



Home, SafeHome: Smart Home Reliability with Visibility and Atomicity

Shegufta B. Ahsan, **Rui Yang**, Shadi A. Noghabi, and Indranil Gupta

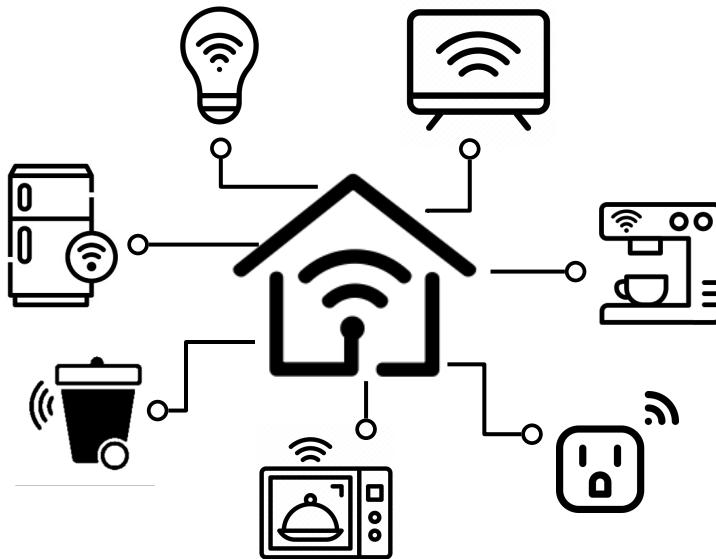
*Department of Computer Science, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
Microsoft Research*

Smart Home World



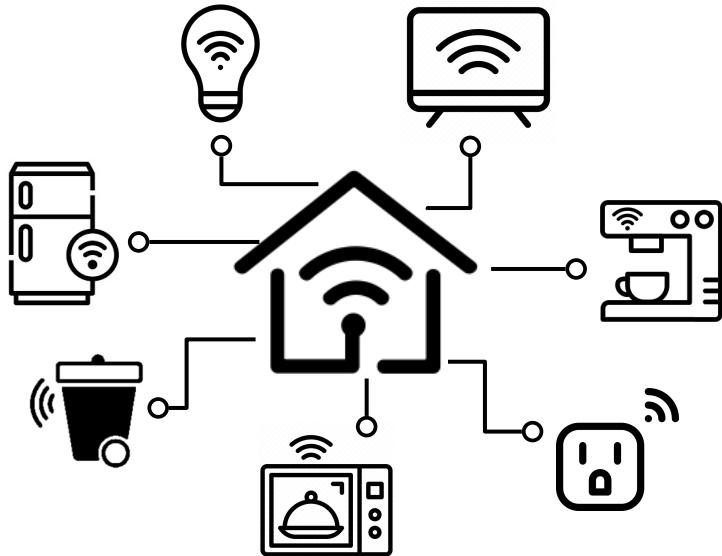
Smart Home World

Smart Device: 1) connected to other devices via wireless protocols
2) controlled by home automation systems



Smart Home World

Smart Device: 1) connected to other devices via wireless protocols
2) controlled by home automation systems



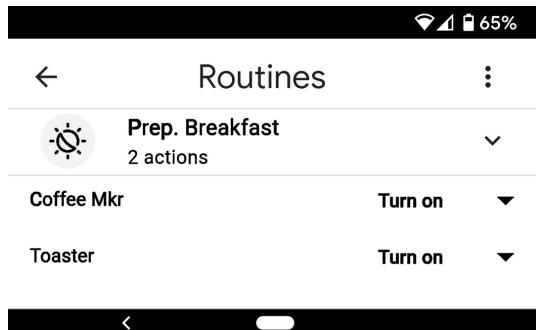
“Humans need to control their lives, not control devices.”

-- Davidoff et al, UbiComp'06

Smart Home World (Cont.)

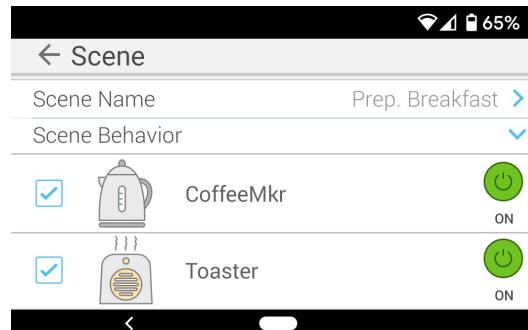
How people control smart home?

