

# Information-Centric Networking & the $\Psi$ Architecture

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# ICN talk Outline

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- Introduction, motivation, overview
- Research projects
- The Pub/Sub Internet ( $\Psi$ ) Architecture
  - ◆ pub-sub, rendezvous
  - ◆ identifiers
  - ◆ forwarding
  - ◆ security aspects
  - ◆ testbeds and evaluation
- Discussion & Conclusion

# History and Outlook

## towards... Information-Centric Networking

- At the **beginning**...
  - ◆ cooperation; no competition...
  - ◆ **no** commercial traffic!
  - ◆ endpoint-centric services/E2E
- **Now**...
  - ◆ Content distribution...
    - >50% of traffic today is video↑
  - ◆ Overlays... DPI by ISPs...
  - ◆ Trust? Endpoint trust?
    - viruses, phishing, DoS attacks...
  - ◆ E2E?
    - NAT, firewalls, middleboxes, CDNs
  - ◆ Current net economics favor sender
  - ◆ Tussles...
    - e.g.: privacy vs. accountability



### ● **Connecting Wires**

- ◆ the past...



### ● **Interconnecting Computers**

- ◆ the current **Internet**
- ◆ evolutionary development
- ◆ ... started decades earlier

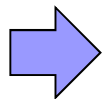
### ● **Interconnecting Information**

- ◆ the **Future Internet**
- ◆ revolutionary research
  - 10-15 years in the future
- ◆ **tussle** resolution at or near run-time
- ◆ **Trust-to-Trust principle**

# Motivation for an Information-Oriented Architecture

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- **End-to-end** communication **is not** the prevailing paradigm
  - ◆ Firewalls, NATs, proxy-servers...
- **Information-centric use** of the Internet
  - ◆ e.g. CDNs, proxy-servers
  - ◆ Overlay content delivery structures ignore
    - network topology & data location
    - Request aggregation hard to achieve without information-awareness!
- Imbalance of power in favor of the sender
  - ◆ The network will forward anything a sender will inject
- No trust
  - ◆ E.g., phishing, spam, viruses, worms, etc.
- No adequate support for mobility (& multicast)



It's the new ways the Internet is used, for which it was not designed...

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# Our ICN-related Research Projects

- **PSIRP: Publish Subscribe Internet Routing Paradigm**

- ◆ FP7 ICT STREP, 2008-2010

- the basis
- focus on (inter)-networking



PSIRP  
PUBLISH-SUBSCRIBE  
INTERNET ROUTING  
PARADIGM

- **PURSUIT: Publish Subscribe Internet Technologies**

- ◆ FP7 ICT STREP, 2010-2013

- extending, above & below the Internet layer
- optical, wireless, mobility, transport...



- **Euro-NF: Anticipating the Network of the Future—From Theory to Design**

- ◆ FP7 ICT Network of Excellence, 2008-2012

- ASPECTS, GOVPIMIT, E-key-nets



- **EIFFEL: Evolved Internet Future For European Leadership**

- ◆ FP7 ICT SSA, 2008-2010; Think-Tank continued

- ◆ June 2011 TT @ MIT: *Information-Centric Networking*



- **$\phi$ SAT: The Role of Satellites in Future Internet Services**

- ◆ European Space Agency funded

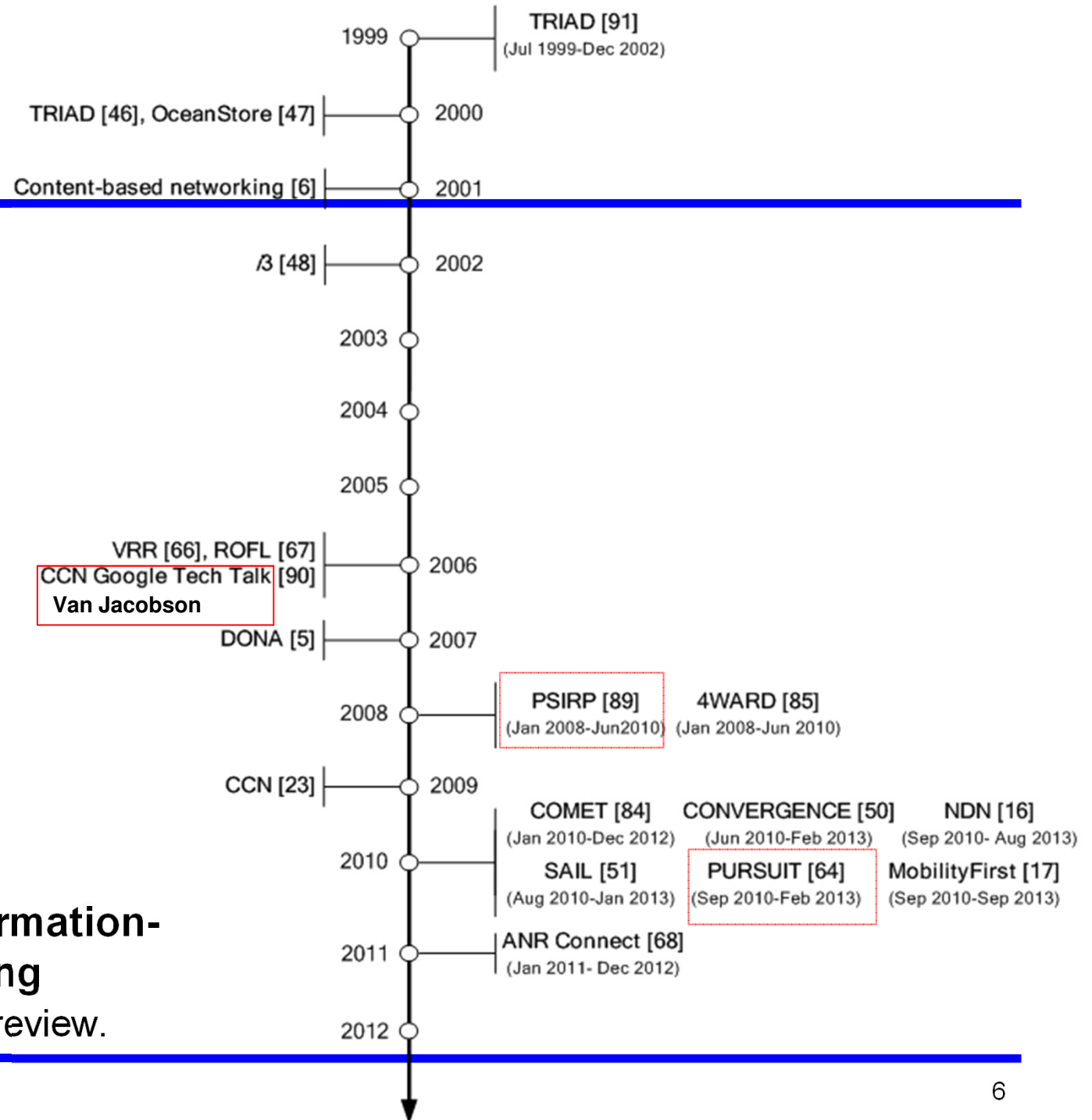
- ◆ 2011-2013



# ICN timeline

C.N. Ververidis,  
*V.A. Siris,*  
 N. Fotiou,  
 X. Vasilakos,  
 C. Tsilopoulos,  
 K.V. Katsaros,  
*G. Xylomenos,*  
*G.C. Polyzos,*

“A Survey of Information-Centric Networking Research,” under review.



# ICN Research Community

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- workshops...



