



From Bullock Carts to Bit Torrents: Robust Networking for the Third World

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Tetherless Computing Lab

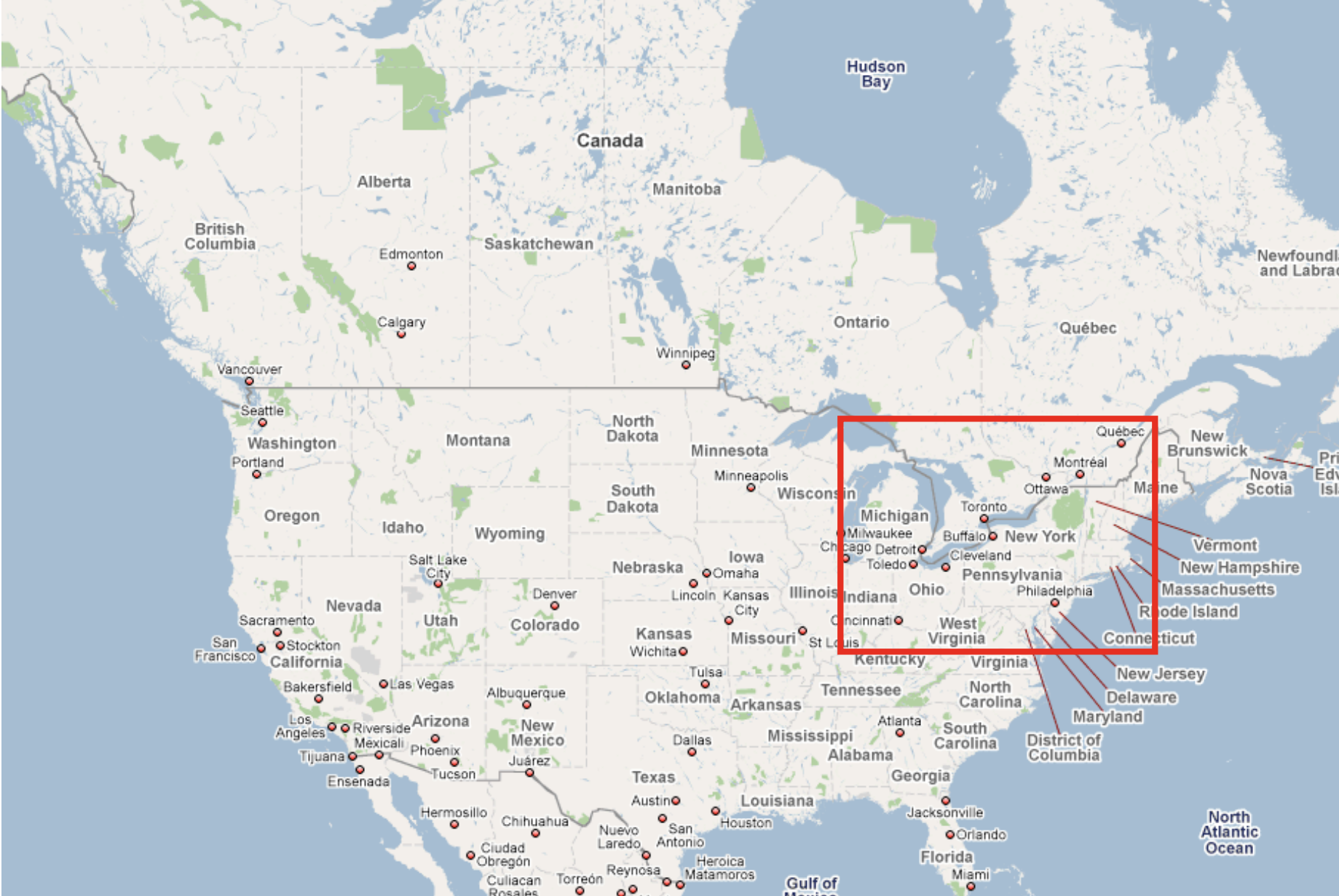
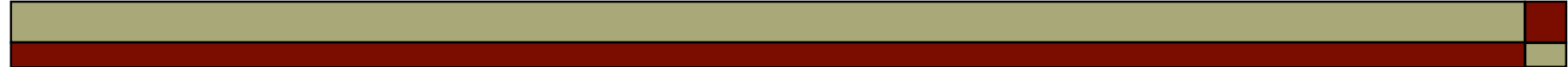
David R. Cheriton School of Computer Science

