Stateless Reliable Geocasting

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Context & Motivation

Wireless Sensor Networks



Wireless Sensor Networks



Wireless Sensor Networks



Reliability vs. Redundancy



Reliability vs. Redundancy















Stateless Routing

A routing algorithm is **stateless** if it is designed such that devices store *no information* about messages *between transmissions*. It is **stateful** otherwise.

Flooding

































Flooding v2
















TTL Flooding



Flooding v3



















Geometric Routing

- Each node is aware of its *coordinates* (and those of its neighbors)
- The message contains the coordinates of the destination
- **Goal**: deliver the message to the destination *without routing tables*

Stojmenovic, Ivan (2002). "Position based routing in ad hoc networks". IEEE Communications Magazine. 40 (7): 128–134.











Bose, P.; Morin, P.; Stojmenovic, I.; Urrutia, J. (1999). "Routing with guaranteed delivery in ad hoc wireless networks". Proc. of the 3rd international workshop on discrete algorithms and methods for mobile computing and communications (DIALM '99). pp. 48–55.











Thomas Clouser, Mark Miyashita, Mikhail Nesterenko: Concurrent face traversal for efficient geometric routing. J. Parallel Distrib. Comput. 72(5): 627-636 (2012)













Karim Seada and Ahmed Helmy. Efficient and robust geocasting protocols for sensor networks. Computer Communications, 29(2):151–161, 2006.

Geometric Unicast, then stateful flooding within region



Karim Seada and Ahmed Helmy. Efficient and robust geocasting protocols for sensor networks. Computer Communications, 29(2):151–161, 2006.

Geometric Unicast, then stateful flooding within region: Stateful, Unreliable



Karim Seada and Ahmed Helmy. Efficient and robust geocasting protocols for sensor networks. Computer Communications, 29(2):151–161, 2006.



Jie Lian, Kshirasagar Naik, Yunhao Liu, and Lei Chen. Virtual surrounding face geocasting with guaranteed message delivery for ad hoc and sensor networks. In Network Protocols, 2006. ICNP'06. Proceedings of the 2006 14th IEEE International Conference on, pages 198–207. IEEE, 2006.

Precompute surrounding faces, unicast to region, then flood



Jie Lian, Kshirasagar Naik, Yunhao Liu, and Lei Chen. Virtual surrounding face geocasting with guaranteed message delivery for ad hoc and sensor networks. In Network Protocols, 2006. ICNP'06. Proceedings of the 2006 14th IEEE International Conference on, pages 198–207. IEEE, 2006.

Precompute surrounding faces, unicast to region, then flood: Stateful, Reliable



Jie Lian, Kshirasagar Naik, Yunhao Liu, and Lei-Chen. Virtual surrounding face geocasting with guaranteed message delivery for ad hoc and sensor networks. In Network Protocols, 2006. ICNP'06. Proceedings of the 2006 14th IEEE International Conference on, pages 198–207. IEEE, 2006.



Assumes subdivisions (edge belong to 2 faces)



Assumes subdivisions (edge belong to 2 faces): Stateless, Reliable



Assumes subdivisions (edge belong to 2 faces): Stateless, Reliable, May Livelock



Our Contributions
Stateless Planar Geocast



Stateless Planar Geocast



Stateless Planar Geocast









SPG + Stateless Flooding



SPG + Stateless Flooding



Theoretical Complexity

- Guaranteed delivery to all nodes in the target area (if connected to the source)
- Latency is quadratic in distance to destination (optimal)
- 2E messages in the worst case (E messages for SF), but much better for UDG networks

Experimental Results

Abstract vs. Concrete Simulation

Abstract

- Instantaneous message transmission, no implementation details
- Theoretical performance
- Concrete
 - Radio communication, Network protocol stack
 - Practical performance aspects

Abstract vs. Concrete Simulation

• **Abstract** Kuhn, Wattenhofer, Zhang, and Zollinger. Geometric ad-hoc routing: Of theory and practice. In PODC: 22th ACM SIGACT-SIGOPS Symposium on Principles of Distributed Computing, 2003.

- Instantaneous message transmission, no implementation details
- Theoretical performance
- Concrete

Elyes Ben Hamida, Guillaume Chelius, and Jean-Marie Gorce. On the complexity of an accurate and precise performance evaluation of wire- less networks using simulations. In Proceedings of the 11th international symposium on Modeling, analysis and simulation of wireless and mobile systems, pages 395–402. ACM, 2008.

- Radio communication, Network protocol stack
- Practical performance aspects

Abstract: Overhead by Density



Abstract: Overhead by Density



Prosenjit Bose and Pat Morin. An improved algorithm for subdivision traversal without extra storage. International Journal of Computational Geometry and Applications, 12(4):297–308, 2002.

Abstract: Overhead by Region Size



Abstract: Latency By Density



Abstract: Analysis

- **SPG** achieves near optimal latency
- The use of **SF** within the region improves overhead
- The use of **G** lessens concurrency and increases latency

Concrete: Delivery Ratio



Concrete: Overhead by Density



Concrete: Latency by Density



Concrete: Overhead by Density and Signal Strength



Concrete: Latency by Density and Signal Strength



Concrete: Delivery by Density and Signal Strength



Concrete: Analysis

- **SPG** is reliable
- SPG has less packet collision than flooding, for improved latency and reduced overhead
- Higher signal strength leads to higher probability to reach next hop

Conclusion

- Concurrent face routing is an interesting building block for ad hoc routing
- In **Abstract**, fast but costly
- In **Concrete**, not the fastest, but increased reliability
- Source code and data:

http://www.cs.kent.edu/~mikhail/Research/

Thank You