

# Which CDN to Download From? A Client and Server Strategies

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# CDNs are not 100% Reliable

Video delivery companies want to detect events and automatically protect their users in real-time

**Microsoft Cloud Service Azure Experienced Global Outage**  
By Jack Clark | Aug 18, 2014 9:01 PM PT | 9 Comments | Email | Print  
**Microsoft Corp. (MSFT)**'s Azure cloud-computing service, a critical part of Chief Executive Officer Satya Nadella's plan to remake the **software company**, experienced a major global outage yesterday that lasted for around five hours.

**Amazon Web Services suffers outage, takes down Vine, Instagram, others with it**  
Topic: Amazon  
**Summary:** The cloud giant suffered an outage for about an hour on Sunday, showing once again the perils of an outsourced cloud service, as many AWS customers went down with it.  
By Zack Whittaker for Between the Lines | August 26, 2013 | 13:22 GMT (06:22 PDT)

**Limelight's Network Outage Shows The Importance Of Third-Party Performance Benchmarks**  
Dan Rayburn | Monday July 28, 2014 | 04:25 PM | 0 Comments | Like (42) | Tweet (15) | Share (56)  
About two weeks ago, on Thursday July 17th, Limelight Networks suffered a major outage of their network that for some, measured 76 minutes of downtime. I got multiple calls

**CloudFlare doesn't fare well**  
Date: March 3, 2013  
Duration: About an hour

**Level 3 Communications Responsible for Weekend Outage for Cablevision, TWC Customers**  
Phillip Dampier | October 22, 2013 | Cablevision, Consumer News, Time Warner Cable | 2 Comments

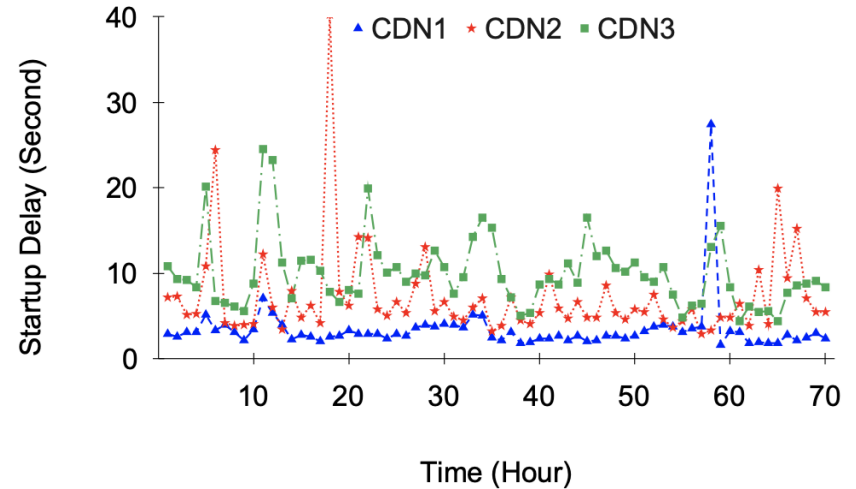
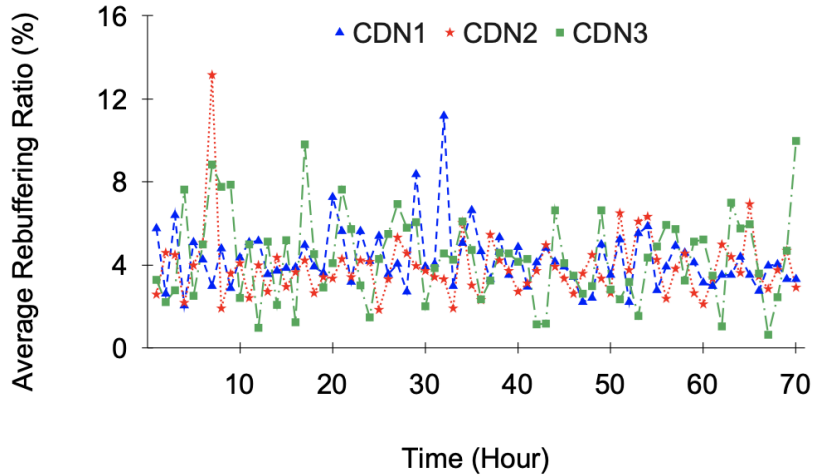
**Akamai DNS Outage – Akamai Technologies Goes Down Many Clients Offline**  
Written by Brad Casavant on August 1, 2013 | Posted in Network Services Monitoring  
No Comments | Like (8) | Tweet (1)  
Aug 1, 2013 – Dotcom Monitor tracked an Akamai D

