

Self-Certifying Names for Named Data Networking

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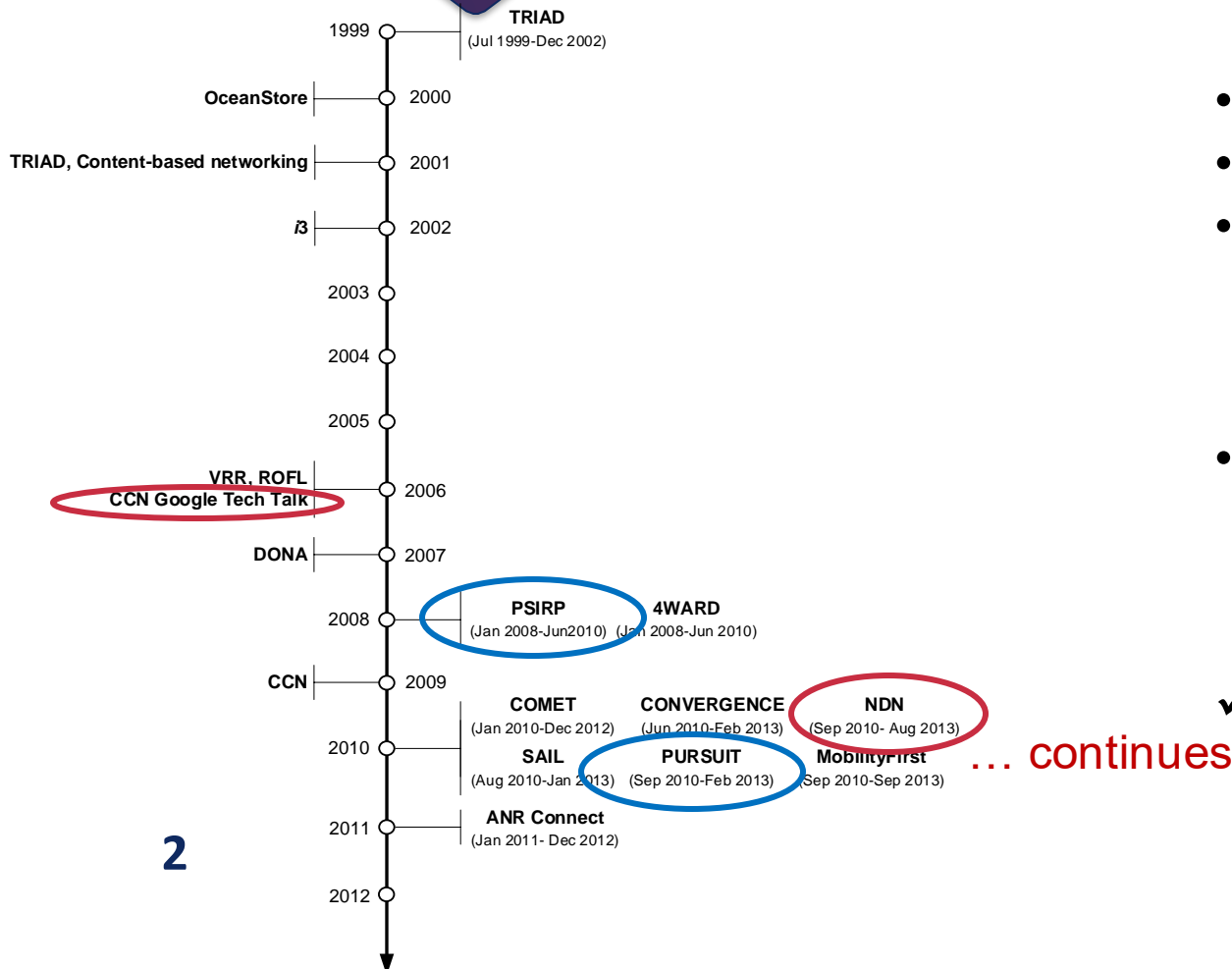


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NGI, ICN, NDN...



