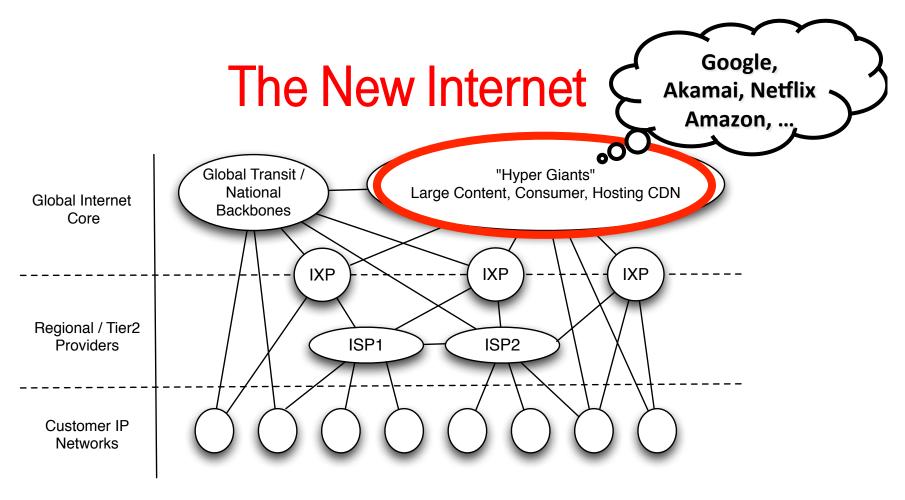
#### Improving Performance and Cost in a Hyperconnected World

