

# ***CodeTorrent: Content Distribution using Network Coding in VANET***

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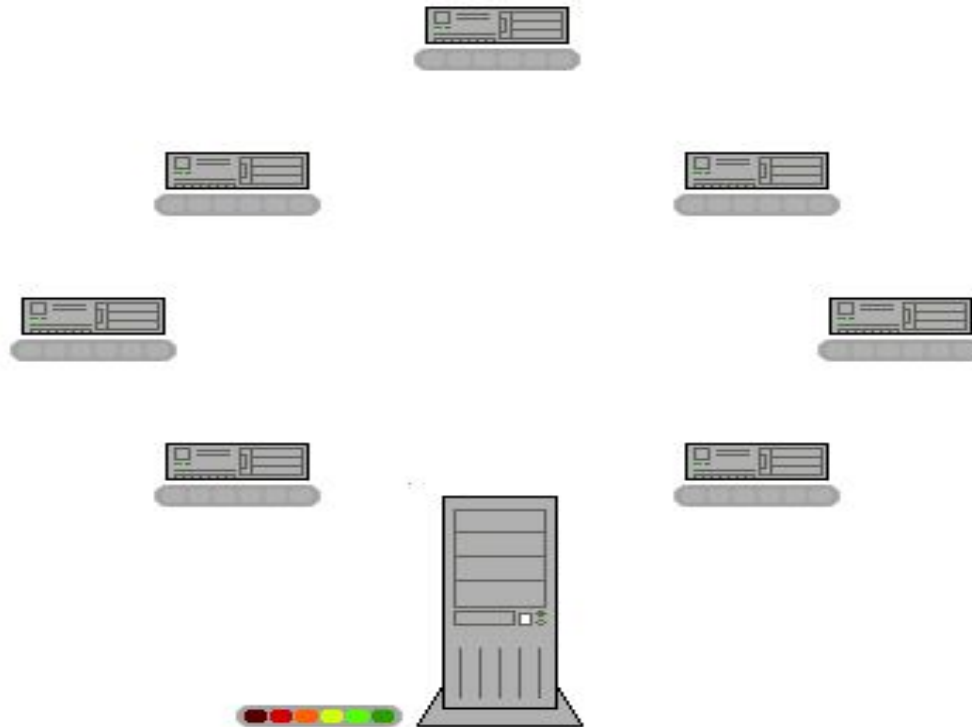
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# Content Distribution in VANET

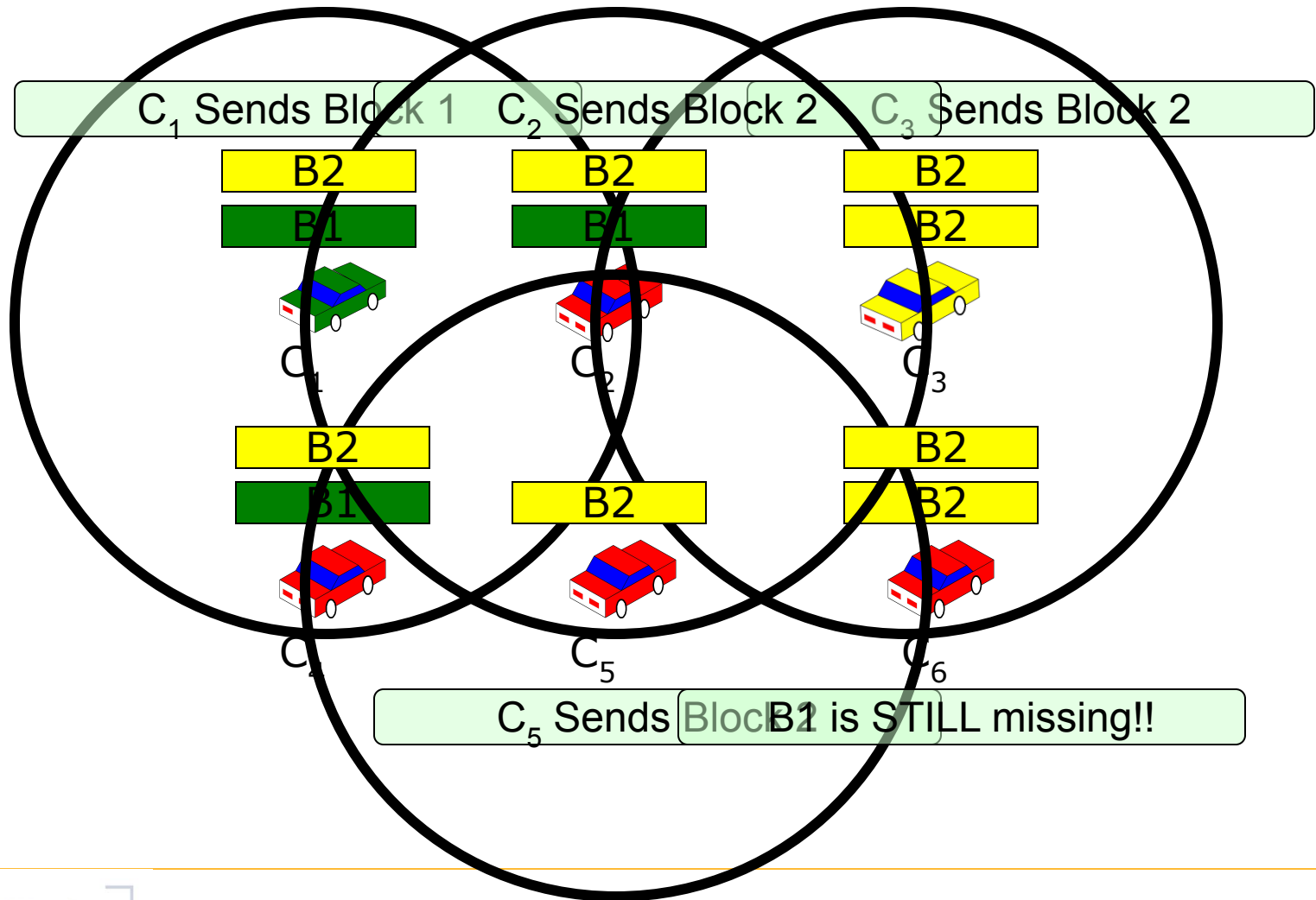
- Multimedia-based proximity marketing:
  - Virtual tours of hotel rooms
  - Movie trailers in nearby theaters
- Vehicular ad hoc networks (VANET):
  - Error-prone channel
  - Dense, but intermittent connectivity
  - High, but restricted mobility patterns
  - No guaranteed cooperativeness (only, users of the same interests will cooperate)
- How do we efficiently distribute content in VANET?
  - Traditional approach: *BitTorrent*-like file swarming

