

Application Support

NDNComm 2014 – ICN Tutorial Dry Run

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Motivation

“The NDN project's approach is to design and build a variety of applications on NDN to **drive the development and deployment of the architecture and its supporting modules, to test prototype implementations**, and to encourage community use, experimentation, and feedback into the design.

“Application-driven development also allows **verification and validation of performance and functional advantages of NDN**, such as how routing on names promotes efficient authoring of sophisticated distributed applications, by reducing complexity, opportunities for error, and **time and expense of design and deployment.**”

- Afanasyev et al., “Named Data Networking,” CCR July 2014.

Outline of talk

- **Application library introduction**
- **Library security features**
- **Naming conventions**
- **Repository**
- **The NDN Platform - Software Distribution**

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Evolution of the libraries

- All libraries now reflect fundamental architectural abstractions directly in objects, and wire format manipulation is abstracted.
 - Name
 - Interest
 - Data
 - Face
 - KeyChain
- Two library efforts available to community
 - NDN-CXX: “C++ for eXtended eXperimentation”
 - NDN-CCL: “Common Client Libraries”
 - *Enables diversity of coding choice*
 - *Drives us towards specification (and not just implementation)*

ndn-cxx: **NDN C++** library for e**X**tended e**X**perimentation

- Application-driven iterative library extension and evolution
 - Stable but evolving API based on application needs
 - New and extended APIs to support application patterns
 - Playground for experimental features
- Prioritizing developer productivity for experimentation
 - encouragement and extensive use of Boost libraries and modern application patterns
 - leveraging > 7000 person years of high-quality code*
 - multiple utility classes and helpers to simplify common operations
- Purity
 - Pure C++ implementation, adherent to OOP principles
 - Simplified maintenance and extensibility

* <http://www.boost.org/development/index.html>

ndn-cxx: Available Functionality

- **Base**
 - Fully asynchronous communication model based on Boost.Asio
 - Single-threaded, but thread-safe Face operations
 - Explicit time management based on Boost.Chrono
 - Test-driven development with continuous integration
- **Security library with latest extensions and experimental features**
 - Security primitives to simplify development of NDN applications
 - Flexible trust model for packet validation
 - set of built-in trust models
 - policy-based custom trust model definition
- **Utility classes**
 - Scheduler, NDN regular expressions, NFD management protocols helpers, random number generator, digest calculation, routines to work with time, NFD management support, security credentials IO, security library, etc
- **Miscellaneous tools**
 - ndnsec tools to manage security, tlvdump to visualize NDN-TLV

ndn-cxx: Usage Cases

- The library is currently being used as part of the following projects:
 - NFD - NDN Forwarding Daemon
 - NLSR - Named-data Link-State Routing protocol
 - repo-ng - Next generation of NDN repository
 - ChronoChat - Multi-user NDN chat application
 - ChronoSync - Sync library for multiuser realtime applications for NDN
 - ndn-tlv-ping - Ping Application For NDN
 - ndn-traffic-generator - Traffic Generator For NDN

NDN-CCL “Common Client Library”

- Encourage development and experimentation with NDN for a large audience of developers
- Reasonably consistent, stable API across multiple platforms and languages, plus language-specific syntax (typically more concise)
- Minimal dependencies or assumptions about threading/memory management for easier integration with applications
- Track updates to message protocols and the TLV wire format
- Incorporate advances from NDN research projects as library modules to speed adoption by applications (Security, Sync, etc.)
- Provide install packages where possible so applications can deploy easily

Features

- Languages
 - C++ with C core
 - Python (2 and 3),
 - JavaScript (browser and Node.js)
 - Java (preliminary)
- Helper functions
 - Basic interaction with NFD including Signed Interests
 - Protobuf+TLV based cross-platform message description
 - MemoryContent Cache
- Port of security library developed for ndn-cxx (Y. Yu)
 - Full support in C++ and Python
 - Preliminary support in other languages
- Port of ChronoSync 2013 (experimental feature)
 - Full support in C++ and Javascript

WireEncoding

- NDN-CCL *somewhat* wire format independent
- `expressInterest`, etc. take optional `WireEncoding` argument
- `WireEncoding` processes abstract `Interest`, `Data` to wire format
- Defaults to new TLV support.
- Supports both NFD and `ndnd-tlv`

- Why do this?
 - Application group desire for continuity and portability (cf, Architecture group desire for clarity)
 - Compile-time application portability (`ndnrhc` use case)
 - Comparison purposes
 - Provoke conversation: Wire-format vs. architecture

