



SAIL NetInf global connectivity – routing and forwarding

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IRTF ICNRG meeting, Stockholm, Feb 15, 2013

SCALABLE & ADAPTIVE INTERNET SOLUTIONS

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ICN global routing scalability



- The scalability issue:
 - Sheer number of named data objects (NDOs)
 - “bookkeeping” to keep track of them
 - Cf. current Internet: number of IP addresses
- How many objects?
 - One trillion (1,000,000,000,000) unique URLs on the web (Google 2008)
 - At least 7 billion web pages (<http://www.worldwidewebsite.com/>)
- Some numbers to compare with:
 - 129 million second-level domain names in the DNS (Feb 2012)
 - Applicable if we can aggregate routing on the publisher level
 - 400K IP prefixes in the global, BGP routed, IP routing table
 - 60.000 AS numbers, of which 34.000 announced in BGP

Aggregation is key



- For **scalability**
 - Hard to handle routing state for individual NDOs
 - (Believe that NRS state for individual NDOs is possible)
- For **performance**
 - Amortise NRS cost over many individual objects
 - (note: majority of objects are small)
 - Enable fast forwarding of requests for individual objects

Notion of NDO aggregate



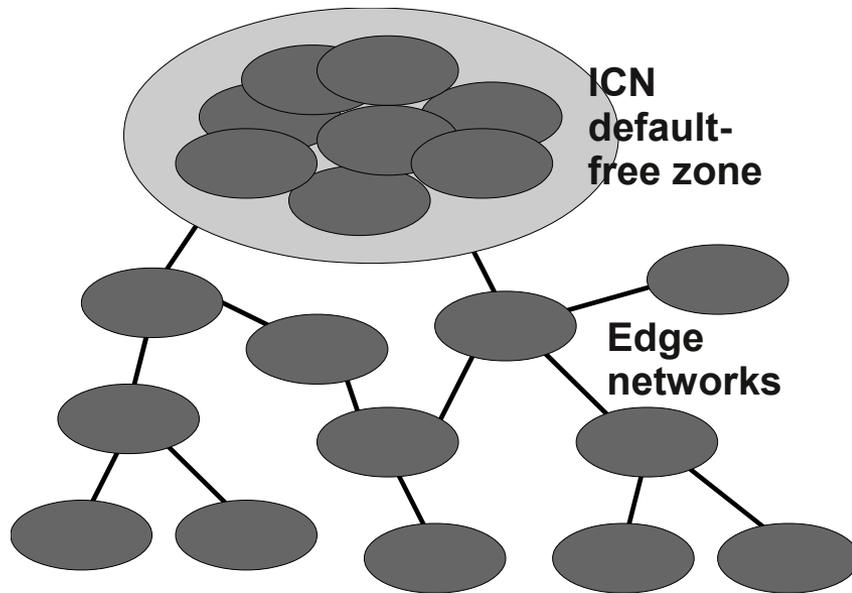
- **A set of NDOs that for resolution and routing purposes are treated the same**
 - NRS mappings and routing/forwarding information can be shared (and thus cached) for all NDOs in the aggregate
- **NDO aggregates occur naturally:**
 - Publishers normally make many objects available from the same origin
 - Examples: chunks of a video, photos in a collection, objects on a web page/site, and so on.
- NDOs may “belong” to more than one aggregate

NetInf routing a variant of



- GIN/REX:
 - Matteo D’Ambrosio, Paolo Fasano, Mario Ullio, and Vinicio Vercellone. The global information network architecture. Technical Report TTGTDDNI1200009, Telecom Italia, 2012
- A. Narayanan and D. Oran. NDN and IP routing – can it scale? Presentation at ICN side meeting at 82nd IETF, November 2011.
<http://trac.tools.ietf.org/group/irtf/trac/attachment/wiki/icnrg/IRTF>
- (PSIRP scopes and DONA explicit aggregation use similar idea)

Routing of NDO requests in the NetInf DFZ



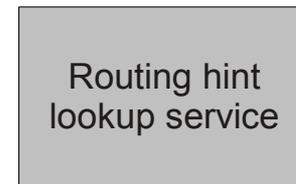
- Routing/resolution in the NetInf “default-free zone”
 - corresponding to BGP-routed Internet
- Alternative to global DHT or similar solutions
 - Edge domains can use other schemes!
- Main issue: scalability
 - Need aggregation of routing information
 - Want caching in DFZ