**Georgios Smaragdakis** 

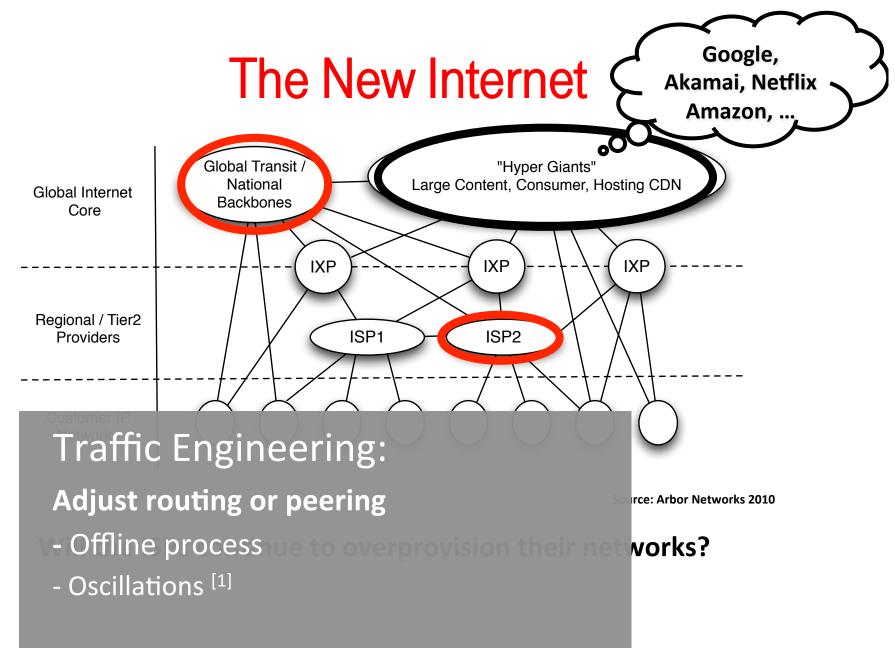


Source: Arbor Networks 2010

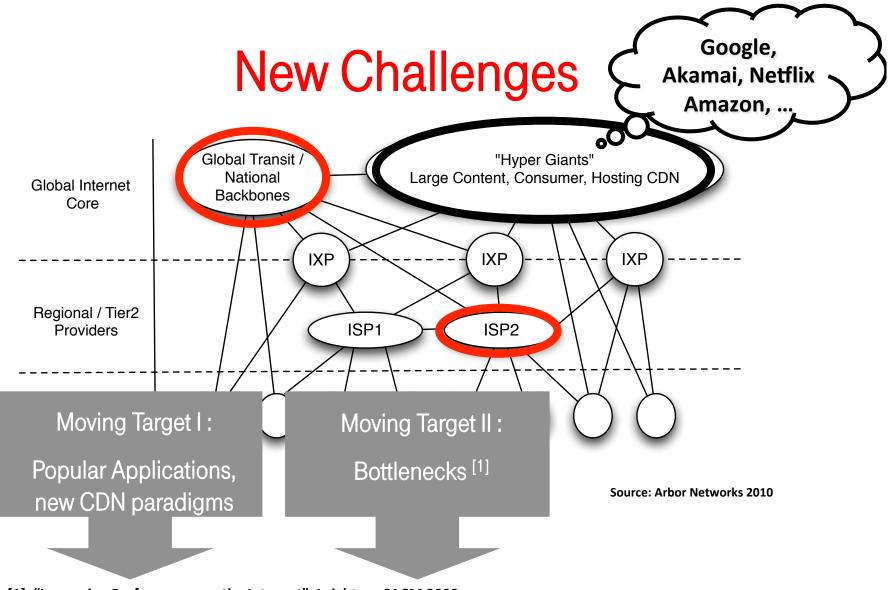
# New core of interconnected content and consumer networks <sup>[1,2]</sup> $\rightarrow$ "Hyperconnectivity"

<sup>[1]</sup> "Internet Interdomain Traffic", Labovicz et al. SIGCOMM 2010

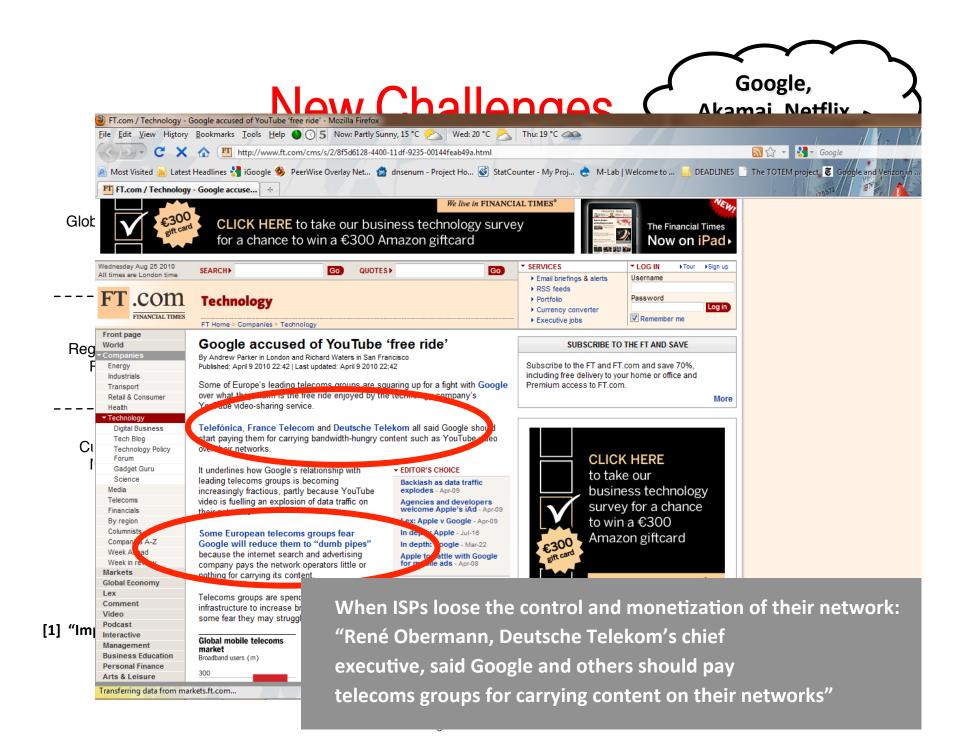
<sup>[2]</sup> "Anatomy of a large European IXP", Ager et al. SIGCOMM 2012

