

# Visibility:

# A New Metric for Protocol Design

Megan Wachs, Jung Il Choi, Jung Woo Lee, Kannan Srinivasan, Zhe Chen\*, Mayank Jain, & Philip Levis

Stanford University, \*Columbia University

# Visibility

#### What are we doing wrong?

# Visibility

- It is difficult to observe what occurs deep within a sensor network.
- This is the direct result of energy constraints on a mote.
- This lack of visibility directly hinders development.

## Contribution

- This talk is NOT about a debugging tool
- This talk is about quantifying how "easy" it is to debug a protocol

# Visibility Cost

## The energy required to diagnose the cause of a failure or behavior

# Outline

- Survey of Failures
- The Visibility Metric
- PCP: Clean Slate Design
- V-Deluge: Incremental Improvement
- Conclusion

# Outline

- Survey of Failures
- The Visibility Metric
- PCP: Clean Slate Design
- V-Deluge: Incremental Improvement
- Conclusion

• Identifiable Failures

- Identifiable Failures
  - System Interactions: software conflicts

- Identifiable Failures
  - System Interactions: software conflicts
  - Network Problems: Saturation & Congestion

- Identifiable Failures
  - System Interactions: software conflicts
  - Network Problems: Saturation & Congestion
  - Protocol Issues: Conflicts & Failures

- Identifiable Failures
  - System Interactions: software conflicts
  - Network Problems: Saturation & Congestion
  - Protocol Issues: Conflicts & Failures
- Unknown
  - Collisions?
  - Interference?
  - Buggy code?
  - Hardware problems? ACM SenSys - 2007

# Effects of Failures on Deployment Performance



Great Duck Island: 58%

Peter Scott

R. Szewczyk, J. Polastre, A. Mainwaring, and D. Culler. An analysis of a large scale habitat monitoring application. In *Proceedings of the Second ACM Conference On Embedded Networked Sensor Systems (SenSys)*, 2004.

11/7/2007

## Effects of Failures on Deployment Performance



#### Great Duck Island: 58% Redwoods : 40%

G. Tolle, J. Polastre, R. Szewczyk, D. Culler, N. Turner, K. Tu, S. Burgess, T. Dawson, P. Buonadonna, D. Gay, , and W. Hong. A macroscope in the redwoods. In *Proceedings of the Third ACM Conference on Embedded Networked Sensor Systems (SenSys)*, 2005.

11/7/2007

# Effects of Failures on Deployment Performance



Great Duck Island: 58% Redwoods : 40% Potato Field: 2%

K. Langendoen, A. Baggio, and O. Visser. Murphy loves potatoes: Experiences from a pilot sensor network deployment in precision agriculture. In *the Fourteenth Int. Workshop on Parallel and Distributed Real-Time Systems (WPDRTS)*, 2006.

11/7/2007

# Effects of Failures on Deployment Performance



Great Duck Island: 58% Redwoods : 40% Potato Field: 2% Volcan Reventador: 68%

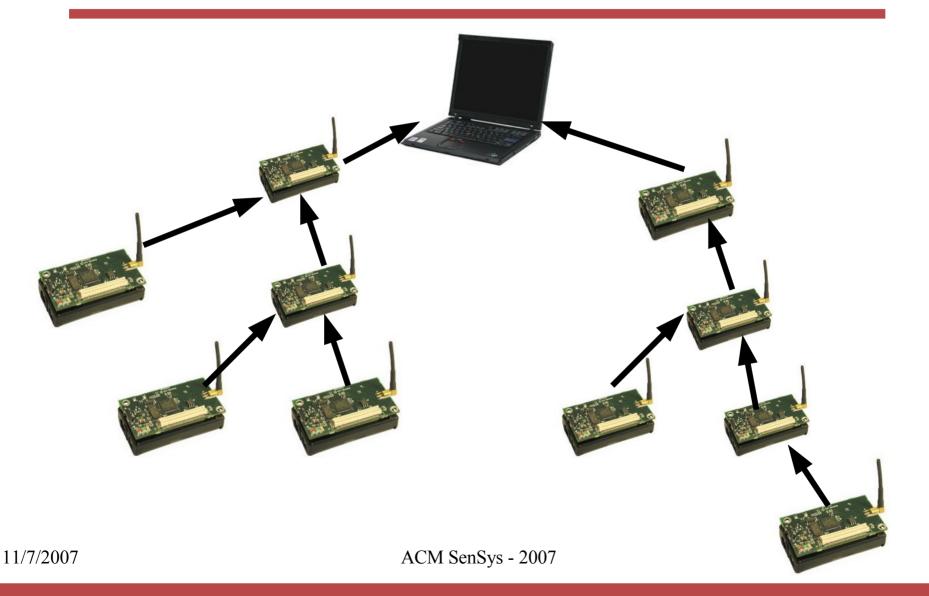
G. Werner-Allen, K. Lorincz, J. Johnson, J. Leess, and M. Welsh. Monitoring volcanic eruptions with a wireless sensor network. In *Proceedings of the Second European Workshop on Wireless Sensor Networks (EWSN)*, 2005.

