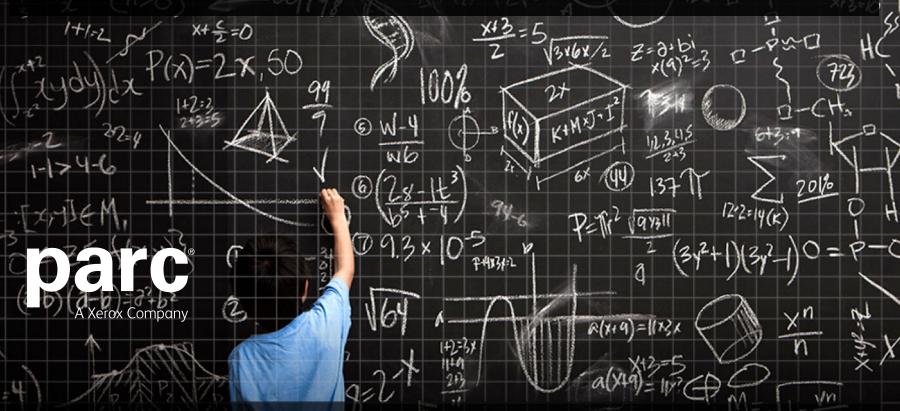
## ALL-IN-ONE STREAMS FOR CONTENT CENTRIC NETWORKS

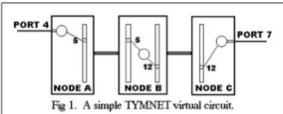


Marc Mosko, Palo Alto Research Center (PARC)

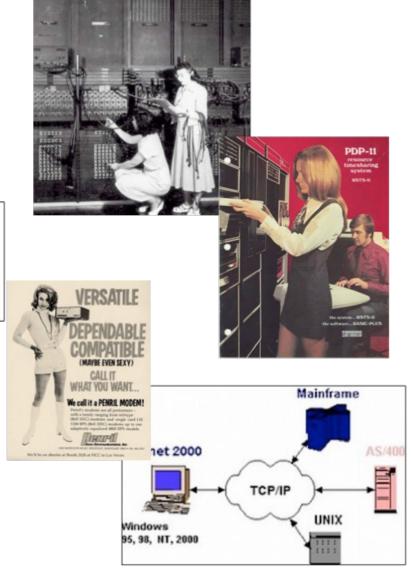
**CONNET 2015** 

The International Symposium on Advances in Content-oriented Networks and Systems

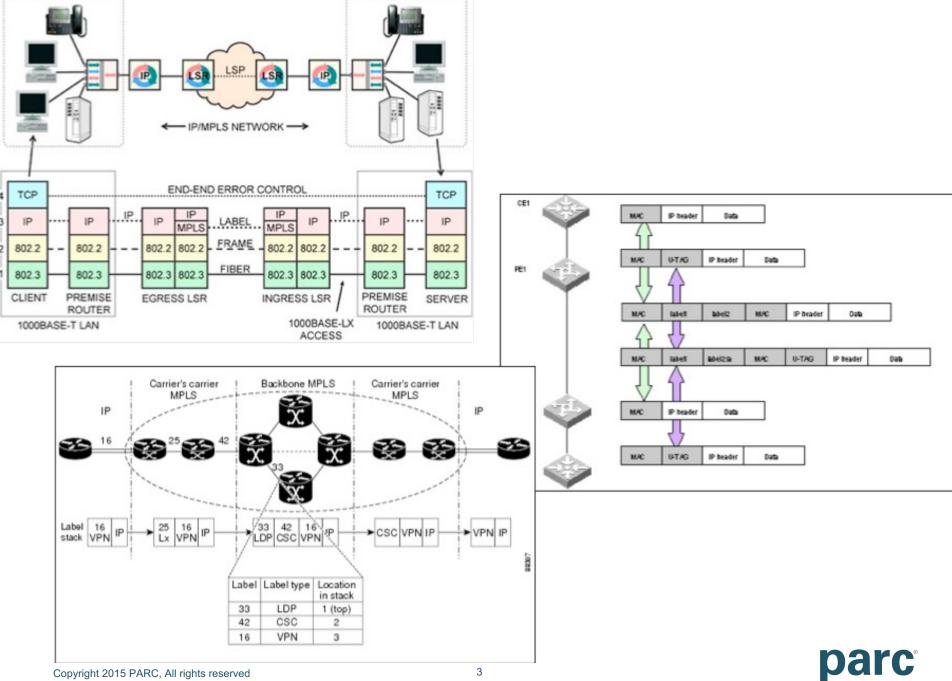
# Computer networks started as wires or virtual wires