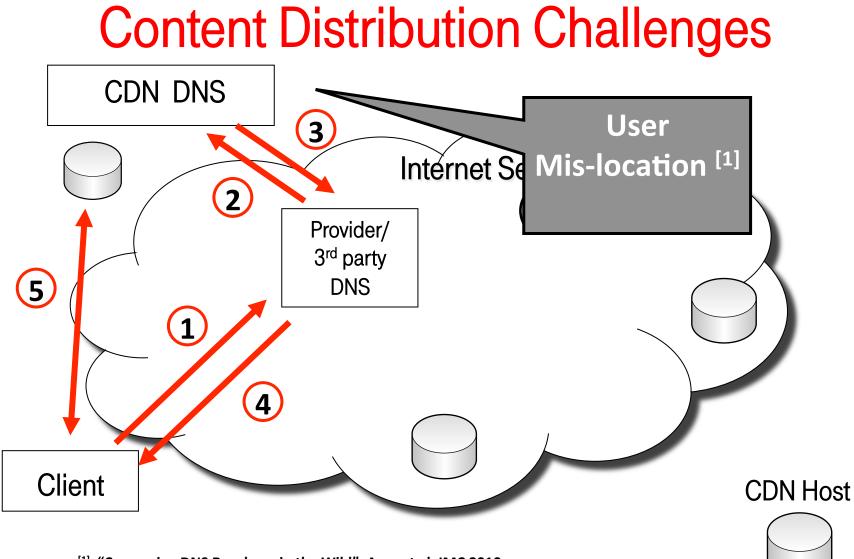


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>[1]</sup> "Internet Traffic Engineering by Optimizing OSPF Weights", Fortz, Thorup, INFOCOM 2000



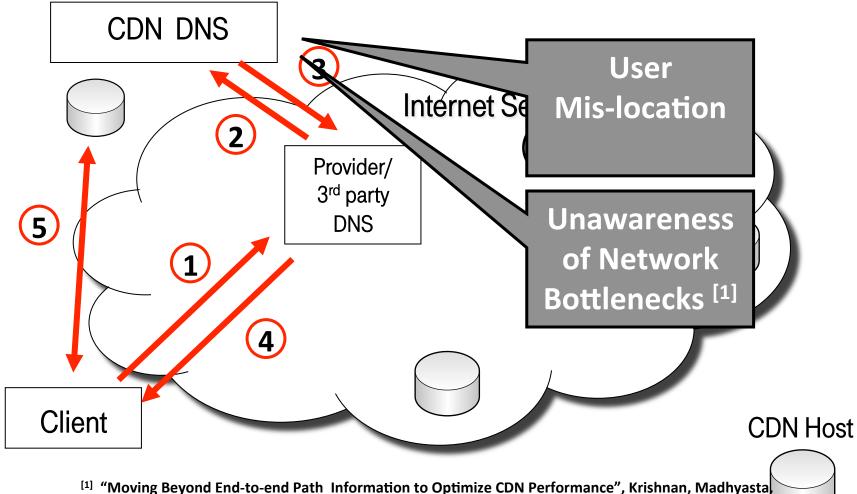
[1] "Improving Performance on the Internet", Leighton, CACM 2009





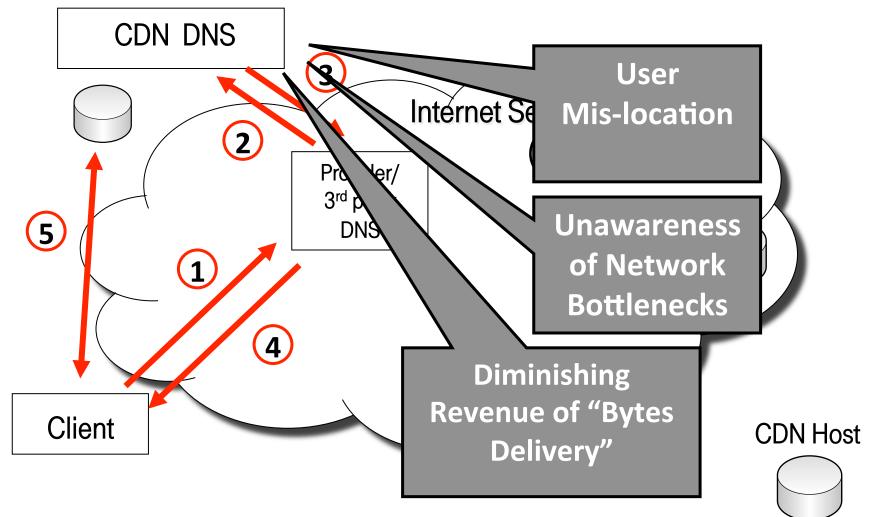
<sup>[1]</sup> "Comparing DNS Resolvers in the Wild", Ager et al. IMC 2010

