



Some Mobile Middleware Projects

Gian Pietro Picco

Dipartimento di Elettronica e Informazione
Politecnico di Milano, Italy

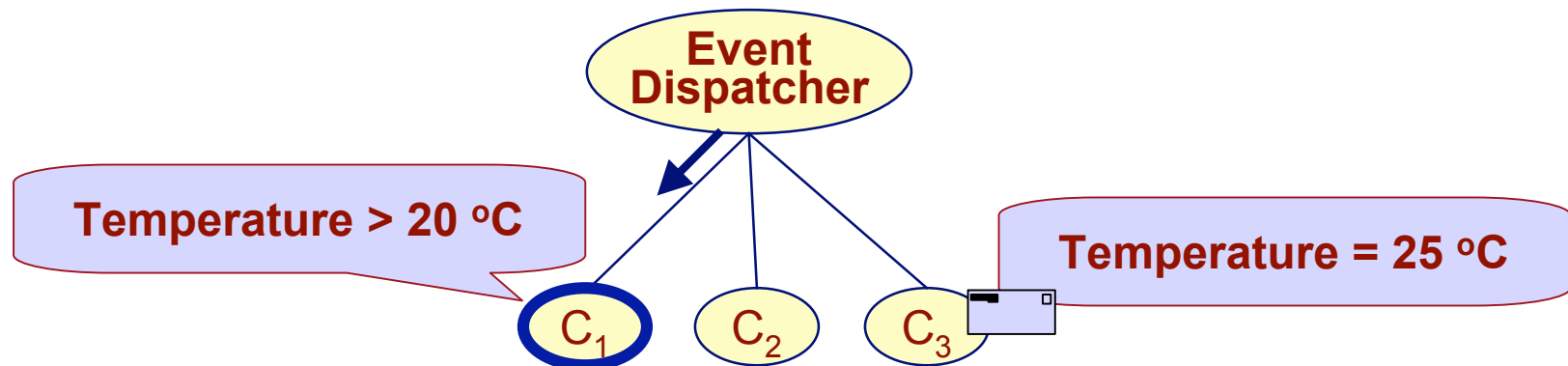
picco@elet.polimi.it

<http://www.elet.polimi.it/~picco>



Publish-Subscribe

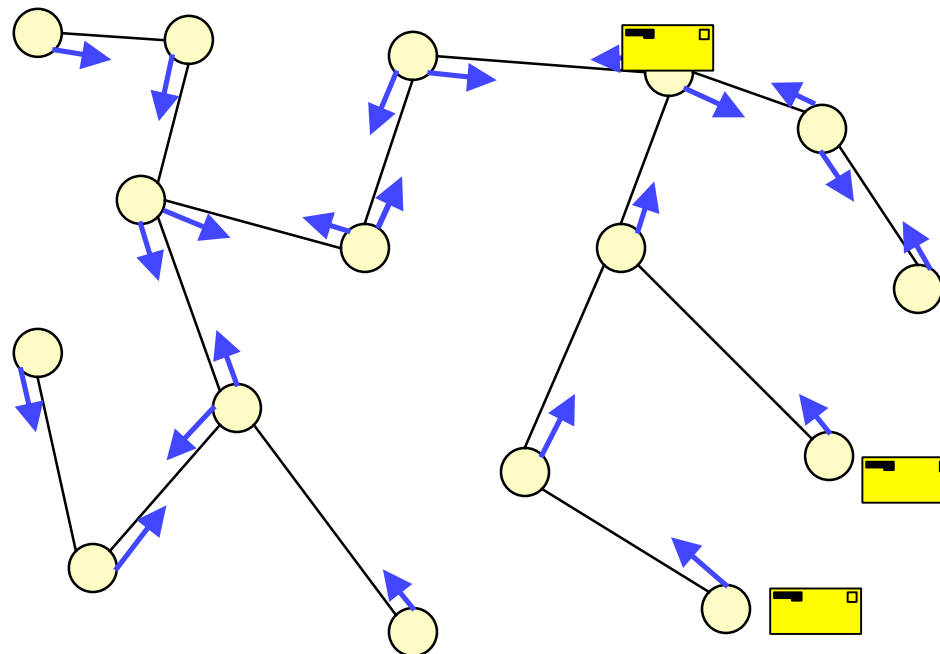
- Application components can publish asynchronous **event notifications**, and/or declare their interest in event classes by issuing a **subscription**
 - Extremely simple API: only two primitives (**publish**, **subscribe**)
- Subscriptions are collected by an **event dispatcher** component, responsible for routing events to all matching subscribers
 - Can be centralized or distributed
- Communication is transiently asynchronous, implicit, multipoint
- High degree of decoupling among components
 - ➔ easy to add and remove components
 - ➔ appropriate for dynamic environments





