

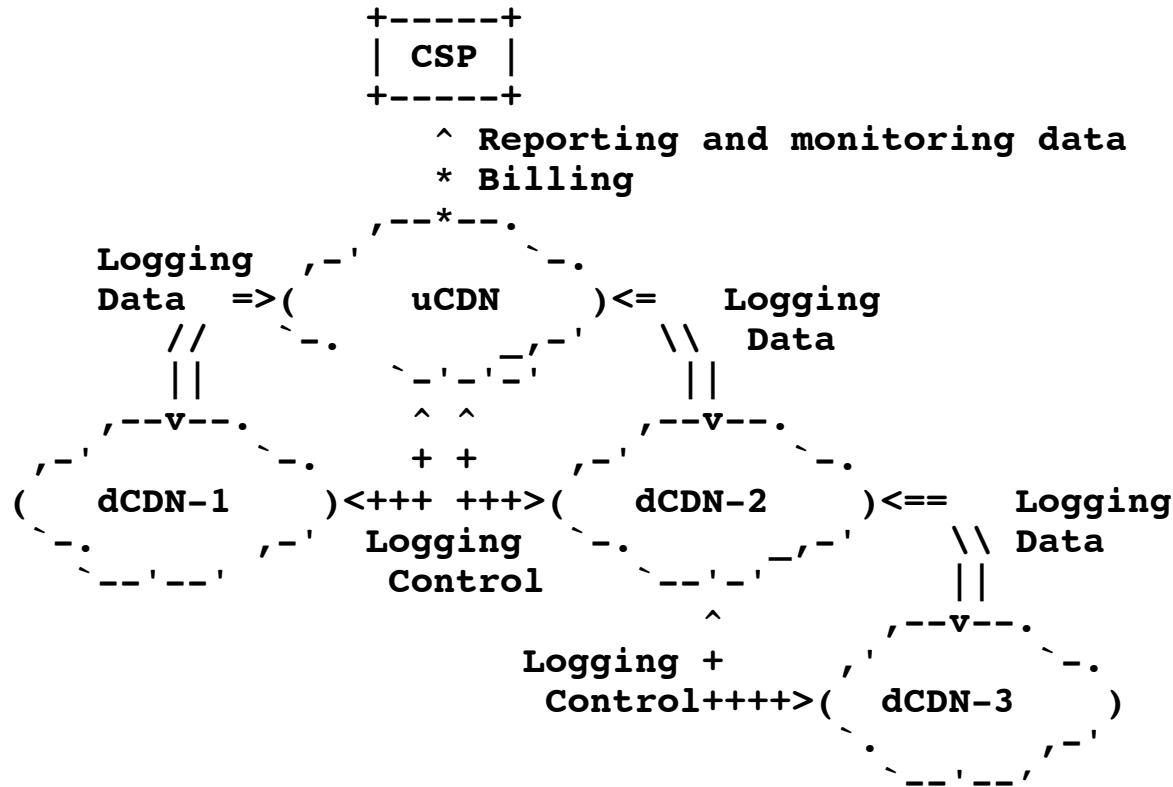
draft-ietf-bertrand-cdni-logging-02  
IETF85 – Atlanta  
WG CDNi  
(10 mn)

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# Work Overview

- Updated twice since it was presentation in Paris;
- 3 more co-authors from Skytide, Cisco, and Orange Poland added
- Included draft-lefaucheur-cdni-logging-delivery material
- Specifies the Reference Model for Logging
- Details of the overall Logging operations
- Specifies the Information Model for Logging
  - Information Elements, Logging Records
- Specifies the Logging File format and file header
- Identifies additional requirements
- Initiates the discussion of candidate protocols

# Interactions in CDNI Logging Reference Model



<====> CDNI Logging Interface  
 <++++> CDNI Control Interface  
 \*\*\*> outside the scope of CDNI

**Figure 1: Interactions in CDNI Logging Reference Model**

# Interactions in CDNI Logging Reference Model

- For logging information needed by uCDN
  - Specification by the uCDN of the logging to be performed by the dCDN
    - fields, records (mostly information on the delivery)
    - over the control interface
  - Generation and collection by the dCDN of logging information
    - info and event requested by uCDN
    - performed internally by dCDN
  - Communication by the dCDN to the uCDN of the logging information over the logging interface
- For logging information needed by dCDN
  - Specification by the dCDN of the logging to be performed by the uCDN
    - mostly for monitoring of acquisition process
  - Generation and collection by the uCDN of logging information
  - Communication by the uCDN to the uCDN of the logging information