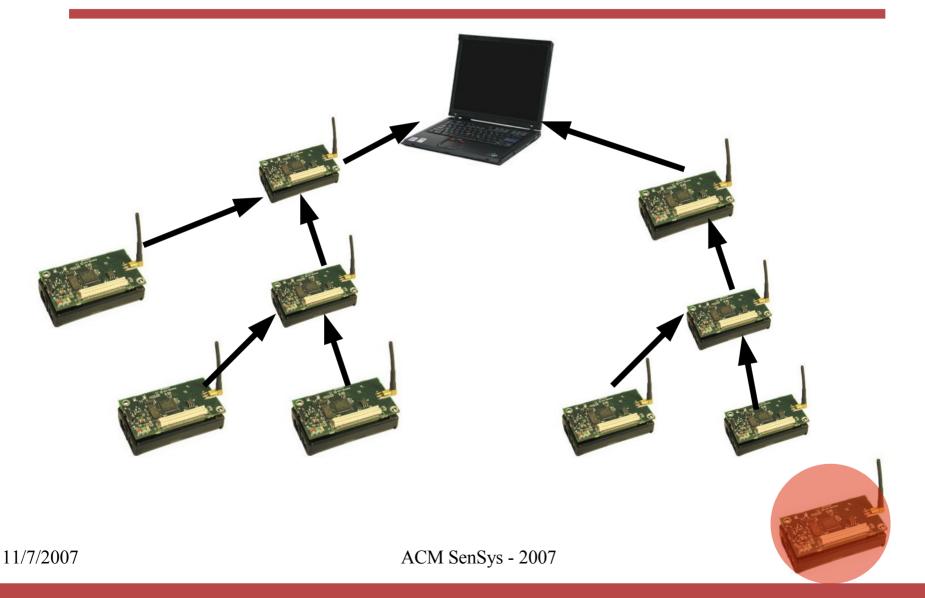
11/7/2007

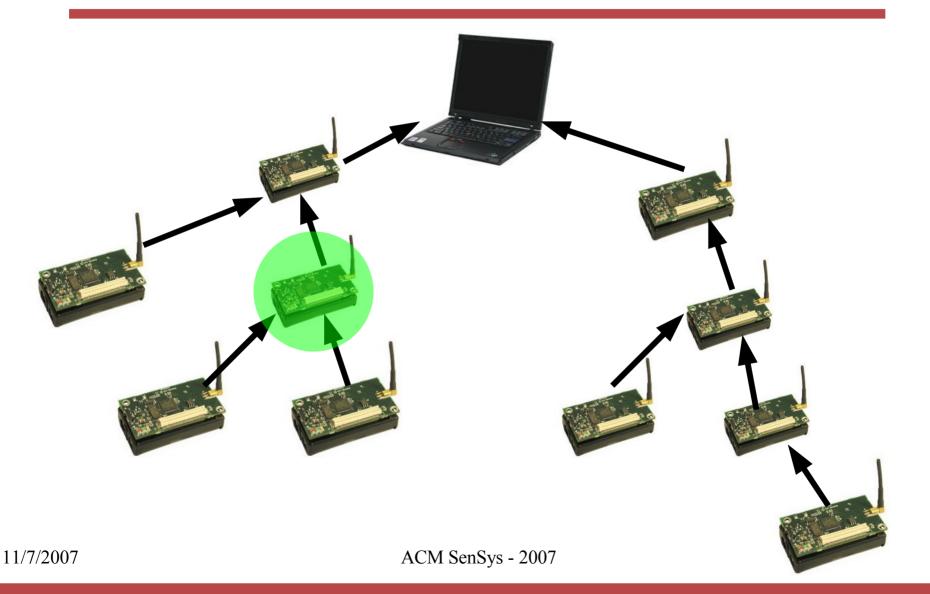
# Management and Debugging

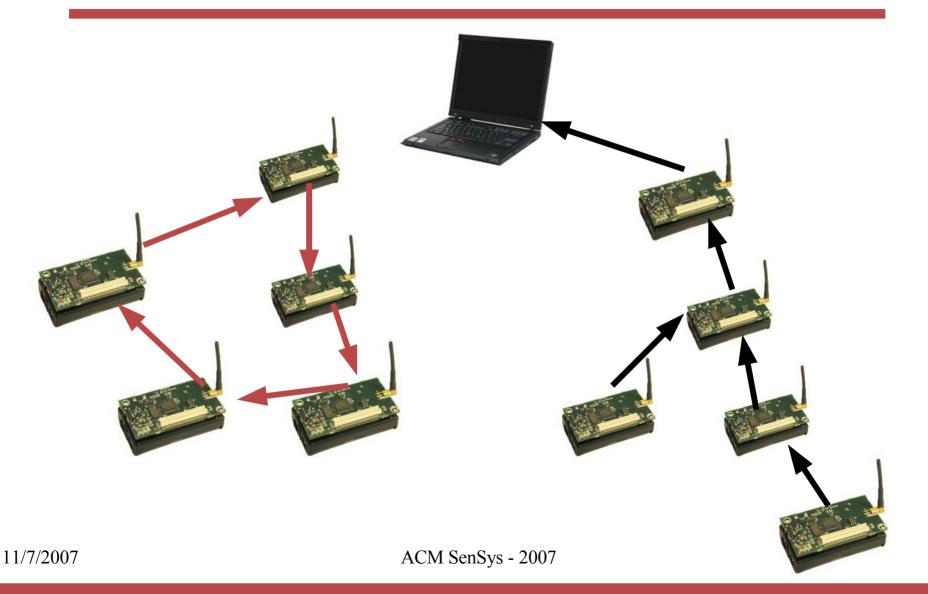
- Sympathy
- Lightweight RPC
- Network Snooping Tools

