A Minimal Set of Transport Services for TAPS Systems

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This update in a nutshell

 Also: early configuration to guide protocol choice, avoid "cornering" ourselves (e.g.: first pick UDP, then get a request for reliable data transfer)

2. IETF 99 request #1: consider fall-back to UDP

- 3. IETF 99 request #2: make it clear that this is not an API proposal
 - Text states this very clearly now (we think)

Early configuration: Example decision tree

- Will you need some form of reliability?
 No: all protocols can be used.
 Is any of the following useful to the application?
 - Specify checksum coverage used by the sender
 - Specify min. checksum coverage required by receiver

Yes: UDP-Lite is preferred; No: UDP is preferred.

Yes: SCTP or TCP can be used.

Example decision tree /2

- Is any of the following useful to the application?
 - Hand over a message to reliably transfer (possibly multiple times) before connection establishment
 - Suggest timeout to the peer
 - Notification of Excessive Retransmissions (early warning below abortion threshold)
 - Notification of ICMP error message arrival

Yes: TCP is preferred.

No: SCTP and TCP are equally preferable.

Updated abstract interface description

- CREATE (flow-group-id, reliability, checksum_coverage, config_msg_prio, earlymsg_timeout_notifications)
- CONFIGURE_TIMEOUT (flow-group-id [timeout] [peer_timeout] [retrans_notify])
- CONFIGURE_URGENCY (flow-group-id [scheduler] [capacity_profile] [low_watermark])
- CONFIGURE_PRIORITY (flow-id priority)
- CONFIGURE_CHECKSUM (flow-id [send [send_length]] [receive [receive_length]])
- CONNECT (flow-id dst_addr), LISTEN (flow-id)
- CLOSE (flow-id), ABORT (flow-id)
- SEND_FRAME (flow-id frame [reliability] [ordered] [bundle] [delack] [fragment] [idempotent])
- RECEIVE_FRAME (flow-id buffer)



minset abstract API, cont'd

NOTIFICATIONS

- Excessive Retransmissions
- ICMP Arrival (parameter: ICMP message); ECN Arrival
- Timeout (parameter: s seconds)
- Close; Abort
- Drain
- Path Change (parameter: path identifier)
- Send Failure

QUERY_PROPERTIES

maximum frame size that may be sent without fragmentation;
 maximum transport frame size that can be sent; maximum transport
 frame size that can be received; maximum amount of data that can possibly be sent before or during connection establishment

Conclusion

- Reminder: what you saw was a more efficient/condensed way of writing the transport features, not a proposed API
 - and the draft now explicitly says this

- What next?
 - Fall-back to TLS? Or HTTPS?
 - What are the usage scenarios we're envisioning?