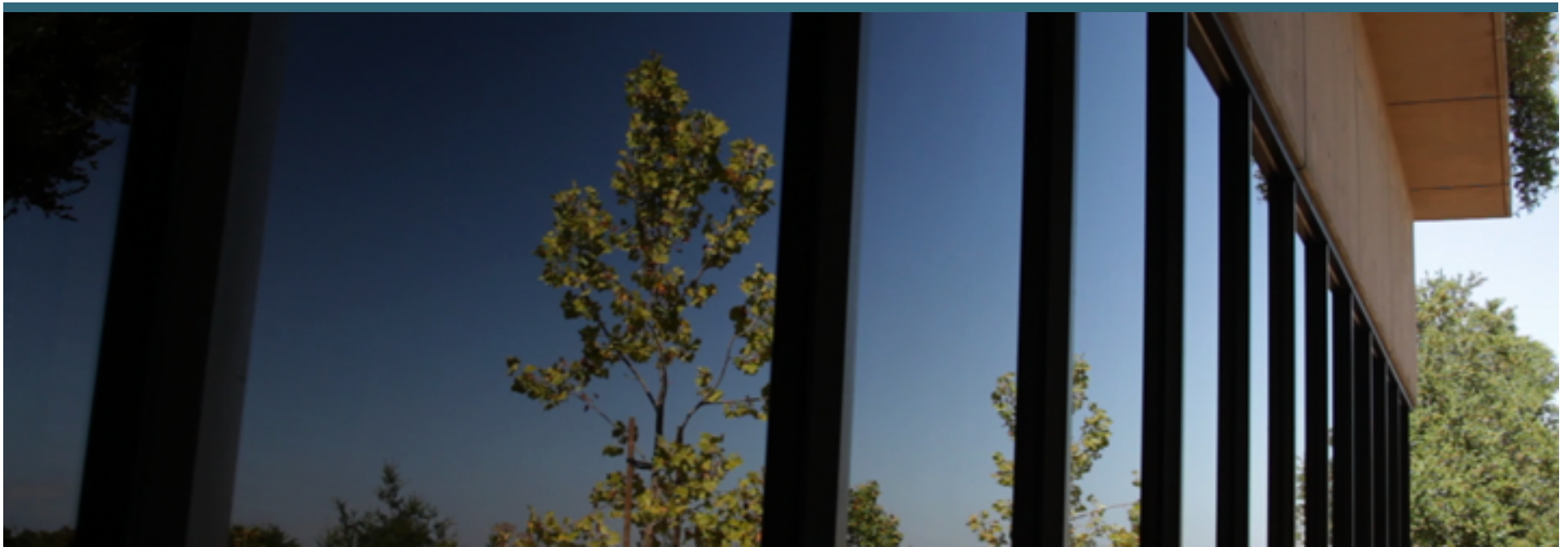


CCNx 1.0 Wire Format ICNRG Interim Meeting, Boston

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Wire Format Goals

1. Unsigned part for network headers
2. Ability to sign without knowing signature length
3. No aliases of types
4. Independent Layer 3 operation
5. Fast to process
6. TLV types context-dependent

1. Unsigned part for network headers

- Some headers will change hop-to-hop
 - Interest lifetime
 - Priorities or class of service
 - HopLimit
- These should be grouped of efficiency and near the front of the packet, as only routers use them.
- They need to be outside security envelope

2. Ability to sign without knowing signature length

- Some signature algorithms have variable length signatures.
- The length of the signature should not change anything in the pieces being signed.

3. No aliases of types

- If variable length types, $0x01 \neq 0x0001 \neq 0x00000001$, etc.

Boss: *Block that name /hacker/payroll*

Minion: *No problem.*

... create a signature for $0x08 \ 0x06 \ 'hacker' \ \dots$

Hacker: *You are mine now!*

... create packet with $0xFD0008 \ 0x06 \ 'hacker' \ \dots$

4. Independent Layer 3 operation

- Should be able to operate directly over L2
 - provide own loop detection
 - have total packet length
 - have own fragmentation
 - Own headers outside of upper-layer message

5. Fast to process

- Minimize branches
 - adversarial branching patterns up to 6x slower¹
- If variable length, know length before writing?
 - Construct packets backwards?
 - How do you know how far back to start?
- Works with kernel-bypass
 - Kernel buffers, where you need to start at “0”

1. <http://igoro.com/archive/fast-and-slow-if-statements-branch-prediction-in-modern-processors/>