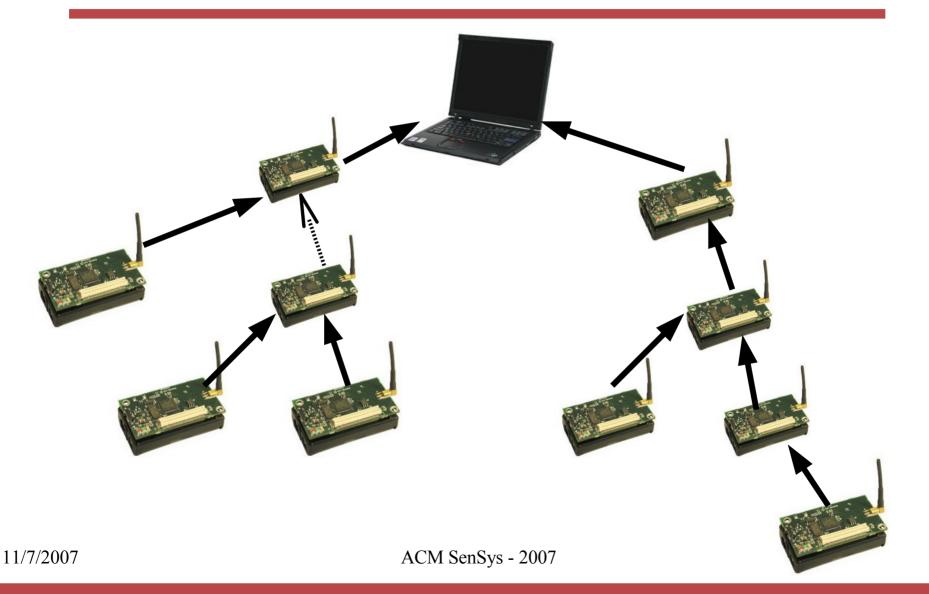
### Example Protocol: Collection Tree

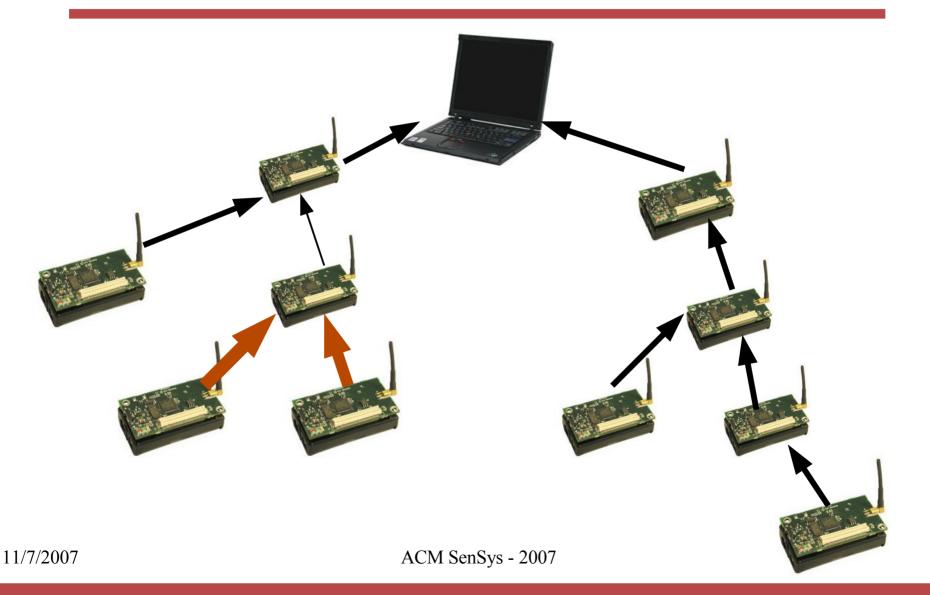




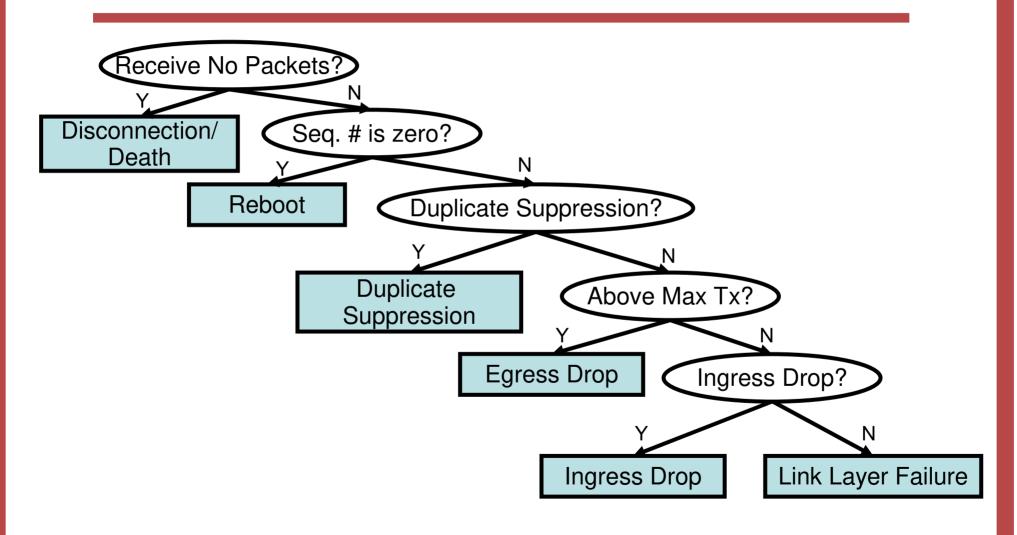






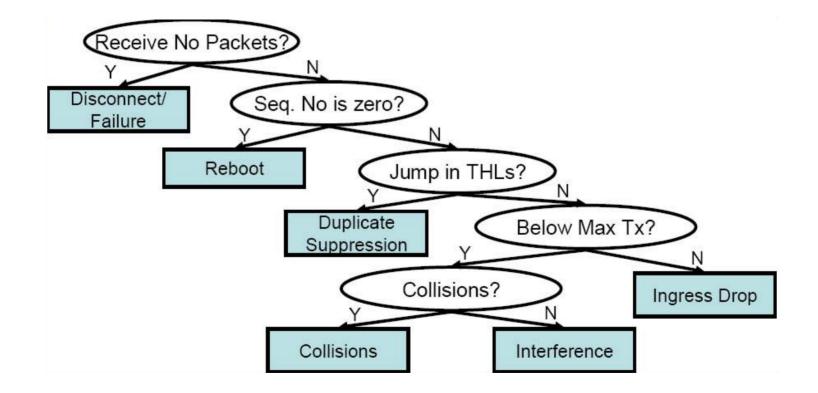


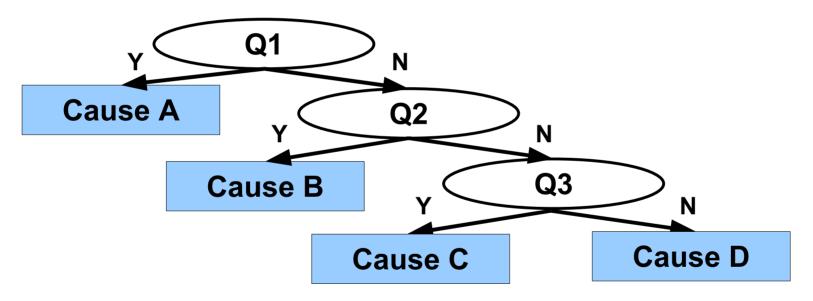
### Example Protocol: Decision Tree

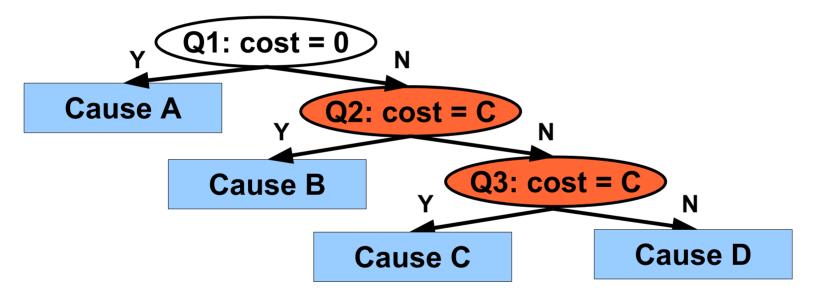


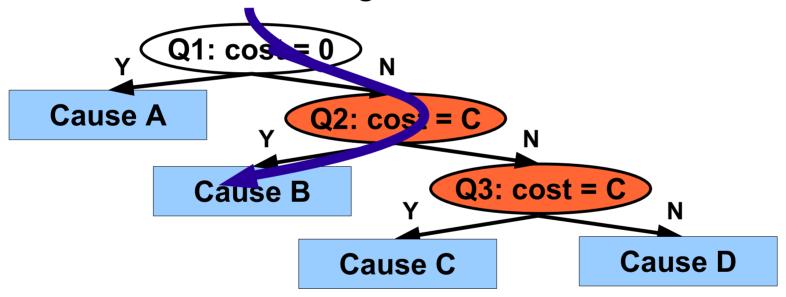
# Outline

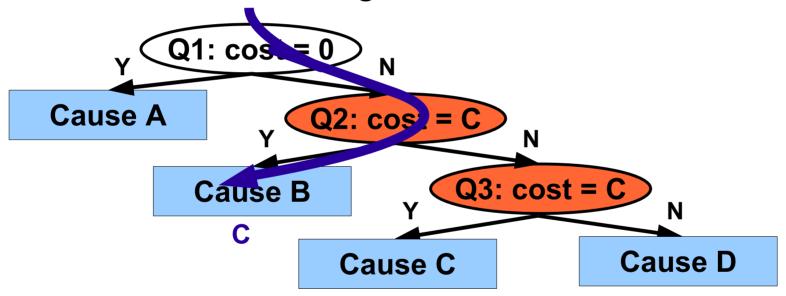
- Survey of Failures
- The Visibility Metric
- PCP: Clean Slate Design
- V-Deluge: Incremental Improvement
- Conclusion

