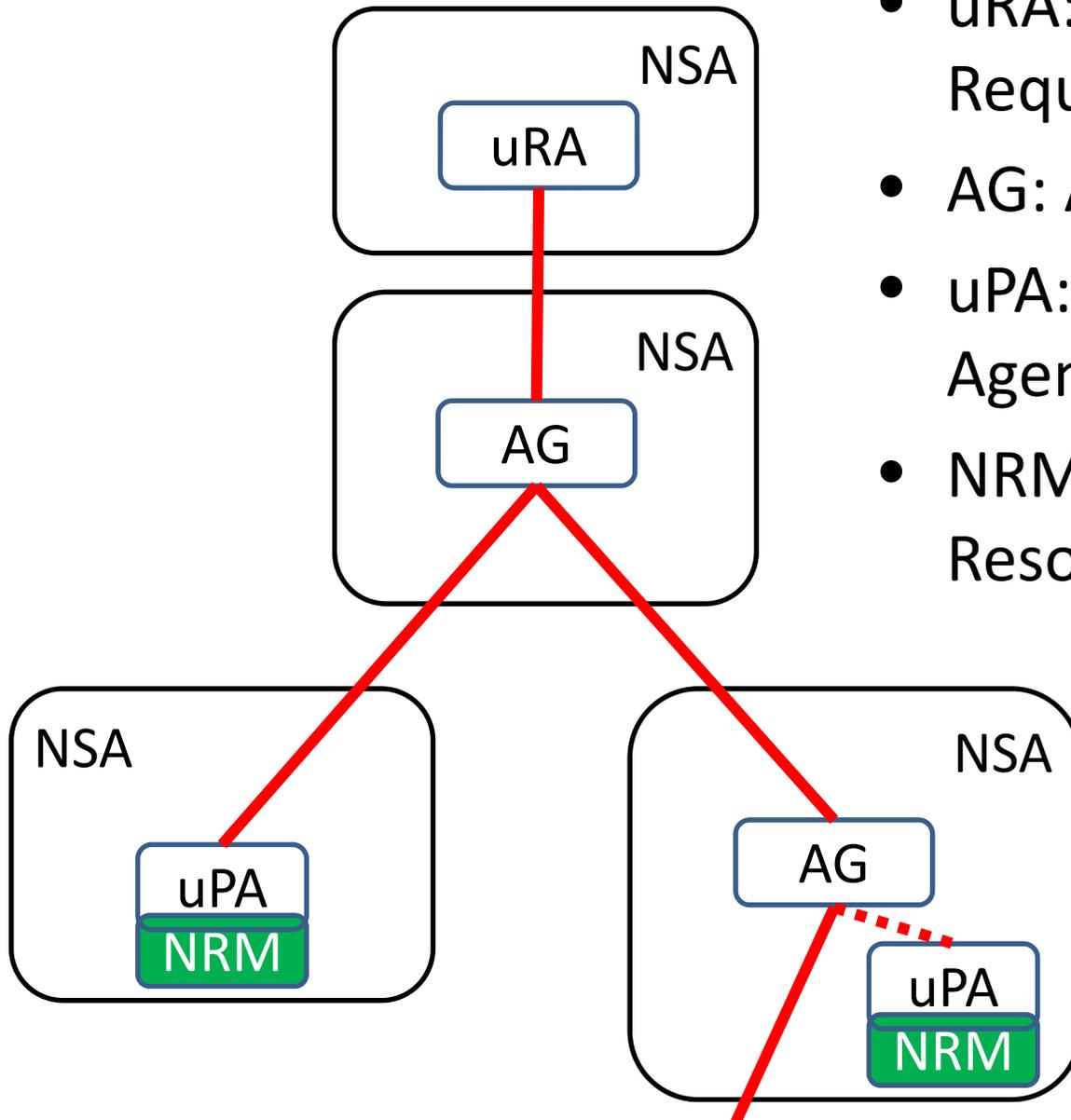


NSI CS Protocol State Machines and Message Handler

NSA: uRA, Aggregator and uPA

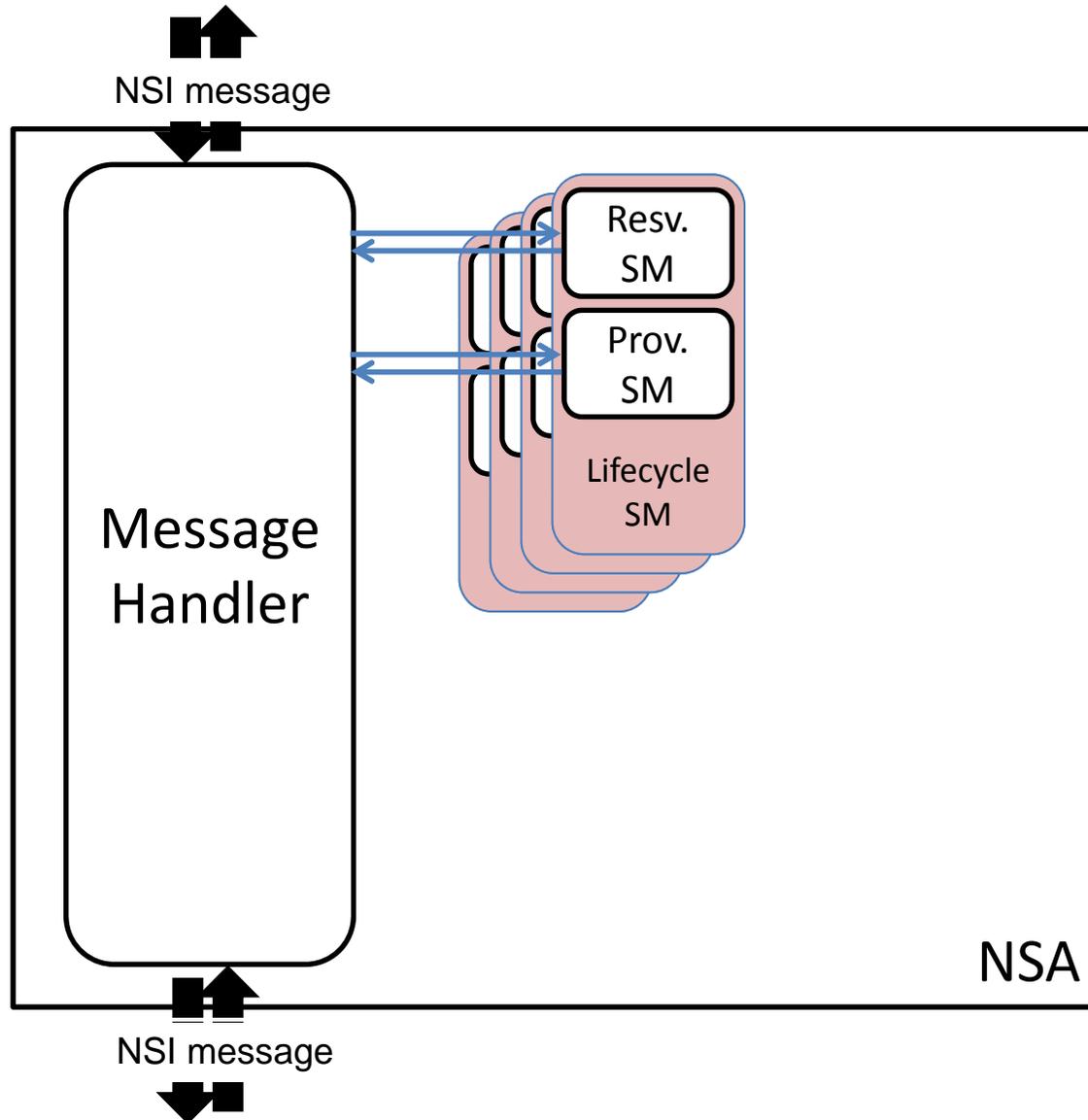


- uRA: Ultimate Requester Agent
- AG: Aggregator
- uPA: Ultimate Provider Agent
- NRM: Network Resource Manager

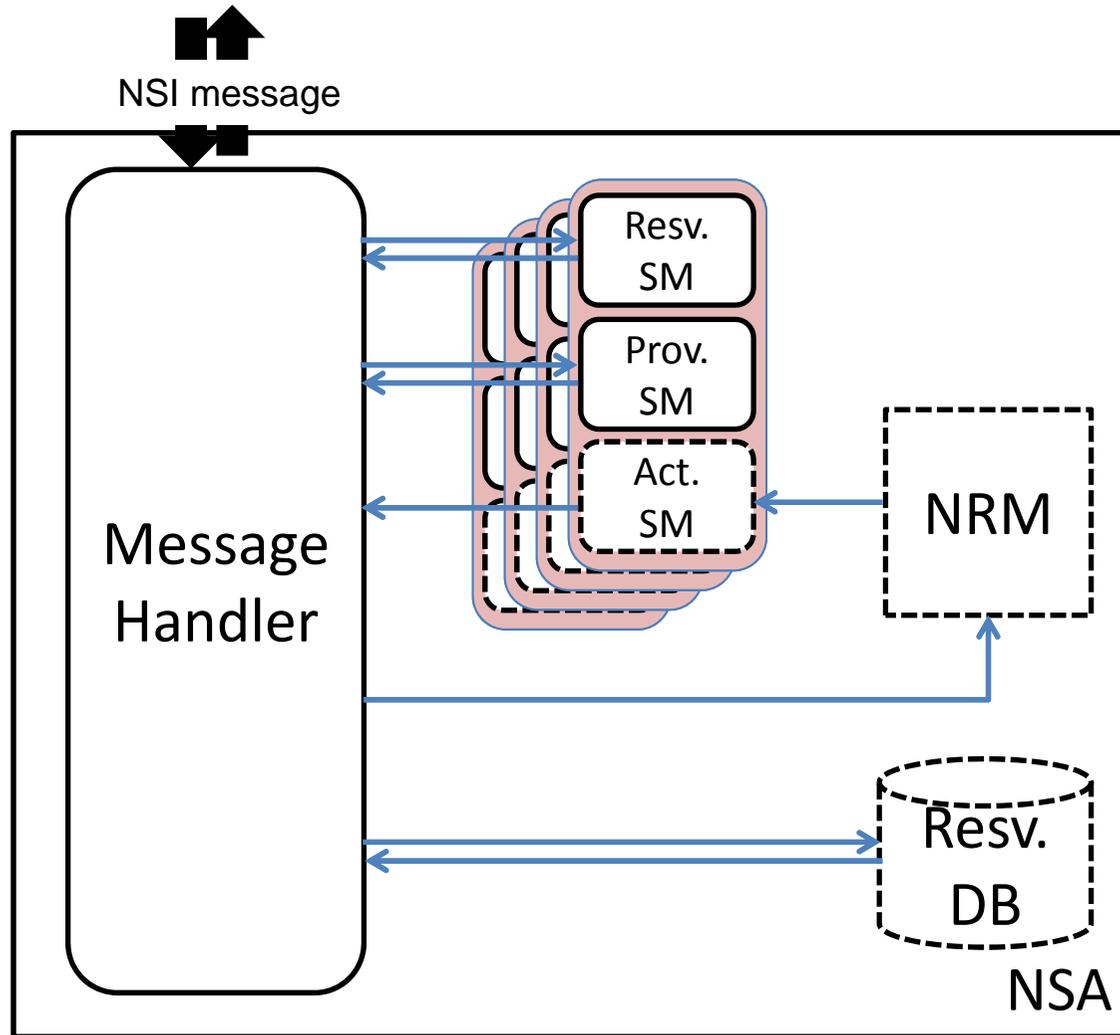
State Machines and Message Handler

- Behavior of NSI CS protocol is modeled as state machines and message handler
- State Machines:
 - RSM: Reservation State Machine
 - PSM: Provision State Machine
 - ASM: Activation State Machine
 - LSM: Lifecycle State Machine
- Aggregator:
 - can talk to upstream and downstream NSAs
 - Has RSM, PSM and LSM
- uPA
 - Can talk to upstream NSAs only
 - Has RSM, PSM, ASM and LSM

