Software Architecture of the Infopad System

Srinivasan Seshan, My T. Le, Frederick Burghardt, Jan Rabaey



Outline

- Infopad System Overview
- Infonet Software Requirements and Architecture
- Scenarios
- Performance
- Summary / Future Work

Infopad System

• Goals:

Wireless computing environment
Support access to large number of users
Provide mobile access to multimedia network services
Compatibility with workstation applications

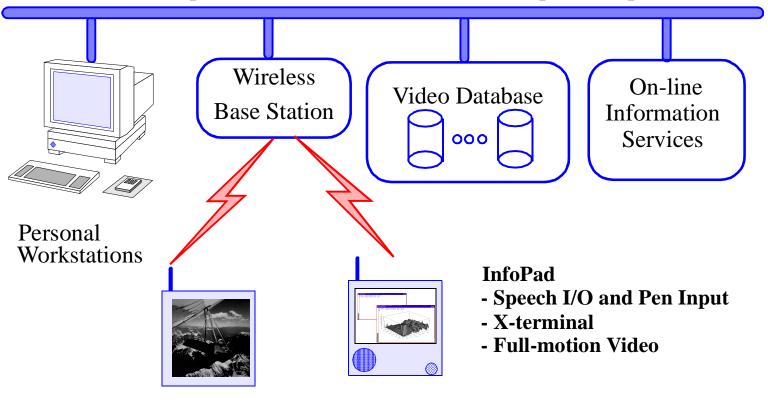
Underlying Concepts:

Ubiquitous access to network using wireless technology Remote computation & storage

Creates many challenges in network software infrastructure

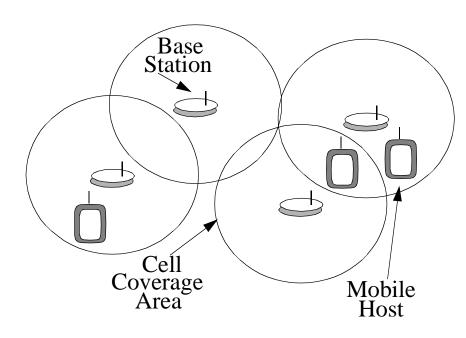
Infopad System Environment

Fiber Optic Backbone Internetwork 100 Mbps - 1 Gbps



- Compatibility with workstation applications
- Support for real-time multimedia

Wireless Network



- 5 meter cell radius
- up to 60 users/cell
- 1 Mbps/user
- CDMA
- Overlapping cells
- Pilot tone
- Mobile host measures signal strength of nearby base stations

- Mobility --> cellular handoff
- Manage CDMA code reuse
- Quality of Service (QOS) --> power & bandwidth management
- Compensate for high error rate

The Pad: A Multimedia Terminal



Support

- Graphics
- VQ-compressed motion video
- High quality audio
- Pen input
- Cellular radio network
- Low Power 100 mW budget for electronics
- Intelligent multimedia display
- Remote computation needed
- Move computation/storage to backbone network
- Error resistant

Infopad Software Infrastructure Challenges

Communication based / distributed computing

Low latency communication between remote computation and Pad

Mobility

Cellular handoff must be done efficiently Location of Pads must be kept track of

Compatibility

Remote computing and mobility must be made transparent to user/application

• Heterogeneous network environment

Support characteristics of wired and wireless networks

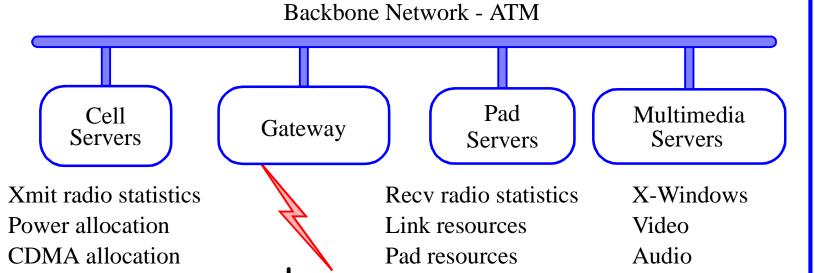
• QOS requirements

Support widely varying QOS requirements across wired & wireless links.

Division of State/Responsibility

- Pad Server control for each Pad
- Cell Server control for each cell
- Gateway data path for each cell
- Network Controller control for backbone network

InfoNet Architecture



Admission control

Pad location (cell)

