

## **2016 Survey of Internet Carrier Interconnection Agreements**

Bill Woodcock Marco Frigino Packet Clearing House November 21, 2016



### PCH Peering Survey 2011

Five years ago, PCH conducted the first-ever broad survey of Internet peering agreements.

We asked ISPs to tell us three things about each of their peering agreements:

- Is the agreement formalized in a written document, or is it a "handshake" agreement?
- Does the agreement have symmetric terms, or do the parties exchange different things?
- What is the country of governing law of the agreement?



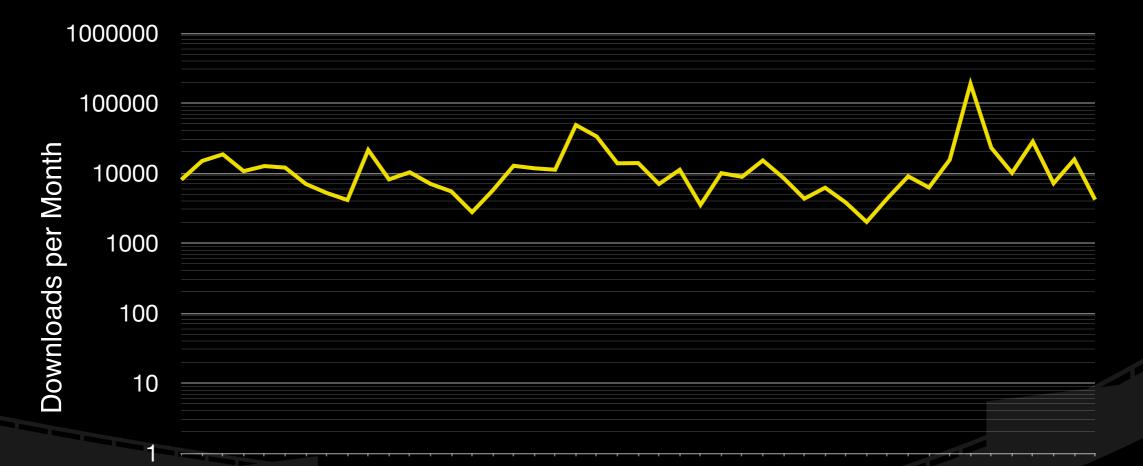
#### PCH Peering Survey 2011

The previous largest survey analyzed sixteen agreements, all in the United States. In 2011 we analyzed 142,210 agreements from 4,331 Internet service provider networks in 96 countries.

https://pch.net/resources/papers/peering-survey



## The 2011 report has been downloaded more than 500,000 times in five years



Dec-12 Apr-13 Aug-13 Dec-13 Apr-14 Aug-14 Dec-14 Apr-15 Aug-15 Dec-15 Apr-16 Aug-16



# In 2011, we promised to repeat the survey every five years, in order to document trends in the industry and begin building time-series data.





"The PCH peering survey provides a unique insight into why the Internet's model of traffic exchange has been so successful around the world. It underlines the degree of global uniformity across regulatory regimes that would otherwise not be able to harmonize among themselves. This information is invaluable to our work in providing advice to policy makers."

Dr. Sam Paltridge
Directorate of Science, Technology and Innovation
OECD



### **PCH Peering Survey 2016**

Today, we're publishing the results of our 2016 survey. In addition to the three questions we asked in 2011...

- Is the agreement formalized in a written document, or is it a "handshake" agreement?
- Does the agreement have symmetric terms, or do the parties exchange different things?
- What is the country of governing law of the agreement?

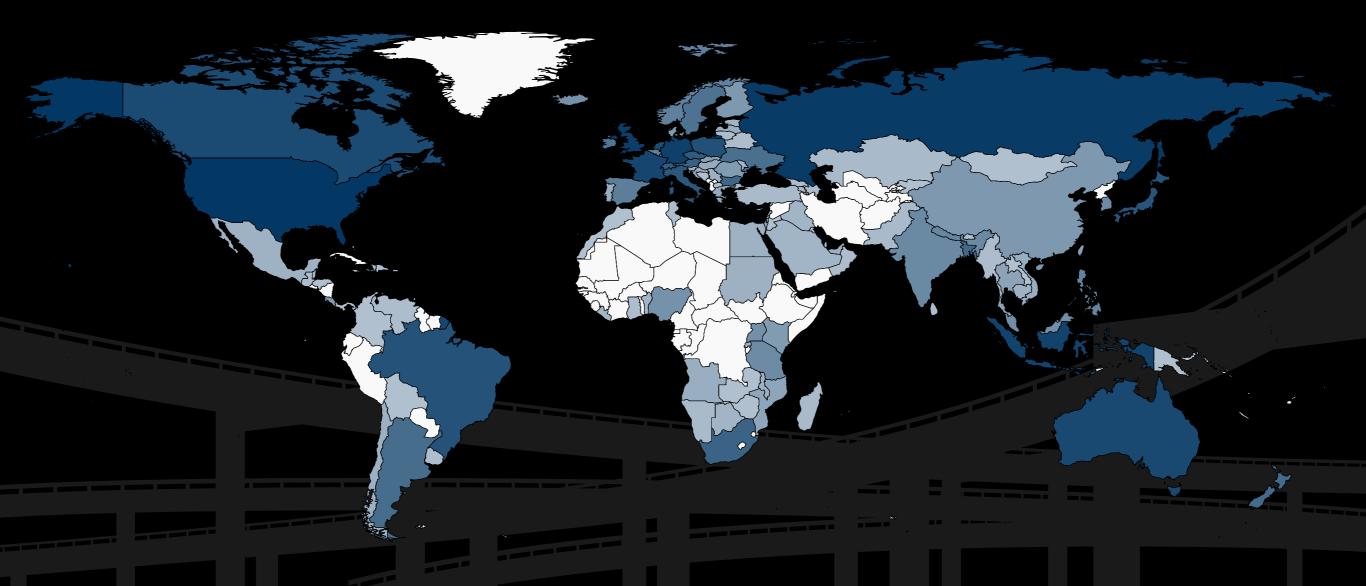
We added one more question:

Are you exchanging IPv6 traffic with this peer?