# **Content Distribution Challenges**



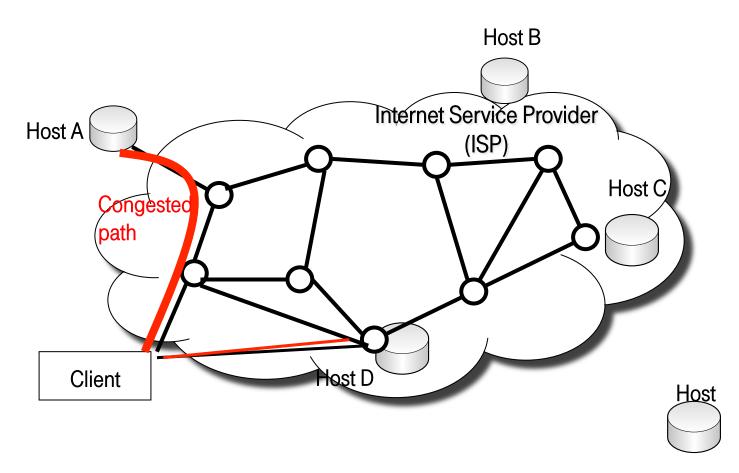
Srinivasan, Krishnamurthy, Anderson, Gao, IMC 2009

## **Content Distribution Challenges**



## Grand Challenge

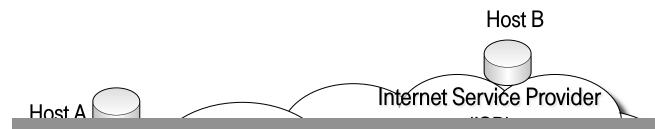
Dynamically adapts traffic demand by taking advantage of server and path diversity, and ISP network knowledge!



<sup>[1]</sup> "Content-aware Traffic Engineering", Frank et al. SIGMETRICS 2012, CCR 2012

# Grand Challenge

Dynamically adapts traffic demand by taking advantage of server and path diversity, and ISP network knowledge!



**Requirements:** 

- Online Process
- No Routing Re-configuration
- No Additional Investments/Possible OpEx Reduction
- Transparent to end-users

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>[1]</sup> "Content-aware Traffic Engineering", Frank et al. SIGMETRICS 2012, CCR 2012

# Grand Challenge

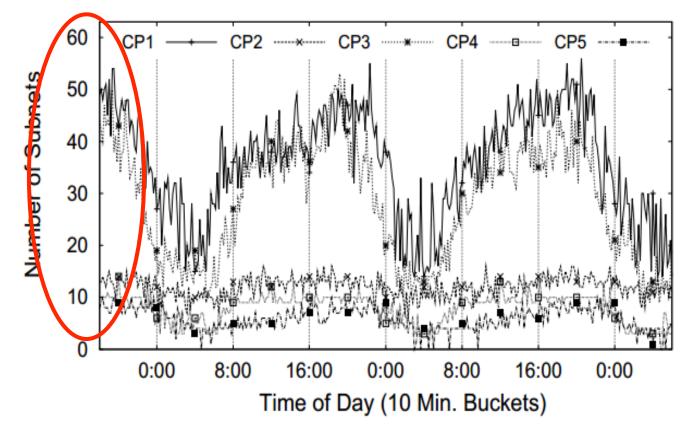
Dynamically adapts traffic demand by taking advantage of server and path diversity, and ISP network win-win situation

→ A new paradigm for negotiations and collaboration!
E.g. joint products, rethinking VoD, rewards if your behave nicely.

