### CDNi Request Routing Redirection with Loop Prevention

draft-choi-cdni-req-routing-redir-loop-prevention-00.txt

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#### Introduction

- Related Requirements
  - the CDNi solution shall support iterative and recursive CDNi request routing
  - Efficient request routing for small and large objects
  - arbitrary number of levels of cascaded CDN redirection
  - looping prevention of any CDN request routing redirection, and subsequently allowing the request routing redirection
- To meet such requirements, this document describes
  - request routing redirection procedures
  - loop prevention mechanisms, and
  - other operational considerations that are associated with redirection

# CDN Provider ID for Loop Prevention

- "CDN-Provider-ID" uniquely identifies each CDN provider during the course of request routing redirection
- It consists of "CDN provider Name" and "MaxNumRedHops"
- The CDN provider Name is an uniquely identifiable CDN provider name
  - A pair of an AS number and an additional qualifier is used for CDN provider name
- MaxNumRedHops represents a maximum allowed redirections
- Example: <a href="http://cdn.csp.com?CDNI-CID0=100:0">http://cdn.csp.com?CDNI-CID0=100:0</a> & CDNI-CID1=200:1 & CDNI-CID2=300:0 & MaxNumRedHops=8

#### HTTP-based Iterative Method with Cascading DNS peer-dCDNn-1.dCDNn.net CDN-Provider-IPaddr of dCDNn's Request Router ID for loop prevention HTTP peer-dCDNn-1.dCDNn.net/cdn.csp.com dCDN1 uCDN End-User dCDNn dCDNn-1 302 node1.peer-dCDNn-1.dCDNn.net/cdn.csp.com DNS cdn.csp.com DNS node1.peer-dCDNn-1.dCDNn.net (1) IPaddr of uCDN's Request Router IPaddr of dCDNn's Delivery Node HTTP cdn.csp.com HTTP node1.peer-dCDNn-1.dCDNn net/cdn.csp.com 302 peer-uCDN.dCDN1.net/cdn.csp.com DNS dCDNn-acg.dCDNn 1.net DNS peer-uCDN.dCDN1.net IPaddr of dCDNn-1's Request Ro IPaddr of dCDN1's Request Router Generalization HTTP dCDNn-acg.dCDNn-1.net?dCDNn-Provider-ID for Cascading HTTP peer-uCDN.dCDN1.net/cdn.csp.com?uCDN-Provide (11) Redirection HTTP dCDN1-acq.uCDN.net?dCDN1-Provider-ID 302 peer-dCDN1.dCDN2.net/cdn.csp.com?dCDN1-Provider-ID 302 node2.dCDN1.acg.uCDN.net DNS node2.dCDN1-acq.uCDN.net IPaddr of uCDN's Delivery Node

Note: uCDN-Provider-ID means
CDNi-CID0=100:0&MaxNumRedHops=10
dCDN1-Provider-ID means
CDNi-CID0=100:0&CDNi-CID1=200:1&MaxNumRedHops=9
dCDNn-1-Provider-ID means
CDNi-CID0=100:0&CDNi-CID1=200:1&...&CDNi-CIDn-1=900:0&MaxNumRedHops=1