#### Then evolved to **Novell NetWare Protocols** distributing SAP NetBIOS Applications NCP content SPX (Internetwork packet exchange) ETHER XNS /ETHERNET NETWORK ETHERNET XNS HIGHER LAYERS INTERNET SUBLATER DITERMET SUBLATER JSON / REST / HTTP HETWORK-STECURG SUNLATED Tier 1 Networks MCD letworks But-Messelfin's 1972 steam of his original "otherwel" vision linear provided courters of Pale Alto Fasserch Cantar Inc., a Xeros Compare "city": "Paris", "units": "C"}] Server Request Tier 2 ISP HTTP POST **JSON** /service/weather Response (REST Interface) [{"low": "16", "high": "23"}] Exabytes per Month Web/Data (24.2%, 18.9%) ■ File Sharing (15.7%, 8.1%) Managed IP Video (21.8%, 21.0%) ■ Internet Video (38.3%, 52.0%)



2012

Source: Cisco VW, 2013

2014

2015

The percentages within parenthesis next to the legend denote the relative traffic shares in 2012 and 2017

2016

### We no longer connect wires

We move content (information)



#### INFORMATION CENTRIC NETWORKS

#### Name the data

Transfer data based on the names

Break end-to-end paradigm

Ted Nelson's Project Xanadu (1979)



#### **CONTENT CENTRIC NETWORKS (CCNX)**

TRIAD (1999) / DONA (2006)

CCNx at PARC in 2007 (Van Jacobson)

CCNx 0.1 Software (2009-2013)

Named Data Networking Project (2010)

CCNx 1.0 (2012-present)



#### **HOW IT WORKS**

**Application** 

lci:/com/xerox/parc/pubs/connet2015.pptx

Service Frameworks Ici:/com/xerox/parc/pubs/connet2015.pptx, Publisher key = 0x184839a3eff90...

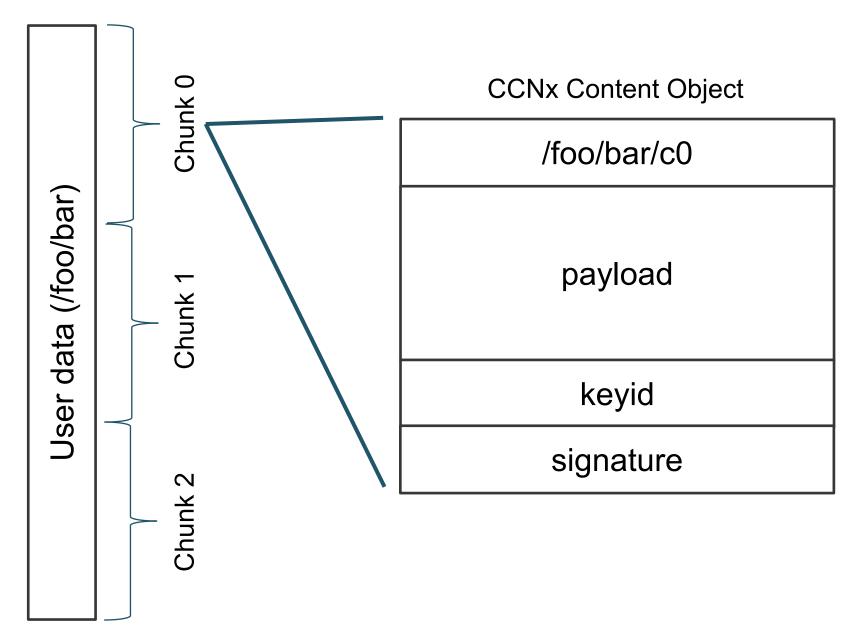
Transport

Ici:/com/xerox/parc/pubs/connet2015.pptx, Publisher key = 0x184839a3eff90... Chunks = 0, 1, ...

