# Achieving Reliable Communication in Dynamic Emergency Responses

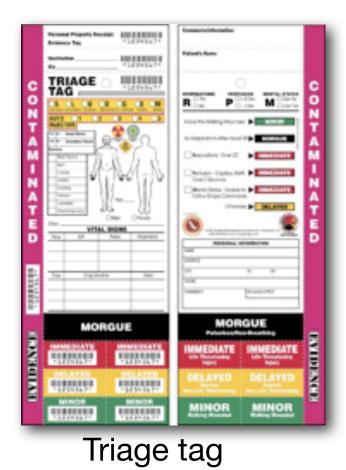
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#### **State-of-the-practice exhibits**





**Example Coordination** 

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#### Communications using radios & paper

- Error-prone and labor-intensive
- Slow dissemination of information
- Electronic data may address these limitations



## "Typical" disaster scenario



Golden Guardian drill, April 2010



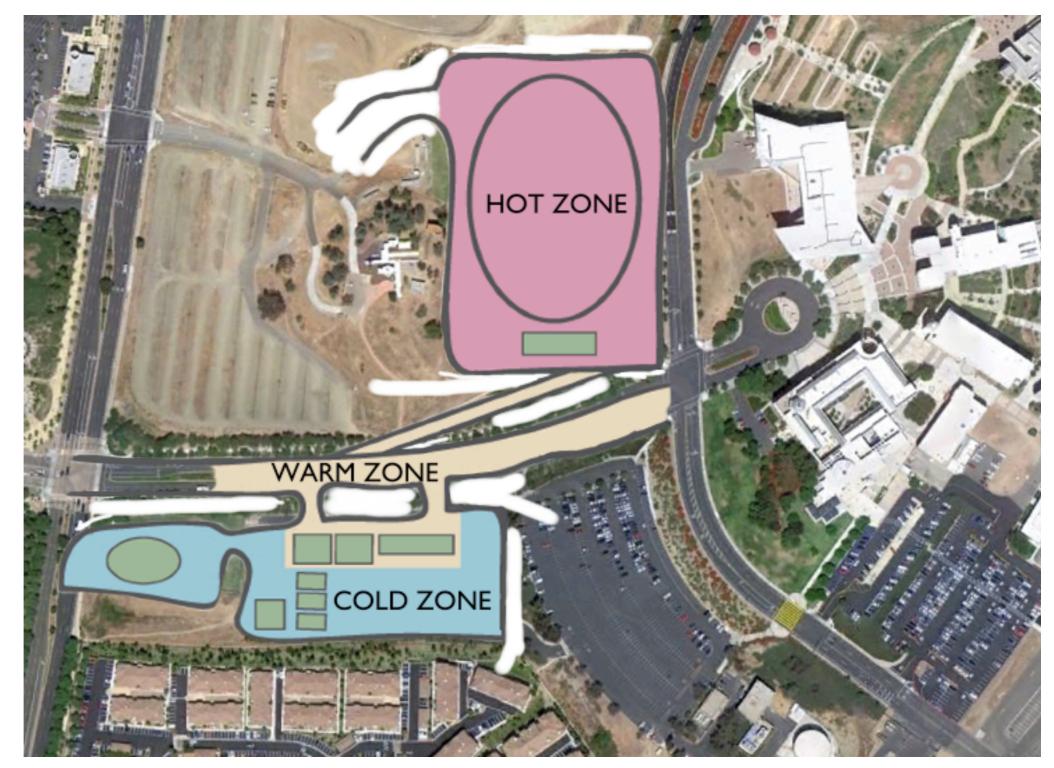
## "Typical" disaster scenario



Golden Guardian drill, April 2010



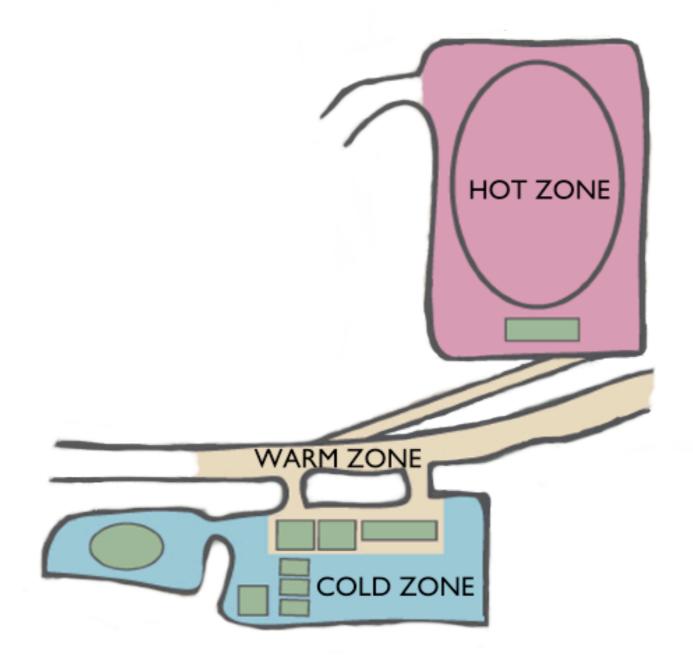
## "Typical" disaster scenario

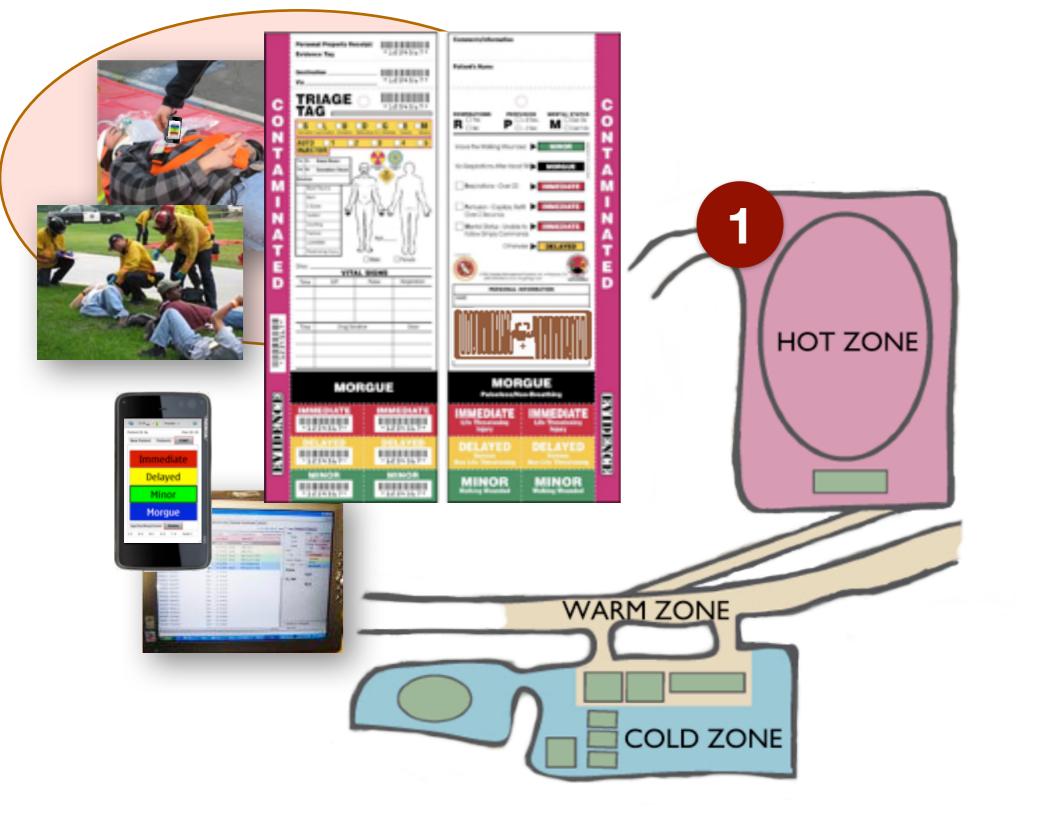


Golden Guardian drill, April 2010



















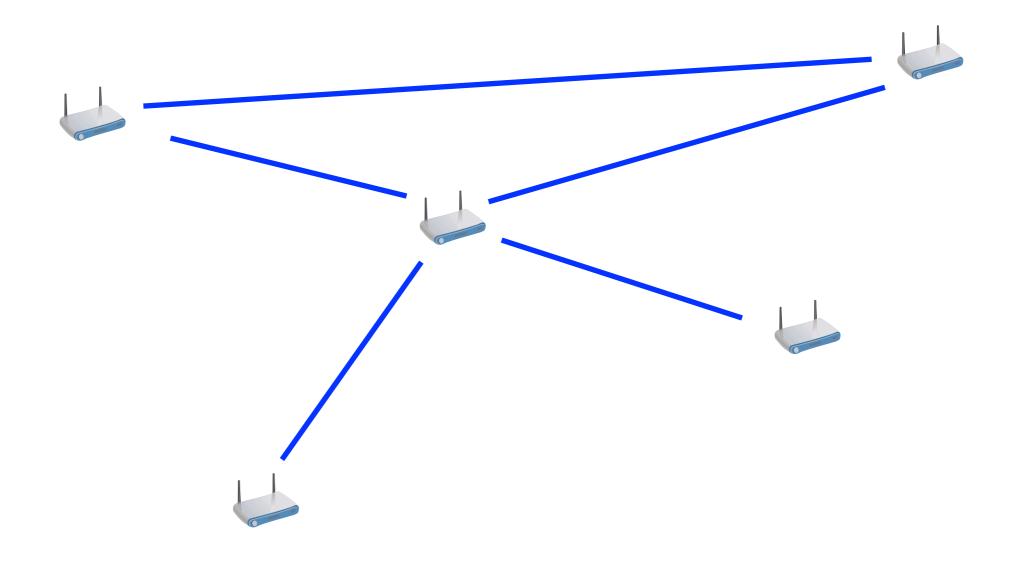


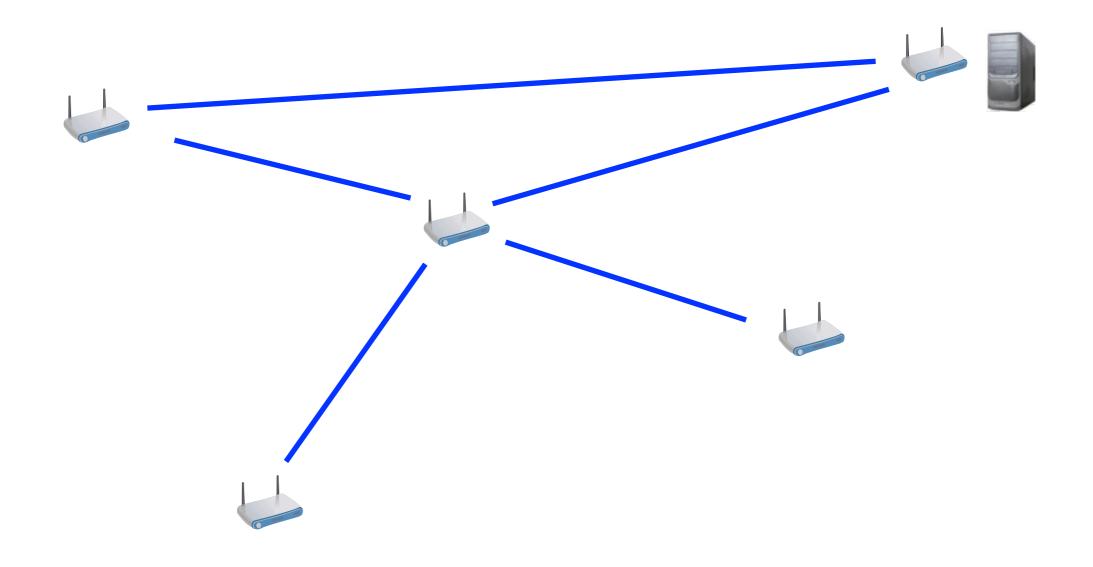
# Reliable communication is a key challenge

