

# DEVELOPING INFORMATION NETWORKING FURTHER: FROM PSIRP TO PURSUIT

**Nikos Fotiou**<sup>1</sup>, **Pekka Nikander**<sup>2</sup>, **Dirk Trossen**<sup>3</sup>, and **George C. Polyzos**<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Mobile Multimedia Lab, Athens University of Economics and Business, Athens, Greece,  
{fotiou,polyzos}@aueb.gr

<sup>2</sup>NomadicLab, Ericsson Research, Finland,  
pekka.nikander@ericsson.com

<sup>3</sup>Computer Laboratory, University of Cambridge,  
dirk.trossen@cl.cam.ac.uk

# Outline



PSIRP  
PUBLISH-SUBSCRIBE  
INTERNET ROUTING  
PARADIGM



2

- Motivation
- PSIRP
- The  $\Psi$  Publish-Subscribe Architecture
- PURSUIT
- Conclusions and Future Work

# Motivation

3

- End-to-end communication not the prevailing paradigm
  - ▣ Information-centric use of the Internet
    - E.g. CDNs, proxy-servers, cloud computing, etc.
  - ▣ Overlay content delivery structures ignore network topology & data location
- Imbalance of power in favor of the sender
  - ▣ The network will forward anything a sender will inject
  - ▣ Leads to attacks such as Dos and Spam
- No trust
  - ▣ E.g. phishing, viruses, worms, etc.
- No inherent mobility, multicast support

- EU FP7 STREP (<http://www.psirp.org>) ended 09-2010
  - A Pub-Sub based clean slate architecture for the Future Internet
  - Everything is information
  - T2T principle
  - Multicast will be the preferred delivery method
  - Mobility will be considered from the early stages of the architecture design
  - Security and caching will be native components of the architecture
- 
- Helsinki University of Technology (TKK) - Helsinki Institute for Information Technology (HIIT)
  - RWTH Aachen University
  - BT
  - Oy LM Ericsson Ab (LMF)
  - Nokia Siemens Networks Oy (NSNF)
  - Institute for Parallel Processing, Bulgarian Academy of Science (IPP-BAS)
  - Athens University of Economics and Business (AUEB)
  - Ericsson Hungary Ltd. (ETH)

