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SECE: Making Services Programmable (Again)

Overview

- Motivation and (brief) history
- Programming in-network services → NetServ
- Combining web and telecom services → SECE

A Pyramid of programmers

Clocks at home blink 12:00

Can program a DVR

Writes Excel formulas

Creates simple HTML

Writes script in PHP or
Ruby

Java programmer

C & kernel
code

Firmware

JAIN

Levels of programming

Combination of services



Services (CPL)

Application protocols (Java JSR xxx)

Transport protocols, with names (Java)

Transport protocols (sockets)

SECE: Sense Everything, Control Everything

Omer Boyaci, Victoria Beltran and Henning Schulzrinne

Overview

- SECE allows *non-technical* users to create services that combine
 - communication
 - calendaring
 - location
 - devices in the physical world
- SECE: *event-driven* system
 - uses high-level *event languages*
 - to trigger action scripts, written in Tcl



and other
languages
in the
future

Events & actions

Events

- Presence updates
- Incoming calls
- Email
- Calendar entries
- Sensor inputs
- Location updates



Actions

- Control the delivery of email
- Route phone calls
- Update social network status
- Control actuators such as lights
- Reminders (email, voice call, SMS)
- Interact with Internet services

Event language syntax

```
every sunset {  
  homelights on;  
}
```

```
every week on WE at 6:00 PM {  
  email irt_list "Pizza talk at 6:00 PM today.";  
}
```

```
if my stock.google > 14 {  
  sms me "google stock:"+[stock google];  
}
```


Event rules: more examples

Extensible set
of small
languages

■ Time

- Single `on February 16, 2010 at 6:00 PM`
- Recurring `every day at 12:00 until April`