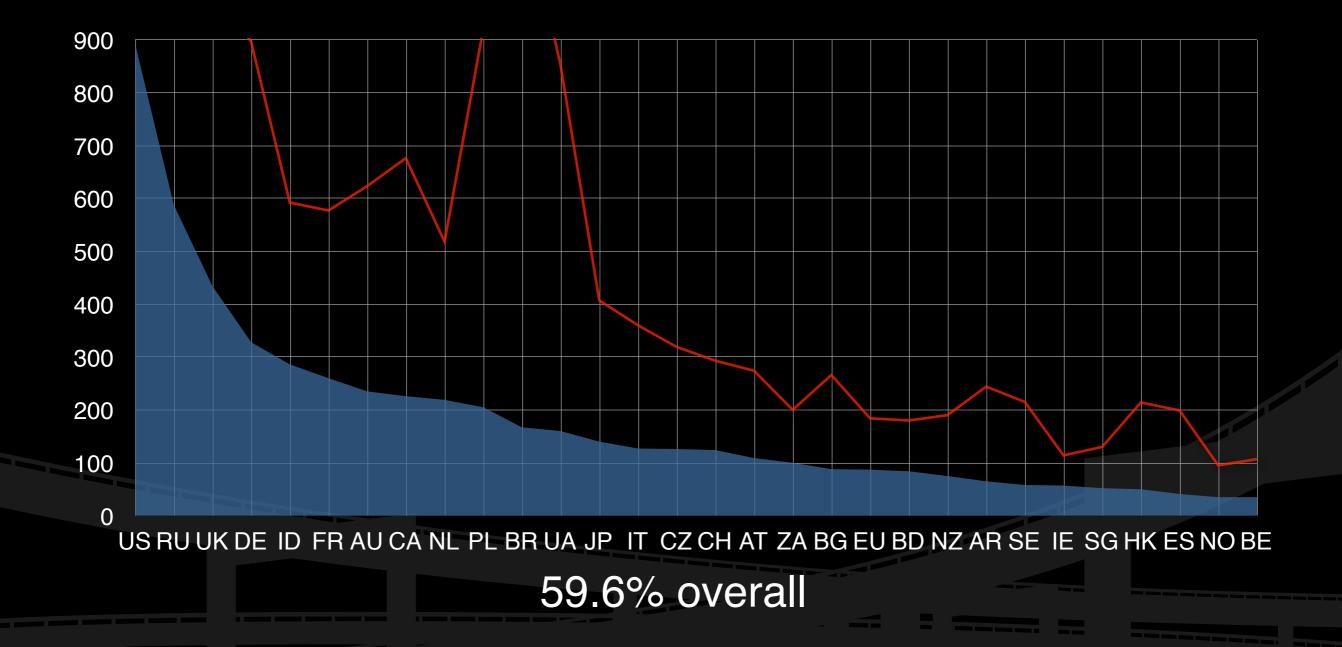
#### **PCH Peering Survey 2016**

We analyzed 1,935,822 interconnection agreements representing 10,794 carrier networks in 148 countries including all 35 OECD member countries and 21 UN LDCs.





#### **Proportion of Representation**





### **PCH Peering Survey 2016**

955,510 of the agreements (49.35% of the total) comprised 477,755 matching pairs, in which both parties to the same agreement responded to our survey, and in 98.71% of those cases, both parties' answers to each of the questions were in agreement.

That's a slight decrease from 99.52% five years ago, and we attribute that to the addition of the IPv6 question. The more questions we ask, the more opportunities exist for disagreement between each pair of answers.

In addition to the survey, we conducted unstructured followup interviews with 35 of the responding networks.



**99.93% of peering agreements are informal "handshake" agreements**, in which both parties agree to abide by globally-recognized terms. This is up from 99.51% in 2011. From 1 in 200 then to 1 in 1,400 today.

This finding was not thrown off by unrepresentational participation: essentially all major backbone providers are represented in the data-set.

Follow-up interviews with holders of written contracts indicated that, while the contracts are being allowed to expire, the relationships they formalized continue to grow.



**99.98% of peering agreements had symmetric terms**, in which each party gave and received the same conditions as the other. This is up from 99.73% in 2011. From 1 in 400 then to 1 in 4,800 today.

Market-dominant incumbents routinely advance the fiction that "paid peering" or minimum peering requirements are commonplace. They exist do exist, but in vanishingly small numbers, and those numbers continue to decline rapidly relative to overall growth.

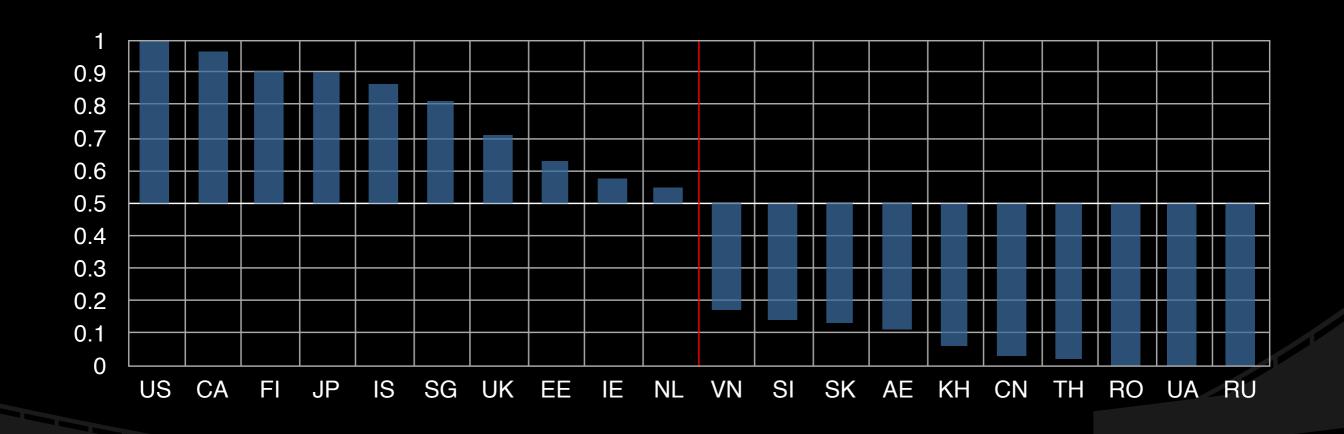


Strong preferences continue to exist for contractual country of governing law, closely paralleling perceived law & order and the degree to which legislation and governmental policy protect carriers from liability for content.

