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Regional Internet Growth Trends

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ENOG 3, Odessa 23 May 2012



Before We Begin

- The data used in today's presentation are those used in Renesys Market Intelligence
- We maintain 500+ full-table BGP peering sessions (IPv4 + IPv6)
- We traceroute to 1,000,000 hosts daily from 70+ vantage points around the world
- Please let me know if you'd like to help improve our Eurasian coverage by peering with us or hosting a traceroute collector

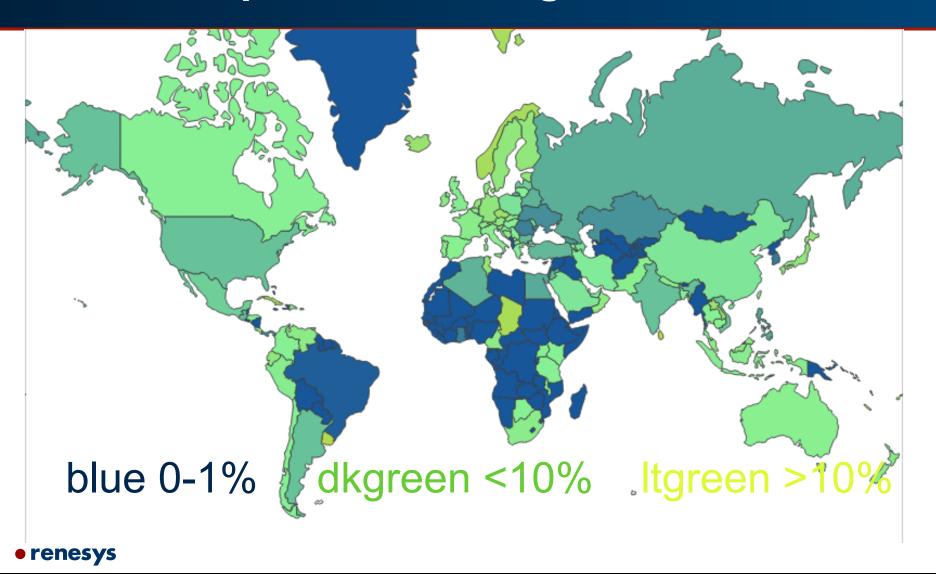
Today's Agenda

- IPv6 and IPv4 growth, regionally
- Brief examination of Ukraine's connectivity
- How one provider's success farther East is affecting the dynamics of Internet markets
- What this might mean for Ukraine and its neighbors, strategically
- Intermission / Перерыв
- A closer look: Caucasus and Central Asia

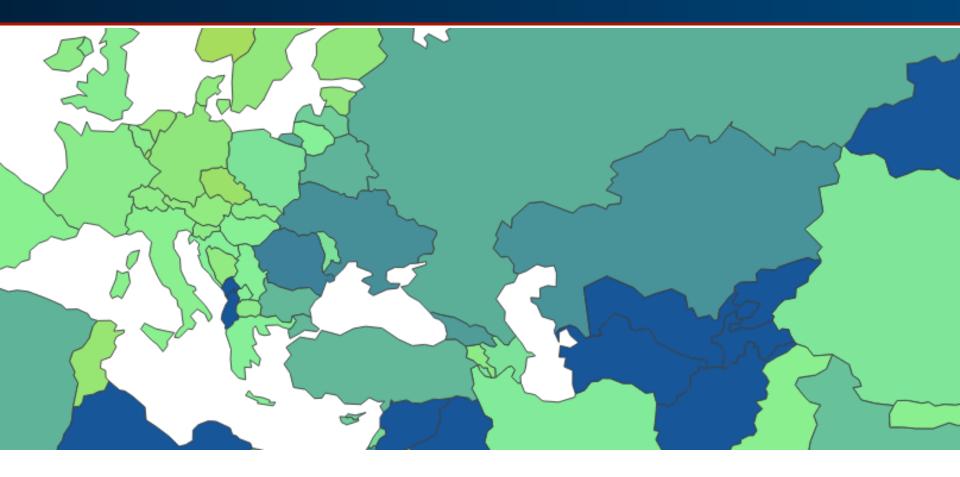
A word about IPv6

- Today, when I talk about "the Internet" I shall be referring to the IPv4 Internet (99.9% of traffic)
- Sadly, IPv6 Internet is not completely connected; less than 15% of ASNs worldwide participate
- In the Eurasian region it's lower: only 5.78%
- We already succeeded in convincing a small number of large ASNs
- Now we need to convince large numbers of small ASNs to implement IPv6

IPv6 Adoption Percentage, ASNs



IPv6 Adoption Percentage, ASNs



blue 0-1% dkgreen <10% ltgreen >10%

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Different IPv6 Strategies Are Evident

- 27% of
 Estonia's 51
 ASNs are
 doing IPv6
- 20% of Armenia's 50
- Central Asia's strategy is "wait and see"

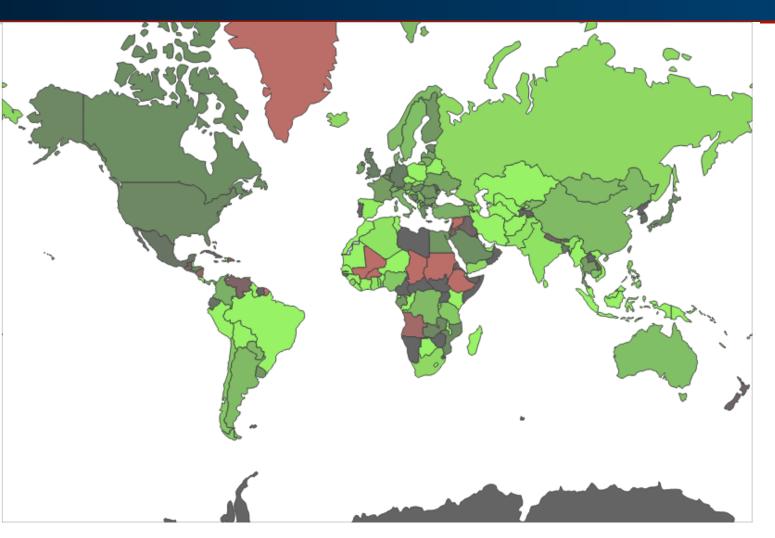
Country	IPv4 ASNs	IPv6 ASNs	%pct IPv6	
LV	203	16	7.88	
LT	101	10	9.9	
EE	51	14	27.45	
UA	1636	64	3.91	
BY	80	5	6.25	
MD	65	6	9.23	
RU	3844	229	5.95	
AM	50	10	20	
AZ	33	3	9.09	
GE	42	2	4.76	
KZ	94	4	4.25	
UZ	38	0	0	_
KG	21	0	0	
TJ	13	0	0	
TM	4	0	0	



Back to IPv4: Measuring "Retail Growth"

- A retail autonomous system is one that originates prefixes in the region, or provides transit to stub ASNs
- This filters out the purely wholesale/backbone NSPs who serve a region but don't originate prefixes there
- Strong growth in retail ASN count signals diversity, competition, investment potential in an emerging market

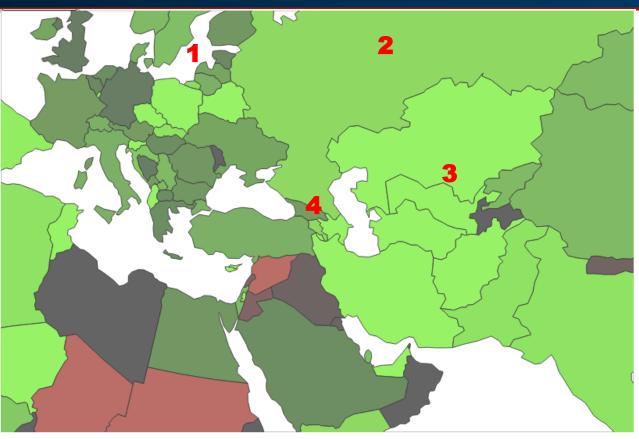
Percentage Growth, # of IPv4 Retail ASNs