→ A new blue print to design networks!
E.g., making decisions: backbones or colocation/exchange points?
Is remote peering enough?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>[1]</sup> "Content-aware Traffic Engineering", Frank et al. SIGMETRICS 2012, CCR 2012

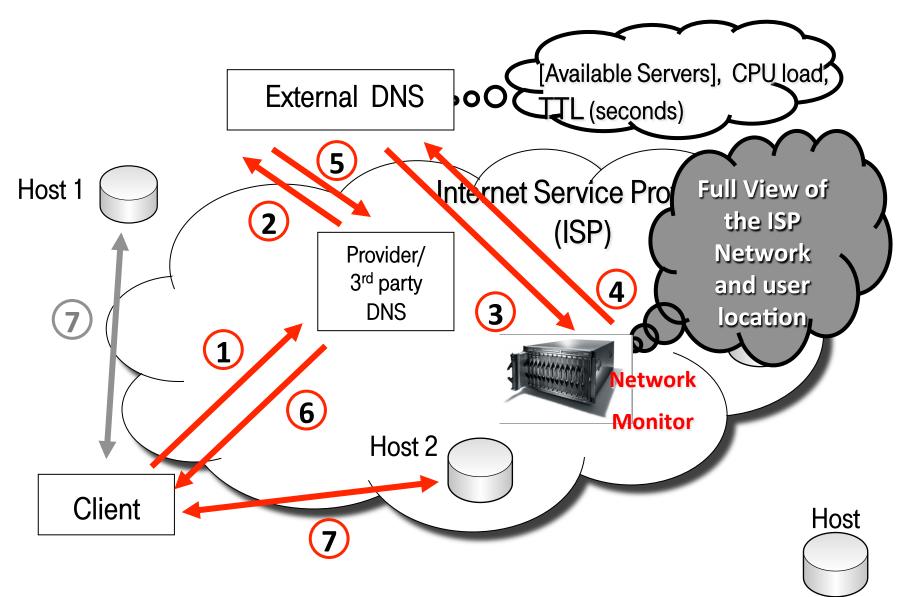
# Network Diversity of CDN Servers



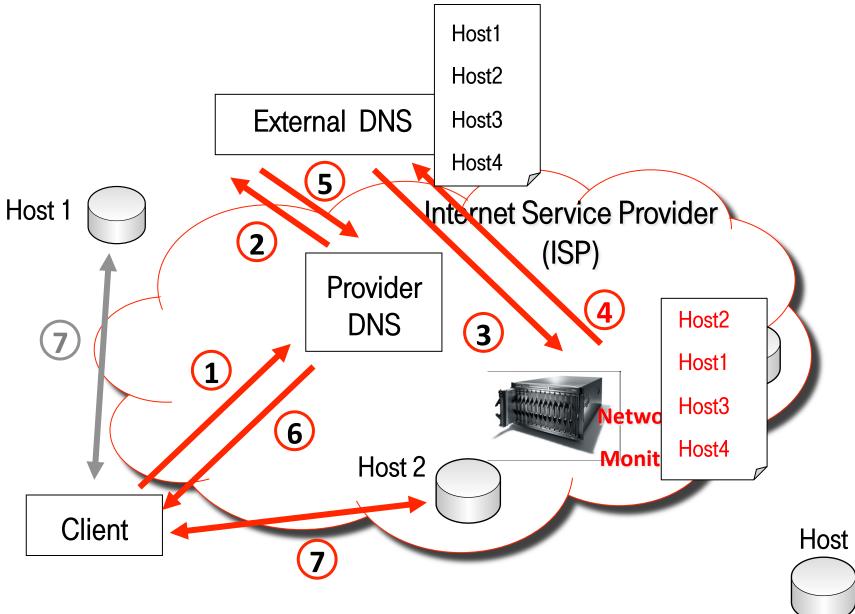
- Significant Network Diversity of servers over time for top content providers, especially during peak time

- Typically, a significant number (3 to 10) of different paths to access the content are available

