

working with Akamai to improve HTTP(S) traffic flows

The players

Ronan Mullally, playing for team Akamai

A large CDN, "generator" of "desirable" content

And "Me", playing for team exa networks
An Akamai peer

The game

Better, Happier Peering







Exa Networks

Education & Business ISP

Eyeball Network

10 Gb National Core

- London, Manchester, Leeds ring
- Bradford, Sheffield Q1, more locations soon

100 Gb within POPs (using Arista 7280R series)

DSL/FTTC traffic

slightly over 2/3 comes from Manchester slightly under 1/3 comes from Telehouse Docklands

Leased Lines

"even split" London, Manchester & Leeds

Dark Fiber

Bradford & Leeds (ATM)



Search here for a network, IX, or facility.

Advanced Search

Exa Networks Limited

Organization	Exa Networks Limited	
Also Known As		
Company Website	https://www.exa.net.uk/	
Primary ASN	30740	
IRR Record	AS-EXA	
Route Server URL		
Looking Glass URL		
Network Type	Cable/DSL/ISP	
IPv4 Prefixes	200	
IPv6 Prefixes	200	
Traffic Levels	5-10Gbps	
Traffic Ratios	Mostly Inbound	
Geographic Scope	Regional	
Protocols Supported	⊘ Unicast IPv4 ○ Multicast ⊘ IPv6	
Last Updated	2016-06-21T11:18:33Z	
Notes	We prefer to see networks we exchange little traffic with through route-servers. In general we have an open peering policy except AMS-IX, France-IX and NL-IX where we peer selectively.	

Peering Policy Information

Peering Policy	http://as30740.net/	
General Policy	Open	
Multiple Locations	Preferred	
Ratio Requirement	No	
Contract Requirement	Not Required	

Contact Information

Role ▼	Name	Phone
		E-Mail
NOC	NOC	00 44 345 145 1234
		noc@exa-networks.co.uk
Policy	Thomas Mangin	00 44 345 145 1234
		peering@exa-networks.co.uk
Sales	Sales	00 44 345 145 1234
		sales@exa-networks.co.uk
Technical	Richard Halfpenny	00 44 345 145 1234
		noc@exa-networks.co.uk
Technical	Daniel Piekacz	00 44 345 145 1234
		noc@eva-networks.co.uk

Exchange ▼ ASN

Speed RS Peer

Most traffic inbound

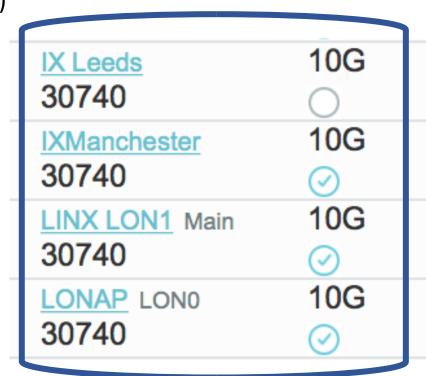
- 1/3 Akamai
- 1/3 Google
- Apple, Microsoft, Netflix, Limelight, Amazon, Facebook
 ("the usual suspects", traffic volume varying depending on the week)
- The very long tail

Our own 'in-house' **content filtering** solution HTTP and HTTPS traffic - proxied & trans-proxied **Bringing back some traffic from London to Manchester**

We provide Akamai with some **transit** for their IXLeeds cluster (As it will be <u>very</u> visible on our AS-Stats graphs)
Not selling AS30740 transit otherwise (but friends and family)

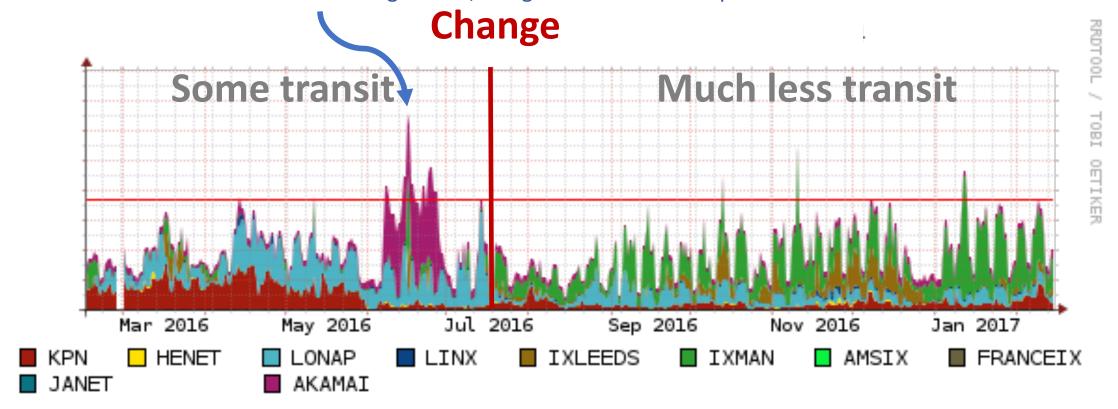
Very **open peering policy** (1,000+ IPv4 & IPv6 eBGP sessions) We may need to reduce the number of sessions at some point

Peering sessions with Akamai



Looking over a long period

IXLeeds' Akamai cluster sending to Asia, using the transit link we provide them



Mostly from LoNAP Mostly from IXManchester

Something happened during the summer 2016!

BGP DNS Based Routing

"Adding" a recursive DNS server per POP, we AnyCasted our DNS service IPs in:

- London
- Manchester
- Leeds



using LocalPref.

A DNS server failure will cause another POP DNS to be used.

AnyCasting DNS

Eating our own dog food, ExaBGP is used to announce all our /32 service IPs, including for DNS.

Detect DNS failure and stop announcing the service IP should DNS fail to resolve.

