



Aalto University
School of Electrical
Engineering

Framework for analyzing the feasibility of Internet protocols

Tapio Levä & Henna Suomi

Department of Communications & Networking, Aalto University, Finland

tapio.leva@aalto.fi, www.leva.fi

IAB Workshop on Internet Technology Adoption and Transition (ITAT)

December 4-5, 2013, Cambridge, UK

Presentation is based on a paper published at Computer Standards & Interfaces journal:

Levä, T., & Suomi, H. (2013). Techno-economic feasibility analysis of Internet protocols: Framework and tools. Computer Standards & Interfaces, vol. 36, no. 1, pp. 76-88, DOI: 10.1016/j.csi.2013.07.011.

Background and motivation

Internet is a challenging environment for innovation diffusion

- distributed and unregulated → market-based diffusion
- various stakeholders with diverse economic goals → tussles
- significant network externalities → bootstrap problem

The success rate of Internet protocols is not that great

- RFC 5218: A *"successful" protocol is one that is used for its original purpose and at the originally intended scale.* (Thaler & Aboba, 2008)

Existing literature valuable but has some limitations

- *Generic protocol design principles* focus on technical issues and fail to account for the special characteristics of each protocol
- *Retrospective case studies* cannot affect protocol design and typically limit on the potential end users

How to improve protocol success rate?

Analyze feasibility systematically from the beginning of protocol development

- Identify and solve the deployment problems early

Translate technical design to costs & benefits = techno-economic

- One step further from technical performance analyses

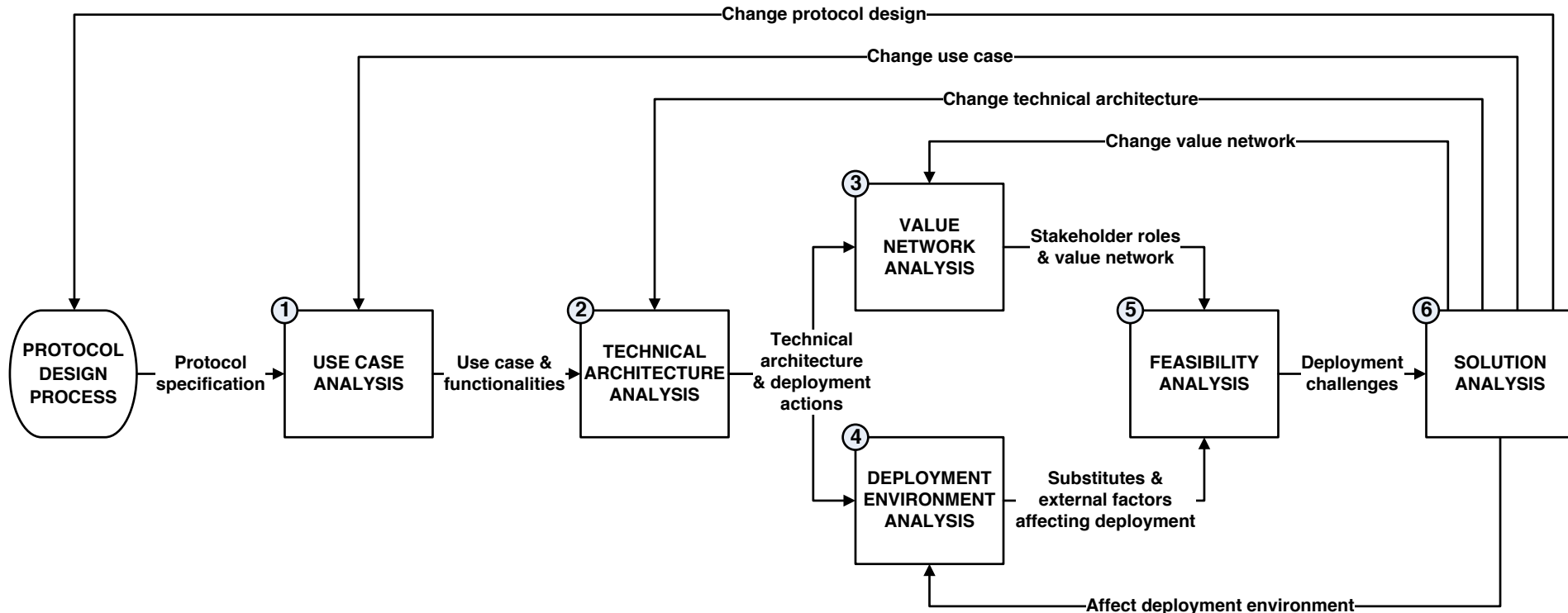
Cover all relevant stakeholders of the whole deployment process

