

Experimental Evaluation of Resilience for Ubiquitous Mobile Systems

Marc-Olivier Killijian
Nicolas Rivière
Matthieu Roy



Motivation

- Why are you attending this workshop ?
 - Ubiquitous systems are difficult to evaluate
 - Usability, Acceptance, Performance, Resilience
 - Analytically: need for models, tools, etc.
 - Experimentally: need for platforms, prototypes, benchmarks, metrics, data, applications, etc.
- Why is it so difficult ?
 - What are ubiquitous systems ?
 - Scale (#/size devices/environment)
 - What to evaluate ?
 - User experience, network parameters, etc.

From prototyping to evaluating

- We need/have/want to build prototype
 - Prototyping ambient-ubi-mobile critical systems?
 - How to evaluate their properties/resilience?
 - Can we create a benchmark?
- Ubiquitous systems are very diverse
 - VANETs
 - Urban social networking
 - Nano-robots
- Can we have a unified approach
 - Scale, scale, scale



Experimental platform

- Typically composed of fixed and mobile devices
 - Programmable mobile platform
 - Light processing unit
 - Wireless comm. interfaces (adhoc+infra)
 - Positioning device
- Dedicated laboratory
 - Infrastructure
 - Computing, communication, positioning
 - Reproducible experiments
 - Fault injection
 - Different scales

Scalable lab !

- Different prototypes → different scales
 - Communicating vehicles (VANETs)
 - Device: 3m
 - Environment: 1km road
 - Communication range: 100s m
 - Cooperating nano-robots
 - Device: $\varnothing 1\mu\text{m}$
 - Environment: $\varnothing 20\mu\text{m}$ vessel
 - Communication range: 10s μm
- Scale increase or decrease
 - Factor from 10^{-6} to 10^2

What are the issues to solve

- Constraints
 - Reproducible and characterized
 - Variable scale
 - Indoor
 - Cost
- Technical issues
 - Precise indoor positioning
 - Programmable mobility
 - Range-controlled communication

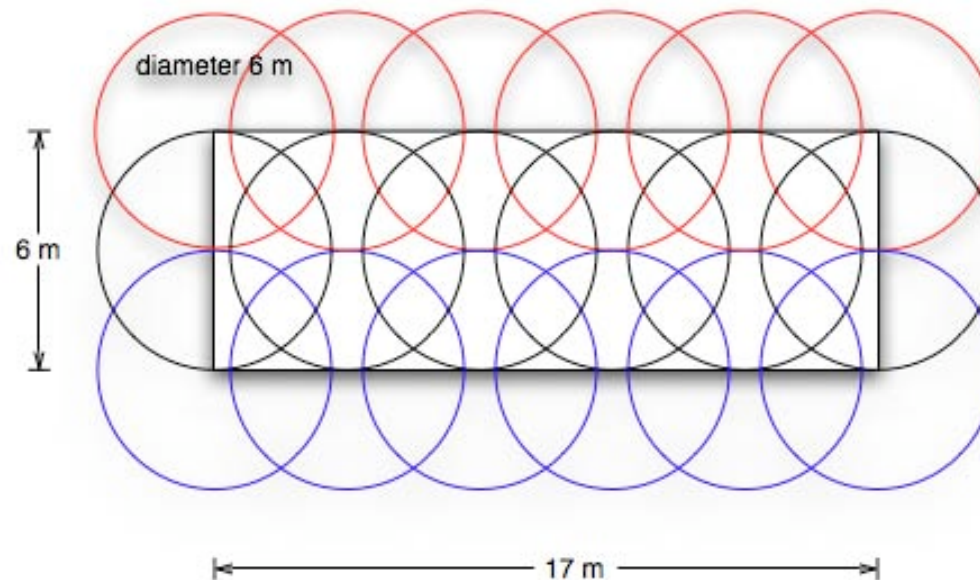
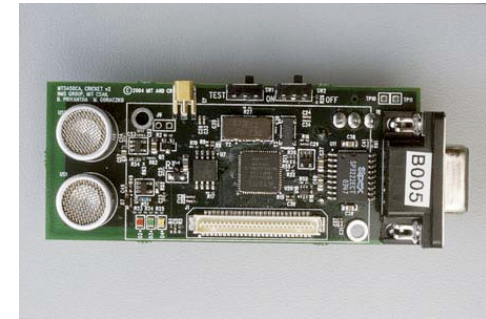
Precise Indoor Positioning