- ICN'11 w/ ACM SIGCOMM 2011 in Toronto
  - ◆ <http://conferences.sigcomm.org/sigcomm/2011/workshops/ICN/>

- ICN'12 w/ ACM SIGCOMM 2012



- ◆ <http://conferences.sigcomm.org/sigcomm/2012/icn.php>

- Proposal for a 3<sup>rd</sup> ACM SIGCOMM WORKSHOP

- ◆ ON INFORMATION CENTRIC NETWORKING
  - WITH ACM SIGCOMM 2013



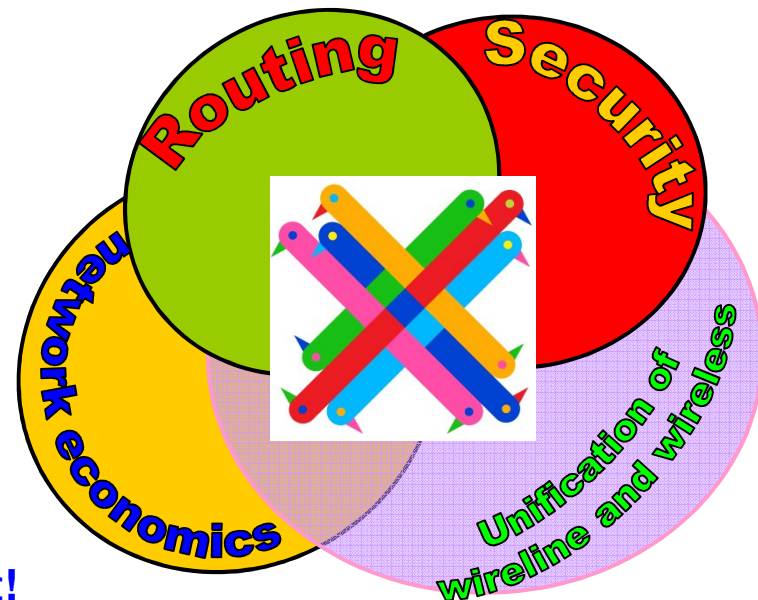


# Publish-Subscribe Internet Vision

- Envision a system that dynamically adapts to evolving concerns and needs of its participating users
  - ◆ **information centrism**
- Publish–subscribe based internetworking architecture restores the balance of network economics **incentives between the sender and the receiver**
- **Recursive use of publish-subscribe** paradigm enables dynamic change of roles between actors

## Objectives

- Specify, implement and test an internetworked pub/sub architecture
  - ◆ follow a **clean-slate design** approach
- Perform qualitative and quantitative evaluation
  - ◆ **Security and socio-economics important!**
  - ◆ Migration and incentive scenarios important (e.g., overlay)!







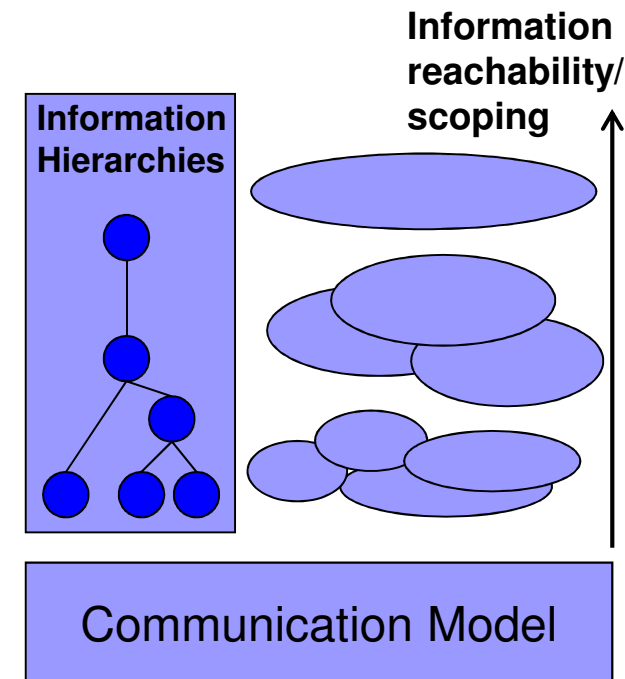
# The PSIRP Project

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- EU FP7 ICT STREP, 2008-2010 (<http://www.psirp.org/>)
- A Pub/Sub based clean-slate architecture for the Future Internet
- Multicast (& caching) will be the norm
- Security (& privacy) are main design goals
- Mobility will be considered from the early stages of the design
- *Everything is **Information**...* (content, meta-data, publications...)
- Trust-to-Trust (T2T) principle
  - Helsinki Institute for Information Technology (HIIT)
  - RWTH Aachen
  - British Telecom (BT)
  - Oy LM Ericsson Ab (LMF)
  - Nokia Siemens Networks Oy (NSNF)
  - Athens University of Economics and Business (AUEB)
  - Institute for Parallel Processing, Bulgarian Academy of Science (IPP-BAS)
  - Ericsson Hungary Ltd. (ETH)

# Main Design Principles of the $\Psi$ Architecture

- Information is multi-hierarchically organised
  - ◆ Higher-level information semantics are constructed in the form of directed acyclic graphs (starting with e.g., ontologies).
- **Information scoping**
  - ◆ Mechanisms for limiting the reachability of information.
    - Physical
    - **Logical**
- Scoped information neutrality
  - ◆ Within each scope of information, data is only forwarded based on the given (scoped) identifier.
- **The architecture is receiver-driven**
  - ◆ No entity shall be delivered data unless it has agreed to receive those beforehand, through appropriate signalling.



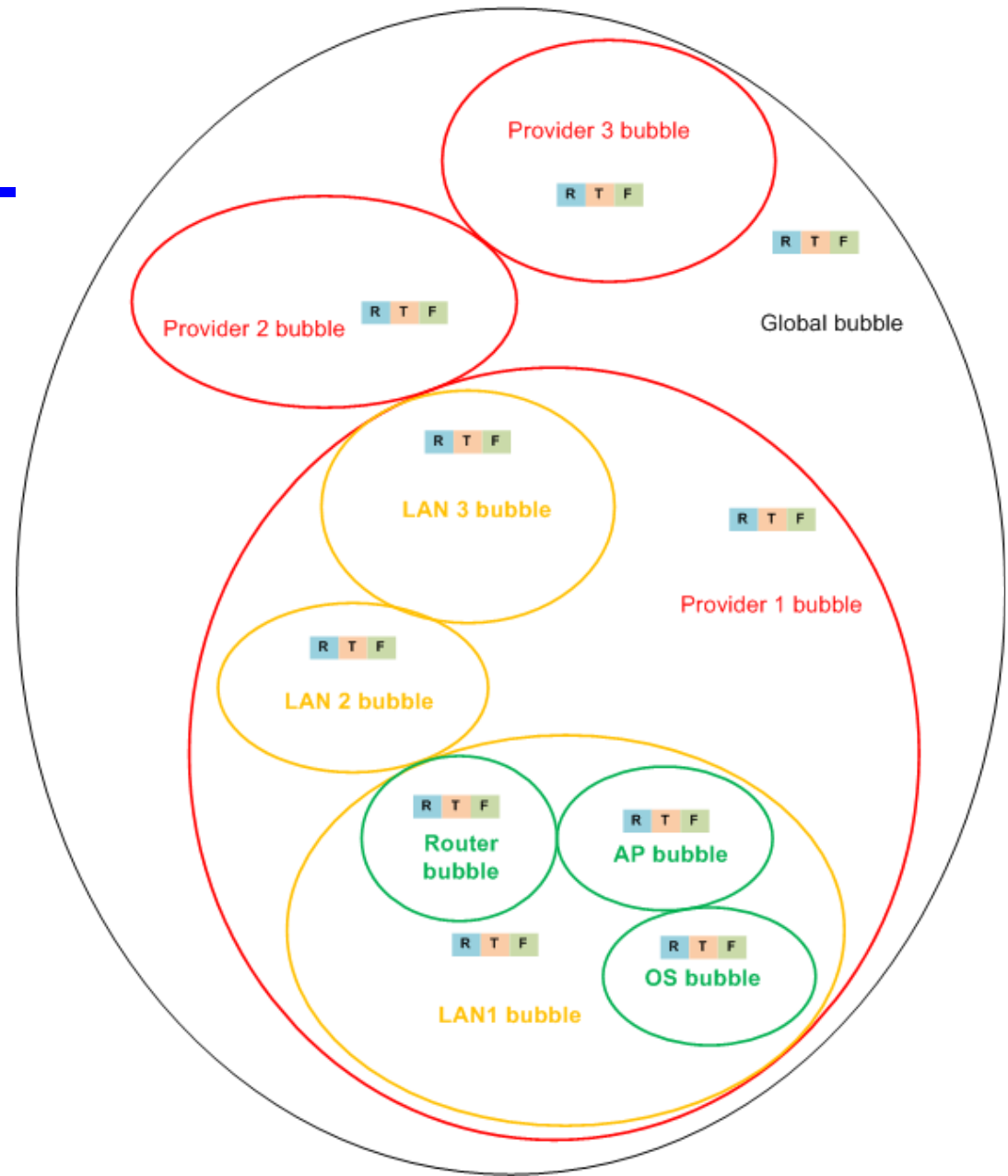
# The PSI ( $\Psi$ ) Architecture

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- Pub/Sub Internet Architecture
- Clean-Slate
- Native
- Two different prototype implementations exist
  - ◆ Blackhawk (PSIRP)
  - ◆ Blackadder (PURSUIT)