The United States, Canada, and Japan remain favored and, post-Snowden, Iceland and Finland join the list of favored countries. By contrast Romania, the Ukraine, and Russia continue to be selected least often, and China and Thailand join them this year near the bottom of the list.



#### **Country of Governing Law**





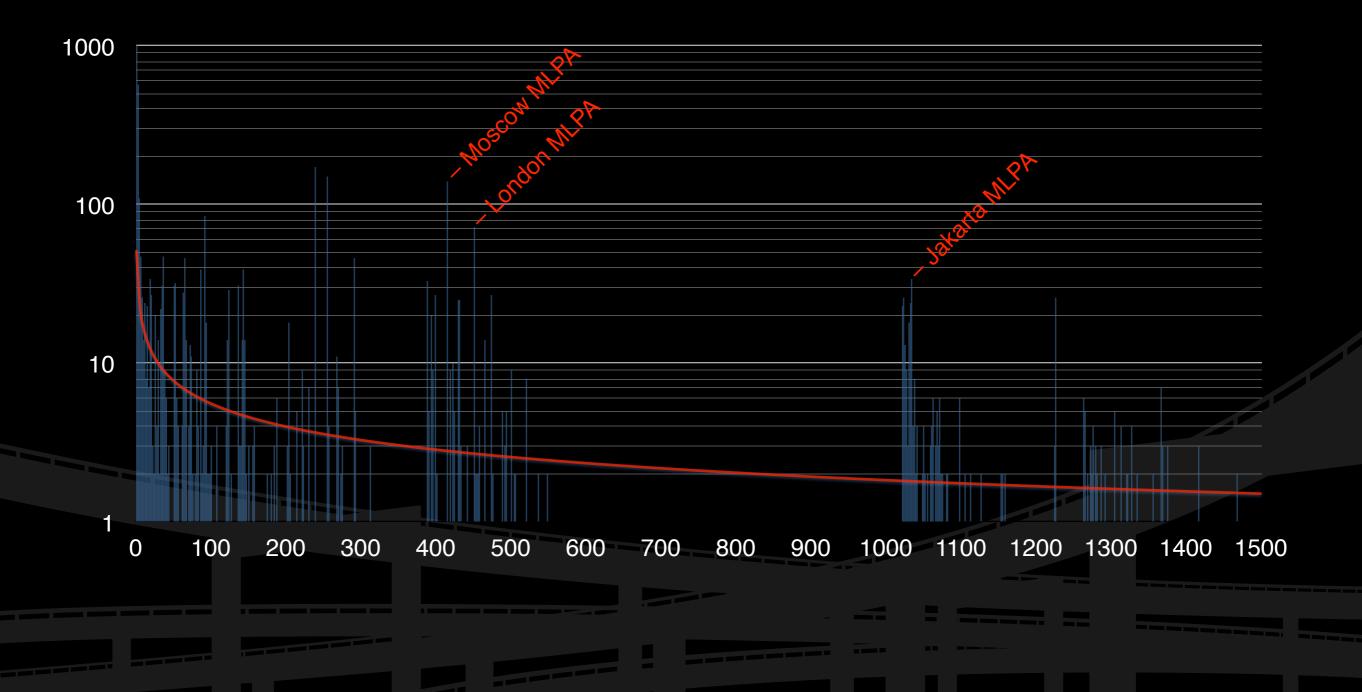
Nearly all peering is multilateral peering, implemented through route-servers and multilateral agreements.

Incumbents often attempt to deride multilateral peering as peripheral and inconsequential. In fact, it was already becoming the dominant practice in 2011, and now accounts for the vast majority of AS adjacencies.

Multilateral peering commands less mind-share because it's fire-and-forget. An agreement is established once, and continues to accrue new participants over time.

