Integrating Routing with Content Delivery Networks

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[See IEEE Infocom NOMEN 2012 workshop for additional details http://www.ieee-infocom.org/2012/nomen/]

Current CDN Technology Issues

Current CDN Technology Issues:

- Vendor cache's aren't open
- Origins aren't considered part of CDN

Useful CDN features:

- Single/open/unified control plane protocol:
 - Caches and origins
- Caches network aware:
 - Child cache->parent cache
 - Parent cache->origin
- CDN dynamically self-configures based on asset "hotness"

CDN "hot" asset problem drives solution

- From CDN resource perspective, want to treat "foobar.com" differently from "foobar.com/olympics/"
- How do we solve this in the network space?
 - Aggs and more specifics
 - 24.0.0.0/16 -> 24.0.11.16
 - 24.0.0.0/24 -> 24.0.1.4
- Apply to content domain:
 - foobar.com -> 24.0.3.17 !Cache's IP
 - foobar.com/olympics -> 24.0.141.15 !Cache's IP

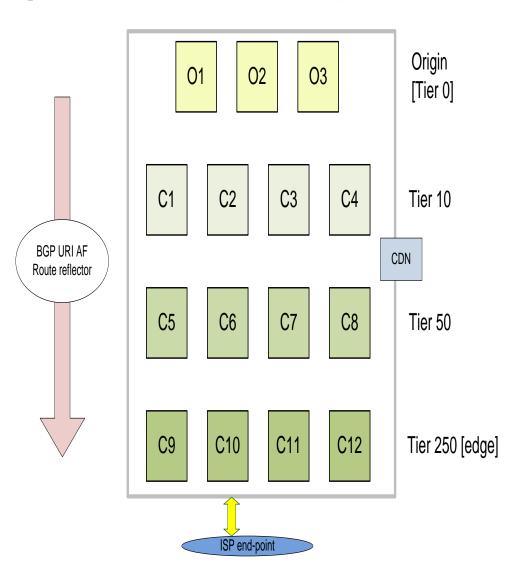
MP-BGP for Intra-CDN signaling [BGP URI AF is control plane inside CDN]

URI AF NLRI:

- URI -> Cache/Origin NH IP
- "foobar.com" -> 24.0.32.11
- "foobar.com/olympics"->24.0.191.43

Operation:

- Origins announce URI->NH
- CDN (caches)
 process/select/propagate
 announcement down through
 CDN caches updating NH
- Caches perform standard prefix selection algorithm (on URIs)
- CDN is single ASN.