Pen

Recognizers

Network Controller

Admission control

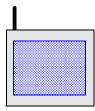
Pads in cell

Geographic Topology

Create, route, manage connections & resources in the wired network

Scenarios

Activation



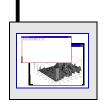




• Application initialization

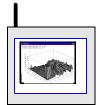






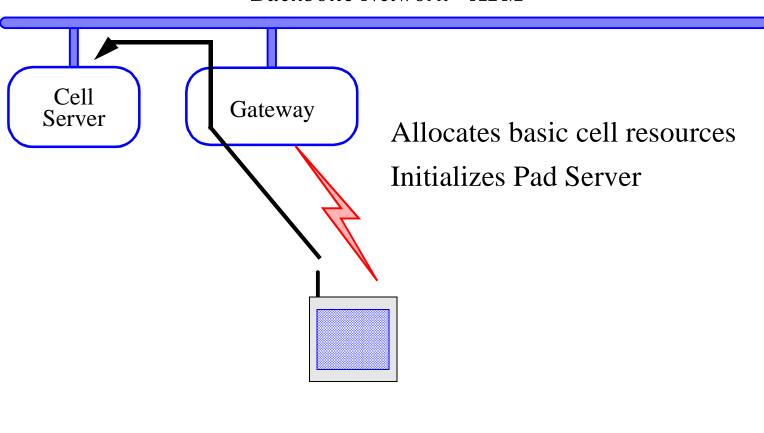
Mobility

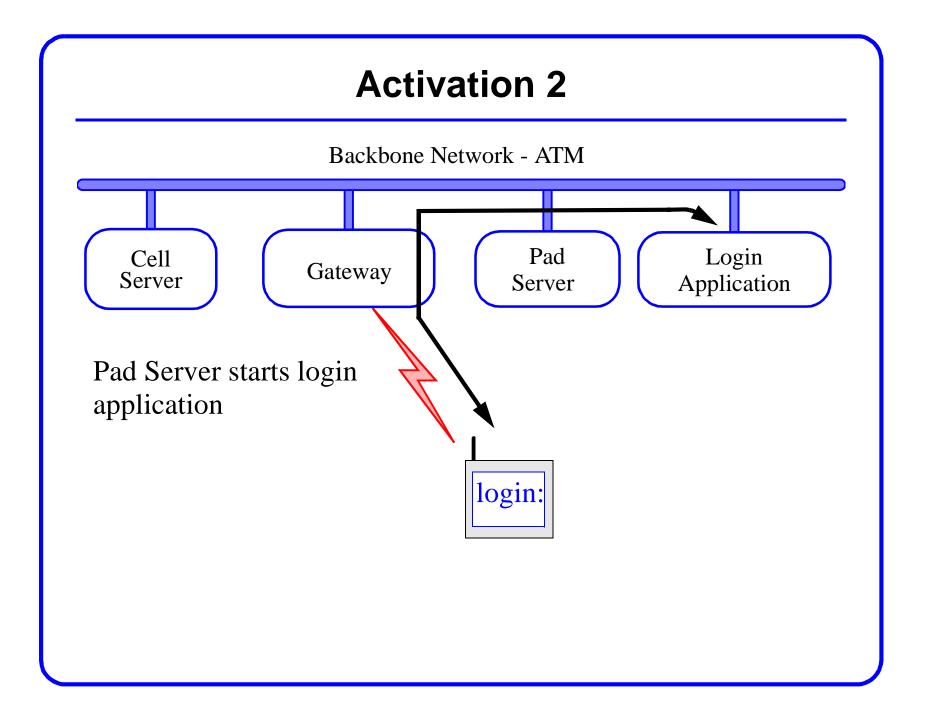




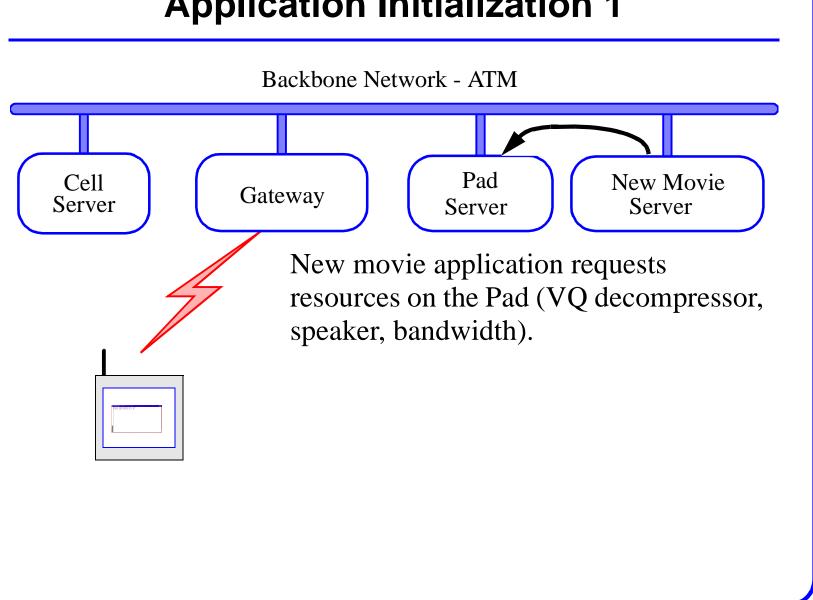
Activation 1

Backbone Network - ATM





Application Initialization 1



Application Initialization 2 Backbone Network - ATM

Cell Server

Cell Gateway Server

Server Pad Server may handshake with the

New Movie

Server

Pad

Pad Server allocates resources

Movie server begins sending data

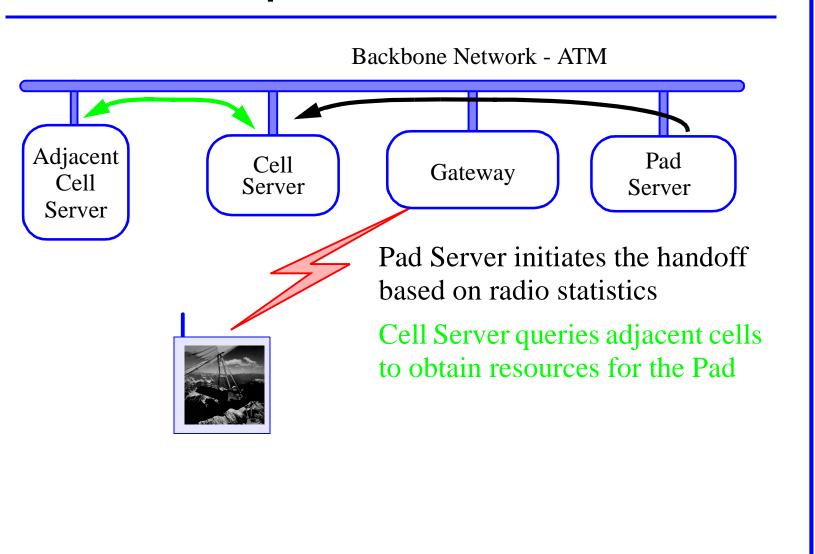
Mobility (Handoff)

• User travels between cells of wireless network

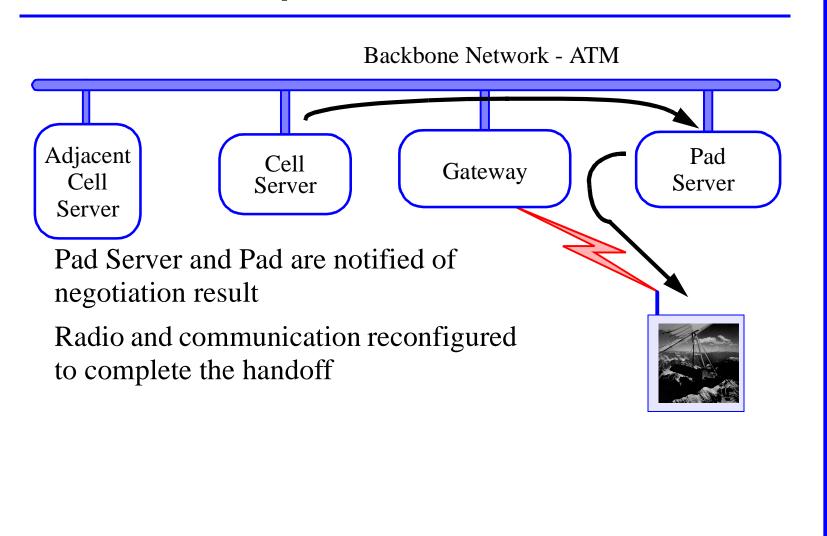
