Content Delivery Network Interconnection (CDNI) Request Routing: CDNI Footprint and Capabilities Advertisement using ALTO

draft-ietf-alto-cdni-request-routing-altto-06

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Changes of CDNI FCI from -06 to -08

- Text edit, in particular, consistent use of terminology
  - Thorough check of internal use
  - Updates to be consistent with dependency (e.g., the Unified Property document)
Consistent Use of Terminology (Same Document)

Example

OF THIS DOCUMENT IS TO DEFINE SUCH A PROTOCOL BY INTRODUCING A NEW
Application-Layer Traffic Optimization (ALTO) [RFC7285] service
called “CDNI FCI Service”.

There are multiple benefits in using ALTO as a transport protocol, as
we discuss in Section 2.2.

The rest of this document is organized as follows. Section 2
provides non-normative background on both CDNI FCI and ALTO.
Section 3 introduces the most basic service, called CDNI FCI Map, to
realize CDNI FCI using ALTO. Section 4 demonstrates a key benefit of
using ALTO: the ability to integrate CDNI FCI with ALTO network maps.
Such integration provides a new granularity to describe footprints.
Section 5 builds on filtered ALTO maps to introduce filtered CDNI FCI
maps using capabilities so that a uCDN can get footprints with given
capabilities instead of getting the full map which can be huge.
Section 6 further shows a benefit of using ALTO: the ability to query
footprint properties using ALTO unified properties. In this way, a
uCDN can effectively fetch capabilities of some footprints in which
it is interested. IANA and security considerations are discussed in
Section 8 and Section 9 respectively.

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Service” to allow a uCDN to get footprints with given capabilities
instead of getting the full resource which can be huge. Section 6
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footprint properties using ALTO unified properties. In this way, a
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it is interested. IANA and security considerations are discussed in
Section 7 and Section 8 respectively.
## Consistent Use of Terminology (w/ Other Documents)

### Unified Property Service -> Property Map Service

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Consistent Use of Terminology (w/ Other Documents)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unified Property Service -&gt; Property Map Service</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 6. Query Footprint Properties using ALTO Unified Property Service

Above sections describe how a uCDN can get the whole capabilities and footprints from dCDNs and how a uCDN can get the footprints of given capabilities. But there is another important case which is how a uCDN can get properties (i.e., capabilities) of given footprints.

The most natural way to solve this problem is to use ALTO unified property map defined in [I-D.ietf-alto-unified-props-new] since footprints can be easily presented as groups of entities and Filtered Property Maps are already well-defined. In this section, we describe how ALTO clients look up properties for individual footprints. We firstly describe how to represent footprint objects as unified property map entities, and then we provide examples of the full property map, the filtered property map and the incremental updates.

### 6. Query Footprint Properties using ALTO Property Map Service

Besides retrieving footprints of given capabilities, another common requirement for uCDN is to query CDNI capabilities of given footprints.

Considering each footprint as an entity with properties including CDNI capabilities, the most natural way to satisfy this requirement is to use the ALTO property map defined in [I-D.ietf-alto-unified-props-new]. In this section, we describe how ALTO clients look up properties for individual footprints. We firstly describe how to represent footprint objects as entities in the ALTO property map. And then we provide examples of the full property map and the filtered property map supporting CDNI capabilities, and their incremental updates.
Consistent Use of Terminology (w/ Other Documents)

Entity Address -> Entity Identifier

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6.1.1. ASN Domain</th>
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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This document specifies a new entity domain type in addition to the ones in [I-D.ietf-alto-unified-props-new]. ASN is the abbreviation of Autonomous System Number.</td>
<td>The ASN domain associates property values with Autonomous Systems in the Internet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.1.1.1. Entity Domain Type</td>
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<tr>
<td>asn</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.1.1.2. Domain-Specific Entity Addresses</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>The entity address of asn domain is encoded as a string consisting of the characters “as” (in lowercase) followed by the ASN [RFC6793].</td>
<td>The entity identifiers of entities in an asn domain is encoded as a string consisting of the characters “as” (in lowercase) followed by the Autonomous System Number [RFC6793].</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Consistent Use of Terminology (w/ Other Documents)

ALTO Entity Domain Registry -> ALTO Entity Domain Type Registry

8.2. ALTO Entity Domain Registry

As proposed in Section 9.2 of [I-D.ietf-alto-unified-props-new], “ALTO Entity Domain Registry” is requested. Besides, two new domains are to be registered, listed in Table 2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identifier</th>
<th>Entity Address Encoding</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>asn</td>
<td>See Section 6.1.1.2</td>
<td>None</td>
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Table 2: ALTO Entity Domain

7.2. ALTO Entity Domain Type Registry

As proposed in Section 11.2 of [I-D.ietf-alto-unified-props-new], “ALTO Entity Domain Type Registry” is requested. Besides, two new entity domain types are to be registered, listed in Table 2.

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Table 2: ALTO Entity Domain Types

8.3. ALTO CDNI FCI Property Type Registry

The “ALTO CDNI FCI Property Type Registry” is required by the ALTO Entity Domain “asn”, “countrycode”, “pid”, “ipv4” and “ipv6”, listed in Table 3.

7.3. ALTO Entity Property Type Registry

As proposed in Section 11.3 of [I-D.ietf-alto-unified-props-new], “ALTO Entity Property Type Registry” is required. Besides, a new entity property type is to be registered, listed in Table 3.
Summary of Status and Next Steps

- **Summary:** Document is quite stable
- **Next steps:**
  - Waiting for comments from CDNI WG
  - WGLC Request