

Saratoga: scalable, speedy data delivery for sensor networks

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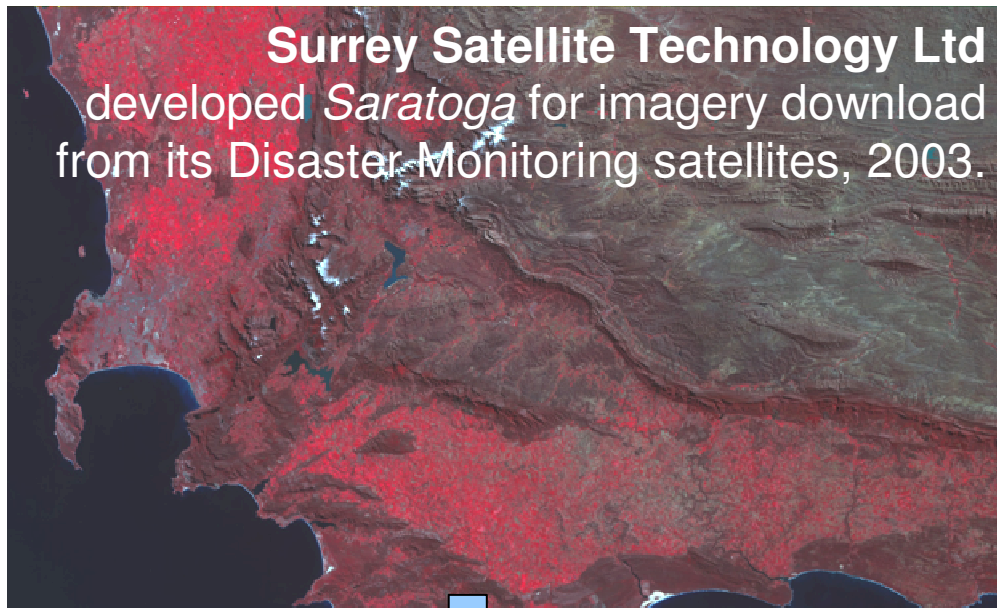
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Private sensor networks



- Must deliver sensor data – very quickly.
- Want to use Internet technologies – cheap, reliable, robust.
- Want more speed than TCP can offer.
- Congestion is not a problem; private single-owner managed network with scheduled traffic, single flow per link with no competition. This is not the shared public Internet!
- Sensor capabilities are ever-increasing (side-effects of Moore's law). Need to scale for ever-growing data sizes.
- Support for streaming and simultaneous delivery to multiple receivers is also useful.
- ***Saratoga* protocol designed to meet these needs.**

Saratoga's development



Saratoga redesigned, specified to the Internet Engineering Task Force, 2007.

NASA Glenn uses *Saratoga* to test DTN and Interplanetary Internet on UK-DMC, 2008.

Multiple *Saratoga* implementations in progress with interoperability testing.