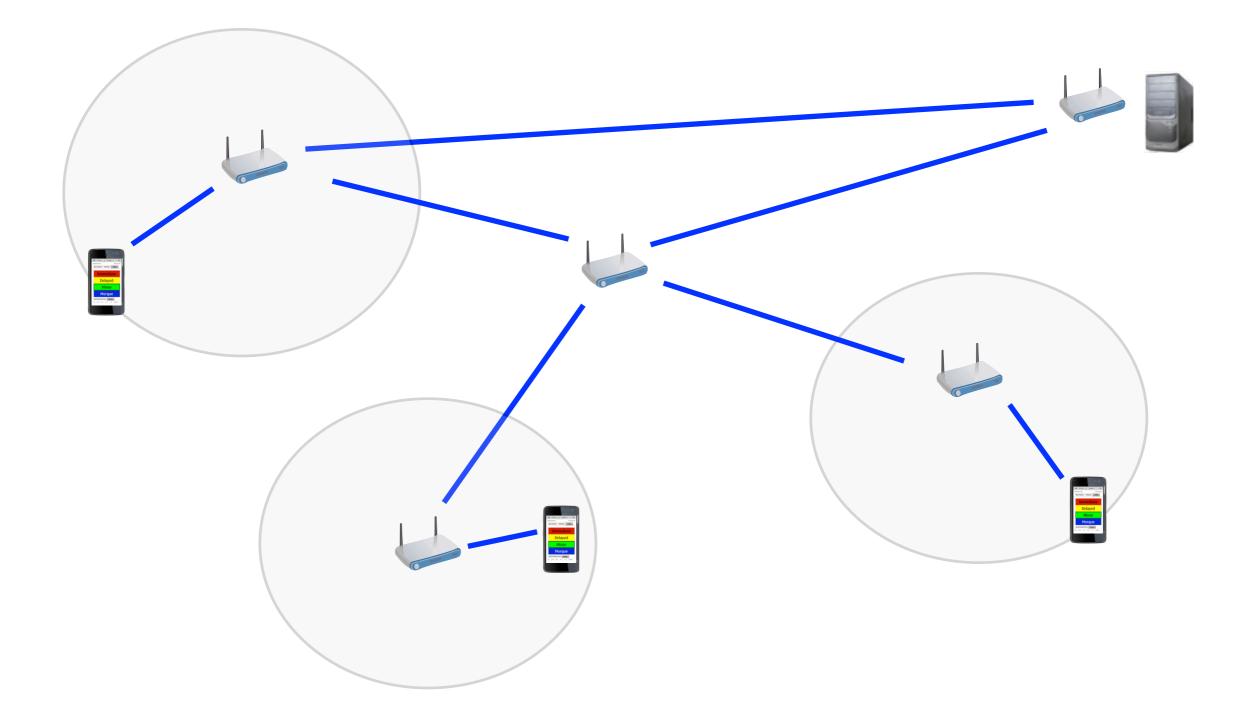
Responders and commanders must communicate reliably

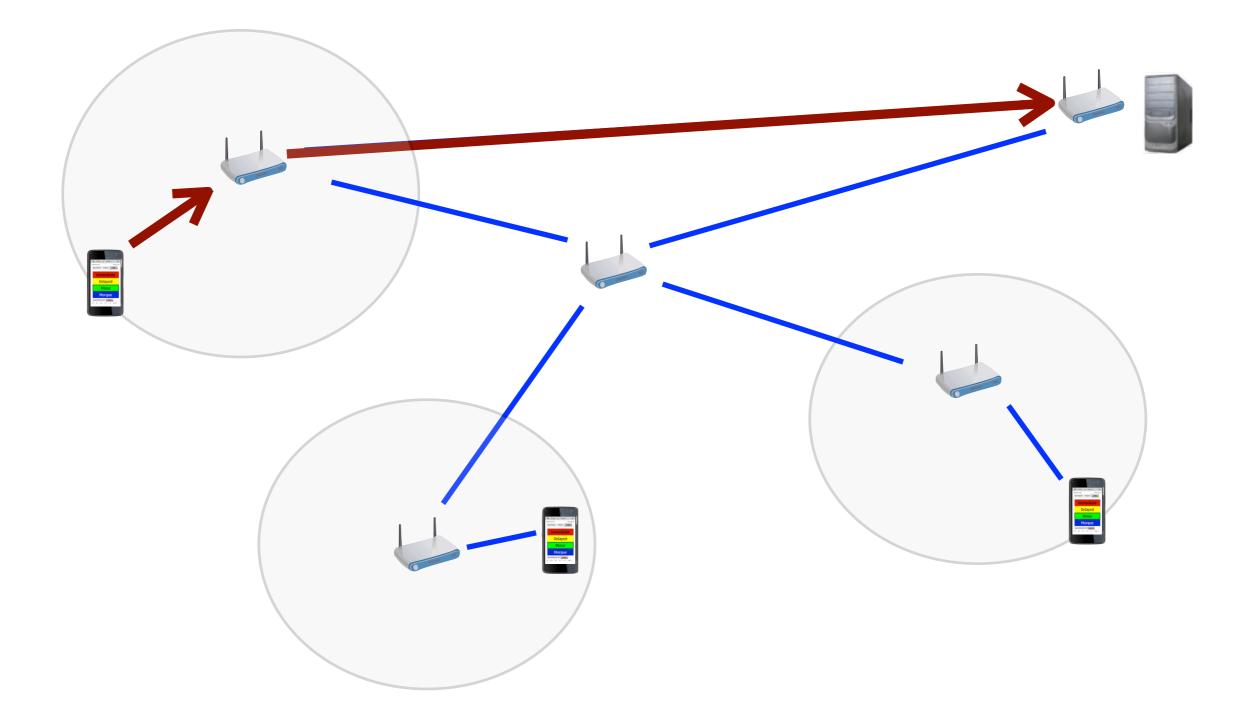
#### • Challenges:

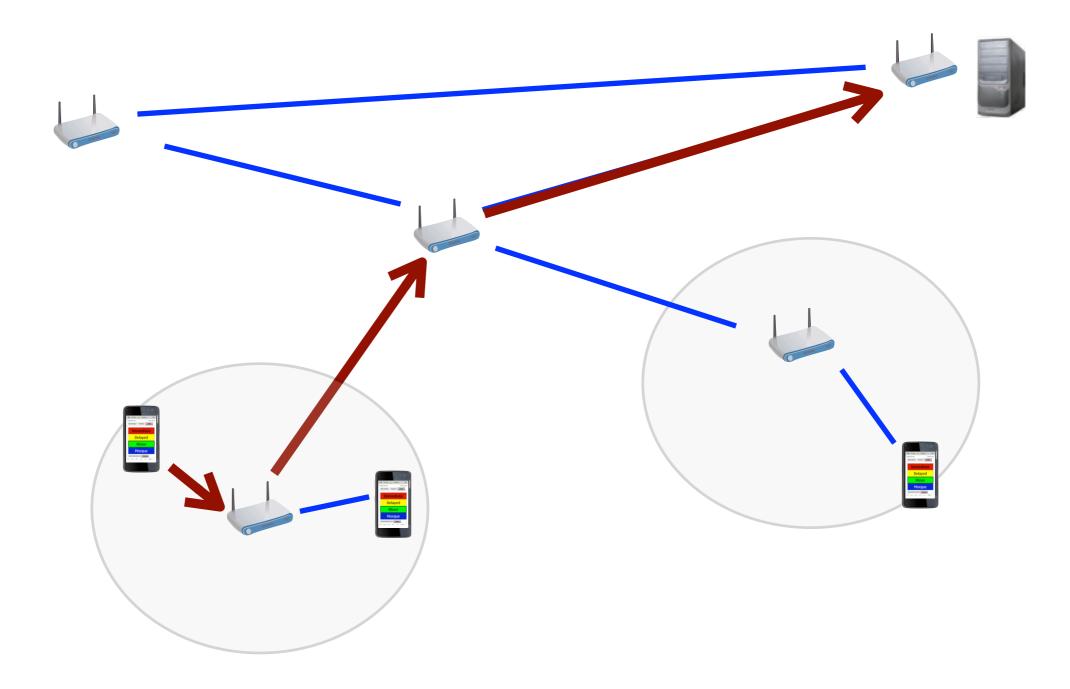
- limited infrastructure -> existence of network partitions
  - cannot rely on existing infrastructure
  - limited opportunities to deploy infrastructure during emergencies
- dynamic radio environment -> continuously changing topology
  - heavy equipment attenuates radio signals
  - external interference (e.g., video broadcasts)
  - mobile users