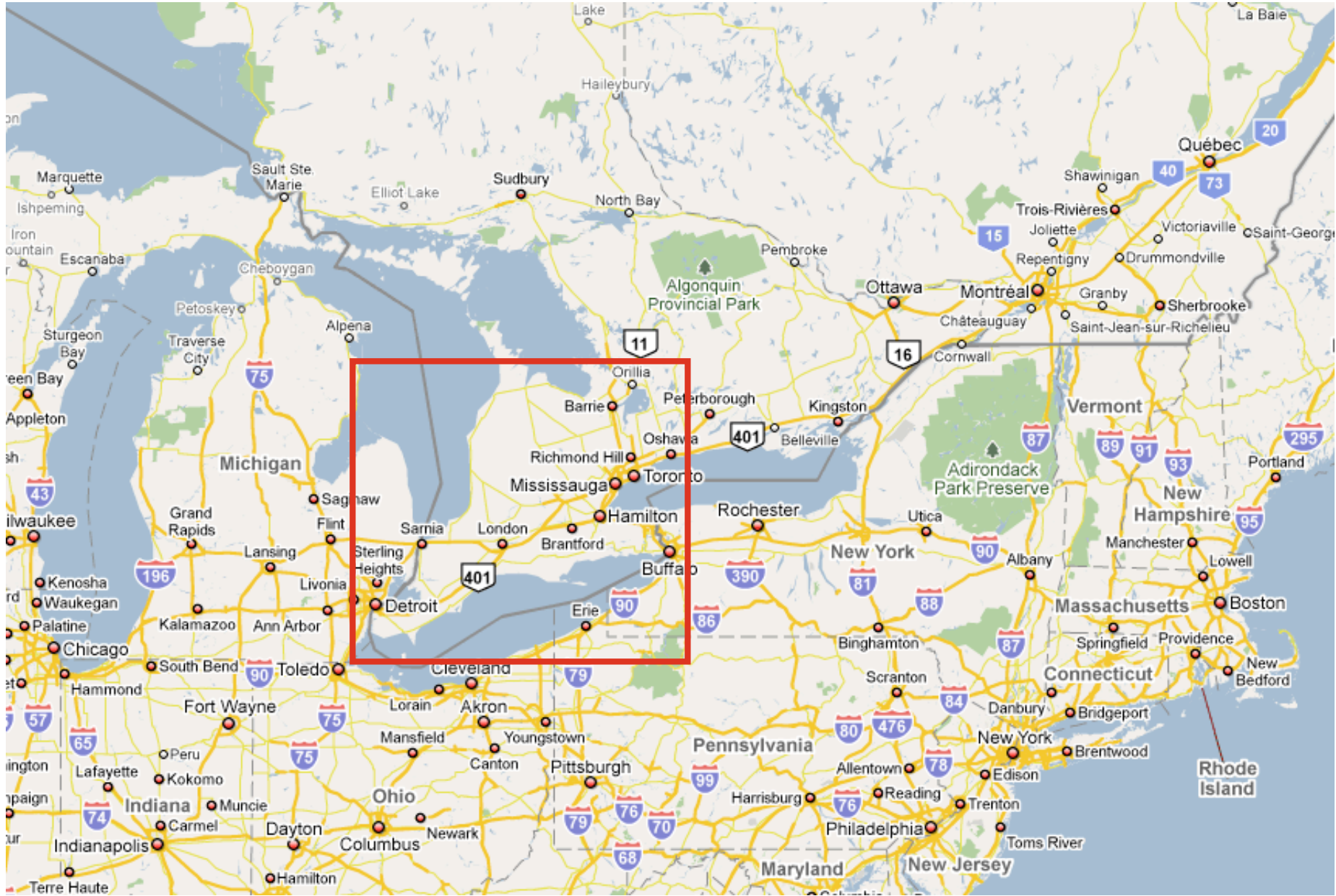
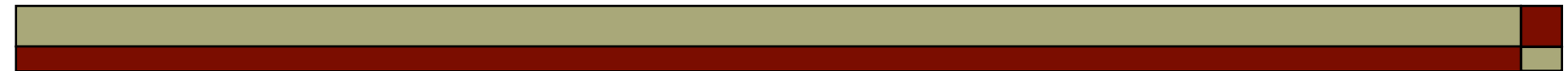
University of Waterloo

September 2009

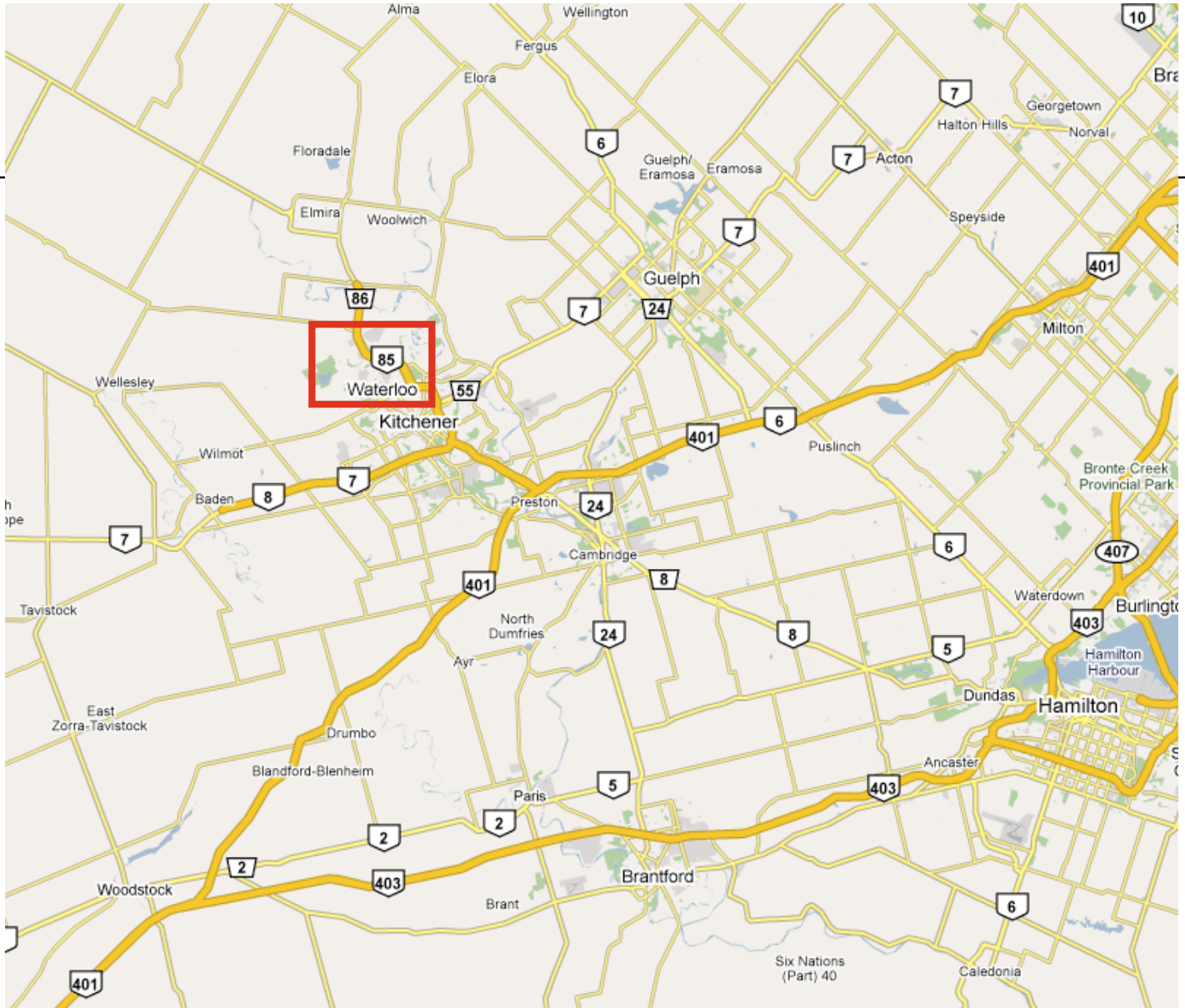
Waterloo?

