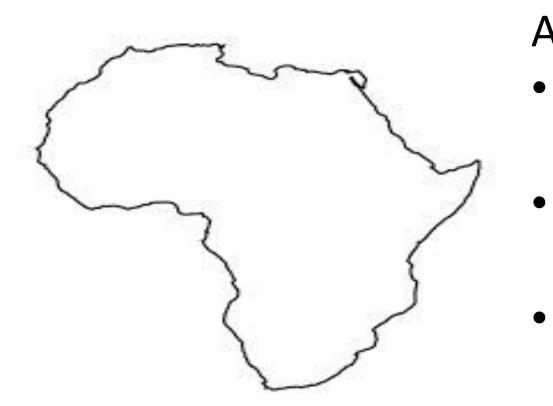
Peering at the Internet's Frontier: A First Look at ISP Interconnectivity in Africa

Arpit Gupta Georgia Tech

Matt Calder (USC), Nick Feamster (Georgia Tech), Marshini Chetty (Maryland), Enrico Calandro (Research ICT Africa), Ethan Katz-Bassett (USC)

Broadband Connectivity in Africa

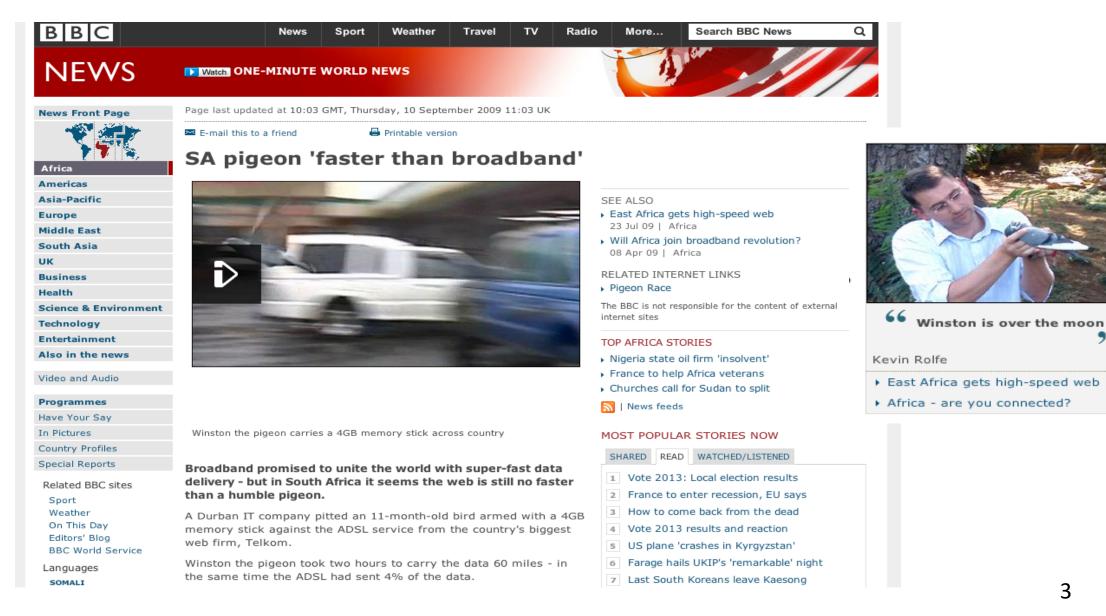


According to ITU in 2013

- 93 million broadband subscriptions
 - 27% growth in past 4 years (**Highest**)
- Broadband associated with economic growth + development

