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## **ALTO New Transport: Server Push using PUSH\_PROMISE of HTTP/2**

### **Abstract**

The ALTO New Transport [[draft-ietf-alto-new-transport](#)] introduces ALTO transport information structures (TIS) at an ALTO server. The introduction of ALTO TIS allows at least two types of efficient transport using HTTP: (1) HTTP/2/3 independent client long poll allowed by non-blocking, newer HTTP, and (2) HTTP/2 specific server push. This document defines HTTP/2 specific server-push ALTO transport based on ALTO TIS.

### **Requirements Language**

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "NOT RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in BCP 14 [[RFC2119](#)][[RFC8174](#)] when, and only when, they appear in all capitals, as shown here.

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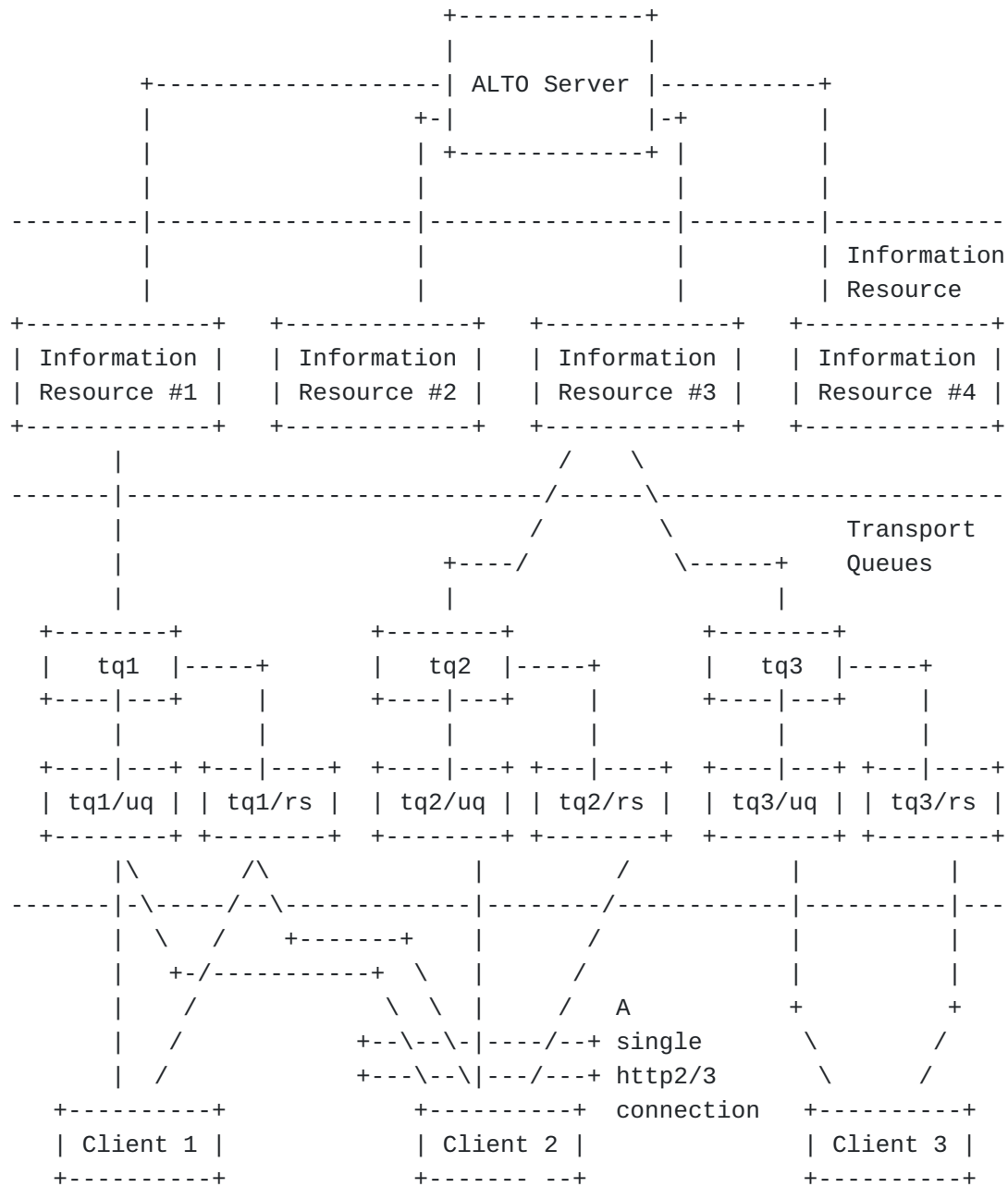
## 1. Introduction

