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Middle Eastern Internet Trends

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22 October 2010 MENOG 7 - Istanbul

lbn Batutta (1304-1368) (أبو عبد الله محمد ابن عبد الله اللواتي الطنجي بن بطوطة)

- Travelled the world for 30 years, from Tangiers to China and back again
- Described rich networks of trade, scholarship, commerce, communication linking this region in the 14th century
- The inspiration for our look today at the growth and interconnection of the regional Internet

Our Middle East focus will be narrower than ibn Batutta's!

Today:

Bahrain, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Gaza, West Bank, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Turkey, UAE, Yemen

Save for another day:

Caucasus, South+Central Asia, Maghreb, Horn of Africa

Our Journey Today

Regional overview: market growth and interconnection trends

2010 Country Snapshots and Market Rankings

Predictions for 2011-2012

A word about data and interpretation

- This presentation uses objective data gathered from the public Internet:
 - BGP route updates from hundreds of peers worldwide
 - Traceroute data from many key vantage points
- The interpretation of these data rely on feedback and context from regional operators and regulators.
- Your comments and corrections are critically important to this project!

Country Overview and Regional Trends

Country Review

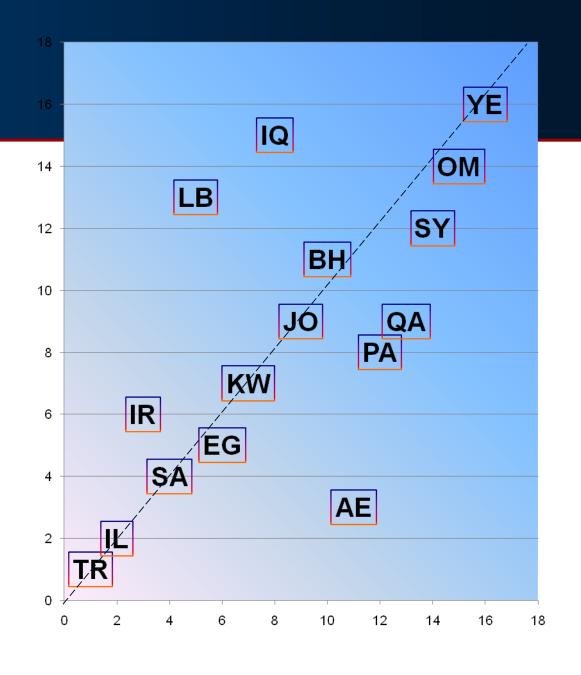
- Brief synopsis of each country in the region, from the smallest Internet market to the largest
- You will notice that:
 - Geography is all-important
 - Not everyone has been dealt the same hand
 - Different countries mediate international access..
 Differently.
- Internet topology (international connectivity, transit diversity, competition, peering) will change in specific ways as markets grow

Ecosystem Complexity

X-axis: Rank of Number of ASNs Observed Originating Prefixes in National Market

Y-Axis: Rank of Market Size (Renesys Market Intelligence Customer Base Score, Oct 2010).

- UAE has relatively low ASN complexity (large market, few origins)
- Lebanon and Iraq have relatively high ASN complexity
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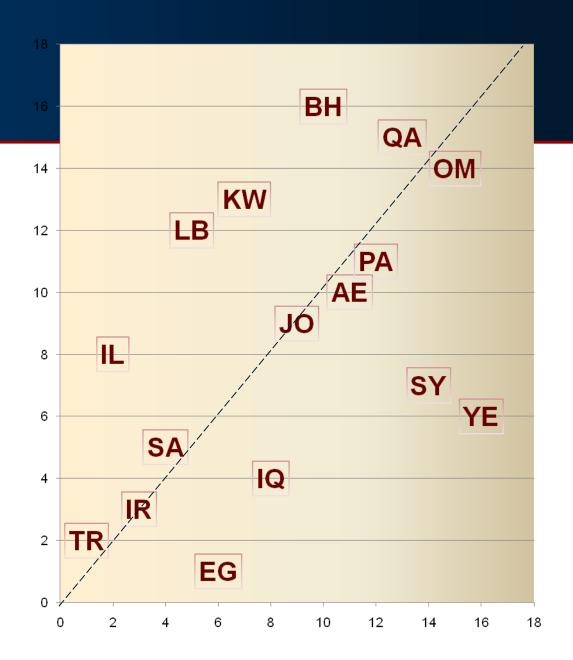


"ASNs Per Person"

X-axis: Rank of Number of ASNs Observed Originating Prefixes in National Market

Y-axis: 2005 Population Rank

- Israel, Lebanon, Kuwait, Bahrain have large markets proportionate to their population
- Egypt, Iraq, Syria, Yemen have less Internet than expected for their size



Per-Country Internet Transit Maps

- Red boxes are international providers
- Blue boxes are domestic providers

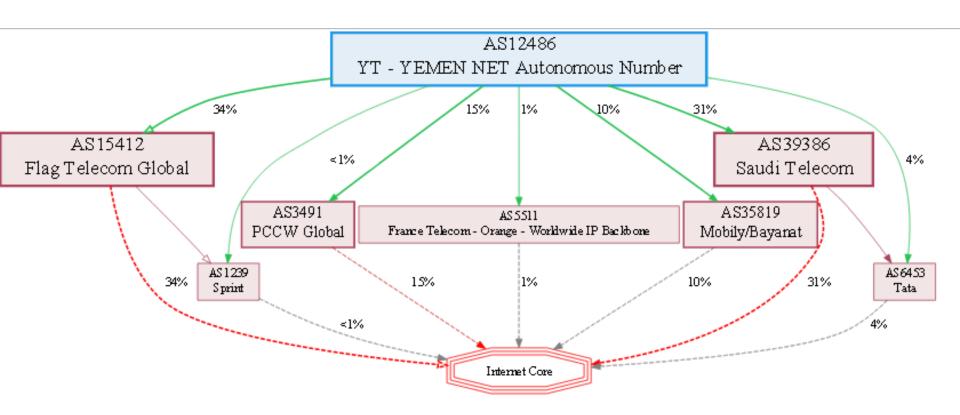
- Domestic providers with international connectivity are larger or smaller according to their relative importance
- Goal is to show how countries acquire and manage international transit: the key challenge for the Middle East

Yemen (#14)

- 1 originating Autonomous System
- Yemen Net (AS12486) originates 28 prefixes
 - Terrestrial fiber transit from Mobily/Bayanat, Saudi Telecom
 - FLAG Falcon, SMW3 transit from internationals:
 - PCCW, Orange, Tata, Flag