Green:
positive
growth,
adding
new ASNs

Red: negative growth (ASN loss)

Growth Across the Eurasian Region



- **1 Baltics** (4-9%) are growing slowest
- 2 Russia (14%) similar to the regional average (12%)
- 3 Central Asia (17%) faster but uneven
- **4 Caucasus** (21%) growing fastest

Growth By Region, Country

	May 2011	May 2012	Increase
Baltics			7%
Estonia	57	59	4%
Latvia	194	209	8%
Lithuania	100	109	9%
Eastern Partnership	ס		8%
Moldova	64	64	0%
Ukraine	1551	1674	8%
Belarus	70	82	17%
Russia	3419	3895	14%

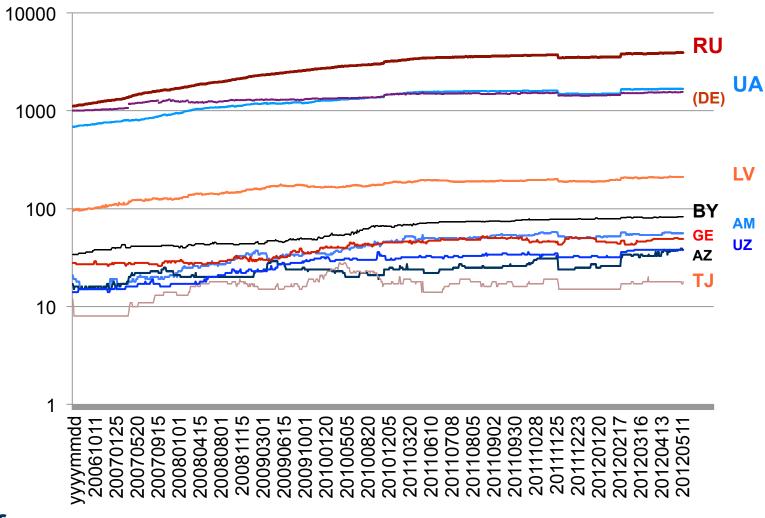


Growth By Region, Country (continued)

	May 2011	May 2012	Increase	
Russia	3419	3895	14%	
Central Asia			17%	
Kazakhstan	86	102	19%	
Uzbekistan	32	38	19%	
Turkmenistan	3	6	100%	
Tajikistan	17	17	0%	
Kyrgyzstan	20	22	10%	
Caucasus			21%	
Georgia	45	49	9%	
Armenia	48	56	17%	4
Azerbaijan	24	37	54%	



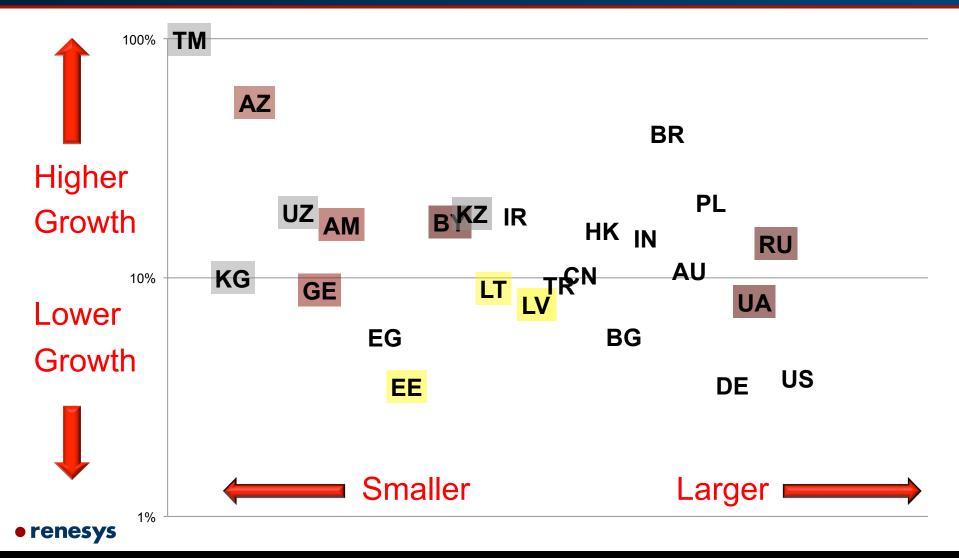
Retail ASNs, 2006-2012 (logscale)





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Size versus Growth, In Context



What's driving this growth?

- Better international connectivity
- More domestic interconnection options
- Falling transit prices
- Increased domestic consumer demand
- Financial industry
- Explosion of mobile data

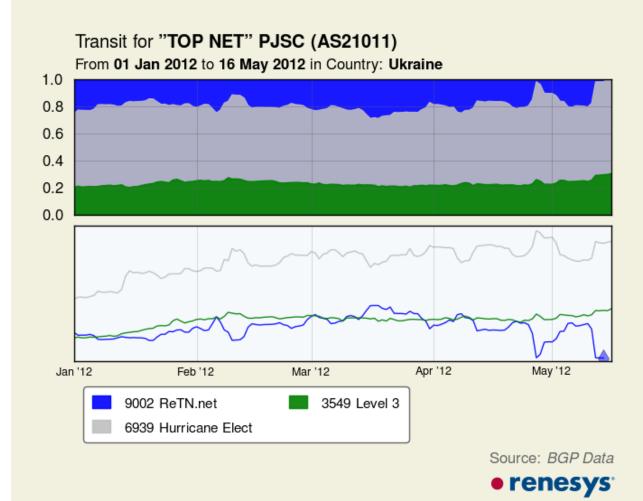
Now, let's take a look at Ukraine's Internet.

Ukrainian Internet

- Ukraine now has more retail ASNs than Germany --- over 1,600 in service!
- Best feature: standard Western European connectivity through major exchanges
- Latency/performance tends to be "Frankfurt plus 40ms" year-in and year-out
- A great platform to build on, offering services to markets farther East and South
- So what are we missing?

Consider: Ukrainian "Top Net" (AS21011)

- Phases out
 ReTN as
 provider within
 the last week
- Level3 and Hurricane
 Electric are the remaining providers

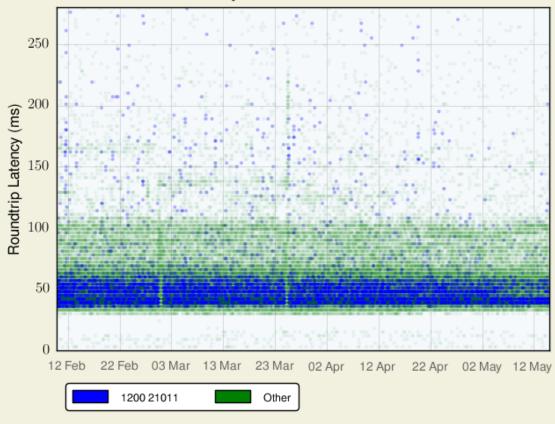




Upside: Stable European Connectivity

For that conservative mix of large Western providers, you get extremely stable round-trip times to and from Western Europe

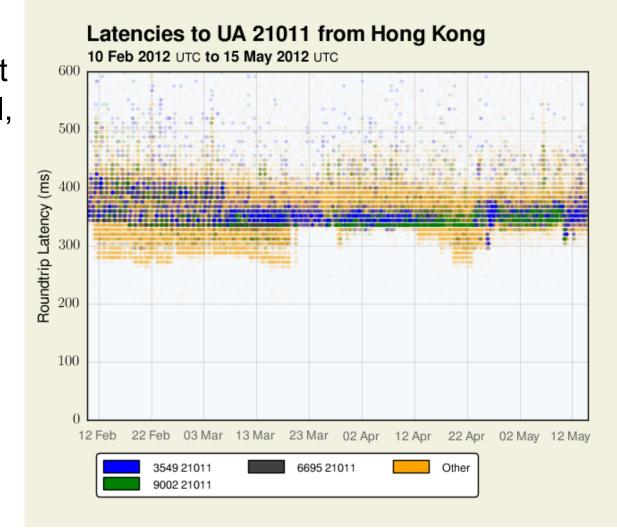






Downside: the "Slow Boat to China"

 You also get a fairly stable, but slow, traditional, Western European carrier's paths to Asian markets on submarine cables.

