### ADNCP = ?

Markus Stenberg

# DNCP in a nutshell (1/2)



# DNCP in a nutshell (2/2)



### DNCP

- Generalized from HNCP, which was intentionally limited and simple
- Single area link-state database, i.e.
  - all nodes share the same data
  - .. which includes connectivity graph (required to minimize traffic in stable state; another option would be e.g. TTL-based scheme)
- Trickle based synchronization (multi/unicast)
- Merkle tree (network hash -> node hash -> node data)
- DNCP leaves some details to DNCP profiles
  - transport, node identifier length/derivation/collision handling, hash..

## DNCP scalability issues

- 1. Single area
- 2. If UDP transport is being used, packet size sets low, hard limits
  - RFC2460 => 'few' nodes with UDP transport (1500 octets) - even with small node identifier/ node data hash
  - Similarly, single node can only advertise ~1400 octets of data

## ADNCP = (Autonomic).

- Extends DNCP with (zero/little-config) areas => Addresses scaling issue #1
- TLS-only for unicast, UDP for multicast => Addresses scaling issue #2
- PKI-only = Compatible with the bootstrap draft
- Objective-specific specifications can add point-to-point exchanges which can leverage the existing secure TLV-based transport for
  - discovery, negotiation, synchronization
- Provides some guidance on how to do distributed, graph-based
  - discovery, negotiation, synchronization, intent distribution
  - (And multi-party algorithms in general; Prefix Assignment provided as an example)

### Anima + DNCP != ADNCP? DNCP only in 'core' (1/2)

- Single DNCP area in the "core" of the network
  - Something bit more request-reply-ish on the edges
  - Should scale reasonably well given limited number of core nodes



### Anima + DNCP != ADNCP? Per-objective DNCP (2/2)

- The DNCP network(s) may share secure transport with the non-DNCP methods (IPsec, TLS, something else)
- The networks should be small and be isolated from each other (in terms of DNCP state)



Questions?