

Design Updates for a RELOAD Usage for Distributed Conference Control (DisCo)

draft-knauf-p2psip-disco-00

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Outline

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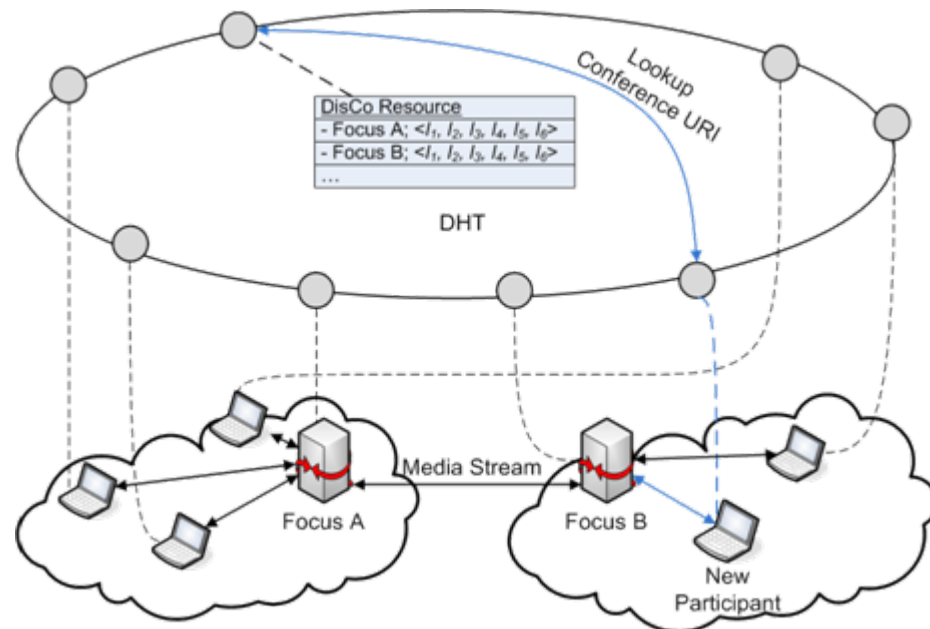
Motivation

- SIP and RELOAD designed for session establishment in a P2P-fashion
- No mechanism for group communication/overlay multicast in RELOAD
- Entry points to groups need to be located by joining peers
 - SIP Usage for RELOAD only locates single entities
- Management of group membership and state synchronization within a group are not treated in P2PSIP

The DisCo Conferencing Scheme

Goal: Create a tightly coupled conference, but distribute focus transparently among multiple focus peers

- Register conference in RELOAD
- Focus peers register themselves as entry points to the conference
- Conference State is synchronized among focus peers
- Media distribution by focus peers
- Multiple focus peers appear as a single entity to legacy clients using source routing



Problem Statement

Publishing conference registration and entry points in RELOAD:

- Problem: shared (write) access to conference registration
 - RELOADs security model based on certificates
 - Allowing write access only to owners of a matching certificate
- New RELOAD Usage for shared resources

State synchronization:

- Initial idea: Event Package for Conference State (RFC4575)
 - Not suited for distributed maintenance of conference state
- New event package for distributed updating

Media distribution:

- No central mixer, and no multicast functionality
- Use focuses for media distribution, do mixing at end devices
 - Results in re-negotiations on join/leave events

Problem: securing a shared resource without contacting enrollment server

Basic problem:

- Trust Anchor needed
 - Self-signed or creator-based certificates don't work alone
 - Malicious peer could take over the shared resource by creating own certificate for the resource (name)
- Approach: Tie resource name to creator
 - Restrict allowed resource URIs by pattern matching
 - Example: URI pattern: *-conf-\$USER@\$DOMAIN
 User Name: alice@example.com
 Allowed: pretty-conf-alice@example.com
 NOT allowed: alice-
 conference@example.com

