

An Architecture for a Secure Service Discovery Service

Steven E. Czerwinski, Ben Y. Zhao, Todd D. Hodes, Anthony D.
Joseph, Randy H. Katz

University of California, Berkeley

{czerwin, ravenben, hodes, adj, randy}@cs.berkeley.edu

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1 Introduction

- Introduction

2 Design Concepts

- Announce/Listen model
- Hierarchical Organisation
- XML Service Descriptions
- Privacy and Authentication

3 Architecture

4 Wide Area Support

- Adaptive Server Hierarchy Management

1 Introduction

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Introduction

- Large scale deployment of networks and devices
- Challenge: locate a service for a task out of thousands
- Secure and trusted services with minimum client intervention
- Ninja SDS: scalable, fault-tolerant and secure repository
- Repository: description of services and existing, running, services
- Hierarchical load-balancing and application level query routing

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Announcement-based Information Dissemination

- Failure does not require a separate service

It's sufficient to listen to the periodic multicast announcements to update the cache/database

- Bootstrapping

Clients discover an SDS server by listening to a multicast address.
Client can solicit asynchronous announcements

- Eventual Consistency

Eventual consistency vs. transactional semantic

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SDS server hierarchy

- under heavy load, a child is spawned - shares load with parent
- the domain of an SDS server (fractional subnet, etc) is the network extent it covers

XML Service Descriptions

- 1 More flexible than `{key,value}` pairs
- 2 Service description validation against a set schema
- 3 Database schema vs. DTD: flexibility, backward-compatibility

Contents

- Hybrid symmetric and asymmetric cryptography used
- Each component has a public key and a principal name

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- Global multicast channel to send authenticated messages
- Authenticated advertisements contain:
 - Certificate Authority and Capabilities Manager contact
 - Address for sending service announcements
 - Service announcement rate
- Aggregate rate set by administrators
- Should several servers fail, recovery is cascading from the top
- Privacy and authentication assured by the *secure one-way service broadcast*

- ① Continuously listen on the global multicast channel for SDS server announcements
- ② Multicast its service descriptions to the proper channel/frequency
- ③ Set appropriate capabilities by contacting the Capabilities Manager

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Capabilities Manager

- 1 Contacted by services
- 2 Specifies an access control list
- 3 Generates and stores appropriate capabilities

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Secure Communications

- Authenticated Server Announcements

- Authenticated Server Announcements
- Secure One-Way Service Description Announcements

- Authenticated Server Announcements
- Secure One-Way Service Description Announcements
- Authenticated RMI

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Wide Area Support

1 Lorem Ipsum

Wide Area Support

- 1 Lorem Ipsum
- 2 Lorem Ipsum

Wide Area Support

- ① Lorem Ipsum
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Alternatives

Questions ?