Open Pluggable Edge Services

OPES

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Summary

- Presents an overview of OPES model and architecture
  - Core Model Elements are
    - OPES Intermediary
    - OPES Admin Server
    - Remote Call-out Server
  - Introduce Content Services Overlay Networks
  - Current Issues of OPES in IETF
Some Definitions

DELEGATE

A 'caching proxy' located near or at the network access point of the 'user agent', delegated the authority to operate on behalf of, and typically working in close co-operation with a group of 'user agents'.

SURROGATE

A gateway co-located with an origin server, or at a different point in the network, delegated the authority to operate on behalf of, and typically working in close co-operation with, one or more origin servers. Responses are typically delivered from an internal cache.

OUT-OF-PATH

Out-of-Path Content Services are not natively in the transport path of an application. In other words, they are not necessarily resident (or co-resident) on entities that are natively in the path of application flows.

In-PATH

In-Path Content Services are naturally within the message path of the application they are associated with. This may be an application proxy, gateway, or in the extreme case, one of the end-hosts, that is party to the application.
Some Definitions

**POLICY DECISION POINT**
- A logical entity that makes policy decisions for itself or for other network elements that request such decisions.

**POLICY ENFORCEMENT POINT**
- A logical entity that enforces policy decisions.

**CONTENT SERVICE NETWORK**
- An overlay network of 'intermediaries' layered onto an underlying network that incorporate 'content services' that operate on messages flowing through the 'content path'.

**CONTENT PATH**
- Describes the path that content requests and responses take through the network. Typically,
  - Requests/Responses flow between a client, an 'OPES intermediary', and a 'content server'.
OPES System Model
OPES Engine Components

Remote Call-out Protocol(s)

Proxylet | Proxylet
---------|---------
Proxylet Library | Proxylet Library
Proxylet Run-time System | Proxylet Run-time System

Remote Call-out Stub | Remote Call-out Stub
Remote Call-out System | Remote Call-out System

Local Exec. Env. | Remote Exec. Env.

Rule Module | Rule Module
Rule Processor | Rule Processor
Message Parser | Message Parser

OPES Engine

Clients ➔ (4) ➔ (3) ➔ Content Servers

(1) ➔ (2) ➔ (3) ➔ (4) ➔ (1)
Surrogate Authoritative Domain

- Origin Server
- OPES Intermediary
- Client
- Authoritative Domain
  - OPES Admin Server
  - Remote Call-out Server
Delegate Authoritative Domain

- Origin Server
- OPES Intermediary
- Client
- Authoritative Domain
  - OPES Admin Server
  - Remote Call-out Server
Content Service Overlay Networks

Remote Call-out Server

Client

OPES Admin Server

Content Services Network Overlay

Content Network Overlay

Packet Network

Origin Server

Client

Client
Relation to other Work

Proxy cache

iCAP Client

iCAP Server

Content

Edge

TCN

UPIP

Origin Server

P3P
 Specify what I do with info I collect

DIWG
 Device Capabilities

ESI
 Object Level Cache

P3P
 What I will let someone else do with which info

CC/PP
 Client device capabilities
 User preferences

OPES

Client device capabilities
 User preferences

Client

iCAP

Nortel Networks

Object Level Cache
OPES Complementary efforts

- **IETF**
  - Transparent Content Negotiation (TCN)

- **W3C**
  - P3P
  - CC/PP
  - DIWG
  - ESI

- **ICAP Org**
  - ICAP

- **ITU**
  - Content Description (MPEG-21)

- **Others**
  - DRM
  - Policy
  - Audit, Log, Performance, Fault mgmt
  - Security
OPES Issues in IETF

- OPES services should be traceable by the application endpoints of an OPES-involved transaction,
- Both service providers and end-users should detect and respond to inappropriate behavior by OPES components
- Services provided in the OPES framework should be reversible by mutual agreement of the application endpoints
- OPES protocol must include authorization as one of its steps, and this must be by at least one of the application-layer endpoints (i.e., either the content provider or the content consumer).
OPES Status in IETF

- WG status just approved
- New Charter
  - Define a framework and protocols to both authorize and invoke distributed application services while maintaining the network's robustness and end-to-end data integrity
    - Server-centric (administrative domain that includes the origin server)
    - client-centric (administrative domain that includes the user agent)
  - Investigate whether the developed architecture must be compatible with the use of end-to-end integrity and encryption
  - May need to examine the requirements for both authorization and invocation of application services inside the network
  - Create an architecture for OPES services applied to application messages, and specify the protocol for HTTP and RTP/RTSP
  - Define methods for specification of policies, as well as the rules that enable application endpoints to control execution of such services