# The Pub-Sub Paradigm

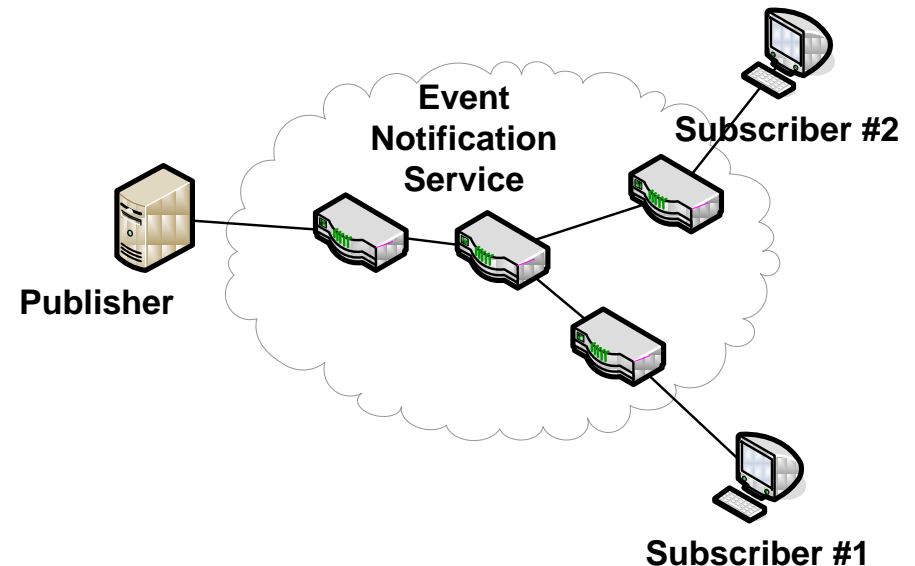


**PSIRP**  
PUBLISH-SUBSCRIBE  
INTERNET ROUTING  
PARADIGM



5

- **Publishers (data producers/owners)**
  - Provide pieces of information in the form of publications
- **Subscribers (data consumers)**
  - Express interest in pieces of information via subscriptions
- **Rendezvous Network**
  - Puts Publishers and Subscribers in touch
- **Endpoint (pub-sub) decoupling**
  - Publishers-Subscribers need not be aware of corresponding Subscribers-Publishers
  - Asynchronous communication
- **Multicast**
  - Multiple subscriptions can be grouped, and data streams can be merged
  - Norm in pub/sub
- **Caching**
  - Pub-sub state and multicast suitable for in-network caching



# The $\Psi$ architecture



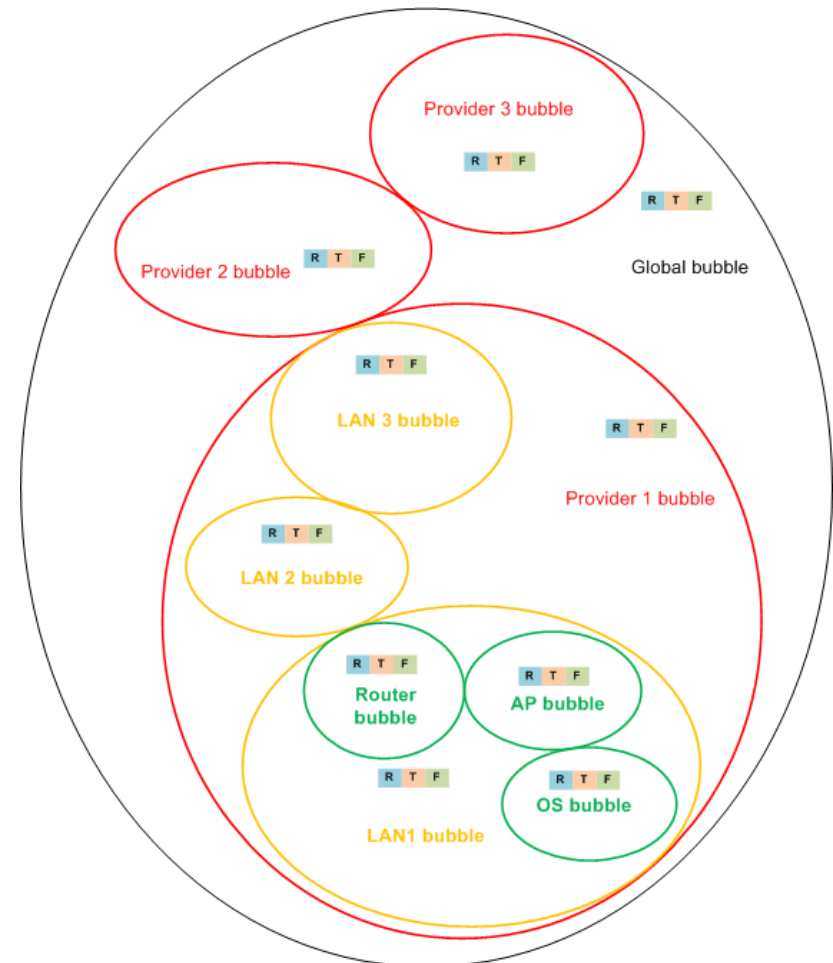
6

- Publish-Subscribe Internet (PSI) architecture, or  $\Psi$
- Information is everything and everything is information
- Information items are identified using flat self-certified identifiers
- Information items are hierarchically organized using **Scopes**
- The architecture is receiver-driven