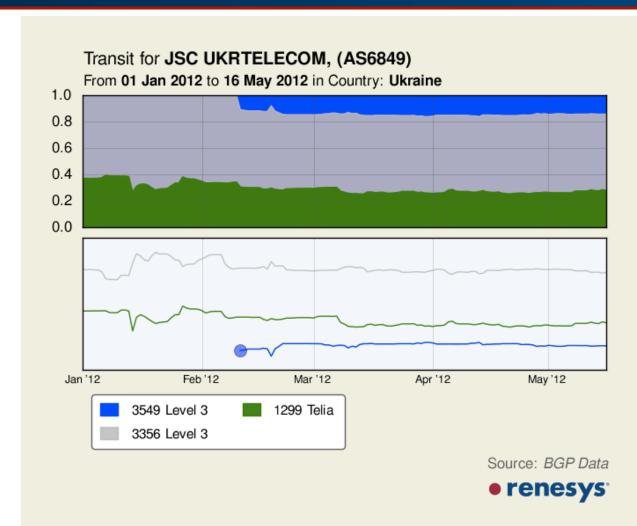




Ukrtelecom (AS6849)

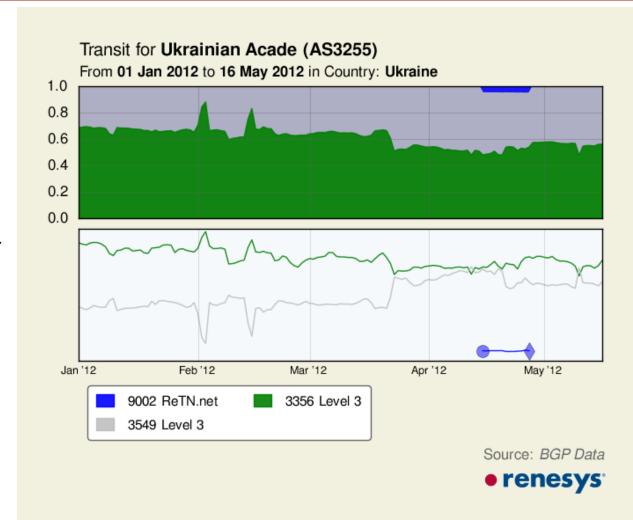
- Transit:
 - Level3,
 - Level3,
 - And Telia.

See if you can spot a common
 Ukrainian transit
 pattern.



Ukrainian Academy of Sciences (AS3255)

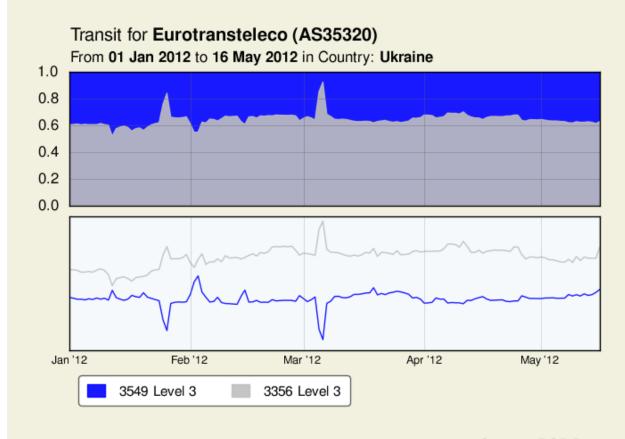
- Transit: Level3 and... Level3.
- Ukraine was the country affected most strongly by the Level3/ Global Crossing merger.

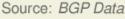




Eurotranstelecom (AS35320)

- Level3, and
- Level3.
- Many providers were left effectively single-homed, may not realize the danger.



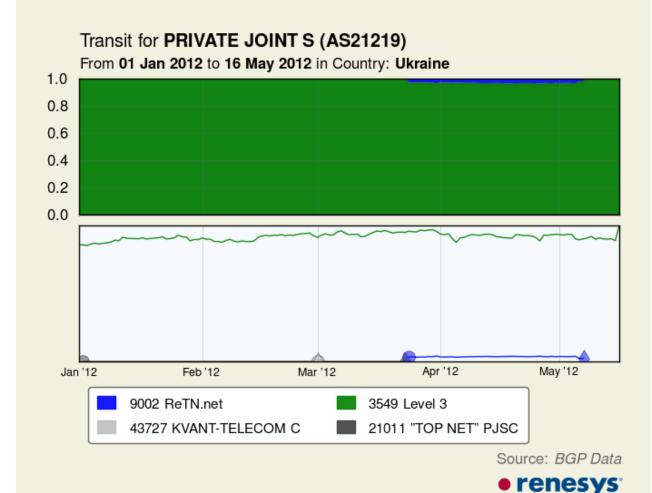






Datagroup (AS6849)

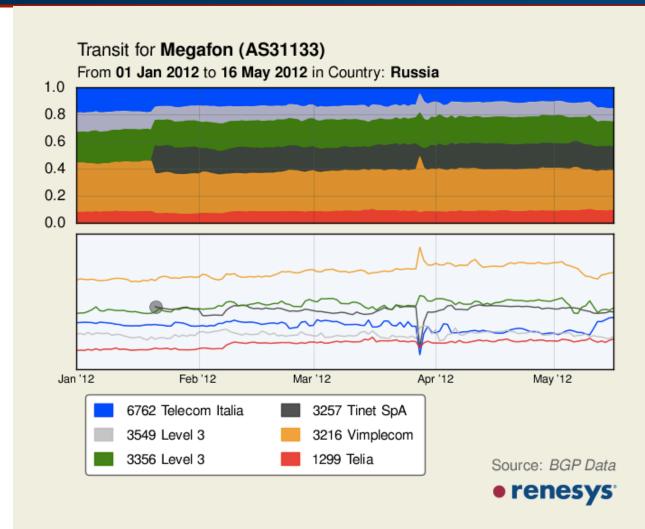
- Level3.
- What if Level3's backbone has a problem, or they depeer an important network, like... Cogent?
- Ukraine could lose partial Internet connectivity until the problem is resolved.



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Compare to Russia's Megafon (AS31133)

- Finished the merge with Synterra
- Jan 2012:
 adds Tinet
 transit, for total
 of six (5)
 international
 carriers
- Expanding internationally



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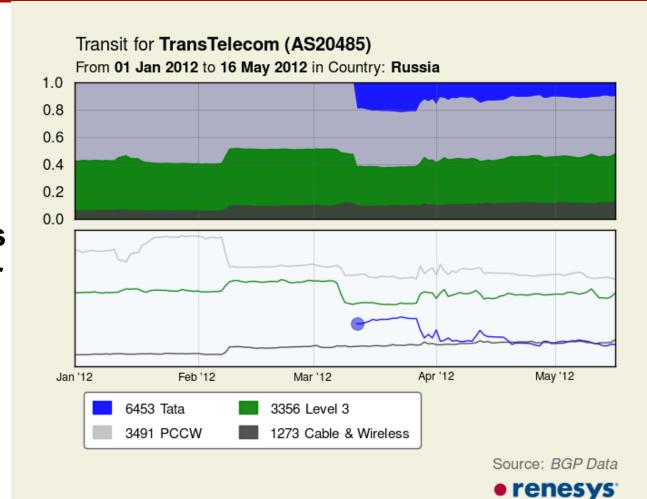
Speaking of Russia...