# BitTorrent-like File Swarming

- A file is divided into equal sized blocks
- Cooperative (parallel) downloading among peers

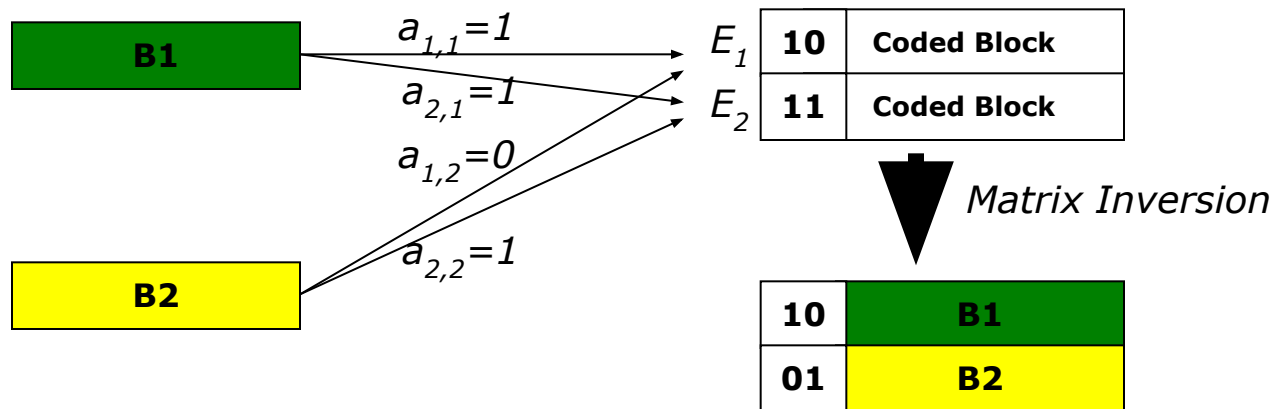


# Swarming Limitation: Missing Coupon!

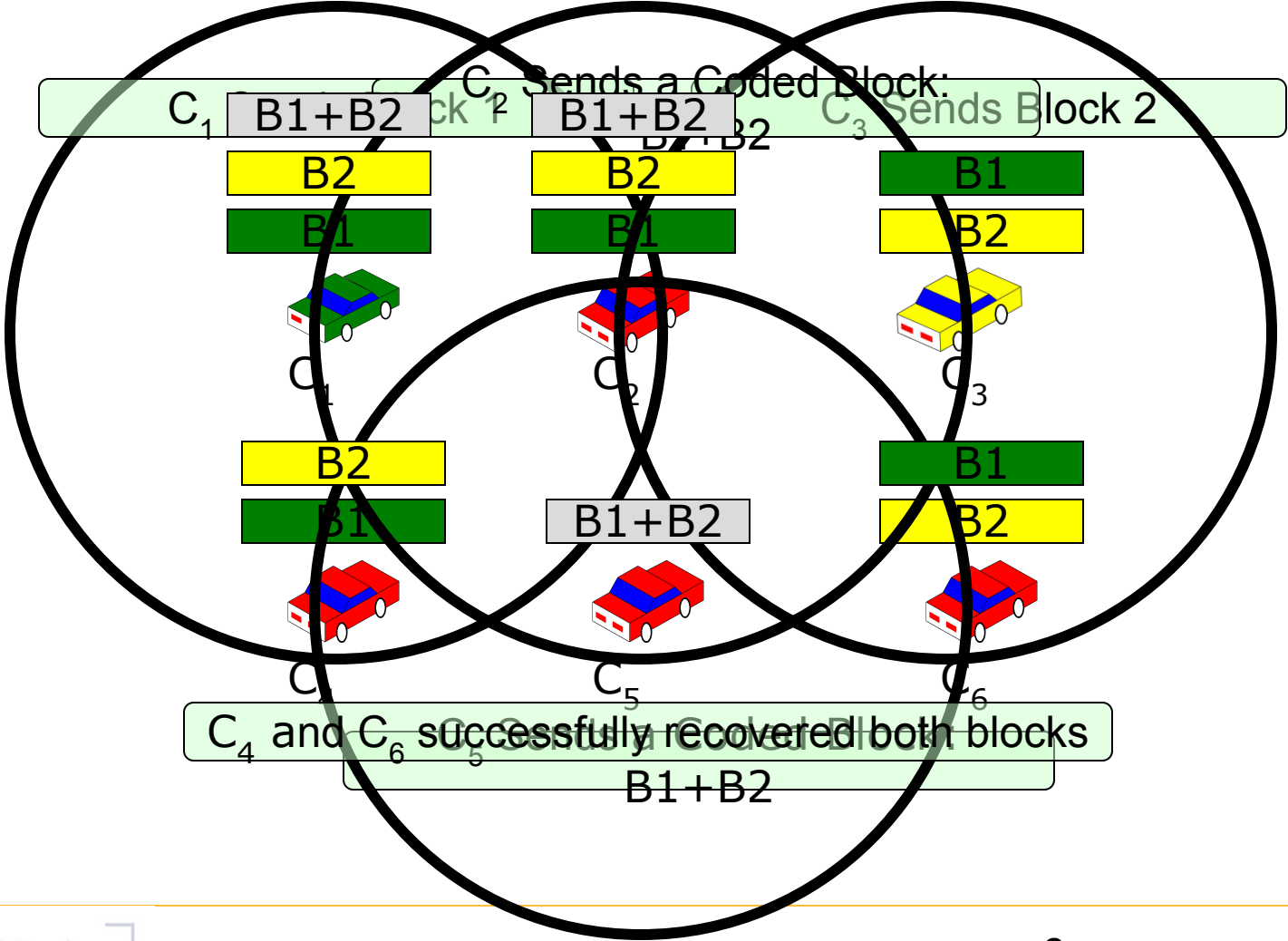


# Network Coding

- Let a file has  $k$  blocks:  $[B_1 B_2 \dots B_k]$
- Encoded block  $E_i$  is generated by
  - $E_i = a_{i,1} * B_1 + a_{i,2} * B_2 + \dots + a_{i,k} * B_k$
