

Reliable Distributed Consensus for Low-Power Multi-Hop Networks

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Overview

Background

Problems

Contributions

Wireless Sensor Networks

Latency

Hybrid

Synchronous Transmissions

Reliability

WISP

Agreement Protocols

Configurability

WIMP

Consensus

Replicability

Wireless Sensor Network Nodes



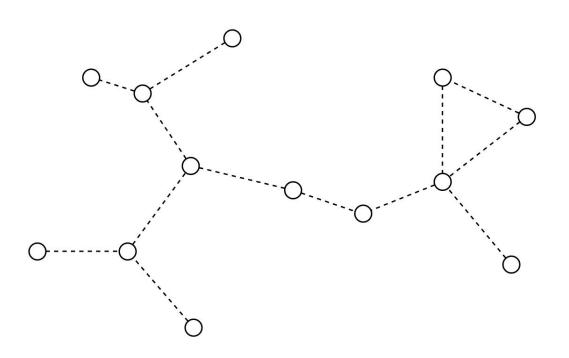
One Microcontroller (MCU)

Multiple Sensors/Actuators

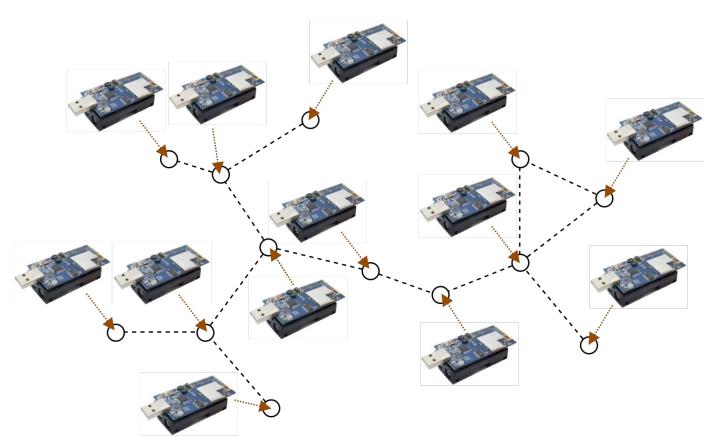
One Wireless Communicator or Radio

Battery

Wireless Sensor Networks



Wireless Sensor Networks



Problems

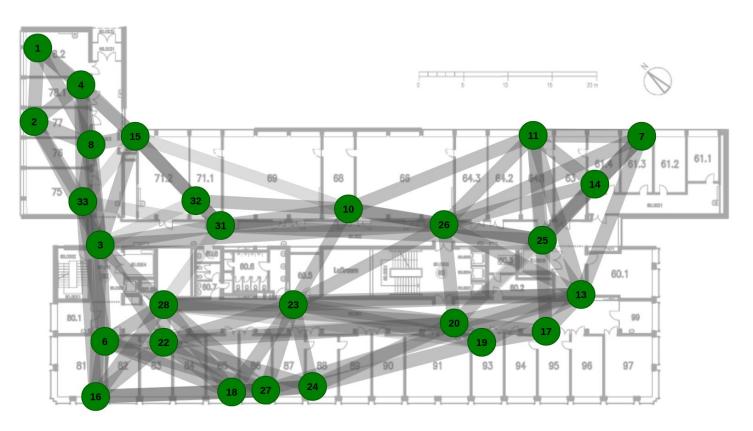
Wireless Sensor Networks

Use **low-power** radios

Environment causes high interference

Links are unreliable

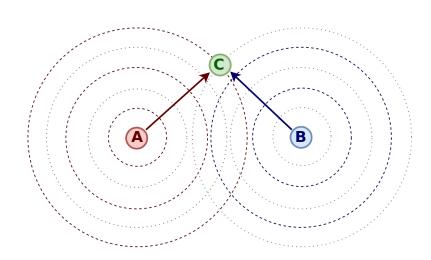
FlockLab: a WSN testbed

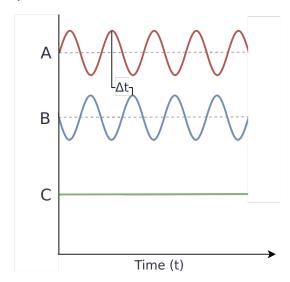


Broadcast Interference

Phase difference is perceived as a **time offset** Δt

Destructive Interference for Δt odd multiple of π

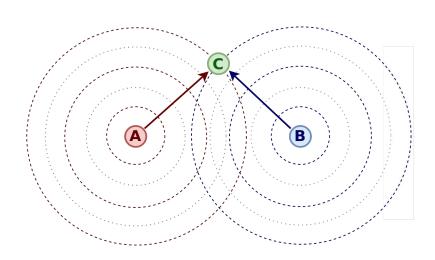


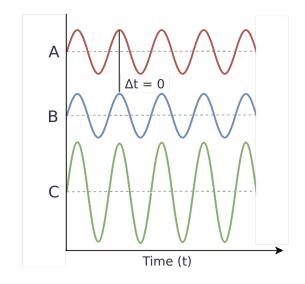


Broadcast Interference

Increase the **reliability** of transmissions

Constructive Interference for Δt multiple of 2π





Synchronous Transmissions

Constructive Interference

+

Capture Effect

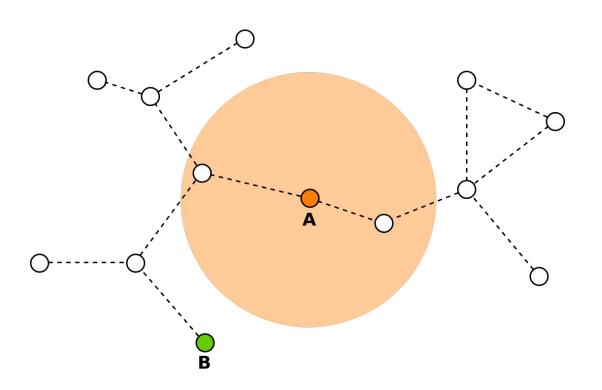
Repeatedly **flood packets** to the whole network