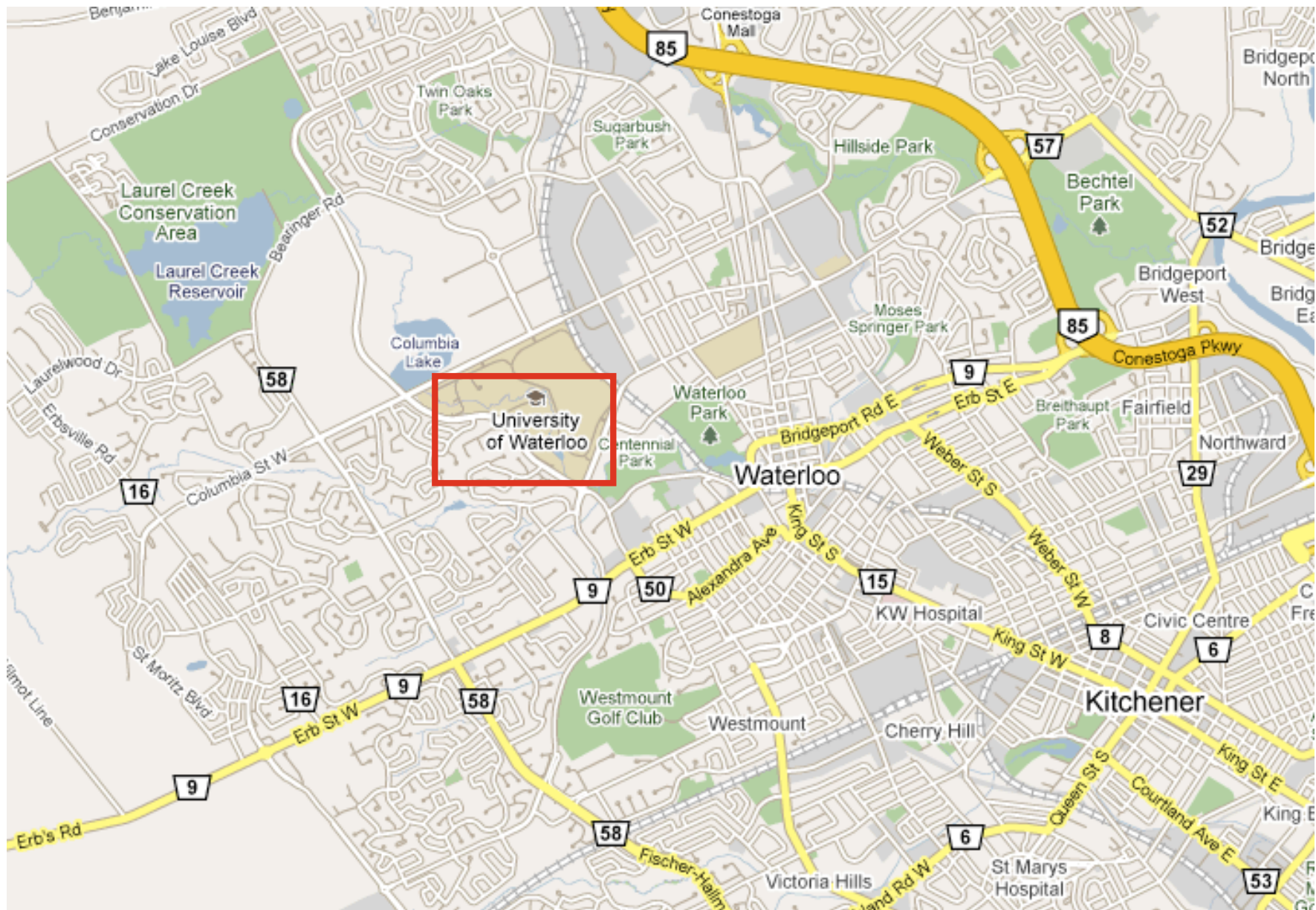
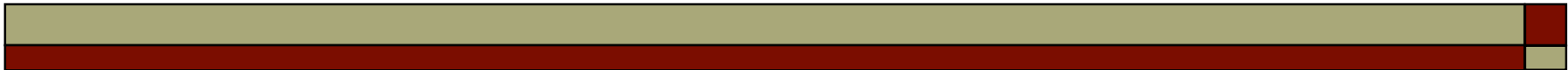
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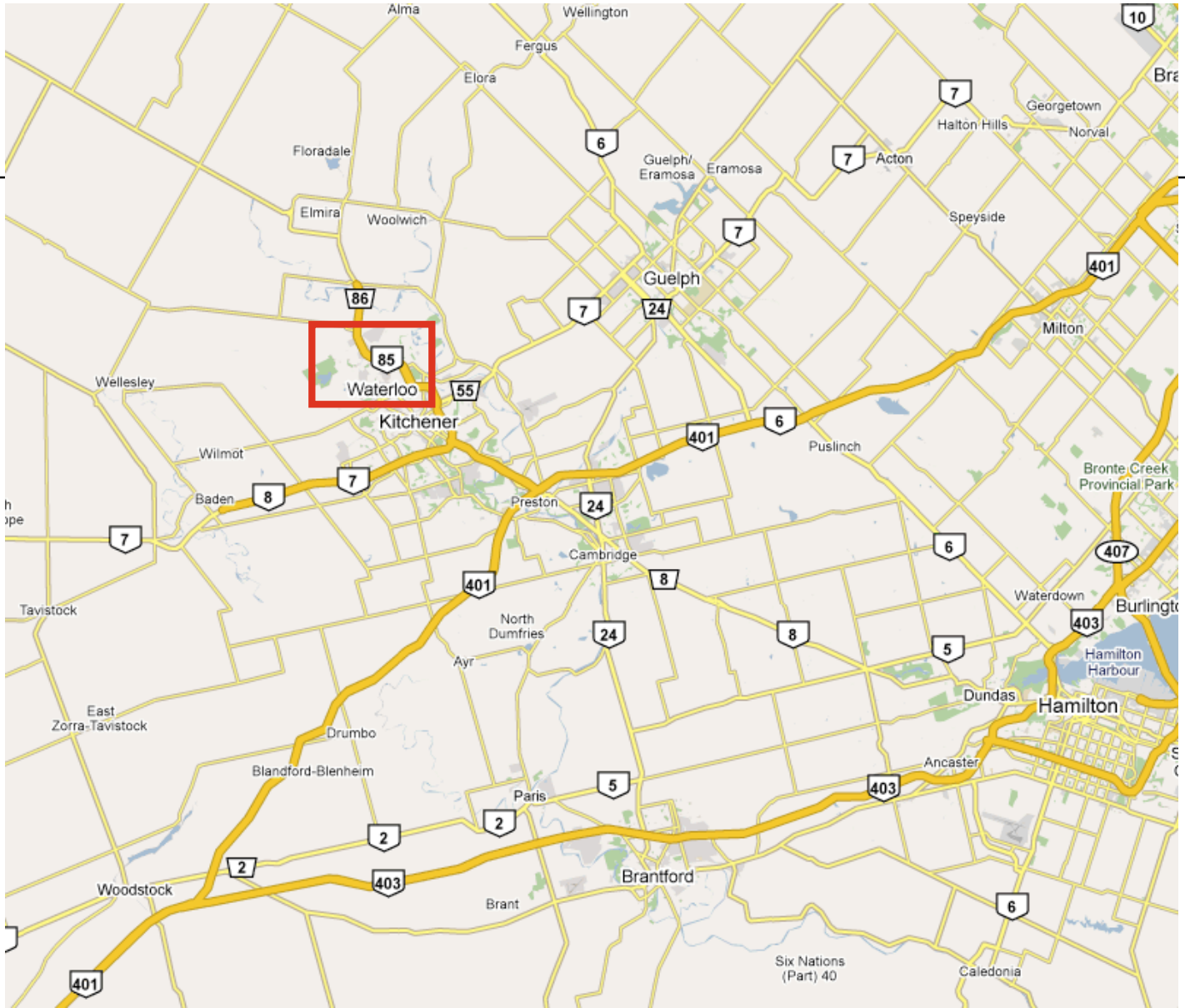




