Research





# EVOLUTION TO 5G WIRELESS WITH MOBILE CLOUD APPLICATIONS

### AN EFFICIENT MEET-UP MECHANISM BY MASHING-UP SOCIAL AND MOBILE CLOUDS

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#### Generation Aspect of Cellular Mobile Systems



**2G** GSM:

**3G** WCDMA

3.5**G** 

4G HSPA LTE/LTE-



**14.4Kbps** 



2Mbps



**14.4Mbps** 



~1Gbps

HSPA: High Speed Packet Access

LTE: Long Term Evolution



### Key Features of IMT-Advanced



user equipment suitable for worldwide use;

• worldwide roaming capability;

- user-friendly applications, services and equipment;
- enhanced peak data rates to support advanced services and applications (100 Mbit/s for high and 1 Gbit/s for low mobility were established as targets for research).



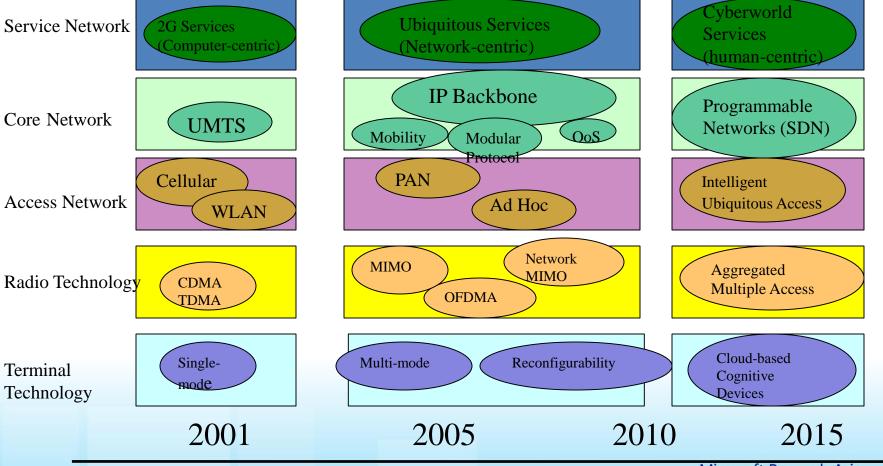
- a high degree of commonality of functionality worldwide while retaining the flexibility to support a wide range of services and applications in a cost efficient manner;
- compatibility of services within IMT and with fixed networks;
- capability of interworking with other radio access systems;
- high quality mobile services;

