

Savant: Aggregated Feedback and Accountability Framework for Named Data Networking

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Introduction

Problems:

- No accounting or accountability in ICN architectures.
- Content distributed from **trusted** and **untrusted** infrastructure
- Cannot determine ISP performance
- Cannot adapt to failures
- Cannot detect misbehavior
- Cannot bill customers
- Cannot track audiences

Feedback: is the information returned to a content provider so that future or in-progress operations can be monitored, supported, altered or corrected e.g., QoE, buffering time, buffering ratio, rendering quality, end-user engagement (e.g., content views, advertising impressions), user demographics (e.g., geographic location and device type), etc.

Accountability: is the willingness of trusted or untrusted communicating entities to produce accurate and verifiable information about the content distribution process. Accountability is the ability to establish integrity, provenance, auditability and non-repudiation in the accounting information received.

The Savant Framework

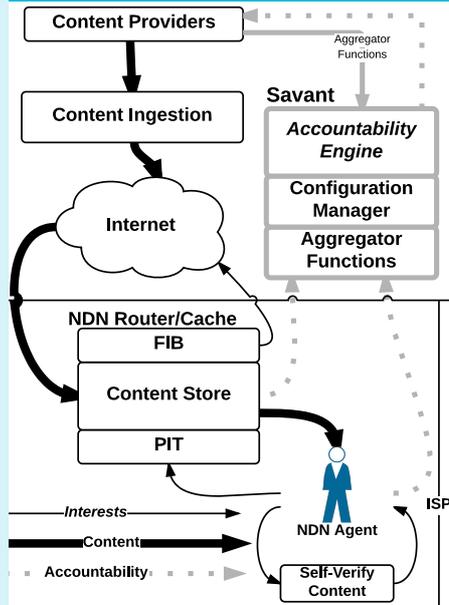


Figure 1: The NDN architecture with the Savant framework depicted in gray.

- Savant pushes **primary responsibility for accounting and accountability** out to the NDN caches and NDN clients (collectively referred to as **NDN agents**)
- The **content ingestion** process prepares content for distribution to many different users, devices and networks, performing tasks such as transcoding, resolution conversion, encryption and adding metadata.
- The **metadata** specified during ingestion identifies the content provider. This helps the NDN agent establish contact with the closest available accountability engine responsible for collecting information for that content provider.
- The **accountability engine** is composed of geographically dispersed infrastructure located close to the end-user (similar to CDN infrastructure). It has primary responsibility for collecting, aggregating and validating published feedback and accountability information collected from NDN agents.
- The **configuration manager** installs/uninstalls aggregator functions, manages the publication of key/value pair attributes and aggregator function output for collection by accountability engine infrastructure. Both the accountability engine and NDN agents run a configuration manager and aggregator functions.

Aggregator Functions [2]

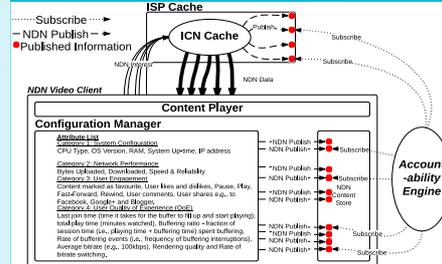


Figure 2: The attribute values in categories identified here are published by NDN agents. The accountability engine subscribes to published data at NDN agents.

- Based on **event processing languages [2]**,
- Run queries continuously as new data arrives
- They filter, summarize and publish feedback data containing specified attributes
- Monitor for patterns of **complex events** notifying interested parties on occurrence e.g., Turn off/on accountability
- What feedback information to collect, the frequency to collect it, how to aggregate data returned.
- Use **Authenticated Interests [7]** add commands and authentication tags (i.e., digital signatures or message authentication codes (MACs)) to NDN Interests to support applications efficiently running commands on remote fixtures.

