

# Service Provisioning From Resource Constrained Mobile Devices

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#### Abstract

The primary goal of this thesis is to investigate how the service-oriented architecture can be extended to mobile environments, facilitating resource constrained mobile devices to host services. With the advances in mobile devices and wireless communications, the opportunities to run resource-demanding applications on the mobile devices are growing. The increasing processing power, storage and support of multiple network interfaces enable the mobile devices to host services and participate in service discovery networks. These characteristics facilitate that mobile devices can act both as service consumers and service providers. Besides, roaming of mobile devices across wireless networks provides nomadic characteristics to the service providers to be available anytime and anywhere. As in web services architecture, service consumers and providers are loosely coupled and dynamically bound; this architecture is especially advantageous for the frequently changing mobile environments.

Nevertheless, service provisioning from mobile devices is challenging, as the resources are far more constrained compared to the Internet servers that are originally targeted for web services technologies. Mobile devices have limited processing power and memory space; and suffer from lower bandwidths, higher error rates, and frequent disconnections compared to fixed networks. A few efforts have been taken to verify the feasibility of provisioning web services from mobile devices. However, they have not addressed the issue about how to host heavy-duty services on resource-constrained mobile devices with limited processing power, memory space, and transmission bandwidth.

This thesis attempts to overcome the issues by introducing a framework which partitions the workload of resource-demanding services involving complex business processes and keeps the web service interfaces on mobile devices. The framework effectively leverages the capability of mobile devices, by offloading the partitioned computing load to resource-rich surrogates. Therefore, the mobile device works as the integration point with the support of surrogate nodes and other web services. The functions that require the resources of the mobile device or interaction with the mobile user are executed locally.

The framework introduces an efficient partitioning approach for execution offloading from resource constrained mobile devices. The proposed approach considers the dynamic status of the resources of a mobile device to partition the tasks effectively. The framework provides a distributed platform for executing services, which adaptively offloads by considering both the interaction properties and the resource consumption of the tasks. The designed framework is analyzed using prototype experiments and the results have shown the effectiveness and efficiency of the approach in provisioning heavy-duty services from resource constrained mobile devices.

### **Statement of Originality**

This is to certify that the thesis is my own original work and it has been written by me. No part of this thesis has been submitted to any other institution other than Macquarie University as part of any other degree or diploma.

In addition, I certify that all information sources and literature used in the thesis are properly indicated. Any help and assistance that I have received in my research and the preparation of the thesis have been appropriately acknowledged.

> Mahbub Hassan 30 June 2011

To my parents.

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# List of Acronyms

| Acronym                                   | Meaning  |
|---|--|
| ANSI<br>AOE<br>API<br>ARM<br>ARQ<br>ASCII | American National Standards Institute<br>Adaptive Offloading Engine<br>Application Programming Interface<br>Advanced RISC Machine<br>Automatic Repeat Request<br>American Standard Code for Information<br>Interchange |
| BEEP                                      | Blocks Extensible Exchange Protocol  |
| BiM                                       | Binary Format for Metadata   |
| BPEL                                      | Business Process Execution Language  |
| BTS                                       | Base Transceiver Station   |
| CORBA                                     | Common Object Request Broker Architecture  |
| CPU                                       | Central Processing Unit  |
| DCOM                                      | Distributed Component Object Model   |
| DHCP                                      | Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol  |
| DNS                                       | Domain Name System   |
| DoD                                       | Department of Defense  |
| DOM                                       | Document Object Model  |
| DS  | Device Service   |
| EAI                                       | Enterprise Application Integration   |
| EDA                                       | Event Driven Architecture  |
| EDGE                                      | Enhanced Data rates for GSM Evolution  |
| ESAX                                      | Encoded Simple API for XML   |
| ESB                                       | Enterprise Service Bus   |
| EVM                                       | Edge and Vertex Matching   |
| GIS                                       | Geographic Information Systems   |
| GPRS                                      | General Packet Radio Service   |
| GPS                                       | Global Positioning System  |
| GSM                                       | Global System for Mobile communications  |
| GSR                                       | Gateway Service Registry   |
| GUI                                       | Graphical User Interface   |
| HEM                                       | Heavy Edge Matching  |
| HTML                                      | HyperText Markup Language  |
| HTTP                                      | HyperText Transfer Protocol  |

