

MiST: A Platform for Mobile-Cloud Computing in Streams

*Fan Yang, *Zhengping Qian, †Ivan Beschastnikh, ◇Li Zhuang,
*Mao Yang, ‡Amre Shakimov, *Jacky Shen, and *Lidong Zhou

Cloud: Unleash the Power of Mobile

Reduce the overhead of continuous operations
Leverage massive parallel computing resources



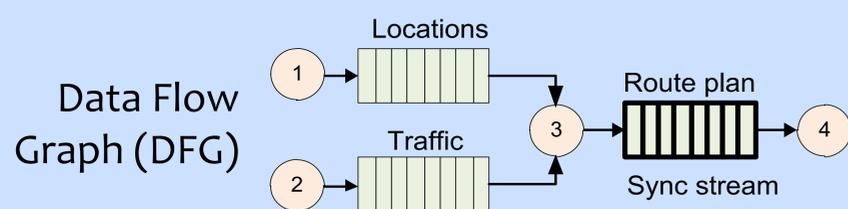
How to make programming easy in M+C?

Stream as a First-Class Citizen

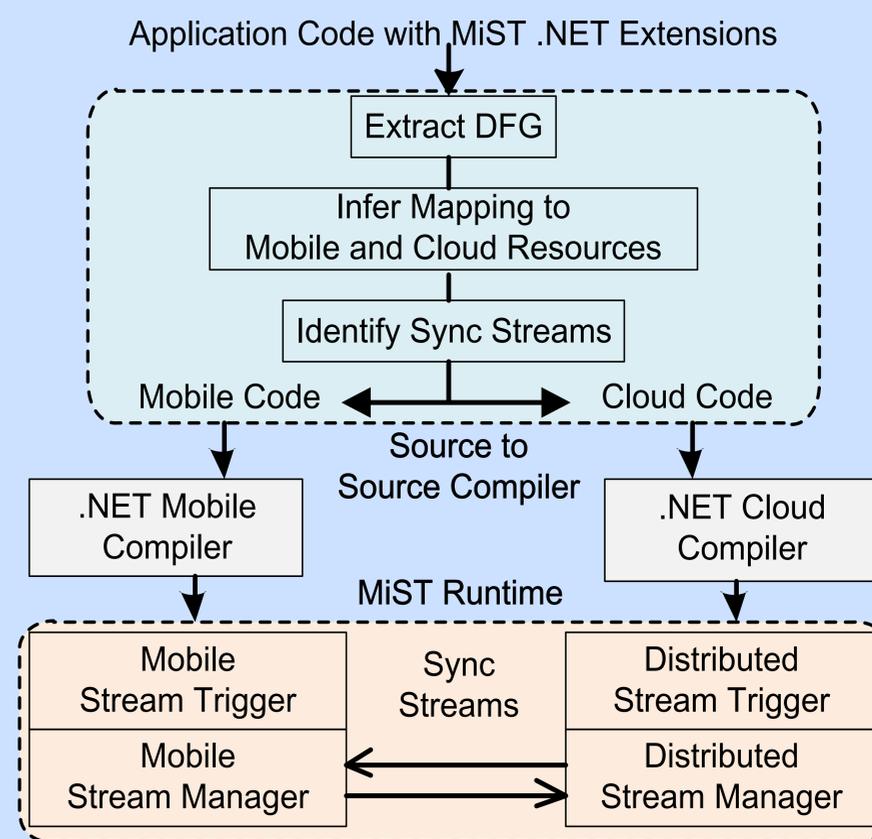
```
//stream construction, define "schema"
Stream<T> X = new Stream<T> (Query, interval);
//relational model: stream as table
//also fit well for data-parallel computing in cloud
var X = from x in X where P(x) select F(x);
//event-driven model: update triggers new ops
//annotation: execution place; scoping: scope of stream
[Cloud] var Z = when X or Y[latest 1 day]...select F(x, y);
```

Code Snippet: Continuous Route Planner

```
[Mobile] Stream<Location> locations = ...; //①
[Cloud] Stream<Traffic> traffic = ...; //②
[Cloud] Stream<Plan> plans =
    from l in locations combine t in traffic
    select MakePlan(l, t); //③
//consumption, functional reactive programming (FRP)
[Mobile] plans.Subscribe((Action<Plan>)Update); //④
```



MiST Architecture



Advantages of Stream Abstraction

Ease of application development

Combine imperative, declarative, and FRP languages
Sync stream hides the communication complexity

Leverage advances in distributed systems and database

Stream filter/slacks; Stream layout; Stream partition

Current Status

Implemented MiST and four applications
Validated the effectiveness of stream-based optimizations