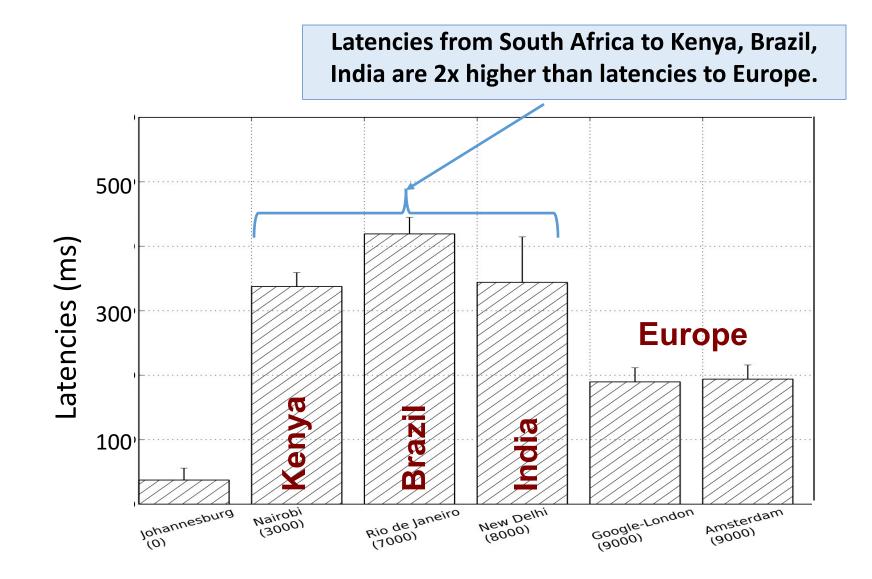
Yet, very little is known about performance in Africa and what causes poor performance when it does arise.

How Well Does Broadband Perform?



"

Latencies to Nearby Locations are High



Latencies are Even Higher During Failures

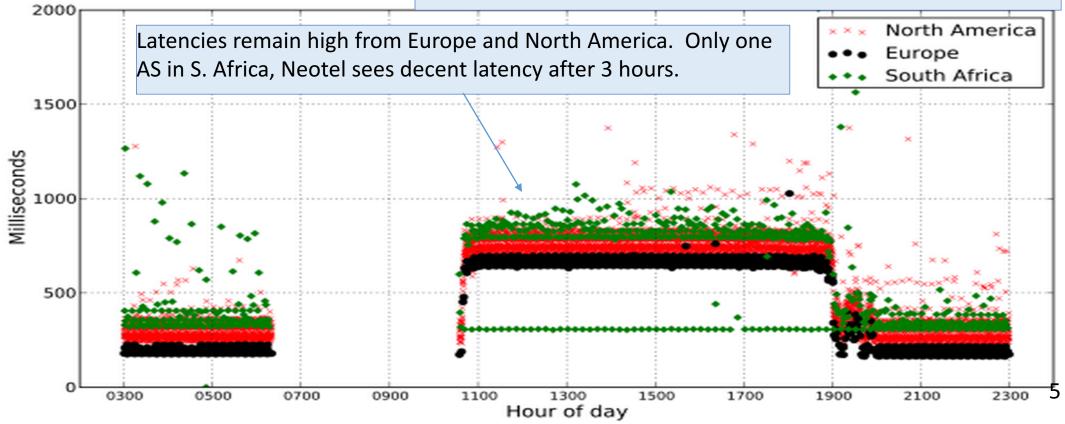
•March 27, 2013 0620 UTC: SWM4 Fiber Cut