Note: IMT = International Mobile Telecommunications



### Drivers of 5G Wireless

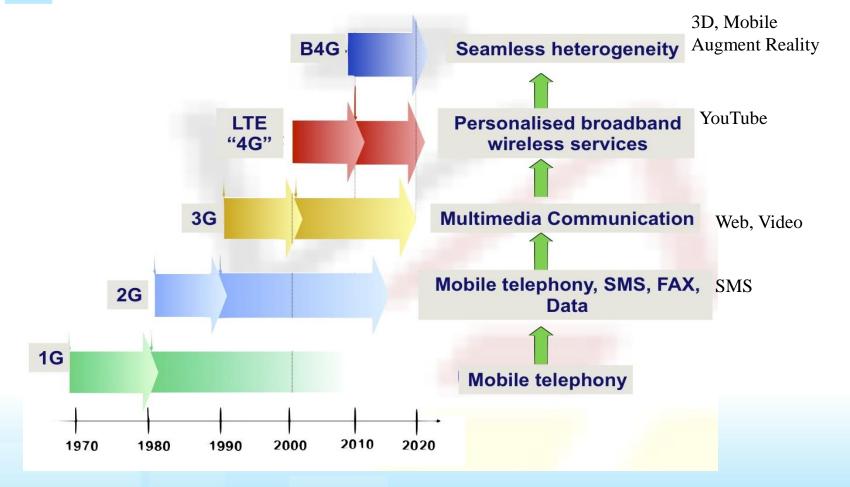






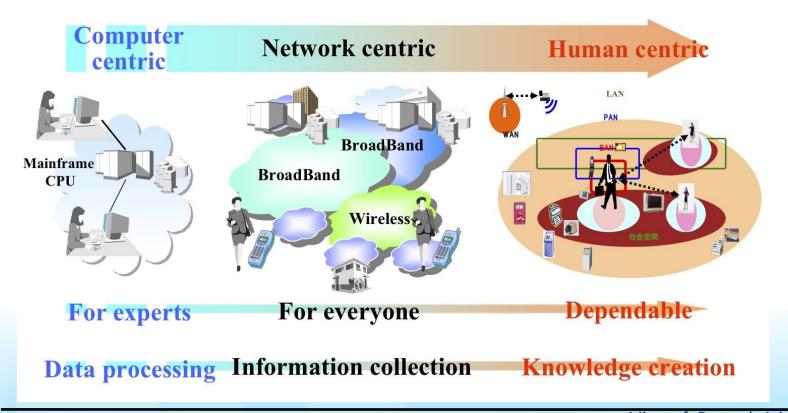
### Applications for 5G





# Service Aspect for 5G Wireless

#### ■Toward a human centric system



Microsoft Research Asia
Faculty Summit 29012

7 Source: Fujitsu







## Adapted to user's environment

 User is supported in an unconscious manner

#### Dependable system

- operates on a non-stop basis
- System provides high security

#### **Knowledge creation**

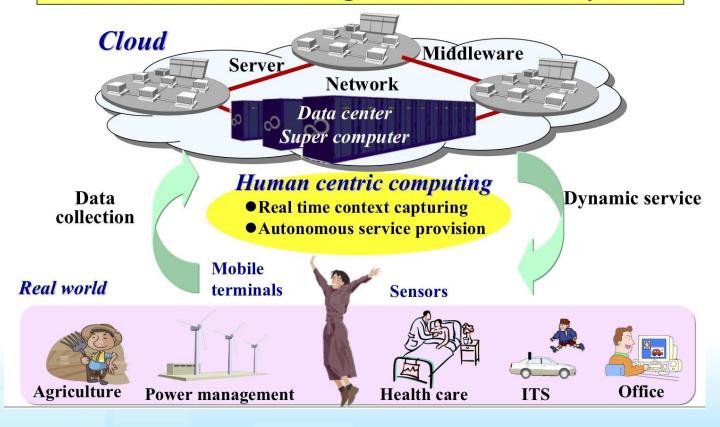
 Create useful knowledge from abundant information



### Intelligent Human Centric Society



#### New value creation through a human centric system





### Terminal Aspect for 5G Wireless



- 2001
  - Single-mode
- 2005
  - Multi-mode
  - Open architecture
- 2010
  - Reconfigurability
  - Cognitive Radio or more?



#### Future Multiple-Sense Mobile Device



Massive scale computation (billion of simultaneous transactions) needed to mash up personal data, preference, real-world data, and device capability.

by mashing up massive personal data using sensors on smart phones.



#### Current Applications of Sensors in Smart Phones

- Motion and proximity sensors
  - detects the movement of the phone to your ear
  - automatically goes into speech recognition mode.
- Microphone
- Search databases + speech recognition database
  - the most frequent search terms in its database.
- Location sensors
  - A search for "pizza" returns the result you most likely want: the name, location, and contact information for the three nearest pizza restaurants.