Named Data Networking: Natural Support for Accountability [4]

- Strong public τ_n & private key σ_n pairs to node: n
- Trust, integrity and provenance can be established in published NDN content
- Hash function e.g., SHA-256
- Digital signatures
- Deterministic inputs and outputs (*Interests* and *Data*)

Savant Accountability Framework [1][3][4]

- Log entry $e_i = (h_i, s_i, t_i, c_i)$
- Recursive hash value h_i , sequence number s_i always increasing, type t_i (e.g., Interest or Data) and type specific content c_i (e.g., <node-id><message>)
- Authenticator $\alpha_i^n = (s_i, h_i, \sigma_n(s_i|h_i))$ attached to each message sent – signed by n 's private key σ_n
- Accountability engine collects authenticators for both agents
- Separate sub hash chain maintained for each communicating node. Also a separate set of authenticators.
- Authenticators are cumulative (similar to RCA [1]). Consequently, a certain amount of privacy can be maintained between NDN agents
- Logs are tamper evident
- c_i contains accounting information e.g., QoE, bitrate, etc.

Example:
 S_0 = Sequence Number e.g., timestamp
 t_0 = Interest / Data
 C_0 = <from-node>
 C_1 = <message (e.g., recent QoE information)>

Figure 3: Example of Savant Log Entry.

Client Hash Chain [1][3]

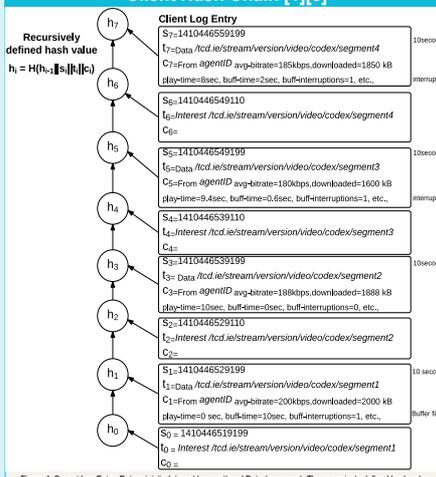


Figure 4: Savant Log Entry: Deterministic Interest (request) and Data (response). The recursively defined hash value forms a sub hash chain for each peer it communicates with linking previous log entries making the log tamper-evident. Consequently, one pair of authenticators is maintained for each node an NDN agent communicates with.

Savant: Accounting and Accountability Collection from ingress/egress/ISP cache or NDN cache

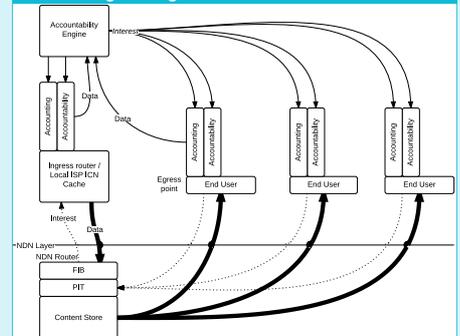


Figure 5: Depiction of Solution 1 – authenticators and logs are gathered from one NDN cache and several NDN clients, which need to be collected correctly by the accountability engine (due to time-shifted content and in-network caching).

The Savant framework propose collecting accounting and accountability information from:

- Solution 1: **ingress point** (or from a local ISP NDN cache) and **egress point** (i.e., NDN client) in a network
- Solution 2: for all **content distributed** from the NDN router to NDN clients in the network.

Work-in-progress: Preliminary Results

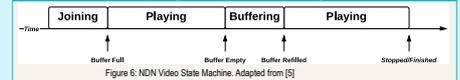


Figure 6: NDN Video State Machine. Adapted from [5]

- Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (**EC2**) micro-instance machine (i.e., Ubuntu-12.04.3-64 bit; memory: 613MB and disk: 8GB).
- Modified NDN Video Client to publish accounting events as it receives and renders video content from the NDN Video Server [6]
- Measured the following accounting metrics (i.e., a subset of metrics from Conviva [5] study on the impact of video quality on end-user engagement): **join-time**, **session duration**, **buffering**, **rate of buffering events** and **average bitrate**.
- Scalability: we extrapolated that Savant could support 104 busy concurrent NDN agents for each Amazon EC2 micro-instance using only about 61% of network resources used by one NDN Video [6] content distribution session.

Future Work

- Enhance accountability
- Enhance accounting
- Analyze in large environment

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