

# DOTS Q-Block interop testing report

IETF111 DOTS WG

Kaname Nishizuka/NTT Communications

Jon Shallow

# Interop Plan

- Target Draft
  - draft-ietf-core-new-block-14
- 2 independent implementations
  - go-dots (<https://github.com/nttdots/go-dots>) by NTT
  - Jon's Implementation
- 2 days of preliminary interop testing of Q-Block2
  - DOTS server to DOTS client only (Section 10.2)
- Quick recap
  - Both ends use libcoap library forked by Jon
  - Successfully communicated each other
  - even with certain rate of packet loss

# Design of Q-Block

## Purpose

- supporting Non-confirmable messages
  - Needed for (large) telemetry updates
  - NON because of DDoS uni-directional network pipe loss
- fewer packet interchanges
- faster recovery (should any of the blocks get lost in transmission)

# Testing Environment

(without loss)

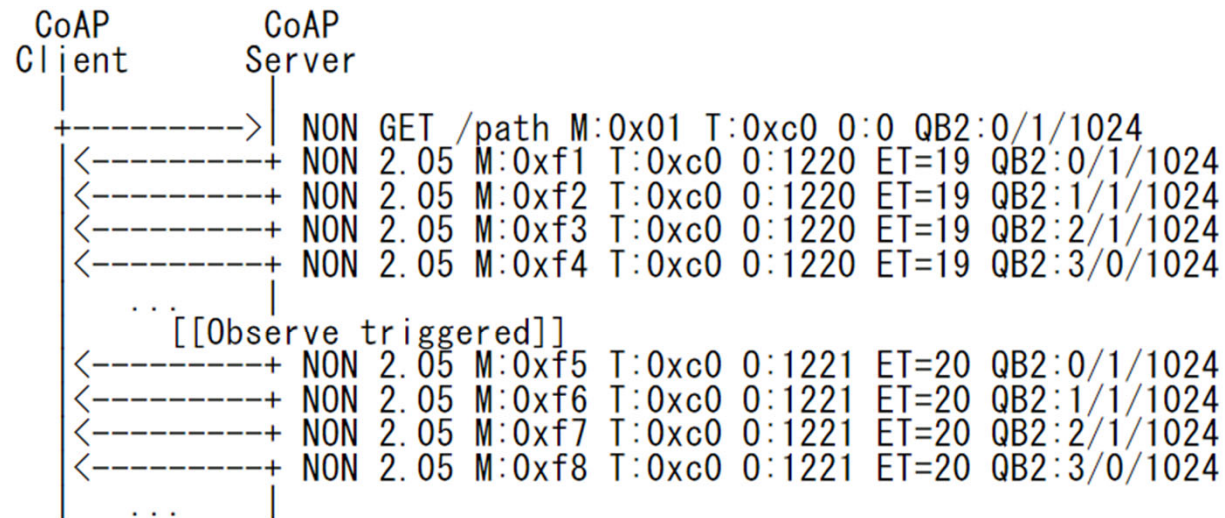
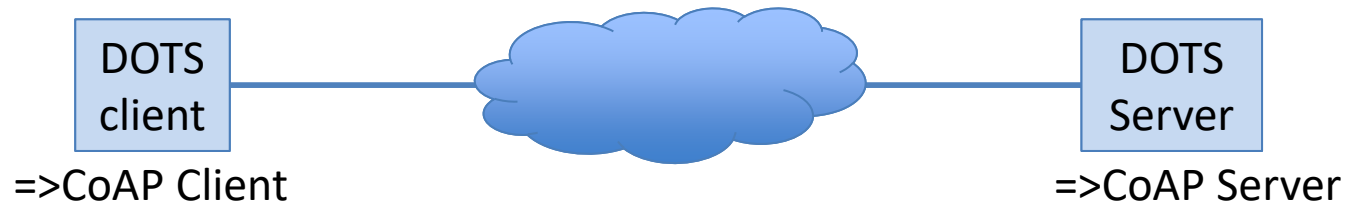


Figure 8: Example of NON Notifications with Q-Block2 Option (Without Loss)

# Testing Environment

(with loss)