Requested handoff (common case)

Lost contact/unexpected arrival

Requested Handoff 1



Requested Handoff 2



Prototype

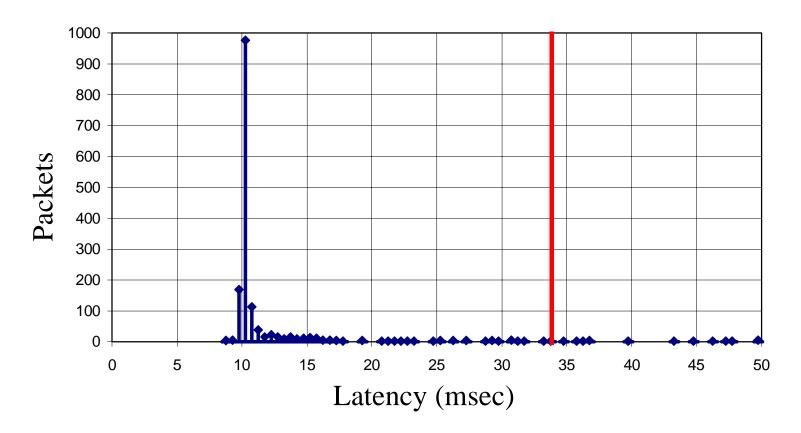
- Objective: "quick and dirty" implementation to test feasibility
- Pad 640x480 B&W, small separate color video, pen, audio
- Link
 Wired full duplex 1Mbps link
- Infonet Software

Only Gateway & Pad Server
UNIX user processes
TCP/IP sockets across Ethernet
Data copied through Pad Server

Applications

X11R5 server, pen application, pen server, simplified video server

Performance



• Latency from pen action to inking

Summary / Future Work

- Current implementation shows acceptable performance
- Status:

Performance limited by network bandwidth, system call overhead in Gateway

Initial implementation of handoff completed

• Future Work

Switch to ATM

Hardware Gateway

Integration of radio characteristics into QOS & Mobility support