

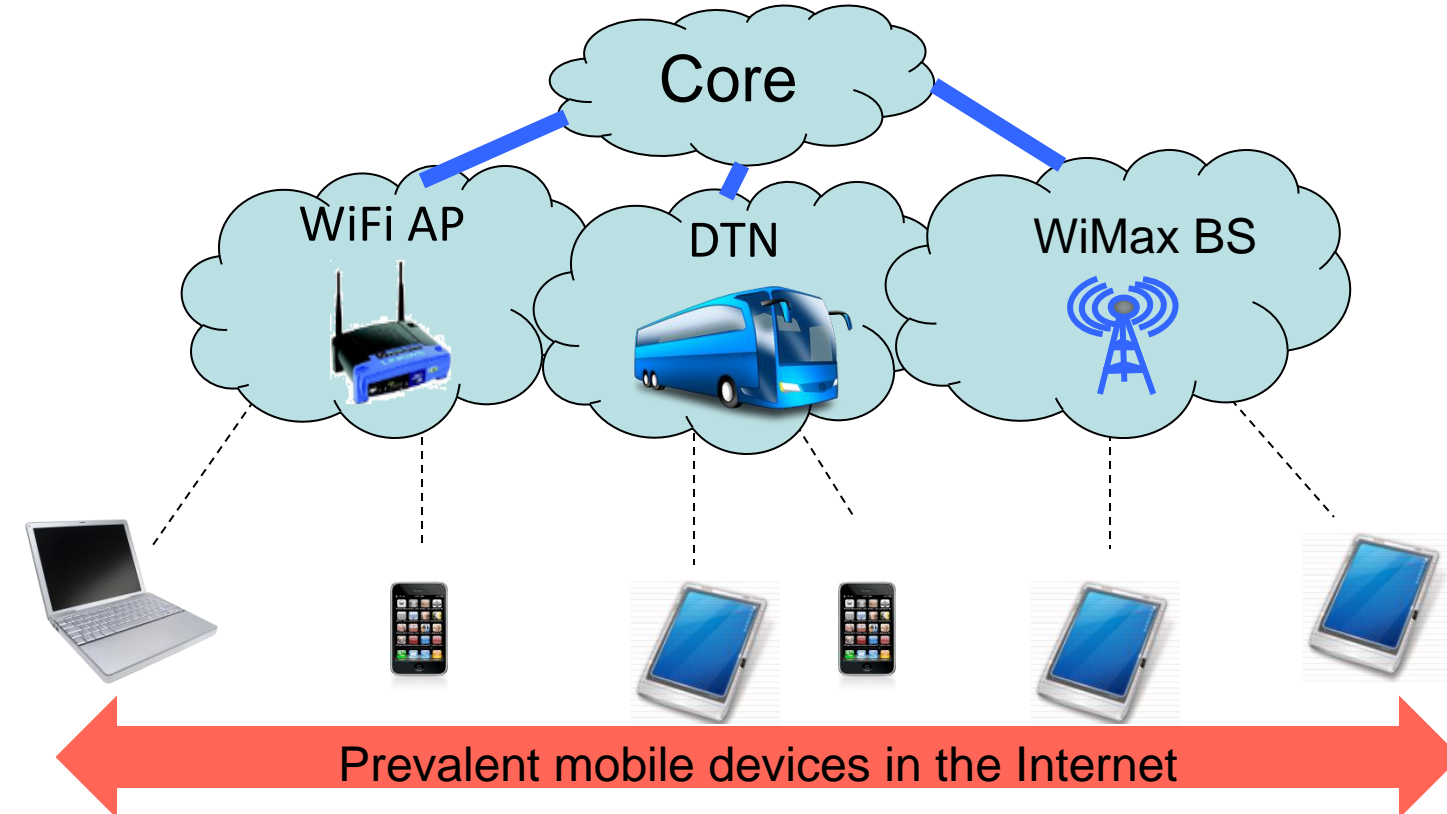
Robust Delivery Services and Multi-homing in MobilityFirst Future Internet Architecture

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Introduction to MobilityFirst

Motivation

- Historic shift from PCs to mobile devices
 - ~4 B Cell phones vs. ~1 B PCs in 2010.
- Mobility is the central characteristic of future Internet.



