

# P4P: ISPs and P2P

— [ Laird Popkin, Pando Networks

— [ Doug Pasko, Verizon Communications



# Overview

- [ P2P and ISPs

- P2P market is maturing
- What are ISPs telling us?
- How can P2P firms work with ISPs?

- [ P4P

- What is in the P4P Working Group?
- The goals
- Results so far
- Next steps

# The Opportunity of P2P

- The Internet is the media delivery platform of the future
- New technologies are needed to scale the Internet for higher quality media delivery
- P2P networks present a disruptive market opportunity

**“Within five years, all media will be delivered across the Internet.”**

- Steve Ballmer, CEO Microsoft  
D5 Conference, June 2007

# Maturing P2P Market

## Nascent P2P Market (before 2007)

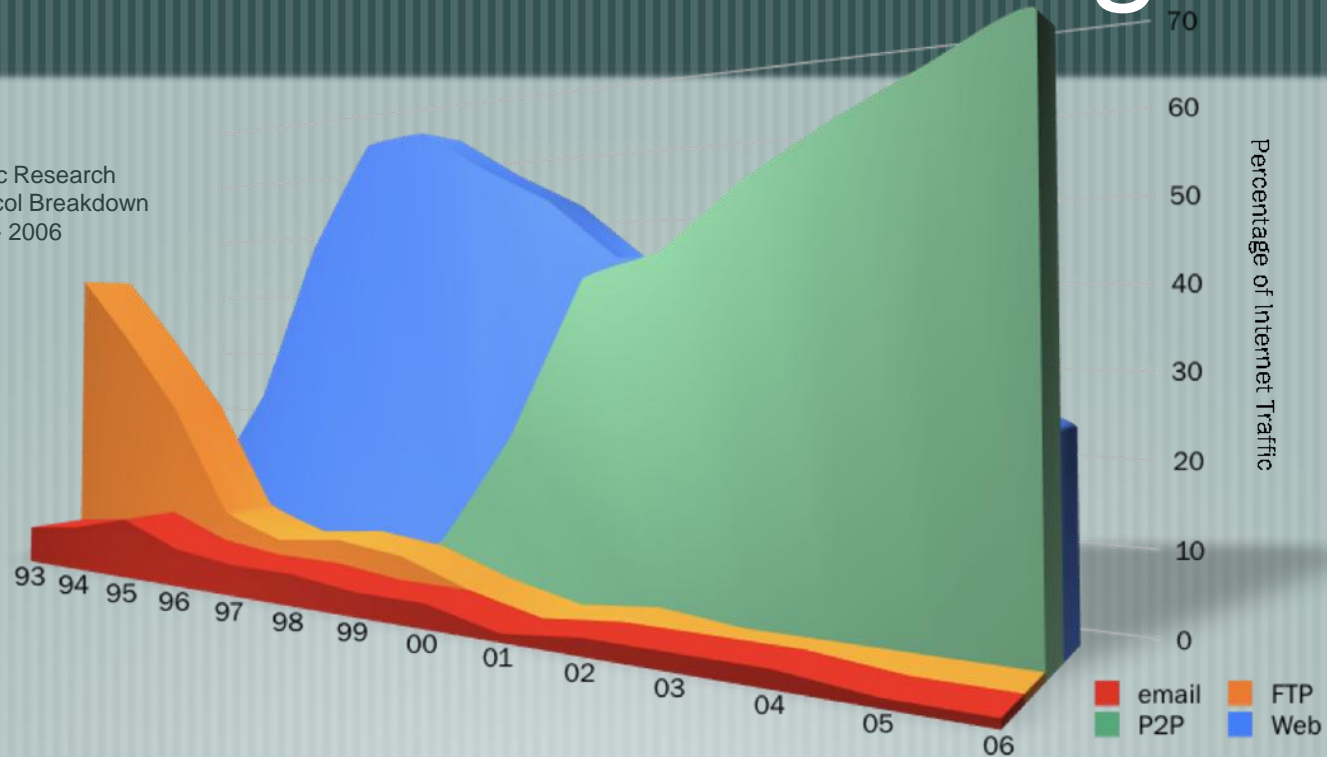
- Rogue technology
- Stand alone P2P applications

## Commercial P2P Market (2007+)

- P2P becomes part of content delivery infrastructure
- Content owners prefer to buy integrated P2P + CDN solutions
- Major content and CDN players select P2P technology partners

# P2P : Bandwidth Usage

CacheLogic Research  
Internet Protocol Breakdown  
1993 - 2006



## Traffic

- Up to 60-70% of Internet traffic is contributed by P2P applications [CacheLogic]
- Random peering causes traffic spread across POPs and domains

## Problems

- Increased network resource usage (e.g., using bandwidth of more links)
- Increased network operational costs
- Degraded performance of other applications

# Bandwidth Battle

## ISPs Address P2P

- Upgrade network infrastructure
- Deploy P2P caching devices
- Terminate user connectivity
- Rate-limit P2P traffic
- Etc.

