



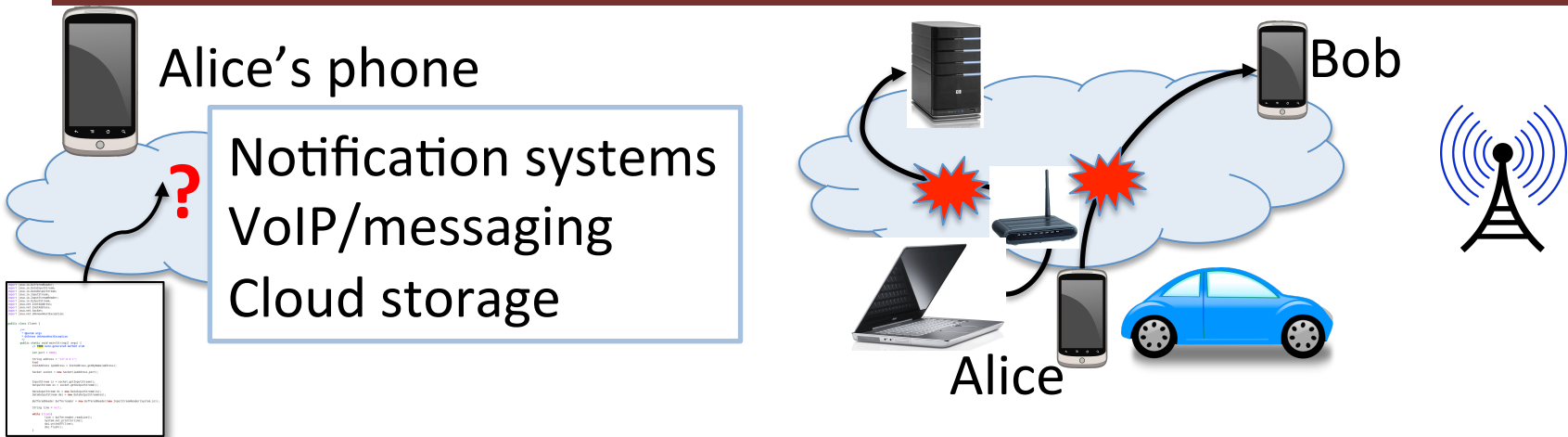
# A Global Name Service for a Highly Mobile Internetwork

**Abhigyan Sharma**, Xiaozheng Tie, Hardeep Uppal,  
Arun Venkataramani, David Westbrook, Aditya Yadav

**School of Computer Science**

**University of Massachusetts Amherst**

# Mobile arrived, but Internet unmoved



- Unidirectional communication initiation
- Redundant app-specific mobility support

- Ungraceful disruptions

Cleaner separation of location and identity  
commonly advocated wisdom

# But DNS does separate identity / location

Domain names ↔ IP addresses

+ connection migration techniques

- Challenge: scaling to handle update cost of frequent mobility while returning up-to-date values
  - Example: 10B devices, 100 addresses/day  $\approx$  1M updates/sec
  - DNS update propagation can takes hours or days today!

## How to force browsers/ISPs to look for my new DNS?



I have changed the DNS for my domain. what code (or header) should I use in my old server to tell the visitor's browser or ISP that it should check for my new DNS and the current content is old?

