

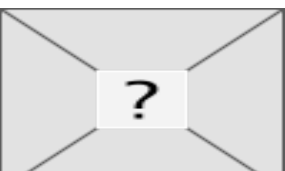
CCN

CCNx 1.0 Network Software

Computer Science Laboratory

Networking & Distributed Systems

March 2014



CCN 1.0

Cleaned API

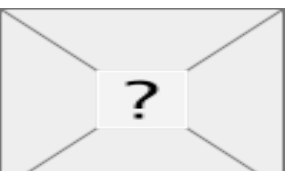
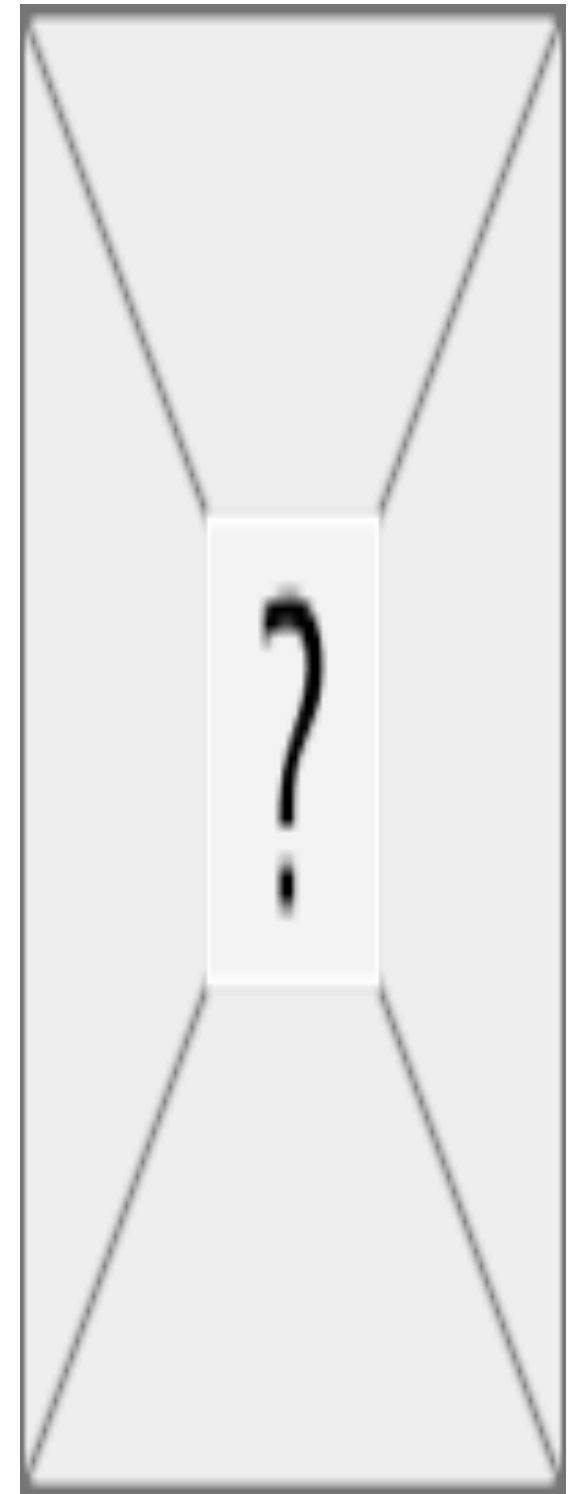
Lowered the learning curve
Separated concerns

Cleaned Code

Improved maintainability
Increased modularity

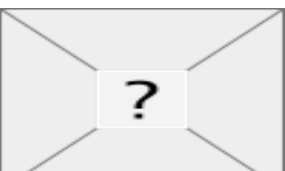
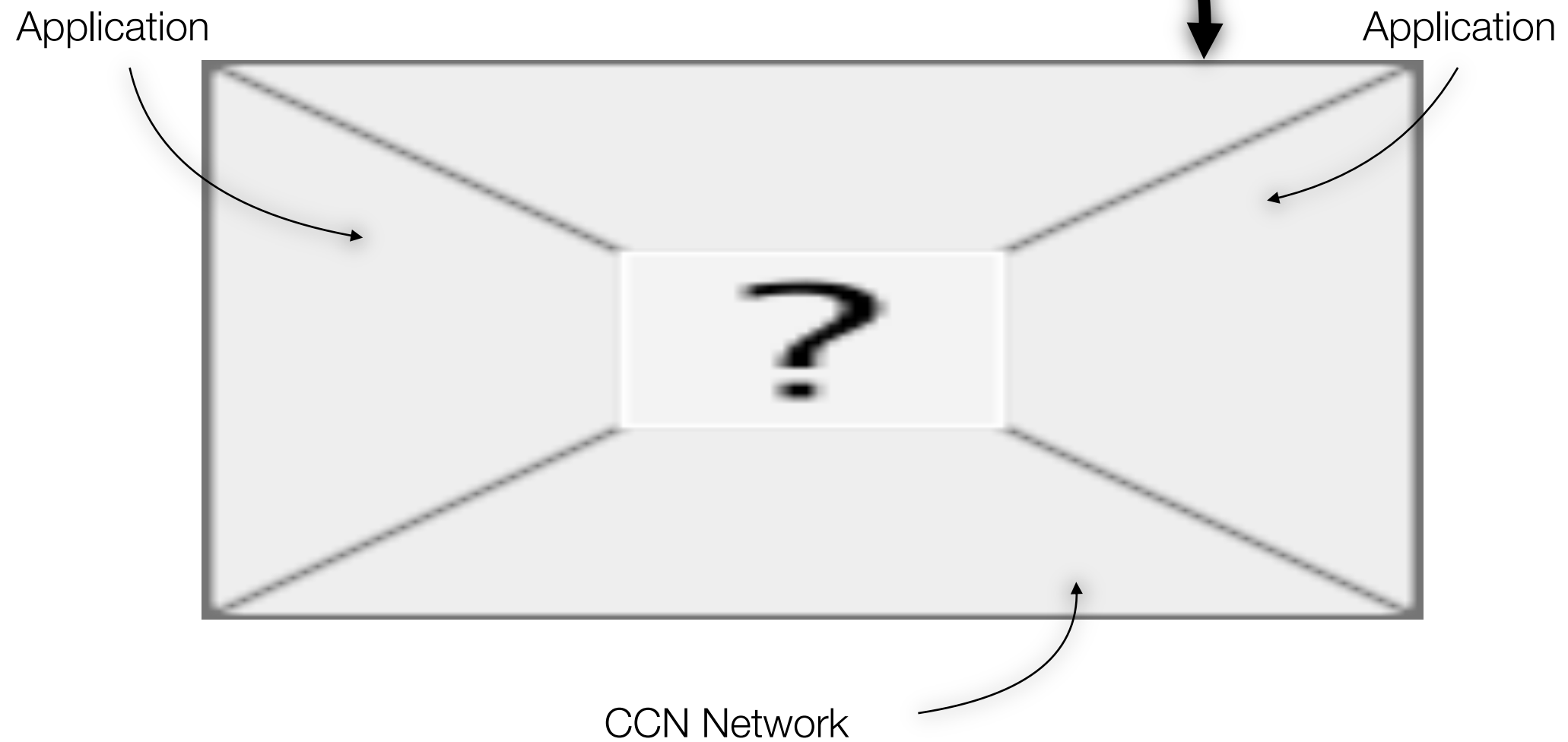
Cleaned Protocol