- Mobile provider 'troika' has finished its wave of acquisitions of fixed-line Internet backbones
- Rostelecom/Svyazinvest is restructuring
- 4G/LTE competition on the horizon, with network sharing and a fresh chance for Rostelecom to access mobile data growth potential

Multiple providers seeking land paths to Asia

Russia: Transtelekom (AS20485)

- March 2012: selling in Hong Kong, adds Tata
- Lower-latency terrestrial paths begin to appear
- This is creating competitive advantages for TTK in Central Asia, elsewhere



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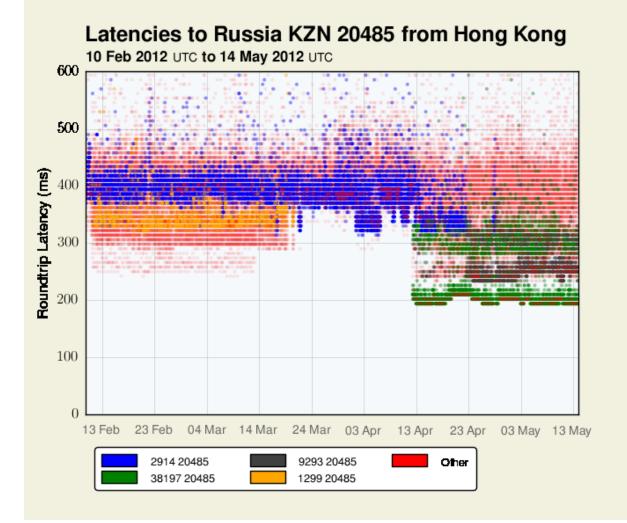
Transtelekom's Hong Kong Paths

- Significant reductions in latency compared to existing submarine cable routes
- Starting to become visible in traceroutes from the Far East to networks in Russia, Central Asia
- These paths seem to be rarely selected; we infer that they must have been very expen\$ive
- In the last 60 days, providers appear to be using these paths much more frequently
- Let's see some examples.

Latencies from Hong Kong to Kazan

- Start of 2012: Transtelecom delivers 400ms via NTT
- Since April:

 Transtelecom
 delivers
 sub-200ms
 direct from Hong
 Kong NSPs

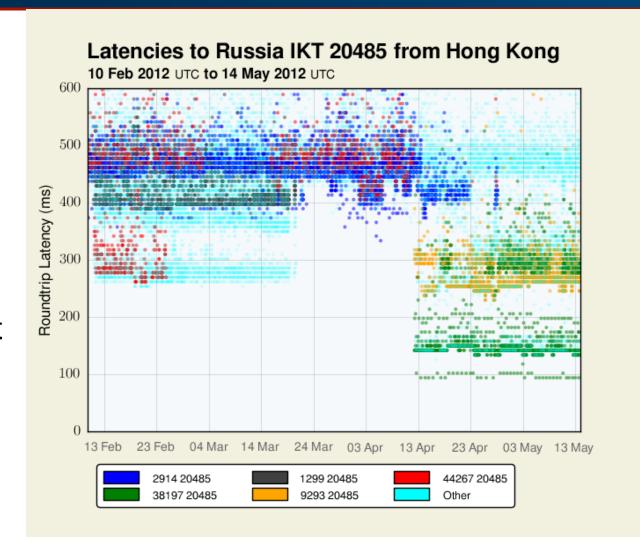


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Latencies from Hong Kong to Irkutsk

- Start of 2012:
 450ms+ via NTT
- Since April:

 Transtelecom
 delivers
 100-200ms direct
 from Hong Kong
 NSPs



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Ukraine Summary: Things to Watch in 2012

- Ukraine enjoys stable European connectivity
- Ukraine has a growth rate less than Eurasia as a whole, on par with Western Europe and the Baltics, less than Russia, Central Asia, Caucasus
- Two reasons to carefully monitor transit options:
 - 1. Many providers at risk from lack of diversity after the Level3-Global Crossing merger
 - 2. Ukraine will have to look East again to get its financial industry faster paths to critical Asian markets

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Thank you! Дуже дякую!



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Part 2: Central Asia and Caucasus

Jim Cowie
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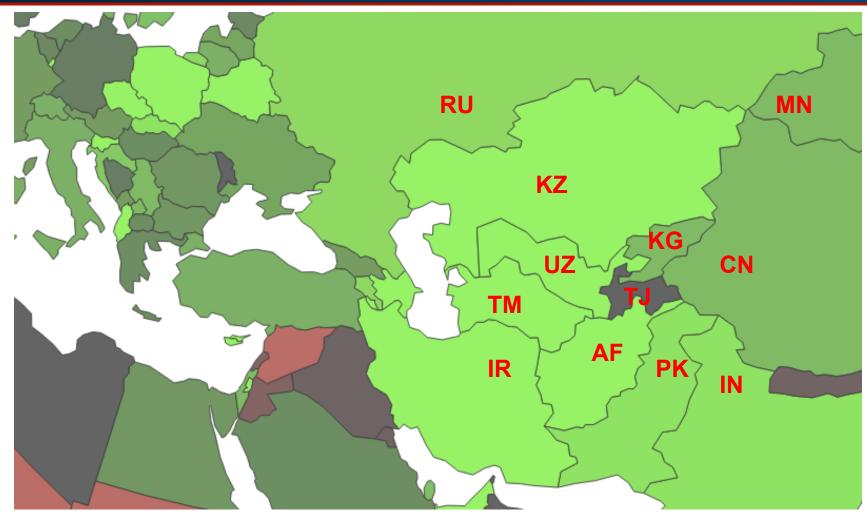


Growth By Region, Country (reminder)

	May 2011	May 2012	Increase	
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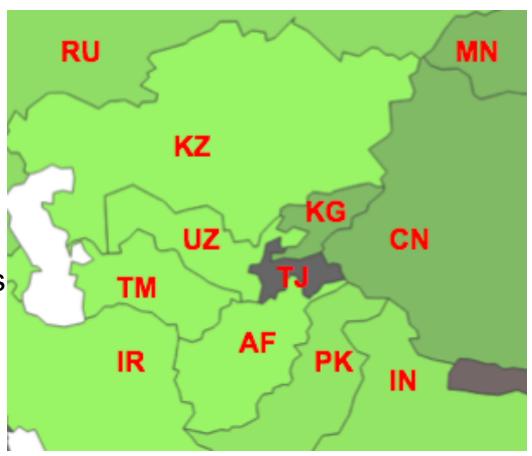
Central Asian Internet Growth



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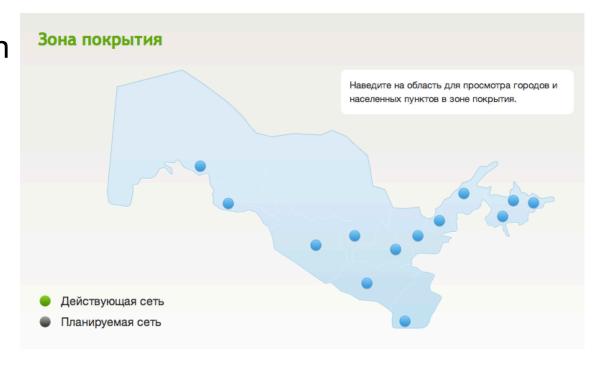
Summary: Kazakhstan Drives The Region