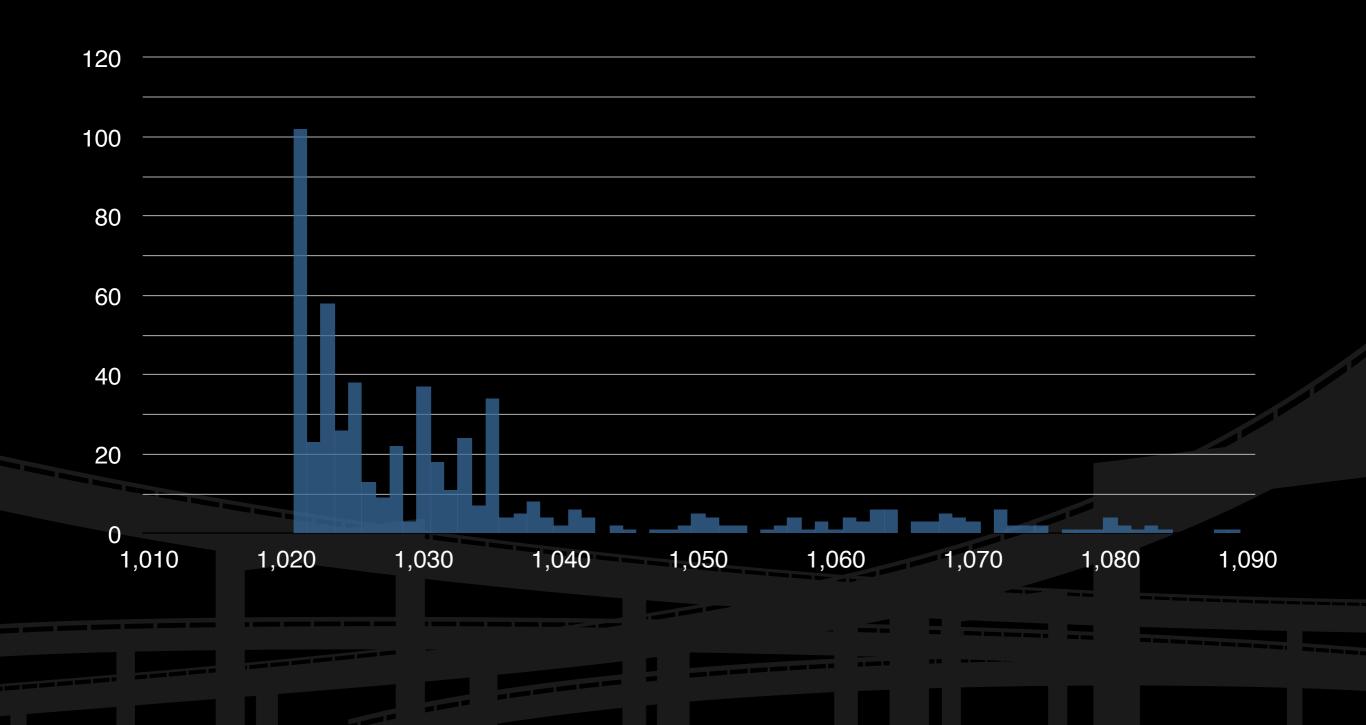


#### Interconnection Partners per Network



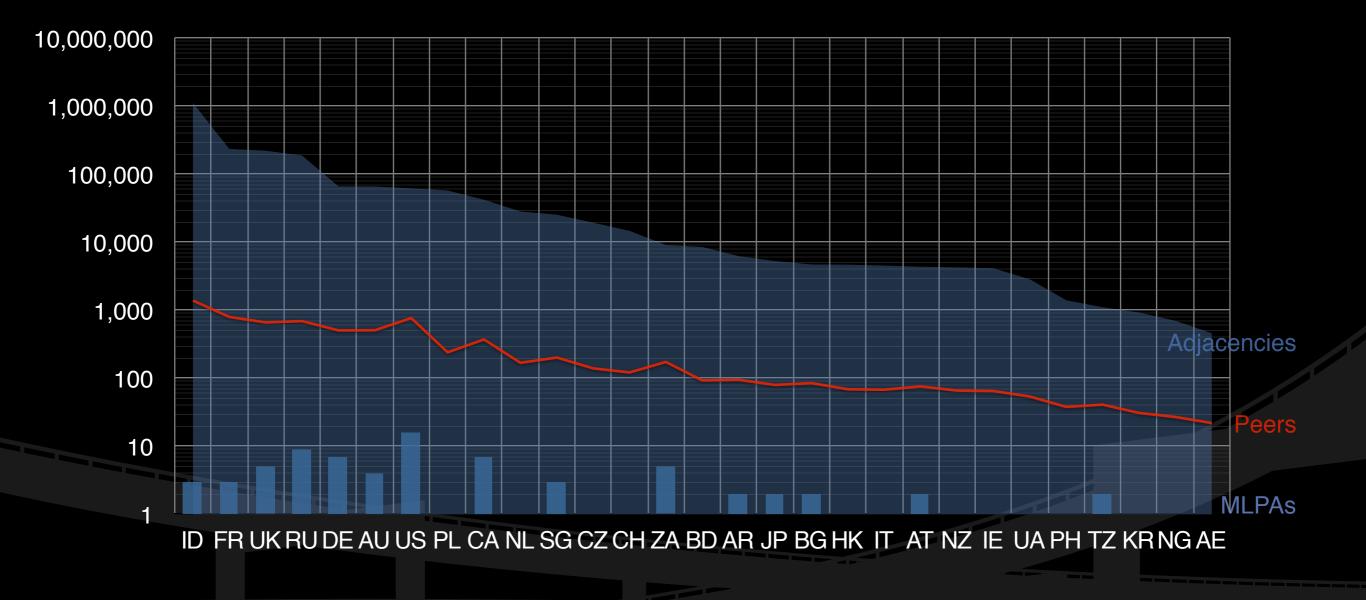


#### Jakarta Matrix Exchange MLPA





#### **Countries that Benefit from MLPAs**



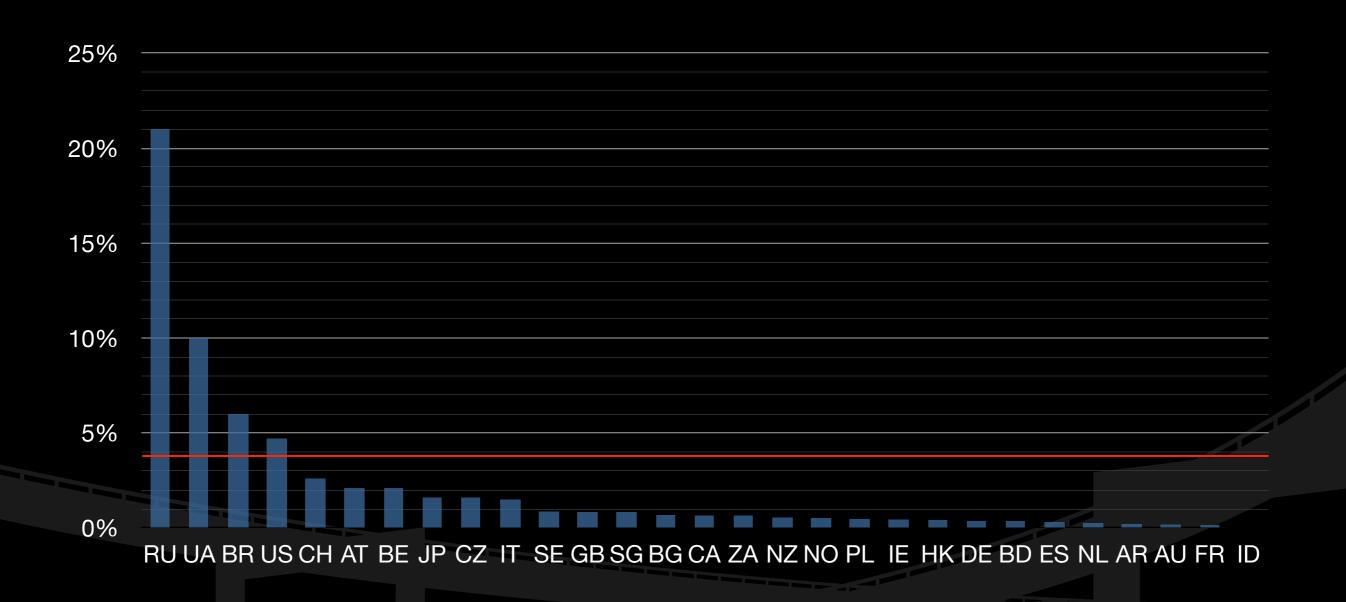


Only 74,886 (3.88%) were exchanging IPv6 traffic, while 1,854,411 (96.12%) were not. This is an unfortunate finding, as we are now twenty years into IPv6 deployment.