Yemen (#14, 1 Origin)



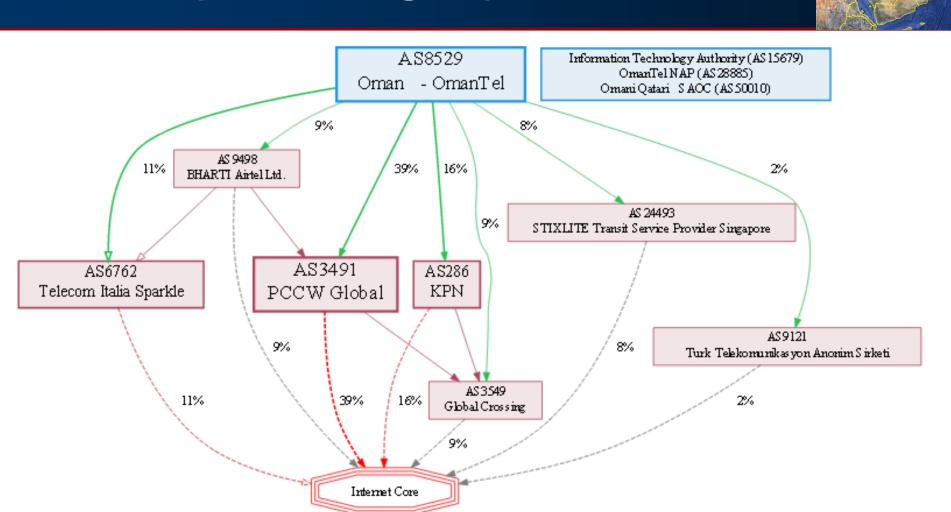




Oman (#13)

- 5 originating ASNs (tied with Syria)
- OmanTel (AS15679, AS8529)
 - Omani Qatari Tel (AS50010) and ITA (AS15679) downstream
- International transit evenly balanced across PCCW, Global Crossing, Telecom Italia, Bharti Airtel, KPN, STIXLITE Singapore (FLAG Falcon, SMW3)
- Additional transit from Turk Telekom since July 2010

Oman (#13, 5 Origins)





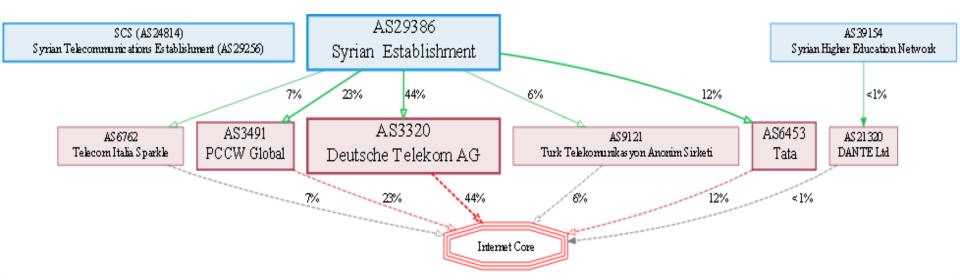
14

Syria (#13)

- 5 originating ASNs (#13, tied with Oman)
- Syrian Telecom (AS29256, AS29386)
- Majority transit via submarine cable (Deutsche Telecom, PCCW, Tata); minority via Turk Telekom
- Syriatel advertises via Syrian Computer Society (AS24814), downstream of Syrian Telecom; many smaller w/out ASNs (Tarassul, AYA, MTN Syria..)
- Classic centralized model for all ISP transit. How will JADILINK change this picture?

Syria (#13, 5 Origins)





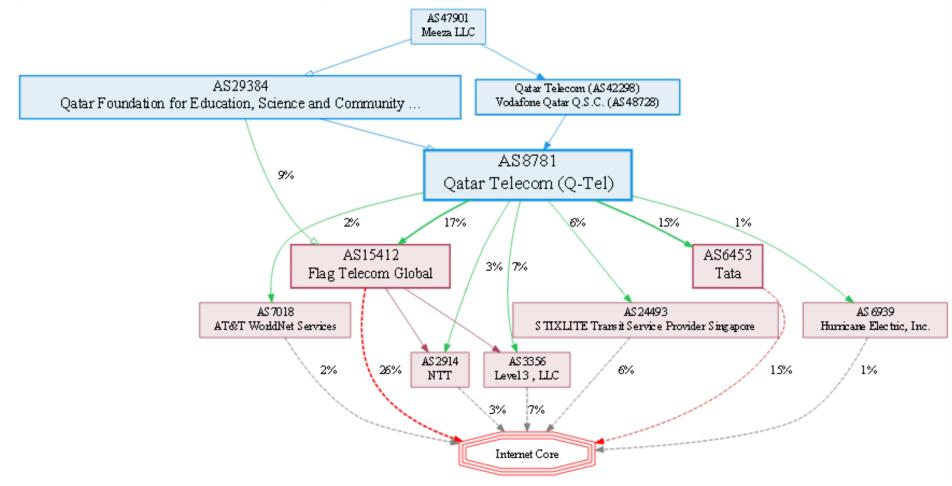


Qatar (#12)

- 10 originating ASNs
- Q-Tel (AS8781, AS42298)
 - Submarine cable transit balanced across Tata, HE, AT&T, Flag, NTT, L3, Stixlite Singapore
- Some providers (Qatar Foundation for Education, Science, and Community, AS29384) have direct international transit (eg., FLAG) and appear to be reselling it to downstream customers
- Vodafone Qatar will land GBI in Doha in 2011
- Intelsat provides additional bandwidth

Qatar (#12, 10 Origins)



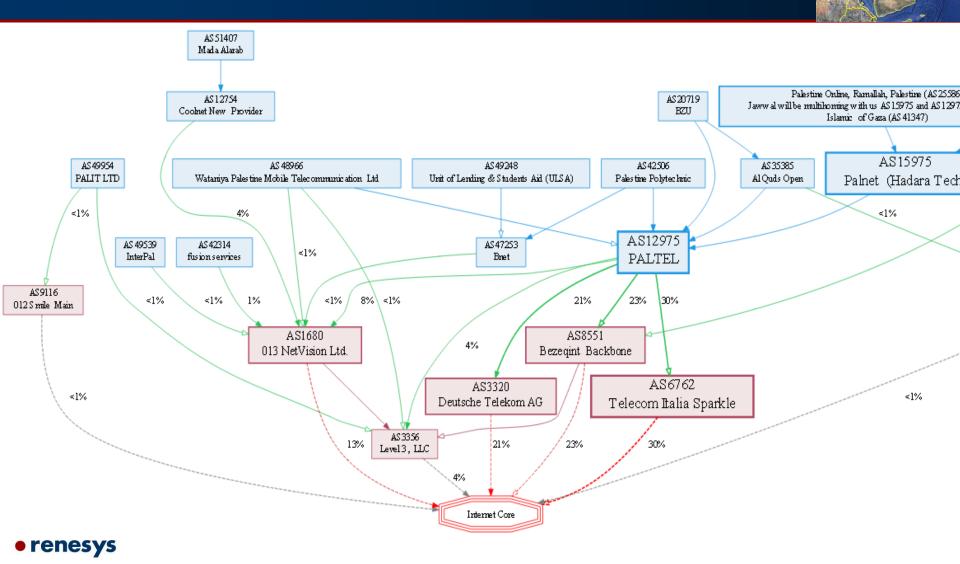




Palestinian Territories (#11)