- Provides attractive transit to Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, and on into Afghanistan
- With TTK's terrestrial
 Hong Kong routes,
 these countries now
 have improved latencies
 to Asian markets



Uzbek Growth Drivers

- Chinese and Russian investment in modernizing Uzbek telecoms
- TAE cable to China
- Four 3G networks leapfrog fixed-line deployment

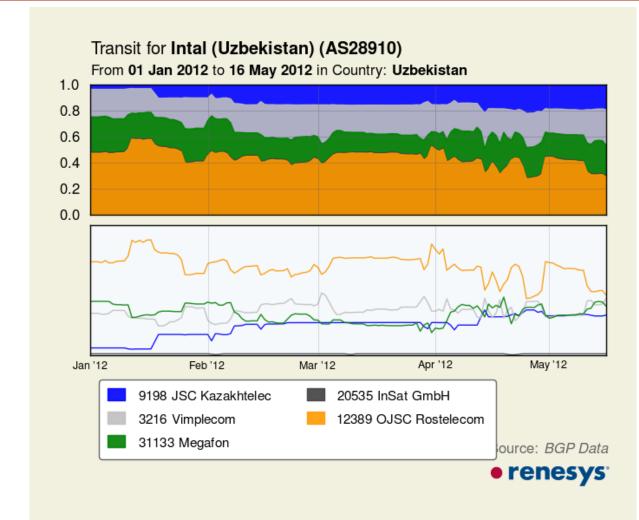


 Uzbekistan even exports Internet transit to Afghanistan, though not as much as in previous years

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Uzbek Telecom (Intal): Dominant

- Balanced transit via
 Kazakhtelecom, Vimplecom, Megafon,
 Rostelecom
- Still retains small amount of InSat satellite transit



Texnoprosistem (AS34718)

- Source of most of Uzbek ASN growth in 2011-2012
- Note proliferation of IPTV – digital TV providers
- Result of a June 2011 tender by the government



Kazakhstan's Growth Story

- Financial industry modernisation
- Banks and
 even a mobile
 payment
 company are
 among the
 new Kazakh
 ASNs in 2012

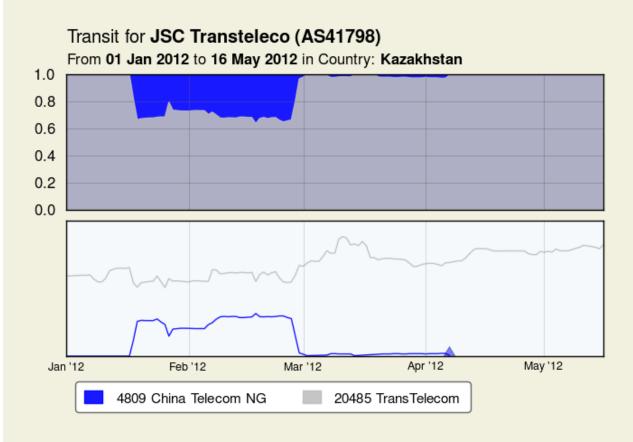


Finance Loves The Internet

- Financial industry modernisation is a classic driver of Internet expansion
- The Internet creates huge opportunities, especially for consumer finance, and lets you trade in the world's financial centers from your home base
- Finance looks for Internet diversity, low or at least predictable latency, and fast access to London, New York, Tokyo, Hong Kong, ...

Transtelekom in Kazakhstan (AS41798)

- January 2012: adds TEA transit via China Telecom (AS4809)
- Lasts for about 45 days in strength, torn down April 2012
- Why?



Source: BGP Data

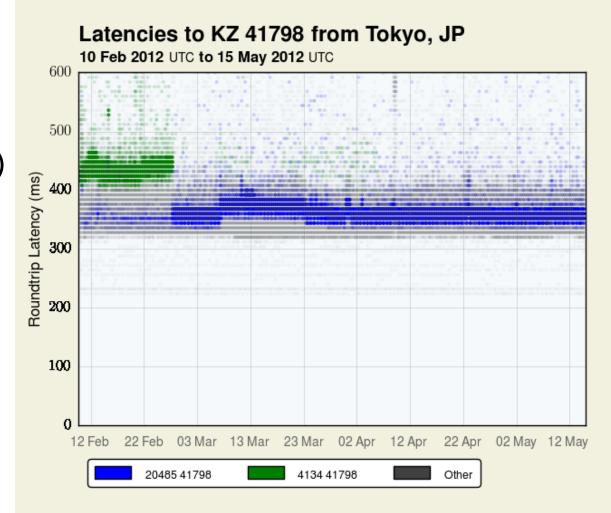




Problem: Chinese routes not the fastest.

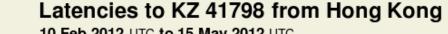
- Round-trip

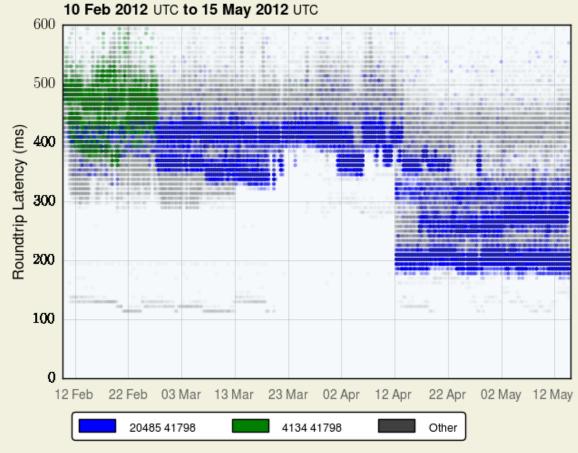
 latencies from
 Tokyo to
 Kazakhstan (ms)
- China Telecom 425ms
- TTK's traditional routes replace CT experimental routes in March, 350ms



Hong Kong to Kazakhstan

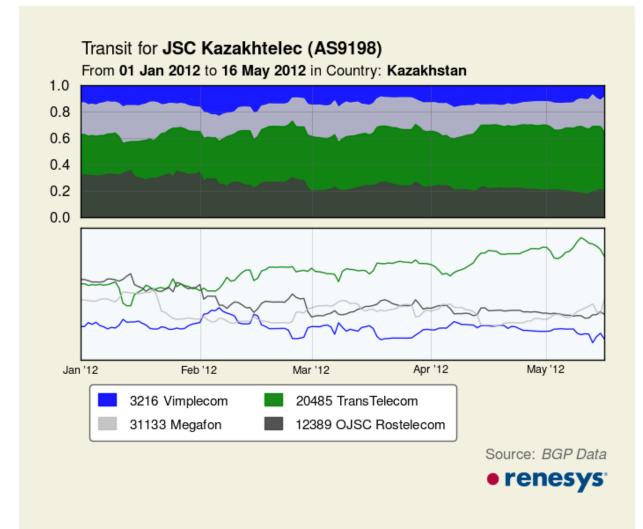
- China Telecom 400-500+ ms
- TTK's existing connectivity
 350ms
- Improves to
 190ms on 12
 April: activation of some fast paths