- by *Command*
e.g. {Make an espresso}
- by *Routine*: a sequence of commands
e.g. Prep. Breakfast = {Make an espresso; make a pancake}



Routine in Google Home

Current systems execute Best-Effort!



Routine in Kasa (TP-Link)

Two Natural Expectations from Users

- Execute everything in a routine – *Atomicity*
 - All commands in the routine need to finish successfully, or none do
- When conflicts happen, people hope routines to execute one after another
 - *Isolation / Serial Equivalence*



Poorly supported in current systems!

*Routines are common to be long running, e.g. trash-out routine.

SafeHome

- Home Automation System that can
 - Support *long running* routines
 - Properly *isolate* concurrent routines (providing *serial equivalence*)
 - Ensure routine execution *atomicity*
- Key challenge: Actions are visible to users
- Methodology:
 - Four *Visibility Models* (Spectrum for user choices)
 - *Lock-based* mechanism with *leasing* design



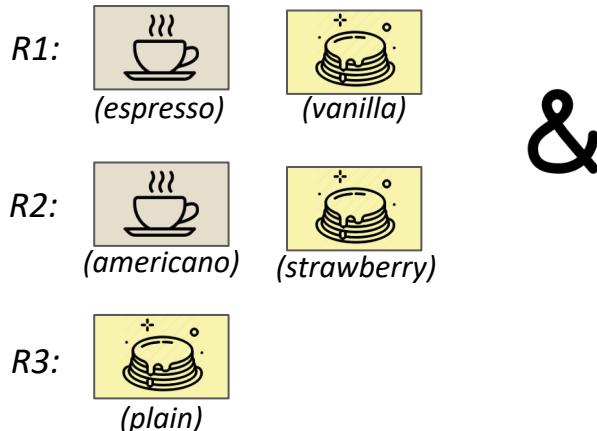
Visibility Models

Four Visibility Models:

- Weak, Eventual, Partitioned Strict, Global Strict

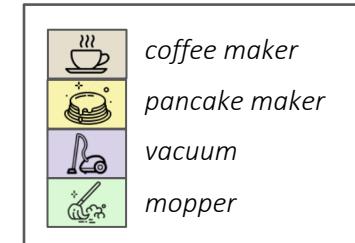
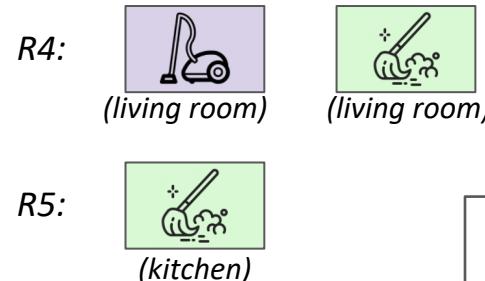
Example Scenarios: 5 routines are initiated *simultaneously* on 4 devices

