



**Peering Resiliency:
Perspectives from a carrier-neutral IX
and co-location provider**

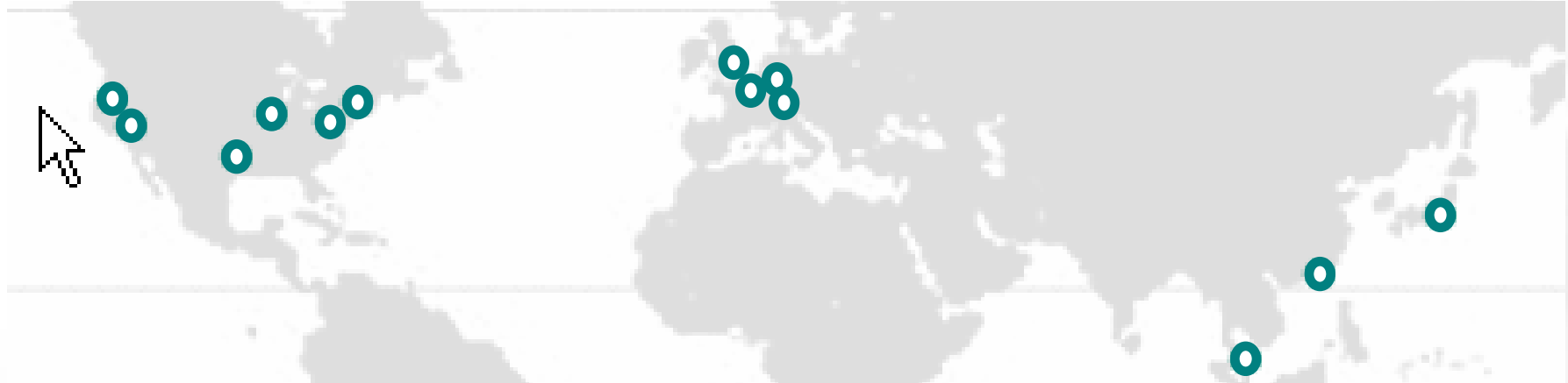
**Andrew Oon
MENOG – Kuwait, April 2008**

- About Equinix
- Impact of cable system outages on carriers & ISPs
- Aftermath: capacity growth & drive towards resiliency
- Evolving Internet traffic trends in Asia
- The drive towards more peering
- Conclusion



Global Footprint

3.01M Gross Operational Square Feet Worldwide*



US 2.2M Sq Ft			Europe 633K Sq Ft *			AP 370K Sq Ft		
		Operational Gross Sq Ft			Net Sellable Sq Ft			Operational Gross Sq Ft
DC Metro	DC1 - Ashburn	43,346	England	LD1 - London City	*	Tokyo	TYO-1	42,453
	DC2 - Ashburn	147,600		LD2 - London West	*		TYO-2	73,561
	DC3 - Ashburn	95,440		LD3 - London Park Royal	*	Hong Kong	HKG-1	37,877
	DC4 - Ashburn	99,969		LD4 - London Slough	*		Singapore	SGP
NYC Metro	NY1 - Newark	46,465	France	PA1 - Paris Roissy	*	SGW2	28,548	
	NY2 - Secaucus	183,900		PA2 - Paris St. Denis	*	Sydney	SYD1	68,764
	NY3 - NYC	-----	Germany	FR1 - Frankfurt City	*		SYD2	31,418
	NY4-I - Secaucus	159,281		FR2 - Frankfurt North	*			
Chicago	CH1 - Downtown	172,081	FR3 - Frankfurt Morfelden	*				
	CH2 - Downtown	120,523	DU1 - Dusseldorf	*				
	CH3-I - Elk Grove Village	212,727	MU1 - Munchen 1	*				
Dallas	DA1 - Dallas	61,573	MU2 - Muchen 2	*				
Los Angeles	LA1 - Los Angeles	67,000	Switzerland	ZH1 - Zurich 1	*			
	LA2 - Los Angeles	33,080		ZH2 - Zurich 2	*			
	LA3 - El Segundo	106,885		ZH3 - Zurich 3	*			
	LA4 - El Segundo	159,281		GV1 - Geneva	*			
Silicon Valley	SV1 - San Jose	133,500						
	SV2-I - Santa Clara	94,000						
	SV2-II - Santa Clara	66,000						
	SV3 - San Jose North	103,420						
	SV4 - Sunnyvale	119,756						