Forwarder

Name Forwarding Table
Pending Interest Table (reverse path)



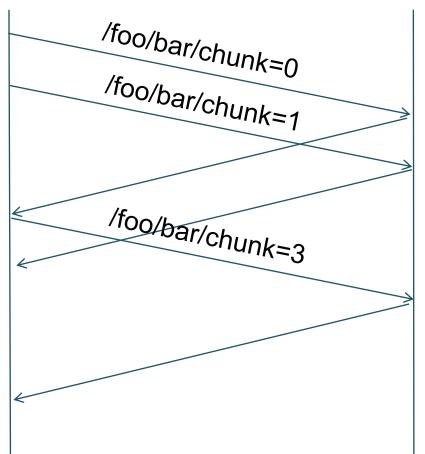




#### REQUEST/RESPONSE PROTOCOL

Client

Cache / Producer



Client sends "Interest" with name

Cache/Producer sends "Content Object"

Transfer using "window" of outstanding Interests

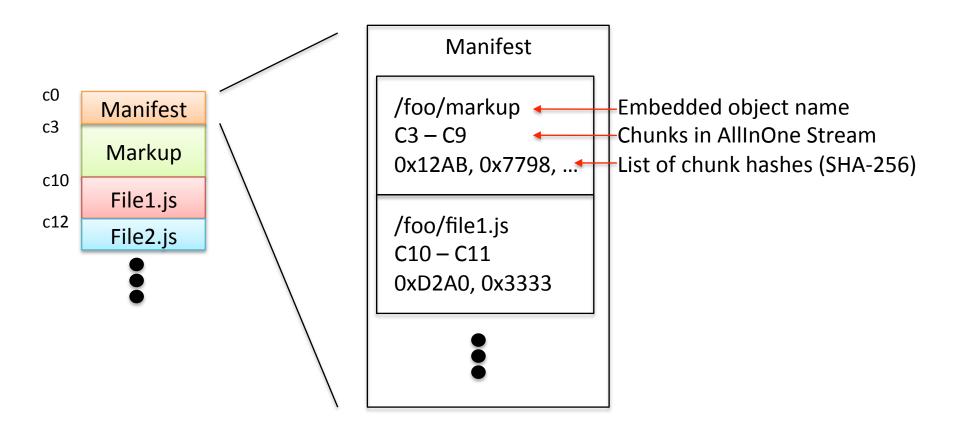


#### **MULTIPLE WINDOW PROBLEMS**

#### Responder(s) Requester /foo/page/s0, ..., /foo/page/s3 Markup Read Markup and request embedded objects /foo/file1.js/s0, ..., /foo/file1.js/s3 File1.js /foo/file2.js/s0, ..., /foo/file2.js/s3 File2.js