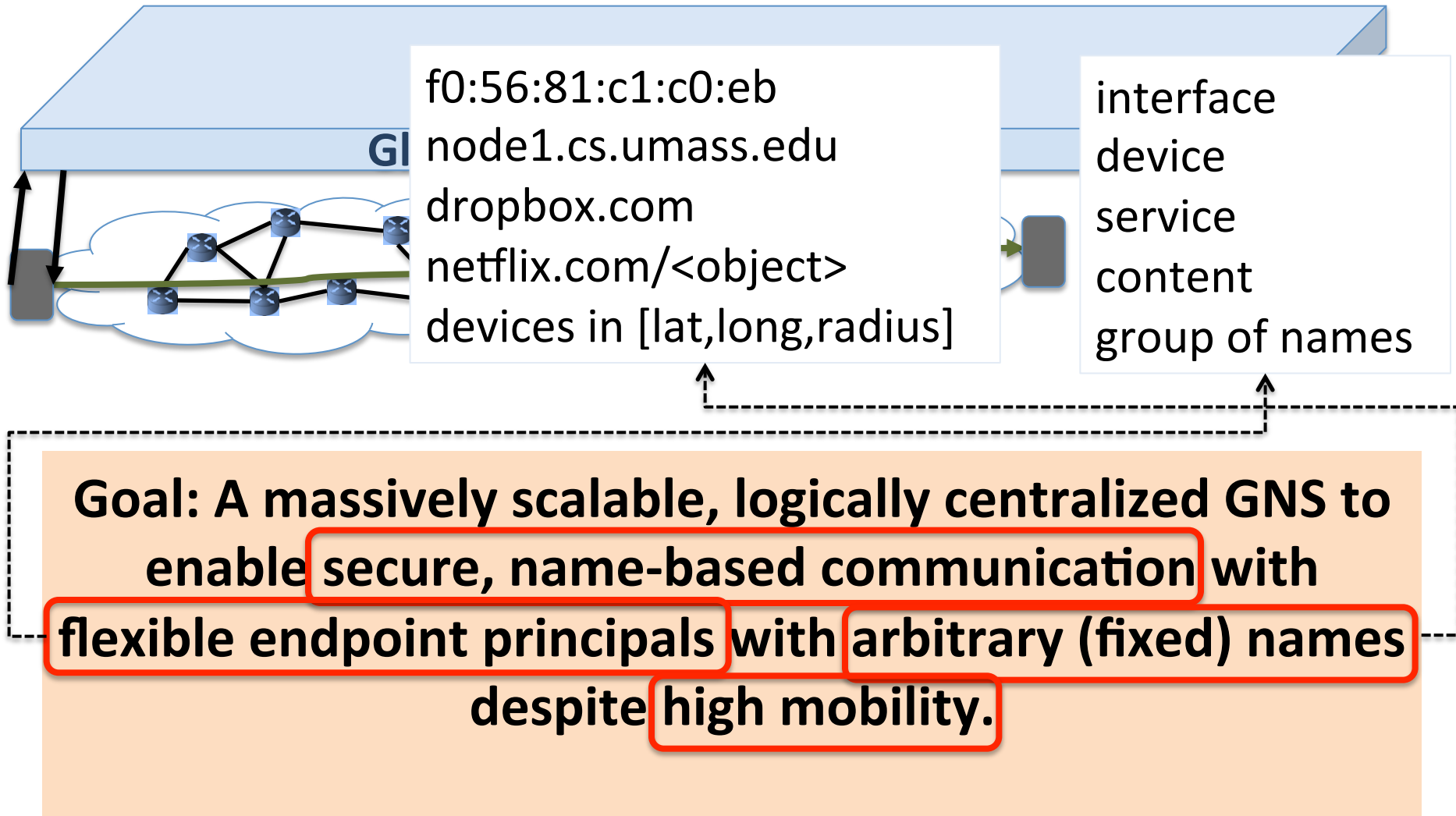


is the temp redirecting to a subdomain should help?



or you know a better way?

# Scalable global name service (GNS)



# Outline

---

- Poor intrinsic support for mobility today
- **Case for a next-generation GNS**
- Auspice GNS design
- Implementation and evaluation
- Related work, open issues, summary



