# Low-cost Communication for Rural Internet Kiosks Using Mechanical Backhaul

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# Outline

- The big picture: Goals, principles, and techniques
- · Architecture
  - Naming and addressing
  - Routing and locationing
  - Application support
- · Pilot deployment
- · Conclusions

### Bridging the digital divide...

- Rural areas in developing countries can greatly benefit from timely access to information services
- Farmers
  - · Crop inputs and treatments
  - Market prices
- · Health workers
  - Diagnosis, treatment
- · Citizens
  - Government services
  - · Grassroots media

### Reducing cost of access

- Share the cost of *technology*
- · Share the cost of knowing how to use the technology

Information kiosks

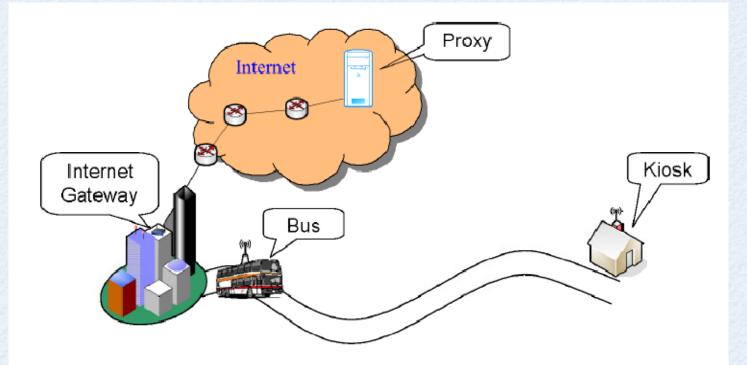


Government of India wants to help set up 100,000 kiosks all over India by March 2008

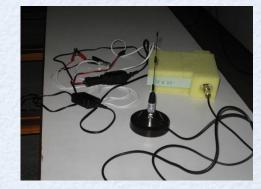
### **Kiosk connectivity**

- Dial-up: Low penetration, slow (56 kbps), and flaky
- Cellular broadband: Low penetration because of high Cap-Ex
- · Very Small Aperture Terminals: Expensive
- . Long range WiFi / WiMax
  - Extensive planning required
  - Expensive up-front cost (for 18m tower)
- . Short range WiFi meshes
  - Equipment security issues
  - Not incrementally deployable

### Mechanical backhaul\*







A vehicle carries an 802.11g (54 Mbps) enabled single board computer (SBC) with 40 GB hard-disk

\*Term suggested by A.A. Penzias

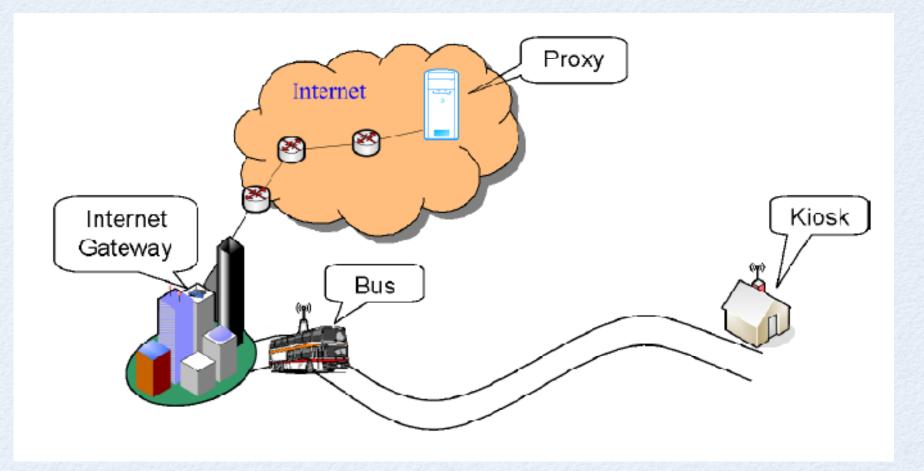
### Advantages

- Low cost of connectivity per kiosk (< \$250 Cap.ex)
  - . Cost of mobile SBC gets shared across kiosks
  - \$1/person/year no trench, no tower!
- Increased penetration
  - Even in interior areas where there are no telephone lines
- High bandwidth data transfer in both directions
- Rapidly and incrementally deployable

