

ErdOS

Enabling opportunistic resources sharing in mobile Operating Systems

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http://www.cl.cam.ac.uk/~nv240/erdos.html

http://nosql.mypopescu.com/post/1016320617 /mongodb-is-web-scale

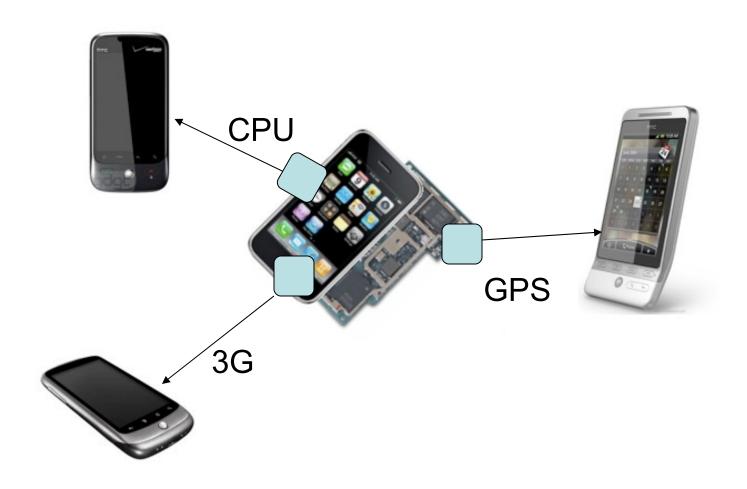
MongoDB.com, Feb 2011

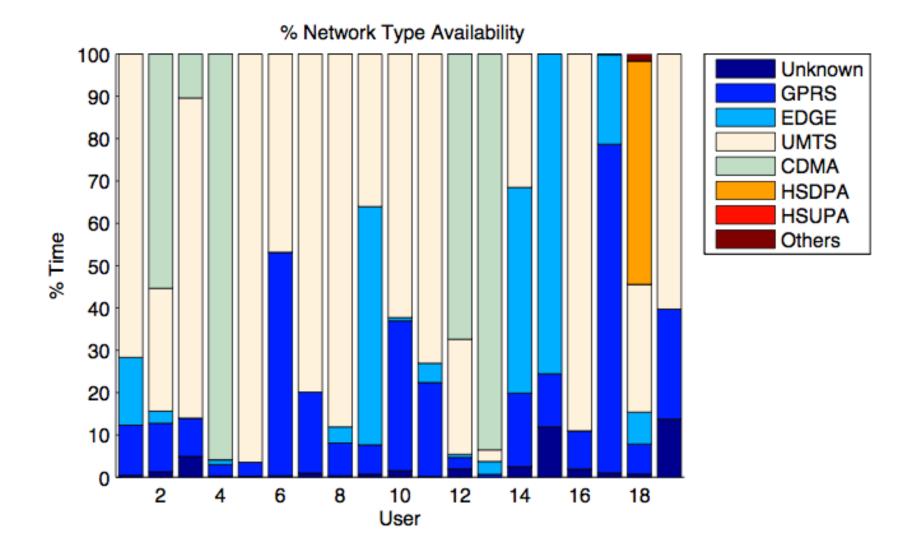


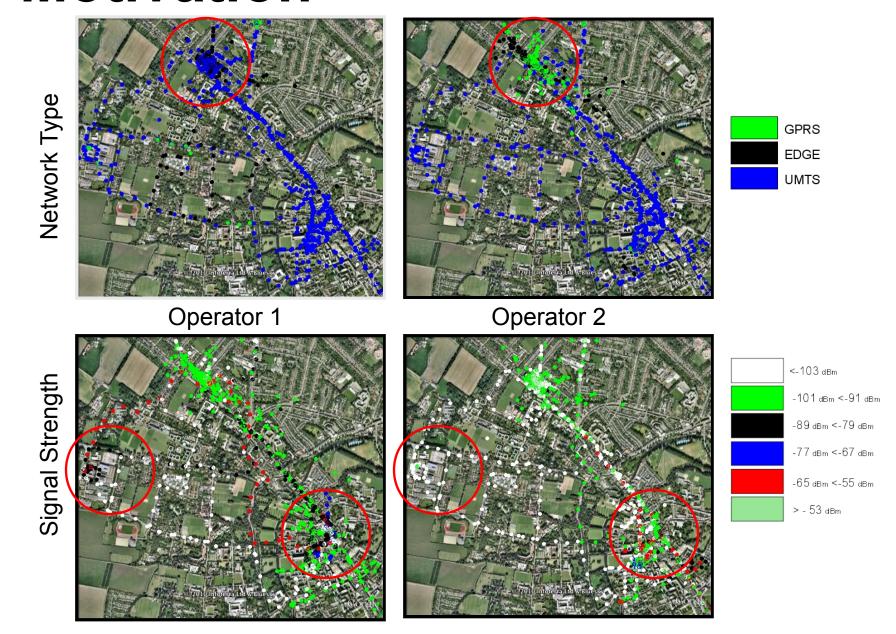


"Energy is still the main limitation in mobile systems"









Why not sharing mobile resources opportunistically with other users?