### Mobile Augmented Reality

- Wikitude: travel guide application for Android
  - Point the phone's camera at a point of interest
  - GPS to superimpose distances to points of interest
  - Compass to keep track of where you're looking
  - The application looks up what it sees in its online database







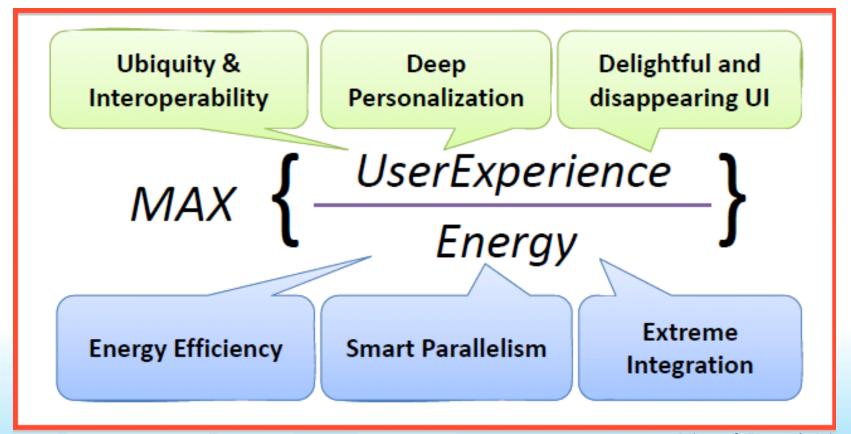
# MAR for Hearing-Impaired







# Challenges and Opportunities for Smart Phones





# Potentials of sensor-enabled smart phones have Not exploited yet!

#### • Smart Connectivity

- Connecting to heterogeneous wireless networks, 4G/B4G, WiFi, WiMAX, Bluetooth, NFC
- Smart Computing: context aware and low power
  - Visual: cameras
  - Audio: microphone, microphone array
  - Multi-touch
  - Location: GPS, compass
  - Motion: accelerometers, proximity sensors
  - Ambient: light, thermometers, humidity, pressure
  - Physiological: temperature, galvanic skin response (GSR), pulse, respiration
  - Chemical: electronic nose, electronic tongue

- Output
- Visual: HD display, pico-projectors
- Audio: speakers
- Vibrator
- **-** ...





# What is the role of Smart Phones in cloud computing?

• Smartphones = gateway to the cloud, and the bridge of sensors



#### Are Current Smart Phones Smart Enough?

- No!
- Challenges:
  - APIs of sensors of current mobile phones are different and not standardized.
  - There is a gap between PaaS and SaaS . Programmers cannot easily use PaaS to develop new mobile applications
- A set of standardized APIs for multi-sensing platform is needed to create new cloud applications for smart phones.
- Domain-specific Platform as a Service (aPaaS) is needed.