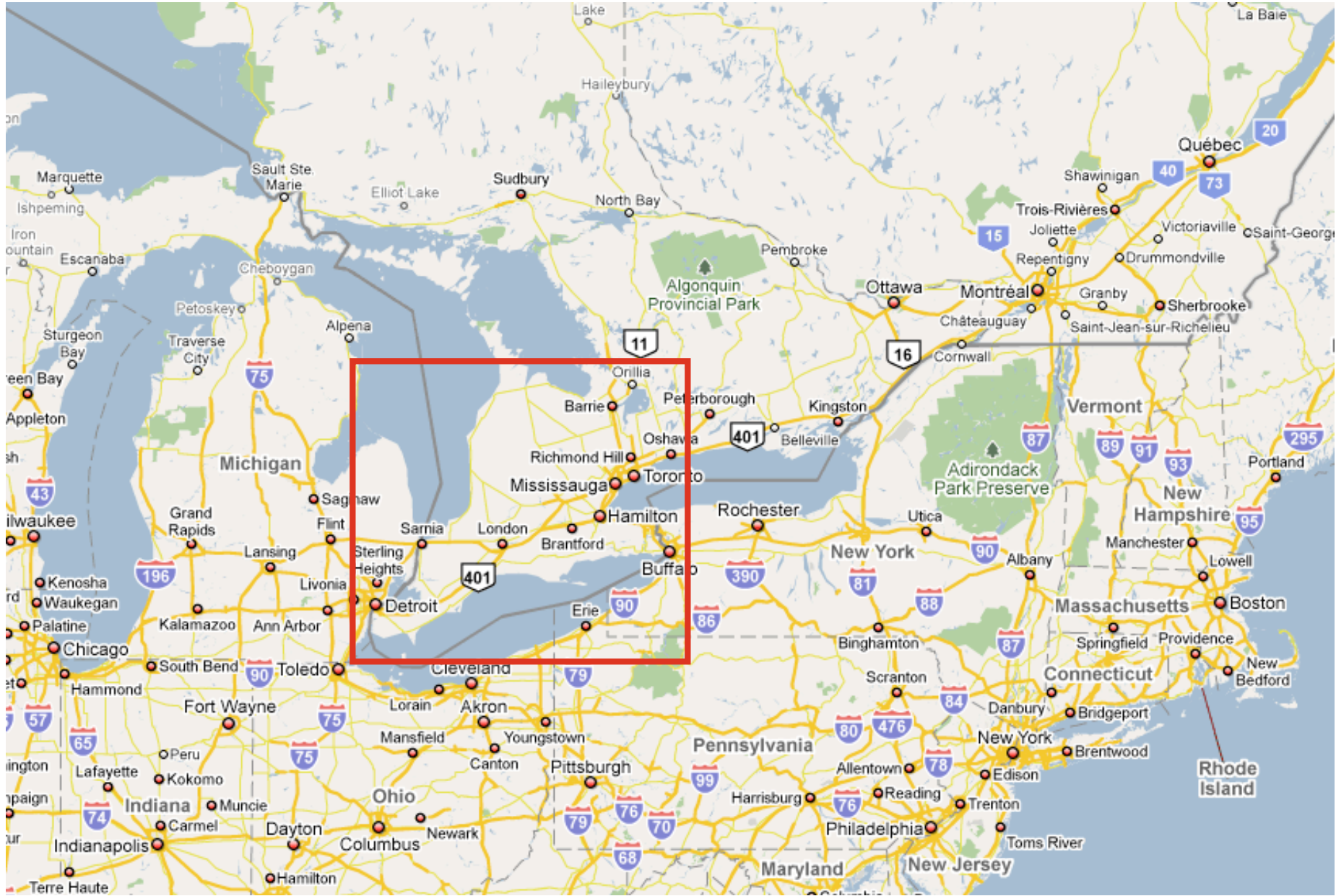
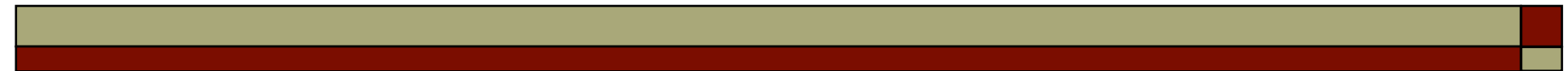


