

pWeb : A Personal Interface to the World Wide Web

Presented by

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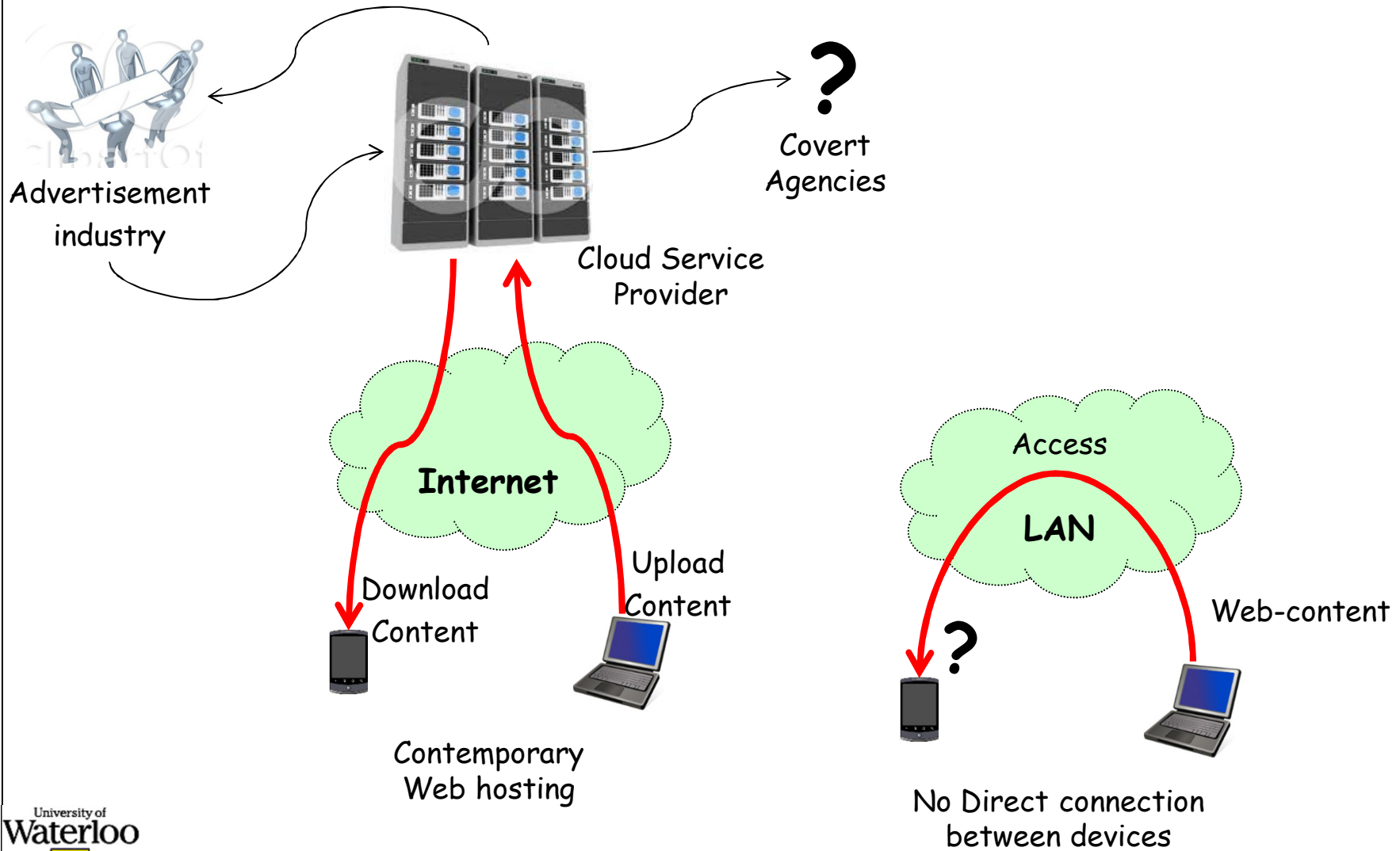
Joint work with Shihabur Rahman Chowdhury, Alexander Pokluda,
Md. Faizul Bari, Raouf Boutaba and Bertrand Mathieu



Outline

- Motivation
- Technical challenges
- Architecture
- Evaluation
- Summary

Motivation



Motivation

- Censorship resistance
 - "Broadcast yourself" without censorship
- Access control
 - Define who can access what and when.
- Content Ownership
 - Add, delete, modify as / when you like
- Flexibility
 - Restriction on content/service type/format