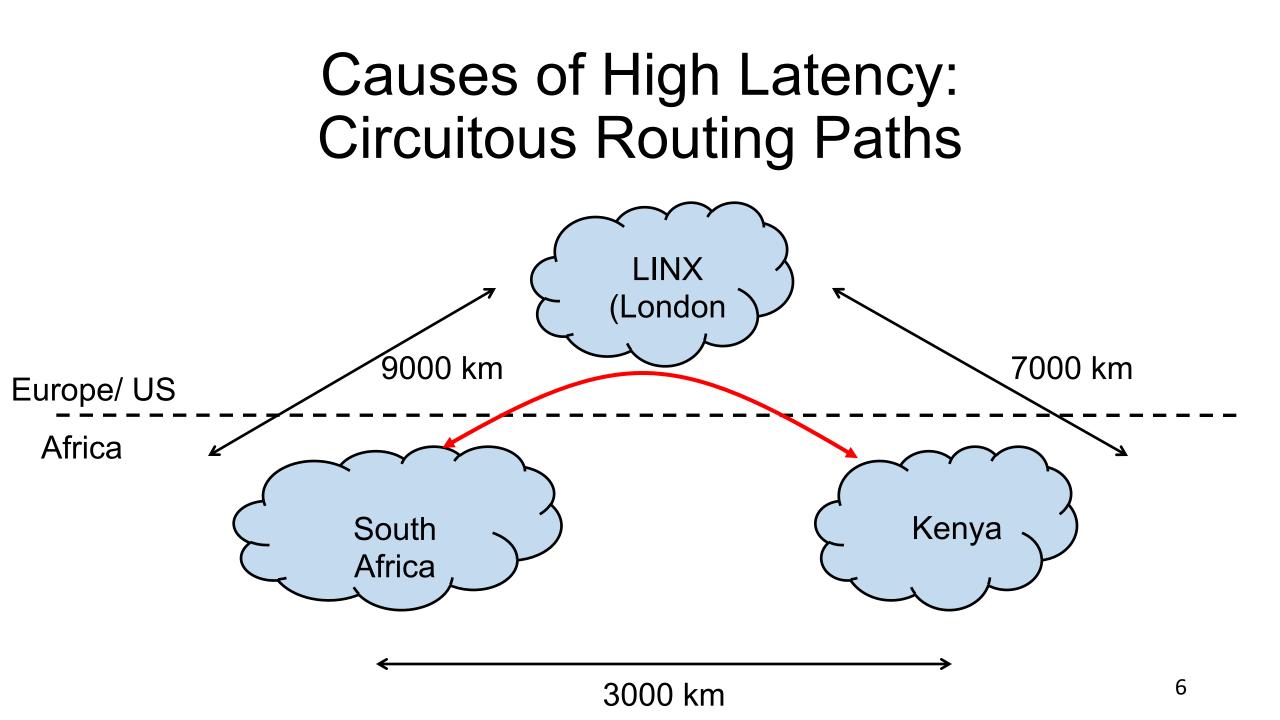
•All BISmark hosts could not reach KENet for 3+ hours

•Latencies remain high for another 8+ hours

(except for Neotel, in South Africa)







Two Questions

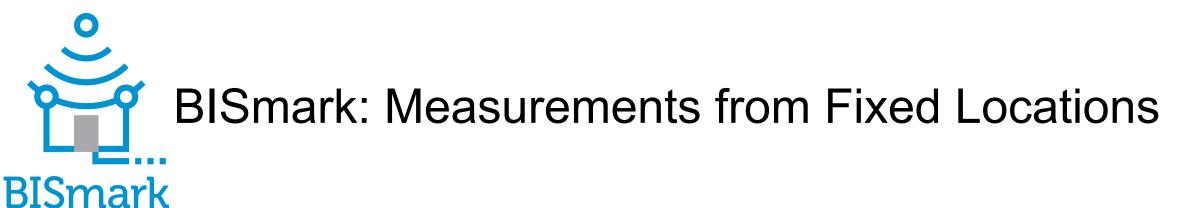
• What is the nature of Internet interconnectivity (between ISPs) in Africa?

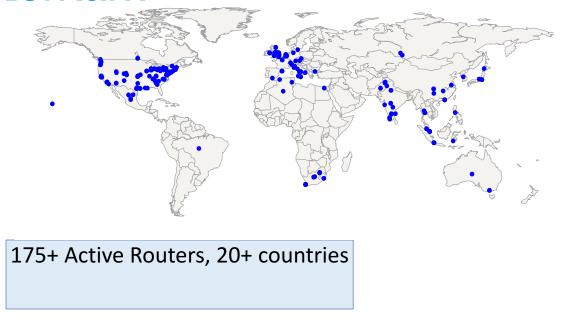
• What can be done to reduce latency to common Internet services?