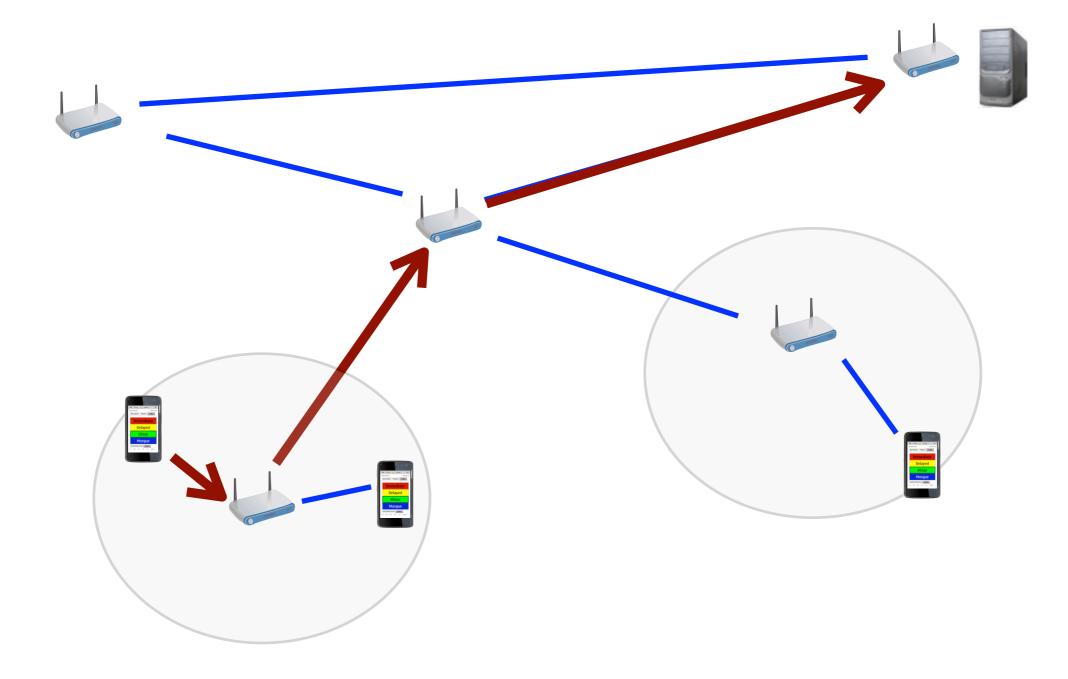


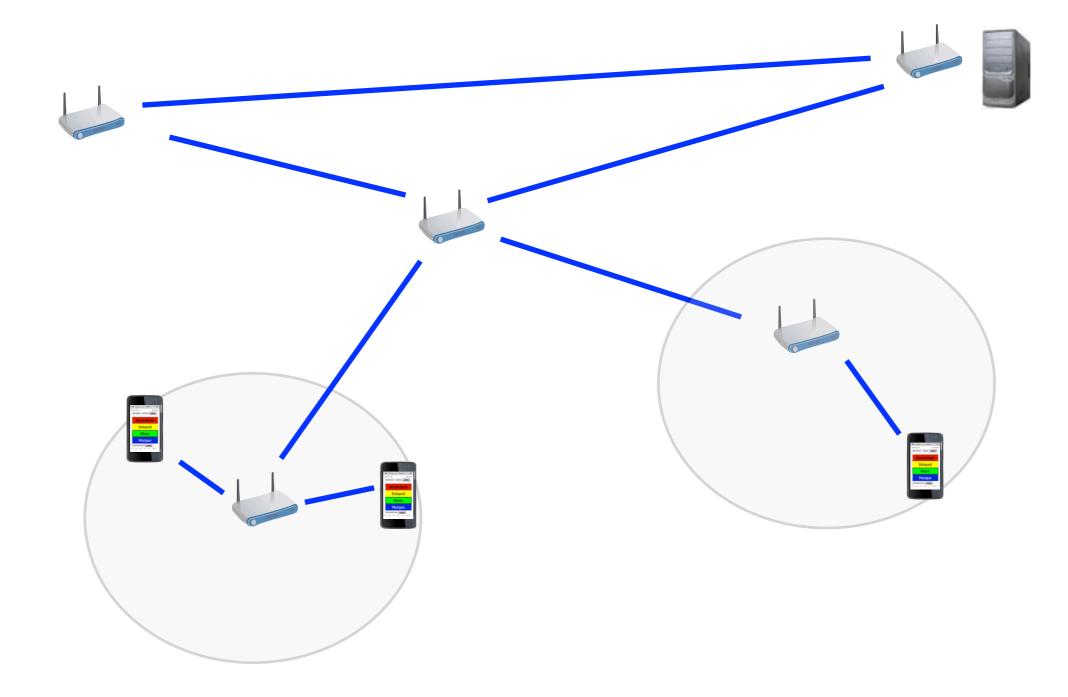


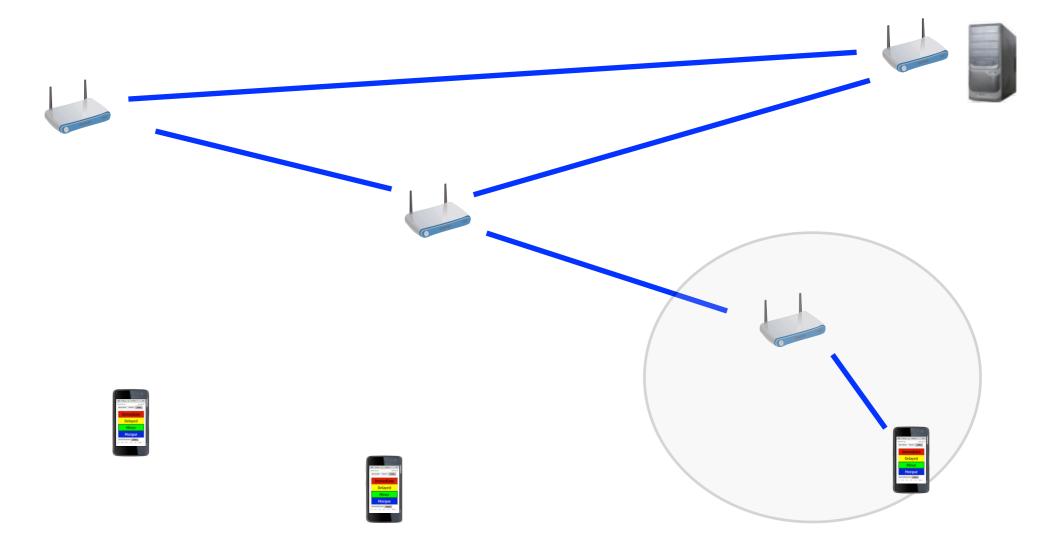


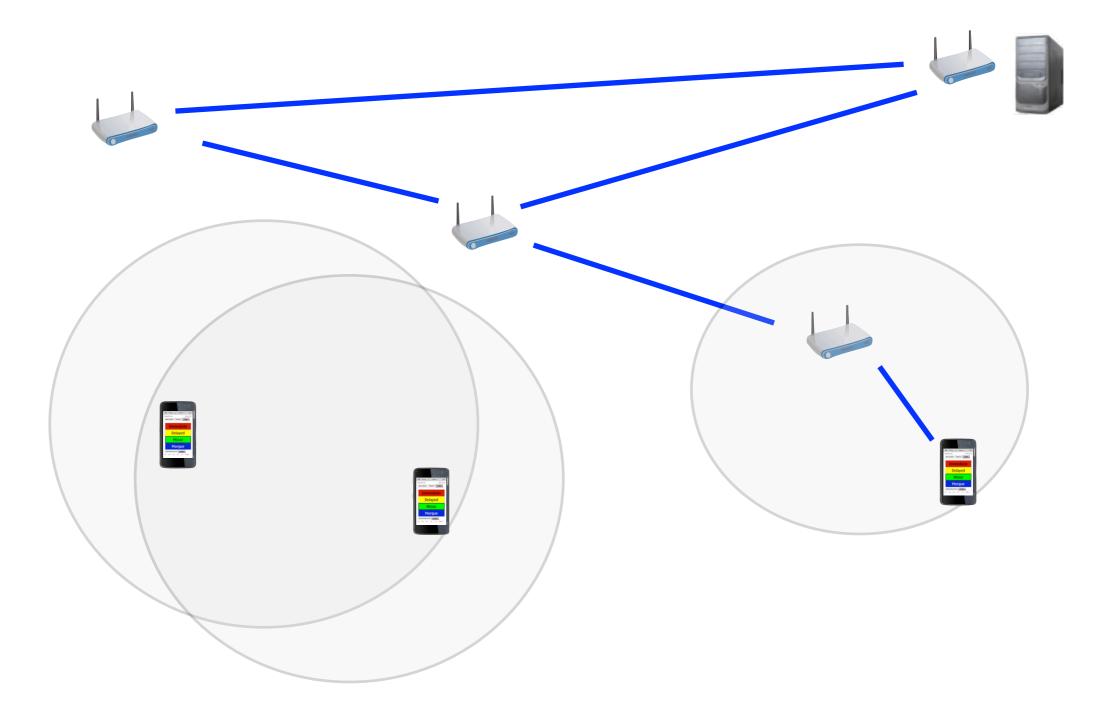






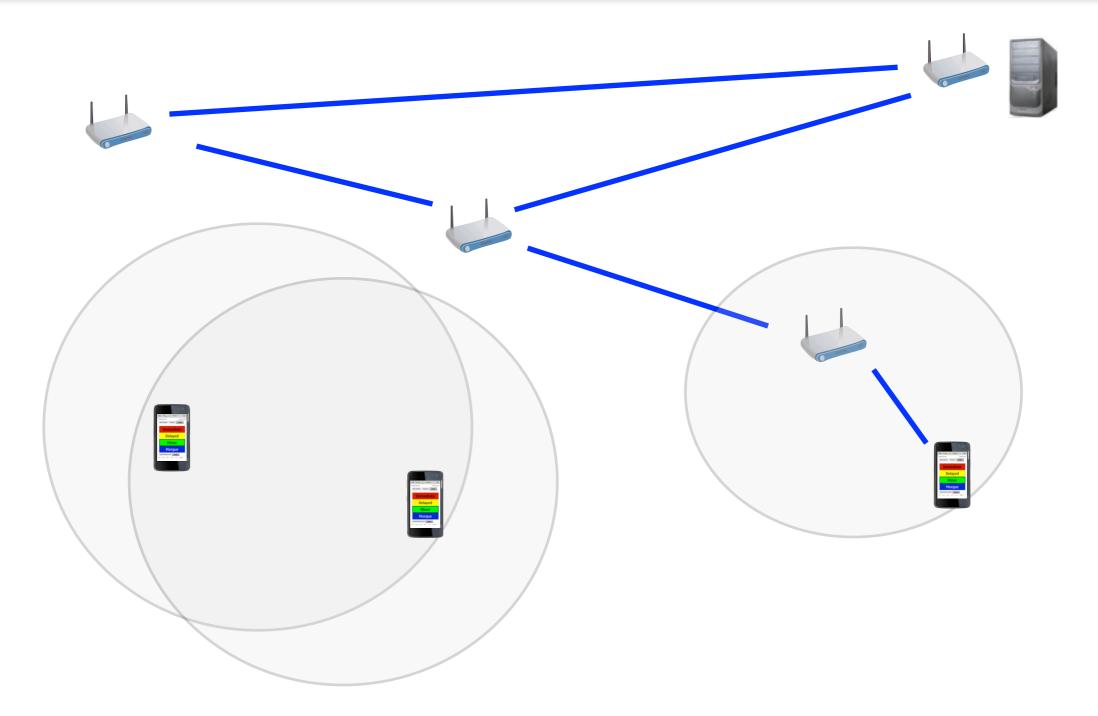




