

The Negotiation Problem

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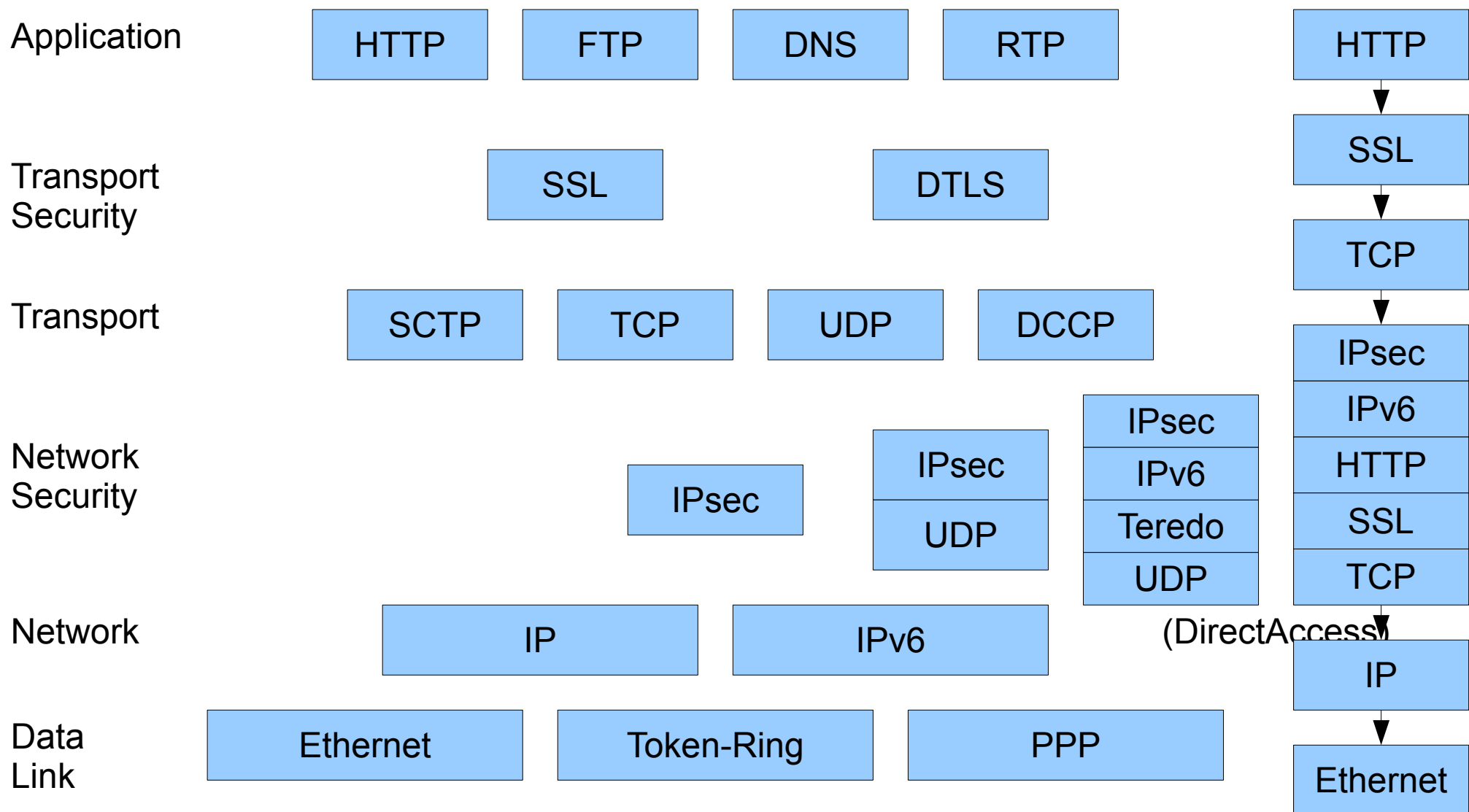
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Presentation for TSVAREA meeting – Nov 13, 2009

<http://baford.info/tng>

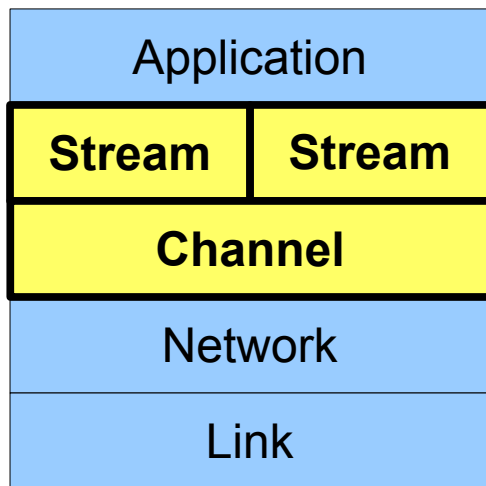
A Proliferation of Layers and Layer Combinations



Future: Ever More Layers/Combinations?

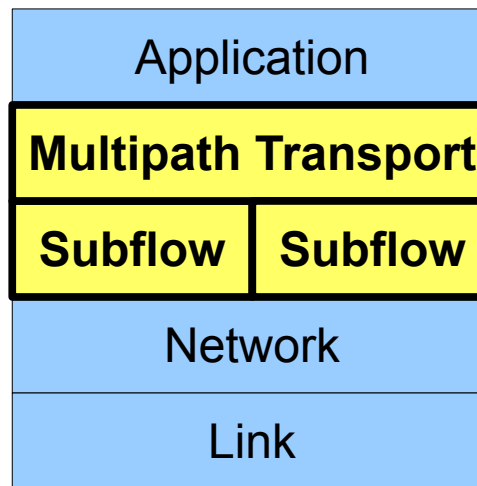
Multi-Streaming Transports

SCTP [rfc4960],
SST [SIGCOMM'07]

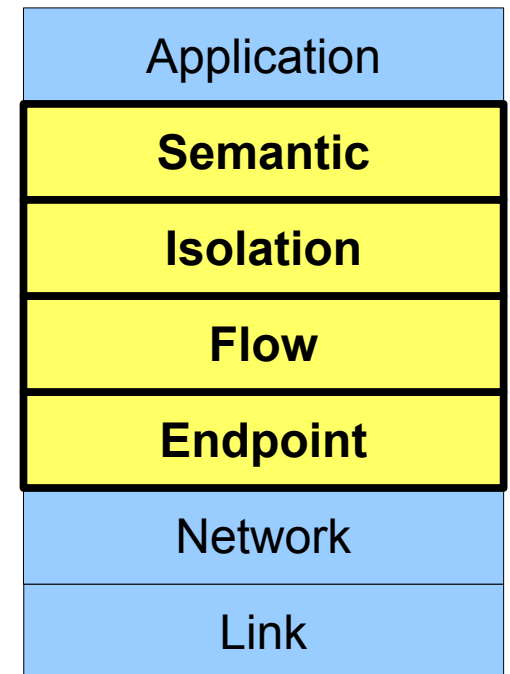


Multipath Transports

SCTP [rfc4960],
MPTCP [WIP]



Further Decomposition [“Breaking Up the Transport Logjam”, HotNets'08]



The Negotiation Problem

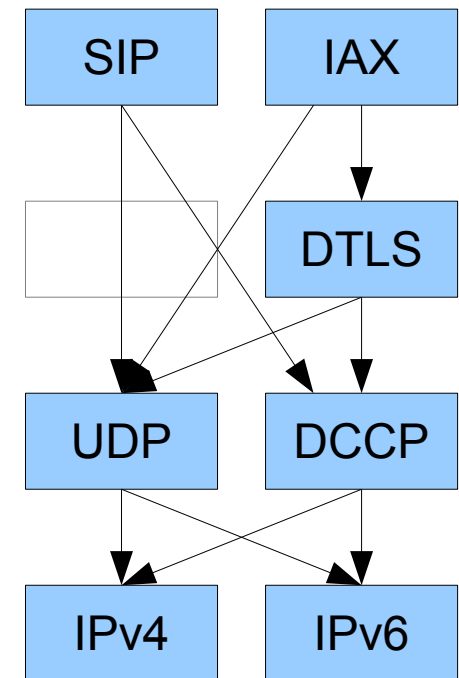
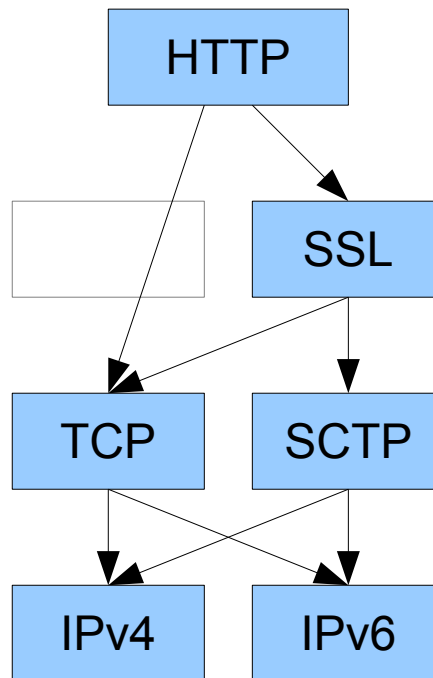
Decisions, decisions!