## P2P Countermeasures

- Use random ports
- Encrypt traffic
- Etc.

The battle results in a **lose-lose** situation

# The Fundamental Problem?

- [ Traditional ISP feedback/controls to application traffic:

- Routing

- Rate control through congestion feedback (packet drops)

- [ These are ineffective for P2P

- Due to highly dynamic, scattered traffic pattern caused by dynamic, unguided (network-oblivious) peer selection

- [ Need a mechanism for ISPs to communicate with P2P about network structure and policies

# P4P

P4P: Partnership Among ISPs  
and P2P Networks



# P4P Working Group Members

P4P Working Group (P4PWG): Co-Chaired by Pando and Verizon,  
Based on research from Yale, Hosted by Distributed Computing Industry  
Association (DCIA)

## Core Group

- **AT&T**
- **Bezeq Intl**
- **BitTorrent**
- **CacheLogic**
- **Cisco Systems**
- **Grid Networks**
- **Joost**
- **LimeWire**
- **Manatt**
- **Oversi**
- **Pando Networks**
- **PeerApp**
- **Telefonica Group**
- **VeriSign**
- **Verizon**
- **Vuze**
- **Univ of Washington**
- **Yale University**

# P4P Working Group Observers

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Based on research from Yale, Hosted by Distributed Computing Industry  
Association (DCIA)

## Observers

- Abacast
- AHT Intl
- Akamai
- Alcatel Lucent
- CableLabs
- Cablevision
- Comcast
- Cox Comm
- Juniper Networks
- Microsoft
- MPAA
- NBC Universal
- Nokia
- RawFlow
- Solid State Networks
- Thomson
- Time Warner Cable
- Turner Broadcasting

# Goals

- [ Design a framework to enable better ISP and P2P coordination

- [ Guided P2P connections should yield benefits

- Improve throughput to P2P users

- Allow ISPs to manage link utilization

- Reduce number of links transited by content

- Push traffic from undesirable (expensive/limited capacity) links to more desirable (inexpensive/available capacity) links

# ISP Benefits

## — [ Industry Solution

- Create cooperative win-win solutions to an industry issue
- Solve the problem before we have to cope with the problem

## — [ Carrier-Grade P2P

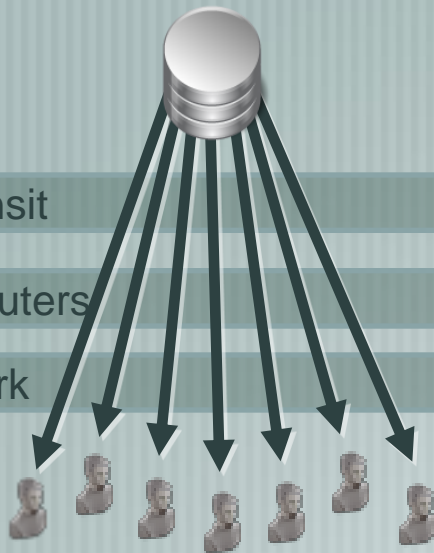
- Opportunity for new services
- What if fastest path from A to B is P2P?

# P2P Benefits

- [ P2P Applications with P4P benefits
  - Faster downloads for users
  - Decrease incentives for ISPs to “manage” P2P traffic

