

# 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 ?

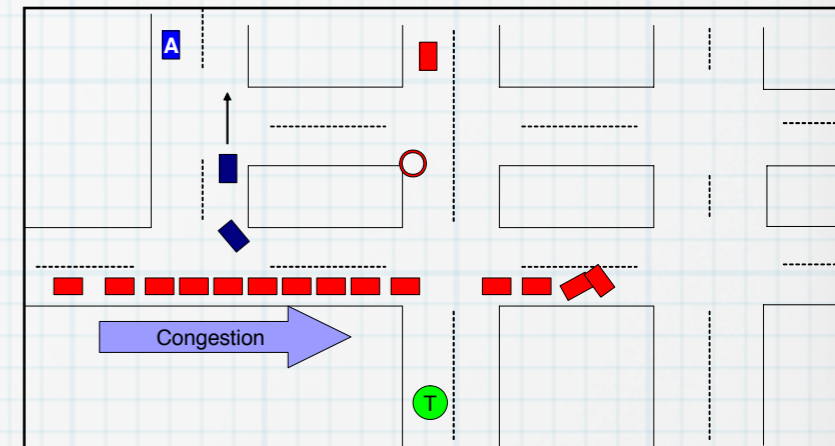
- \* Extensive research in “closed” systems
  - \* abstractions, models, algorithms for resilience
- \* Extensive research on Internet
  - \* routing, models, structures (overlays)
- \* Can we get the “best of both world”
  - \* i.e. provide **localized resilient services**

# What's the Challenge ?

- \* **Formalization** of the system (local)
  - \* geographic properties
- \* **Architectural** design (abstractions or building blocks)
  - \* inspired by (traditional) distributed  $\Sigma$
- \* 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

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

# 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

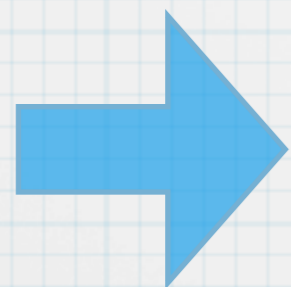
# System definition

- \* 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

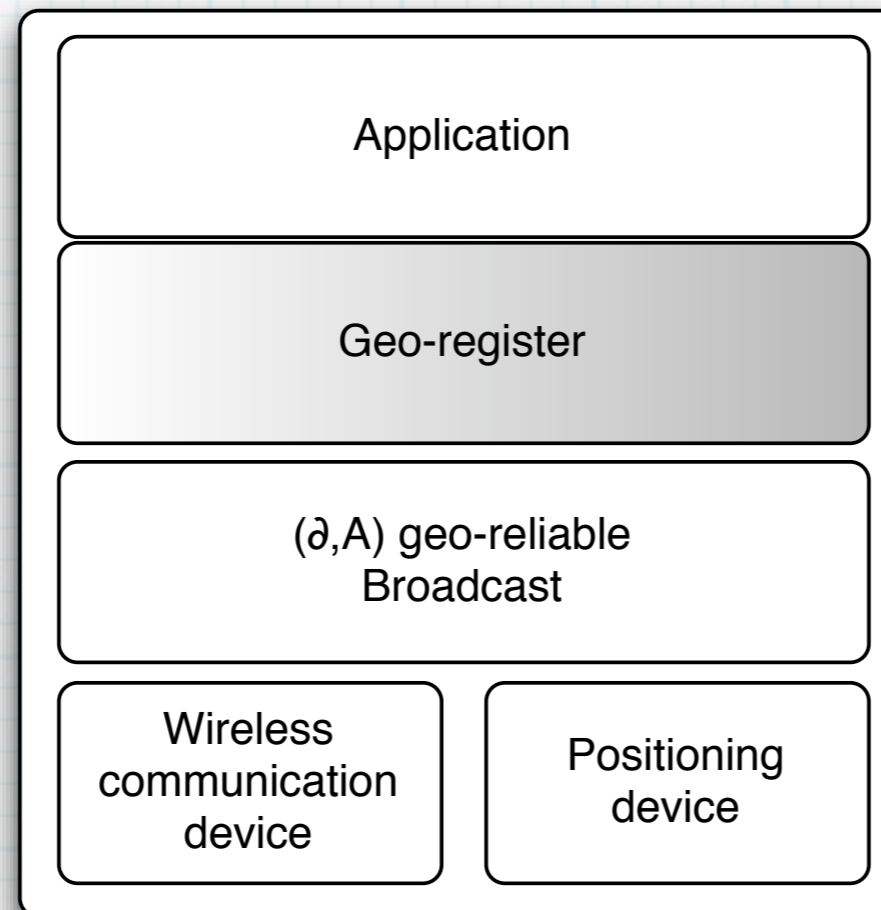


Need to be adapted in geo-aware versions

# Building Blocks/ Abstractions

Simple example:

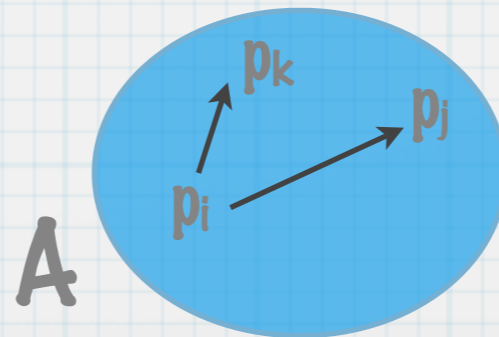
Shared storage/  
Register



# Geo-reliable broadcast

By hypothesis...

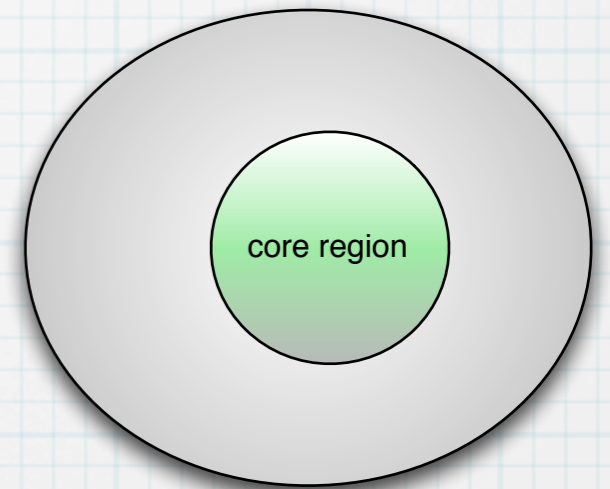
- \*  $(\delta, A)$  geo-reliable broadcast:
  - \* every process in  $A$  can issue a broadcast( $m$ )
  - \* if  $m$  is broadcasted at time  $t$  by a process that remains in  $A$  from  $t$  to  $t+\delta$  then all processes in  $A$  during  $[t, t+\delta]$  deliver the message



# 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

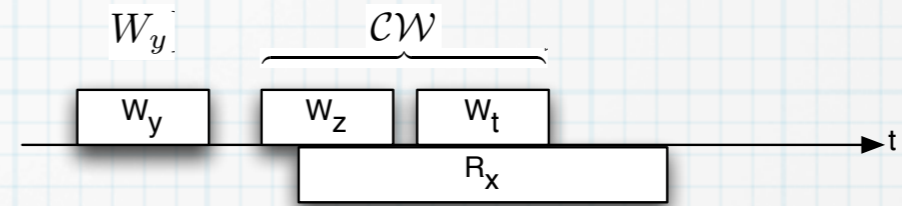


# Geo-registers

- \* 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:

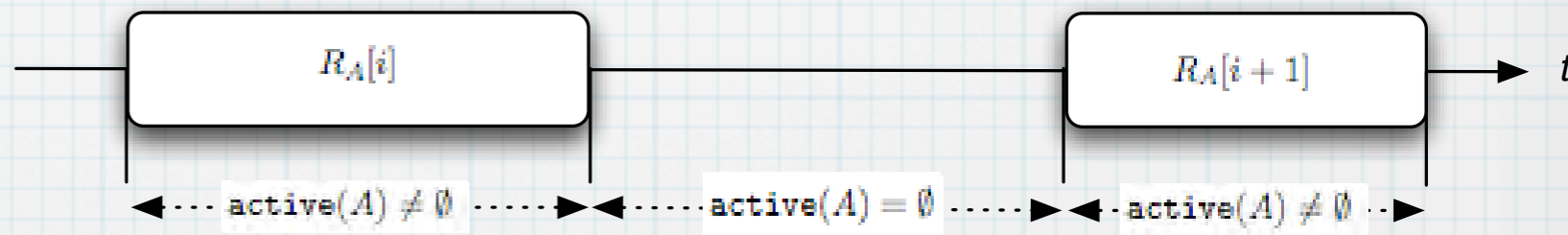
1 geographic thread

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

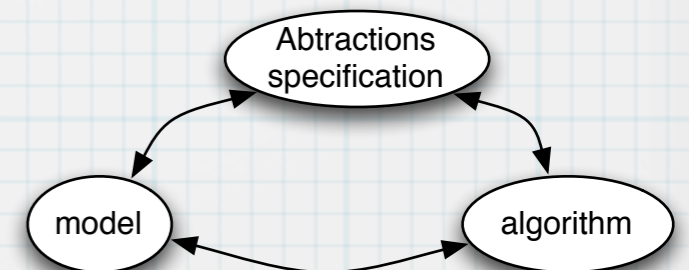
- \* Current status

- \* 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 ?