3 Routines Initiated by User:
Coffee Maker Pancake maker



&

2 Routines triggered by other sensors:
Vacuum Mopper

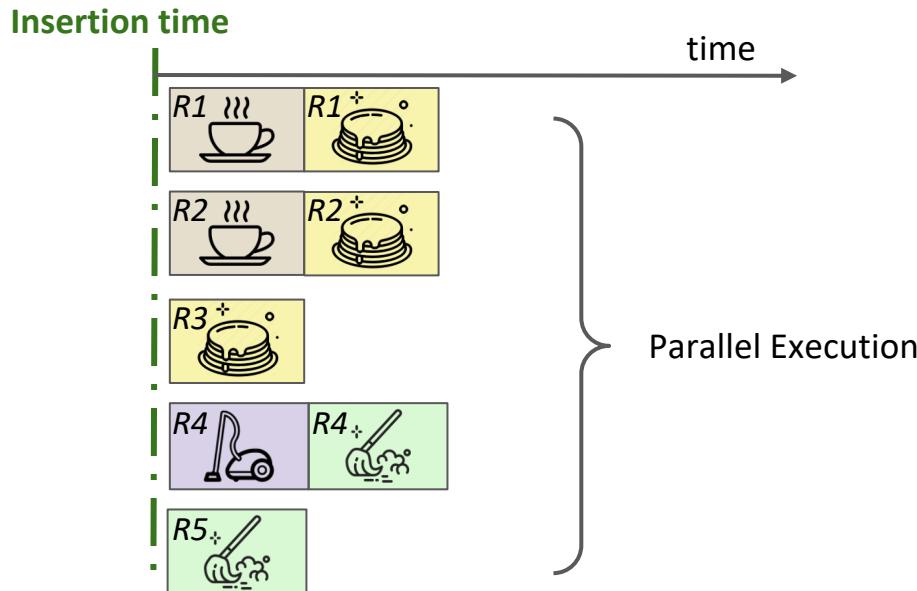


Weak Visibility (WV) Model -- Status Quo

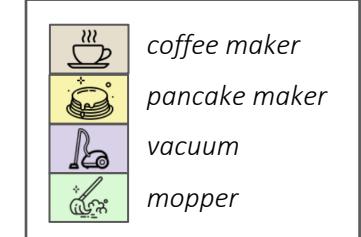
Strategy:

- Execute routine immediately when triggered

Finish in **2** time units



Two commands send simultaneously to one device may cause **errors**.



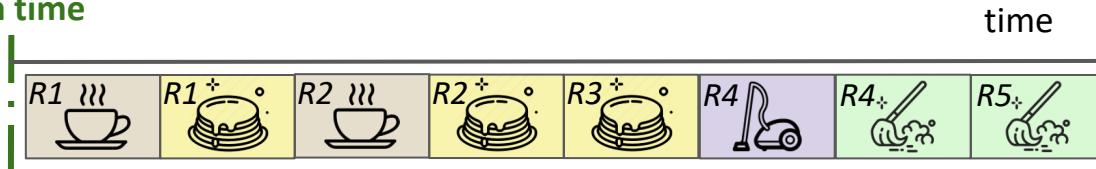
Global Strict Visibility (GSV) Model

Strategy:

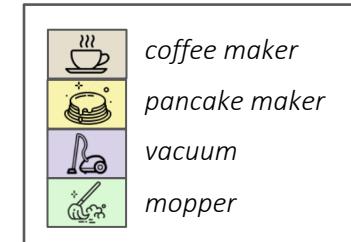
- Execute at most one routine at a time

Finish in **8** time units

Insertion time



- Strongest Visibility Model
- Example Usage: resource constrained environment:
 - e.g. 1000-watt max supply < coffee maker 600W + pancake maker: 600W

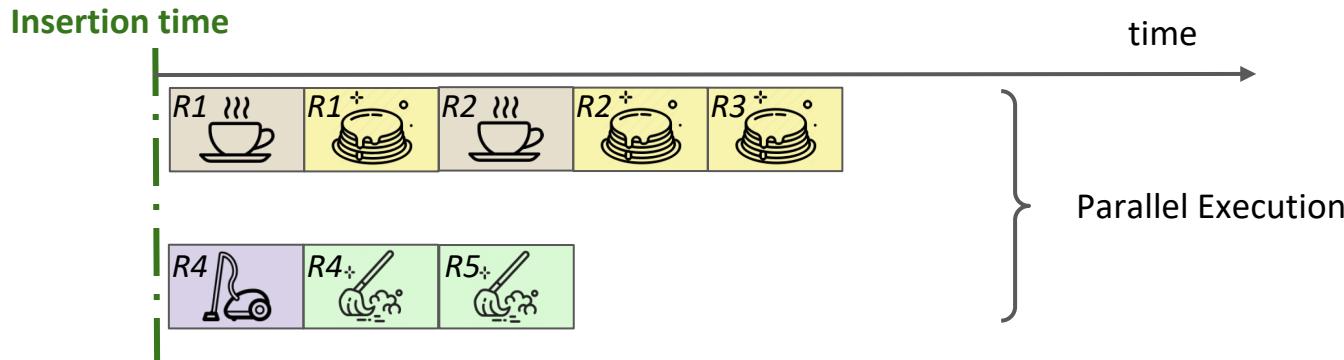


Partitioned Strict Visibility (PSV) Model

Strategy:

- Routines touching disjoint devices do not block each other

Finish in **5** time units



- Useful when routines need to execute without interference through duration.
- Might still take long with long running routines.

