



DTN tunneling

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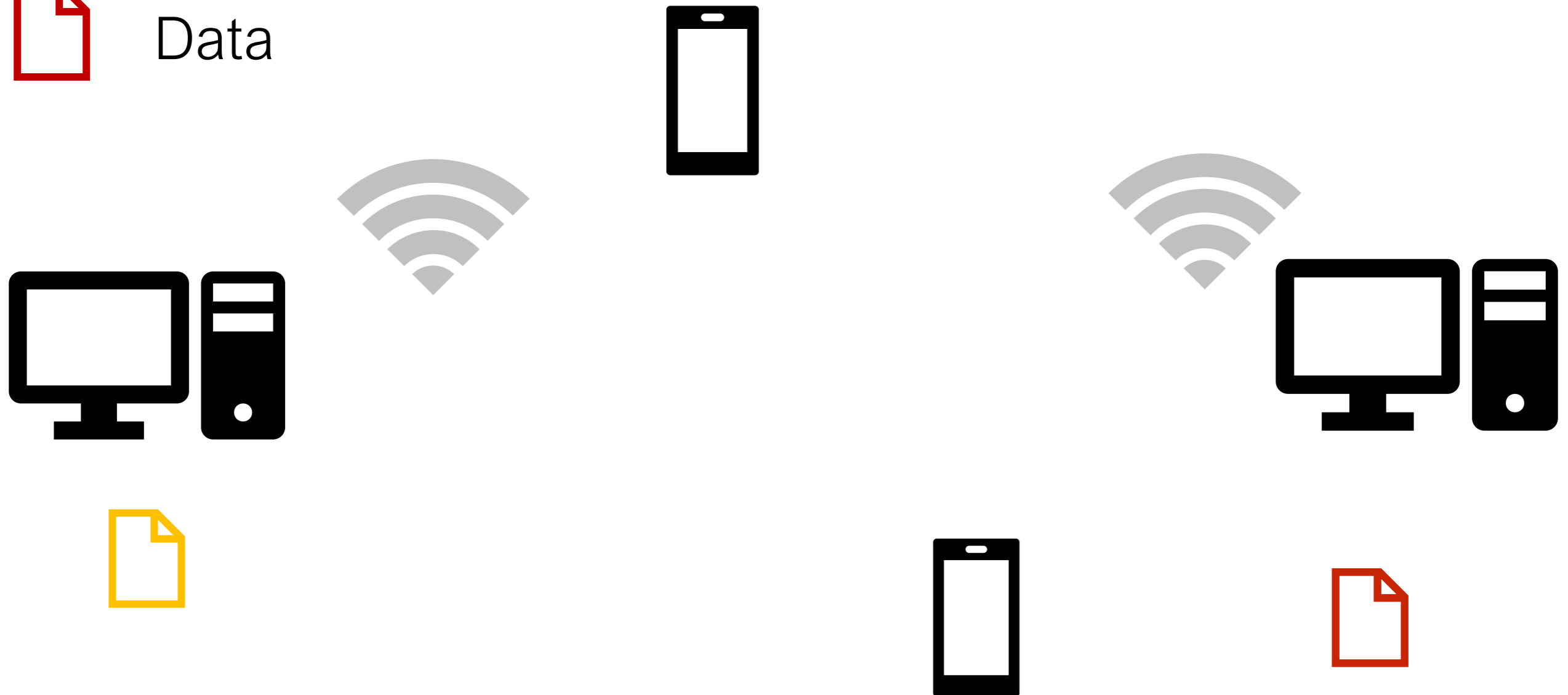
Problem statement

- NDN originally developed for low-delay, highly-connected network environments
- Intermittent connectivity: no support out-of-the-box
- Additional mechanisms are needed
- Breadcrumbs routing limitations