Defined minimum protocol
Specified auxiliary protocols



Overview

You Are Here



Requirements

Provide Structure and a Vocabulary

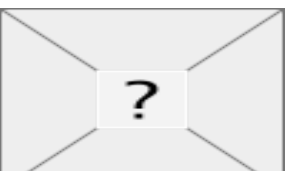
Design simple parts connected by clean interfaces.
Implement modularity and separate concerns.

Promote Stability and Enable Extensibility

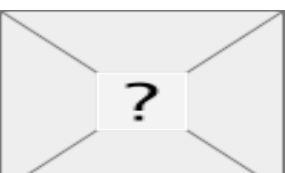
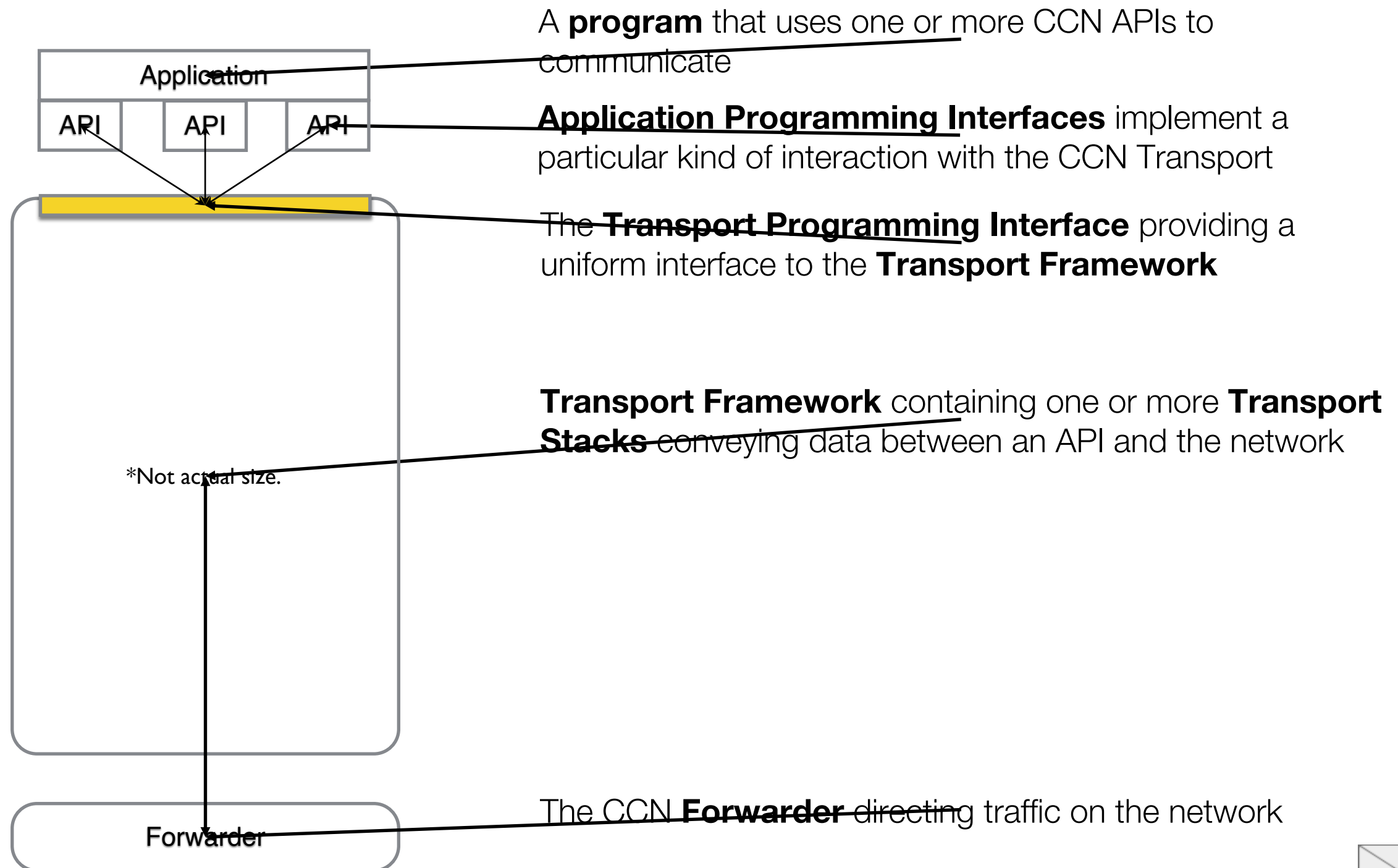
Design for composition and substitution of components.
Implement the core functionality plus examples and proofs-of-concept.
Design for evolution.