Two Questions

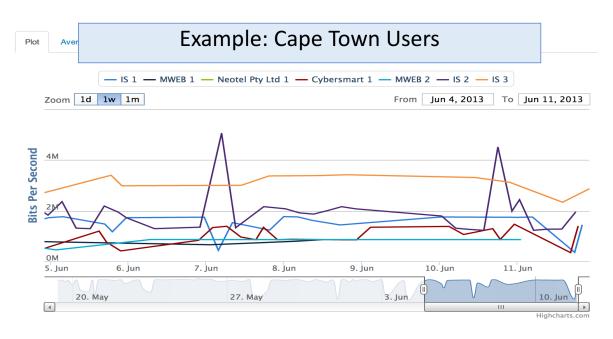
• What is the nature of Internet interconnectivity (between ISPs) in Africa?

• What can be done to reduce latency to common Internet services?





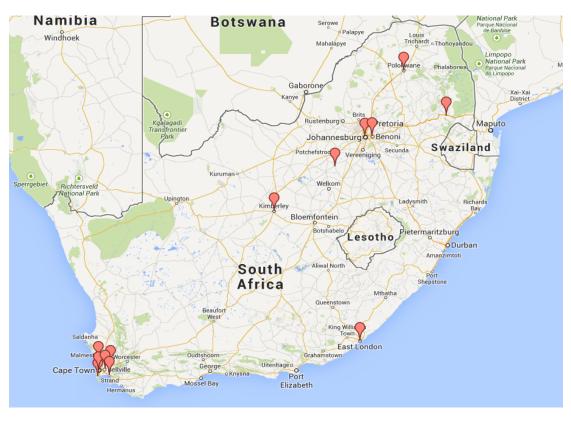
- Users install routers in home networks
- Custom firmware performs periodic measurements
- Can aggregate by country, city, ISP





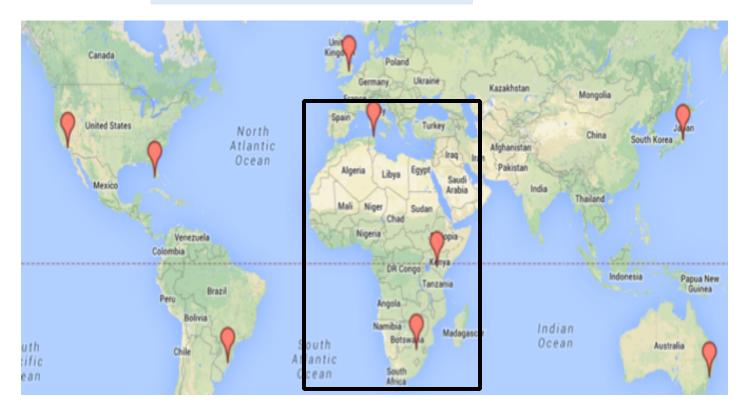
BISmark Deployment in South Africa

- Periodic latency and throughput measurements
- Traceroutes to explain the cause of path performance
- Router-based deployment
 - 17 home networks, 7 ISPs, all 9 provinces



Destinations for Traceroute Probes

Global M-Lab Servers



Google Caches in Africa



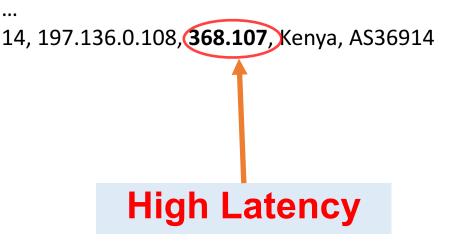
High Latencies to Nearby Locations...