**Virgin Media struck dumb by NATIONWIDE DNS outage**  
Customers fume: 'Basic infrastructure - get a grip'  
By Kelly Fiveash, 2 Jul 2014 | Follow (1,049 followers)

**DNS Outage Post Mortem**  
January 18, 2014 | @ytsien | Engineering  
Last week on Wednesday, January 8th, GitHub experienced an outage of our DNS infrastructure. As a result of this outage, our customers experienced 42 minutes of downtime of

# Availability is not always perfect (Single CDN)

Player performance with three major CDNs within a given geographical region



## Takeaway

relying on a single CDN solution increases the chances of experiencing more rebuffering and significant startup delays, both of which can lead to a poor user experience.

# Issues with single CDN

Facts and statistics: technical and business



60% users suffer from poor quality



A single instance of rebuffering cost \$85,000



75% customers bail when quality is bad within 4 minutes



5% ad revenue loss per 1% users facing rebuffering

\* <https://newsroom.accenture.com/news/sixty-percent-of-global-consumers-are-frustrated-with-navigating-content-on-streaming-video-services-according-to-accenture-report.htm>

# Solution: Multi-CDN

## Multi-CDN benefits vs. Single CDN

### Stack capacity: Increased reliability and redundancy

- Multiple CDNs means more PoPs and interconnection
- Traffic is distributed across multiple CDNs
  - reducing the risk of downtime
  - ensuring that viewers can access content even if one CDN experiences issues

### Improved performance & Setup different CDN vendors

- Select different CDN vendors that not behave identical to potential service interruptions or QoE degradation factors
- Allow selection between multiple CDNs based on their performance and location
  - faster startup delay,
  - reduced buffering,
  - better QoE

### Better cost-effectiveness

- Reduce costs by leveraging multiple CDNs (high-cost, mid-cost, low-cost), e.g., reduce traffic volume from high cost CDN
- Avoid overpaying for a single CDN solution

### Increased scalability

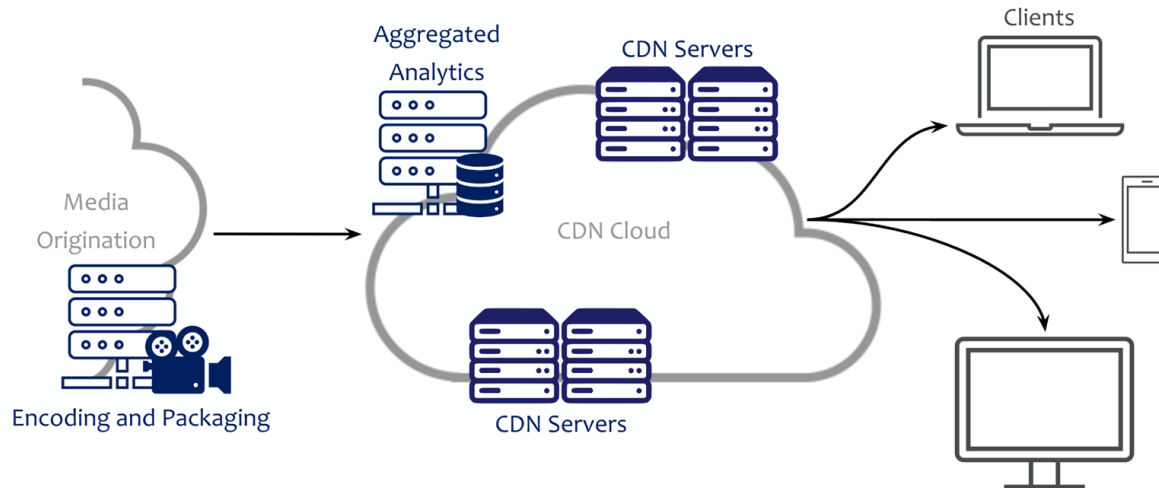
- Meet increasing demand without being limited by the capacity of a single CDN

# How Can Multi-CDN Optimize QoE

Increase redundancy by using multiple CDNs without a single point of failure

Use best performing CDN

Dynamic switching to select best CDN at start, mid-stream and simply by player adaptive streaming logic (manifest file)



# Dynamic Switching (CDN Selector): Existing Solutions

Four categories: DNS-based, on-the-fly manifest rewrite, client-based, and server-based