Of the thirty most-represented countries in our dataset, Russia had the highest average rate of IPv6 routing at 21%, followed by the Ukraine at 10%, Brazil at 6%, and the United States at 4.7%. Every other country in the top thirty fell below the global average of 3.88%

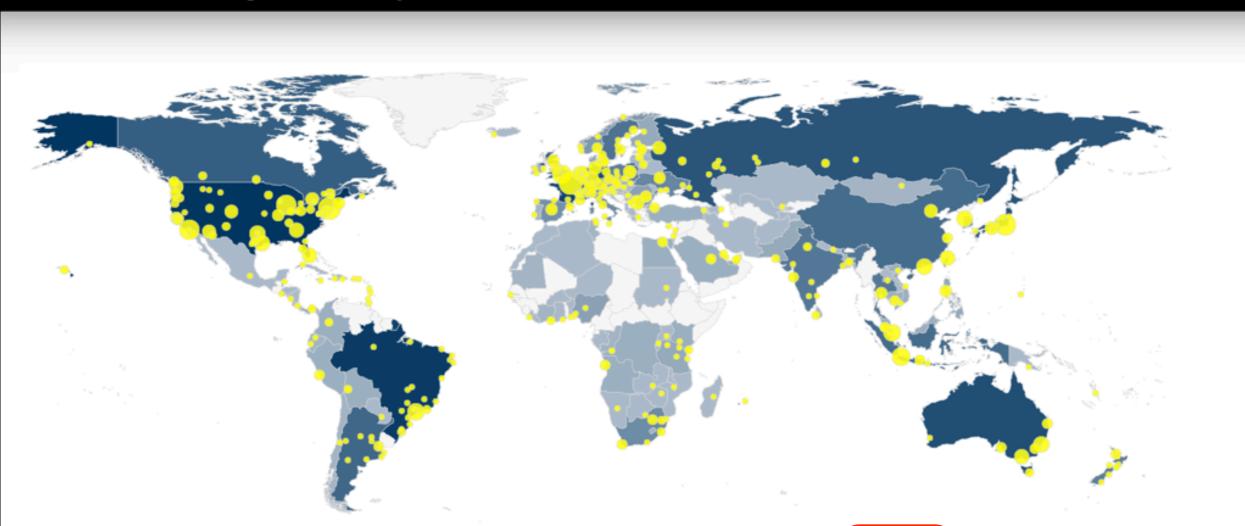


#### **IPv6 Routing**





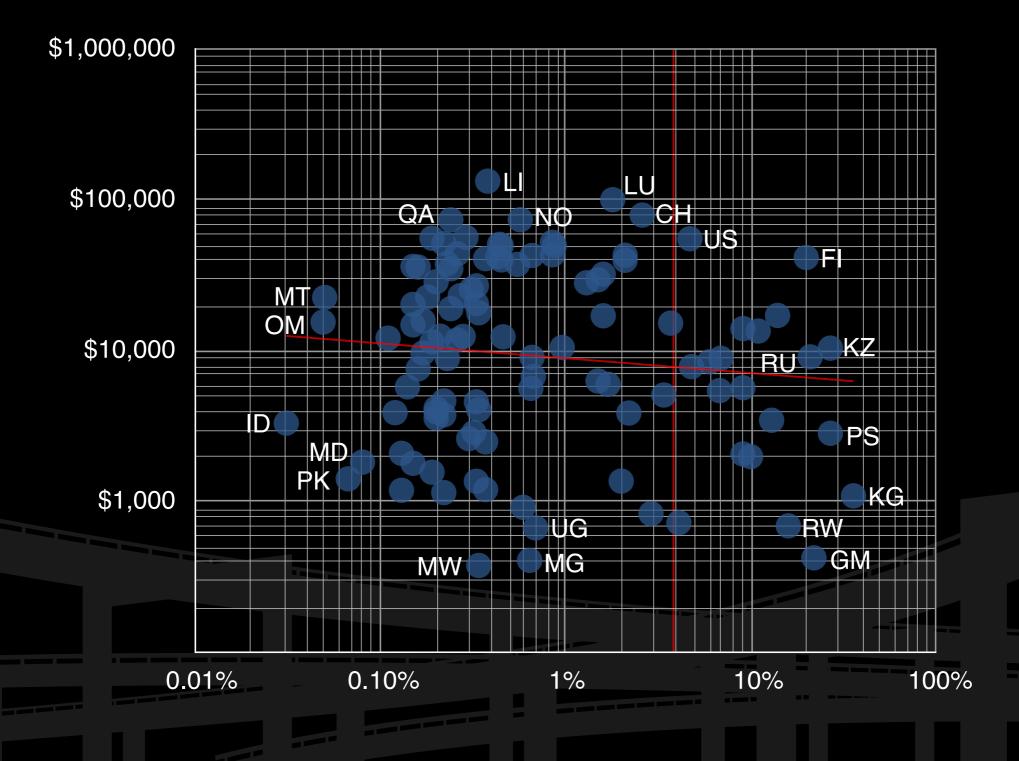
#### Internet Exchange Directory



Region	Country	City	IXP Name	Participants	Traffic	IPv6 v	Prefix	21%	shed	URL
Europe	Russia	Moscow	MSK-IX Moscow	397	3.85T	17.5%			,	S
North America	United States	Seattle	Seattle Internet Exchange	235	505G	4.75%	0021	4.7%	1997	S
Europe	Netherlands	Amsterdam	Amsterdam Internet Exchange	783	7.69T	2.1%		0.2%		S