# P4P Enables Efficient Delivery

## Traditional CDN

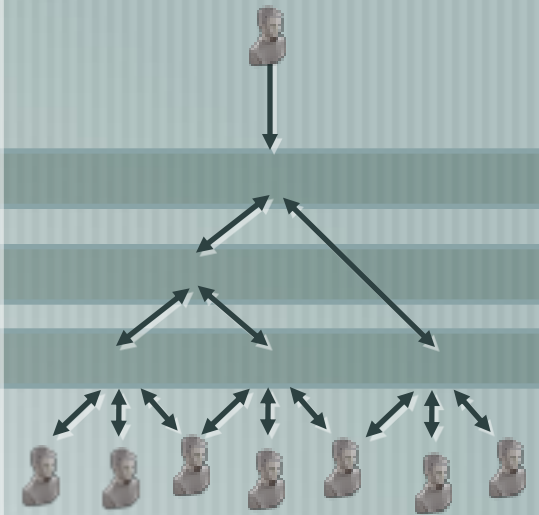


↑ More Viewers =  
↓ Worse performance  
↑ Higher cost

## P2P



## P2P with P4P



↑ More Viewers =  
↑ Better performance  
↓ Lower cost

NETWORK AWARE P2P will reduce costs, improve performance

# P4P Framework – Goals

— [ Performance improvement for both ISPs and P2P  
— [ Scalability

- Support a large number of P2P users and networks in dynamic settings

— [ Privacy preservation

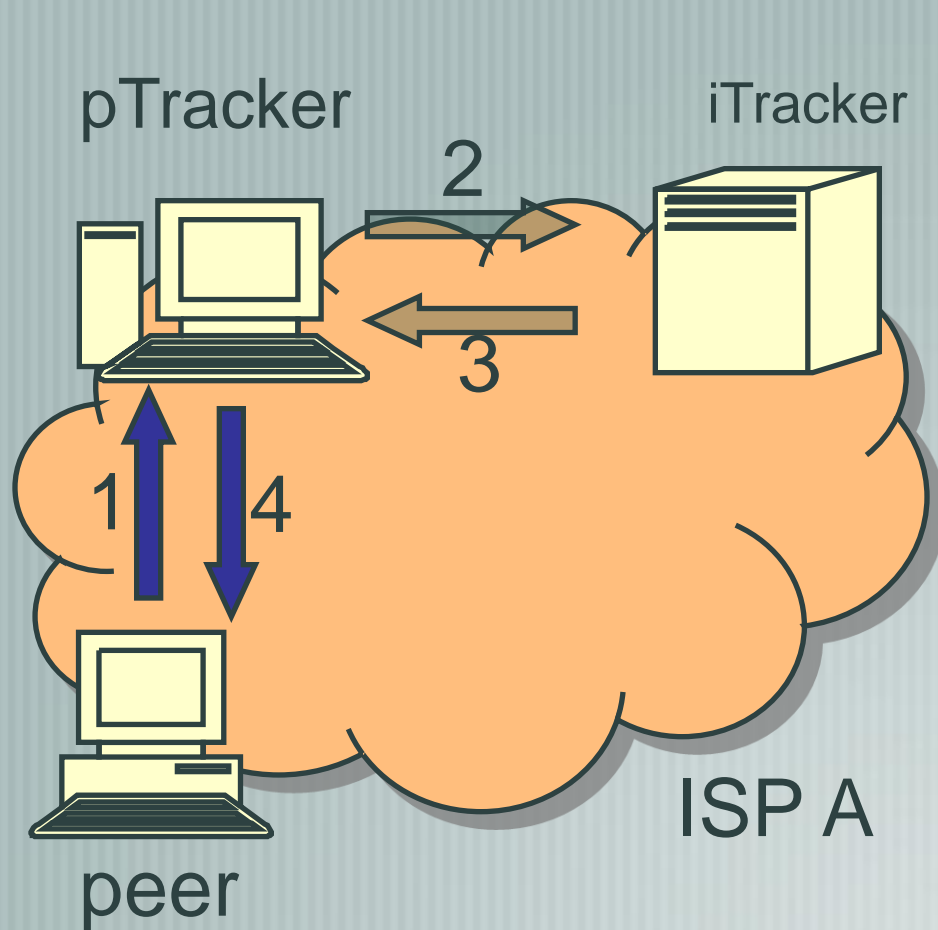
— [ Flexibility -- apply to many P2P architectures

- Application-specific requirements
- Tracker-based and trackerless P2P systems
- “Gossip” among peers

— [ Ease of implementation (“low hanging fruit”)

— [ Open standard: any ISP, P2P can easily implement it

# P4P: Architecture



Use BitTorrent in a single ISP as an example

**pTracker** runs P2P system  
**iTracker** makes suggestions for peering relationships

Information flow:

1. peer queries pTracker
2. pTracker asks iTracker for guidance (occasionally)
3. iTracker returns high-level peering suggestions
4. pTracker selects and returns a set of active peers, according to the suggestions

iTracker can be run by trusted third parties, P2P network, or ISPs



# Optimizing P2P Peering

- [ Formulate as a joint optimization problem

- ISP's objective: minimize network utilization by P2P (e.g.)