Approach	Key idea	Advantages	Weaknesses
<b>DNS-based</b>	Use DNS to route client requests to the best-performing CDN based on real-time performance data or based on rules (e.g. business, round robin, etc)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>+ Easy to implement &amp; practical &amp; cost effective</li><li>+ act as a good traffic load balancer</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- DNS caching can result in suboptimal routing and increased latency</li><li>- High switching delays (&gt; 5m)</li></ul>
<b>On-the-fly manifest rewrite</b>	Use a proxy between players and CDNs to re-write the manifest in real-time (basedURL) based on reported real-time performance data from CDNs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>+ Enable midstream switching improves QoE</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Error-prone due to manifest re-writing</li><li>- Midstream switching is not completely seamless &amp; takes time</li></ul>

\* Data collection can be done through CMCD (client-to-CDN) and CMSD (CDN-to-client)

\* Heuristics: QoE metrics (startup delay, rebuffering, latency, bitrate, etc), network conditions, CDN performance metrics, business rules

\* the choice of solution will depend on factors like the complexity of the application, the desired level of control over CDN selection and performance, and the available resources for implementation and management

\* <https://www.muvi.com/blogs/multi-cdn-switching-in-streaming-businesses>

# Dynamic Switching (CDN Selector): Existing Solutions

Four categories: DNS-based, on-the-fly manifest rewrite, client-based, and server-based

Approach	Key idea	Advantages	Weaknesses
<b>Client-side</b>	Player decides the best CDN based on latest statistics (bandwidth, rebufferings, etc): heuristic-rule vs. learning-rule	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>+ Real-time decision based on client statistics</li><li>+ Fine-grained control over CDN selection</li><li>+ Easy to detect cheating CDN</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Requires client-side integration, which can be complex</li><li>- Can result in increased resource consumptions</li><li>- Content provider lose control</li></ul>
<b>Server-side</b>	A master CDN or centralized server (content steering) selects the best CDN: heuristic-rule vs. learning-rule	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>+ Centralized control over CDN selection &amp; performance</li><li>+ Easy to implement</li><li>+ Enable midstream switching improves QoE</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Requires additional infrastructure and management overhead</li><li>- May result in increased server-side resource consumption</li><li>- Real-time decision (many clients)</li><li>- Understand collected data and data accuracy ?</li></ul>

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# Other Alternative (Idea): Context-aware Hybrid solution

## Key idea

- Combining advantages of existing solutions to provide a comprehensive dynamic switching strategy
- Collect data from all the entities involved in the delivery pipeline in a analytic server
  - Origin statistics
  - CDNs statistics
  - Players statistics

## Client-side

- Collect QoE-related metrics such as bitrate selected, rebuffering durations, bitrate switch, startup delay, etc
- Using CMCD and/or side-channel