  - $a_{i,x}$  : randomly chosen over the finite field
- Any “ $k$ ” linearly independent coded blocks can recover  $[B_1 B_2 \dots B_k]$  by matrix inversion
- Network coding maximizes throughput and minimizes delay



# Network Coding Helps Coupon Collection

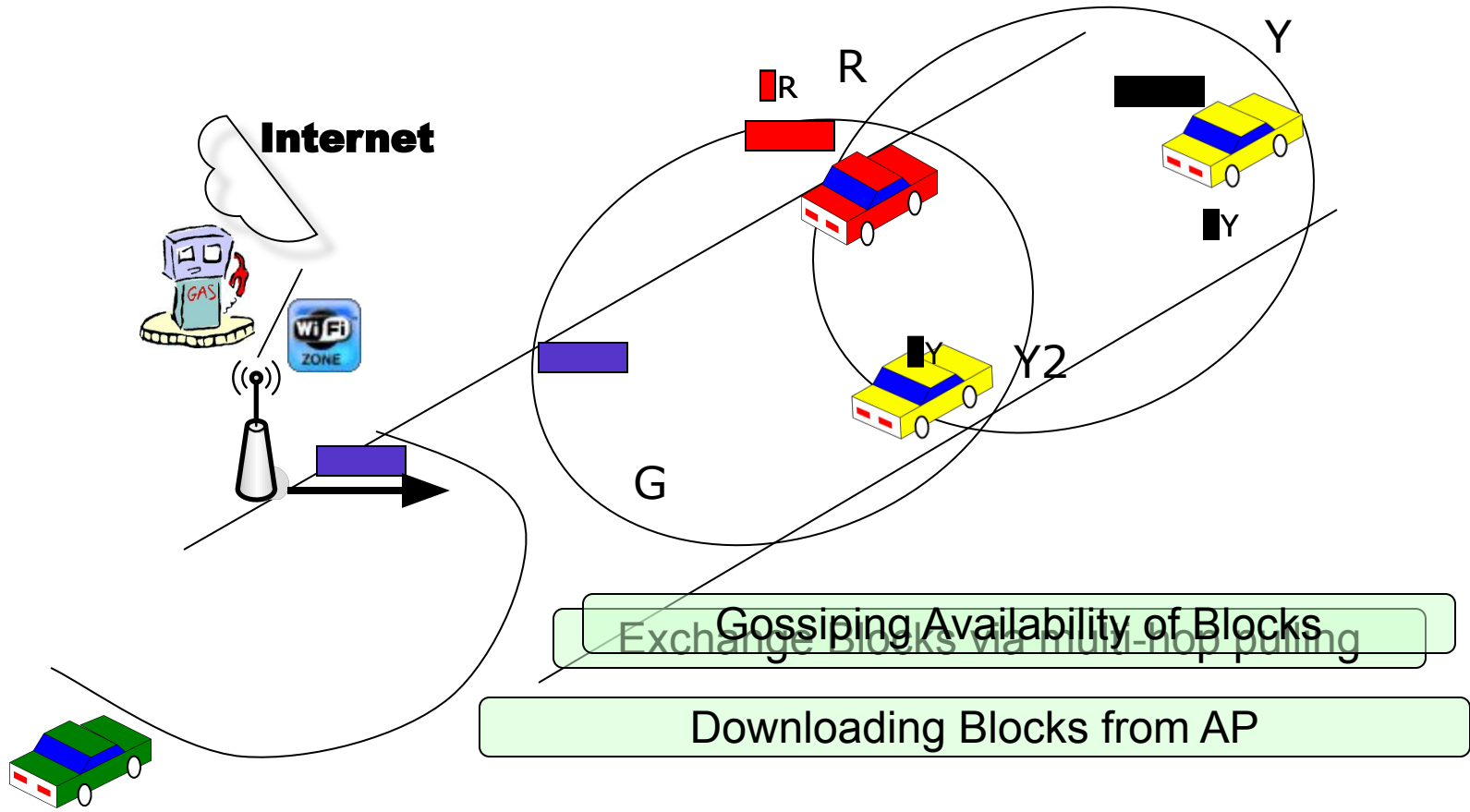


# Outline

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- Previous Work: *CarTorrent*
- Basic Idea
- *CodeTorrent*
- Simulation
- Conclusion

