



# BreadCrumbs: Forecasting Mobile Connectivity

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# Introduction

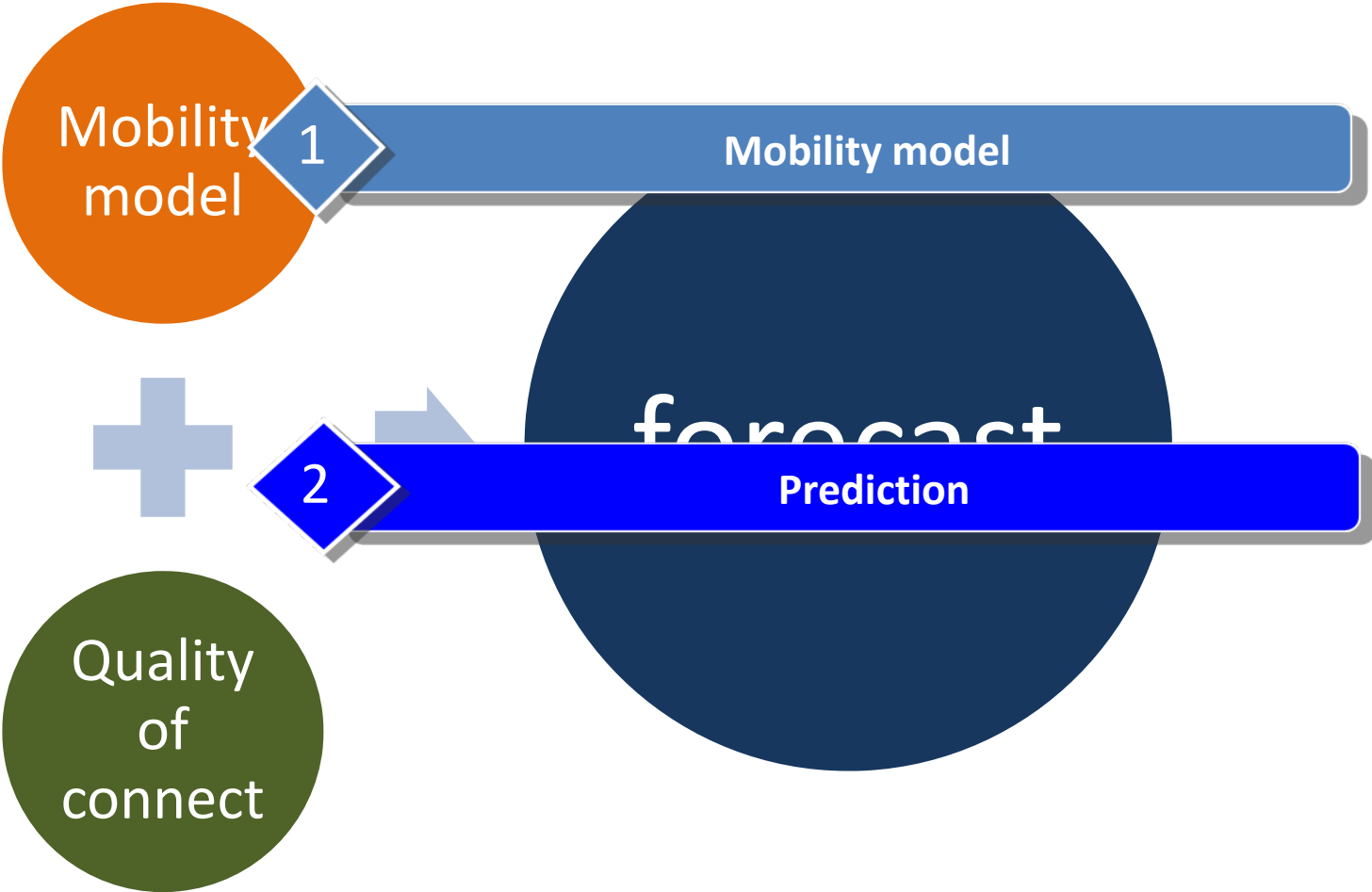
- We observe that people are creatures of habit.
- *The aim of BreadCrumb is to improve the application-level for mobile device by connectivity forecasts.*