■ Location

- `Tom within 5 miles of me`

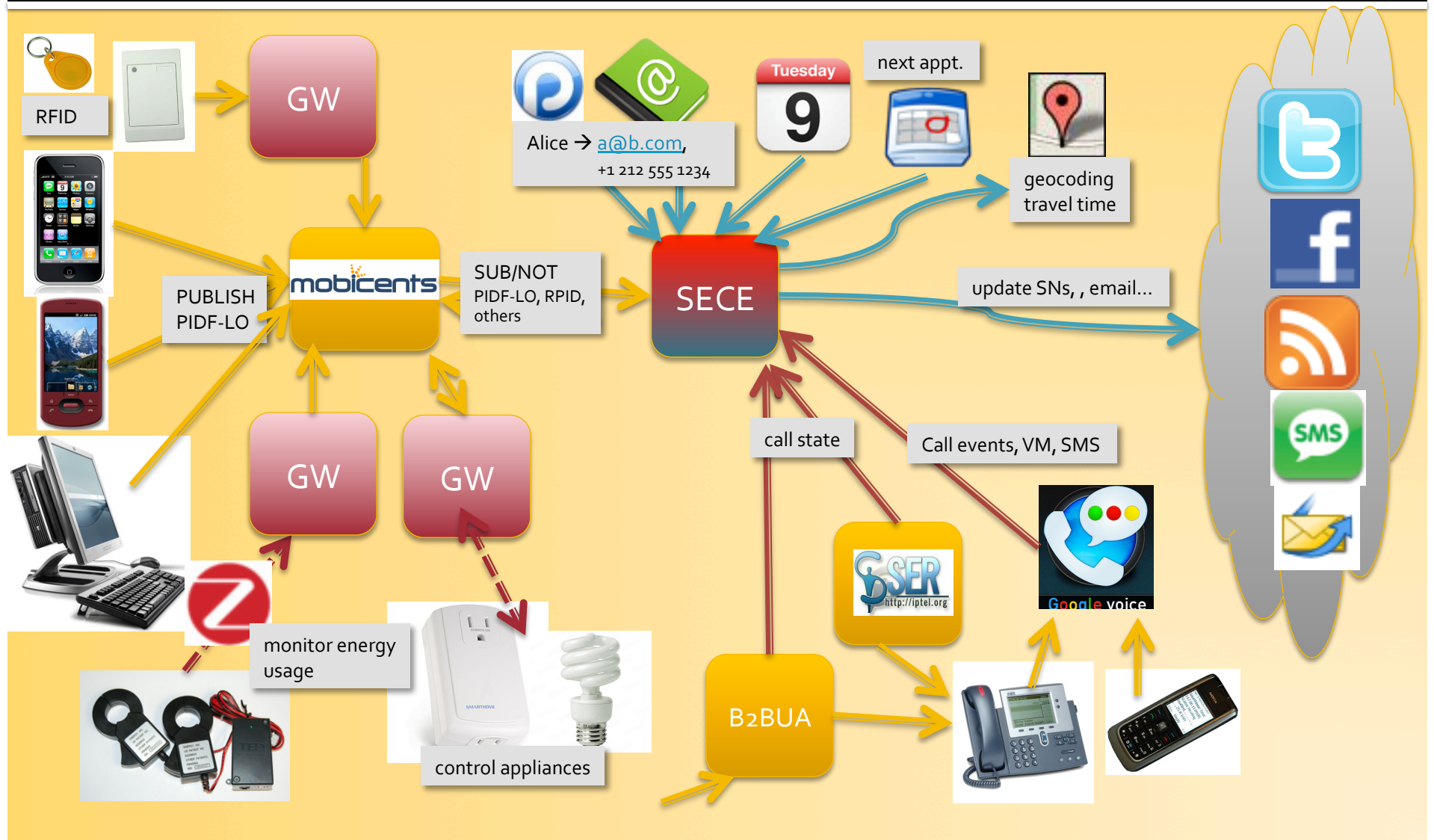
■ Context

- `if my office.temperature > 80`

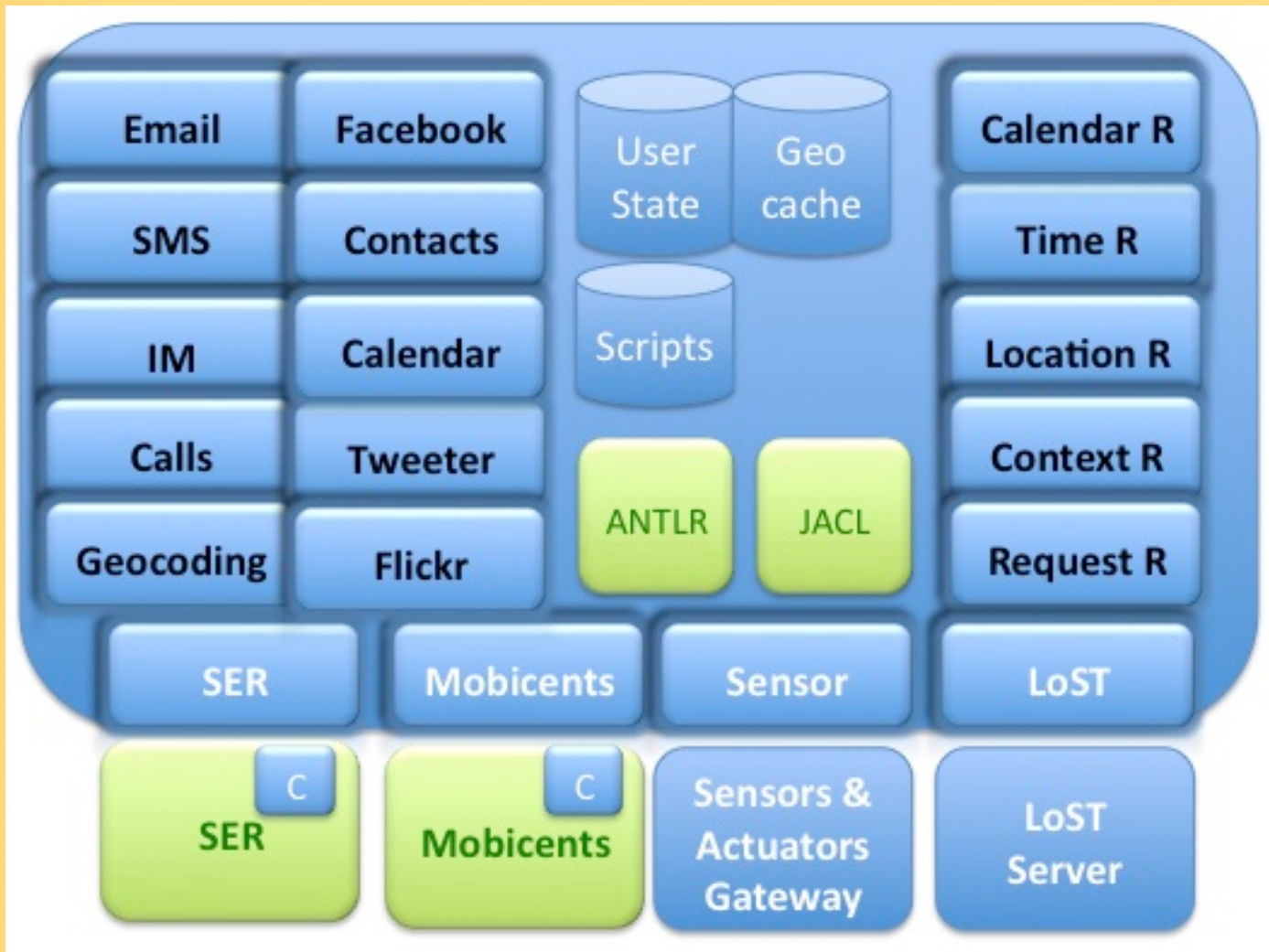