Our goal is to free users from these limitations

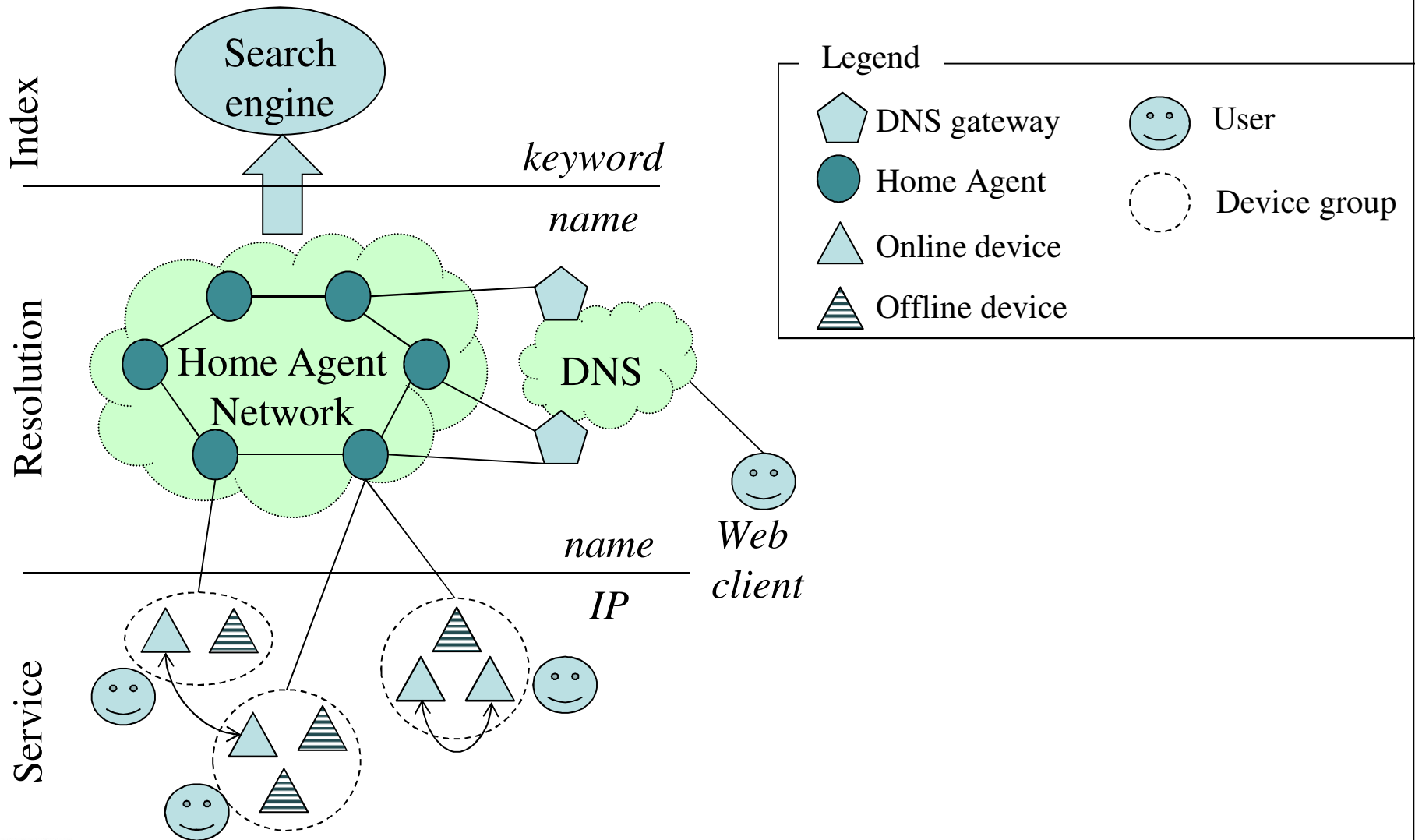
Technical Challenges

- Naming:
 - User devices don't have global/unique names
 - Frequent IP change
- Availability:
 - User devices are not persistent as Internet hosts
 - How to ensure content availability
- Discovery:
 - How to find a device and its hosted contents?
- Dynamic content/service hosting:
 - How to generate & serve computationally expensive dynamic web content from low-end user devices?
- NAT:
 - Usually non-public IP and behind the NAT.

