



Athens University of
Economics and
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Mobile
Multimedia
Laboratory



Supporting Mobility in a Pub/Sub Architecture

**Publish Subscribe Internet (PSI - Ψ)
in **mobile** environments**

BACKGROUND

Mobility Support in PSI

- ❑ PSI architecture can support mobility with **no** adjustment/modifications
- ❑ **Goal:** Present a scenario that supports mobility
 - With **no** adjustment/modifications
 - Applies **optimizations** for mobile agents.

Mobility Support in PSI

- ❑ **Smart Caches (SC):**
 - An Optimization
 - In-network caches
- ❑ **Study Assumptions:**
 - **micro-mobility**, where mobility is deteriorated, thus mobile agents are not expected to move to far distant access points
 - Publishers and RVPs: fixed **Vs.** Subscribers: **mobile**

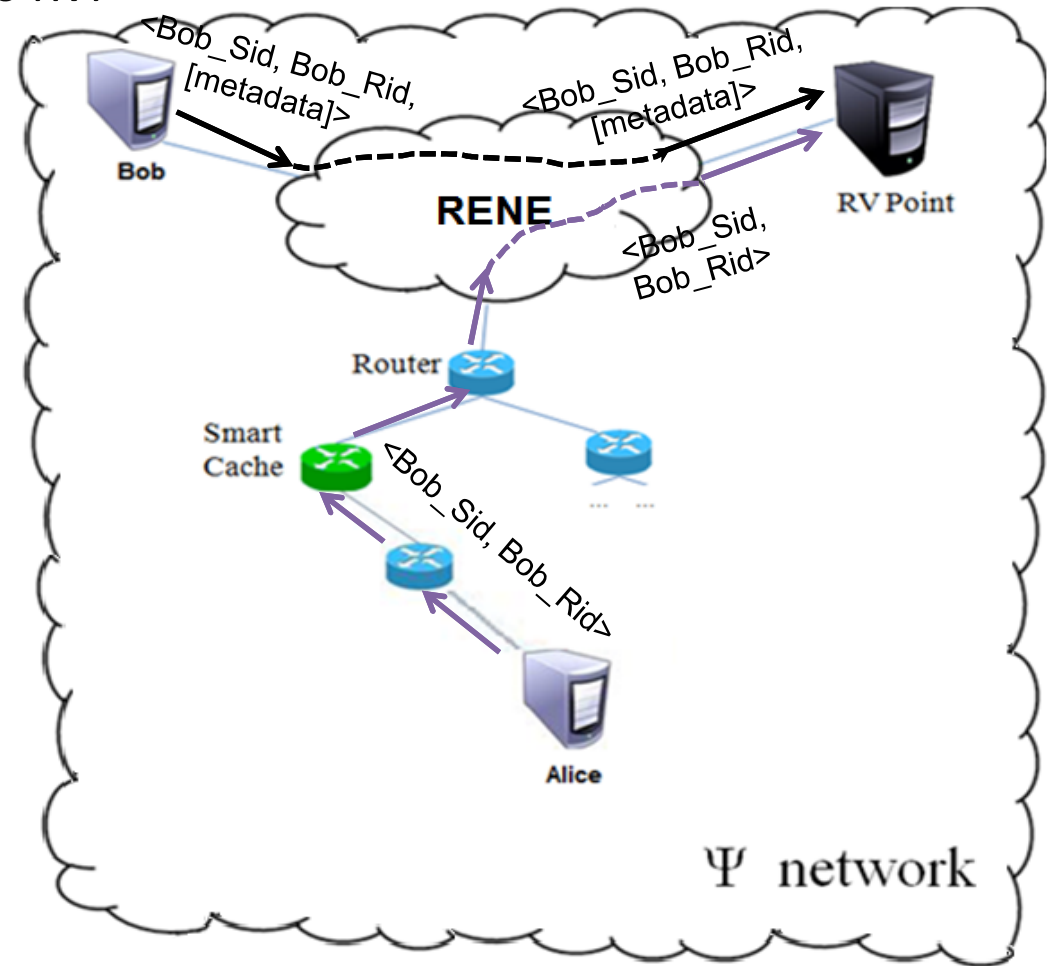
- Mobility Scenario
- Smart Cache Selection

