Abstract

This document specifies how the Message Session Relay Protocol (MSRP) can be instantiated as a data channel sub-protocol, using the the SDP offer/answer exchange-based external negotiation defined in [I-D.ejzak-mmusic-data-channel-sdpneg]. Two network configurations are documented: a WebRTC end-to-end configuration (connecting two MSRP over data channel endpoints), and a gateway configuration (connecting an MSRP over data channel endpoint with an MSRP over TCP endpoint).

Status of This Memo

This Internet-Draft is submitted in full conformance with the provisions of BCP 78 and BCP 79.

Internet-Drafts are working documents of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF). Note that other groups may also distribute working documents as Internet-Drafts. The list of current Internet-Drafts is at http://datatracker.ietf.org/drafts/current/.

Internet-Drafts are draft documents valid for a maximum of six months and may be updated, replaced, or obsoleted by other documents at any time. It is inappropriate to use Internet-Drafts as reference material or to cite them other than as "work in progress."

This Internet-Draft will expire on July 30, 2015.

Copyright Notice

Copyright (c) 2015 IETF Trust and the persons identified as the document authors. All rights reserved.

This document is subject to BCP 78 and the IETF Trust’s Legal Provisions Relating to IETF Documents
1. Introduction

The Message Session Relay Protocol (MSRP) [RFC4975] is a protocol for transmitting a series of related instant messages in the context of a session. In addition to instant messaging, MSRP can also be used for
image sharing or file transfer. MSRP is currently defined to work over TCP and TLS connections.

This document defines the negotiation and transport of this MSRP protocol over WebRTC data channels, where a data channel is a bi-directional communication channel running on top of SCTP/DTLS (as per [I-D.ietf-rtcweb-data-protocol]) and where MSRP is instantiated as a sub-protocol of this data channel.

Defining MSRP as a data channel sub-protocol has many benefits:

- provides to applications a proven protocol enabling instant messaging, file transfer, image sharing
- integrates those features with other RTCWeb voice, video and data features
- leverages the SDP-based negotiation already defined for MSRP
- allows the interworking with MSRP endpoints running on a TCP or TLS connection

Considering an MSRP endpoint being an MSRP application that uses data channel from WebRTC specifications[I-D.ietf-rtcweb-data-protocol], this document describes two configurations where the other endpoint is respectively either another MSRP over data channel endpoint (e.g., a WebRTC application) or an MSRP endpoint using either TCP or TLS transport.

2. Conventions

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in [RFC2119].

3. Terminology

This document uses the following terms:

Data channel: A bidirectional channel consisting of paired SCTP outbound and inbound streams.

External negotiation: data channel negotiation based on out-of-band or in-band mechanisms other than the WebRTC data channel control protocol.

In-band: transmission through the peer-to-peer SCTP association.
Out-of-band: transmission through the call control signaling path, e.g., using JSEP [I-D.ietf-rtcweb-jsep] and the SDP Offer/Answer model [RFC3264].

MSRP data channel: A data channel specifically used to transport the messages of one MSRP session.

Peer: From the perspective of one of the agents in a session, its peer is the other agent. Specifically, from the perspective of the SDP offerer, the peer is the SDP answerer. From the perspective of the SDP answerer, the peer is the SDP offerer.

4. Principles

4.1. MSRP data channel

In this document, an MSRP data channel is a data channel for which the instantiated sub-protocol is "msrp", and where the MSRP-related negotiation is done as part of the SDP-based external negotiation method defined in [I-D.ejzak-mmusic-data-channel-sdpneg].

4.2. Session mapping

In this design, the MSRP connection maps to the SCTP association and the "SCTP stream pair" assigned to data channels, and each MSRP session maps to one data channel exactly.

4.3. MSRP URI

This document extends the MSRP URI syntax [RFC4975] by defining the new transport parameter value "dc":

\[
\text{transport} / = \text{"dc"} / \text{l*ALPHANUM}
\] ; Add "dc" to existing transports per [RFC4975]

4.4. msrp-scheme

The msrp-scheme portion of the MSRP-URI that represents an MSRP data channel endpoint (used in the SDP path attribute and in the MSRP message headers) is always "msrps", which indicates that the MSRP data channel is always secured using DTLS.