Design Philosophy

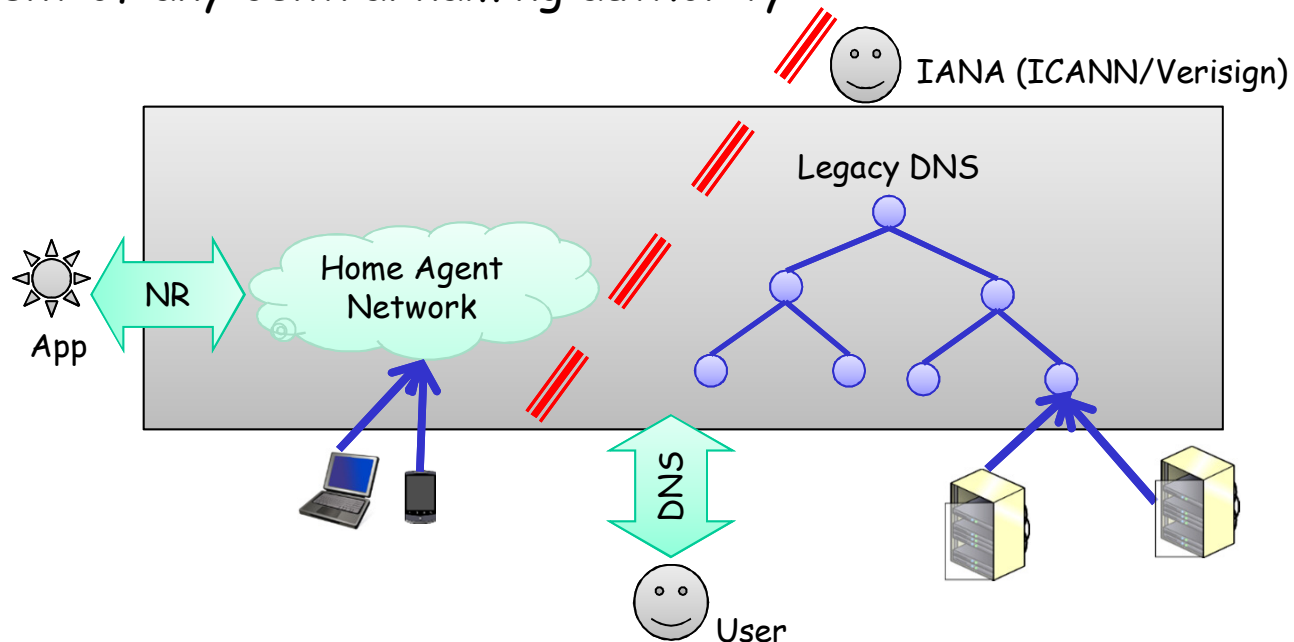
- Compatibility with current Web technology.
- Naming:
 - Unique, persistent, DNS compatible names
 - Efficient, scalable name resolution infrastructure
- Availability:
 - Group by user and replicate
 - Cache popular contents at search/indexing servers
- Discovery:
 - Open interface for name/content crawlers
- Dynamic content/service hosting:
 - Light-weight http server w/ dynamic ip updater capability
- NAT:
 - use STUNT or URL forward

pWeb Architecture



pWeb Naming: Our Stand

- low latency, scalable, robust and independent naming system
- compatible with legacy DNS
- independent of any central naming authority



<http://device.user.home-agent.dns-suffix/content-path>

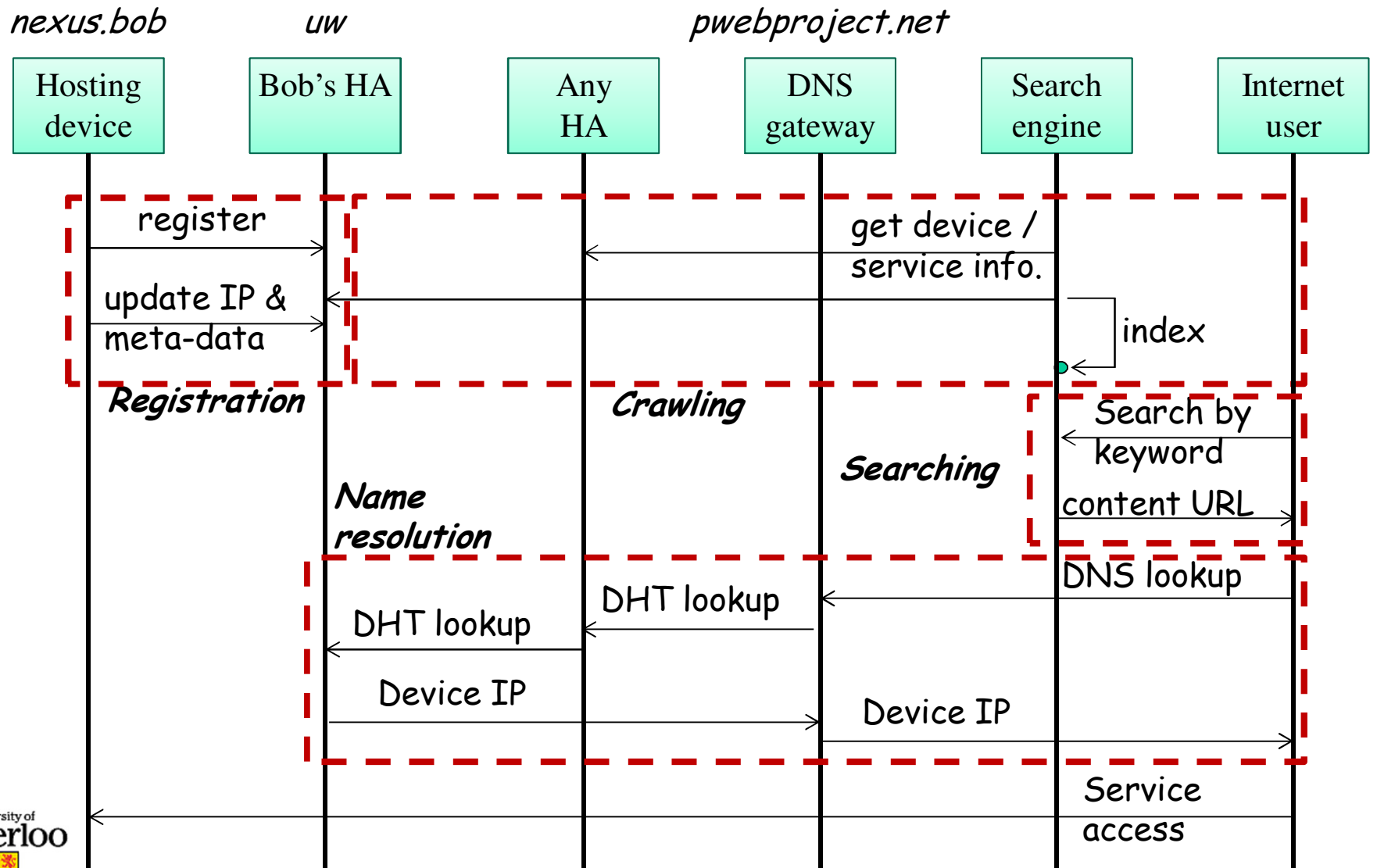
<http://nexus.bob.uw1.dht.pwebproject.net/public/vdo/sample1.flv>