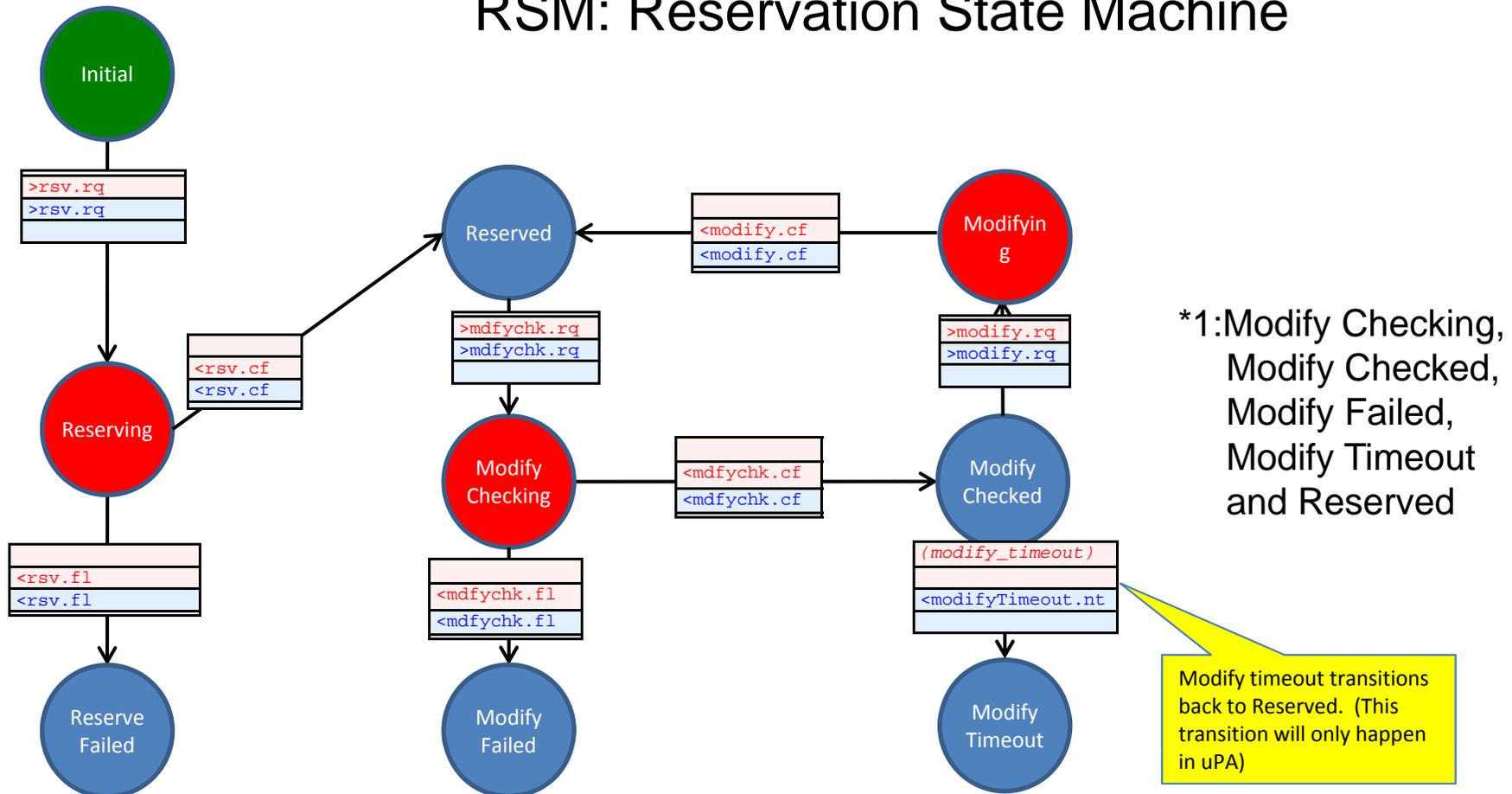
Aggregator



uPA

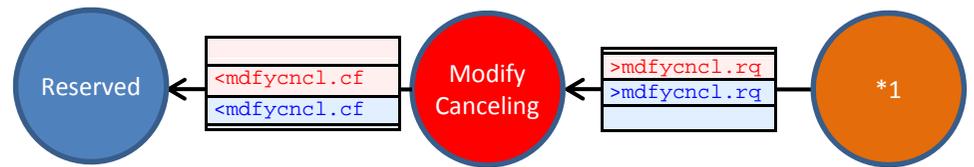


RSM: Reservation State Machine



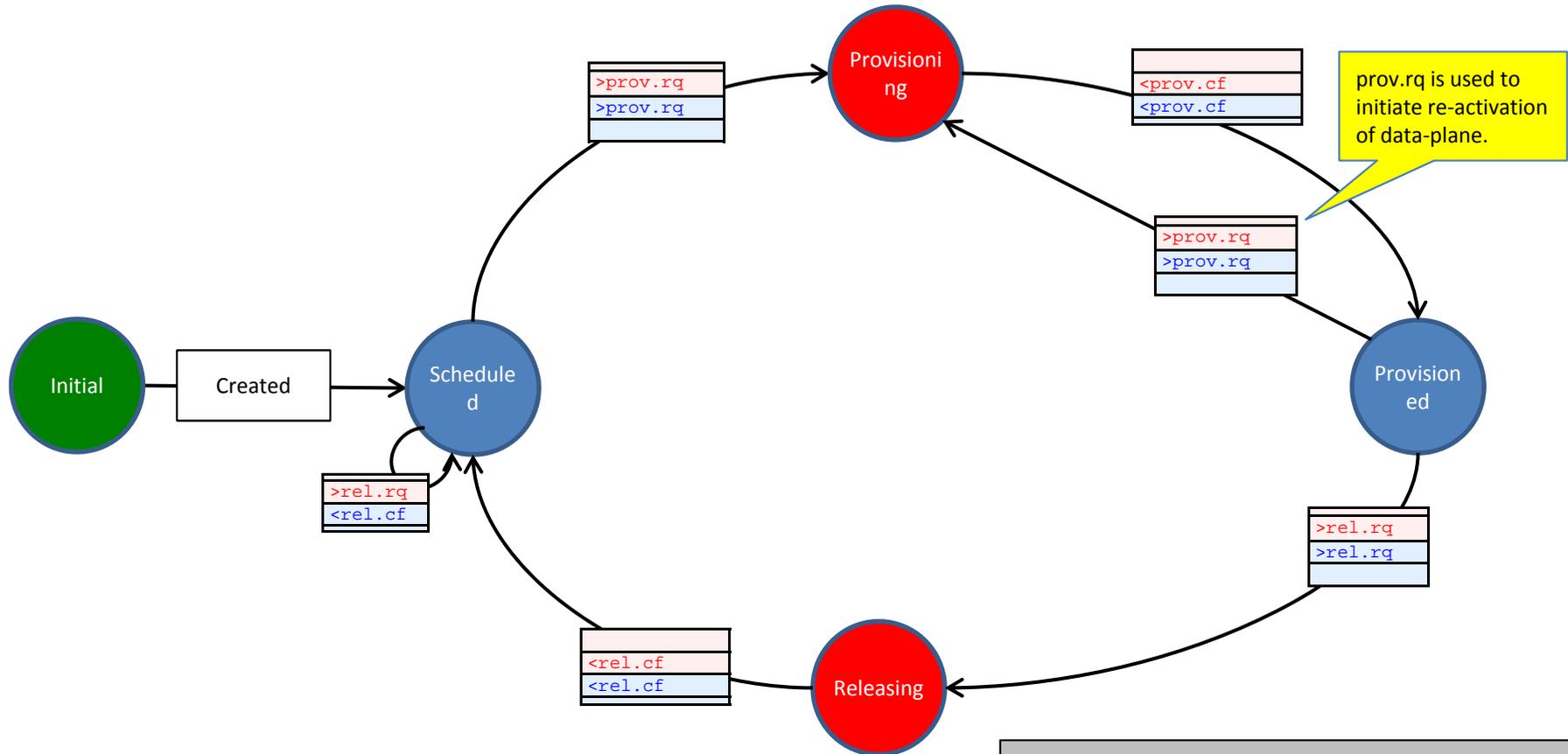
*1:Modify Checking, Modify Checked, Modify Failed, Modify Timeout and Reserved

Modify timeout transitions back to Reserved. (This transition will only happen in uPA)



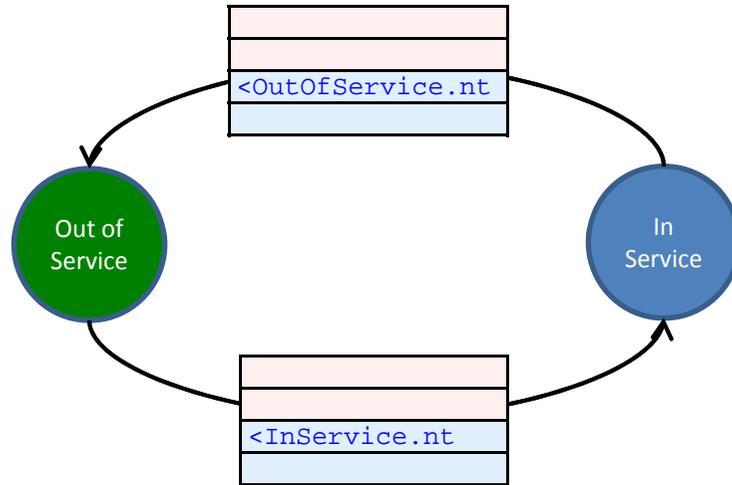
- Initial State
- Transitional States
NB: Requests* received in this state is queued and processed only when it transitions to a Stable State. *NB: Exceptions are term.rq and unexpected messages (e.g. illegal sequence)
- Stable States
- Final State

PSM : Provision State Machine

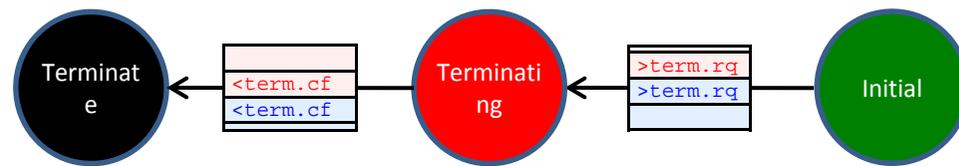


- Initial State
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- Stable States
- Final State