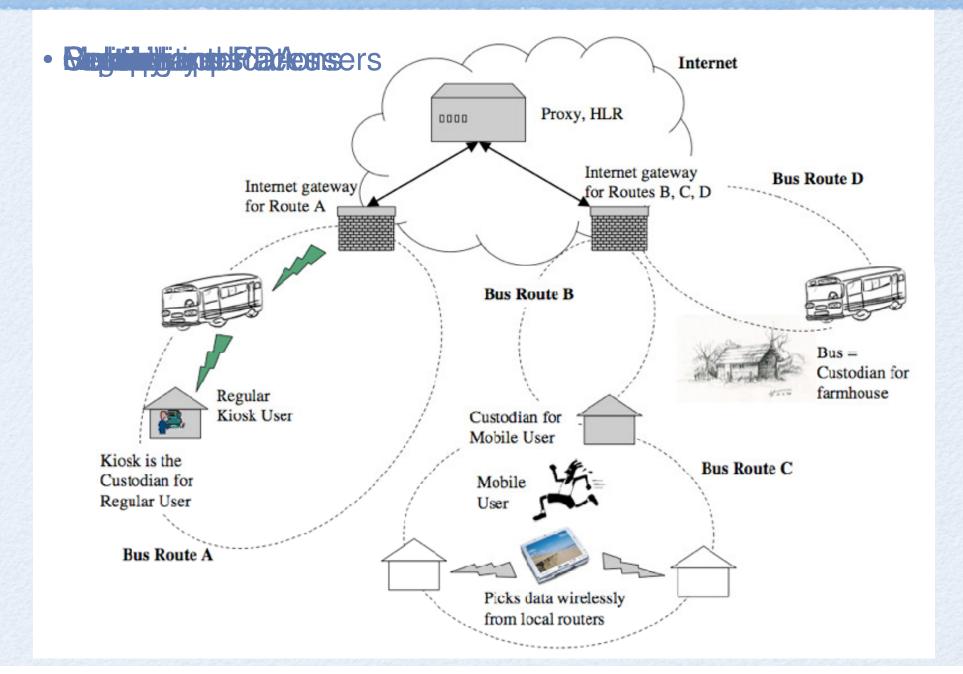
### Disadvantages

- Data transfer is delayed
  - Depends on frequency of visits of vehicles
  - Can be up to 2 3 days
- · But many useful applications are delay tolerant
- Suitable for smaller non-governmental organizations to set up kiosks

### Simple backhaul

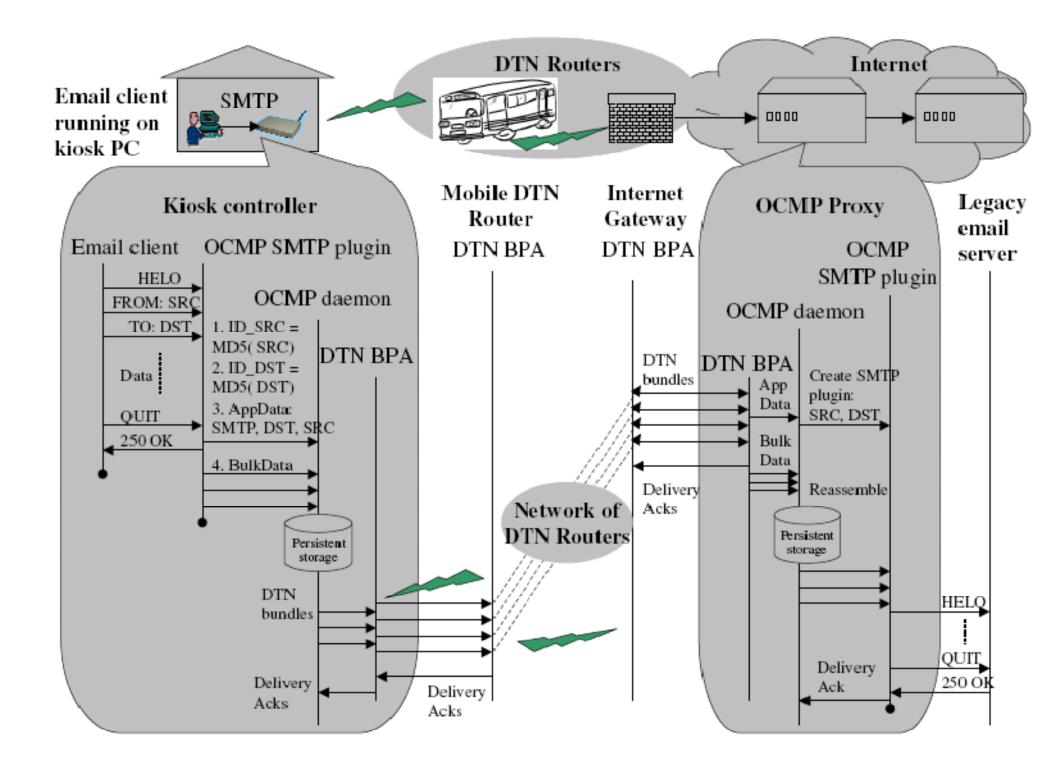


### Generalized backhaul



### **Related work**

- Both ends of the connection are not simultaneously present
  - · Cannot use standard TCP/IP, DNS, SSL
- Multiple hops of disconnection
  - . Cannot use MIP, HIP, I3, PCMP, etc
- Need routing control, naming and addressing
  - DTN better than e-mail
  - . Store and forward self-describing data (bundles)