Application

Transport
Security

Transport

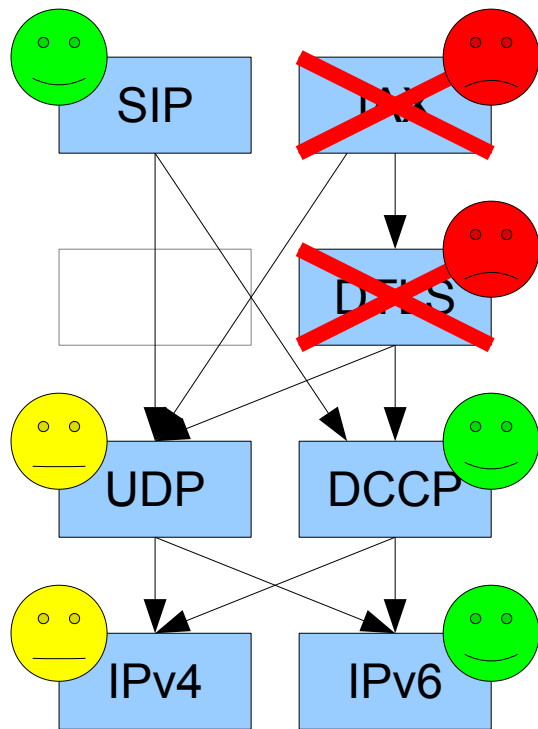
Network



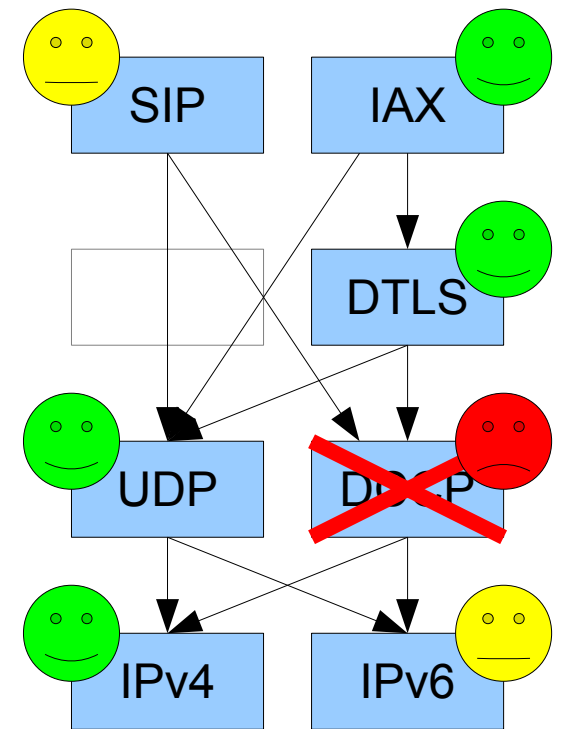
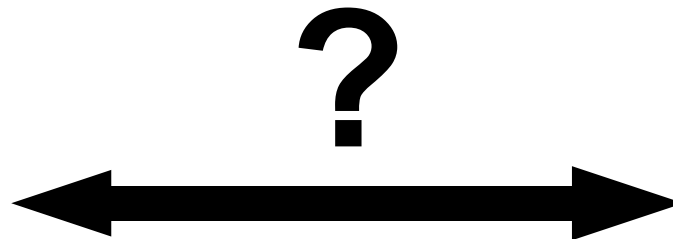
Compatibility and Preference

Which combinations do *both* endpoints support?

Which combinations do they *prefer*?



Host A

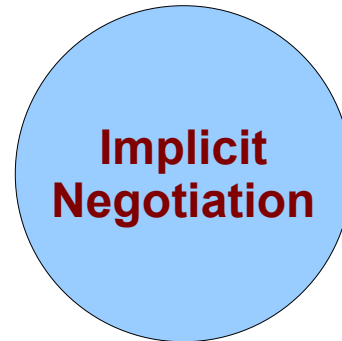


Host B

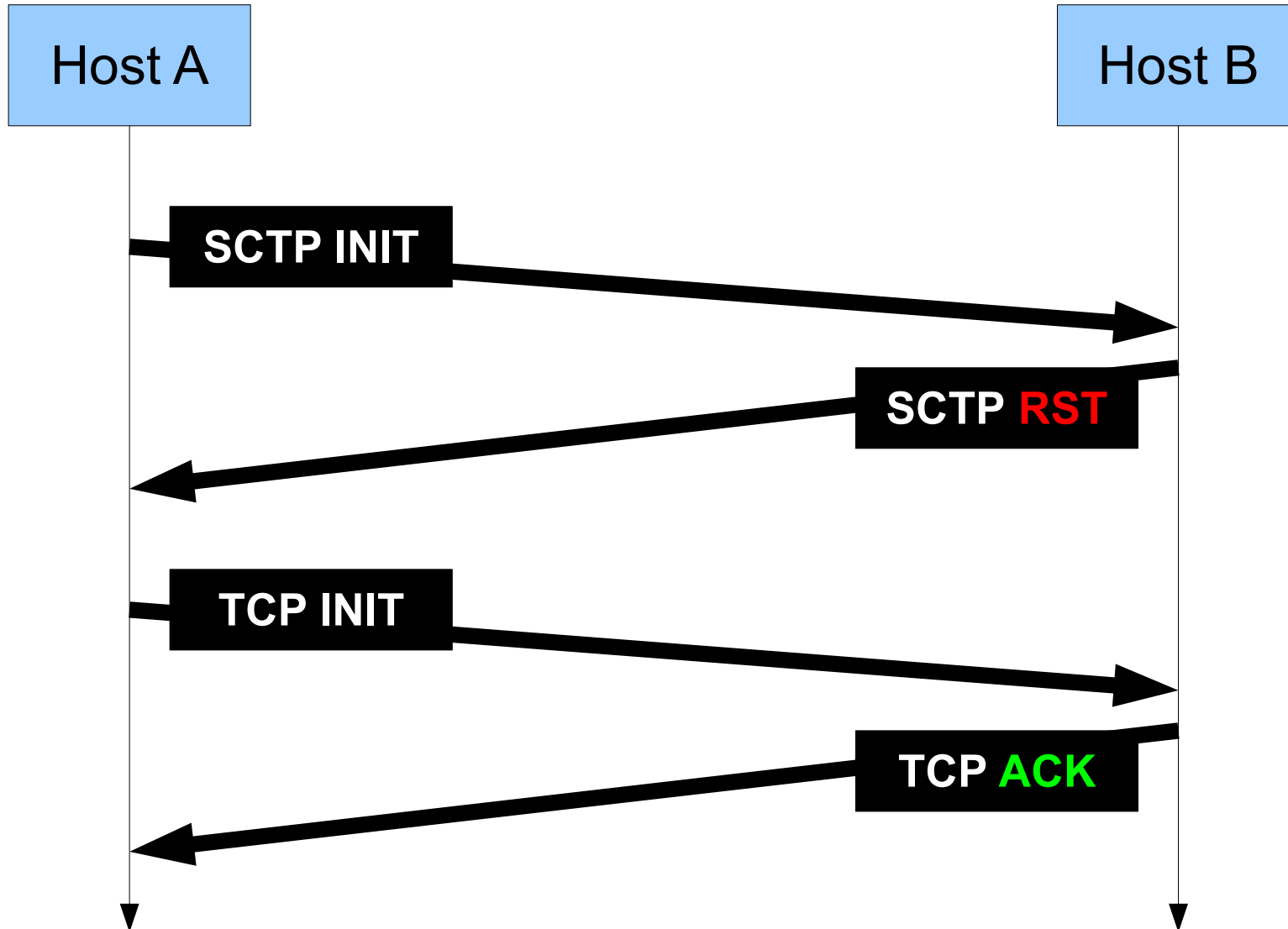
Talk Outline

- Three negotiation strategies (2 explicit, 1 implicit)
 - Including a new in-band negotiation mechanism
 - Combined explicit/implicit negotiation
- A framework for negotiation
- Discussion