Challenge

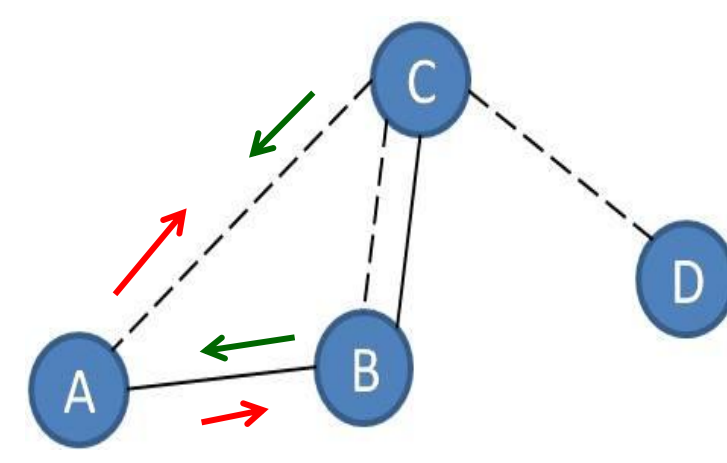
- Host and network mobility
- Varying level of wireless connectivity
- Multi-homing

MobilityFirst approach

- Separation of naming and addressing: GNRS
- Hop-by-hop data transfer and storage aware routing
- Multi-homing support