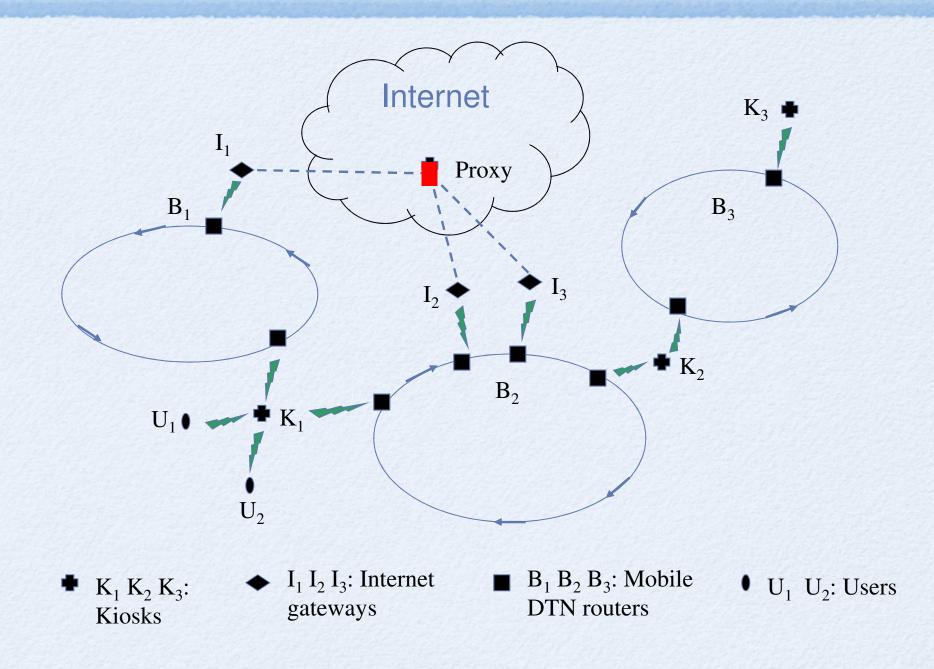


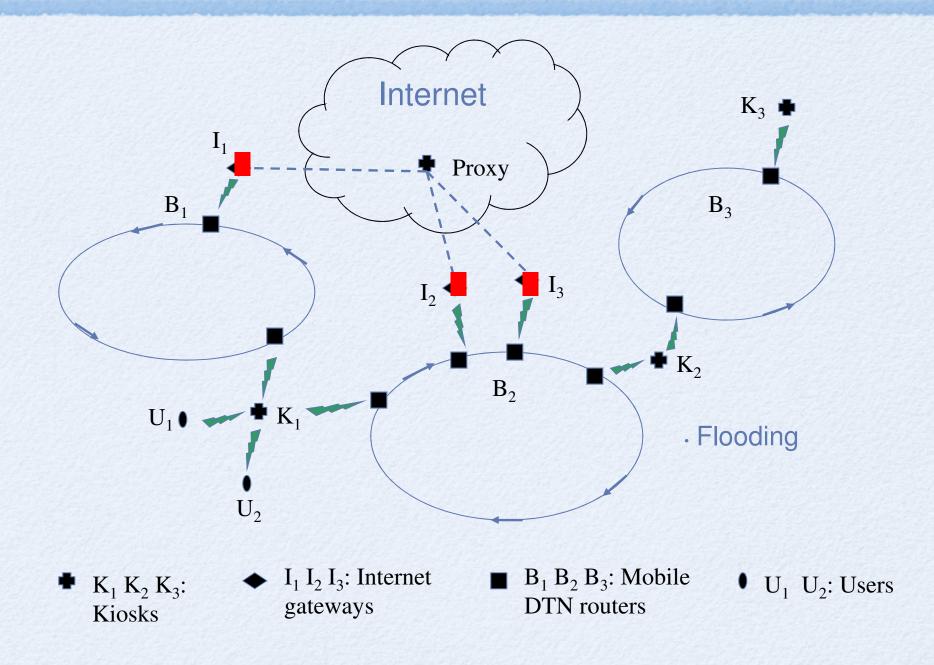
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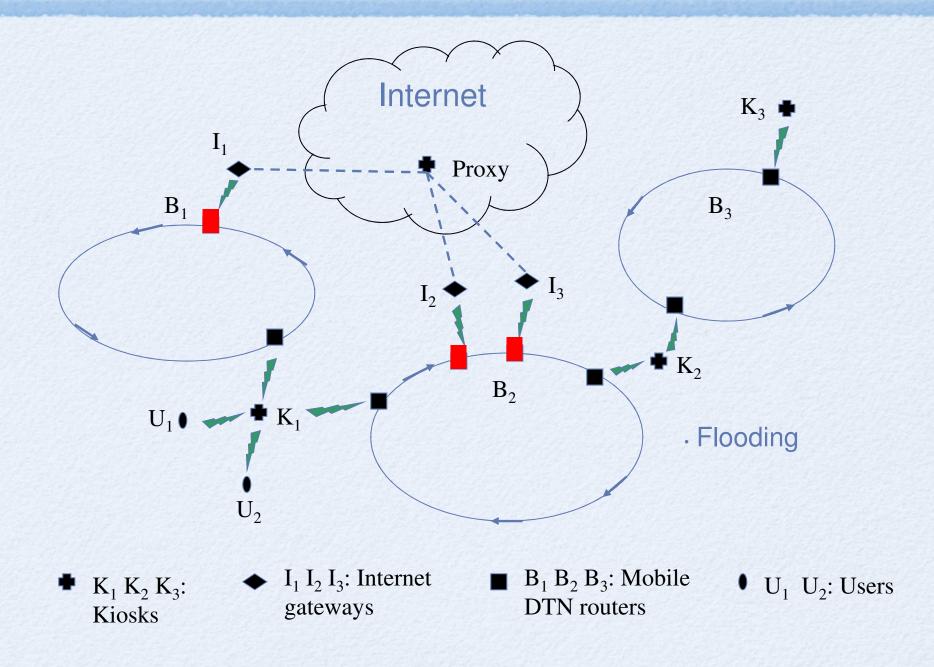
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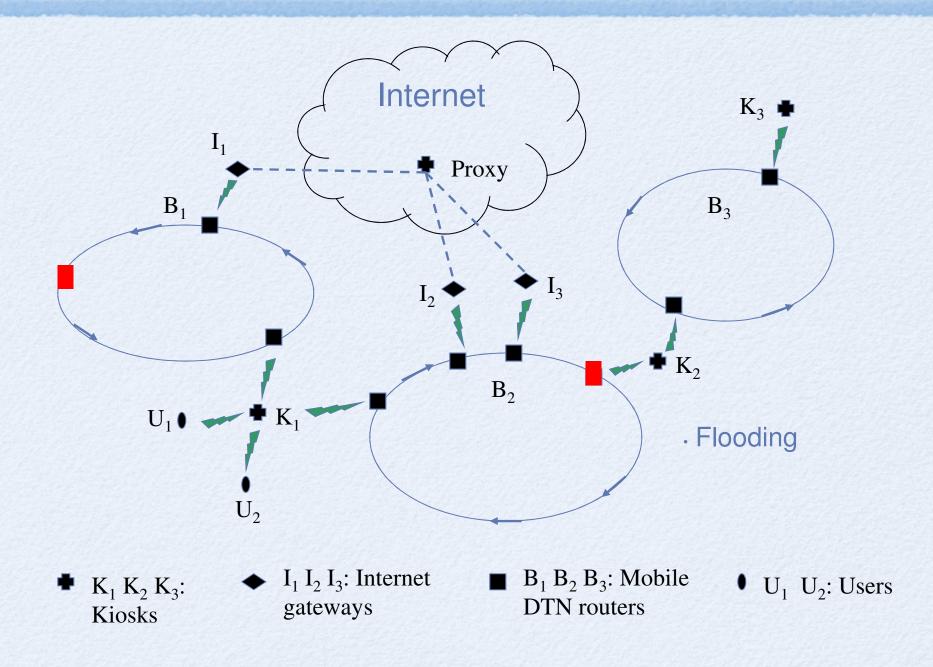
### Naming and addressing