# Introduction





# CONNECTIVITY FORECASTING



# Mobility model

- Evaluation found a second-order Markov model

$$\mathbf{x}^{(0)} = [1 \quad 0] \quad P = \begin{bmatrix} 0.9 & 0.1 \\ 0.5 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \longrightarrow \\ \longrightarrow \end{matrix} \text{Sum}=1$$

$$\mathbf{x}^{(1)} = \mathbf{x}^{(0)} P = [1 \quad 0] \begin{bmatrix} 0.9 & 0.1 \\ 0.5 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix} = [0.9 \quad 0.1]$$

Example:

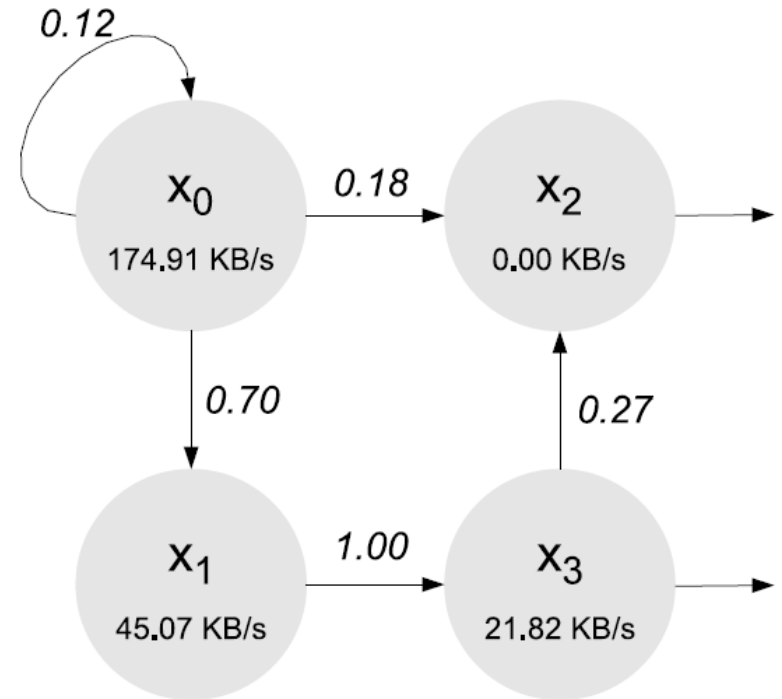
# nth-order Markov Example

1st-order matrix

Note	A	C#	Eb
<b>A</b>	0.1	0.6	0.3
<b>C#</b>	0.25	0.05	0.7
<b>Eb</b>	0.7	0.3	0

2nd-order matrix

Note	A	D	G
<b>AA</b>	0.18	0.6	0.22
<b>AD</b>	0.5	0.5	0
<b>AG</b>	0.15	0.75	0.1
<b>DD</b>	0	0	1
<b>DA</b>	0.25	0	0.75
<b>DG</b>	0.9	0.1	0
<b>GG</b>	0.4	0.4	0.2
<b>GA</b>	0.5	0.25	0.25
<b>GD</b>	1	0	0





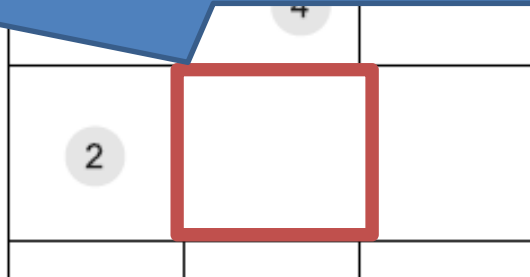
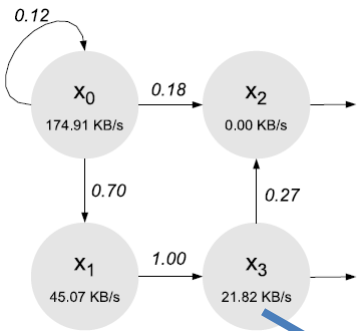
# Define state

- Building fundamental block by geographic coordinates .
- A  $0.001^\circ \times 0.001^\circ$  grid square is  $110\text{ m} \times 80\text{ m}$ .
- Markov chain where a state transition fires every  $\tau$  seconds.