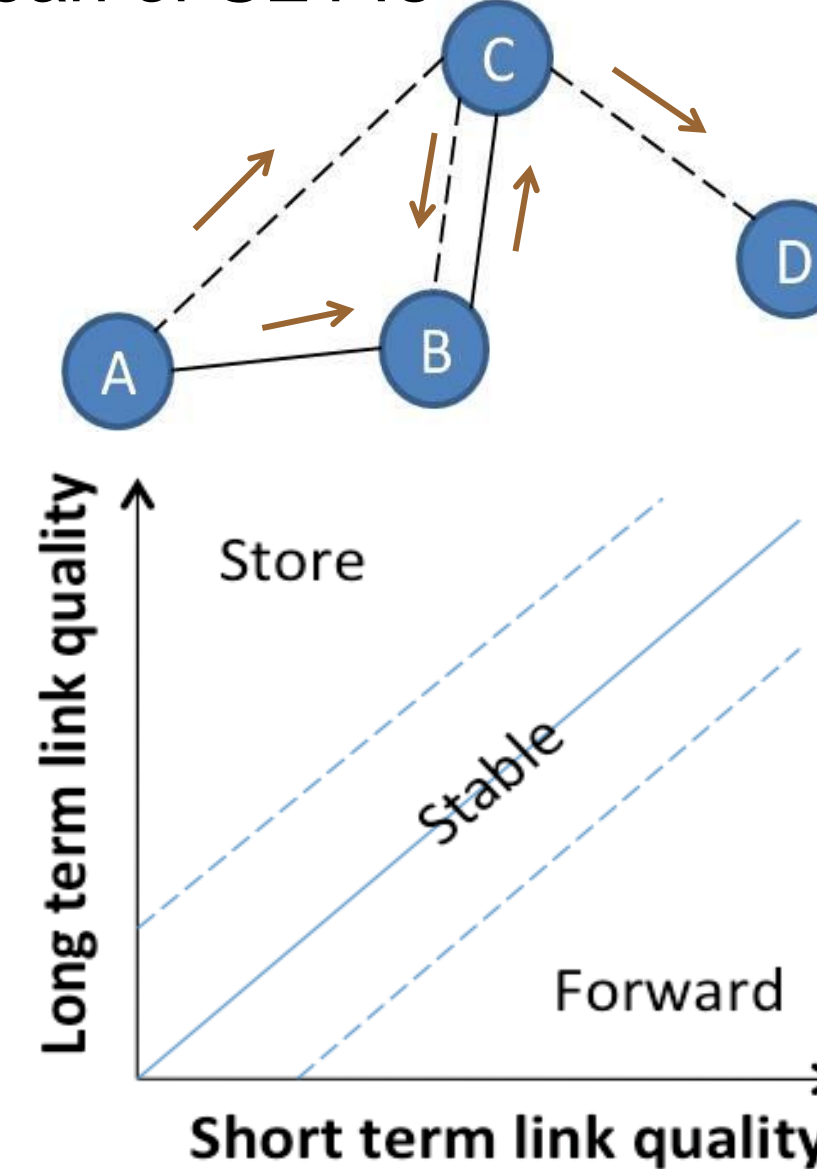
Storage Aware Routing

- Up-to-date connection state of nodes in the partition
- Computed by exchanging the following messages:
 - link probe(→)
 - ACK (←)



SETT=short term transmission time
LETT=long term transmission time
=mean of SETTs