Negotiation Strategies

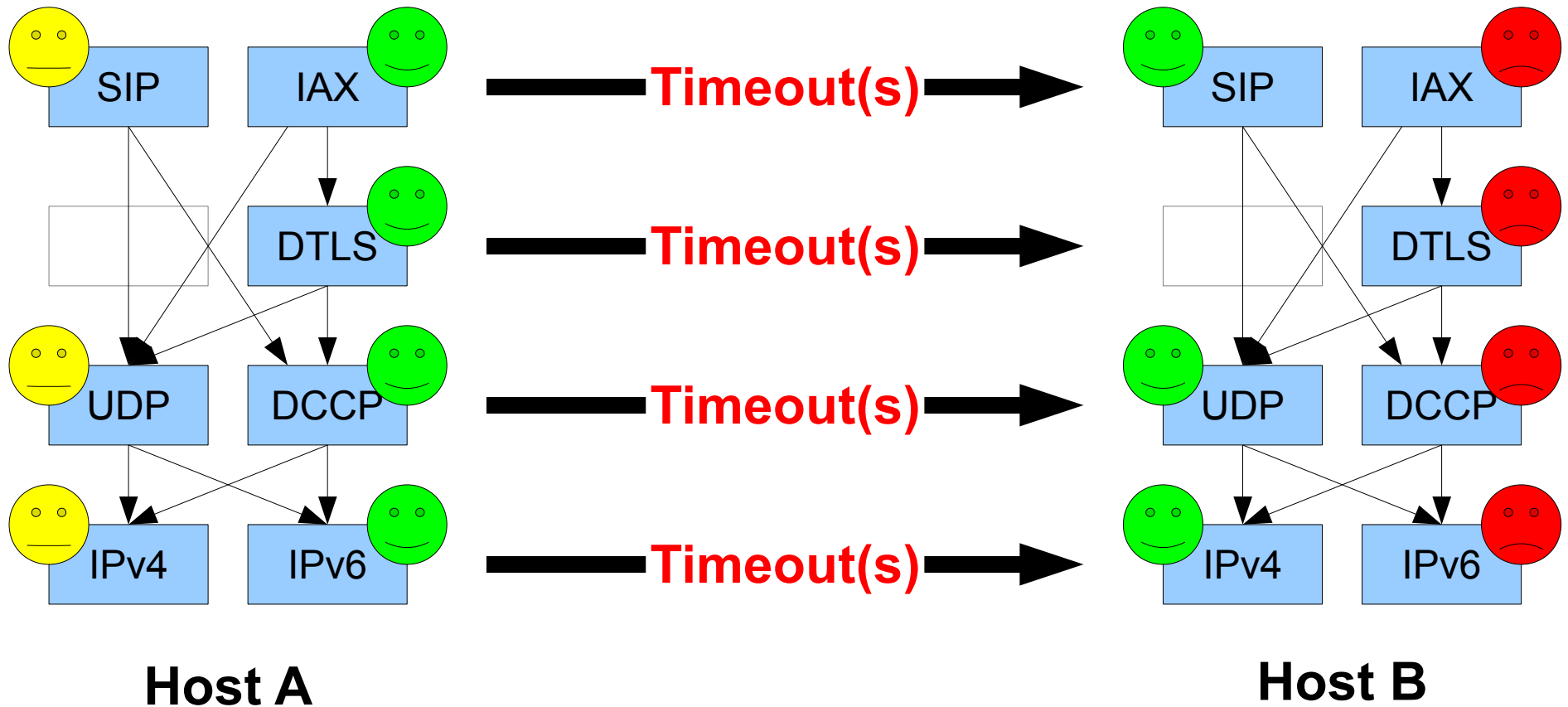


Approach I: Try and Fall Back

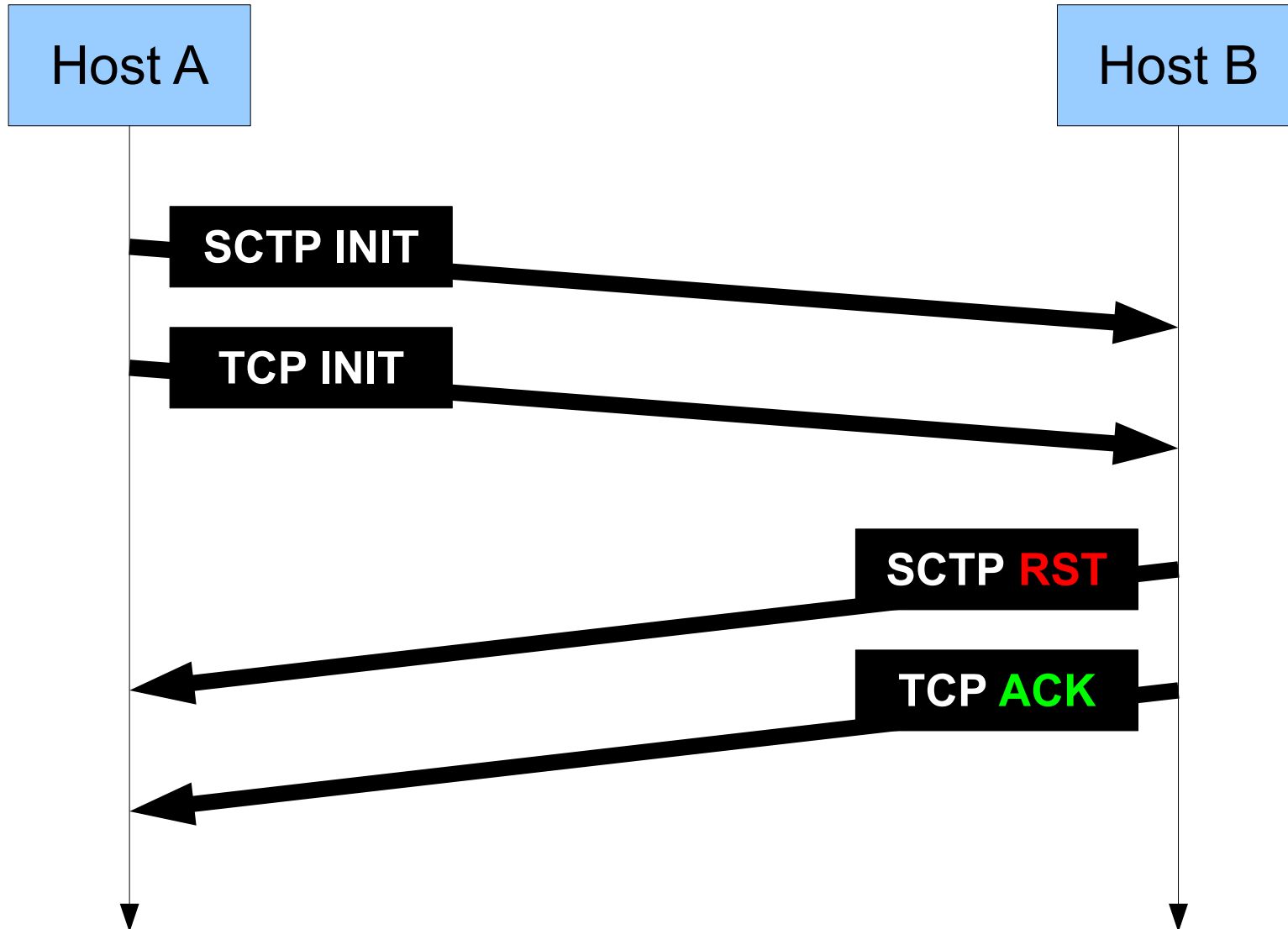


Challenge I: Controlling Delay

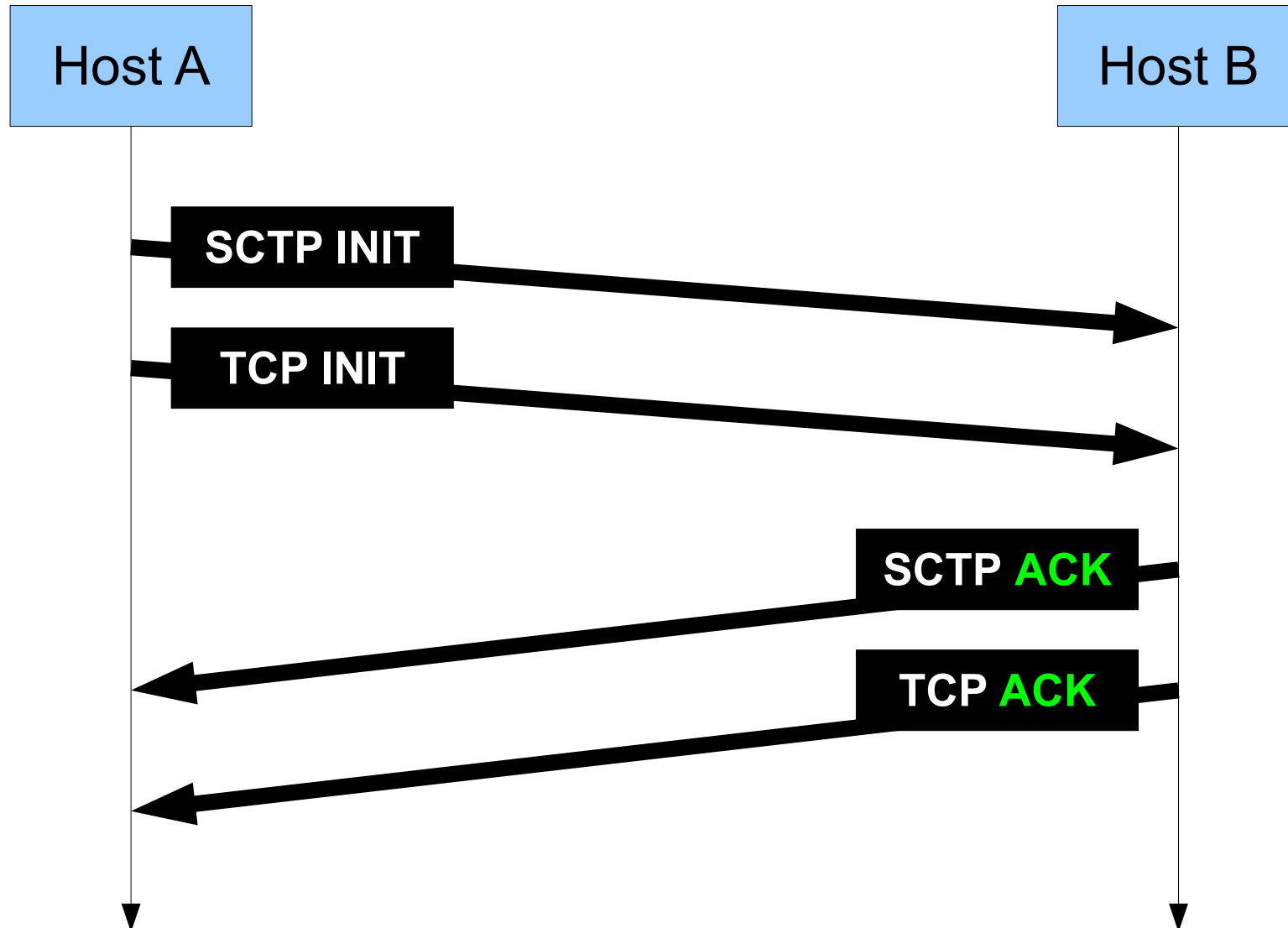
- Failures can incur *timeouts* (e.g., due to NATs)
- ... potentially *compounded* by layering