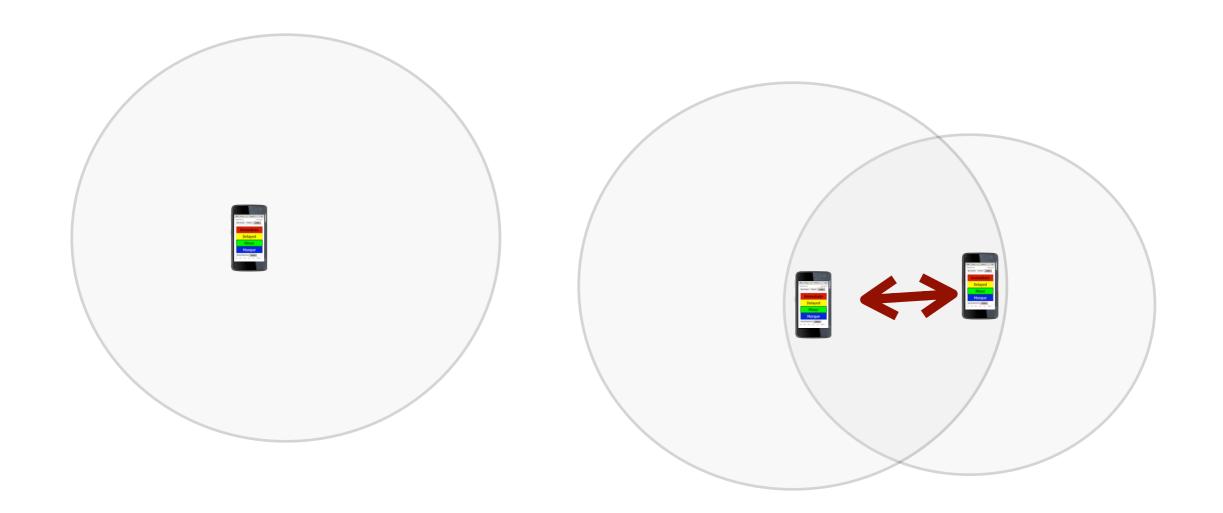


Failure to update end-to-end paths  $\Rightarrow$  low reliability

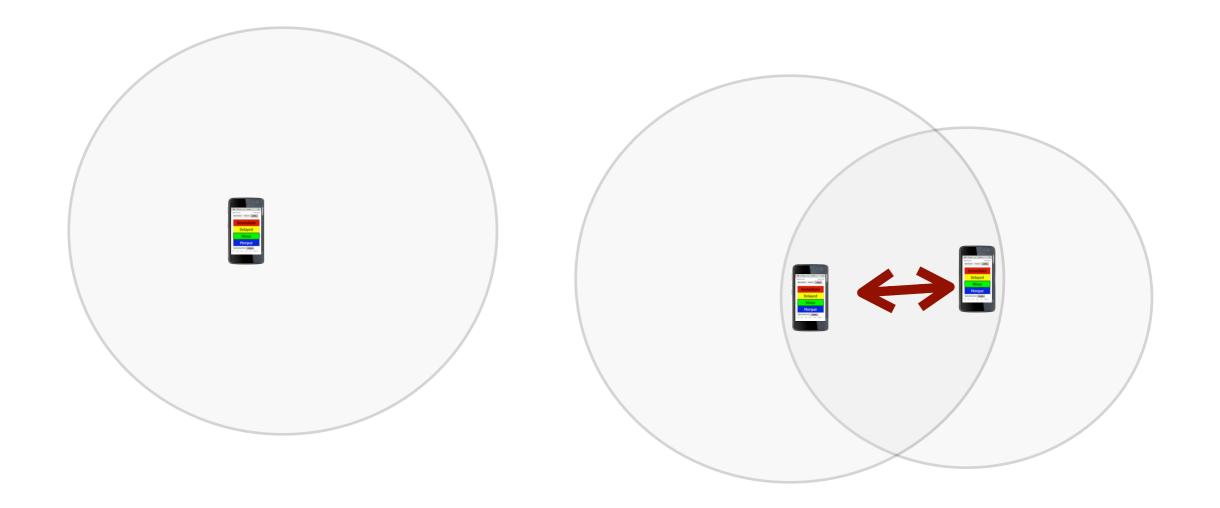
Network partitions  $\Rightarrow$  prevent clients from communicating





