

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

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æ keb.app

Multi-Service Networks Workshop 2016 Cosener's House, 7th July 2016



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!



Work done together with Sergi Rene, Vasilis Sourlas, Dinos Katsaros and George Pavlou (UCL) and Ioannis Komnios, Sotiris Diamantopoulos, Nikos Bezirgiannidis, Vasilis Tsaoussidis (DUTH, GR)