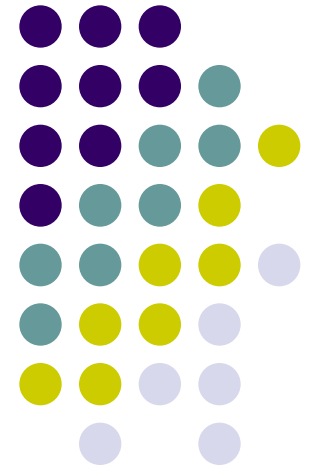


Illustrating a Publish-Subscribe Internet Architecture



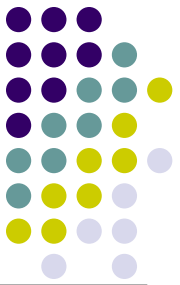
Nikolaos Fotiou¹
George C. Polyzos¹
Dirk Trossen²



Presenter: Konstantinos Katsaros¹



Are Internet Fundamentals Still Valid?



Fundamentals of the Internet

- Cooperation
 - Reflected in trust among participants
- Collaboration
 - Reflected in forwarding and routing
- Endpoint-centric services
 - (mail, FTP, even web)
 - Reflected in E2E principle
- Stationary endpoints
- ⇒ **IP, full end-to-end reachability**

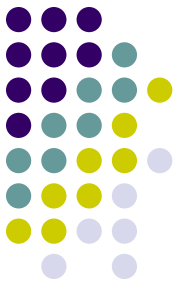
vs.

Reality in the Internet Today

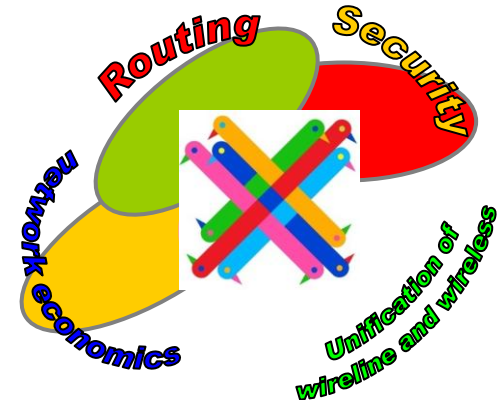
- Phishing, spam, viruses
 - There is no trust any more!
 - Current economics favor senders
 - Receivers are forced to carry the cost of unwanted traffic
 - Information-centric services
 - Endpoint-centric services move towards information retrieval through, e.g., CDNs
 - Cloud computing
 - Mobility
- ⇒ **IP with middleboxes & significant decline in trust in the Internet**

It's the new ways Internet is used; that was not designed for...

Publish Subscribe Internet Routing Paradigm (PSIRP)



- Clean slate architecture for the Future Internet
- Pub/Sub based
- Multicast will be the preferred delivery method
- Security and caching will be native components of the architecture
- Mobility and data morphing will be considered from the early stages of the architecture design
- EU FP7 funded (<http://www.psirp.org>)



The Publish/Subscribe approach



- **Endpoints:**

- Publishers: data owners
 - Provide pieces of information in the form of *publications*
- Subscribers (data consumers)
 - Express interest in pieces of information via *subscriptions*

- **Network:**

- Event notification service (broker substrate): matching *publications* and *subscriptions*



- *End-to-end decoupling*

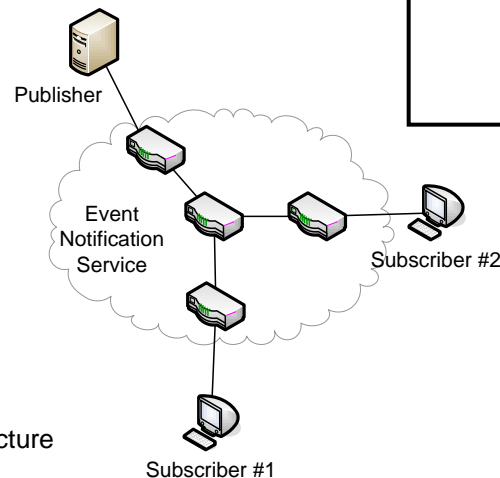
- Publishers/Subscribers need not be aware of corresponding Subscribers/Publishers
- Asynchronous communication

