Demonstration of Routing and Name Resolution in MobilityFirst FIA NSF Visit, Oct 6, 2011



Demo 1: Storage-Aware Routing



- 1. Destination node mobility
 - B moves between AP3 and AP4
- 2. Variable link quality
 - Access link B-AP4 degrades occasionally
 - Data blocks temporarily stored at AP4
- 3. DTN routing and mobile data ferry
 - Link R2-R3 completely fails, creating partitions
 - Bus-node bridges partitions, moving from within AP1 to AP3 range



Demo 2: Multi-homing and Multi-path



- 1. Multi-homed mobile with varying link quality (WiFi & WiMAX) receives on either interface, a preferred one, or both
- 2. Bifurcation point determines delivery path based on link/path quality
 - Intelligent striping and/or redundancy schemes
- 3. Multi-homed mobile stripes across two interfaces (WiFi & WiMAX)
 - Cumulate access bandwidth



Demo 3: Use of GNRS in Internet Routing



- 1. Local mobility
 - Receiver B moves between AP3 and AP4, no change to GNRS mapping
- 2. Inter-network mobility
 - Receiver C moves between AP2 (NA1) and AP3 (NA2)
 - GNRS update from (GUID_c, NA1) \rightarrow (GUID_c, NA2)
- 3. Early or late binding
 - Based on Service ID specified in MF header
 - Error reporting, and recovery following re-query to GNRS

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Demo 4: Sensor and Context use case



- 1. Name assignment and publishing
 - Mapping from human readable (tags) to GUIDs, for both sensors and context
- 2. Connect to MF network
 - GNRS is updated as sensor and context apps open MF sockets
- 3. Caller gets GUIDs
 - § Driver's GUID: non restricted GUID_driver, restricted GUID_context (no call while driving)
 - Seat's GUID: anyone on the car? Who is driving the car?
- 4. MF routers route the call to right location (context or phone directly)



Demo 5: Content Retrieval and Caching



- 1. Content host publishes content to GNRS.
- 2. A requests content with c_GUID, and receives the content from the content host.
- 3. A caches content and update GNRS.
- 4. B requests GUID lookup and gets back the network address of both A and the content host. B will go to A for content as it is closer.
- 5. Meanwhile, content host moves, but there is no impact on the content retrieval for B.



Testbed Details

- Orbit grid + WiMAX
 - Wireless topologies, incl. partitions or networks, using host-based filtering and/or separate channels
- MF Click router with GNRS server
 - Storage aware routing (GSTAR, R3?)
 - GNRS servers with static list of participating nodes
- Android phone, Linux laptop clients
- OML framework for network statistics and event gathering
 - MF Router instrumented





Visualization



tool. http://protogeni.net/trac/protogeni

Visualization Screen 1 : Choose experiment

• Simple dropdown for choosing particular experiment





Visualization Screen 2 - Main Topology Screen





Inputs and Backend PHP

- List of experiments and corresponding topology file for each
- Topology File Format per demo
 - #<node-id> <node-type><node-x> <node-y> <neighbor count> <neighbor1-id> <neighbor2-id>
 - Ids are integers, x and y are pixel positions, node-type=router | client
 - For each node-type a different image
- node_stats.php
 - Input: node-id
- link_stats.php
 - Input: node-id1, node-id2, number of entries (optional, default 1)
 - Number of entries gives history of link quality for plotting simple line graph



TODO

Routing

- Complete integration of DTN extension within GSTAR
- Simple protocol to inform access router of GUID of attached client
- Extend LSA announcements to advertise gateway designation
- Integration of R3 impl. with Click prototype? (maybe by Nov demo) **Multi-homing**
- Enabling simultaneous use of interfaces on Android device
- Striping across multiple interfaces (client) or paths (MF router) GNRS
- Integrate Click router with GNRS daemon to process requests from router
- **Overlay routing between GNRS servers**

Visualization

Web interface design and integration with OML repository