Example:

# Define state

A  $0.001^\circ \times 0.001^\circ$  grid square is  $110\text{ m} \times 80\text{ m}$ .



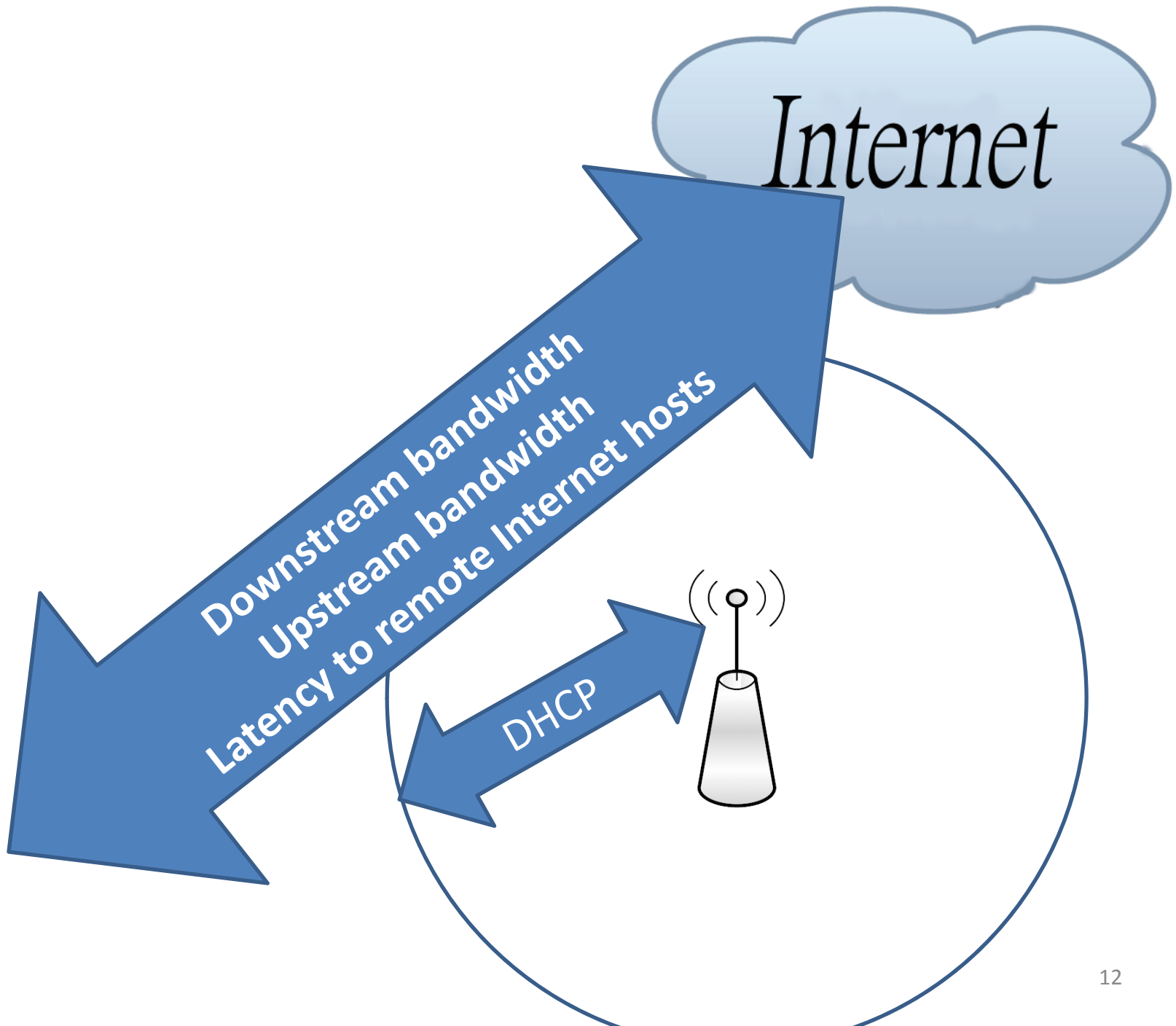
These transitions occur every  $\tau$  seconds.