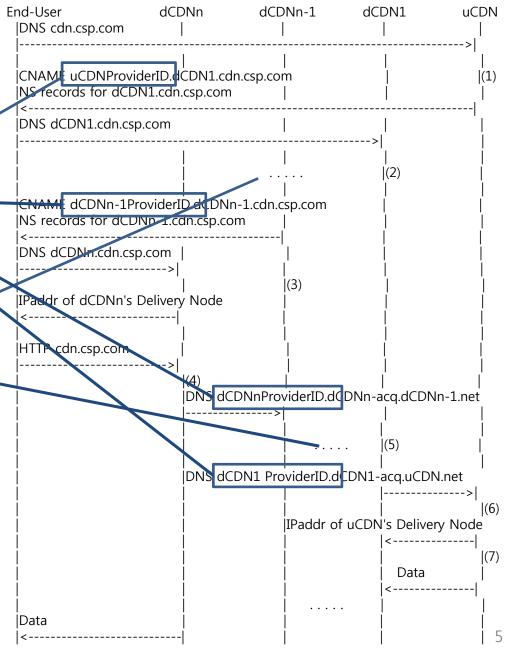
DNS-based Iterative Method with

Cascading

CDN-Provider-ID for loop prevention

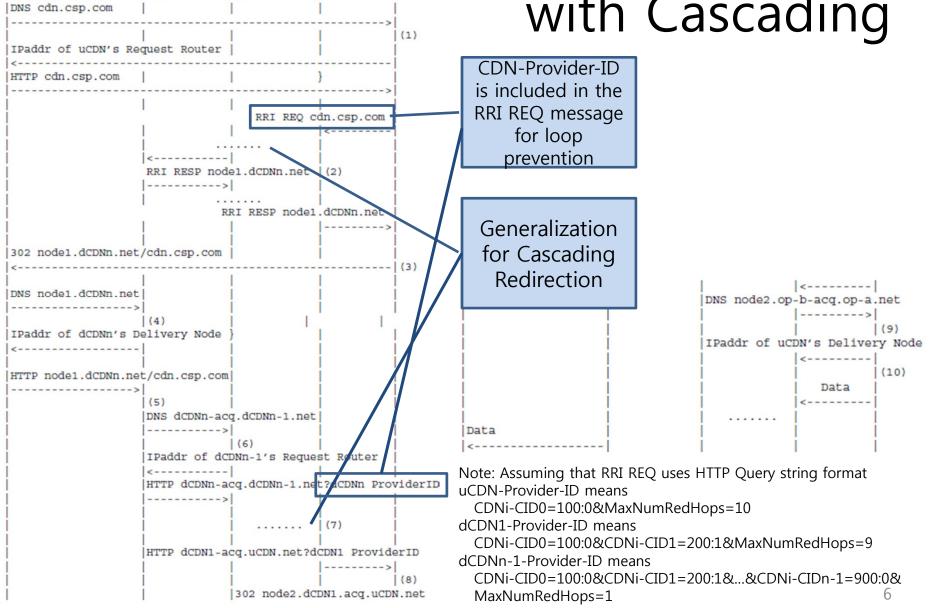
Generalization for Cascading Redirection

Note: uCDN-Provider-ID means 100:0:10 dCDN1-Provider-ID means 100:0.200:1.9 dCDNn-1-Provider-ID means 100:0.200:1...900:0.1



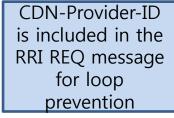
## HTTP-based Recursive Method with Cascading

End-User



DNS-based Recursive Method

with Cascading

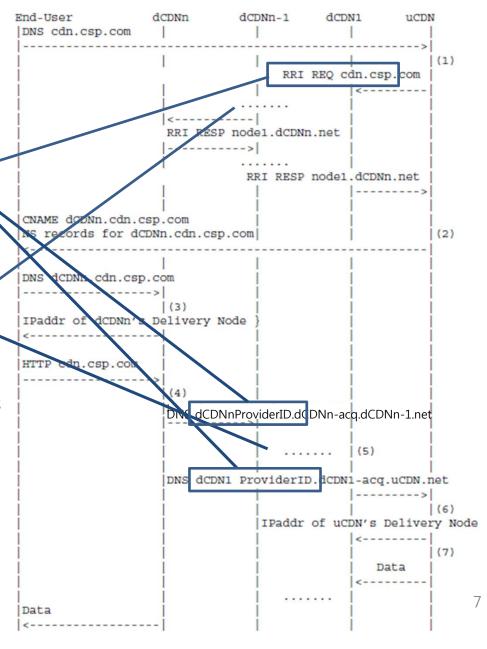


Generalization for Cascading Redirection

Note: Assuming RRI REQ uses same format as HTTP-based recursive method

For loop detection during content acquisition, dCDN-Provider-ID means 100:0:10 dCDNn-1-Provider-ID means 100:0.200:1.9

dCDN1-Provider-ID means 100:0.200:1...900:0.1



### Proposed Loop Prevention Mechanism

```
if (CDN-Provider-ID list contains nextProviderName)
{ //next CDN Provider will encounter loop thus choose another dCDN, noneLoopdCDN
 1) requestRedirect(nonLoopdCDN)
} else if (CDN-Provider-ID list contains my.ProviderName or MaxNumRedHops <= 0)
{ //loop detected
  2) request.deny(); //most strict option
  3)
    if (my.Avail == true) {
                                                                                                          uCDN
      request.DoService (mine);
    } elseif (parent.Avail == true) { //if parent CDN is available
       request.Redirect (parent);
    } elseif (uCDN.Avail == true) { //if uCDN is available
                                                                                        dCDN4
                                                                                                          dCDN1
       request.Redirect (uCDN);
    } elseif (dCDNAvail == true) { //if other dCDN is available
       requestRedirect(dCDN);
    } else { //no CDN is available to serve the request
                                                                                                           dCDN2
       request.deny(); }
                                                                                        dCDN6
                                                                       dCDN8
```

### Other Operational Considerations

- This draft identifies additional requirements from operational perspectives:
  - service availability, QoS requirements, resource faults, etc. besides end-user proximity
  - Performance feasibility of request routing redirection and loop prevention
    - The requirements may vary depending on the CDN service types (e.g., CDN for small and/or large object).
  - Also granularity of redirection within or between contents

### Summary

- This draft proposed
  - generalization of request routing redirection procedures that considers arbitrary level of cascaded redirections
  - loop prevention mechanisms, and
  - other operational considerations that are associated with redirection
- Any comments or suggestions for improvements are invited