- Desired precision
 - In-vehicle GPS \approx 5m
 - Scale reduction factor 50
 - Indoor precision \approx 10cm
- Several technologies
 - Scene analysis (motion capture)
 - Triangularization (RF, ultra-sound, UWB, etc.)
 - etc.
- Cricket
 - Precision \approx 2-3cm
 - Accuracy, Cost



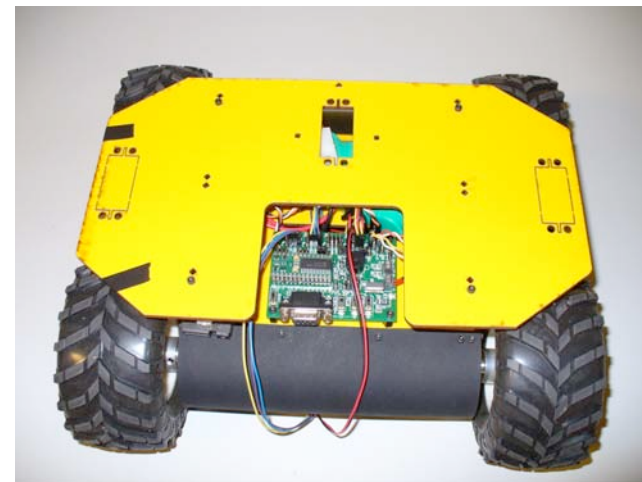
Cricket deployment

- Lab 100m² : 6x17m
- Crickets range $\approx \varnothing 6\text{m}$
 - 18 crickets for the infrastructure
 - Any place covered by 2 crickets

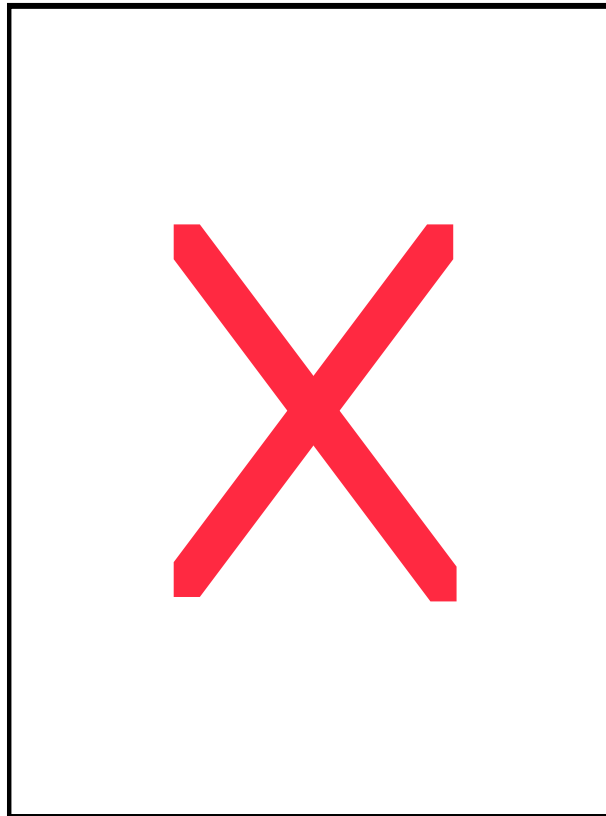
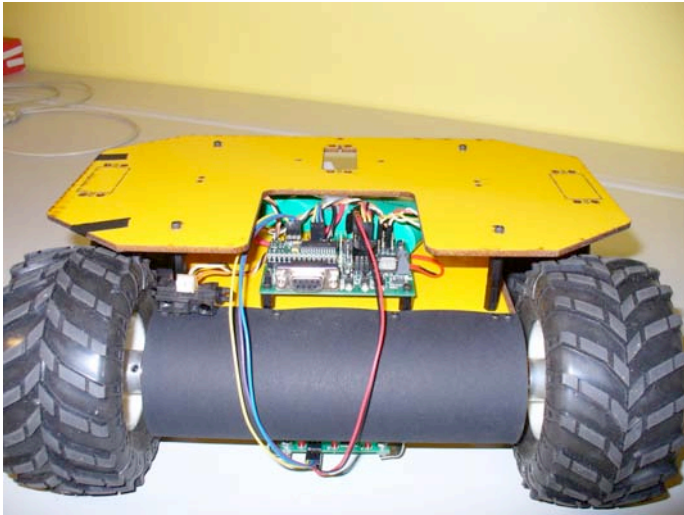