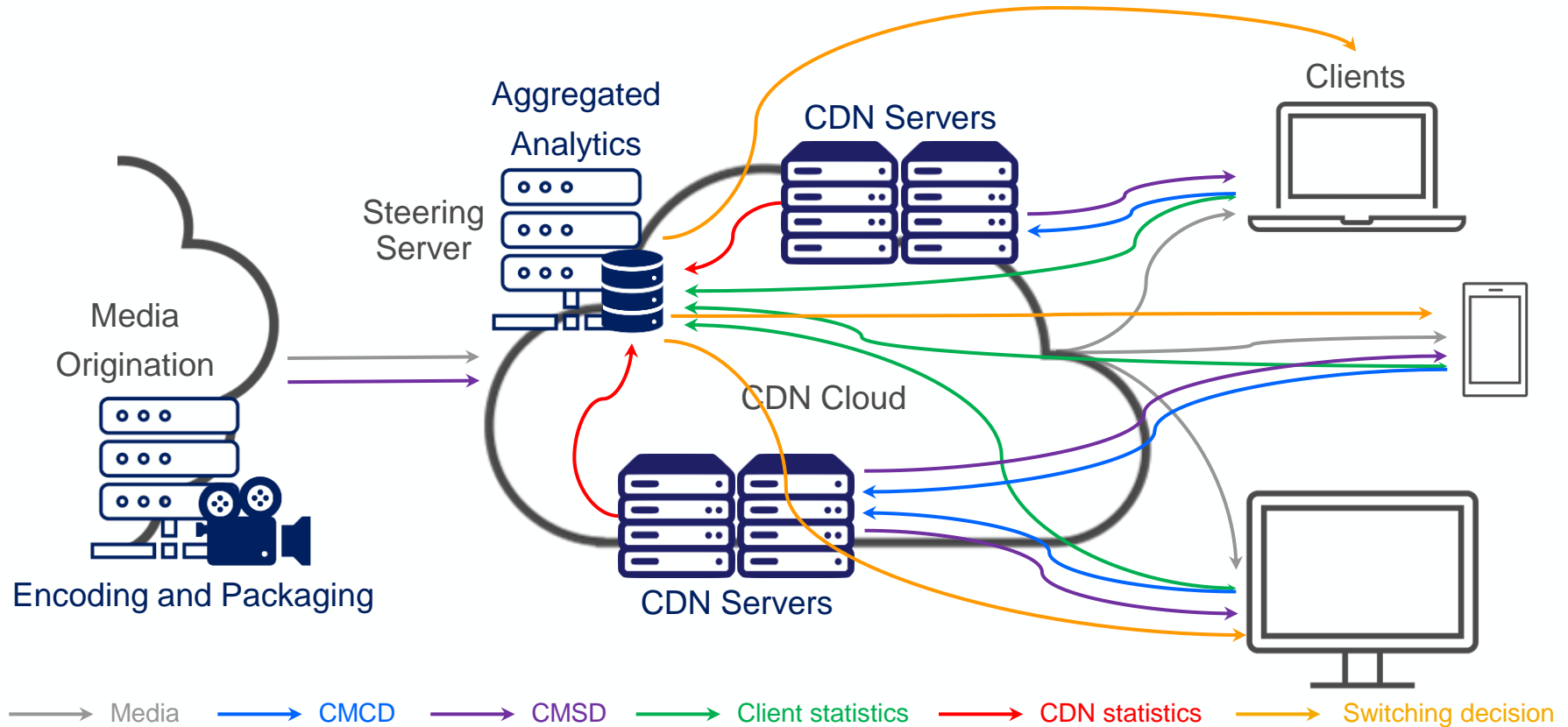
## Server-side

- Collect CDN statistics such as bits delivered, caching metrics, response/delivery delays, etc. using CMSD or side-channel
- Collect origin-server statistics such as bits pulled and response/delivery delays using CMSD, etc.

## Centralized server (Steering server)

- Gathering all statistics and understand them
- Implement a real-time rule to decide the best CDN to switch to: heuristics-based, learning-based, or both
- Send CDN switching decisions to the clients

# Other Alternative (Idea): Context-aware Hybrid solution



# What is Missing/Next? (Work in progress)



A unified framework and metrics to compare and evaluate existing CDN switching strategies

Extensive experiments covering heterogeneous environments (clients, CDNs, origin, network conditions, content types, VoD or Live, etc.)

Demonstrating the capabilities and practicality of each strategy



Implementing a proof-of-concept end-to-end system that conforms with existing video delivery pipeline and standardization bodies

- Players implementation (dash.js, hls.js, etc)
- CDNs implementation
- Origin implementation
- Encoding and packaging formats

Thank you



Reach out to me for any questions or possible collaboration

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# Other Alternative: Parallel Multi-CDN

## Key idea

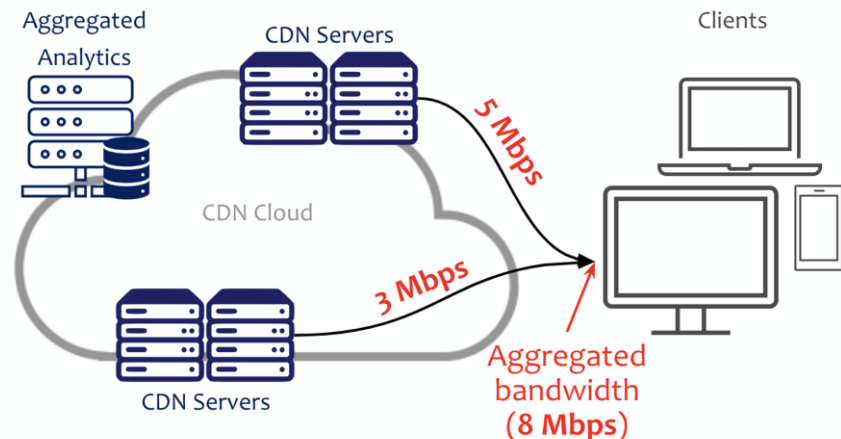
- Leveraging existing CDNs pool servers in parallel.
- Download the imminently required segment from the best performing CDN (highest throughput)
- Use manifest to report existing CDNs
- Require a detection and prevention strategy for unhealthy CDNs (client-, server-, or both)

## Multipath capabilities

- The aggregate bandwidth from multiple paths
- Fault-tolerance
- Robustness through path diversity

## Example

- The available bandwidth from two CDNs servers is 5 Mbps and 3 Mbps
- The players should be able to play a video quality equivalent to 8 Mbps (the aggregated bandwidth)



## Cons

- It can be track to implement: require player modification
- It might increase energy consumption at the client