-80.747   -80.746   -80.745

State	Last GPS	Current GPS
1	—	(80.275,-80.747)
2	(80.275,-80.747)	(80.276,-80.747)
3	(80.276,-80.747)	(80.277,-80.746)
4	(80.277,-80.746)	(80.277,-80.746)
5	(80.277,-80.746)	(80.277,-80.745)

# Forecasting Future Conditions

- How to combine data with the predictions of the mobility model.
- Build an AP quality database by Virgil.



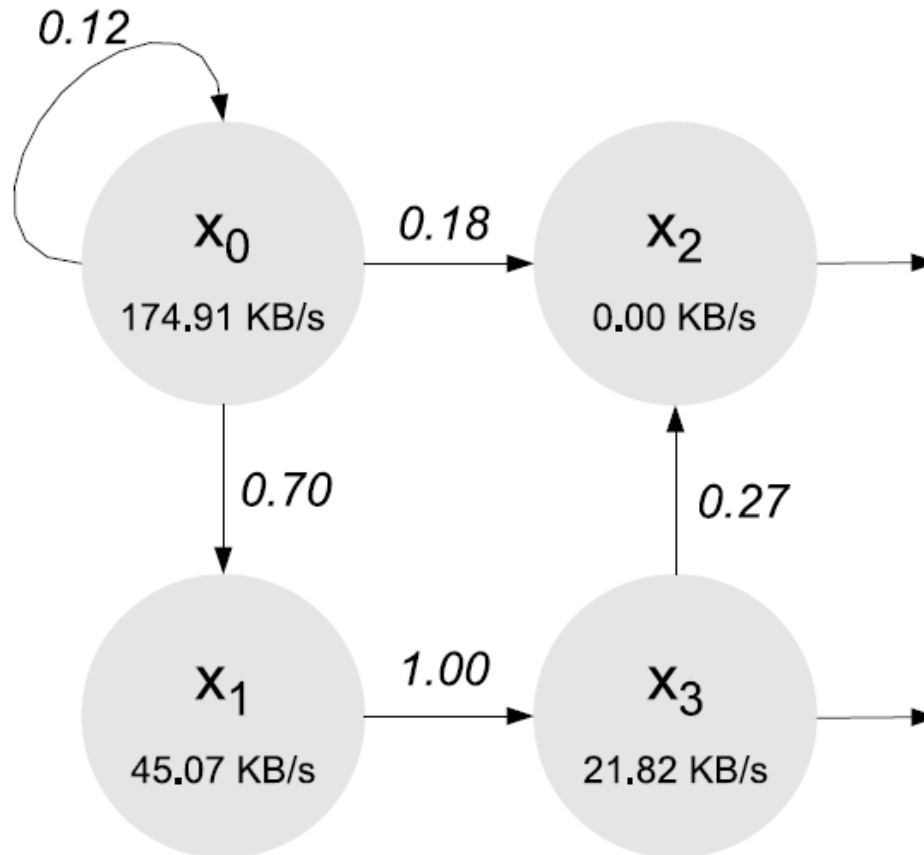
*Internet*

Downstream bandwidth  
Upstream bandwidth  
Latency to remote Internet hosts

DHCP

# Example – one step

the model transition period  $\tau$



# State of best bandwidth

- This model considers what network quality is to be forecast

BBW (state  $x$ )