Enables many-to-all communication

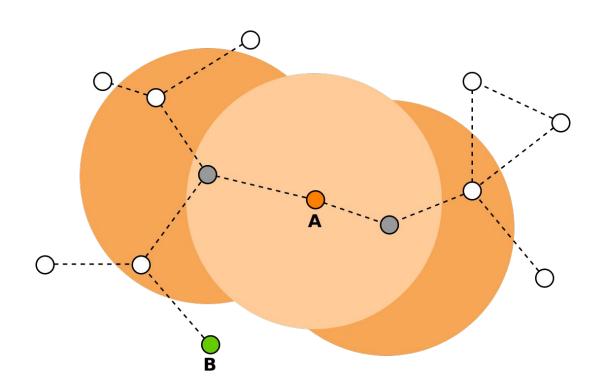
Route-less packet broadcasts

Constant winner at EWSN dependability competitions

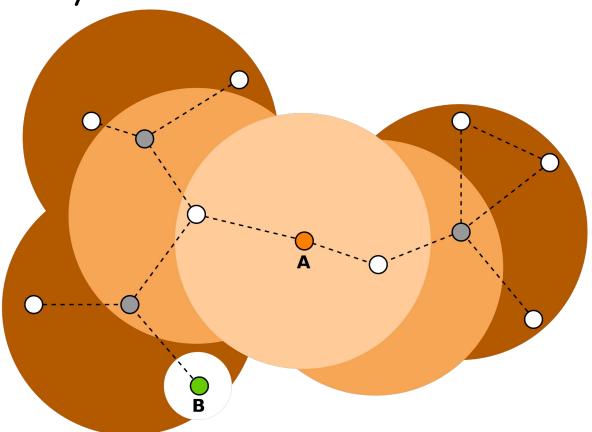
Synchronous Transmissions



Synchronous Transmissions



Synchronous Transmissions



Synchronous Transmission Primitives

Glossy
Chaos
Splash
SCIF
P3
Pando
RedFixHop
LiM
Robust Flooding
Mixer
Codecast

Glossy

F. Ferrari et al. (2011)

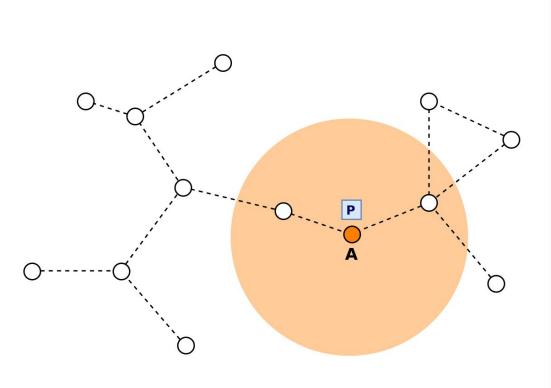
Synchronous Transmission (ST) primitive

One-to-all data dissemination

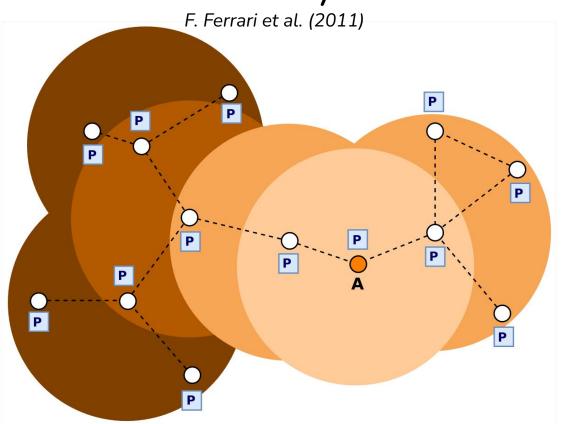
High reliability guarantees

Glossy

F. Ferrari et al. (2011)



Glossy



Problems

Glossy

F. Ferrari et al. (2011)

High latency for all-to-all communication

High energy cost for dissemination of individual payloads

Chaos

O. Landsiedel et al. (2013)

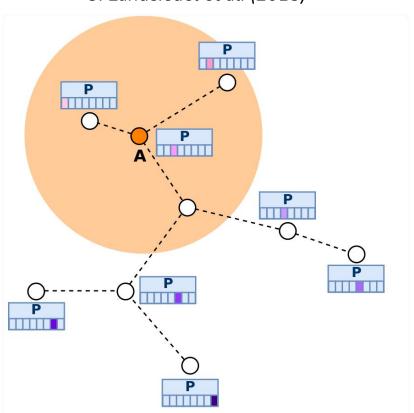
Many-to-all data dissemination

All nodes contribute to the payload being disseminated

Power and time-efficient flooding

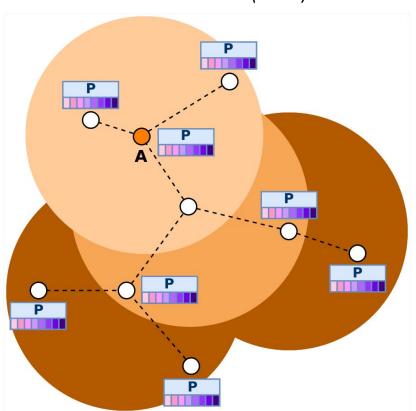
Chaos

O. Landsiedel et al. (2013)



Chaos

O. Landsiedel et al. (2013)



Problems

Chaos

O. Landsiedel et al. (2013)

Unreliable for one-to-all communication

Unknown termination time

Voting Protocols

A coordinator proposes a value to the network

A network of nodes (cohort) votes on the proposed value

Nodes conditionally commit

Atomic Commit Protocols:

2PC & 3PC

Consensus Protocols:

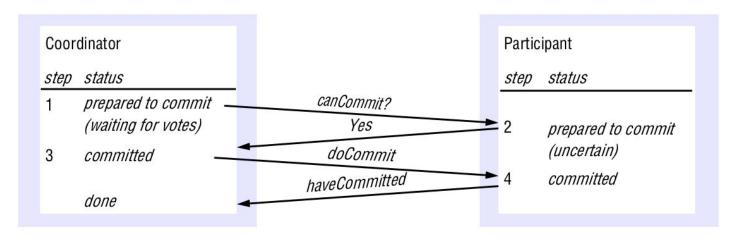
Paxos

Two Phase Commit

J. Gray (1978)

All nodes will **commit** the **same value**

Blocking protocol: not guaranteed to terminate