SMARTCACHES

Step-by-step Mobility Scenario

Issuing publications, submissions to RVP

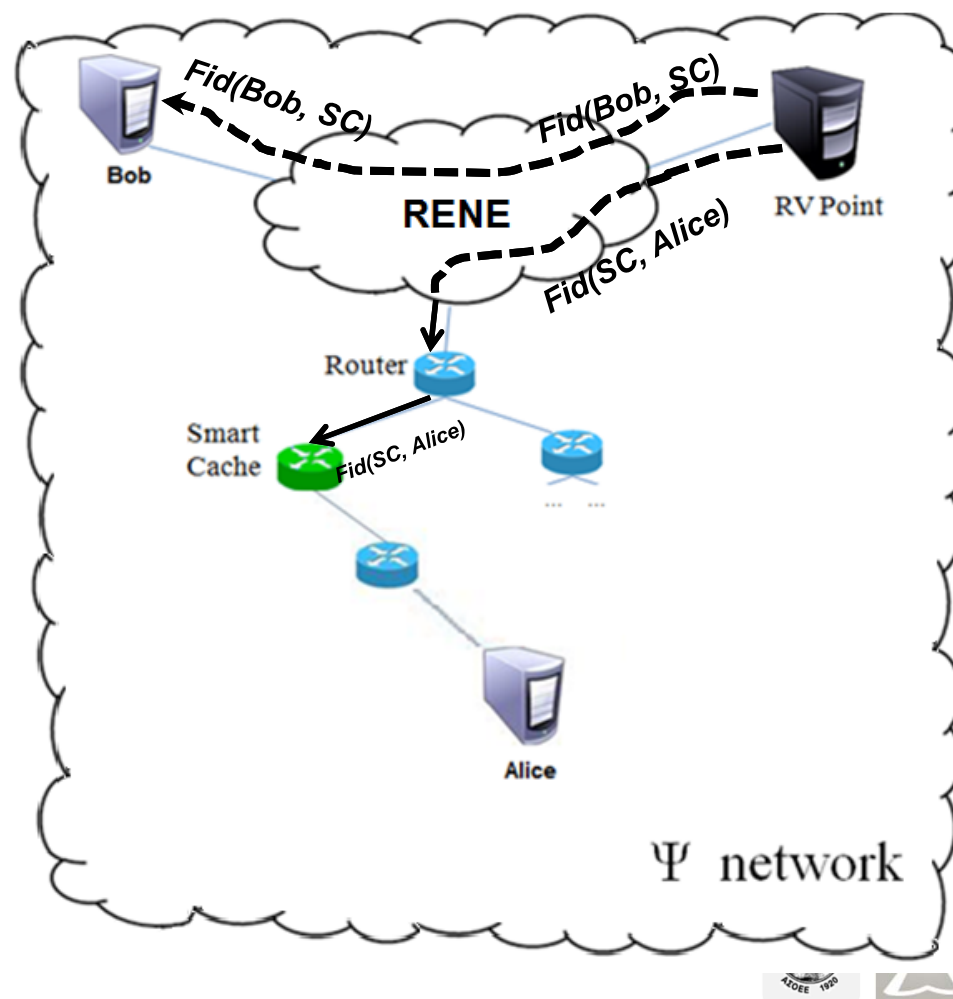
1. The publisher (Bob) issues a publication: $\langle \text{Bob_Sid}, \text{Bob_Rid}, [\text{metadata}] \rangle$
2. RVP **records** the **publication**
3. A Subscriber (Alice) issues a subscription for $\langle \text{Bob_Sid}, \text{Bob_Rid} \rangle$
4. **RVP matches publication** and subscription based on SID, RID



Step-by-step Mobility Scenario

Smart cache comes in

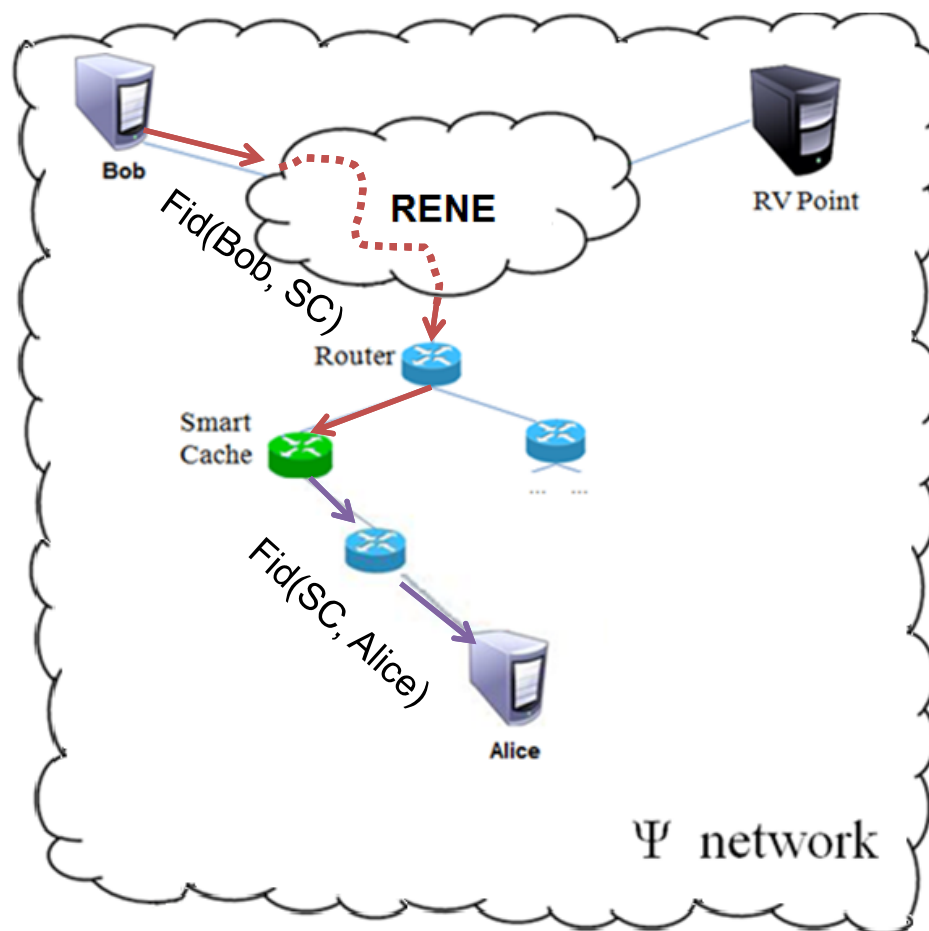
5. **RVP selects a smart cache (SC)**
 - based on topological knowledge
 - Goal: to better facilitate the delivery of data to subscribers through SC
6. **The RVP records the SC** as both a publisher and a subscriber for Bob_Sid/Bob_Rid
7. **2 Fids used** upon a matching subscription:
 - $Fid(Bob, SC)$
 - $Fid(SC, Alice)$