Enable Productivity

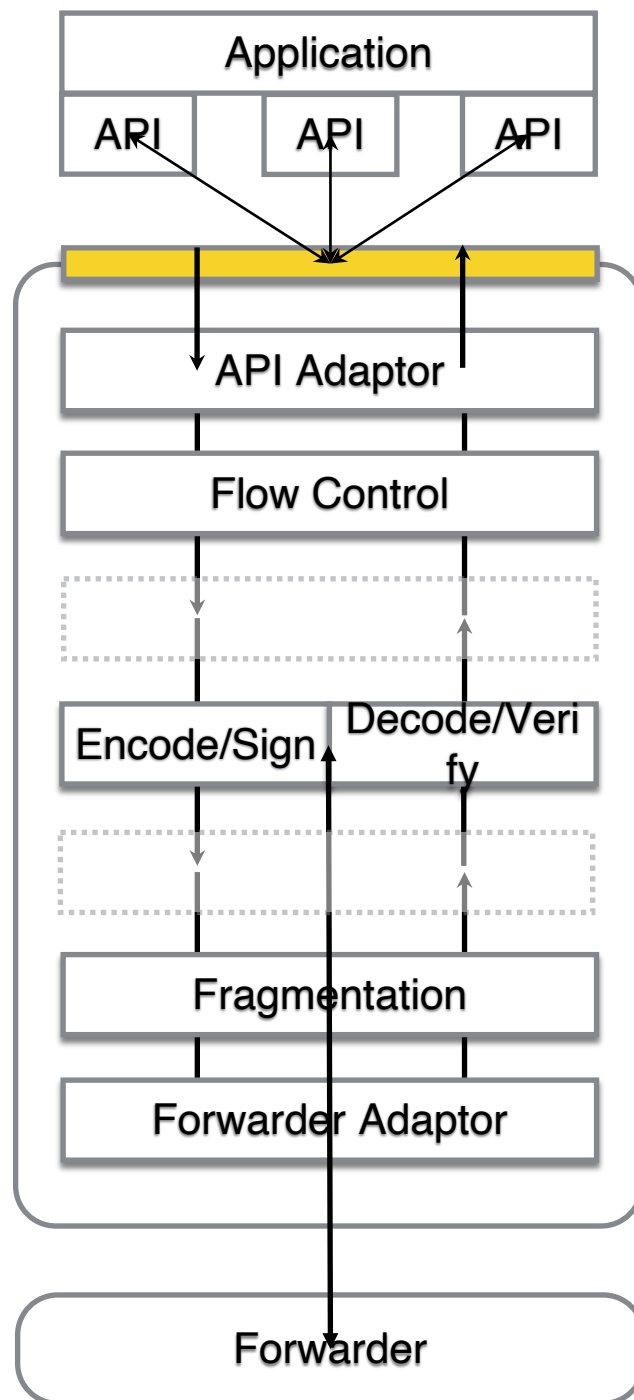
Design for inspection and debugging.
Implement for usability and “learnability.”



Vocabulary



Transport Stack



Simple component model

Components are passive or active

Assembled and initialized at create-time

Separates concerns

- From the application
- From other, individuated components.
- Permits component reuse.

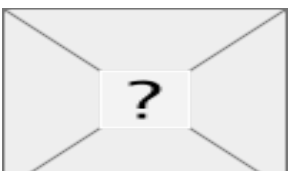
Implements CCN object protocols

- Segmented objects
- Versioned objects
- CCNmq Message Queue protocol
- Key/Value protocol

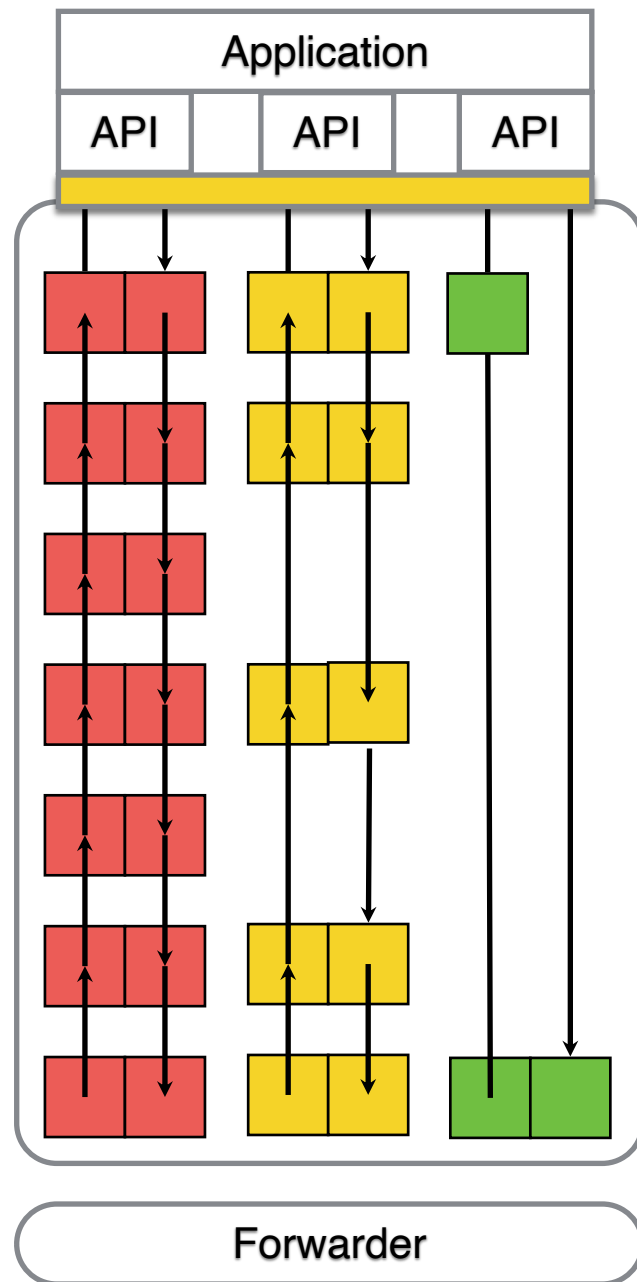
Integrates external services

- External Caches
- Identity, Key and Certificate services
- Trust-model implementations

*Example only. Not all components are required for all stacks.