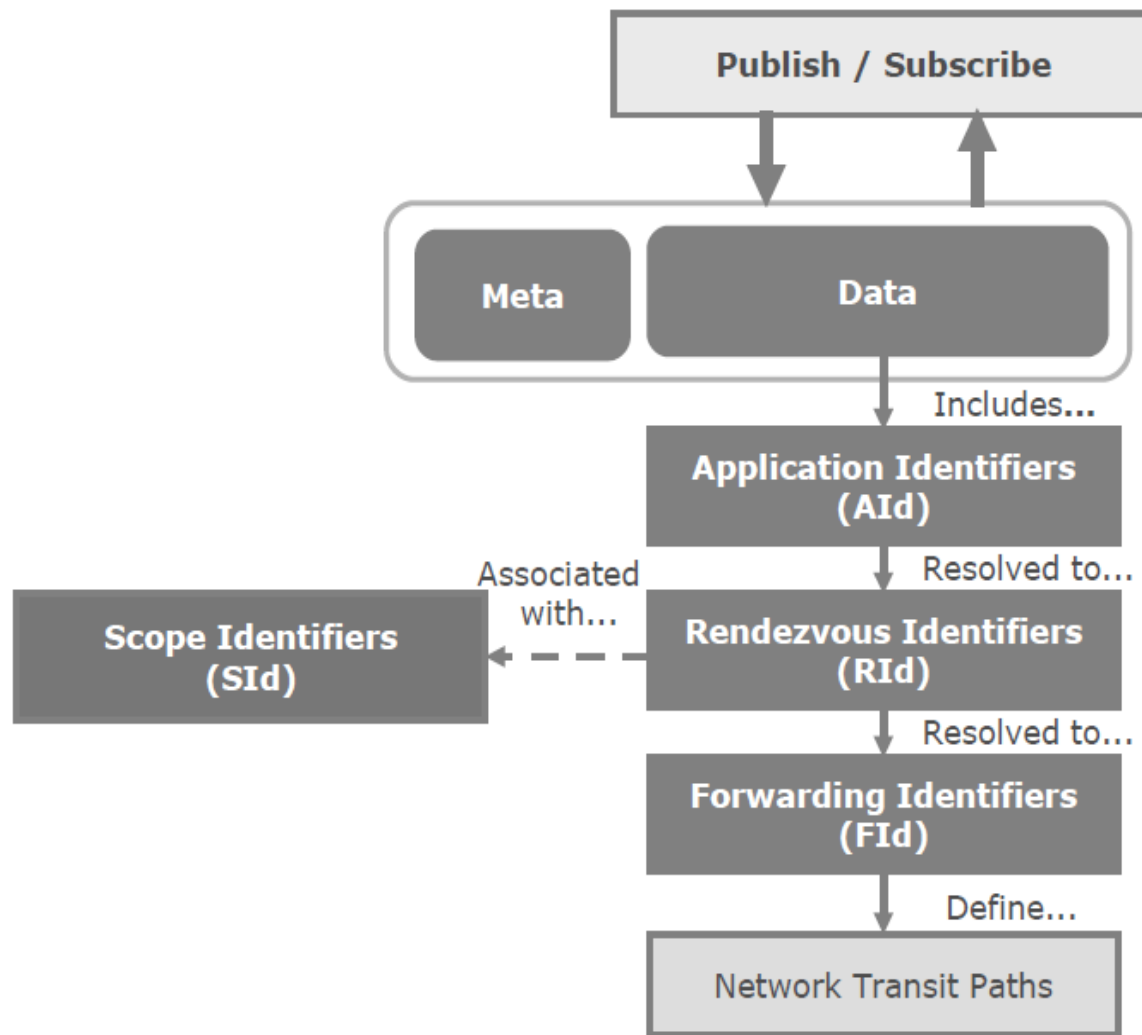
# Basic $\Psi$ Functions

- Publications
  - ◆ Information/content
- Subscriptions (interests)
- **Rendezvous**: Matches *publications* with *subscriptions* and initializes the forwarding process
- **Topology**: Monitors the network and it creates information delivery paths
- **Forwarding**: Implements information forwarding