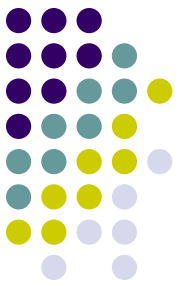
- *Multicast*

- Multiple subscriptions can be grouped, brokers merge data streams
- Norm in pub/sub

- *Caching*

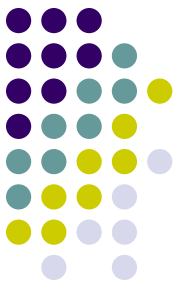
- Pub/sub state and multicast suitable for in-network caching





The PSIRP Architecture (1)

- Information becomes available through publications
- Each **publication** is identified by a unique **identifier** (rendezvous identifier – **RId**)
- Information is organized in *networks* called **scopes**, each one identified by a **scope identifier (SId)**
 - Physical networks, e.g. university campus
 - Logical networks, e.g. social network
 - Used for: locating information (*context*), access control
 - Hierarchically organized (*algorithmic identifiers, AIds*)
- Publishers initially publish *metadata* to the rendezvous point (RP) of the information
 - RP responsible for the specific **SId**

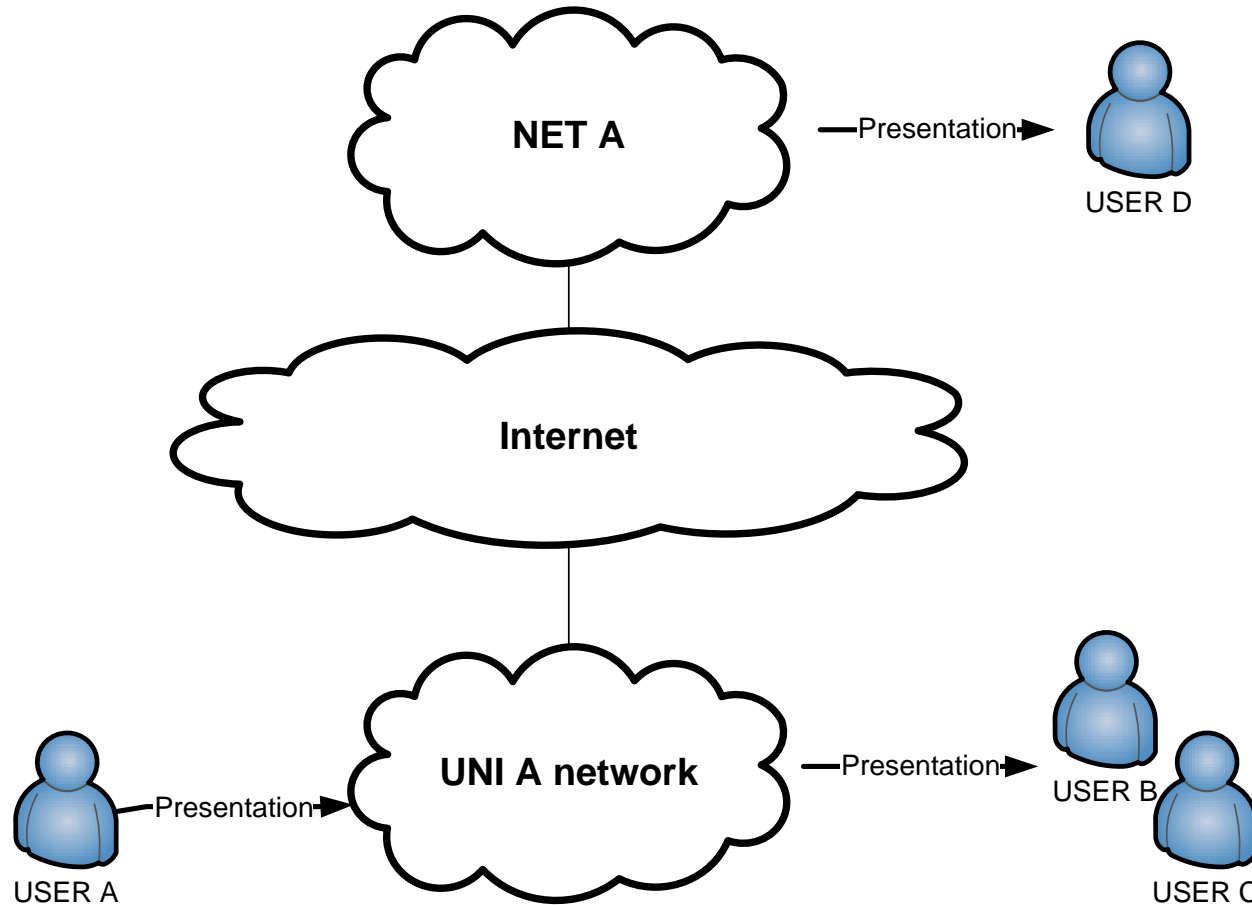


The PSIRP Architecture (2)

