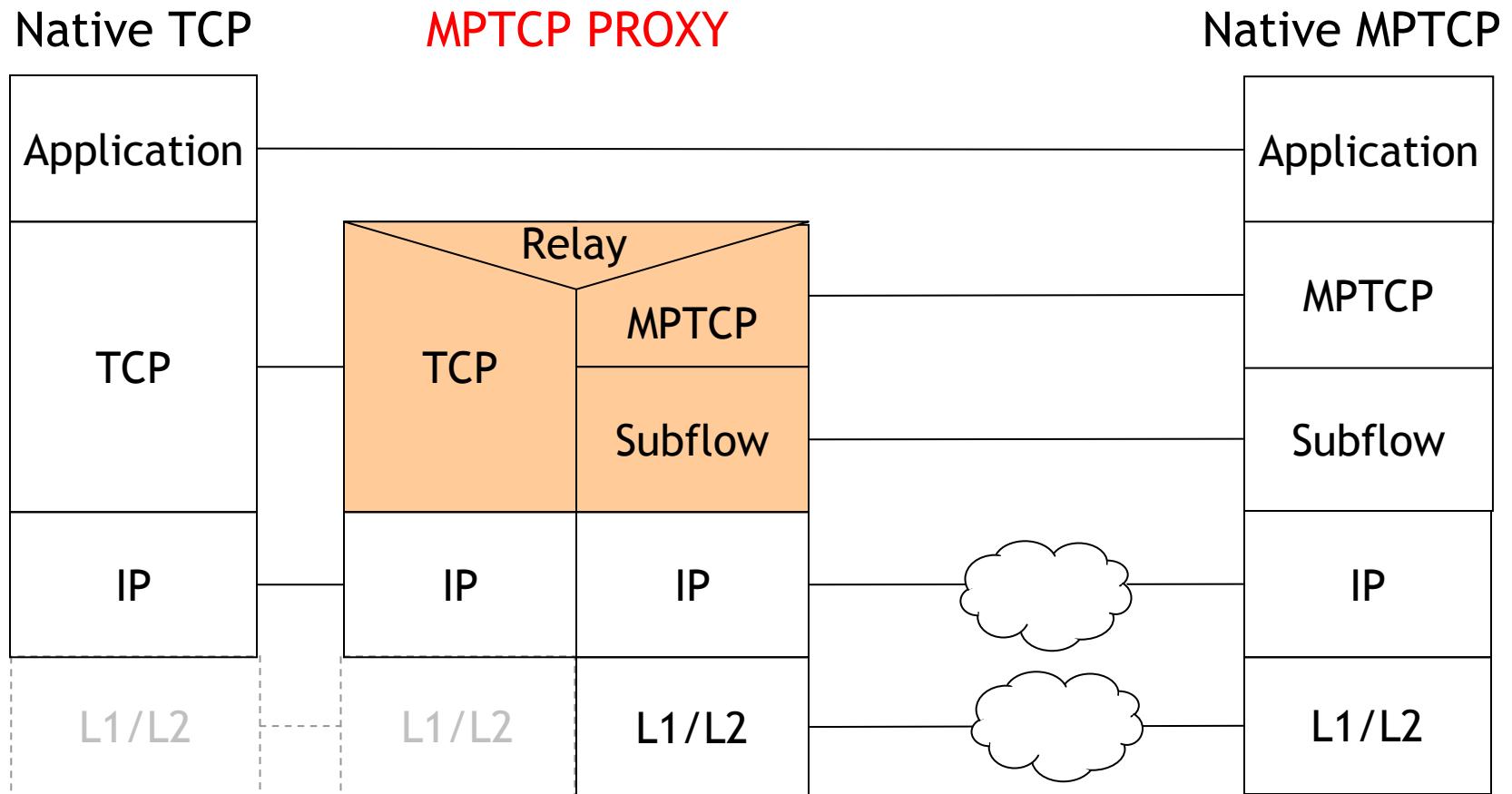


# MPTCP PROXY

- Implementation Update
  - Interoperability
  - Code Release

Georg Hampel, Anil Rana – Bell Labs/Alcatel-Lucent



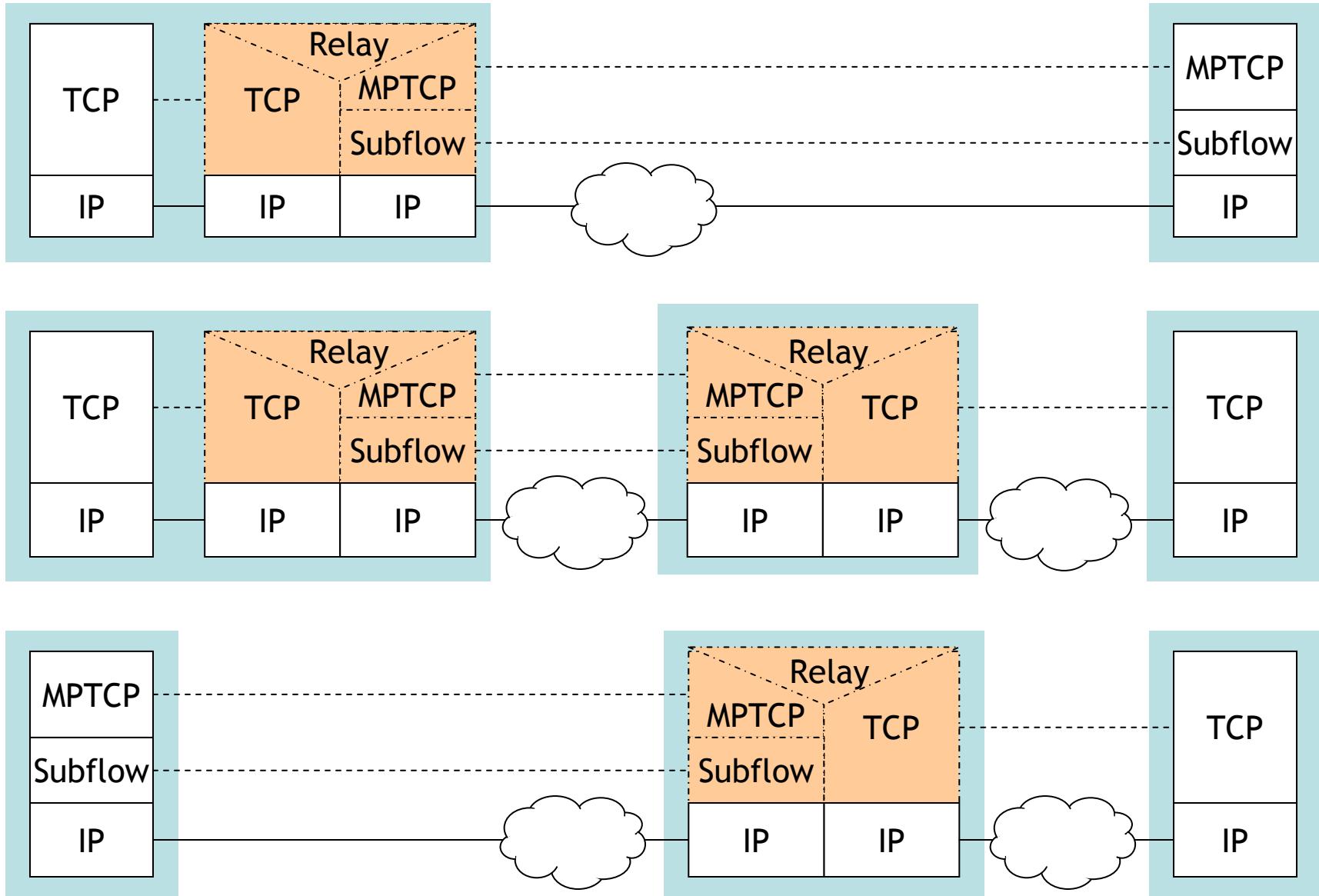
### Realization of MPTCP PROXY:

- Sequential packet processing (Packet Filter)
- No split connection.
- No stream assembly. No segment buffering.