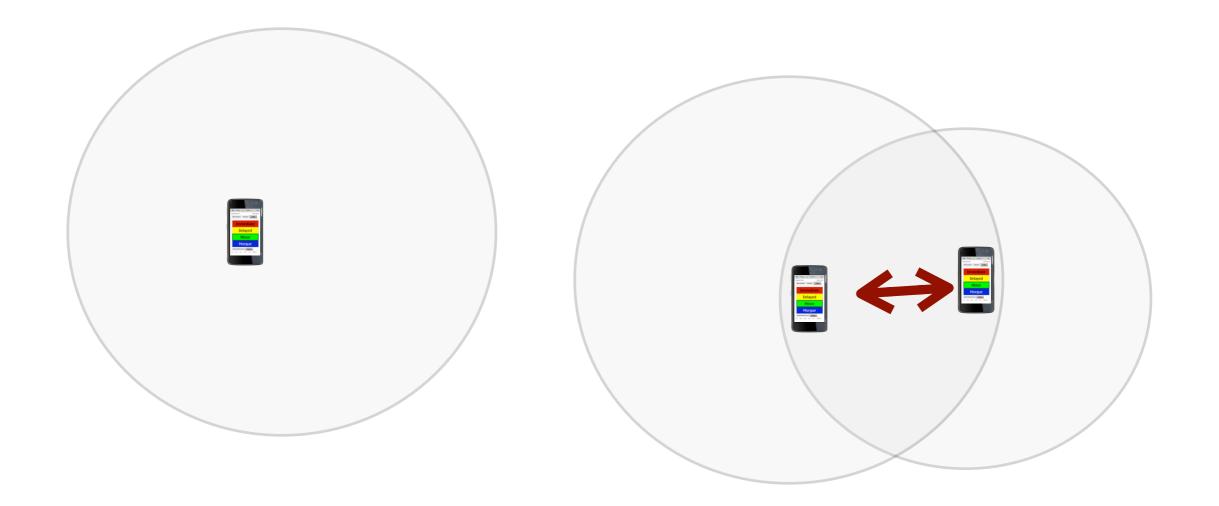


Peers communicate locally  $\Rightarrow$  tolerates topology changes



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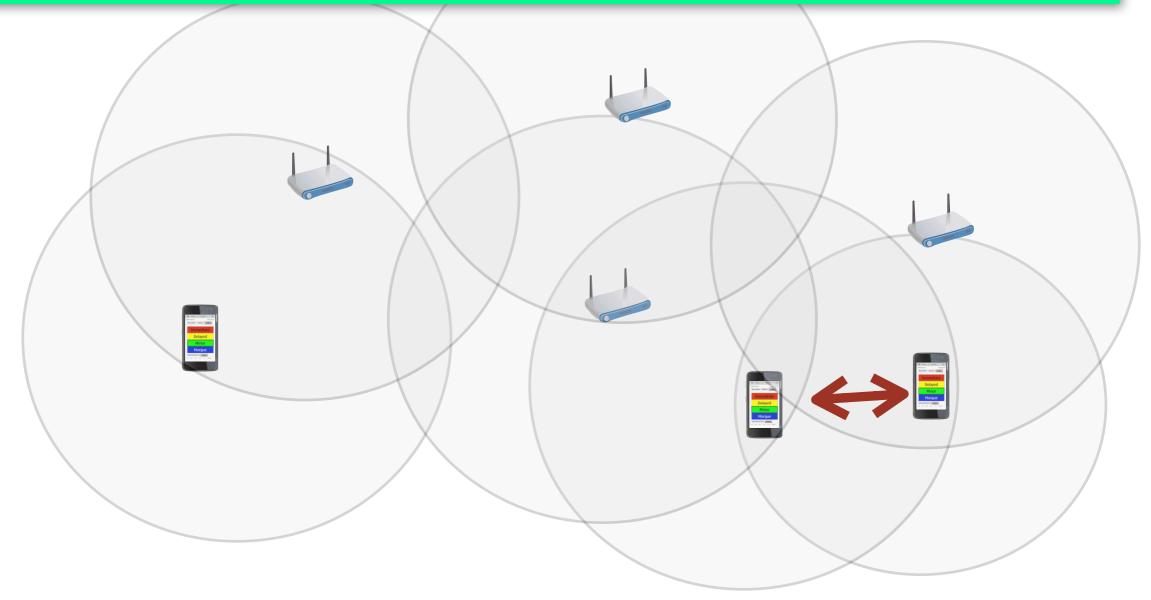
Mobility  $\Rightarrow$  bridges network partitions



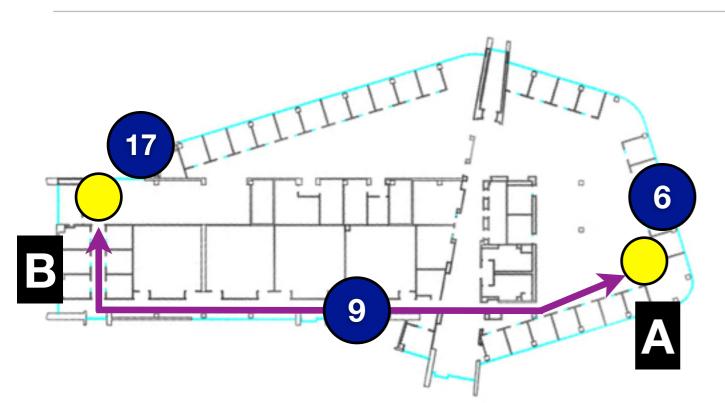
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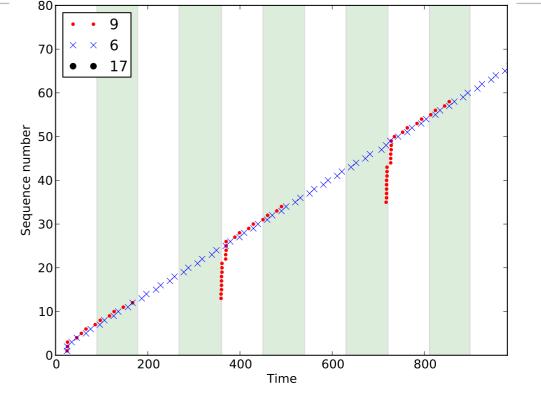
#### Mobility ⇒ bridges network partitions