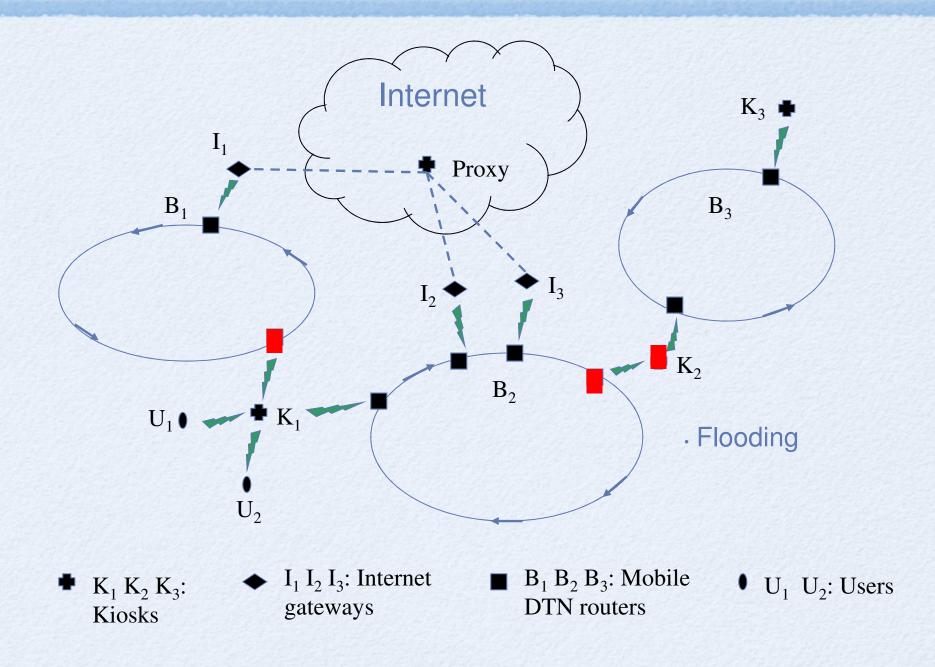
- · Flat namespace for identifying users and nodes
  - . MD5 hash of human-readable GUID
  - · Also used as HIBC public-key for security
- · Name based forwarding
  - Most general approach to build different routing schemes