Problem: Trust Delegation Chain

1st Approach: USER-CHAIN-MATCH

- Resource creator produces shared certificate, signed with his private key
- Storing peer verifies certificate chain
- Distribute private key for shared resource to all managing peers

Remaining Problems:

- Enhanced chance of shared certificate being compromised, because multiple peers have the private key
- Still no solution for certificate revocation (short lifetime, revoc. List?)
- Certificate can only be used as long as creator is present (+ lifetime)

Problem: Trust Delegation Chain (2)

2nd Approach: USER-CHAIN-ACL

- Delegation list in RELOAD
 1. Creator X initiates resource and signs with its private key:
 $X \rightarrow X$, kind-ID (signed by X)
 2. Creator delegates to Y: $X \rightarrow Y$, kind-ID (signed by X)
 3. Y can delegate further: $Y \rightarrow Z$, kind-ID (signed by Y)
 4. Storing peer authorizes writing permission based on the ACL
 5. Accessing peer must verify List Chain (not certificate chain)
- All list entries contain Kind-ID of the corresponding shared resource
- Allows for subtree-revocation by nulling delegation line
- Works in absence of creator (or intermediate node) if lifetime appropriately extended

Conference State Synchronization in DisCo

- Each controller in a distributed conference *maintains its own* signaling relations to the participants
 - **Problem:** Controllers don't have a global knowledge about the current state of a conference e.g.:
 - Who is in the conference?
 - Who is a focus to the conference?
 - Where to delegate a call in case of overloading?
- **Initial approach in version -00:** Focus peers to a conference subscribe to each other for an extended Event Package for Conference State [RFC4575]
 - Problem (identified at ietf78 in samrg session): RFC4575 NOT convenient to synchronize the state in a distributed conference

Event Package for Distributed Conferences

- **Proposal for -01:** Definition of a new Event Package for synchronizing the conference state in a distributed conference
 - Designed to convey information about roles and relations of the conference participants
 - Enables a coherent global knowledge to a conference
 - Handles concurrency and racing conditions
 - E.g., Uses a version scheme based on vector times
 - XML Imports of several element definitions of RFC4575
 - As they are still suitable for distributed conferences

Event Package Overview

- <distributed-conference>:
 - Root element
- <version-vector>:
 - Enables a coherent version scheme
- <conference-description>:
 - General information about a DisCo
- <focus>:
 - Describes a participant in role of a focus and its responsibilities to other participants
- <relations>:
 - Describes a focus peers relations to adjacent focus peers

```
distributed-conference
|
|-- version-vector
|   |-- version
|   |-- version
|
|-- conference-description
|
|-- focus
|   |-- focus-state
|   |   |-- user-count
|   |   |-- maximum-user-count
|   |   |-- active
|   |   |-- locked
|   |   |-- conf-uris
|   |   |-- available-media
|   |-- users
|   |   |-- user
|   |   |   |-- endpoint
|   |   |   |-- media
|   |   |   |-- call-info
|   |-- relations
|   |   |-- relation
|-- focus
|-- ...
```

Offer/Answer within Distributed Conferences

- Focuses are responsible for distributing media to connected peers
- Ad-hoc scheme:
 - A Focus distributes all media streams to all connected peers
 - Focus may choose to do mixing/recoding
 - When a new peer joins:
 - Focus offers all media streams it receives to the joining peer
 - Joining peer offers its media streams to the focus
 - *Either*: Focus modifies media sessions to all connected peers, offering the new stream
 - *OR*: mix the new stream with existing streams to prevent the need for SIP re-INVITE
 - Media streams naturally follow signaling connections

Upcoming Work

Separate contribution into

1. Abstract part that supports shared distributed resources that are
 - Addressable by a uniform URI
 - Synchronized within RELOAD
 - ▶ Research options for SAM community?
2. Application part that designs media conferencing based on the abstract mechanisms & scheme

Thanks!

Opinions / Questions?