Hybrid scheme



- *Two name spaces*
 - ni: naming scheme:
 - `ni://example.com/sha-256;`
`B_K97zTtFuOhug27fke4_Zgc4Myz4b_lZNgsQjy6fkc`
 - locators (IP address namespace)
- GET messages are forwarded using **ni names and/or locators**
 - but hard to do ni name routing in NetInf DFZ!
- *Routing hint* lookup service
 - global name resolution system
 - maps ni: URI authority field into a set of routing hints (locators)

`ni://abc.example.com/sha-256;XYZ`



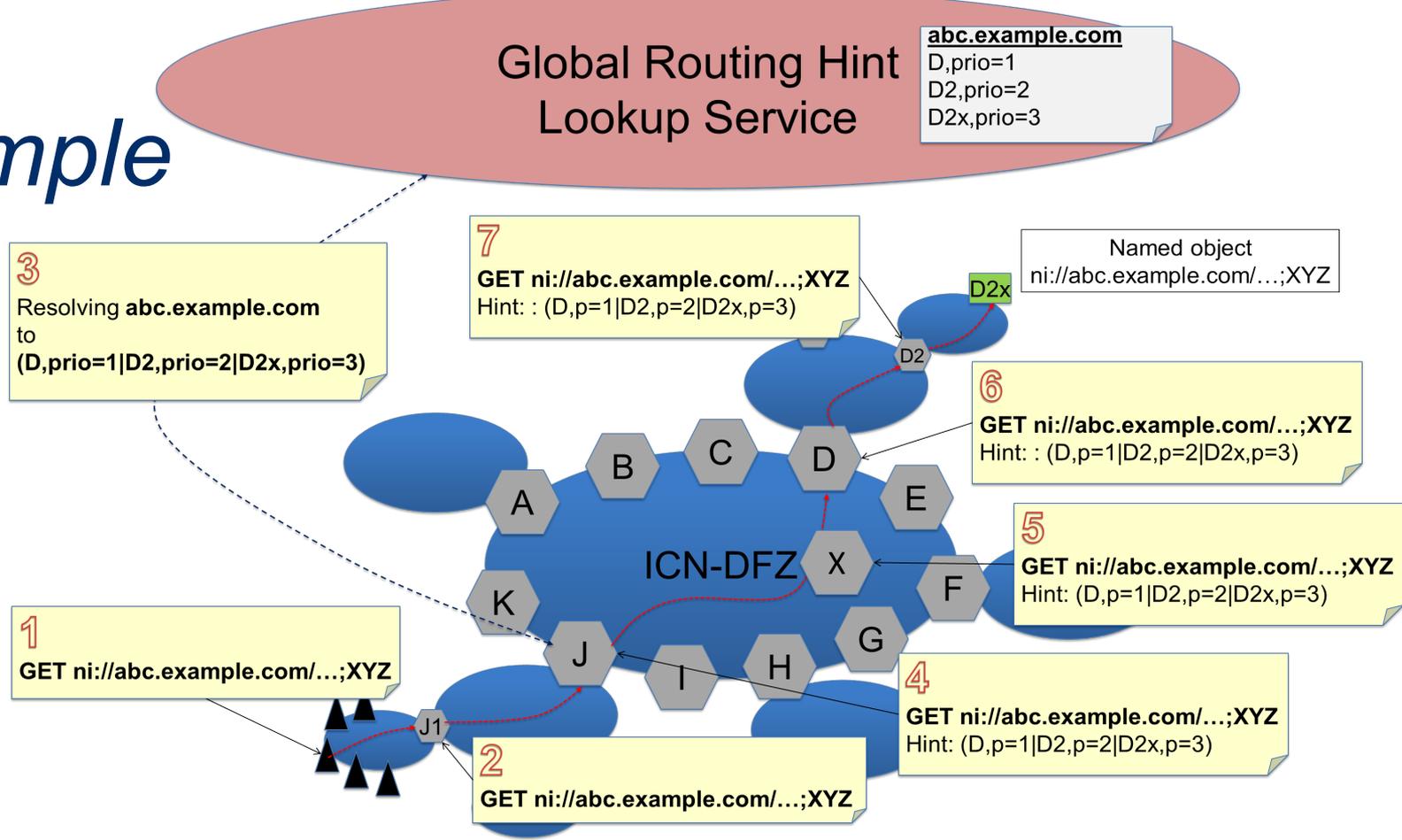
192.0.2.0, prio=1
192.0.2.24, prio=2
198.51.100.0, prio=1
203.0.113.53, prio=2

`ni:///sha-256;XYZ?scope=abc.example.com`

Why multiple routing hints?