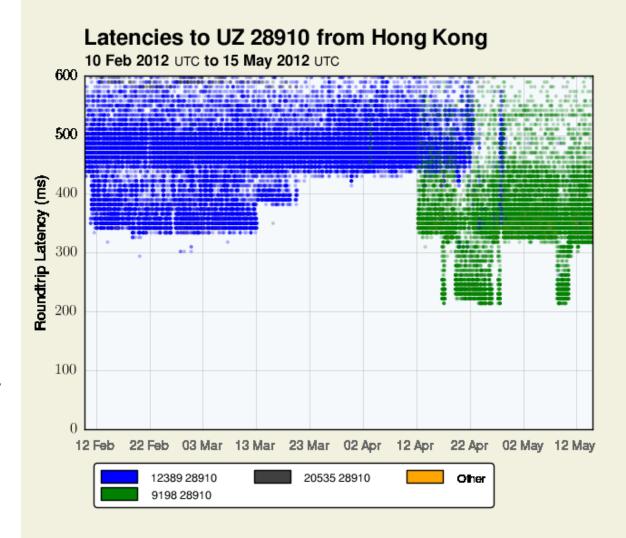
Kazakhtelekom (AS9198)

- Note TTK, Rostelecom, Vimplecom, and Megafon transit
- TTK share increases steadily in 2012

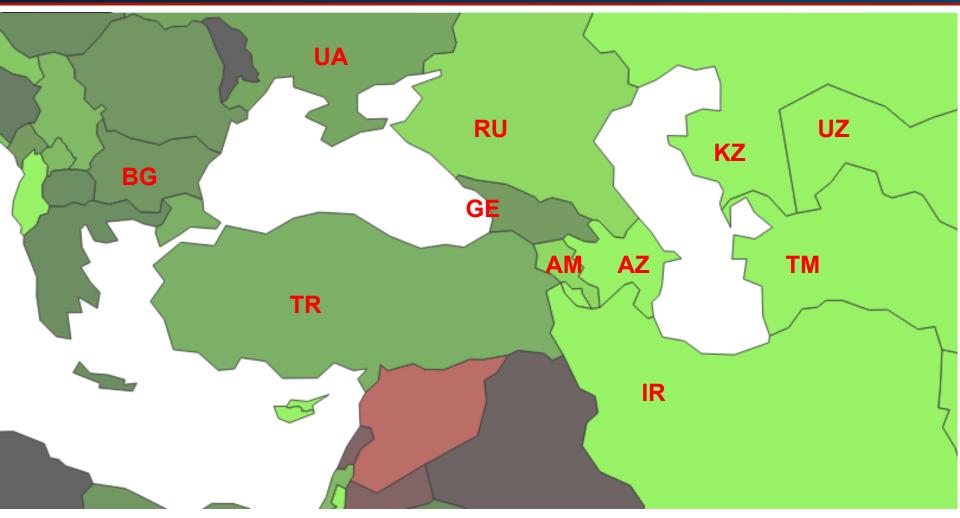


Hong Kong to Uzbekistan via TTK+Kazakht.

- Rostelecom: 340ms, 450ms
- Replaced by
 Transtelekom
 +Kazakhtelecom
 in April 2012:
 210ms possible
- Note overlapping transition window of one week



Caucasus and the Transcaspian



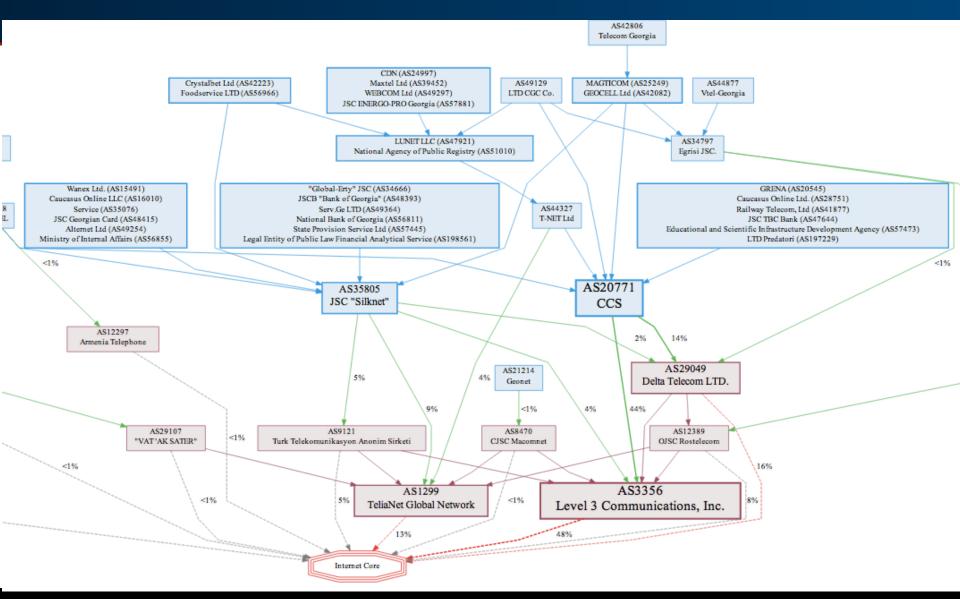
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Caucasus and the Transcaspian

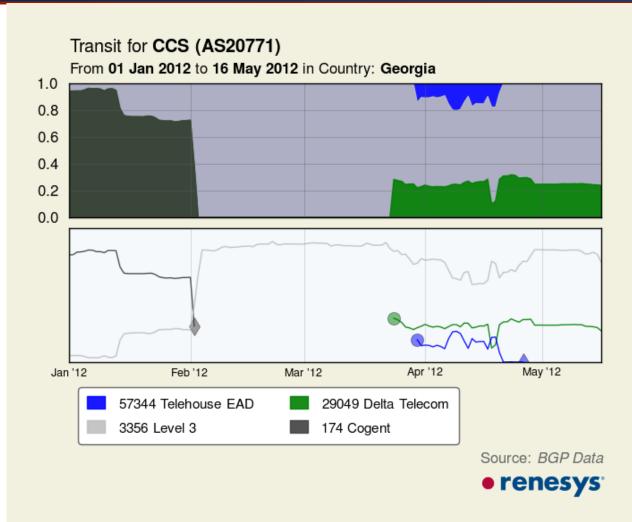
- Highest-growth region, particularly Azerbaijan
- Fiber follows energy (e.g., Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan)
- Companies from east and west fighting to provide service to the growing Internet market here
 - Georgia looks west, to Turkey and Bulgaria
 - Azerbaijan looks to Russia, Iran, and eastward
 - Armenia in the middle, key investments may tip the balance
 - Turkmenistan at the end, isolated for now

Georgia's choices



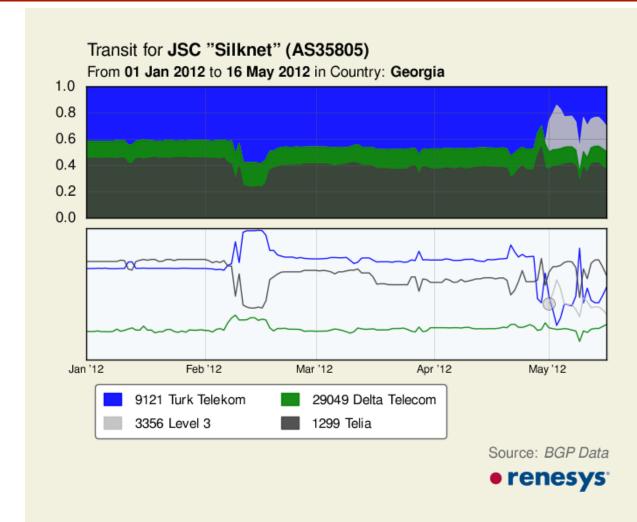
Georgia: Caucasus Cable System (AS20771)

- Black Sea cable from Poti, Georgia to Varna, Bulgaria
- Dropped Cogent in February 2012
- Backup transit eastbound through Delta Telecom Azerbaijan



Georgia: Silknet (AS35805)