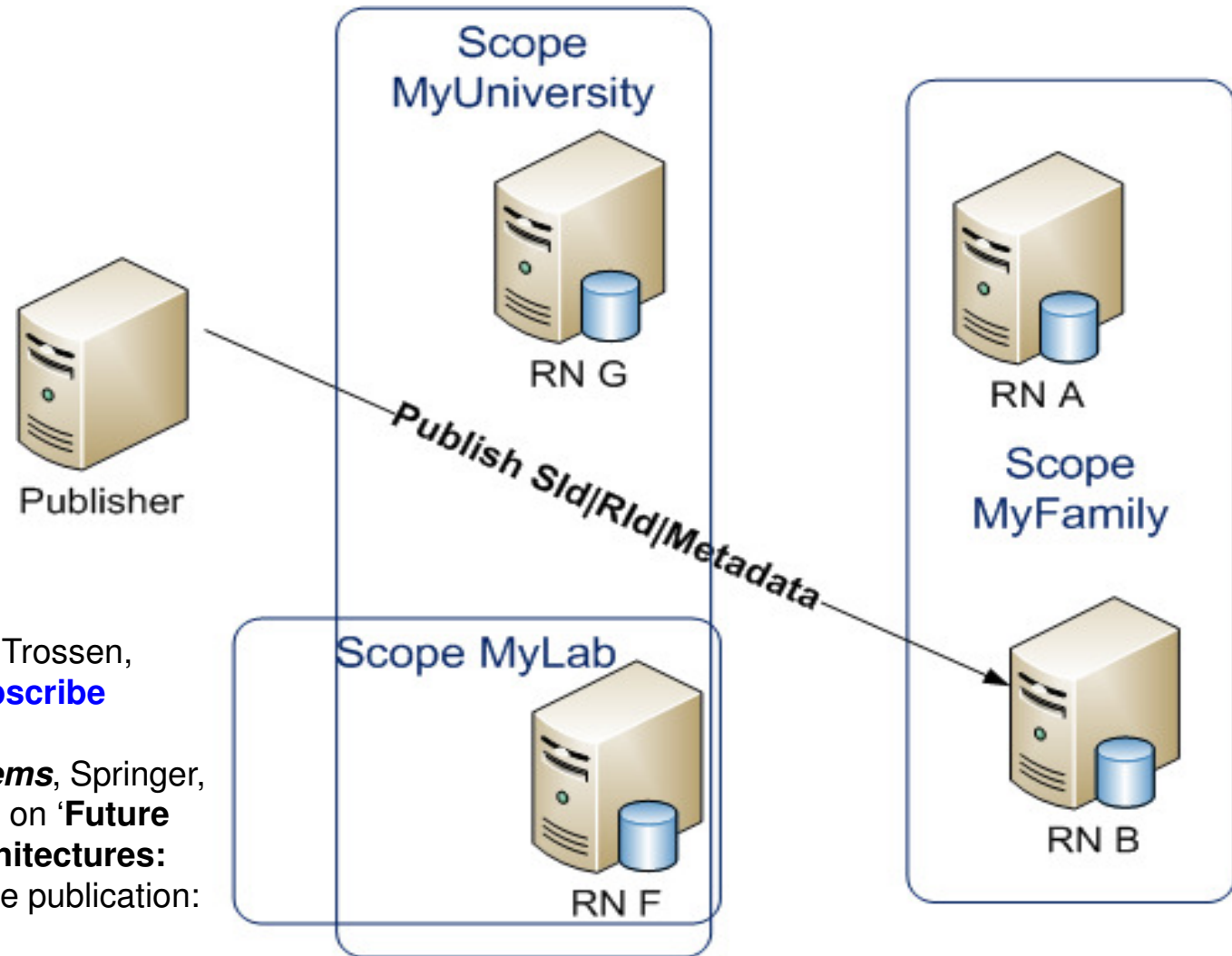


# Identifiers

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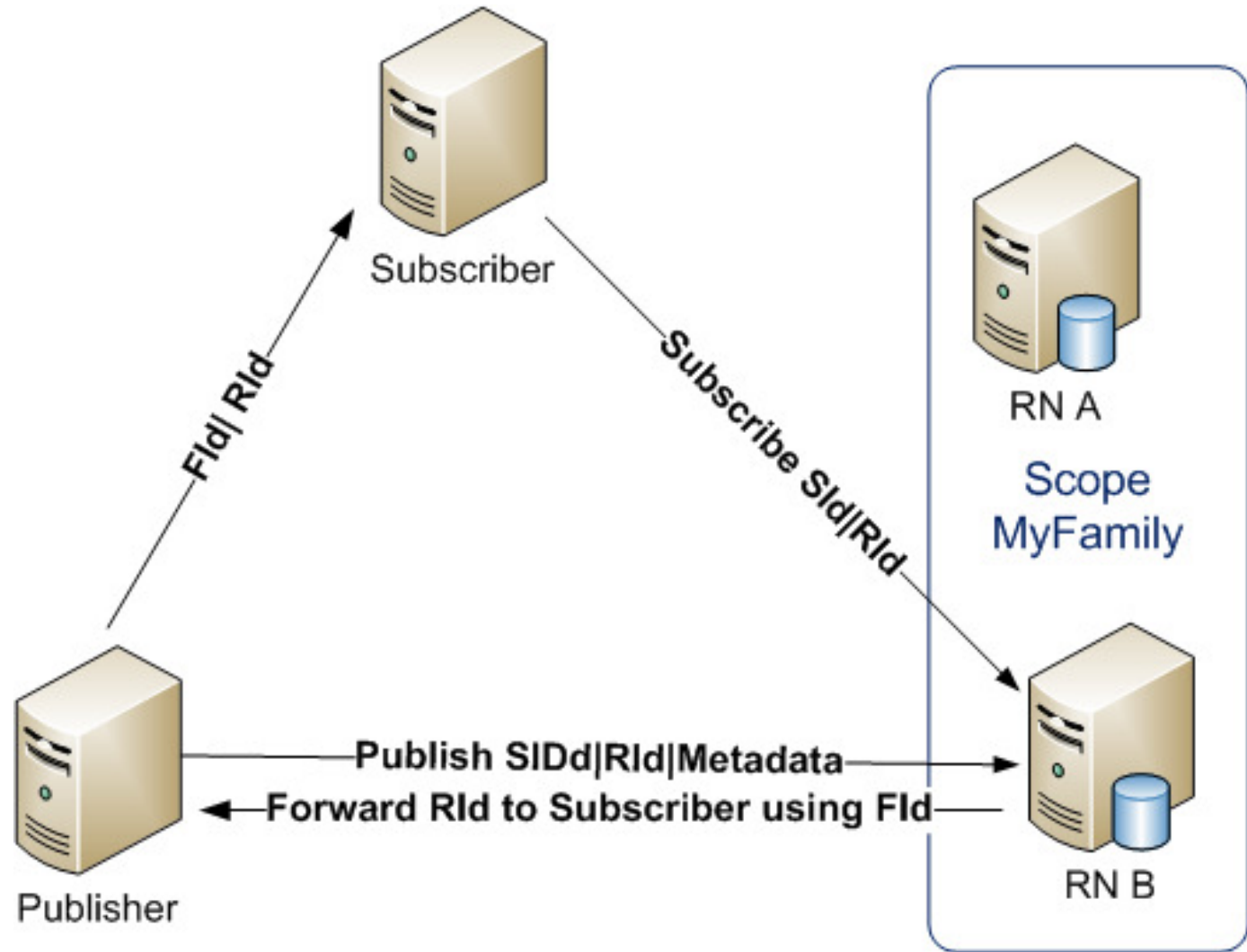


# Ψ Publication

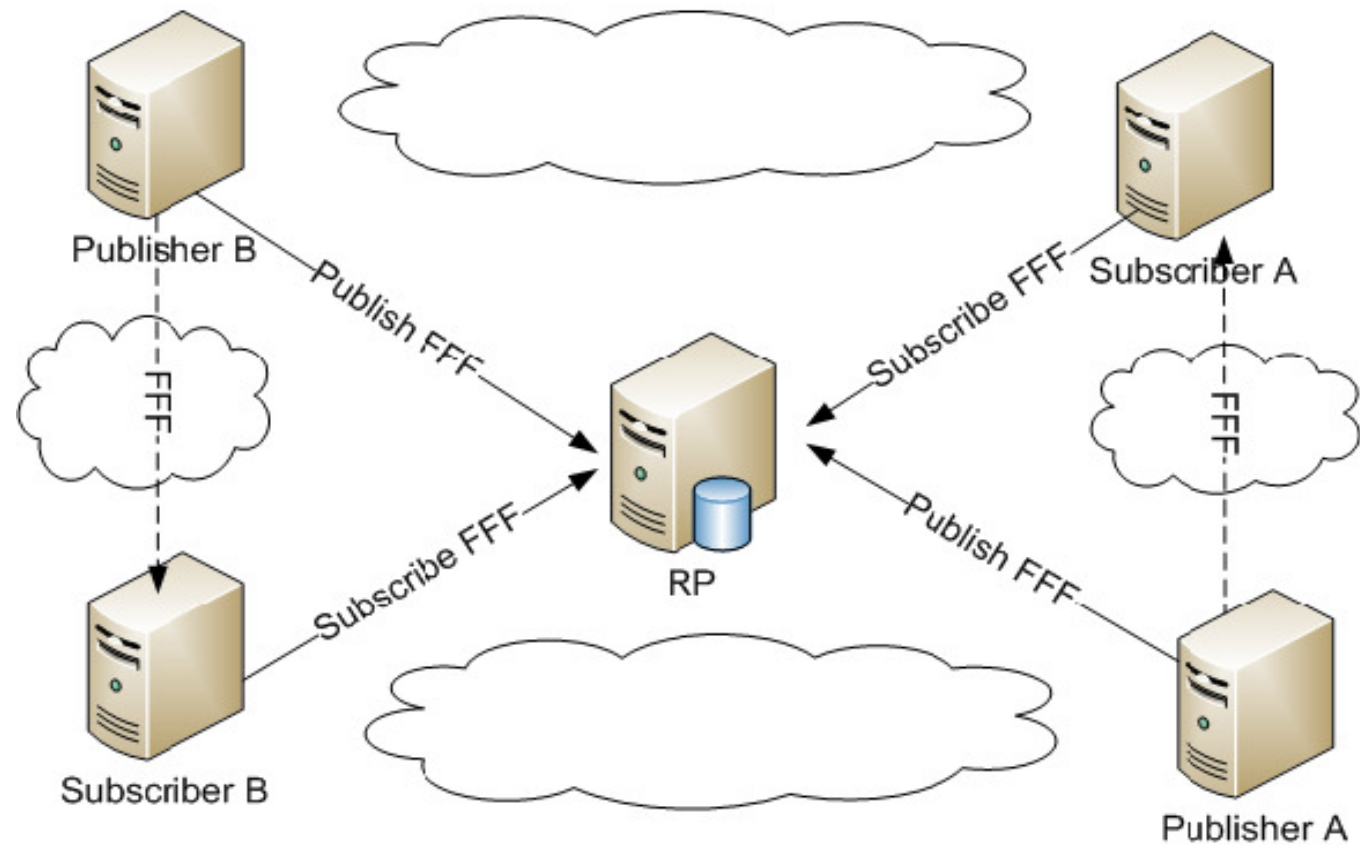


N. Fotiou, G.C. Polyzos, D. Trossen,  
“**Illustrating a Publish-Subscribe  
Internet Architecture**,”  
*Telecommunication Systems*, Springer,  
vol. 52, no. 3, Special Issue on ‘**Future  
Internet Services and Architectures:  
Trends and Visions**,’ Online publication:  
23/2/2011.