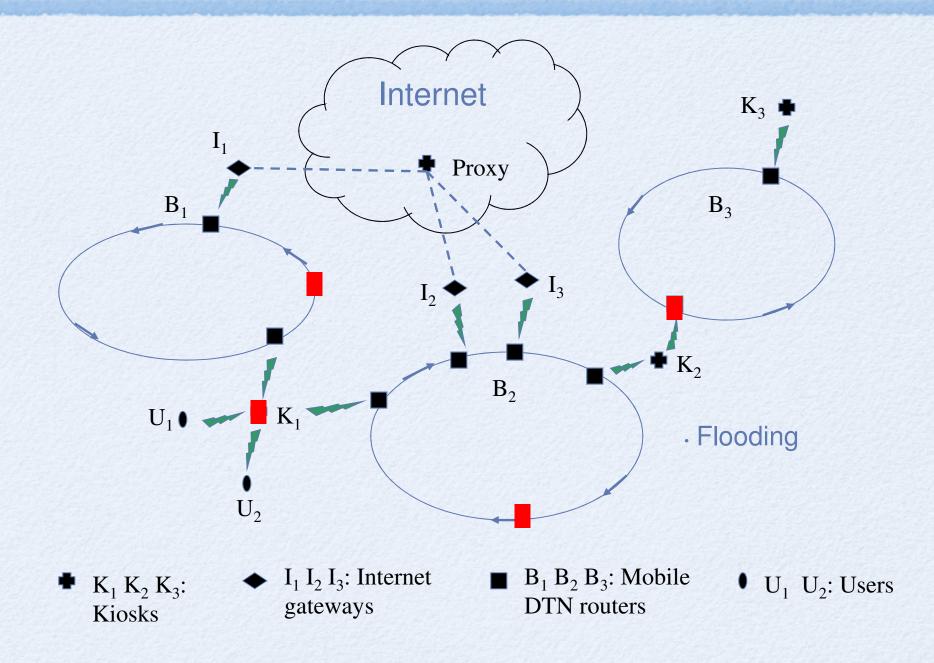


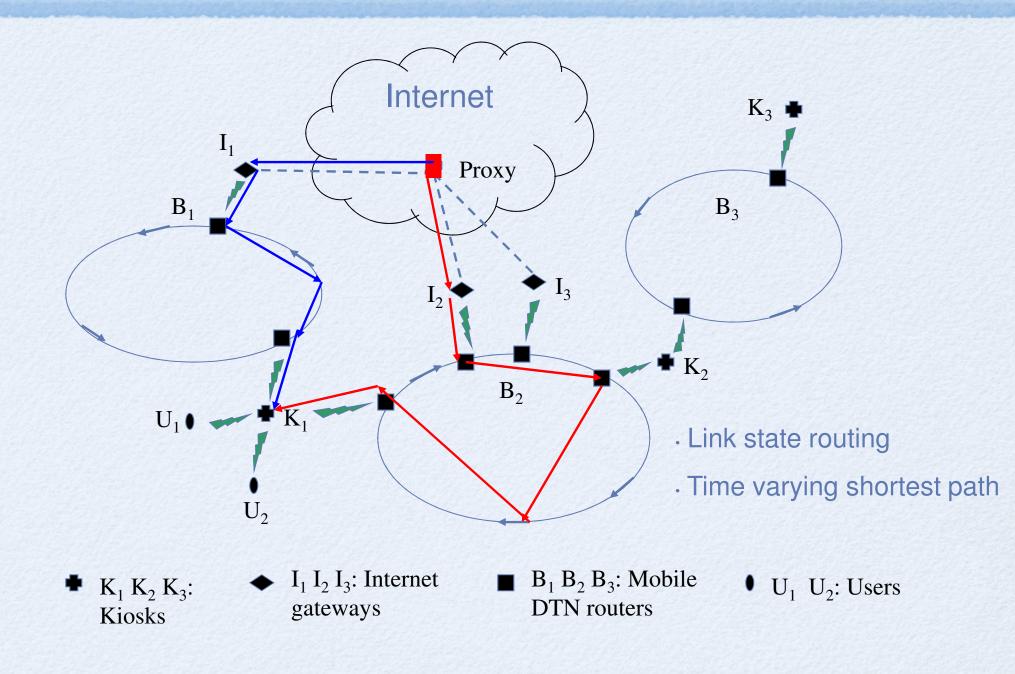




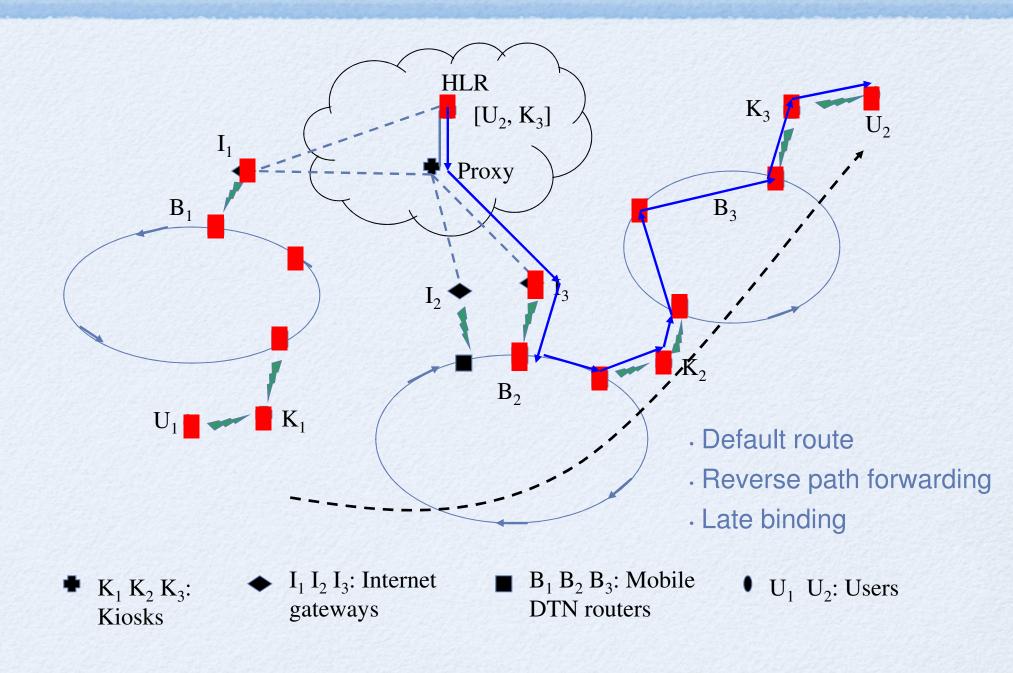








### Routing and locationing



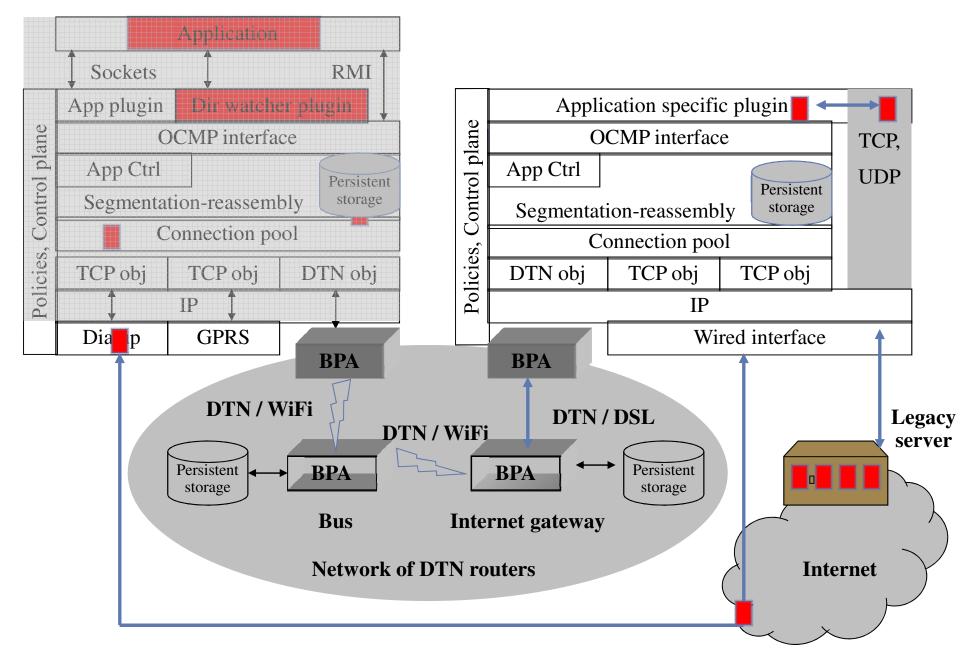
### **Application support**

### Goals

- Simple API shield app. from aspects of disconnection
- Session persistence
- Intelligent use of multiple networks
- Interaction with legacy servers
- Solution
  - OCMP (Opportunistic Connection Management Protocol)
  - J2ME based application layer on DTN or TCP
  - Policy framework for per-bundle selection of interface
  - Session migration

#### **Kiosk controller**

#### Proxy



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  - Location management
