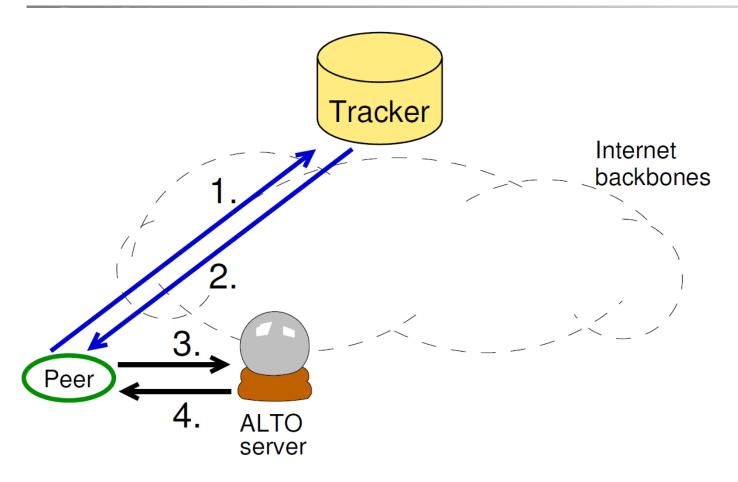
## Third-party ALTO server discovery

draft-kiesel-alto-3pdisc-02



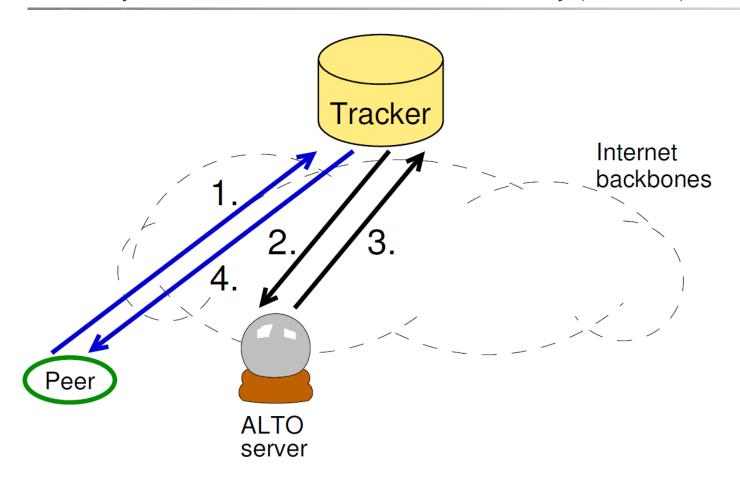
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#### Different possibilities for location of ALTO client Possibility 1: ALTO client in the resource consumer ("peer")



→ Peer queries first the tracker and then invokes ALTO for guidance regarding the tracker's result list

### Different possibilities for location of ALTO client Possibility 2: ALTO client in the resource directory ("tracker")

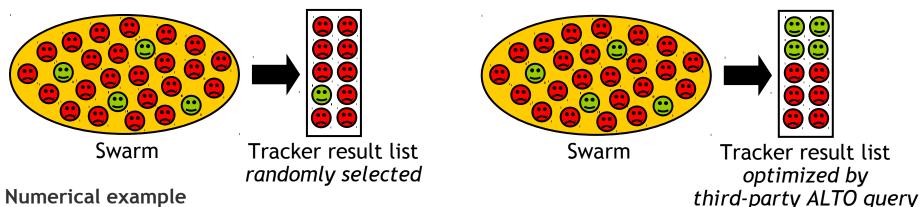


→ Tracker with embedded ALTO client optimizes its result list before returning it to the client