Approach 2: Try in Parallel

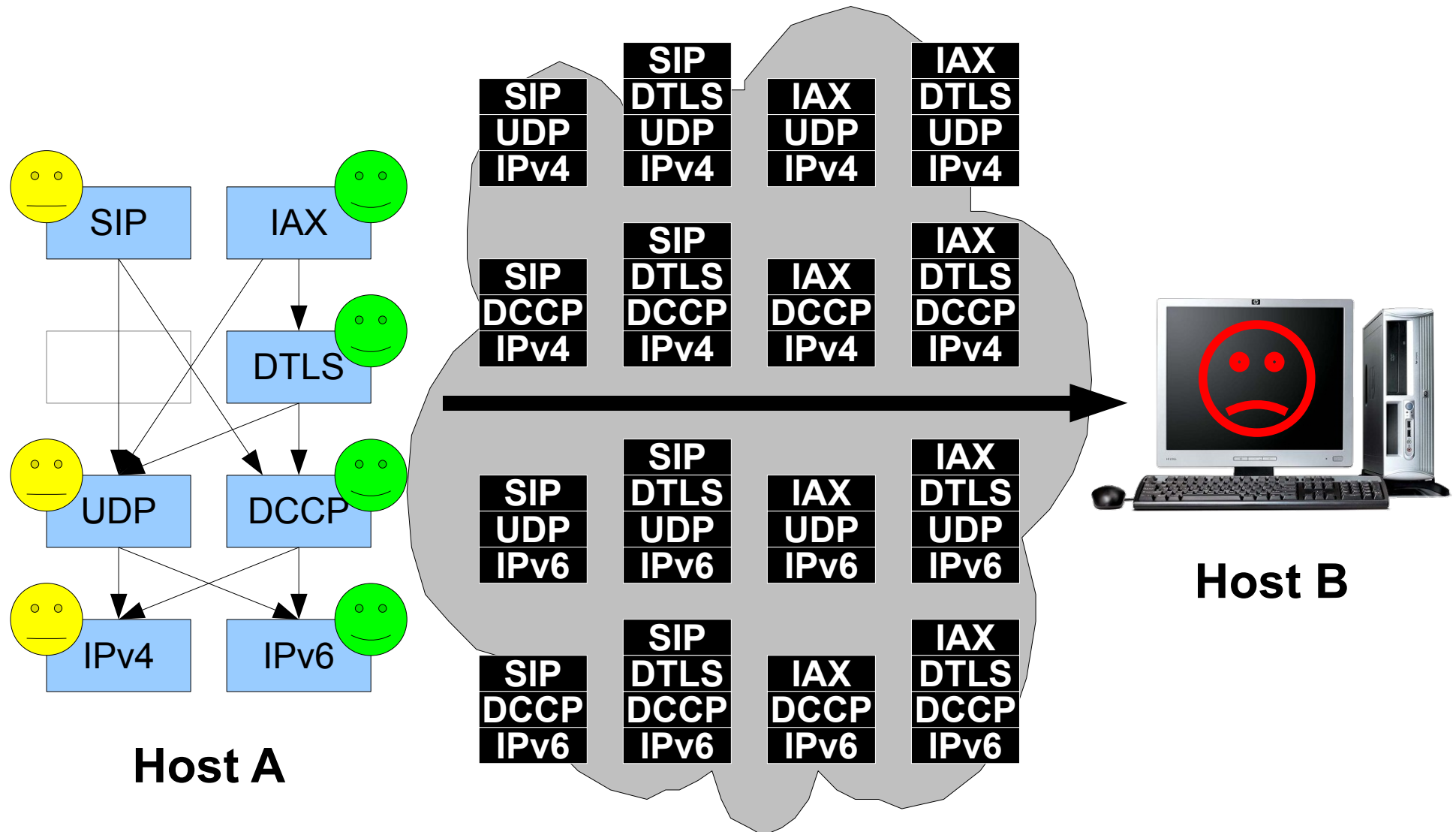


Challenge 2a: Redundant State

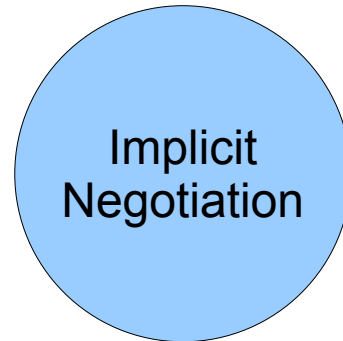


Challenge 2b: Combinations

Layering can lead to explosion of choices



Negotiation Strategies

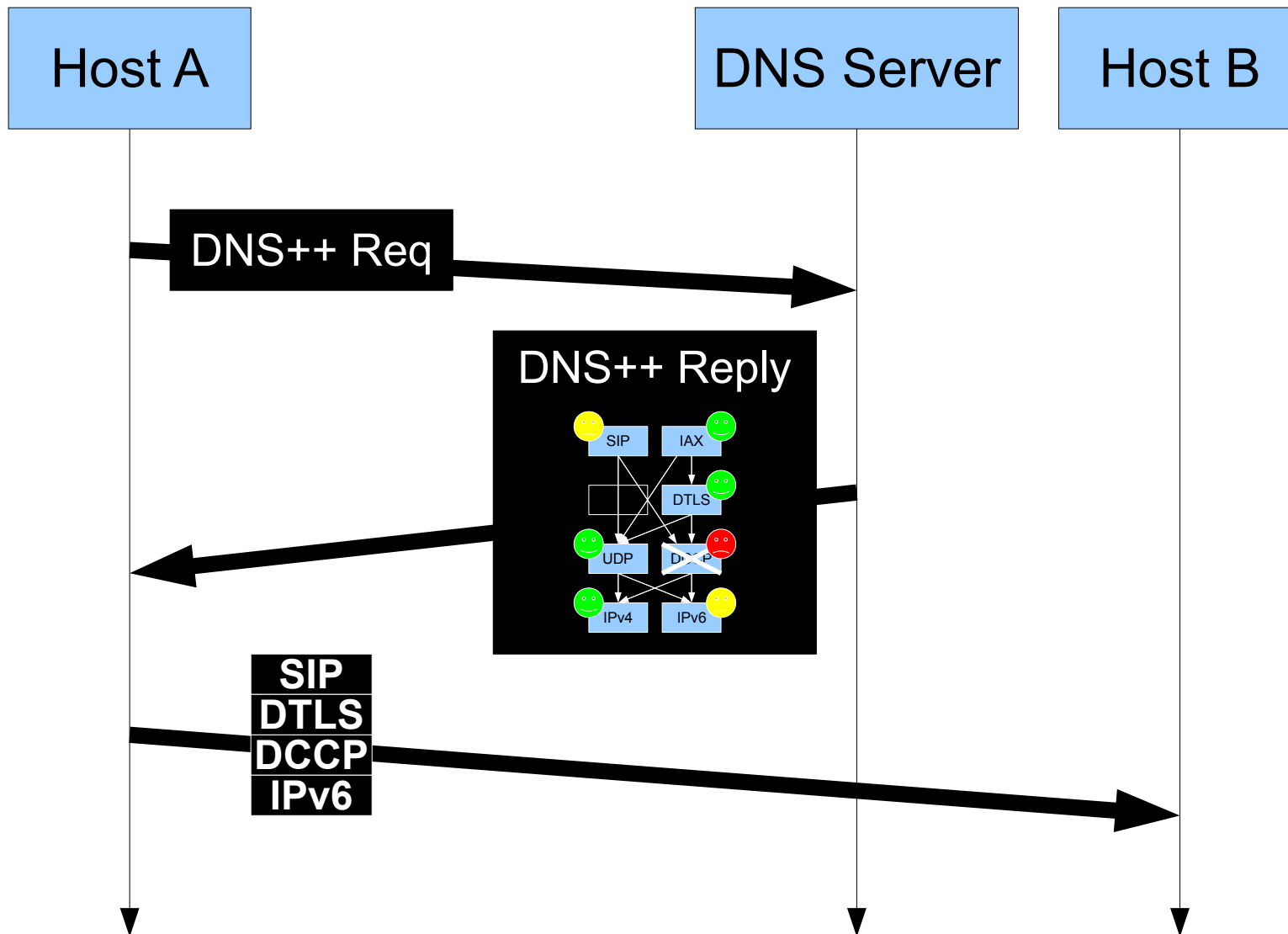


Implicit
Negotiation



**Explicit
Out-of-band
Negotiation**

Approach 3: Out-of-Band Information

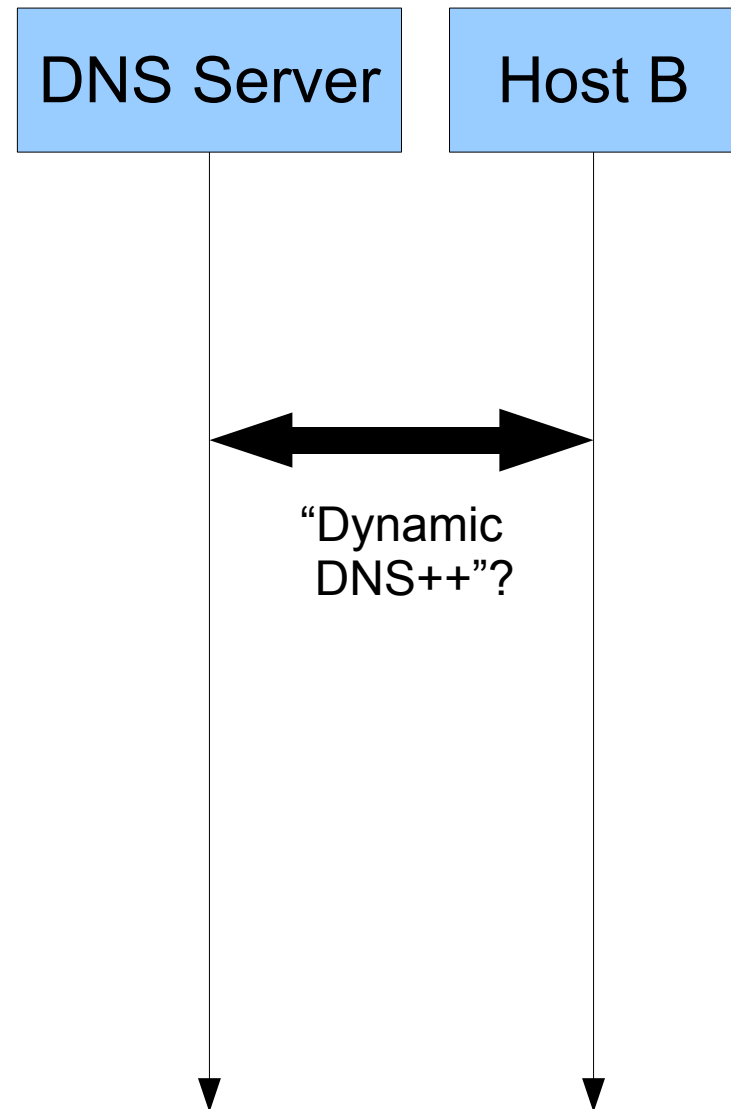


Challenge 3a: Administration

DNS server must know:

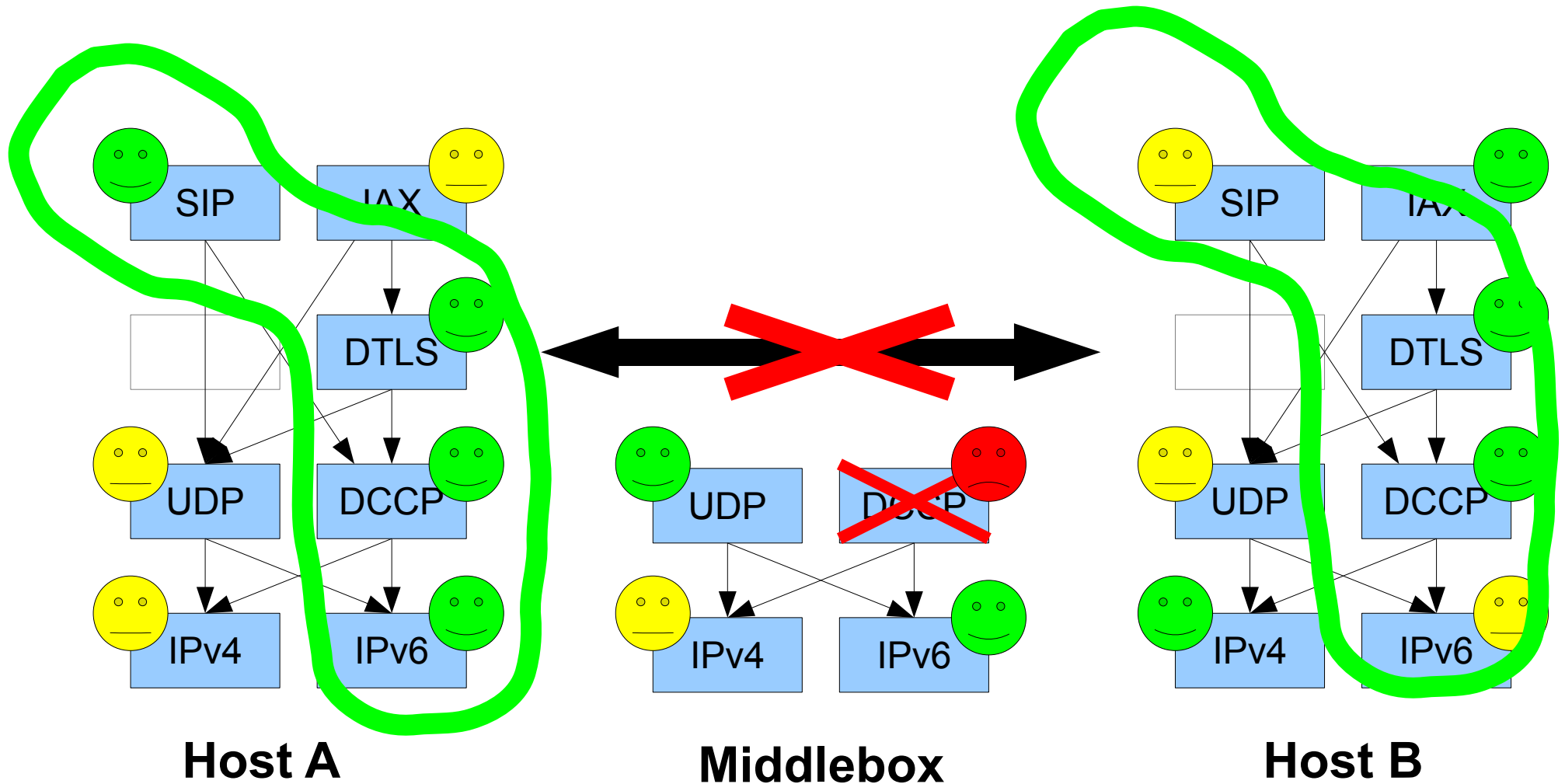
- Name → IP mapping (as before)
- Entire protocol stack supported by Host B
- Protocol options?