A Distributed Event Dispatcher

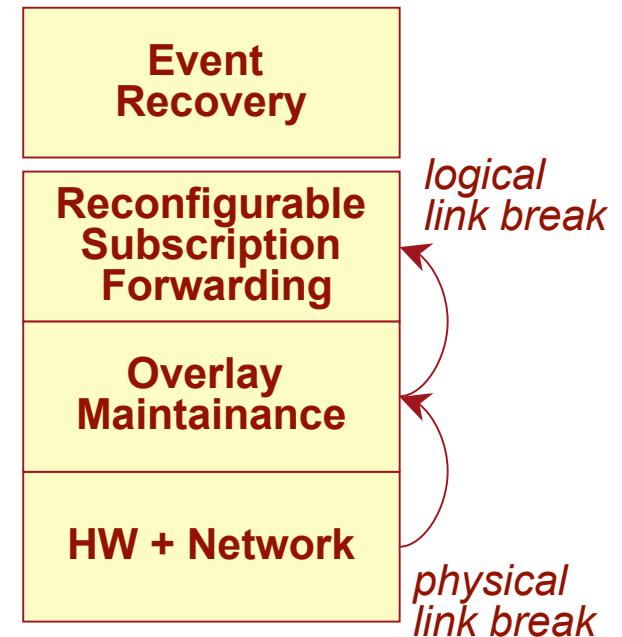
- Each dispatcher forwards subscriptions to neighbors
 - Subscriptions are never sent twice over the same link
- Events follow the routes laid by subscriptions
- Optimizations may exploit coverage relationships
 - E.g., "Distributed *" > "Distributed systems"
 - Fusion, subsumption, summarization





Dealing with Topological Reconfiguration

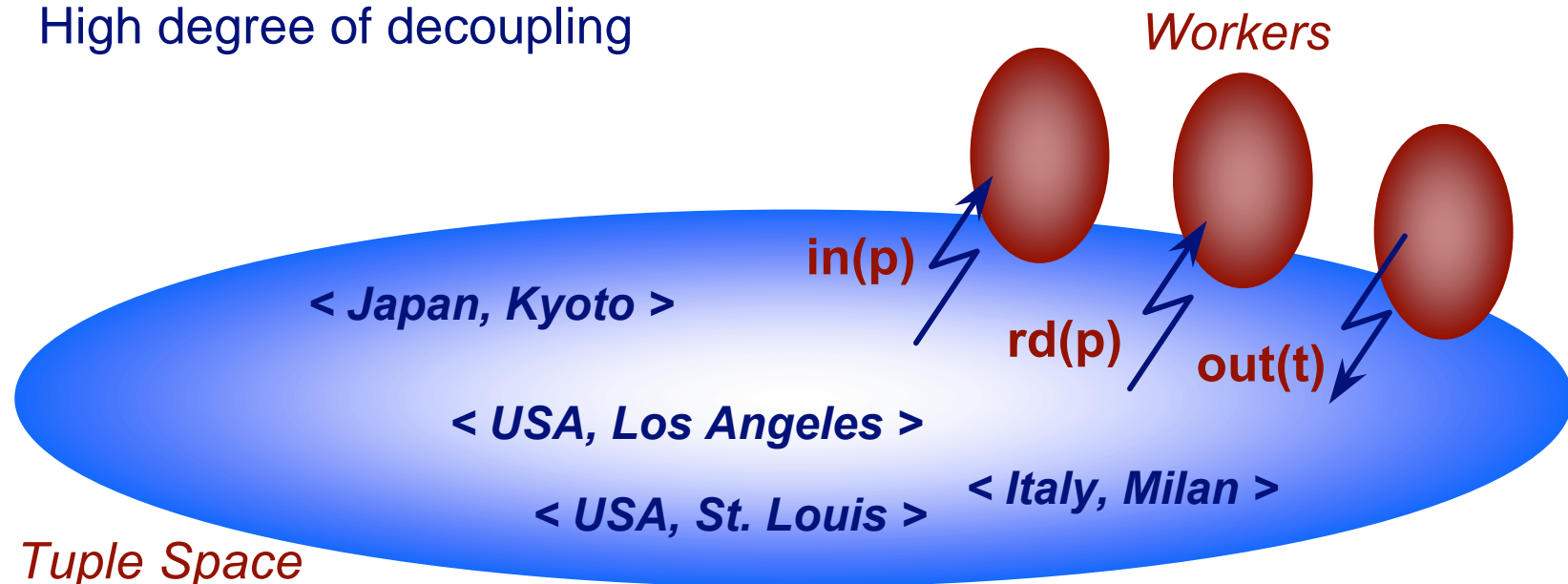
- Topological reconfiguration:
 - Physical (e.g., wireless links)
 - Logical (e.g., P2P networks, admin)
- Involves solving three problems:
 - **Reconstruct the overlay network**
 - In some environments, may be under control of some user (e.g., sysadm)
 - Depends on the deployment scenario (e.g., fixed vs. mobile)
 - **Rearrange the subscription tables**
 - Content-based routing defines a new problem, for which the existing subject-based or multicast solutions are no longer applicable
 - **Minimize event loss**
 - E.g., using epidemic algorithms
- Several papers about each layer
- A running system, REDS (Reconfigurable Dispatching System), available as open source at zeus.elet.polimi.it/reds