5. End-to-end configuration

This section describes the network configuration where each MSRP endpoint is running MSRP over an SCTP/DTLS (data channel) connection.
5.1. Basic MSRP support

5.1.1. Session negotiation

5.1.1.1. Use of dcmapping attribute

The SDP offer shall include a dcmapping attribute line (defined in [I-D.ejzak-mmusic-data-channel-sdpneg]), within the media description for the SCTP association for each MSRP data channel session to be negotiated.

The attribute includes the following data channel parameters:

- "label=" labelstring
- "subprotocol=" "MSRP"

The labelstring is set by the MSRP application according to [I-D.ejzak-mmusic-data-channel-sdpneg]. The max-retr, max-time and ordered parameters shall not be used.

Rest of the SDP offer/answer procedures are per [I-D.ejzak-mmusic-data-channel-sdpneg]

The following is an example of the dcmapping attribute for an MSRP session to be negotiated (on default SCTP port 5000) with stream=2 and label="chat":

a=dcmapping:2 label="chat";subprotocol="MSRP"

5.1.1.2. Use of dcsa attribute

The SDP offer shall also include a dcsa attribute line (defined in [I-D.ejzak-mmusic-data-channel-sdpneg]) within the media description for the SCTP association for each MSRP-specific SDP attribute to be negotiated for each MSRP data channel being negotiated.

The MSRP-specific items that can be negotiated include at least all of the following well-known attributes:

- defined in [RFC4975]: "path", "accept-types", "accept-wrapped-types", "max-size"
- defined in [RFC4566]: "sendonly", "recvonly", "inactive", and "sendrecv"
- defined in [RFC6135]: "setup"
The msrp-cema attribute shall be assumed to be present for every MSRP session using data channel transport, so the inclusion of the msrp-cema attribute is optional. This ensures that the data channel transport for the MSRP session is established without using the path attribute.

The SDP answer shall include zero or more corresponding dcsa attribute lines for each negotiated MSRP session, according to the MSRP-specific attribute negotiation rules in the corresponding specifications.

A new SDP offer/answer may update the MSRP subprotocol attributes while keeping the same subprotocol a=dcmap description. The semantics for newly negotiated MSRP subprotocol attributes are per [RFC4975]

5.1.1.3. Example SDP negotiation

The following is an example of an m line for DataChannels in an SDP offer that includes the attributes needed to establish two MSRP sessions: one for chat and one for file transfer. The example is derived from a combination of examples in [RFC4975] and [RFC5547].

```plaintext
m=application 54111 UDP/DTLS/SCTP webrtc-datachannel
  c=IN IP4 79.97.215.79
  a=max-message-size:100000
  a=sctp-port 5000
  a=dcmap:1 label="chat";subprotocol="MSRP"
  a=dcsa:1 accept-types:message/cpim text/plain
  a=dcsa:1 path:msrps://bob.example.com:54111/si438dsoodes;dc
  a=dcmap:2 label="file transfer";subprotocol="MSRP"
  a=dcsa:2 sendonly
  a=dcsa:2 accept-types:message/cpim
  a=dcsa:2 accept-wrapped-types:*
  a=dcsa:2 path:msrps://bob.example.com:54111/jshA7we;dc
  a=dcsa:2 file-selector:name:"My cool picture.jpg" \
    type:image/jpeg size:32349 hash:sha-1: \
  a=dcsa:2 file-transfer-id:vBnG916bdberum2fFEABR1FR3Ex2MUrd
  a=dcsa:2 file-disposition:attachment
  a=dcsa:2 file-date:creation:"Mon, 15 May 2006 15:01:31 +0300"
  a=dcsa:2 file-icon:cid:idd2@bob.example.com
  a=dcsa:2 file-range:1-32349
```
5.1.2. Session opening

The active MSRP endpoint does not use the path attribute to open a transport connection to its peer. Instead, it uses the data channel established for this MSRP session by the generic data channel opening procedure defined in [I-D.ejzak-mmusic-data-channel-sdpneg].

As soon as this data channel is opened, the MSRP session is actually opened by the active MSRP endpoint which sends an MSRP SEND message (empty or not) to the other MSRP endpoint. The msrp-cema attribute is implicitly associated with every MSRP session using data channel transport.

5.1.3. Data framing

Each text-based MSRP message is sent on the corresponding SCTP stream using standard MSRP framing and chunking procedures, as defined in [RFC4975], with each MSRP chunk delivered in a single SCTP user message.

5.1.4. Data sending and reporting

Data sending and reporting procedures shall conform to RFC 4975.

5.1.5. Session closing

Closing of an MSRP session is done using the generic data channel closing procedure defined in [I-D.ejzak-mmusic-data-channel-sdpneg].