$best \leftarrow 0.00$

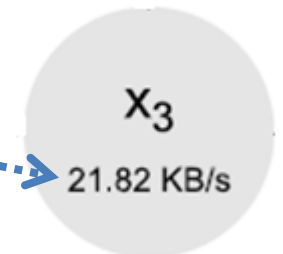
**foreach**  $ap \in \{\text{APs previously seen at state } x\}$

**if**  $ap.bandwidth > best$

$best \leftarrow ap.bandwidth$

**return**  $best$

(a) Best bandwidth algorithm



# Connectivity forecasts

CF (state  $x_i$ , int  $steps$ )

**if**  $steps \leq 1$

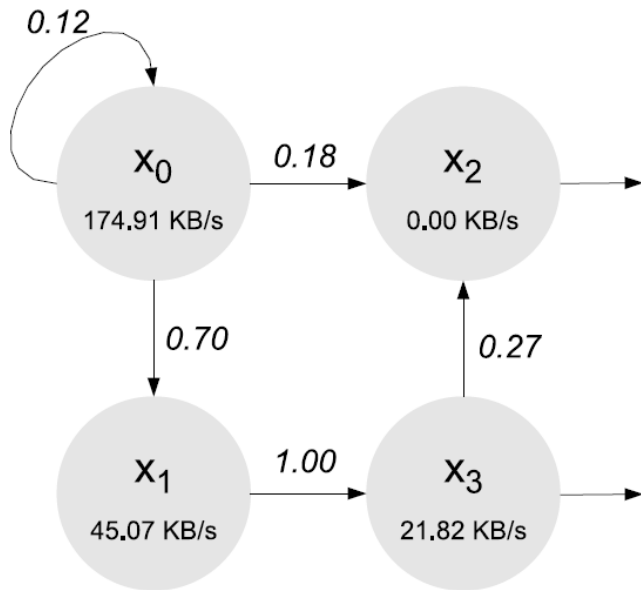
**return**  $\sum_{\forall j} \{p_{ij} \cdot \text{BBW}(x_j)\}$

**else**

**return**  $\sum_{\forall j} \{p_{ij} \cdot \text{CF}(x_j, steps - 1)\}$

(b) Connectivity forecast algorithm

Example:



$$CF(x_0, 1) = \sum_{\forall j} p_{0j} \cdot BBW(x_j)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 CF(x_0, 1) &= p_{00} \cdot BBW(x_0) + p_{01} \cdot BBW(x_1) + p_{02} \cdot BBW(x_2) \\
 &= 0.12 \cdot 174.91 + 0.70 \cdot 45.07 + 0.18 \cdot 0.00 \\
 &= 52.54 \text{ KB/s}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 CF(x_0, 2) &= \sum_{\forall j} p_{0j} \cdot CF(x_j, 1) \\
 &= p_{00} \cdot CF(x_0, 1) + p_{01} \cdot CF(x_1, 1) + p_{02} \cdot CF(x_2, 1)
 \end{aligned}$$



# Connectivity forecasts

- Bread-Crumbs calculates this forecast as the weighted sum of the best bandwidth.
- If *steps is greater than one, connectivity forecasts are calculated recursively.*