NDN-CCL Applications

- **CCNx Federated Wiki**, an NDN port of the Smallest Federated wiki (NDN-JS)
- **Chronochat-js**, a javascript implementation of the ChronoChat demonstration application (NDN-JS)
- **Matryoshka**, an experimental multi-player online game using NDN and the Unity3D game engine. (jndn as the basis of the .NET port of CCL used in this project.)
- **ndn-bms**, a building management system prototype being developed as part of the NDN-NP project (PyNDN, NDN-JS)
- **ndn-lighting**, lighting control application using NDN (PyNDN, NDN-JS)
- **ndn-protocol**, a firefox browser plug-in supporting an ndn:/ retrieval scheme (NDN-JS)
- **ndnfs** and **ChronoShare**, NDN file sharing platforms (PyNDN, NDN-JS – with ndn-cxx)
- **NDNoT**, the Named Data Network of Things toolkit for the Raspberry PI (PyNDN, NDN-JS)
- **ndnrjs**, a javascript implementation of an NDN repository (NDN-JS)
- **ndnrtc**, a peer-to-peer multiparty audio, video, and chat application over NDN. (NDN-CPP, NDN-JS)
- **ndnstatus**, the NDN routing status web page (PyNDN, NDN-JS)
- **NDNVideo**, a video playout application for NDN (PyNDN)

Coming:

- **NDNEx**, an NDN-based mobile health application being developed as part of the NDN-NP research project. (jndn)
- **OpenPTrack-NDN** an open source person tracking system that will add NDN support in Fall 2014. (NDN-CPP)

New Protocols + Advanced APIs

- Consumer / Producer API

Moiseenko & Zhang. NDN Technical report #17, 2014.

- SYNC: Efficient synchronization of namespaces

Zhu & Afanasyev. "Let's ChronoSync: Decentralized dataset state synchronization in Named Data Networking." ICNP, 2013.

ChronoSync

- Synchronization protocol for multi-user real-time application for NDN
- Users synchronize their knowledge about a data set
 - knowledge: names of data in the set
 - effectively represented by a crypto digest
 - users with different digests: one of them is missing some knowledge
 - one sends its digest in interest
 - “This is what I have known, any new updates?”
 - others, if can tell the difference, may reply some missing knowledge in data packet
 - “I guess this information may help us to get to the same page.”
 - replies effectively utilize NDN multicast forwarding feature
 - in most cases, users express interests with the same digest
 - reply to a interest multicast to the senders with the same digest.
- User fetches data separately when discovering a new name
 - allow flexible data fetching strategy
 - allow flexible trust model to validate actual data
- 2013 version supported in NDN-CCL as experimental API; new ones coming.

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- **Library security features**
- Naming conventions
- Repository
- The NDN Platform - Software Distribution

Security approach

- Consistent across ndn-cxx and NDN-CCL
- Reference implementation is ndn-cxx security components
- Data packets typically signed and verified with a default key of RSA 2048-bit. ECDSA also supported. (Probably other more efficient verification techniques in the future.)
- Most flexibility, power, and challenges in how trust is managed – still an open area of research.

Support for Interest Signing & Verification

- <http://redmine.named-data.net/projects/ndn-cxx/wiki/SignedInterest>
- /command/params/<timestamp>/<random-value>/<SignatureInfo>/<SignatureValue>
 - params may be TLV-encoded data
- The signature covers name components through SignatureInfo
- SignatureInfo and SignatureValue the same as a Data packet
- Example: Register
 - /localhost/nfd/rib/register/<control-parameters>/<timestamp>...
 - ControlParameters ::= CONTROL-PARAMETERS-TYPE TLV-LENGTH
Name? FacelId? Uri? LocalControlFeature? Origin? Cost? Flags? Strategy?
ExpirationPeriod?

ndn-cxx Security Library

- <http://named-data.net/doc/ndn-cxx/current/tutorials/security-library.html>
- Security abstractions
 - Certificate (same as signing certificate or identity certificate)
 - identified by NDN identity certificate name
 - carries “real-world” identity and other meta information
 - associated with the private key
 - Key (same as signing key)
 - identified by a “logical” name of a private key
 - “container” for the public (derived from the private) key certificates
 - Identity
 - defines signing namespace and is identified by this namespace
 - container for one or multiple keys

