

A Unified Approach for ALTO Properties

(no draft yet)

Wendy Roome
Alcatel-Lucent/Bell Labs (NJ)

IETF 92
March 26, 2015

Motivation

- In the beginning there were Endpoint Properties (EPs).
- EPs were independent of the Network Map, but there was only one Network Map, so it was moot.
- And then we added multiple Network Maps, and “resource-specific” EPs vs. “global” EPs, and EPs became more complicated.
- And then we proposed PID Properties.
- And Abstract Network Element Properties (topology draft).
- And Foo Properties, and Bar Properties, and

Let's unify all those Property Services into a common framework that can be extended for new entity classes

Entity Naming

- Extend typed endpoint addresses:

entity-name := *entity-class* : *entity-specific-name*

entity-class := ipv4 | ipv6

cidrv4 | cidrv6 |

mac48 |

pid |

ane |

- Examples:

ipv4:1.2.3.4

cidrv4:1.2.0.0/16

pid:mypid1

ane:link42

ane:datacenter-14.rack-37.tor-router

Property Naming

- Common property name space, independent of entity type
 - Values should have same format for all entity types
 - Interpretation may vary, but basic meaning should be the same
 - If a property does not make sense for an entity type, skip it!
- Good example:
 - geo-location property is “latitude longitude [height]”
 - For PIDs, it’s the centroid of endpoints in PID
- Bad example:
 - For endpoints, geo-location is “lat long [height]”
 - For PIDs, geo-location is “nw-lat nw-long se-lat se-long”
- Only applies to IANA registered properties. For “priv:” properties, do whatever you want.

Property Map Services

- Two new services, modeled on Full & Filtered Network Maps:
 - GET-mode Full Property Map
 - POST-mode Filtered Property Map
- IRD gives property names and entity types each map returns
 - Implicit cross product of entity types & property names
 - Server omits meaningless combinations
 - Server can define multiple maps to avoid meaningless combinations
- A Full Property Map for Endpoint Properties???
 - Yes, there are billions of endpoints, but the server might only define properties for a few thousand
 - And if a Full Map would be too big, provide a Filtered Map instead

Property Maps & Network Maps

- In RFC 7285, Endpoint Properties were independent of Network Maps
 - Holdover from early single Network Map versions of the protocol
 - Illusion, because the “pid” property depends on the Network Map
 - Led to “resource-specific property” kludge (mea culpa!)
- Conceptual change:
Each Property Map resource depends on one Network Map
- Many entity types are defined by the Network Map, so this provides necessary context
- Use the default Network Map for any properties that really are independent of the network

IRD Entries: Full Property Maps

```
"full-property-1" : {  
  "uri" : "http://-----",  
  "media-type" : "application/alto-propmap+json",    (new type)  
  "uses" : "my-default-network-map",  
  "capabilities" : {  
    "prop-types" : [ "geo-location", "asn" ],  
    "entity-types" : [ "pid" ]  
  }  
},  
"full-property-2" : {  
  "uri" : "http://-----",  
  "media-type" : "application/alto-propmap+json",  
  "uses" : "my-default-network-map",  
  "capabilities" : {  
    "prop-types" : [ "bandwidth", "type" ],  
    "entity-types" : [ "ane" ]  
  }  
}
```

IRD Entries: Filtered Property Maps

```
"filtered-property-1" : {
  "uri" : "http://-----",
  "media-type" : "application/alto-propmap+json",
  "accepts" : "application/alto-propmapfilter+json", (new type)
  "uses" : "my-default-network-map",
  "capabilities" : {
    "prop-types" : [ "pid", "location", "asn" ]
    "entity-types" : [ "ipv4", "ipv6", "pid" ]
  },
},
"filtered-property-2" : {
  "uri" : "http://-----",
  "media-type" : "application/alto-propmap+json",
  "accepts" : "application/alto-propmapfilter+json",
  "uses" : "my-default-network-map",
  "capabilities" : {
    "prop-types" : [ "bandwidth", "type" ]
    "entity-types" : [ "ane" ]
  },
}
```


Filtered Request

Client gives property names & entity names:

```
POST /----- HTTP/1.1
```

```
Host: alto.example.com
```

```
Content-Length: ###
```

```
Content-Type: application/alto-propmapfilter+json
```

```
Accept: application/alto-propmap+json,application/alto-error+json
```

```
{  
  "properties" : [ "geo-location", "asn" ],  
  "entities" : [ "ipv4:1.2.3.4", "pid:mypid2" ]  
}
```

Response

Similar to current Endpoint Property service:

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Content-Length: ###

Content-Type: application/alto-propmap+json

```
{
  "meta" : {
    "dependent-vtags" : [
      { "resource-id": "my-default-network-map",
        "tag": "7915dc0290c2705481c491a2b4ffbec482b3cf62"
      }
    ]
  },
  "property-map": {
    "ipv4:1.2.3.4" : { "geo-location": "40.1205,-74.2519",
                      "asn": 65000 }
    "pid:mypid2" : { "geo-location": "40.0,-74.0",
                     "asn": 65000 }
  }
}
```

ALTO Properties Simplify Access To ...

DNS:

- Properties for (say) “dns:ietf.org”:
 - “address” is preferred address
 - “addresses” is list of alternate addresses
 - Properties for the various DNS resource records?
 - Resolved at ALTO server

WHOIS:

- Properties for (say) “whois:ietf.org”:
 - “registrant”, “admin” and “tech” could be JSON dictionaries
 - “name-servers” could be list of registered name servers

Effect On Current Documents

RFC 7285:

- Deprecate the current Endpoint Property Service
- Do not define any new resource-specific properties

PID Properties Draft:

- Extend this Property Map service
- Define the “pid” and “cidr” entity types
- Define inheritance between pids, cidrs and endpoints

New Properties Drafts:

- Define the entity types for those properties

What Next?

- Do you like this approach?
- If so, write draft & circulate via mailing list