ErdOS



Social energy-aware OS

Access co-located resources opportunistically

Customised proactive resources management

Social connections provide access control

Dataset Description

18 Android OS users

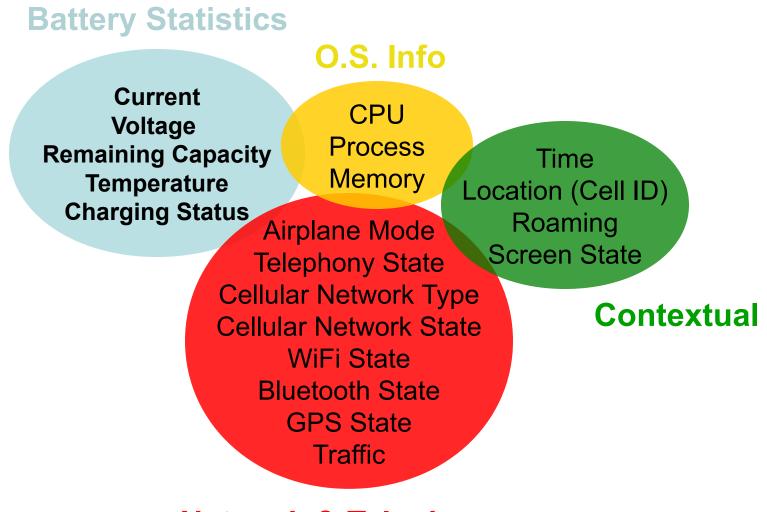
• 1-2 weeks

Resources Tracker



"Exhausting battery statistics". Mobiheld 2010

Dataset Description



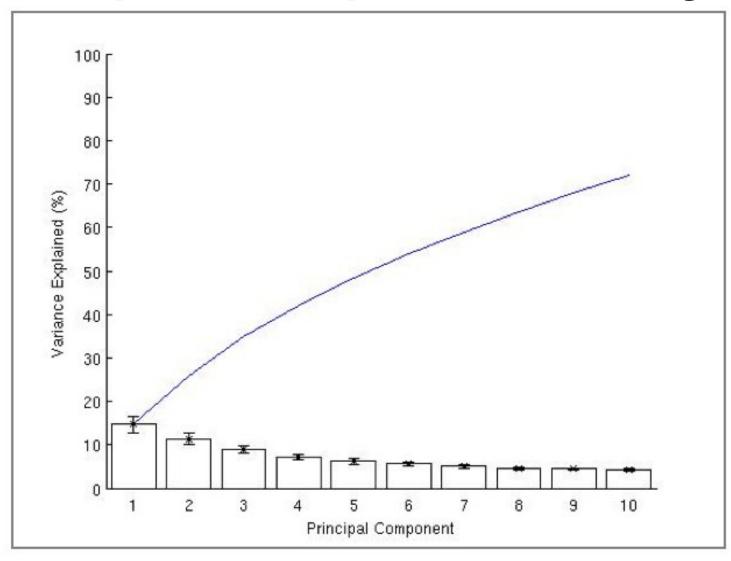
Network & Telephony

Usage Analysis Tools

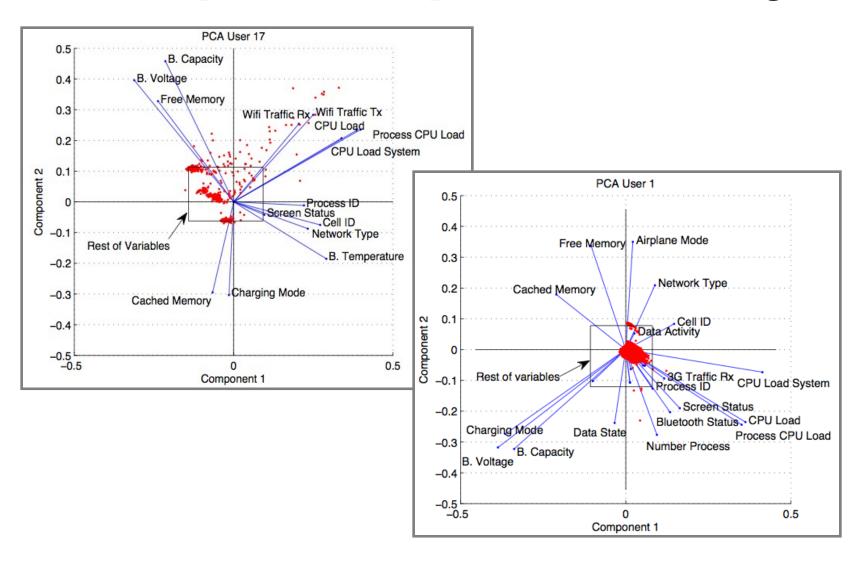
Principal Component Analisys (PCA):

Transforms a number of possibly correlated variables into a smaller number of uncorrelated ones called Principal Components