* IXEurope Gross Operational sq ft estimated on 380K+ net sellable Sq Ft



**Impact of cable system outages
on carriers & ISPs**

- Two major cable system outages in the past 18 months
 - Taiwan: Dec 2006
 - Mediterranean/Persian Gulf: Jan 2008



Map Source:
TeleGeography



Map Source:
Telegeography



Map Source:
TeleGeography



Map Source:
FLAG

- Examined Asian prefixes outaged and/or unstable: 1667 ASNs impacted:
 - China Telecom: AS4134, AS4812 (CN)
 - Sify: AS9583 (IN)
 - VSNL: AS4755 (IN)
 - Bharti BT Internet: AS9498 (IN)
 - PT Telekomunikasi: AS17974 (ID)
 - CNC Group (AS4808, AS4837) (CN)
 - Smart Broadband: AS10139 (PH)
 - INDOSAT: AS4795 (ID)

Source: Renesys (APRICOT 2008)



Mediterranean/Persian Gulf Outage



source: Asia Netcom

- Several cables in the Mediterranean and the Persian Gulf were damaged around 30 January 2008
 - 3 cables severed
 - SEA-ME-WE 4 (30 January: 04:30 UTC)
 - Flag (30 January: 08:00 UTC)
 - Flag-Falcon (2 February: 05:59 UTC)
- Impacted regions include:
 - Middle East / North Africa (approx 65% outaged networks)
 - Persian Gulf (approx 45% outaged networks)
 - Indian Subcontinent (approx 32% outaged networks)
 - 6856 networks from 23 countries suffered outages

Source: Renesys

- Major transport and transit providers impacted
- As a result, major regional & domestic ISPs impacted
- Regional/domestic ISPs experienced major bandwidth degradation, loss of routes

- Mad scramble for “substitute” transit
- Urgent connection requests in major interconnection and exchange points
- Regional ISPs who were overly reliant on 1 or 2 major transit providers were the worst affected
- As a result:
 - Drive to build better network resilience
 - New transit relationships
 - New peering relationships

- Transit providers with capacity in both directions won business
 - PCCW
 - Tata (VSNL/Teleglobe)
- ISPs with PoP diversity (in right locations) recovered fastest
- Regional ISPs - less dependency, more autonomy



**Aftermath: capacity growth
& drive towards resiliency**

- Cable capacity upgrades
- Build-out PoPs for better network resilience
 - E.g. VSNL improve intra-Asia PoP-meshing (source: VSNL/Sylvie LaPerriere, NANOG 39)
 - New PoPs in Singapore for:
 - Telkom
 - Excelcomindo
 - CS Loxinfo
 - Bharti
 - Etisalat
 - Maxis
- New cables

Asia to US

- Unity
 - Consortium of 6 companies including Bharti, Pacnet, KDDI and Google
- Asia-America Gateway (AAG)
 - Consortium including AT&T, Starhub, Bharti, CAT, Indosat, Telstra, Telkom, Saigon Postel, Telekom Malaysia
- TGN Intra-Asia (Singapore-HK-Japan)
 - VSNL, Globe, PCCW, EVN

Asia to Europe

- TGN Eurasia (Mumbai, Egypt, London, Paris, Madrid)
- I-ME-WE
 - Includes VSNL, Telecom Italia, Telecom Egypt, Etisalat

And several more...NGN, TPE, etc.