| ID-WSF     | Identity Web Services Framework       |
|------------|---------------------------------------|
| JBI        | Java Business Integration             |
| JDK        | Java Development Kit                  |
| JMS        | Java Message Service                  |
| JMX        | Java Management Extensions            |
| JRE        | Java Runtime Environment              |
| JSR        | Java Specification Request            |
| JTAG       | Joint Test Action Group               |
| JVM        | Java Virtual Machine                  |
|            | Java virtual Machine                  |
| LBS        | Location Based Services               |
| LDAP       | Lightweight Directory Access Protocol |
| LEM        | Light Edge Matching                   |
| LRU        | Least Recently Used                   |
| LSR        | Local Service Registry                |
|            | Local Service Registry                |
| MHM        | Multiplexed Hierarchical Modelling    |
| M-Learning | Mobile Learning                       |
| MMS        | Multimedia Messaging Service          |
| MPEG       | Moving Picture Experts Group          |
| MSG        | Mobile Services Gateway               |
| MSP        | Mobile Service Platform               |
| MTOM       | Message Transmission Optimization     |
|            | Mechanism                             |
|            |                                       |
| NAT        | Network Address Translation           |
| NMR        | Normalized Message Router             |
| NMS        | Nomadic Mobile Service                |
| OGC        | Open Geospatial Consortium            |
| OS         | Operating System                      |
| OTA        | Over-the-air provisioning             |
| OWL        | Web Ontology Language                 |
|            |                                       |
| P2P        | Peer to Peer                          |
| PDA        | Personal Digital Assistant            |
| PDF        | Portable Document Format              |
| PPM        | Prediction by Partial Match           |
| O-C        | Or ality of Coursing                  |
| QoS        | Quality of Service                    |
| QRP        | Query Routing Protocol                |
| RDF        | Resource Description Framework        |
| RISC       | Reduced Instruction Set Computing     |
| RM         | Random Matching                       |
| RMI        | Remote Method Invocation              |
| IVITI      |                                       |

| RPC<br>RTT                                       | Remote Procedure Call<br>Round-Trip Time   |
|--|--|
| SDRAM<br>SOAP<br>SMS<br>SMTP<br>SS<br>STL<br>SwA | Synchronous Dynamic Random Access Memory<br>Simple Object Access Protocol<br>Short Message Service<br>Simple Mail Transfer Protocol<br>Surrogate Service<br>Standard Template Library<br>SOAP with Attachments |
| TCP  | Transmission Control Protocol  |
| UDDI   | Universal Description, Discovery and<br>Integration  |
| UDP  | User Datagram Protocol   |
| UMTS   | Universal Mobile Telecommunications System   |
| UPnP   | Universal Plug and Play  |
| URI  | Uniform Resource Identifier  |
| URL  | Uniform Resource Locator   |
| WAP  | Wireless Application Protocol  |
| WASP   | Web Applications and Services Platform   |
| WBXML  | WAP Binary XML   |
| WLAN   | Wireless Local Area Network  |
| WSA  | Web Services Activity  |
| WSDL   | Web Services Description Language  |
| WSE  | Web Service Enhancement  |
| WSFL   | Web Service Flow Language  |
| WWW  | World Wide Web   |
| XML  | eXtensible Markup Language   |
| XPATH  | XML Path Language  |
| XSD  | XML Schema Definition  |
| XSLT   | Extensible Stylesheet Language   |
|  | Transformations  |

## **List of Publications**

- Hassan, M., Zhao, W. and Yang, J. (2011), A Partitioning Approach for Resource Constrained Mobile Devices to Host Services, The Ninth International Conference on Mobile Systems, Applications, and Services (MobiSys 2011), Washington, DC, USA (submitted).
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