# $\Psi$ Subscription



# 'Caching' or Multiple Information Providers & Multiple Paths

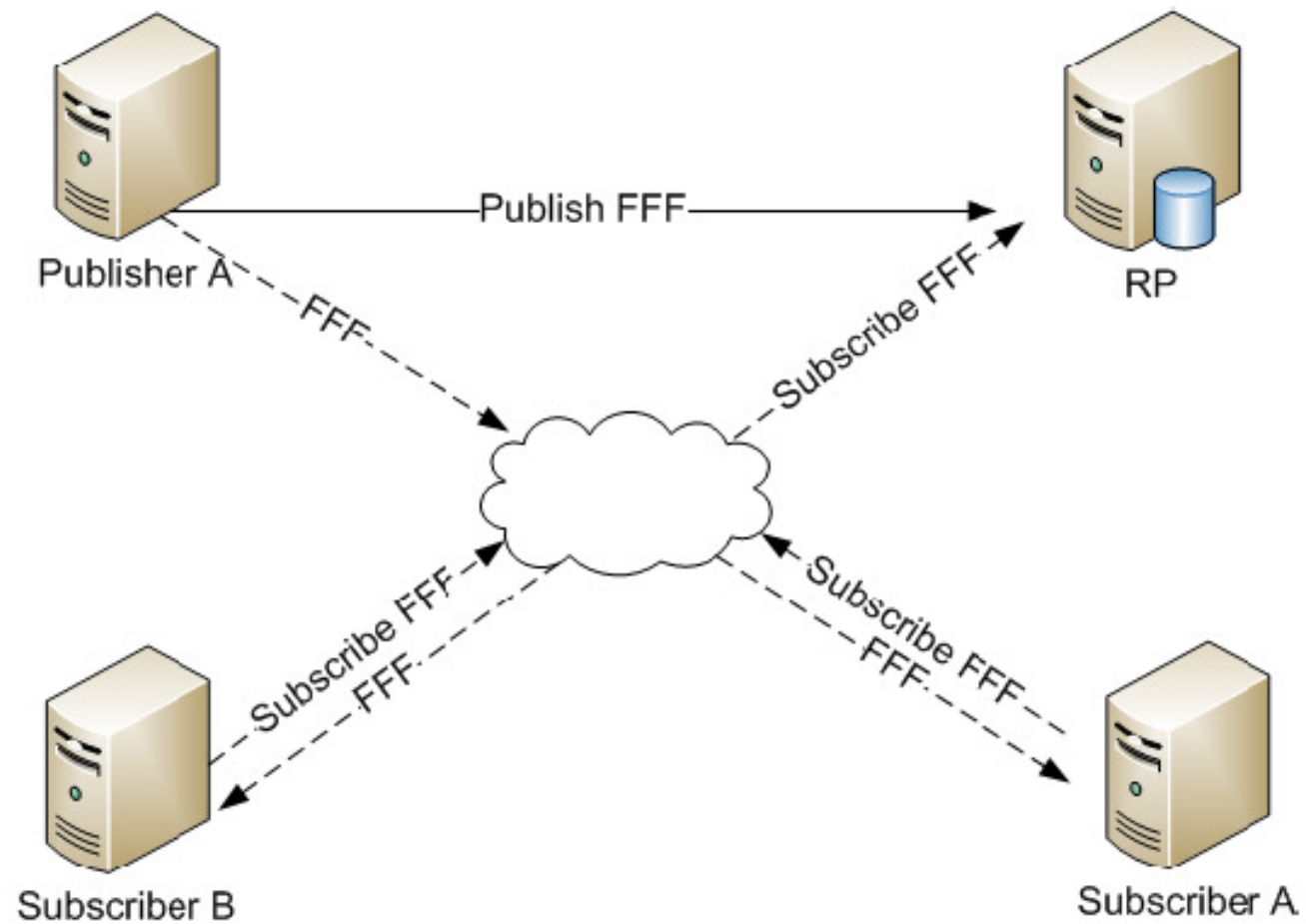


G. Xylomenos, et al., "[Caching and Mobility Support in a Publish-Subscribe Internet Architecture](#)," *IEEE Communications Magazine*, feature topic on 'Information-Centric Networking,' July 2012.



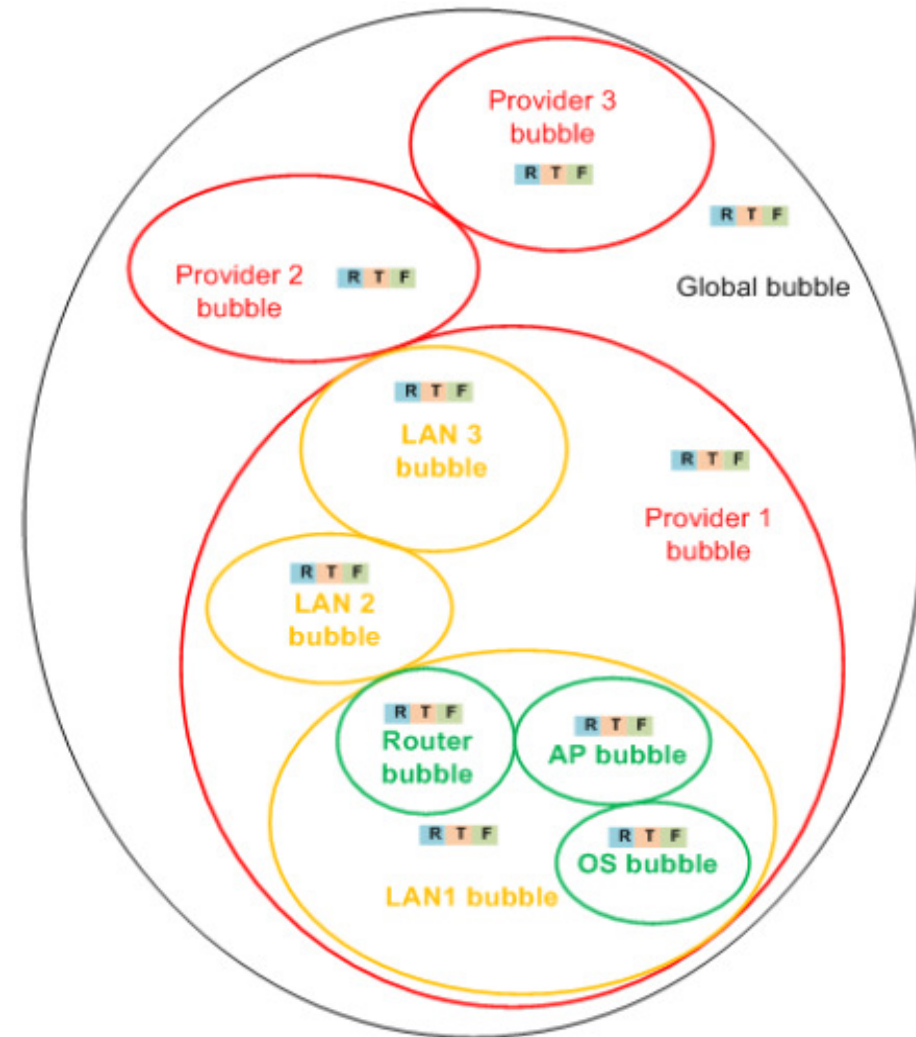
# Resource Sharing / Multicast

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# Building Blocks in $\Psi$ : *Bubbles*

- The ***bubble*** concept is akin to the current layering model
- The basic building block of functionality at all levels
  - ◆ from OS
  - ◆ through LAN
  - ◆ to Global Internetwork
- Bubbles offer availability and extensibility through the **recursive** execution of basic functions