Principal Component Analysis

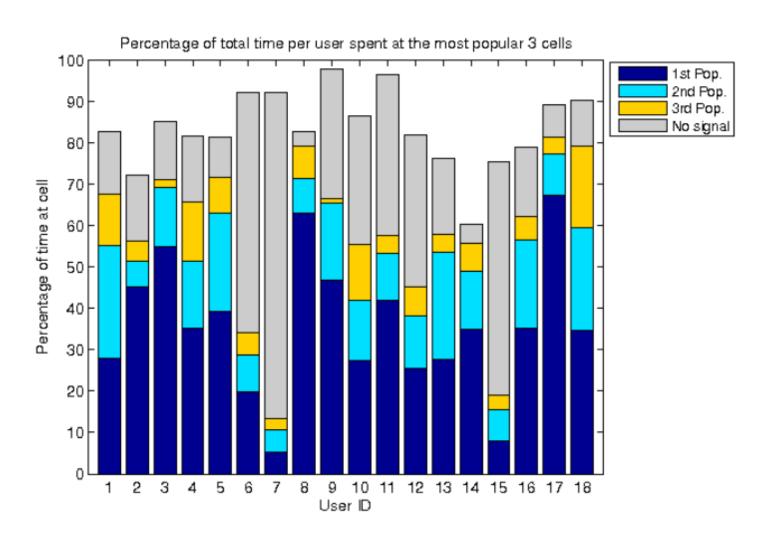


Principal Component Analysis

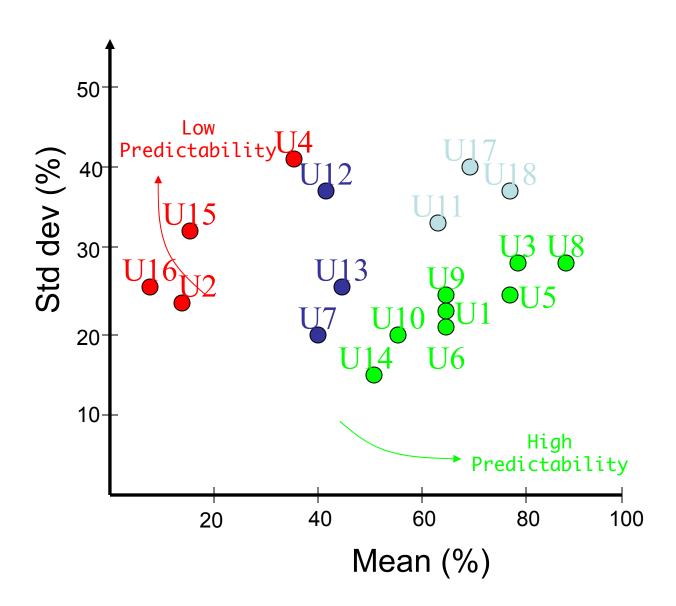




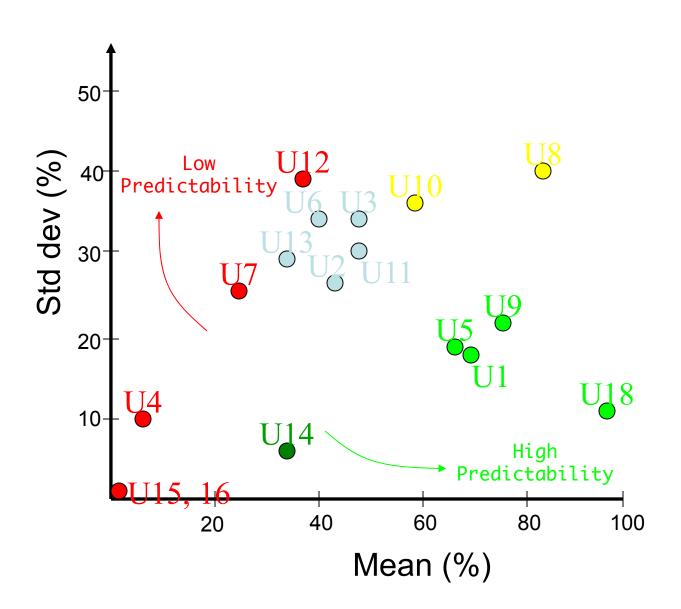
Context importance



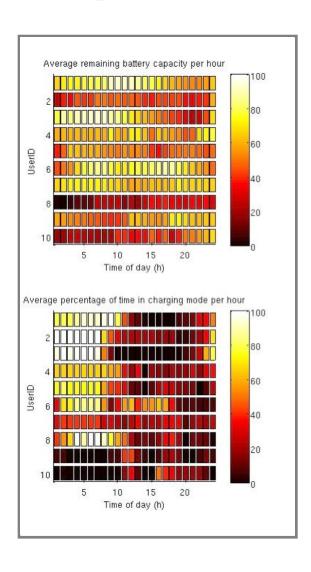
Spatial context: Screen usage

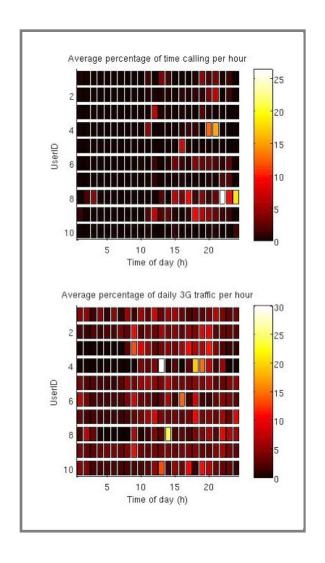


Spatial context: Cellular traffic