# Implementation

Scan  
thread

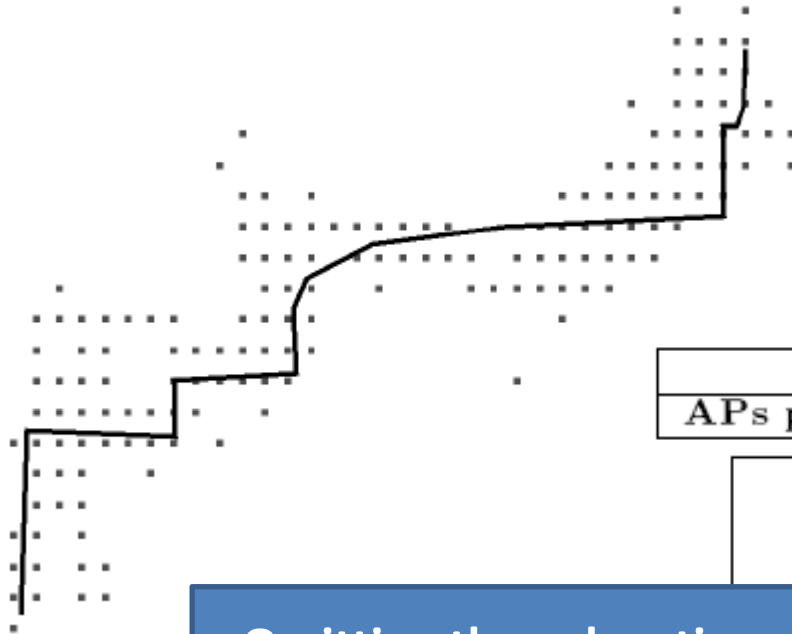
- Scan for AP
- Probe connection quality

Application  
interface

- Application request for forecasts

# Implementation

Time: train 1 week and evaluation 1week  
 Period : 10s



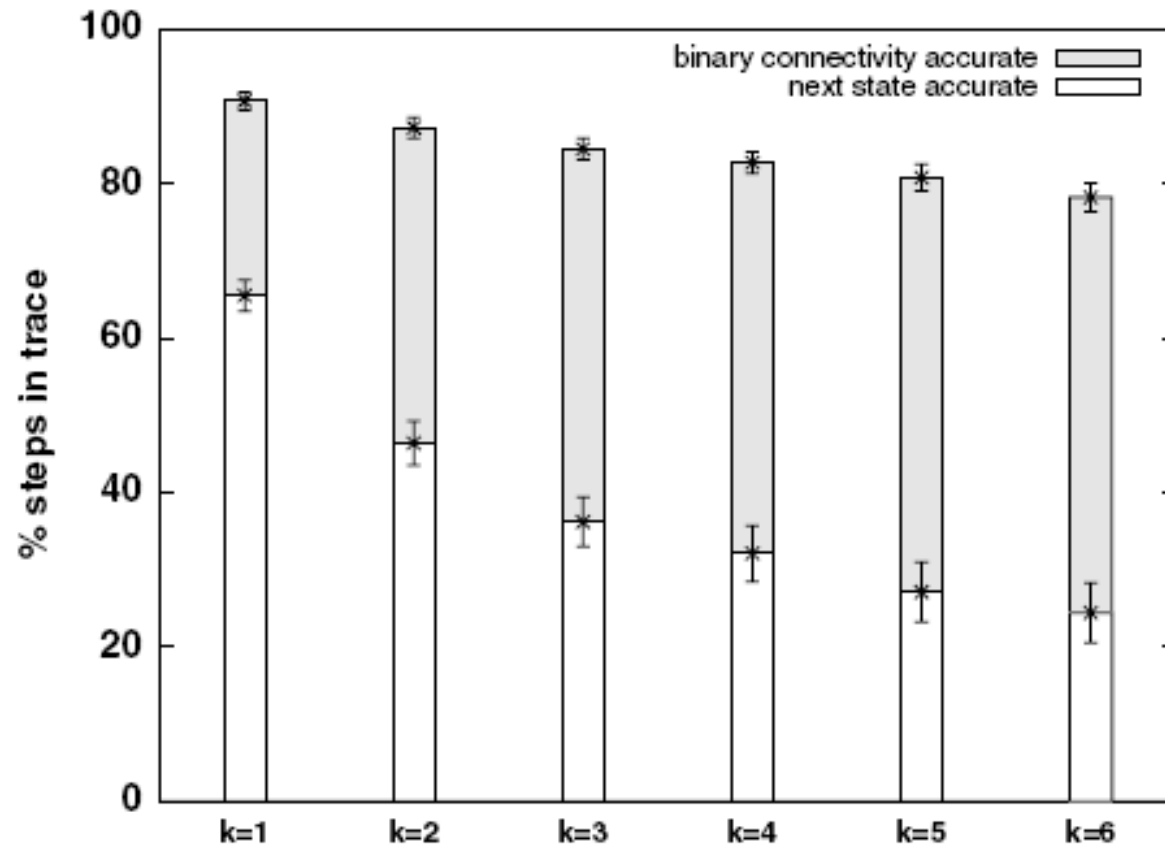
	mean	$\sigma$	max	min	n
APs per scan	10.23	7.73	32	0	5227