### Se-So-Mo-Lo (思索摸路) Project in NCTU

• Integrate Sensor + Social +Mobile + Local

• To provide human centric services from online to off-line



#### Sensor-Enabled Mobile Clouds

#### **Service Cloud**

Education Cloud

Emergency Cloud

Commerce Cloud

#### **Multi-Sensing Platform**

# Multi-Sensed Cloud Devices

- 1. Mobile AR
- 2. Privacy Protection
- 3. Multi-sensor Fusion



Sensing Data

3G/WiFi

#### **Key Elements**

- 1. Search Engine
- 2. Location Tracking
- 3. Sensor data processing

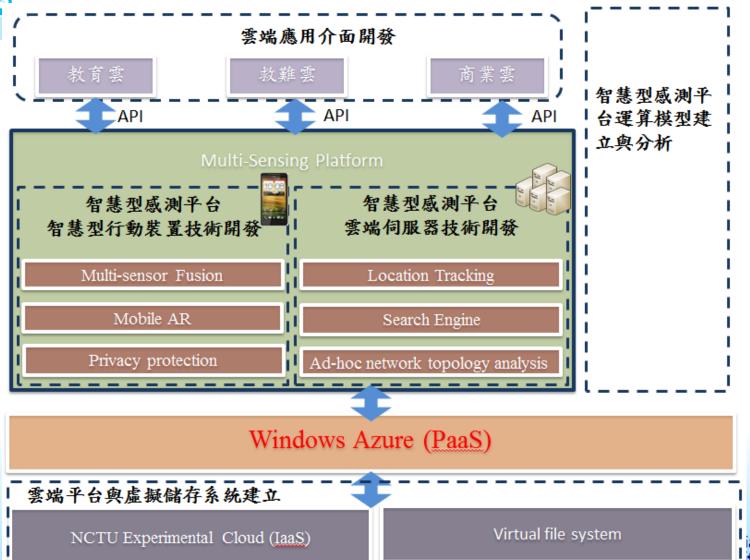
Multi-Sensed Service Engine

Virtual
File
System

nmit 2012



#### dPaaS in Sensor-Enabled Mobile Clouds





Multi-Layer Data Dining for

Social Layer

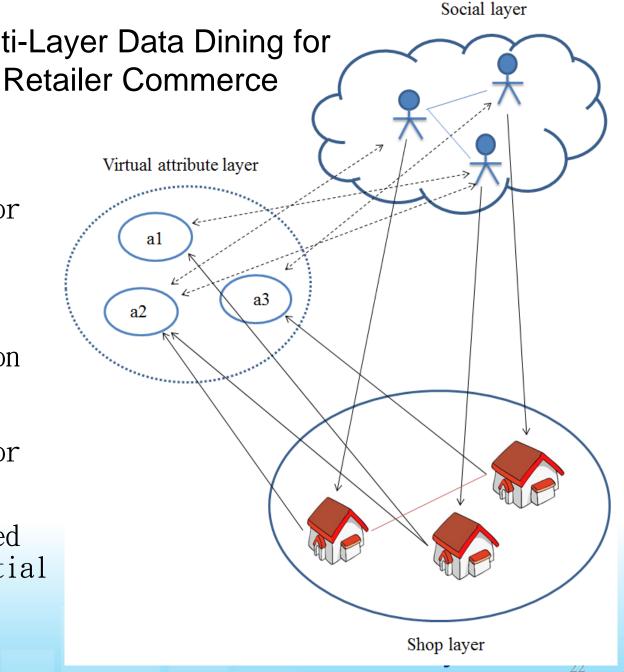
- Purchase behavior analysis for a group of people

#### Attribute Layer

- Every transaction of a customer reflect his/her purchase behavior

#### Shop Layer

- Recommend related stores to potential customers



#### **JOIN:**

#### A mobile social network application

- Objective: Provide immediate and personalized LBS information for a group of users.
- Real-time meet-up activities for a group of mobile users
  - Integrating GPS, cloud computing, smart phone and wireless communications.
  - A on-line LBS service beyond the combination foursquares.com and







#### **Mashup Clouds for Mobile Social Networks**

#### **Mobile Networks**

#### **Social Networks**



**System Components: Community Engine** 

**Functions: 1. Group Event Announcement** 

2. Group Membership







#### **Mobile Devices**





Windows phone

#### **NCTU Cloud Platforms**

Cloud Platform: Hyper-v

Internet

**System Components: JOIN Engine** 

**Functions: 1. Mobile User Location Database** 

2. Area Interesting Events
Advertisement



4. Speech Recognition







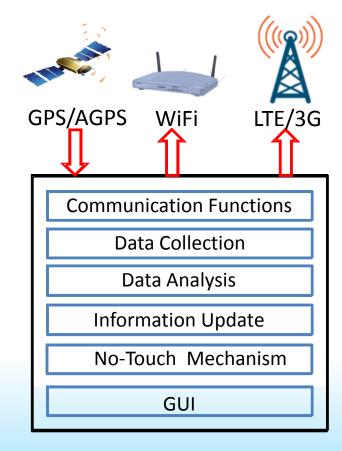


#### **JOIN Client Architecture**

- Software Design and Using:
  - Android Developer
  - WP7
- Hardware Using:
  - Smart Phone
  - Location
    - GPS (satellite fix)
    - AGPS (base station fix)
    - Sensors
  - Communication devices:
    - WiFi
    - 3G / LTE