- End point for various major cable systems
 - SE-ME-WE4
 - TIC
 - Unity
 - TGN
- Uniquely positioned for traffic heading West (to Europe) and East (to North Asia and US)
- Conveniently located for content delivery to rapidly emerging markets, India and China
- De-regulated environment for interconnection and peering

Importance of Connecting to an IX/Major “Carrier Hotel”

- Availability of capacity for growth
- Availability of providers for network recovery & resilience
- Access to peering
 - Improve network/routing efficiency
 - Easy to make routing changes
 - Evolving traffic profiles
- Commercial considerations
 - Buying of services
 - Selling of services



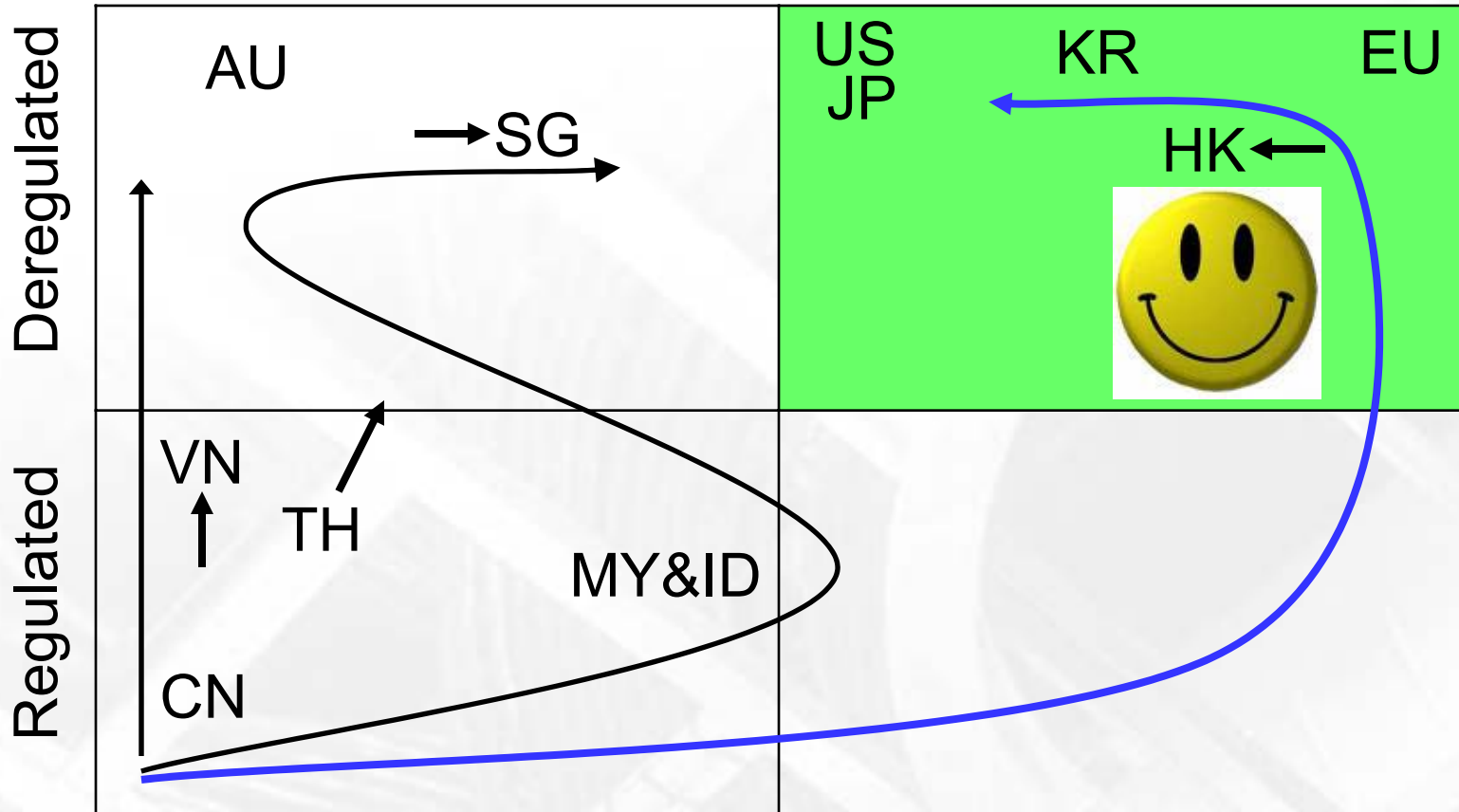
Evolving Internet traffic trends in Asia