- explicit aggregation
 - can provide better aggregation than longest-prefix match
 - don't need full locator routing tables -> increased scalability
 - ideally use anycast and only exact match
- enable retrieving from multiple sources
- enable selecting the “best” source
 - for instance, from multiple hosting sites, or multihomed sites

Example



- DFZ routers only need the prio=1 hints in their tables
- May want to delay adding prio 2 and 3 hints to request till actually needed
 - Means another NRS lookup at D

Routing hint	next-hop	Routing hint	next-hop
Default	J	D2	D2
Routing hint	next-hop	Routing hint	next-hop
D	X	D	D
		D2x	D2x
		Default	D
Routing hint	next-hop		
D	D		

Where do we get next-hop from?



- **Why not directly use the routing hints?**
 - no hint forwarding table needed
 - results in sparse caching in the DFZ (one hop over DFZ)
 - less control over path taken
- ***Design choice: use hint forwarding table!***
 - where the routing hints are looked up
 - require a way to populate those tables
 - or use IP forwarding table, and all IP hops will need to be NetInf routers
 - enables dense caching in the DFZ
 - enable more control over path taken

Convergence Layer Issues



- Can't assume all nodes support all CLs
 - Choice of CL is only a matter between the two nodes the CL connects
- CL is a *consequence* of selecting next-hop
 - ***Thus can't encode CL in routing hints***
- *Selection* of next-hop is made using the object name, one of the routing hints, or a default entry
- Conclusion:
 - Need **next-hop table** that both selects next-hop, and which CL to use

NetInf node forwarding tables



- **Ni-name forwarding table**
 - Forwarding table for nodes using name-based forwarding
- **Locator (hint) forwarding table**
 - Forwarding table for nodes using locator-based forwarding
- NetInf nodes have *one* or *both* of them!

Ni-name forwarding table



ni-name	next-hop
<code>ni://example.com/sha-256;XYZ</code>	<code>http://local.example.com/netinfproto/get</code>
...	
<code>default</code>	<code>http://gw.edge.net/netinfproto/get</code>

- Exact matching
- Next-hop specifies CL and next-hop address

Locator forwarding table

hint	next-hop
130.237.0.0	<code>http://edge.example.com/netinfproto/get</code>
10.1.10.1	<code>http://local.example.com/netinfproto/get</code>
default	<code>http://gw.edge.net/netinfproto/get</code>

- Exact matching
- Next-hop specifies CL and next-hop address

Forwarding process configuration



- The forwarding process is highly dependent on configuration
- What tables to use (one or both of):
 - ni-name forwarding
 - locator forwarding
- What NRS:es to consult (zero or more of):
 - any number of local ones
 - DFZ-NRS

Forwarding process

- 1. Check cache
- 2. Check ni-name forwarding table
- 3. Perform any NRS lookups
 - Resulting in additional hints
- 4. Check locator forwarding table
 - Look up all routing hints with exact match
 - Use entry that matches hint with highest priority

Scalability (admittedly handwavy)



- Number of NDO aggregates?
 - Most likely more than the number of names in DNS today
 - If using DNS – adding more leaf names should not be an issue, or?
- Number of routing hints (prio=1)
 - Network topology is not expected to change from today
 - Can therefore argue that no more needed than current number of IP prefixes

Implementation status

- Implemented as two new modules for the NEC NetInf Router Platform (NNRP)
 - hint_lookup
 - Maps the authority part of ni name to set of routing hints
 - Static table and from DNS TXT records
 - forward_lookup
 - Looks up routing hints in a forwarding table, and select the next hop
 - Static table

NetInf routing summary



- Aggregation of named data objects (NDOs)
 - Same NRS lookup and routing for all NDOs in an aggregate
- Hybrid scheme using two namespaces
 - ni: NDO naming scheme
 - locators (routing hints)
- NDO aggregate is mapped to routing hints
- Request forwarding using the hints