Programmable Mobility

- Reproducible Mobile experiments
 - Small robot platforms
 - Carry PDA or laptop
- Different designs
 - Tape tracks
 - Precision is « OK » and making progress
 - 20cm/s for a few hours
 - « Remote-controlled » using infrared
 - Cricketized version
 - Better precision
 - Increased speed (expect 60cm/s for 200+ km/h)



Lynxmotion 4WD



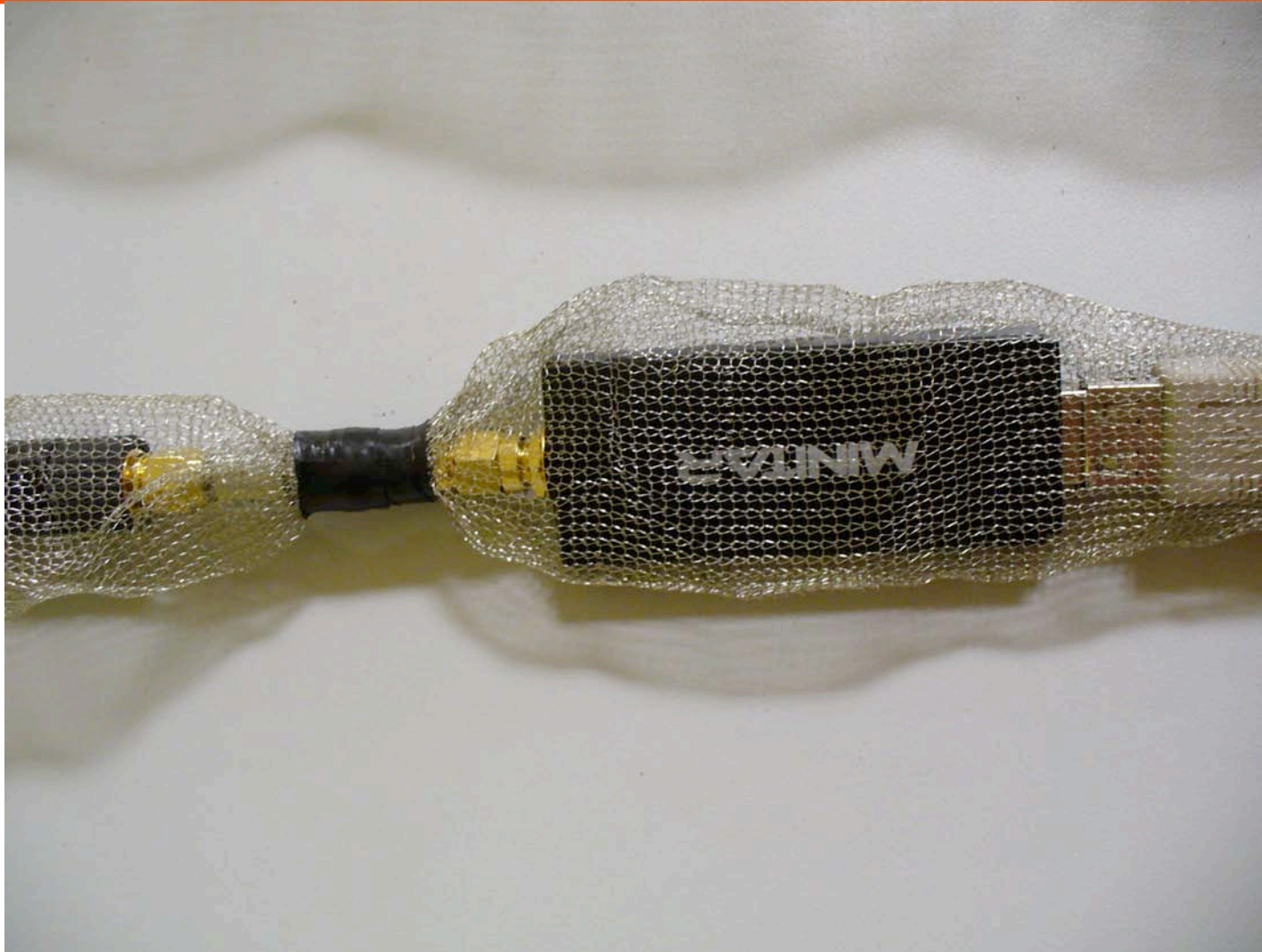
The BIG issue: wireless communication

- 2 technical questions
 - How to scale down WIFI ?
 - Hundreds meters → few (2-3) meters
 - Precisely and controlled
 - How to build communication obstacles ?
 - Tunnels, mountains, buildings, etc.
- Potential solutions
 - Via emulation
 - Reducing Tx power of adapters
 - Access driver, Signal attenuators
 - Faraday cages, tents, etc.

WIFI USB key+ external antenna + attenuators + faraday socks



Attenuators



The resulting platform



How to validate the platform ?

- Evaluate each part (mobility, position., comm.)
 - Accuracy, precision, speed, cost, etc.
- Evaluation via benchmarking
 - Representativity, validity
 - Check against « reality » ?
 - Use community data sets, such as Crawdad
 - Reproducibility
 - Stability of the results of repeated experiments
 - Do not forget concurrency
 - Some variability is normal (desirable?)
 - But can be measured



Pros and cons / simulation