- Deployment defined as *a process during which a protocol is advanced from the first specification into actual use on the Internet*

Build cross-disciplinary analysis teams

- Collaboration between protocol developers and business experts

Framework for feasibility analysis



Builds on diffusion theories and case studies

Each step has 2-3 key questions + tools

Feedback loops → iterative usage

Accessible, flexible, focus can vary

Example of key questions - Step 5: Feasibility analysis

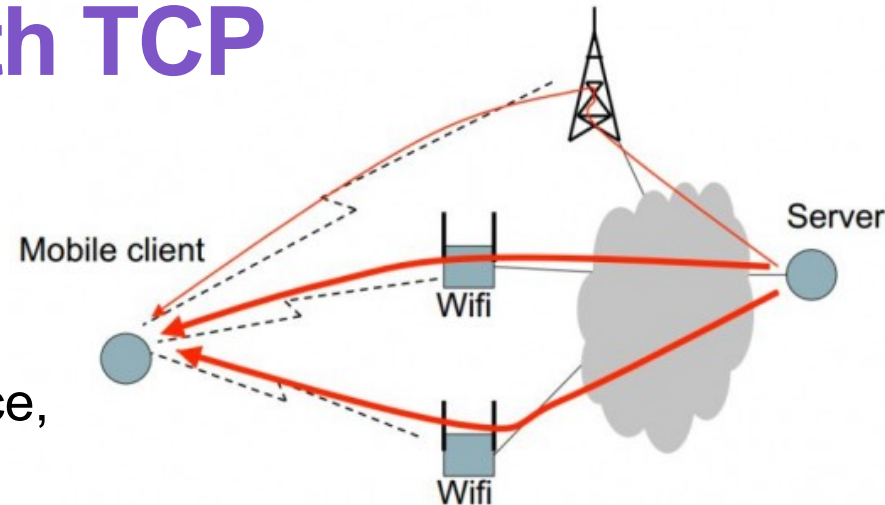
- ❓ Does the protocol demonstrate positive net benefits for all the relevant stakeholders?
- ❓ How do network effects impact on the formation of costs and benefits?
- ❓ What are the deployment challenges of the protocol?

Case 1 – MPTCP

Feasibility of Multipath TCP

Multipath TCP

- Splits the traffic of one TCP flow into multiple subflows
- Improves throughput and resilience, enables seamless handovers



Feasibility analyzed from multiple perspectives

- Technical architecture and value network alternatives (Levä et al., 2010)
- Deployment challenges and solutions (Kostopoulos et al., 2011)
- Dynamics of diffusion, cross-side network effects (Warma et al., 2011)
- Value of multipath protocols to end users (Suomi et al., 2012)
- Techno-economic modeling of specific use cases (Warma et al., 2010; Sonntag & Suomi, 2013);

Deployment challenges and solutions

Potential deployment challenges

1. Single-path capacity suffices
2. OS vendors unwilling to implement and maintain MPTCP code
3. Chicken-and-egg problem between the client and server sides

Solutions to the identified challenges

- Application implementation (#1, #2)
- Lobbying (#2)
- Open source implementation of MPTCP (#2)
- Both ends in one hand (e.g., Apple's iOS 7 uses MPTCP with Siri) (#3)
- Proxy implementation (#3)

Case 2 – HIP

Feasibility of Host Identity Protocol

Host Identity Protocol

- Loc/ID split protocol introducing host identity namespace based on cryptographic identifiers
- Improves security, mobility, NAT traversal, and IPv6 interoperability
- Developed since 1999
- Deployment minimal

| | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|----------|---------|-----|
| Application Layer | Application | | | |
| Socket Layer | IPv4 API | IPv6 API | HIP API | DNS |
| Transport Layer | TCP | | UDP | |
| HIP Layer | HIP | | IPsec | |
| Network Layer | IPv4 | | IPv6 | |
| Link Layer | Ethernet | 802.11 | .. | |

Research question: Why has HIP not been widely deployed yet?

