

Geo-localized mobile systems: a glimpse of theory

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Context

- * Two fundamental technological shifts:
 - * internet -> ambient systems
 - * deployment of user-carried systems
 - * wireless communication (short range)
 - + localization devices
 - * link between physical and logical (network) world

Where do we stand ?

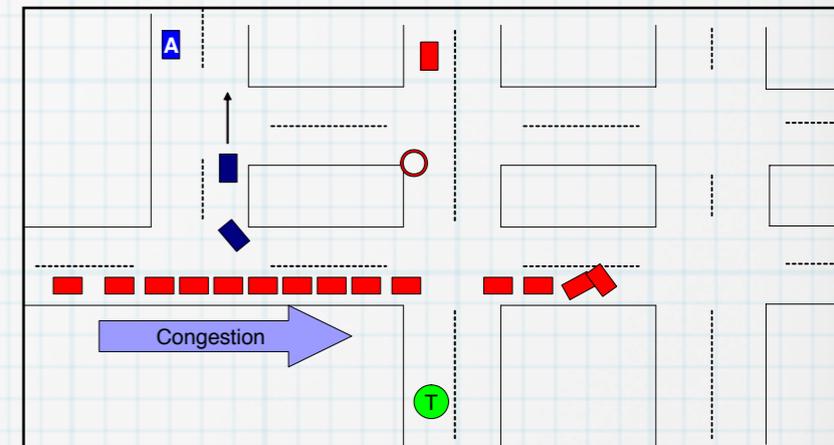
- * Extensive research in “closed” systems
 - * abstractions, models, algorithms for resilience
- * Extensive research on Internet
 - * routing, models, structures (overlays)
- * Can we get the “best of both world”
 - * i.e. provide **localized resilient services**

What's the Challenge ?

- * **Formalization** of the system (local)
 - * geographic properties
- * **Architectural** design (abstractions or building blocks)
 - * inspired by (traditional) distributed Σ
- * Development of **algorithms**
- * (Assessment on a generic experimental platform)

Is there any application to this ?

- * Real-life physical examples
 - * users deploy a white board
 - * perform better GPS route calculation
 - * based on users' experience of the traffic
 - * cooperative backup of critical data
 - * distributed black box, etc..
 - * augmented games



System's characteristic parameters

"classical" systems	mobile systems
failure (node, link)	normal behaviour : disconnections, unreliable wireless communication
(small) fixed number of nodes	variable and huge size system
no link between physical world and network	strong coupling with physical environment

So we'll go local only

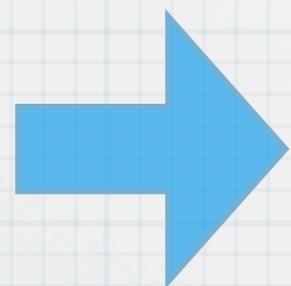
- * Local = geo-localized
- * Everything must be (re)defined w.r.t. a particular location in space.
- * Semantics must be coherent with systems' characteristics:
 - * when no user populates a region, it's not possible to keep a state alive

System definition

- * Entities $(p_i)_{i>0}$
 - * evolve in 2D space with bounded speed
 - * equipped with positioning device (infinite precision)
 - * communication using wireless device
- * Let's concentrate on an area A

Abstractions for mobile systems

- * Traditional distributed abstractions
 - * **storage**: registers, transactional memories
 - * **agreement**: consensus
 - * **group** management: membership