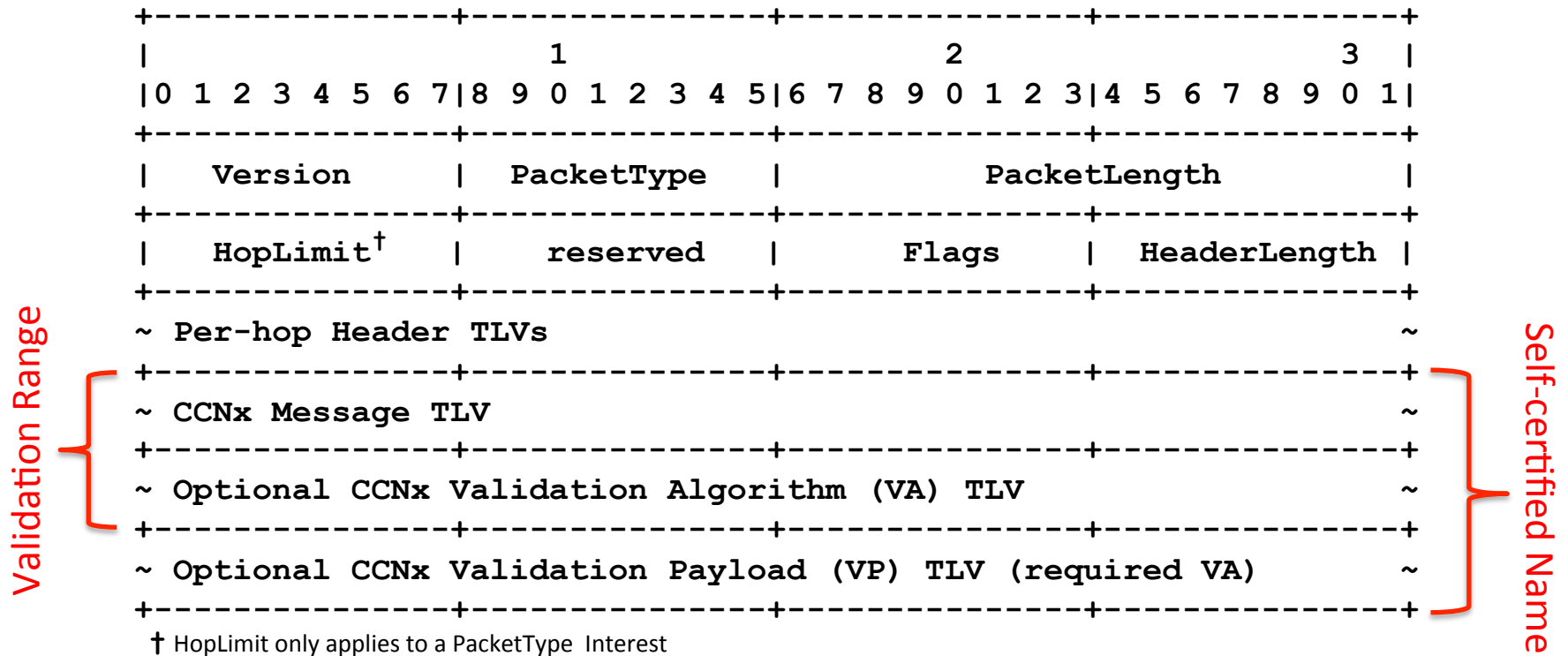
6. TLV types context-dependent

- Vendor TLV containers should not depend on anyone else's TLV types.
- Vendors should not need to register all their types, only the parent container type.