The ALTO new transport [[draft-ietf-alto-new-transport](#)] introduces ALTO transport queues for an ALTO server to manage the transport of ALTO information to an ALTO client. The base design, however, supports only client pull. Hence, for a client to obtain the latest ALTO information, the client need to maintain a pending pull on the incremental updates queue. This document extends the base design to allow server push, potentially reducing information distribution delay.

The extension to realize server push on a transport queue is by adding a receiver set. Figure 2 shows an example illustrating the additional receiver set at each transport queue.

Information Resource:

- a) Static resource (#1) such as NetworkMap
- b) Filterable resource (#3) such as FilteredCostMap



tqi = transport queue i  
 tqi/uq = incremental updates queue of transport queue i  
 tqi/rs = receiver set of transport queue i

Figure 1: ALTO New Transport Information Structure.

This document specifies the operation to manage the receiver set.

## 2. Manage Server Push: Receiver Set

### 2.1. Receiver Set Operations

A client starts to receive server push when it is added to the receiver set. A client can add itself to the receiver set when creating the transport queue, or add itself explicitly to the receiver set. A client can read the status of the receiver set and delete itself from the receiver set to stop server push.

Implicit Create: As a short cut, when creating a transport queue, an ALTO client can start server push by setting the "incremental-changes" field to be true when creating a transport queue using the HTTP POST method with ALTO SSE AddUpdateReq ([RFC 8895] Sec. 6.5) as the parameter:

```
object {
  ResourceID    resource-id;
  [JSONString   tag;]
  [Boolean      incremental-changes;]
  [Object       input;]
} AddUpdateReq;
```

PUT Create: A client can add itself in the receiver set by using the HTTP PUT method: PUT transport-queue/rs/self

Read: A client can see only itself in the receiver set. The appearance of self in the receiver set (read does not return "not exists" error) is an indication that push starts.

Delete: A client can delete itself (stops receiving push) either explicitly or implicitly.

\*Explicit delete: A client deletes itself using the HTTP DELETE method: DELETE transport-queue/rs/self.

\*Implicit delete: Transport queue is connection ephemeral: the close of connection or stream for the transport queue deletes the transport queue (from the view) for the client.

### 2.2. Examples

The first example is a client creating a transport queue and starting server push.

Client -> server request

#### HEADERS

```
- END_STREAM
+ END_HEADERS
  :method = POST
  :scheme = https
  :path = /tqs
  host = alto.example.com
  accept = application/alto-error+json,
          application/alto-transport+json
  content-type = application/alto-transport+json
  content-length = TBD
```

#### DATA

```
- END_STREAM
{
  "resource-id": "my-routingcost-map",
  "incremental-push": true
}
```

Server -> client response:

#### HEADERS

```
- END_STREAM
+ END_HEADERS
  :status = 200
  content-type = application/alto-transport+json
  content-length = TBD
```

#### DATA

```
- END_STREAM
{"tq": "/tqs/2718281828459"}
```

If the client reads the status of the transport queue created above using the read operation (GET) in the same HTTP connection, the client should see itself in the receiver set:

Client -> server request

#### HEADERS

```
- END_STREAM
+ END_HEADERS
:method = GET
:scheme = https
:path = /tqs/2718281828459
:host = alto.example.com
:accept = application/alto-error+json,
         application/alto-transport+json
```

Server -> client response:

#### HEADERS

```
- END_STREAM
+ END_HEADERS
:status = 200
content-type = application/alto-transport+json
content-length = TBD
```

