

ICN Management Considerations

draft-corujo-icn-mgmt-00

D. Corujo, K. Pentikousis, and I. Vidal

IETF 86

Orlando, Florida, USA

Outline

- Introduction
- Why ICN Management
- The NDN Case
- Considerations on NetInf
- Conclusion

Introduction [1/2]

- IP was built with a low set of requirements
 - At the time
- Management, security, mobility
 - All came afterwards as "add-ons"
 - Difficult to integrate all "add-ons" simultaneously
- ICN establishes a new intercommunication paradigm
 - Taking into consideration not only today's requirements
 - But also enabling and facilitating its continuous evolution and support for new scenarios

Introduction [2/2]

- It is important to consider in ICN operational aspects, other than internetworking, right from the start
 - To collect requirements
 - Verify experiences
- But more importantly
 - To accelerate real-world deployment of ICN
 - To make it address future possibilities

Why ICN Management [1/2]

- It requires management...
 - How to optimize content dissemination
- It provides new challenges...
 - How to apply typical host-centric management procedures in an information-centric approach?
- It leverages its own mechanisms
 - How to use information centric procedures
 - To execute management procedures?

Why ICN Management [2/2]

- The "ICN Management Considerations" draft, aims to:
 - Draw attention to the importance of management procedures
 - ... in assisting ICN real-world deployments
 - Provide considerations for generic ICN deployment management procedures
 - Illustrate an example from an NDN deployment
 - Consider NetInf deployment

- Provides hierarchical, human-readable namespace
 - To address and route data objects
 - Content is requested via *Interest* packets
 - Content is provided in *Data* packets
- Stores content locally on the nodes from the source to the requester (Content Store – CS)
- Keeps track of pending *Interests*, mapping them to a corresponding egress interface (PIT)
- Interfaces with other aspects (e.g., routing) to determine the *Strategy* in terms of *Interest* forwarding (FIB)

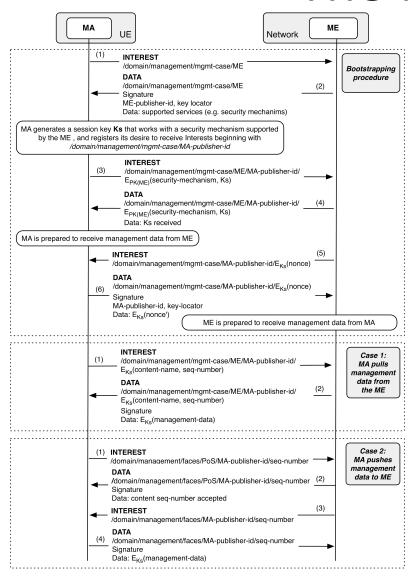
- Several management opportunities arise in this NDN behavior
 - How to combine network-side and client-side information, in order to optimize the interface selection/forwarding strategy?
 - How to use NDN-specific mechanisms (*Interest* +Data exchange, names) to support those management procedures?

- We defined a Management Agent
 - Residing in the Mobile Node
 - Interfaces with network adapters, applications and the NDN fabric
 - Able to read requirements (from applications), network conditions (from the adapters) and fine-tune NDN behavior
 - Optimized Interface Selection
 - Residing in the Network
 - Interfaces with Network Equipment and content sources
 - Able to determine the network status and interface with other network mechanisms (e.g., policing, AAA, etc.)

- The MA in the network is able to interact with the MA in the Mobile Node
 - To produce an optimized connectivity solution for the Mobile Node
 - Taking into consideration current network conditions
 - And application/user requirements
 - Manage the network in different scenarios
 - E.g., Load Balancing

NDN Enhancements

- Besides allowing the NDN fabric to be controlled via a *Interest+Data* exchange
- Other mechanisms were needed:
 - Support of management procedures discovery
 - Asynchronous information exchange
- Both leverage from the intrinsic security procedures provided by NDN



From:

Daniel Corujo, Ivan Vidal, Jaime Garcia-Reinoso, Rui L. Aguiar, "A Named Data Networking Flexible Framework for Management Communications", IEEE Communications Magazine, Vol. 50, no. 12, pp. 36-43, Dec 2012

- These mechanisms were implemented and validated in a testbed based on the CCNx implementation
- Consider the Always Best Connected use-case scenario and deploy it
- Show that optimal link connectivity is one of the possibilities allowed by this generic management framework

NetInf

- New management primitives discussion
 - Allowing management to become information-centric, despite its traditional host-centric nature
- ICN suitability for self-management mechanisms
- Examples
 - Caching decisions
 - Controlling multi-access support
 - Content adaptation
 - Traffic Engineering

Thank you!

Contacts:

Daniel Corujo - dcorujo (at) av.it.pt
Kostas Pentikousis – k.pentikousis@huawei.com
Iván Vidal – ividal (at) it.uc3m.es