  - · Routing
  - Application support
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### Kiosk setup (Anandpuram, AP, India)

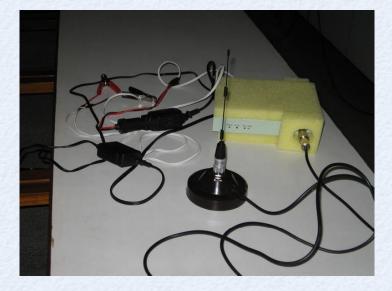








### Vehicle and gateway setup





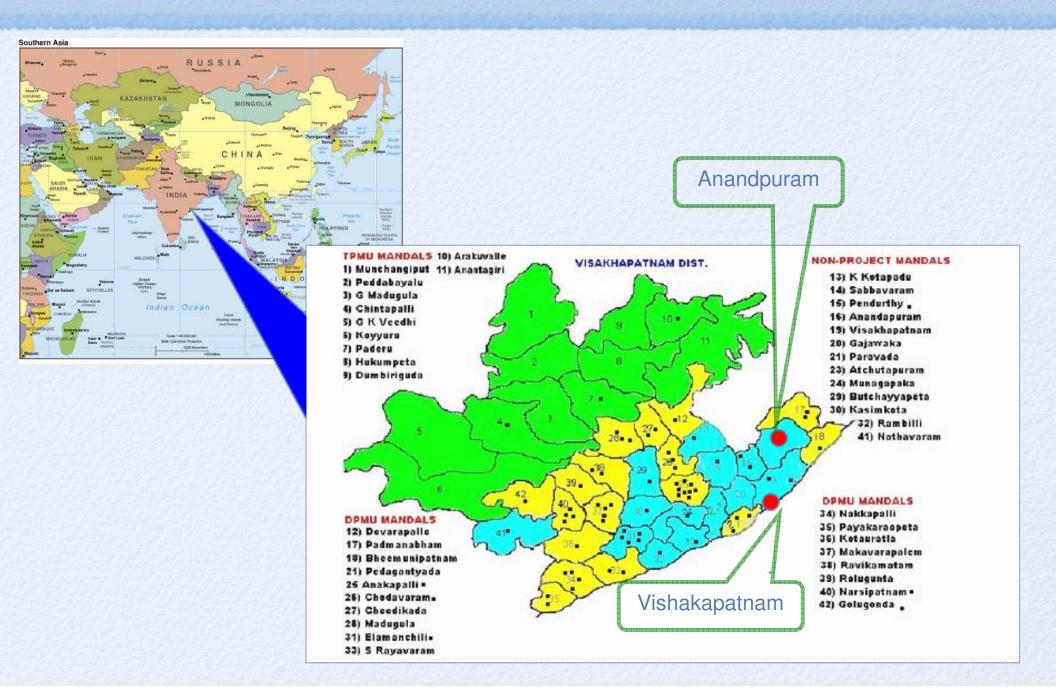




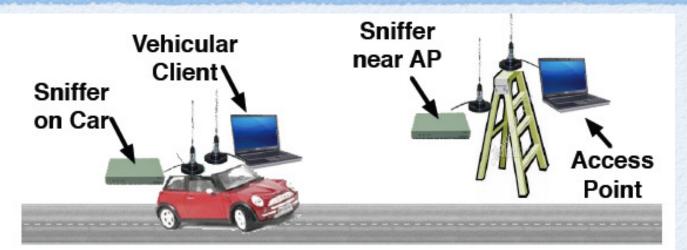
### Conclusions

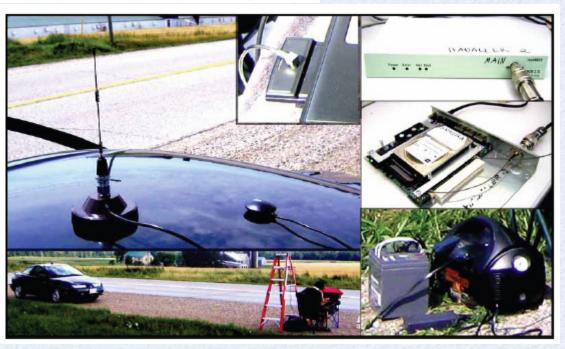
- Mechanical backhaul is an attractive solution to provide connectivity to rural Internet kiosks
  - Under \$1/person/year
- . Generalized backhaul is a complex problem
- Innovative and practical solutions for naming, addressing, routing, security, and application development
- Planning a bigger deployment in Dec 2006