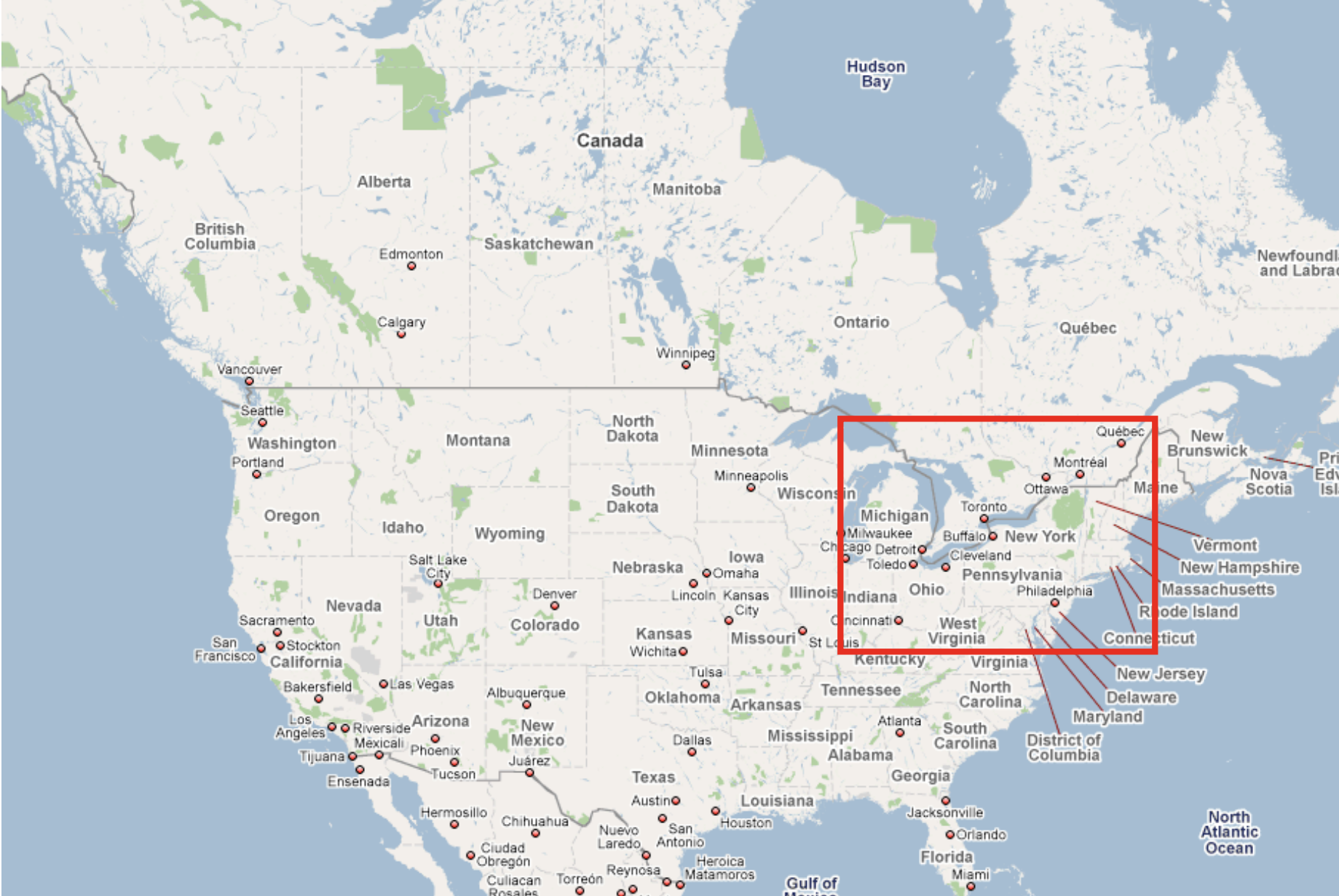
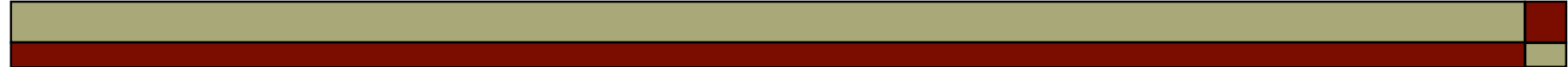
