The port value for the m line should not be changed (e.g., to zero) when closing an MSRP session (unless all data channels are being closed and the SCTP association is no longer needed), since this would close the SCTP association and impact all of the data channels. In all cases in [RFC4975] where the procedure calls for setting the port to zero for the MSRP m line in an SDP offer for TCP transport, the SDP offerer of an MSRP session with data channel transport shall remove the corresponding dcmap and dcsa attributes.

The SDP answerer must ensure that no dcmap or dcsa attributes are present in the SDP answer if no corresponding attributes are present in the received SDP offer.

5.2. Support for MSRP File Transfer function

[RFC5547] defines an end-to-end file transfer method based on MSRP and the SDP offer/answer mechanism. This file transfer method is also usable by MSRP endpoints using data channel, with the following considerations:
As an MSRP session maps to one data channel, a file transfer session maps also to one data channel.

SDP attributes specified in [RFC3547] for a file transfer m-line are embedded as subprotocol-specific attributes using the syntax defined in [I-D.ejzak-mmusic-data-channel-sdpneg].

Once the file transfer is complete, the same data channel MAY be reused for another file transfer.

6. Gateway configuration

This section describes the network configuration where one endpoint runs MSRP over a WebRTC SCTP/DTLS connection, the other MSRP endpoint runs MSRP over one or more TLS/TCP connections, and the two endpoints interwork via an MSRP gateway.

Specifically, a gateway can be configured to interwork an MSRP session using a data channel with a peer that does not support data channel transport in one of two ways. In one model, the gateway performs as a MSRP B2BUA to interwork all the procedures as necessary between the endpoints. No further specification is needed for this model.

Alternately, the gateway can use CEMA procedures to provide transport level interworking between MSRP endpoints using different transport protocols as follows.

When the gateway performs transport level interworking between MSRP endpoints, all of the procedures in Section 5 apply to each peer, with the following additions:

- The endpoint establishing an MSRP session using data channel transport shall not request inclusion of any relays, although it may interoperate with a peer that signals the use of relays.

- The gateway receiving an SDP offer that includes a request to negotiate an MSRP session on a data channel can provide transport level interworking in the same manner as a CEMA SBC by forwarding TCP or TLS transport parameters in a new m line with the appropriate attributes within the forwarded SDP offer.

- Similarly, a gateway receiving an SDP offer to negotiate an MSRP session using TCP or TLS transport with an endpoint that only supports data channel transport for MSRP can provide transport level interworking in the same manner as a CEMA SBC by establishing a new data channel for the MSRP session with the target endpoint.
7. Security Considerations
To be completed.

8. IANA Considerations
To be completed.

9. Acknowledgments

The authors wish to acknowledge the borrowing of ideas from another internet draft by Peter Dunkley and Gavin Llewellyn, and to thank Paul Kyzivat, Jonathan Lennox, Uwe Rauschenbach and Keith Drage for their invaluable comments.

10. CHANGE LOG

10.1. Changes against 'draft-ejzak-mmusic-msrp-usage-data-channel-01'

- Removed empty spaces after ";" in the examples’ "a=dccmap" attribute lines.

- In all examples, the m-line proto value "DTLS/SCTP" was replaced with "UDP/DTLS/SCTP" and the "a=fmtp" attribute lines were replaced with "a=max-message-size" attribute lines, as per draft-ietf-mmusic-sctp-sdp-12.

10.2. Changes against '-00'

- Transport parameter change for MSRP to allow MSRP RFC transports.

- Clarification on SDP offer/answer and removing duplicated procedures and refer them to [I-D.ejzak-mmusic-data-channel-sdpneg].

11. References

11.1. Normative References


11.2. Informative References


Authors' Addresses

Keith Drage (editor)
Alcatel-Lucent
Quadrant, Stonehill Green, Westlea
Swindon
UK
Email: keith.drage@alcatel-lucent.com

Raju Makaraju
Alcatel-Lucent
2000 Lucent Lane
Naperville, Illinois
US
Email: Raju.Makaraju@alcatel-lucent.com

Juergen Stoetzer-Bradler
Alcatel-Lucent
Lorenzstrasse 10
D-70435 Stuttgart
Germany
Email: Juergen.Stoetzer-Bradler@alcatel-lucent.com

Richard Ejzak
Unaffiliated
Email: richard.ejzak@gmail.com

Jerome Marcon
Unaffiliated