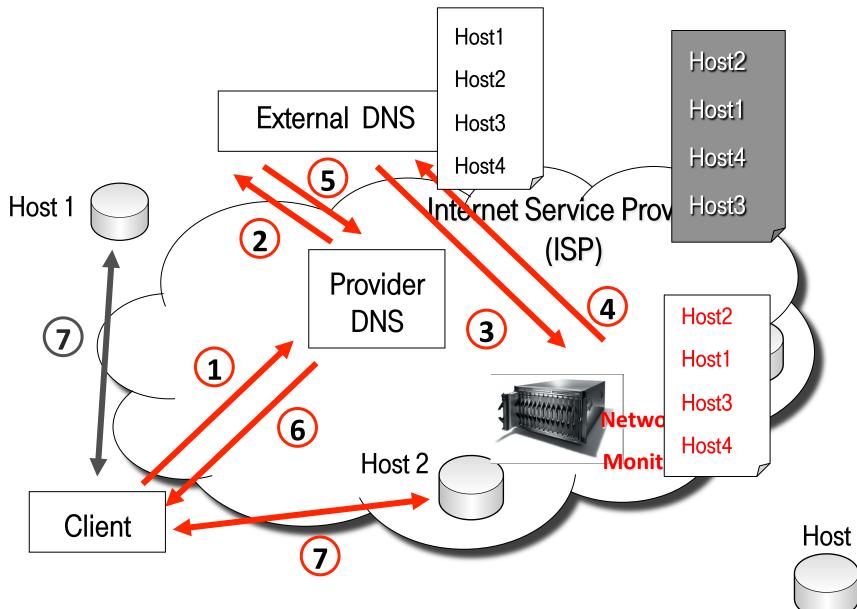
# **ISP-CDN Collaboration**

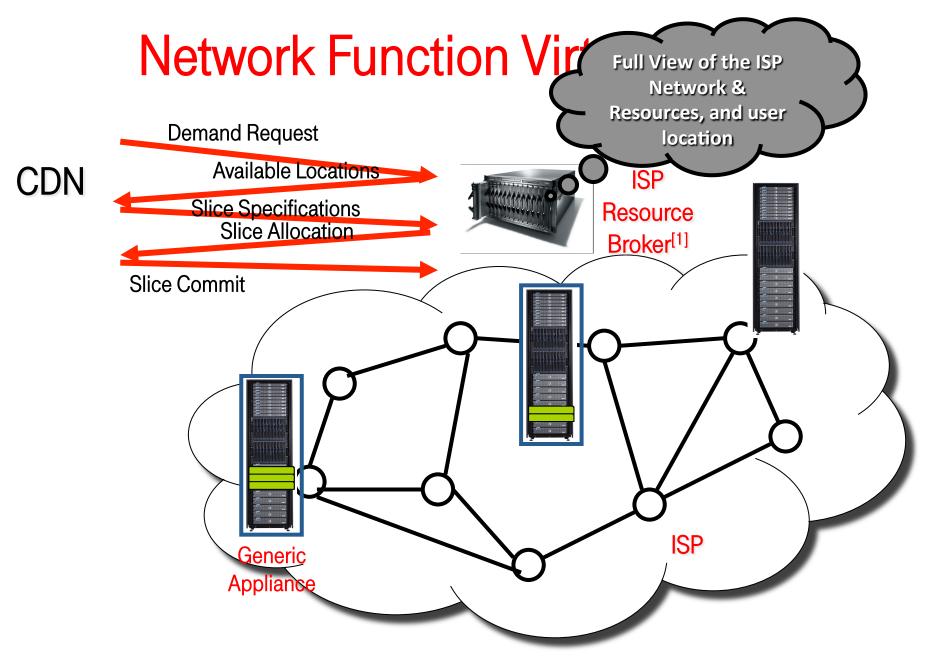


## **ISP-CDN Collaboration**

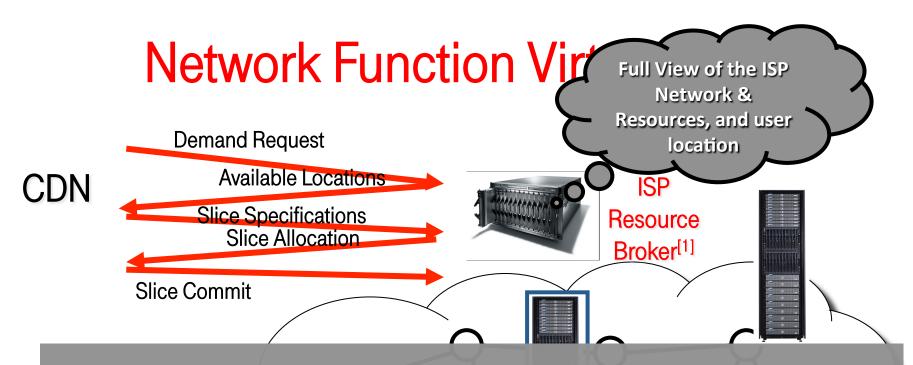


# **ISP-CDN Collaboration**





<sup>[1]</sup> "Pushing CDN-ISP Collaboration to the Limit", Frank et al. CCR , July 2013