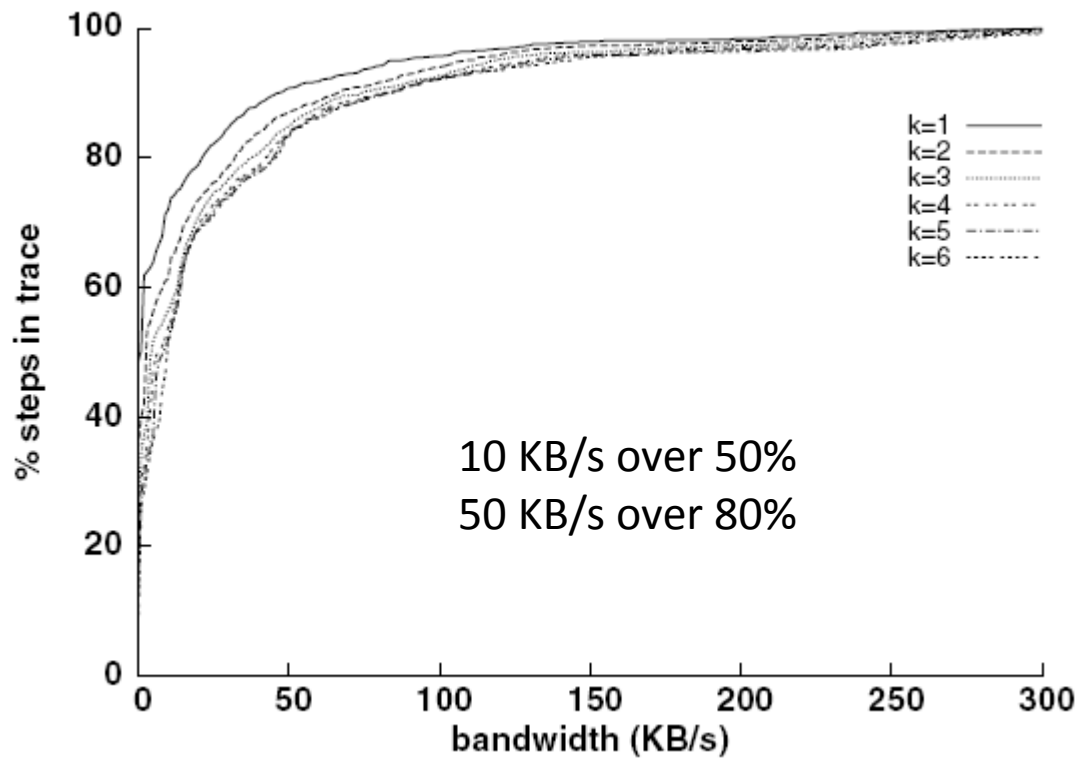
unique APs	1621
open APs	282 (17.40%)
encrypted APs	1339 (82.60%)

Omitting those locations where no encountered AP had a probed bandwidth greater than zero

	mean	$\sigma$	max	min	n
down BW	68.38	114.41	385.54	0.00	110
down non-zero	123.30	129.74	385.54	0.29	61
up BW	33.98	49.85	241.66	0.00	110
up non-zero	64.44	52.44	241.66	4.10	58