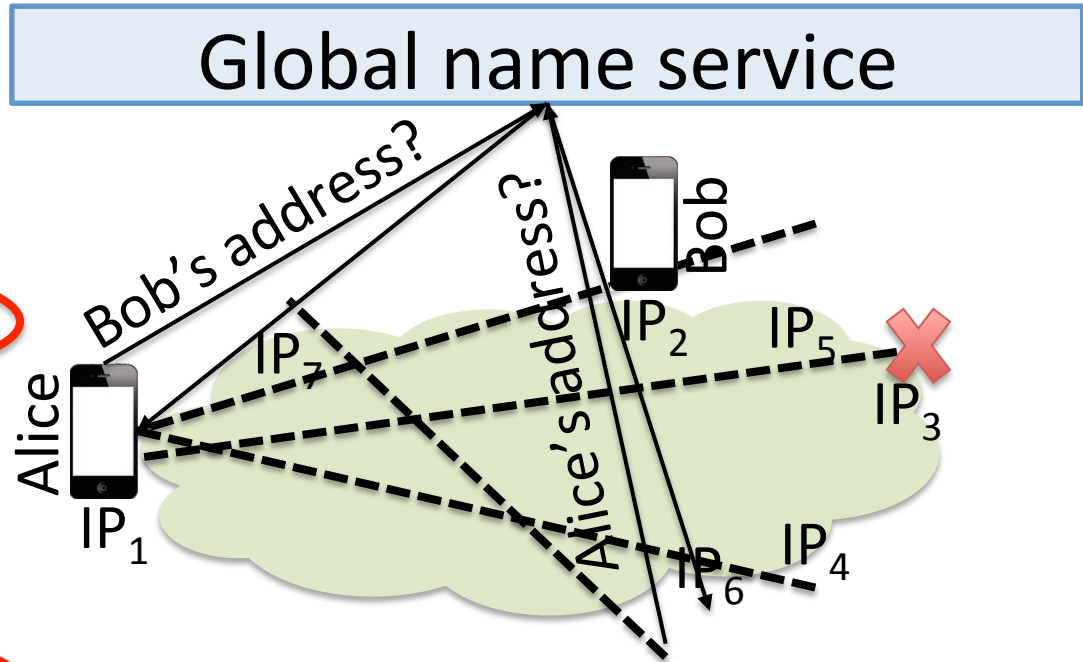
# GNS critical to handle mobility

Pre-lookup mobility

Connect-time mobility

Individual mobility

Simultaneous mobility



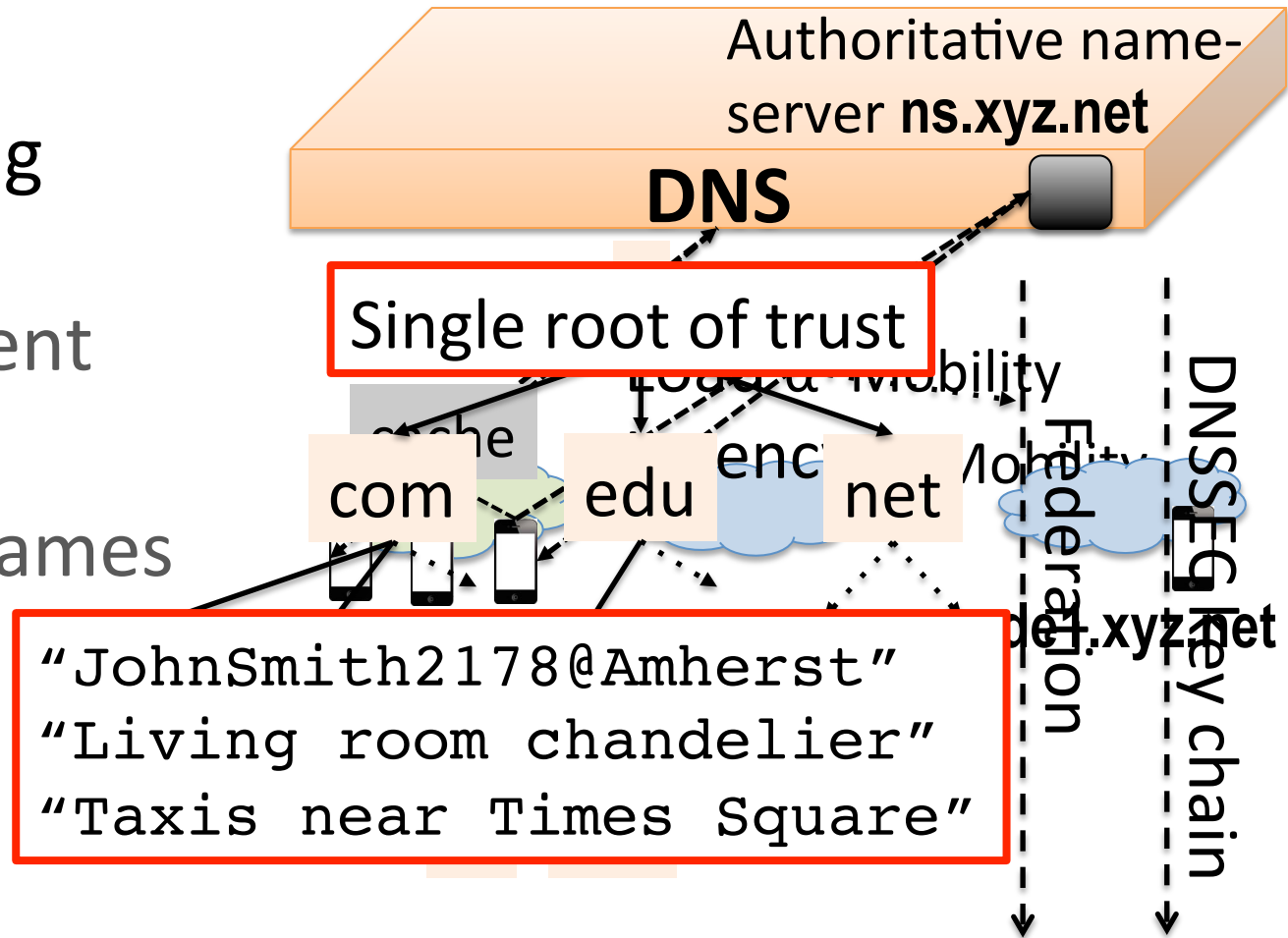
GNS critical or can significantly benefit mobility handling in any network architecture