PARC Wire Format

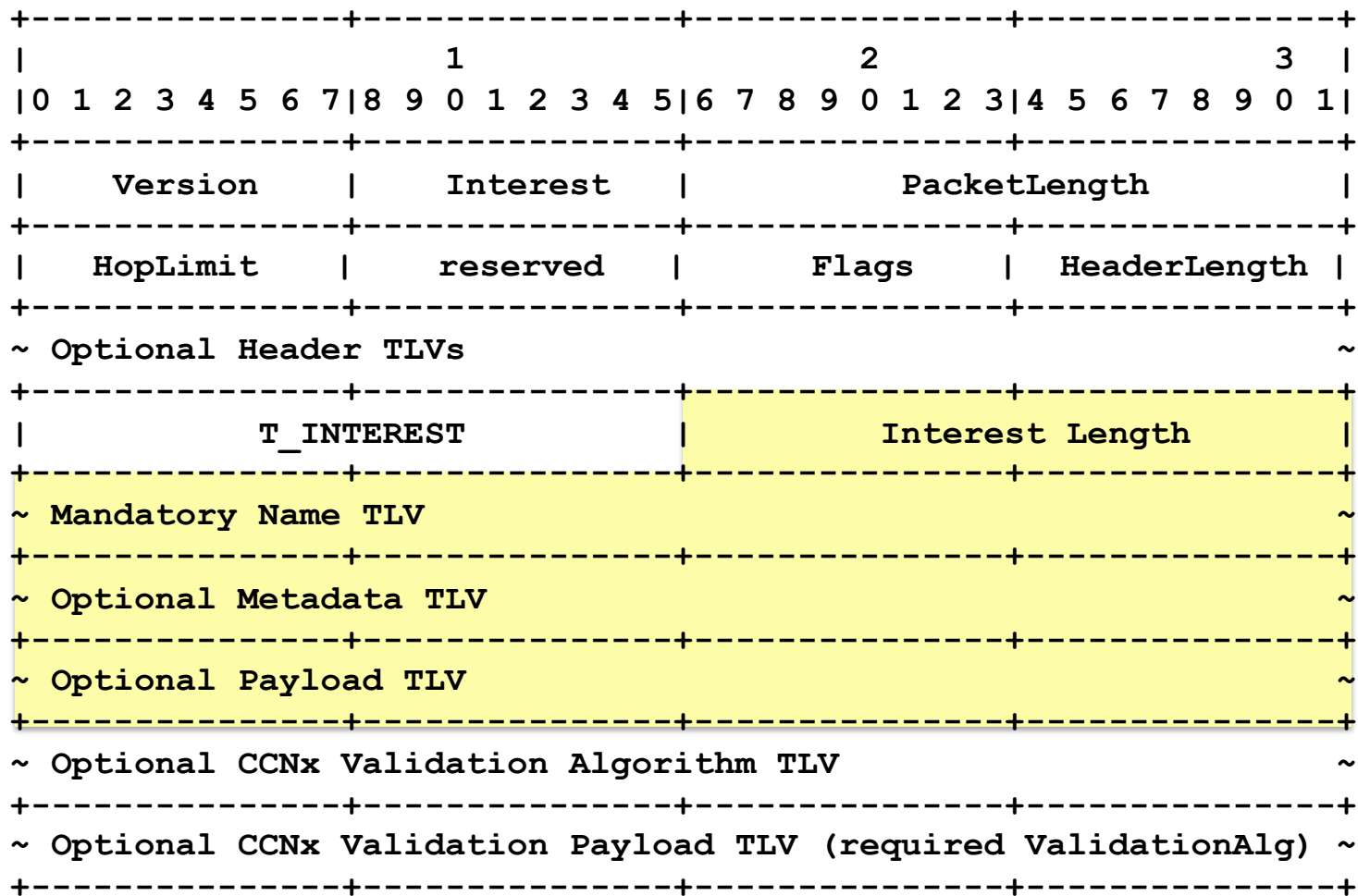
- Fixed Header for L3 operation and fast access to Name, even with per-hop headers.
- Per-hop headers outside signature envelope.
- Signature payload own TLV at end, size only matters in Fixed Header 'packetLength'.
- 2+2 TLV format, no aliases, fast.
- TLV types context-dependent.

TLV PACKET



- PacketLength = 0 to end of packet
- HeaderLength = 0 to end of per-hop headers
- CCNx Message = Interest / ContentObject / (other)
- ValidationAlgorithm = CRC32C / Checksums / HMAC-SHA256 / VMAC-128 / RSA-SHA256 / EC-SECP-256K1 / EC-SECP-384R1
- ValidationPayload = (validation payload)
- Validation Range = (CCNx Message plus VA)
- Self-certified Name = SHA-256(CCNx Message, VA, VP)

