

MyIX

Malaysia Internet Exchange



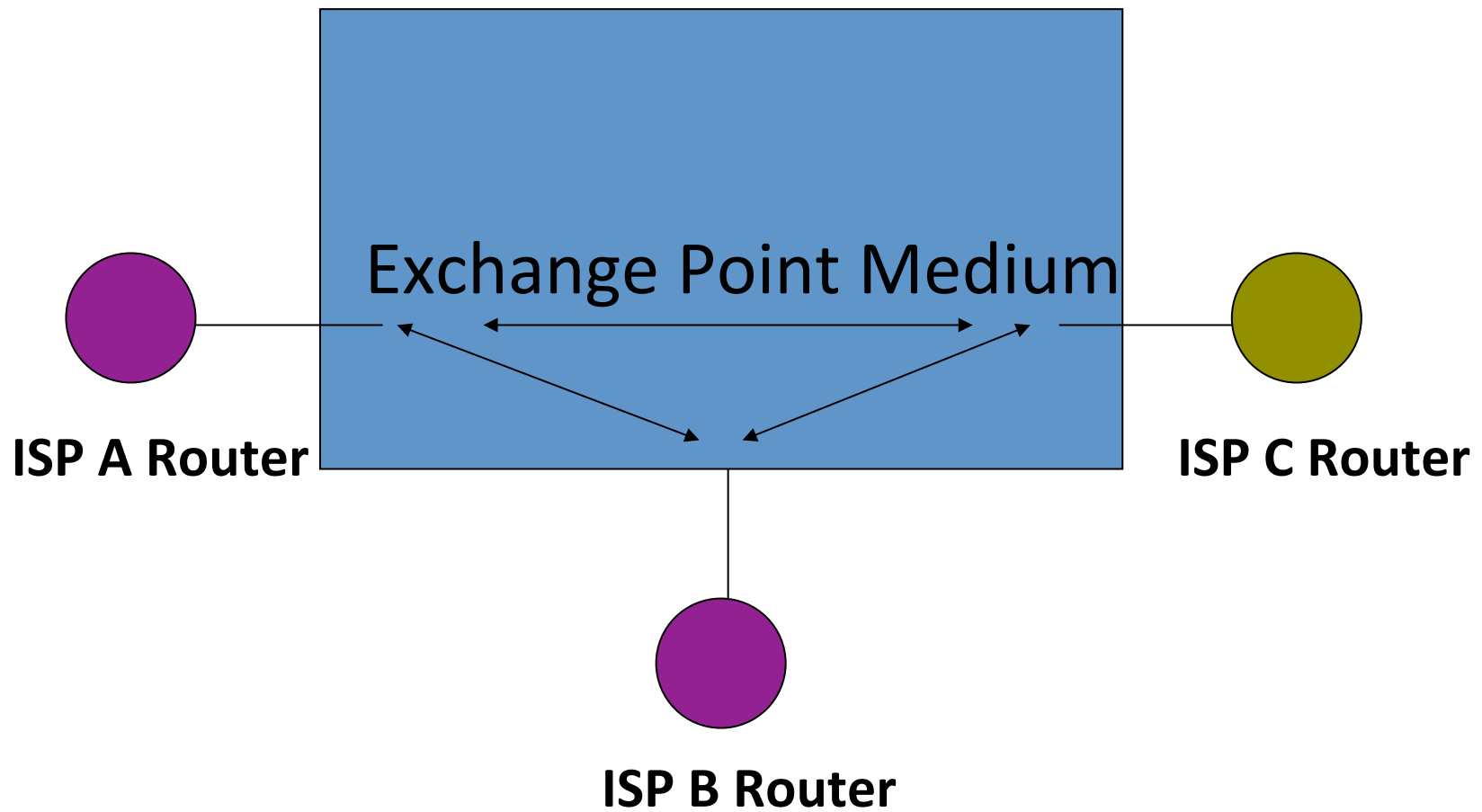
Internet Exchange Point (IXP)

- What is an Internet Exchange Point (IXP) ?
- Why ISPs participate in IXPs ?
- Why IXPs are important ?
- Malaysia Internet Exchange

What is an Internet Exchange Point (IXP) ?

- ❑ Major providers connect their networks and exchange traffic
- ❑ High-speed network or ethernet switch
- ❑ Simple concept – a place where providers come together to exchange traffic

Conceptual Diagram of an IXP



Internet Exchange Point

Why Peer ?

- ❑ Consider a region with one ISP (A)
 - They provide internet connectivity to their customers
 - They have one or two international connections

- ❑ Internet grows, another ISP (B) sets up in competition
 - They provide internet connectivity to their customers
 - They have one or two international connections

- ❑ How does traffic from customer of ISP A get to customer of ISP B ?
 - Via the international connections

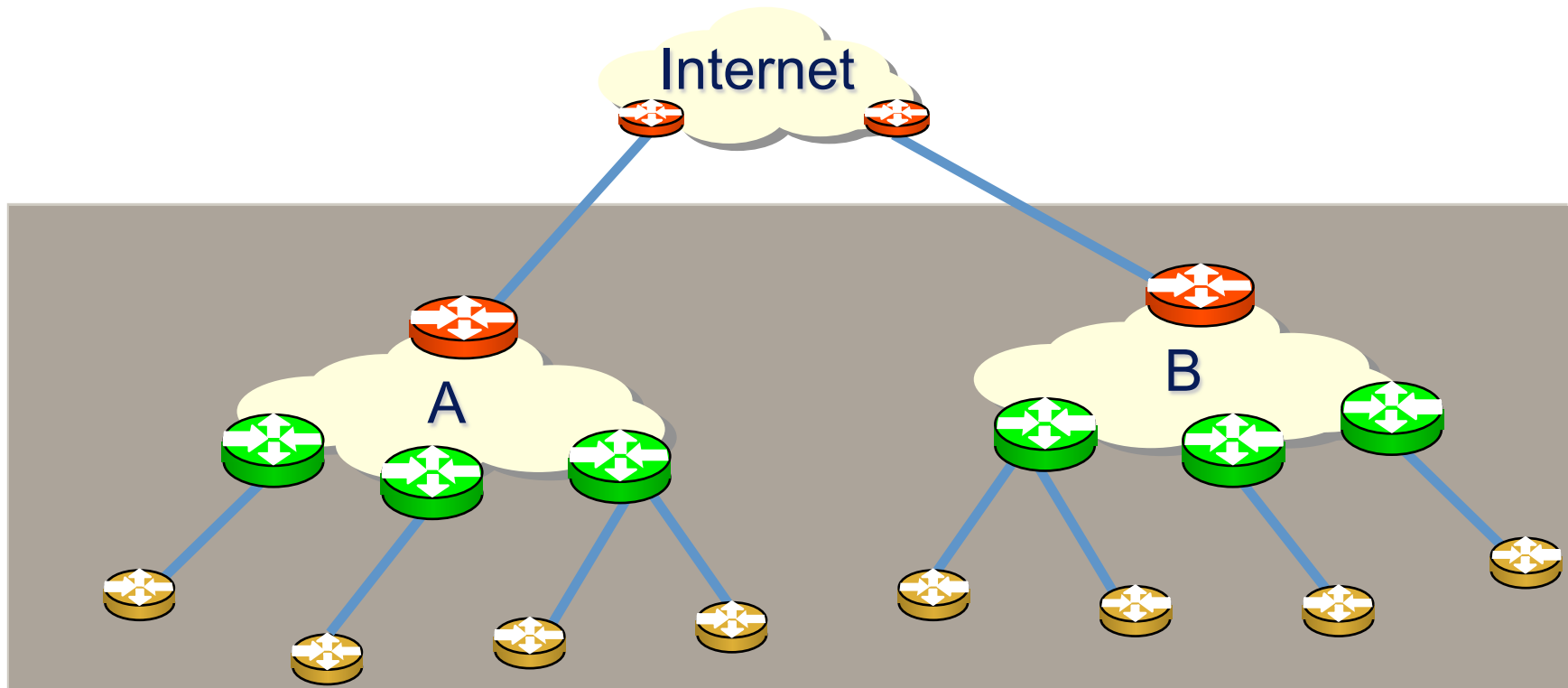
- International bandwidth...
 - Longer RTT, more hops
 - Costs significantly more than domestic bandwidth
 - Is congested with local traffic