Transport Framework



Multiple Transport Stacks

Maintains for each Stack:

- Runtime state
- Performance information

Maintains for the Framework:

- Runtime state
- Performance information
- Interfaces for extracting the data

Application Programming Interfaces



Many possible APIs

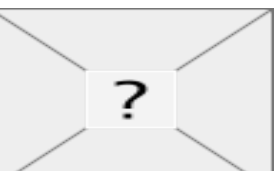
Sockets

CCN Repository

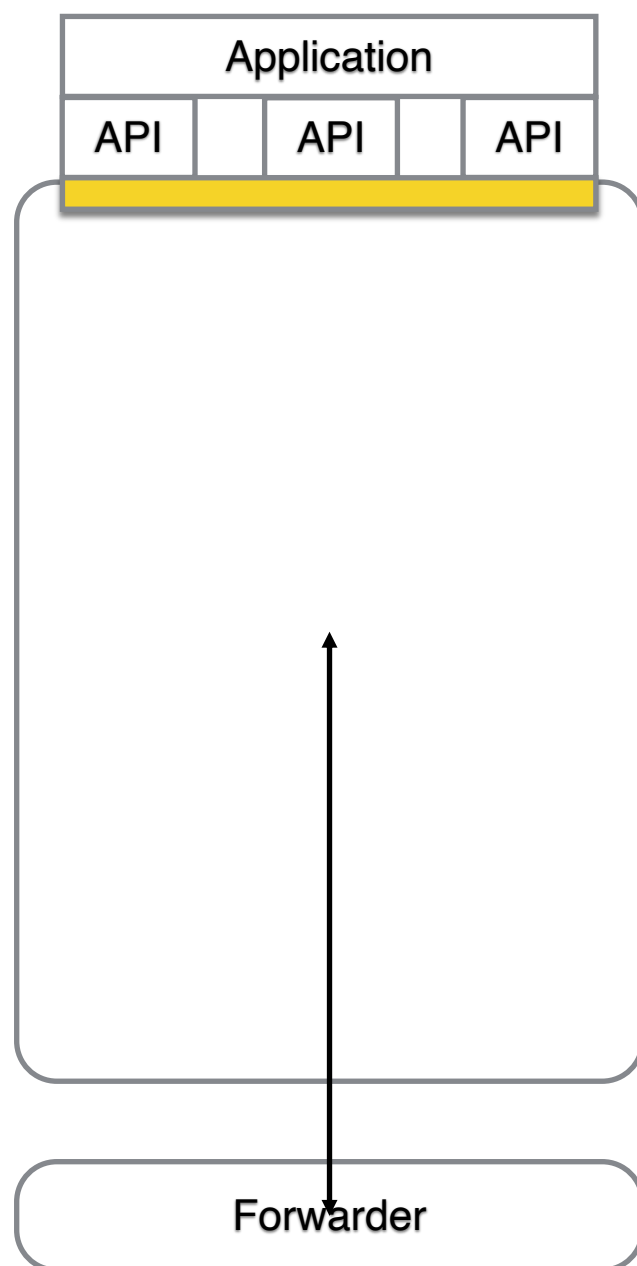
Streaming

Message queuing

Multiple simultaneous APIs



Transport Programming Interface



Programmatic boundary between the API and the Transport Framework

Message based communication

Passes messages to and from the API

Transport_Open

Opens and configure a Transport Stack

Transport_Close

Closes a Transport Stack

Transport_Send

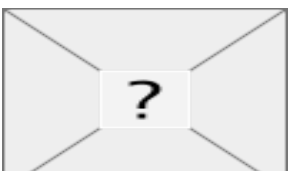
Send a message to a Transport Stack

Transport_Receive

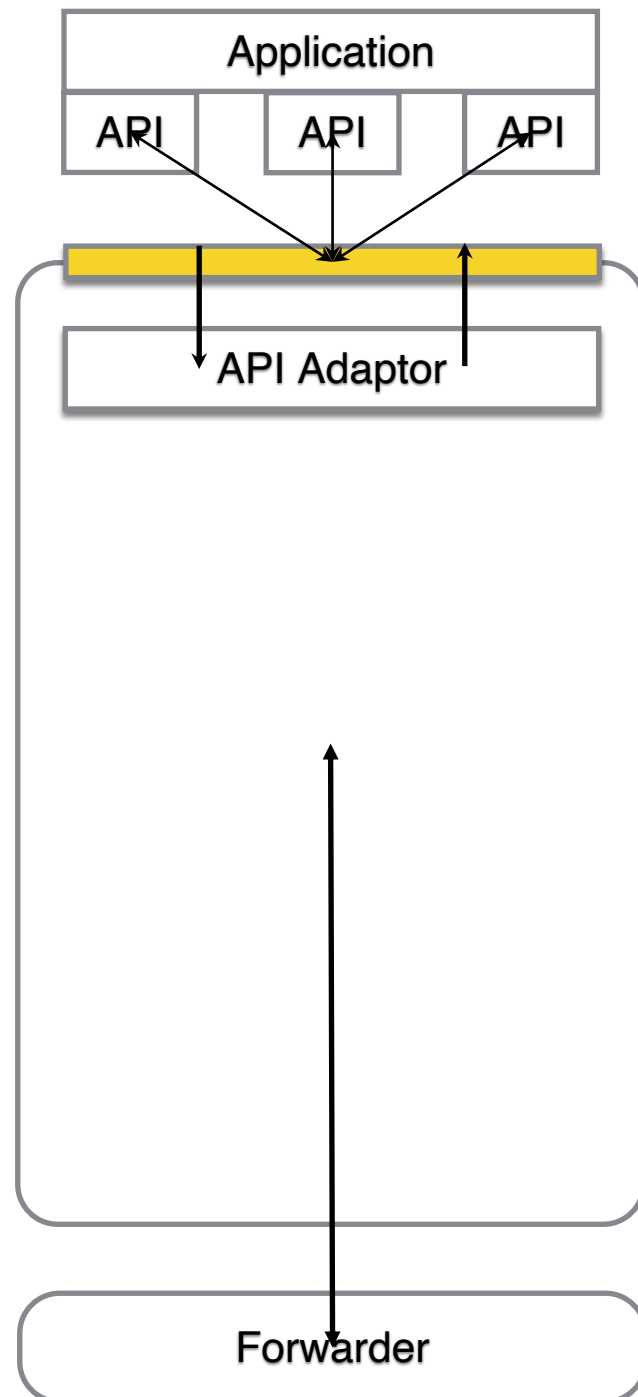
Receive a message from a Transport Stack

Transport_Notify

Signal that an event occurred.