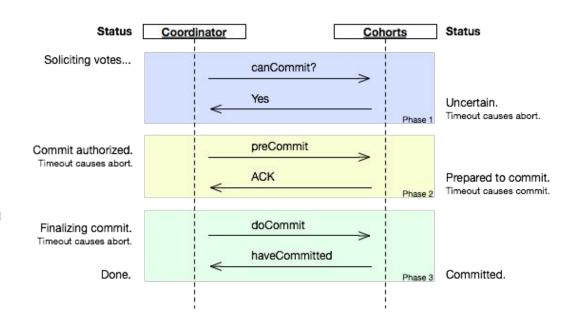


Three Phase Commit

D. Skeen (1981)

Network might be inconsistent (safety property)

Non-blocking: guaranteed termination (liveliness property)



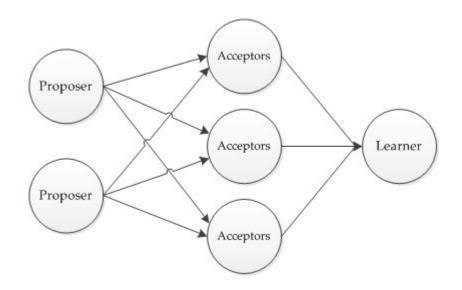
Paxos

L. Lamport (1998)

Values are proposed to acceptors

Only a **quorum** of acceptors **must commit**

Committed values are sent to learners



Problems

Voting Protocols

WSNs are distributed asynchronous systems

Common for broadcast packets to be lost

Nodes may become unreachable with interference

A²: Agreement in the Air

B. Al Nahas et al. (2017) and V. Poirot et al. (2019)

Uses Chaos ST primitive

Implements 2PC and 3PC protocols (2017)

Implements consensus with WPaxos (2019)

Problems

A²: Agreement in the Air

B. Al Nahas et al. (2017) and V. Poirot et al. (2019)

Chaos ST primitive is **unreliable**

No termination guarantees

Greatly disrupted by interference

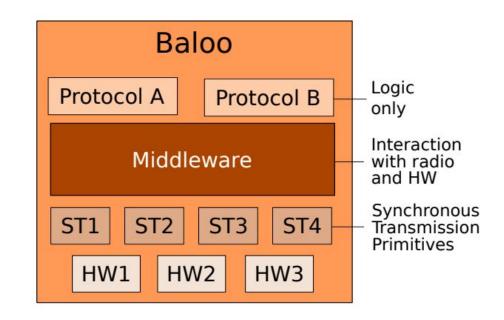
Baloo

R. Jacob et al. (2019)

Proposes a middleware to interact with radio and hardware

Can be used with multiple ST primitives

Protocols implemented using callback functions



Problems

Baloo

R. Jacob et al. (2019)

Hard to use same protocol with more than one ST primitive

Different primitives must be scheduled differently

Protocols must be in charge of control and timing

Our Aim

- C1. Protocols must be able to easily switch between ST primitives
- C2. Create a new ST primitive which is able to provide the robustness of Glossy together with the performance of Chaos
- C3. Consensus protocols must run reliably on WSNs
- C4. Protocol reliability has to be tested with replicable results