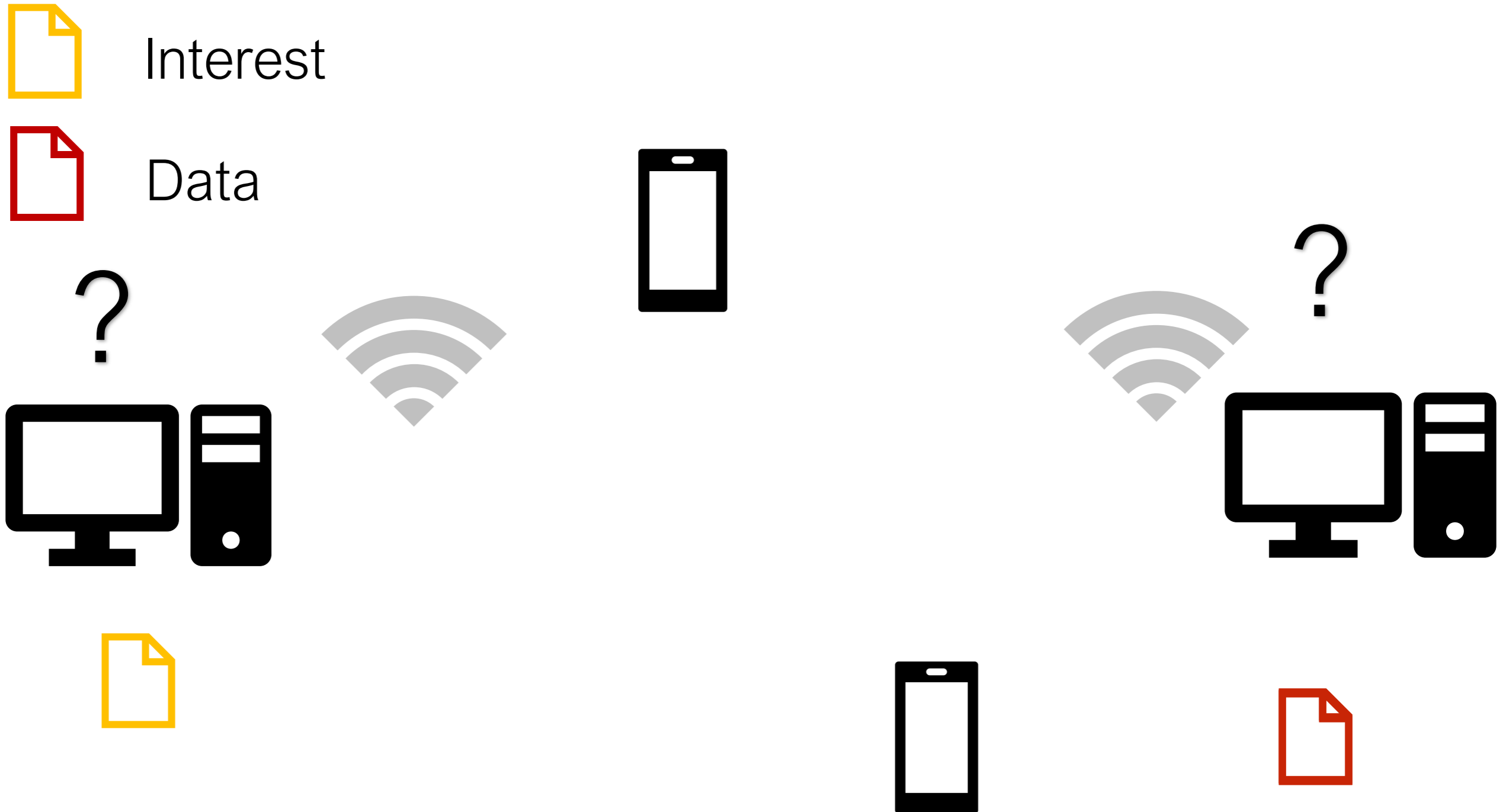
Breadcrumbs 1: End-to-end connectivity

 Interest

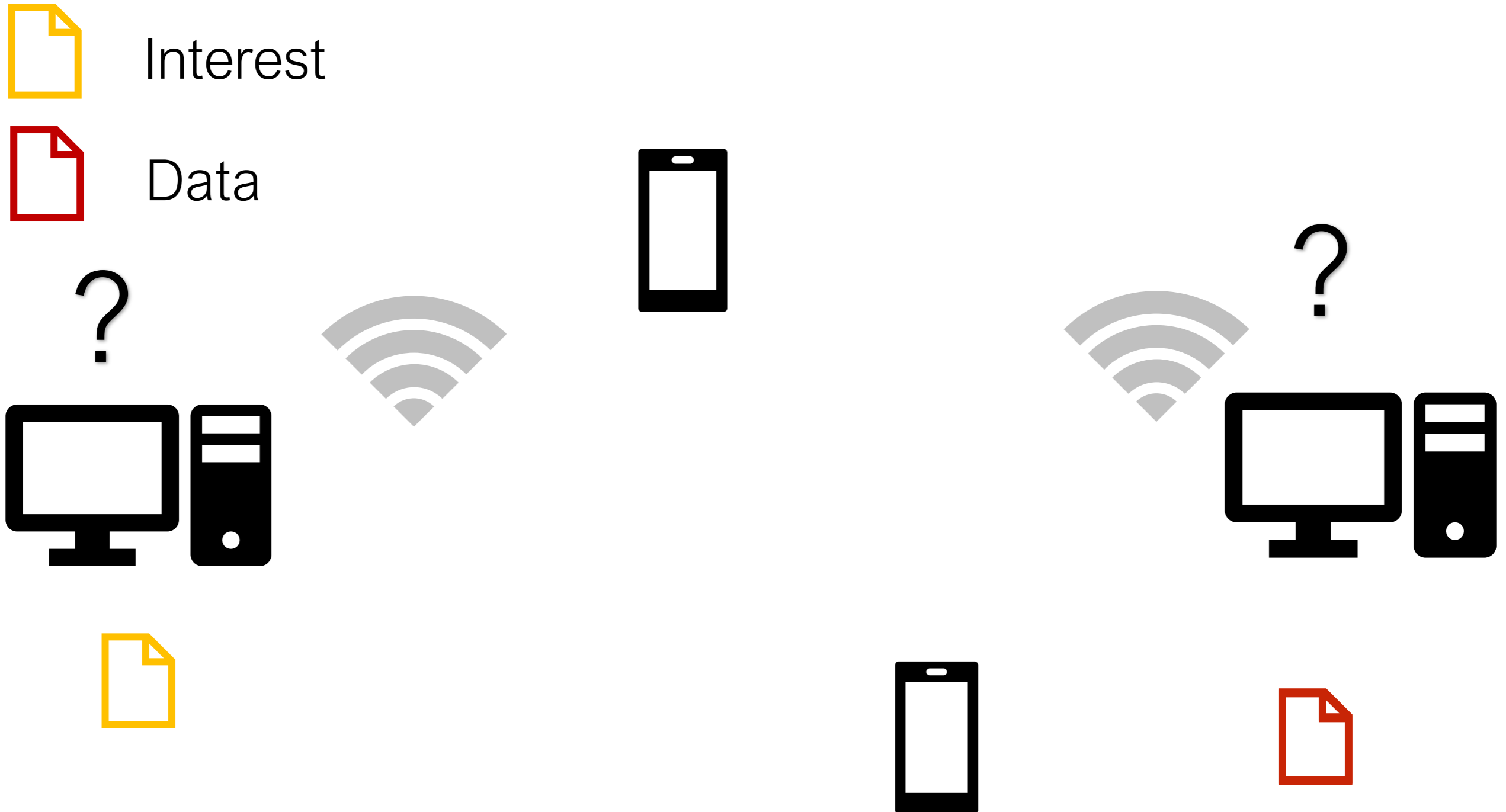
 Data



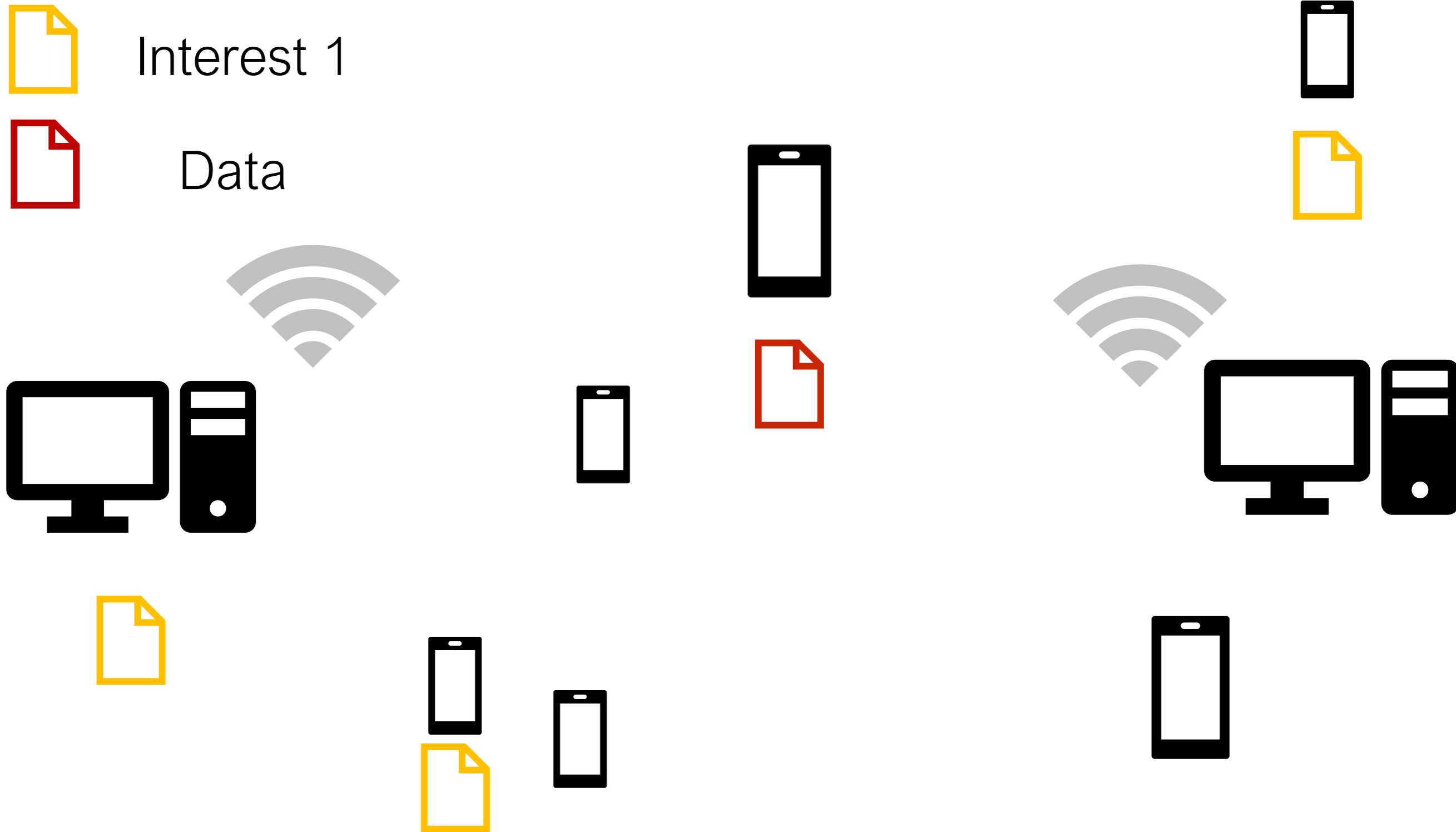
Breadcrumbs 2: No end-to-end connectivity



Breadcrumbs 3: No end-to-end connectivity



Opportunistic mobile networks



Problem statement

Goal: Enhance NDN to provide delay intermittent connectivity support

Solution 1:

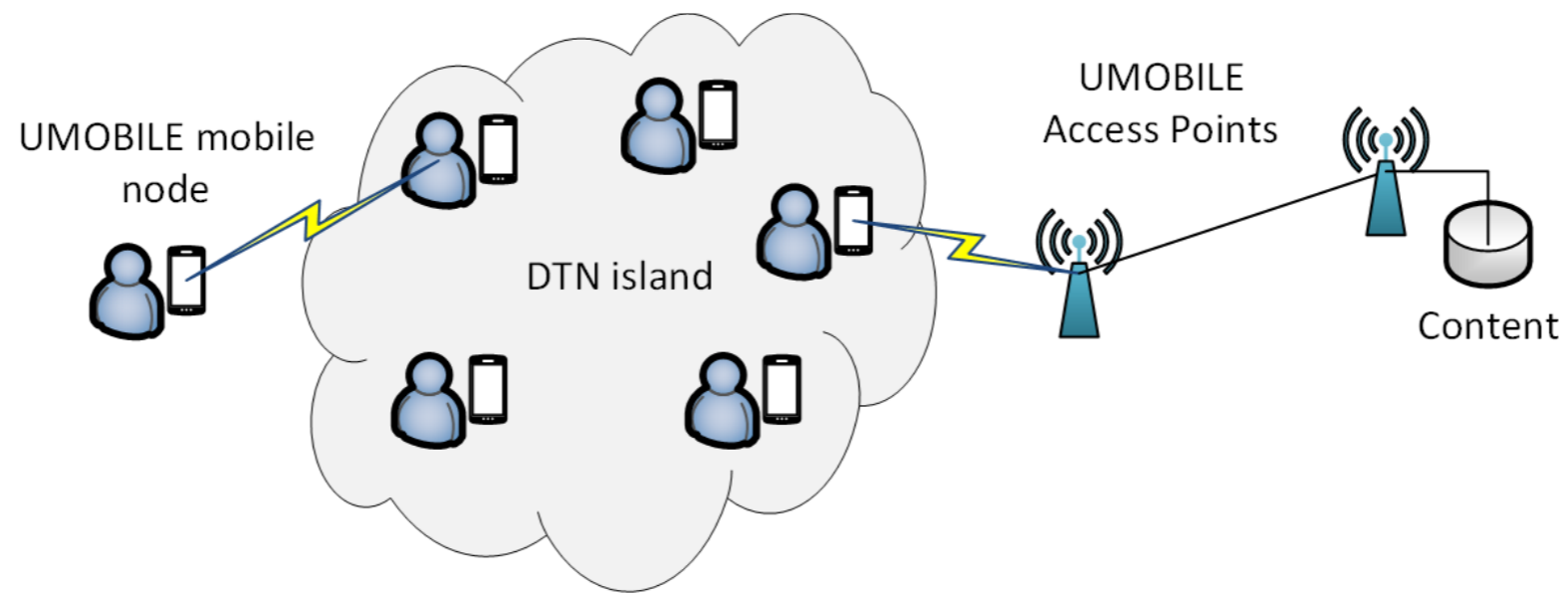
- Try to build delay/disruption tolerant functionality into NDN
- Totally possible
- Example:
 - Data is lost when transferred back. Consumer has to send interest again, but not efficient (very large delay until next contact).
 - One solution would be to have the data mule retransmit the Interest packet, assuming responsibility for content retrieval.
 - Just arrived at some form of the DTN custody transfer mechanism
 - Could perform Interest flooding, polling or both – inefficiency problems again
 - Forward Interests only to nodes most probable to deliver them/return the Data
 - After a while we will start mimicking DTN routing algorithms
 - Accept unsolicited Data: altering NDN core communication primitives, possible security problems

Solution 2: Integrating DTN

- **First thoughts:** DTN an already well-mature technology, with several existing implementations
- **Idea:** Instead of implementing delay/disruption-tolerant functionality from scratch in NDN, leverage the existing implementations
- **Solution:** DTN as an NDN underlay (or vice-versa)
- **Practically:** Create a DTN face in NFD, in order to tunnel NDN packets through DTN islands (or isolated data mules)

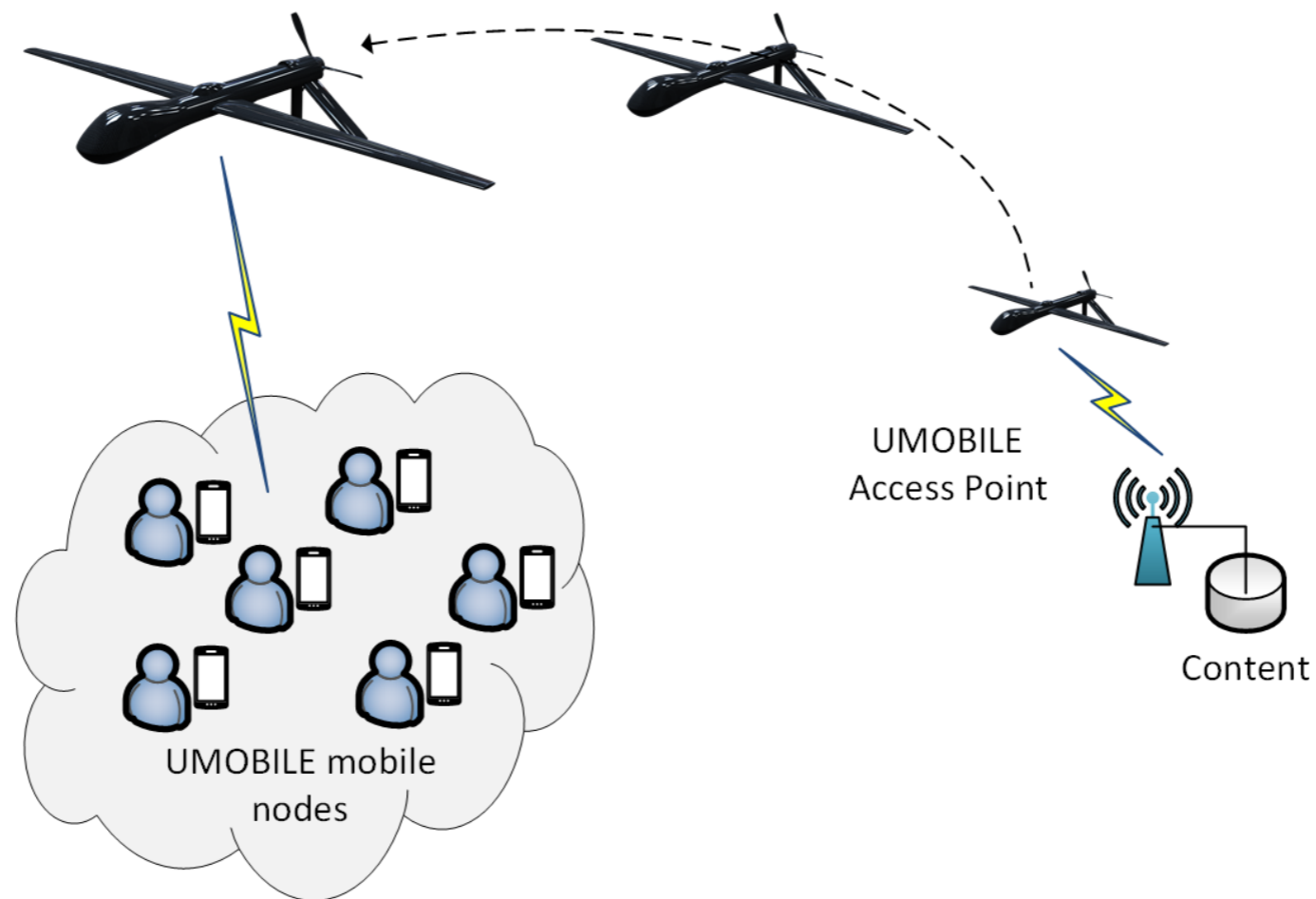
DTN can... (1)