Step-by-step Mobility Scenario

data delivering

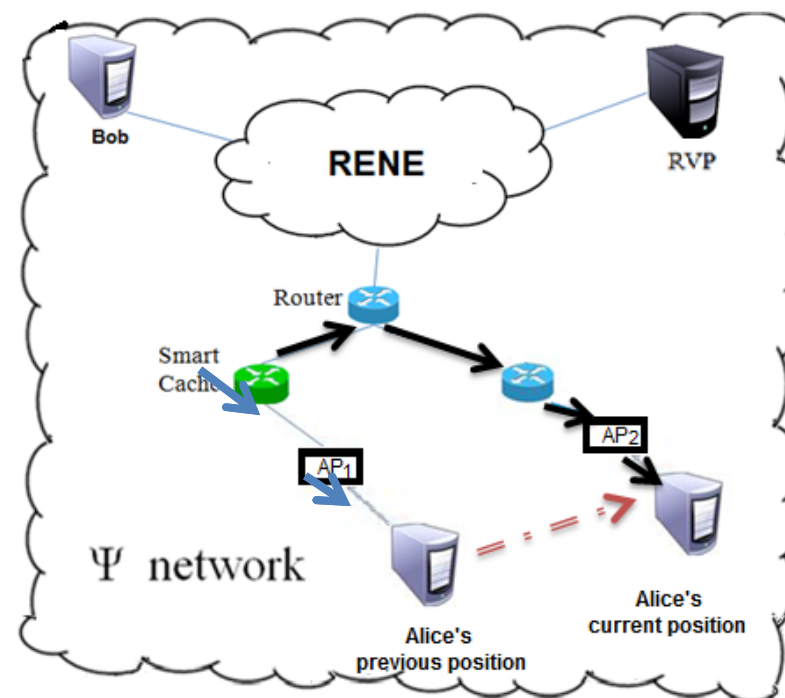
8. Data sent
 - SC caches data for at least as much time as the time required for Alice to move to another access point AP



Step-by-step Mobility Scenario

Alice *moves.. while receiving* data

9. Alice sends a new subscription <Bob_Sid, Bob_Rid> from the new position
10. 2 different matching publications in RVP.
 - One corresponding to Bob
 - One corresponding to the SC
 - RVP selects the best suited publisher (anycast), e.g., the closer one to Alice
 - in this case most probably the SC



Smart Cache Selection

1st case: Based on topological knowledge

- ❑ **RVP forecasting (RVPf)**
 - Forecast the next possible positions of mobile agent Alice (micromobility)
 - Possible to even assign a SC before Alice “handovers” to another AP.
 - Data sent via multicast tree to all the SCs.



Smart Cache Selection

2nd case

- ❑ The AP detects Alice's movement
- ❑ Sends a control message to RVP
 - Triggers the creation of an new SC, suitable for the prospective new AP for Alice
- ❑ initiates the assignment of SC before Alice is detached from the current AP (smooth handover)
- ❑ Cost
 - additional control message (small overhead).
 - Yet, it mitigates the load at RVP.

CONCLUSION

Conclusions

- ❑ Ψ architecture supports mobility in any case
 - Asynchrony,
 - ID are independent from the current location
- ❑ Optimization for mobility of subscribers
 - **Without** modifying the PSI architecture
- ❑ By products:
 - **Smart Cashes SCs** enhance anonymity as intermediates/proxies
 - SCs could also be used for transport layer reliability
 - Acts as a local rendezvous point
 - useful for new coming subscribers who can receive data by anycast immediately
- ❑ SCs feeding other SCs: Multicast trees.

Bibliography

- [1] V. Giannaki, X. Vasilakos, C. Stais, G. C. Polyzos, G. Xylomenos, "Supporting mobility in a publish subscribe internetwork architecture," In *Computers and Communications (ISCC), 2011 IEEE Symposium on* (pp. 1030-1032)
- [2] V.A. Siris, X. Vasilakos, and G. C. Polyzos. "A Selective Neighbor Caching Approach for Supporting Mobility in Publish/Subscribe Networks." In *FIFTH ERCIM WORKSHOP ON EMOBILITY*, p. 63. 2011.