#### DATA

```
- END_STREAM
{ "uq":
  [
    { "seq":      101,
      "media-type": "application/alto-costmap+json",
      "tag":        "a10ce8b059740b0b2e3f8eb1d4785acd42231bfe" },
    { "seq":      102,
      "media-type": "application/merge-patch+json",
      "tag":        "cdf0222x59740b0b2e3f8eb1d4785acd42231bfe" },
    { "seq":      103,
      "media-type": "application/merge-patch+json",
      "tag":        "8eb1d4785acd42231bfecdf0222x59740b0b2e3f",
      "link":       "/tqs/2718281828459/snapshot/2e3f"}
  ],
  "rs": ["self"]
}
```

A client can stop incremental push updates from the server to itself by sending the request:

```
DELETE /tqs/2718281828459/rs/self HTTP/2
Accept: application/alto-transport+json
```

HTTP/2 200 OK

### **3. Server Push of Incremental Updates**

#### **3.1. Server Push**

The work flow of server push of individual updates is the following:

\*Initialization: the first update pushed from the server to the client MUST be the later of the following two: (1) the last independent update in the incremental updates queue; and (2) the following entry of the entry that matches the tag when the client creates the transport queue. The client MUST set SETTINGS\_ENABLE\_PUSH to be consistent.

\*Push state: the server MUST maintain the last entry pushed to the client (and hence per client, per connection state) and schedule next update push accordingly.

\*Push management: The client MUST NOT cancel (RST\_STREAM) a PUSH\_PROMISE to avoid complex server state management.

#### **3.2. Examples**

A client can wait for the server for incremental push, where the server first sends PUSH\_PROMISE, for the first example in Sec. 2.2:

Server -> client PUSH\_PROMISE in current stream:

PUSH\_PROMISE

```
- END_STREAM
  Promised Stream 4
  HEADER BLOCK
  :method = GET
  :scheme = https
  :path = /tqs/2718281828459/uq/101
  host = alto.example.com
  accept = application/alto-error+json,
          application/alto-costmap+json
```

Server -> client content Stream 4:

HEADERS

```
+ END_STREAM
+ END_HEADERS
  :status = 200
  content-type = application/alto-costmap+json
  content-length = TBD
```

DATA

```
+ END_STREAM
{
  "meta" : {
    "dependent-vtags" : [{
      "resource-id": "my-network-map",
      "tag": "da65eca2eb7a10ce8b059740b0b2e3f8eb1d4785"
    }],
    "cost-type" : {
      "cost-mode" : "numerical",
      "cost-metric": "routingcost"
    },
    "vtag": {
      "resource-id" : "my-routingcost-map",
      "tag" : "3ee2cb7e8d63d9fab71b9b34cbf764436315542e"
    }
  },
  "cost-map" : {
    "PID1": { "PID1": 1, "PID2": 5, "PID3": 10 },
    "PID2": { "PID1": 5, "PID2": 1, "PID3": 15 },
    "PID3": { "PID1": 20, "PID2": 15 }
  }
}
```

Server -> client PUSH\_PROMISE in current stream:

PUSH\_PROMISE

```
- END_STREAM
  Promised Stream 6
  HEADER BLOCK
  :method = GET
  :scheme = https
  :path = /tqs/2718281828459/uq/102
  host = alto.example.com
  accept = application/alto-error+json,
          application/merge-patch+json
```

Server -> client content Stream 6

#### HEADERS

```
+ END_STREAM
+ END_HEADERS
  :status = 200
  content-type = application/merge-patch+json
  content-length = TBD
```

#### DATA

```
+ END_STREAM
{ ... }
```

## **4. Server Push Stream Management**

### **4.1. Server -> Client [PUSH\_PROMISE for Transport Queue on Stream SID\_tq]**

The server push MUST satisfy the following requirements:

- \*PUSH\_PROMISE MUST be sent in stream SID\_tq to serialize to allow the client to know the push order;
- \*Each PUSH\_PROMISE chooses a new server-selected stream ID, and the stream is closed after push.

## **5. Server Push Information Resource Directory (IRD)**

Extending the IRD example in Section 8.1 of [[RFC8895](#)], below is the IRD of an ALTO server supporting ALTO base protocol, ALTO/SSE, and Server Push.