Home of:

- RIM/Blackberry
- Watcom/Sybase
- Maple
- OpenText
- ManuLife





Outline

- Why rural communication?
- Existing solutions and their problems
- KioskNet
- VLink overview
- Architecture
- Use cases
- Conclusions



Why rural communication?

- Access to **timely, context-specific** information can greatly benefit citizens of developing countries
- Farmers
 - best agricultural practices
 - crop inputs and treatments
 - market prices
- Health workers
 - diagnosis
 - treatment
- Citizens
 - government services



Example: agricultural information

- aAqua project (IIT Bombay, India)
 - Bulletin board system allows farmers to consult with agricultural experts
- Some questions posted recently:
 - How much money can you make from a Jersey cow worth Rs. 20,000 (~\$500) in a year?
 - I want information of producing and implementation of Jatropha plant for Bio-Diesel.
 - We have at our disposal 10-12tonnes of aloe vera plants/leaves for sale. Parties interested in purchasing please catch us at 0-9864031770



Low cost communication and access to information...

- ❑ Allows better decision making
- ❑ Improves worker productivity
- ❑ Integrates economies into the world market
- ❑ Prevents 'leakage' of development funds
- ❑ Promotes an informed citizenry and a participatory democracy



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Information access today

- Mostly one-way
 - Radio
 - TV
 - Newspapers
 - Magazines
- Inadequate
 - cannot be personalized - not contextual



Two-way (contextual) information flow

- Possible using newer technologies
 - Cell phones
 - Internet
- But can be expensive
 - Rural poor are unlikely to get good connectivity any time soon
 - Revenue per sq. km \ll cost per sq. km
- Can we provide reliable connectivity for **\$1/person/year?**

How to reduce costs?

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

Information Kiosk





Kiosk connectivity options

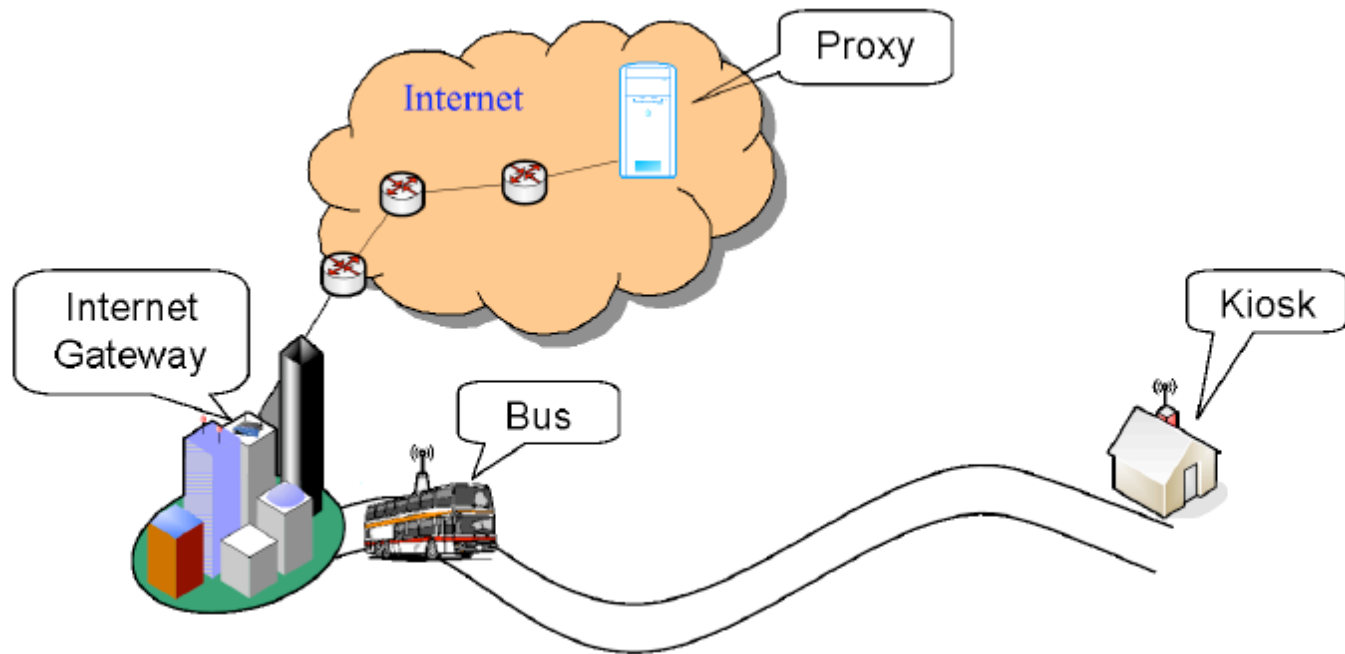
- Dial-up
 - Slow (28 kbps) and flaky
- Satellite (Very Small Aperture Terminals)
 - Expensive and slow
 - Spare parts are hard to get
- Long range WiFi / WiMax
 - Experimental
 - Expensive up-front cost (for 18m tower)
- Cellular broadband (3G)
 - Low penetration because of high upfront costs