- Wastes money, harms performance

Internet Exchange Point

Why Peer ?

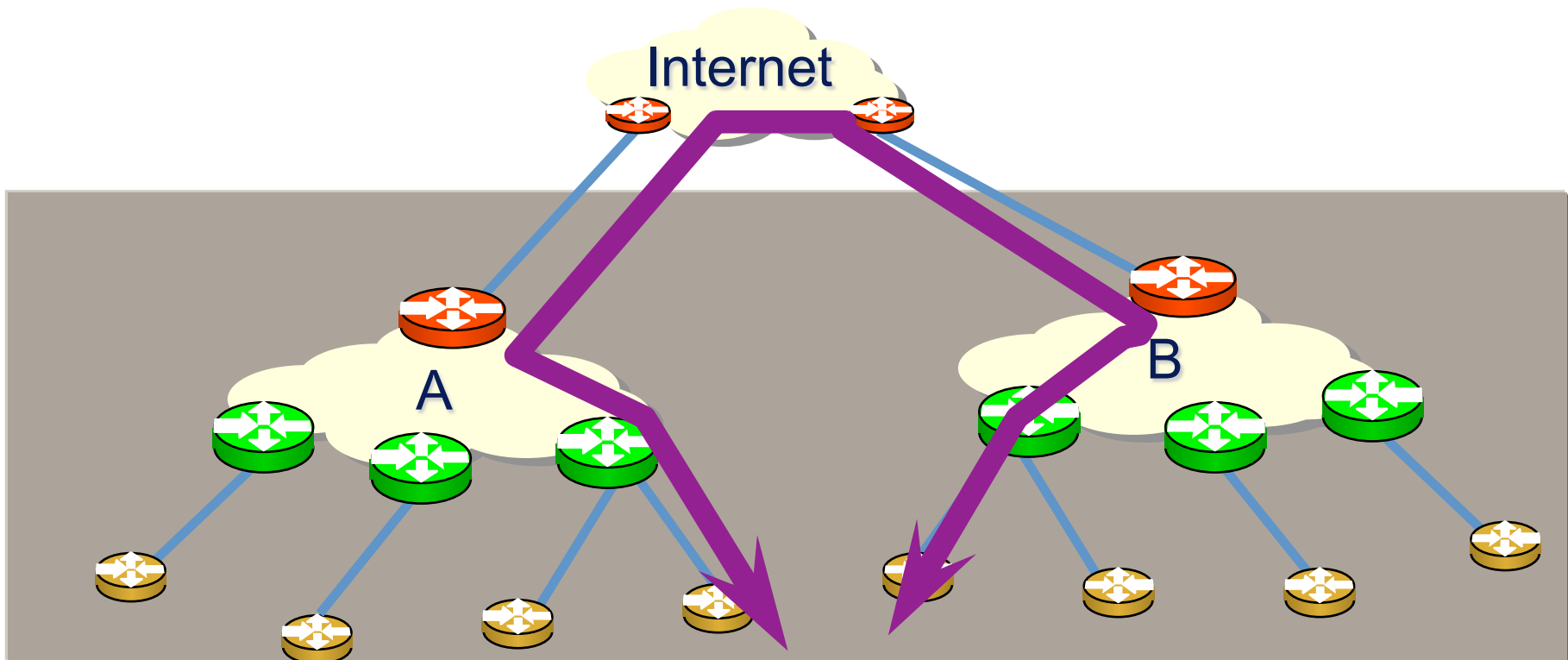
- ❑ Multiple service providers
- ❑ Each with Internet connectivity



Internet Exchange Point

Why Peer ?

- ❑ Is not cost effective
- ❑ Backhaul issue causes cost to both parties



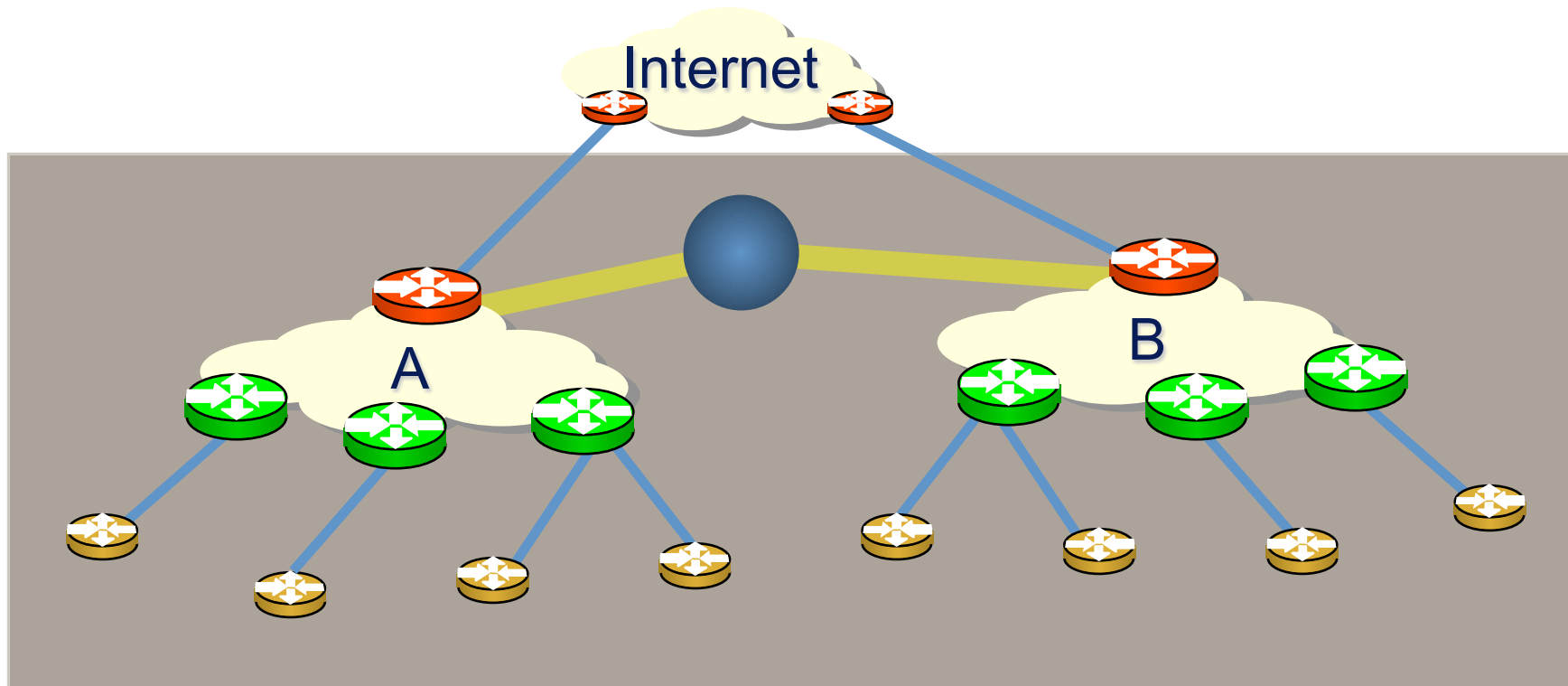
□ Solution:

- Two competing ISPs peer (private) with each other

□ *Result:*

- Both save money
- Local traffic stays local
- Better network performance
- More international bandwidth for expensive international traffic
- Everyone is happy

□ Domestic Interconnection



- ❑ A third ISP enters the equation
 - ❑ Becomes a significant player in the region
 - ❑ Local and international traffic goes over their international connections
- ❑ They agree to peer with the two other ISPs.
 - ❑ To save money
 - ❑ To keep local traffic local
 - ❑ To improve network performance, QoS,...

- ❑ Peering means that the three ISPs have a connection (circuit) between each other
 - Works for three ISPs, but adding a fourth or a fifth means this does not scale

- ❑ Solution:
 - Internet Exchange Point (public peering)

- ❑ Every participant require to have one connection.
 - From their premises or colocation to the IXP

- ❑ Rather than N-1 connections to connect to the N-1 other ISPs
 - 5 ISPs have 4 connection to other ISPs
→ already expensive than the cost of the IXP connection

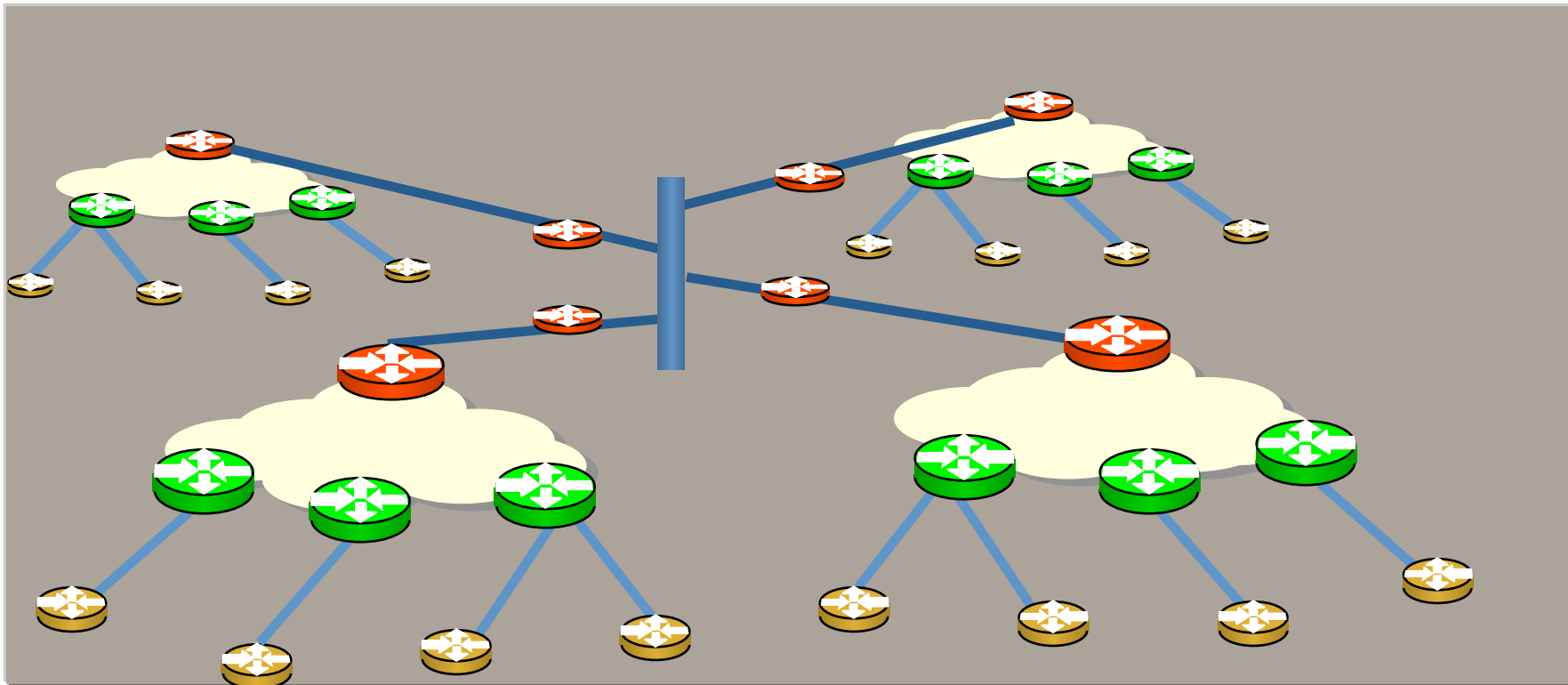
□ Solution

- Every ISP participates in the IXP
- Cost is minimal – one local circuit covers all domestic traffic
- International circuits are used for just international traffic & backing up domestic links in case the IXP fails

□ Result:

- Local traffic stays local
- QoS considerations for local traffic is not an issue
- RTTs are typically sub 10ms
- Customers enjoy the Internet experience
- Local Internet economy grows rapidly