# Logging Control

Logging Control proposed to occur over the Control Interface (instead of Metadata interface):

- fairly static information which matches the role of the Control Interface
- Logging Control information is primarily intended to be consumed CDNI Logging entity in dCDN
- surrogates within a given CDN typically need not be aware of the Logging Control
- Control interface is expected to support granularity of content

# CDNI Logging in the overall Logging Chain

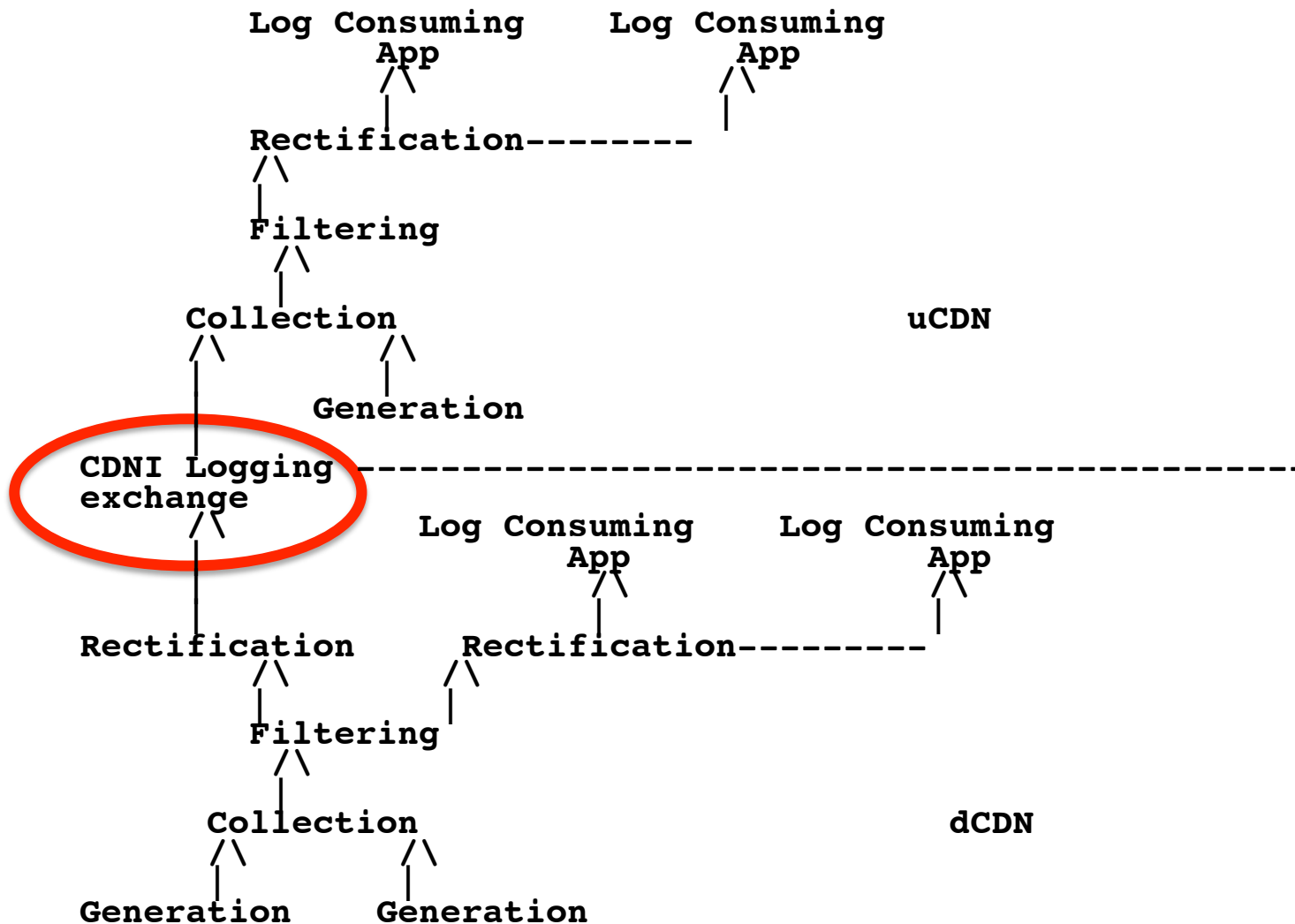
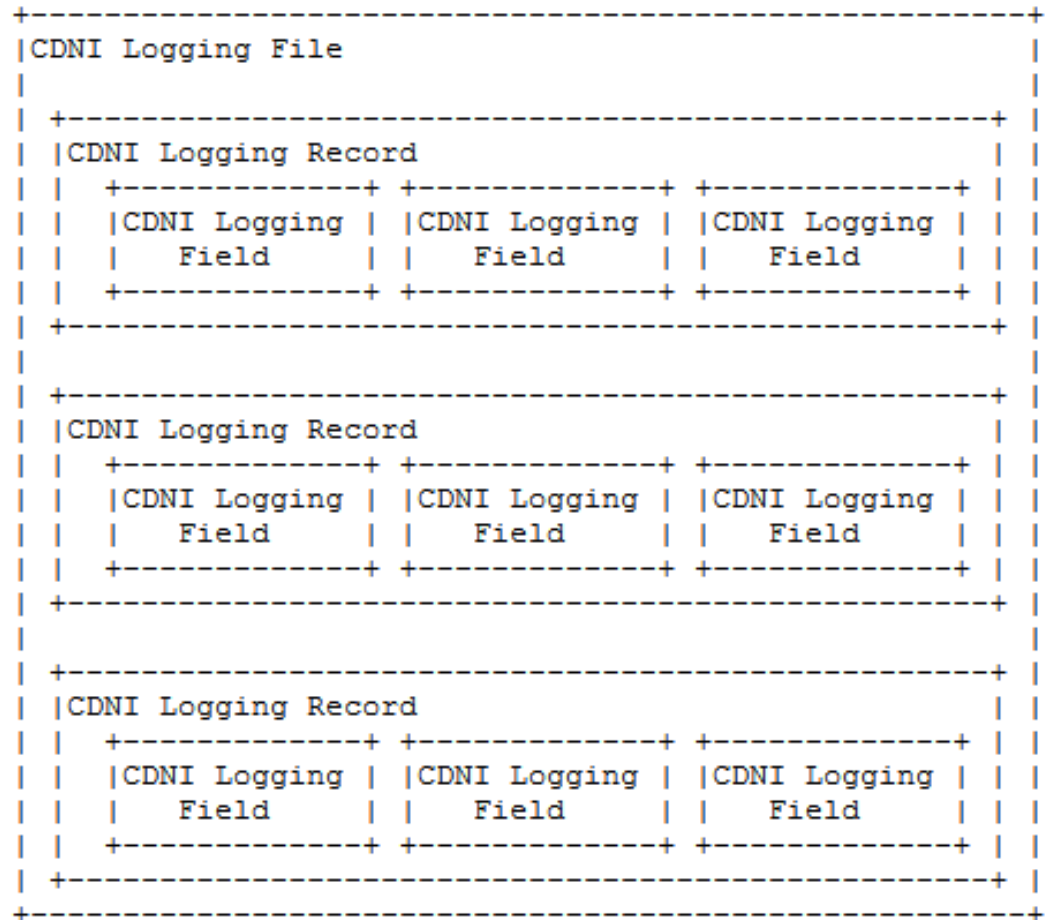