# DNS limitations

Passive caching

Static placement

Hierarchical names



# Outline

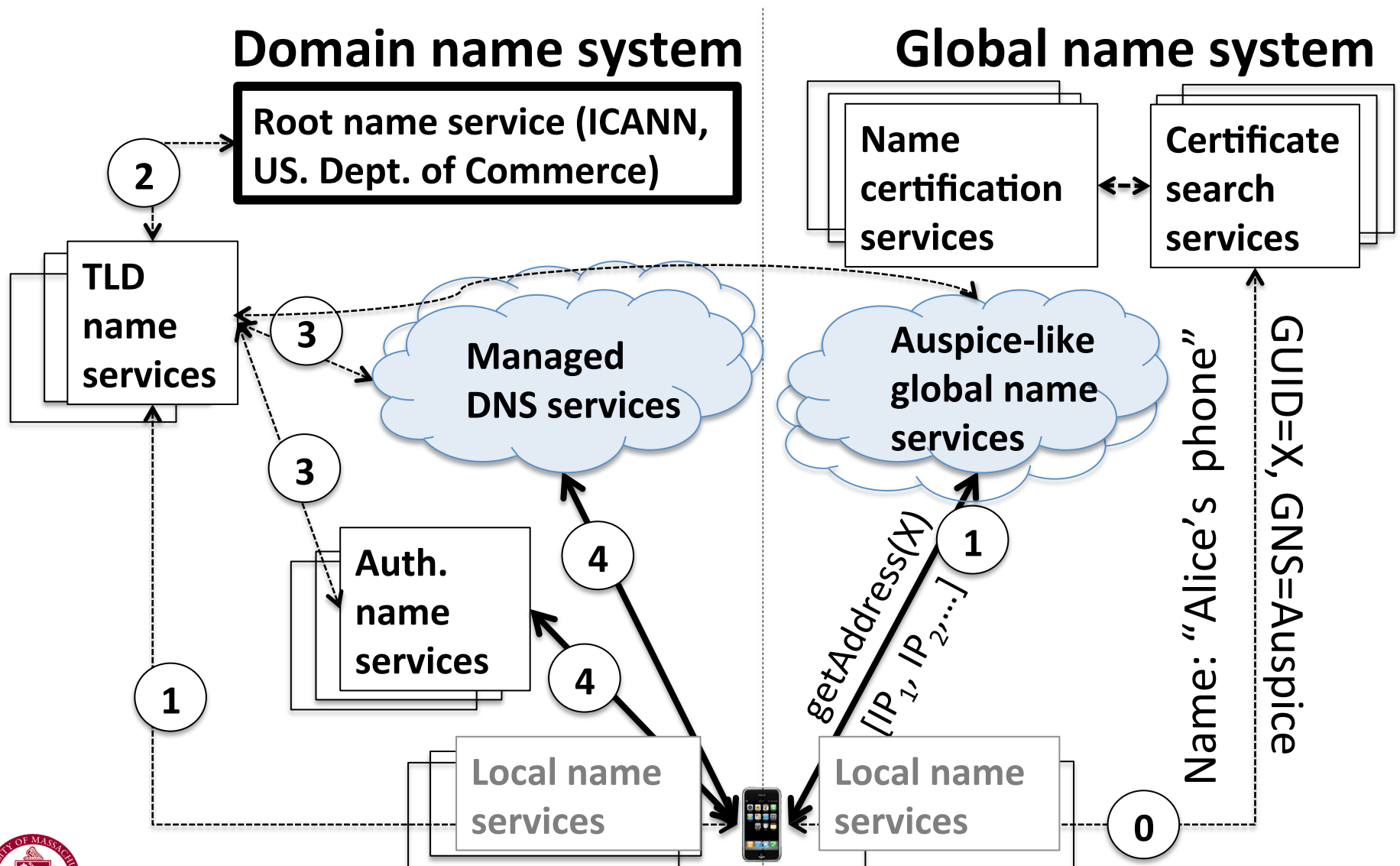
---

- Poor intrinsic support for mobility today
- Case for a next-generation GNS
- **Auspice GNS design**
- Implementation and evaluation
- Related work, open issues, summary





