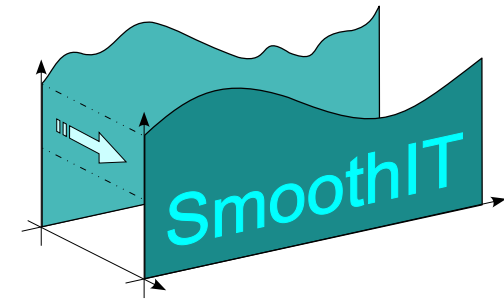


*Simple Economic Management Approaches of  
Overlay Traffic in Heterogeneous Internet Topologies*

*European Seventh Framework STREP FP7-2007-ICT-216259*



# Economic Traffic Management for the Future – The SmoothIT Project

UZH, DOCOMO, TUD, AUEB, PrimeTel, AGH, ICOM, UniWue, TID

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# Outline

- ❑ Motivation
- ❑ Objectives
- ❑ Stakeholders and Incentives
- ❑ TripleWin
- ❑ Economic Traffic Management
- ❑ Classification and Synergies

# Motivation

- P2P applications have become very popular, but lead to:
  - Significant and increasing amount of P2P traffic
  - Suboptimal selection of peers due to information asymmetry
    - Underlay *topology* unknown to overlay
    - Overlay *requirements* unknown to underlay
  
- Consequence: Non-optimized overlay traffic in the underlay:
  - Higher costs in the underlay for the ISP
  - Lower QoS in overlay for the application provider and his users
  
- Conventional traffic management techniques not suitable
  - Tussle between ISPs and overlays

# SmoothIT Objectives

## *Simple Economic Management Approaches of Overlay Traffic in Heterogeneous Internet Topologies*

- Main objectives:
  - Bridge information gap between overlay and underlay
  - Optimize overlay traffic (file-sharing and Video-on-Demand), in mutually beneficial way for all ISP, user, overlay provider  
→ win-win-win situation
  
- Approach: Economic Traffic Management (ETM)
  - Main tool: incentives of stakeholders

# Incentives & Stakeholders

- Incentive mechanism:
  - Offers selections to participating agent
    - Each agent responds **selfishly**
      - Performs selections so as to improve **own** benefit
    - Individual benefit may also depend on **other** agents' decisions
- Stakeholders: ISP, overlay provider, user
  - Users and the application provider have **compatible** incentives
  - Overlay and ISP may have **conflicting** incentives

# Classification of Incentives

- Economic incentives classification:
  1. **Monetary**
    - Reduction of providers' costs, increase of their income
    - Value-for-money for users
  2. **Performance-related**
    - Applies to both overlay and underlay
    - Of particular interest to users
  3. **Reputation**
    - Applies to providers → leads to increased user-base
  
- Increase of providers' monetary income can be attained with performance differentiation