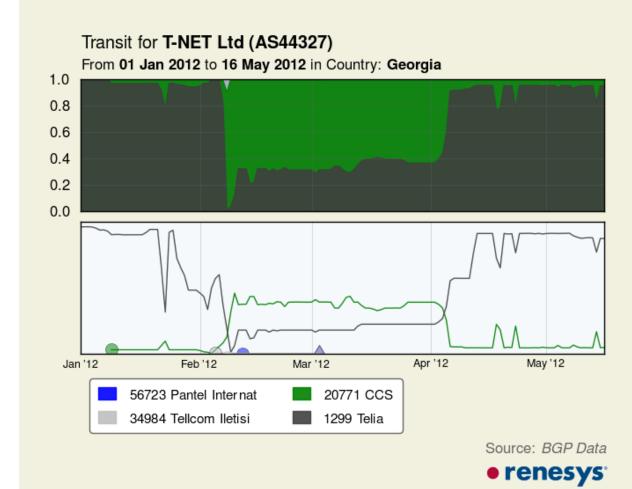
- Silknet picks up Level3 in May 2012 as 4th provider
- East and west: Turk Telekom, Level3, Delta, Telia





Georgia: T-Net (AS44327)

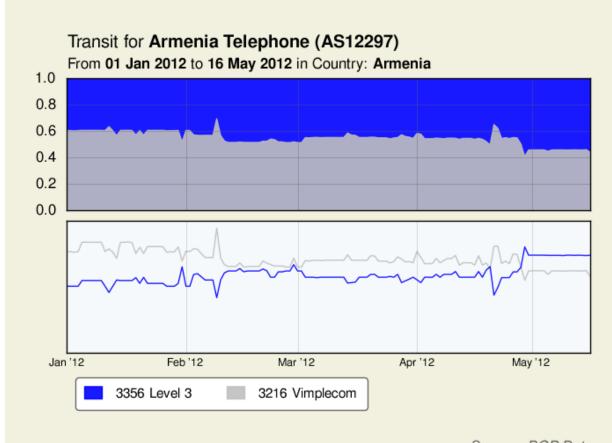
- The third way out of Georgia: across the Turkish border.
- Connections to Turkey's Tellcom/ Superonline and Pantel (Turk Telekom Intl) suggest experimentation





Armenia: Looking East and West

- Old Armenian Telephone (AS12297)
- Half transit west to Level3 on CCS
- Half transit east to Vimplecom
- No other way to get redundancy
- Potential Iran-Turkey path

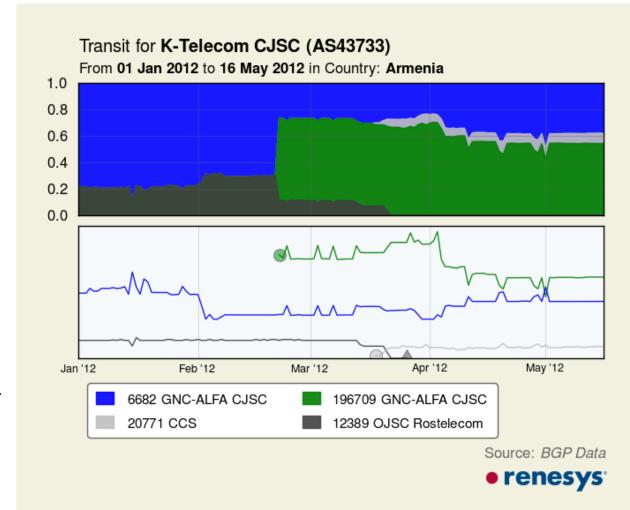


Source: BGP Data



Armenia: GNC-Alfa acquired by Rostelecom

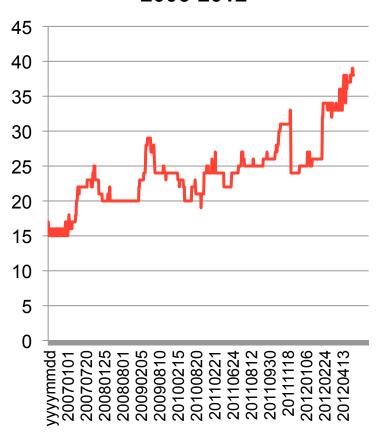
- Feb 3rd 2012: acquires 75%+1
- Dual ASNs now in use: AS6682 headed west on the CCS, AS196709 headed east to Rostelecom
- Here's customer
 K-Telecom
 reacting



Azerbaijan: Highest Regional Growth

- In the last year, have gone from 24 to 37 retail ASNs
- 32-bit ASNs DO matter!
 - AS57293, AG Telecom
 - AS57675, Seabak LLC
 - AS57304, SuperOnlayn LTD
 - AS197223, Eurosel LLC
 - AS196821, Ministry ICT AZ
 - AS196925, Azertelekom
 - AS196961, Datacell LLC
 - AS197830, Baksell LTD
 - AS198448, Mega-Telekom LTD

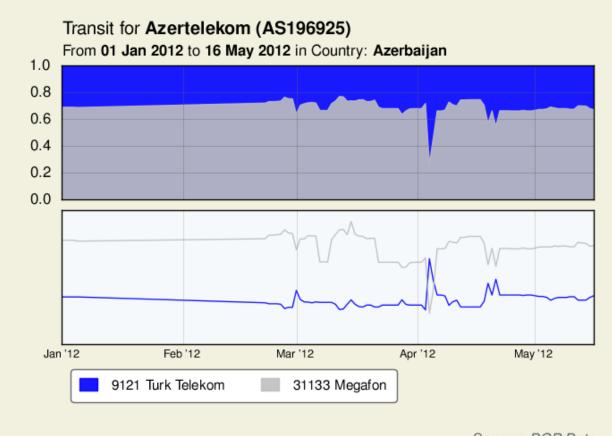
Azerbaijan Retail ASNs, 2006-2012





Azerbaijan is diversifying, slowly

- Azertelekom
 (AS196925) buys
 independent
 transit from Turk
 Telekom and
 Russian Megafon
- Azerfon and Baksell are ASN customers



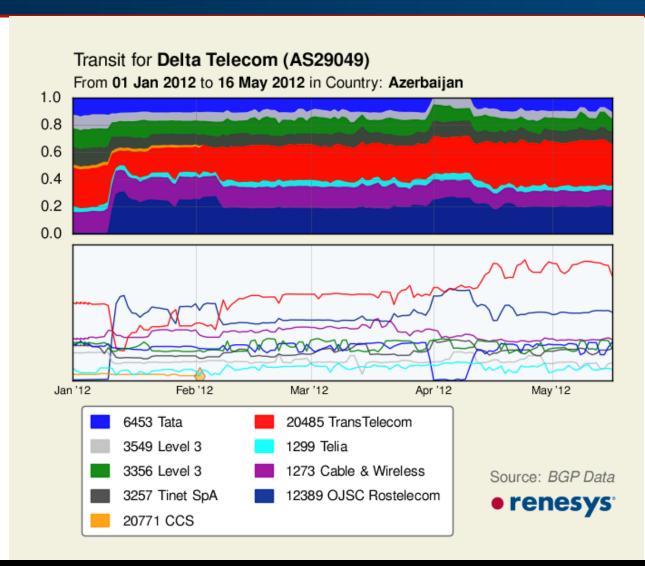
Source: BGP Data





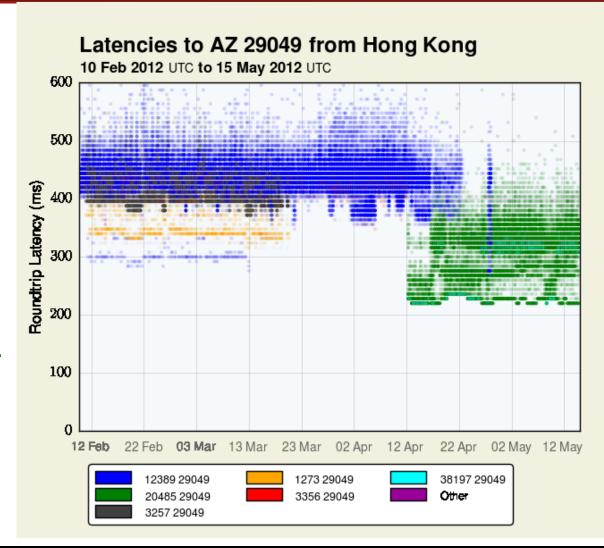
Azerbaijan's Delta Telecom (AS29049)

