An Accidental Internet Architecture

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Post Sockets

a top-down architecture proposal, and a way to think about the world after sockets Munich Internet Research Retreat 24-25 November 2016

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A few insights

- Applications deal in objects (messages) of arbitrary size
 - Files, assets, media frames, etc. may depend on each other, but usually don't require a strict ordering.
- The network of the future is *explicitly multipath*.
- Future transports must *guarantee security properties.*
- Message reception is *inherently asynchronous*.
- There are *two kinds of state* in a transport connection: ephemeral per-path state, and durable per-identity-pair state.
 - Separating these makes new kinds of interaction possible.

Abstract Programming Interface Classes and Entry Points



Abstract Programming Interface Object and Stream properties

- Objects and streams have a **niceness**
 - Nicer send()s/write()s yield to less nice
- Objects have a **deadline**
 - An object will be cancelled if it cannot be realistically received before this deadline
 - Infinite-deadline objects are fully reliable
- Objects may have **antecedents**
 - Other objects which should be sent before
- All of these work **sender-side only**
 - Post needs no signaling: requires only an object framing primitive from the underlying transport protocol for full functionality.

State Separation

- A connection between two endpoints is made up of two kinds of state with different lifetimes:
 - Association-scoped
 - identities of endpoints (names, certificates, etc.)
 - cacheable crypto state (resumption parameters, etc.)
 - Path-scoped
 - addresses of endpoints
 - ephemeral transport state (ports, tokens, sequence nr, etc.)
 - ephemeral crypto state (session keys, etc.)
- Transport layer to date has only dealt with ephemeral state.
 - With durable state the distinction between "connected" and "disconnected" disappears for the application.
 - Associations can migrate from one endpoint to another

an API does not an architecture make (or does it?)

- "The Internet" is defined by interfaces to the services and user agents it connects.
- Thinking from a principle out results in a radical reimagining of the Internet, with a challenging deployment story and/or variable salvage value.
- Thinking from an interface down results in a more incremental (but easily deployable) redesign.

