

Interconnection, Bandwidth, Complexity and Costs

Gaurab Raj Upadhaya gaurab@llnw.com

About Myself

- Director, International Networking at Limelight Networks
- Executive Council Member APNIC
- Previously (2002-2010), Sr. Internet Analyst at Packet Clearing House
- Focus on Backbone Operations, Internet Exchange Points, Research on routing and peering relationships

The Internet

- Inter connected Networks
- People build their own networks
- The networks interconnect
 - Backbone speeds ever increasing (n x10G)
- Consumers adapt to what is available
 - Nothing is big enough (i.e 256Kbps → 1Gbps+)

Interconnection Markets

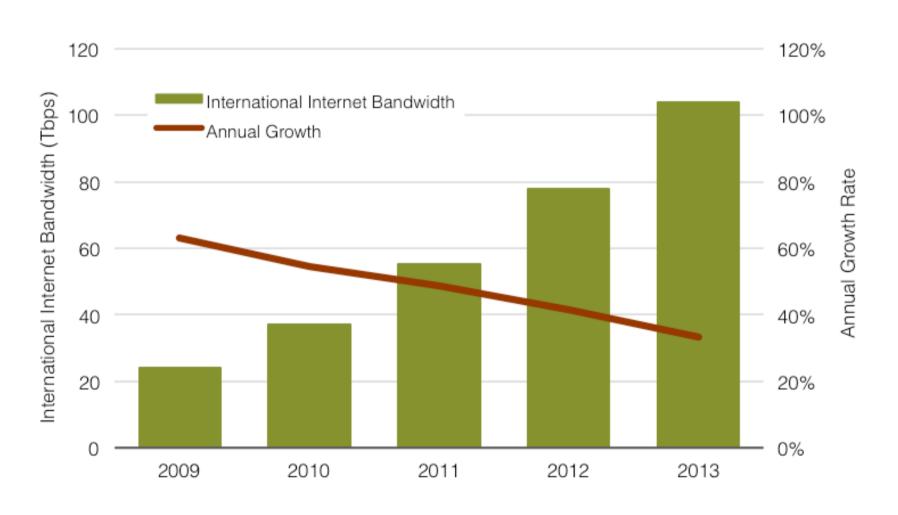
- Internet interconnections are concentrated in few hubs around the world
 - US West Coast (Silicon Valley, Los Angeles)
 - US East coast (New York, Ashburn)
 - London, Amsterdam, Frankfurt, Stockholm
 - Singapore, Hong Kong, Tokyo

Interconnection Markets

- It takes time and lots of efforts to create a viable interconnect market.
 - Singapore is a very recent entrant into this 'hub' status.
- It doesn't always work at scale for everyone
 - Local relevance may sometimes be more value
 - Moscow, Miami, Prague, Budapest
- Open and easy access are the key drivers
 - Why are Rio / Mumbai / Dubai not real hubs yet?



Global Internet Bandwidth



Bandwidth: Backbone Vs. Edge

- How much bandwidth do you build into the core, when your users are connected at 1G.
- Traditionally, ISPs have oversubscribed the edge and variations in usage to make money
- But with 'always-on' services and high mobility use, their traditional models will be under pressure
- Do you provision more or start believing in QoS/TE. ?

Content Delivery Routing

- CDNs all have their routing priorities based on their customer needs
 - Customers/Network needs may not be same as end users' ISP.
- Some care about latency, some don't.
- Some have larger footprint, some don't.
- The larger the traffic they push, they start becoming more network heavy

Latency Vs. cheap path

- Network Providers have a hard time with diverse demands from their users
 - High paying / higher margin customers like financial industry wants lowest latency
 - Low paying / lower margin volume residential customers don't really care, but need large amounts of bandwidth
- Where is the balance?

Costs, Complexity and Scaling

- Bigger Scale leads to more complexity and increased costs
 - But does it?

- Will reducing complexity lead to better scaling while reducing cost?
 - How does that work ?

Where can complexity be reduced

Backhaul

- Simpler backhaul Network, 10G waves based, protection or non protection
- Middle Network services
 - Virtualization and cloud based 3rd party services
- Access Networks
 - Fiber Based is the long term and best investment
 - Legacy technologies will stay for a while.

