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## KEBAPP <u>Keyword-Ba</u>sed Mobile <u>App</u>lication Sharing Framework

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æ keb.app

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# What is **KEBAPP** – Contribution

## An *application sharing and informationprocessing* framework for smartphone apps

Route Finder App



Game or Video-Streaming Server





# What applications does KEBAPP deal with (Design Space)

- By and large, smartphone apps target:
  - Static content, e.g., news updates
  - Personalised content, e.g., Facebook/Twitter updates
  - Processed information, e.g., route finder, gaming

We envision a pool of *application resources* to provide D2D access to *processed and non-personalised information* 

# Where/When do we need KEBAPP (Target environments)

- Overcrowded areas
  - Airports, festivals, stadiums, IETF :)
- Fragmented networks
  - Natural disasters (floods, earthquakes)
- Not (or poorly) connected environments
  - Airplanes, trains, ferries, developing regions

In most of those cases, Internet connectivity is not even necessary!

# How does KEBAPP work?

Applications act both as clients and as servers

### Three main components

### 1) Application-centric naming

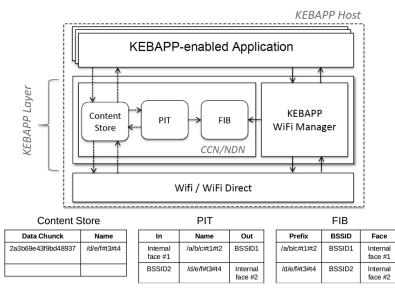
 Applications share common name-spaces and support the use of keywords

### 2) Application-centric connectivity

 Applications manage connectivity by defining and/or joining WiFi broadcast domains

### 3)Information-centric forwarding

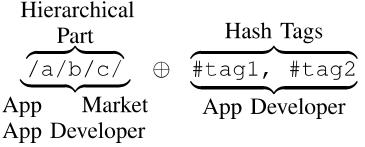
Extending Named Data Networking primitives





# **Application-Centric Naming (App IDs)**

Needs to support fine-grained description of the desired processed information



- **Fixed part:** *NDN hierarchical naming, longest prefix match* 
  - Needs to guarantee compatibility between applications
  - Can define static content: /NewsApp/politics/
  - Or invoke computation: /myTravelAdvisor/Top10Restos
  - App GUI indicates naming, users do not have to be aware of naming
- Hashtags: free keywords to assist application processing
  - /myTravelAdvisor/Top10Restos #userRating; #London; #indian
  - /routeFinder/tube #euston; #waterloo



# **Application-Centric Connectivity**

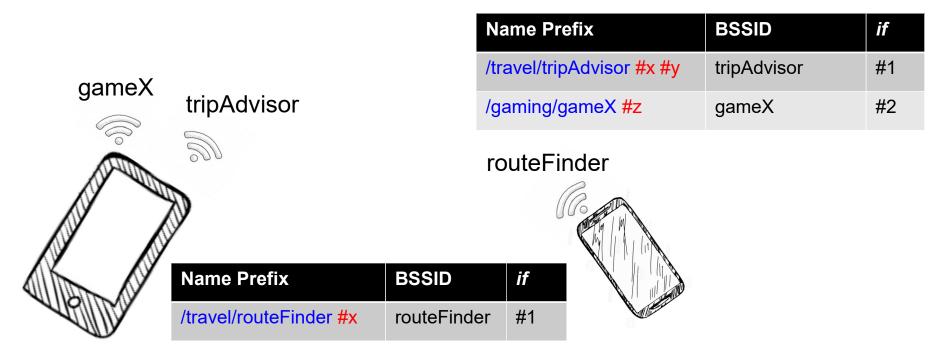
- Application-specific 802.11 broadcast domains, through Basic Service Set(s), BSSs
  - Every KEBAPP advertises its own SSID, through WiFi Direct Groups
  - WiFi Neighbour-Awareness Networking (NAN) can find applications behind BSSs





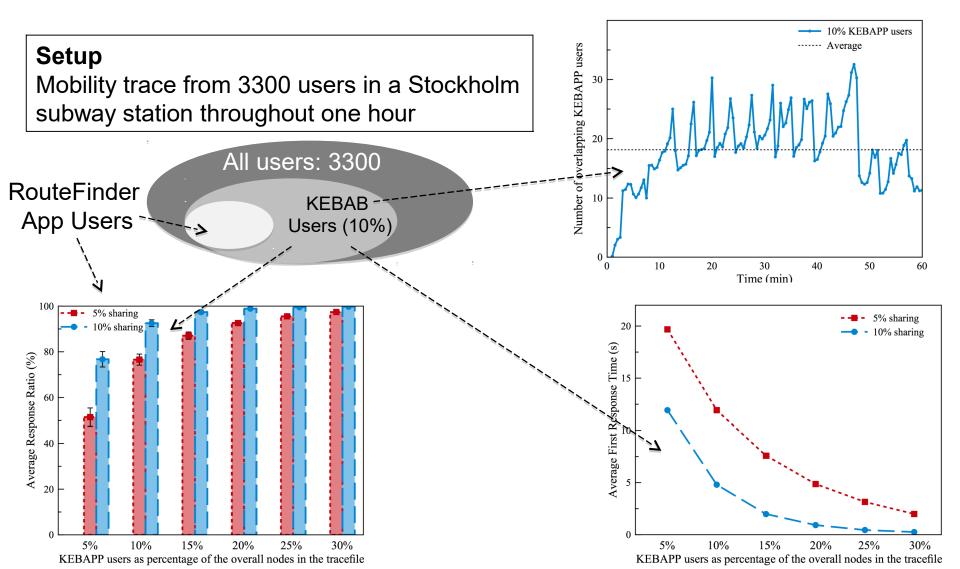
# **Information-Centric Forwarding**

- Single-hop broadcasting domains
- Broadcast domains are considered as interfaces of a node
- FIB is populated with neighbouring BSSIDs





# Feasibility – RouteFinder App



# Great stuff! We now have to implement that!! :)

Thanks!



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