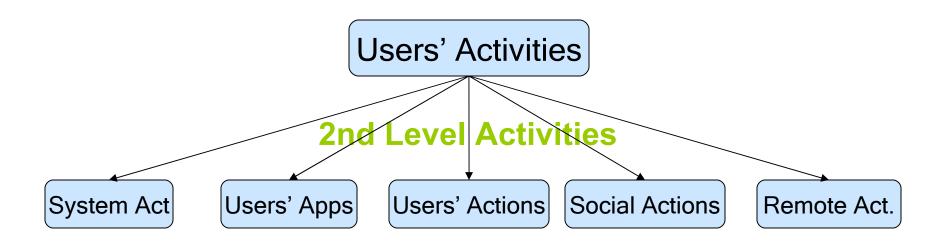


Temporal context: Daily usage

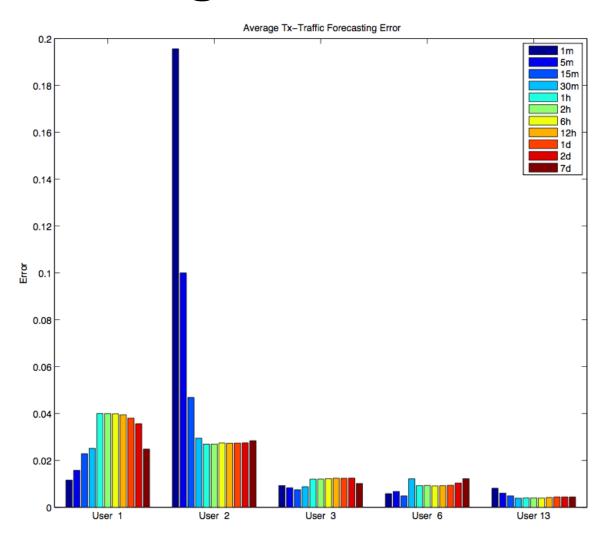




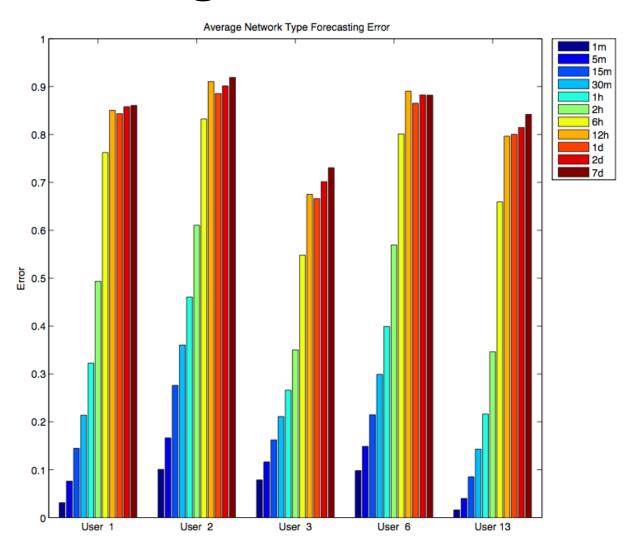
Resources Allocations: Activities



Forecasting Resources Demands



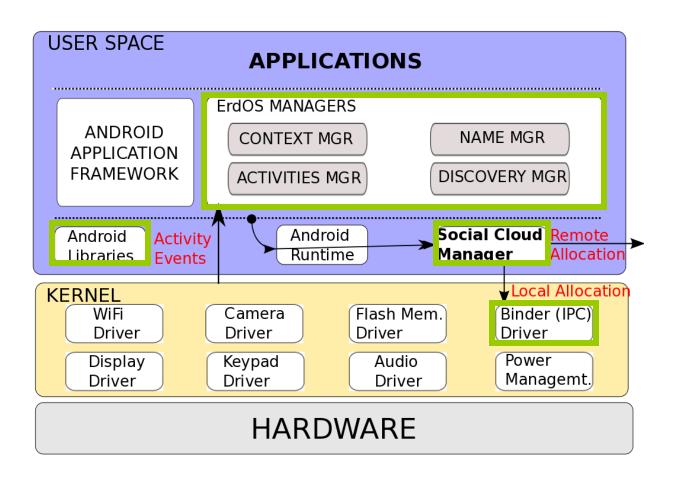
Forecasting Resources State



Access Control

- Social links facilitate access control and security
 - Unix-like permissions are made automatically based on users' social networks
 - Proximity reduces privacy and security issues
 - OSNs can help to exchange public keys

Architecture



Related work

- Resource allocation and energy-aware OS
 - -ECOSystem. Zeng et al. ACM ASPLOS, 2002
 - -Quanto. Stoica et al. USENIX 2008
 - -CinderOS. Rumble et al. MOBIHELD 2009