- Global Future Internet architecture effort circa 2008
 - EU and US played key roles
 - Different proposals, some key, common principles (ICN)
 - move away from IP addresses (topology)
 - use content (or information) names or identifiers
 - emphasis on content **authenticity** and **security**
 - Recognized the size and inertia of the Internet
 - *clean-slate* architectures...
 - but considerations for... smooth evolution...
 - overlays, co-existence...
- ✓ NDN: Named Data Networking

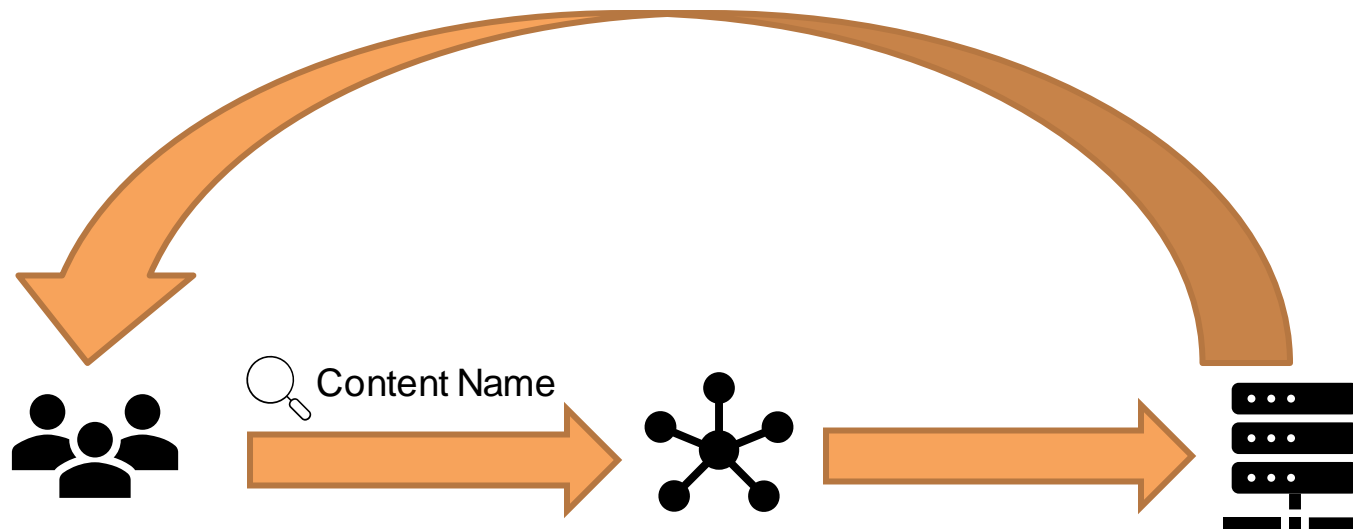
Named Data Networking

and EU-US cooperation in networking research

- **NDN**
 - Started by Van Jacobson at Xerox PARC (as CCN: Content-Centric Networking) – Google Tech talk in 2006
 - Continued as US NSF funded NGI project with UCLA's Lixia Zhang as PI in 2010, leading many US U's groups
- Parallel EU efforts: FP7 PSIRP/PURSUIT, 4WARD/SAIL...
 - Key ICN survey paper by my AUEB/MMlab group:
 - “A Survey of Information-Centric Networking Research,” *IEEE Communications Surveys and Tutorials*, 2014.
- The **EIFFEL** group/project/action: an EU-led FI/NGI think-tank with US participation: meeting (@MIT) on ICN
- Cisco embraced ICN/NDN; key Cisco groups at Boston and Paris
 - Cisco ICN focus moved to Paris lab, recently proposing: **Hybrid-ICN**
- ACM SIGCOMM **Information-Centric Networking** Conference started by an EU-US team (1st in Paris in 2014)
 - Tutorial (N. Fotiou and G.C. Polyzos) “**ICN Privacy and Name based Security**”
- **NDN testbed**: global, but mostly in the US and developed through US efforts
- (open) **NDN Consortium** @ NIST (US)

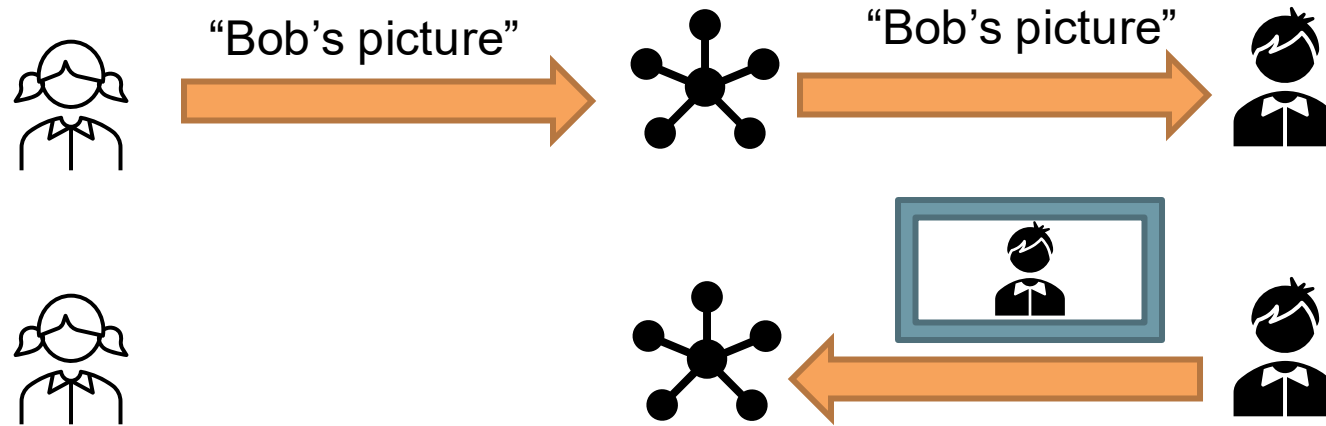
The Information-Centric Networking NGI paradigm