- 19 originating ASNs with increasing diversity
- PalTel (AS12975) has seven downstream ASNs
 - Most transit balanced among Telecom Italia,
 Deutsche Telecom, and Israeli Bezegint
 - 2nd and even 3rd generation ASN-based transit relationships are common, with multihoming (example: Cairo Amman Bank, AS48701, multihomed to Palnet and Bezeqint)
 - Several small ASNs have direct access to international transit; e.g., Wataniya Palestine Mobile, triply-homed to PalTel, NetVision, and Level3

Palestinian Territories (#11, 19 Origins)

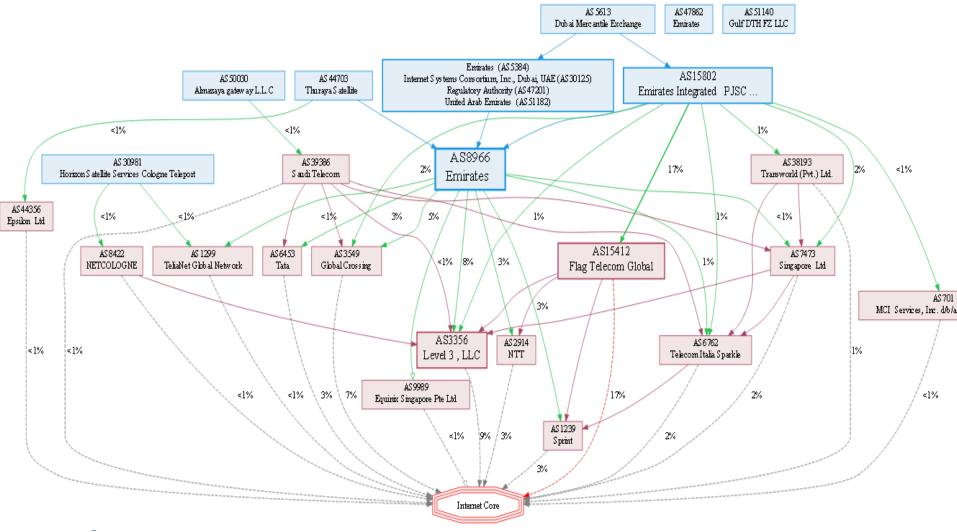


UAE (#10)

- 24 originating ASNs (tied with BH)
- Emirates (AS5384,AS8966,etc)
 - Rich international transit (Flag, VZ, Singtel, Glbx, TI, Transworld, L3, Telia,) via submarine cables
 - Limited evidence of downstream ASNs, multihoming
 - Limited direct development of international transit
 - Surprisingly rich satellite connectivity still in place
 - Geographically favorable conditions, high international connectivity, low ASN count?

UAE (#10, 24 origins)

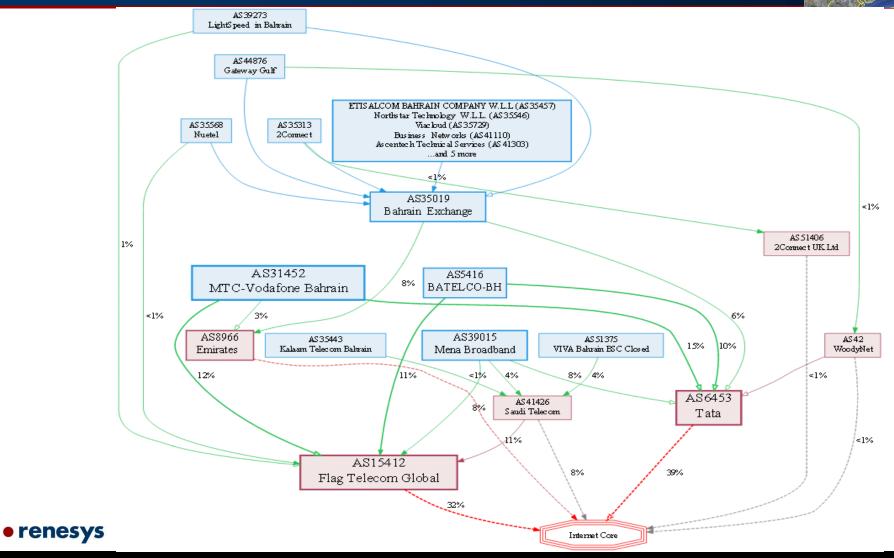




Bahrain (#10)

- 24 originating ASNs (tied with UAE)
- FLAG, FOG, Terrestrial connectivity to SA
- Limited international carrier choice: FLAG, Tata
- Batelco (AS5416): No ASN downstreams
- Zain, Mena, Lightspeed, 2Connect, Nuetel, Kalaam, etc. have international connectivity, directly or via BIX (AS35019): increasingly competitive market
- Saudi Telecom's Viva has entered as 3rd mobile licensee, over leased GCCI dark fiber
- New fiber landings in 2011 will increase choice

Bahrain (#10, 24 origins)

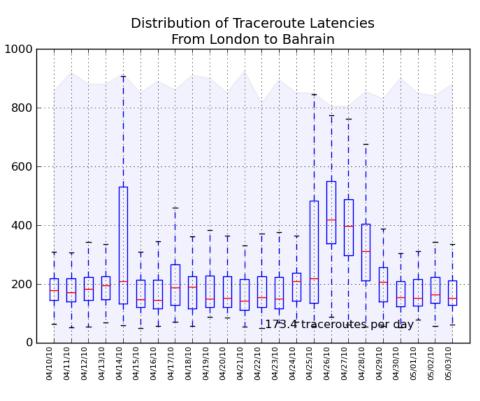


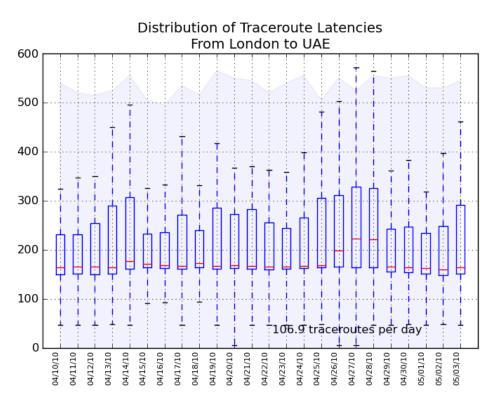
24

SMW4 Shunt Fault and Repair, April 2010

Bahrain (160ms->400ms)