Infrastructure peers  $\Rightarrow$  augments communication

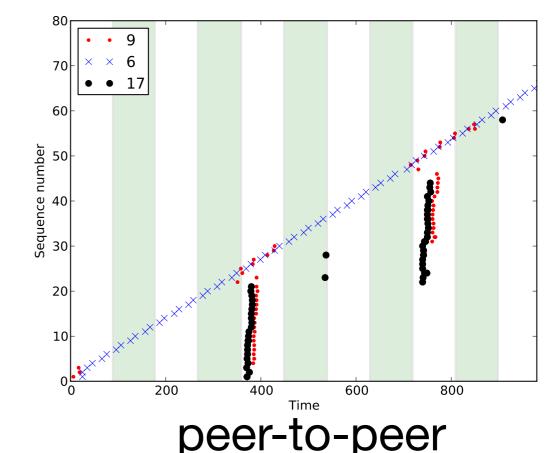


#### Impact of network partitions

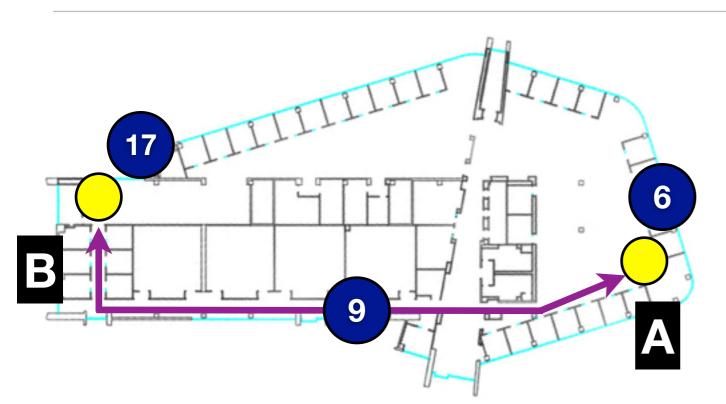


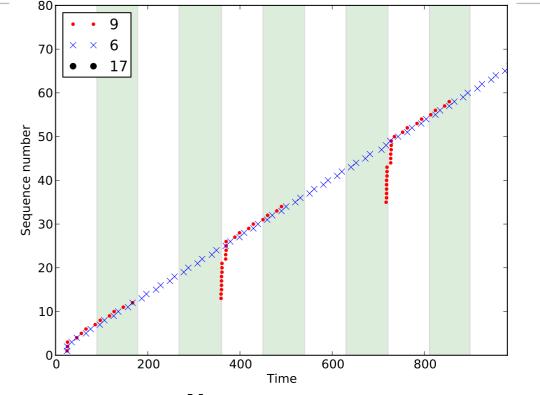


client server

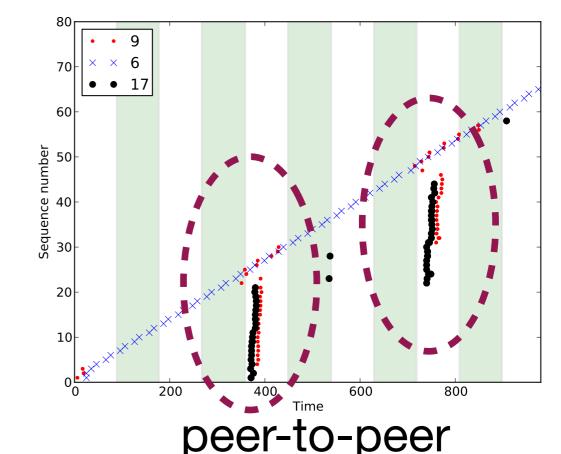


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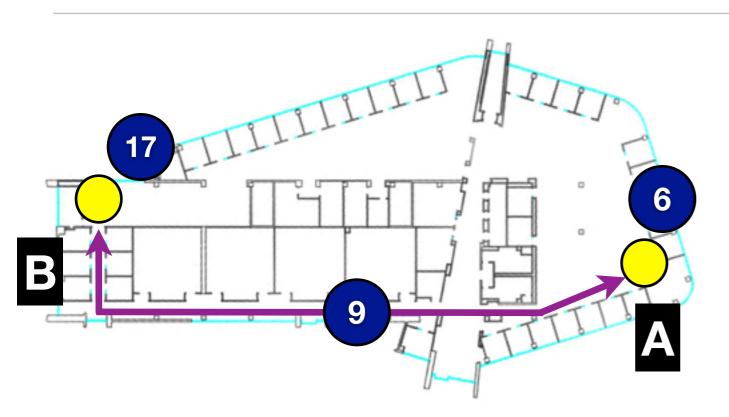


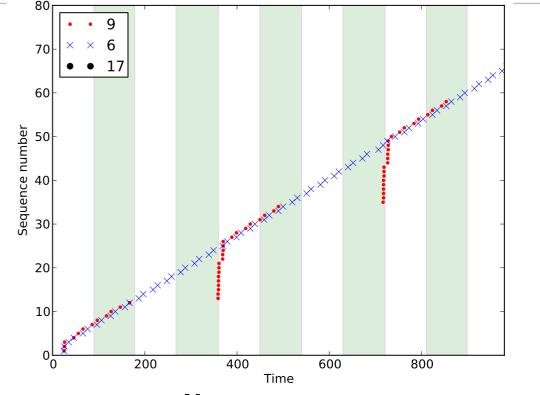


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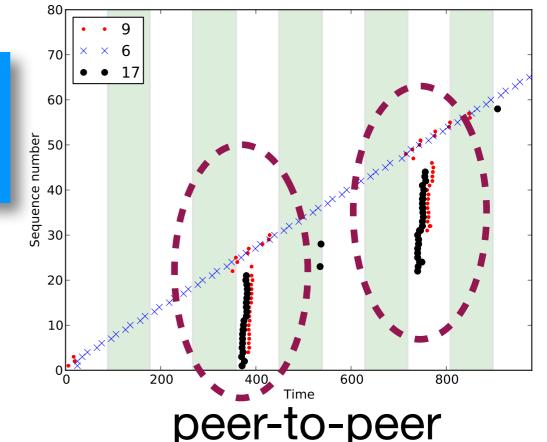
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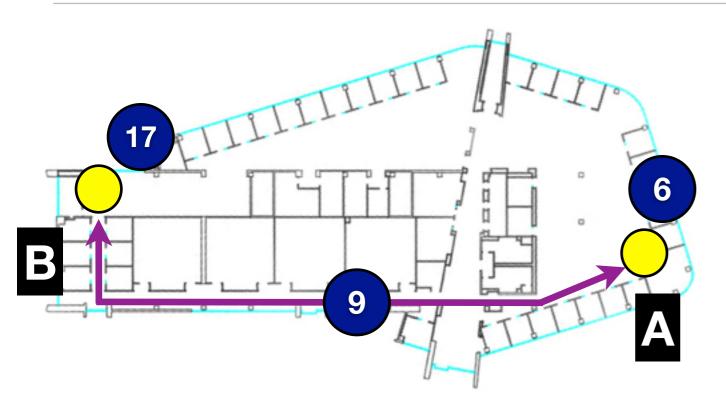
#### client server

Delivery from A to B without infrastructureclient-server + routing: 0%peer-to-peer + gossip: 100%

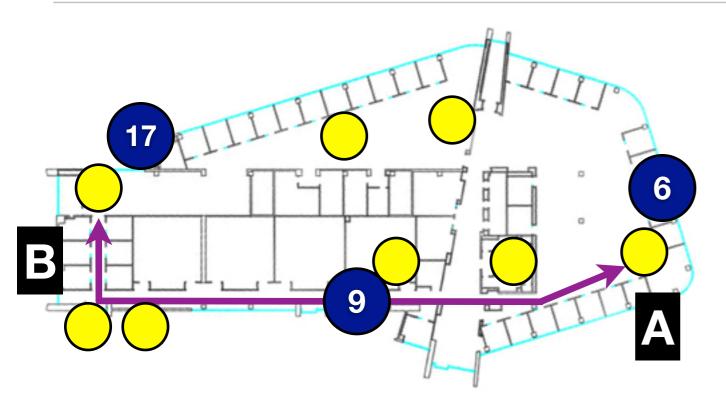