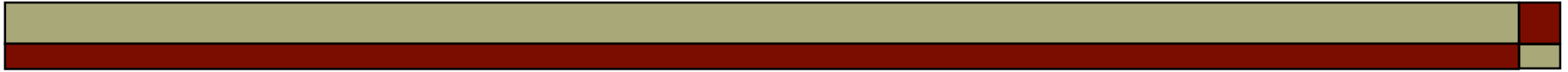
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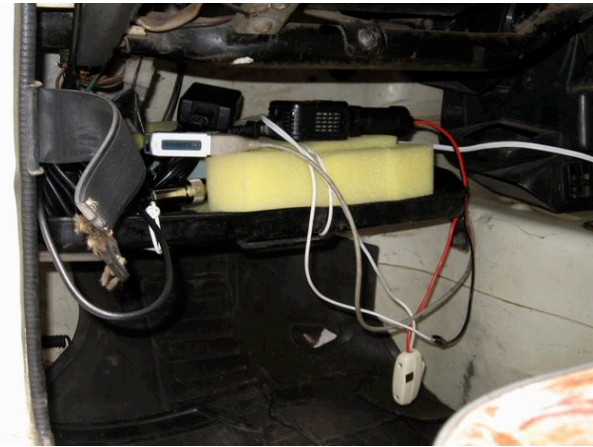
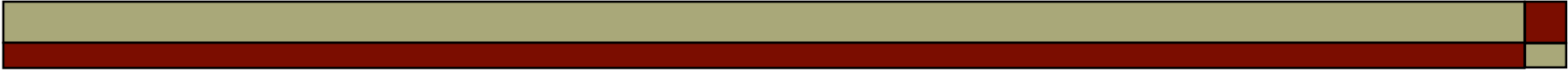
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KioskNet (2005-2008)



Trade delay for cost









Experiences

- Single-board computers are not mass-market
 - hard to debug and maintain
- Vehicular environment is harsh
 - failure
 - theft
- Difficult to get agreement from transportation providers



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VLink (2009)

- Addresses problems with KioskNet
 - Reuses existing Windows and Linux desktops
 - Software -only solution
 - No computer in vehicle
 - No need for buy in from transportation authorities
 - and **MUCH** cheaper!
- Leverages USB memory sticks (KeyLink) and SMS (SMSLink)



KeyLink

- USB Keys
 - cheap
 - robust
 - huge capacity
 - easy to transport

Ideally suited to developing countries



KeyLink

- Problems with USB keys
 - manually copying files
 - no triggered actions
 - lost key can result in data loss
 - no acks
 - multiple copies?
 - sharing among users



KeyLink

- Uses USB memory sticks to store and forward data
 - file system stores ‘frozen’ packets
 - supports acks and triggered actions
- Data is optionally encrypted with a per-user cryptographic key
 - no user can read any other user’s data
 - if a key is lost, no one can read any data
- Multiple keys can be used
 - can be plugged into nodes in arbitrary order



SMSTLink

- Allows reliable transfer over SMS
 - fragmentation and reassembly
 - timeouts and retransmissions
- Using an attached Nokia mobile phone
- Data rates are about 160 bps
 - useful for control or urgent messages



TCPLink

- Allows disconnection-tolerant communication over end-to-end (TCP) links
 - VSAT
 - Long-range WiFi
 - GPRS



SecureConnect

- Makes any link cryptographically secure
 - based on Public Key Infrastructure
- SecurityController signs a node's admin key
- Node admin can sign keys for users at that node
- Every node has the Controller's public key
- Node-to-node secure communication requires sender to have receiver's public key
 - published as a white pages database



Applications

- Email application is shipped with KioskNet
 - allows secure email communication from any node in conjunction with ProxyApp
- VSync
 - keeps two directories in sync
 - one-way and two-way
 - using KeyLink, SMSLink, or TCPLink