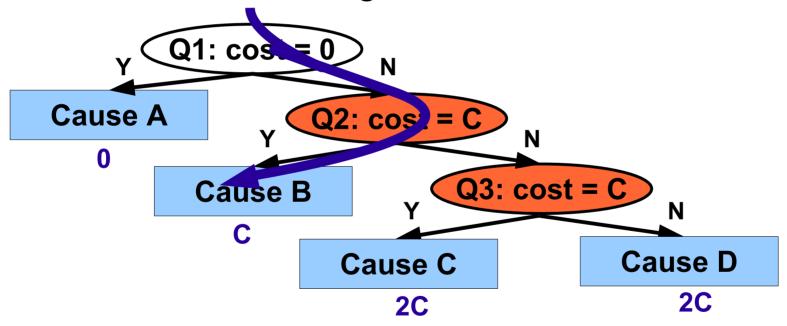


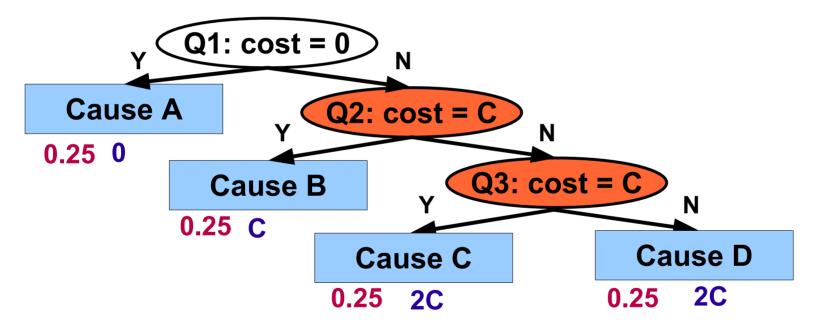




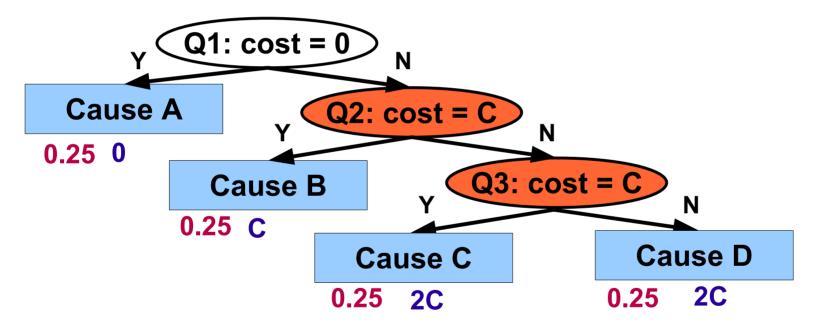




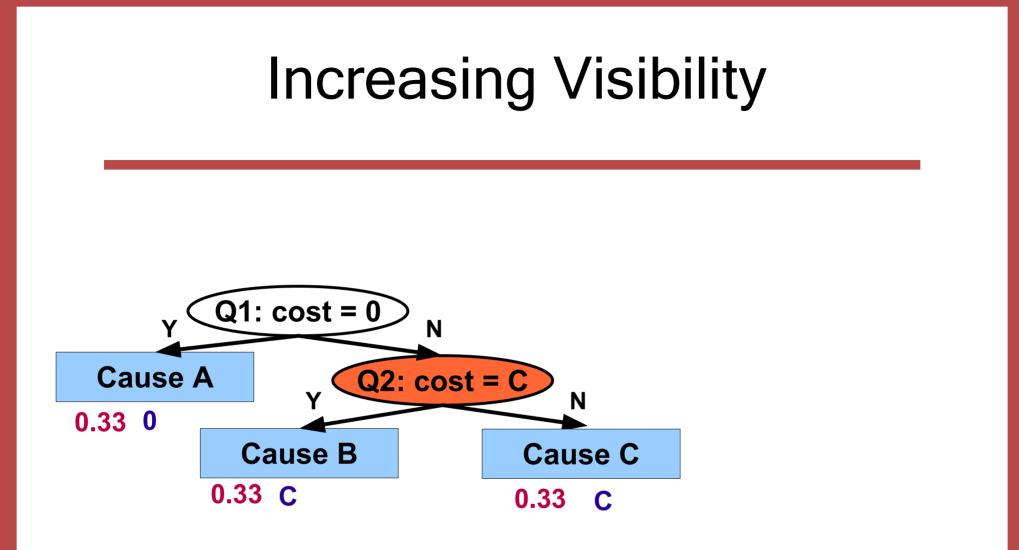




**Visibility Cost**: The expected energy of traversing the decision tree to diagnose the cause of a behavior.

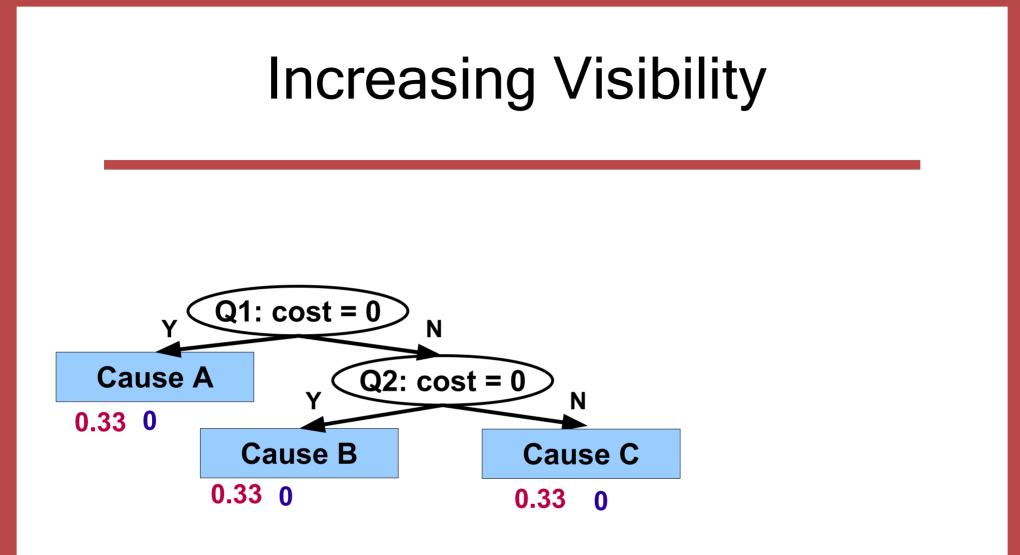


#### Visibility Cost = 1.25 C



Remove Leaves From the Tree

#### Visibility Cost = 0.66 C



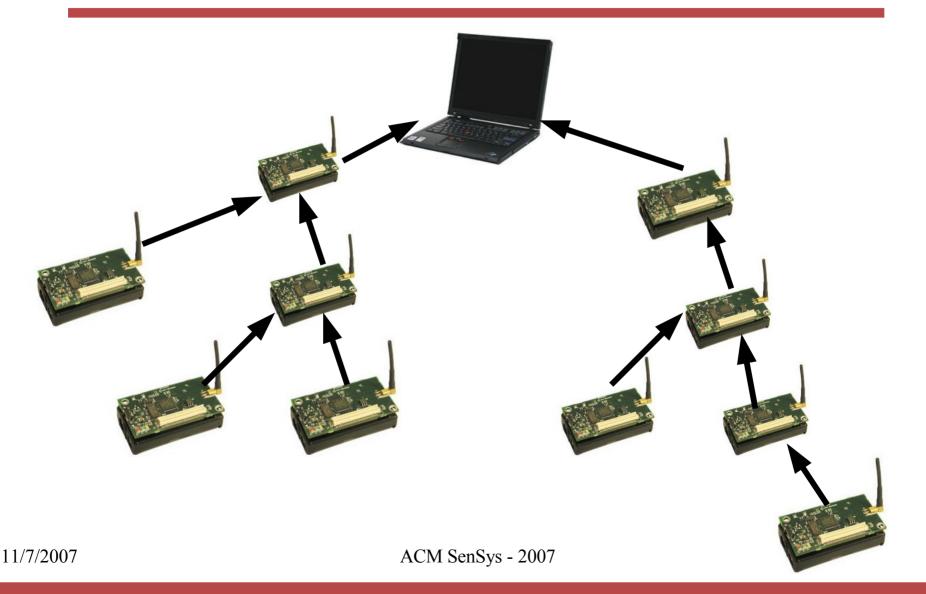
**Reduce Cost of Questions** 

#### Visibility Cost = 0.00 C

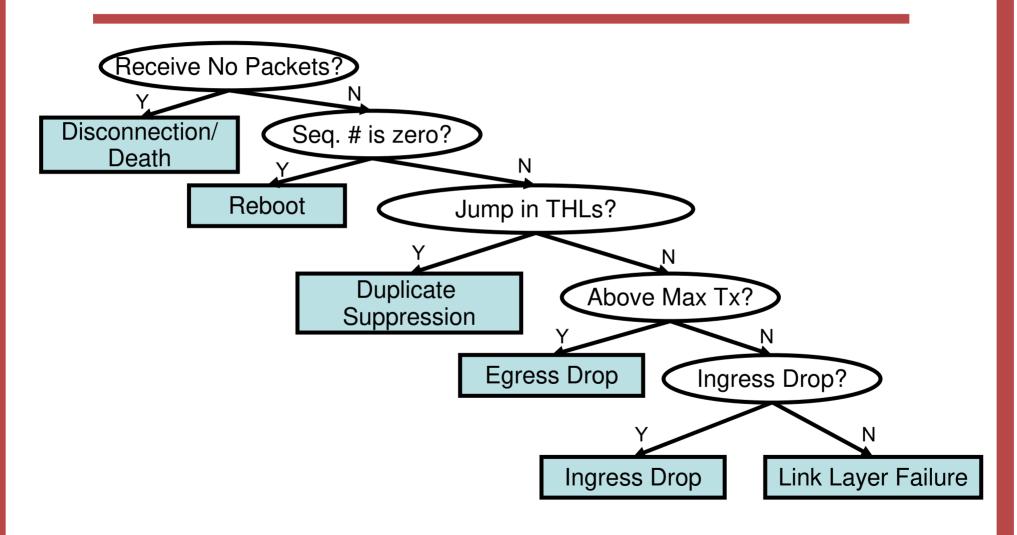
# Outline

- Survey of Failures
- The Visibility Metric
- PCP: Clean Slate Design
- V-Deluge: Incremental Improvement
- Conclusion