Contribution I

XPC: A Voting Protocol Coordinator

Baloo requires a coordinator for voting protocols

Handles flood timing and primitive control

Has intermediate data representation for primitives

Addresses C1

Contribution I

XPC: A Voting Protocol Coordinator

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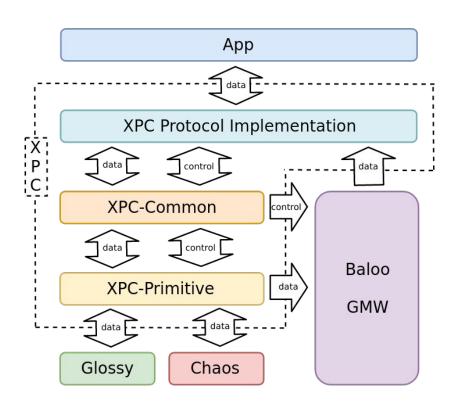
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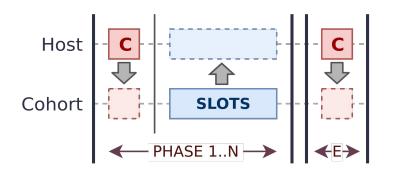
"Protocols must be able to easily switch between ST primitives"

XPC: A Voting Protocol Coordinator



Contribution I

XPC Additions



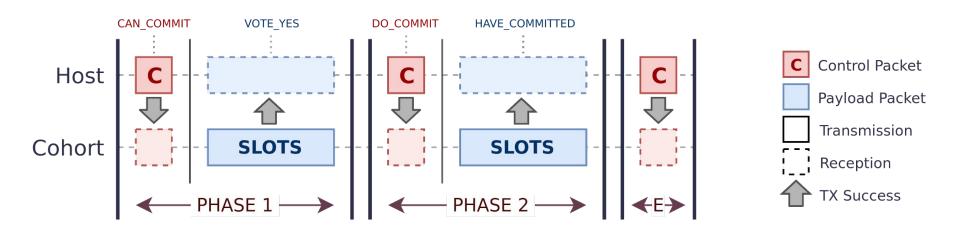


Single Initiator

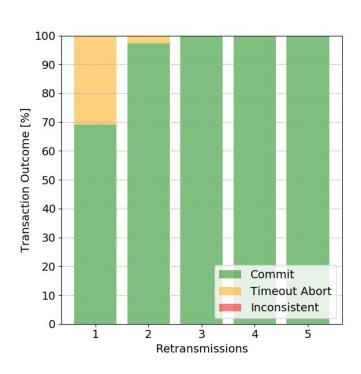
Retransmissions for Reliability

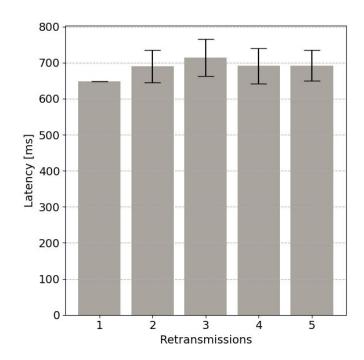
Additional Final Round (E)

Two Phase Commit with XPC

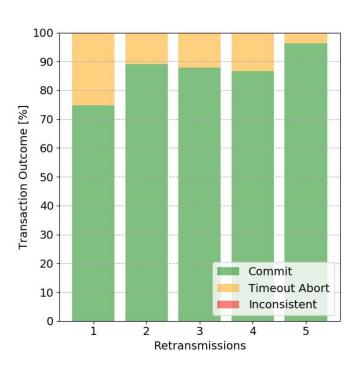


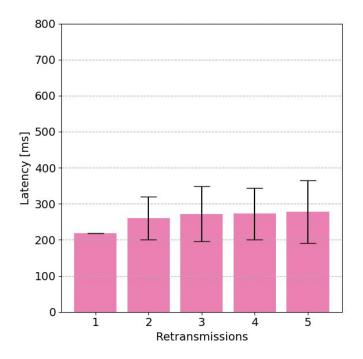
2PC-Glossy





2PC-Chaos



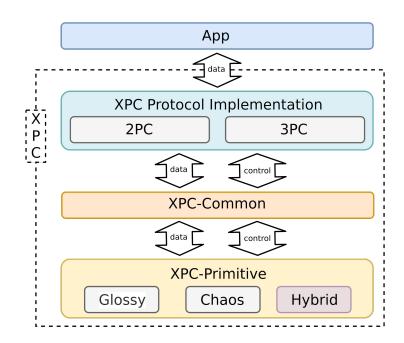


Hybrid ST Primitive

Leverages XPC to schedule first a Chaos flood and then Glossy rounds

Minimises latency and maximises reliability

Addresses C2



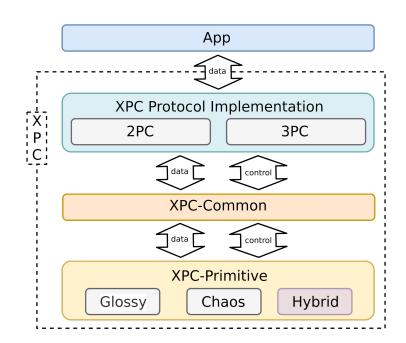
Hybrid ST Primitive

Leverages XPC to schedule first a Chaos flood and then Glossy rounds

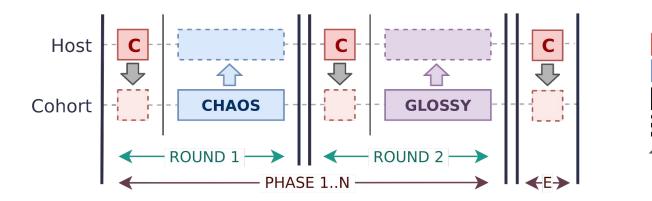
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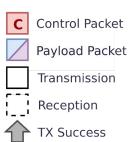
Addresses C2