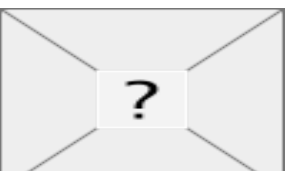


API Adaptor

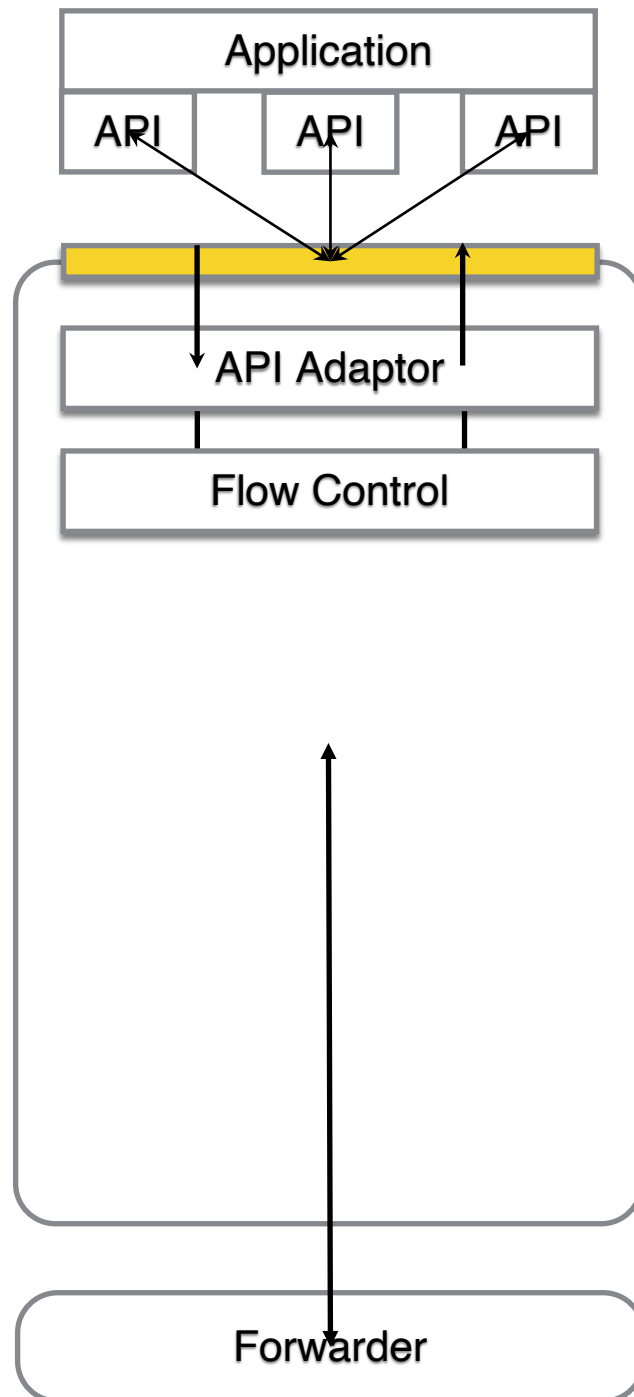


Communicates between the API
and a specific Transport Stack
and the Transport Framework

Required component



Flow Control



Traffic shaping and management

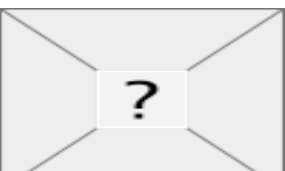
Interest retransmissions

Interest pipelining

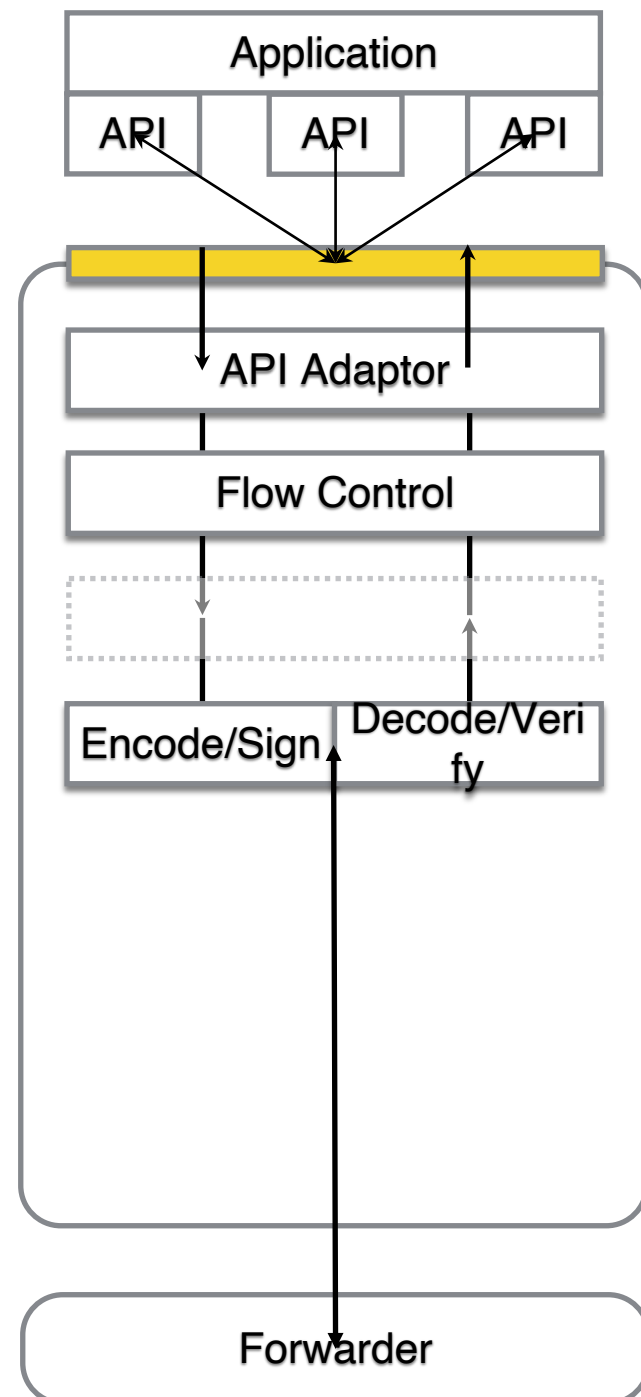
Content Object ordering

Link resolution

Optional component



Encoding and Signing Decoding and Verification



Encode and sign outbound Content Objects

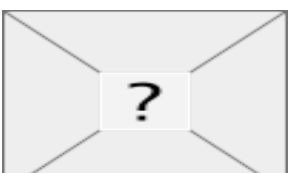
Decode and verify inbound Content Objects