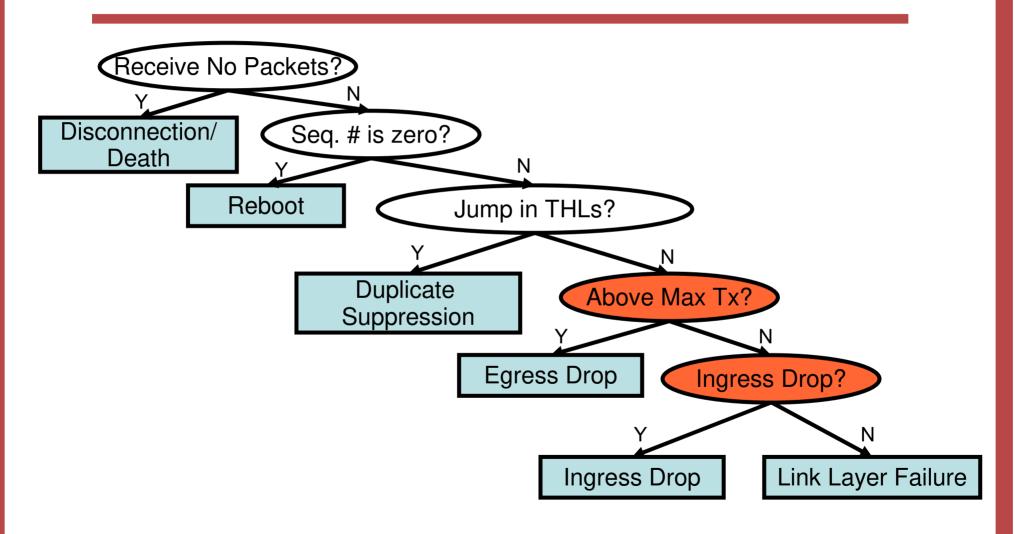
## A Design Example: Pull Collection Protocol