(a) Enable opportunistic forwarding between ICN nodes



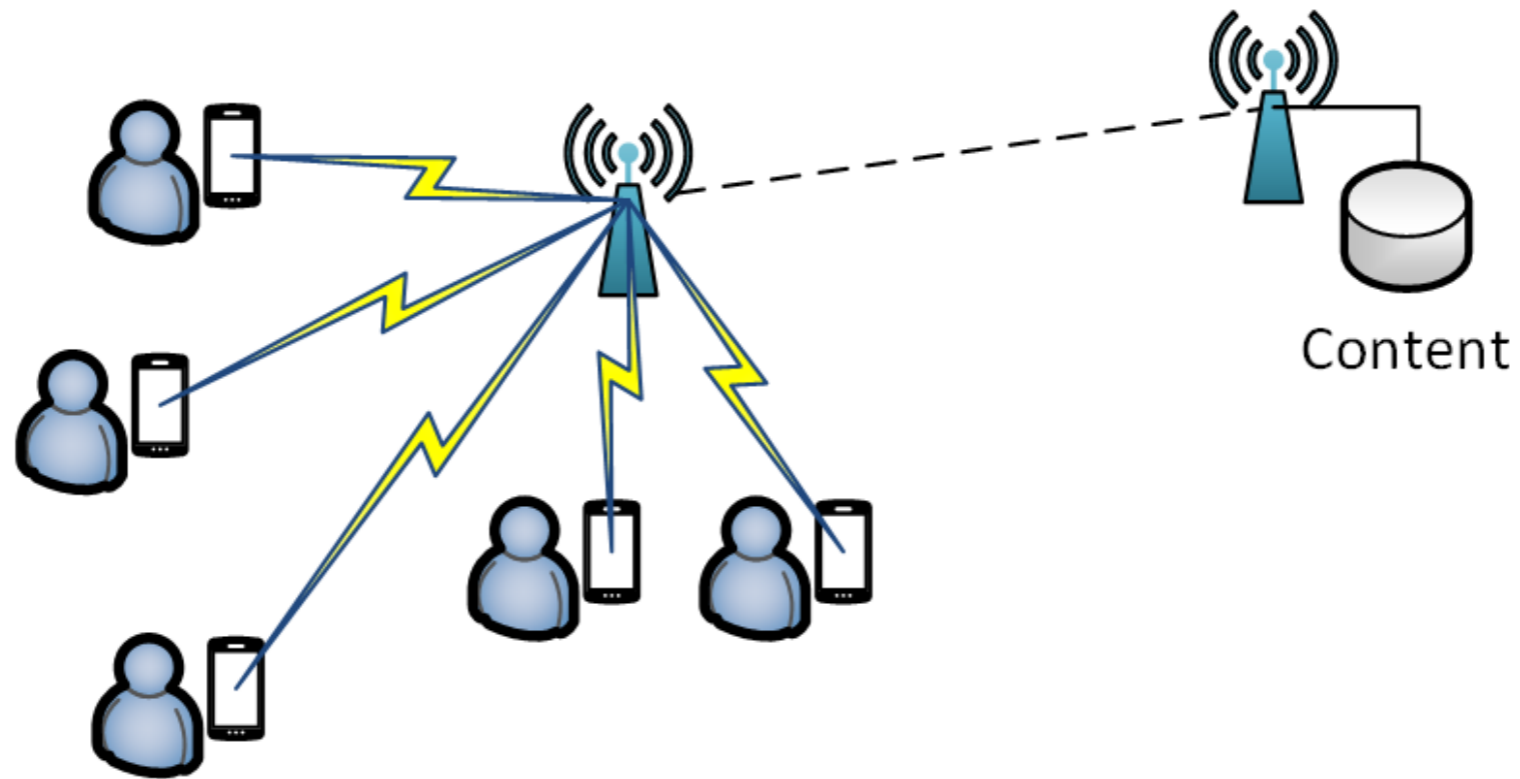
DTN can... (2)