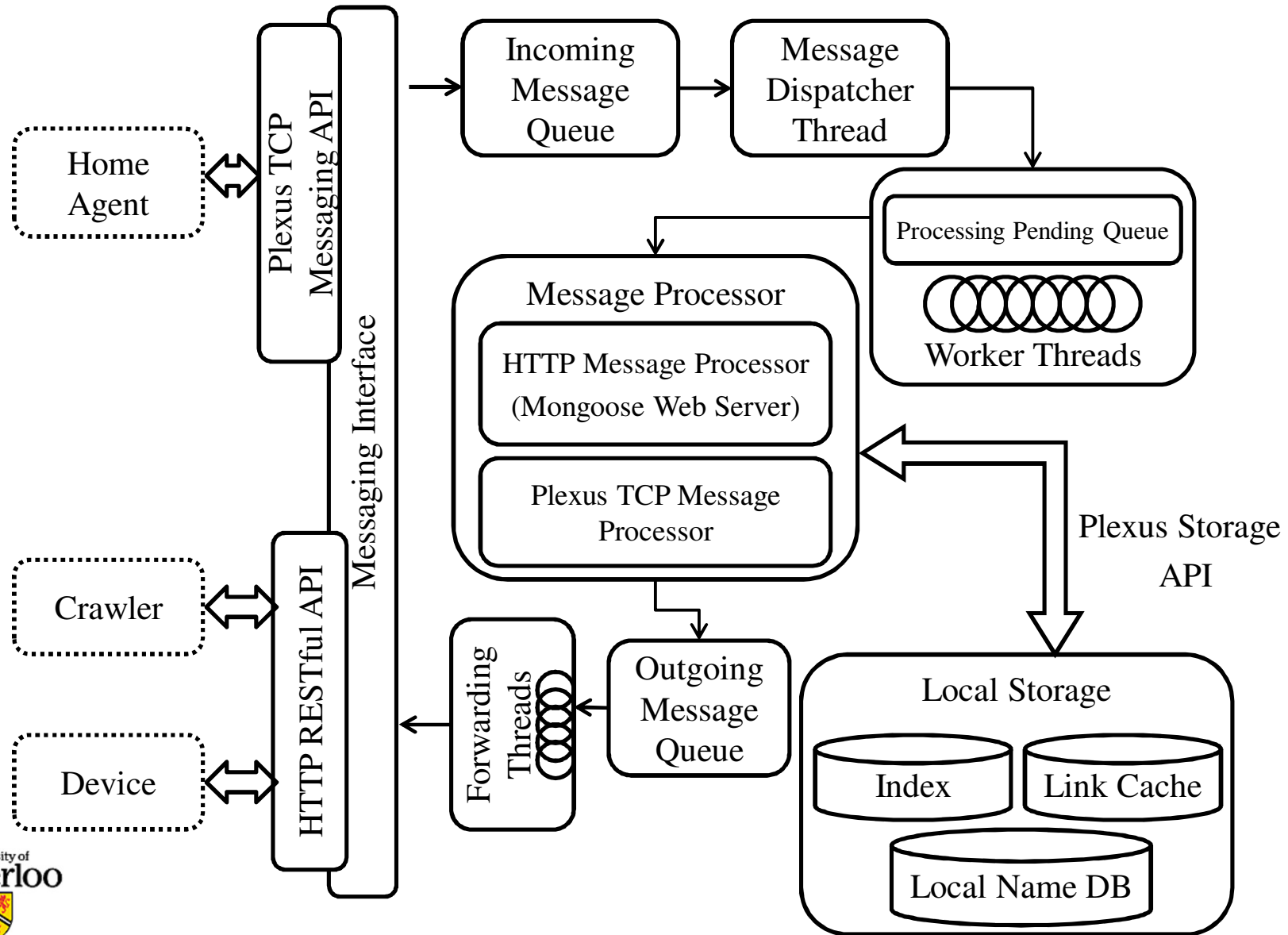
unique name within pWeb

for DNS compatibility

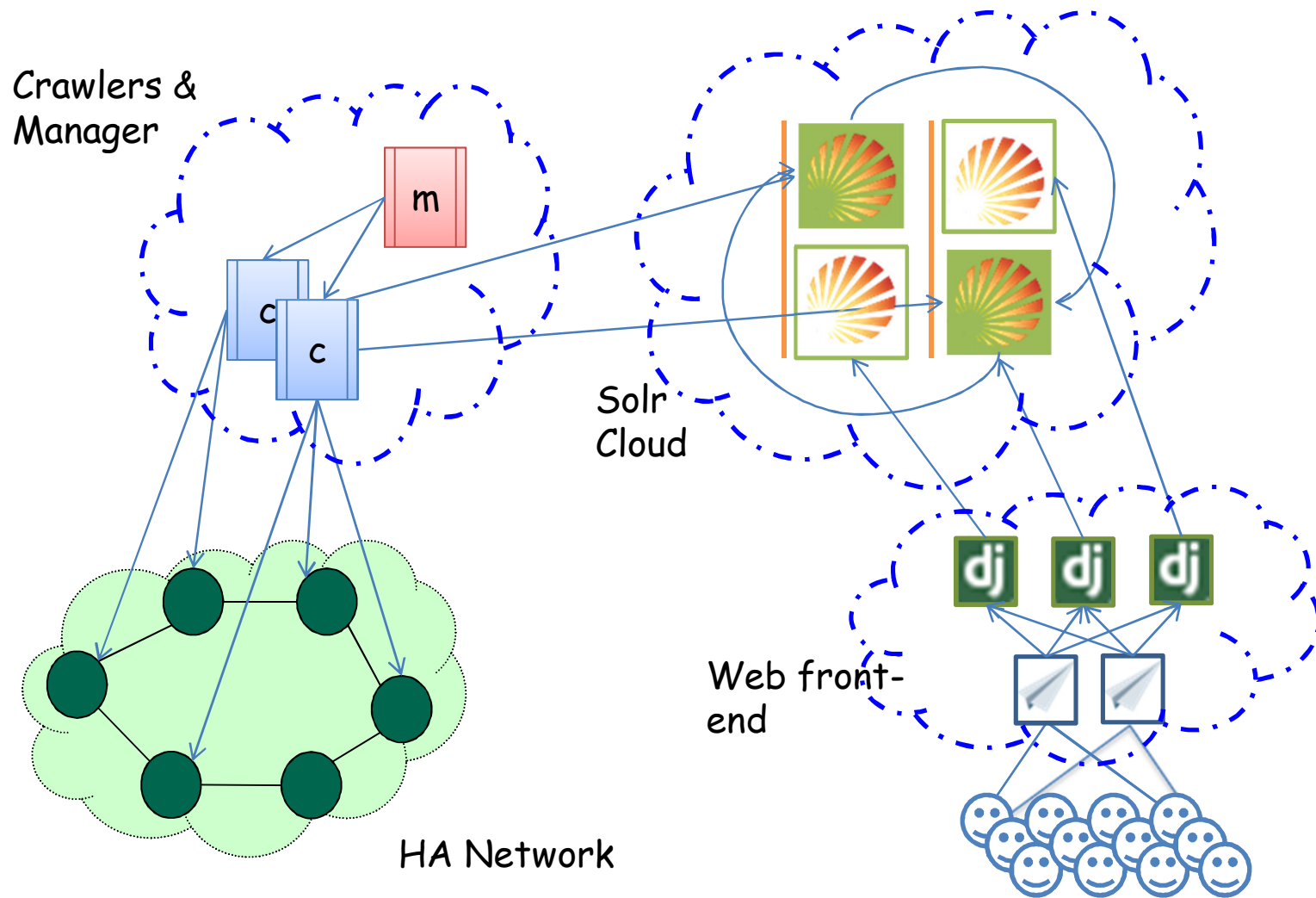
Functional Overview



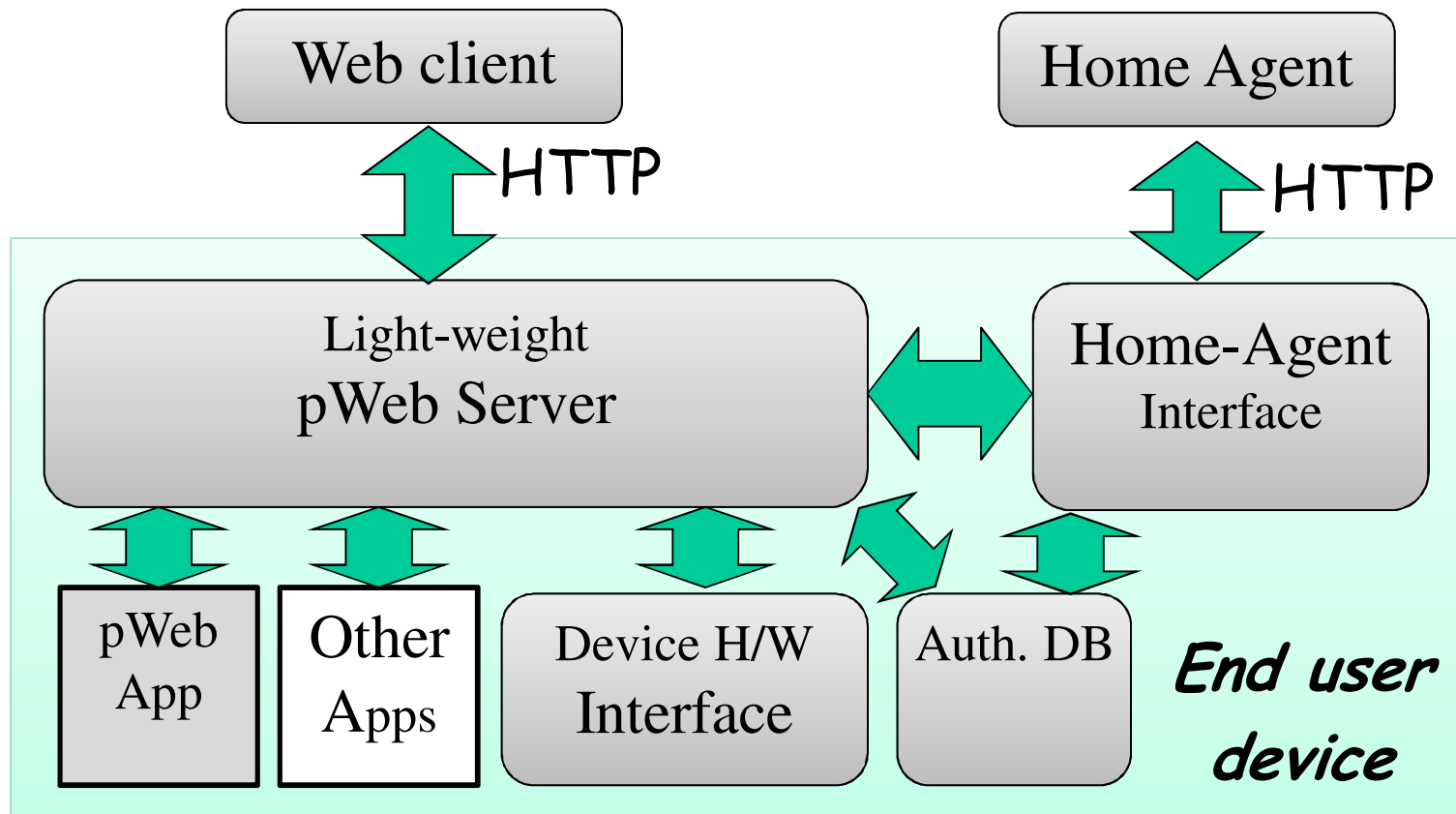
Home Agent Architecture



Crawler Architecture



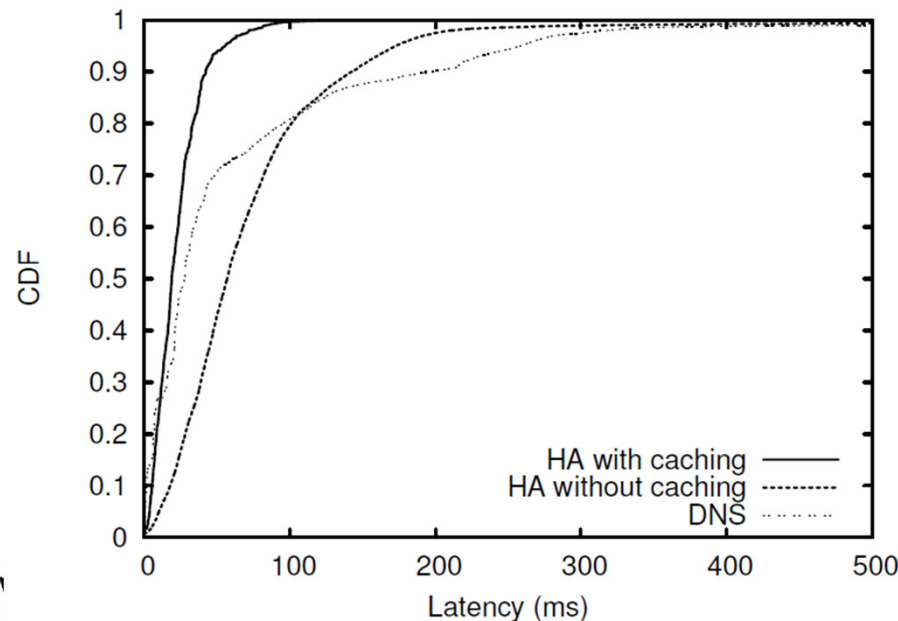
Client Software



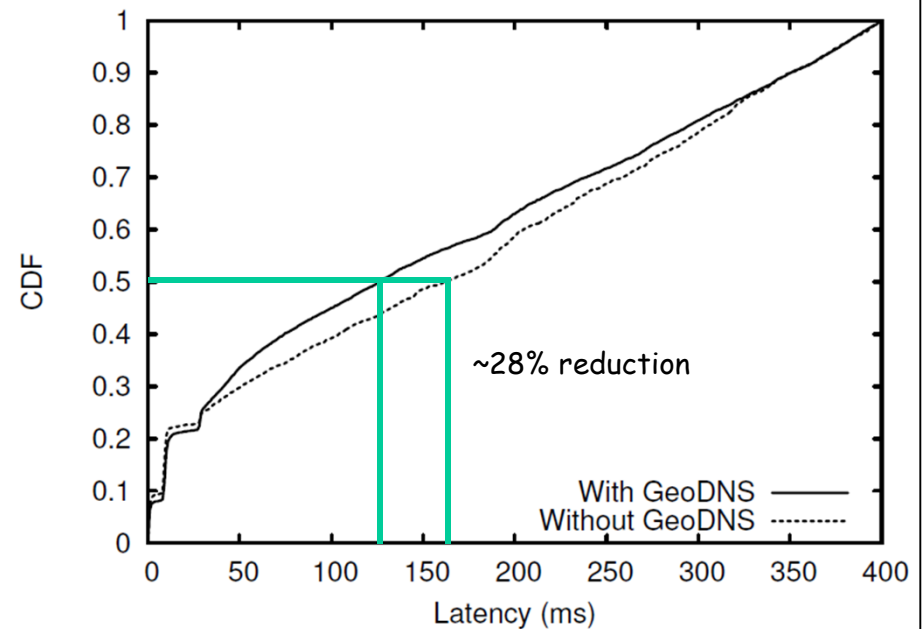
Results



- Home Agent Network Performance
 - HA/DNS-GW in 25 PlanetLab Nodes
 - Clients (using Dig) in 30 PlanetLab Nodes
 - 2.5×10^5 unique names, 5×10^5 queries in parallel
 - GeoAwareness : Maxmind GeoIP DB