"Create a **new ST primitive** which is able to provide the **robustness of Glossy** together with the **performance of Chaos**"

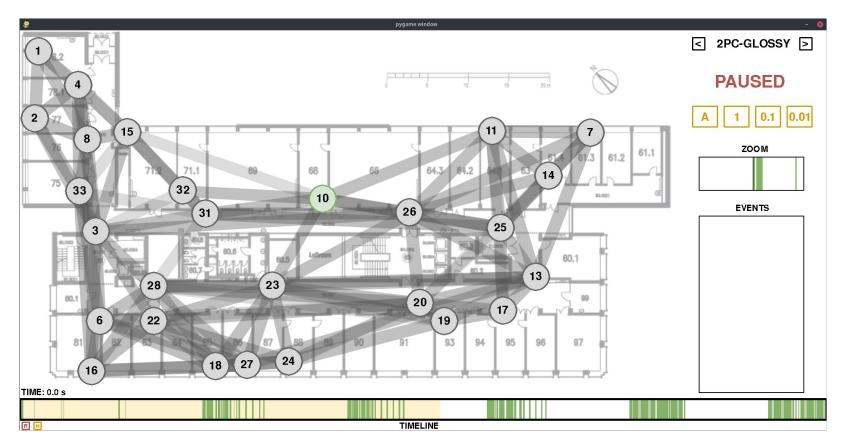


Hybrid ST Primitive



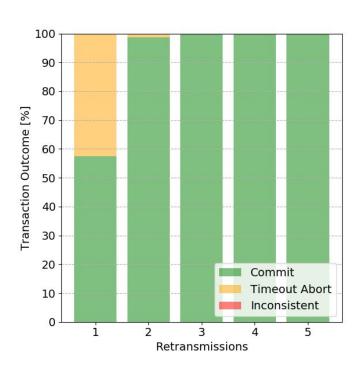


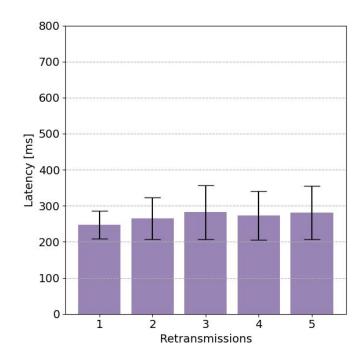
Demo Interface: Flocklab Visualiser





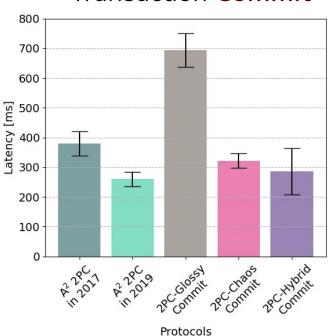
2PC-Hybrid



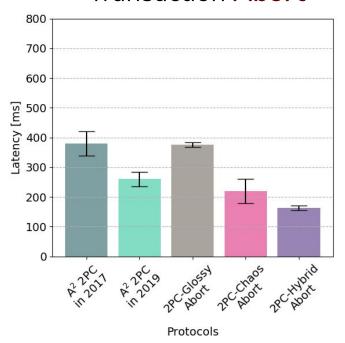


Comparison with A²





Transaction Abort

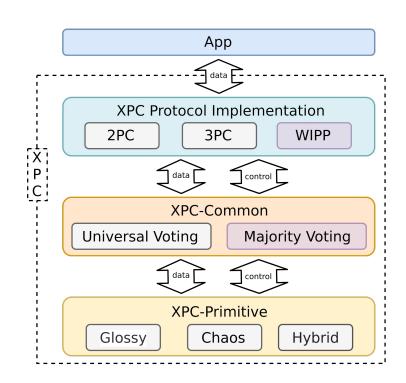


WiPP: Wireless Part-time Parliament

Quorum-based majority voting

Global dissemination of committed values

Available as an XPC Protocol



WISP: WiPP Simple Paxos

WiPP + Hybrid ST primitive

Voting phase and global dissemination

Satisfies consensus properties:

Validity Integrity Termination Agreement

Addresses C3

WISP: WiPP Simple Paxos

WiPP + Hybrid ST primitive

Voting phase and global dissemination

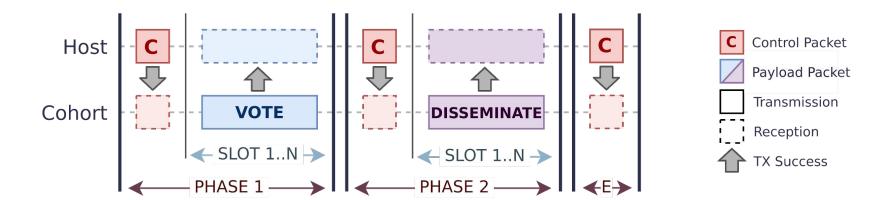
Satisfies consensus properties:

Validity Integrity Termination Agreement

Addresses C3

"Consensus protocols must run reliably on WSNs"