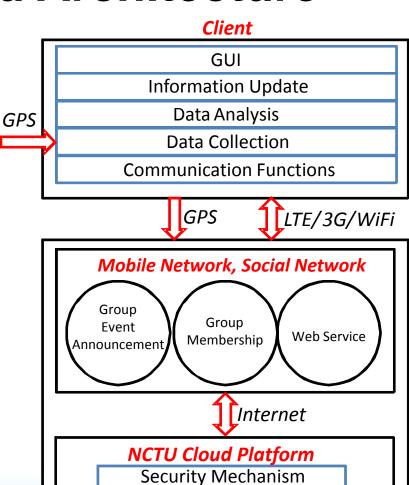
#### **JOIN Cloud Architecture**

#### **NCTU Cloud Platforms**

- JOIN engine:
  - Location database
    - Current and historical locations of each user
    - Dynamic calculation of distance among friends
    - Static locations of stores related to interested groups
  - Group membership and polling
  - Event Scheduling with data mining

#### **Social Networks**

- Community engine
  - Group Event Announcement
  - Group Scheduling



Distance Calculation Event Scheduling

Historical

Database

User

Information

Interest point

& Activities



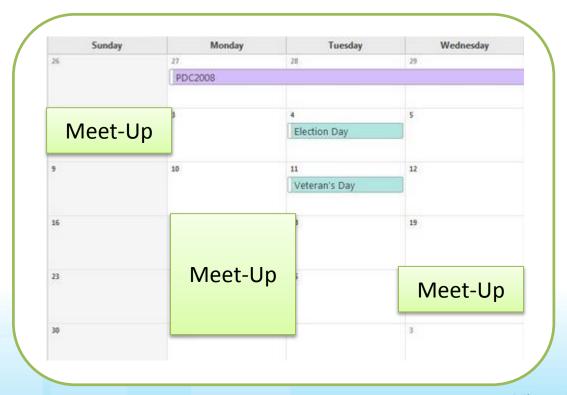
# Developed mechanisms for mobile meet-up

- Calendar Merge-Up Mechanism
- Meet-Up Voting
- Location Pushing-Up Mechanism
- Proximity-Based No-Touch Mechanism for voting



# Calendar Merge-Up Mechanism

■ JOIN can search the common available time for each user in their calendar.