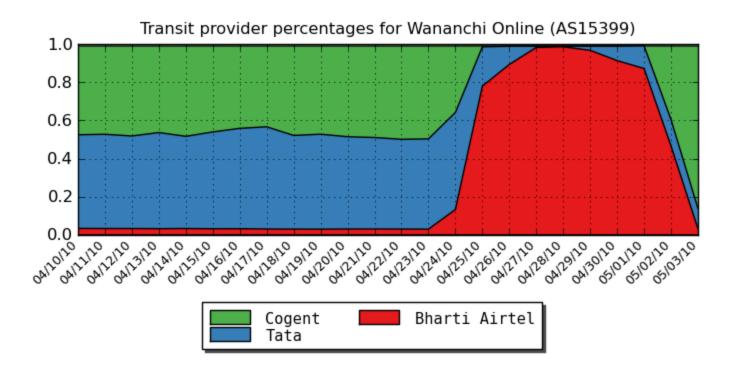
UAE (160ms->240ms)





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As an Aside: the Kenyan experience



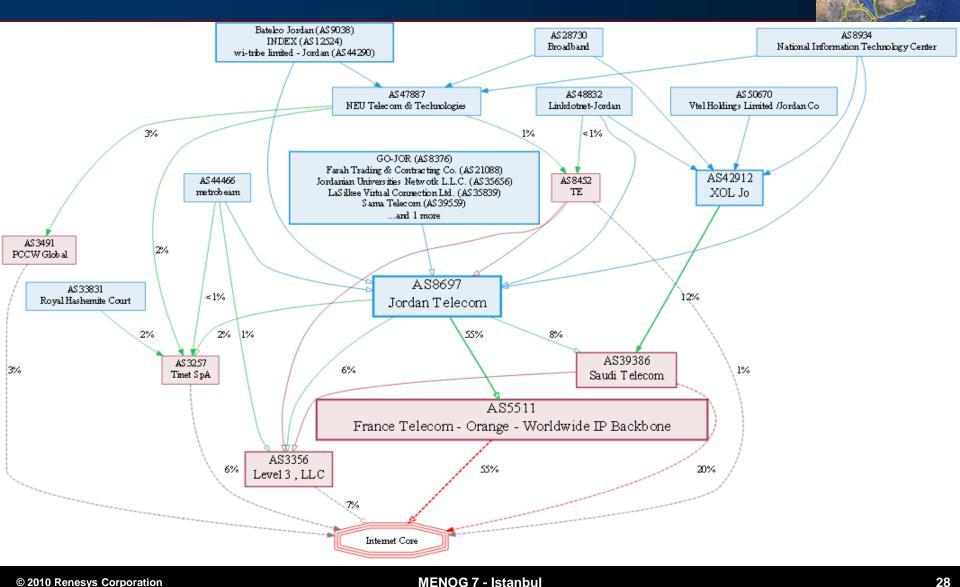


26

Jordan (#9)

- 27 originating ASNs
- Jordan Orange Telecom (AS8697,AS8376)
 - International transit from Orange on FLAG, with additional diversity from Saudi Telecom, Level3, Tinet
- Relatively diverse downstream with many provider, enterprise ASNs (Vtel, Linkdotnet, Metrobeam, Sama, Farah Trading, wi-tribe, Tarasol, ...)
- Turk Telekom may emerge as transit provider after deployment of JADILink, further increasing international transit diversity

Jordan (#9, 27 origins)



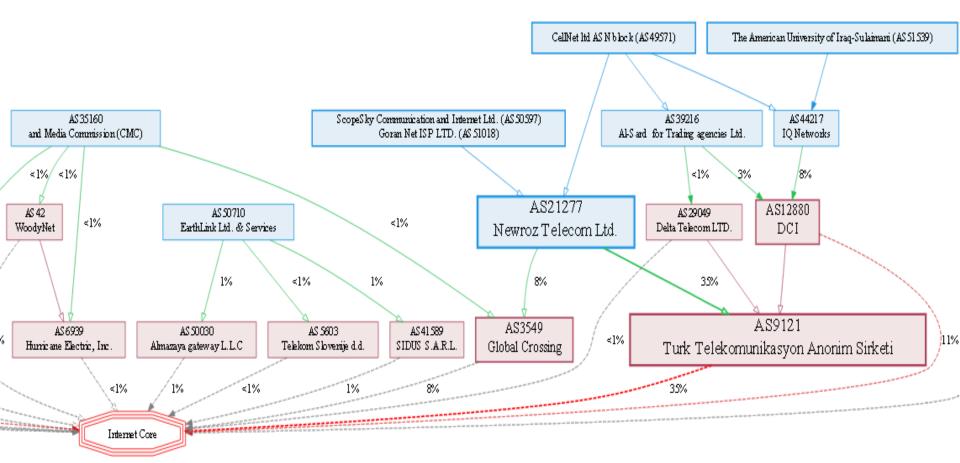
Iraq (#8)

- 30 originating ASNs, rapid growth
- Rare opportunity to see a telecommunications market rebuilt from scratch
- Kurdish northern regions have geographic edge
- Newroz, IQ Networks, Al-Sard buying Turkish, Iranian, Azeri, and (soon) Russian transit
- GBI landing new cable at Basra will diversify available transit, create north-south corridor
- Potential competition for JADILink...