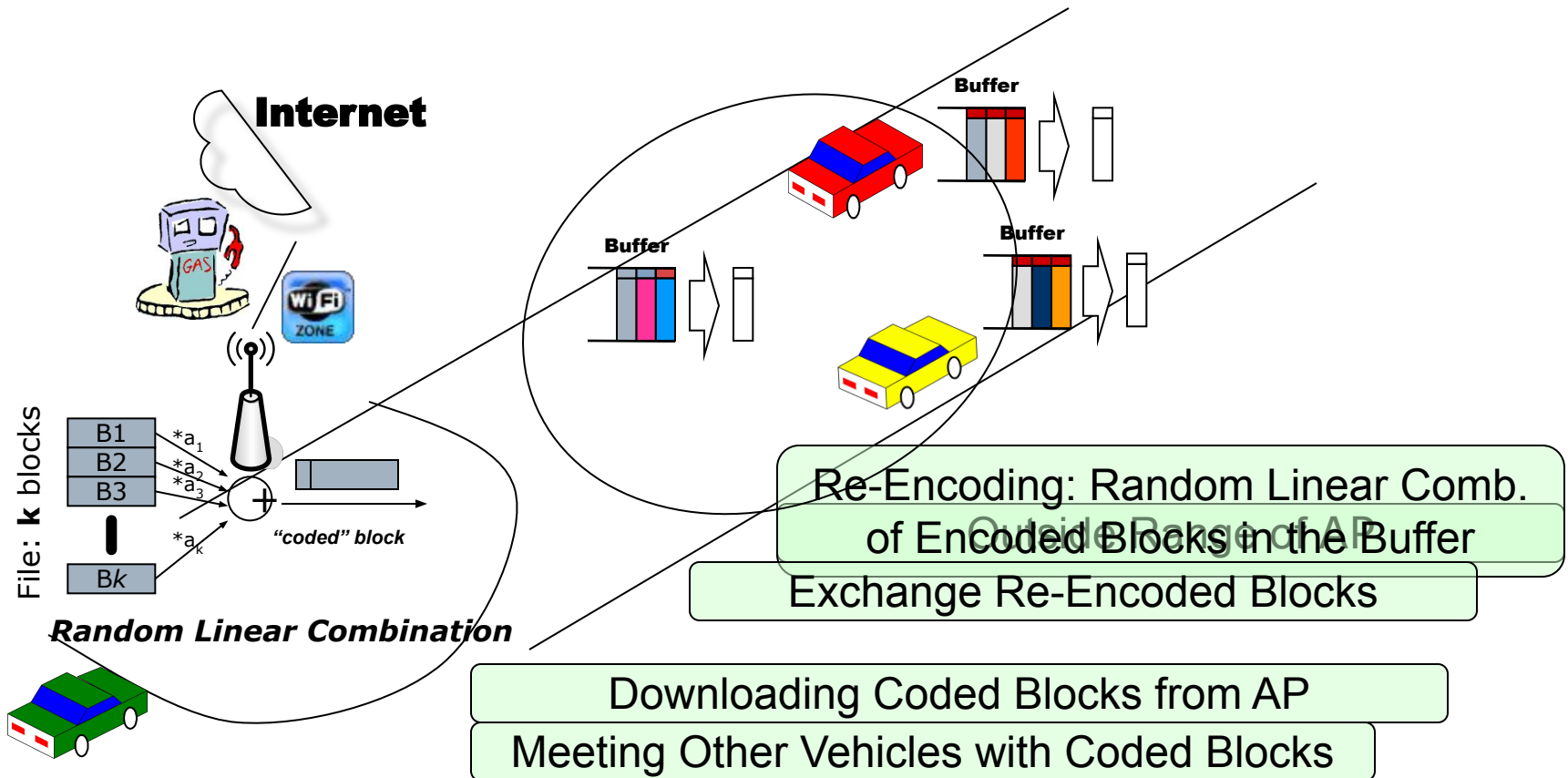
# Previous Work: Cooperative Downloading with *CarTorrent*





# CodeTorrent: Basic Idea

- Single-hop pulling (instead of *CarTorrent* multihop)



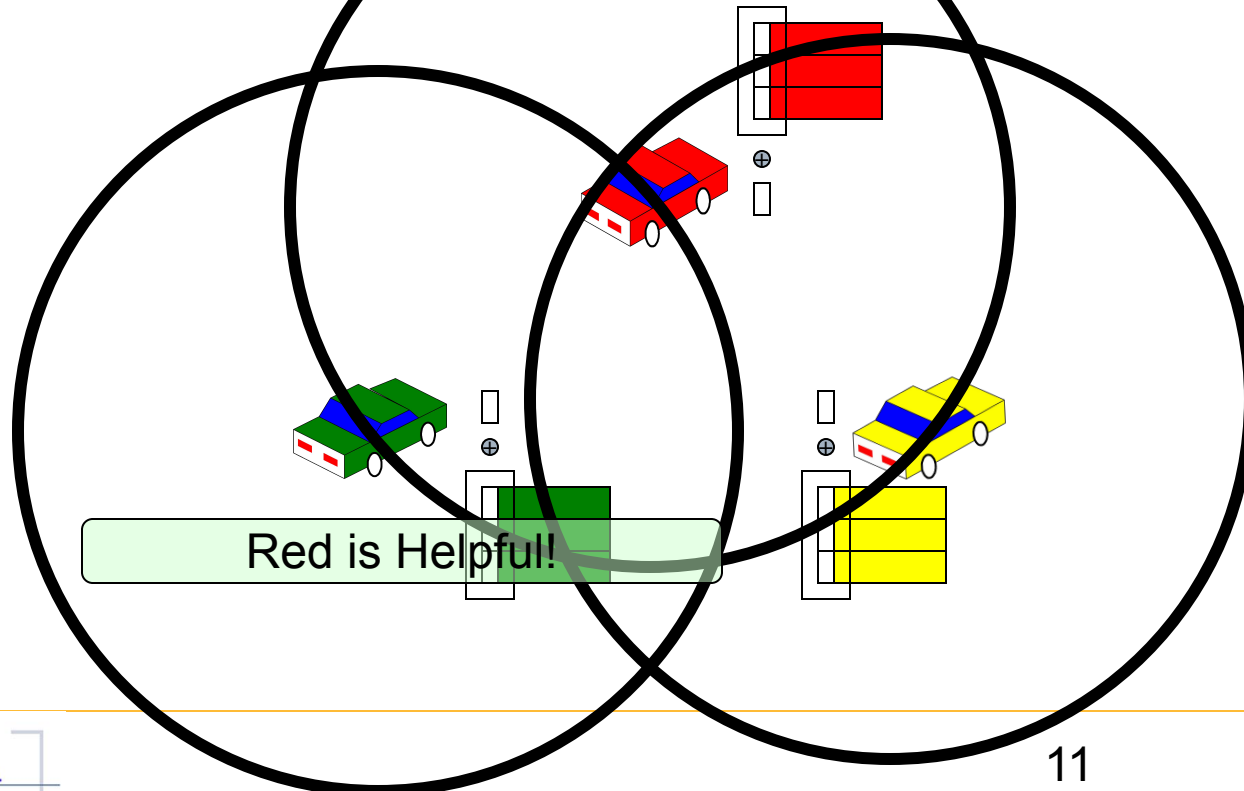
# Design Rationale

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- Single-hop better than multihop
  - Multi-hop data pulling does not perform well in VANET (routing O/H is high)
  - Users in multi-hop may not forward packets not useful to them (lack of incentive)!
- Network coding
  - *Mitigate* a rare piece problem
  - *Maximize* the benefits of overhearing
- Exploits mobility
  - Carry-and-forward coded blocks

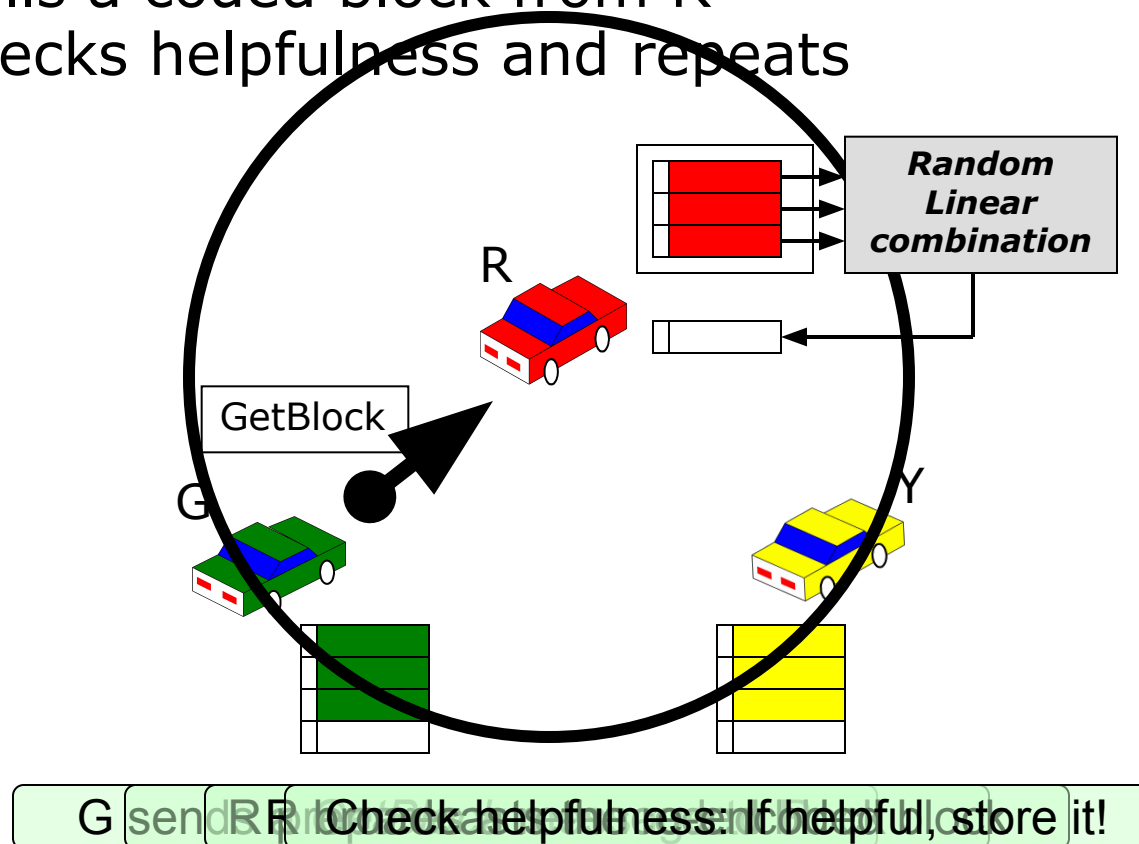
# CodeTorrent - Beaconing

- Periodic broadcasting of peer ID and its code vector
- Used for searching helpful nodes: those who have at least one linearly independent code block