⇒ Synchronization
Nightmare?



Challenge 3b: E2E Robustness

If endpoints agree on configuration *X*, will it work?



Negotiation Strategies



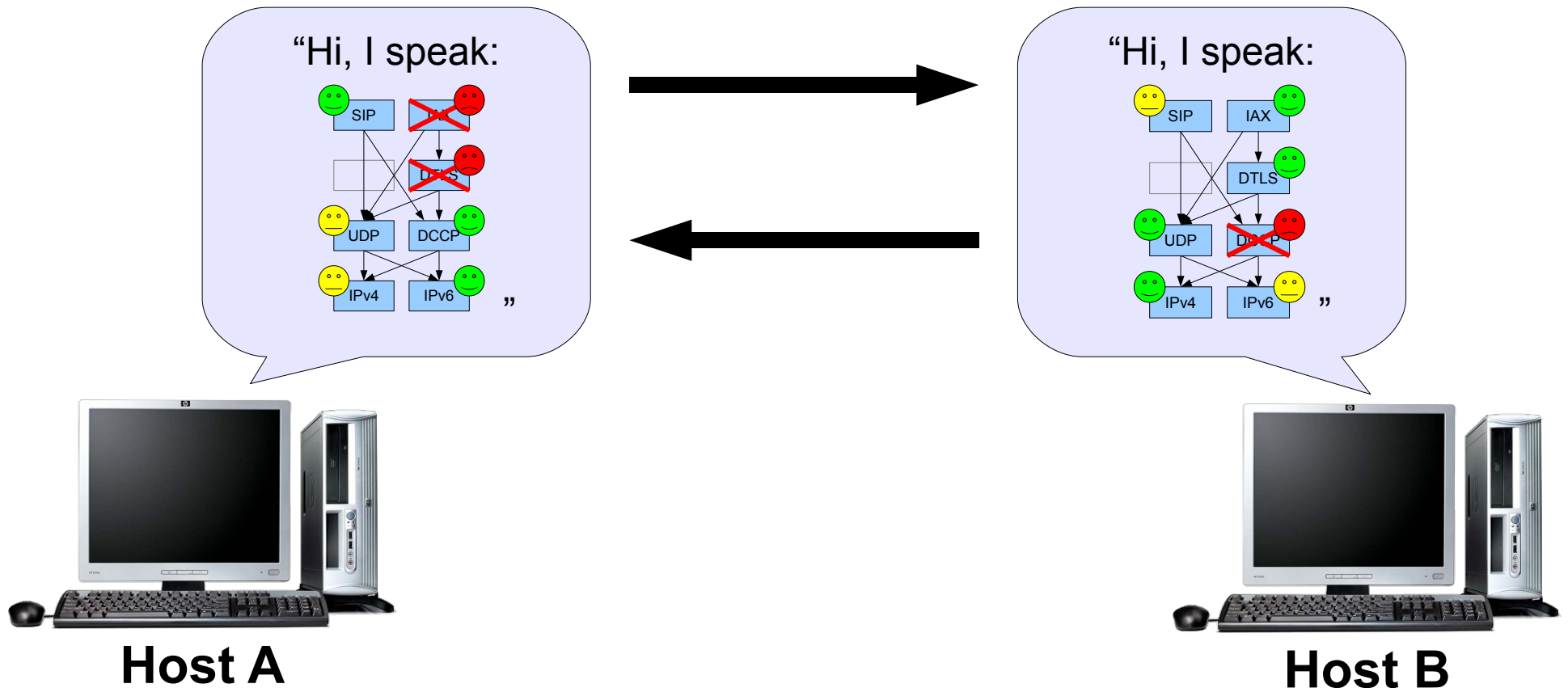
Implicit
Negotiation

Explicit
Out-of-band
Negotiation

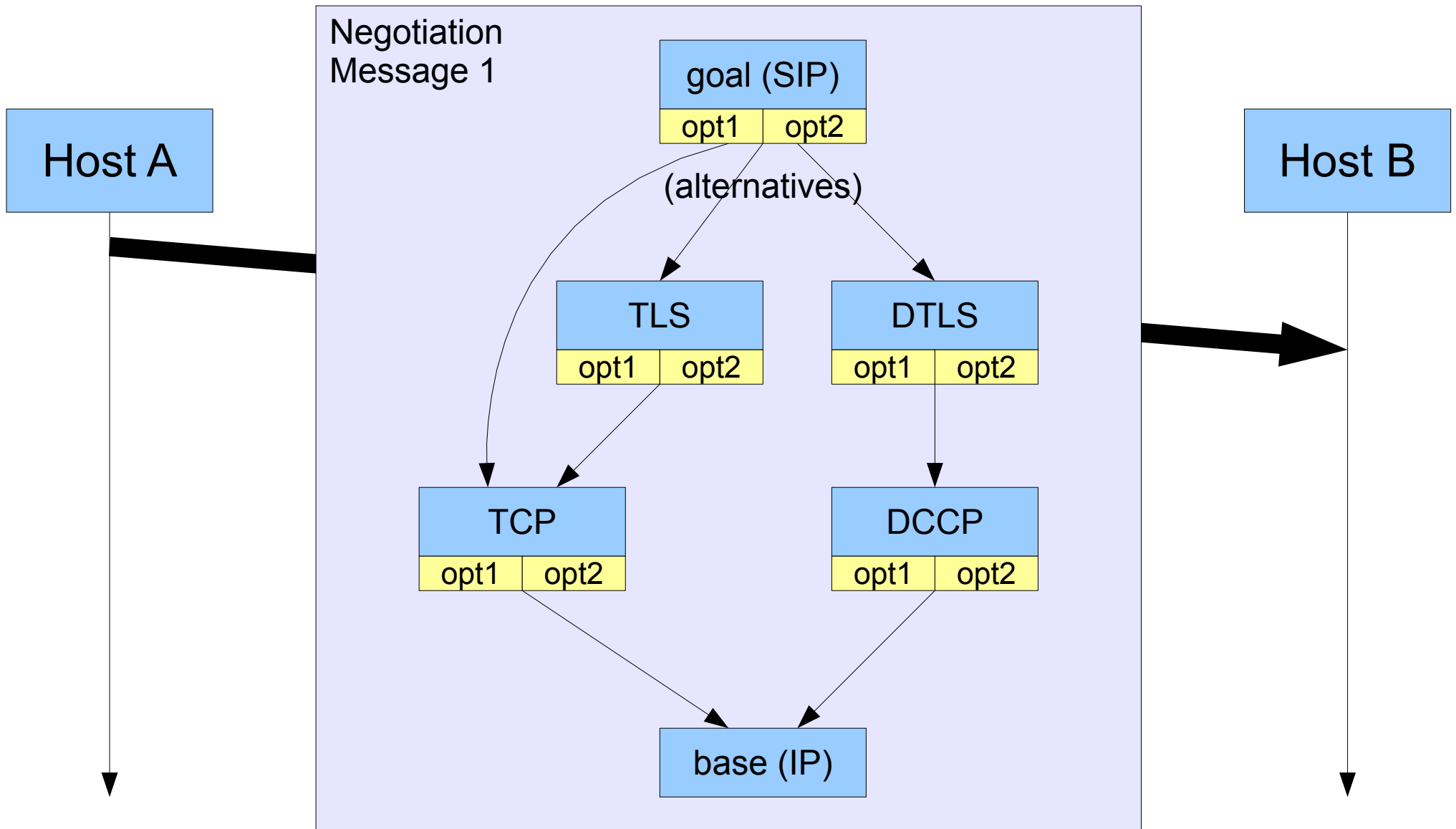
**Explicit
In-band
Negotiation**

Approach 4: In-band Negotiation

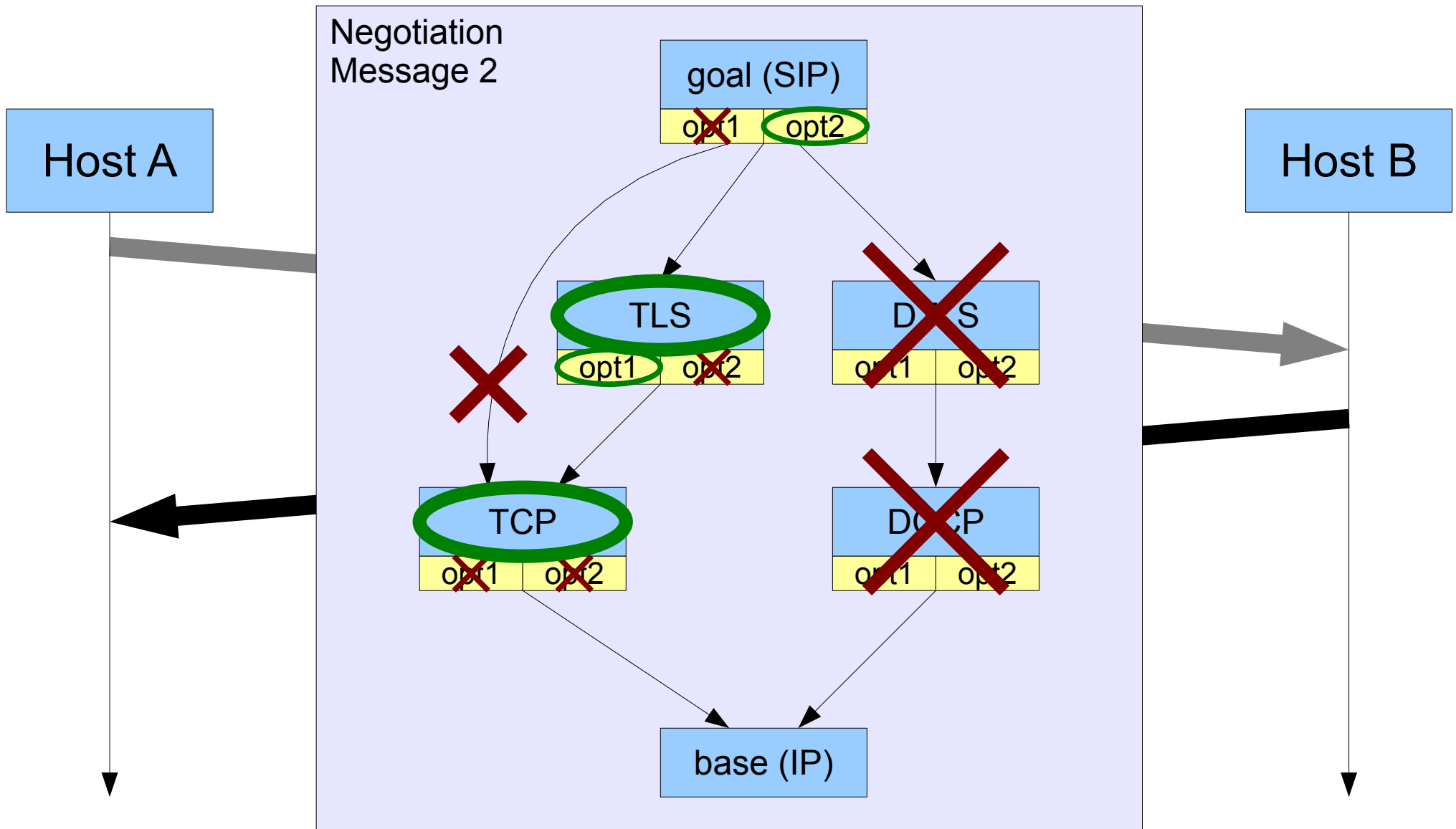
- Hosts explicitly describe possible configurations during initial “meta-communication” exchange, *before* actual communication commences



