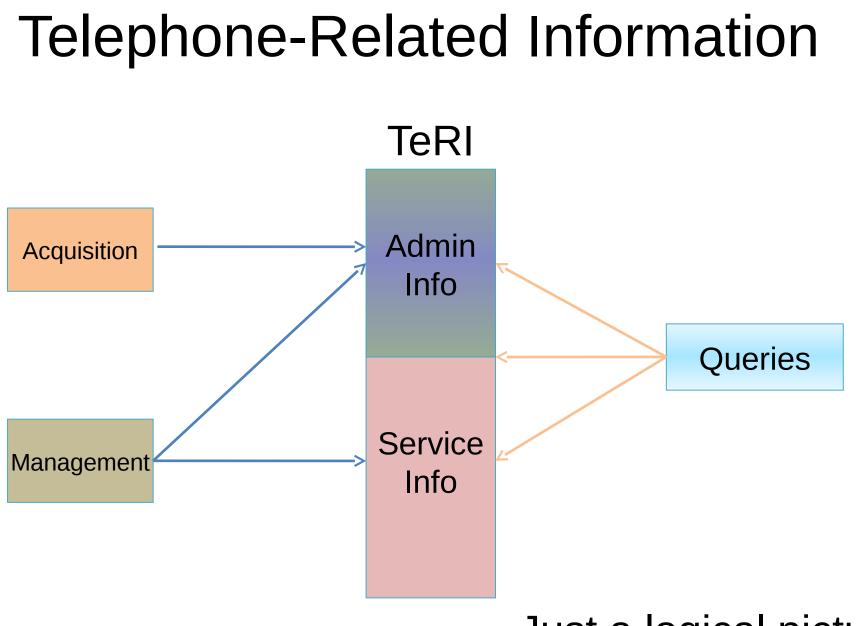
The MODERN Protocols

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Moving Parts

- Acquisition protocol
 - How do I request and receive numbers?
- Management protocol
 - How do I provision a number with a CSP?
- Query protocol
 - How do I get information about a number?
- These protocols access overlapping data
 - If you can provision it, you should be able to query for it
- Surely this is a common information model?



Just a logical picture

Mapping the Model to an Instance

- TeRI Records would live in servers
 - Could be public, centralized and monolithic
 - Could be distributed, or private
 - This logical architecture will be the same
 - Each TN might have multiple Records
- All sorts of entities might manage or query
 - Could be carriers, enterprises, or end users
 - Query access will vary depending on who is asking
 - Provisioning will reflect who provisioned

Operations and Records

- Proposal: we define all three protocols in terms of this TeRI model
- Each protocol will have its own Operations, but will operate on a common class of TeRI Records
- Operations (Query, Response, etc.) will have their own Source, Subject, and Attributes
 - Source indicates the originator of the Operation
 - Subject would typically be a TN itself (or a range)
- TeRI Records contain information about TNs
 - Some Records might cover a range of TNs

TeRI Record Contents

- TeRI Records would contain
 - Authority (Source of the data)
 - Elements (Name/Value pairs, embedded Elements(?))
 - Expiration (optional)
 - Priority (optional)
- Divided into Service and Administrative Information
 - This is a distinction we need to explore more
 - Different requirements for returning Service information?
- Obviously different actors would set/get different Records

Transport and Encoding

- Agree on semantics first, then define bindings and profiles
 - A binding is defined as an encoding and a transport
 - We want at least one binding per protocol, maybe allow more
 - Could build on JSON/HTTP, could build on ASN.1/UDP
 - Bindings need to detail how the elements of the data model are mapped to the encoding
 - Other low-level details like chunking, representation of cryptographic security, etc.
 - Requirement: to transcode between bindings without losing data (at an intermediary)
- Aim for maximum applicability
 - While not overcomplicating the model

The TeRI Suite

- Core TeRI model
- TeRA
- TeRM
- TeRQ (which I'll talk about shortly!)
- Ontologically and organizationally, is this a reasonable plan?
- Where should the core TeRI model live?

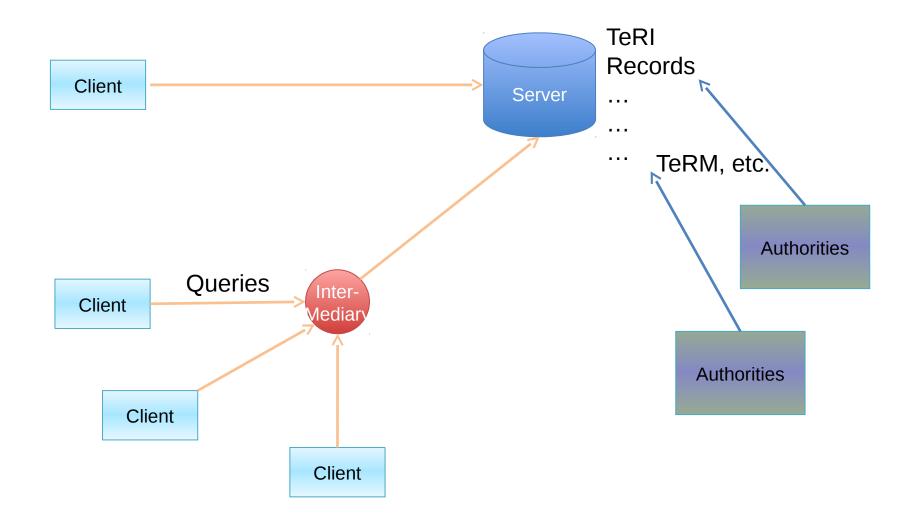
draft-peterson-terq

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Why Present TeRQ Today?

- Well, because it's there
- Effectively we will have to explore querying and provisioning/management simultaneously
- Doesn't matter what order we turn these things in to the IESG
 - Could be more of a bundle than a long tail of deliverables for the WG
- We can probably get a sense of how the TeRI design model would work

The TeRQ Architecture



TeRQ Operations

- Query:
 - Source (Query Source, Query Intermediary, Route Source)
 - Subject (Telephone Number/Range)
 - Used to have SPID, currently removed per MODERN scope
 - Attributes (constrains query: e.g., "voip" if only looking for VoIP)
- Response:
 - Response Code
 - Subject (Optional)
 - Records (TeRI)

TeRM Operations (hypothetical)

- Push:
 - Source (Admin Source, Admin Intermediary)
 - Subject (Telephone Number/Range)
 - Record (TeRI)
 - Or individual Element in an existing Record
 - Batching?
- Response:
 - Response Code
 - Subject (Optional)

TerQ Base Element Types

- Data model current specifies:
 - Telephone Number (RFC3966 but should we revisit?)
 - Ranges need some work here
 - Domain Name
 - URI
 - IP Address
 - IPv4/IPv6
 - SPID
 - Currently specified as four-digits, other SPID types possible
 GSPID, ITAD, etc.
 - Trunk Group
 - Currently points to the Gurbani/Jennings RFC
 - Display Name
 - Support for CNAM as well as a SIP "From" header field
 - Extension
 - Reserved for further use

TeRQ Profiles

- We anticipate different environments will want different Elements in Records
 - Possibly even different Bindings
 - In HVE, might want very lightweight transports
- Obviously TeRI Records must be extensible
 - Data models for MODERN protocols must similarly allow for that extensibility
- Our mission: start simple
 - But don't paint ourselves in

Next Steps

 If we are going for a TeRI model, move out the Record information from TeRQ into another spec

• Make more progress