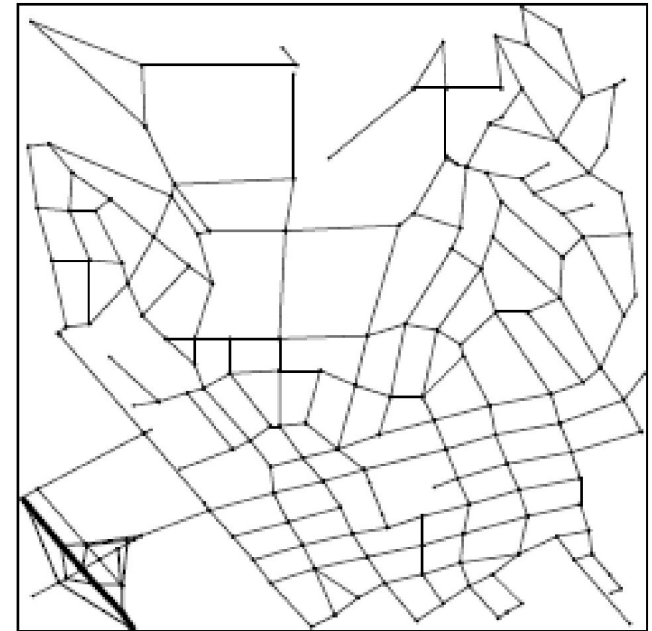
# CodeTorrent - Single-hop pulling

- A peer pulls coded blocks from the helpful peers
  1. G pulls a coded block from R
  2. G checks helpfulness and repeats



# Simulations - Setup

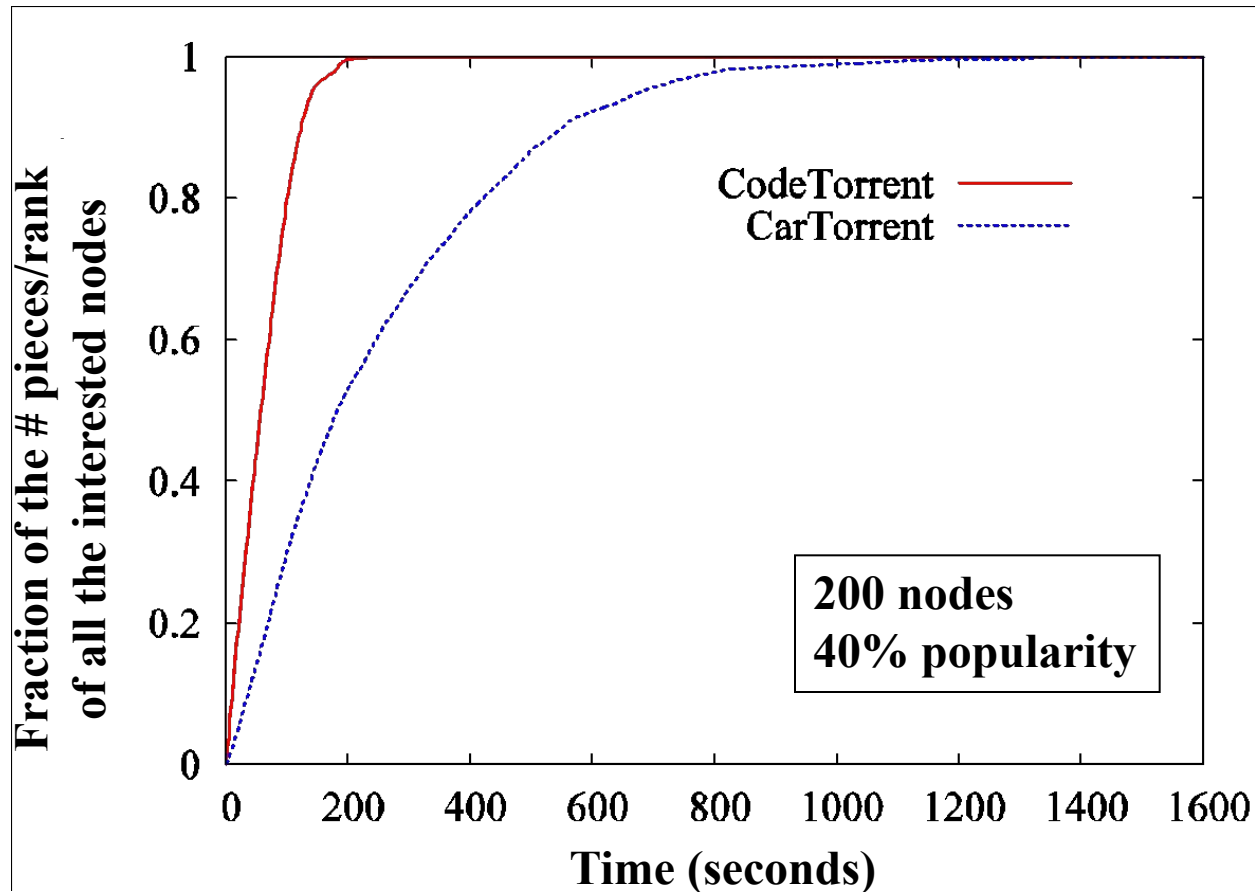
- Qualnet 3.9
- IEEE 802.11b / 2Mbps
- Real-track mobility model (Westwood map)
  - 2.4x2.4 km<sup>2</sup>
- Distributing 1MB file
  - 4KB/block \* 250 blocks
  - 1KB per packet
- # of APs: 3
  - Randomly located on the road sides
- Comparing *CarTorrent* (w/ AODV) with *CodeTorrent*
  - AODV w/ net-diameter 3 hops
  - *CodeTorrent* with GF(256)