#### **COMBINE ALL OBJECTS TO ONE STREAM**



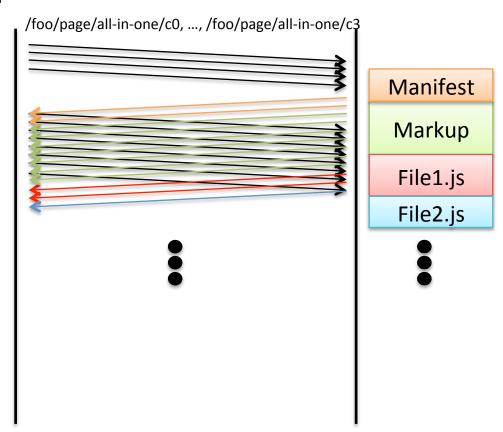


#### SINGLE WINDOW FOR ALL OBJECTS

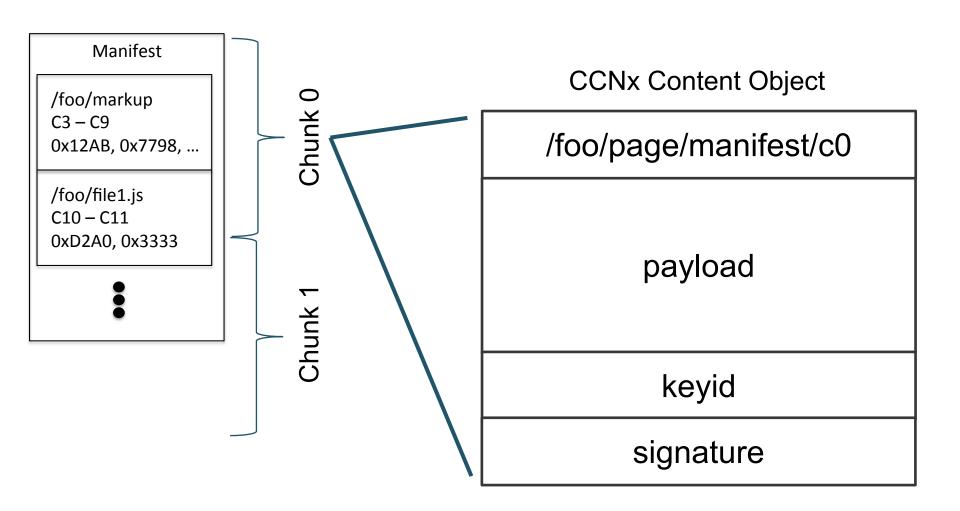
#### Requester

#### Responder(s)

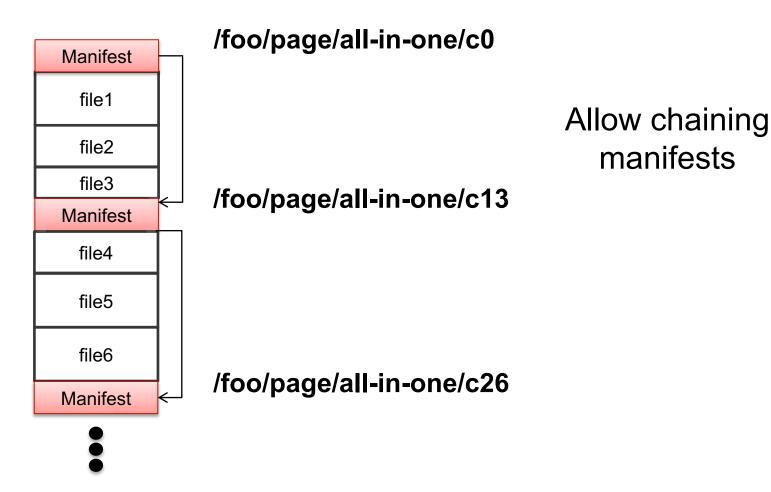
No need to read Markup, read a single stream