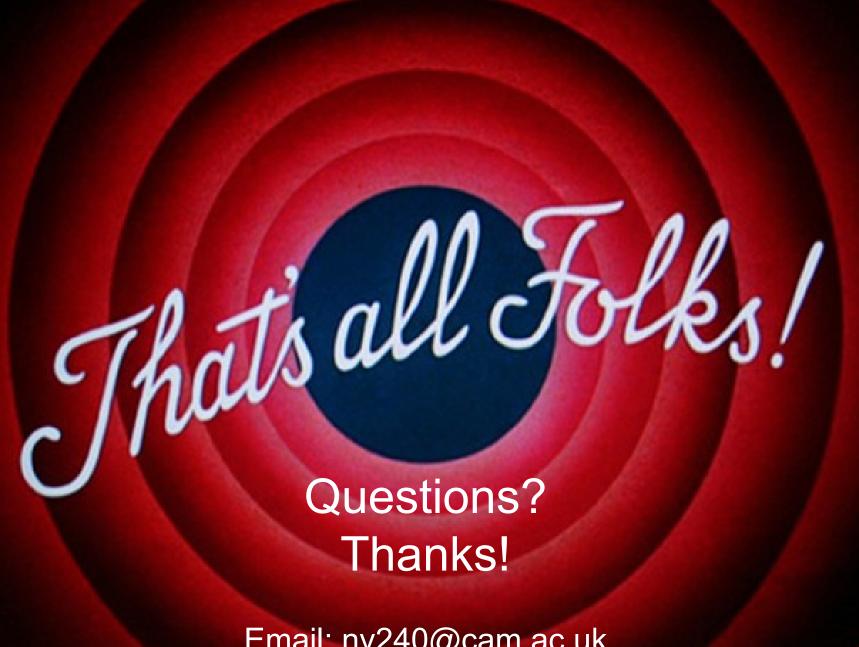
- •Mobile usage and energy demand
 - -Falaki et al. ACM Mobisys 2010
 - -Oliver, ACM HotPlanet 2010
 - -Balasubramanian et al. ACM IMC 2010
 - -Rice et al. ACM PerCOM 2010

Conclusions

- Energy is a primary target for optimization in mobile handsets
 - Benefits in QoS and energy savings by accessing resources opportunistically
 - Social links can be used for access control policies
- Applications and users' behavior generate complex dynamics and interdependencies among resources
 - Energy allocation and resources control must be customized to each user and handset
 - Pro-active resources management aided by contextual information

Future Work

- Finishing implementation as an Android OS extension
 - Performance/Scalability evaluation
- Demonstrate benefits of sharing different resources (Cellular Nets, GPS, CPU)
- Resources Discovery Protocols
- Research on lighter forecasting techniques
 - Cloud Computing?
- Security evaluation
- Incentive schemes?



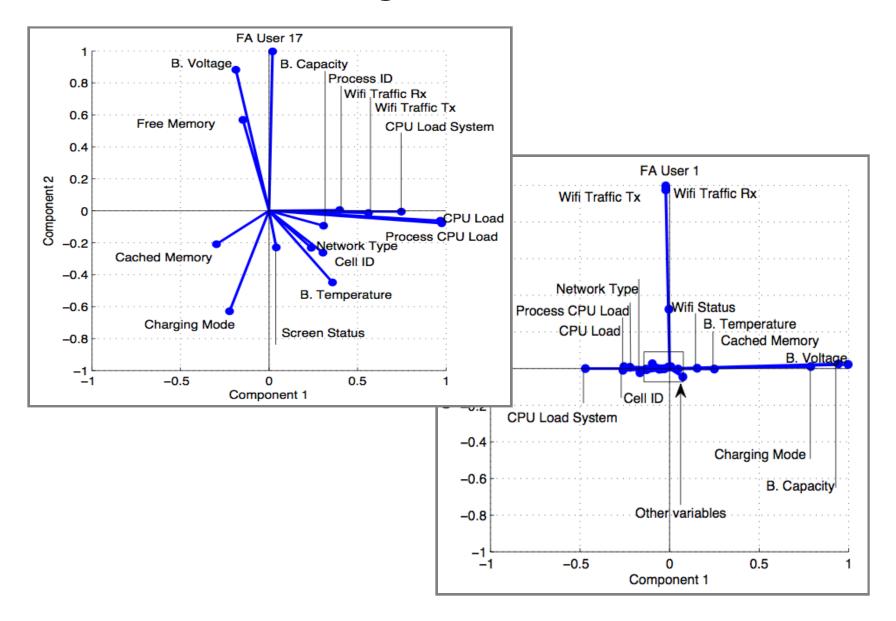
Email: nv240@cam.ac.uk
http://www.cl.cam.ac.uk/~nv240/erdos.html