- Information is accessed through subscriptions issued to the rendezvous point (RP) of the information
 - RP responsible for the specific **SId**
- RP is responsible for *matching* publications with subscriptions i.e. matching **RIds** within a certain scope (**SId**)
- Information dissemination is achieved using a stack of **forwarding identifiers (FIds)** similar to MPLS
- Data do not necessarily pass through RP
- All identifiers are flat and location independent
- **SIds** and **RIds** can be of local or global significance

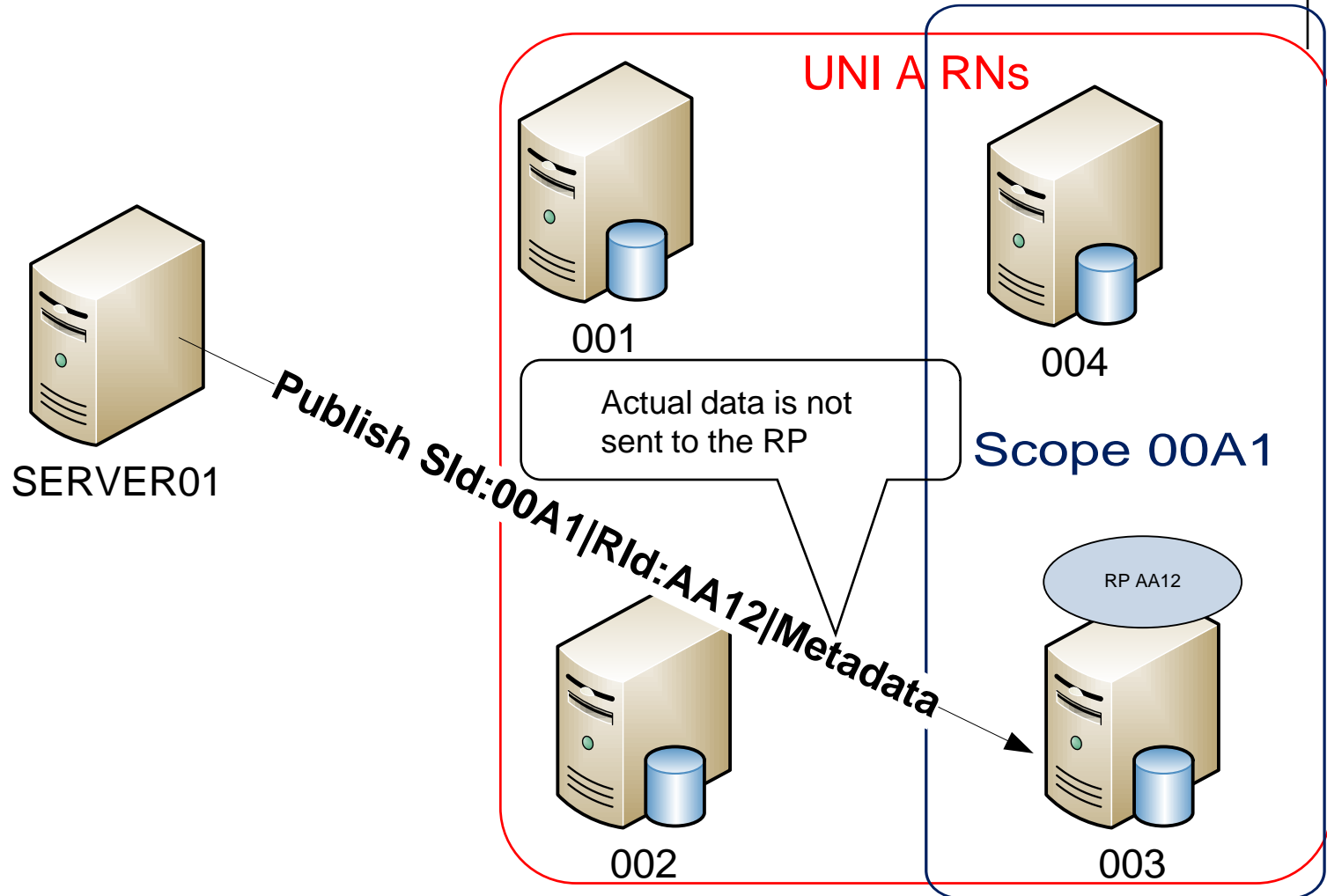