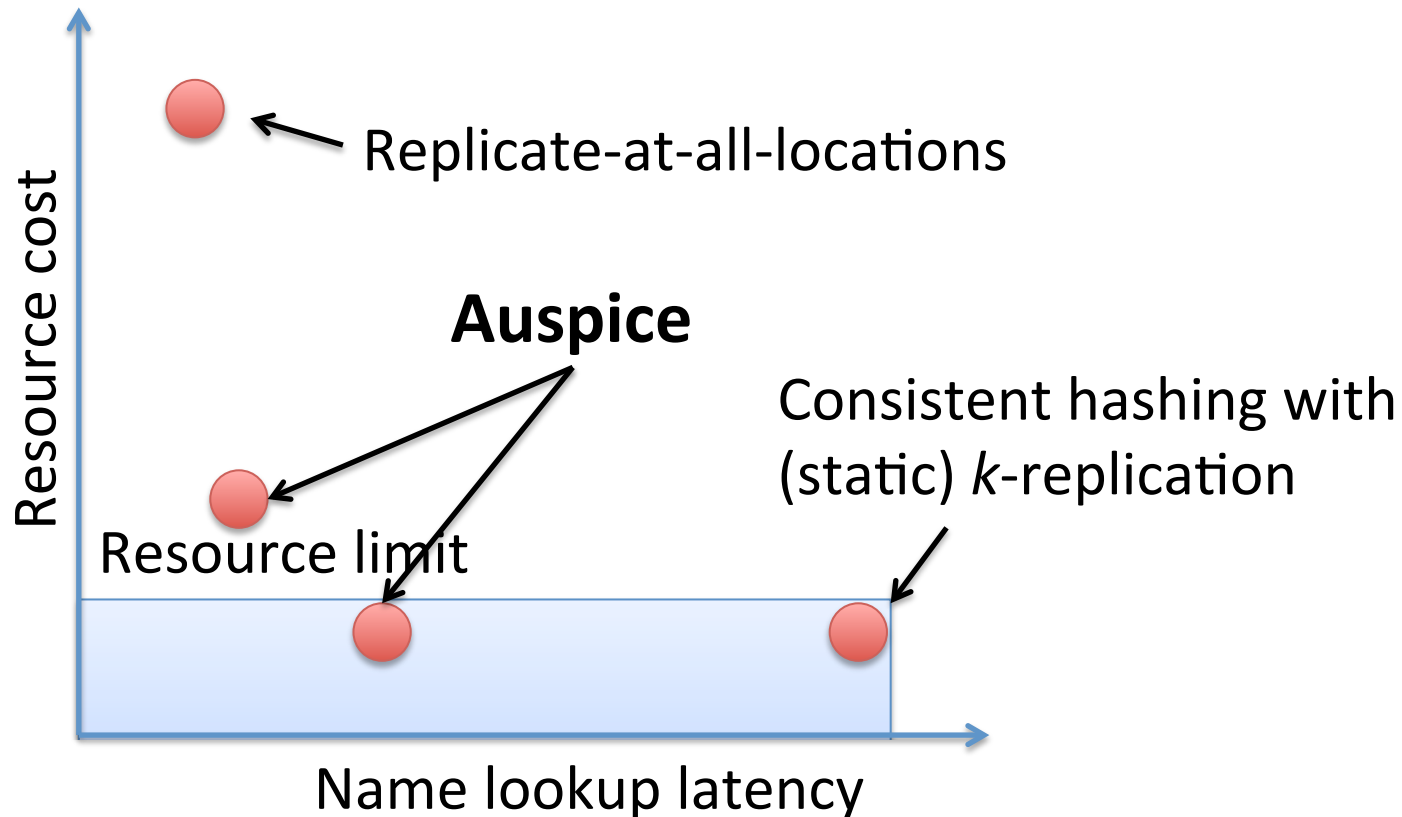
# GNS: Decoupling certification and resolution



# Active replication cost-benefit tradeoff

Update cost for name  $i \propto (\text{\#replicas}_i) \times (\text{update\_rate}_i)$

Lookup latency for name  $i$  ?