In particular,

```
"my-network-map": {
  "uri": "https://alto.example.com/networkmap",
  "media-type": "application/alto-networkmap+json",
},
"my-routingcost-map": {
  "uri": "https://alto.example.com/costmap/routingcost",
  "media-type": "application/alto-costmap+json",
  "uses": ["my-networkmap"],
  "capabilities": {
    "cost-type-names": ["num-routingcost"]
  }
},
"my-hopcount-map": {
  "uri": "https://alto.example.com/costmap/hopcount",
  "media-type": "application/alto-costmap+json",
  "uses": ["my-networkmap"],
  "capabilities": {
    "cost-type-names": ["num-hopcount"]
  }
},
"my-filtered-cost-map": {
  "uri": "https://alto.example.com/costmap/filtered/constraints",
  "media-type": "application/alto-costmap+json",
  "accepts": "application/alto-costmapfilter+json",
  "uses": ["my-networkmap"],
  "capabilities": {
    "cost-type-names": ["num-routingcost", "num-hopcount"],
    "cost-constraints": true
  }
},
"my-simple-filtered-cost-map": {
  "uri": "https://alto.example.com/costmap/filtered/simple",
  "media-type": "application/alto-costmap+json",
  "accepts": "application/alto-costmapfilter+json",
  "uses": ["my-networkmap"],
  "capabilities": {
    "cost-type-names": ["num-routingcost", "num-hopcount"],
    "cost-constraints": false
  }
},
"my-props": {
  "uri": "https://alto.example.com/properties",
  "media-type": "application/alto-endpointprops+json",
  "accepts": "application/alto-endpointpropparams+json",
  "capabilities": {
    "prop-types": ["priv:ietf-bandwidth"]
  }
},
"my-pv": {
```

```

"uri": "https://alto.example.com/endpointcost/pv",
"media-type": "multipart/related;
               type=application/alto-endpointcost+json",
"accepts": "application/alto-endpointcostparams+json",
"capabilities": {
  "cost-type-names": [ "path-vector" ],
  "ane-properties": [ "maxresbw", "persistent-entities" ]
}
},
"update-my-costs": {
  "uri": "https://alto.example.com/updates/costs",
  "media-type": "text/event-stream",
  "accepts": "application/alto-updatestreamparams+json",
  "uses": [
    "my-network-map",
    "my-routingcost-map",
    "my-hopcount-map",
    "my-simple-filtered-cost-map"
  ],
  "capabilities": {
    "incremental-change-media-types": {
      "my-network-map": "application/json-patch+json",
      "my-routingcost-map": "application/merge-patch+json",
      "my-hopcount-map": "application/merge-patch+json"
    },
    "support-stream-control": true
  }
},
"update-my-costs-h2": {
  "uri": "https://alto.example.com/updates-h2/costs",
  "media-type": "application/alto-transport+json",
  "accepts": "application/alto-updatestreamparams+json",
  "uses": [
    "my-network-map",
    "my-routingcost-map",
    "my-hopcount-map",
    "my-simple-filtered-cost-map"
  ],
  "capabilities": {
    "incremental-change-media-types": {
      "my-network-map": "application/json-patch+json",
      "my-routingcost-map": "application/merge-patch+json",
      "my-hopcount-map": "application/merge-patch+json"
    },
    "support-stream-control": true
  }
},
"update-my-props": {

```

```
"uri": "https://alto.example.com/updates/properties",
"media-type": "text/event-stream",
"uses": [ "my-props" ],
"accepts": "application/alto-updatestreamparams+json",
"capabilities": {
  "incremental-change-media-types": {
    "my-props": "application/merge-patch+json"
  },
  "support-stream-control": true
},
"update-my-pv": {
  "uri": "https://alto.example.com/updates/pv",
  "media-type": "text/event-stream",
  "uses": [ "my-pv" ],
  "accepts": "application/alto-updatestreamparams+json",
  "capabilities": {
    "incremental-change-media-types": {
      "my-pv": "application/merge-patch+json"
    },
    "support-stream-control": true
  }
}
```

## 6. Security Considerations

The properties defined in this document present no security considerations beyond those in Section 15 of the base ALTO specification [RFC7285].

## 7. IANA Considerations

IANA will need to register server push.

## 8. Acknowledgments

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