Linda and Tuple Spaces

- Data sharing model proposed in the 80s by Carriero and Gelernter, mostly used for parallel computation
 - Data is contained in ordered sequences of typed fields (*tuples*)
 - Tuples are stored in a persistent, global shared space (*tuple space*)
 - Synchronous and asynchronous (probe) primitives
- Recently revitalized in the context of distributed computing
 - E.g., IBM TSpaces, Sun JavaSpaces, GigaSpaces
- Communication is persistent, implicit, content-based, generative
- High degree of decoupling

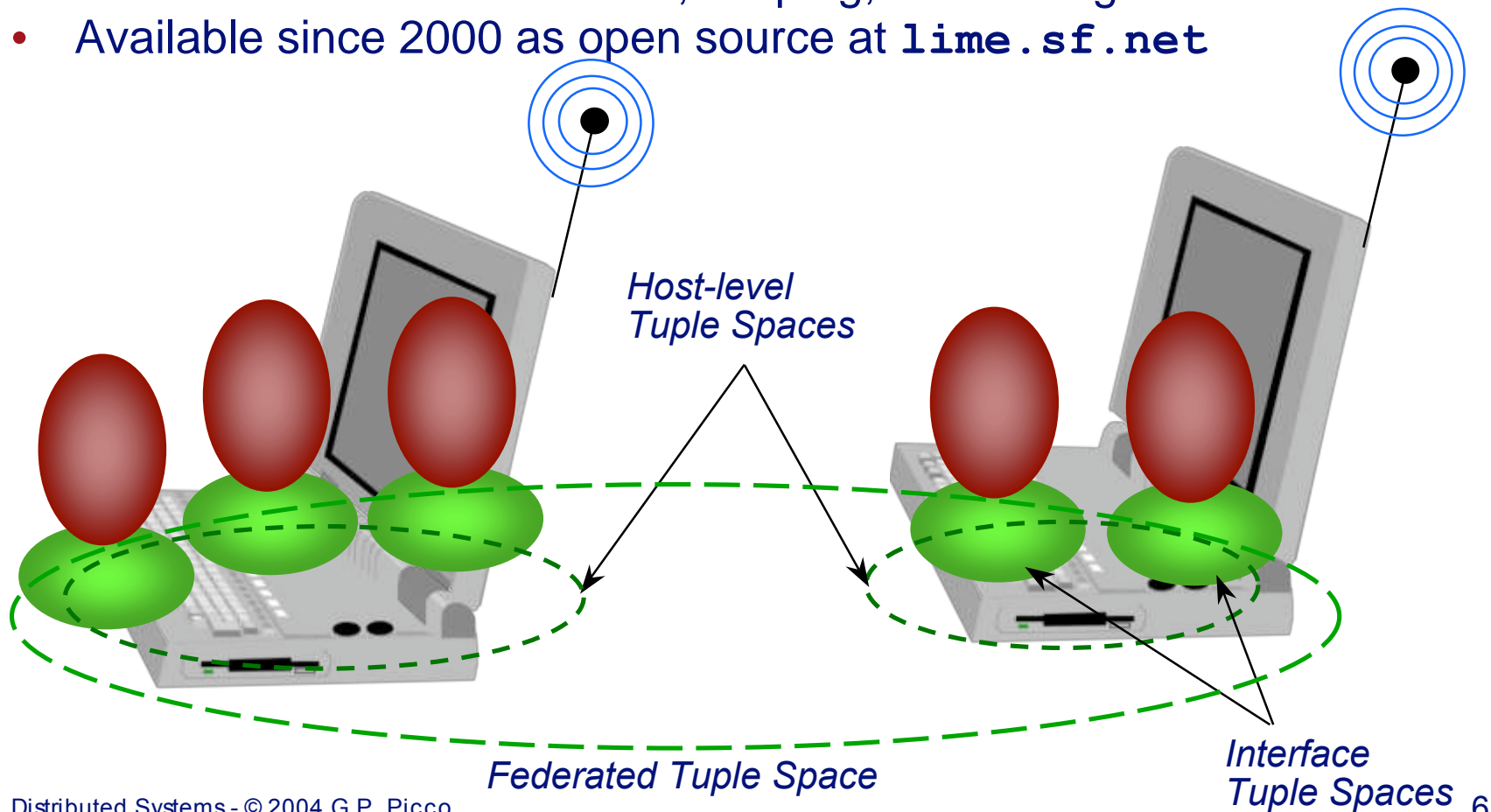




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Lime: Linda in a Mobile Environment

- Goal: support for (physical and logical) mobility
- Key concept: transiently shared tuple spaces
 - Connectivity determines the accessible portion of the tuple space
 - Engagement and disengagement reconcile the data
- Additional features: reactions, scoping, addressing
- Available since 2000 as open source at lime.sf.net





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TinyLime