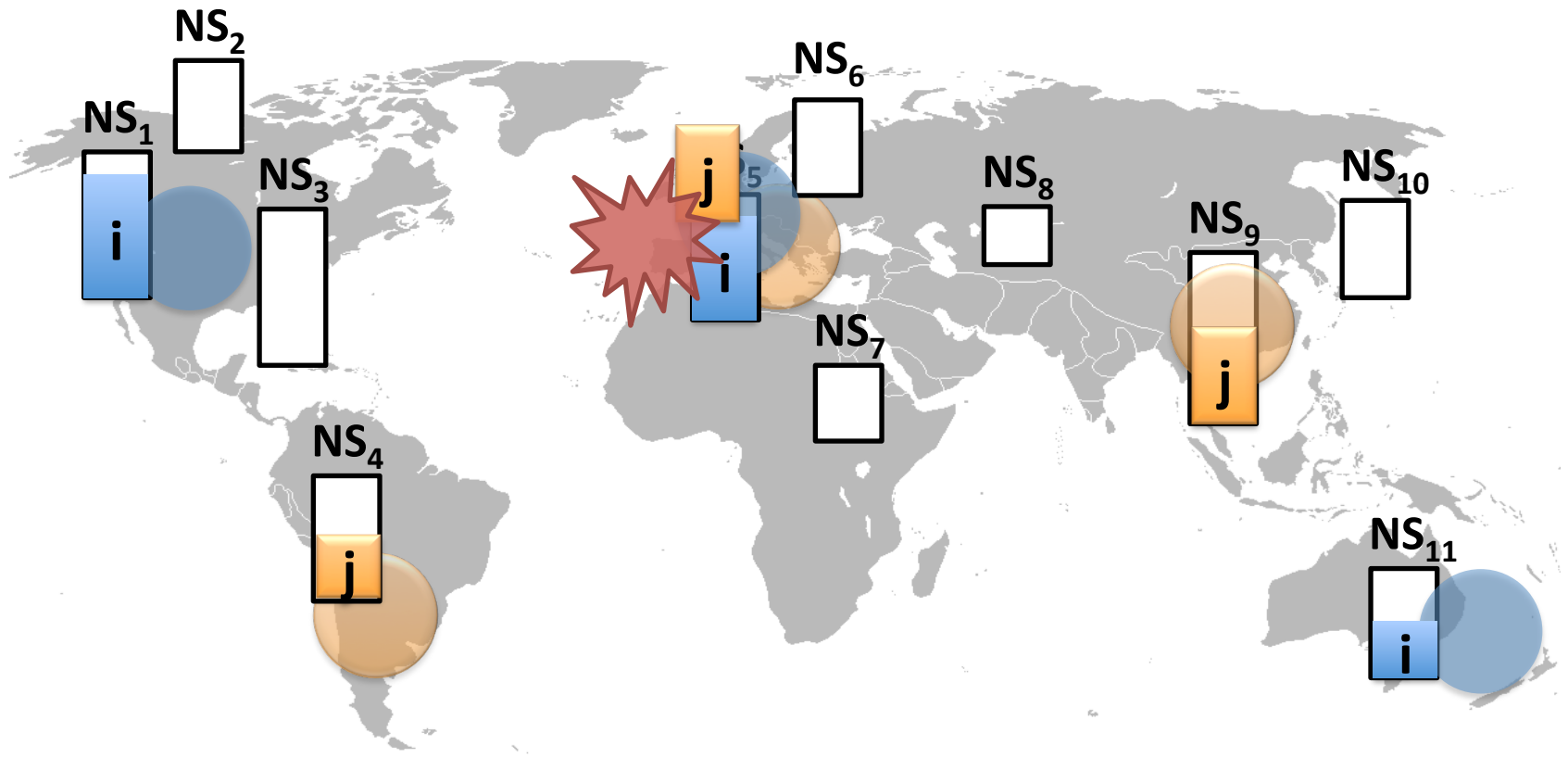
# Demand-aware active replication

- #replicas of name  $i \propto (\text{read\_rate}_i) / (\text{update\_rate}_i)$

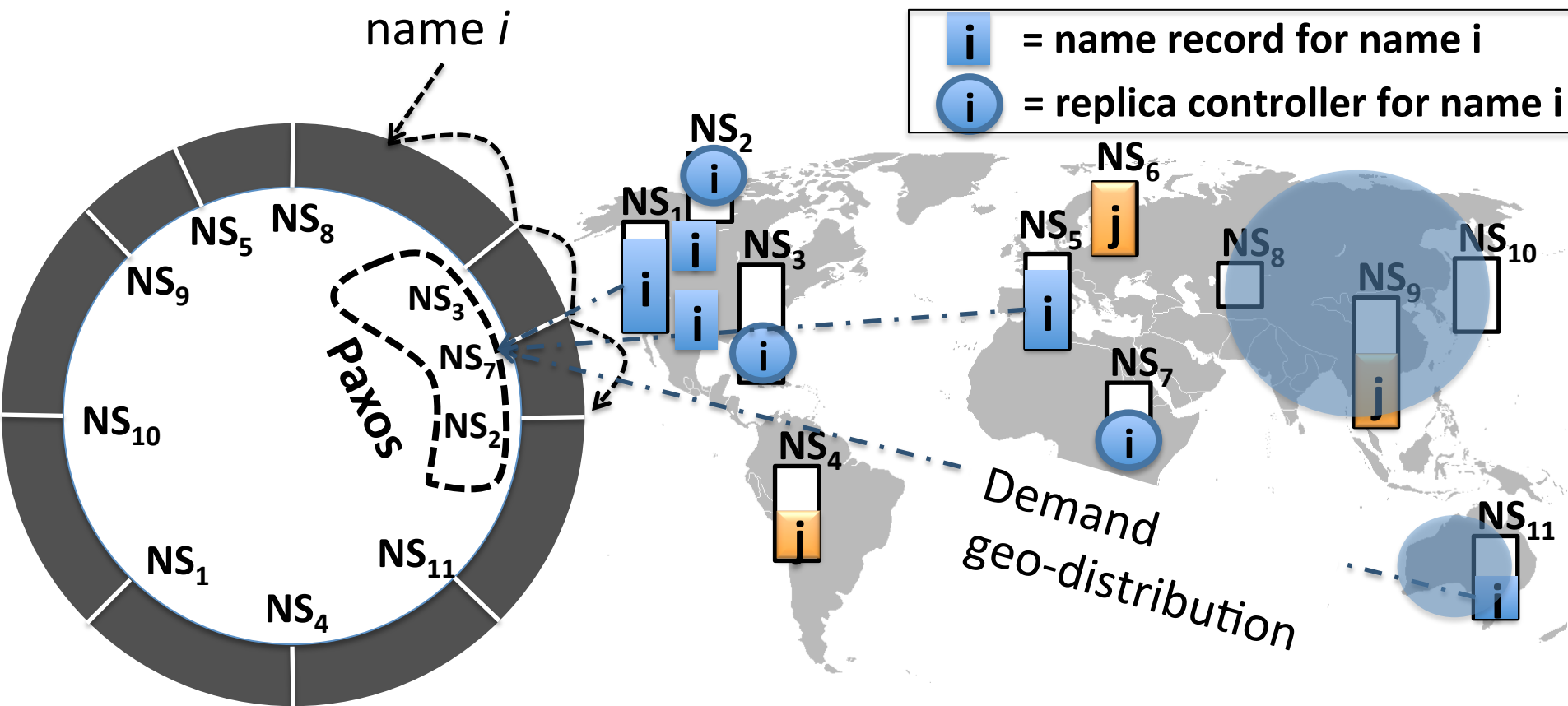
Geolocality-aware



Load-aware



# Placement reconfiguration engine



Consistent hashing based  
placement control plane

Planned demand-aware  
placement for data plane

# Outline

---

- Poor intrinsic support for mobility today
- Case for a next-generation GNS
- Auspice GNS design
- **Implementation and evaluation**
- Related work, open issues, summary