### Anandpuram deployment



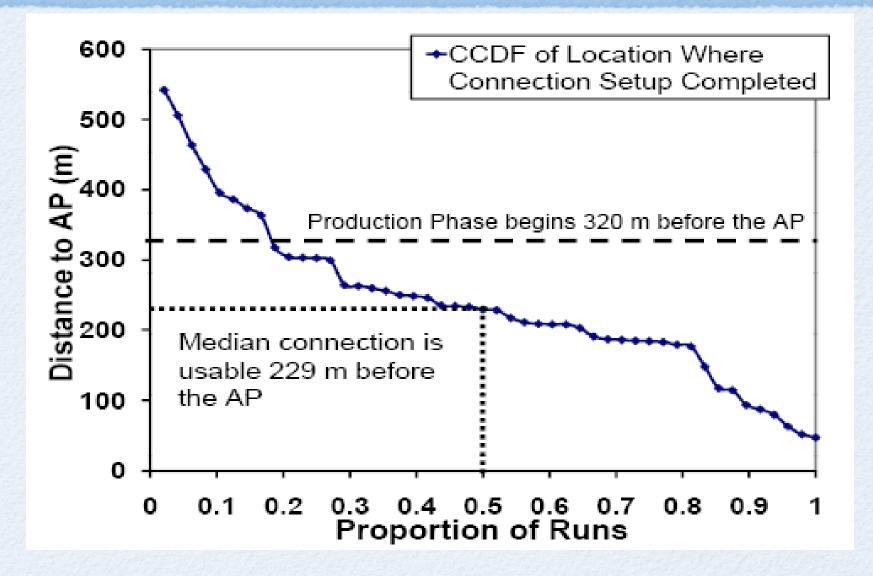
### **Opportunistic communication**





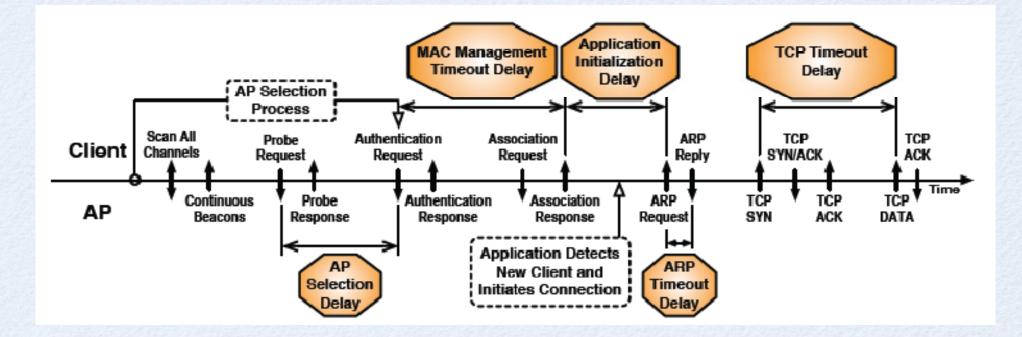
Another experimental setup. Sniffers are different from traffic source/sink

### Room for optimization



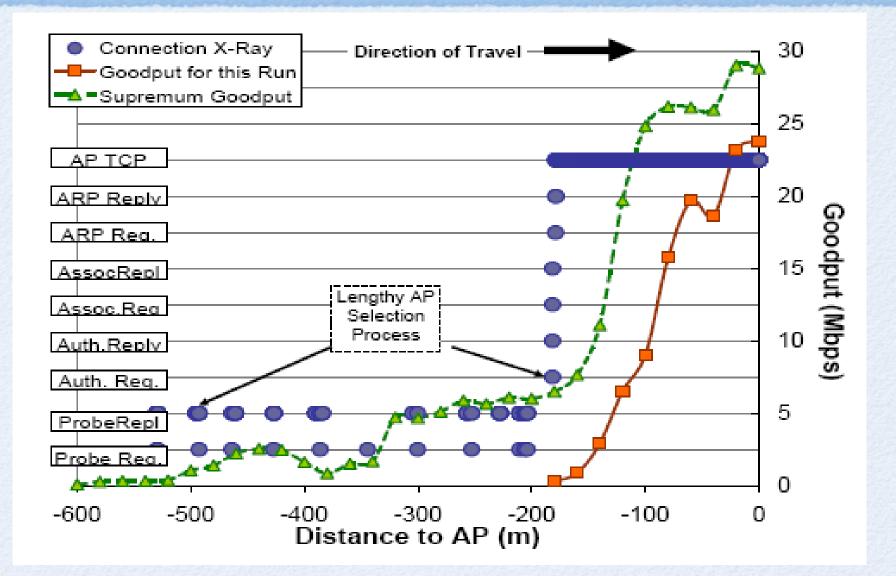
Very few runs made full use of the production phase