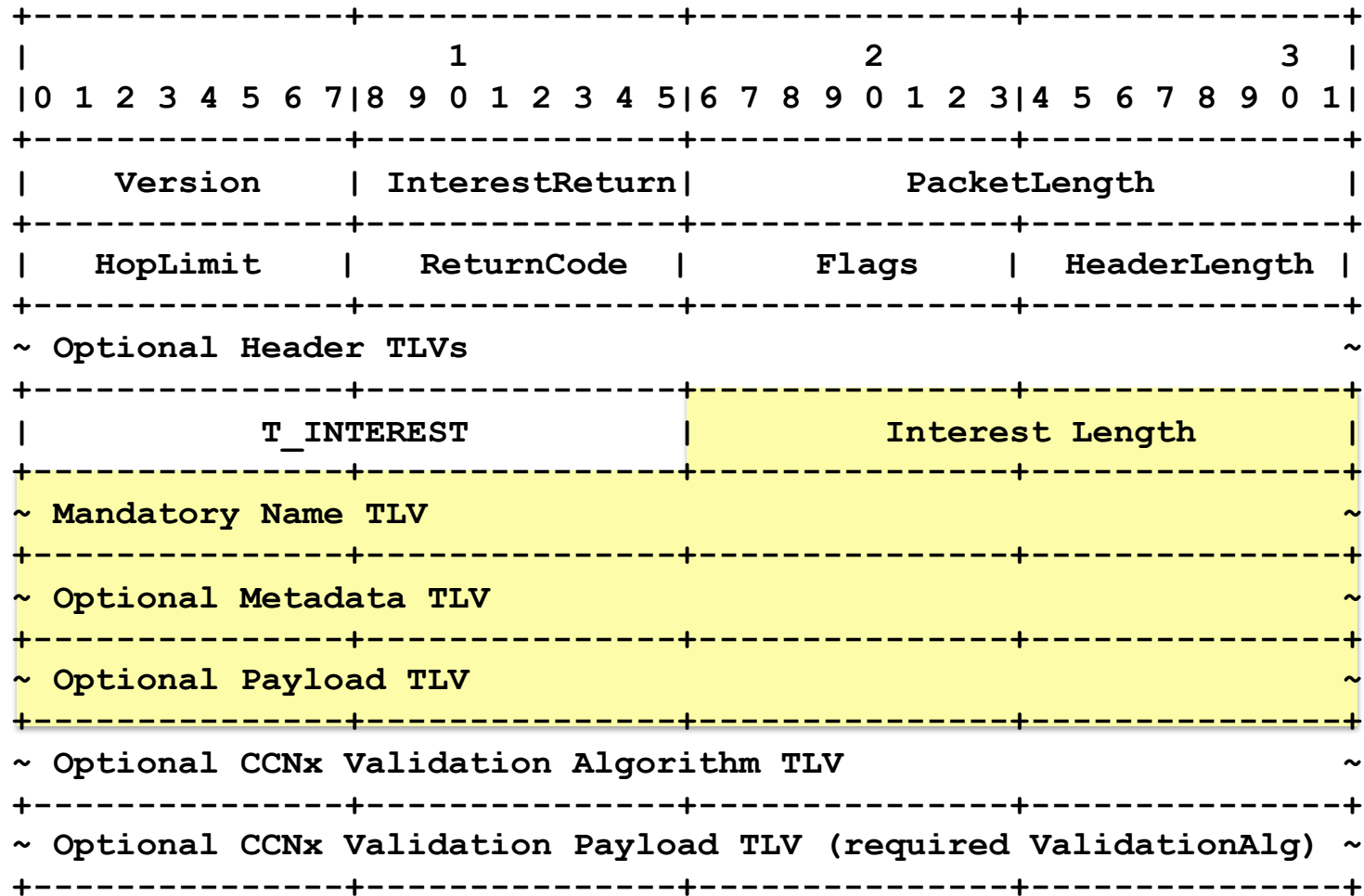
INTEREST



CCNx Message

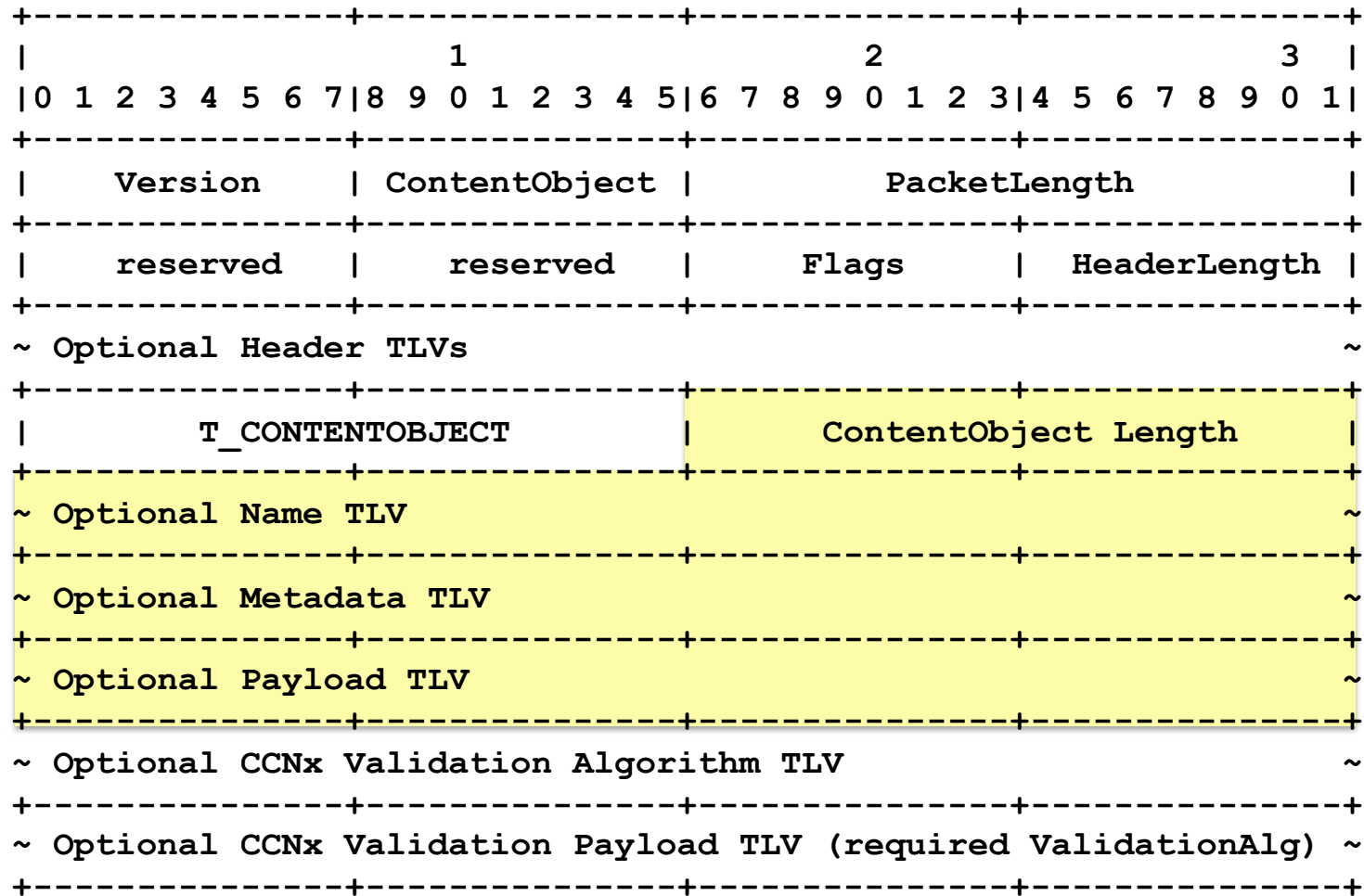
Headers = Lifetime
 Metadata = KeyIdRestriction / ContentObjectHashRestriction

INTEREST RETURN



CCNx Message

CONTENT OBJECT



CCNx Message

Headers = RecommendedCacheTime
 Metadata = ExpiryTime / PayloadType

VALIDATION ALGORITHM

T_VALIDATION_ALG	ValidationAlg Length
(ValidationType)	Length
~ ValidationType dependent data ~	

Initial list of supported algorithms

ValidationType = CRC32C / RFC793 / HMAC-SHA256 / VMAC-128 /
RSA-SHA256 / EC-SECP-256K1 / EC-SECP-384R1

CRC32C = (empty)

RFC793 = (empty)

HMAC-SHA261 = KeyId [SignatureTime]

RSA-SHA256 = KeyId [KeyLocator][SignatureTime]

EC-* = KeyId [KeyLocator][SignatureTime]

KeyLocator = PublicKey / Certificate / KeyName

PublicKey = (DER encoded public key)

Certificate = (DER encoded X.509 certificate)

KeyName = Link

Link = Name [KeyIdRestriction] [ContentObjectHashRestriction]

VALIDATION PAYLOAD

T_VALIDATION_PAYLOAD	ValidationPayload Length
~ Type-dependent data	~

The validation payload depends on the verification type in the previous TLV.

For a CRC32, it's the 32-bytes of CRC.

For an HMAC-SHA256, it is the 32-byte SHA256 output.

For RSA-SHA256, it's the RSA signature.

Etc.