# Implementation

- Geo-distributed key-value store

```
GUID: {  
  {IPs: [123.45.67.89, 98.76.54.321]},  
  {geoloc:[lat, long]},  
  {TE_prefs: ["prefer WiFi",...]},  
  {ACL: {whitelist: [...]}},  
  ...  
}
```

- Name certification service

Human-readable name: [abhigyan@cs.umass.edu](mailto:abhigyan@cs.umass.edu):phone  
GUID: 21EC2020-3AEA-4069-A2DD-08002B30309D

- **msocket** user-level socket library with Auspice integration

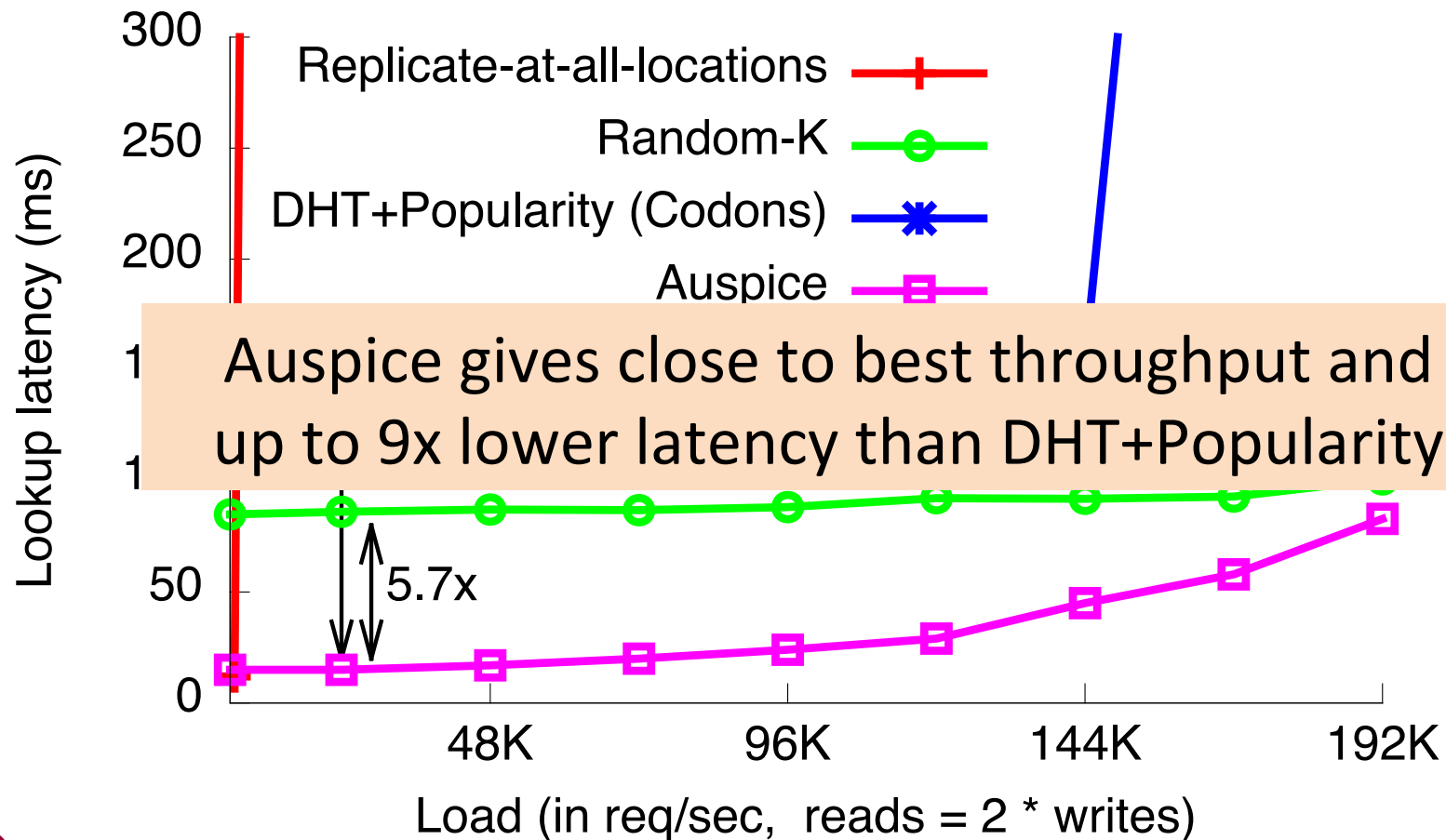
```
MSocket socket = new MSocket(abhigyan@cs.umass.edu:phone);  
MServerSocket socket = new MServerSocket(8080);
```