* /self/cawka

+->* /self/cawka/ksk-1409527265871

+->* /KEY/self/cawka/ksk-1409527265871/ID-CERT/%00%00%01H.%60%B7%7C

+-> /self/cawka/KEY/ksk-1409527265871/ID-CERT/%00%00%01H._%3A%C6

+-> /self/cawka/ksk-1409527205621

+->* /self/cawka/KEY/ksk-1409527205621/ID-CERT/%00%00%01H.%5EOa

NDN Identity Certificate

```
// NDN-TLV Encoding
Certificate ::= DATA-TLV TLV-LENGTH
    Name
    MetaInfo (=
CertificateMetaInfo)
    Content (= CertificateContent)
    Signature

CertificateMetaInfo ::= META-INFO-TYPE
    TLV-LENGTH
    ContentType (= KEY)
    FreshnessPeriod (= ?)

CertificateContent ::= CONTENT-TYPE
    TLV-LENGTH
    CertificateDerPayload
```

```
// DER Encoding
CertificateDerPayload ::= SEQUENCE {
    validity          Validity,
    subject           Name,
    subjectPubKeyInfo SubjectPublicKeyInfo,
    extension         Extensions OPTIONAL }

Validity ::= SEQUENCE {
    notBefore        Time,
    notAfter         Time }

Time ::= CHOICE {
    GeneralizedTime }

Name ::= CHOICE {
    RDNSSequence }

RDNSSequence ::= SEQUENCE OF
    RelativeDistinguishedName

RelativeDistinguishedName ::=
    SET OF AttributeTypeAndValue

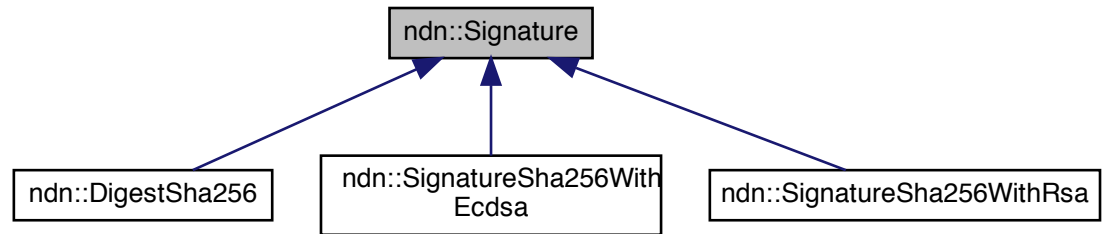
SubjectPublicKeyInfo ::= SEQUENCE {
    algorithm        AlgorithmIdentifier
    keybits          BIT STRING }

Extensions ::= SEQUENCE SIZE (1..MAX) OF
    Extension
```

Implementation Abstractions

- Signing: KeyChain
 - manages identities, keys, certificates
 - signs Data and Interest packets
 - selects (requested) private key
 - assigns (requested) KeyLocator
 - consists of
 - TPM (Trusted Platform Module)
 - “Secure” storage for private keys
 - SecTpm0sx, SecTpmFile
 - PIB (Publickey Info Base)
 - Storage for public part of identities, keys, and certificates
 - SecTpmSqlite3
- Validation: Validator
 - Interface for Interest and Data packet validation
 - ValidatorNull, ValidatorRegex, **ValidatorConfig**

- Signature abstraction follow NDN-TLV definitions
 - Generic Signature
 - Specialized signature classes
 - RSA
 - ECDSA
 - SHA256
- When signing, signature type automatically selected
 - certificate name for RSA, ECDSA
 - special reserved name for SHA256
 - /localhost/signature/
DigestSha256



```

Signature ::= SignatureInfo
             SignatureBits

SignatureInfo ::= SIGNATURE-INFO-TYPE TLV-LENGTH
                SignatureType
                KeyLocator?
                ... (SignatureType-specific TLVs)

SignatureValue ::= SIGNATURE-VALUE-TYPE TLV-LENGTH
                 ... (SignatureType-specific TLVs and
                     BYTE+)
  
```

Value	Reference	Description
0	<i>DigestSha256</i>	Integrity protection using SHA-256 digest
1	<i>SignatureSha256WithRsa</i>	Integrity and provenance protection using RSA signature over a SHA-256 digest
3	<i>SignatureSha256WithEcdsa</i>	Integrity and provenance protection using an ECDSA signature over a SHA-256 digest
2,4-200		reserved for future assignments
>200		unassigned

Signing

- <http://named-data.net/doc/ndn-cxx/0.2.0/tutorials/security-library.html#signing>
- Same process for Data and Interest* packets

- Different

```
KeyChain keyChain;
```

```
// Application selects specific key/certificate  
keyChain.sign(packet, signingCertificateName);
```