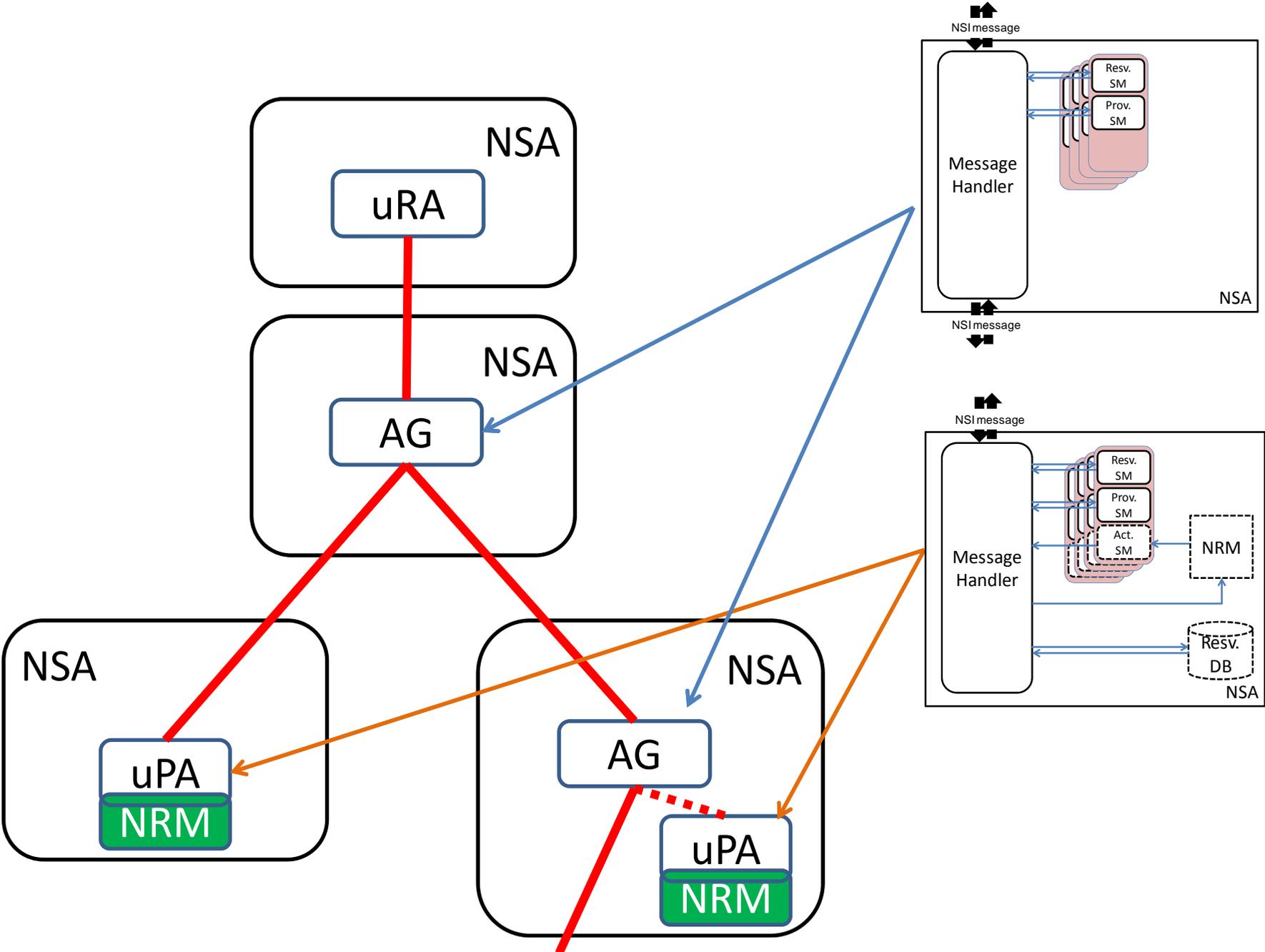
ASM : Activation State Machine



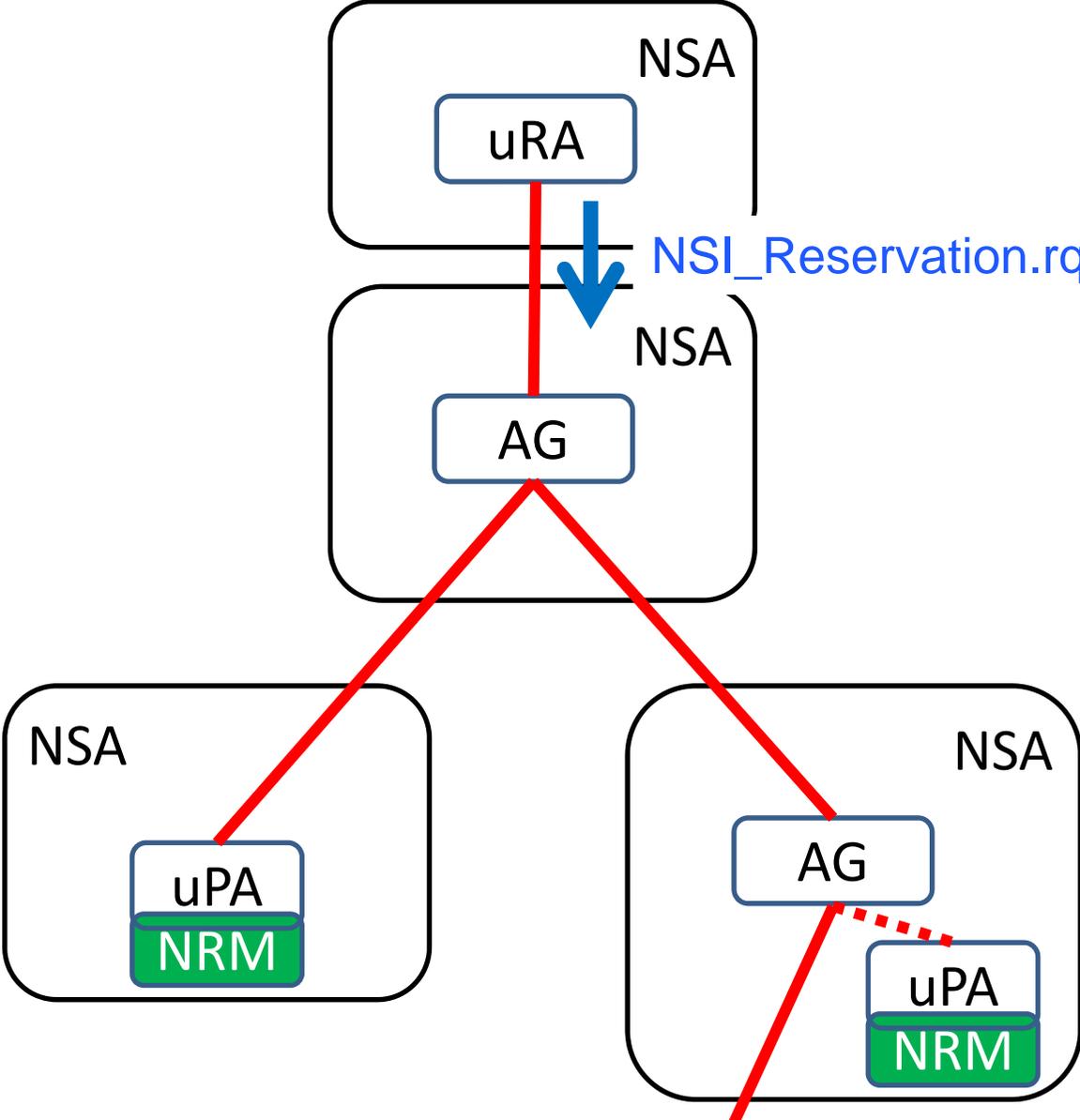
LSM : Lifecycle State Machine



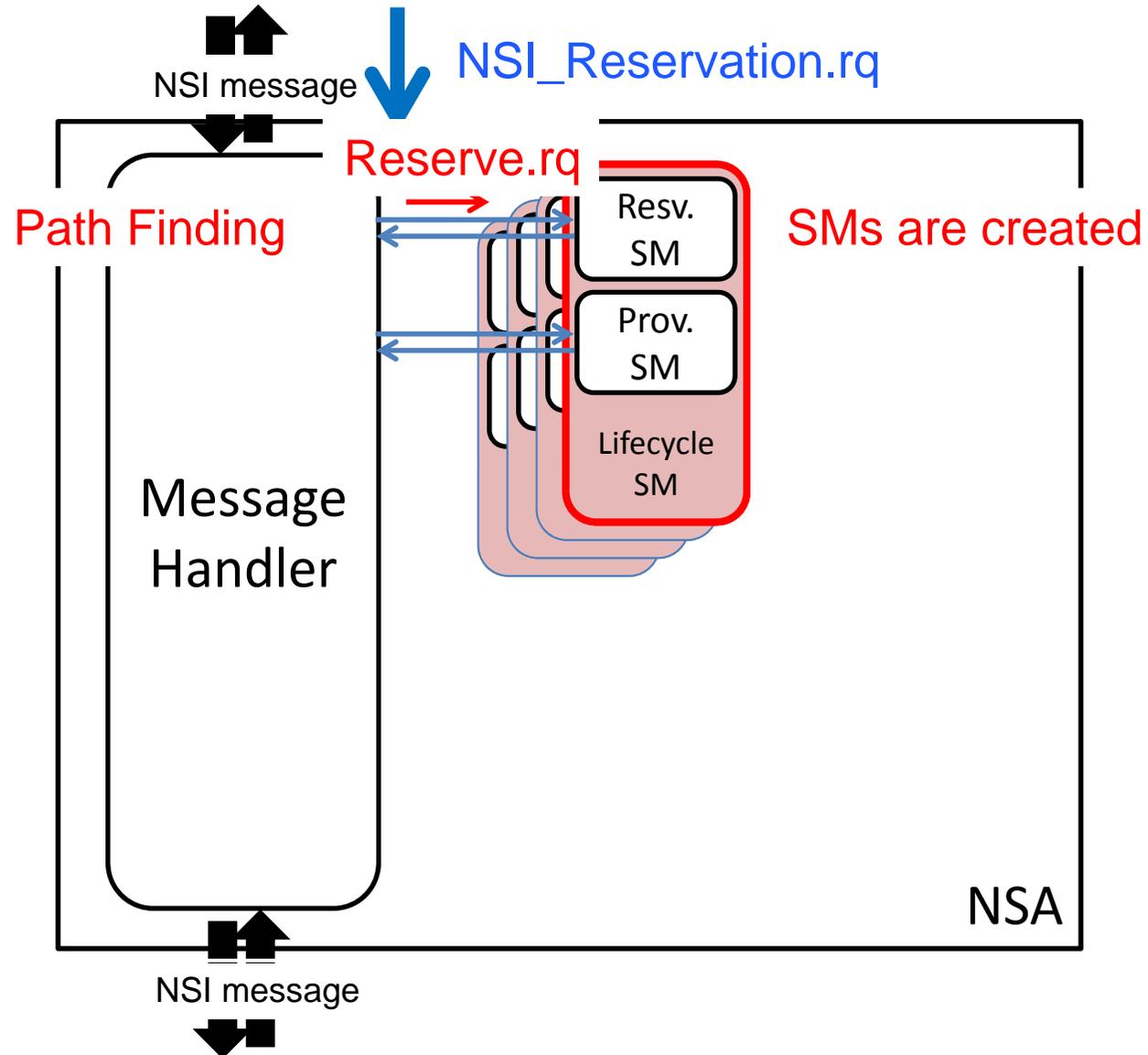
NSA: uRA, Aggregator and uPA



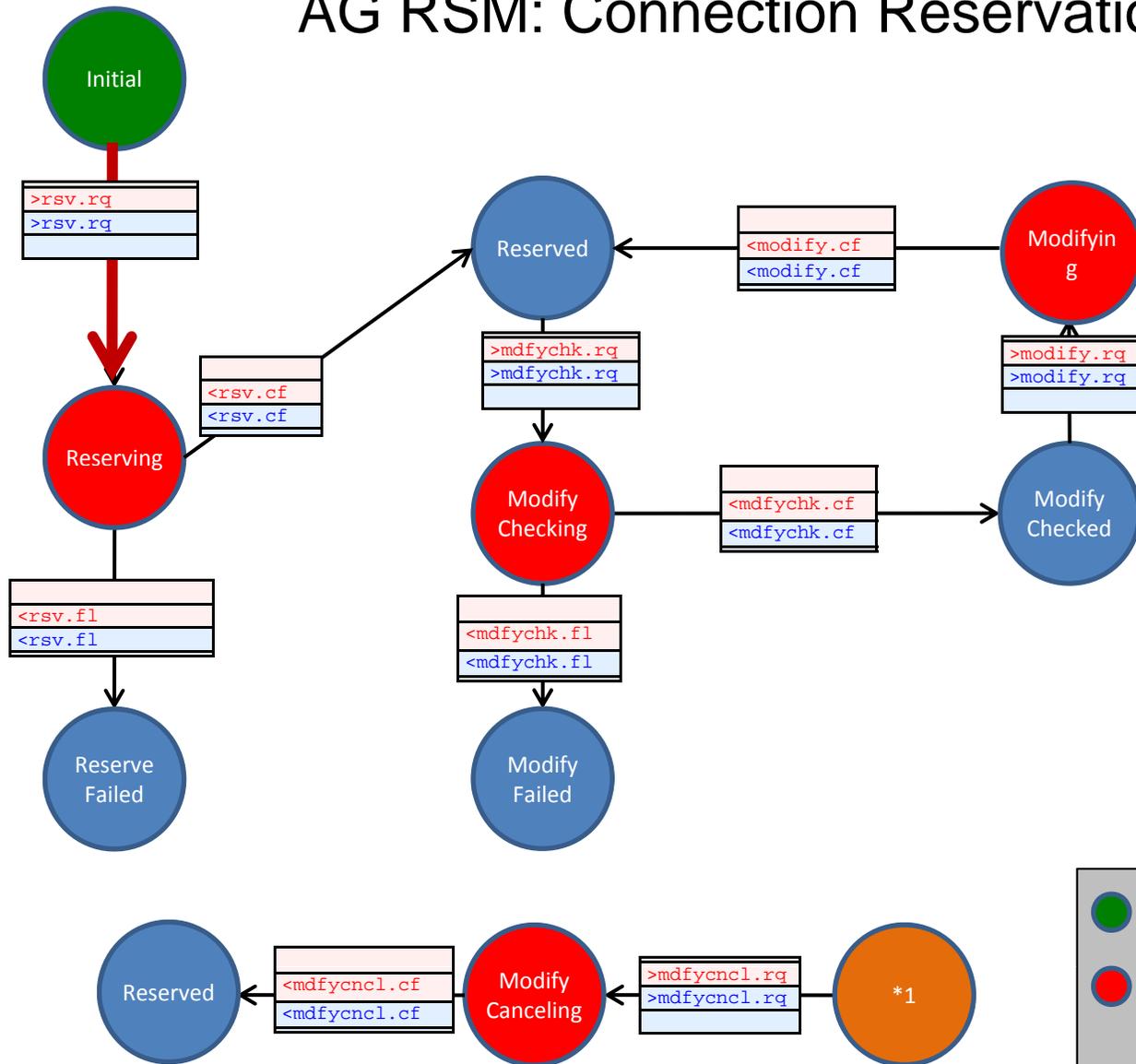
Reservation example



Aggregator NSA



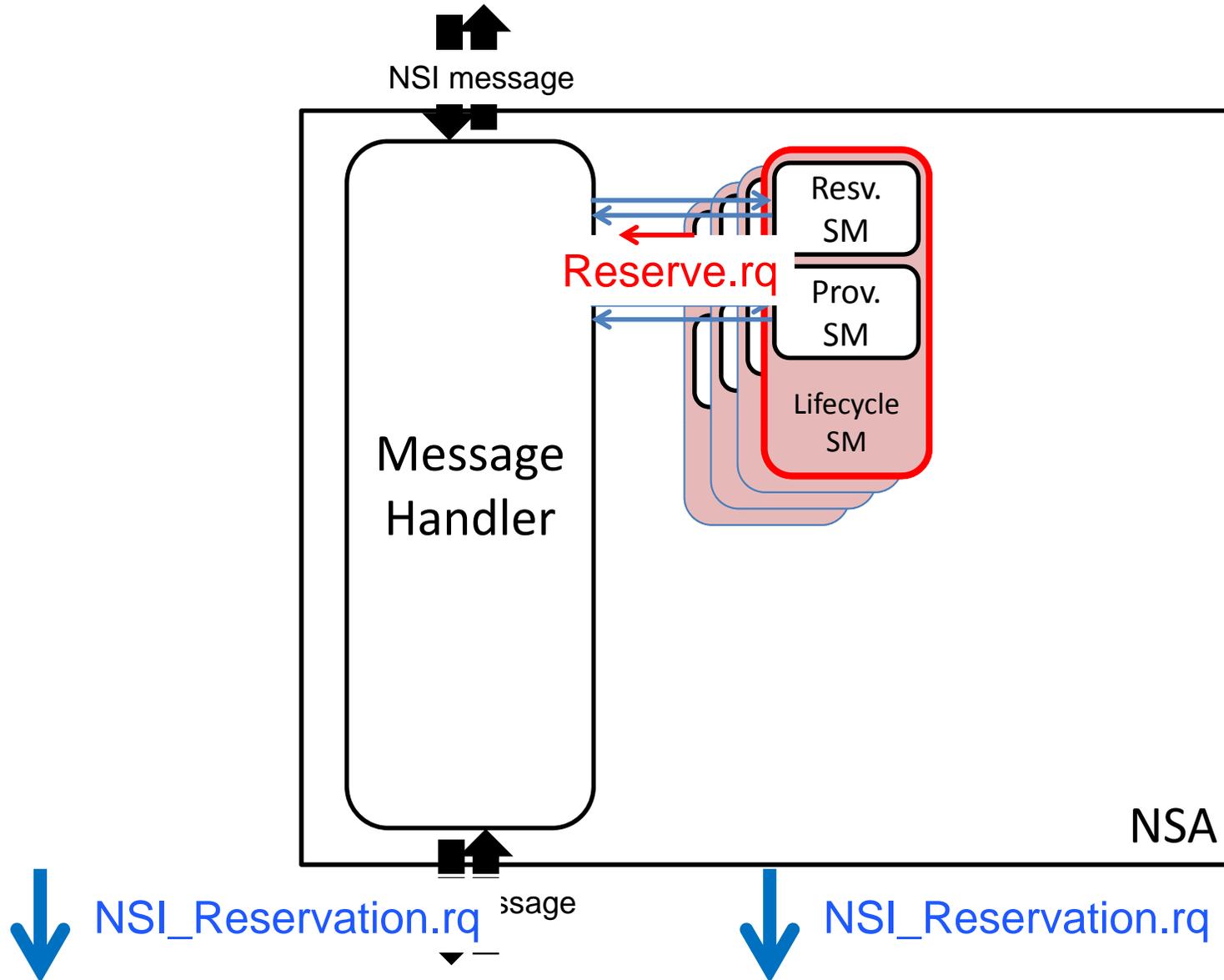
AG RSM: Connection Reservation State Machine



