

Fuego Core

Event-based systems: Rendezvous-Notify

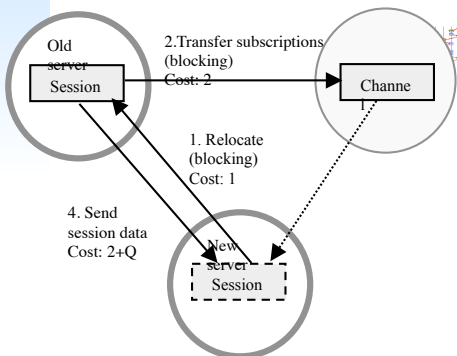
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Event-based Systems: Rendezvous-Notify

- Scalable distributed event framework for mobile computing based on a distributed data structure
- Addresses terminal and user mobility issues
- Mobility requires moving subscriptions from one server to another and that events are stored for disconnected clients
- Subscription management operations need to be efficient and propagate fast in order to ensure timely handovers
- Support for disconnected operation and mobility. Efficient event session handover between event servers
- Cost model for accessing event servers and using sessions. Simulation and formal verification is used to validate the proposed approach

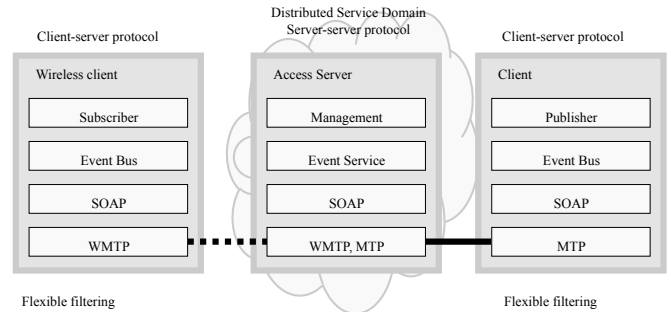
Handover Protocol

- Move session from old access server to the new access server
- Update event channel subscription information and buffer events
- Similar to the Wireless CORBA forward handoff



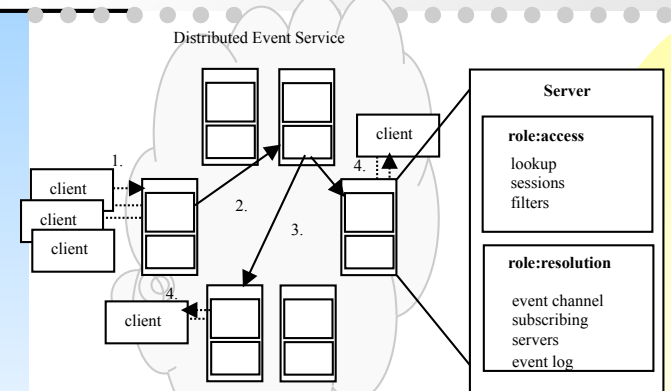
Flexible filtering

- Distribution of filters
- Custom XML <name,type,value> tuple-based filtering language
- Frequent publishers require client-side filtering
- Adaptive filtering strategies between clients and servers
- Pattern matcher, language for complex temporal pattern detection filters



Architecture

- Two server roles: access servers, which are responsible for event sessions, and resolution servers, which manage event channels
- Event channels are rendezvous points for subscriptions and may be connected, for example, in hierarchies
- Event channel maintains subscription tables for access servers (indirection), assigns sequence numbers for channel-specific total order, and performs authentication and logging
- Constant or near constant cost in terms of messages for event channel subscription and management using linear hashing
- Different mechanisms for efficient lookup: directory lookup, linear hashing on event type, LH*, peer-to-peer algorithms (SCRIBE)



- (1) A client publishes an event to the access server using the client-server protocol,
- (2) the message is forwarded to the resolution server responsible for the event channel,
- (3) the server filters (filter phase I) and a notification is multicast to interested access servers,
- (4) access servers then associate the notification with an active client session (filter phase II), and notify the client or buffer the notification.

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