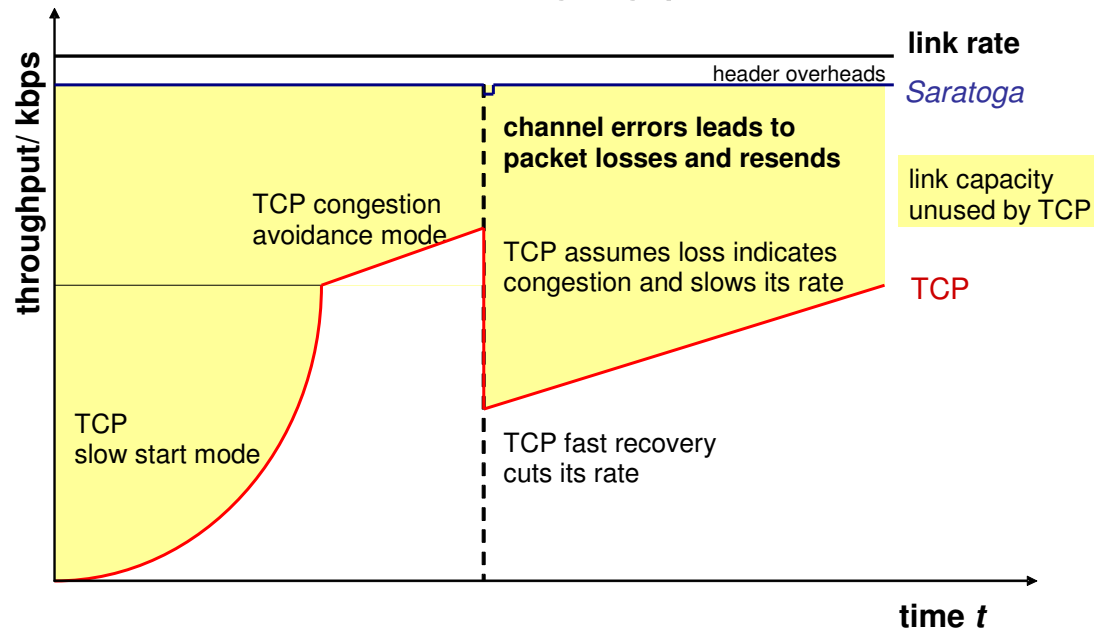
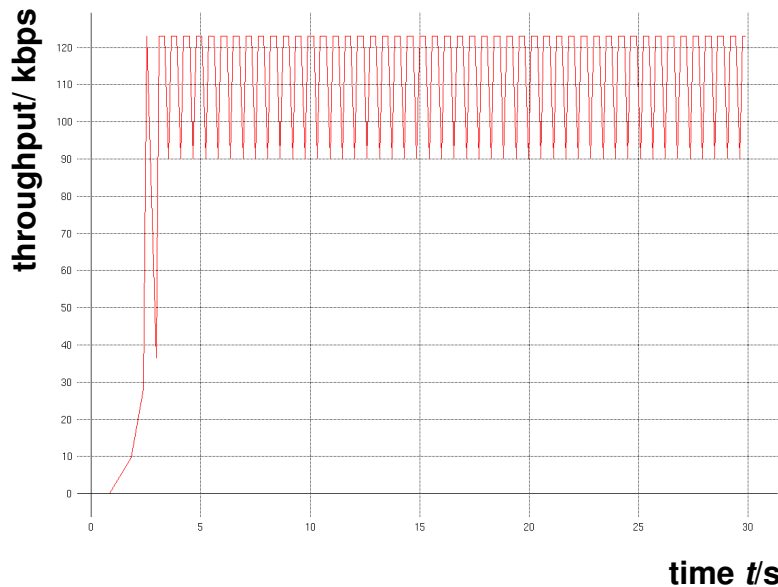


Saratoga's approach



Run as fast as possible, at maximum possible rate over a private dedicated link. Deliberately **don't** emulate TCP's cautious congestion-control behaviour.

(‘TCP friendly’ behaviour can be added without changing packets.)



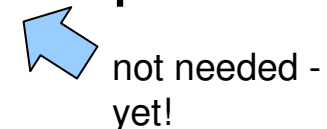
A single TCP flow can't fill a link – reaches capacity, then backs off.

A single *Saratoga* flow can take advantage of all the available capacity.

Research led to new use



- SSTL remote-sensing images grew to cross 4GiB file size, needing >32-bit pointers.
- How to design a *scalable* file transfer protocol able to handle any size file, without requiring separate incompatible implementations for big files?
- Solved this problem with 16/32/64/128-bit pointers and advertising capabilities.
- Support for scalability and streaming introduced new users – high-speed networking for radio astronomy in Very Long Baseline Interferometers.



Implementations underway



The public *Saratoga* specification has led to:

- **a mature internet-draft**, aiming for IETF RFC.
- **multiple independent implementations** (SSTL, NASA Glenn, CSIRO and Cisco Systems) with interoperability testing underway.
- a simulator showing that TCP friendliness can be supported (University of Oklahoma)

Identified uses for *Saratoga* data delivery:

- **remote-sensing Earth data** from satellites (SSTL) and UAVs (NASA Glenn)
- high-end **radio astronomy sensor data** and processed data cubes (Square Kilometre Array)
- other applications in private networks and in supercomputing.
- could even replace TFTP for fast network booting of Cisco routers and phones...



Currently shortlisted for a Sir Arthur Clarke 'Monolith' award for achievement in space research, to be decided at the UK Space Conference next week.