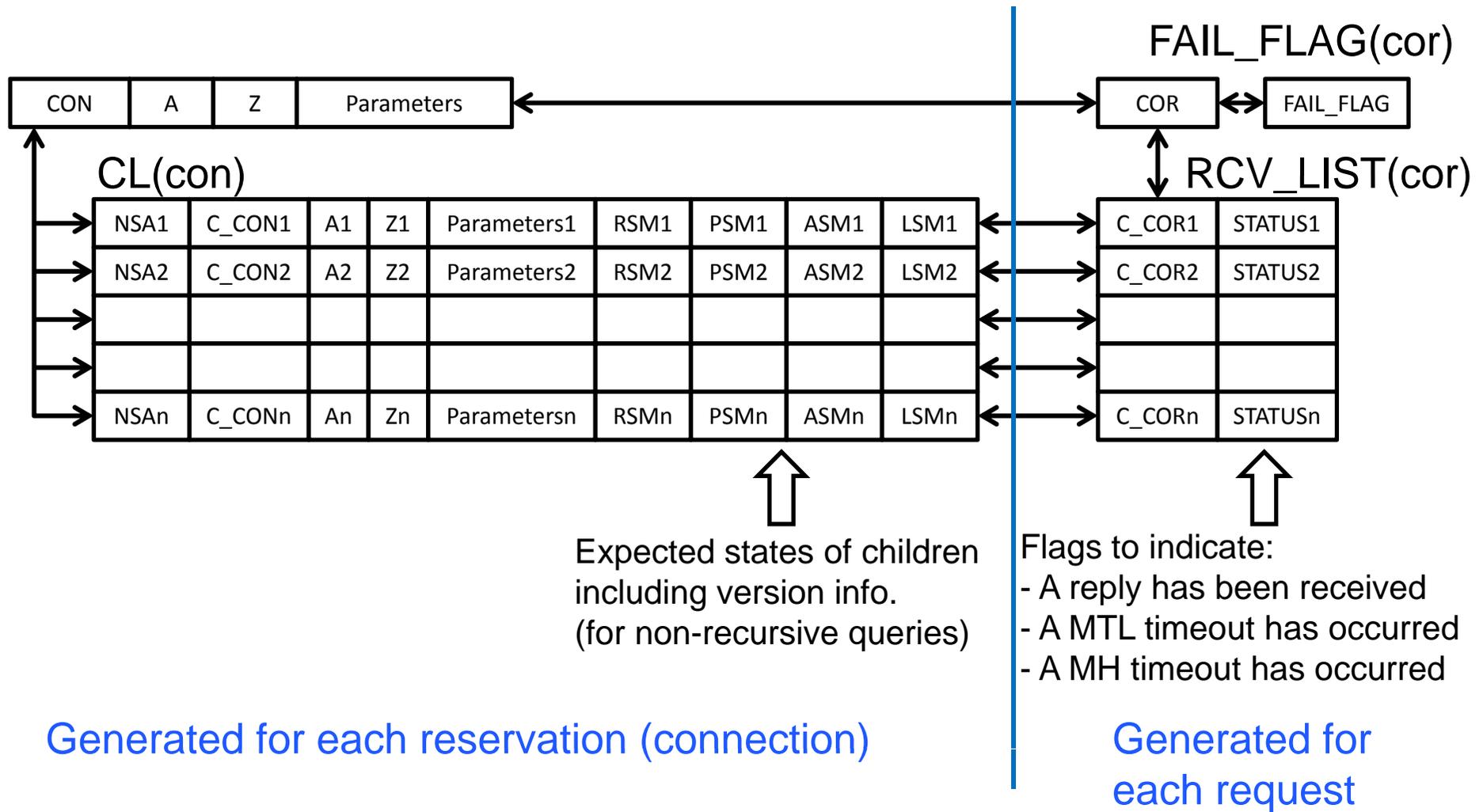
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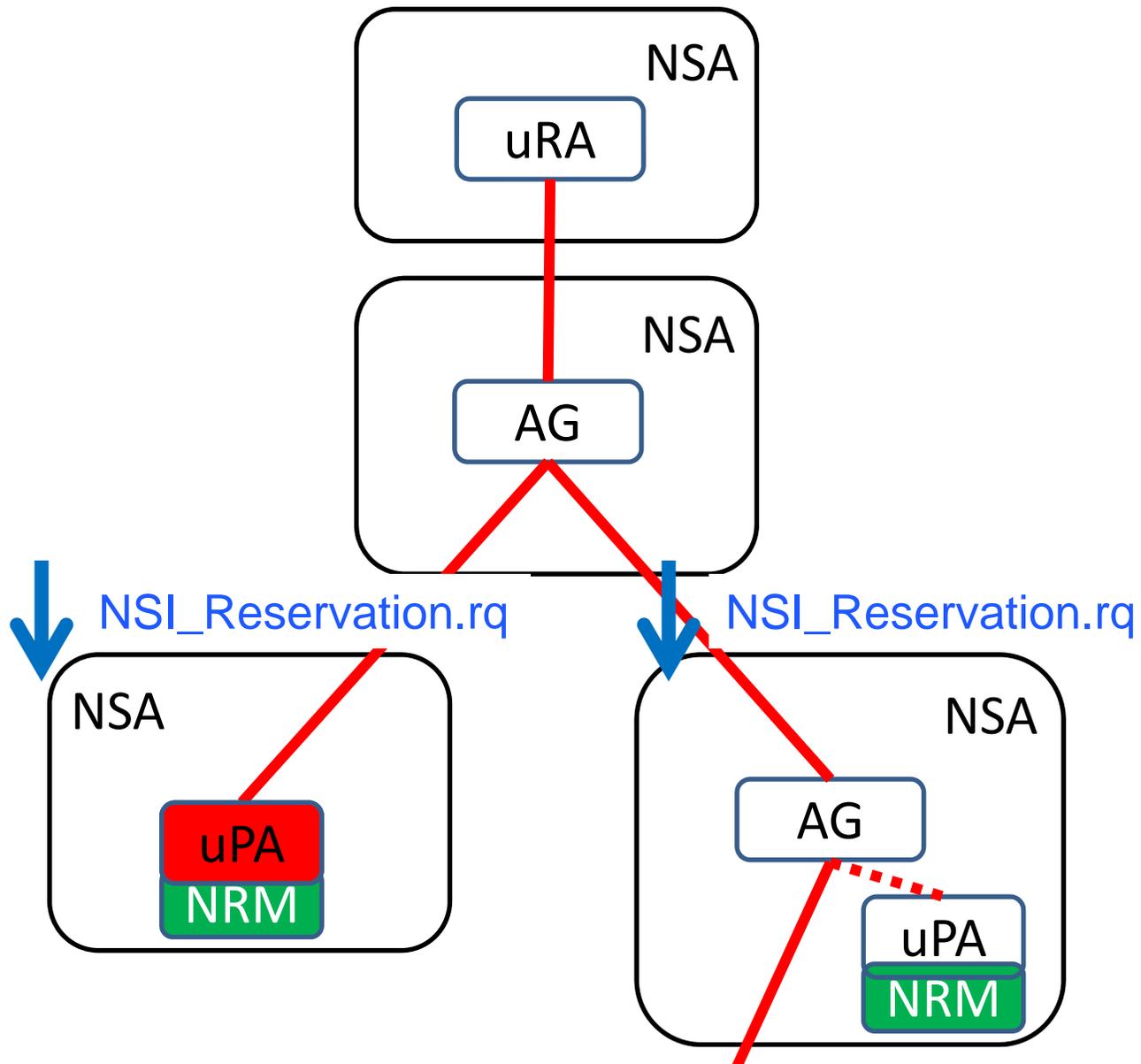
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Aggregator NSA

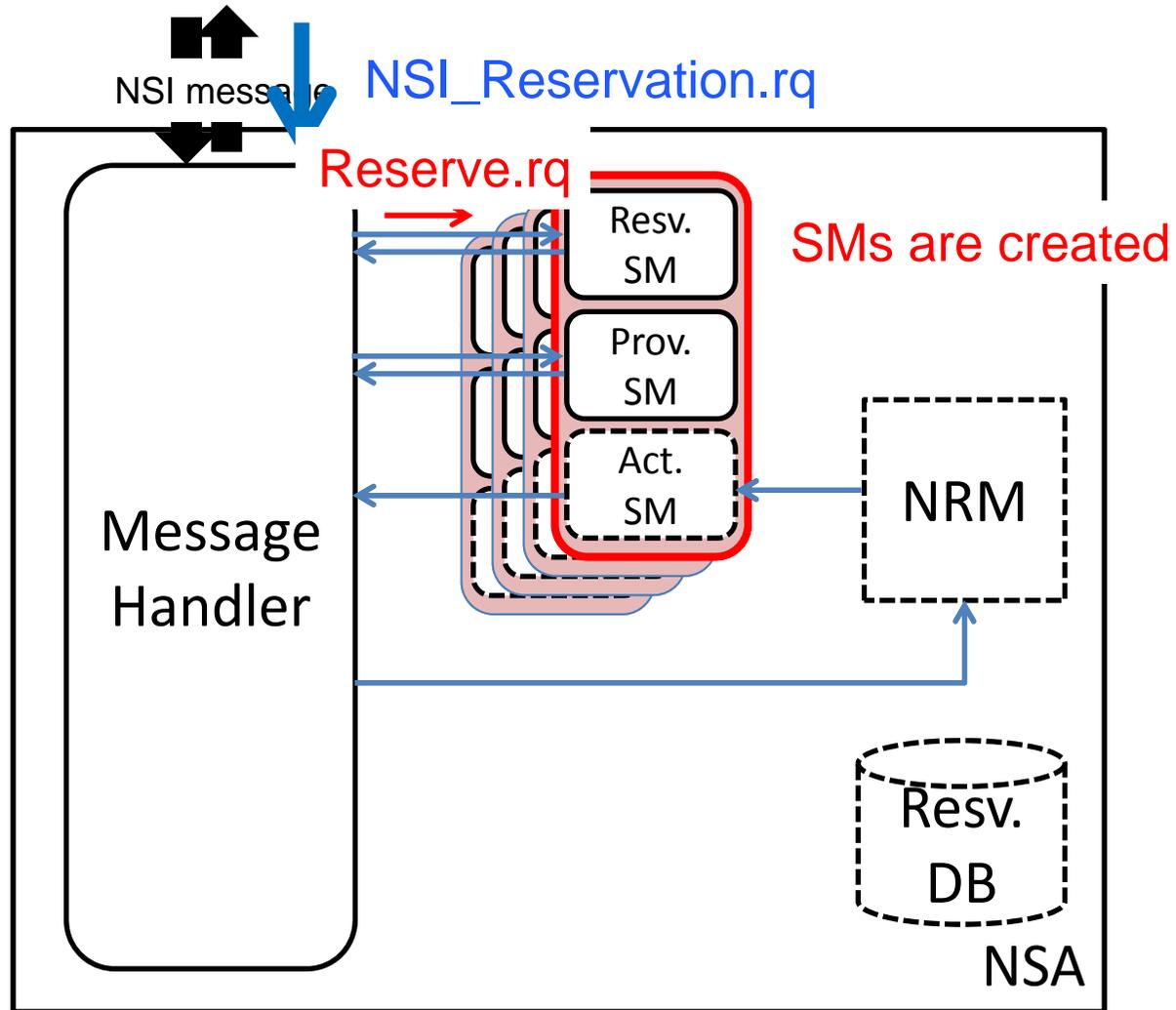


Tables an aggregator MH maintains for each reservation (connection)