Let me Google that for you:

"exabgp healthcheck anycast DNS filetype:pdf"

PowerDNS

And we love PowerDNS / dnsdist. You can do some funky things with it, like use LUA to manipulate DNS answers.

Explanation: from the mouth of the network

(UK peering forum presentation)



How does it work?

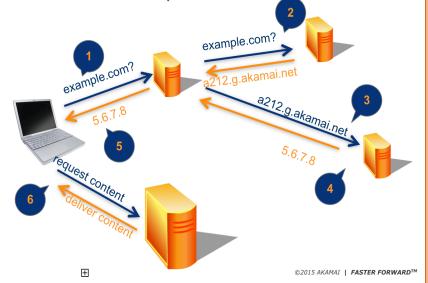
The 'secret sauce' of a CDN is its ability to direct end-users to content

We call this Mapping

Proper Mapping makes the world a better place

- better performance
- lower cost
- happy networks
- Happy Users

Akamai maps using DNS lookups



Akamai needs to know where your DNS are (or they will need to guess from latency)

Your user will be served based on its DNS resolver (DNS in London or 8.8.8.8, traffic from London)

DNS traffic level matters

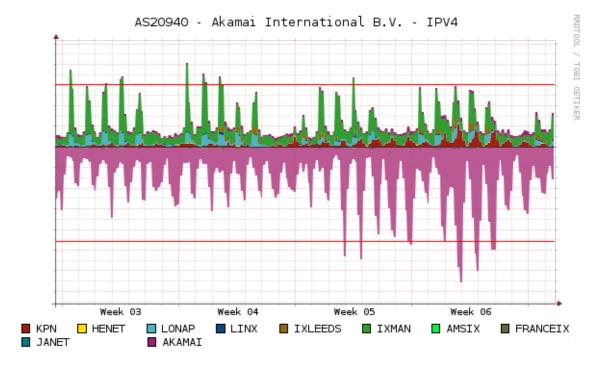
If a DNS is not generating enough traffic, it will be consolidated with others.

Akamai monitor and maps your DNS servers (path taken, latency, packet loss, ...)
Packet loss/congestion on a link affect the decision

If you are using RFC 7871, let Akamai know, they may take advantage of it.

Client Subnet in DNS Queries

https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7871



Trying to understand that data, let's put some price on the 10Gb links:

LON1 - £834 pcm (£424 LON2)

LoNAP - £375 pcm (so LoNAP cheaper in London)

IXMan - £350 pcm

Regional peering traffic level is not affected by the price of other IXes.

(sorry for the colours, not my favorite neither!)

Traffic coming mostly from

1 - IXManchester

2 - LoNAP

3 - Transit in Manchester

4 - IXLeeds

5 - The rest

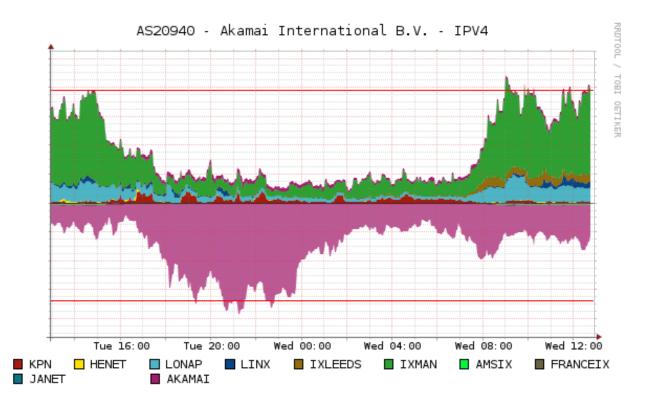
(green)

(light blue)

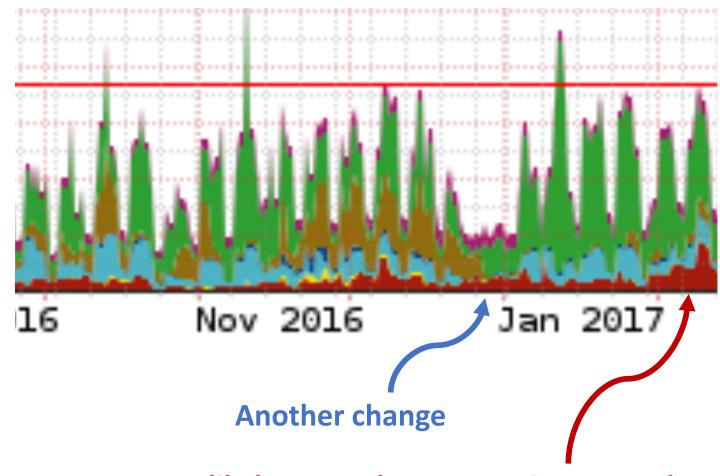
(red)

(brown'ish)

This and last weeks are "quieter school holiday" weeks but the ratio is still representative.



"Surprising" changes



Most likely as we do not peer in Amsterdam

Akamai most likely decided to consider our Leeds DNS to be "logically" in Manchester (due to low DNS query volume).

Not all Akamai clusters are born equal (content cached, size, etc.).

Akamai's mapping is dynamic and changes to adapt to current conditions

- do not expect notifications
- the beast is "auto-magical"
- a bit like BGP ...

LINX is a great place to catch up with Akamai and discuss their current "policies". Ronan could not be here today but feel free to contact him.

Conclusion

Installing more DNS resolvers ... improved cache locality, making for a better end-user experience

- Moved some flows from London to Manchester Reduced our London / Manchester core traffic
- Only worth it if you have multiple peering points And eyeballs in different POPs
- If you want more traffic from regional exchanges
 Setup some regional DNS
- DNS failure can cause traffic re-routing Changing core link utilisation