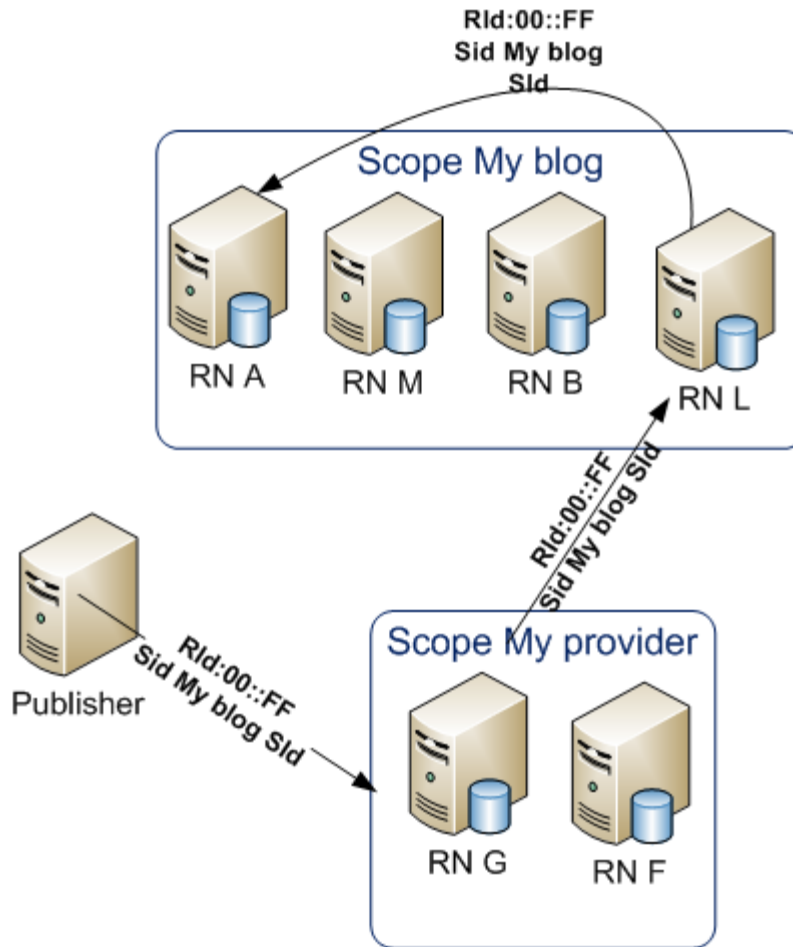
# $\Psi$ 's Basic Functions



- **Rendezvous:** Matches publications with subscriptions and initializes the forwarding process
- **Topology:** monitors the network and it creates information delivery paths
- **Forwarding:** Implements information forwarding