# MPTCP Proxy Objectives

- Mobility between untrusted domains
- Cellular traffic offload to untrusted domains
- Exploit MPTCP's middlebox compliance
- Focus: Incremental deployment
  - Mobile: Easy upgrade & cross-platform portability
  - Network: Compliance with gateway processing

# Deployment Options



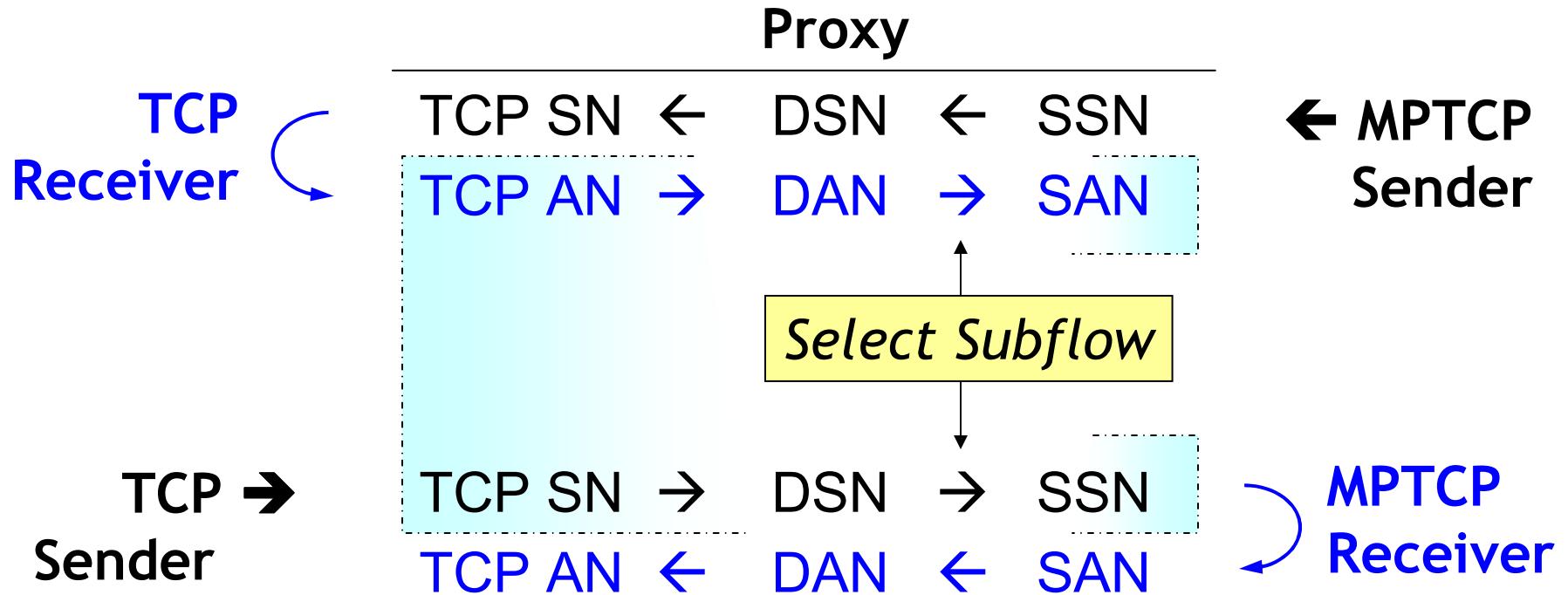
# MPTCP Proxy: How it Works.