Iraq (#8, 30 origins)



30



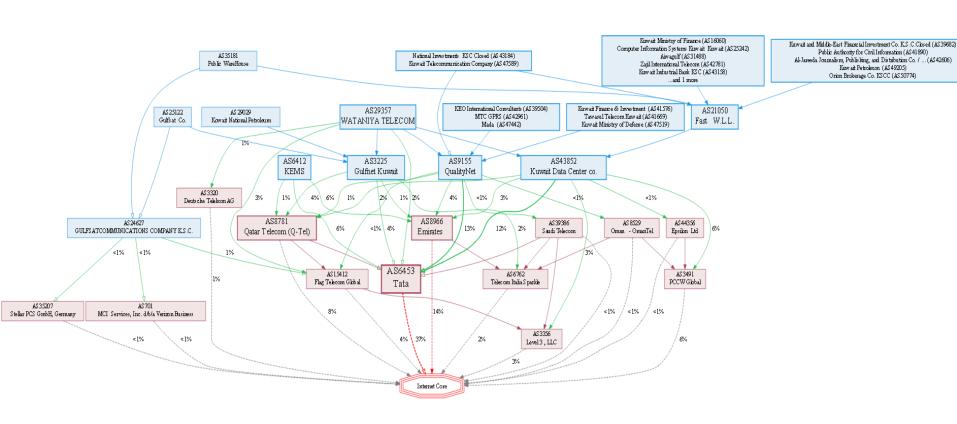


Kuwait (#7)

- 44 originating ASNs
- Diverse providers: QualityNet, Fast, Gulfnet Kuwait, KEMS, Wataniya Telecom, MTC, Kuwaiti Telecom,
- Very deep field of ASNs, from many sectors, richly multihomed
- Wide array of international carriers available over FALCON cable
- Peering is challenging (KUIX? Bilateral?)

Kuwait (#7, 44 origins)

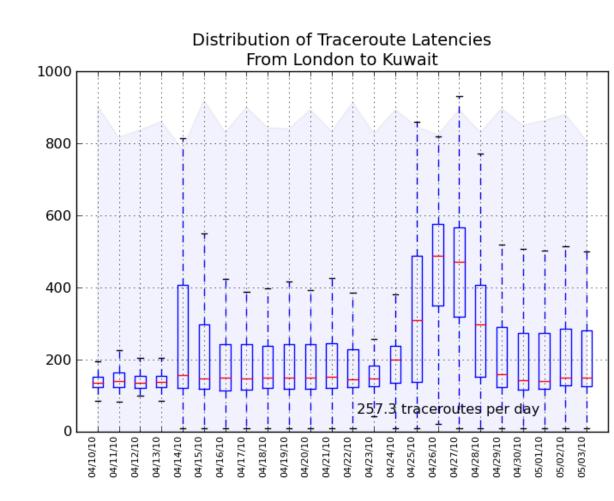




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SMW4 Shunt Fault, April 2010

Kuwait RTT latencies go from 160ms to nearly 500ms!



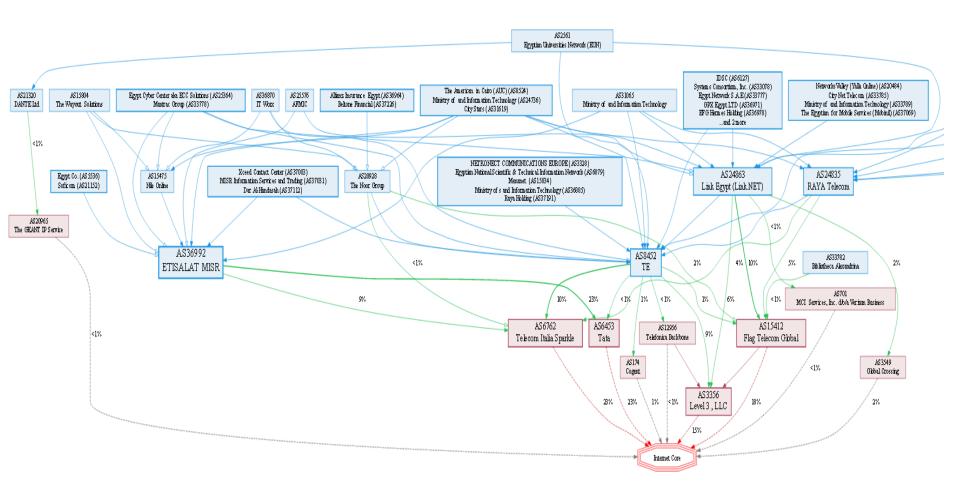


Egypt (#6)

- 53 originating ASNs
- Telecom Egypt, Link Egypt, Etisalat Misr, Raya Telecom all provide international access
- Telecom Italia provides significant transit, as do Tata, Flag, Level3, others
- Crossing point for international cables creates incredible opportunity, significant hazards
- Peering exchanges exist; are they well-utilized?





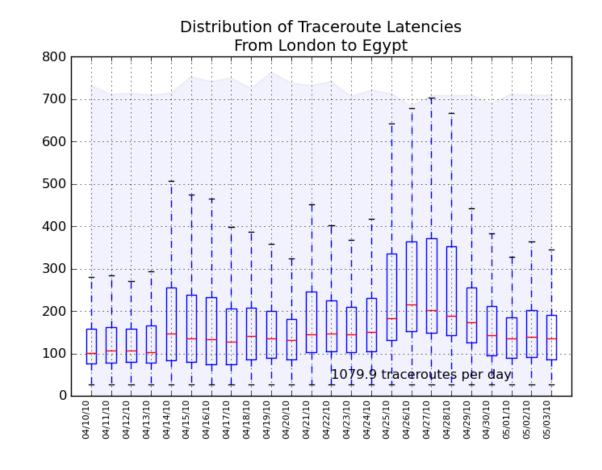




SMW4 Shunt Fault, April 2010

Egypt RTT latencies go from 100ms to 150ms (congestion) to 200+ms

After the repair, latencies take a long time to reconverge...



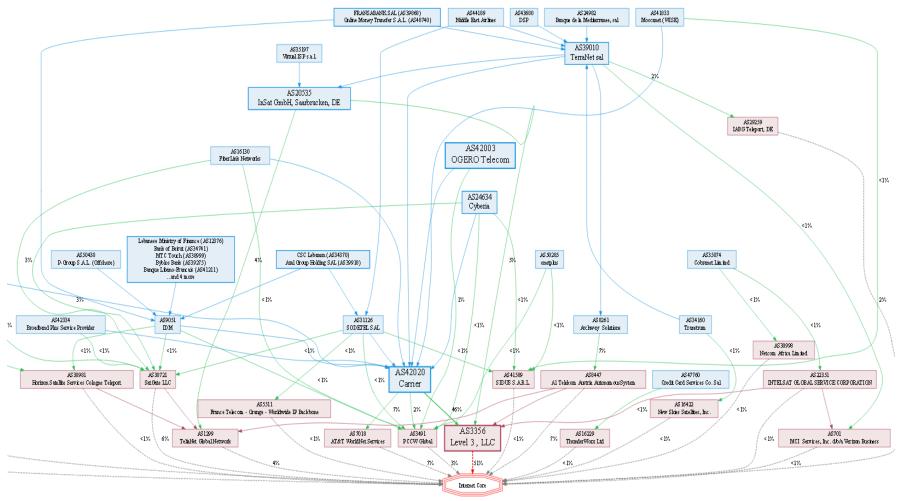


Lebanon (#5)