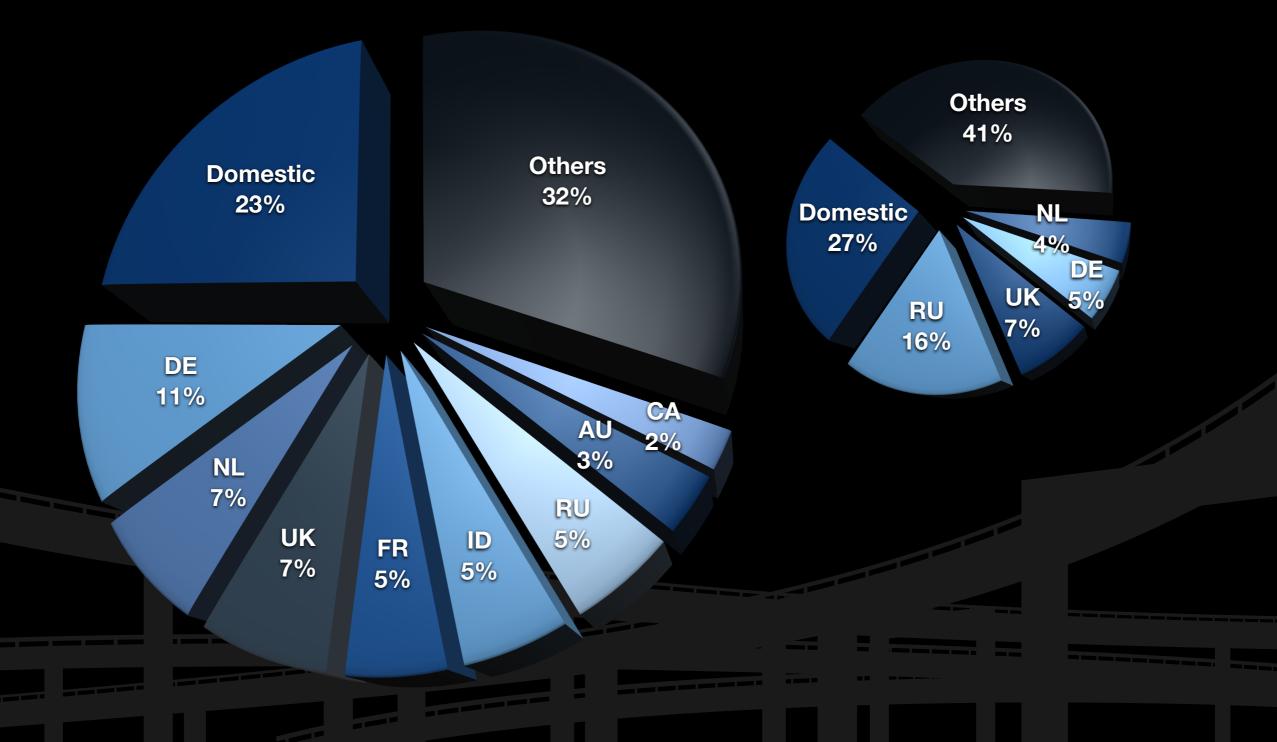


#### **IPv6 Routing**



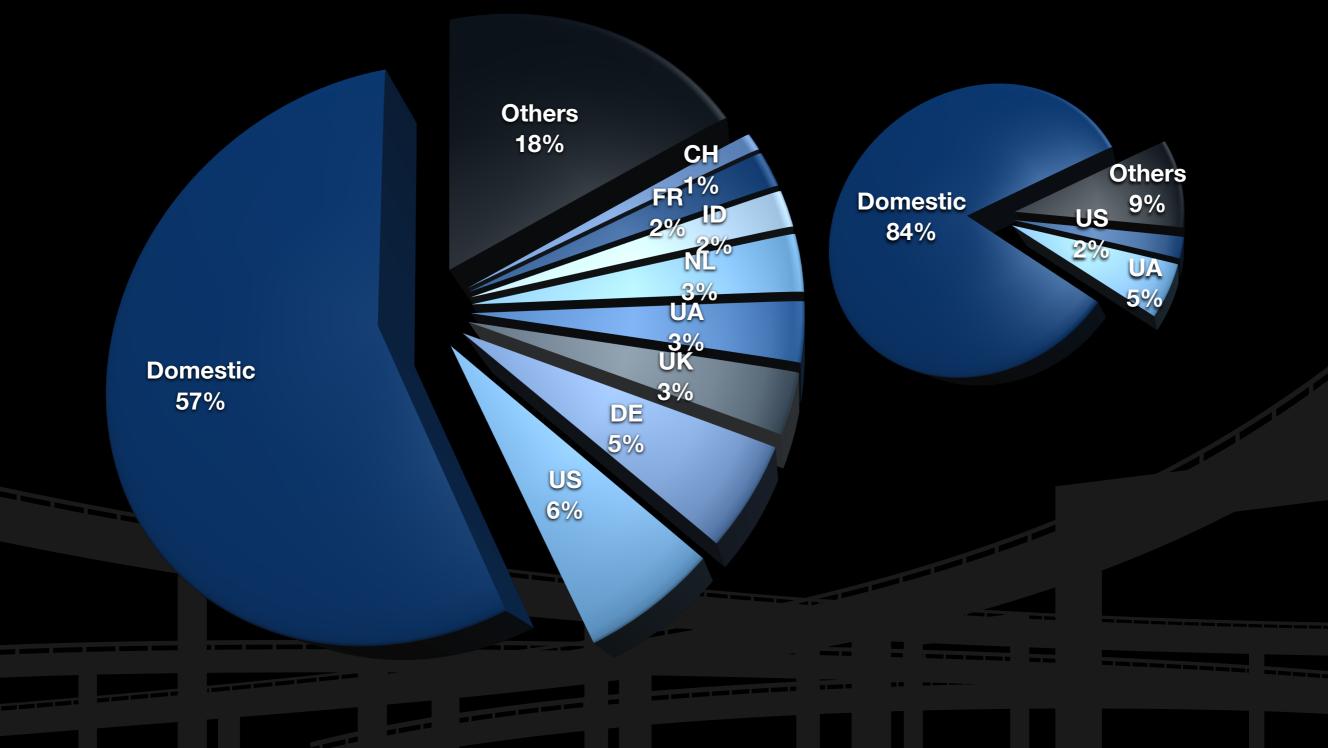


#### **American Interconnection Partners**



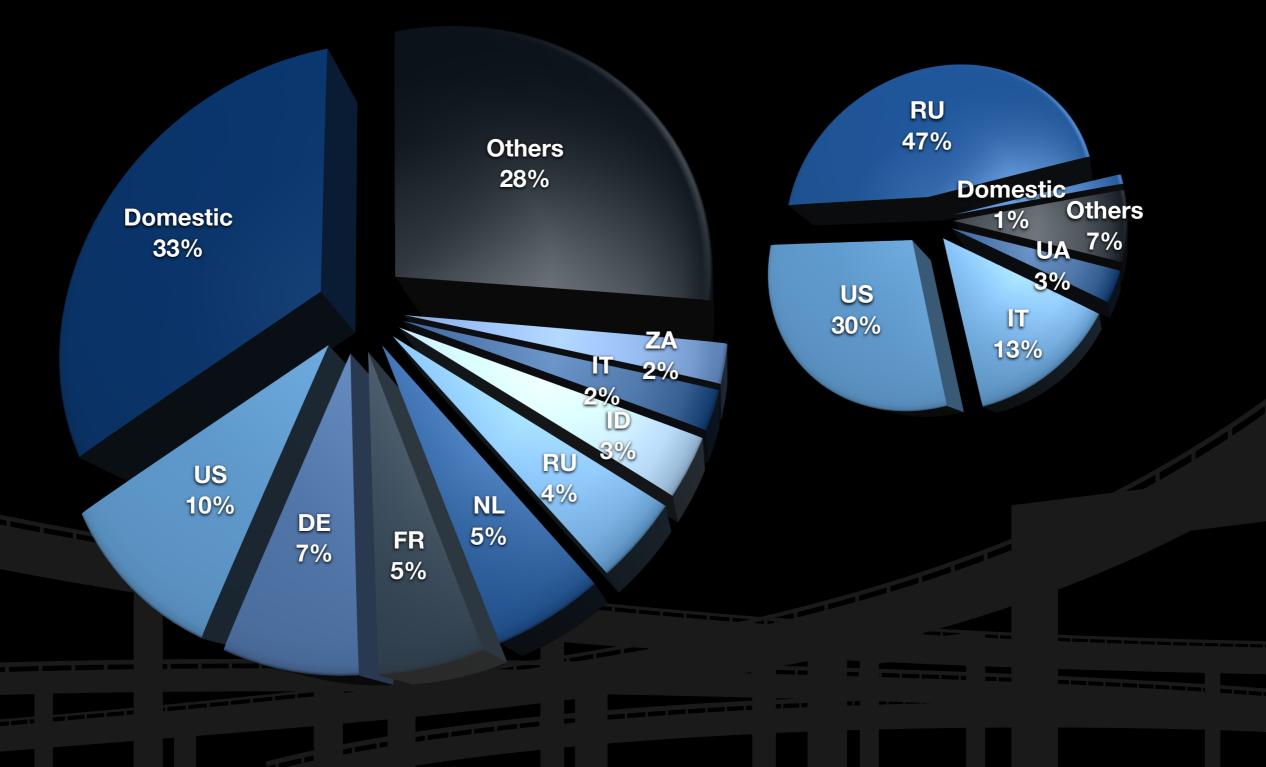


#### **Russian Interconnection Partners**