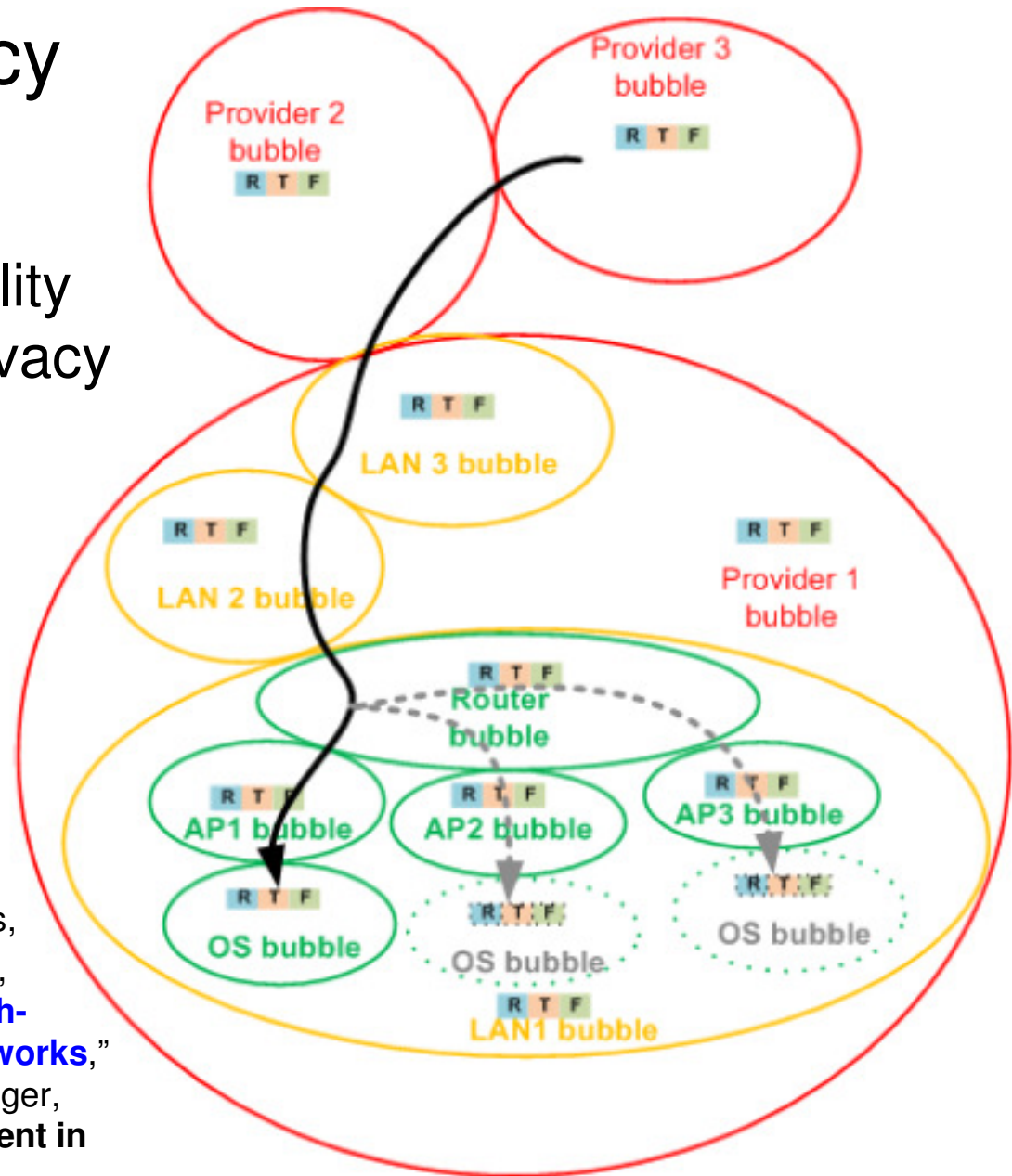
# Bubbles...

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- Need to implement the 3 basic functions:  
*Rendezvous, Topology and Forwarding (RTF)*
  - ◆ Rendezvous
    - responsible for matching subscriptions with publications
  - ◆ Topology
    - monitors the network topology
    - and creates information delivery paths
  - ◆ Forwarding
    - implements information forwarding  
... throughout the delivery path(s)
- ... differently, depending on level

# Mobility and Privacy support

- Bubbles support mobility as well as location privacy



N. Fotiou, K.V. Katsaros G.C. Polyzos, M. Särelä, D. Trossen, G. Xylomenos, “**Handling Mobility in Future Publish-Subscribe Information-Centric Networks**,” *Telecommunication Systems*, Springer, Special Issue on ‘**Mobility Management in the Future Internet**,’ to appear.

# Security Requirements

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- Publications confidentiality
  - ◆ publications should be not revealed to unauthorized subscribers
- Subscription confidentiality
  - ◆ user subscriptions should be kept secret
- Integrity, Availability
- Authentication, Anonymity
- Accountability
- Information Scoping

# Scopes: $\Psi$ 's Information *Firewalls*

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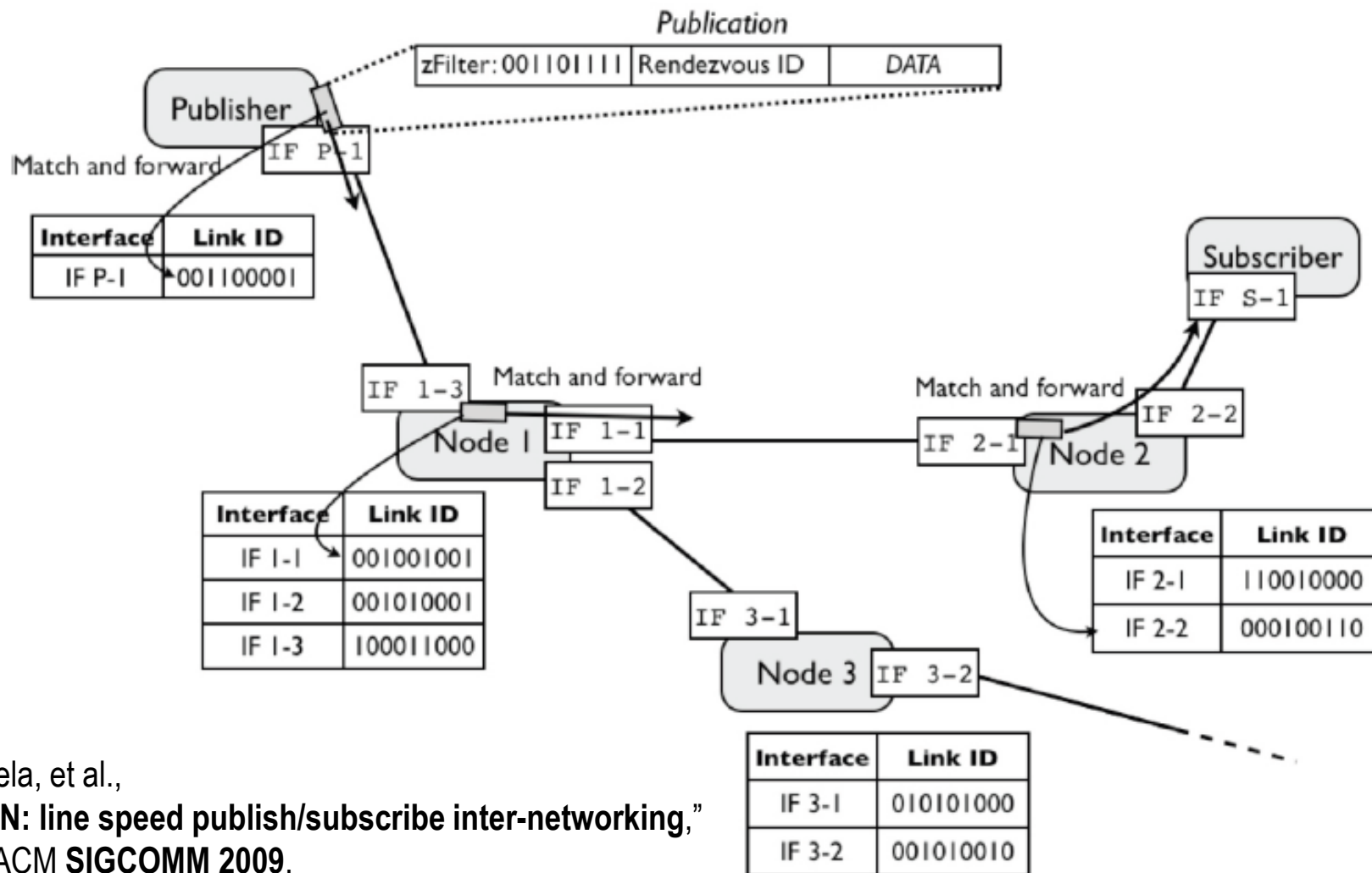
- Scopes allow for information location as well as for control of information dissemination
- Can be physical....
  - ◆ e.g., a sub-network
- ... or logical
  - ◆ e.g., my friends in Facebook
- In scopes, access control and accounting mechanisms are/will be implemented

# Secure Forwarding Mechanism

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- Forwarding is based on the creation of a Bloom filter (called zFilter) that contains all the link identifiers through which a packet has to travel
- Link identifiers are unique per information flow
- zFilter creation involves an encryption mechanism
  - ◆ DoS attack resistant
  - ◆ Almost impossible to
    - redirect an information flow
    - send arbitrary packets to a destination