- 54 originating ASNs
- Liban Telecom primary provider, with significant transit from Level3 and AT&T
- Deep set of secondary providers rely on satellite connectivity in response to limited cable landing opportunities
- Horizon Cologne, Telekom Austria VSAT,
 SatGate Lithuania, InSat Gmbh, New Skies,...
- The arrival of IMEWE will be a game-changer

Lebanon (#5, 54 origins)





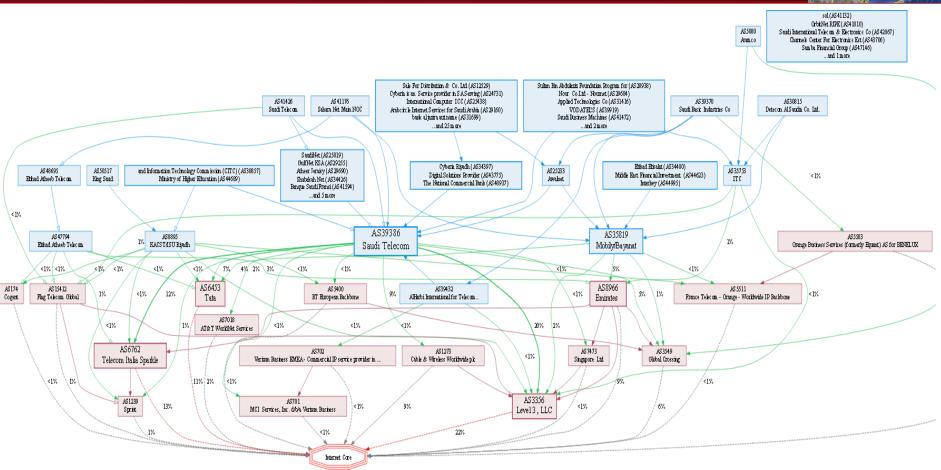


Saudi Arabia (#4)

- 85 originating ASNs
- Saudi Telecom, Etisalat Atheeb, KACST/ISU Riyadh, Mobily/Bayanat, others have direct international connectivity
- Geographic centrality provides diverse entry/exit points for international transit
- Level3, Tata, GLBX, Emirates all providing significant transit onward to Europe and Asia

Saudi Arabia (#4, 85 origins)





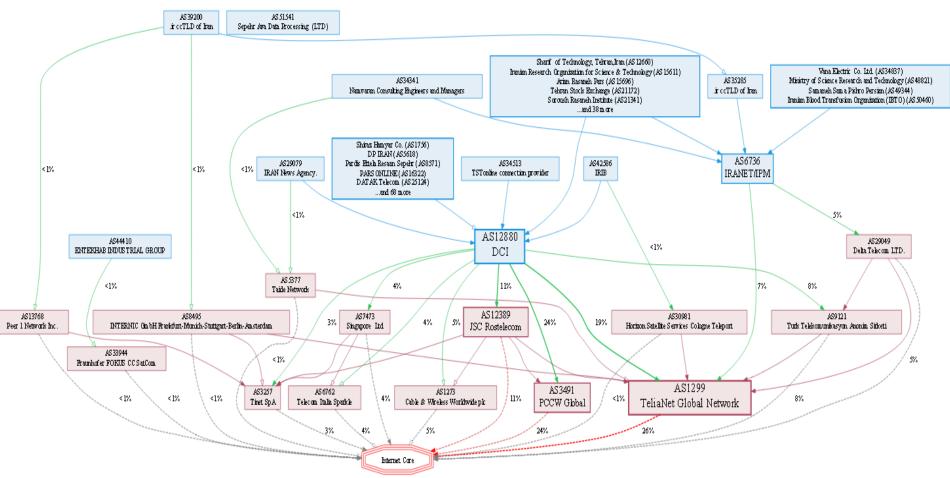


Iran (#3)

- 135 originating ASNs; DCI (AS12880) primary
- Smallest "surface-to-volume ratio" of any Middle Eastern Internet market
- Submarine cable connectivity from UAE, terrestrial paths to Turkey, Azerbaijan provide increasingly diverse international transit
- Iran has even started exporting Internet transit to neighboring Iraq, Afghanistan; entry path for Russian carriers seeking Gulf business

Iran (#3, 135 origins)



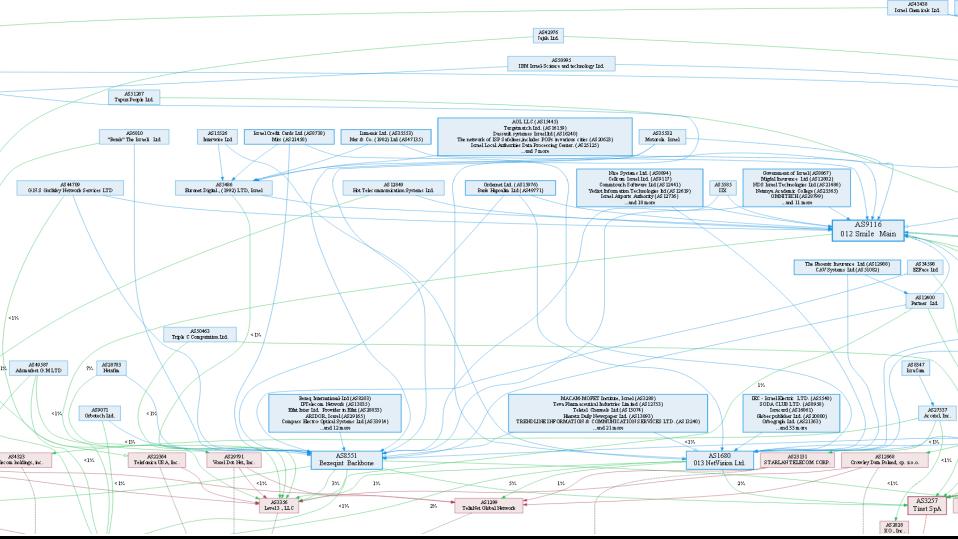


Israel (#2)