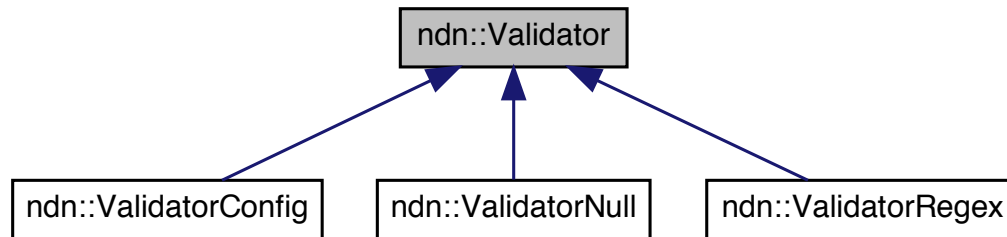
```
// Application selects specific identity  
// Key/certificate for the identity is configured by user  
keyChain.signByIdentity(packet, signingIdentity);
```

```
// Application uses user-configured key/certificate  
keyChain.sign(packet);
```

[*http://named-data.net/doc/ndn-cxx/current/tutorials/signed-interest.html](http://named-data.net/doc/ndn-cxx/current/tutorials/signed-interest.html)

Data and Interest Validation

- <http://named-data.net/doc/ndn-cxx/0.2.0/tutorials/security-library.html#validation>
- Two-part Validation
 - Check if key is authorized to sign Data/Interest
 - name of the key matches Data/Interest name based on some rule
 - until reaching a trust anchor or step limit
 - Check signature validity
- Application defines when to do when packet is received
 - Either manually or using “Validator”-derived class



- ValidatorNu
- ValidatorRegex
 - compile-time defined “rules” and trust anchor
- ValidatorConfig
 - run-time defined “rules” and trust anchors

ValidatorRegex

- http://named-data.net/doc/ndn-cxx/current/doxygen/dd/df5/classndn_1_1ValidatorRegex.html
- Compile-time configuration
 - Set of NDN regular expression rules
 - Set of trust anchors
 - Lifetime of trusted certificate cache
 - Limit on certification chain depth

```
Face face;
ValidatorRegex validator(face);

// Hierarchical Trust Anchor
IdentityCertificate anchor = ...;
validator.addTrustAnchor(anchor);

// Hierarchical Trust Rules
SecRuleRelative rule(
    // Extract authority namespace from data
    name
    "<>*",
    "\\1",
    // Extract authority namespace from key
    name
    "<><KEY><ksk-.*><ID-CERT><>$",
    "\\1",
    // Key's authority namespace must be
    parent of data's namespace
    ">"));

validator.addRule(rule);
```


Configuration File Based Validator

- <http://named-data.net/doc/ndn-cxx/0.2.0/tutorials/security-validator-config.html>
- Compile-time configuration
 - Lifetime of trusted certificate cache
 - Limit on certification chain depth
- Run-time configuration (configuration file)
 - Set of NDN regular expression rules
 - Set of trust anchors

```
; One or more "rule"
rule
{
    id "<id>"
    for data ; or "for interest"

    ; Apply the rule only for packet that
    match the filter
    filter
    {
        ...
    }

    ; Make a decision of valid/invalid
    based on the checker configuration
    checker
    {
        ...
    }
}

; One or more "trust-anchor"
trust-anchor
{
    ...
}
```

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Naming Conventions

- Namespace design is a critical component of application development.
- *“Where possible, put it in the name”* philosophy is expressing some packet requirements / features in the name.
- Three areas covered here
 - Scope control obeyed by NFD: /localhost, /localhop
 - Signed interest format
 - Versioning, segmenting, etc.

Scope Control

- <http://redmine.named-data.net/projects/nfd/wiki/ScopeControl>
- **/localhost**
Limits propagation to the applications on the originating host.
It is equivalent to Scope=1.
- **/localhop**
The localhop scope limits propagation to no further than the next node.
It is equivalent to Scope=2.

Versioning and Segmenting

- Technical Report #22, “Naming Conventions”
- **Marker** (Platform v0.3) vs. **Hierarchy**-based encoding (Platform v.0.4 targeted)
- **Segmenting**
 - Cut large data (e.g. video frame) into packet-sized pieces
 - Final segment indicated by MetaInfo FinalBlockID
 - appendSegment/toSegment, appendSegmentOffset/toSegmentOffset
- **Versioning**
 - Data packet is immutable: a new version needs a new name
 - Suggest millisecond time stamp but not required
 - appendVersion/toVersion
- **Time-stamping**
 - When data packet was produced
 - Microseconds since January 1, 1970
 - appendTimestamp/toTimestamp
- **Sequencing**
 - Sequential items in a collection
 - 0, 1, ... X. Assume item X + 1 may be produced
 - appendSequenceNumber/toSequenceNumber

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Current research approach

- Storage in the network: a fundamental concept for NDN
- For now, particular app requirements may drive performance needs and features
- Explore diverse implementations
 - Expect 4-5 repo implementations this year
- Repo-ng is initial tool in platform, with protocol described here.