Cape Town (SA) to M-Lab Johannesburg (SA)

7, 196.44.0.74, 7.793, South Africa, AS16637 **8, 196.223.22.24, 8.338, South Africa, Cape Town IXP** 9, 41.164.0.243, 34.679, South Africa, AS36937

... 14, 196.24.45.146 **92.511**, South Africa, AS2018 Cape Town (SA) to M-Lab Nairobi (KE)

8, 209.212.111.201, 199.446, South Africa, AS16637 9, 195.66.225.31, 217.301, United Kingdom, London IXP (LINX) 10, 196.32.209.77, 201.569, South Africa, AS36944



... Circuitous Routing Paths

Cape Town (SA) to M-Lab Johannesburg (SA)

7, 196.44.0.74, 7.793, South Africa, AS16637 **8, 196.223.22.24, 8.338, South Africa, Cape Town IXP** 9, 41.164.0.243, 34.679, South Africa, AS36937

14, 196.24.45.146, **92.511**, South Africa, AS2018

...

Cape Town (SA) to M-Lab Nairobi (KE)

8, 209.212.111.201, 199.446, South Africa, AS16637 9, 195.66.225.31, 217.301, United Kingdom, London IXP (LINX) 10, 196.32.209.77, 201.569, Kenya, S36944 ... 14, 197.136.0.108, 368.107, Kenya, S36914

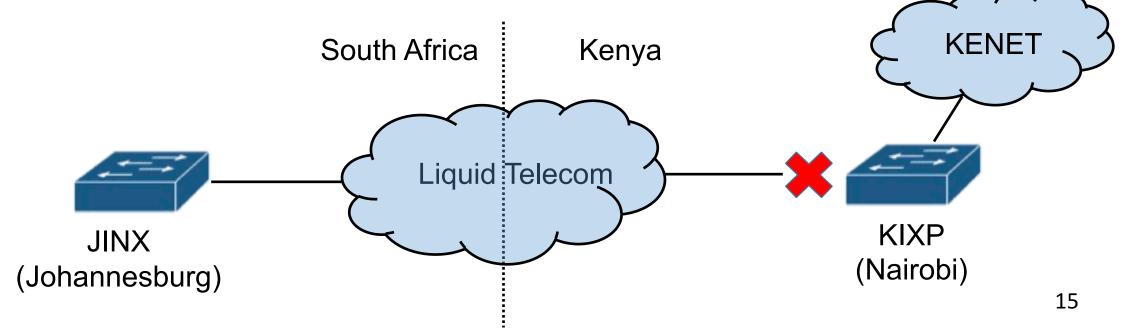
Packets leaving Africa

Poor ISP Interconnectivity in Africa

- Reasons
 - Local ISPs not present at regional IXPs
 - IXP participants don't peer with each other
- Consequences
 - Local traffic does not stay local
 - Paths leave continent

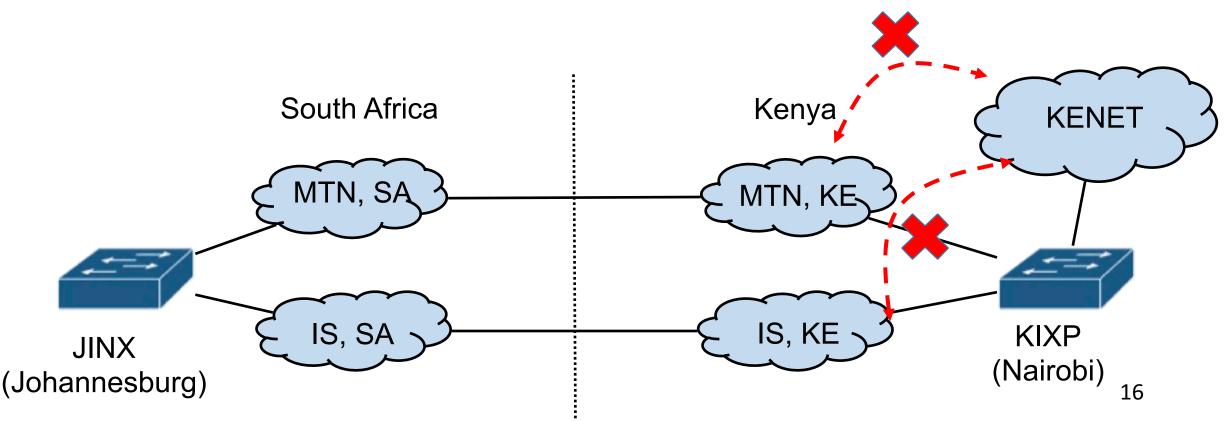
Local ISPs not Present at Regional IXPs

- ISPs prioritize connecting to European IXPs
- Lesser incentives to connect at regional ones