- Accelerated growth in broadband services in Asia
- Major content providers & CDN deployment in Asia: Yahoo, Google, Akamai, Limelight
- Localized content growth
- 10G exchange deployments
- Continued exponential growth in P2P Traffic
- HD streaming video and VoIP
- Mass market gaming

	1997	2007
Typical User Access Speed	28.8k Modem	10Mbps+ Broadband
Protocols	70% HTTP	70% P2P*
Tariff	US\$30 monthly	US\$30-50 monthly
Major Applications	Web Email	Video Web Games
Traffic Profile	Pull Content from US	Content pushed to the edge Localised Content

* Source: http://www.ipoque.com/media/internet_studies/internet_study_2007

- Additional competition across the board
 - Cheaper access to international capacity
- Some countries only partially deregulate to protect domestic interests
 - China, India, Thailand, Malaysia, Philippines
- Others still have a high barrier to entry
 - Vietnam, Indonesia - cost of licenses, access, capacity availability, etc
- Where there is full deregulation, dominant carriers try to protect their turf
 - Australia, Singapore, Taiwan
- Life is relatively easier in some places...
 - Japan, Hong Kong



Difficulty to Peer

Easy to Peer

(for everyone?)

- Cost of international capacity falling dramatically over the past 10 years
 - US\$10,000/month for 64k IPLC Asia-US in 1996
 - US\$10,000/month for STM1 IPLC Asia-US in 2006
 - Over 2000x!
- IRU capacity essentially “free” for some incumbent operators (backhaul swaps)
- Availability in developing countries
 - Indonesia, Vietnam, Thailand, Philippines
- Local peering was critical back then, now merely a convenience


- Cost of domestic capacity has fallen, but at a slower pace than the international capacity
 - Right-of-way difficult to obtain
 - Usually the last thing to be deregulated
- For retail IPLC, over 50% of the circuit price goes to domestic transmission
 - Local loops from customer premise to POP x2
 - Carrier backhaul from POP to Cable station x2
- Domestic capacity to peering point might be more expensive than buying international IP transit from the same carrier!
- Dark fiber not generally available (except Japan)



The drive towards more peering

- Need for better resilience
- More carrier-neutral facilities
- Capacity & cost
 - Capacity availability
 - Local dark fibre availability
- Find the right people
- Find a win-win business model
 - Value of Eyeballs vs. Content
 - ISP's infrastructure cost, incremental revenue
 - Content Provider's content, ISP saves on transit

- The Internet Ethos
 - Sharing and collaboration
 - Efficiency
 - Elegant solutions
- The Commercial Ethos
 - Lower costs
 - Destroy the competition
 - Profit!

- 
- A vertical arrow on the left side of the slide, pointing upwards. The arrow is blue at the top and transitions through purple and magenta to red at the bottom.
- Don't peer. Sell only
 - Settlement-based peering, pay for traffic "difference"?
 - Need change to billing mechanism
 - Value of eyeball/content; differing philosophies
 - Exchange local-routes freely, buy/sell domestic & international transit?
 - Need changes to routing mechanism
 - Exchange customer routes, buy/sell international transit
 - Free Internet for all (not going to happen...)



Conclusion

- Cable cuts illustrate fragility of today's Internet
 - Asia and Middle East are particularly vulnerable
- Solutions revolve around:
 - Educated Internet consumers
 - New business relationships
 - International & local peering (IXs)
 - Allows individual countries/regions can retain connectivity
 - New cable systems
 - Physical redundancy
 - Different submarine cables with different paths
 - Land-based systems where possible



Thank you

Comments?

andrew.oon@ap.equinix.com