■ Communication requests

- `incoming call`

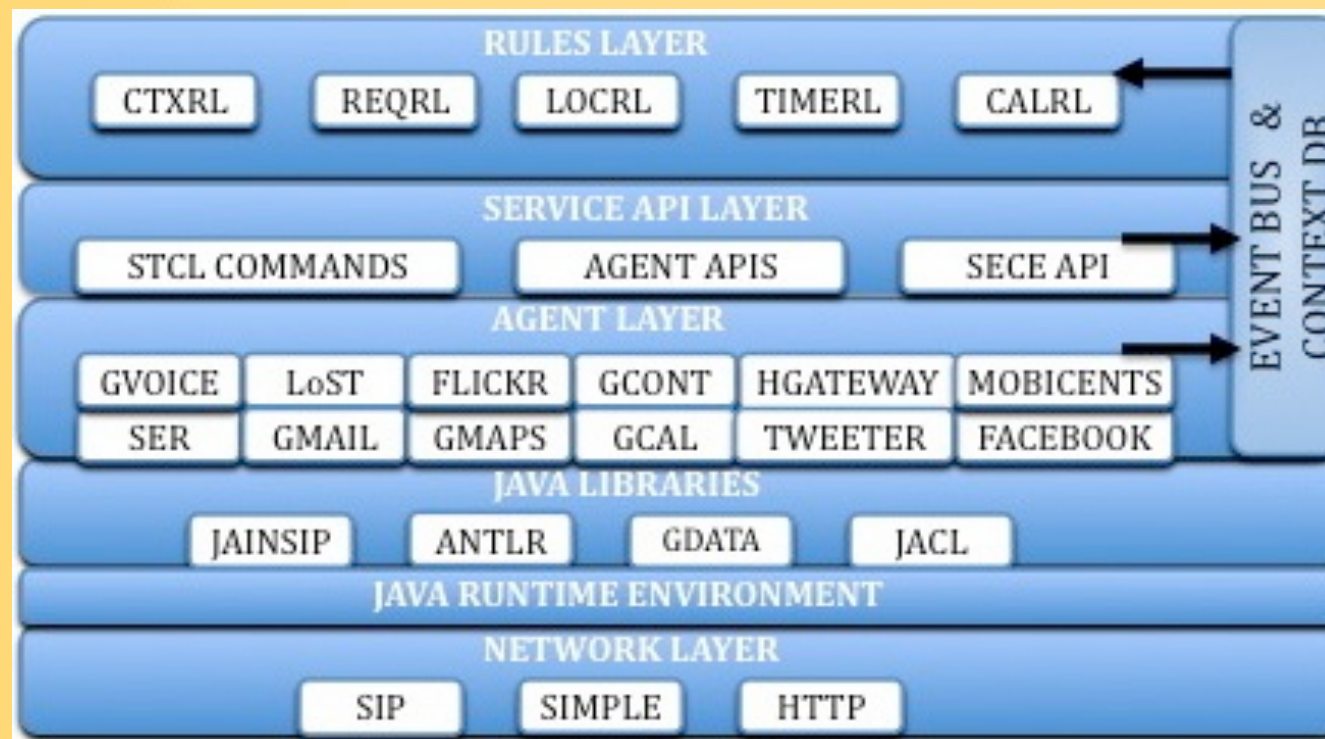
SECE: The glue for Internet applications