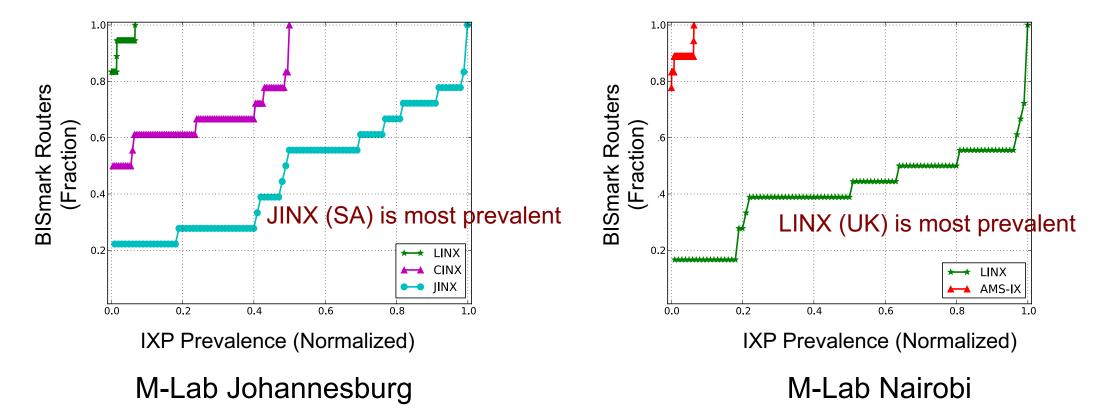
Missing Peering Links at Regional IXPs

- Most content not available locally
- Less incentive to peer with local ISPs



Regional IXPs Only Prevalent on Intra-Country Paths

Within South Africa: High Fraction of Paths Have at Least one Major Regional IXP Between South Africa and Kenya: Few Paths have Regional IXPs

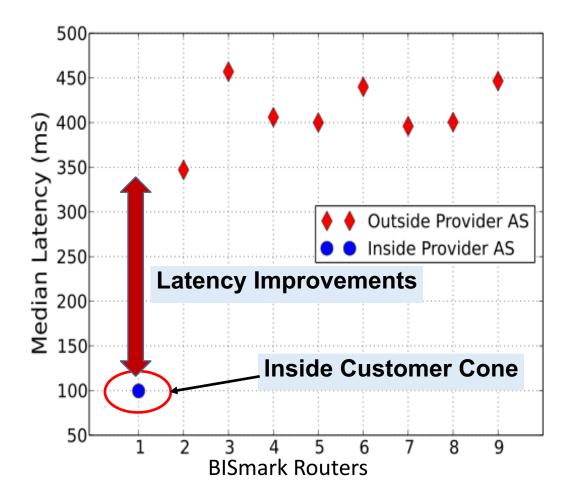


Two Questions

• What is the nature of Internet interconnectivity (between ISPs) in Africa?

• What can be done to reduce latency to common Internet services?

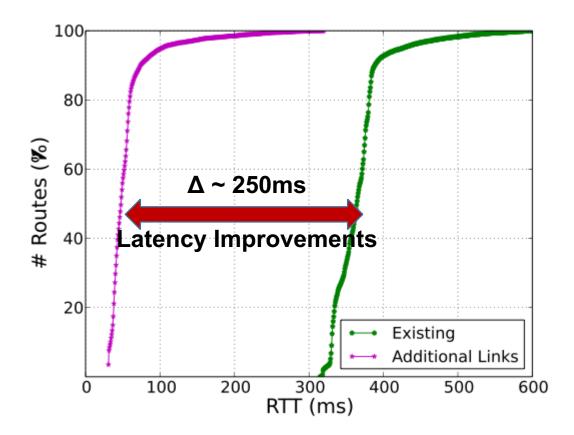
Solution #1: Add More Caches



- Traceroute Probes between BISmark routers (eyeball) and Google Cache Node in Uganda (content)
- Google cache hosted by MTN
- Emulates scenario where content is in nearby country

Latency improvements are limited when peering to the cache is not adequate.