Eventual Visibility (EV) Model

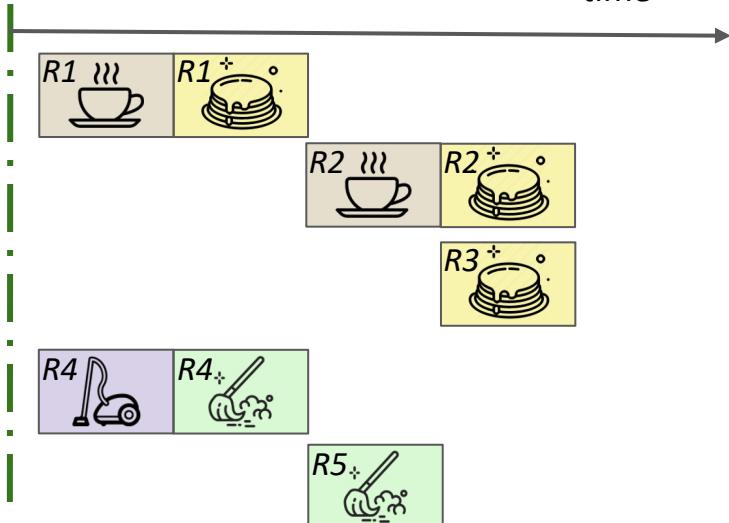
Strategy:

- Routines can concurrently execute *without violating some serial order*.

Finish in 3 time units

Insertion time

time



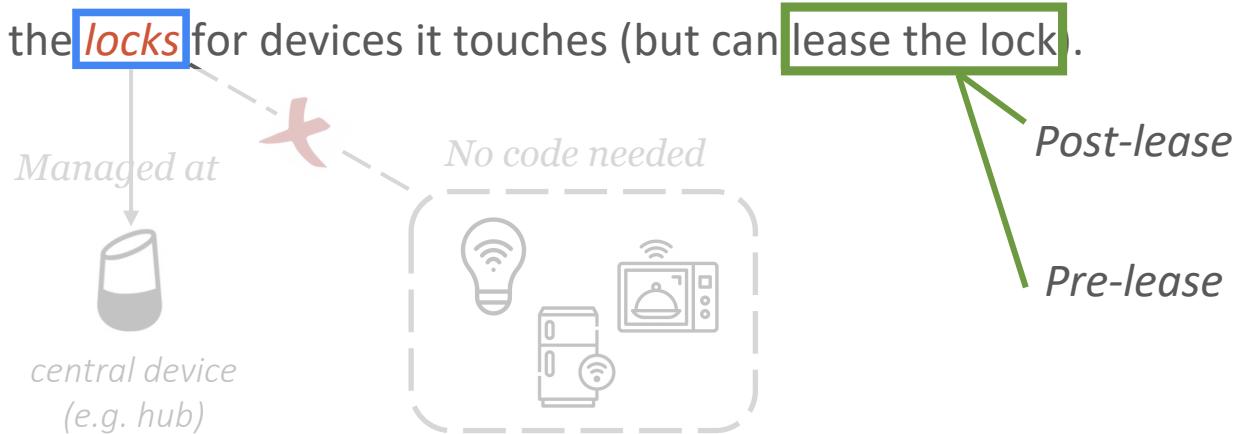
Parallel Execution

Equivalent end state to:
 $R3 \rightarrow R1 \rightarrow R2 \rightarrow R5 \rightarrow R4$

Eventual Visibility (EV) Model

Strategy:

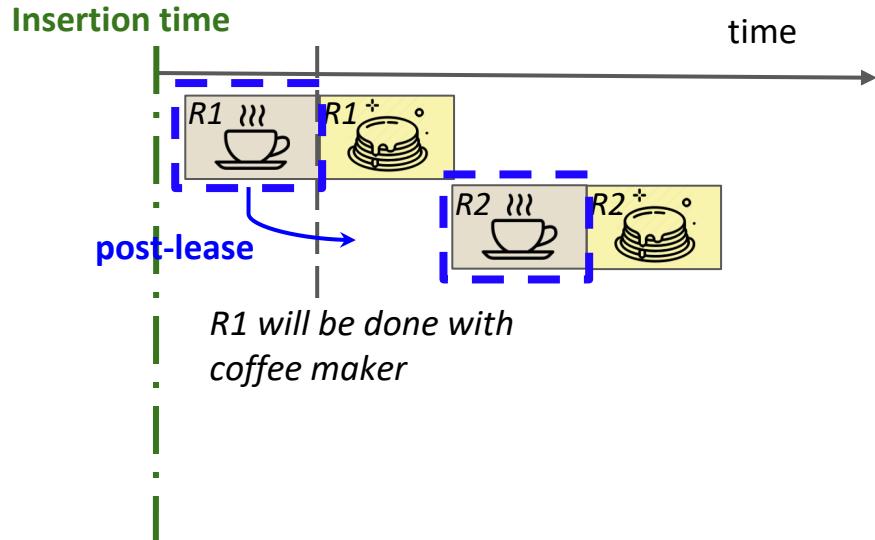
- Routines can concurrently execute *without violating some serial order*.
- Each routine holds the **locks** for devices it touches (but can lease the lock).



Eventual Visibility (EV) - Post-Lease

Post-lease:

- If a routine is done with a device D , it can post-lease D 's lock to another routine.



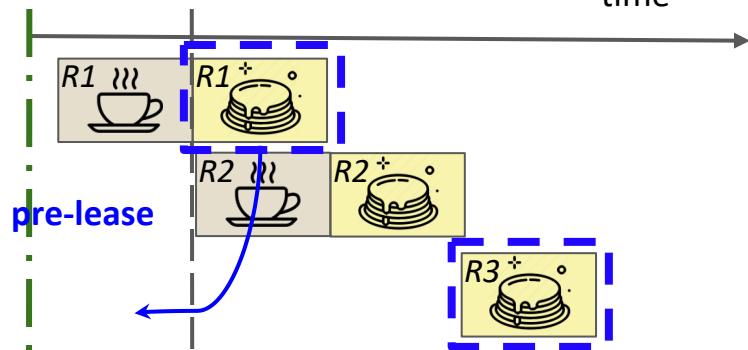
Serial order:
lessor \rightarrow lessee
($R1 \rightarrow R2$)

Eventual Visibility (EV) - Pre-Lease

Pre-lease:

- If a routine has acquired the lock but not accessed a device D , it can pre-lease D 's lock to another routine.

Insertion time



*R1 will start to access
pancake maker*

Serial order:
lessee → lessor
($R3 \rightarrow R1$)



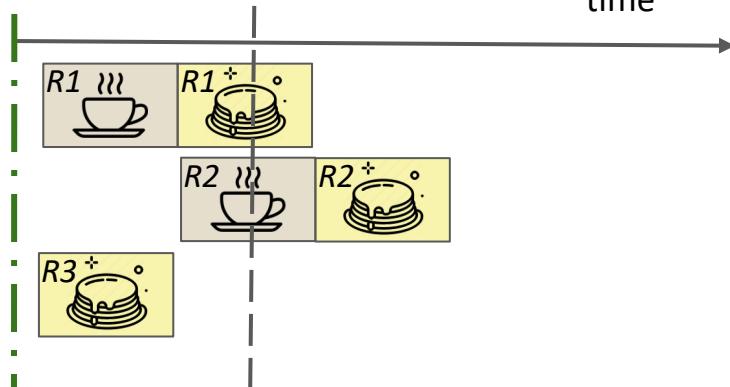
Eventual Visibility (EV)

EV finishes routine

- with *short wait* and provides *serial equivalence*
- with higher *temporary incongruence*: *intermediate state is not serially equivalent*

Finish in 3 time units

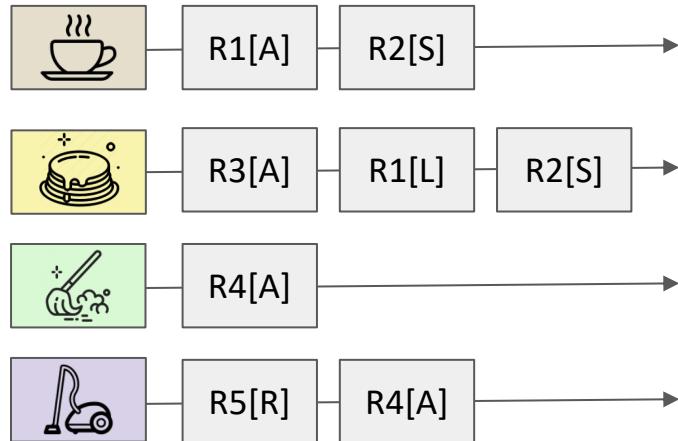
Insertion time



*pancake and coffee maker can not
be both ON under any serial order*

Eventual Visibility (EV) - Lineage Table

Lineage Table: SafeHome's plan of which routine will access which device.