# zFilters Based Forwarding



P. Jokela, et al.,  
 “LIPSIN: line speed publish/subscribe inter-networking,”  
 Proc. ACM SIGCOMM 2009.



# Packet Level Authentication (PLA)

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- Per packet public key cryptographic operations are possible
  - ◆ at wire speed
- The network carries only authentic data
  - ◆ Requires third-party certificates
- Need not be implemented at all nodes
  - ◆ Selected key nodes
- PLA offers significant energy efficiency
- Implemented in NetFPGAs

# Security Characteristics of $\Psi$

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- Pub/Sub restores the imbalance of power between sender and receiver(s)
- No information flow until **explicit** signal for
  - ◆ Interest for specific piece of information
    - Anti-Spam mechanism
  - ◆ Availability of a specific piece of information
    - Anti-DoS mechanism
- Pub/Sub facilitates
  - ◆ Anonymity
  - ◆ Mobility
  - ◆ Multihoming
- Message aggregation
  - ◆ Resource sharing (e.g., with multicast)

# Security & Privacy

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- E2E direct trust not applicable
  - Current Internet does not support it either
  - Socioeconomic trust through mediators (e.g., Rendezvous Providers)
    - D. Lagutin, K. Visala, A. Zahemszky, T. Burbridge, G.F. Marias, “**Roles and Security in a Publish/Subscribe Network Architecture**,” Proc. IEEE ISCC 2010, Bologna, Italy, June 2010.
- Users change behavior, content does not
  - Rely on new methods to evaluate content integrity and authenticity
  - Reputable Content
    - N. Fotiou, G.F. Marias, G.C. Polyzos, “**Fighting Spam in Publish/Subscribe Networks Using Information Ranking**,” Proc. 6<sup>th</sup> Conf. on Next Generation Internet (NGI), Paris, France, June 2010.
- End-user privacy can be effectively supported in ICN (at the internetwork level)
  - Who asks for what content hidden from content provider, caches
  - Pub/Sub matching through *trusted* mediator service (e.g., **Rendezvous** providers)
    - **BUT** privacy from Rendezvous providers becomes more of an issue
- Spam & malicious content distribution is blocked
  - There is no unsolicited traffic in the network!
    - Content is delivered after explicit request
  - New adversary models
    - P. Nikander, G.F. Marias, “**Towards Understanding Pure Publish/Subscribe Cryptographic Protocols**,” Cambridge Security Protocols Workshop (SPW), June 2008 .

# Advantages of PSI in Mobility Support

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- Publishers & Subscribers can seamlessly & simultaneously move
  - ◆ Data (packets) are identified independently from source or destination
  - ◆ Information (cached? content) is still transparently available
- Publish/Subscribe is **asynchronous** and **multicast**
  - ◆ Adapts better to frequent mobility
- Routing and Forwarding
  - ◆ decoupling IDs from location is a major advantage
    - locations are ephemeral
    - no need for **triangular** routing
    - **ingress filtering** problem
    - **anycast** choice of the best source of content

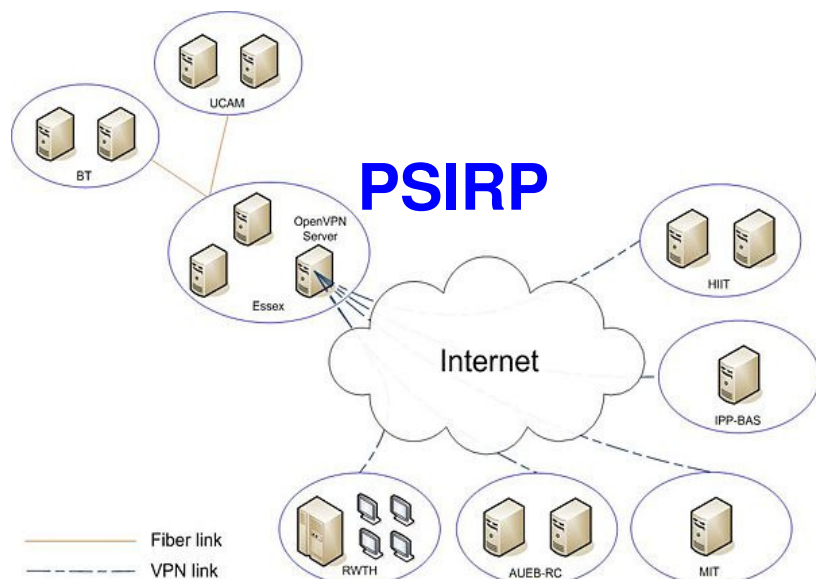


# The PURSUIT Project

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- EU FP7 ICT STREP, 2010-2013 (<http://www.fp7-pursuit.eu/>)
- *information-centric* view on networking
- Focusing on *WHAT* is being exchanged
  - ◆ rather than who are exchanging it, or where it is
- Builds on the results of PSIRP
- Designing (/extending/completing) an internet architecture based on pub/sub
  - ◆ Routing
  - ◆ Security
  - ◆ Economics
  - ◆ Unification of Wireless w/ Wireline
- 8 partners from 4 EU countries: Finland, Germany, Greece and UK
  - ◆ Aalto University (FI)
  - ◆ RWTH Aachen University (DE)
  - ◆ Athens University of Economics and Business (GR)
  - ◆ University of Cambridge (UK)
  - ◆ Oy L M Ericsson Ab (FI)
  - ◆ Centre for Research and Technology Hellas (GR)
  - ◆ University of Essex (UK) ◆ CTVC Ltd (GB)

# Prototype Implementations & Testbeds

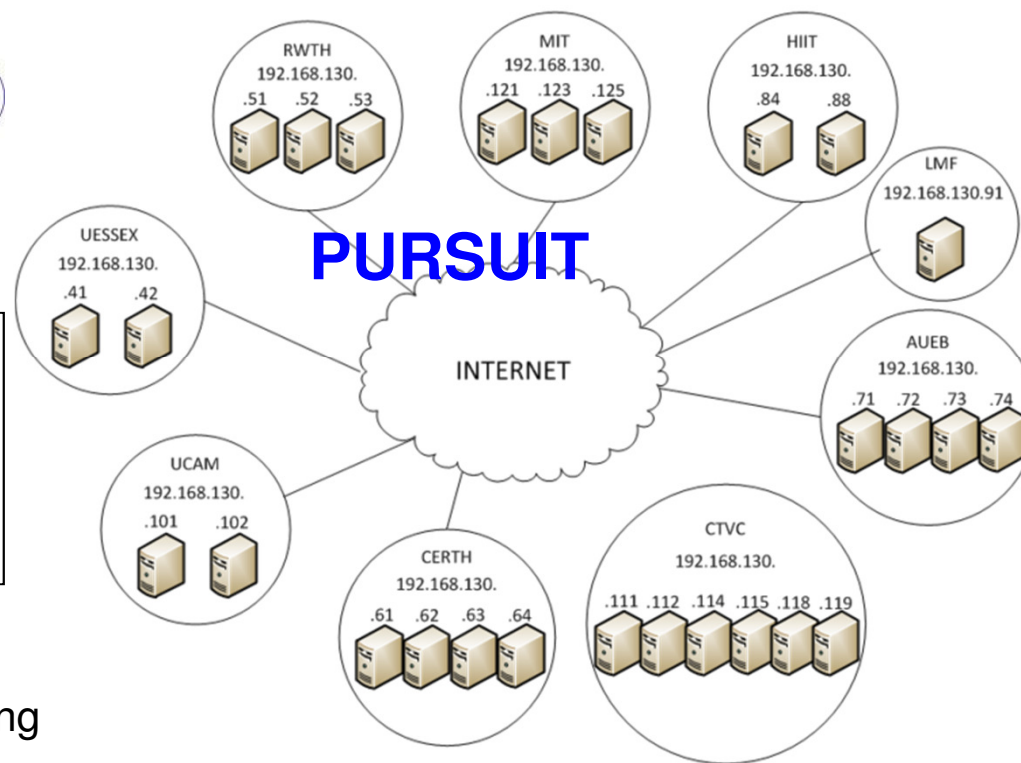


## PSIRP Testbed (w/ Blackhawk)

- 6 countries: UK, FI, GR, D, BU, **US**
  - In addition: Belgium during ICT demos
- Tunneled over the public Internet
  - **+dedicated fiber** where available

## PURSUIT Testbed (w/ Blackadder)

- 25 nodes
- 5 countries: UK, FI, GR, D, **US**
- Tunneled (VPN)
  - over the public Internet