- Information-Centric Networking (ICN) builds (inter-)networking functions around **information** (content) and information (content) **identifiers**

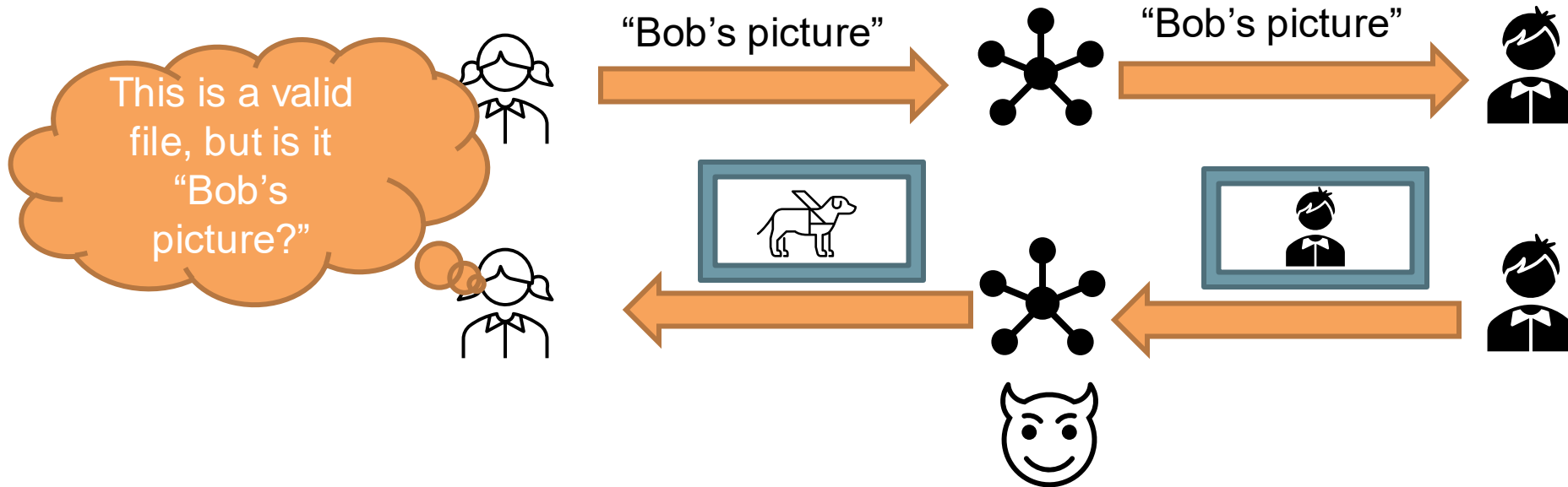


- ✓ Location/topology independence
- ✓ Better (automatic) support for...
 - caching
 - multicast
 - multihoming
- ✓ Improved security and privacy
- ✓ Better support for mobility

Content Authenticity: A Challenge



Content Authenticity: A Challenge...



Content Authenticity: TTPs vs. self-sovereignty

- A Third, Trusted Party (TTP) can vouch for the binding between the “content name” and the content data
 - Usually using a digital certificate

Can we get rid of the TTP and give content owners self-sovereignty?



Yes, we can (with a twist: **give-up** *human readable* names)

Content Authenticity using *Decentralized Identifiers*

- An exciting technology under standardization!
- Decentralized Identifiers (DID) can be used as content names
- All cryptographic material associated with a DID is stored in a “DID document”
- We use an approach that allows “DID documents” to be stored securely within the content items themselves!

Self-certification, Self-sovereignty, Decentralization

W3C[®]

 DIF

 eIDAS

Experiments on the NDN testbed

- We will evaluate the performance and security properties of our scheme
 - Time to recover from failures
 - Resilience to network attacks
- Measure performance enhancements enabled by our solution
 - Easier, secure content replication
 - More chances for secure multisource
 - Better support for secure “streaming”-like services
- EU-US dialog on NGI security, privacy, trust, decentralization, self-sovereignty

Thank you

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