- Replaces CCS with Rostelecom in Jan-Feb 2012
- Remaining
 European transit
 is stable or
 shrinking
- TTK is growing in importance, especially for routes from Asia



Azerbaijan's Delta Telecom (AS29049)

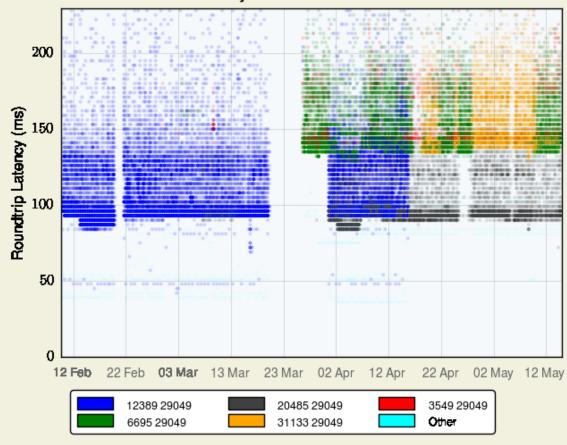
- Note how traceroutes from Hong Kong shift in April 2012
- Was:
 Rostelecom,
 C&W, Level3,
 Tinet
- Now: 220ms RTT Transtelecom.



Azerbaijan's Delta Telecom (AS29049)

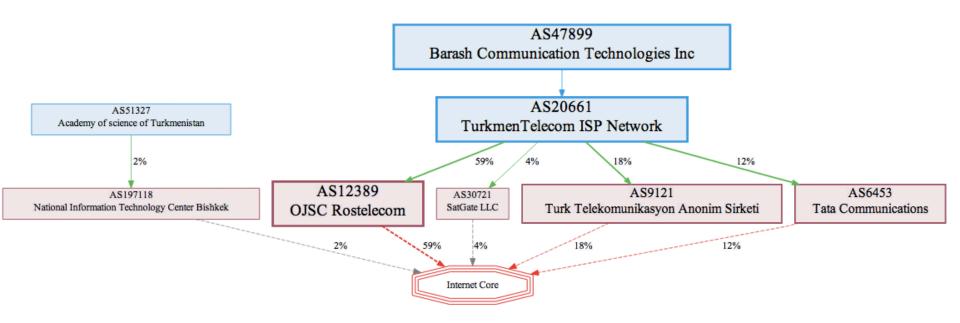
- From Moscow:
- Rostelecom and TTK have more direct paths <100ms
- DECIX, Megafon, GLBX/Level3 have slower paths through Frankfurt
- Significant variability, though





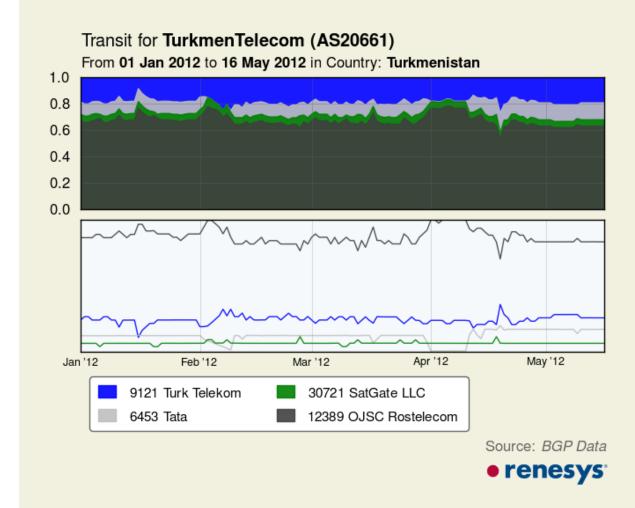
A final word: Turkmenistan

- Separated from the Caucasus by the Caspian
- Separated from Central Asia by the Karakom
- Separated from Iran by the Kopet Dag



Turkmen Telecom (AS20661)

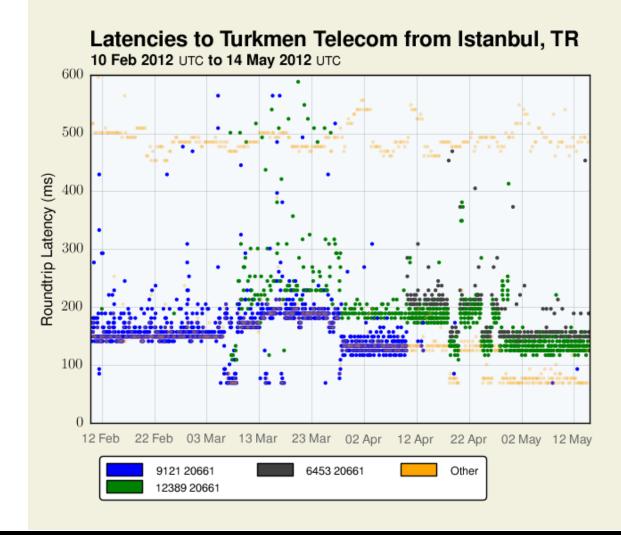
- Turk Telekom, Tata, Rostelecom provide transit
- Satellite connectivity for a single IPv4 prefix, "just in case"
- I remember great excitement at ENOG1 when seeing Turk Telekom turn on..



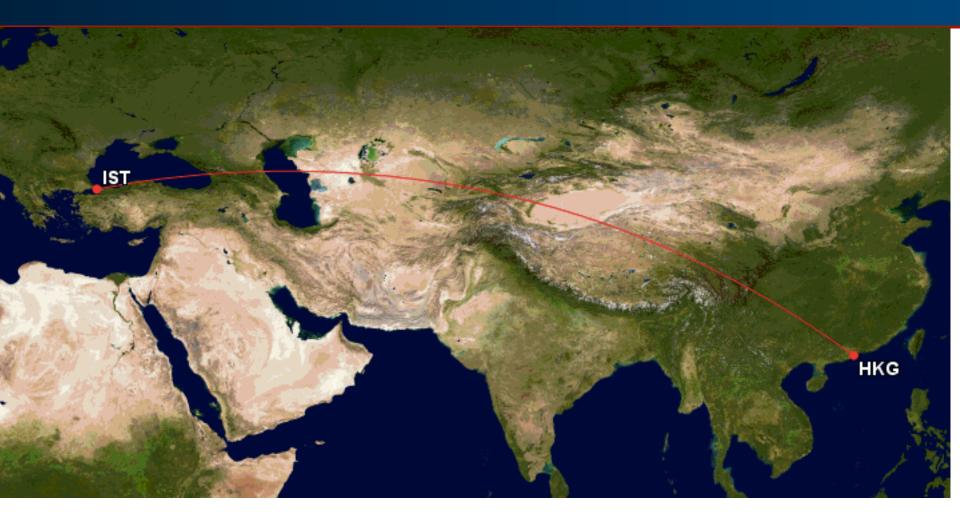
Turkmen Telecom latencies from Istanbul

 But latencies very similar, whether you arrive on Turk Telekom, Rostelecom, or Tata

 Can we hope for a Transcaspian fiber solution?



Someday: 200ms Istanbul – Hong Kong?



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Thanks again!

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