□ Ethernet switch in the middle



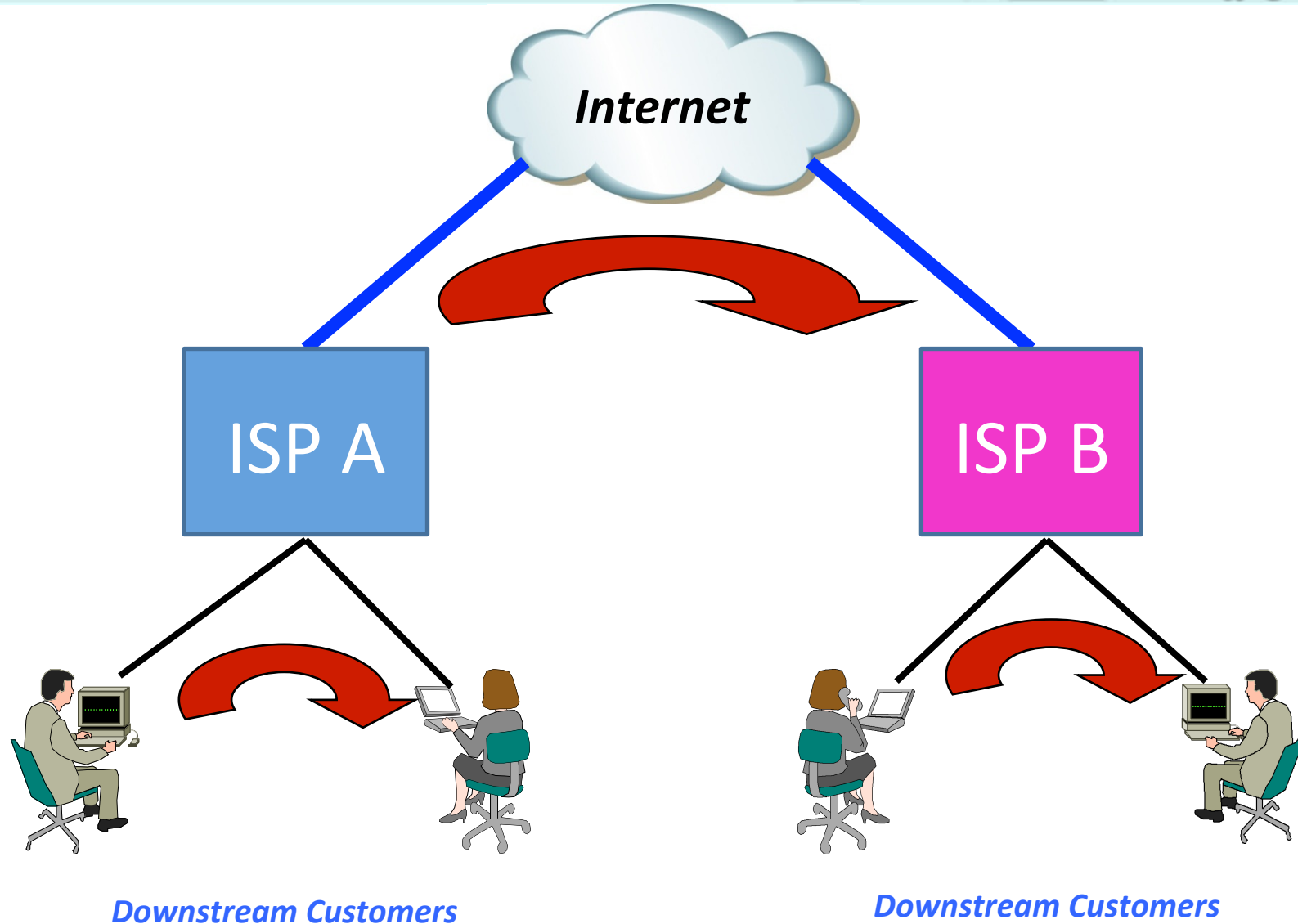
☐ SAVES MONEY!!!

- Traffic going overseas means transit charges paid to your upstream ISP
- Money stays in local economy
 - ❖ Used to provide better local infrastructure and services for customers
- Customers pay less for Internet access
 - ❖ Therefore more customers sign up
 - ❖ ISP has more customers, better business

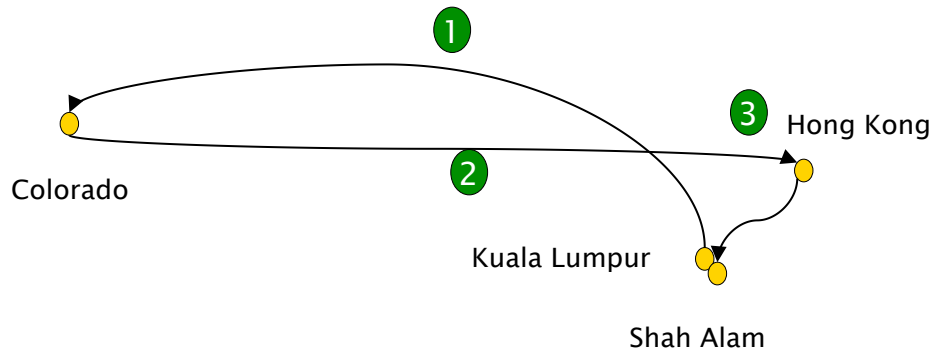
- ❑ **VASTLY IMPROVES PERFORMANCE!!!**
 - Network RTTs between organisations in the local economy is measured in milliseconds, not seconds
 - Packet loss becomes virtually non-existent
 - Customers use the Internet for more products, services, and activities

- KLIX, MIX**
- Run by single or two ISP**
- Peering cost a lot \$\$ (something like US 250/mbps/month)**
- MyIX established in December 15, 2006**
- Funded by the government**
- Support from Regulator**
- Managed and operate by the industry players**

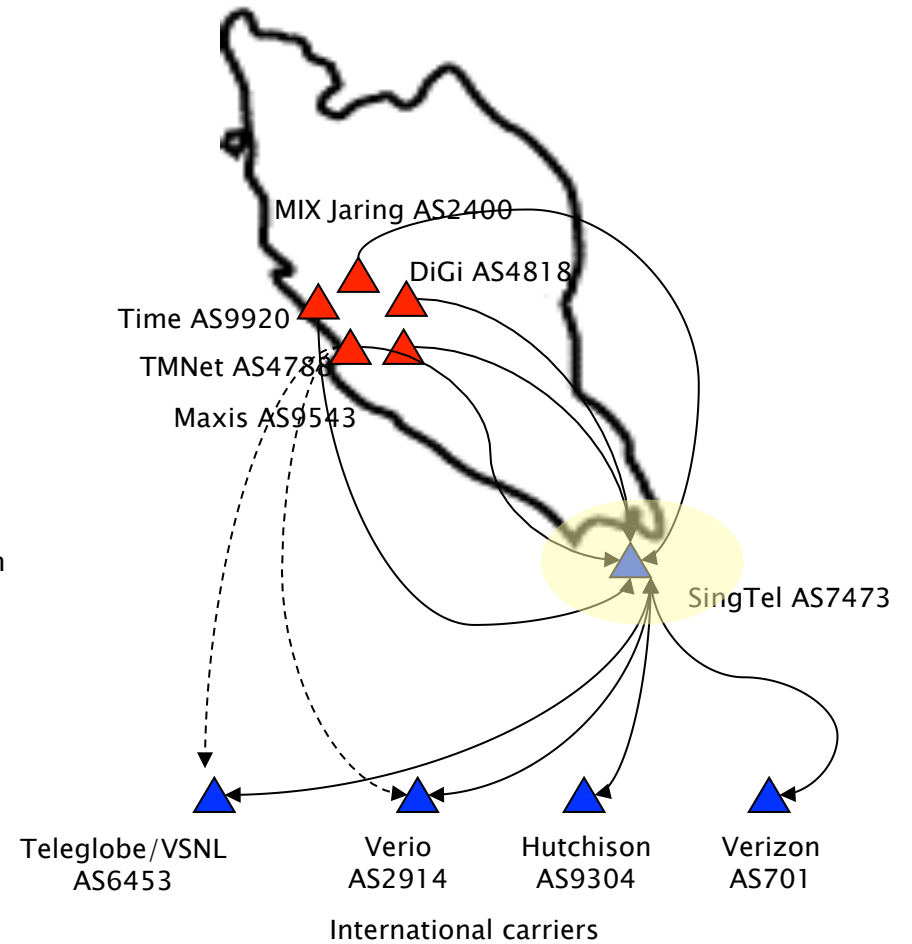
Flow of Local Traffic without Internet Exchange