- Multiple simultaneous subflows per connection
  - Proxy MPTCP Sender: Uses *one* subflow at a time
  - Proxy MPTCP Receiver: Multipath-capable
- MBB handover → Multipath operation for ~RTT
  - New data on *new* subflow
  - In-flight data & retransmissions of old data on *old* subflow
- BBM handover → Single-path operation
  - Immediate cut of old subflow
  - Creates & switches to new subflow, recovers lost data
- Mobility needs only **one flow & congestion control**

# MPTCP Proxy

## Algorithmic Challenges

# MPTCP Proxy: Packet Splitting



- During seamless handover
- When peer does multipath transmission

# MPTCP Proxy: ACK Replication

**MPTCP →** SFL1, DSN=1, SSN=50 → TCP SN=11

**Sender**      SFL2, DSN=2, SSN=60 → TCP SN=12

SFL1, DAN=3, SAN = 51 ← TCP AN=13 ← **TCP Receiver**  
SFL2, DAN=3, SAN = 61 ←

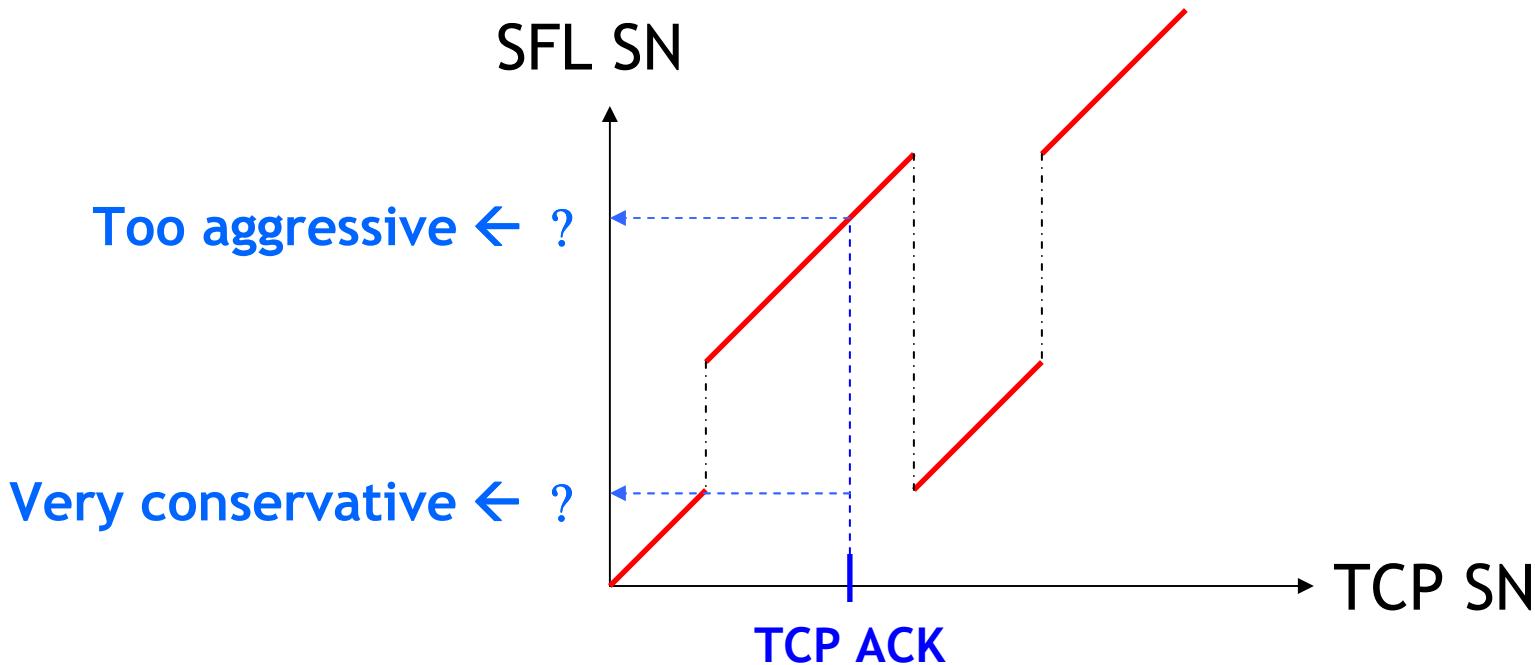
**MPTCP →** SFL1, DSN=3, SSN=51 → TCP SN=13

**Sender**

SFL1, DAN=4, SAN = 52 ← TCP AN=14 ← **TCP Receiver**  
~~SFL2, DAN=4, SAN = 62 ←~~