- 191 originating ASNs
- Smile (9116), Bezeqint (8551), NetVision (1680) are leading providers
- In all, 26 ASNs have direct international connectivity – compare to Lebanon (17) or Turkey (12)
- Wholesale rankings led by TINet, Level3, Verizon Business, PCCW, Telia

Israel (#2, 191 origins) [Excerpt]

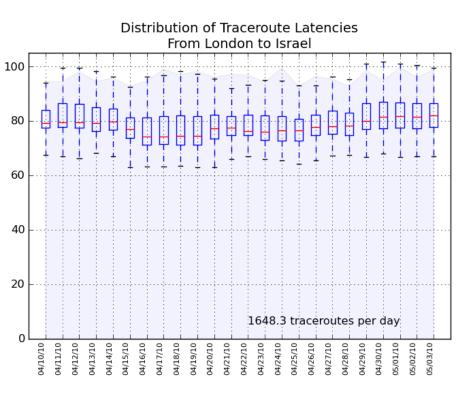


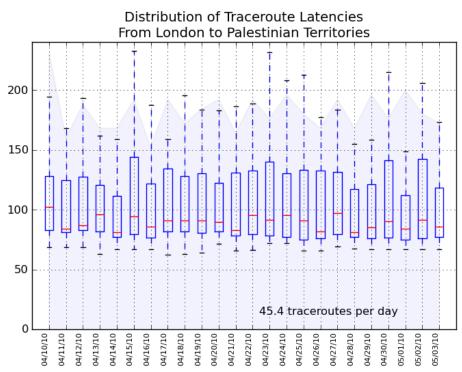


SMW4 Shunt Fault and Repair, April 2010

Israel (unaffected)

Palestinian Territories (unaffected)





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And Finally, #1

And Finally, #1

Are you tired yet?

- Remember, it took Ibn Batutta seven years to reach Constantinople
- You and I have gotten here in just 30 minutes

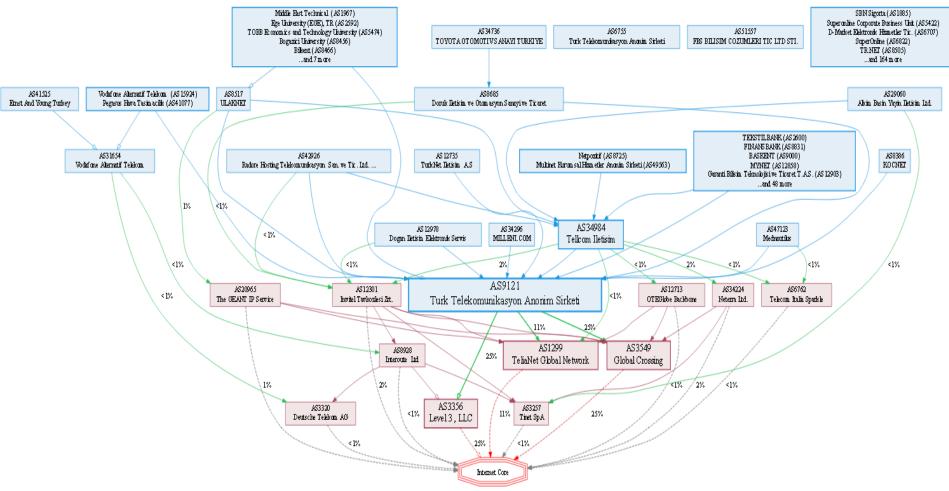
Turkey (#1)

- 266 originating ASNs
 - 40% more originating ASNs than #2 Israel
 - ...but only half as many multihomed ASNs
- Turk Telekom, SuperOnline both building international terrestrial networks to bridge Europe to Asia
- Turk Telekom carries bulk of Turkish international traffic to Europe (Invitel acquisition)
- Mobile data growth and Turkish language content should drive substantial peering demand

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Turkey (#1, 266 origins)







Retail Rankings: Turkey

Renesys Market Intelligence, 18 Oct 2010

☆ Turkey Internet Index Ratings							
Customer Base: Retail — Turkey							
1		Turk Telekomunikasyon Anonim Sirketi	6755				
2		Turk Telekomunikasyon Anonim Sirketi	9121				
3		Tellcom Iletisim Hizmetleri	34984				
4	† 1	☆ Turkcell	16135				
5	4 ₁	∴ Dogan Iletisim Elektronik Servis Hizmetleri ve Yayincilik	12978				
6		ULAKNET ULAKNET	8517				
7	† 1	☆ Vodafone	15897				
8	4 ₁	☆ KOCNET	8386				
9	1 3	☆ Vodafone Alternatif Telekom Hizmetleri	15924				
10	↓ ₁	SuperOnline	6822				
11	4 ₁	☆ TR.NET	8505				
12	↓ ₁	🛣 Turksat Uydu Haberlesme ve Kablo TV Isletme	47524				
13		📩 Is Net Elektonik Bilgi Uretim Dagitim Ticaret ve Iletisim	9021				
14		☆ Dexar	12861				
15		😭 Global Iletisim Hizmetleri	34104				
16	1 2	AVEA Iletisim Hizmetleri	20978				
17		TurkNet Iletisim Hizmetleri A.S	12735				
18	† 1	😭 Istanbul Teknik Universitesi	9095				
19	† 1	☆ MILLENI.COM	34296				
20	1	Doruk Iletisim ve Otomasyon Sanayi ve Ticaret	8685				

Wholesale Rankings: Turkey

Renesys Market Intelligence, 18 Oct 2010

☆ Turkey Internet Index Ratings							
Customer Base: Wholesale — Turkey							
1	1	☆ Global Crossing	3549				
2	† 1	Level 3 Communications, LLC	3356				
3	↓ 2	☆ TeliaNet Global Network	1299				
4		😭 Turk Telekomunikasyon Anonim Sirketi	9121				
5		Tellcom Iletisim Hizmetleri	34984				
6		The GEANT IP Service	20965				
7		Neterra Ltd.	34224				
8		Invitel Tavkozlesi Zrt.	12301				
9		OTEGlobe Backbone	12713				
10	1	ULAKNET	8517				
11	1	😭 France Telecom - Orange - Worldwide IP Backbone	5511				
12	1	Deutsche Telekom AG	3320				
13	† 1	tropean Backbone of LambdaNet	13237				
14		☆ Interoute Communications Ltd	8928				
15		☆ TR.NET	8505				
16		Cogent Communications	174				
17		Telecom Italia Sparkle	6762				
17		₩ DCI	12880				
17		☆ Vodafone Alternatif Telekom Hizmetleri	31654				
17		Sprint Sprint	1239				