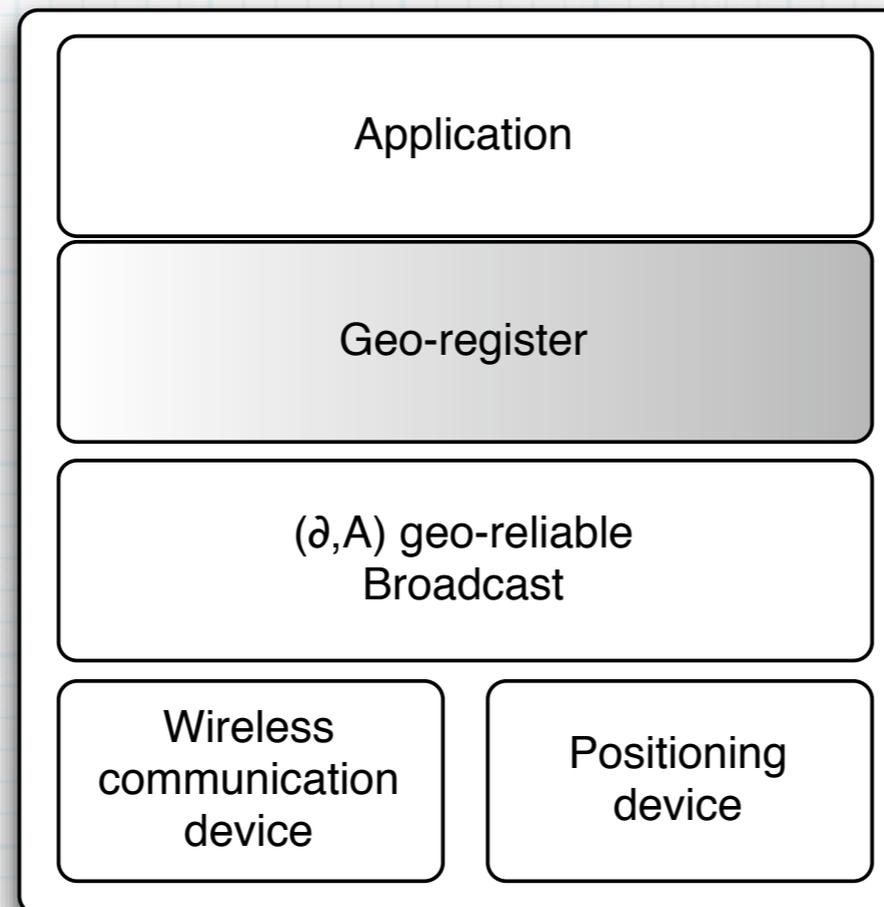


Need to be adapted in geo-aware versions

Building Blocks/ Abstractions

Simple example:

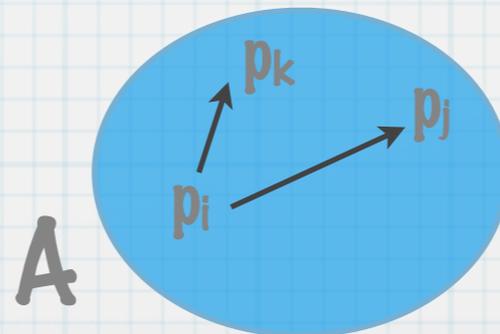
Shared storage/
Register



Geo-reliable broadcast

By hypothesis...

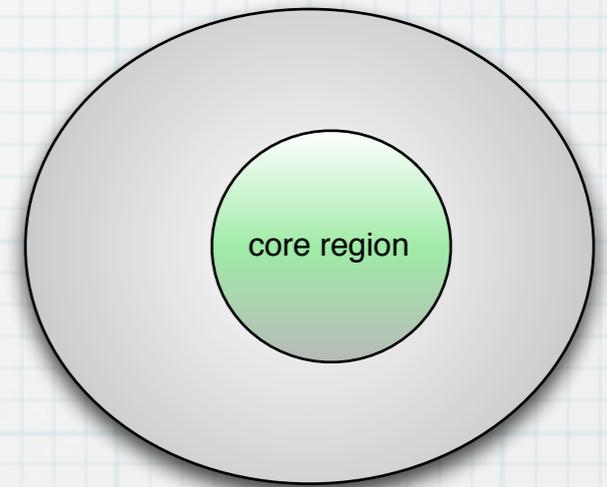
- * (δ, A) geo-reliable broadcast:
 - * every process in A can issue a broadcast(m)
 - * if m is broadcasted at time t by a process that remains in A from t to $t+\delta$ then all processes in A during $[t, t+\delta]$ deliver the message



Geo-reliable broadcast

But...

- * If a process leaves A during the sending interval...
no guarantee
- * Core region (geographic definition)
 - * a subset A' of A s.t. every message sent by a process in A' will be delivered by all correct processes that were in A' when the message was sent

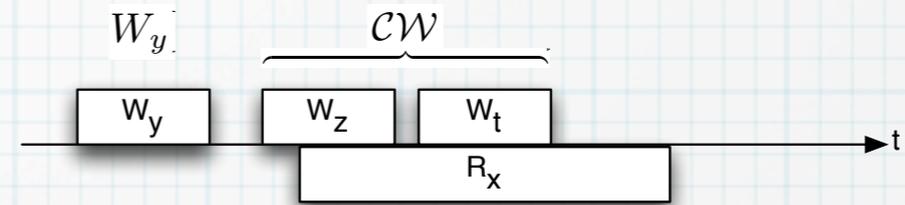


Geo-registers

- * Simple case : Non concurrent writes
- * write is allowed in the core region A'
- * read is allowed in A (roughly)
 - * a read operation tries to return the last written value

Non concurrent write semantics

What is the "last written value" ?