# Placement schemes comparison

**Testbed:** 16 server cluster emulating with 80 NS an 80 local NS

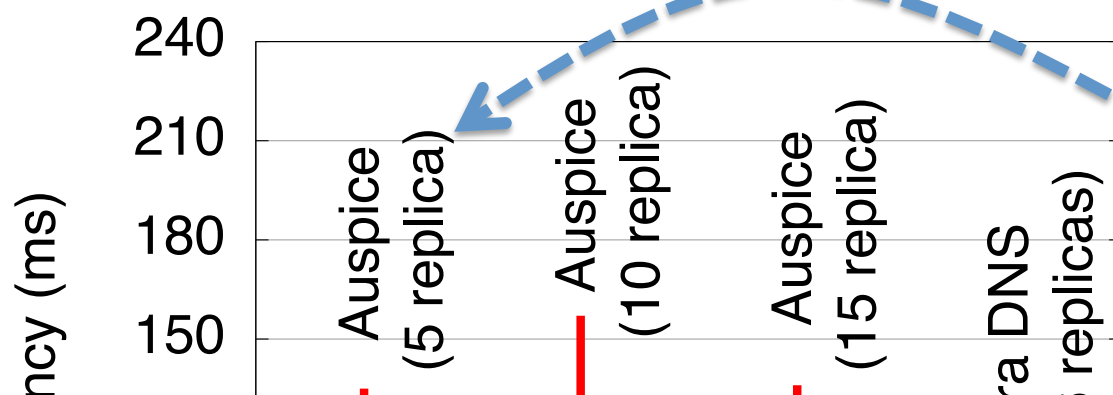
**Workload:** 90% mobile names (geolocality 0.75), 10% service names



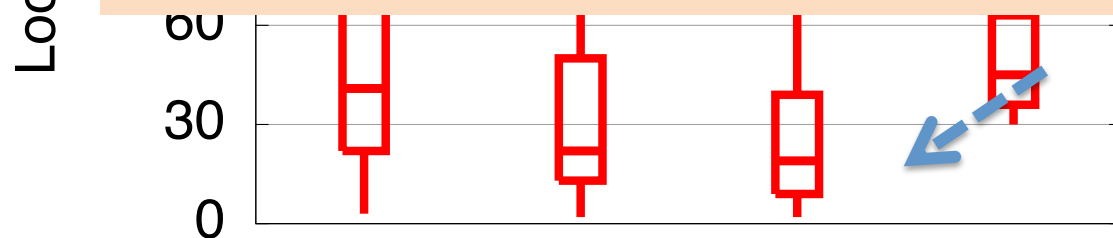
# Managed DNS comparison

Ultra DNS (16 replicas) vs. Auspice 5/10/15 replicas out of 80 locations

One-third replication cost, similar latency



Auspice reduces cost/latency over today's managed DNS



60% less latency, similar cost





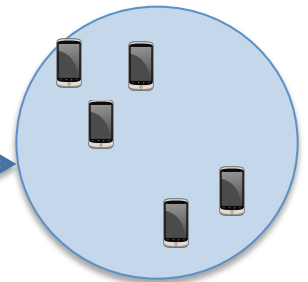
# Related work

- Classical name services [Grapevine/ClearingHouse] used *static* replication
  - Context-based names like Lampson's "descriptive names"

“the XEROX system [Grapevine] was then ... the most sophisticated name service in existence, but it was not clear that its heavy use of replication, light use of caching ... were appropriate”

```
msocket.bind([lat, long, radius])
```

```
msocket.send(msg)
```



# Auspice GNS summary

---

Enables secure, name-based communication

- arbitrary name/location representation
  - flexible endpoint principals
  - handles all types of mobility
- Key differences from DNS for today's Internet
- federation decoupling certification and resolution
  - active replication
  - demand-aware placement

Get your GUID at: **`http://gns.name`**