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Peering Rankings: Turkey

Renesys Market Intelligence, 18 Oct 2010

- Observed peering relationships in Turkey tend to be international in nature
- Domestic peering substantially less than expected given the size, complexity, wealth of the Internet marketplace
- TTNet #30
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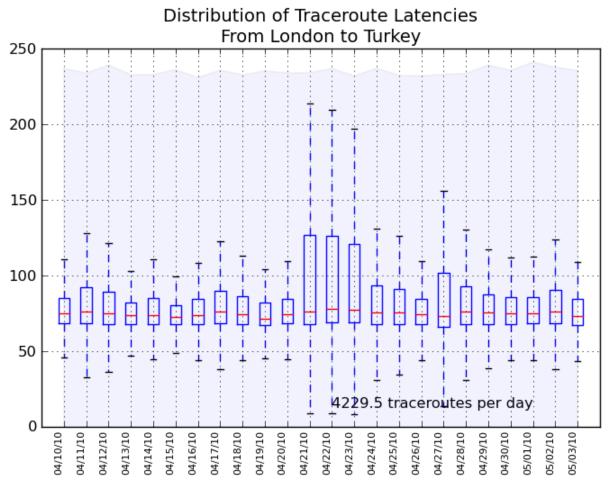
★ Turkey Internet Index Ratings								
Peering Base — Turkey								
1	11	☆ Interoute Communications Ltd	8928					
2	1		9031					
3	11	nLayer Communications, Inc.	4436					
4	11	Hurricane Electric, Inc.	6939					
5	1 2	☆ OTEGlobe Backbone	12713					
6	1 2	🔯 i3B - Internetbreitband GmbH	39912					
7	1 2	Atrato IP Networks	5580					
8	1 2	Clobalaxs Communications	9009					
9	1 4	ద European Backbone of LambdaNet	13237					
10	1 5	☆ Voxel Dot Net, Inc.	29791					
11	1 5	ROMTELECOM S.A	9050					
12	1 2	☆ ISPrime, Inc.	23393					
13	1 5	☆ sunrise (TDC Switzerland AG)	6730					
14	1 6	MCI Communications Services, Inc. d/b/a Verizon Business	701					
15	17	NTT Communications	2914					
16	17	Cogent Communications	174					
17	17	☆ Tata Communications	6453					
18	17	☆ Telecom Italia Sparkle	6762					
19	17	☆ Deutsche Telekom AG	3320					
20	17	☆ Sprint	1239					
21		🔯 Verizon Business EMEA - Commercial IP service provider in	702					
22	1 6	🔯 France Telecom - Orange - Worldwide IP Backbone	5511	_				
23	1 6	☆ Tinet SpA	3257	_				
24	1 6	☆ TeliaNet Global Network	1299	_				
25	1 6	☆ Telefonica Backbone	12956	_				
26	1 6	☆ Level 3 Communications, LLC	3356					
27	1 6	☆ Global Crossing	3549					
28	1 6	☆ PCCW Global	3491					
29	↓ 23	☆ LEASEWEB	16265					
30	1 5	Turk Telekomunikasyon Anonim Sirketi	9121					

52

SMW4 Shunt Fault, April 2010

Turkish latencies are unaffected by the fault, thanks to ample terrestrial capacity to Europe.

No significant delays or traffic reroutings are visible.





Predictions



Three Safe Middle Eastern Predictions: 2011

1. International transit margins erode.

- 2. Mobile data will drive Internet transit growth; mobile and VOIP providers will come together at national/regional exchanges to peer data+voice
- 3. Domestic and regional peering will strengthen, as governments compete to attract content and cloud providers who can go anywhere

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1. IP Transit Margins Converge to \$0

- Worldwide, arrival of low-cost carriers in domestic market signals revolutionary shifts in transit pricing power
 - Cogent selling in Egypt (8452), Saudi Arabia (8895), Israel (25003), Turkey (12735)
 - TINet selling strong in IL and PS (8551, 9116, 12400,25003), Turkey (12301,29060,34224), Jordan (8697, 33831,47887)
- Flood of new capacity reaching the Middle East in 2011 will erode IP transit margins
- Premium terrestrial routes hold out a little longer

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2. Mobile Data in Emerging Markets

- Leads to seismic shifts in Internet topology, market share, IP wholesale transit pricing
- Asymmetries in customer stickiness due to licensing, regulation actually work to erode incumbent leverage (unless the incumbent is also mobile-dominant)
- Hastens the collapse of international transit pricing to the global norm (which today is perilously close to zero margin, or below)

57

How Mobile Data Drives Peering

- Fixed line incumbent starts out with healthy margins on international IP transit
- Competitive mobile operators emerge, begin to source and sink significant mobile content
- Mobile operators buy or build IP backbones
- Domestic content customers realize that their mobile eyeballs are 100s of milliseconds away, through expensive/fragile foreign exchange
- Mobile eyeballs aren't going to change transit providers, so the content providers begin to defect
- Domestic/regional peering emerges as a way for everyone to keep their customers

3. Peering Strengthens in the Middle East

- Public exchanges allow domestic and/or regional traffic to settle locally
- Don't incur latency of carrying traffic to Europe or America and back again
- Consider security implications as well
- Security-sensitive, delay-sensitive traffic should not be flowing through exchange points 100s of milliseconds away on other continents!
- 'Frictional effects' include higher prices to consumers, congestion, network fragility

Peering is Strategic Like Never Before

- International transit is cheap because the content/consumers that utilize it are generic, undifferentiated
- Regional traffic generates profits for companies that understand local requirements: advertising, voice, search, security services, cloud computing, not just moving packets
- The country that emerges as regional peering hub will reap massive follow-on enterprise ICT investment: content hosting, cloud computing providers to serve Middle Eastern consumers

Competitive national considerations

The ideal regional exchange country would have:

- Geographic centrality (RTT sub 30ms)
- Geographically diverse (ideally, consortiumbased) submarine cable landings
- Geographically diverse terrestrial fiber paths
- Competitive high-growth local market
- Liberal financial and legal framework

61

Who could emerge as the IX winner?

- Egypt has submarine cable landings, lacks terrestrial connectivity.
- Saudi Arabia has diverse landings, multiple cables, long terrestrial paths to Europe
- Bahrain is racing to acquire diverse international connectivity, has all the other pieces in place
- UAE have made a good case at previous MENOGs, peers with all GCC already
- Iran could emerge as a hub for Russian, Pakistani, Central Asian paths to Europe+Asia
- Turkey combines stability, geography, connectivity, and robust domestic market

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