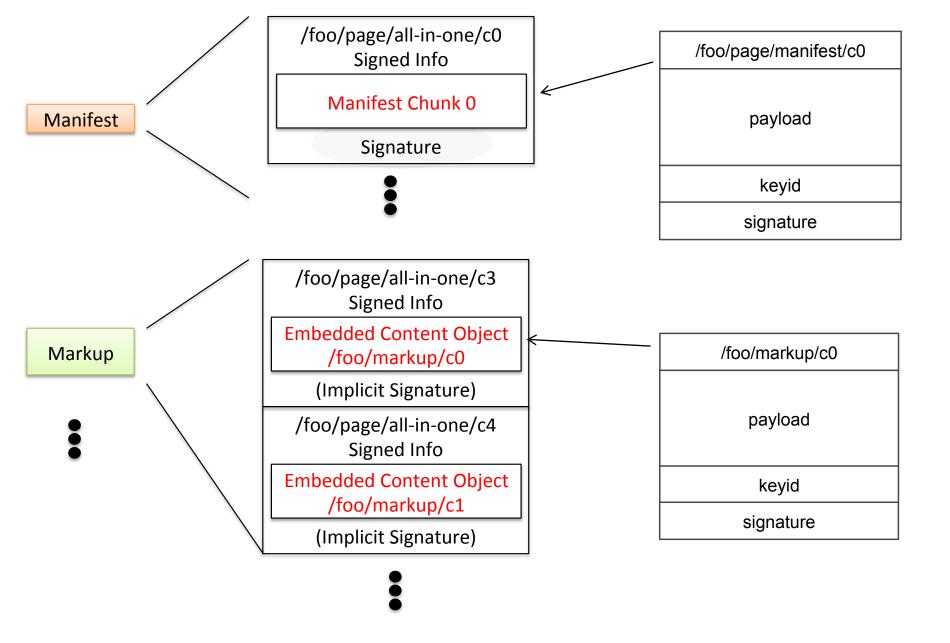




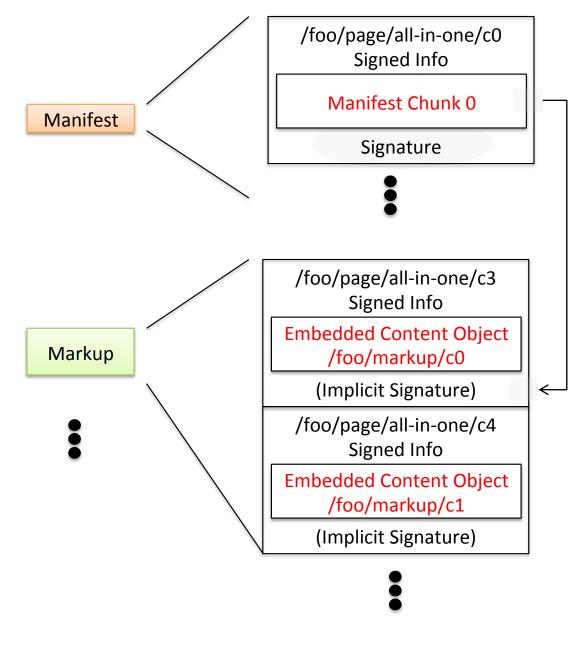




manifests







Implicit signature realized by hash chain from Manifest



#### **ENCAPSULATION**

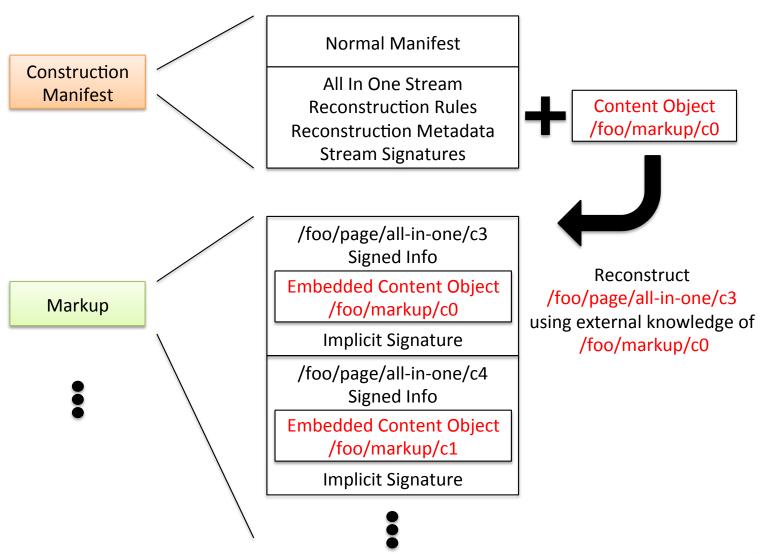
/foo/markup/c0

/foo/page/all-in-one/c3

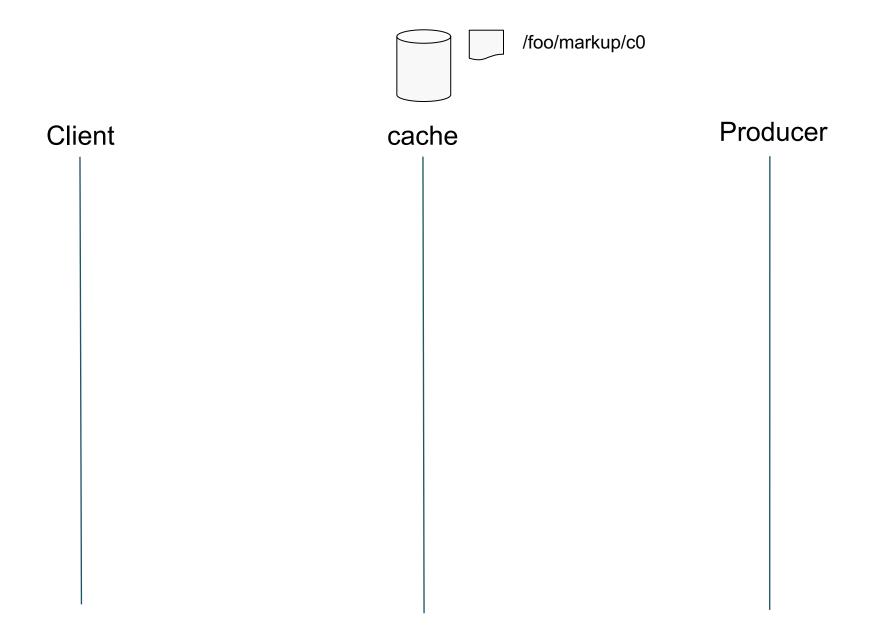
What about caching?