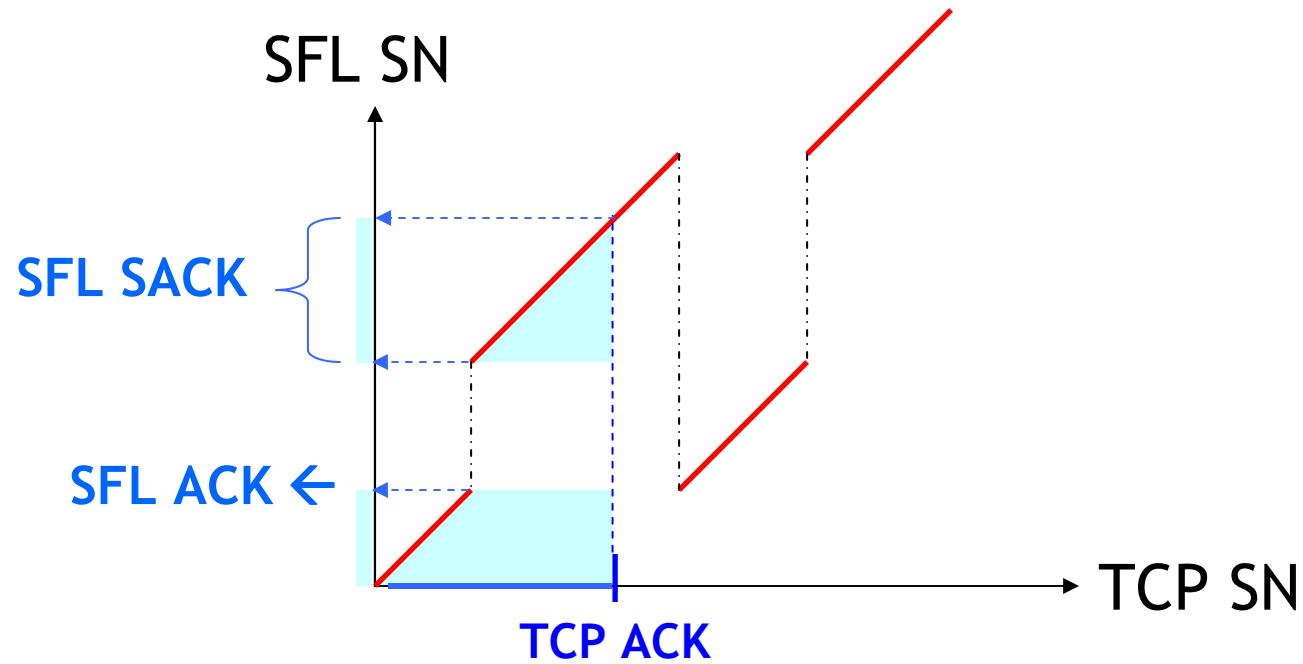
- Keep track SSN↔DSN↔TSN mapping history

# Non-Monotonous Mappings



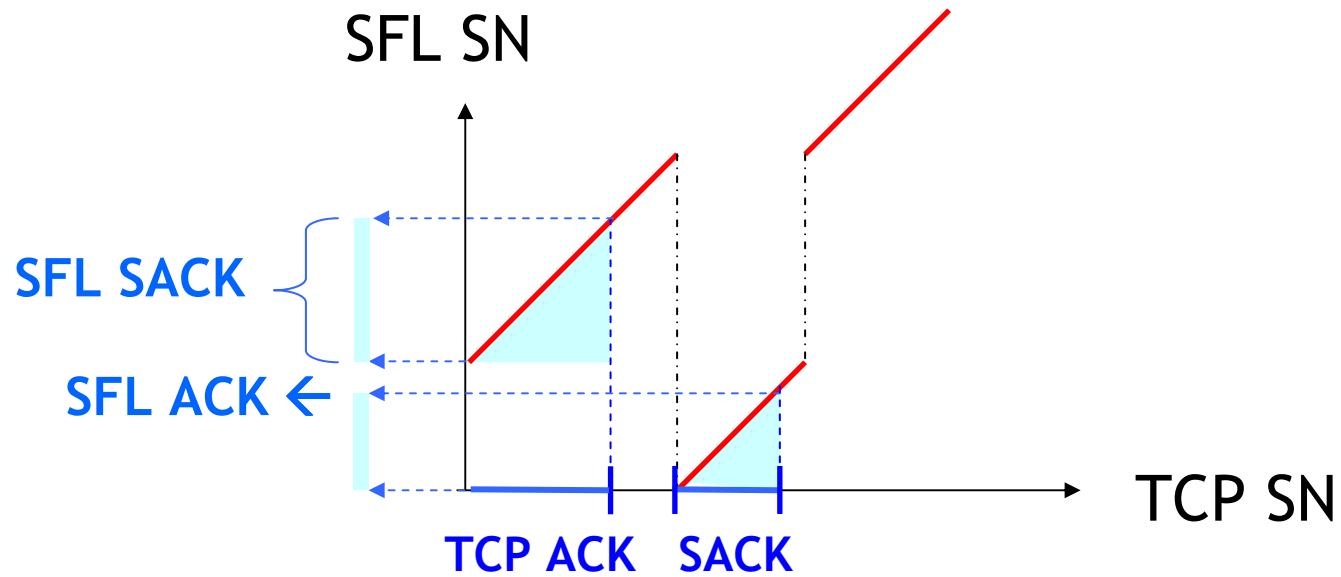
- TCP → SFL: Monotonize mappings. Impossible after break!
- SFL → TCP: Data ACK Nmb (DSS) may not be provided!
- There is no Data SACK! How to translate SFL SACK to TCP?