Software Modules



Software architecture



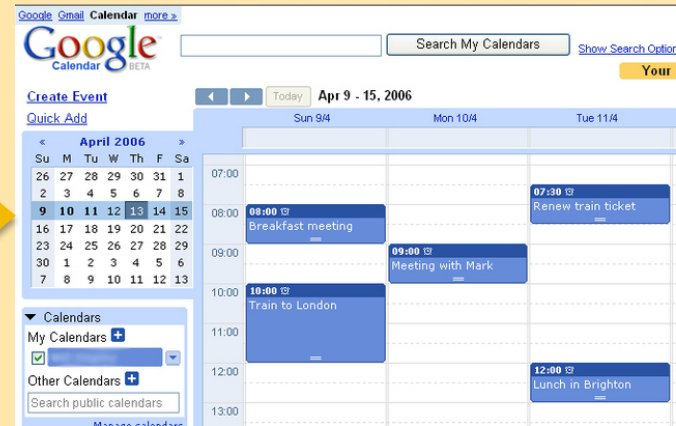
Time-based events

```
Every day at 12:00 from 01/01/2010 until 04/01/2010 {  
  email employees "lunch time" "Location: 5th floor Dinning Room, Time: 12:30"  
}
```

```
BEGIN:VCALENDAR  
BEGIN:VEVENT  
DTSTART;TZID=America/New_York:  
20100101T120000 RRULE:FREQ=DAILY;BYHOUR=12;  
  UNTIL=20100401T120000  
END:VEVENT  
END:VCALENDAR
```



Export / Import



Time: single events

```
on dateExpr (at timeExpr) (in timezone) { body }
```

```
on Anne's birthday at 12:00 am in anne.location { sms anne "Happy  
Birthday!" }
```

2011-12-31, 12/31/2011
December 31, 2011
31th day of December, 2011
300th day, 2011
2th MO of May, 2011
May 2th Monday, 2001
Last Sunday in 52th week, 2011
Christmas Day, 2011
Thanksgiving Day, 2011
1 day before Thanksgiving Day, 2011

e.g *Europe/Zurich*

sunrise
sunset
evening twilight
morning twilight
first working hour
last working hour
lunch break

Time: recurrences

```
every freq (on dateExpr) (at timeExpr) (in timezone) (from dateExpr) (until dateExpr) (for num times| timeUnits) (during period) (except dateExprList) (including dateExprList) { body }
```

every sunset { homelights on; } → “every day at sunset”

every year on last Friday of January, March, June at last working hour except August { backup; }

every day at 10 minutes before lunch break from September 1, 2010 until Dec 24, 2010 { sms group-list "Lunch time! Let's meet in 5 minutes"; }

every last monthly day { email me "Reminder: Check the students' monthly reports"; }

every WE at 6:00 PM from 10/1/09 until May 12, 2010 except 3th WE of Feb, including first day of June, 2010 { email irt-list "reminder: weekly meeting today at 6:00 PM"; }

Calendar events

```
when meeting-name begins|finishes { body }
```

```
when time time-units before|after meeting-name { body }
```

```
when "weekly meeting" begins {  
    status activity busy;  
    sms [event participants] "Please, switch your cell phone off or set silent mode";  
}  
when 30 minutes before "weekly meeting" {  
    email [event participants] ""[event title]" "The event [event title] will start is 30  
    minutes and will last [event duration] minutes. Description: [event  
    description]. Start time: [event start]."  
    if {me not within 3 miles of campus } {  
        email [status bob.email] "I'm away" "Please, head the conference room and  
        prepare everything for the weekly meeting. Not sure if I will be on time.";  
    }  
}
```


Location-based events

user operator location { body }

bob **near** "Columbia University"
me **near** 40.807,-73.963

tom **within** 5 miles **of** me
me **within** 3 miles **of** "2960 Broadway, New York, 10027"