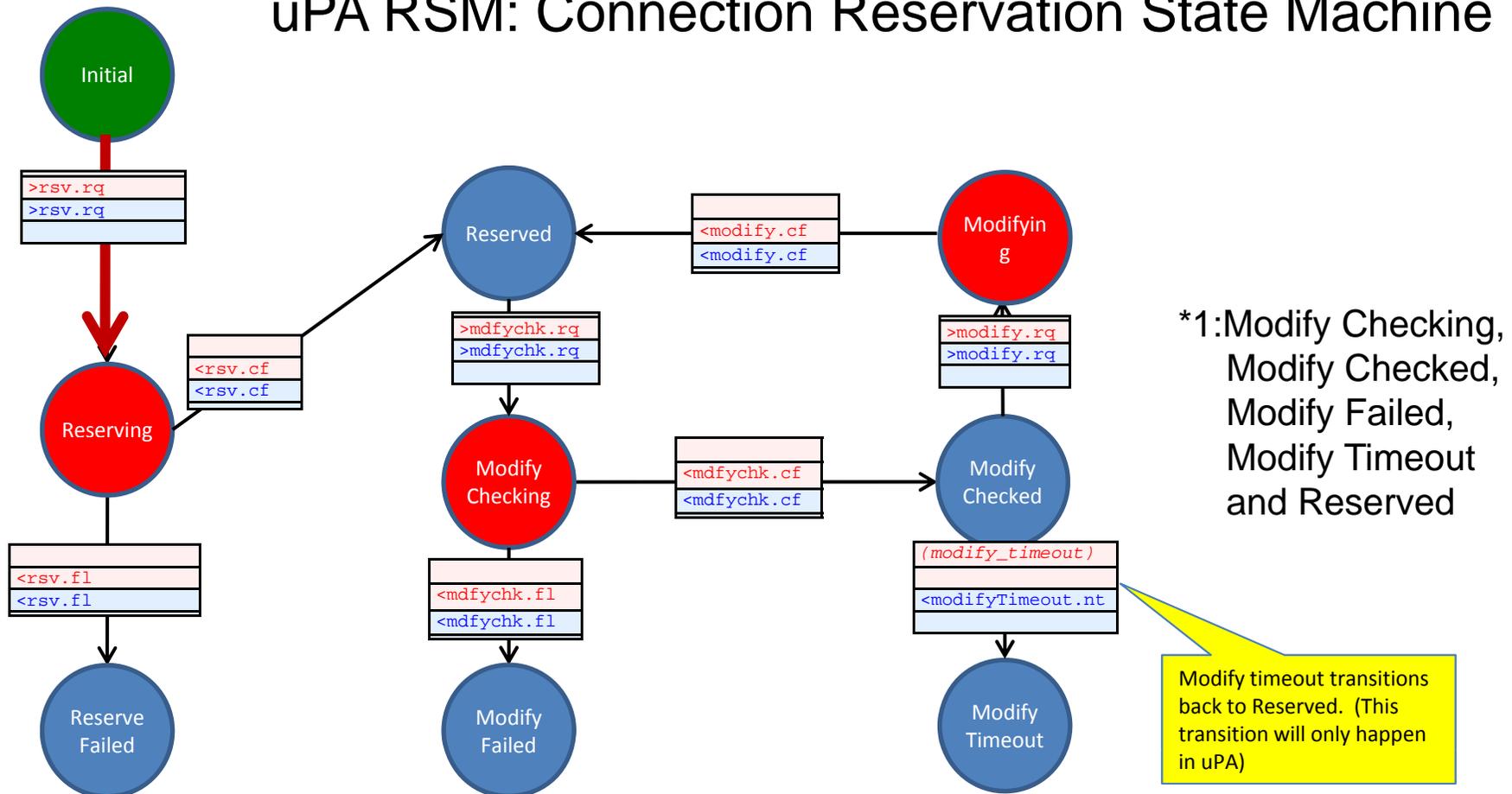




uPA NSA

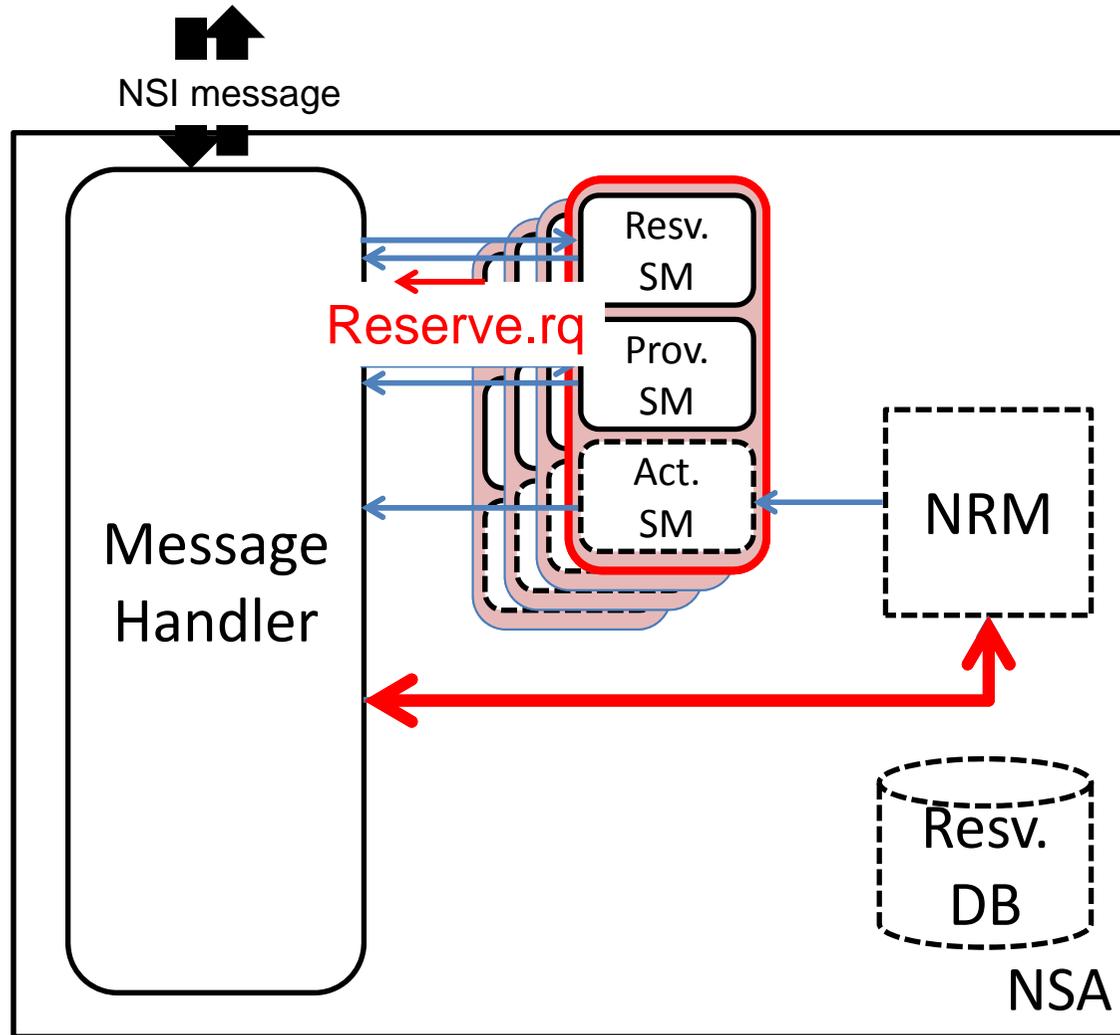


uPA RSM: Connection Reservation State Machine

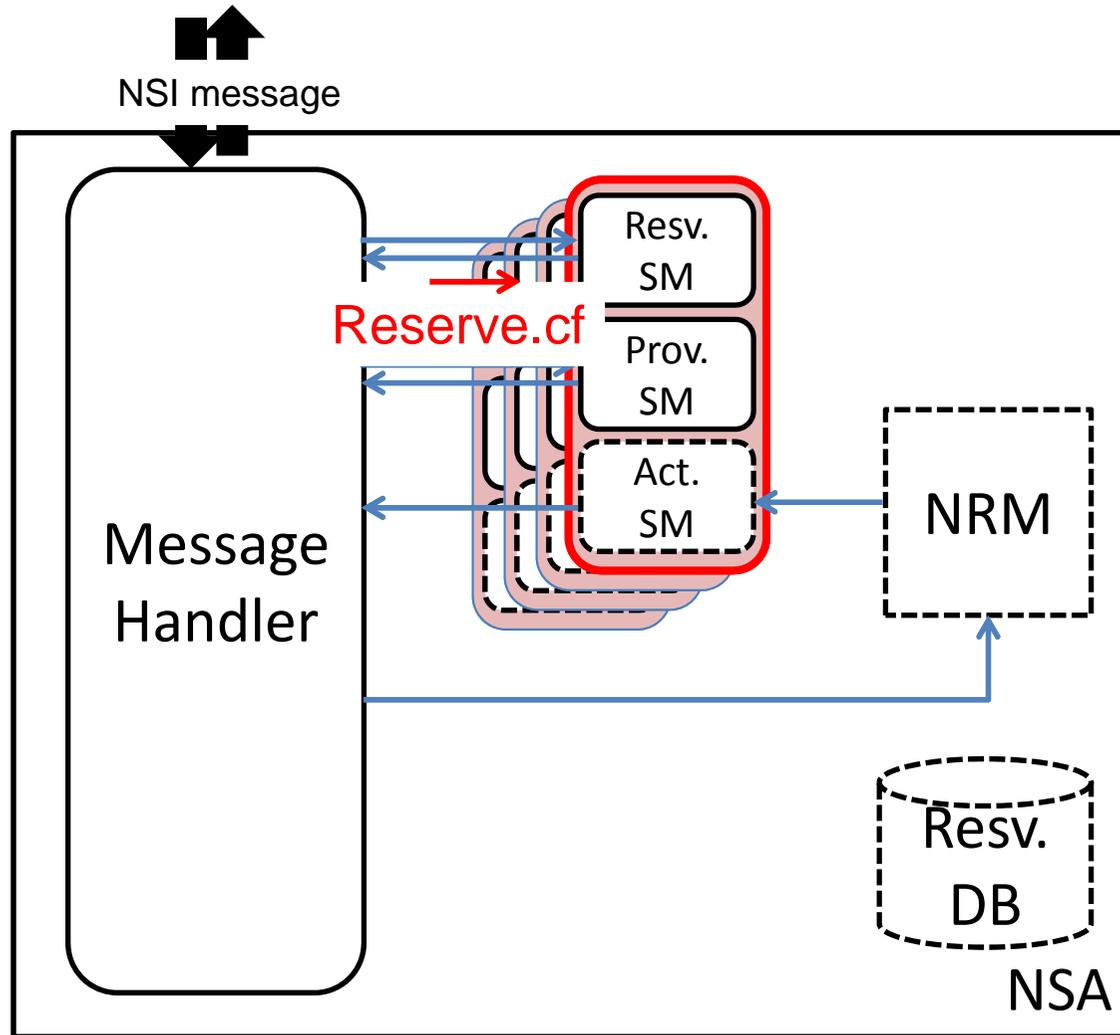


- Initial State
- Transitional States
NB: Requests* received in this state is queued and processed only when it transitions to a Stable State. *NB: Exceptions are term.rq and unexpected messages (e.g. illegal sequence)
- Stable States
- Final State