WISP: WiPP Simple Paxos





WISP Applications

Configuration management

Leader election

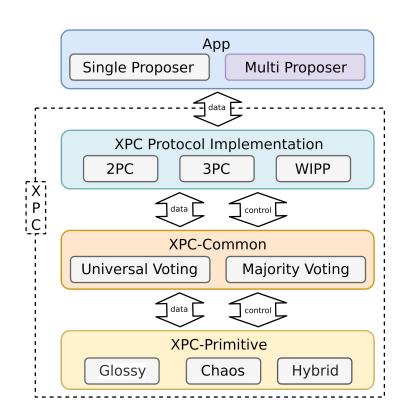
Local node clustering

Failure-free commits

Multiple Proposers

Allows proposals from any node

Proposal use contention slots



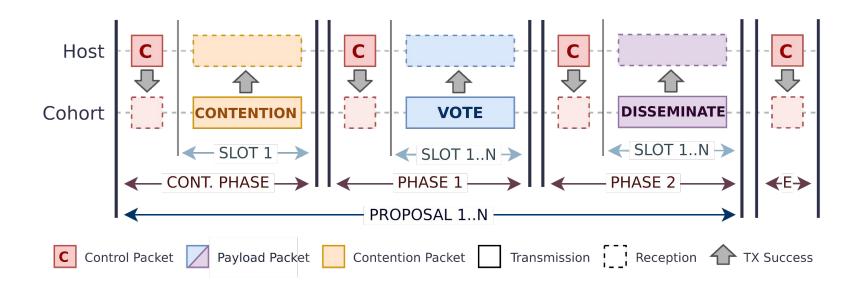
WIMP: WiPP Multi Paxos

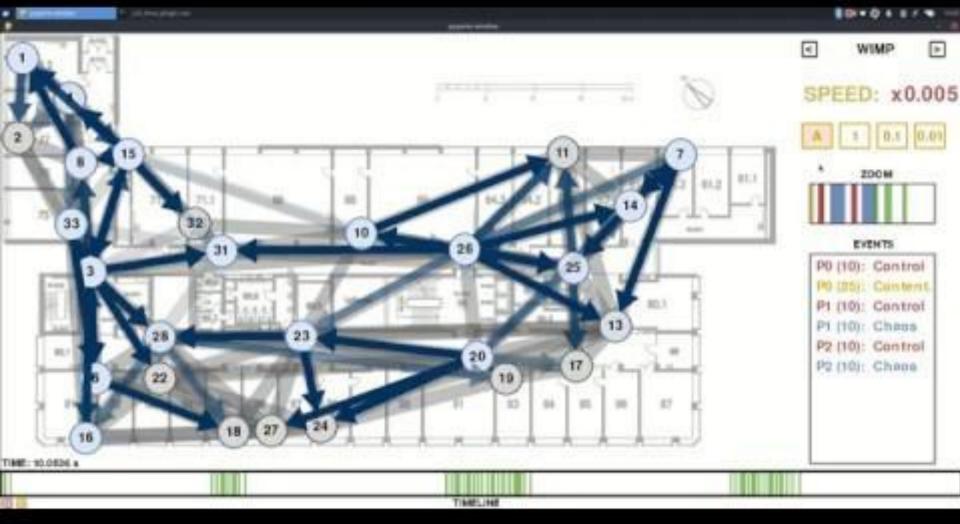
Extension of WISP

Allows proposals from any network node

Uses global leader

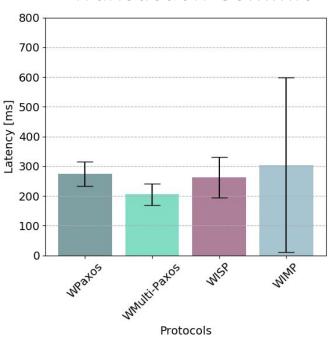
WIMP: WiPP Multi Paxos



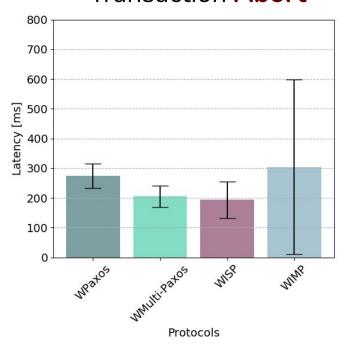


Comparison with WPaxos (A²)