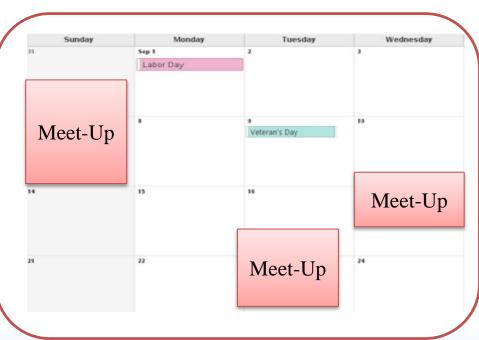


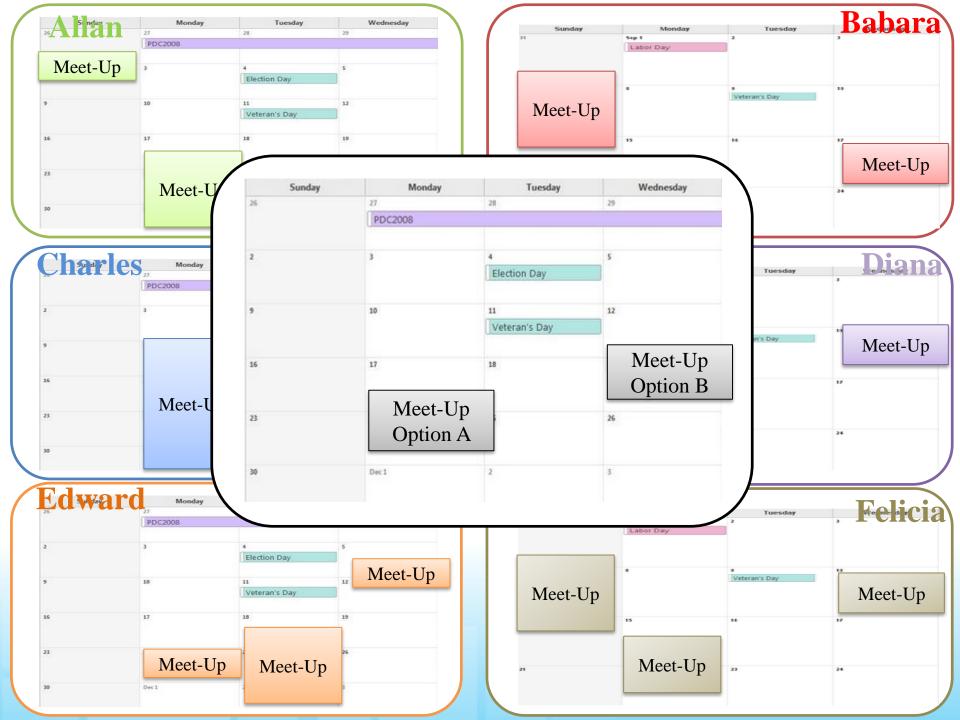


#### Allan

#### Sunday Monday Tuesday Wednesday 29 28 PDC2008 Meet-Up Election Day 12 Veteran's Day 18 19 Meet-Up Meet-Up 23

#### Babara

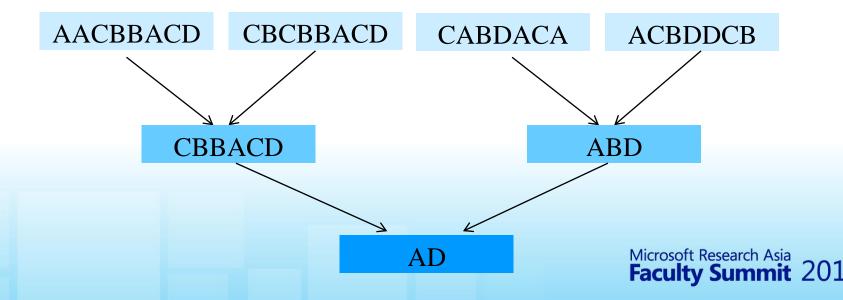






# Calendar Merge-Up Mechanism (Cont.)

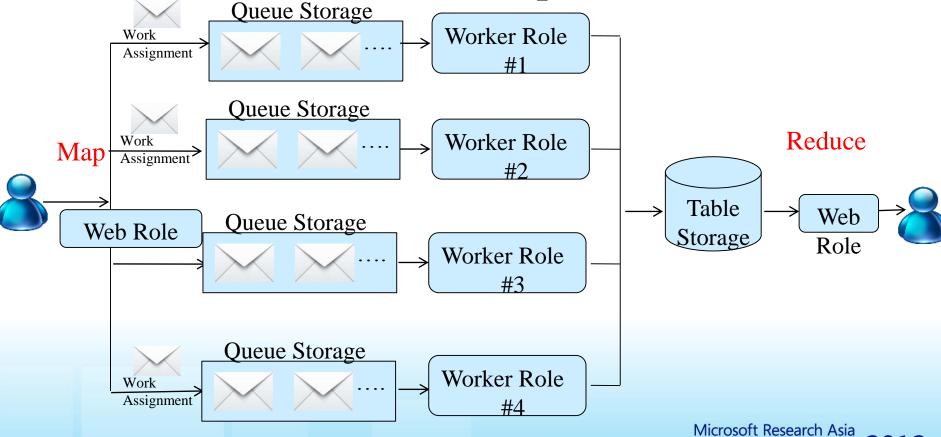
- Finding longest common subsequence(LCS) on MapReduce
- Mapper: Find LCS between two users
- Reducer: Combine the result





### Map Reduce Technique

Windows Azure with MapReduce





#### **Meet-Up Voting**

- Users can hold a activity.
  - vote for destination and time.
- Server can also proactively schedule the Meet-Up activity.