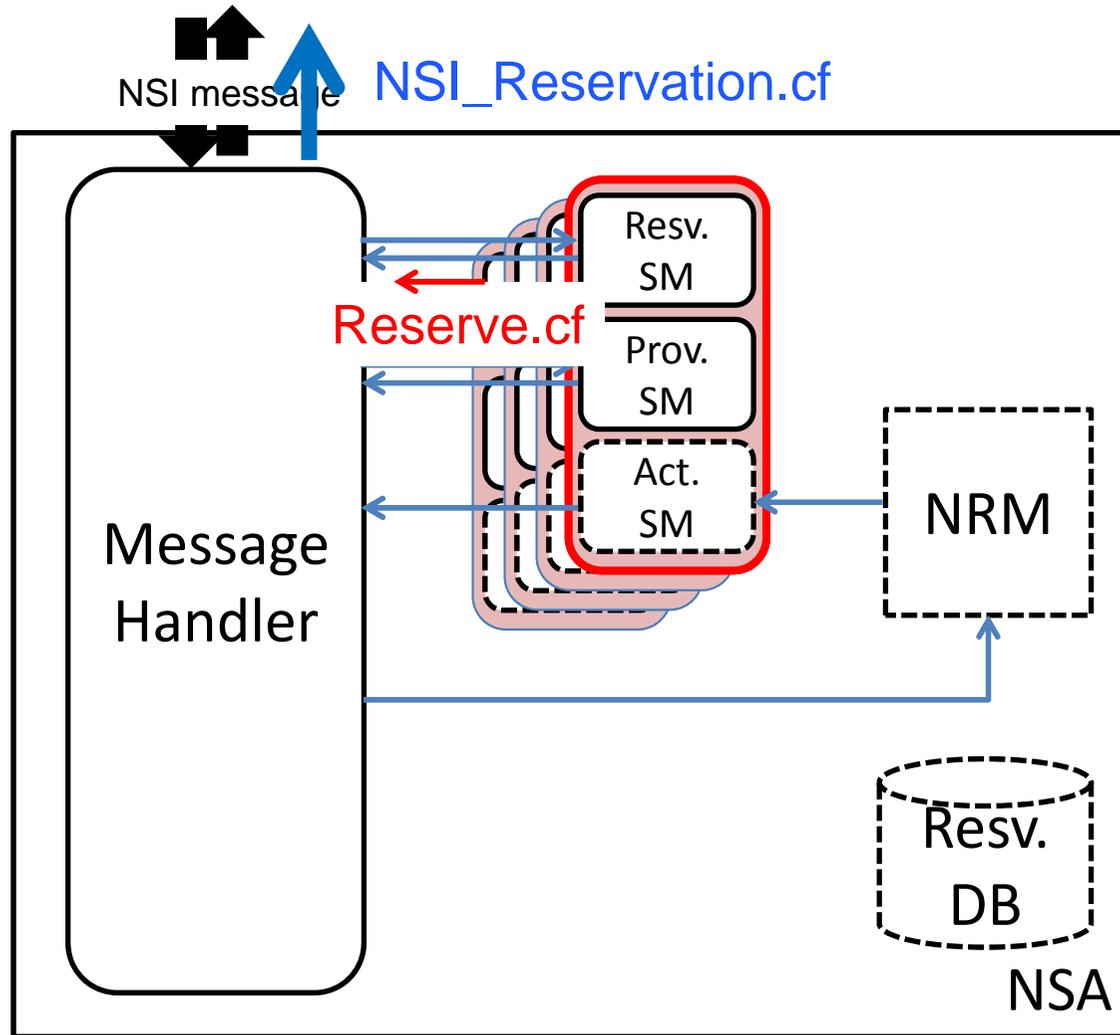
uPA NSA

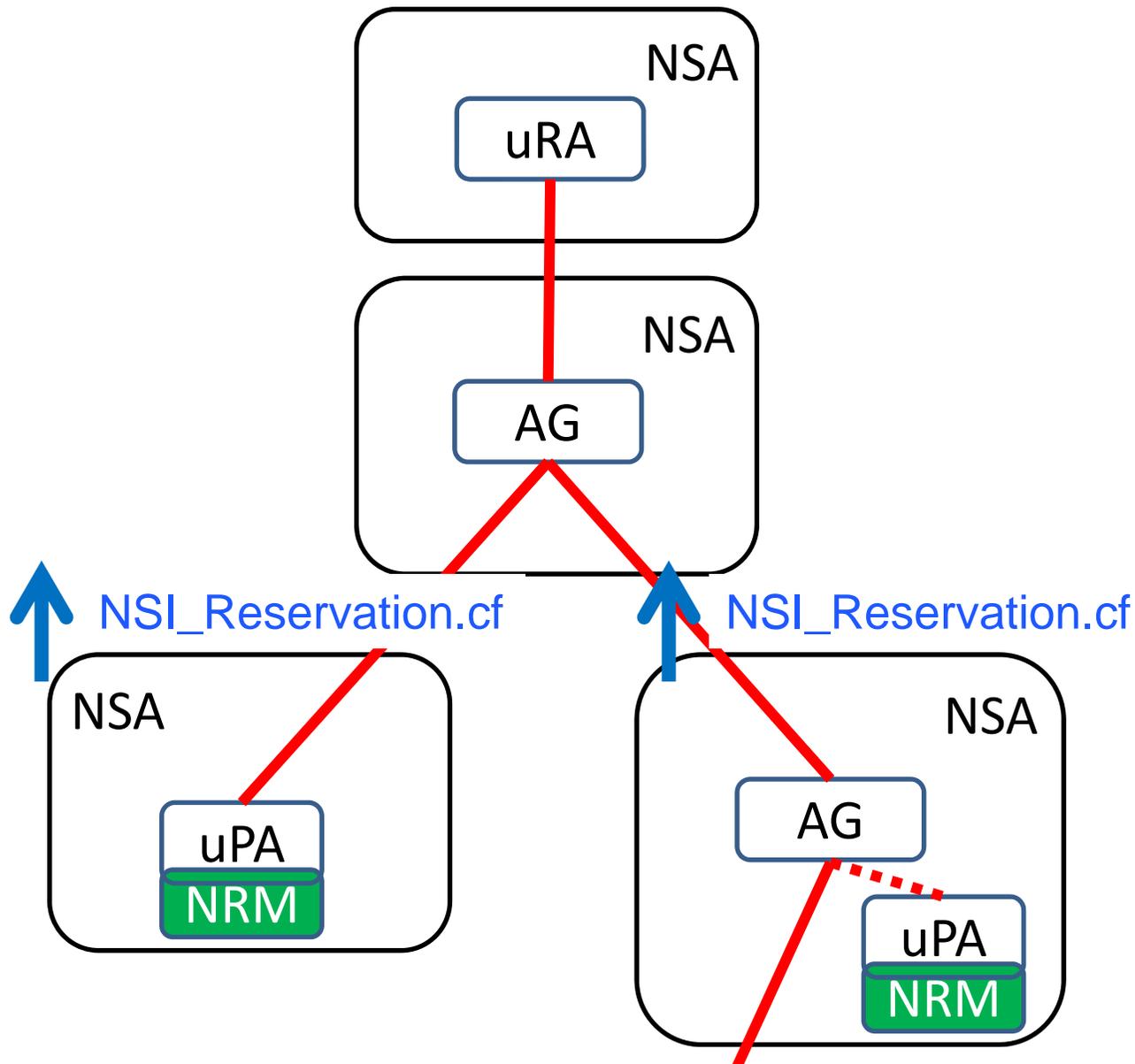


uPA NSA

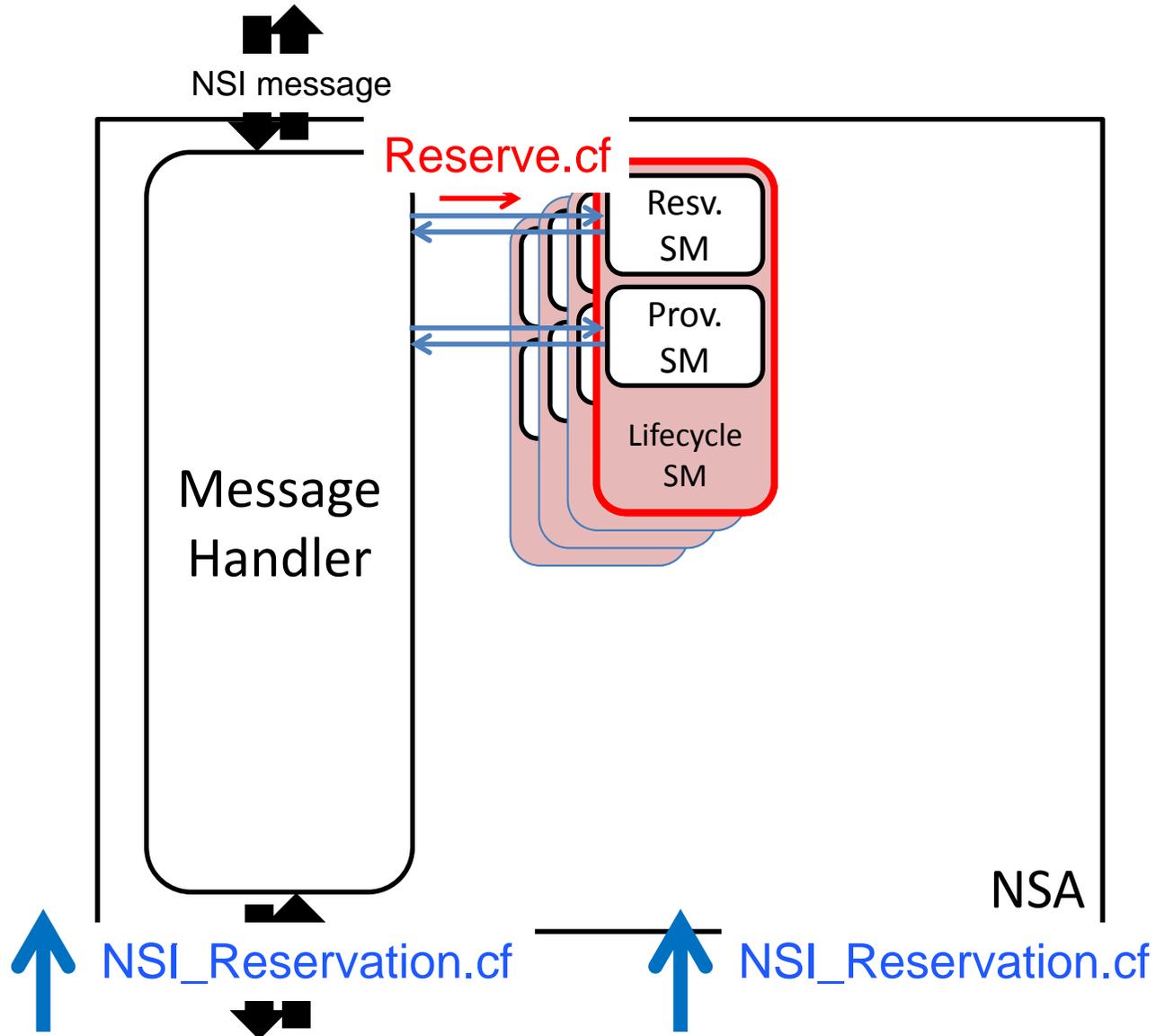


uPA NSA

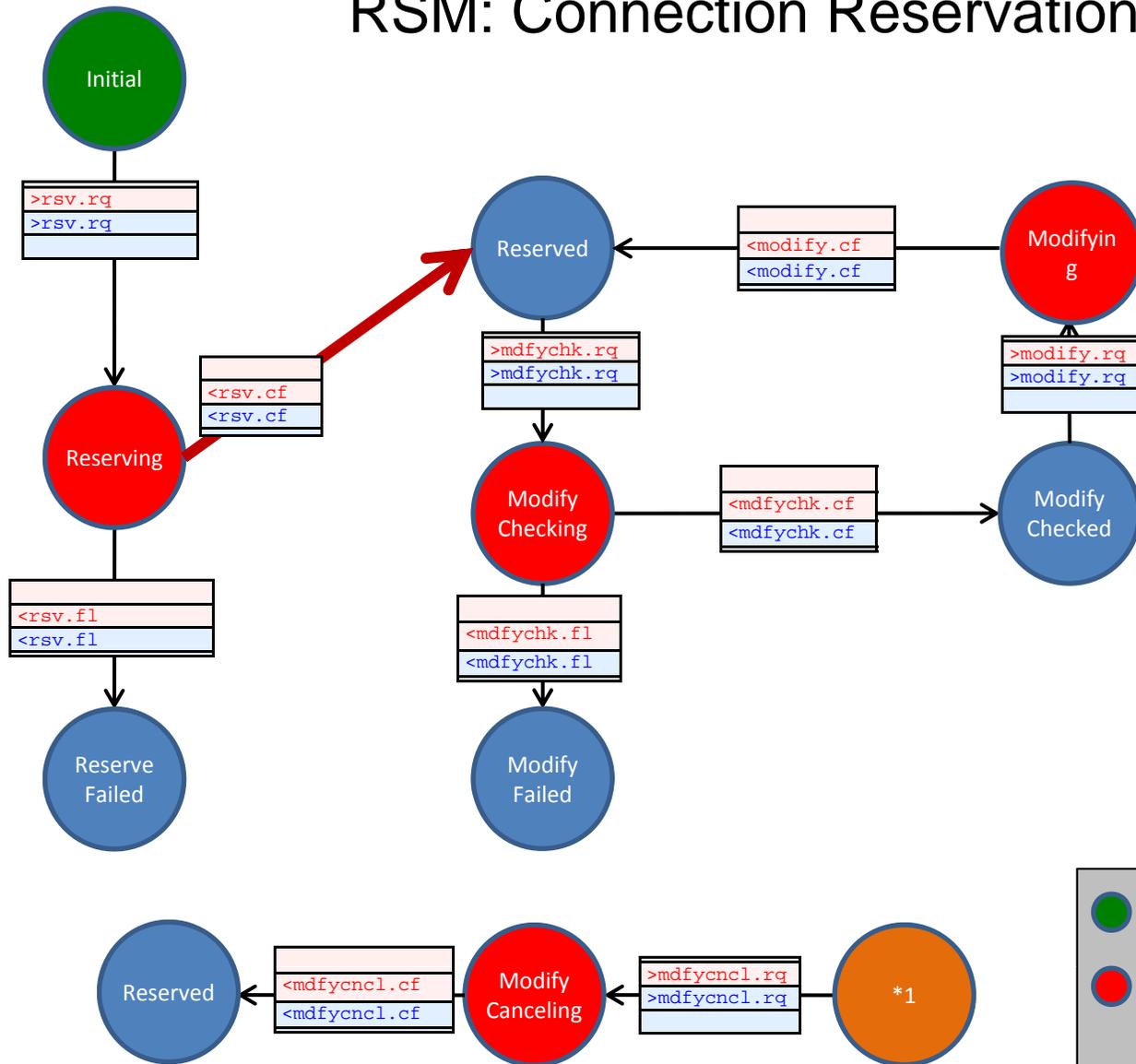




Aggregator NSA



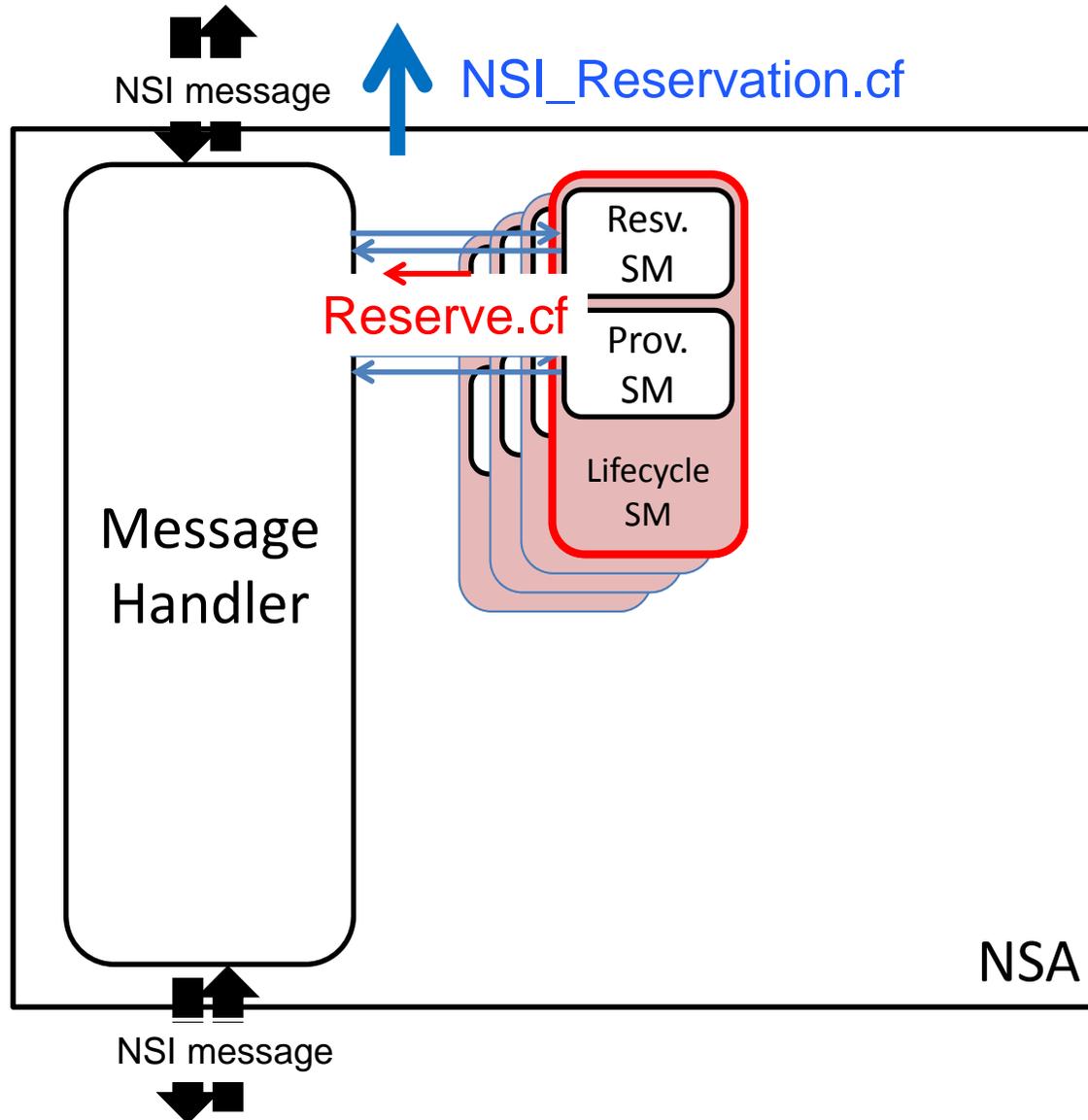
RSM: Connection Reservation State Machine

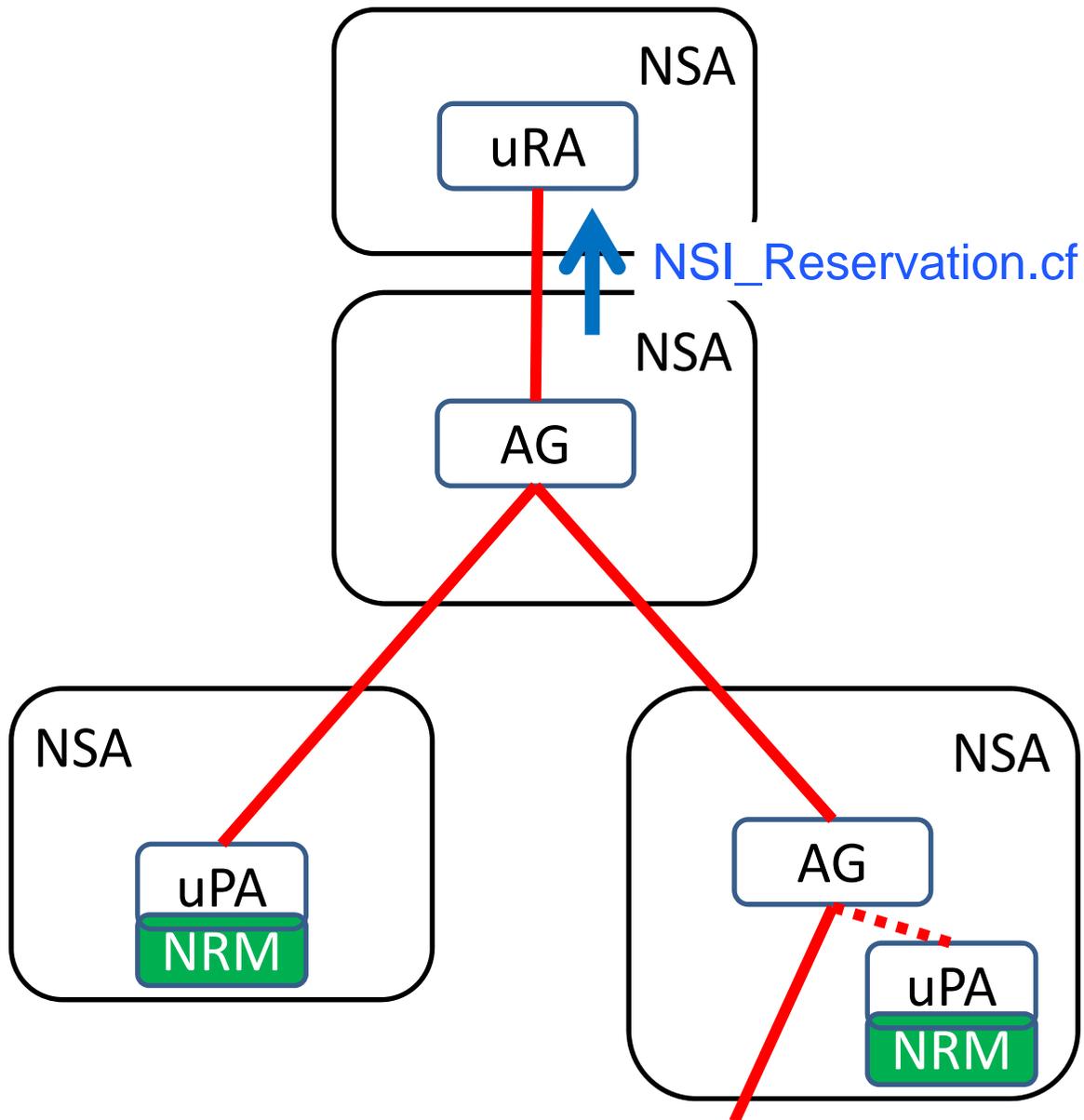


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Aggregator NSA

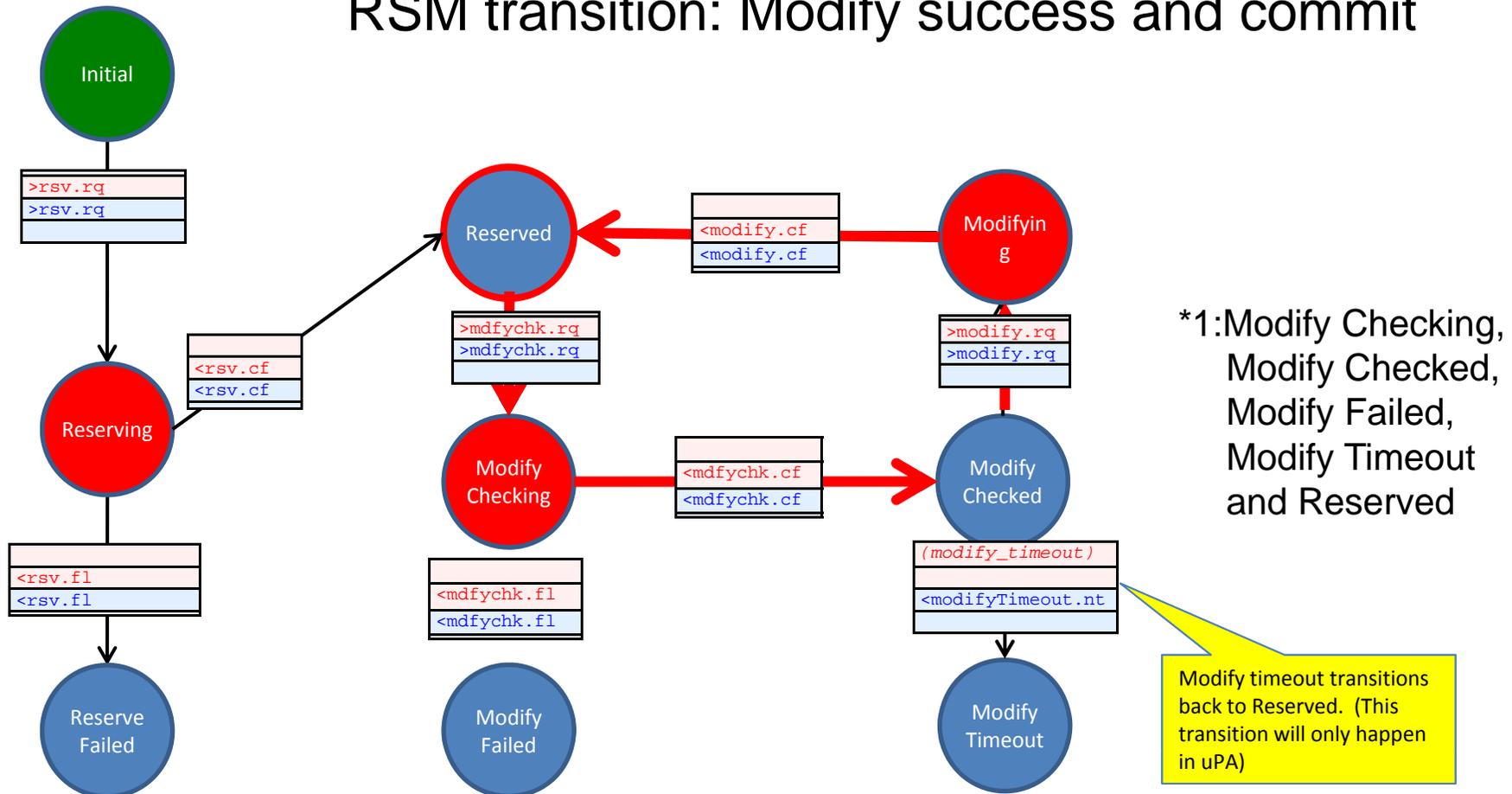




Modify

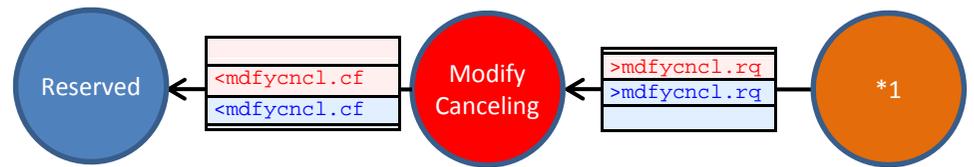
- Modify operations modify reservation
- Currently, following two changes are supported
 - Change end time of a reservation
 - Change bandwidth
- Modify is a 2-phase operation
 - 1: check availability (ModifyCheck.rq)
 - Note: resources are held
 - 2: Commit (Modify.rq) or Abort (ModifyCancel.rq)
- When committed, the reservation is updated
 - Reservation has a version number assigned by uRA, and the version number is updated when committed (uniformly increasing)