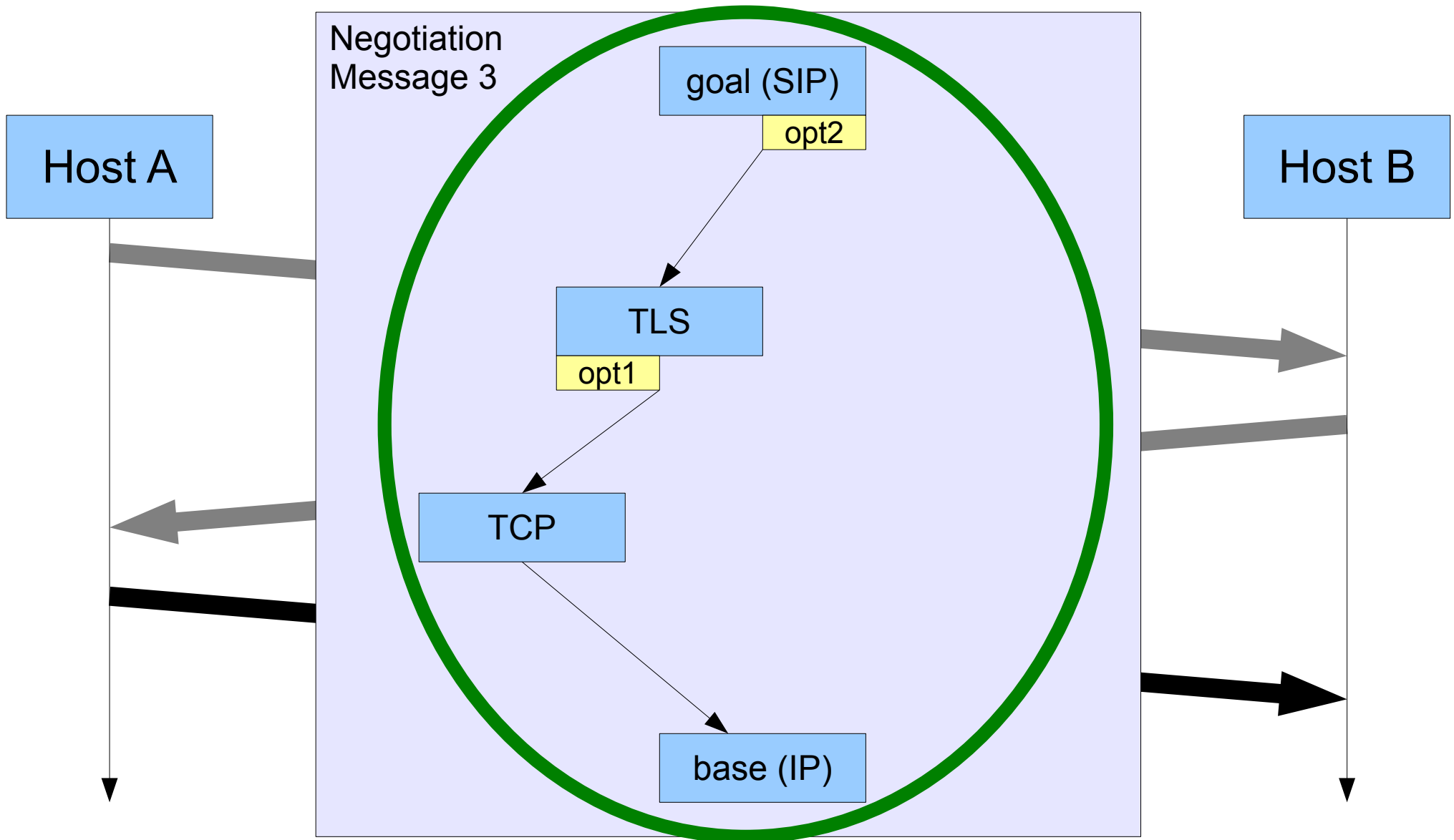
Message 1: Initiator → Responder: **Propose Protocol Graph**



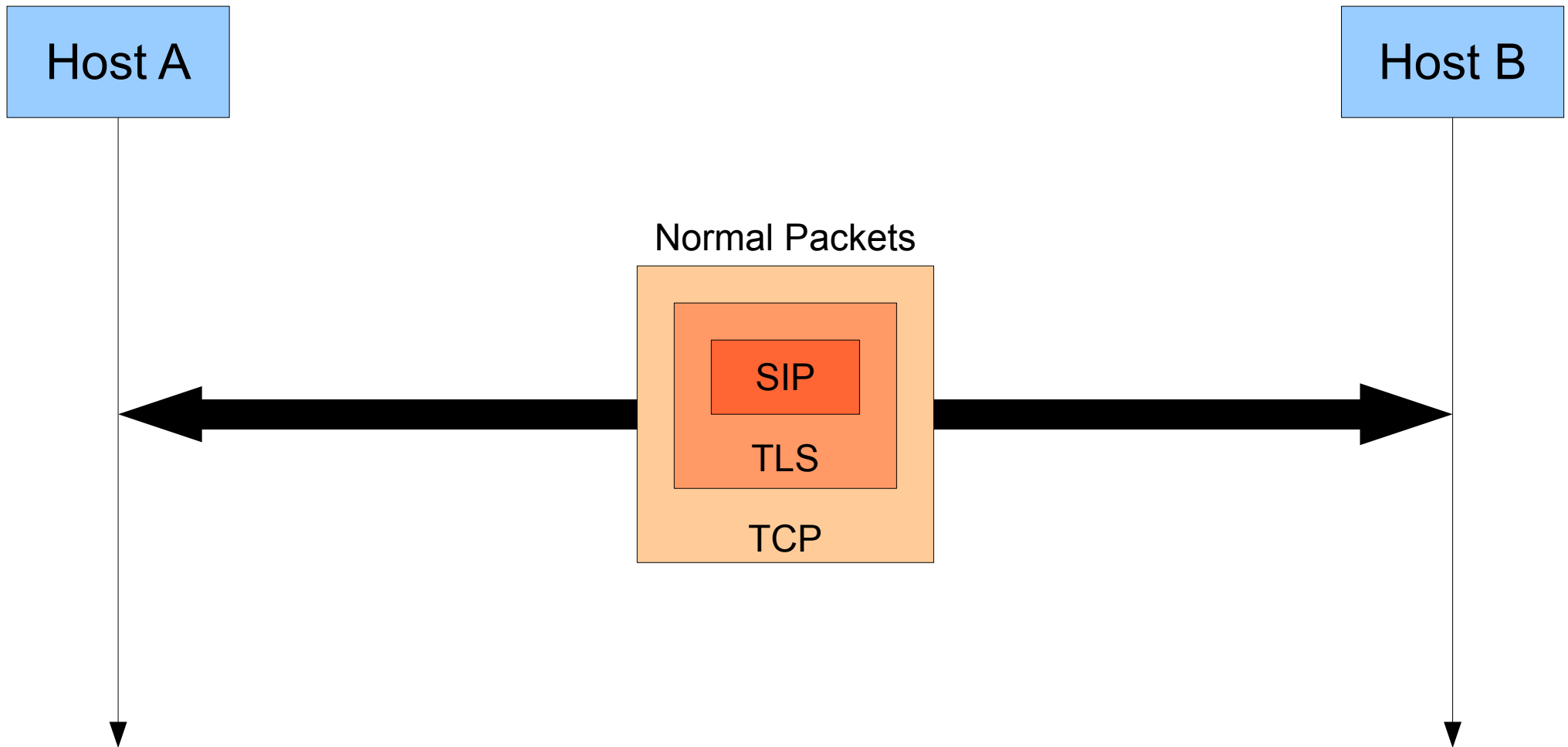
Message 2: Responder → Initiator: Revise Protocol Graph



Message 3: Initiator → Responder: Acknowledge Protocol Graph



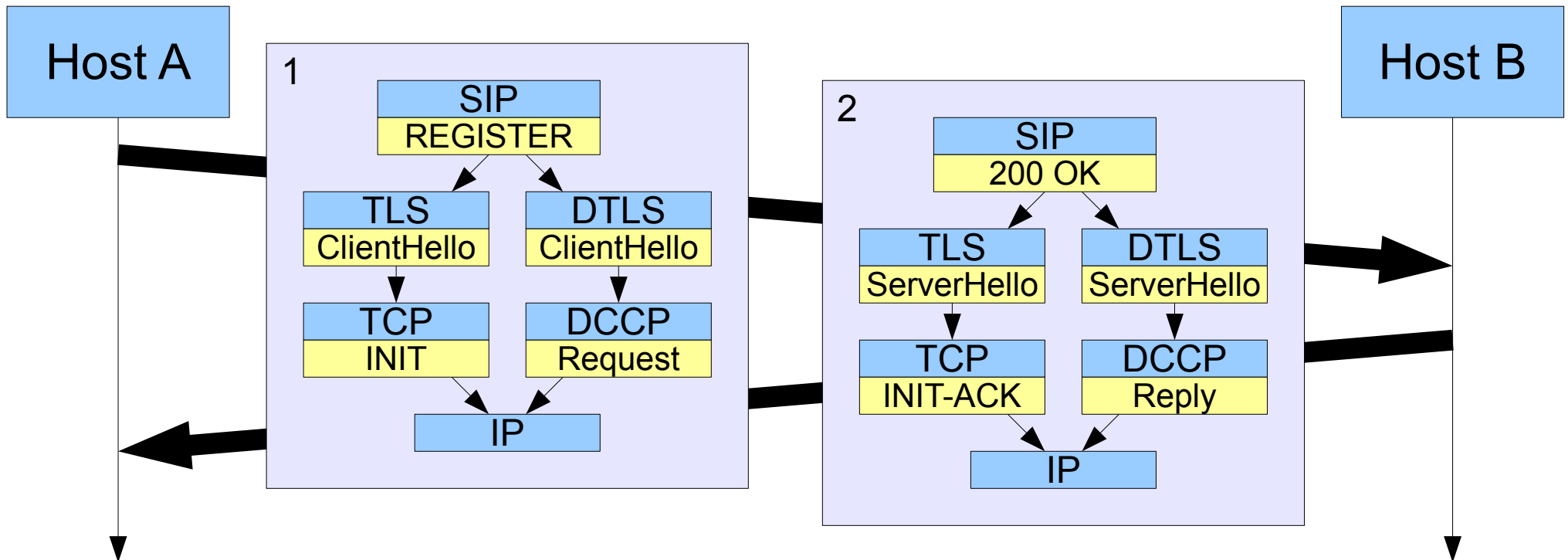
Message 4+: According to Negotiated Stack



