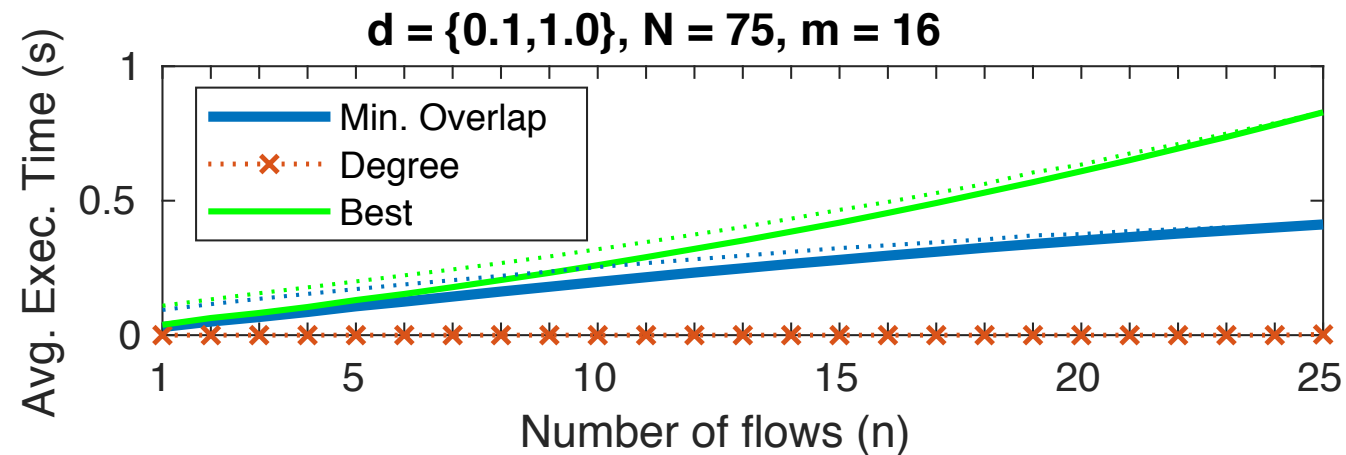
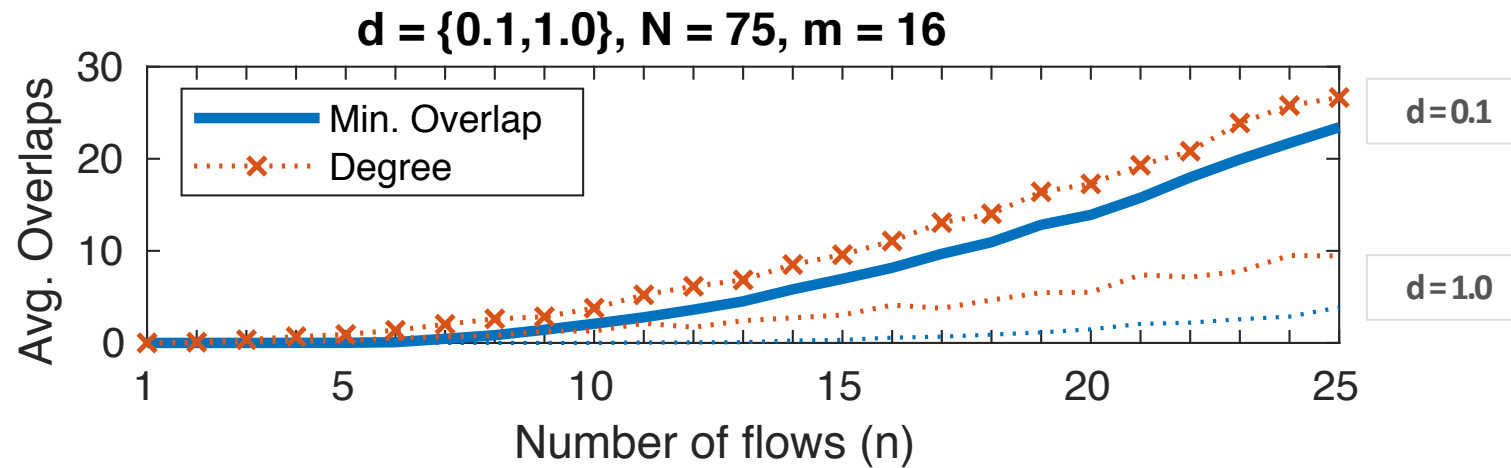
The method uses a pre-defined routing scheme

# Performance evaluation: Schedulability ratio



Simulation setup uses shortest path routing

# Performance evaluation: # of overlaps and execution time



# Summary

- This work proposed the **minimal-overlap centrality** (MOC) metric for **gateway designation** in real-time TSCH networks.
- MOC is built upon the computation of the **overall minimal path overlapping** resulting from the superposition of all (shortest-path) flow routes in the network.
- We demonstrated by **simulations** that **MOC** is **dominant** over classical network centrality metrics from social network analysis, achieving *nearly optimal performance* while showing **lower execution times** than the optimal case.
- In **future work**, we aim at to extend the idea to **multiple gateways**, as well as to evaluate its applicability in the context of wireless edge-node placement.