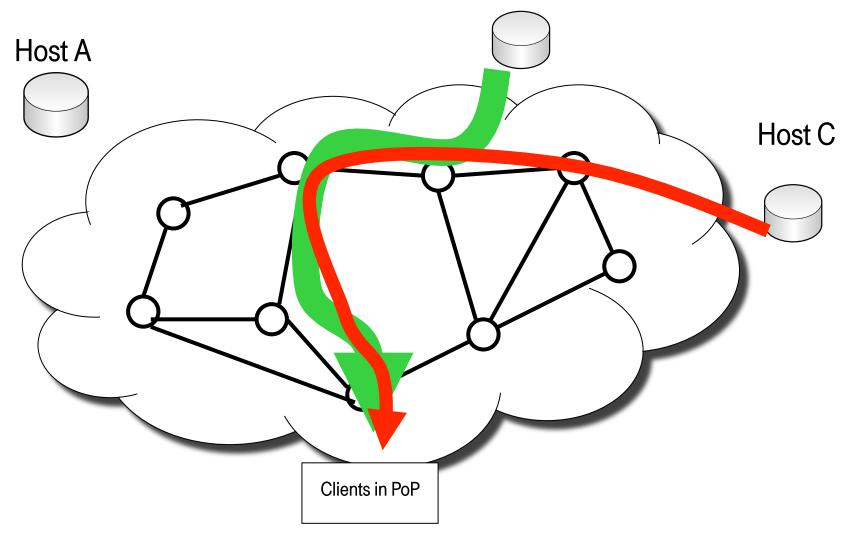


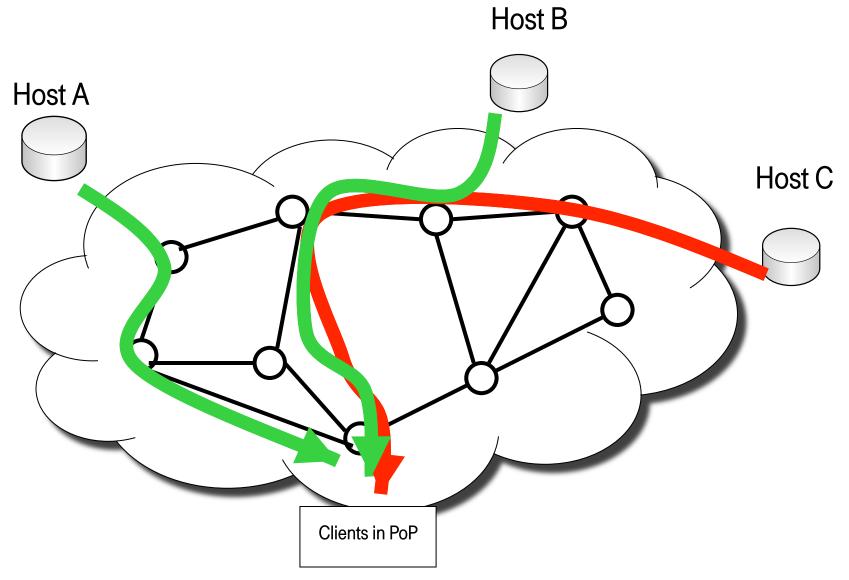
Short-time scales: on-demand CDN deployment