Applications

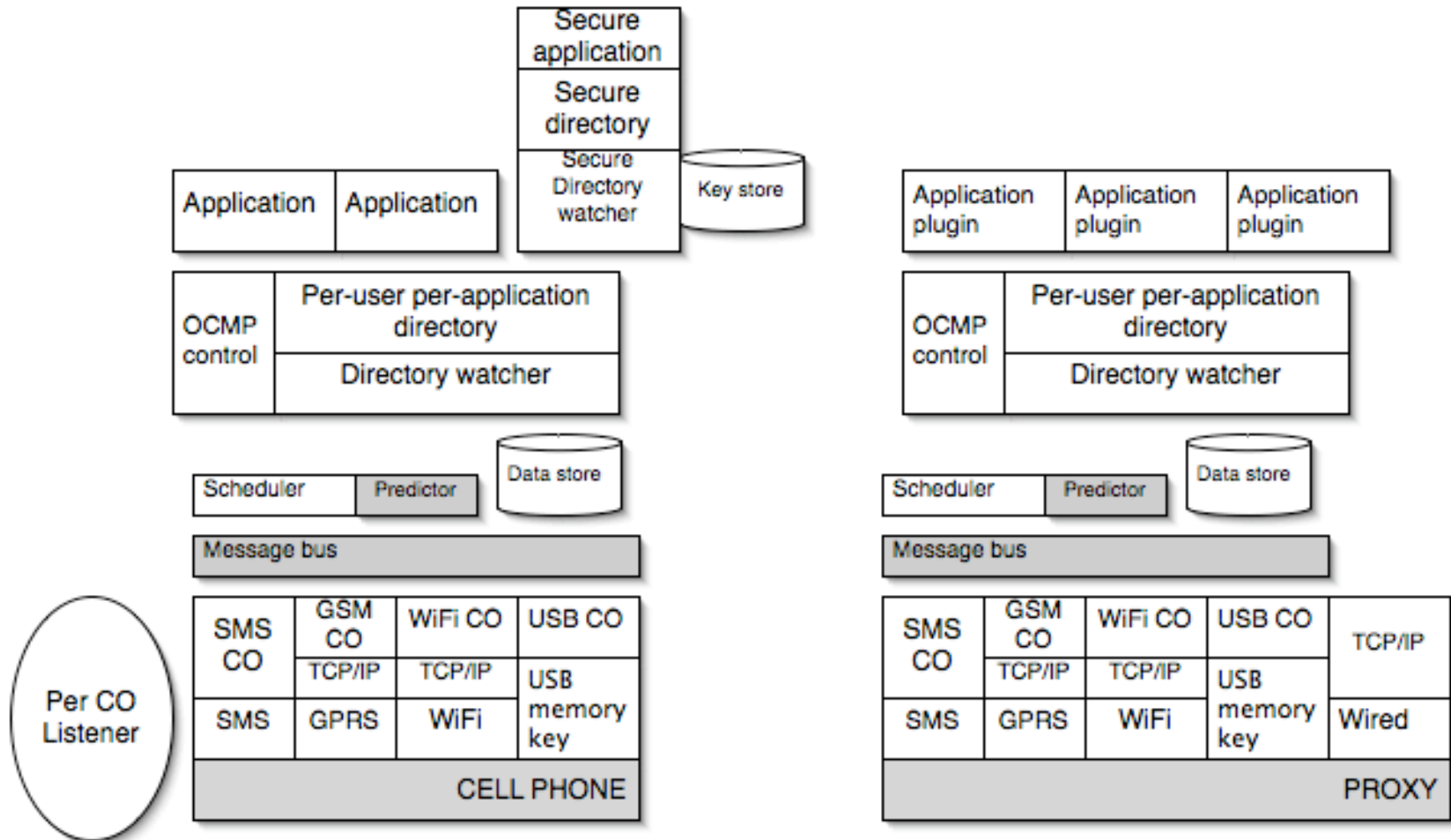
- System is extensible - new applications can be easily added
 - communication by means of a ‘communications directory’
 - runs on a node or thin client
 - apps that require Internet access use a proxy app plugin at an Internet-connected node



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Architecture





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Possible uses

- ❑ NGOs for internal communication
- ❑ Hospitals for consultation between district hospitals and headquarters
- ❑ Rural Business Process Outsourcing (BPO)
- ❑ Community Service Centers (kiosks) to offload bulk data transfer
- ❑ Educational outreach using audio/video



Evaluations in progress

- East Timor
 - coffee plantation
- India
 - telemedicine
 - community radio
- Always looking for more!



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Conclusions

- Rural communication is potentially world-changing
- Requires technical solutions very different from those in the first world
- KioskNet and VLink are first steps in this direction
 - make innovative use of technical advances in wireless communication and flash memory



Thank you!

- **Grad students** : S. Liang, A. Seth, N. Ahmed, M. Ghaderi, S. Guo, M.H. Falaki, S. Ur Rahman, E. A. Oliver, U. Ismail
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- **Affiliated Faculty**: T. Brecht (UW), U. Hengartner (UW), S. Prasad (IIT Delhi), H. Saran (IIT Delhi)
- **Staff support**: G. Chopiak



Gaining robustness

- MAC
 - Avoid the fringe
 - Avoid performance coupling
- Network
 - Flooding-based routing
 - Priority for less-replicated data items
 - Death certificates
- Transport
 - Hop-by-hop TCP
- Application
 - Directories
- Overall
 - Use databases for volatile state
 - Choose simpler solutions