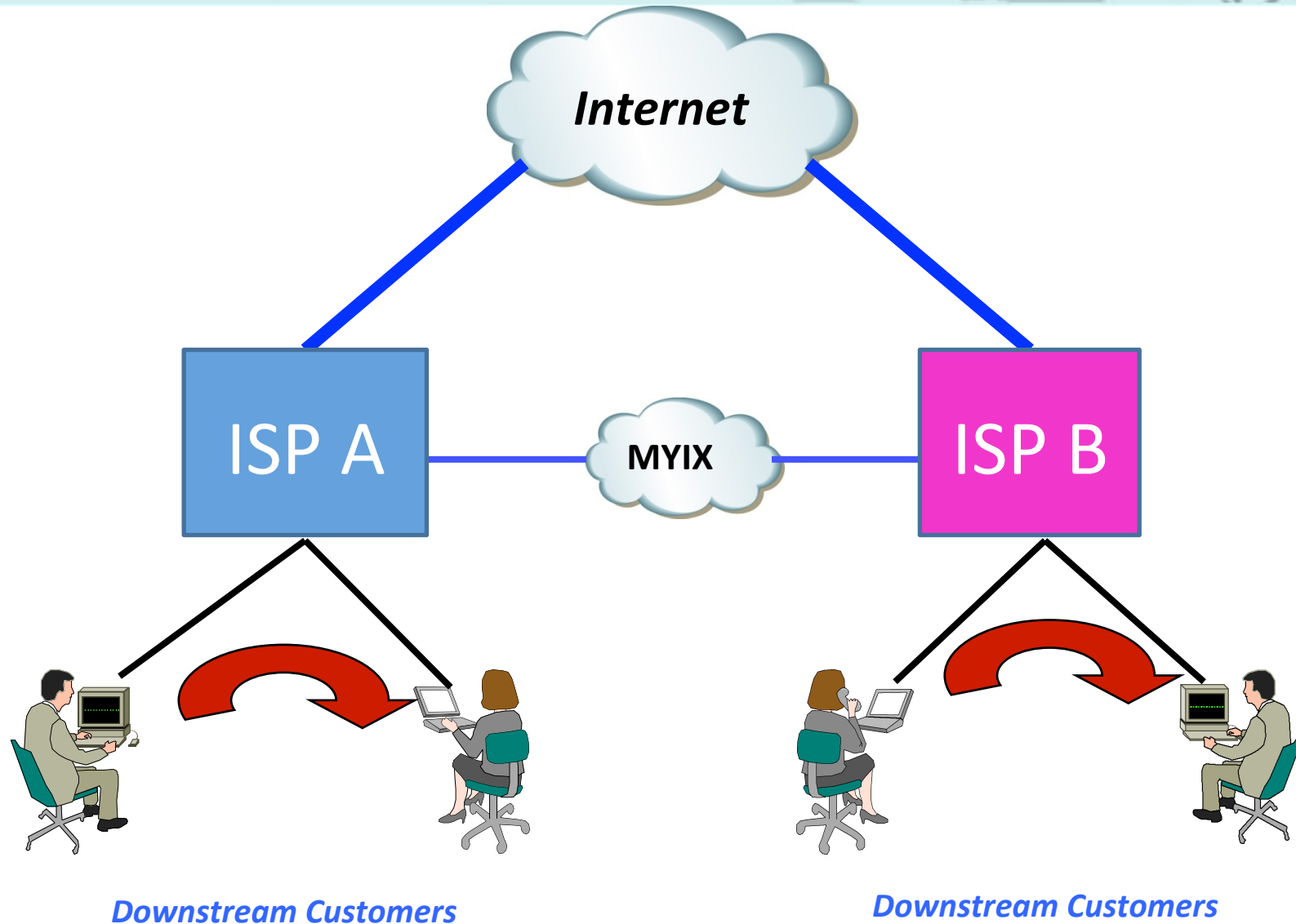


Local Internet Traffic Model (In the absence of MyIX)



Similar situations used to occur in Africa & Latin America and in much lesser developed countries





Ping Results (Not via MyIX)

```
[root@centos6my ~]# ping 58.27.84.6
```

```
PING 58.27.84.6 (58.27.84.6) 56(84) bytes of data.
```

```
64 bytes from 58.27.84.6: icmp_seq=1 ttl=61 time=348 ms
```

```
64 bytes from 58.27.84.6: icmp_seq=2 ttl=61 time=352 ms
```

```
64 bytes from 58.27.84.6: icmp_seq=3 ttl=61 time=347 ms
```

```
64 bytes from 58.27.84.6: icmp_seq=4 ttl=61 time=347 ms
```

```
64 bytes from 58.27.84.6: icmp_seq=5 ttl=61 time=347 ms
```

```
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time
```

```
4743ms
```

```
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 347.241/348.607/352.320/2.033
```

```
ms
```

Ping Results (via MyIX)