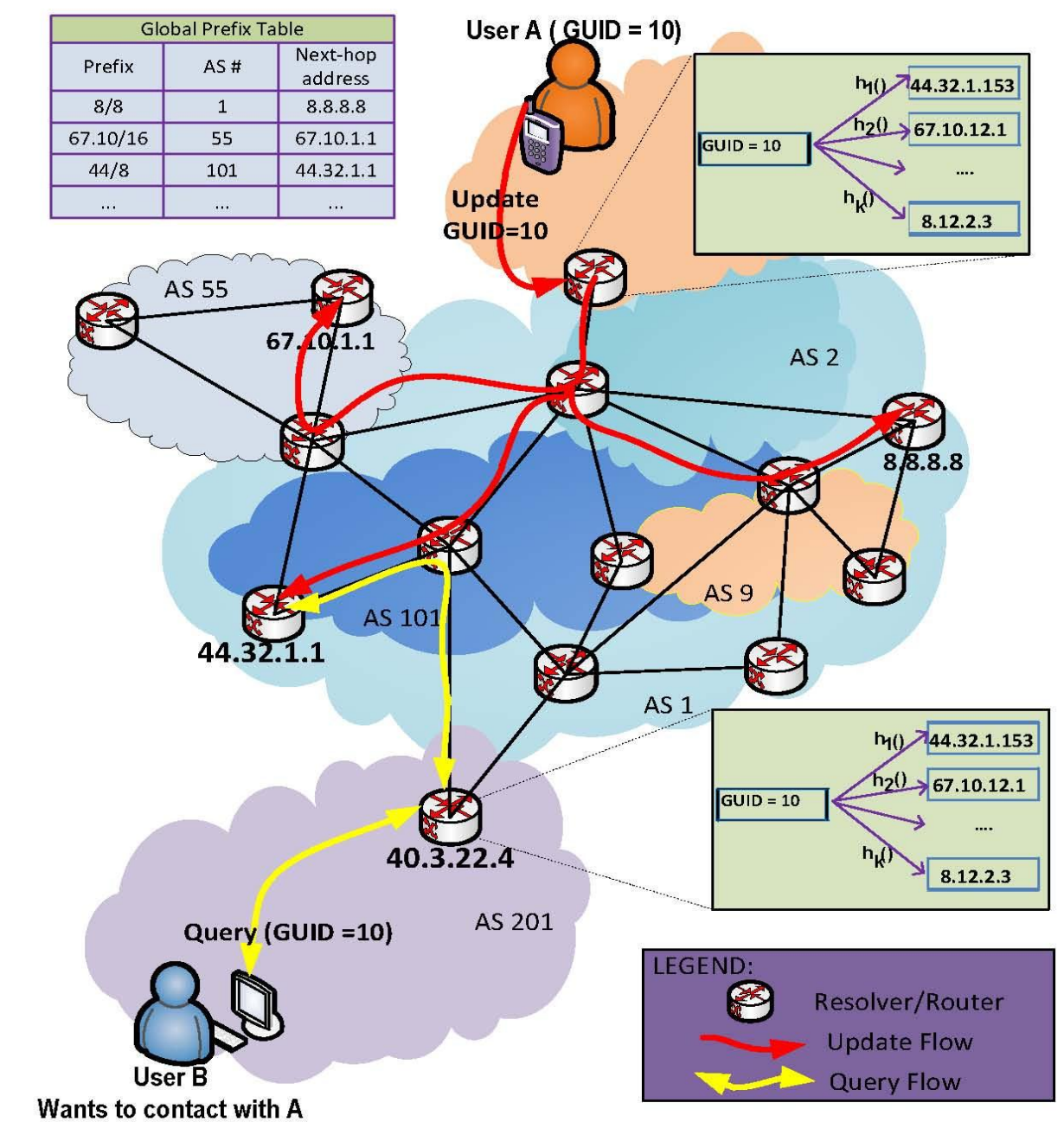
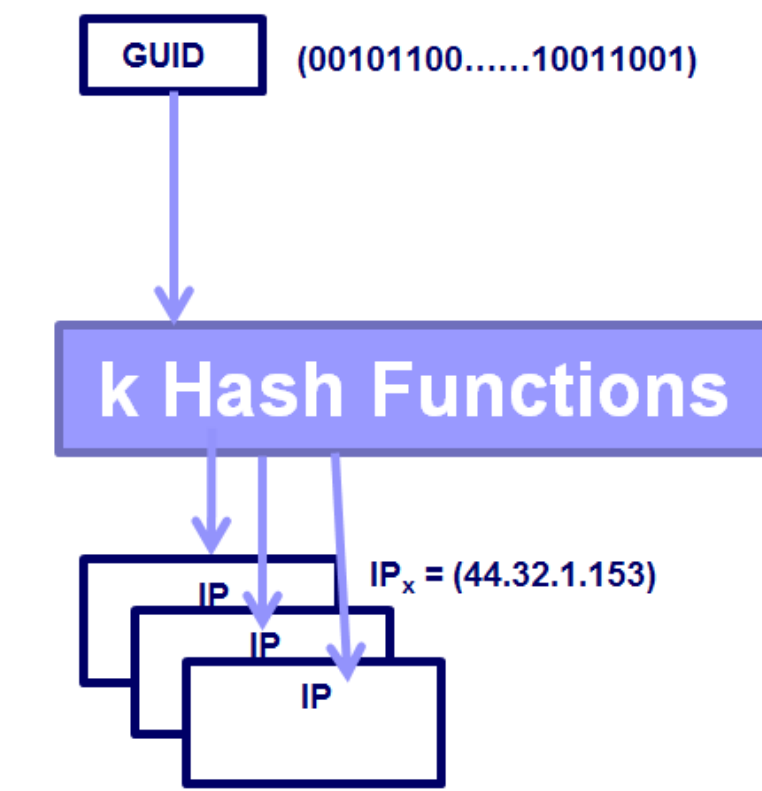
Node A floods link quality estimates of its neighbors