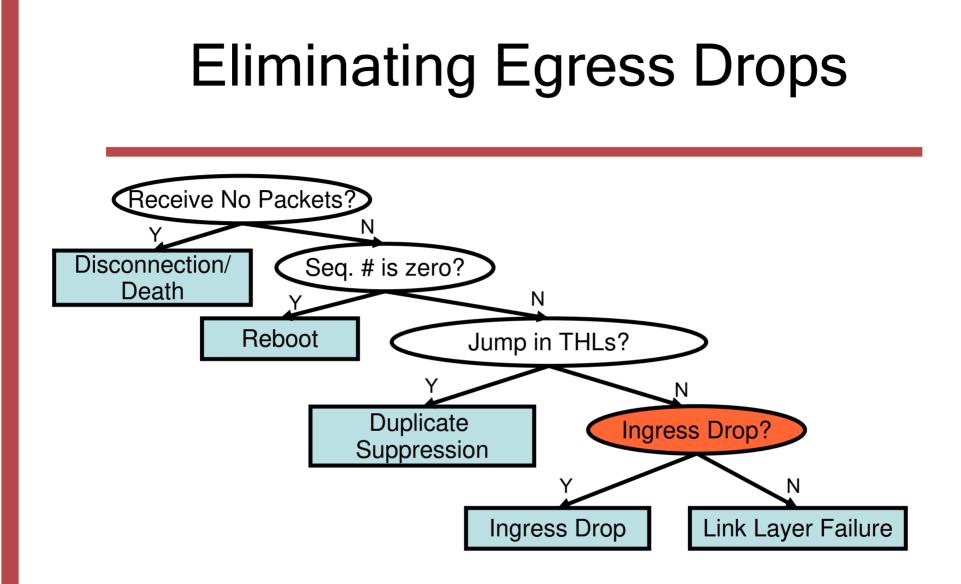


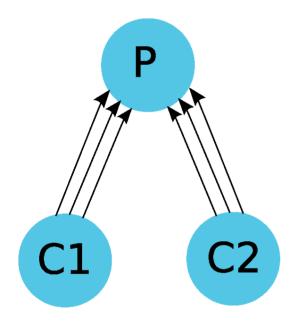
## Diagnosing Why Packets Were Lost



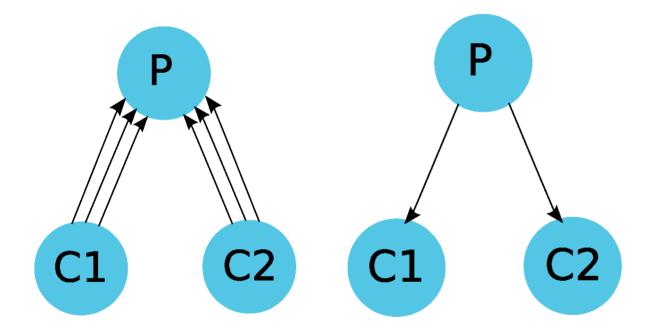
## Diagnosing Why Packets Were Lost



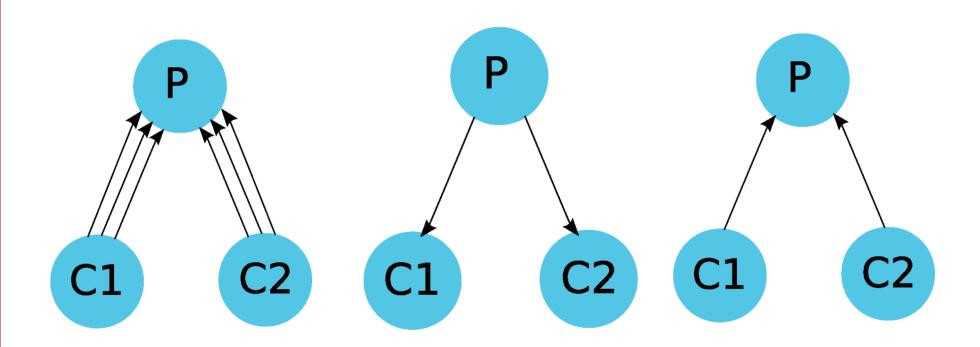




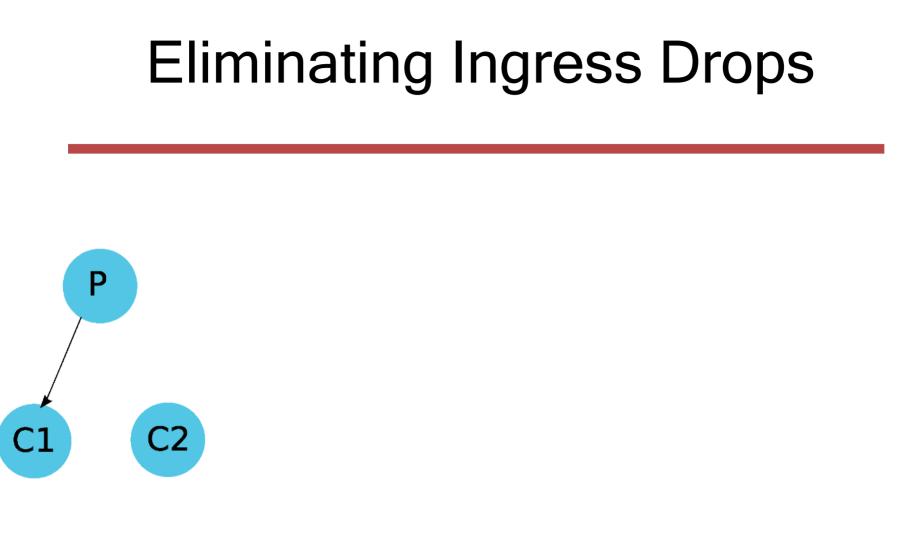
#### Traditional Rate Control



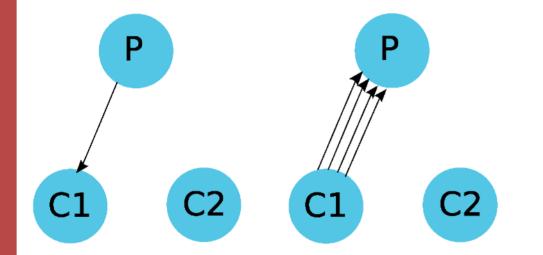
#### Traditional Rate Control



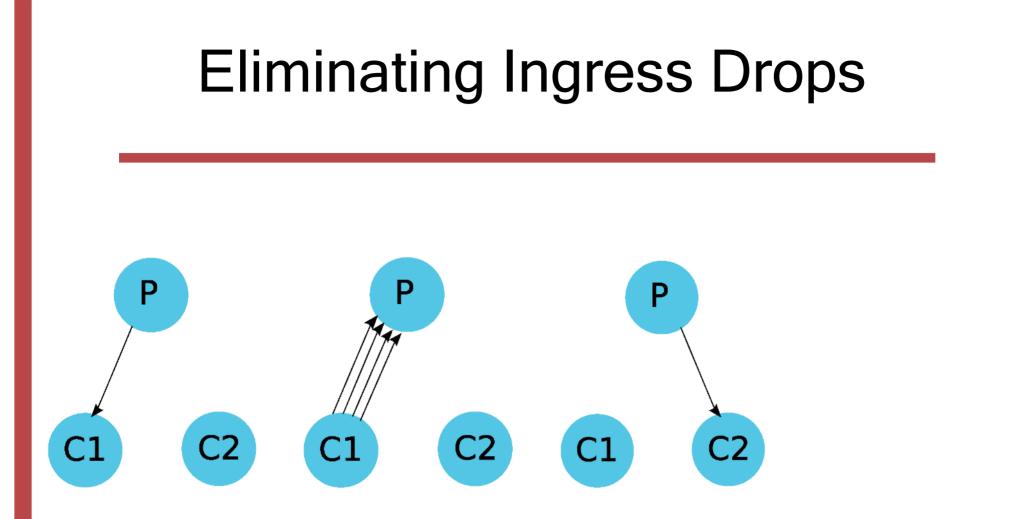
#### Traditional Rate Control



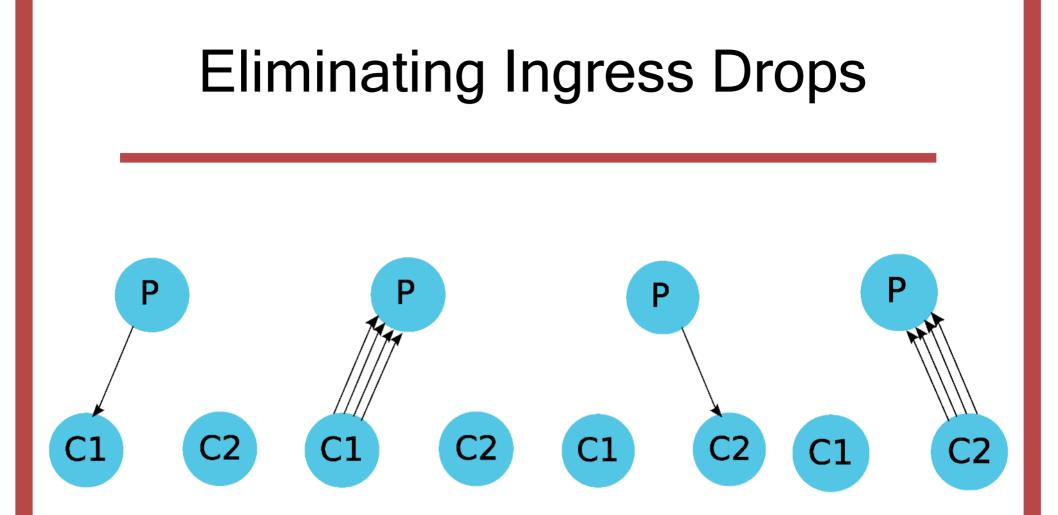
#### Pull-Based Rate Control



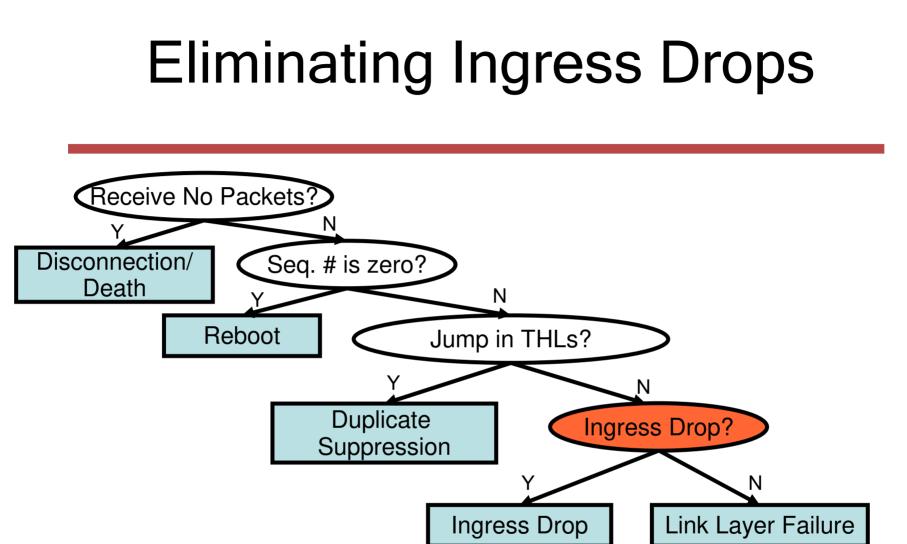
#### Pull-Based Rate Control

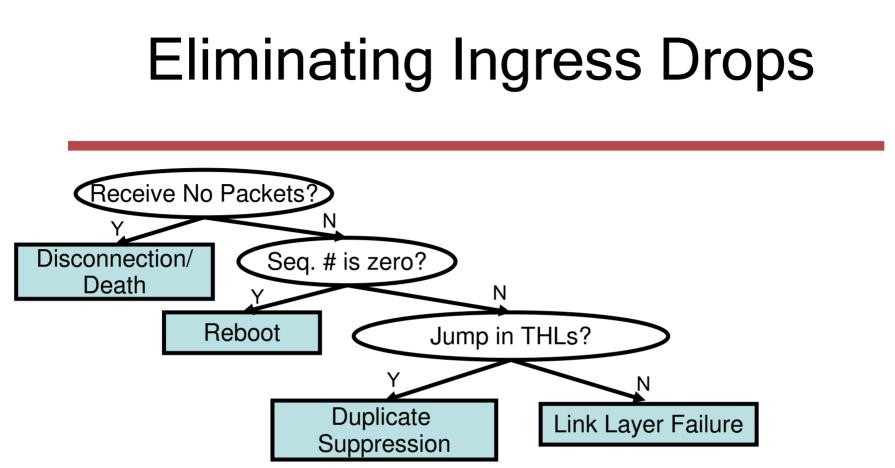


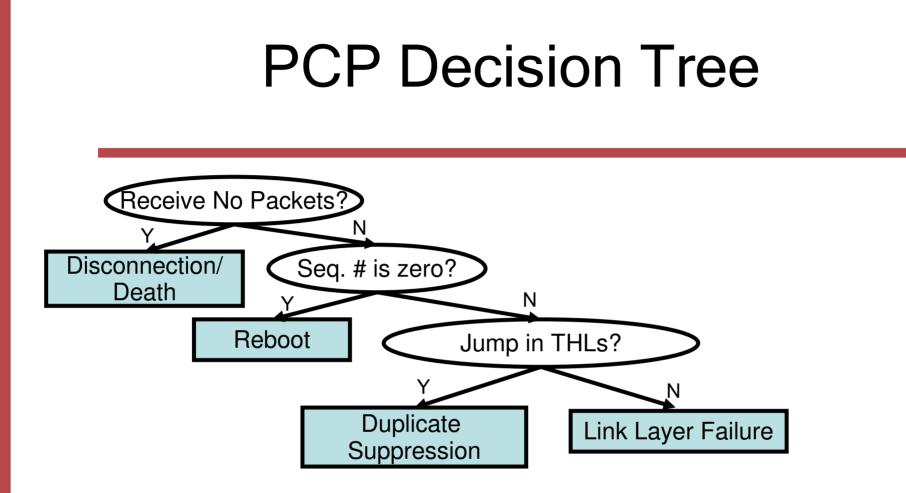
#### Pull-Based Rate Control



#### Pull-Based Rate Control







#### Traverse the remainder with information included in packets, used by the protocol itself

# **Evaluating PCP**

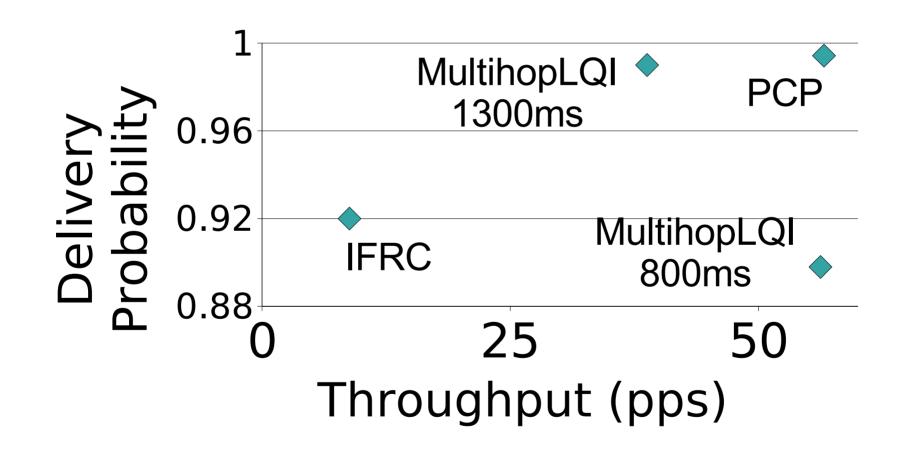
#### 40-Node MoteLab Testbed

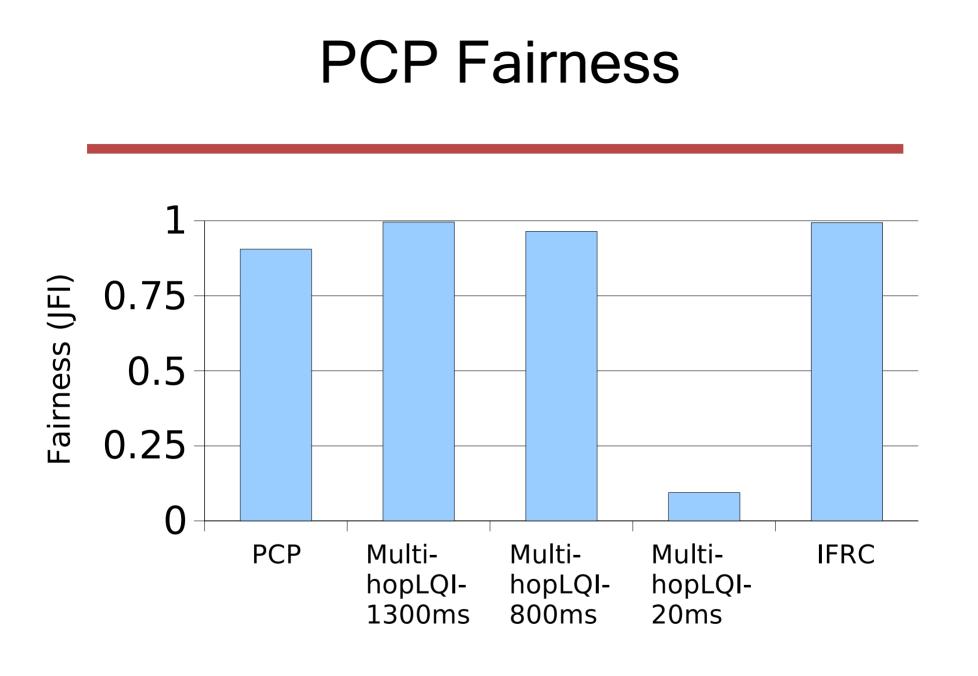
- PCP: sending as fast as possible.
- MultihopLQI: 1300ms, 800ms, and 20ms packet generation interval