Name Lookup Efficiency

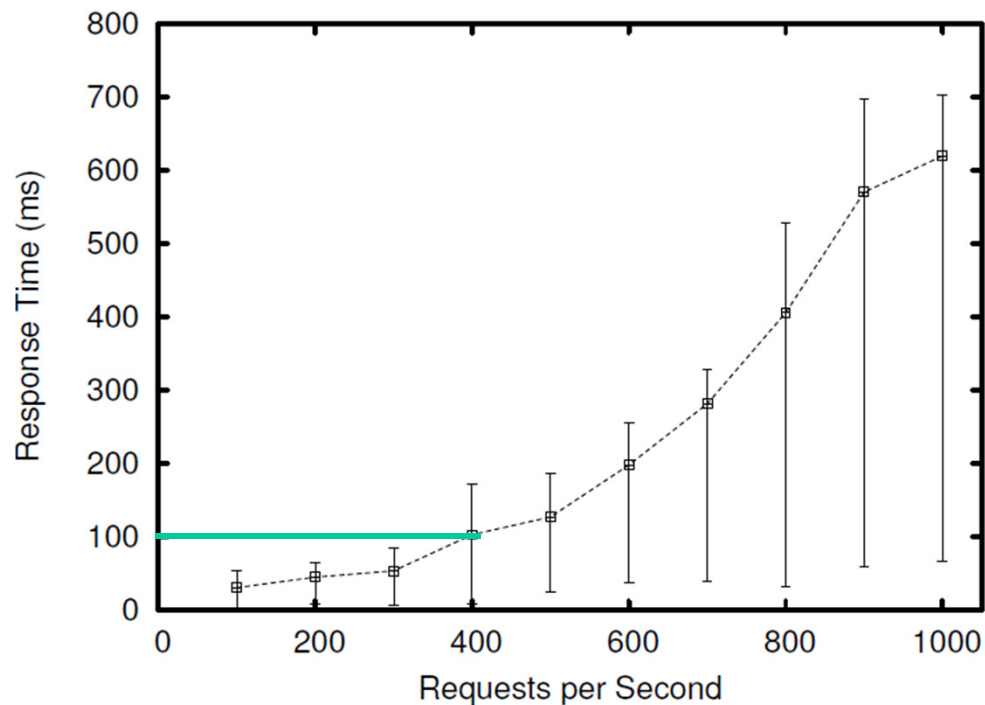


Impact of GeoAwareness



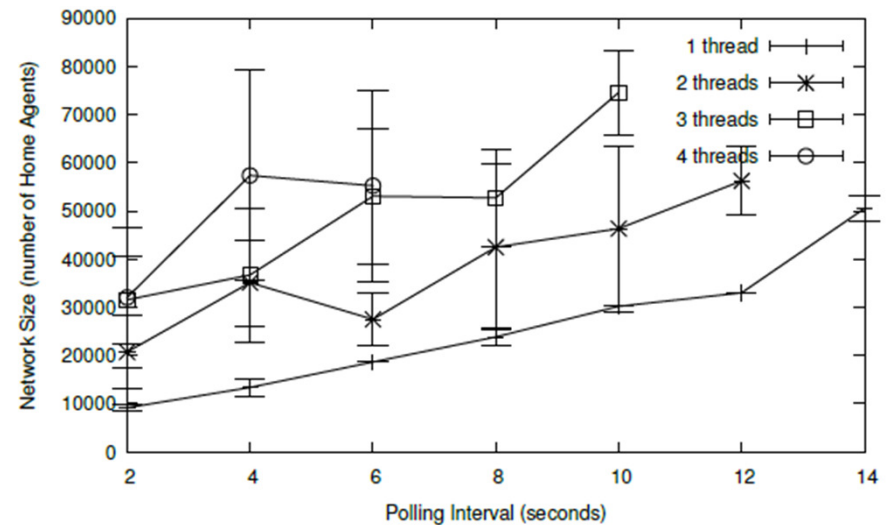
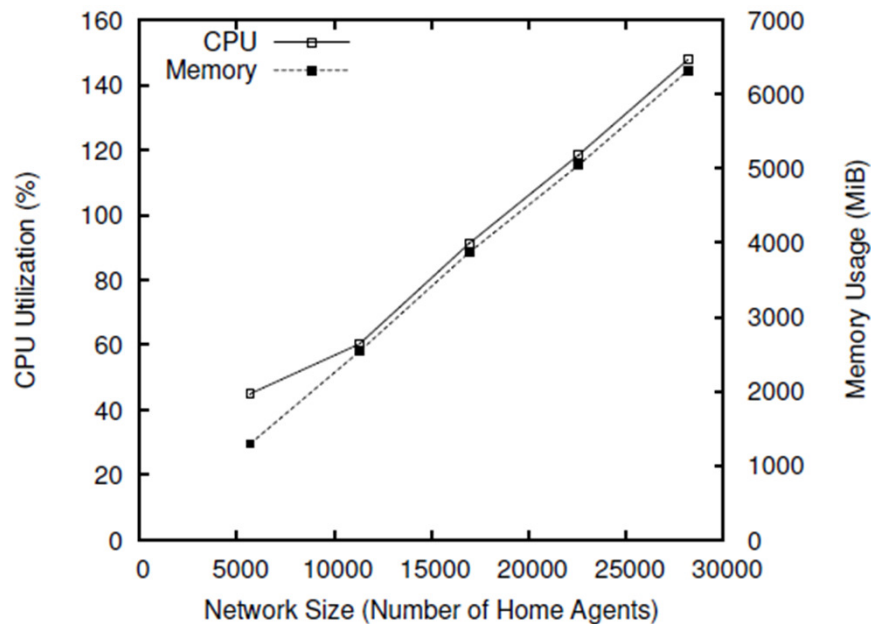
Results

- Home Agent Scalability
 - One HA hammered by a micro-benchmarking tool
 - $\leq 100\text{ms}$ response time for up to 400 requests/sec
 - Mostly Due to raw file access. Better results with DB



Results

- Performance of a single Crawler
 - Synthetic HA network
 - RTT from King Dataset
 - Geographic distribution from World Bank Open Data



Max. no. of HA a single crawler can handle—
at which network size 2 HAs were not polled

Summary

- pWeb characteristics
 - A hybrid architecture
 - Seamless integration with Web technology
 - Open platform for independent development
- Other applications:
 - Remote access for Configuration, NAS, IP camera, Sensors, etc.
 - Personal sync and backup solutions
 - VoIP by name: call **215-492-3971** vs call **cell.alice.uw**
 - Passive device: NFC tag/QRcode /Barcode for IoT
- Ongoing project at <http://pwebproject.net>

THANK YOU

QUESTIONS?

Evaluation Scenario

- Home Agent Network
 - HA/DNS-GW in 25 PlanetLab Nodes
 - Clients (using Dig) in 30 PlanetLab Nodes
 - 2.5×10^5 unique names, 5×10^5 queries in parallel
 - GeoAwareness : Maxmind GeoIP DB
- Home Agent
 - One HA with varying load
- Crawler
 - Synthetic HA network
 - RTT from King Dataset
 - Geographic distribution from World Bank Open Data