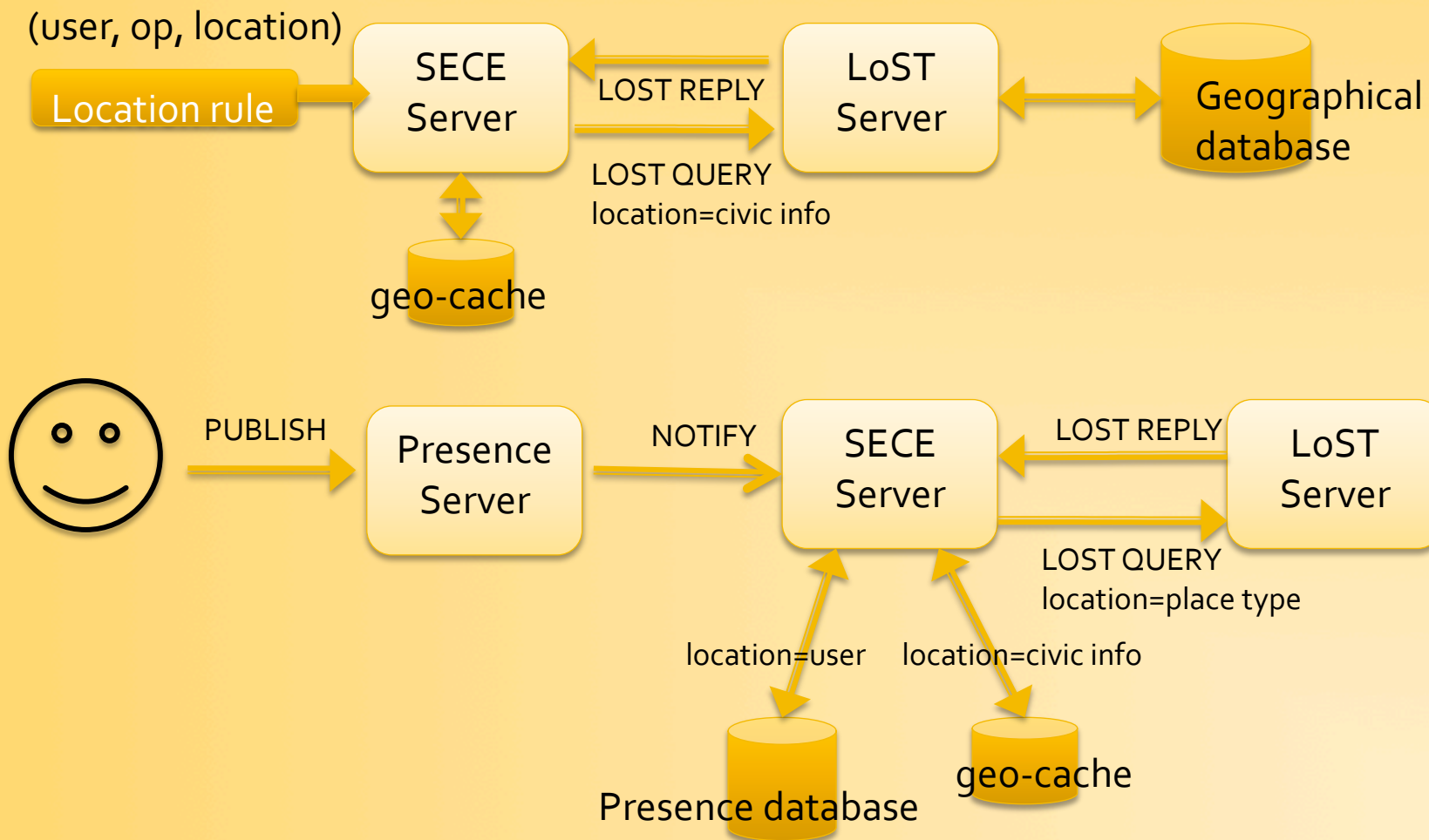
tom **in** "Rockefeller center"
Me **outside of** "Manhattan"

bob **moved** 1.5 miles

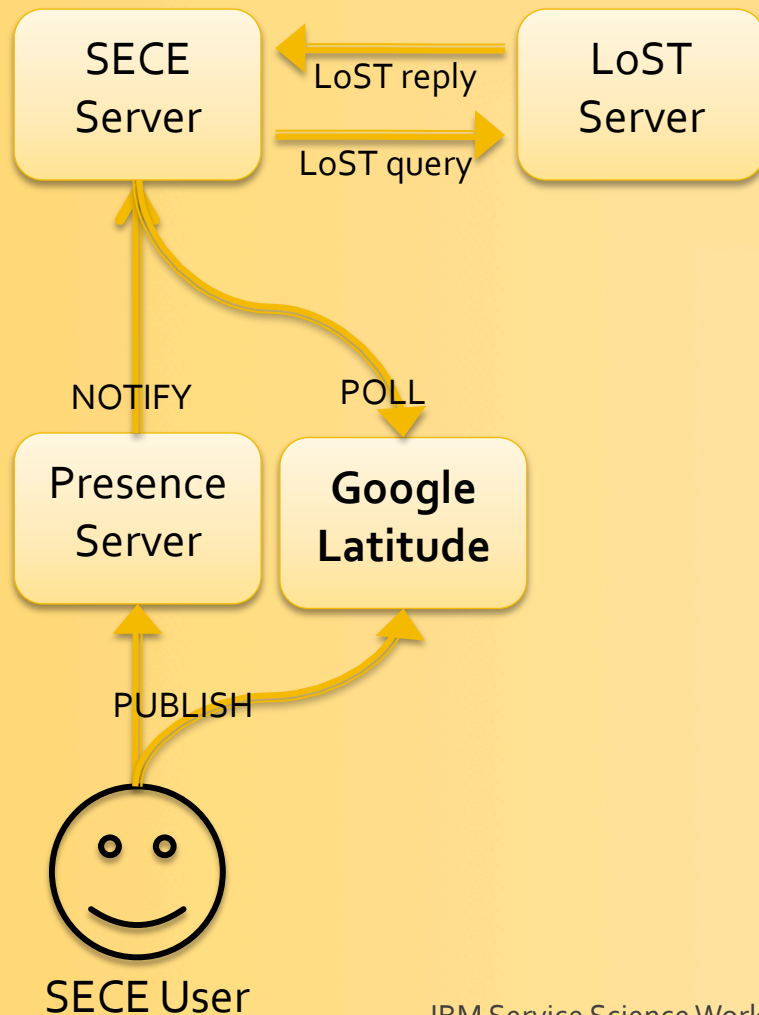
- Place types and user-defined locations:

me **near a** post office
Anne **in a** museum
me **near** my tennis club

Location-based events



Handling location updates



- User
 - publishes his/her location periodically (e.g., every 5 min) to a presence server or to a location service such as Google Latitude
- Presence server
 - notifies changes in location to SECE server
- Google Latitude (or similar service)
 - SECE retrieves user's location periodically
- SECE server
 - depending on user's defined rules, queries LoST server
- LoST server
 - replies with current information on user's surroundings
- SECE server
 - Takes action based on rules and contextual location information

Location-based rules (Geographical database)

SeCe - Build your own DB of POIs

http://www.cs.columbia.edu/~andrea/test/gmap_poly.html

EDAS - Tickets Credit Card ... credit card Apple Yahoo! Google Maps YouTube Wikipedia News (748) Popular AccuRadio

Name: Lewisohn Hall

School: [dropdown]

Notes...

Save Clear

Center: (40.80845997377902, -73.96319031715393)

Location: Columbia University search clear draw polygons

Found 6 result(s) - Multiple locations found. Please be more specific!

- 1: Columbia University, New York, NY 10027, USA (40.807224, -73.958936)
- 2: Columbia University, New York, NY 10027, USA (40.808047, -73.960187)
- 3: Columbia University, New York, NY 10027, USA (40.816703, -73.95921)
- 4: University Columbia, New York, NY 10032, USA (40.844127, -73.94232)
- 5: Columbia University, 362 Riverside Dr, New York, NY 10025, USA (40.798282, -73.965111)
- 6: Columbia University, New York, NY 10115, USA (40.810659, -73.963394)

Social network events

Incoming *social_network* *message_type*

facebook

wallmessage

twitter

newsmessage

linkedin

direct

social_network *status_update*

facebook

twitter

linkedin

Context-based rules

if context operator (value) { body }

- What's context?
 - Presence information → IETF SIMPLE specifications
 - Sensor information