The cost of Bandwidth, in bulk, per Mbps

Western Europe, Fall 2013, based on 10Gbps, 300GB (Data from Remco Van Mook)

A EUR80 fiber cross connect:	\$0.01
<pre>Internet Exchange traffic:</pre>	\$0.12*
Backbone traffic Western Europe:	\$0.10
Transatlantic traffic, wholesale:	\$0.35
Internet Transit, wholesale:	\$0.30
<pre>Internet Transit, retail:</pre>	\$10
Broadband Internet, consumer:	\$25
National Ethernet service:	\$120
3G mobile data, data plan:	\$5,063
3G mobile data, outside plan:	\$40,500
3G mobile data, roaming low:	\$12,698
3G mobile data, roaming high:	\$3,685,500
SMS Text Messages, roaming:	\$928,972,800

Cost of Backhaul – NA/Europe

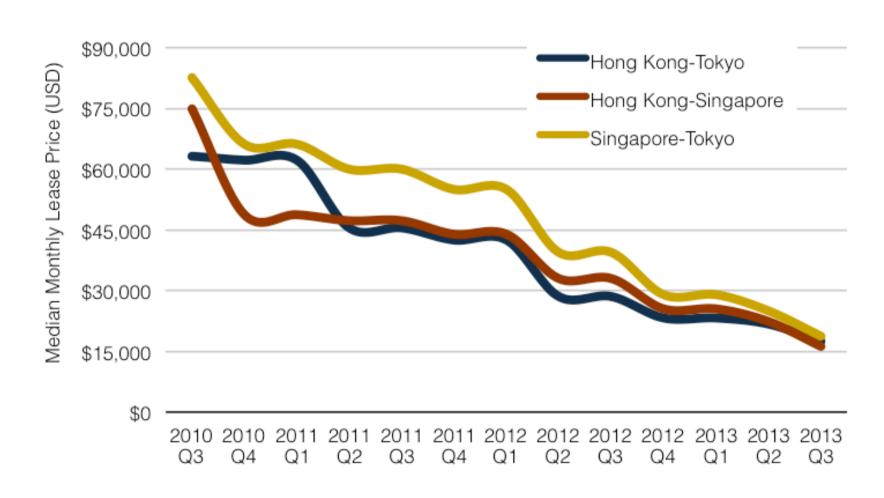
- Intra Europe 10G terrestrial wave Costs
 - 800-1200 USD for 10G between major points
 - 1000-1500 USD for extended locations
 - Bucharest to London is ~2500KMs, costs like below 2500 USD, or roughly 0.0001/mbps-km.
- Intra-US 10G wave costs are similar

Cost of Backhaul in APAC

- Intra Asia is mostly Sub sea, costs are traditionally higher, but going down drastically
 - Intra Asian Hub prices range from 12-20K/Month, depending on locations
 - Cost of local loop are a key driver, but with POP to POP design changes, the local loop is no longer a consideration for most providers.
 - Metro area 10G waves go as low as \$350
 - What is the costs in South Asia?
 - India: Delhi-Mumbai: 10G ~50-60K a month
 - Bangladesh : Dhaka-Cox' 10G 25K/month
 - Nepal: Kathmandu-Pokhara: 10K/month



Intra-Asian Median Monthly 10 Gbps Wavelength Prices, Q3 2010-Q3 2013



Complexity Vs. Costs

- This is what will drive the Internet in the next generation
- Reducing Backhaul complexity and costs is the easy target, and already proven in Europe/North America.
- Bigger backhaul helps ISPs scale much faster and aggregate and plan in 'wholesale'.
- Fiber assets are used for both Backhaul and Access.
- 10G / 100G ports are much more affordable.

Where will we go?

- Cost structures that were applicable in the past are no longer applicable.
 - For example, Pricing based on multiples of STM1
 - 95th percentile billing is the norm
- Think of scaling and scaling and scaling
 - From operators perspective, they don't know where to build to scale
- Innovation is coming from various places
 - Operators needs keep up (ref. opening keynote)

Thanks

Acknowledgement

- Remco Van Mook
- Cody Williams, Telegeography
- Donald Clark