



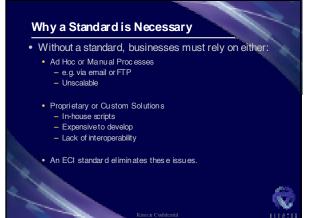
Problems Today

Two important differences

- Technical Friction
 - Mana gin g comp lex & gr owing n etworks
 - Islands of content within & bet ween organizations
 - Content formatting incompatibilities
- Business Friction
 - Difficult to inform partners what content is available
 - Hard for partners to find content
 - Time consuming to negotiate business & technical terms

B2B Content Networks result from implementation of ECI and enable the controlled & automated exchange of unstructured content throughout the value chain





ICE background

- ICE Authoring Group was established to address the need for a standard syndication protocol
- Founded in February 1998
- Version 1.0 r eleased on November 1998
- AG originally composed of Adobe, Kinecta, Microsoft, Sun & Vignette

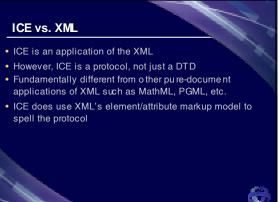
ICE Basics

- The ICE specification does:
 - shows how assets will be made available from the syndicator to the subscriber
 - describes how the fulfillment relationship occurs (the harvesting or propagation of ICE packages)
 - details how the relationship is made explicit, rather than left anonymous



ICE Overview

- Request <-> Response Protocol
- Either party may be sender and the other the receiver
- ICE us a payload as an instance of XML document formatted to ICE Protocol definition
- Payloads contain requests, responses and unsolicited messages
- Every operation has a request/response pair, even those where there is no logical response
- Typically, Subscriber is the requestor, except in Push
- Notion of unsolicited messages



ICE vs RSS (Rich Site Summary)

- RSS is dialect of XML
 - Liteweight for headline/image inclusion
 - No subscription relationship management
 - No Delivery Rules
 - ICE can deliver RSS files
 - Was = RDF Site Summary (v0.90)
 - Netscape developed for MNN (My Netscape Network)

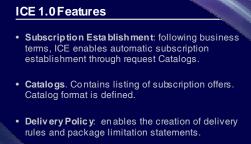
ICE vs. WebDAV (Distributed Authoring and Versioning)

 "WebDAV specifies a set of methods, headers, and content-types ancillary to HTTP/1.1 for the management of resource properties, creation and management of resource collections, namespace manipulation, and resource locking (collision avoidance)."

WebDAV addresses collabor ative authoring environments and has very little overlap with ICE.

ICE vs. HTTP DRP (Distribution and Replication Protocol)

- "The HTTP Distribution and Replication Protocol was designed to, efficiently replicate a hierarchical set of files to a large number of clients"
- DRP could be used to solve a portion of the data transfer problems addressed by ICE, but only for file-centric applications
- ICE solves a more general problem of asset exchange, where assets may not necessarily be files in a hierarchy, plus ...



Delivery Modes: Can use either Pull or Push

ICE 1.0 Features Cont.

- Subscription Parameter Negotiation: enables protocol level parameter negotiation for delivery mode and delivery schedules. Does not allow for business term negotiation.
- Packaging Sequencing Model: Packages are sequenced in series and sequencing allows no deviations.
- Package Relationships: can define relationships between packages including nested groups.

ICE 1.0 Features Cont. II

- Intellectual Property Rights Definition: Can define, but not enforce, set of IP Rights semantics. Also can identify rights holder.
- Status Operations: enables subscription cancellations & changes. Also enables status updating from subscriber.
- Logging & Confirmation: protocol event logging (both directions) and subscription receipt confirmation.
- Limited Extensi bility: allows for limited inclusion of other
 XML markup

ICE 1.1 New Features

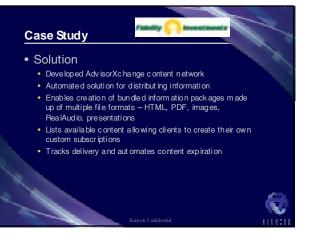
- Released J ul y 2000
- **Controlled Extensibility:** extends ICE at both the subscription and protocol levels. ICE automatically assures that both parties agree p for to operating with any new extension. Can add additional application or industry-specific extensions to support content delivery dialects.
- Generalized Parameter Negotiation: (Negotiate any set of parameters, e.g. (price, summarization, special content issues, partial content issues, image resolution, view window size, type of graphics, etc.).

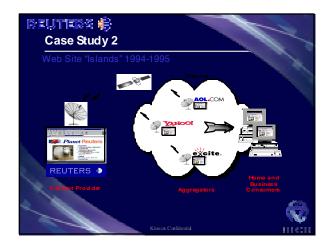
ICE 1.1 New Features Cont.

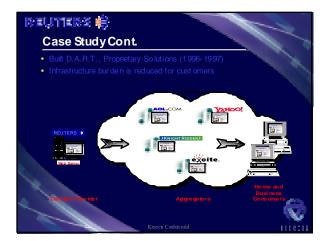
- Delivery Policy Controls on Referenced ICE Items: Allows a syndicator to explicitly control both the times and the authorization for a subscriber to access content.
- Carefull y S pecified Inter-Operability Semantics: Rules to ensure that ICE implementations can speak to each other as the protocol gets upgraded over time.

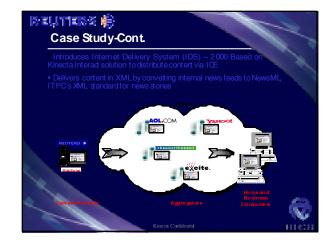








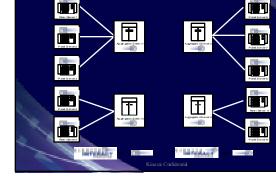


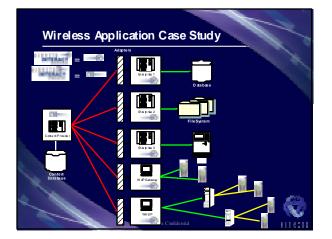


Jupiter Media Metrix Aggregation Architecture

Case Study Background Company is the leading Web measurement service Provides monthly reports of Web statistics services on thousands of we bsites Aggregate "click" data from 60,000 panelists to 30 Collection Servers Worldwide

- Need for ECI:
 - Log files quickly grow up to multi-GB in size (every 4 hours)
 - Need to aggregate frequently from large number of sources
 8 Full-time employees needed to manage FTP aggregation
 - 8 Full-time employees needed to man age FTP aggreg attol
 process





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