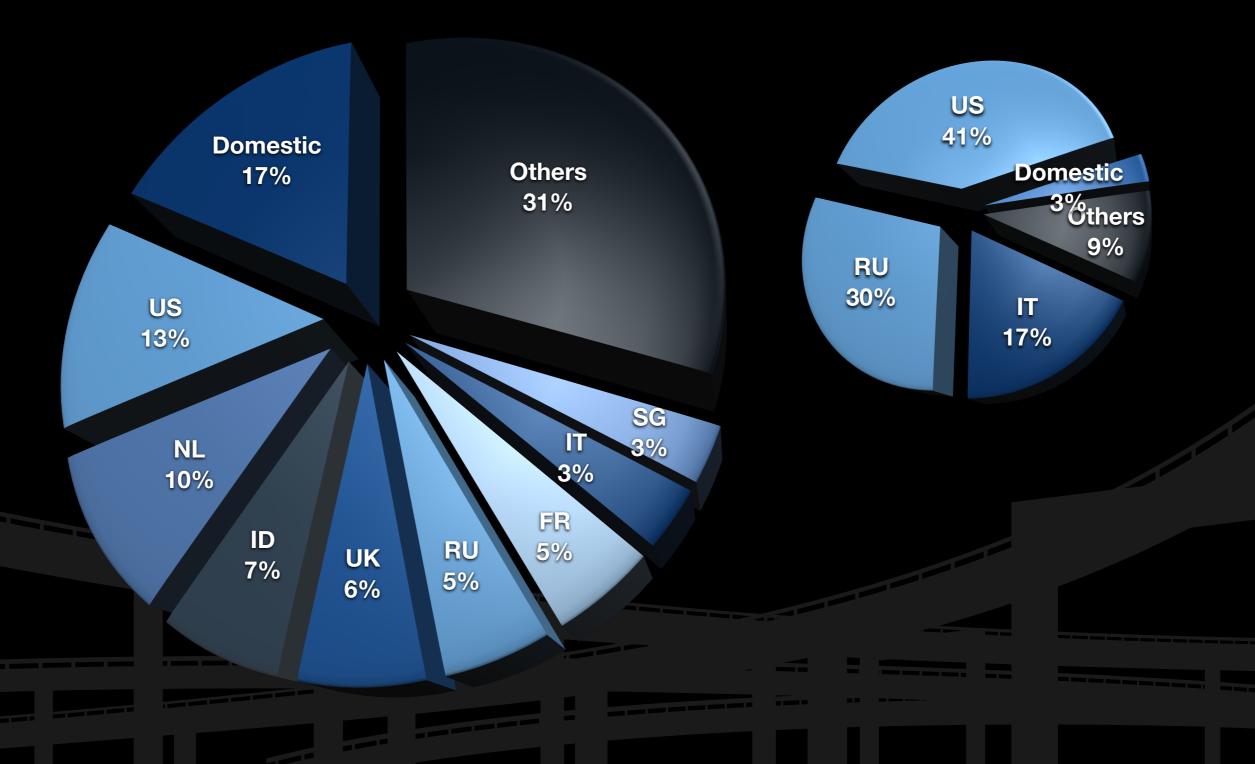


#### **British Interconnection Partners**



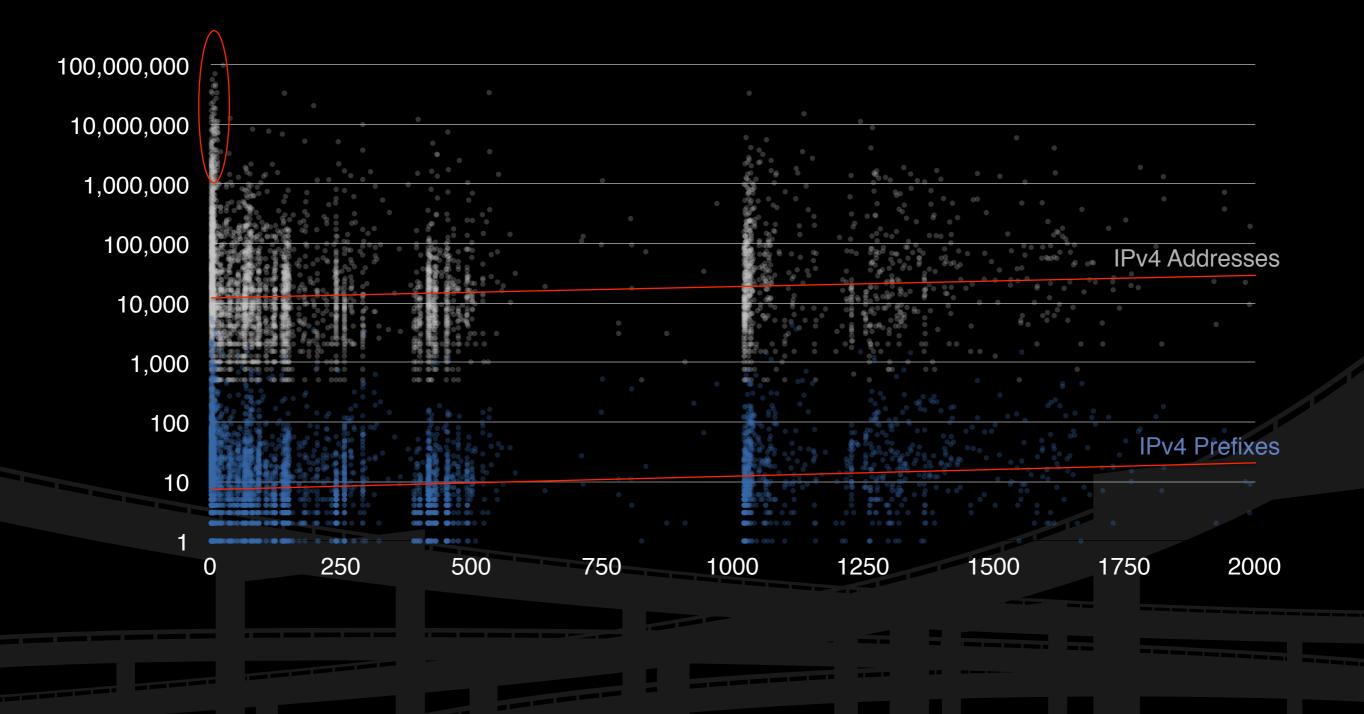


#### **German Interconnection Partners**



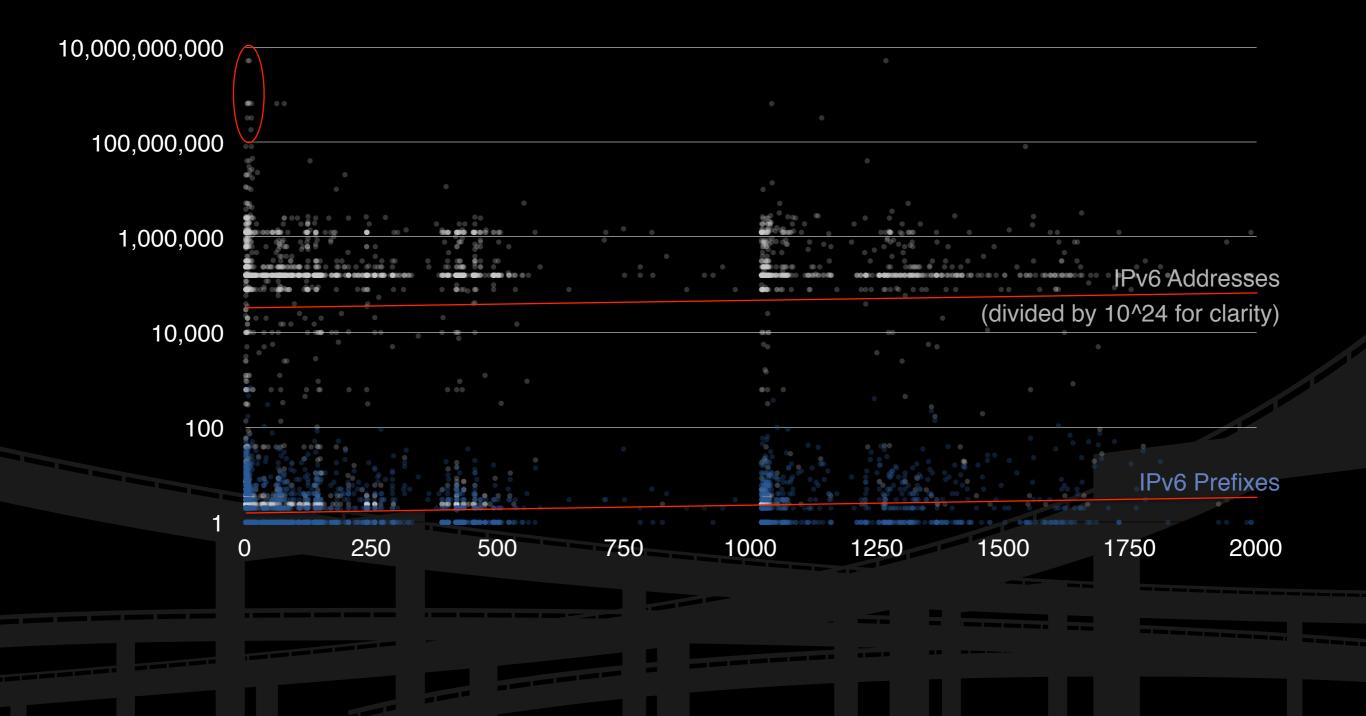


#### **IPv4 Size Relative to Number of Interconnections**





#### **IPv6 Size Relative to Number of Interconnections**





## Thanks, and Questions?

Copies of this presentation are available in PDF format.

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