Encode outbound Interests

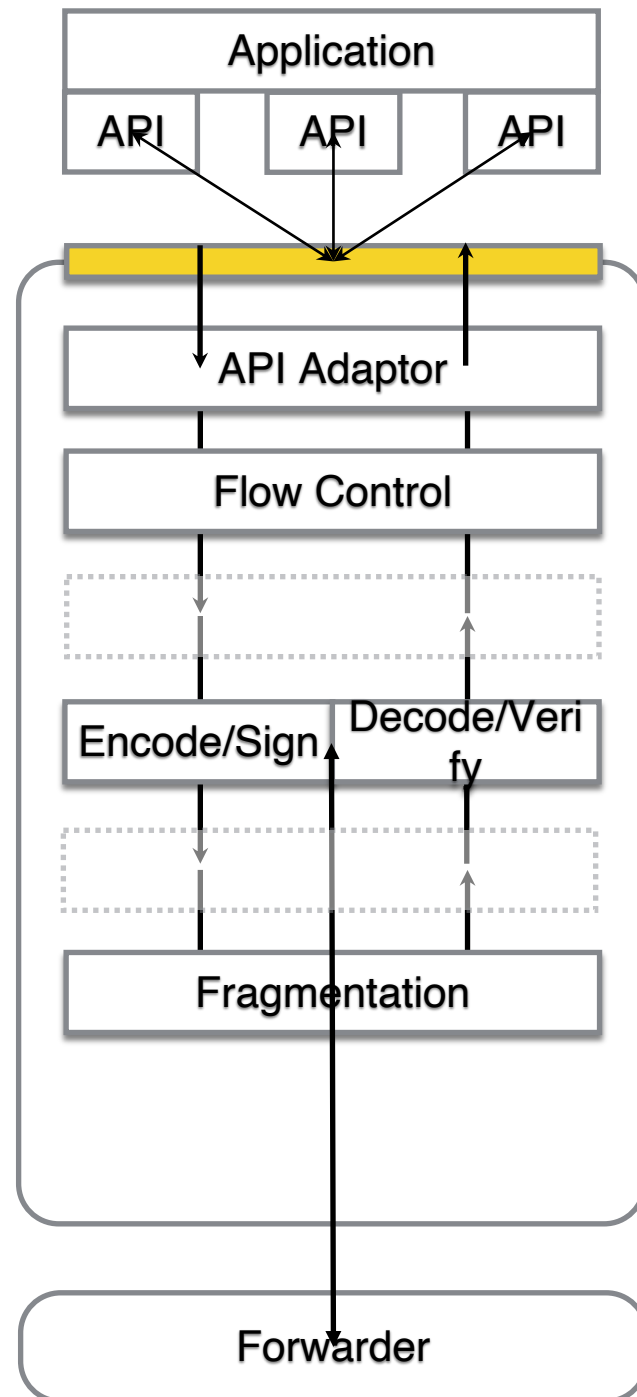
Decode inbound Interests

Interfaces to external key stores and key management systems

Optional component



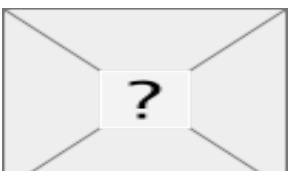
Fragmentation



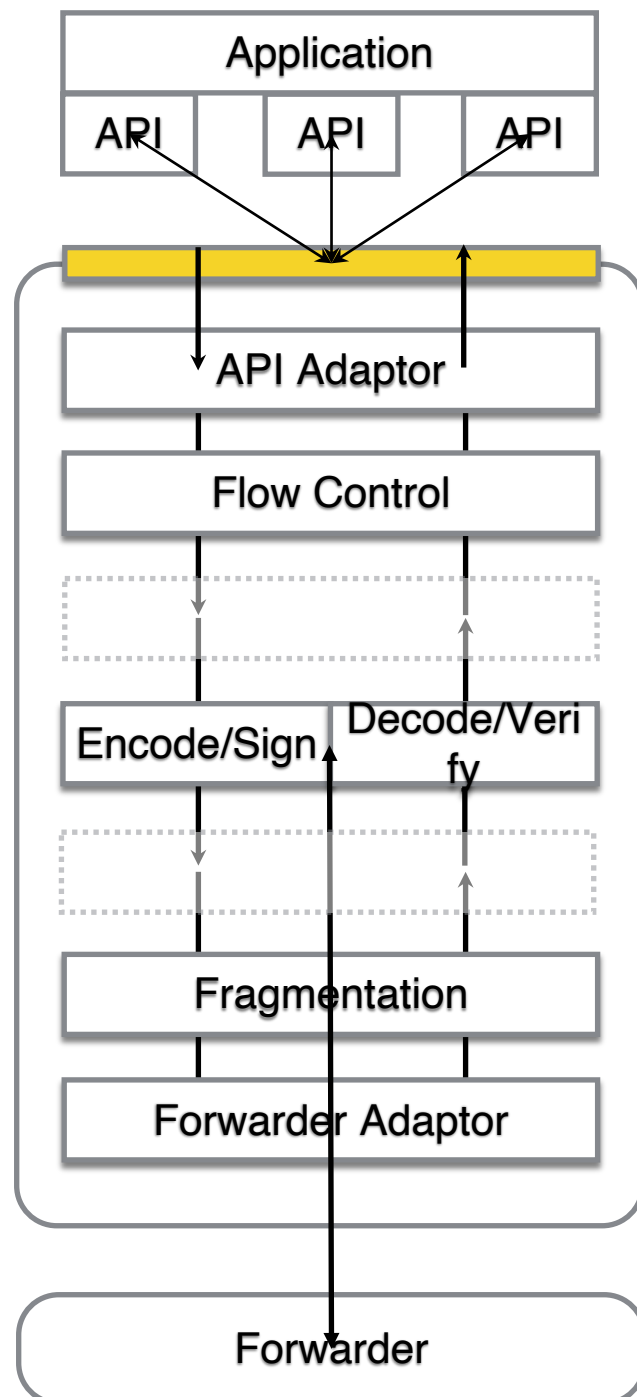
Outbound packet fragmentation