- Interference-Aware Fair Rate Control (IFRC): Results from SIGCOMM 2006

#### Metrics:

- Reliability Fairness
- Throughput Visibility

## **PCP Performance**





# **PCP** Visibility

- MultihopLQI visibility cost at 800ms interval: 1.615C
- PCP visibility cost:
  0.00 C

# Outline

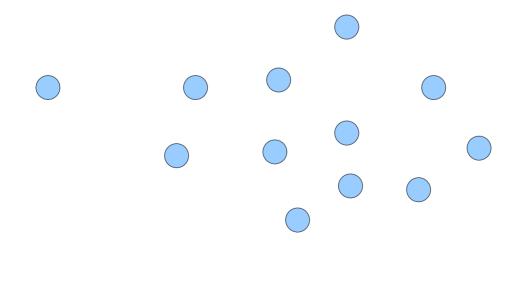
- Survey of Failures
- The Visibility Metric
- PCP: Clean Slate Design
- V-Deluge: Incremental Improvement
- Conclusion

# Applying Visibility: Deluge

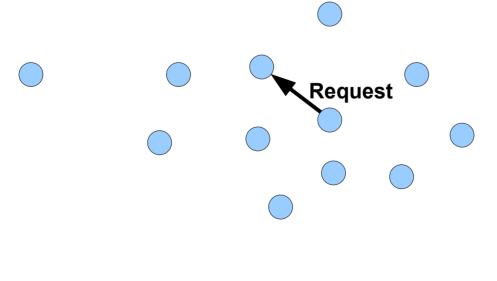
#### Dissemination Protocol

- Advertises new binary with advertisement packets
- Nodes send requests for new binary from best neighbor
- "Why does a node still have an out-of-date binary?"
- Two expensive causes to diagnose:
  - Suppressions due to misbehaving nodes
  - Interference during binary transmission

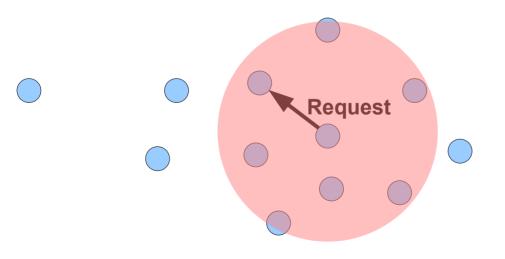
- Suppressions Due to Misbehaving Nodes:
  - Identify and ignore faulty nodes
- Interference during binary transmission



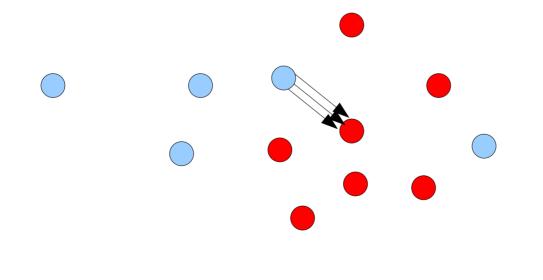
- Suppressions Due to Misbehaving Nodes:
  - Identify and ignore faulty nodes
- Interference during binary transmission