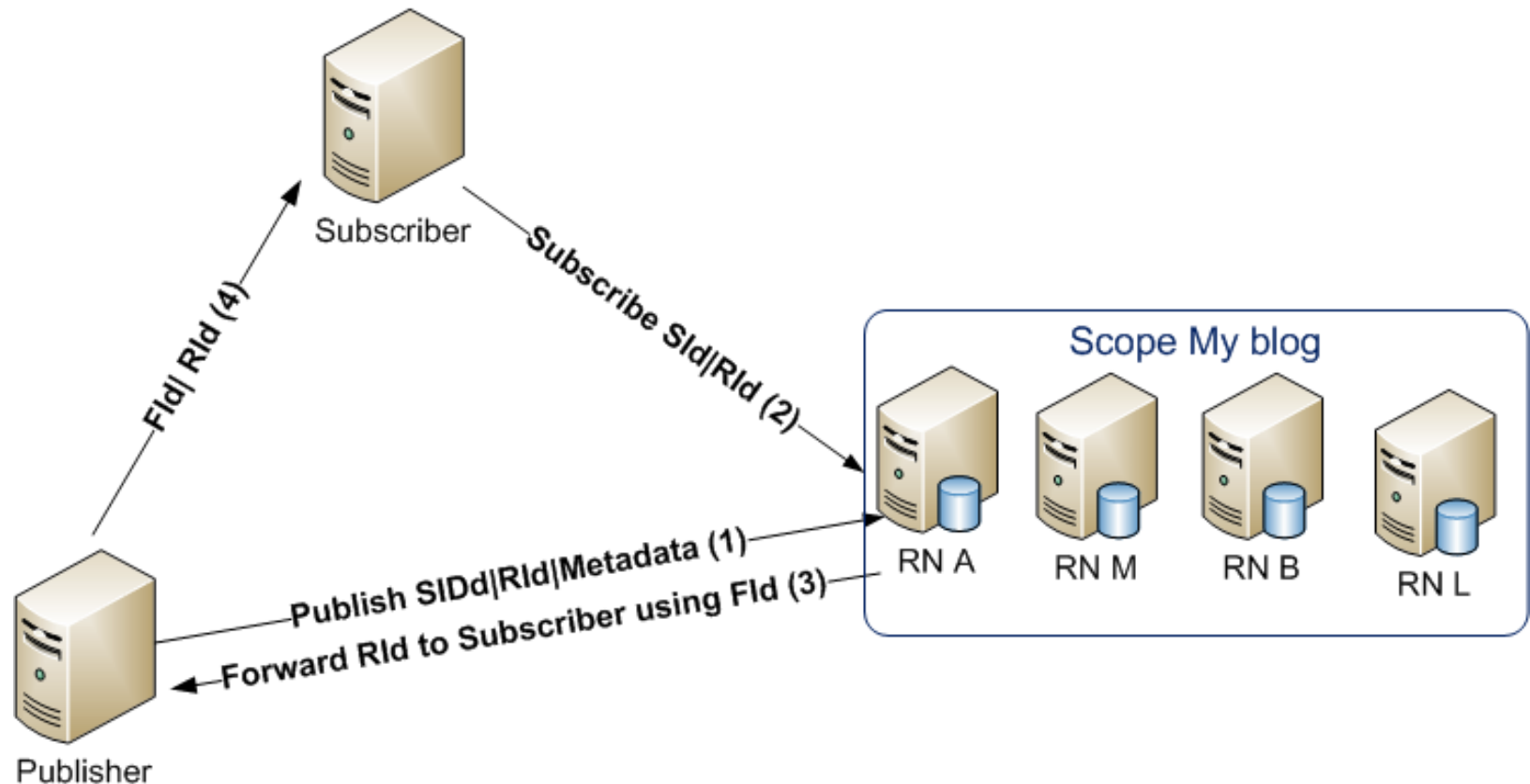
# Publishing Information in $\Psi$





# Subscribing to Information in $\Psi$

9



# PSIRP's key outcomes

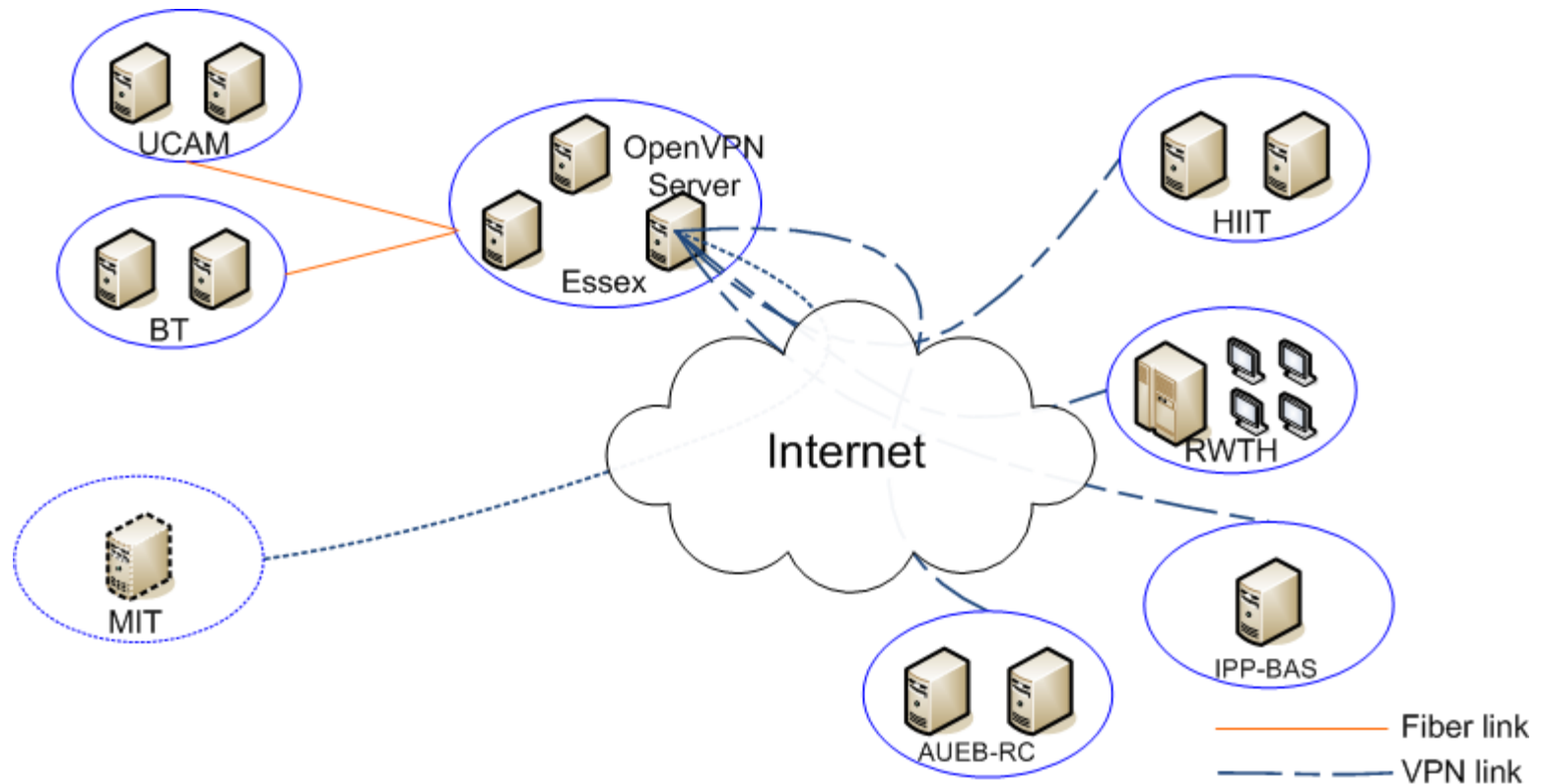


10

- Flat identification of information items
- Line speed label-based forwarding
- Identification of the security requirements for a publish-subscribe based Internet architecture
- Overlay implementation that:
  - Shows the advantages of the  $\Psi$  architecture when it comes to multicast and to mobility
  - Enables incremental deployment
- Application development in its own testbed

# PSIRP's Testbed

11



- EU FP7 STREP (<http://www.fp7-pursuit.eu/>) stated 09-2010, Duration 30 months
  - Revisit the  $\Psi$  architecture
  - Use a “Design for Tussle” approach
  - Better resource utilization
  - Bring trust, privacy and information accountability being in the spotlight
- 
- Aalto University (Aalto-HIIT)
  - Athens University of Economics and Business (AUEB)
  - Cambridge University
  - Centre for Research and Technology Hellas (CERTH)
  - CTVC
  - Essex University
  - Ericsson Research (LMF)
  - RWTH Aachen (RWTH)



- A suite of information-centric protocols, solutions and mechanisms
- A new form of network access based on the application an information-only approach to the physical as well as to the link layer
- New models and tools regarding security and privacy
- Estimation and evaluation of the socio-economic impact
- Prototypes which, with the appropriate APIs, will allow researchers to develop new solutions



- PSIRP project, has developed a clean-slate information-centric architecture for the future Internet, based on pub-sub primitives
- PURSUIT will further refine and expand PSIRP's technologies, eventually leading to a more complete architecture and protocol suite and more extensive performance evaluation and investigation of scalability

# Thank You



15

- PSIRP FP7 Project ([www.psirp.org](http://www.psirp.org))
- PURUIT FP7 Project ([www.fp7-pursuit.eu](http://www.fp7-pursuit.eu))
- Follow us on Twitter [@fp7pursuit](https://twitter.com/fp7pursuit)
- Participate in our discussions  
([www.fp7-pursuit.eu/PursuitWeb/?cat=6](http://www.fp7-pursuit.eu/PursuitWeb/?cat=6))
- Contact us ([contact@fp7-pursuit.eu](mailto:contact@fp7-pursuit.eu))