- P2P's objective: maximize throughput (e.g.)

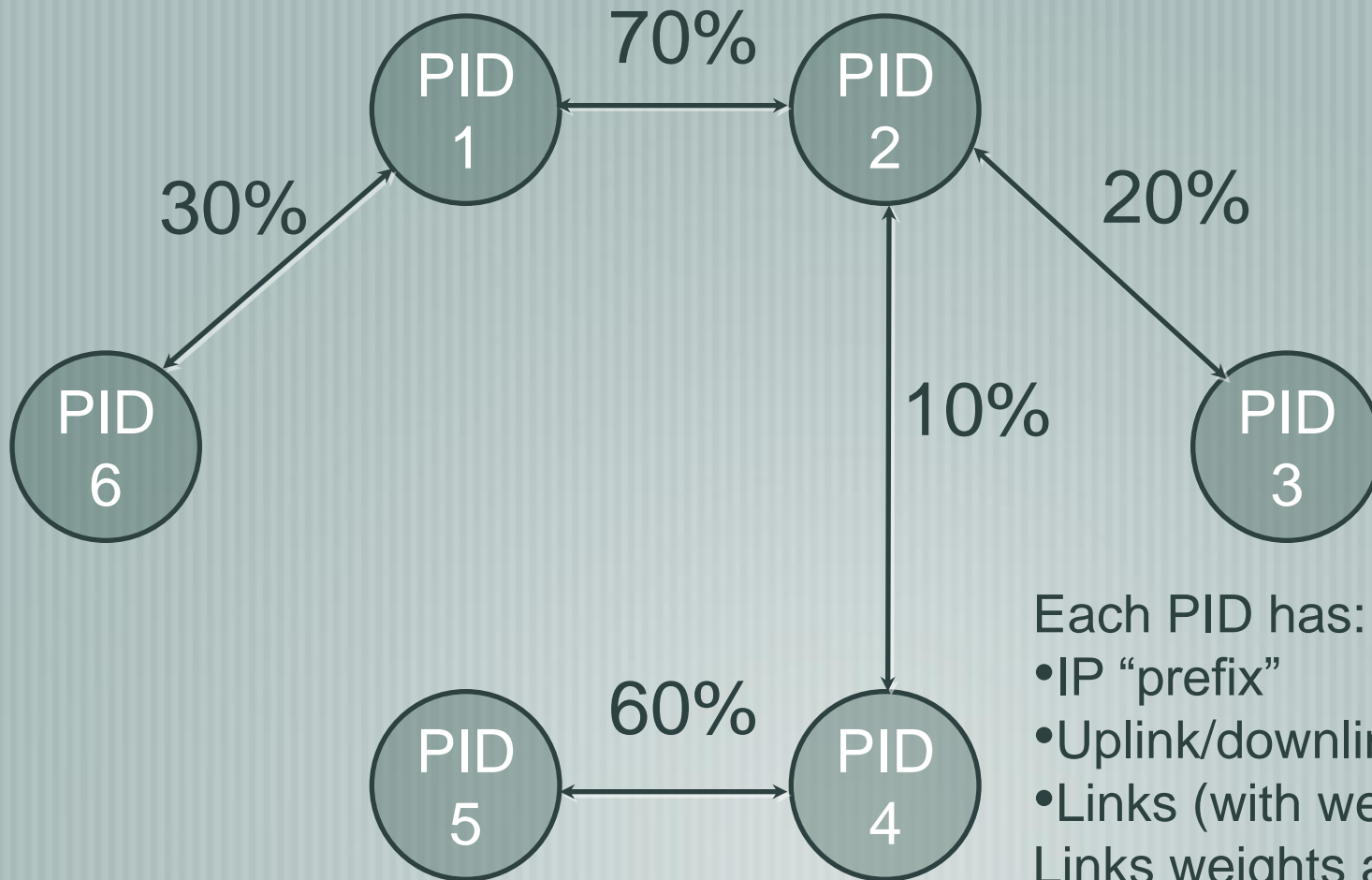
- Joint objective: protect and improve customer experience

# P4P Data

- [ The following data is exchanged in P4P:

- ISPs provide network maps to iTracker
- iTracker provides “weight matrix” to P2Ps
- Does not reveal ISP topology to P2P

# Network Map (Illustration)



Each PID has:

- IP “prefix”
- Uplink/downlink capacity
- Links (with weights)