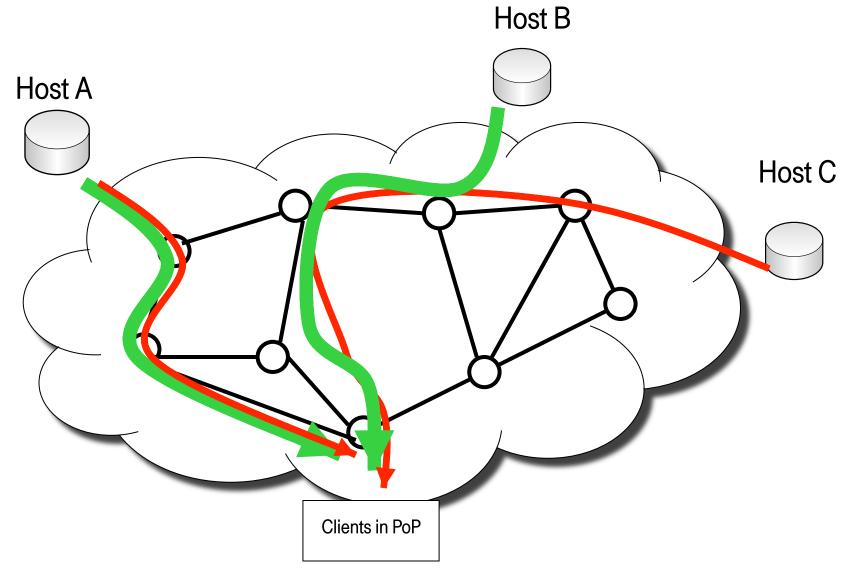
Long-time scales: Placement of CDN servers (Gogle GGC, Netflix OpenConnect,..), Licensed CDN (Akamai, Edgecast,..)

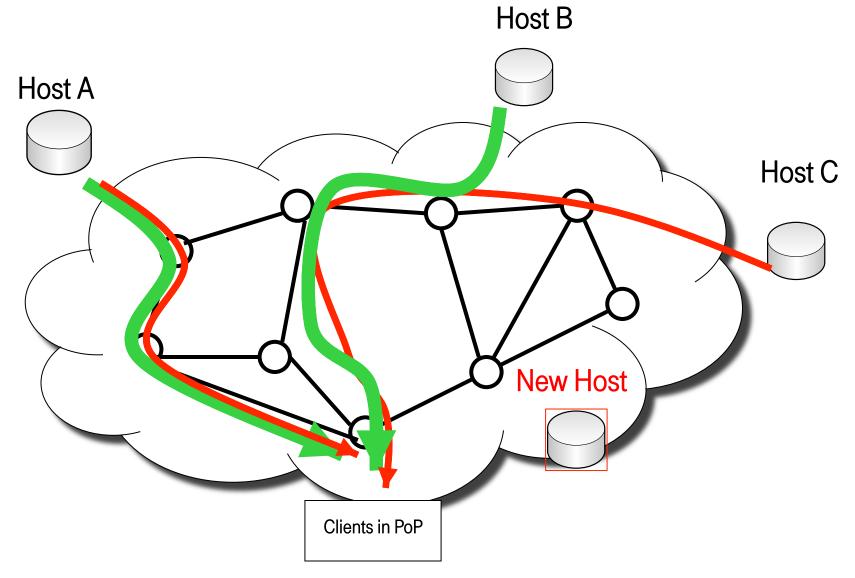
<sup>[1]</sup> "Pushing CDN-ISP Collaboration to the Limit", Frank et al. CCR , July 2013

Host B

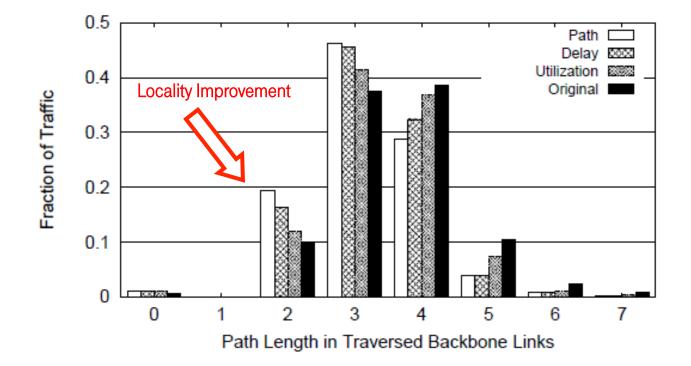








#### An Opportunity for Better Traffic Engineering



- Moving traffic from congested link to less congested
- Improvement in the networks capacity (10-20%)
- Performance improvements in multiple metrics

# Summary

- A large fraction of the Internet traffic is due to a small number of CDNs
- Opportunity for joint CDN deployment and

co-operation by ISP and CDN by utilizing:

- (1) server and path diversity
- (2) knowledge about the network and user location
- (3) flexible server deployment
- Benefits for all involved parties including CDNs, ISPs, end-users

## Thank you!

http://www.smaragdakis.net/research/Collaboration