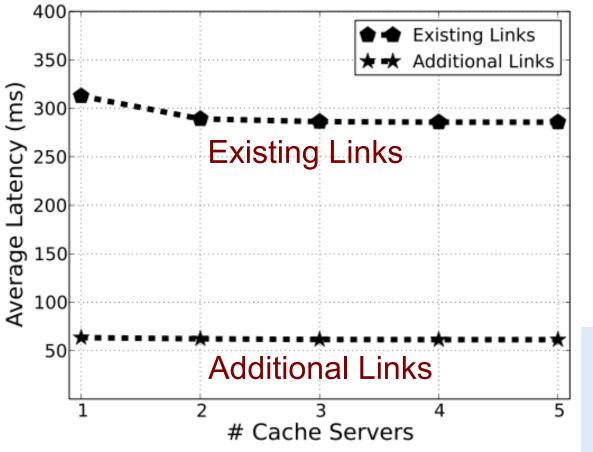
Solution #2: Add More Peering Links



- •Simulation: Add peering links between all the participants at
 - JINX (Johannesburg)
 - KIXP (Nairobi)
- •Emulates scenario where more ISPs connect and peer at regional IXPs

Additional peering links → Significant latency improvements

Better Peering is a Substitute for Additional Caches



- Experiment:
 - add caches in Kenya
 - traceroute Probe from SA
- Two scenarios
 - Use existing peering links
 - Add more peering links

Additional caches have little effect on average latency (compared to adding more peering links).

Summary

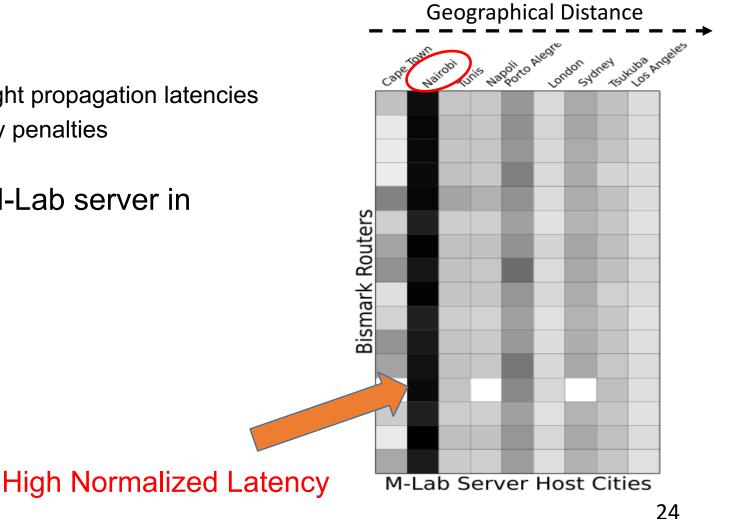
- What is the nature of Internet interconnectivity (between ISPs) in Africa?
 - Many ISPs are not present in regional IXPs
 - Many ISPs do not interconnect at regional IXPs
- What can be done to reduce latency to common Internet services?
 - Peering at regional IXPs can reduce median intra-continent latencies by 250ms
- Next steps: Better incentives for interconnectivity

Arpit Gupta agupta80@gatech.edu

Backup Slides

High Latency Paths within Africa

- Normalized Latency:
 - Ratio of observed and speed of light propagation latencies
 - Darker blocks imply higher latency penalties
- High Penalties for routes to M-Lab server in Nairobi





M-Lab Servers

IXP Prevalence

- Quantifies presence of IXPs for routing paths
- Similar to routing path prevalence
- Lower IXP prevalence observed for circuitous routing paths