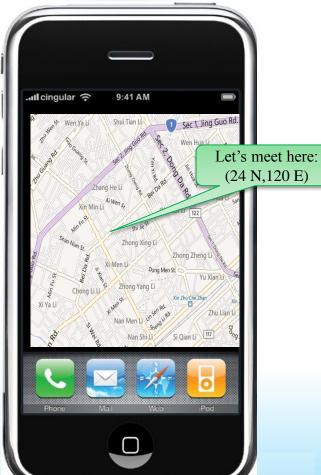


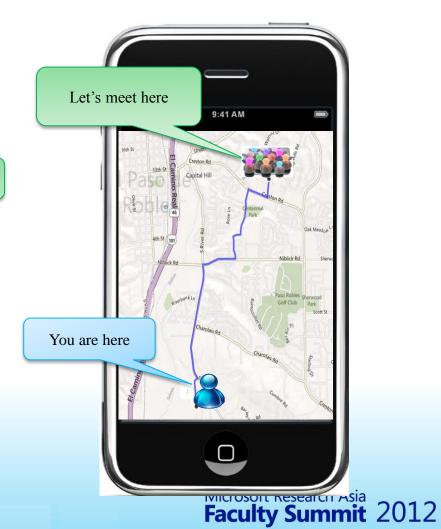
# Location Pushing-Up Mechanism

- Location Pushing
  - Destination is pushed to each user with route planning.
- Reservation
  - Tickets
  - Rooms
- Booking in personal Calendar
  - Reminder











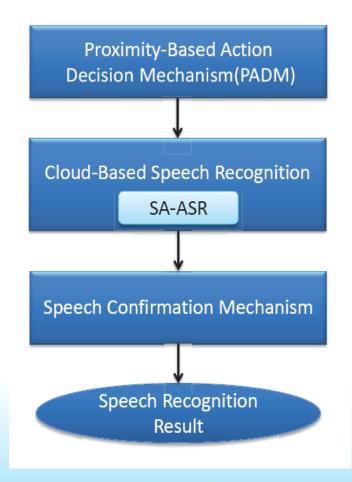


# Proximity-Based No-Touch Mechanism for Voting

- Using touch screens are not safe for mobile phone users.
- Applying proximity sensors to initiate mobile applications without the need of touching the screen
- Integrate with cloud speech recognition.







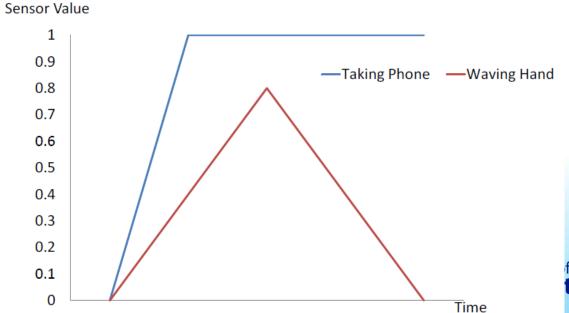
[1] C. Y. Lin Y. J. Chen L. C. Wang and Y. C. Tseng, "Proximity-Based Speech Recognition in Mobile Cloud Computing, Microsoft Research Asia of Workship of Workshi

[2] C. Y. Lin Y. J. Chen L. C. Wang and Y. C. Tseng, " A No-Touch Mechanism to Initiate Mobile Applications on Smart Phones," IEEE Vehicular Technology Conference (VTC2012-Fall), September 2012.



# Proximity-Based No-Touch Mechanism for Voting(cont.)

- Body language Translator
- Waving hands testing mechanism (WTM)
  - A mechanism to differentiate taking phone from waving hand.