PSIRP Usage Scenario Overview

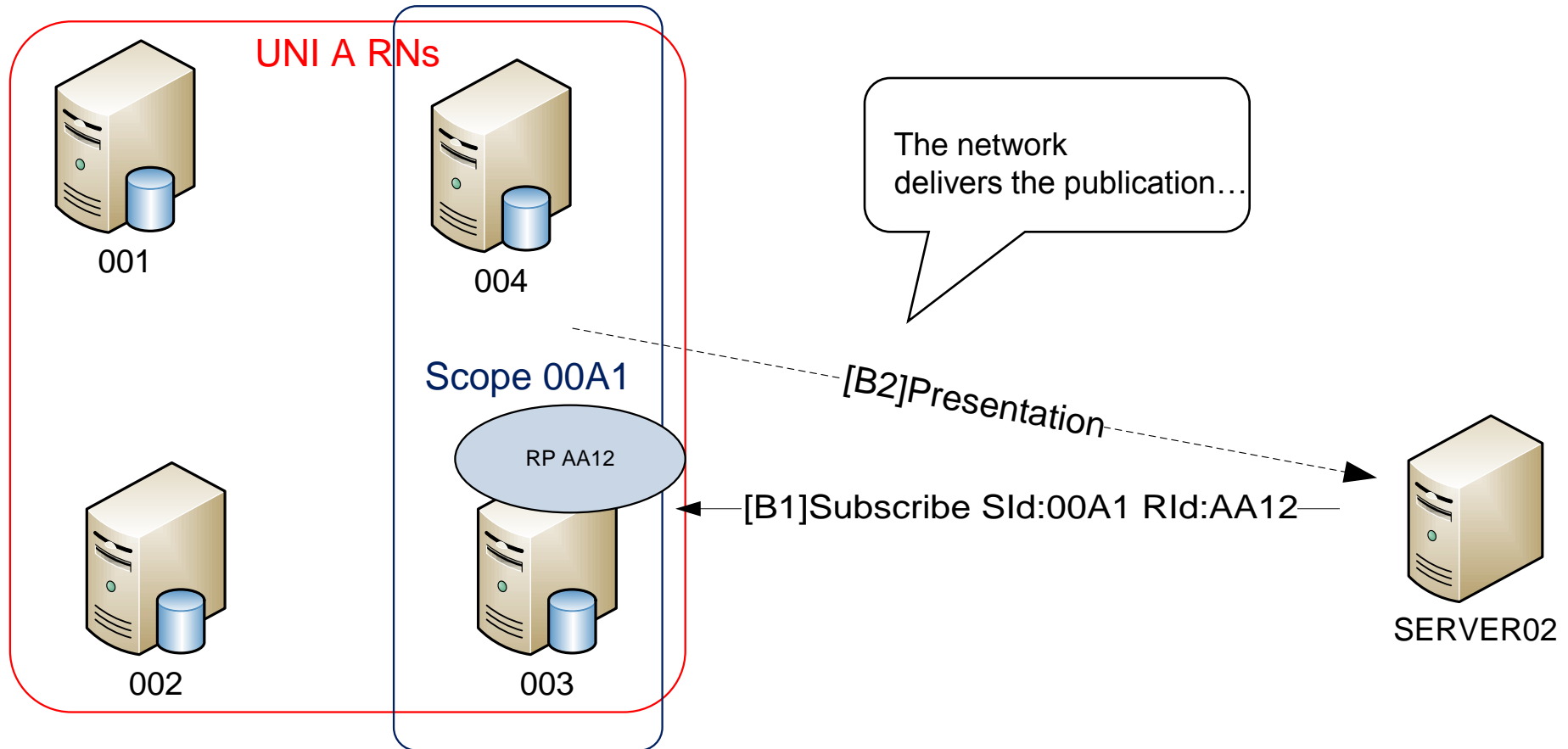




PSIRP Publish

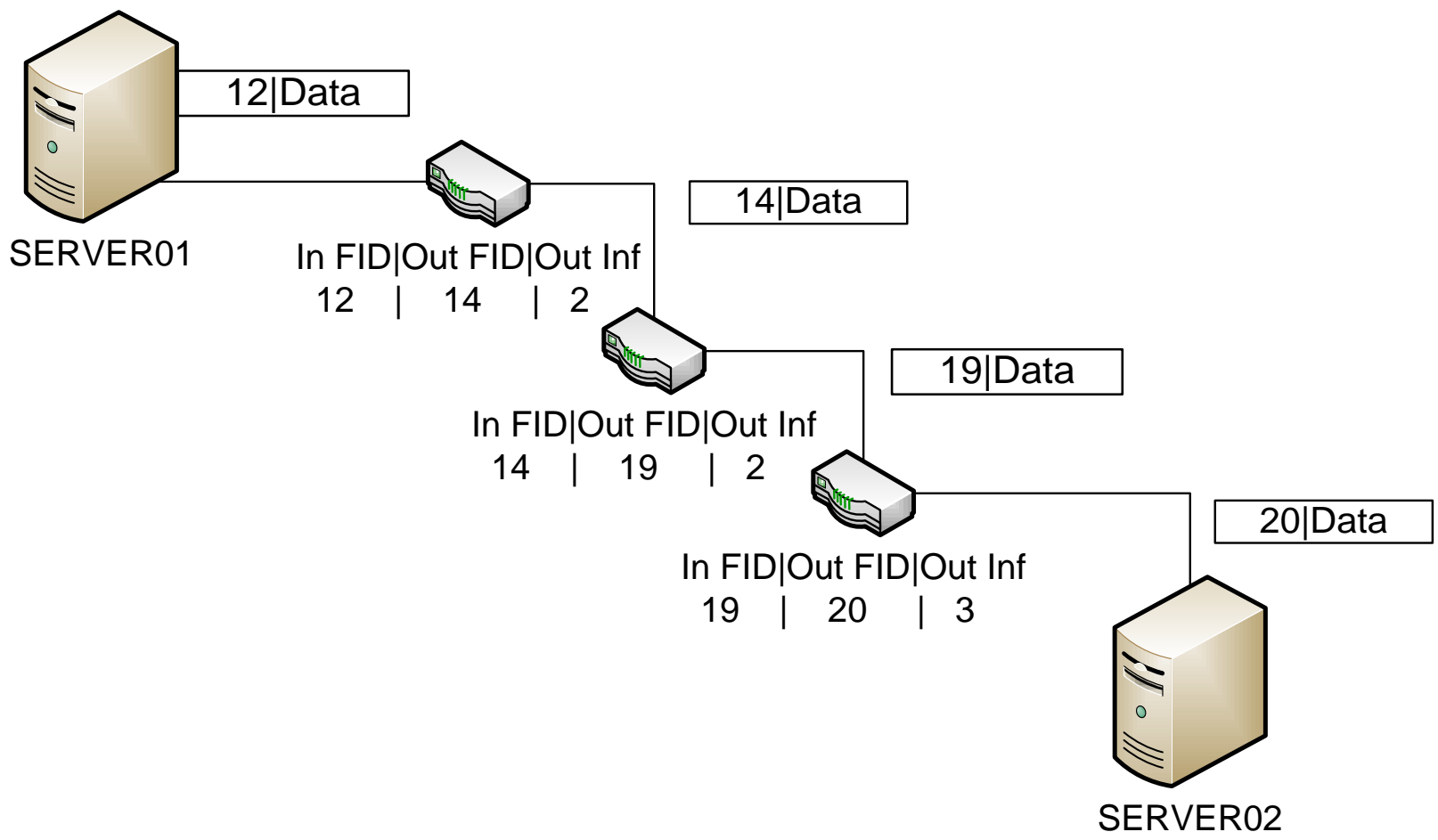


PSIRP Subscribe from Internal Network

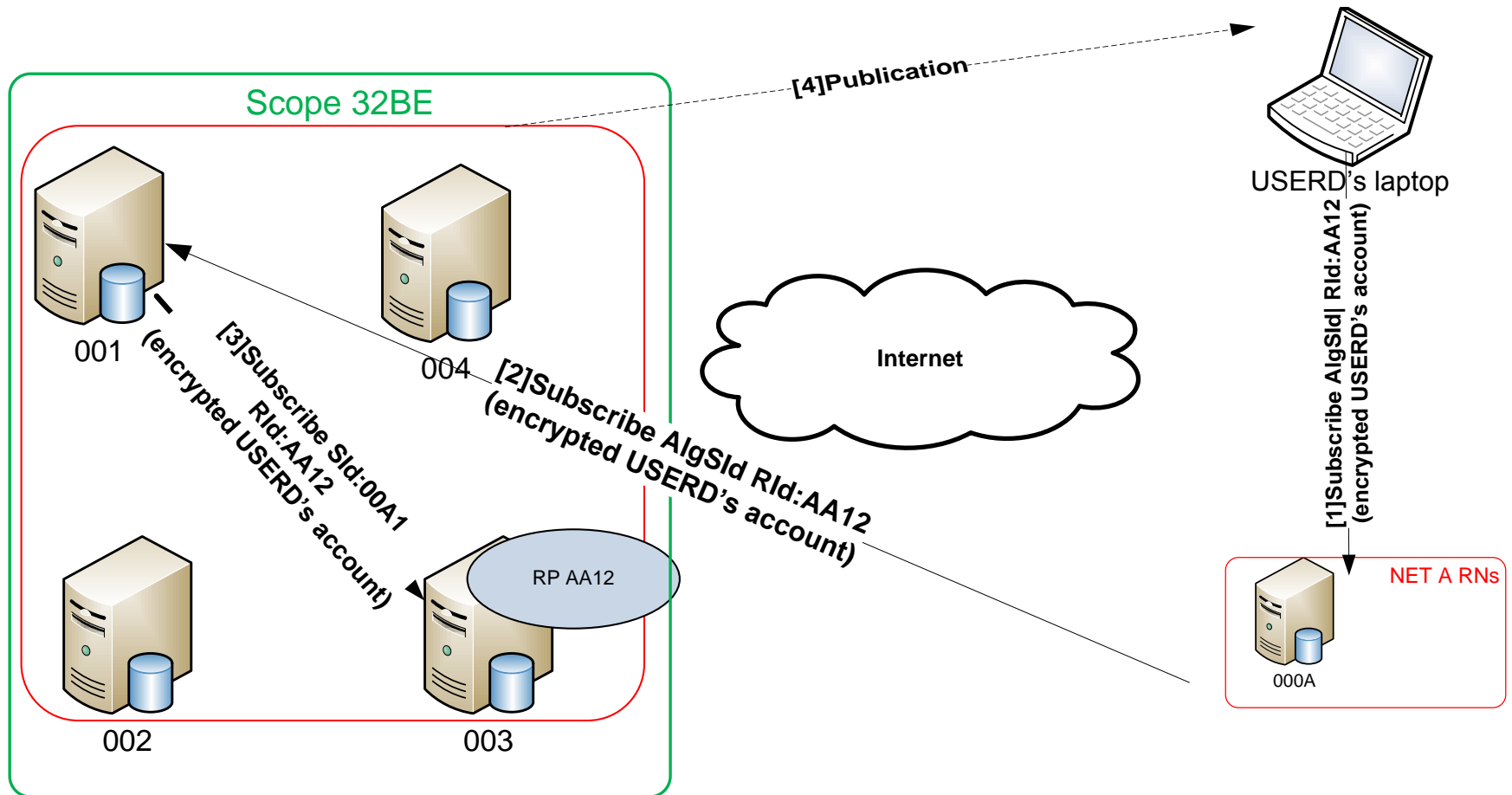


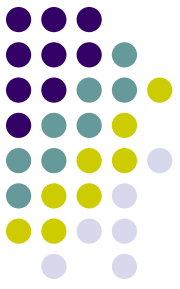


PSIRP Forwarding



PSIRP Subscribe from External Network





Current Status

- Network level working prototype
- Intra-domain routing using bloom filters
- Security mechanisms evaluation
- Application development using pub/sub and overlay multicast
- Multicast assisted mobility

Thank You



<http://www.psirp.org>