Links weights are directional

# Weight Matrix (Illustration)

Are connected to users in these PIDs

		PID1	PID2	PID3	PID4	PID5	PID6
Users in PIDs	PID1		30%	10%	5%	3%	20%
	PID2	30%		20%	10%	6%	10%
	PID3	30%	50%		5%	3%	
	PID4	7%	10%	2%		60%	3%
	PID5	4%	6%	1%	60%		1%
	PID6	30%	25%	5%	2%	1%	

# Evaluation – Simulations

- [ Simulation Methodology

- Discrete-event simulation

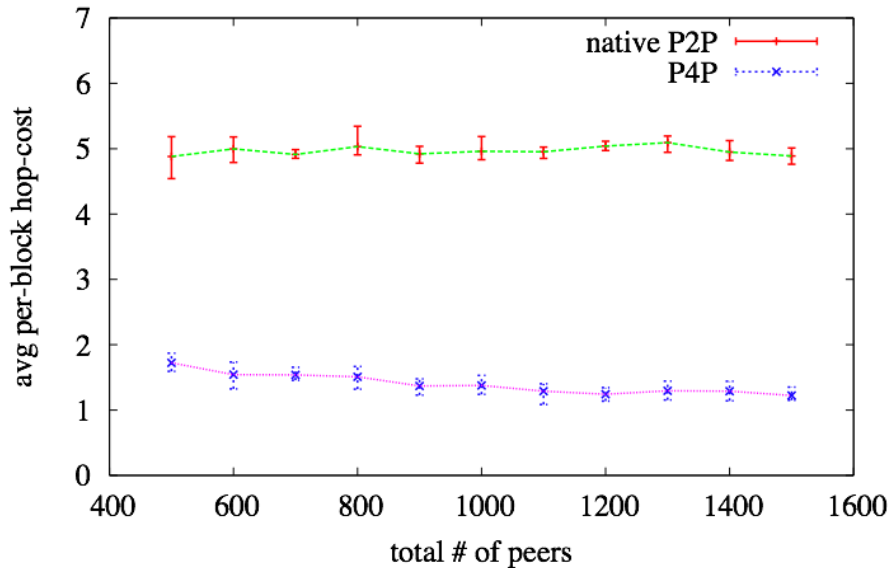
- a module for modeling BitTorrent protocol

- a module for modeling underlying network topology and data transfer dynamics using TCP rate equation

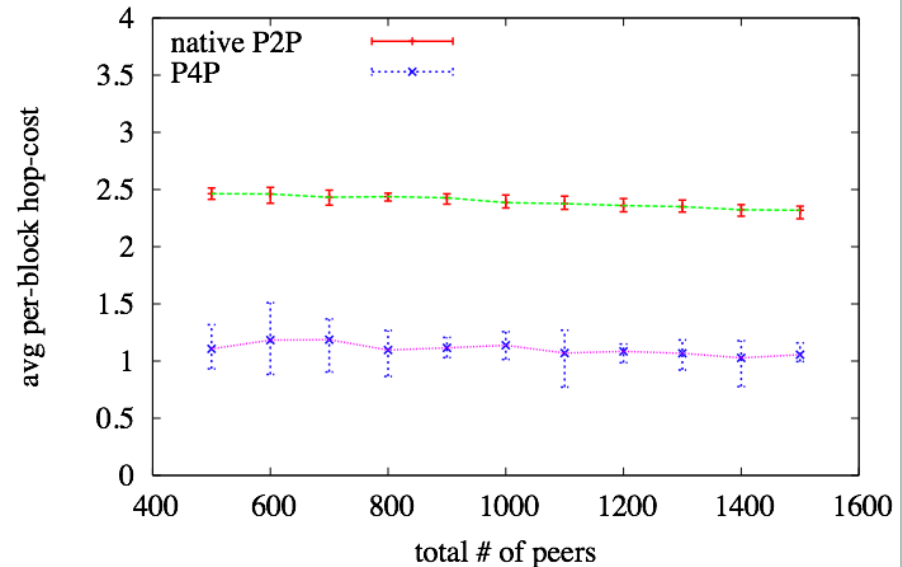
- Network topology provided by Telefonica and Verizon