# Sequence Space Projection



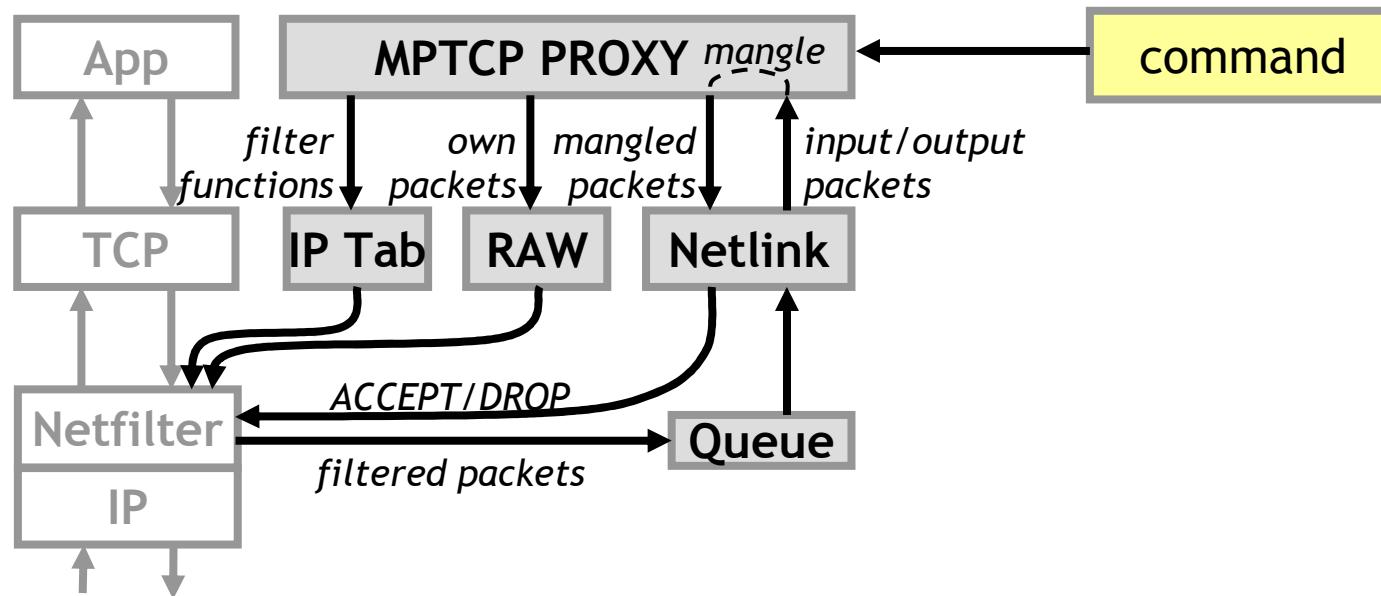
- Project ACKed SEQ space from TCP → SFL or SFL → TCP
- Requires inference: SFL ACK → Data ACK  
Legitimate outside proxy multipath transmission !

# Selective ACK after Break



- $\text{TCP ACK} \rightarrow \text{SFL SACK Block}$
- $\text{TCP SACK Block} \rightarrow \text{SFL ACK}$

# MPTCP Proxy: Implementation



- Linux  $\geq 2.6.14$
- Packet filter: Netfilter + Netlink
- Prototype: Userspace, IPtables
- Command-line interface

# MPTCP Proxy: Feature Support

- All features of MPTCP design doc...

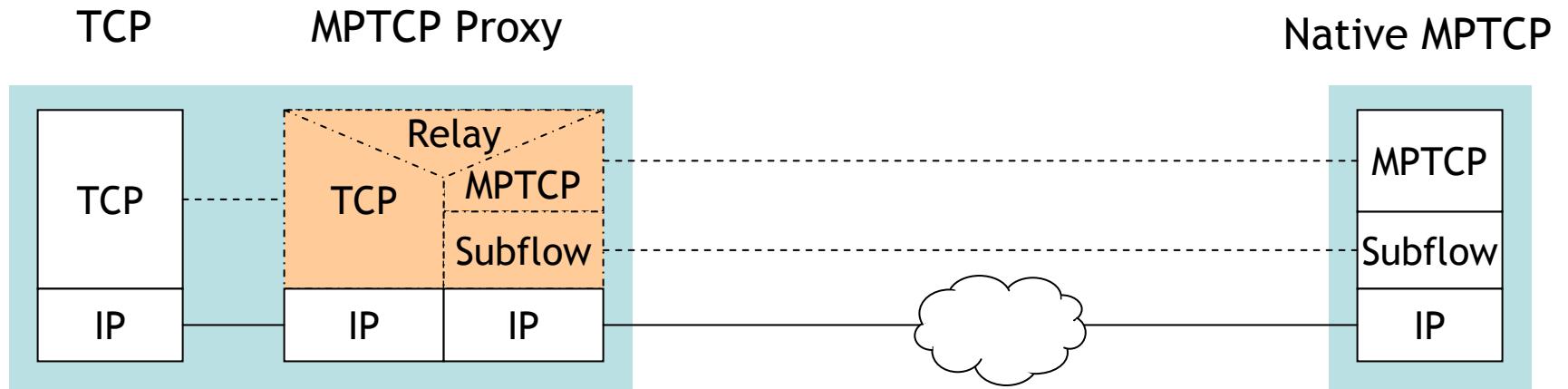
Except:

- IPv6
- 8 octet DSN
- ADD\_ADDRESS
- DSS Checksums
- MP\_FAIL

- Command line features:

- Establish/tear down of subflows
- MBB: Seamless handover between established subflows
- BBM: Breaks subflow and establishes new subflow on new interface

# Interoperability Tests



- Native MPTCP: Olivier Bonaventure's group
- Support by Christoph Paasch

# Interoperability: Basic Trials

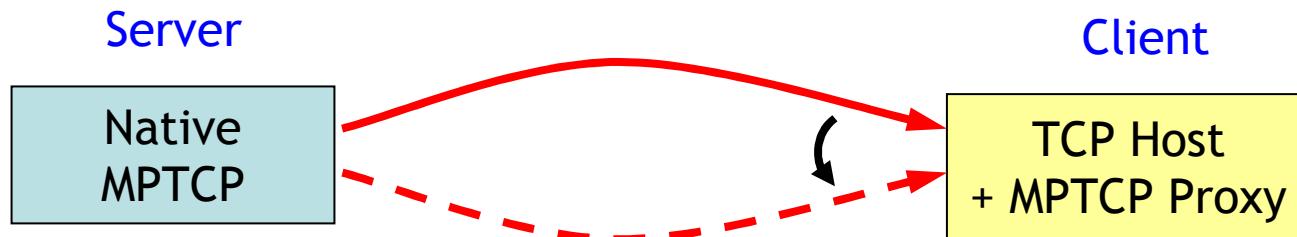
- Establishment of connections ✓
- Adding (multiple) subflows ✓
- Closing subflow(s) ✓
- Closing connections ✓
- Fast closing of connections ✓

Done for:

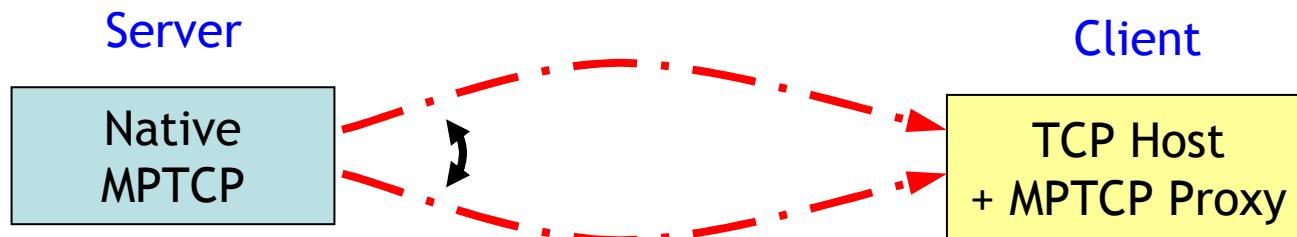
MPTCP Proxy  $\leftrightarrow$  Native MPTCP