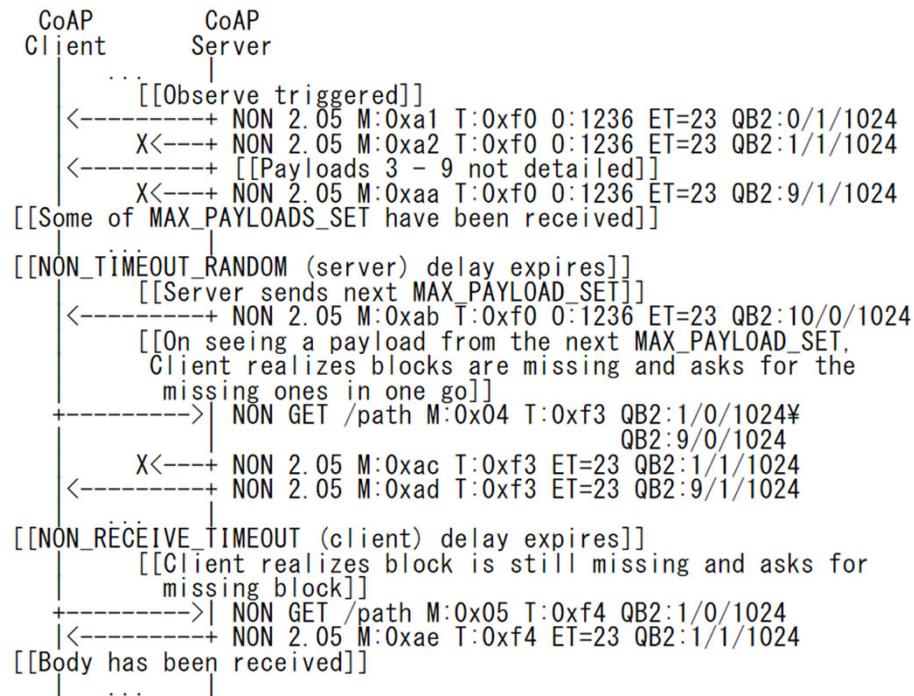
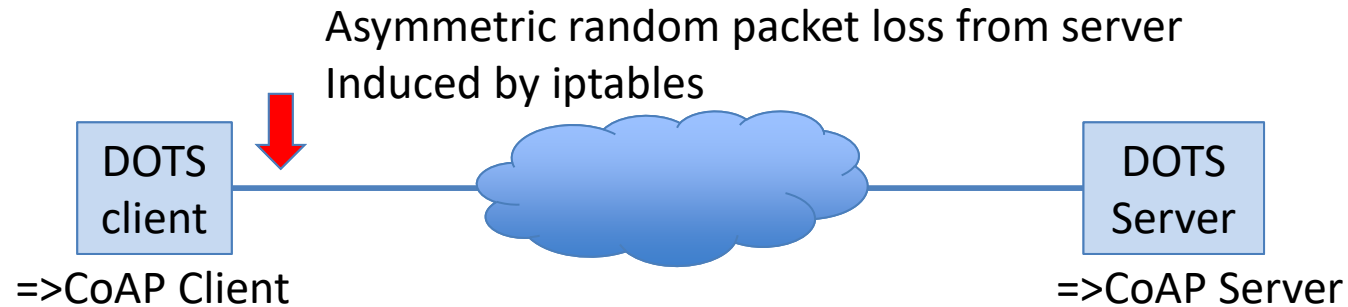


Figure 10: Example of NON Notifications with Q-Block2 Option (Blocks Recovery)

# Result

## Without loss

- Successfully received entire body larger than MAX\_PAYLOADS payloads
  - Every MAX\_PAYLOADS count gives Congestion Control pause if no 'Continue' response
- Fewer packets (compared with Block2 (which normally requires Confirmable))

## With loss

- Successfully recovered entire body even with 1%, 3%, 5%, 10% packet loss rate
- Fewer packets: Reclaim of missing blocks in one go
- Found a few libcoap bugs (now fixed)

# libcoap bugs and discussion (1/2)

Issue:

It was not clear before the interop which request method should be used for asking for missing blocks (e.g. PUT triggered a large blocked response)

Conclusion:

When requesting the additional blocks (Block2) or requesting the missing blocks (Q-Block2) then the request method (+ appropriate (Q-)Block2 options) is the same for the next blocks as the initial request - even if it was a PUT

# libcoap bugs and discussion (2/2)

Issue:

Initial GET for the entire body (NUM is zero and Mbit is set) could be misunderstood by the CoAP server as a request for the remaining missing blocks of the previous blocked response.

Conclusion:

GET (NUM is zero and Mbit is set) should be treated as a request for the entire (new or refreshed) body.

[draft 4.4 Using the Q-Block2 Option

NUM is zero: This is a request for the entire body.]



Questions?

Thank You