(b) Accommodate delays



DTN can... (3)

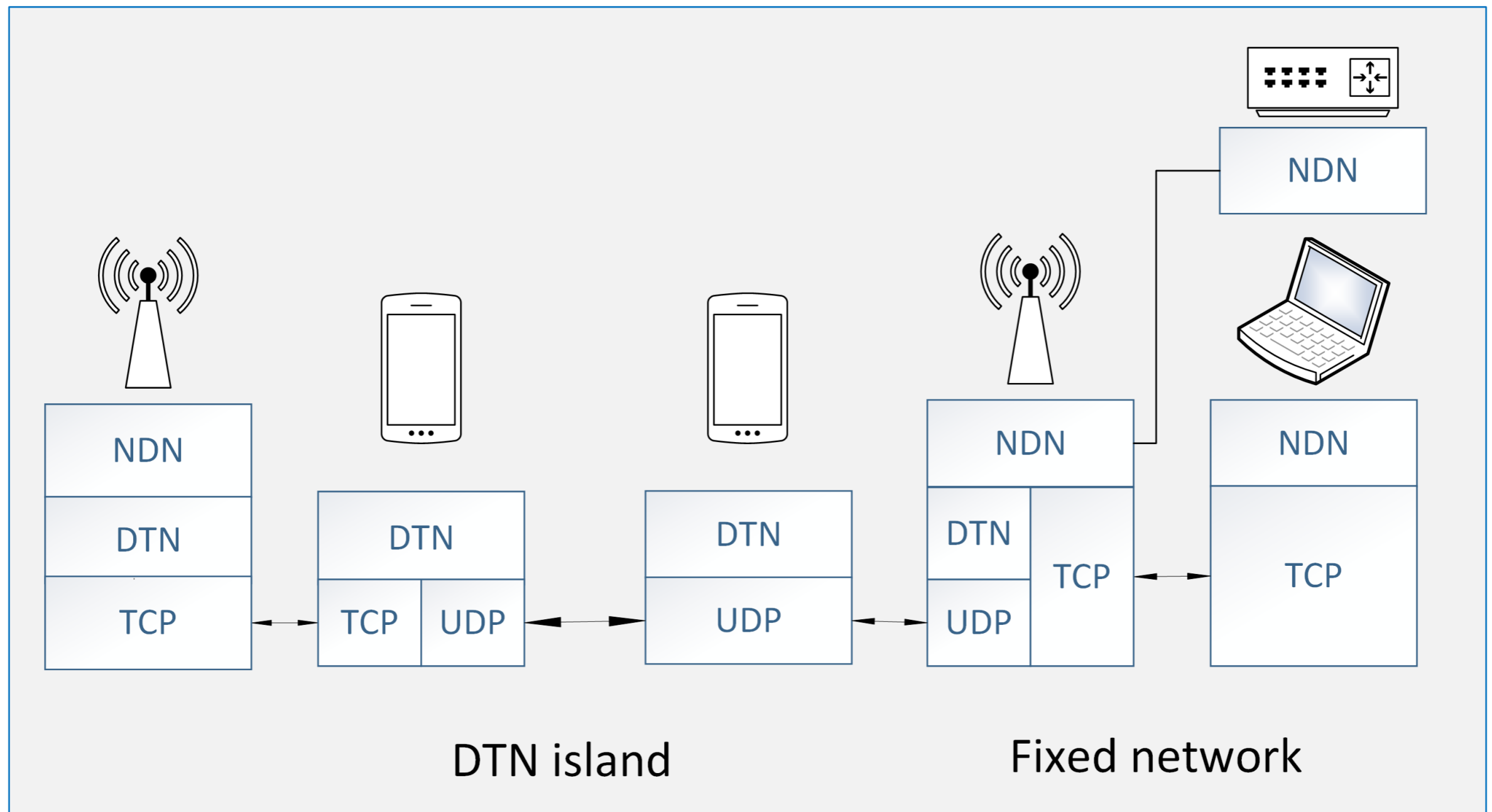
(c) Increase reliability



Approach tradeoffs

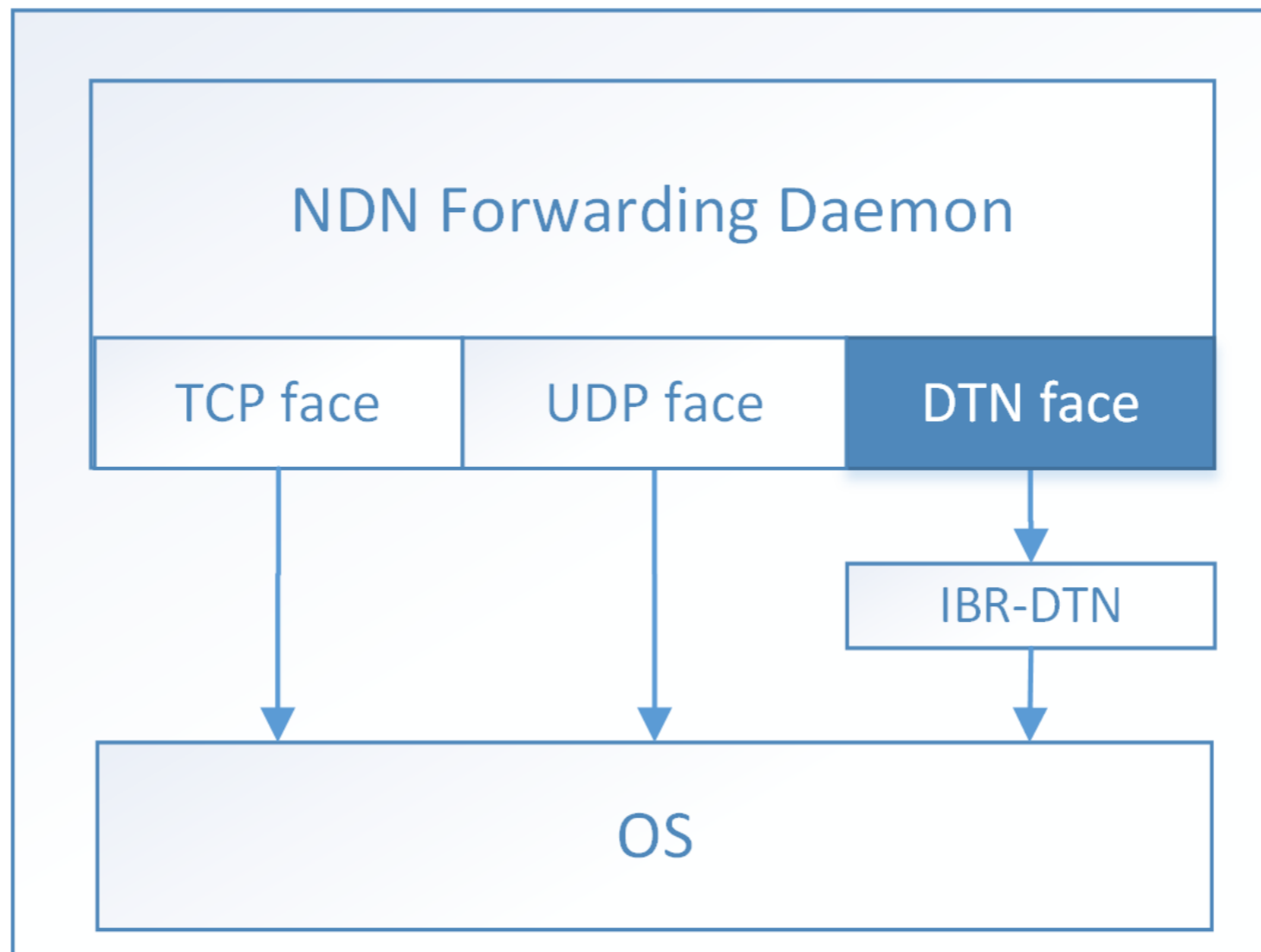
- **On the plus side:**
 - Compatibility with the original NDN architecture
 - Facilitates NDN deployment over existing DTN implementations
 - Intermittent connectivity handling is abstracted from NDN
- **On the minus side:**
 - Not a native mechanism; NDN not delay tolerant by itself
 - Extra layers = overhead
 - Not a single extra layer: The bundle protocol also an overlay

