

IEEE Standard for Content Delivery Protocols of Next Generation Service Overlay Network

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Virtualized and Software Defined Networks and Services Standards Committee
of the
IEEE Communications Society

Approved 6 December 2017

IEEE-SA Standards Board

Abstract: Protocols to support advanced content delivery capability in next generation service overlay networks including content delivery (CD) functional entity (FE), service routing (SR) FE, service policy decision (SPD) FE, service discovery and negotiation (SDN) FE, and context information management (CIM) FE are specified in this standard. Content discovery, content cache and storage management, content delivery control, and transport QoS control, including context-aware and dynamically adaptive content delivery operations, are supported by the content delivery capability.

Keywords: content delivery, context awareness, dynamic adaptation, IEEE Std 1903.1™, NGSON, self organization

The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.
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PDF: ISBN 978-1-5044-4303-6 STD22764
Print: ISBN 978-1-5044-4304-3 STDPD22764

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Introduction

This introduction is not part of IEEE Std 1903.1-2017, IEEE Standard for Content Delivery Protocols of Next Generation Service Overlay Network.

This standard specifies content delivery protocols for a Next Generation Service Overlay Network (NGSON). NGSON supports content delivery from a service to another service, from a service to an end user, from an end user to another end user, or from an end user to a service. NGSON performs cache and forward functionalities and also supports requirements for content adaptation when the source content is in a different format than what the requester can accept. NGSON receives content from the content provider, stores, aggregates, and sends it to the end-user over underlying networks.

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Contents

1. Overview	12
1.1 Scope	12
1.2 Purpose	12
2. Normative references	12
3. Definitions, acronyms, and abbreviations	13
3.1 Definitions	13
3.2 Acronyms and abbreviations	13
4. Introduction	3
5. Content delivery entities and their protocol operations	14
5.1 General	14
5.2 Content routing	19
5.3 Content delivery	21
5.4 Content cache and distribution	24
6. Protocol messages specification	26
6.1 Structure for content delivery message formats	26
6.2 Message parameters	29
6.3 Message formats	31
6.4 Parameter formats	40
7. Procedures	50
7.1 Content routing	51
7.2 Content delivery	52
7.3 Content caching & distribution	54
Annex A (informative) Use cases	57
Annex B (informative) Relevant standardization activities	65
Annex C (normative) Data type specifications	66
Annex D (informative) Bibliography	69

List of Figures

Figure 1—Functional architecture for NGSON (shown content delivery entities).....	14
Figure 2—FEs' functionalities and interfaces for content delivery in NGSON	15
Figure 3—Basic protocol operation lists of content delivery.....	17
Figure 4—Flow of basic content delivery	18
Figure 5—Flow of cross-domain content delivery	18
Figure 6—Flow of content request	19
Figure 7—Flow of content discovery	20
Figure 8—Flow of content location discovery	21
Figure 9—Flow of content delivery channel setup	22
Figure 10—Flow of content delivery channel termination (service finish).....	23
Figure 11—Flow of content delivery channel termination (forced termination)	23
Figure 12—Flow of transport QoS control	24
Figure 13—Flow of content caching (local cache)	25
Figure 14—Flow of content caching (CD FE – CD FE)	25
Figure 15—Flow of content caching (storage system)	26
Figure 16—Flow of content distribution (content replicate)	27
Figure 17—Flow of content distribution (content revoke)	27
Figure 18—Content routing operational procedure.....	52
Figure 19—Content delivery operational procedure	53
Figure 20—Content caching & distribution operational procedure.....	55
Figure A.1—Use case of name-based content routing.....	57
Figure A.2—Use case of metadata-based content routing	58
Figure A.3—Use case of context-aware content routing	59
Figure A.4—Use case of content publication	59
Figure A.5—Use case of on-demand content distribution	60
Figure A.6—Use case of content pre-provisioning.....	61
Figure A.7—Personalized content pre-fetching	61
Figure A.8—Personalized content offloading	62
Figure A.9—Use case of resource scheduling	62

Figure A.10—Use case of content-aware content delivery	63
Figure A.11—Use case of Interruption and breakpoint for content delivery	64
Figure A.12—Peer-assisted content delivery	64
Figure B.1—Relevant IETF protocols	65

List of Tables

Table 1—Target protocol operations for content delivery	16
Table 2—Messages for content request	19
Table 3—Messages for content discovery	19
Table 4—Messages for content location discovery	20
Table 5—Messages for content delivery	21
Table 6—Messages for content delivery channel termination	22
Table 7—Messages for content transport	23
Table 8—Transport QoS control	24
Table 9—Messages for content caching	24
Table 10—Messages for content distribution	26
Table 11—Complete list of messages	27
Table 12—Complete list of parameters	29
Table 13—Protocol operations for content routing	51
Table 14—Protocol operations for content delivery	53
Table 15—Protocol operations for content cache & distribution	54

IEEE Standard for Content Delivery Protocols of Next Generation Service Overlay Network

1. Overview

1.1 Scope

This standard specifies protocols among content delivery (CD) functional entity (FE), service routing (SR) FE, service policy decision (SPD) FE, service discovery and negotiation (SDN) FE, and context information management (CIM) FE to support advanced content delivery capability in next generation service overlay networks. The content delivery capability aims to support content discovery, content cache and storage management, content delivery control, and transport QoS control including context-aware and dynamically adaptive content delivery operations.

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of this standard is to enable network operators, service/content providers, and end users to provide and consume content services based on advanced content delivery capability of a Next Generation Service Overlay Network (NGSON) with context-aware and dynamically adaptive features. This standard is also to provide interoperability of content services between network operators and content providers.

2. Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document (i.e., they must be understood and used, so each referenced document is cited in text and its relationship to this document is explained). For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments or corrigenda) applies.

IEEE Std 1903TM-2011, IEEE Standard for the Functional Architecture of Next Generation Service Overlay Networks.^{1, 2}

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