BGP URI – working code on caches and origins

```
Frame 103: 162 bytes on wire (1296 bits), 162 bytes captured (1296 bits)
Ethernet II, Src: JuniperN_78:2f:f0 (00:22:83:78:2f:f0), Dst: Vmware_7e:01:5c (00:0c:29:7e:01:5c)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 172.30.134.38 (172.30.134.38), Dst: 172.30.135.2 (172.30.135.2)
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: b2n (1179), Dst Port: 45934 (45934), Seq: 2764, Ack: 1325, Len: 96
Border Gateway Protocol

▼ UPDATE Message

▼ MP REACH NLRI (47 bytes)

     Marker: 16 bytes
     Length: 96 bytes
     Type: UPDATE Message (2)
                                                             Þ Flags: 0x80 (Optional, Non-transitive, Complete)
     Unfeasible routes length: O bytes
     Total path attribute length: 68 bytes
                                                               Type code: MP_REACH_NLRI (14)

→ Path attributes

▼ ORIGIN: IGP (4 bytes)

                                                               Length: 44 bytes
       ▶ Flags: 0x40 (Well-known, Transitive, Comp)
         Type code: ORIGIN (1)
                                                               Address family: URI [Comcast experimental] (33)
         Length: 1 byte
         Origin: IGP (0)
                                                               Subsequent address family identifier: URI to Next Hop (URI-AF) (128)
     ▶ Flags: 0x40 (Well-known, Transitive, Comp)
                                                               Next hop network address (4 bytes)
         Type code: AS PATH (2)
         Length: 0 bytes
                                                               Subnetwork points of attachment: 0
         AS path: empty

¬ NEXT HOP: 172.30.135.6 (7 byt)

▼ Cache layer reachability information (35 bytes)

       ▶ Flags: 0x40 (Well-known,
         Type code: NEXT HOP (3)
         Length: 4 bytes

▼ http://asn64599-2.com tier 100 -> 172.30.135.6 (33 bytes)

                                    2.30.135.6)
         Next hop: 172.30.135.6

▼ COMMUNITIES: 64599:102

                                    nsitive, Complet
       Flags: 0xc0 (Optional.
         Type code: COMMUNITIES
         Length: 4 bytes
       ▶ Communities: 64599:10
                                                                    Next Hop Length: 4

✓ MP REACH NLRI (47 bytes)

       ▶ Flags: 0x80 (Optional, Non-transitive, Con
                                                                   Next Hop: 172.30.135.6
         Type code: MP_REACH_NLRI (14)
         Length: 44 bytes
                                                                    Number of Parent Caches: 1
         Address family: URI [Comcast experimental
         Subsequent address family identifier: URI
         Next hop network address (4 bytes)
                                                                   Parent Cache Length: 4
         Subnetwork points of attachment: 0

▼ Cache layer reachability information (35 b)

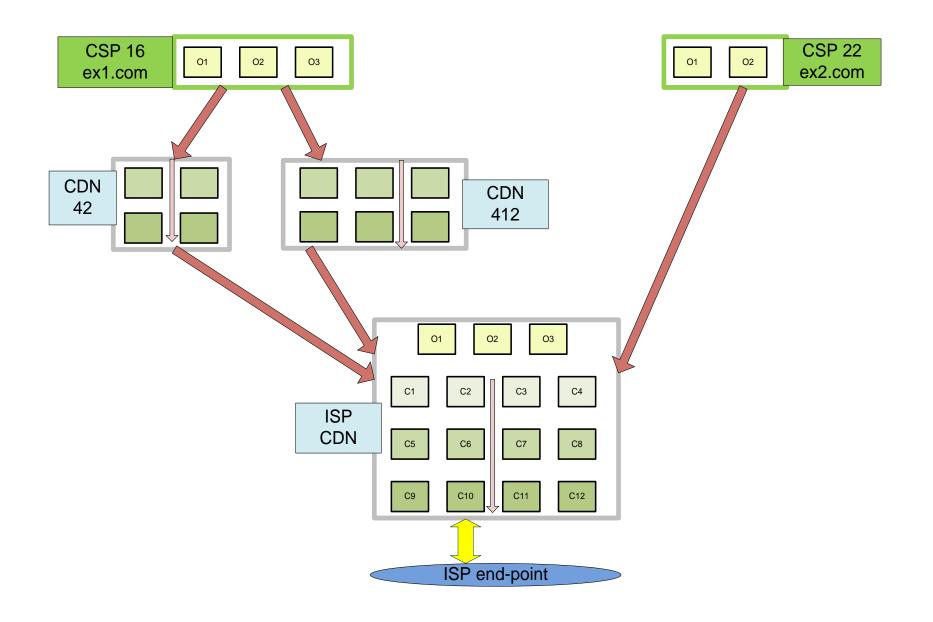
                                                                   Parent Cache: 172.30.135.2

→ http://asn64599-2.com tier 100 -> 172.3

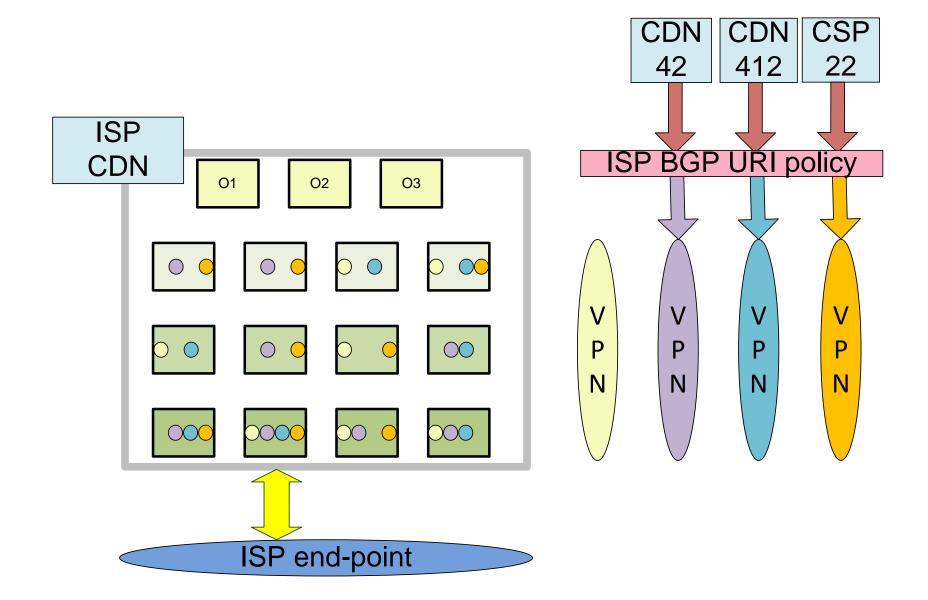
              len: 33
                                                                   URI: http://asn64599-2.com (21 bytes)
              tier: 100
              Next Hop Length: 4
                                                        Network layer reachability information: 5 bytes
              Next Hop: 172.30.135.6
              Number of Parent Caches: 1
              Parent Cache Length: 4
              Parent Cache: 172.30.135.2
              URI: http://asn64599-2.com (21 bytes)
```

Network layer reachability information: 5 bytes

Inter-CDN signaling via eBGP URI



CDN VPNs ["multi-tenant"]



Summary

Proposal:

- iBGP URI:
 - Intra-CDN/Origin signaling
- eBGP URI:
 - Inter-CDN signaling
- Leverage all the existing BGP know-how and apply it to CDN
 - Skills, knowledge, policy logic, features, tools, capacity planning, code bases, etc.

Benefits:

- ISP manages how content flows into their infrastructure from upstream CDNs
- Enables ISP to build own CDN in open vendor eco-system
- Enable ISP and Content sources to partner and develop cost effective delivery system via CDN VPNs

Thanks!