Transaction Abort



JamLab: Analysis with Interference

C. A. Boano et al. (2011)

To test reliability we inject interference

We use JamLab

Our protocols are 100% reliable with 1 interfering node

Addresses C4

JamLab: Analysis with Interference

C. A. Boano et al. (2011)

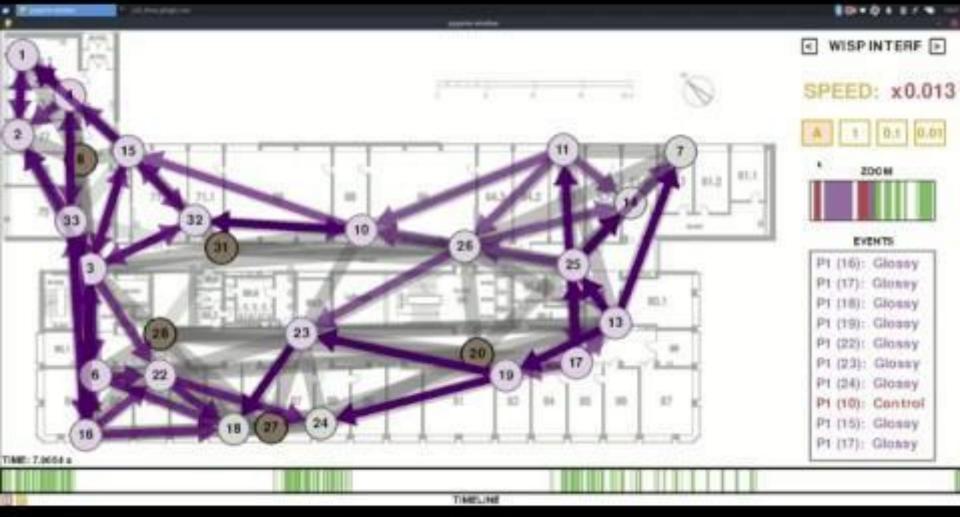
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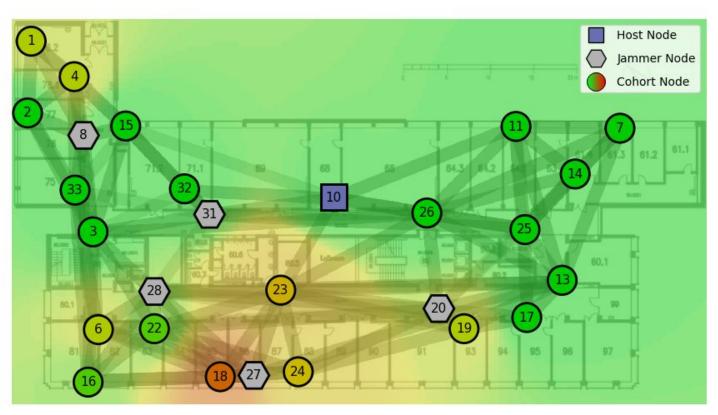
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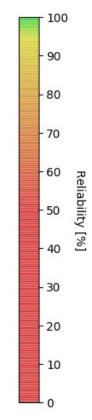
Addresses C4

"Protocol reliability has to be tested with replicable results"



Multiple Interfering Nodes





Conclusion

Our Contributions

Hybrid

(and XPC)

WISP

(and WiPP)

WIMP

(and Multi-Proposer)

Conclusion

Future Work

Group membership

XPC protocols as a service

Submit for publication to IPSN

Conclusion

Q & A

Security Concerns

ST primitives are **not secure**

A lot of research in WSN Security:

- C. Chu et al. (2010). Practical ID-based Encryption for Wireless Sensor Network.
- R. Gustavo et al. (2012). Asymmetric Encryption in Wireless Sensor Networks.
- D. Shubhangi et al. (2015). Security in Wireless Sensor Network Using Cryptographic Techniques.
- M. Elhoseny et al. (2016). An energy efficient encryption method for secure dynamic WSN. Security and Communication Networks.
- K. C. Hewage et al. (2017). Protecting Glossy-Based Wireless Networks from Packet Injection Attacks.
 - K. Tsai et al. (2018). A Light Weight Data Encryption Method for WSN Communication.

Multi-Node Interference

Termination

Eventually each correct process decides a value

Agreement

All correct processes decide on the same value

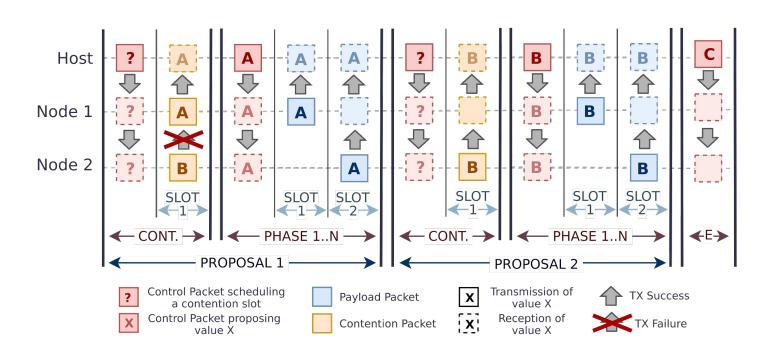
Integrity

A process decides at most on one value

Validity

If a process decides on a value, then it must have been proposed by some process

Multiple-Proposers in Action

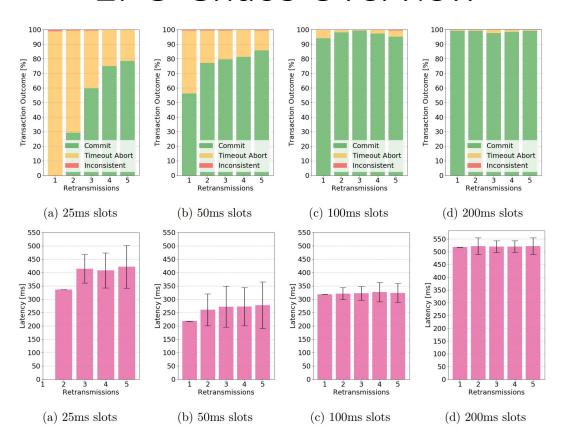


Safety in Multiple-Proposers

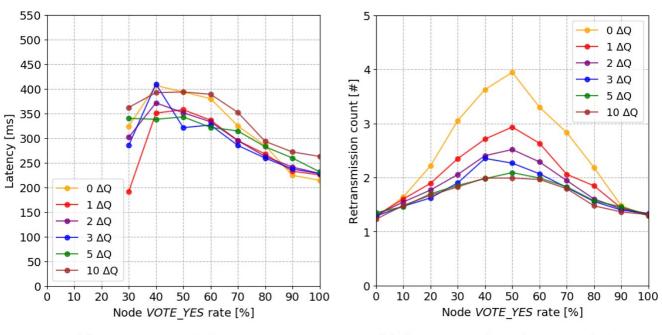
PPB: Pending Proposal Bit Used when Nodes wish to propose

