Network Coding for Content-Centric Networking / Named Data Networking: Requirements and Challenges

draft-matsuzono-nwcrg-nwc-ccn-reqs-01

Kazuhisa Matsuzono (NICT)

Hitoshi Asaeda (NICT)

Cedric Westphal (Huawei)

Previous Meetings at Singapore

- We presented our initial draft at NWCRG and ICNRG, and got some questions and comments, e.g.,
 - Relationship between coding information header and security envelope
 - Design choice regarding who determines the encoding vector, requestor or producer, and it's impact on latency
 - Clarification of the objective and scope of this document
- Summary of Changes from -00
 - Editorial update
 - Adds the clarification regarding payload encryption w/o coding information
 - Adds a case where producer statically decides the encoding vector
 - Describe the potential challenge for convolutional coding

Objective and Scope of the Document

- Consider research challenges, as well as,
 - Gather and show the research results and establish common understanding about NC for CCN/NDN
 - Clarify requirements for NC for CCN/NDN
 - Provide useful insights to netcoders who apply and implement NC into CCN/NDN
- Describing specific mechanisms/solutions is out of scope of this document
 - Actual protocol proposal will be done in other draft.

Structure (-01)

Table of Contents

1. Introduction	3 5 6 7 7
2.2. NDN/CCN Background	3 5 6 7 7
2.2. NDN/CCN Background	5 6 7 7
2 Adventage pieces by MC and CCN/NDN	6 7 7
3. Advantage given by NC and CCN/NDN	777
$\overline{4}$. Requirements	7
Advantage given by NC and CCN/NDN	-
4.1. Content Naming 4.2. Transport 4.2.1. Scope of Network Coding 4.2.2. Consumer Operation 4.2.3. Router Operation 4.3. In-network Caching 4.4. Seamless Mobility 4.5. Security and Privacy 5. Challenges 5.1. Adopting Convolutional Coding 5.2. Rate and Congestion Control 5.3. Security and Privacy 5.4. Routing Scalability 6. Security Considerations 7. References	- 8
4.2.1. Scope of Network Coding	9
4.2.2 Consumer Operation	á
4.2.2 Pouter Operation	ゖ
4.2.5. Router operation	1 1
4.2.4. Fubilisher Operation	÷
4.5. In-network caching	쓹
4.4. Seamless Mobility	<u> </u>
4.5. Security and Privacy	12
$\underline{5}$. Challenges	13
5.1. Adopting Convolutional Coding	13
5.2. Rate and Congestion Control	13
5.3. Security and Privacy	14
5.4. Routing Scalability	14
6. Security Considerations	14
6. Security Considerations	14
7.1. Normative References	14 14
$\overline{7.2}$. Informative References	$\overline{14}$
Authors' Addresses	14 17

Changes/Modifications

- Section 4.1 (Requirements for Content Naming)
 - Adds a case where;
 - coding information is specified in the metadata filed (not in the NAME), and
 - the coding information is encrypted together with the payload.
 - This may make it difficult to re-encode at intermediate nodes. in terms of computational overhead for decryption
- Section 4.5 (Requirements for Security and Privacy)
 - Adds the case of NC plus payload encryption

Changes/Modifications

- Sec. 4.2.5 (Publisher Operation)
 - Adds a scenario where producer takes the lead in determining the used encoding vectors and generating the coded packets
 - Latency can be reduced, compared to the case where producer generates new coded packets after receiving interests.
 - Content requestors need to obtain the names of coded packets prior to the requests.

Changes/Modifications

- Sec. 4.5.1 (Challenge for Convolutional Coding)
 - Adds an example and the benefit of convolutional coding approach on an end-to-end basis.
 - Consider research challenges:
 - How to apply it into CCN?
 - e.g., How producer gets consumer's reception status in order to adjust coding parameters?
 - How to exploit CCN/NDN features to enhance performance gains?
 - How In-network cache and hop-by-hop adaptation should cooperate with convolutional coding approach?
 - Feasibility and practicality
 - The NC operation is more complex than block coding from coding and signaling aspects

Next Step

- In the next revision;
 - Describe the issues and challenges of "Security and Privacy" and "Routing Scalability" in more detail
 - Identify additional potential research challenges if useful

- Start introducing actual protocol proposal
 - Hopefully show experimental results