# Performance Evaluation of Proximity-Based No-Touch Mechanism for Voting(cont.)

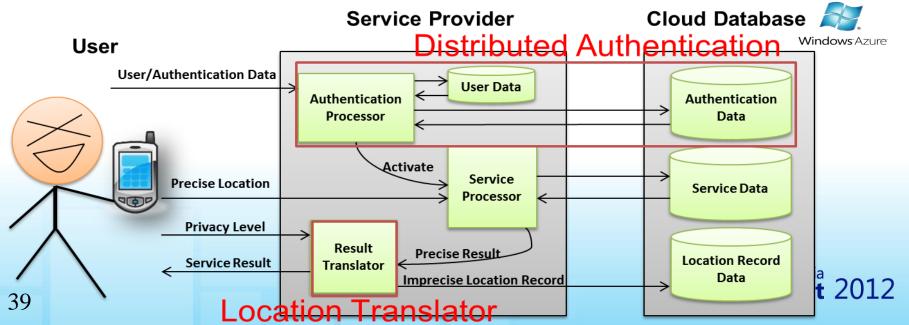
| Sensor                | Power consumption |  |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--|
| Orientation sensor    | 9.7 mA            |  |
| Magnetic field sensor | 6.7 mA            |  |
| Accelerometer         | 3.0 mA            |  |
| Light sensor          | 0.5mA             |  |
| Proximity sensor      | 0.5 mA            |  |

| Mechanism         | Testing<br>Times | Error Times | Error Rate |
|-------------------|------------------|-------------|------------|
| Without using WTM | 200 times        | 108 times   | 54%        |
| Using WTM         | 200 times        | 2 times     | 1%         |



#### **Enhanced Location Privacy**

- Providing location security in LBS system with ODB service model
- IMSI-based pseudonym to secure the location data in JOIN services
  - Provable security
  - Less Power Consumption



**IMSI+** Random Seed

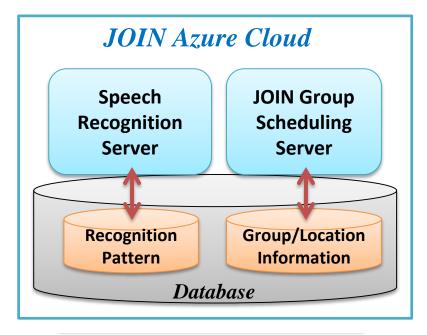
Pseudonym

Coding



# Used Techniques in Database

- Windows Azure Platform
  - Speech recognition server
  - Group scheduling server
- Network Coding for Location Privacy
  - IMSI-based JOIN secure mechanism
- VMs Load Balancing
  - Queuing theoretical resource prediction









#### **JOINXTAIPEI**

您的揪團資訊已經傳送給2位好友!





#### Conclusion

- Present enabling mechanisms of meet-up applications for mobile phones, consisting of
  - calendar merge-up and polling mechanism
  - route information pushing-up mechanism
  - proximity-based no-touch mechanism
- Provide immediate and personalized social LBS information to mobile phone customers.
- Smartphones = gateway to the cloud, and the bridge of sensors



#### Reference

- [1] Y. T. Lee, L. C. Wang, and R. Gau," Implementation Issues of Proactive Location-Based Group Scheduling for Cloud Applications", in IEEE VTS Asia Pacific Wireless Communications Symposium, 2010.
- [2] C. Y. Lin Y. J. Chen L. C. Wang and Y. C. Tseng, "Proximity-Based Speech Recognition in Mobile Cloud Computing, " 2nd International Workshop on Mobile Sensing (IPSN Workshop 2012)
- [3] C. Y. Lin Y. J. Chen L. C. Wang and Y. C. Tseng, "A No-Touch Mechanism to Initiate Mobile Applications on Smart Phones," IEEE Vehicular Technology Conference (VTC2012-Fall), September 2012.
- [4] Y. J. Chen and L. C. Wang, "A Security Framework of Group Location-Based Mobile Applications in Cloud Computing, "Third International Workshop on Security in Cloud Computing (CloudSec 2011)
- [5] http://msdn.microsoft.com/zh-tw/windowsazure/ff721941

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### Thank you!