if bob's activity is idle { call bob }

If bob@domain.com's status equals working { alarm me }

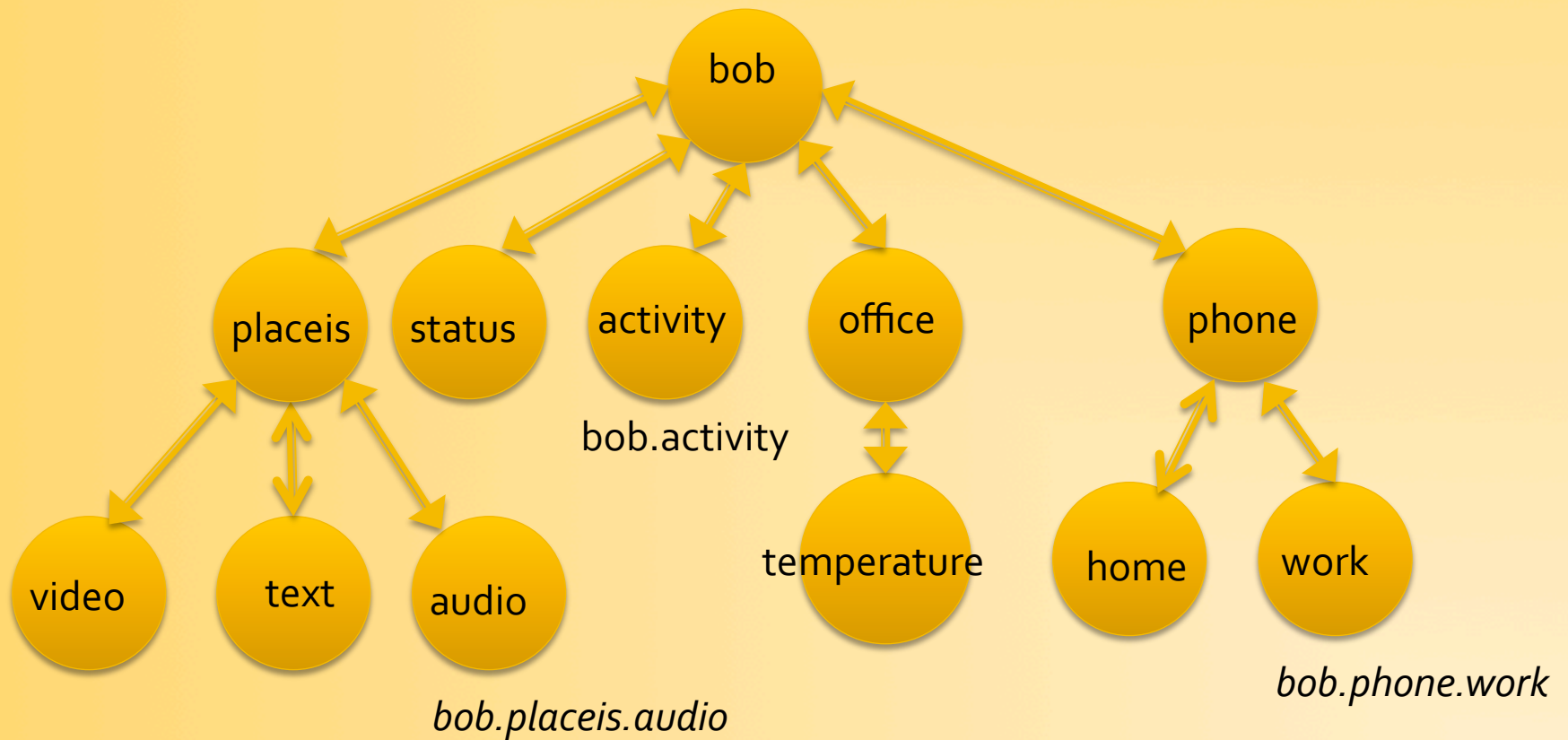
If bob.placetype is home { sms bob "water the plants"; }

if my stock.google > 14 { sms me "google stock:"+[stock google] }

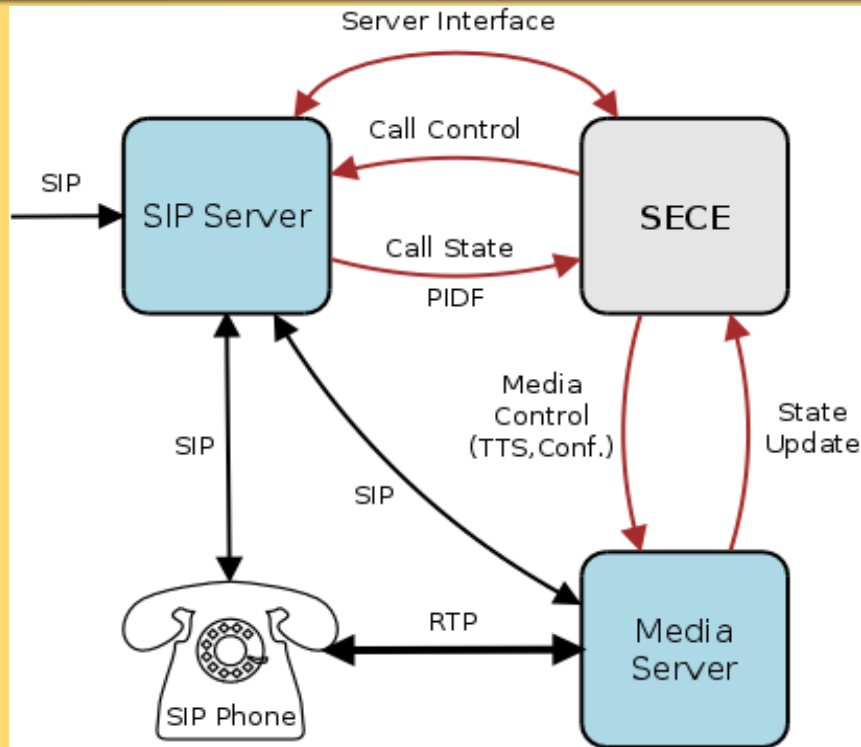
If me.office.temperature < 50 { ac off; }