MPTCP Proxy  $\leftrightarrow$  MPTCP Proxy

# Interoperability: Dynamics



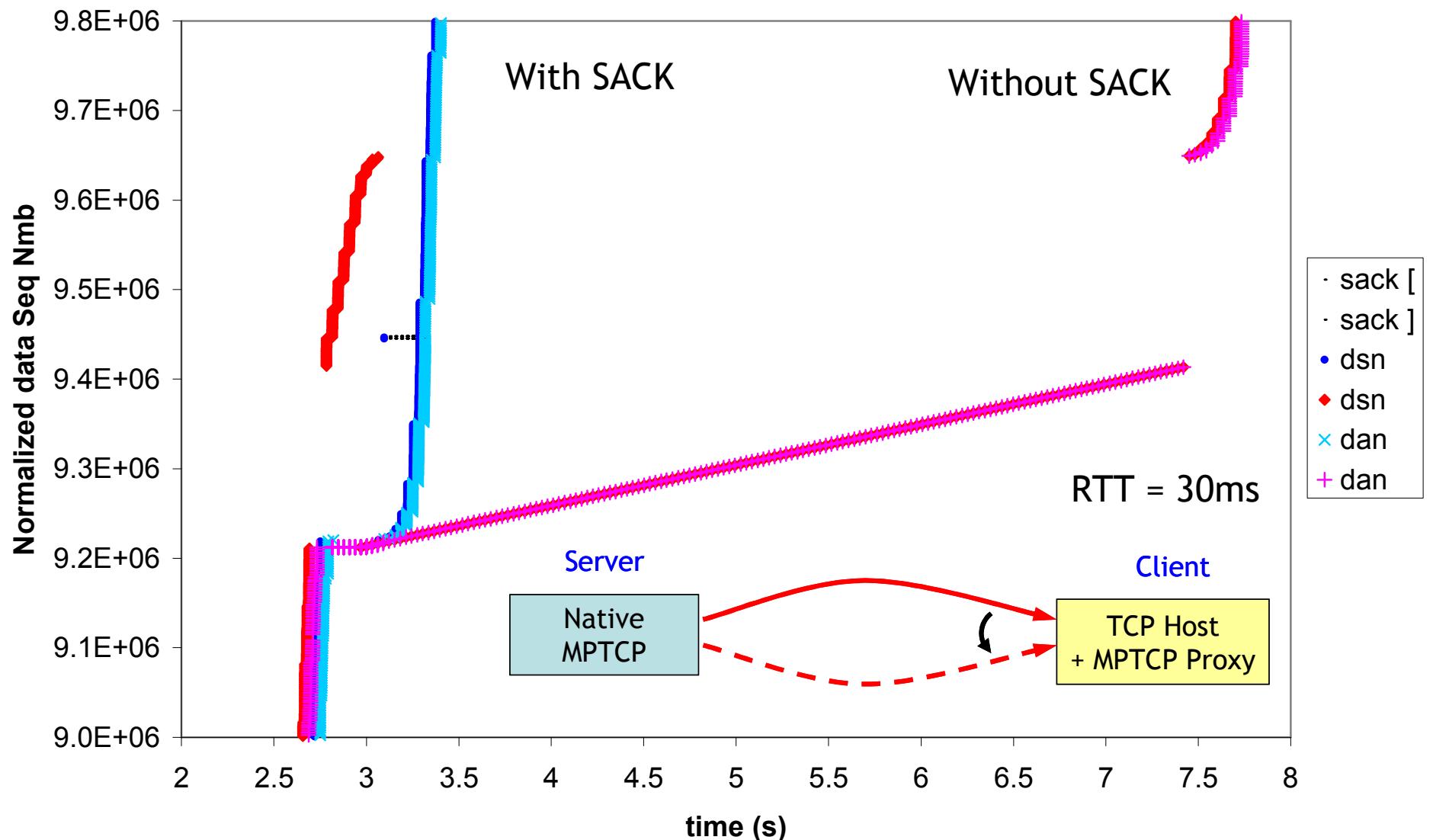
- MPTCP Proxy switches: MP\_PRIO (3B, B=0) + MP\_PRIO (3B, B=1) ✓
- MPTCP Proxy breaks: REMOVE\_ADDR, SFL RST ✓



- Native MPTCP: multipath operation ✓

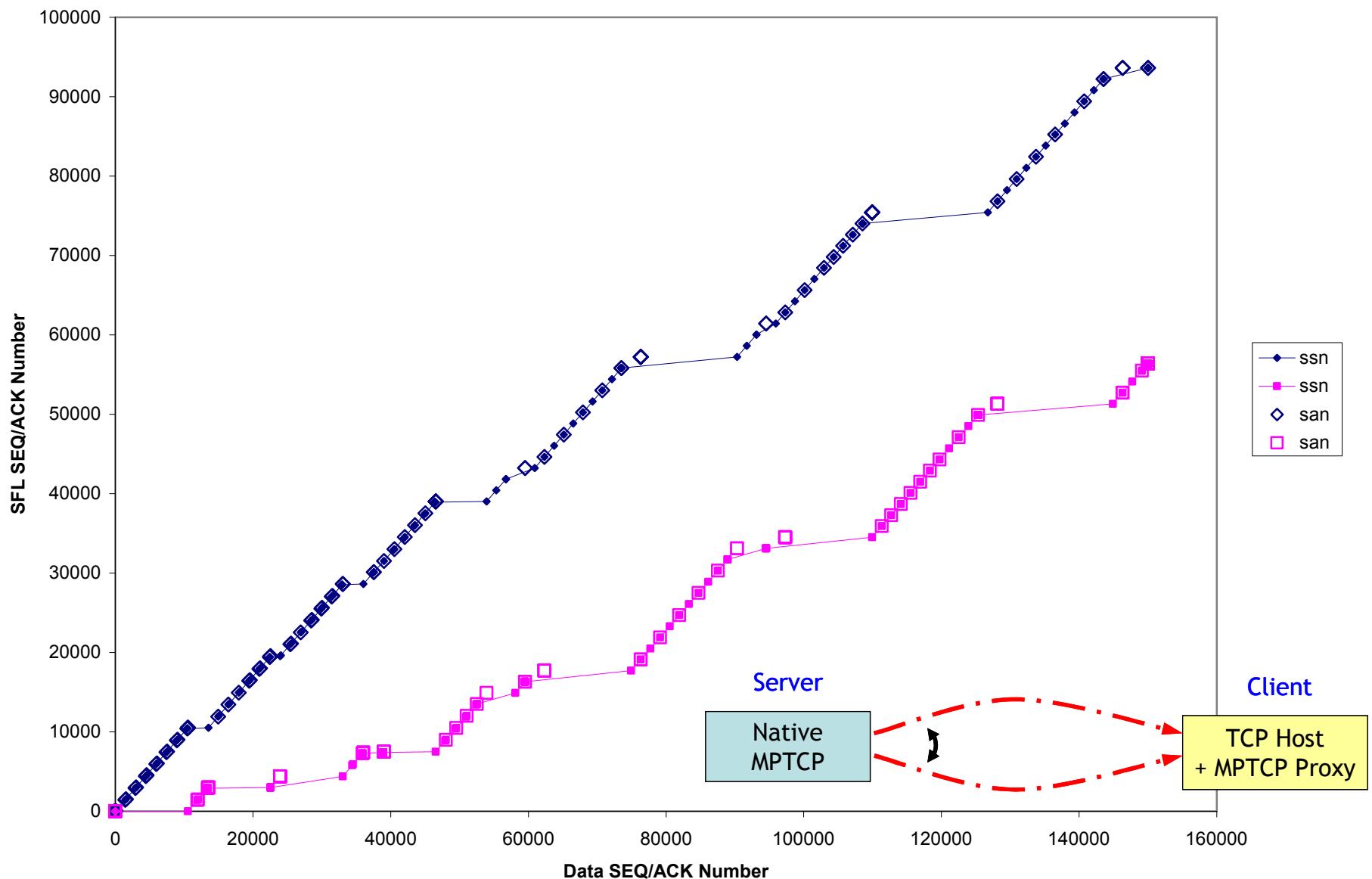
# Native MPTCP + server → MPTCP Proxy + client