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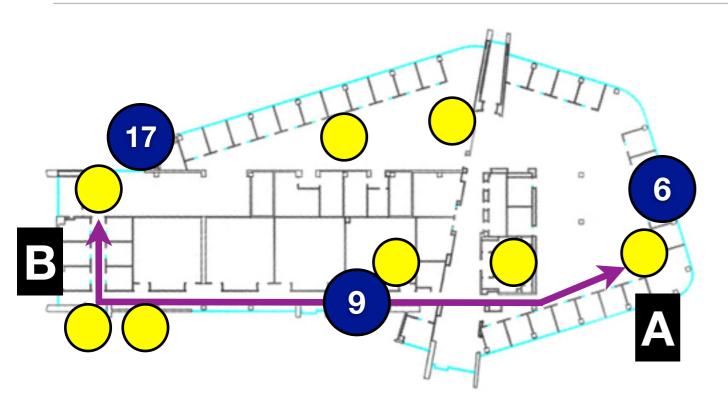
# Impact of mobility



# Impact of mobility



# Impact of mobility



Mobile node moving between A & B with infrastructure •client-server + routing: 67.2% •peer-to-peer + gossip: 100%

# Conclusions

- Medical response in disasters creates unique challenges for rapid, effective, affordable response
  - IT solutions can help  $\Rightarrow$  robust communication a key challenge
- Standard client-server + routing solutions has poor reliability
  - difficult to maintain end-to-end routes in dynamic environments
  - network partitions prevent clients from communicating

#### Peer-to-peer + gossip significantly improves performance

- relies only on local information that is less susceptible to dynamics
- tolerates network partitions