# Win-win-win (TripleWin) Situation

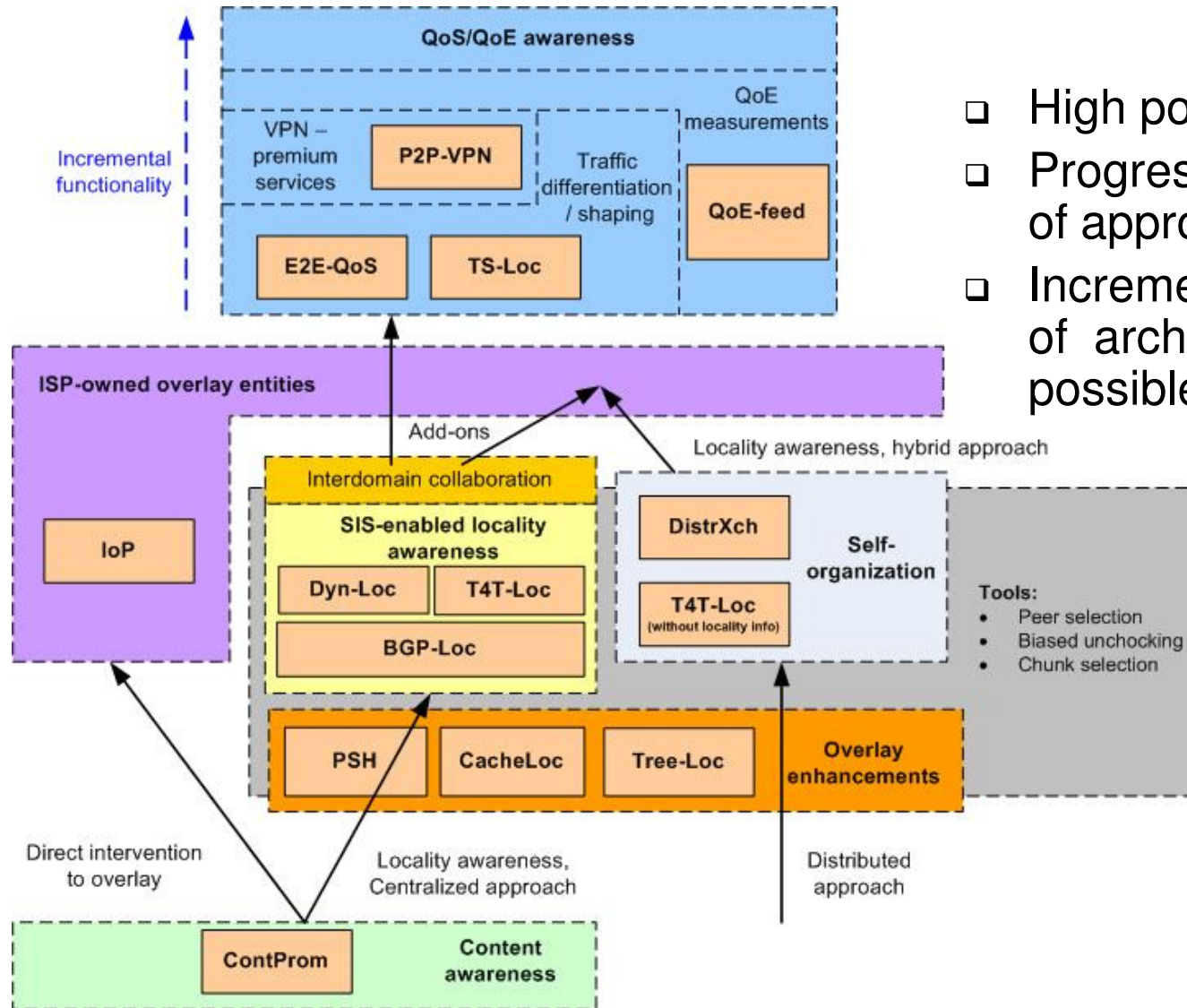
- Incentives of **all** stakeholders promoted simultaneously
  - possibly heterogeneous incentives
- Example: “Locality aware” file-sharing:  
Promoting downloading from **local** peers **may**:
  - **improve** overlay performance
  - and
  - **reduce** ISP inter-domain traffic (and its charge ?)
  - **May not** apply if locality is promoted excessively. Should avoid:
    - network separation
    - performance deterioration for other traffic

# Economic Traffic Management (ETM)

- ❑ Employs economic **incentives**' mechanisms for overlay traffic control and management
  
- ❑ Desired effect:
  1. **User** selects the individually optimal choice
  2. This affects the traffic patterns beneficially for the **ISP**
  
- ❑ ISP, through ETM, **shapes** users' behavior and **drives** system to a desired state by means of:
  - providing underlay **information**; e.g. RTTs
  - employing underlay **policies**; e.g. QoS differentiation



# Classification of ETMs and Synergies



- ❑ High potential for synergies
- ❑ Progressive development of approaches is possible
- ❑ Incremental enhancement of architecture is also possible

# Selected Results

## □ BGP-based Mechanism

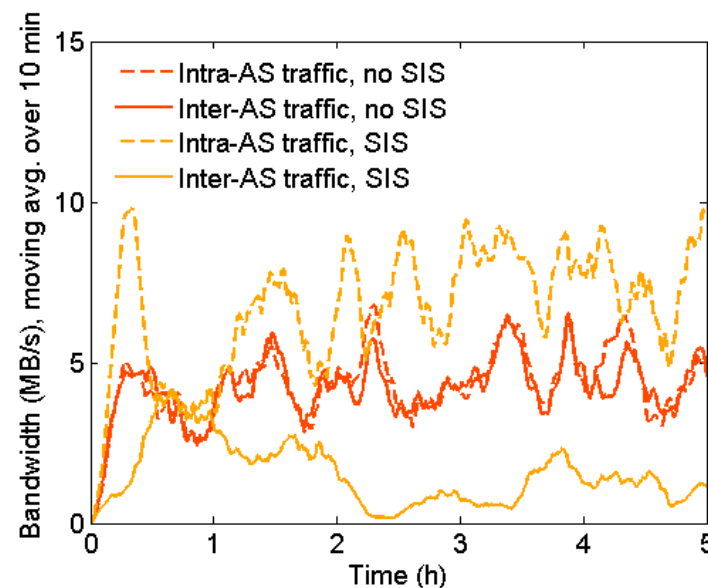
- BGP protocol provides **locality** and **AS** information
  1. Peer sends to **SIS** a list of other peers' IP addresses
  2. The SIS assigns a **value** to each peer of the list, and **sorts** the list in decreasing order
  3. The querying peer employs sorted list

## □ Simulated Scenario:

- 2 autonomous systems, ~100 peers
- Locality awareness at the **uploading** peer

## □ Considerable **reduction of inter-domain traffic** and possible improvement of:

- Download time (for files)
- Stall times (for videos)



# Thank you for your attention!



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