# Implementation

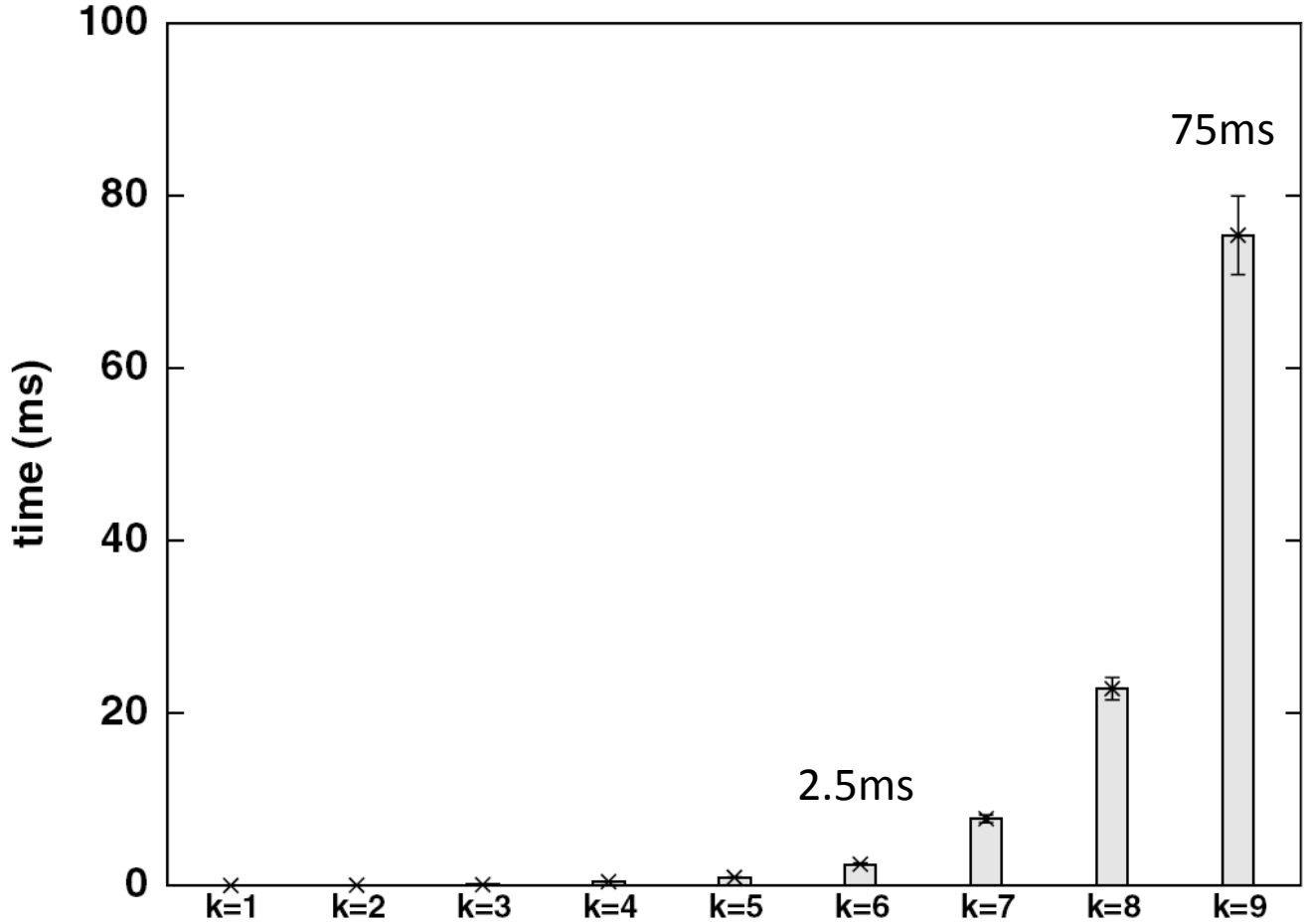




# Overhead

states in model	652
model size	27984 bytes (42.92 B/state)
test results	1335
test DB size	92132 bytes (69.01 B/entry)

# Overhead



# Conclusion

- Focus on how connectivity changes over time.
- BreadCrumbs maintains a personalized mobility history.
- It also probe the application-level quality.
- It could apply to more application.