Research method: 19 in-depth expert interviews

Reasons for non-deployment

1) Demand for the functionalities of HIP has been low.

Where demand has existed, substitutes have been favored because:

2) Substitutes were earlier in the market,

3) Substitutes have (perceived) relative advantage due to some design choices of HIP,

4) Lack of early adopter benefits necessitates costly coordination,

5) People have misconceptions about the deployability of HIP, and

6) Research-mindedness of HIP developers has lead to strategic mistakes and non-optimal design choices.

Strategies to foster HIP deployment

Focus on the most promising use cases (#1, #3)

- Private, single-stakeholder, deployment scenarios
- Military, public safety, industrial control systems, sensors

Co-deploy HIP with an application or as a library (#3, #4)

- Bypass OS vendors, improve application control through APIs

Bust the myths, educate, market (#5, #6)

- Company-driven activity, preferably through real-life deployments
- Some parts of HIP could be re-used in other protocols

Conclusion

The introduced framework...

- promotes **systematic** feasibility analysis **during protocol development**
- provides a list of **key questions and tools**
- allows **early identification** of deployment challenges
- facilitates deployment through **solutions and feedback loops**

The framework is targeted to:

- Protocol developers → more deployable protocols
- Potential adopters → more informed adoption decisions

Discussion: Conduct feasibility analysis in the IETF??

- Include “deployment considerations” in RFCs??

References

- Kostopoulos, A., Warma, H., Levä, T., Heinrich, B., Ford, A., & Eggert, L. (2010). Towards Multipath TCP Adoption: Challenges and Opportunities, in Proceedings of the 6th Euro-NF Conference on Next Generation Internet, June 2–4, Paris, France.
- Levä, T., Komu, M., Keränen, A., & Luukkainen, S. (2013). Adoption Barriers of Network-layer Protocols: the Case of Host Identity Protocol. *Computer Networks*, vol. 57, no. 10, pp. 2218–2232.
- Levä, T., & Suomi, H. (2013). Techno-economic feasibility analysis of Internet protocols: Framework and tools. *Computer Standards & Interfaces*, vol. 36, no. 1, pp. 76–88.
- Levä, T., Warma, H., Ford, A., Kostopoulos, A., Heinrich, B., Widera, R., & Eardley, P. (2010). Business aspects of multipath TCP adoption, in: G. Tselentis, et al., (Eds.), *Towards the Future Internet*, IOS Press, Amsterdam, pp. 21–30.
- Sonntag, S., & Suomi, H. (2013). Techno-economic Feasibility of Multipath Protocols in Mobile Internet of Things. *Applications, Concurrency and Computation: Practice and Experience – Special Issue on Internet of Thing*.
- Suomi, H., Kilkki, K. & Hämmäinen, H. (2012). Modeling the Value of End-to-End Multipath Protocols. *Journal of Universal Computer Science*, vol. 18, no. 14, pp. 2071–2092.
- Thaler, D., & Aboba, B. (2008). What Makes for a Successful Protocol? RFC 5218 (Informational), July 2008.
- Warma, H., Levä, T., Eggert, L., Hämmäinen, H., & Manner, J. (2010). Mobile Internet in Stereo: an End-to-End Scenario, 3rd Workshop on Economic Traffic Management (ETM 2010), September 6, Amsterdam, the Netherlands.
- Warma, H., Levä, T., Tripp, H., Ford, A., & Kostopoulos, A. (2011). Dynamics of Communication Protocol Diffusion: the Case of Multipath TCP. *Netnomics*, vol. 12, no. 2, pp. 133–159.