### Very chatty association protocol



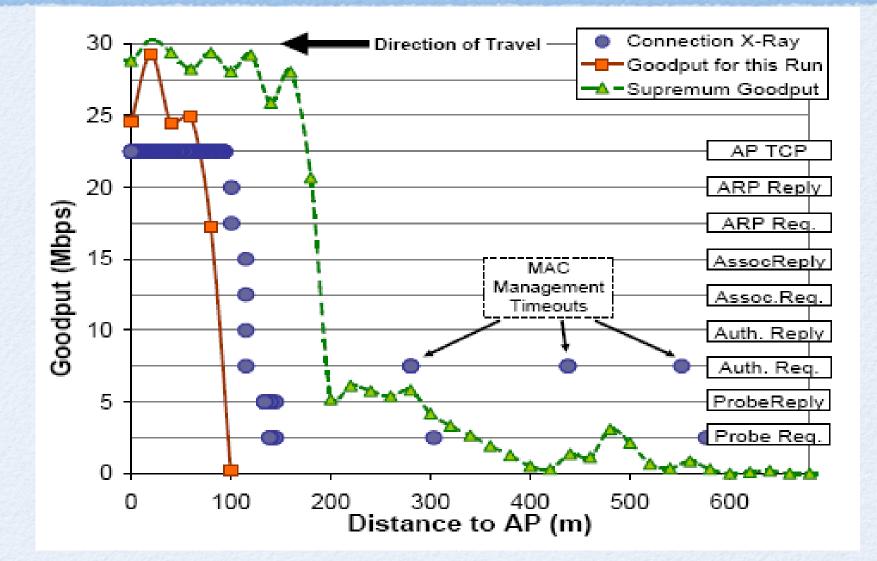
Delays in connection setup

### 1. Probe request/reply



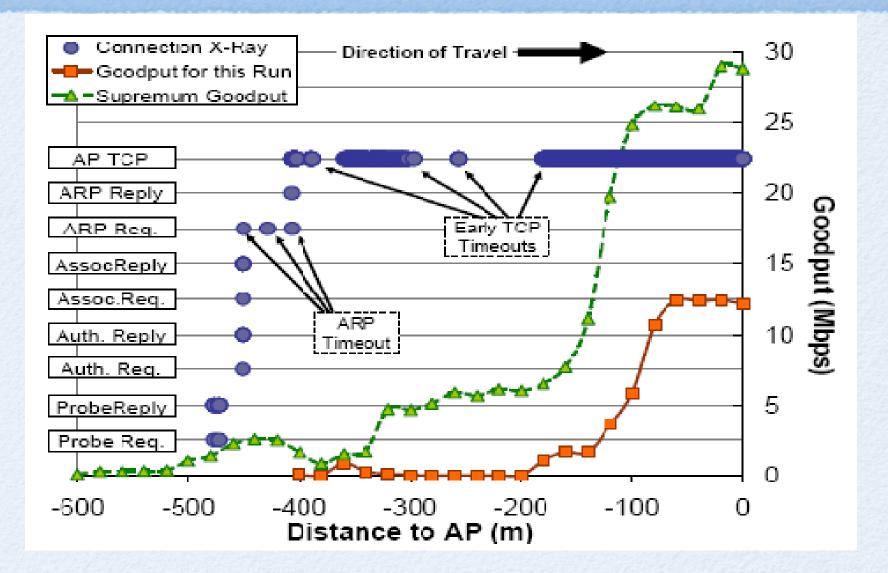
Entry: Probe replies are often lost at the fringes

### 2. Authentication



Entry: Authentication requests may not reach the AP

### 3. ARP request/reply



Entry: ARP requests may get lost

### Recommendations

- Avoid fringe areas
  - . But how to know that the device is a the fringe?
- More dynamic MAC bit rate selection
  - How to prevent hysteresis
- Transmit signal strength maps

### Example

- aAqua project (IIT Bombay, Maharashtra, India)
- Bulletin board system for farmers to consult with experts
  - Market opportunities, fertilizers, pricing
- Most people avoid buying goat milk because it smells. Can you suggest some ways to prevent the smell?
- Please see the attached pic. of a diseased muskmelon fruit, that has developed brown spots.
- We have at our disposal 10-12 tons of aloe-vera plants/leaves for sale. Parties interested in purchasing please catch us at 9848263544

# Security

- Problems with PKI
  - · Need an extra round-trip to find the recipient public key
  - · Key revocation in disconnected scenarios
- Solution
  - Use Identity Based Cryptography
  - · GUID or email address can be the public key
  - Private key is generated one-time by a private key generator
  - Key generation for disconnected users
  - · Mutual authentication
  - · Key revocation

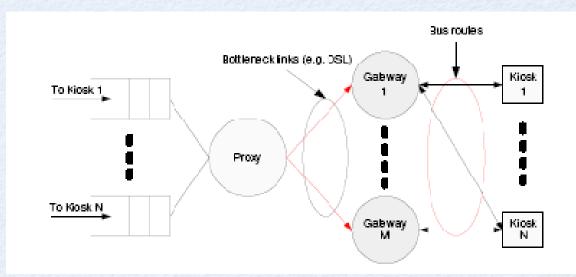
### Open problems in location management

### · Scalability

- All location updates need to travel to the HLR
- . Have a distributed system of HLRs and VLRs?
- · How to partition into VLR regions? Cohesion within regions
- · Choice of custodian(s)
  - · Depends upon user mobility patterns
  - · Recall and precision in terms of delay and replication

### Issues with link-state routing

- Route update latencies can be large
- Propagation delay in the DTN network is not the only parameter to determine link weights
  - · Proxy-gateway link is slow
  - . Intelligent scheduling through multiple gateways? Fairness?
- Schedule accuracy
  - Break-downs
  - · Vehicle delays



### Problems in reliability

- How much to replicate?
- . What retransmission timeout to use?
- In the absence of link-state routing, the only data available is observations of round-trip delay distributions

### Implementation and status

- · Implemented as extension to DTNRG implementation
- · Java based application support available on PDAs
- Applications
  - Blogger and Flickr uploads
  - Email
  - . Integration with aAqua
- · Currently working on
  - Security integration
  - Some hardware quirks
  - · Cellphone based control plane