Concurrent Protocol Initialization

Whenever feasible:

- **embed** protocol-specific handshake info into graph
- **run handshakes concurrently** while negotiating



Key Benefits of Negotiation Model

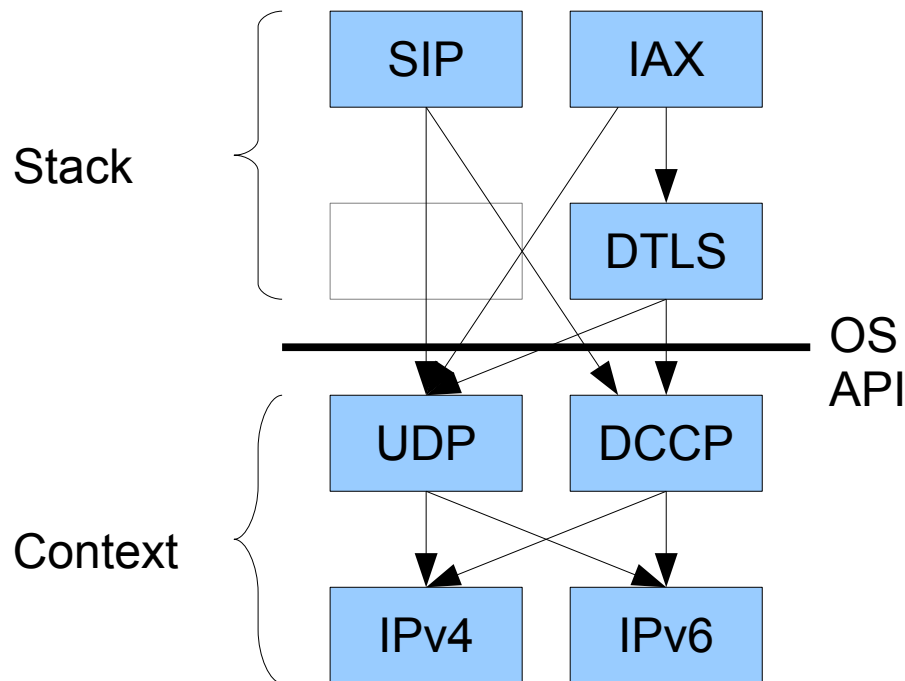
- Happens strictly between nodes concerned
 - Users, Name server admins don't have to care
- Middleboxes can participate in process
- Protocol graph representation scales to handle:
 - Arbitrarily deep protocol stacks
 - Many alternatives per layer
- Setup whole “layer cakes” in minimal # of RTTs
 - With options

(For representing and transmitting graph, negotiation transport protocol, etc., see our HotNets '09 paper)

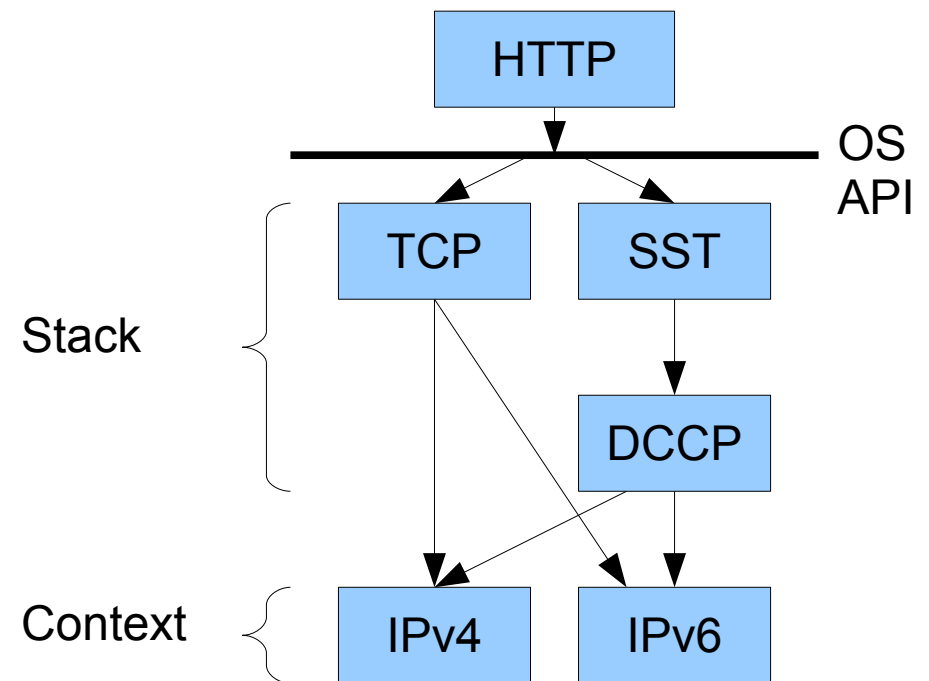
Contexts and Stacks

- **Context** \equiv underlying substrate; *cannot change*
- **Stack** \equiv protocols to be set up; *can change*

Example 1: Application-Level VoIP Protocol Stack Negotiation

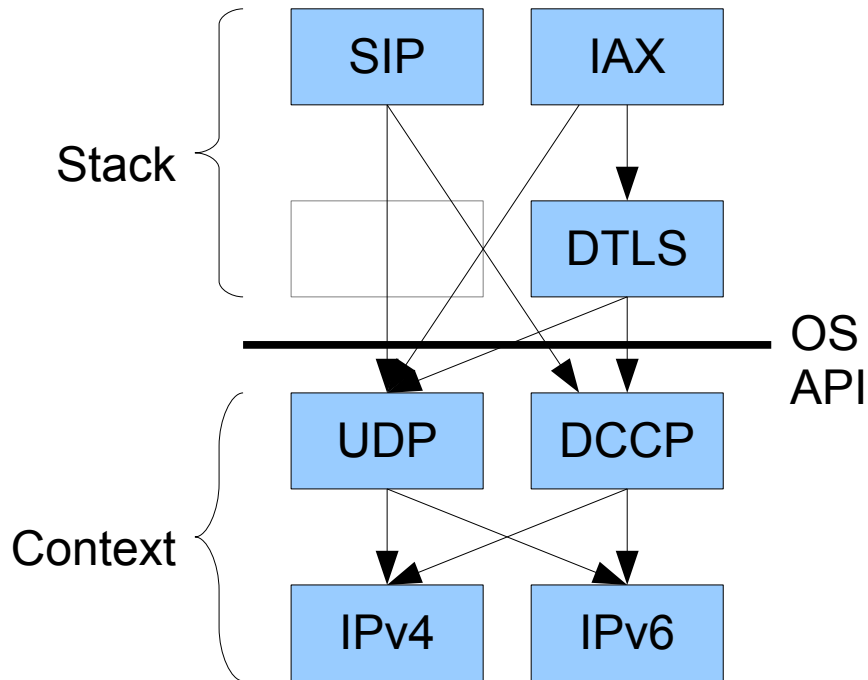


Example 2: OS-Level, Application-Transparent Transport Stack Negotiation



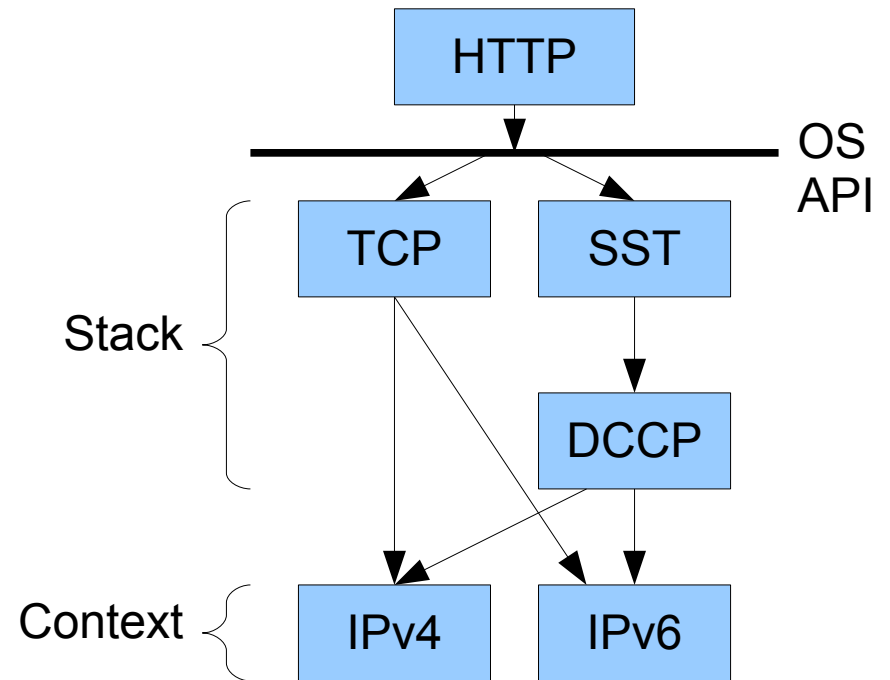
Negotiation Across Contexts

Scenario 1: Application-Level VoIP Protocol Stack Negotiation



App can't send 1 packet that's *both* UDP & DCCP!

Scenario 2: Application-Transparent Transport Protocol Negotiation



OS can't send 1 packet that's *both* IPv4 & IPv6!