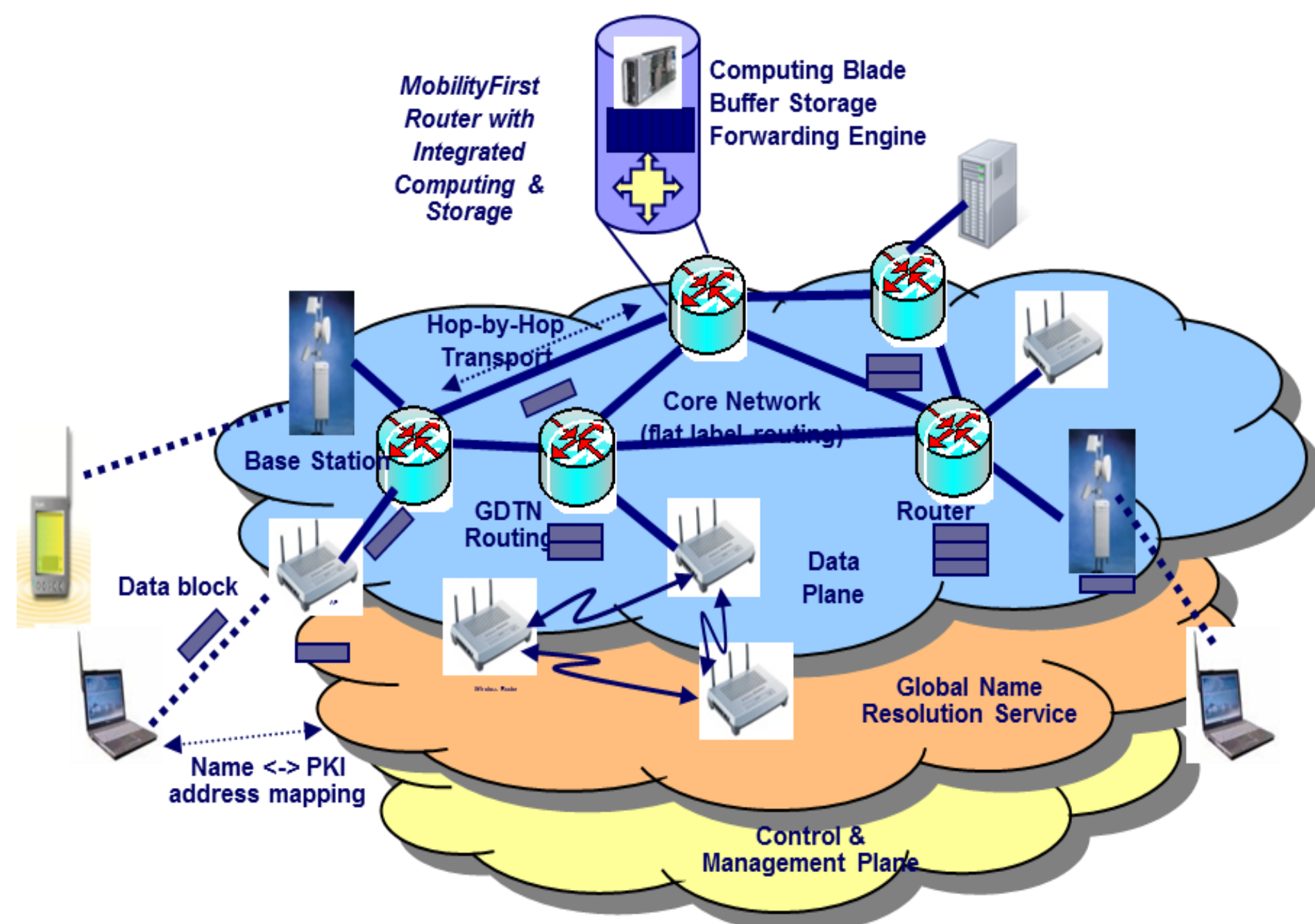
- For intra-partition graph, if (LETT of path > 1.1 * SETT of path)
 - Store the message
 - Forward

Global Name Resolution Service (GNRS)

- A Global Unique ID (GUID) is hashed to address space.
- The <GUID-Address> stored by the organization that announces chunks of address containing the hash result.
- Every mapping is replicated at K random Locations
- Requesters select the closest mapping



MobilityFirst Architecture



Demo Goals

- GUID based data delivery in the presence of mobility (varying link quality, disconnection)
- Storage aware and GNRS supported routing
- Client stack for multi-homing support

Mesoscale GENI Demo Deployment