## MPTCP Proxy Switches



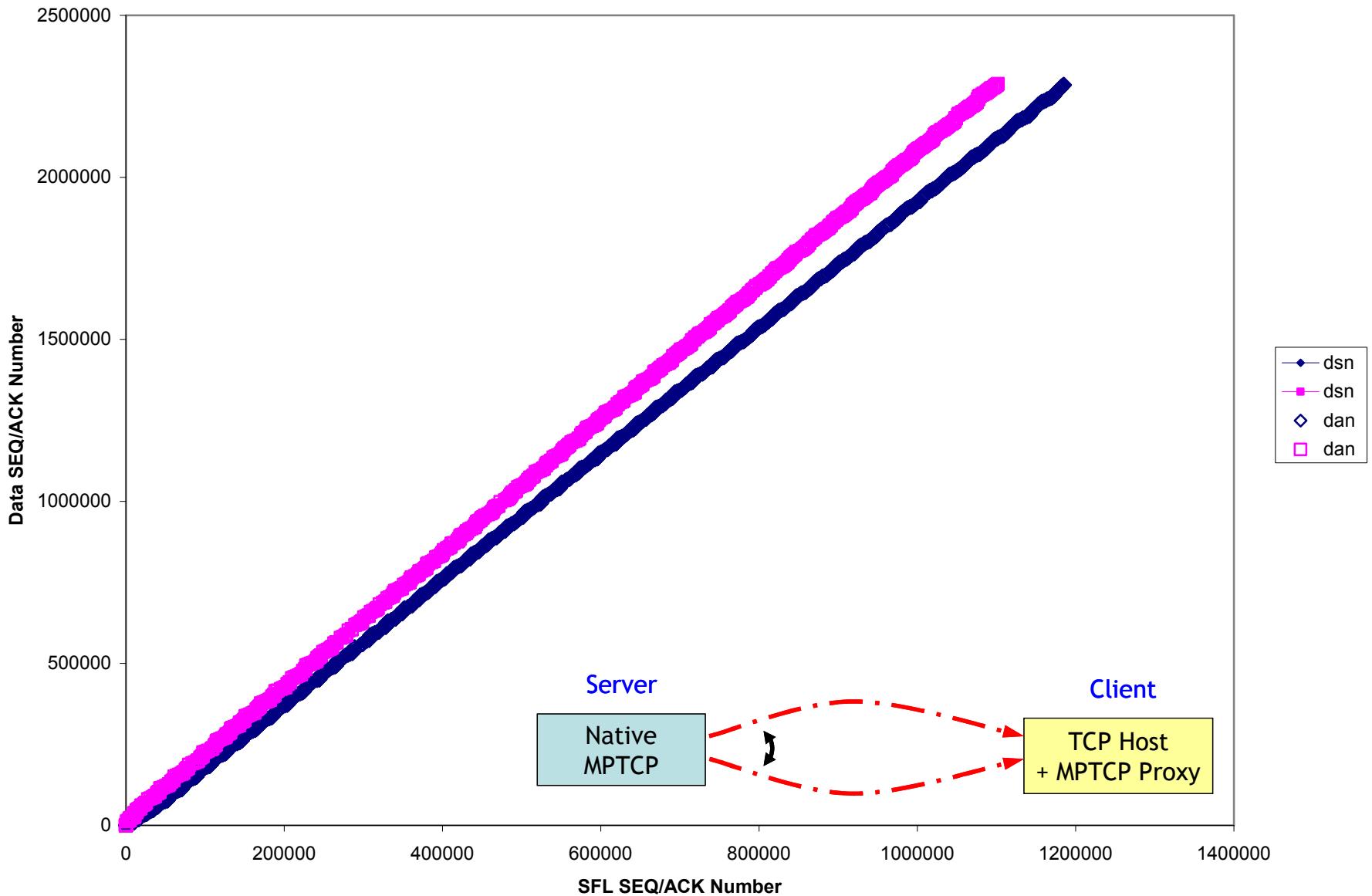
# Native MPTCP + server → MPTCP Proxy + client

## Native MPTCP does multipath



# Native MPTCP + server → MPTCP Proxy + client

## Native MPTCP does multipath



# Code Release

- MPTCP Proxy Vs 0.9: Released on Oct 26, 2012
- Installation & Operation Guide
- <http://open-innovation.alcatel-lucent.com/projects/mptcp-proxy>

# Next Steps

- New signaling features for proxy support
  - Implicit proxy
  - Explicit proxy
  - Anchor features

[draft\\_hampel\\_mptcp\\_proxies\\_anchors\\_00](#)