Repo-ng

- http://redmine.named-data.net/projects/repo-ng/wiki/Repo_Protocol_Specification
- **Basic Repo Insertion Protocol**
insertion of a single or collection of Data packets.
- **Watched Prefix Insertion Protocol**
a protocol to insert continuously generated data for a given namespace
- **TCP Bulk Insert Repo Insertion Protocol**
a simple TCP-based protocol to insert Data packets in bulk
(e.g., from a producer on the same host)
- **Repo Deletion Protocol**
deletion of a single or collection of Data packets under certain prefix
- Signed interest-based.

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NDN Platform Goals

- **Provide a coherent, usable, and well-documented “platform” for exploring NDN in practical applications – for the NDN project team and external users.**
- Use a release “heartbeat” to stimulate interoperability testing and discussion of how the various moving parts work together.
- Along the way, improve access to and consistency of various NDN code projects.
- Open and lightweight process, with no unrealistic centralization or over-management but clear ownership of each component project.
- Managed nodes on the testbed run the Platform.

NDN Platform 0.1 (Aug 2013)

- NDNx – Team fork of CCNx
 - C API support only, no Java, limited Android support
 - Include NDNLP
 - Break in API compatibility with CCNx
- NDN-CCL – Common Client Libraries
 - ndn-cpp, ndn-js, PyNDN
 - Naming conv change for Interest/ContentObject?
- NDN on Node
- ndnSIM v.5 – Simulator
- NDN Network Tools – ping, ndndump
- Package manager support – Macports

NDN Platform 0.3 (August 2014)

- **NFD** NDN Forwarding Daemon, version 0.2.0 (1)
- **ndn-cxx** library, version 0.2.0
 - The NDN C++ library with eXperimental eXtensions (CXX)
 - The ndnsec security tools to manage security identities and certificates
- **NDN-CCL** - NDN Common Client libraries suite, version 0.3
 - NDN-CPP C++ / C library
 - PyNDN2 Python library
 - NDN-JS JavaScript library (with Node.js support)
 - jNDN Java library (preliminary)
- **NLSR** - Named Data Link State Routing Protocol , version 0.1.0
- **repo-ng** - next generation of NDN repository , version 0.1.0
- **ndn-tlv-ping** - ping application for NDN , version 0.2.0
- **ndn-traffic-generator** - traffic generator for NDN , version 0.2.0
- **ndndump** - packet capture and analysis tool for NDN , version 0.5
- Partial binary package support on Ubuntu, MacOS X, others...

Supported platforms

- Required
 - Two most recent Ubuntu LTS releases with the gcc which comes with apt, both 32-bit* and 64-bit, 2GB memory
 - Latest three OS X releases with the clang which comes with XCode, 64-bit, 2GB memory
- Optional
 - Latest Ubuntu release (if not LTS) with the gcc which comes with apt, 64-bit, 2GB memory
 - Latest Windows with Visual Studio, 64 bit, 2GB
 - Latest FreeBSD “RELEASE” with the clang which comes with ports, 64 bit, 2GB memory

http://named-data.net/codebase/platform/documentation/ndn-platform-development-guidelines/#Build_support

Licensing

- GPLv3 applications (mostly)
- LGPLv3 libraries
- Open and cost-free

Community support

- One Github repo for all code
- Public redmine
- Per-component wiki
- Code review
- Continuous integration
- Technical reports (NFD, NDN-CCL, etc.)
- Mailing lists

Open to contributors and collaborators!

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- *Briefly, what's next?*
- *Where to find things*

What's next

“A few years of designing and developing prototype applications on NDN has revealed five key areas of application research that map to important features of the architecture:

- (1) namespaces;
- (2) trust models;
- (3) in-network storage;
- (4) data synchronization;
- (5) rendezvous, discovery, and bootstrapping.”

- NDN Tech Report #19, 2014

Also, see Tech Report #17 for ideas on API evolution.

Where to find things

<http://named-data.net>

<http://github.com/named-data>

<http://named-data.net/doc/NFD/>

<http://named-data.net/doc/NLSR/>

<http://named-data.net/doc/ndn-cxx/>

<http://named-data.net/codebase/platform/ndn-ccl/>

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