If anne.location.civic changed { email me "Anne's civic location:"+[status anne location.civic]

Context as a tree



Automated Call Handling



- **Control:** Accept, reject, redirect, forward calls based on variety of SECE signals
- **Integration:** Calendar, address book, PSTN, Google Voice, SMS, location, Text-to-speech, voicemail)
- **Simplicity:** Natural, easy to learn scripting language
- **Flexibility:** Input from a variety of SECE components involved in call handling
- **Automation:** Scripts for recurring tasks (setup a conf. call based on calendar)

“On mom's birthday, call mom when I am home and near phone.”

“Setup a conference call, enter password, invite people, ring desk phone.”

“If driving and incoming call, play “user driving” and redirect to voicemail.”

“If desk phone ringing and not in room, send SMS with caller's number.”

Communication-based events

incoming|outgoing event from user|address to address { body }

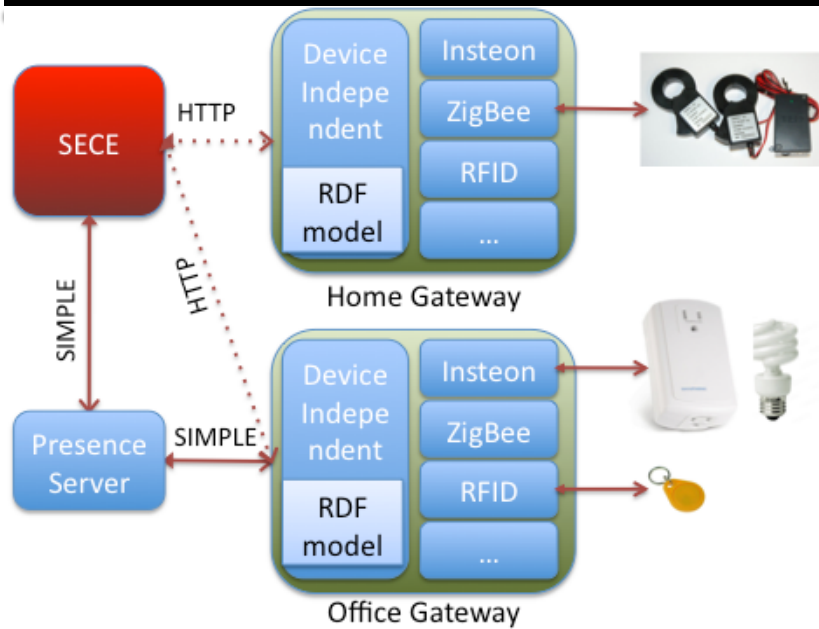
missed call from user|address to address { body }

received call from user|address to address { body }

Event: *call, im, sms*,
voicemail*, email
(*only incoming)*

```
incoming call {
  if { [my activity] == "on-the-phone" } forward sip:bob@example.com
}
outgoing call {
  if {[outgoing destination] == "18003456789"} modify_call destination 12129397054
}
incoming call from Anne {
  if {[my location] != "office"} auto_answer audio no_office.au -record
}
incoming im {
  sms me [incoming from]+" sent an im:"+[incoming content]
}
incoming call {
  schedule "call received from [incoming origin]"
}
```

Sensors and actuators



Sensors : smoke, light, humidity, motion, temperature and RFID Readers
Actuators: networked devices and actuators such as lights, cameras, sprinklers, heaters, and air conditioners.

Sensor description: basic RDF ontology (Resource Description Framework)

```
if my warehouse.motion equals true {
    sms me "person in the warehouse."
}
if my office.smoke equals true {
    sprinklers on;
    sms me "fire in the office";
    call_tts fire-department "fire in the "+[get me.office.address];
    electrical-appliances off;
}
```

Next steps

- **Functionality:**
 - Integrate SER server
 - Integrate LoST server and geo database
 - Finish address book functionality
 - Finish request-based incoming rules
 - Implement request-based outgoing rules
- **Usability:**
 - guided & graphical interface
 - evaluation: can “normal” users create services?

Conclusion