[A]: *Get lock Access*
[S]: *Routine Scheduled*
[L]: *Lock Leased out*
[R]: *Lock Released*

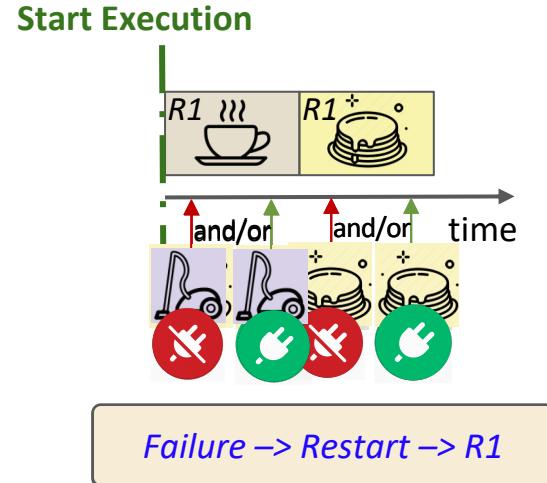
Scheduling plan placement:

- Placed when routine is triggered
- Use *backtracking* for valid placement
- Explore two other policies (FCFS, JiT)

Failure Serialization and Rollback

Device might *fail*:

- *Rollback?* Try to *serialize* the failure/restart event!
- If the failed device is not touched by the routine:
 - *Arbitrary* Serial Equivalence order
- If device fails/restarts after the last touch:
 - *Routine → Fail/Restart* Serial Equivalence order
- If device fails/restarts before the first touch:
 - *Fail/Restart → Routine* Serial Equivalence order
- If device fails/restarts during the touch:
 - *Rollback* routine