Protocol stack



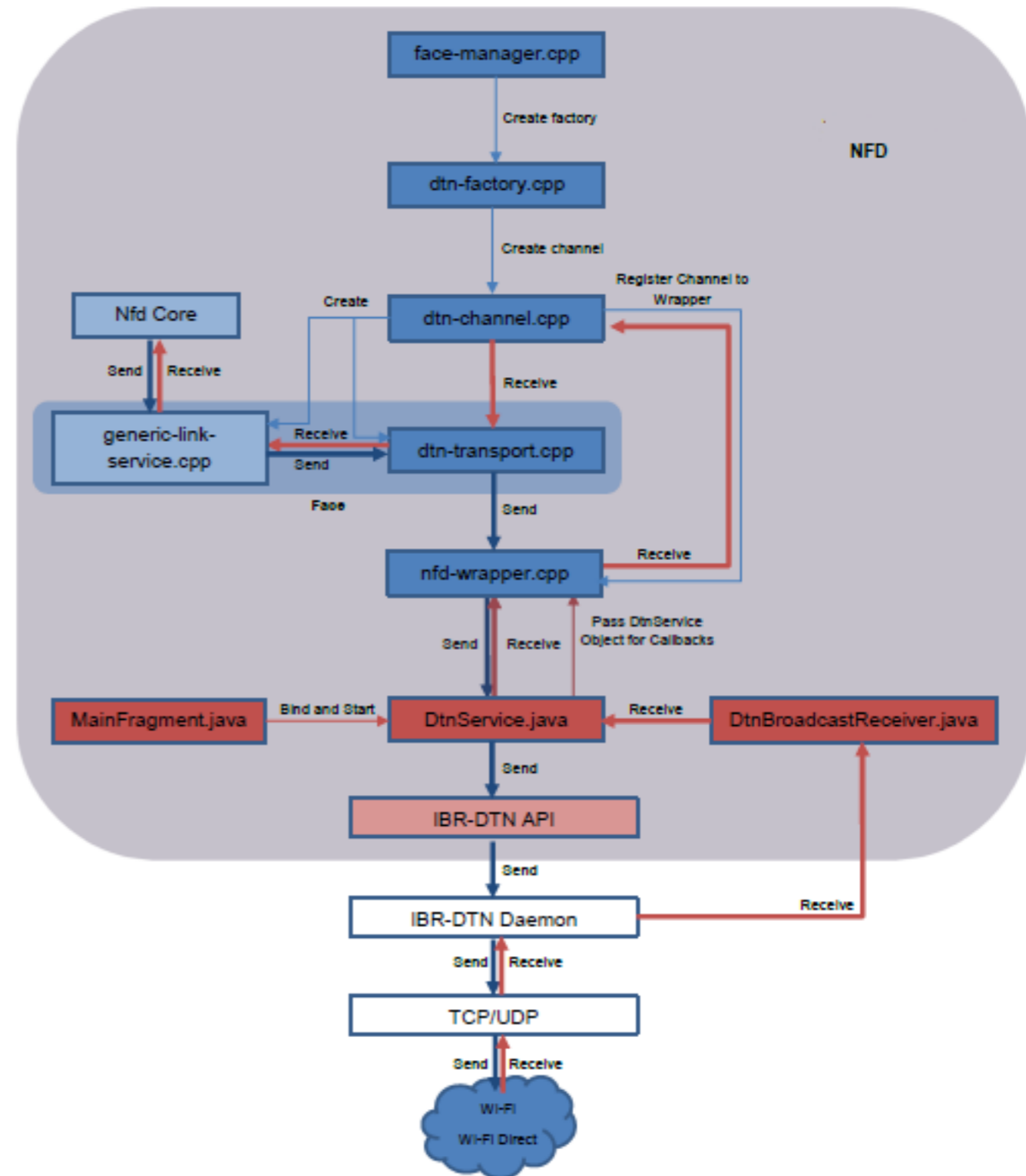
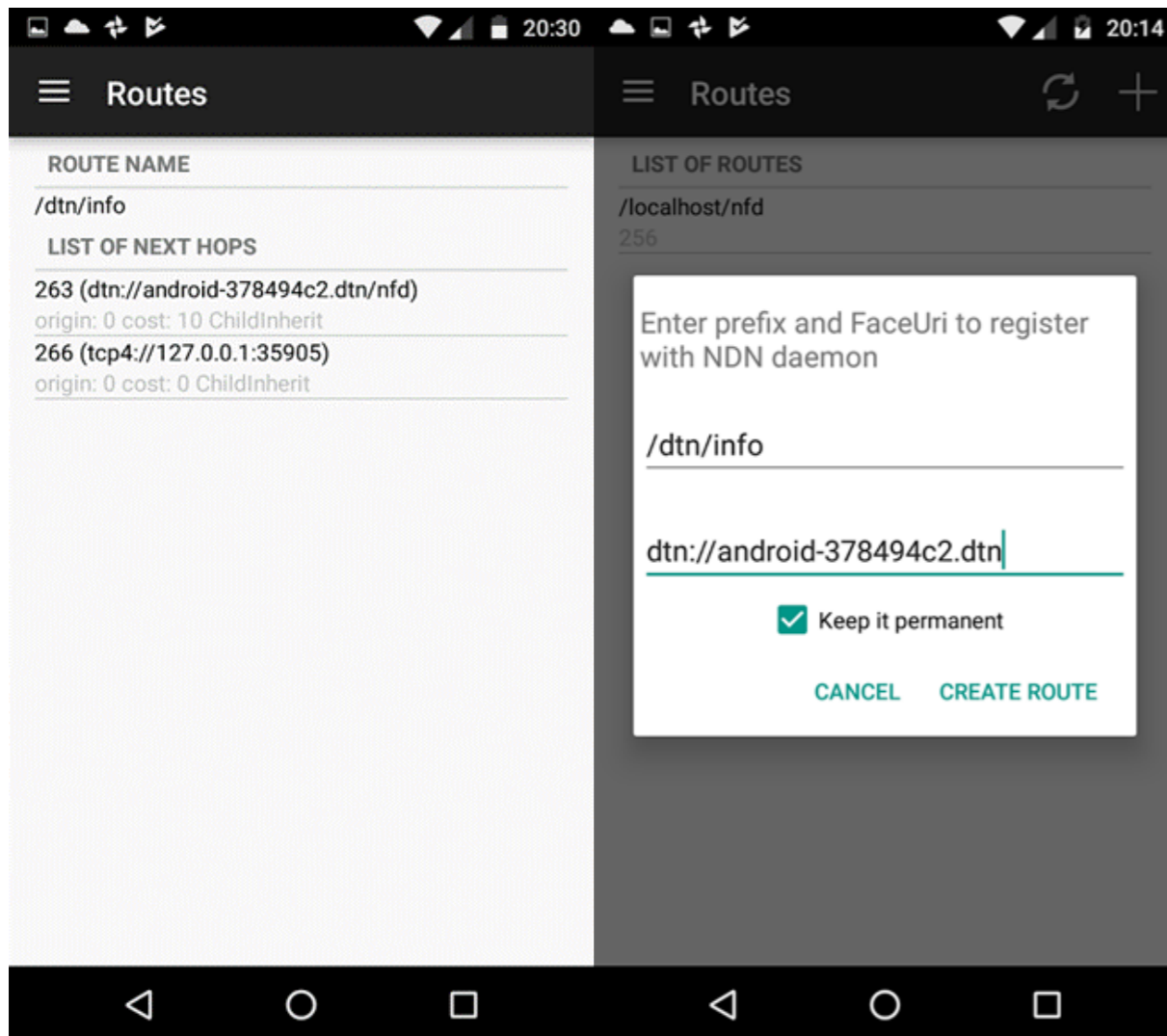
Implementation

- Linux/Android
- Used the IBR-DTN Bundle Protocol implementation as DTN transport
- Software stack:



Android implementation

- A closer look



Demos

1. Vid: alternate mobile returning Data
 2. DTN tunneling for service deployment in remote locations (demo session)
- *Code available @ <https://github.com/umobileproject>*

Questions?

- Thank you :)



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