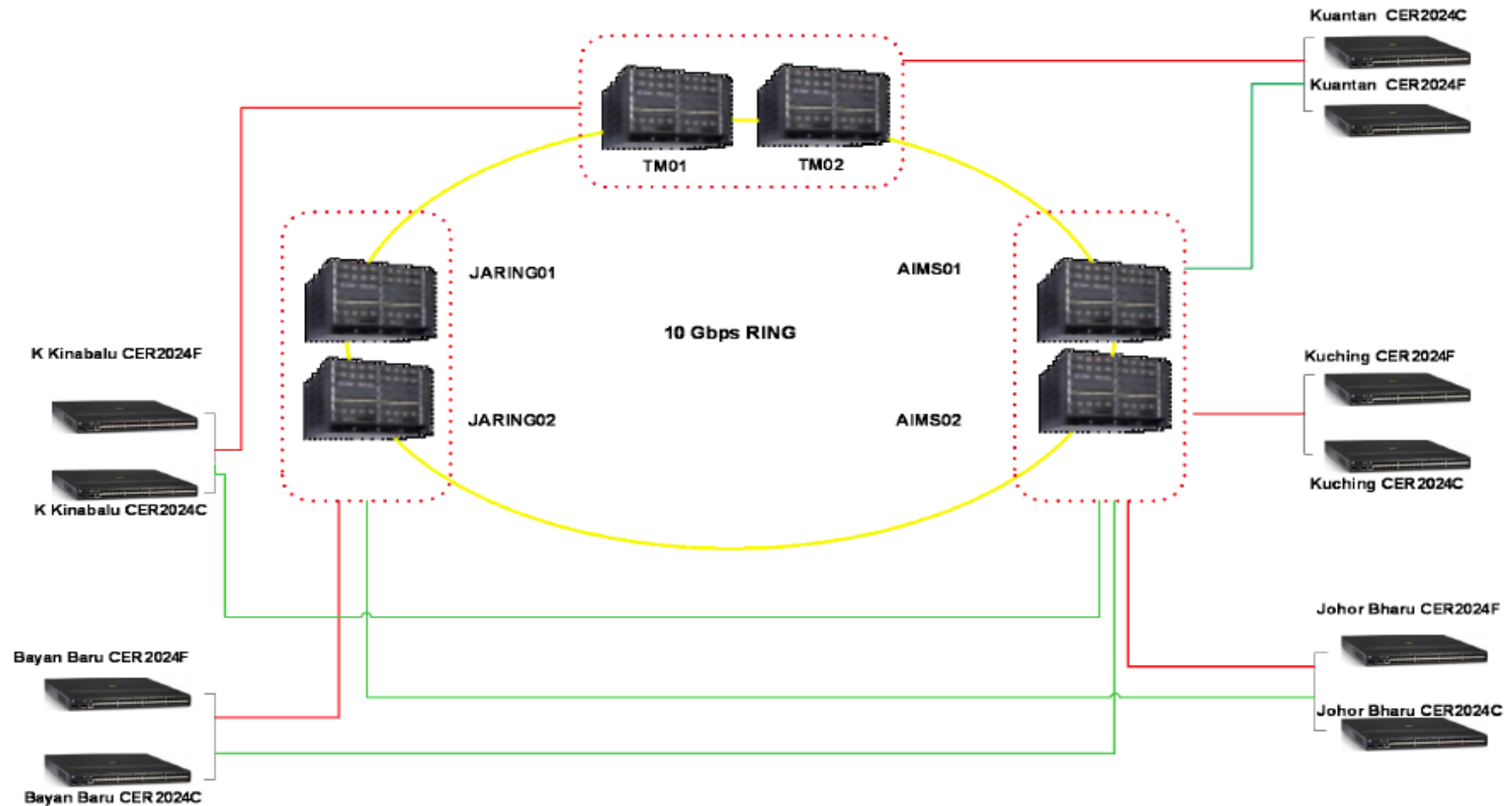
```
[root@centos6my ~]# ping 58.27.84.6  
PING 58.27.84.6 (58.27.84.6) 56(84) bytes of data.  
64 bytes from 58.27.84.6: icmp_seq=1 ttl=61 time=4.48 ms  
64 bytes from 58.27.84.6: icmp_seq=2 ttl=61 time=4.50 ms  
64 bytes from 58.27.84.6: icmp_seq=3 ttl=61 time=4.51 ms  
64 bytes from 58.27.84.6: icmp_seq=4 ttl=61 time=4.46 ms  
64 bytes from 58.27.84.6: icmp_seq=5 ttl=61 time=4.55 ms  
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time  
4033ms  
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 4.469/4.504/4.553/0.051 ms
```

Traceroute Results (Not via MyIX)

```
[root@centos6my ~]# traceroute 58.27.84.6
traceroute to 58.27.84.6 (58.27.84.6), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
 1 103.246.89.1 (103.246.89.1) 0.248 ms 0.105 ms 0.176 ms
 2 103.246.88.26 (103.246.88.26) 6.993 ms 6.871 ms 6.845 ms
 3 218.30.63.45 (218.30.63.45) 7.082 ms 6.935 ms 6.906 ms
 4 59.43.246.186 (59.43.246.186) 7.072 ms 6.953 ms 6.921 ms
 5 59.43.248.201 (59.43.248.201) 153.635 ms 153.533 ms 153.569 ms
 6 59.43.246.250 (59.43.246.250) 367.270 ms 367.245 ms 367.209 ms
 7 ldn-tch-i1-link.telia.net (213.248.102.241) 366.744 ms 367.012 ms 366.966 ms
 8 ldn-tch-i2-link.telia.net (80.91.250.218) 366.976 ms 366.948 ms 366.828 ms
 9 ldn-b3-link.telia.net (80.91.250.213) 367.414 ms 367.351 ms 367.375 ms
10 xe-5-2-0.lon20.ip4.tinet.net (213.200.78.237) 367.485 ms 367.356 ms 367.410 ms
11 xe-4-3-0.lon25.ip4.tinet.net (89.149.186.45) 367.485 ms xe-3-3-0.lon25.ip4.tinet.net
(89.149.183.30) 366.660 ms 366.717 ms
12 telekom-malaysia-gw.ip4.tinet.net (77.67.75.150) 414.909 ms 414.795 ms 414.887 ms
13 10.55.200.13 (10.55.200.13) 441.640 ms 441.819 ms 441.686 ms
14 * * *
15 10.55.36.118 (10.55.36.118) 347.561 ms 347.540 ms 10.55.32.72 (10.55.32.72) 347.921 ms
16 58.27.84.6 (58.27.84.6) 348.126 ms 348.002 ms 347.965 ms
[root@centos6my ~]#
```



```
[root@centos6my ~]# traceroute 58.27.84.6  
traceroute to 58.27.84.6 (58.27.84.6), 30 hops max, 60 byte  
packets  
1 103.246.89.1 (103.246.89.1) 0.227 ms 0.172 ms 0.173 ms  
2 58.27.105.165 (58.27.105.165) 1.823 ms 1.820 ms 1.838  
ms  
3 10.55.32.74 (10.55.32.74) 4.019 ms 3.898 ms 3.870 ms  
4 58.27.84.6 (58.27.84.6) 4.672 ms 4.648 ms 4.642 ms  
[root@centos6my ~]#
```



LEGEND	Primary Link (1G)			Brocade MLX-8
	Secondary Link (1G)			
	10G Link			
			CER 2000	