Inbound packet reassembly

Optional component



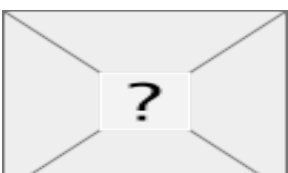
Forwarder Adaptor



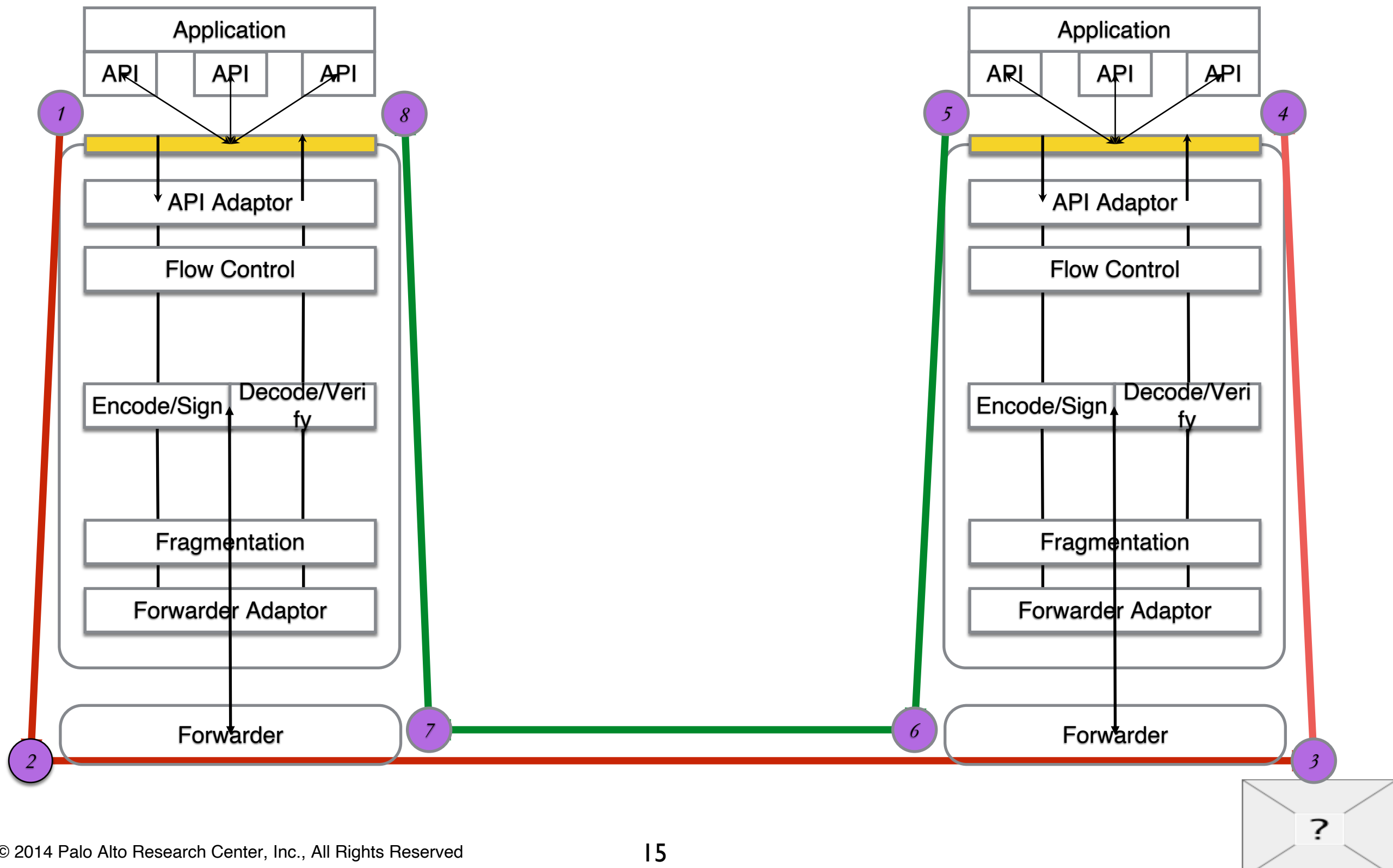
Communicates with a Forwarder.

Performs the necessary operations to control the Forwarder on behalf of the Transport Stack.