**Near UCLA Campus**

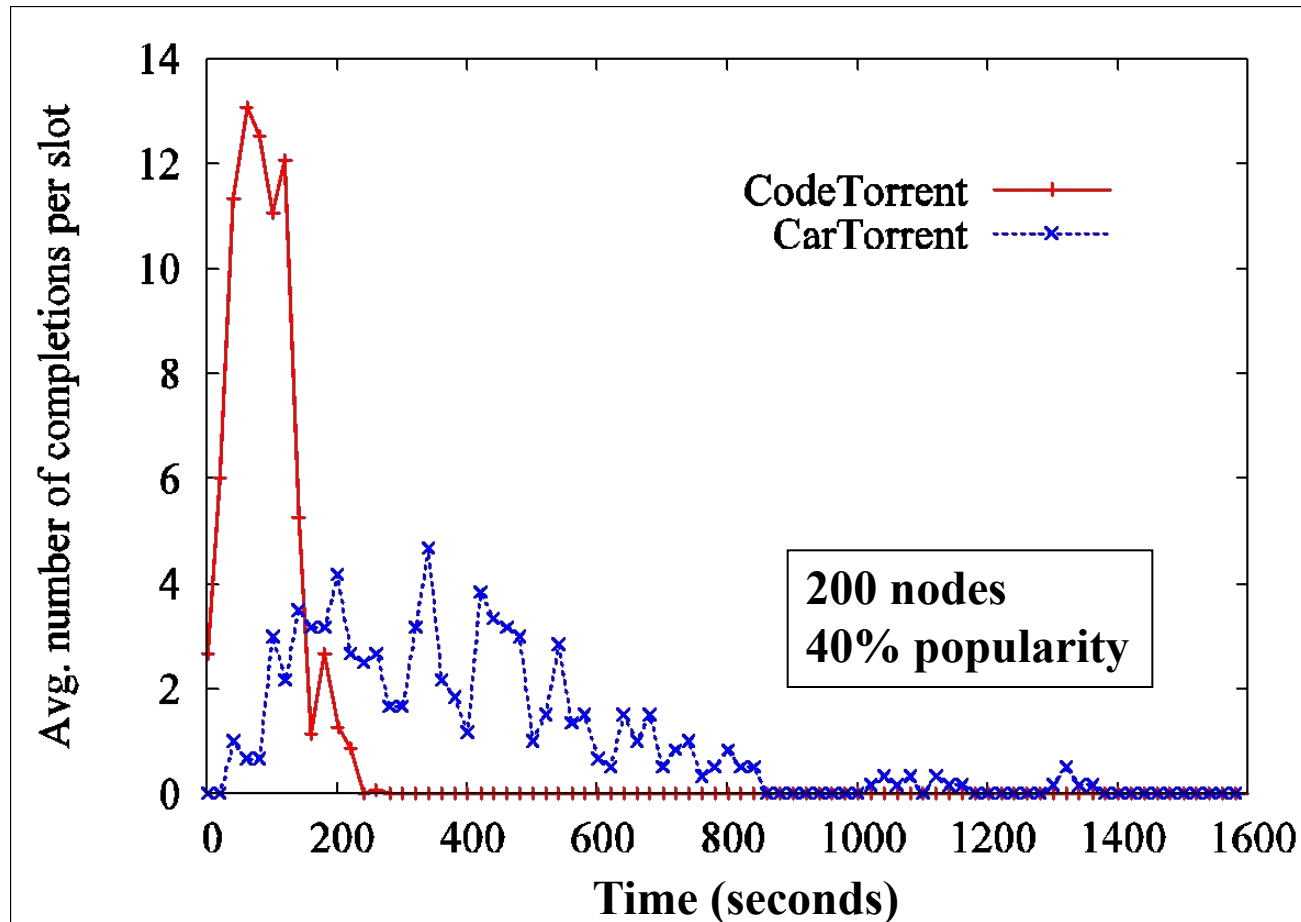
# Simulation Results

## Overall downloading progress



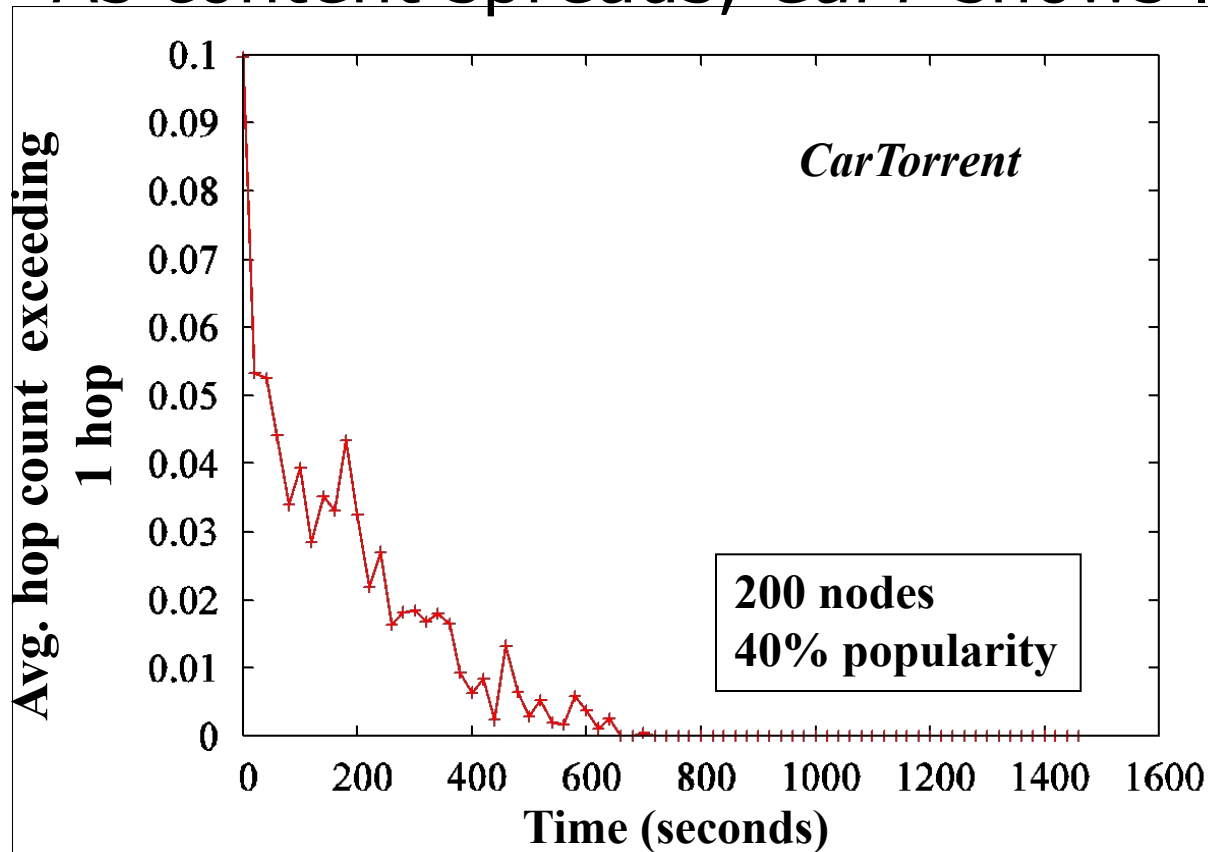
# Simulation Results

- Avg. number of completion distribution



# Simulation Results

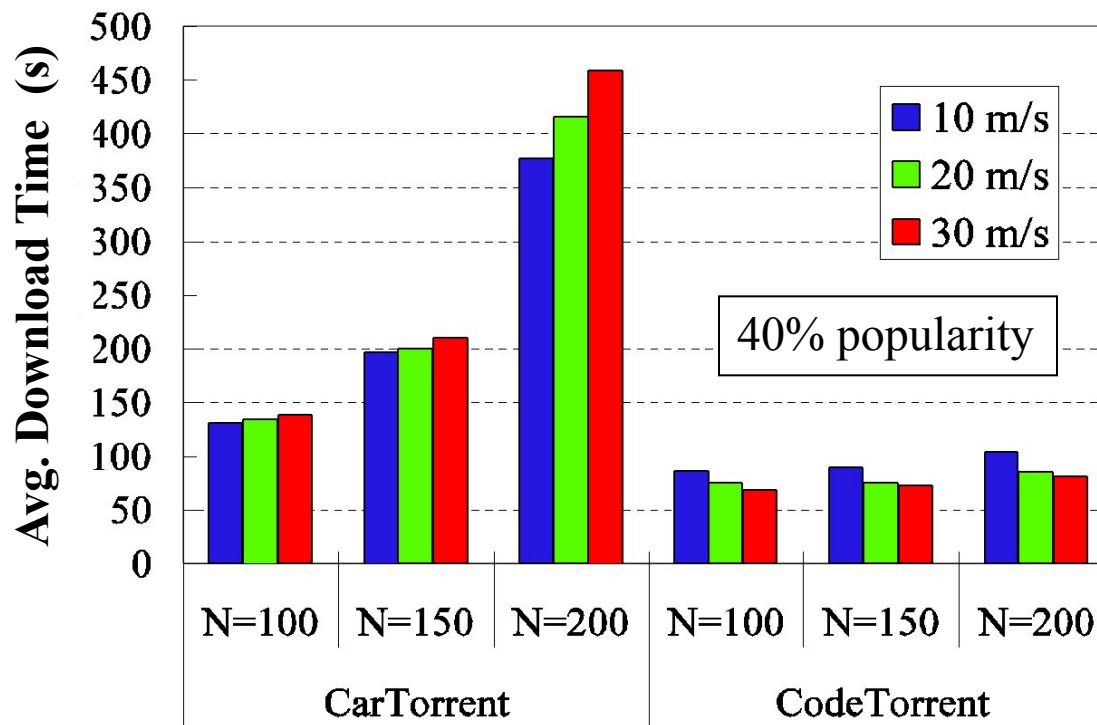
- Multi-hop pulling in *CarTorrent*
  - As content spreads, *CarT* shows locality





# Simulation Results

- Impact of mobility
  - Speed helps disseminate from AP's and C2C
  - Speed hurts multihop routing (*CarT*)
  - Car density+multihop promotes congestion (*CarT*)



# Conclusion

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- Multihop-based *CarTorrent*:
  - Not scalable due to routing overhead
  - Cooperation may be a problem
  - Coupon problem
- *CodeTorrent*:
  - Scales to **mobility**; favors cooperation; eliminates a coupon problem
- Future work
  - Modeling the impact of mobility
  - *CodeTorrent* testbed

# Simulation Results

- Novelty of coded blocks
  - As speed increases, novelty improves