- More expensive than simulation
 - Money, time, space
- Closer to real systems
 - Real software (application, middleware, OS)
 - Integration
 - Hardware prototyping
 - Real mobility, positioning, etc.
- For critical systems
 - A prototype is to be developed
 - Spend a few bucks to evaluate resilience

Conclusion

- Ubiquitous (mobile) systems are hard to evaluate
 - Models, Metrics, Approach, Tools, etc.
- Evaluation of resilience is even worse
 - Fault/failure models
 - Fault injection
- Prototypes are necessary
 - Controlled environment: for evaluation
- Open issues
 - Validation, simulation
 - Fault-injection (accidental/malicious!)

Nano-bot engines at LAAS-CNRS



Costs

- Positioning Infrastructure ≈ 3 k€
- Nodes
 - Communication ≈ 50 €
 - Robots ≈ 500 €
 - Cricket ≈ 200 €
 - Laptop ≈ 1k€

- Total
 - 4 nodes ≈ 10k€
 - 8 nodes ≈ 15k€
 - 16 nodes ≈ 30k€

Panel : Ubicomp is so vast

How to characterize it ?

- From nano-robots
 - A few micrometers
- To planet-wide systems of systems
 - RFIDs, PAN, Home, Urban, VANETs, WANs, etc.
- Identify a few typical application model/props ?
 - # entities, # administration domains
 - Cooperation vs. Individual behavior
 - Mobility models
 - Resilience to accidental/malicious faults
 - Fault/failure models, desired resilience props
 - Performance related props