RSM transition: Modify success and commit



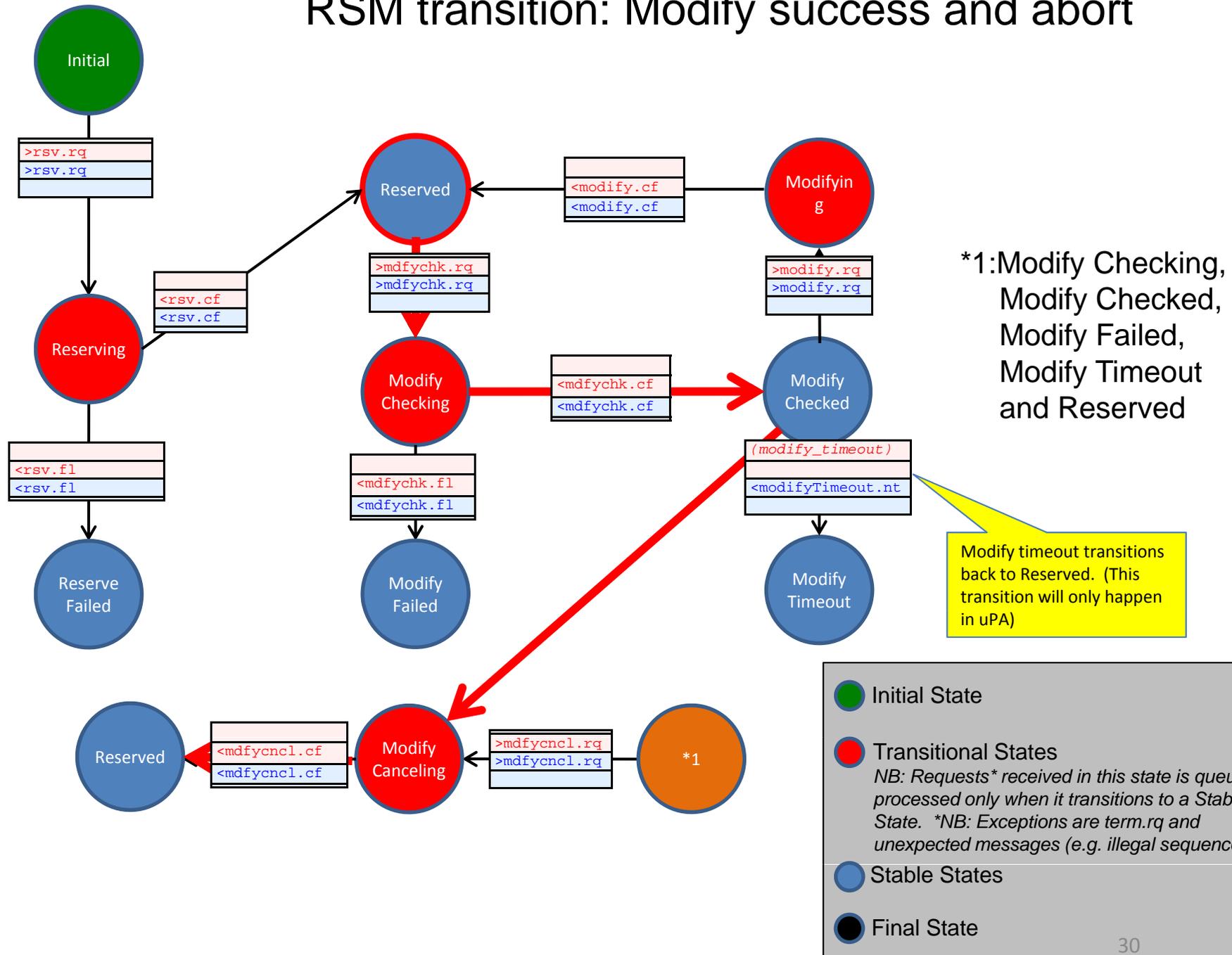
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- Transitional States
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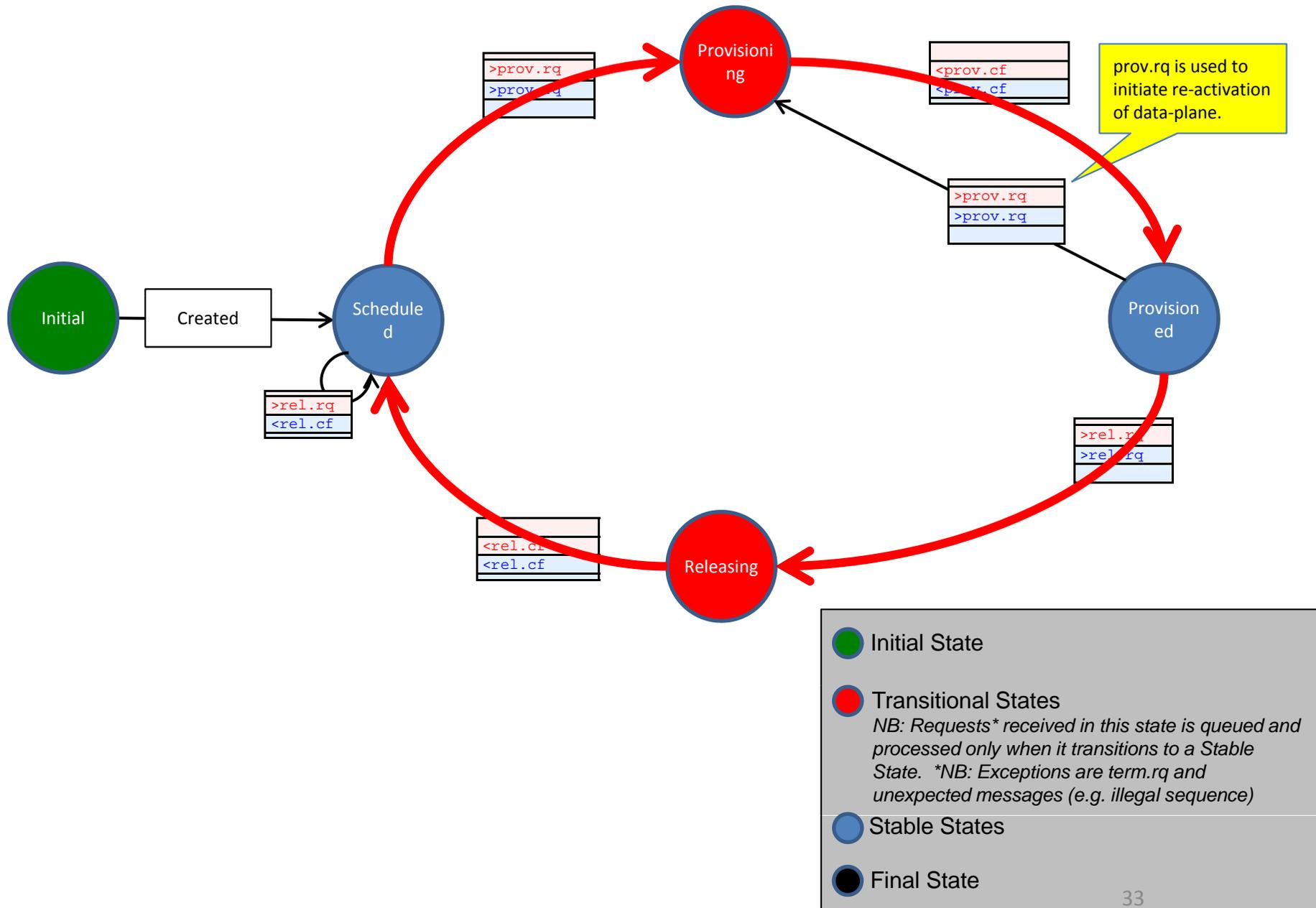
RSM transition: Modify success and abort



Provision and Release

- Provision state machine is independent from the reservation state machine
- Provision state:
 - Data plane should be activated if the PSM is in “Provisioned” state **AND** $\text{start_time} < \text{current_time} < \text{end_time}$
 - Data plane shall not be activated before the start_time
- A connection can be repeatedly provisioned and released

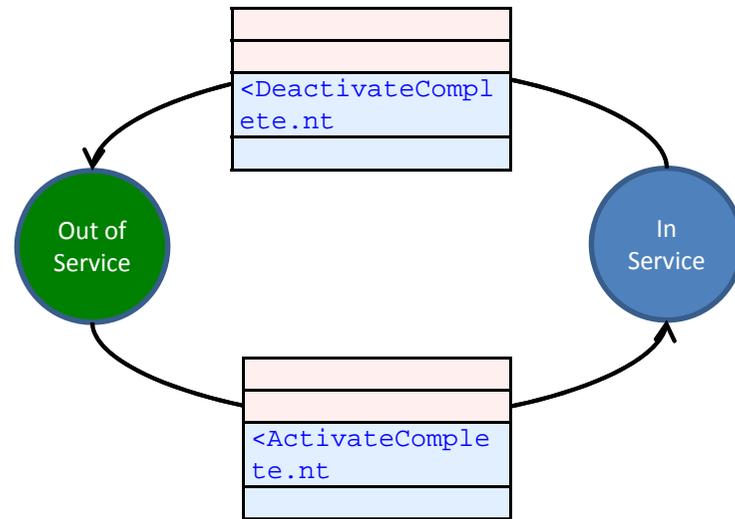
PSM : Connection Provision State Machine



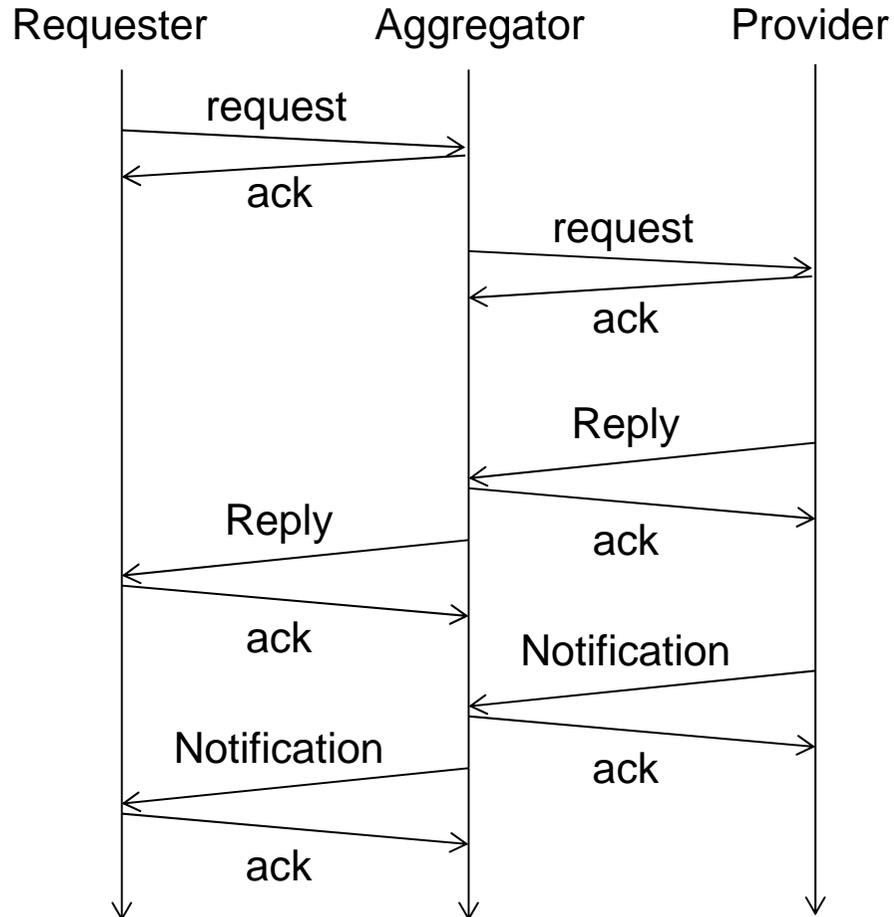
Data plane activation

- Data plane should be activated if the PSM is in “Provisioned” state **AND** $\text{start_time} < \text{current_time} < \text{end_time}$
- Activation is done at the timing of following events (if the above condition is met), using the latest reservation information
 - PSM transits to “Provisioned”
 - At the start_time
 - Reservation is updated (by commit of modify)
 - Data plane is recovered from an error
- Data plane activation/deactivation are notified by notification messages

ASM : Connection Activation state machine



Message ack and reply



- Ack is sent by MTL for each message
 - If ack is not returned in a certain period of time, MTL timeout occurs
- Reply is sent by MH and either confirm, fail or not_applicable
 - MH can timeout if expected reply is not received from a child

Notifications: Activation related

- Activation notify messages
 - NSI_activateFailed.nt
 - NSI_activateComplete.nt
 - NSI_deactivateComplete.nt
 - NSI_deactivateFailed.nt
 - NSI_dataplaneError.nt
 - NSI_forcedEnd.nt
- At aggregators, notifications are handled and sent up by MH. RSM and PSM are not affected by notifications.

Requests which can fail

- Operations which can functionally fail are:
 - Reserve.rq
 - ModifyCheck.rq
 - Those requests fail when requested resources are not available.
- Other operation cannot fail. However, they can timeout in MTL, or can be denied because they are invalid requests.
 - If a SM is at a state in which the request cannot be received, the request is denied.
 - *.na (not applicable) message is returned.

Timeouts

- **Modify timeout**
 - After NSI_modifyCheck.rq is confirmed (succeeded), it should be either committed (modify.rq) or aborted (modifyCancel.rq)
 - Since resources are held while waiting for modify.rq or modifyCancel.rq, uPA cannot wait forever. So it can timeout, and send up NSI_modifyTimeout.nt
- **Message transport layer (MTL) timeout**
 - Underlying MTL (http/tcp) initiates a MTL timeout
 - Happens when an ack is not returned for a request.
- **Message Handler (MH) timeout**
 - MH can timeout if a reply message is not returned in a certain period of time

modifyCancel after timeout

- After modifying operations, if a NSA is already in RESERVED state, it can receive NSI_modifyCancel.rq and reply NSI_modifyCancel.cf, but the modification is not rolled back. The system may be in an inconsistent state (different versions across the system) after those operations.

Notifications: modify timeout and MTL failure

- NSI_modifyTimeout.nt
- NSI_genericEvent.nt
 - Message delivery failure will be notified by this message (to be defined)
- When a MTL/MH timeout is notified, uRA can either retry or terminate the connection.
 - Retry is requested by NSI_messageRetry.rq, which has the original request message's id (correlation id) as a parameter

Termination and LSM

- A connection lifecycle is terminated when NSI_terminate.rq is received.
- LSM (Lifecycle State Machine) handles the terminate request.
 - Terminate request will delete the RSM, PSM and ASM, but the LSM should be there to send/receive terminate request and confirm messages
 - uPA may delete RSM, PSM and ASM when it issues fcd_end, but LSM cannot be deleted.

LSM : Connection Life Cycle state machine