#### The need for 3rd party ALTO queries Why a peer-based solution is not sufficient

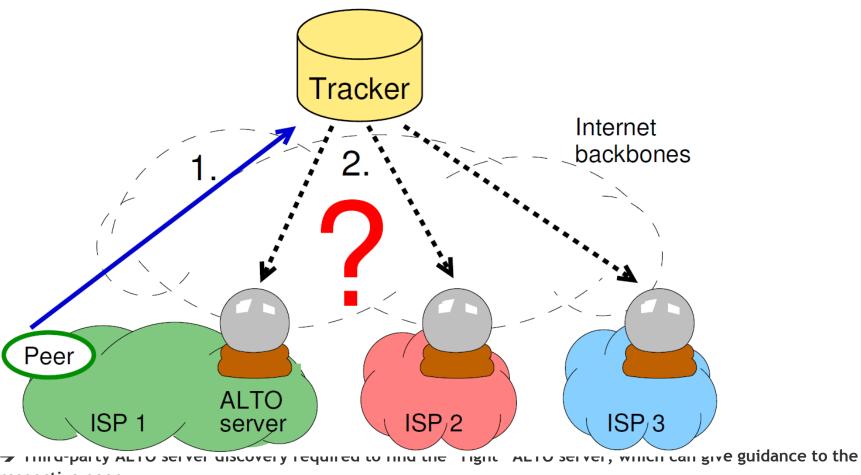
#### Peer-based ALTO gueries

#### Tracker-based ALTO queries



- Swarm with 10,000 peers, 100 desirable peers, 100 entries in tracker result list
- Regular guery to the tracker yields (as input for later ALTO guery) ...
  - With probability 36%, the return list contains not a single favorable peer
  - With probability 99%, there are only four or less of the favorable peers on the list
- Peer-based ALTO guery cannot consider enough "favorable" peers
- → Peer-based ALTO gueries of limited benefit in tracker-based P2P system

### The need for third-party ALTO server discovery Challenge in multi-domain environments



respective peer

# The need for third-party ALTO server discovery Summary

- Third-party ALTO server queries
  - Resource directory can perform ALTO queries on behalf of resource consumer
  - Tracker-based applications require third-party ALTO server queries
- Third-party ALTO server discovery
  - Mechanism to make sure that a third-party ALTO query can be directed to the correct ALTO server
  - In multi-domain deployment scenarios, there will not be a single ALTO server
- With third-party ALTO server discovery, it is ensured that a set with the "best" resource providers is delivered to the resource consumer

# Realization of third-party ALTO server discovery Six different solutions

#### Approach #1:

ALTO client in tracker calls external lookup mechanism, e. g., DNS

#### Approach #2:

Inter-ALTO server protocol to redirect ALTO query based on peer's IP address

#### Approach #3 and Approach #4:

Like #1 or #2, respectively, but introduce peer ID to distinguish peers behind carrier grade NAT

#### Approach #5:

Peer discovers its ALTO server's IP address and sends it to the tracker, which then queries this ALTO server

#### Approach #6:

Peer retrieves guiding information on its own (e.g., P4P/infoexport style), and sends this information to the tracker

# Realization of ALTO server discovery Initial comparison

	Server discovery	Requires changes of P2P application	Requires changes of ALTO protocol	Suitable for peers behind large NATed domains	Scalability and privacy issues
#1	New discovery protocol, e. g. DNS-based	No	No	No	No
#2	Inter-ALTO-server-protocol	No	Yes	No	Yes
#3	New discovery protocol, e. g. DNS-based	Yes	No	Yes	No
#4	Inter-ALTO-server-protocol	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
#5	E. g., DHCP option	Yes	No	Yes (partly)	No
#6	E. g., DHCP option	Yes	No	Yes (partly)	No

# Conclusion Summary and next steps

#### Summary

- Third-party ALTO server discovery required for important applications, namely tracker-based P2P applications
- At least six different approaches, which are evaluated in the draft
- Approach #1 seems to be promising
  - No assumptions on (P2P) application protocol needed
  - No inter-ALTO server protocol needed
  - DNS-based solution possible

#### Next steps

- Further evaluate the different options
- Possibly merge with draft-song-alto-server-discovery

#### Acknowlegements

The authors would like to thank Haibin Song, Richard Alimi, and Roni Even for fruitful discussions during the 75th IETF meeting.

Marco Tomsu and Nico Schwan are partially supported by the ENVISION project (http://www.envision-project.org), a research project supported by the European Commission under its 7th Framework Program (contract no. 248565). The views and conclusions contained herein are those of the authors and should not be interpreted as necessarily representing the official policies or endorsements, either expressed or implied, of the ENVISION project or the European Commission.

Michael Scharf is supported by the German-Lab project (http://www.german-lab.de) funded by the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF).