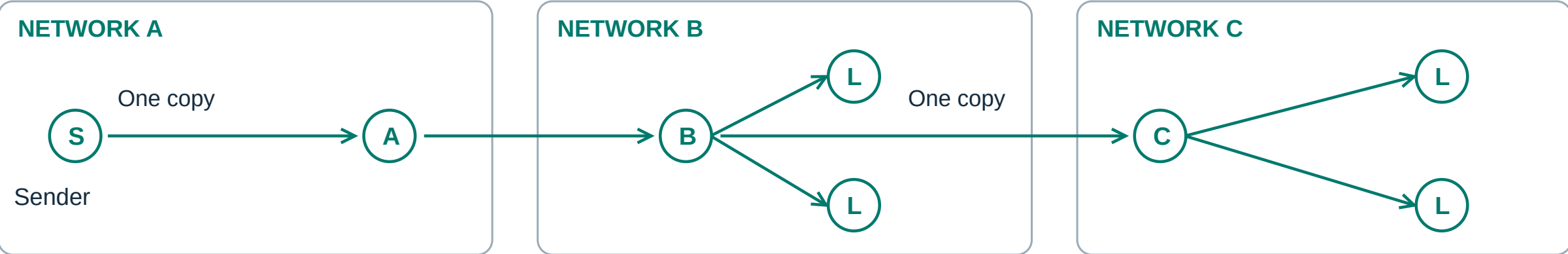


Distribution

Deliver across networks, across a group and across periods of disconnection.

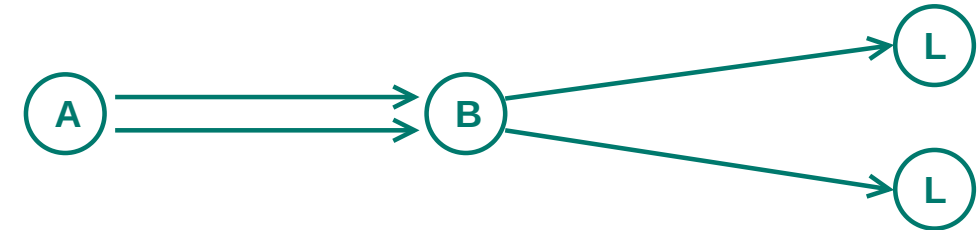
01 Multicast — branch where listeners diverge



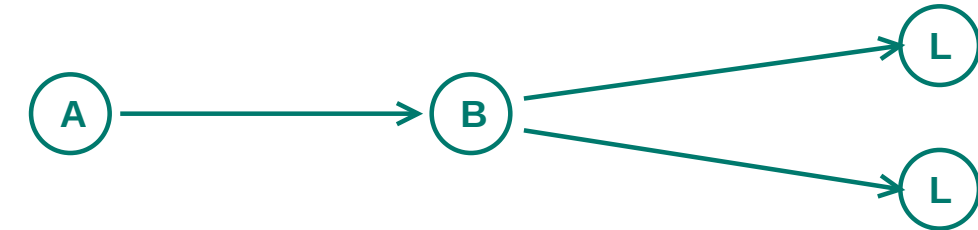
S: sender · A/B/C: aggregators · L: authorized listeners. Branches replicate the encrypted unit. Unicast reaches one receiver; multicast carries one logical transmission to many listeners.

02 Simplify the distribution tree

BEFORE / duplicate deliveries



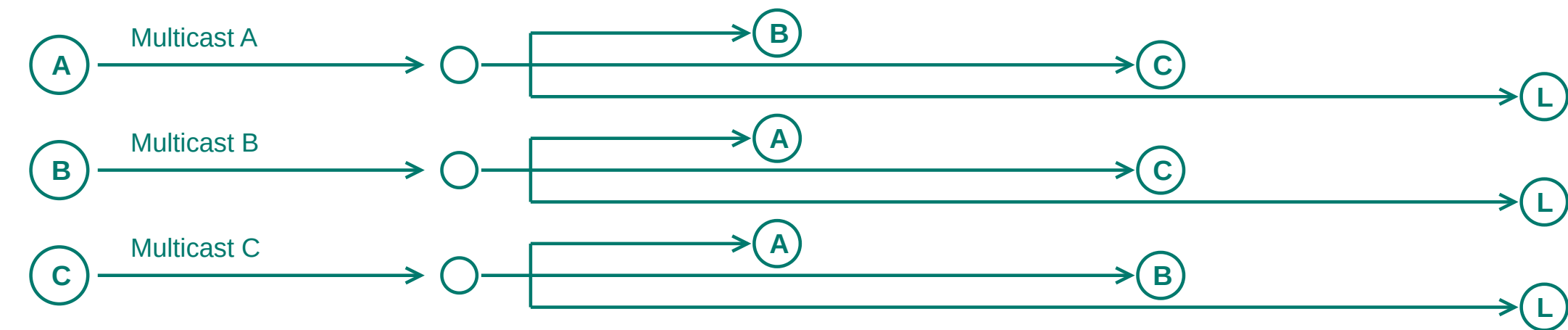
AFTER / downstream fanout



Neighbor cooperation transfers duplicate delivery sessions to the downstream fanout.

03 Groupcast — multiple voices, governed participation

Example: an application associates three autonomous multicasts with one group.

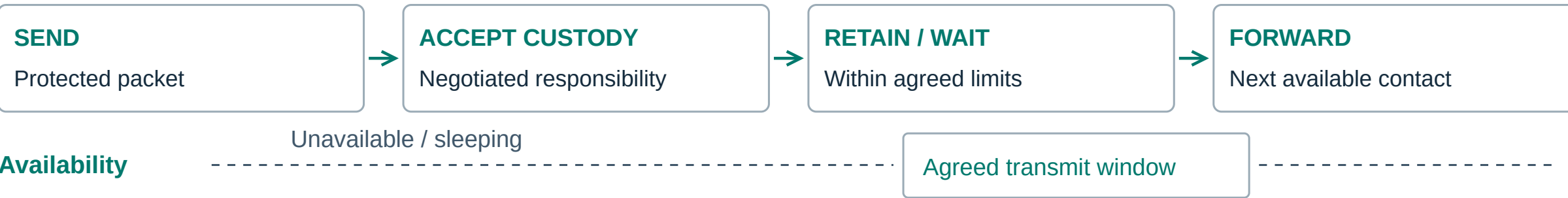


Active senders receive one another's transmissions; L represents passive listeners.



Group membership, writer authority and application rights are distinct; the group can outlive its sessions.

04 DTN — retain now, forward during an agreed window



Availability windows can be short, spaced or recurring, subject to the carrier and negotiated policy. Custody acceptance is separate from recipient delivery; retention and expiry remain bounded. Multicast custody identifies the branches or delivery set covered by each commitment.

RELATION CONTROL / PRP-RCP

RCP provides the extension framework; custody and DTN windows require their own section contracts.