

Towards resilience against highly dynamic challenges for Wireless Sensor Networks

Patrick AUGER Loïc LAGADEC - Jannik LAVAL







System of Systems:

finite number of constituent systems which are independent and operable, and which are networked together for a period of time to achieve a certain higher goal.

Maier (1998) [1]

Tasks - Missions:

let $T = \{T_1, T_2, \dots, T_n\}$ and $M = \{M_1, M_2, \dots, M_m\}$ $\forall M_i \in M, \quad M_i \subseteq T$



System of Systems Specificities





Data and functional Heterogeneity

• Flexibility and Adaptability Modular Approach • Robustess and Reliability • Fault Tolerance • Redundancy • Enhanced Performance • Load Distribution • Specialized System

Wireless Sensor Networks?

Q1: How to ensure the adaptability of the IoT infrastructure to guarantee reliable functionality and interactions ? -> orchestration

Q2: How to design task allocation policies within the IoT infrastructure in an uncertain and evolving environment? -> ad-hoc composition



Resilience is the property of preserving the dependability and security of a system when the system encounters changes, thus withstanding or recovering from impairments. *Resilience mechanisms* are all means that work toward achieving this property.



Figure 1. Resilience and critical functionality concepts as advanced by the NAS. The system's resilience is evaluated as the integral of the critical functionality's (*K*) dependency on time.



Robustness tanking phase then **collapse** phase



Robustness tanking phase then **partial recover** phase





Robustness tanking phase then total recover phase





Robustness tanking phase then <u>graceful</u> degradation phase then total recover phase

On going work





Connect multiple entities : MQTT Pharo

Task scheduling : TaskIt