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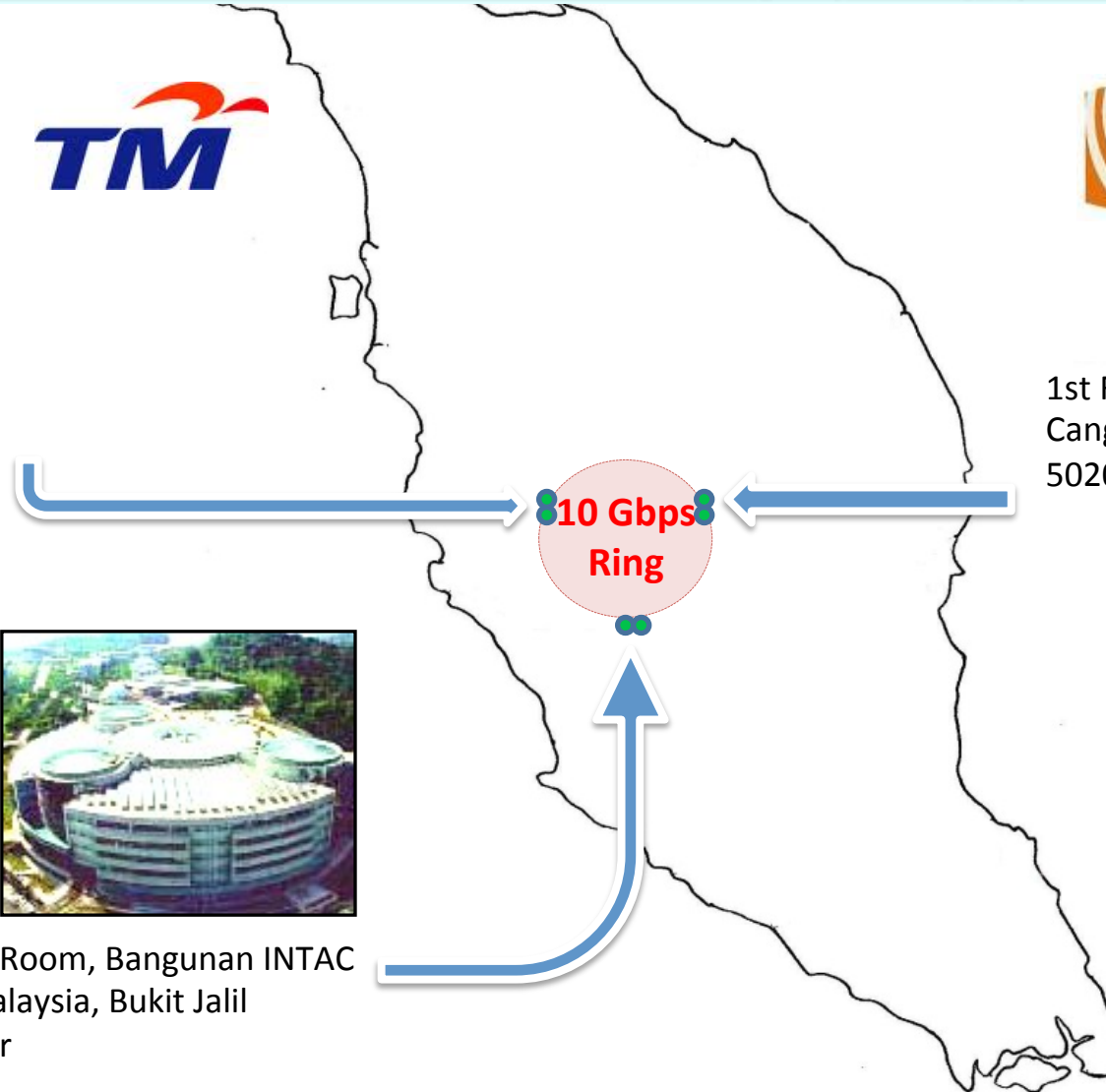
Central Nodes



CSF1 / CBJ 5
CyberJaya



1st Floor, Menara Aik Hua,
Cangkat Raja Chulan,
50200 Kuala Lumpur

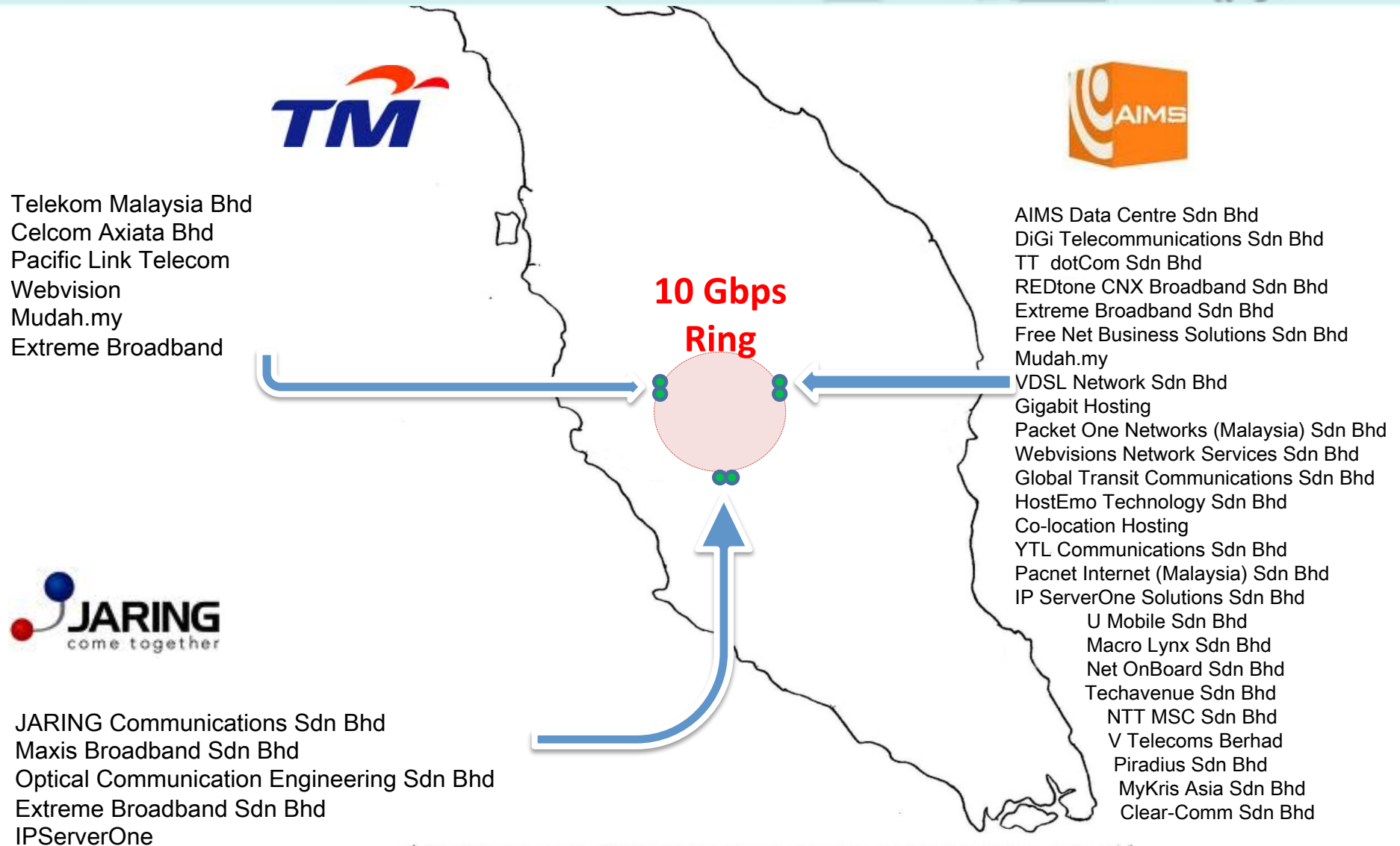


Ground Floor Telco Room, Bangunan INTAC
Technology Park Malaysia, Bukit Jalil
57000 Kuala Lumpur

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Malaysia Internet Exchange

Peering at Central Nodes





Level 2,
Menara Suntech @
Penang Cybercity,
Jalan Lintang Mayang
Pasir, 11950 Penang