- Suppressions Due to Misbehaving Nodes:
  - Identify and ignore faulty nodes
- Interference during binary transmission



- Suppressions Due to Misbehaving Nodes:
  - Identify and ignore faulty nodes
- Interference during binary transmission

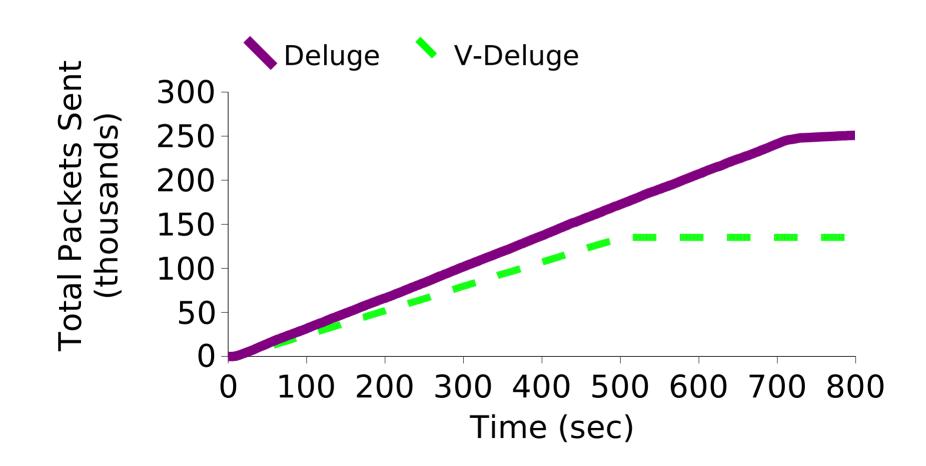


# V-Deluge Visibility

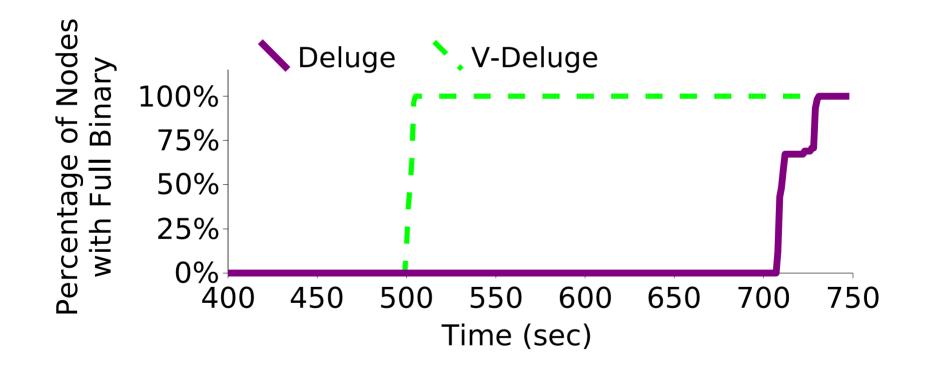
- Deluge Visibility: 1.02 C
- V-Deluge Visibility:

1.00 C

## **V-Deluge Performance**



## **V-Deluge Performance**



# Outline

- Survey of Failures
- The Visibility Metric
- PCP: Clean Slate Design
- V-Deluge: Incremental Improvement
- Conclusion

## Future Work

- Refining the visibility metric
- Visibility in networks with multiple protocols depends on isolation between protocols

# Conclusions

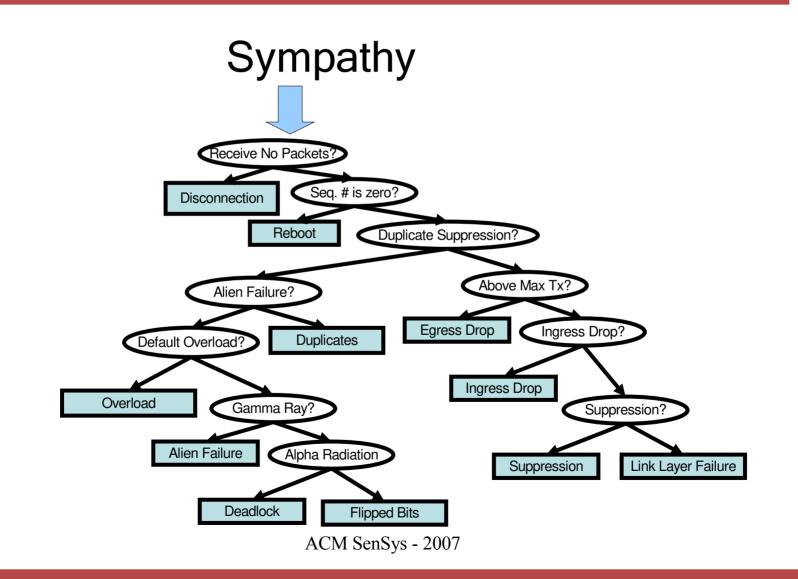
- We should consider the visibility of a protocol along with traditional metrics
- The visibility metric provides a new way for thinking about and comparing protocols
- Visibility has broader implications: systems, languages

### **Comments & Questions?**

# wachs@stanford.edu

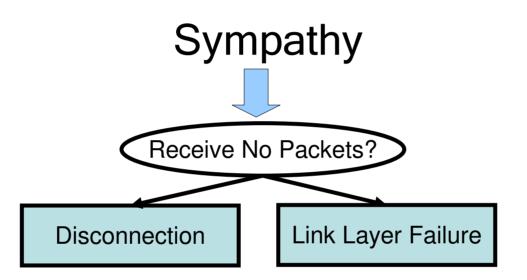
### **Extra Slides**

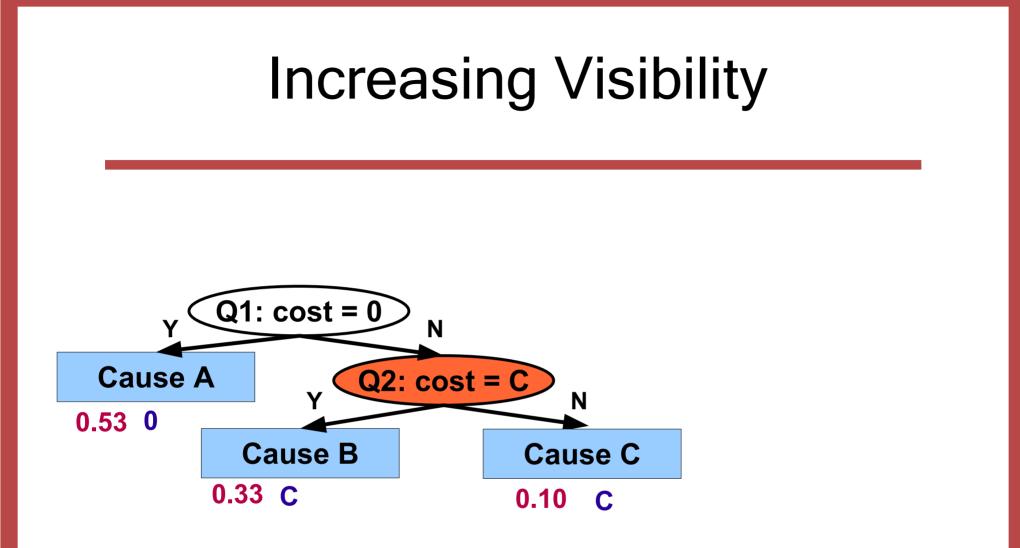
# Management and Debugging



11/7/2007

# Management and Debugging





Reduce Probability of Expensive Causes

#### Visibility Cost = 0.43 C

## Conclusions

 Are we just changing the question: "Why is the network dropping packets?" becomes
 "Why is a node not sending any packets?"