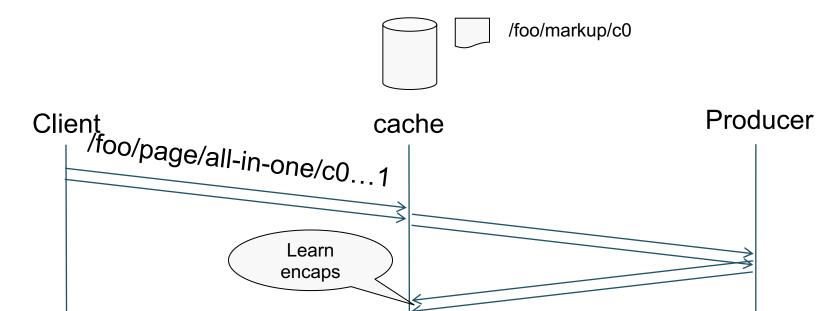
#### **CACHING ORIGINAL OBJECTS**



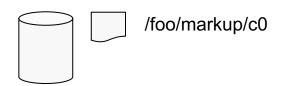


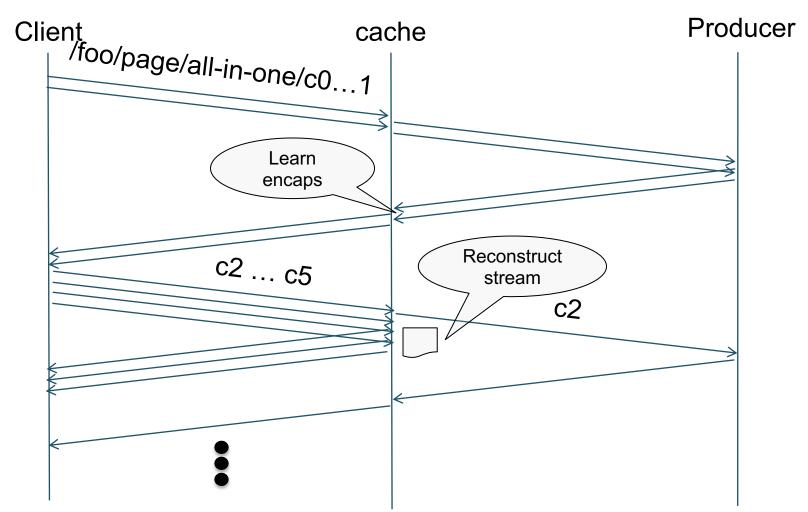










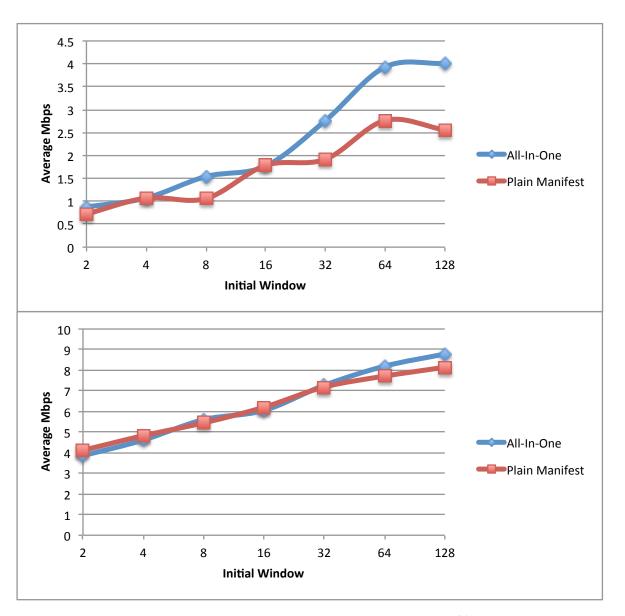




#### MODELING PERFORMANCE

- Compare All-In-One with TCP-like behavior.
- Each stream is 3, 10, or 30 embedded objects.
- Each object is uniformly 1KB 50KB.
- Content Objects chunked to 1400 bytes (to fit in 1500 byte MTU).
- 10 Mbps bottleneck link.
- Doubling Interest window until bottleneck saturated.





#### Average 86 KB

Average 905KB



#### CONCLUSION

- All-in-one streams addresses slow start on multiple windows when downloading multiple related objects.
- Uses hash chains from manifests, so only manifest objects need to be signed.
- Including metadata in manifest allows intermediate caches to reconstruct stream contents from cached copies of embedded objects.
- As expected, performance benefit seen primarily for smaller streams (under 1 MB) when using larger initial window.



# Darc<sup>®</sup> A Xerox Company

## THANK YOU.