## Current & future work

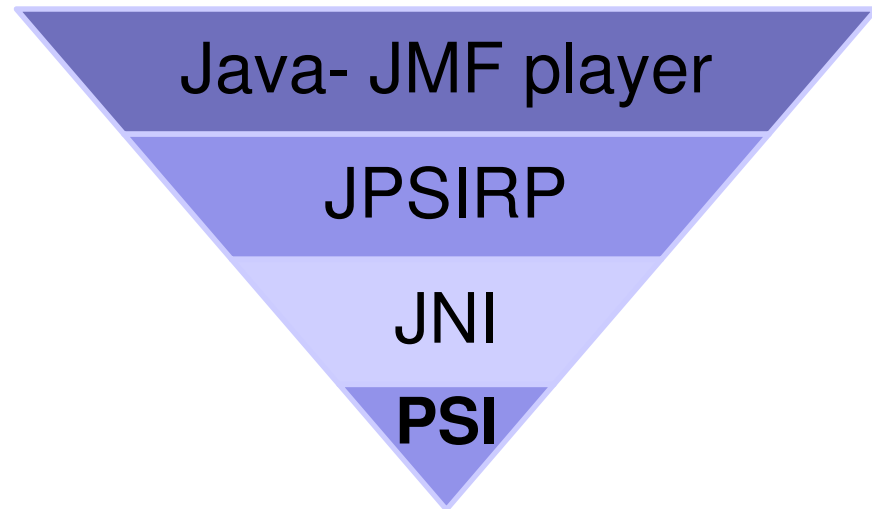
- multipath transport, multimedia streaming
- Wireless/mobile testbed extensions

# Multimedia over $\Psi$

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- Motive: Multimedia over  $\Psi$ 
  - ◆ “YouTube” a la  $\Psi$  ...
- Streaming videos
  - ◆ without RTP/TCP/IP
  - ◆ only native  $\Psi$
- Basic Components of the application:
  - ◆ **Publisher**: the owner of the video
  - ◆ **Subscriber**: the user that seeks to view the video

- Technologies Involved



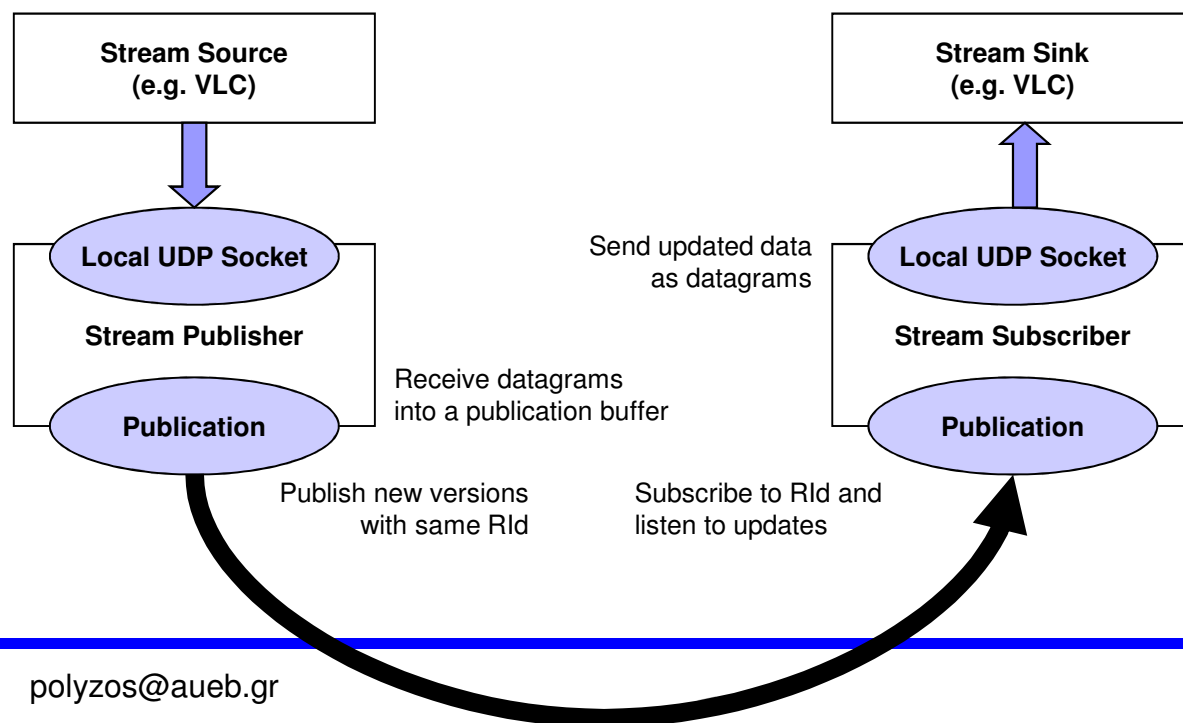
- We tried different applications
  - ◆ Video
  - ◆ Audio/voice (VoPSI)
  - ◆ ...

## Publish Videos

- Publish a video or a directory with multiple videos
- Define the scope for the video she uploads to the network
- Currently done via local exchange of video knowledge

## Subscribe to a Video

- Search for the desirable video using the name of the video
  - ◆ Currently done via local exchange of information
- Subscribe to its PSI-level identifiers
- Play the video while downloading



**NOTE:** The publisher knows the subscriber set for this RId, sends the metadata directly to the subscribers; no rendezvous. Subscriber with metadata for a new version, subscribes to the corresponding data chunks.



# An Information-Centric **Overlay** Network Architecture for Content Distribution and Mobility Support

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Ph.D. Dissertation by Konstantinos Katsaros

- **Multicast**
  - ◆ *Router Assisted Overlay Multicast (RAOM)*
    - Deploying multicast functionality in an overlay fashion
- **Multicast & Caching**
  - ◆ *MultiCache*
    - Enabling caching of data delivered by multicast trees
- **Adapting to the inter-network structure**
  - ◆ *H-Pastry*
    - Canonical version of Pastry
- **Mobility Support**
  - ◆ *Overlay Multicast Assisted Mobility (OMAM)*
    - Revisiting multicast assisted mobility

K.V. Katsaros, G. Xylomenos, and G.C. Polyzos, "**MultiCache: an Overlay Architecture for Information-Centric Networking**," *Computer Networks*, vol. 55, no. 4, pp. 936-947, Elsevier, Special Issue on 'Architectures and Protocols for the Future Internet,' March 2011.

# Conclusions

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- ICN is well positioned to address
  - ◆ mobility, caching, security...
  - ◆ evolution: **tussles resolved at or near run-time**
- The  $\Psi$  architecture inherits the advantages of
  - ◆ **ICN** & the **publish/subscribe** paradigm
  - ◆ in particular the security ones, but....
- PSI(RP) selected and added specific security mechanisms
  - ◆ Secure Forwarding (zFilters)
  - ◆ Scopes
  - ◆ Bubbles
  - ◆ Packet Level Authentication
  - ◆ Information ranking

# PSI: Key Observations and Issues

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- RIDs: hash of content vs. not...
  - ◆ Implications of uniquely indentifying content
    - Caching (enabled/facilitated)
- SIDs as special case of RIDs
- pub/sub “recursively”
  - ◆ at many levels of the hierarchy/network
    - from wire-level to the global Internet
    - perhaps used to realize reliable transport
- Granularity of items (to publish/subscribe to)
- pub/sub model: documents vs. channels
  - ◆ versions (& IDs) of publications?
- Algorithmic Identifiers (RIDs)
  - ◆ nice for intra-channel IDs...
- asynchronous (subscribe before publish)
- search engines probably still important (at different level?)
- Naming vs. IDs?
- Mobility, multi-homing, soft handoff...

# More Observations, Questions & Issues

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- information vs. content-centric vs. named data vs. pub/sub vs. ...
- overlay vs. clean-slate
  - ◆ special-purpose nets only? Not global?
- Wireless?
- Rendezvous
  - ◆ powerful
  - ◆ trusted
    - has lots of information...
  - ◆ target of DOS attacks
  - ◆ networks of RPs = RN
  - ◆ belongs to different entities than network provider?
  - ◆ competing RN
  - ◆ RP functionality needed at multiple & different levels
    - Intranet, global... on a wire...

# Thank you!

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Information-Centric Networking & the  $\Psi$  Architecture

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