PVB: Proposed Value Bit Used for proposal acknowledgement

2PC-Chaos Overview



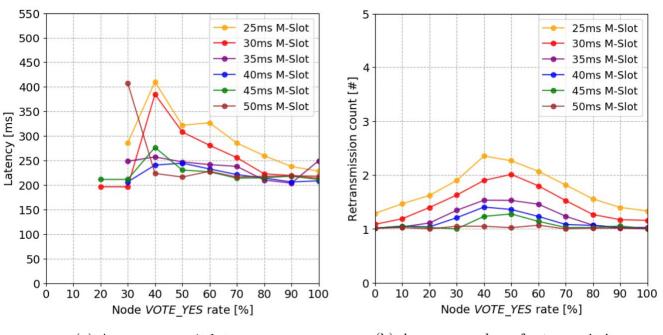
Majority Voting Delta-Q



(a) Average commit latency

(b) Average number of retransmissions

Majority Voting M-Slots



(a) Average commit latency

(b) Average number of retransmissions

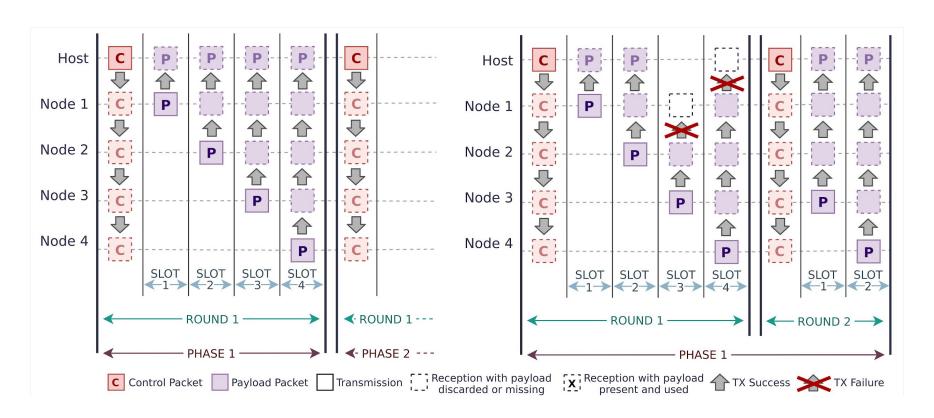
Interference Overview

Wifi Interference	Reliability (%)	Latency (ms)	Chaos Coverage (%)	Avg. Retr.
2PC-Hybrid	100.00	383.07	P1 : 92.19 P2 : 90.54	P1 : 2.29 P2 : 2.19
3PC-Hybrid	100.00	606.20	P1 : 91.32 P2 : 92.92 P3 : 89.58	P1 : 2.26 P2 : 1.96 P3 : 2.31
WISP	100.00	270.93	MP: 87.79 DP: 91.98	MP: 1.05 DP: 1.44
WIMP	100.00	360.88	MP: 86.09 DP: 91.98	MP: 1.04 DP: 1.70
Microwave	Reliability (%)	Latency (ms)	Chaos Coverage (%)	Avg. Retr.
The state of the second	J (, ,)	0 ()		
2PC-Hybrid	100.00	396.06	P1: 92.97 P2: 91.82	P1: 2.07 P2: 2.17
2PC-Hybrid 3PC-Hybrid		- 1	P1: 92.97	P1: 2.07
	100.00	396.06	P1: 92.97 P2: 91.82 P1: 92.09 P2: 91.58	P1: 2.07 P2: 2.17 P1: 1.95 P2: 2.12

Multi-Node Interference

Microwave (2 Nodes)	Reliability (%)	Latency (ms)	Chaos Coverage (%)	Avg. Retr.
2PC-Hybrid	100.00	1027.18	P1 : 82.91 P2 : 81.54	P1 : 4.64 P2 : 5.04
WISP	98.33	625.37	MP: 56.49 DP: 82.85	MP: 1.57 DP: 4.52
Microwave (3 Nodes)	Reliability (%)	Latency (ms)	Chaos Coverage (%)	Avg. Retr.
2PC-Hybrid	95.92	1025.86	P1: 80.26 P2: 81.43	P1: 4.95 P2: 5.11
WISP	92.86	756.73	MP: 47.00 DP: 81.37	MP: 1.97 DP: 5.22
Microwave (4 Nodes)	Reliability (%)	Latency (ms)	Chaos Coverage (%)	Avg. Retr.
2PC-Hybrid	57.14	1221.30	P1 : 79.59 P2 : 79.92	P1 : 6.72 P2 : 6.11
WISP	59.18	1024.20	MP: 42.06 DP: 78.83	MP: 2.27 DP: 6.91
Microwave (5 Nodes)	Reliability (%)	Latency (ms)	Chaos Coverage (%)	Avg. Retr.
2PC-Hybrid	47.22	1291.68	P1 : 75.51 P2 : 79.37	P1 : 7.85 P2 : 7.50
WISP	59.09	1178.84	MP: 41.67 DP: 73.88	MP: 2.83 DP: 7.67

XPC with Glossy





XPC with Chaos