⇒ *must* try each context separately

Combined Solution

1. Identify feasible communication **Context(s)**

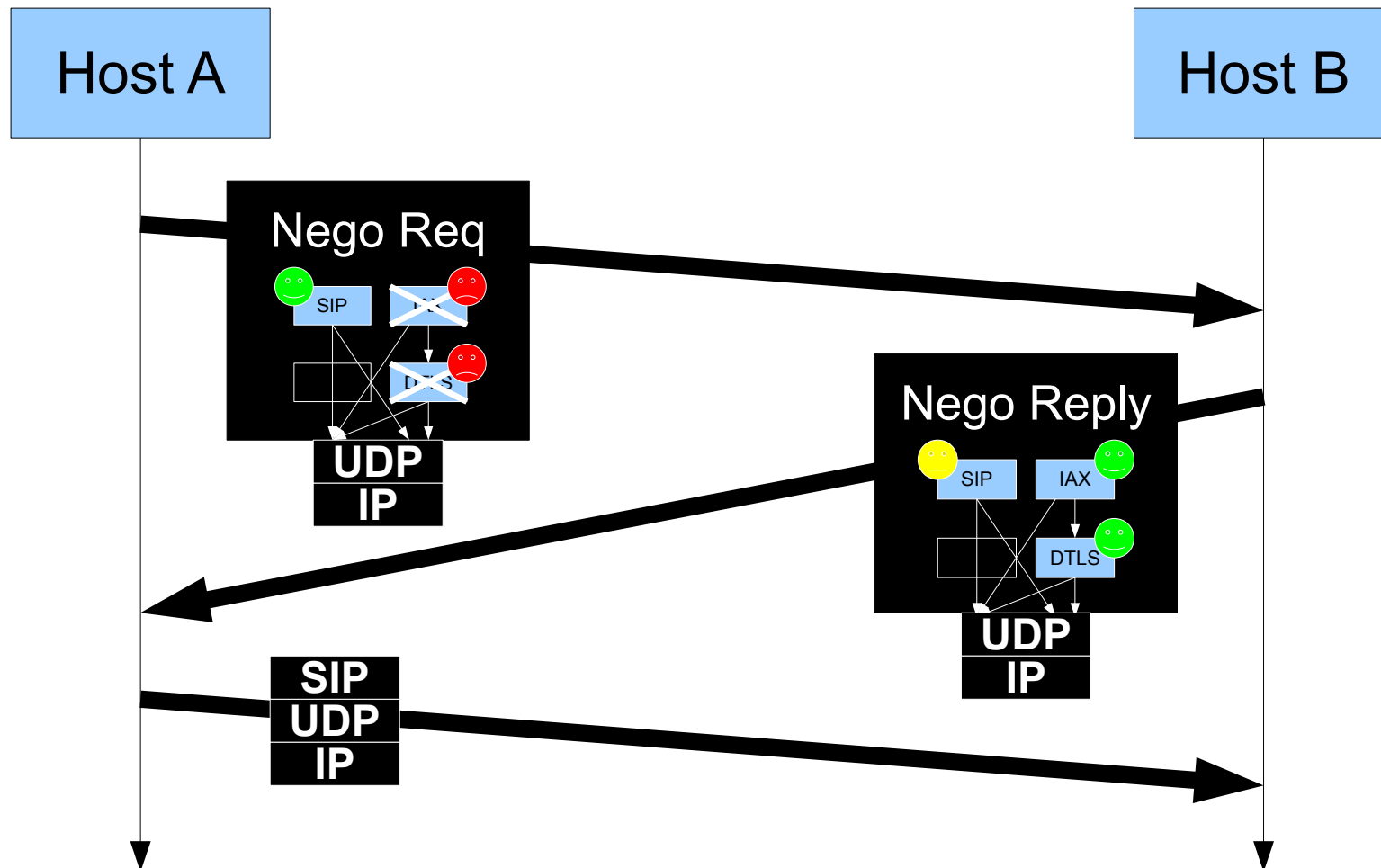
- e.g., UDP session ($IP_a:port_a$, $IP_b:port_b$)

2. Negotiate **Stack** within each context:

- Initiator sends a **Protocol Graph Proposal**
- Responder returns **Revised Protocol Graph**
- (Optional) further protocol graph revision steps
- Peers commit, **Acknowledge Protocol Graph**
- Communication proceeds via negotiated protocols

Combined Implicit/Explicit Solution

- Implicit, parallel negotiation *across contexts*
- Explicit, in-band negotiation *within a context*



A Framework for Negotiation

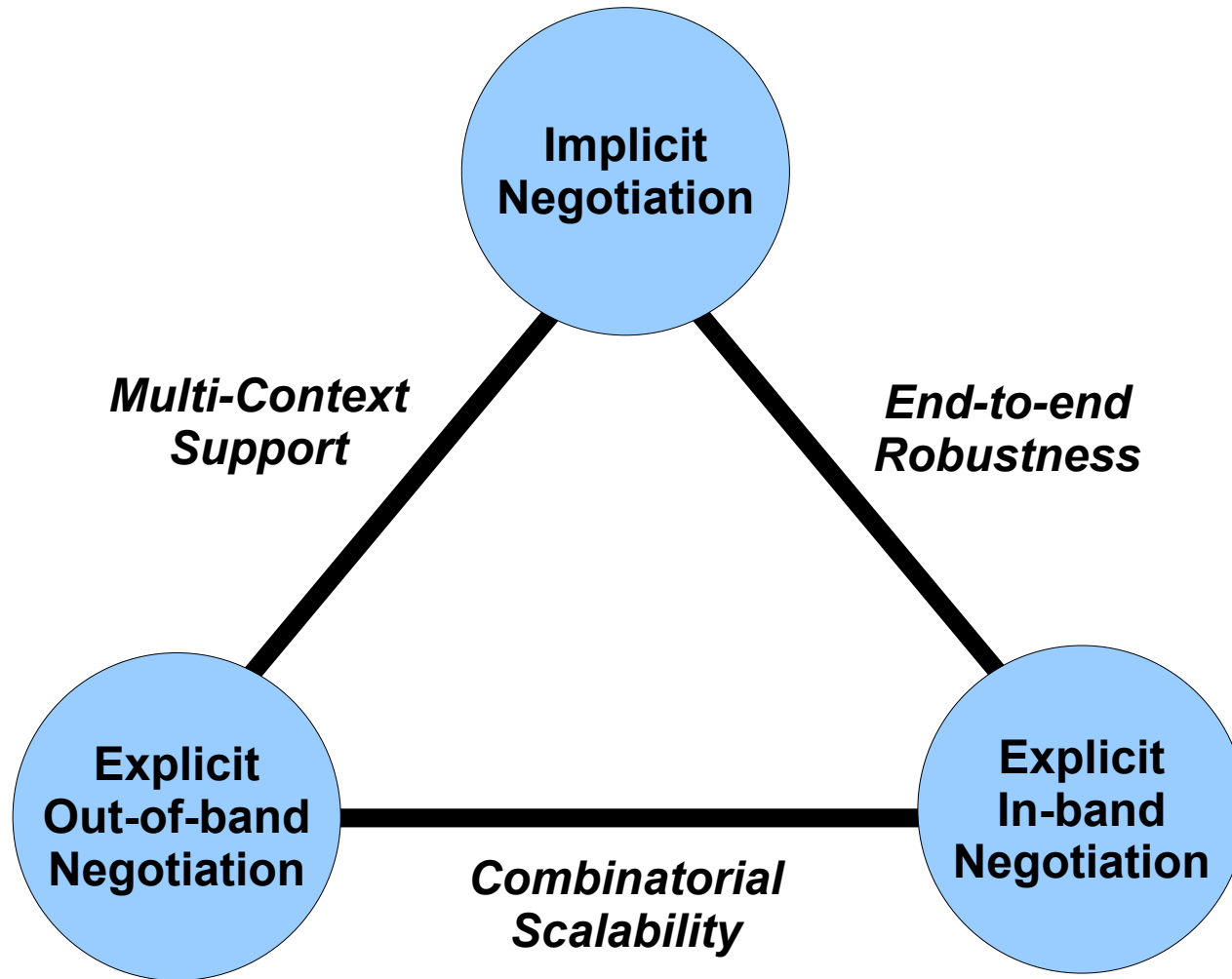
Negotiation Strategies

**Implicit
Negotiation**

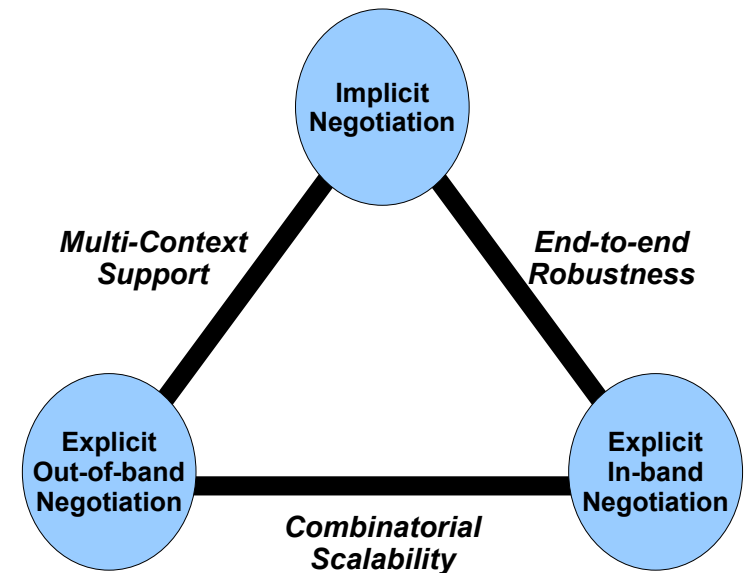
**Explicit
Out-of-band
Negotiation**

**Explicit
In-band
Negotiation**

The Negotiation Triangle



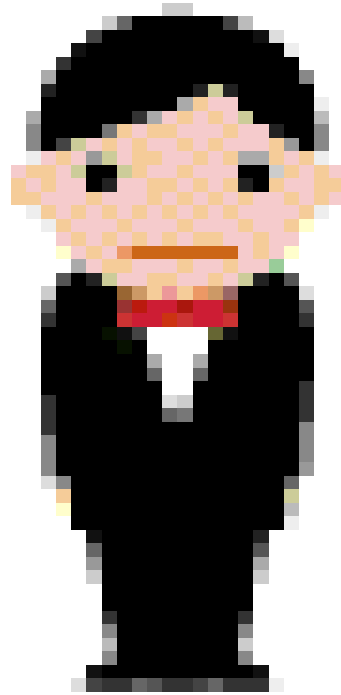
The Negotiation Triangle



For any given negotiation strategy,
you get two of three desirable properties

To get all three properties,
a hybrid of at least two strategies is necessary

Arigato!



The floodgates are open!

(Please join tae@ietf.org for discussions)