Figure 3: CDNI Logging in the overall Logging Chain

# CDNI Logging Information Structure and Transport

- CDNI Logging Record = set of CDNI Logging Fields
- This doc defines non-real-time transport, which involves grouping of CDNI Records into a CDNI Log File + File Transport
- In the Future, real-time transport may be defined, which may involve direct real-time transport of CDNI Logging Records



# CDNI Logging Fields

- Start-time
- End-time
- Duration
- Client-IP
- Client-port
- Destination-IP
- Destination-port
- Operation
- URI\_full
- URI\_part
- Protocol
- Request-method
- Bytes-Sent
- Headers-Sent
- Bytes-received
- Referrer
- User-Agent
- Cookie
- Byte-Range
- Cache-control
- Record-digest
- CCID
- SID

This lists the Generic Fields.

There are also a few Delivery-specific and Acquisition-specific fields



# CDNI Logging Fields

- The document currently:
  - specifies the semantics of each field
  - Does not yet specifies the syntax (only shows Apache format as an example)

# Logging Records & triggers

- Content Delivery
  - Trigger: Arrival of the content request
  - Information to record
    - Acceptance/rejection of request
    - Start, end, success, failure of delivery, ...
- Content Acquisition in dCDN (resp in uCDN)
  - Trigger: Emission (resp. reception) of a content acquisition request
  - Information to record
    - Reception (resp. emission) of the acceptance/rejection of the query
    - Start, end, success, failure of acquisition
- Content Invalidation and Purging
  - Trigger: Reception of a content invalidation/purging request
  - Information to record
    - Arrival, acceptance/rejection of request
    - Start, end, success, failure of purging

# CDNI Logging File format

- Header:
  - Format, Fields, Log-ID, Log Timestamp, Log-ID
- Body:
  - Series of Logging Records
- Footer fields:
  - Log Digest

# Next Step

- We propose this document be adopted as WG document:
  - Reflects draft-lefaucheur-cdni-logging-delivery content
  - Defines the information and the events to be captured
  - Identifies 2 main cases which might not be satisfied with one protocol:
    - File based transfer of the Logging information
    - Need to push information for real time monitoring
  - Key decisions remaining need WG input and control:
    - Refining of the data model
    - Selection of the Logging protocol
    - Selection of the mandatory fields and records

# Background

# Additional requirements

- Reliability: Logging data is sensitive as it provides the raw material for producing bills, etc. Therefore, the protocol delivering the Logging data must be reliable to avoid information loss.
- Scalability: protocol must scale to support the transport of large amounts of Logging data.
- CDNs need to trust Logging information; thus, they want to know:
  - Who issued the Logging? (authentication)
  - Has the Logging has been modified by a third party? (integrity)
- Logging also contains confidential data, and therefore, it should be protected from eavesdropping (encryption).

# Fields for Logging Acquisition

Name	Definition
dCDN identifier	An element authenticating the operator of the dCDN as the authority requesting the content to the uCDN
Caching_date	Date at which the delivered content was stored in cache
Validity_headers	A copy of all headers related to content validity: no-cache, ETag, Vary, last-modified...
Lookup_duration	Duration of the DNS resolution for resolving the FQDN of (uCDN's or CSP's) origin server.
Delay_to_first_bit	Duration of the operations from the sending of the content acquisition request to the reception of the first bit of the requested content.
Delay_to_last_bit	Duration of the operations from the sending of the content acquisition request to the reception of the last bit of the requested content.

# Fields for Logging Delivery

Name	Definition
uCDN-ID	An element authenticating the operator of the uCDN as the authority having delegated the request to the dCDN.
Delivering-CDN-ID	An identifier (e.g., an aggregation of an IP address and a FQDN) of the Delivering CDN. The Delivering-CDN-ID might be considered as confidential by the dCDN. In such case, the dCDN could either not provide this field to the uCDN or overwrite the Delivering-CDN-ID with its own identifier.
Cache-bytes	The number of body bytes served from caches. This quantity permits the computation of the byte hit ratio.
Action	The Action describes how a given request was treated locally: through which transport protocol, with or without content revalidation, with a cache hit or cache miss, with fresh or stale content, and (if relevant) with which error. Example with Squid format [ <a href="#">squid</a> ]: "TCP_REFRESH_FAIL_HIT" means that an expired copy of an object requested through TCP was in the cache. Squid attempted to make an If-Modified-Since request, but it failed. The old (stale) object was delivered to the client.



# File Header

Field	Description	Examples
Format	Identification of CDNI Log format.	standard_cdni_errors_http_v1
Fields	A description of the record format (list of fields).	
Log-ID	Identifier for the CDNI Log file (facilitates detection of duplicate Logs and tracking in case of aggregation).	abcdef1234
Log-Timestamp	Time, in milliseconds, the CDNI Log was generated.	[20/Feb/2012:00:29.510+0200]
Log-Origin	Identifier of the authority (e.g., dCDN or uCDN) providing the Log-ging	cdn1.cdni.example.com