Usage Analysis - Tools

Factor Analysis:

Describes variability among observed variables in terms of fewer unobserved variables called factors

Factor Analysis



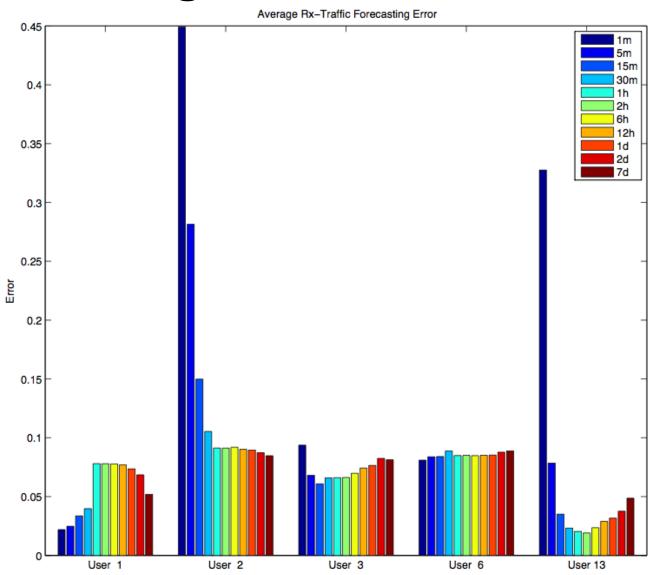
Previous energy-aware OS

- •ECOSystem General Purpose, 2002
- Quanto Sensors, 2008
- Cinder Mobile phones, 2009

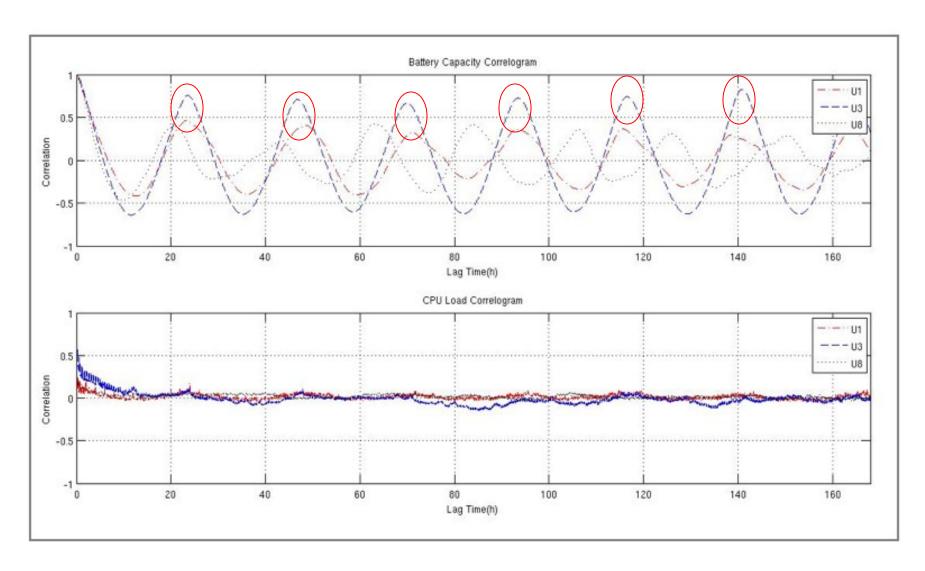
Main problems:

- -Sampling technique
- -Energy allocation based on battery capacity/discharging rate or offline measurements
 - Inaccurate indicator
- -Mobile resources demand require a totally different approach:
 - -Context matters (i.e. Signal strength)
 - -Proactive resources management

Forecasting Downlink Traffic



Temporal context. Periodicity



Name Manager