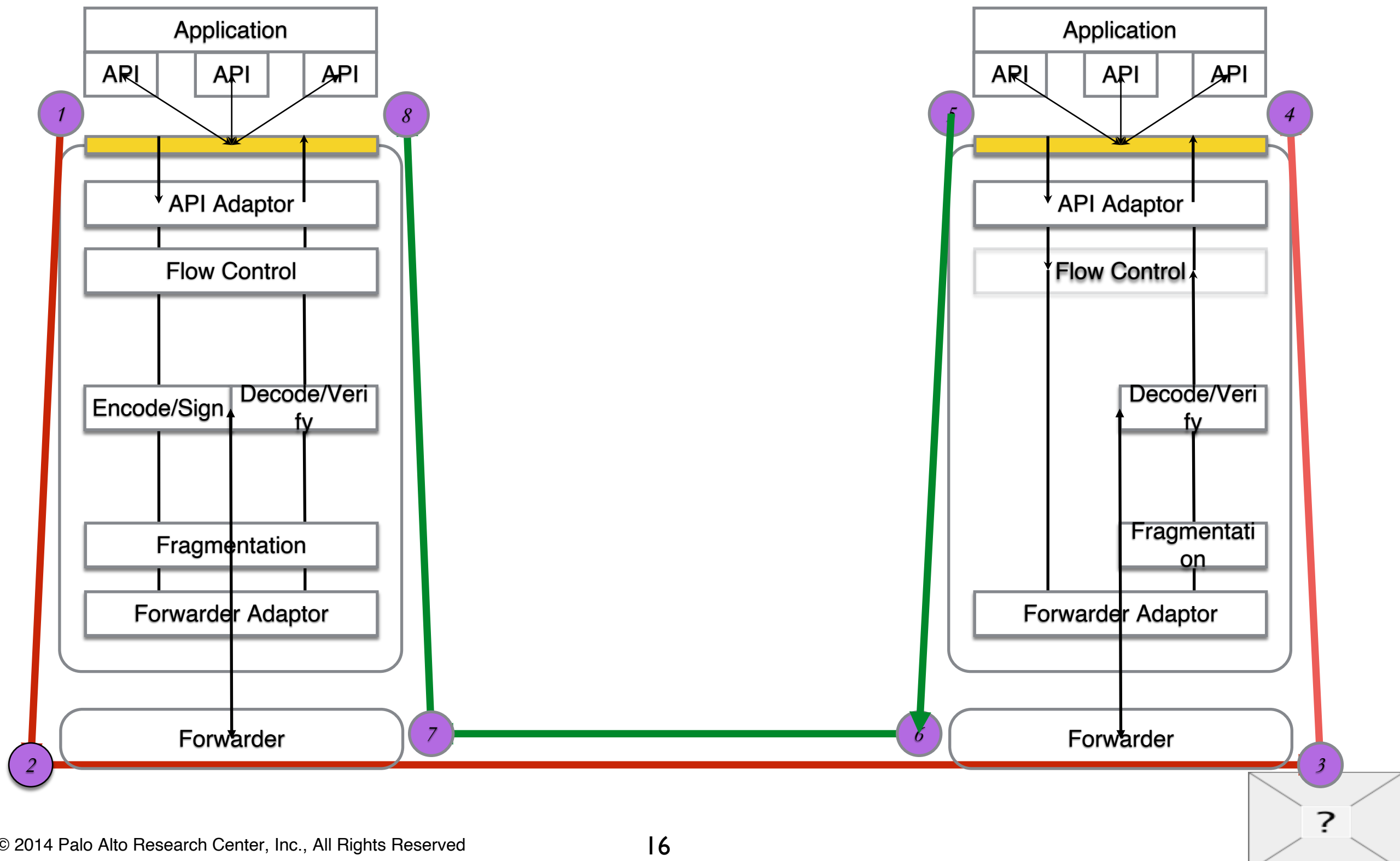
Required component



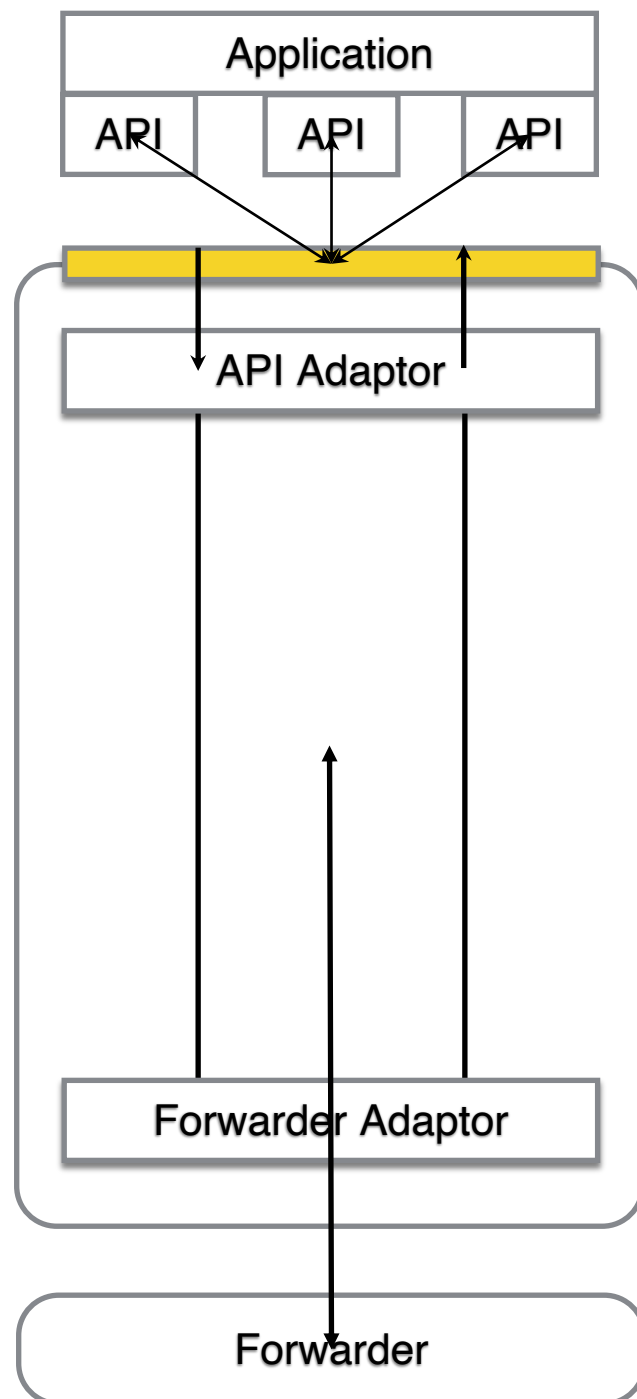
Example Path



Example Path

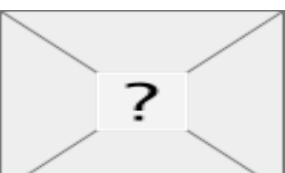


Simplest Stack



The API encodes Interests and Content objects.

The Stack simply transmits them to the forwarder



Software Components

Algorithm Library

*General purpose facilities
(buffers, lists, maps, etc)*

Transport “Ready To Assemble”

A Transport Stack implementation

Security Library

*Cryptographic and other security
related facilities*

Development Tools

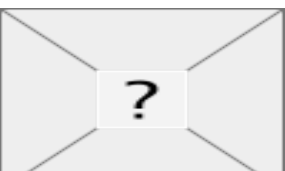
Runtime and at Development time

CCN Core

CCN constructs as C objects

Unit Testing Tools

TDD, developer and release aids



Module Dependencies