# Results: Good for ISPs

Per-block Hop Cost, 12M file



Per-block Hop Cost, 12M file

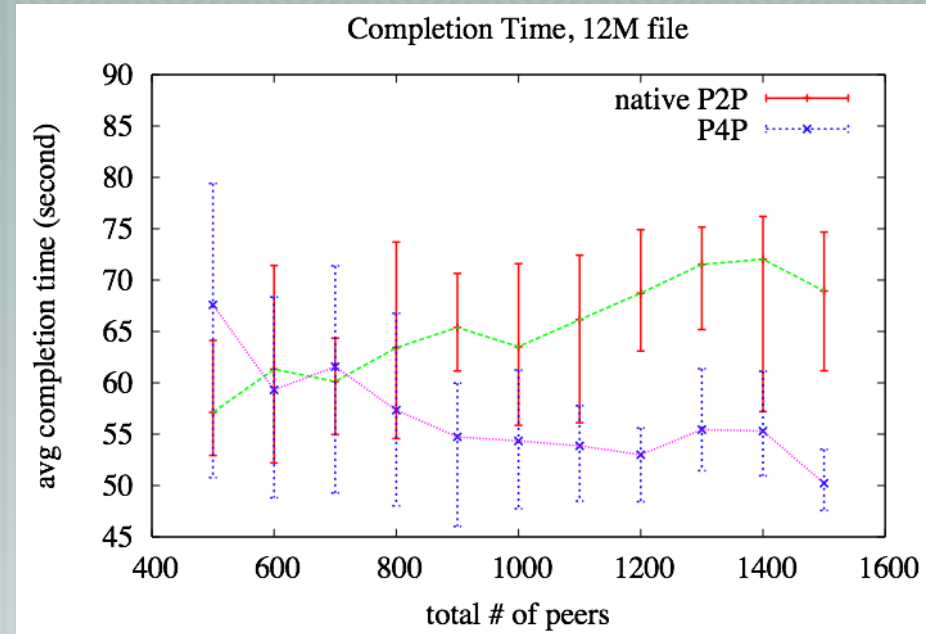
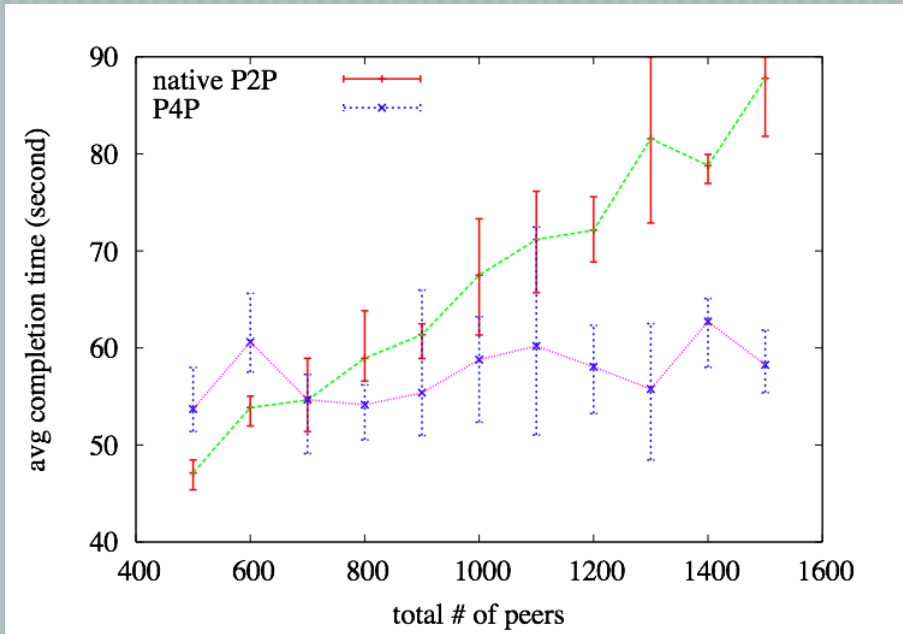


Telefonica Simulation

Verizon Simulation

P4P yields a dramatic drop in data delivery average “hop count,” which equates to lower cost to ISPs

# Results: Good for P2Ps



Telefonica Simulation

Verizon Simulation

P4P yields a dramatic improvement in data delivery speed, which results in faster downloads for users

# Interested?

- [ P4PWG is free to join

- Monthly meetings / conference calls
- Mailing list participation
- Field test now underway

- [ Working Group Mission:

- Evaluate the P4P design through large-scale experiments
- Formalize and promote adoption of P4P protocols
- Serve as a forum for ISPs and P2P networks

- [ For more info, e-mail Marty Lafferty: [marty@dcia.info](mailto:marty@dcia.info)

- or [laird@pando.com](mailto:laird@pando.com)

- or [doug.pasko@verizon.com](mailto:doug.pasko@verizon.com)