- * $V = \{\text{last written value, concurrently written values}\}$ (here $V = \{y, z, t\}$)
- * If, since the last completed write operation,
 - * 1) core region was never empty, then $v \in V$ must be returned
 - * 2) else it returns $v \in V$ or \perp

Geo-registers

Geographically controlled thread:

when p enters A :

$R_p \leftarrow \text{void}$;

wait for

$\square (W(x) \text{ is received}) \quad : R_p \leftarrow x; \text{ exit};$

$\square (2\delta \text{ time delay elapsed})$

RB_send(REQ)

wait for

$\square (REP(v) \text{ is received}) \quad : R_p \leftarrow v;$

$\square (W(x) \text{ is received}) \quad : R_p \leftarrow x;$

$\square (2\delta \text{ time delay elapsed}) \quad : R_p \leftarrow \perp;$

when p leaves A :

free(R_p);

Communication controlled thread:

upon reception of (REQ) : **if** ($R_p \neq \text{void}$) **then** **RB_send**($REP(R_p)$)

upon reception of ($W(x)$) : $R_p \leftarrow x$

Read and Write operations:

When p is in A :

read() : **wait until** ($R_p \neq \text{void}$) **then return**(R_p);

When p is in A' :

write(x) : **RB_send**($W(x)$);

Structure induced by
the model:

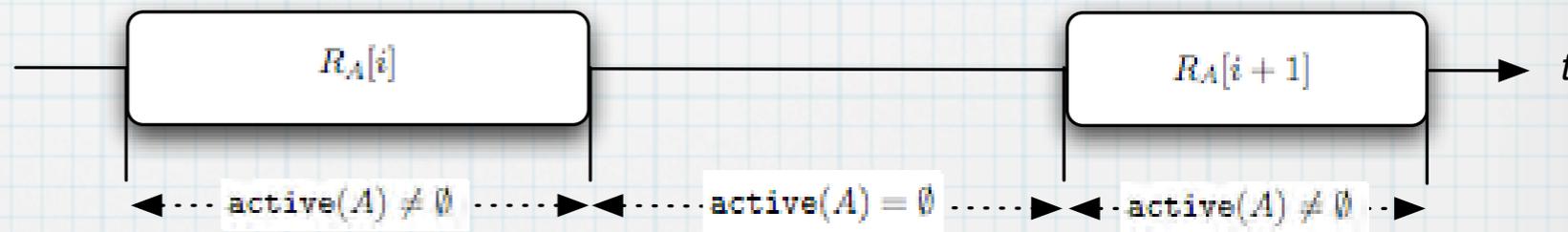
1 geographic thread

1 comm. thread

Properties...

- * Region/core region interest:
 - * abstracts away physical parameters (network parameters, speed)
 - * simple implementation of shared storage

- * **Semantics:**



- * applications that need to store information only when users populate an area

Properties...

- * Event-based programming
 - * events:
 - * application-driven
 - * communication/interactions between users
 - * movements: interactions with physical world

Extensions

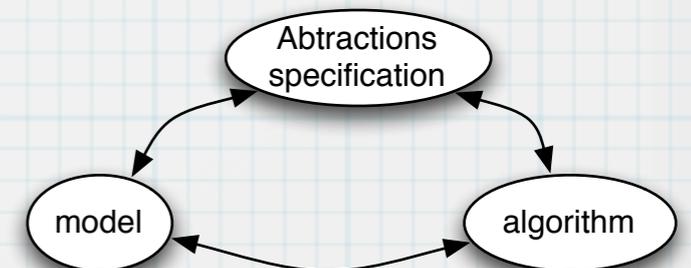
- * Current status

- * implementation for one-hop communication model

- * concurrent writers case =? behaviour in presence of failures

- * Future work

- * new abstractions/building blocks



Conclusion

- * develop building blocks for spatial-based distributed computing
- * simple programming
- * more resilient applications
- * proven building blocks
- * new applications ?