#### **Social-aware Routing in Delay Tolerant Networks**

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### Overview

• Delay Tolerant Networks (DTN)

• Legacy routing protocols

Social-aware routing protocols

• Ongoing work





- No end-to-end path from city to village
- Bike is data mule: store-*carry*-forward

# Routing in DTN

- Traditional network protocols (eg, TCP/IP) do not work
  - Fail to route messages if there is no end-to-end path at all times
- DTN routing protocols
  - Direct Delivery
  - Epidemic
  - etc.

# Direct delivery & Epidemic

- Direct delivery
  - The sender carries the messages until it meets the final recipient
  - Slowest delivery and lowest delivery ratio
  - No replication : Zero overhead
- Epidemic
  - Flooding-based: packets are replicated at each encounter until final recipient is reached.
  - Fastest delivery and highest delivery ratio
  - Largest possible overhead

## Social-aware routing protocols

- Pocket Switched Network
  - Users with mobile devices

- Bubble Rap
  - Node centrality
    - Betweenness
  - Community



Fig 2 Bubble Rap forwarding<sup>[2]</sup>

• K-CLIQUE, weighted network analysis

#### Bubble Rap –infocom06 dataset

 Using social-based approach reduce the overhead significantly while still maintaining approximately the same delivery ratio.





## Ongoing work



 $a \oplus a \oplus b = b$ 

- Network coding
  - Improves throughput in regular networks
  - Improves robustness in wireless networks
  - My goal
    - Leverage network coding to improve delivery ratio in DTN while reducing overhead.

#### Thank you for your attention.

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### References

[1] P. Hui, J. Crowcroft, and E. Yoneki. *BUBBLE Rap:Social-Based Forwarding in Delay Tolerant Networks*. IEEE Trans. Mobile Computing, vol. 10, no. 11, Nov. 2011, pp. 1576–89.

[2] Ahlswede, R., Cai, N., Li, S. Y., & Yeung, R. W. (2000). *Network information flow. Information Theory*, *IEEE Transactions on*, *46*(4), 1204-1216.