SafeHome Implementation

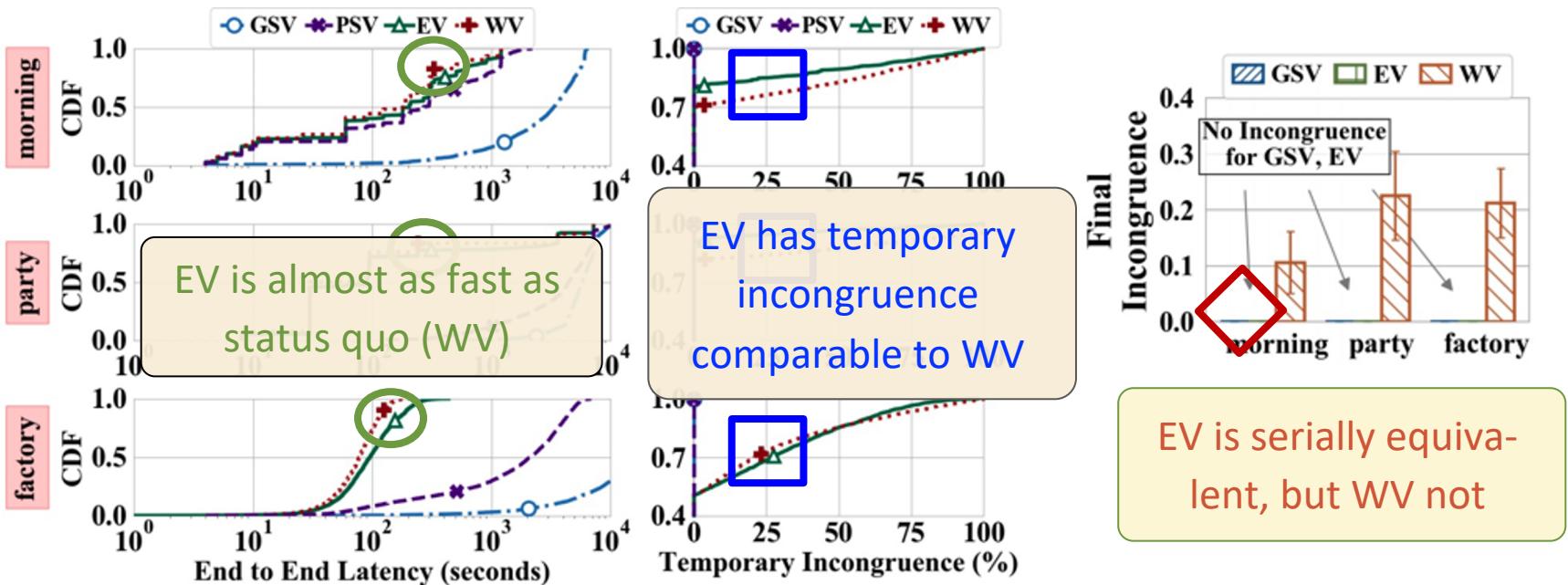
Implementation

- ~2k line of *Java* code
- Support *long running routine* expression (JSON)
- Popular Smart Device *integration* (TP-link, Wemo)

Experiment Setup

- Deployment & Simulation
- Real-world Benchmark
 - Derived from *IoTBench Test Suite*
 - *Morning, Party, Factory* Scenario
- Workload-Driven
 - Average of *500k* runs

Real-World Benchmark



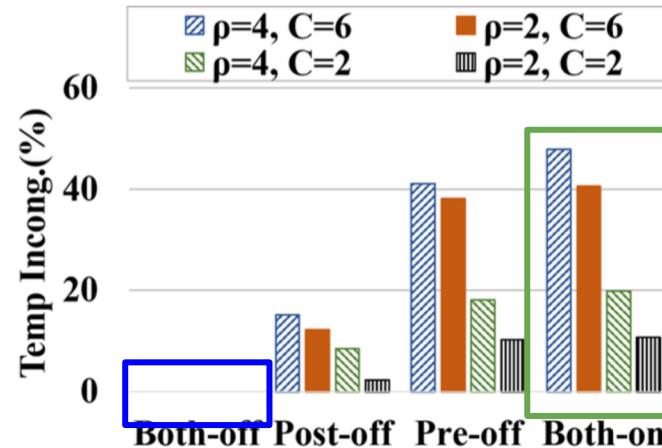
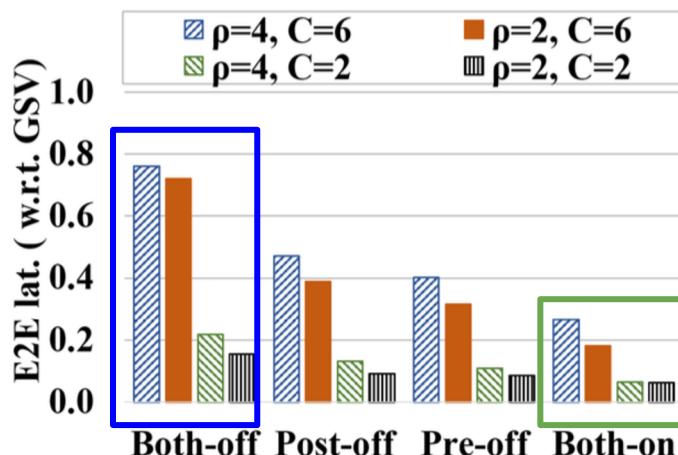
Temporary Incongruence: the ratio of time when *intermediate* state is not serially equivalent.

Final Incongruence: the ratio of runs that *end up* in an incongruent state.

Workload Evaluation -- Pre/Post-Lease

High Latency, Zero Temporary Incongruence

Low Latency, High Temporary Incongruence



Pre/Post leases reduce the E2E latency (user-facing metrics) with the cost of Temporary Incongruence



Takeaways

- Safehome is a first step to provide *reliability* from routine execution level
- SafeHome provides four *Visibility Models* (WV, EV, PSV, and GSV)
- *Eventual Visibility* (EV) model provides the best of both worlds, with:
 - Good user-facing *responsiveness* (0 - 23.1%)
 - Strongest *end state congruence* equivalent guarantee (as GSV)
- Lock-leasing *improves latency* by 1.5X - 4X

For questions: contact author Rui Yang <ry2@illinois.edu>