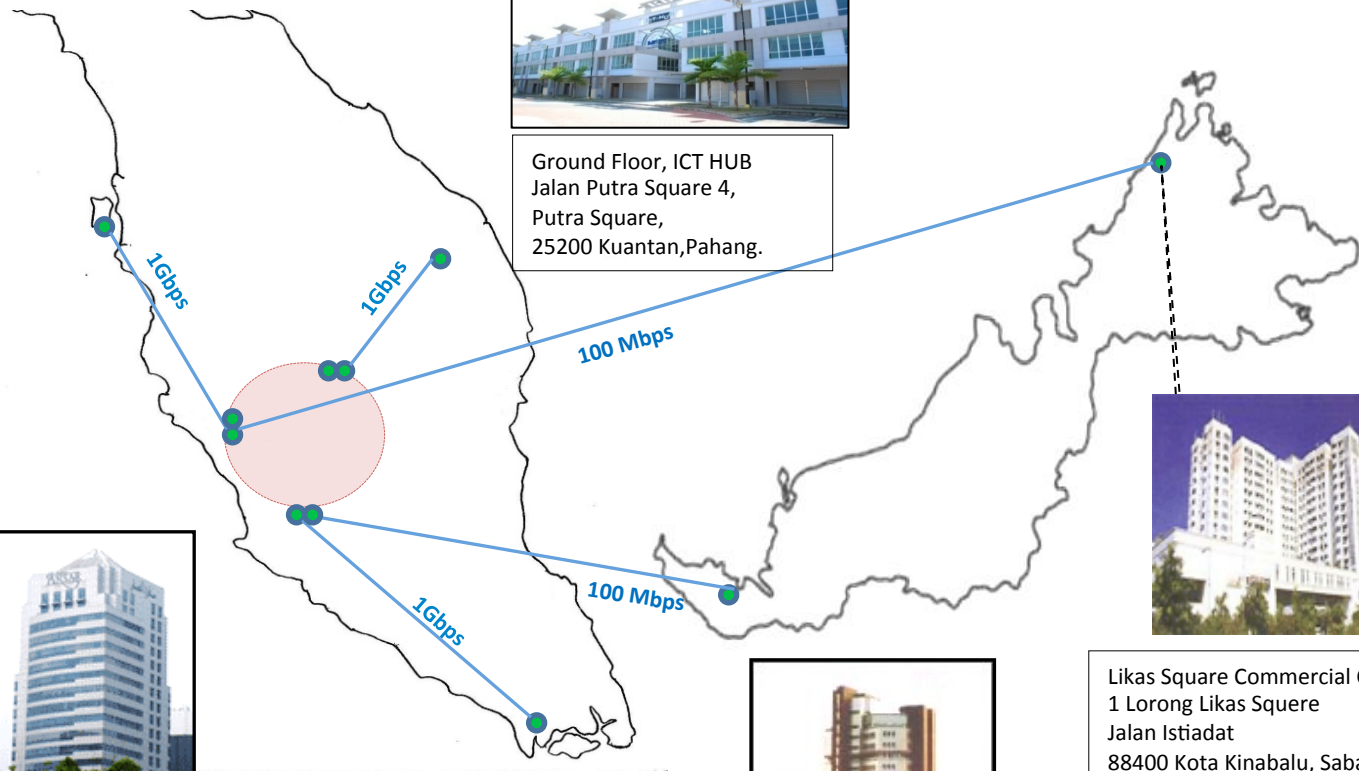
MyKris Penang



Level 7, Menara Ansar,
65 Jalan Trus,
80000 Johor Bahru,
Johor



Ground Floor, ICT HUB
Jalan Putra Square 4,
Putra Square,
25200 Kuantan, Pahang.



Likas Square Commercial Centre
1 Lorong Likas Squire
Jalan Istiadat
88400 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah.

KKIPC

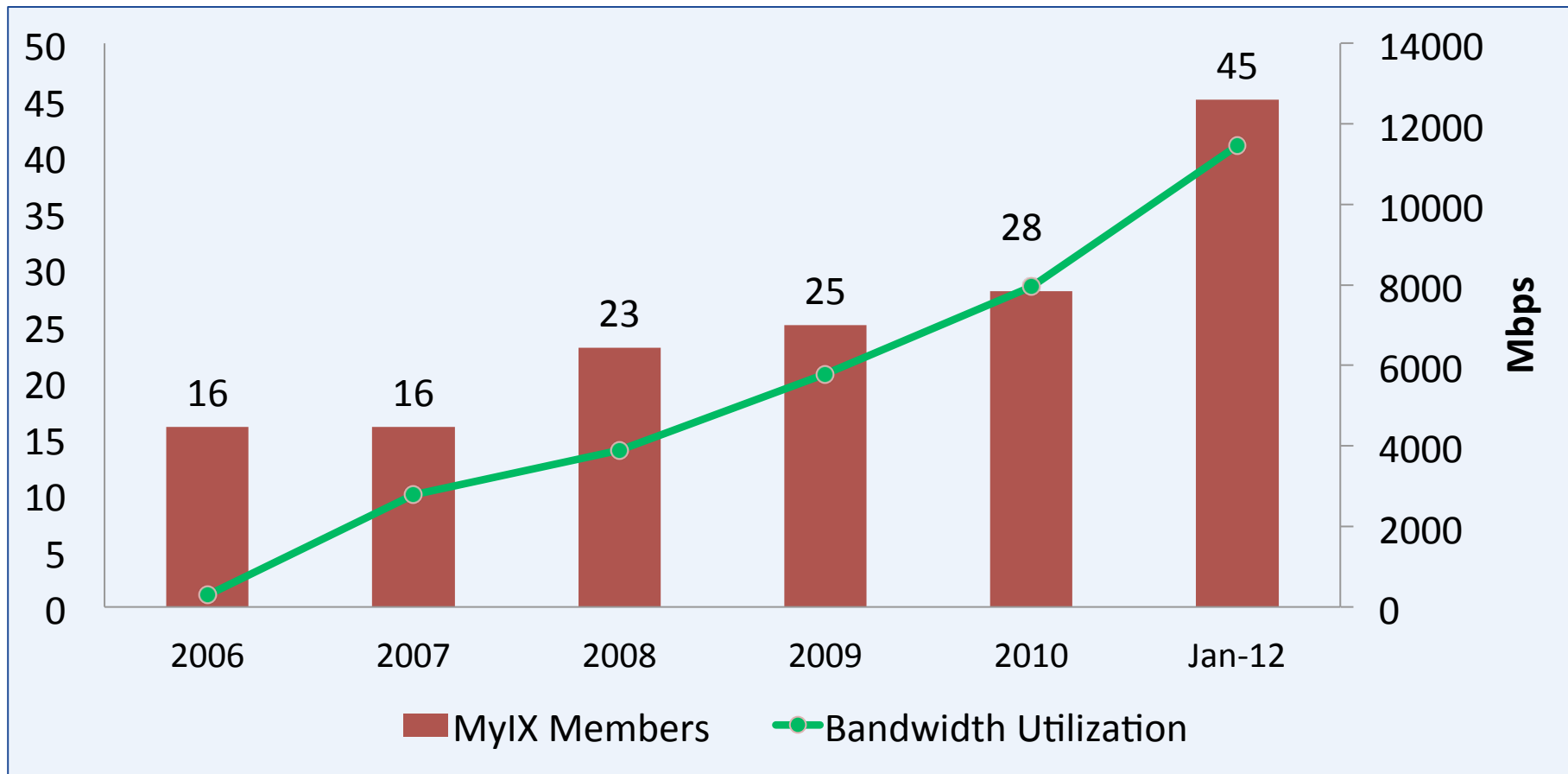


Lower Ground,
Wisma SESCO,
Jalan Bako, Petra Jaya
93673 Kuching, Sarawak.

Sedco Communications

Member

Max. Bandwidth



* As at 14th Jan 2012

- ❑ Redundancy
 - Redundant link, switches
- ❑ Dedicated Ethernet switch port
(100/1000BaseT, 1GE and 10GE)
- ❑ Support
 - NOC to provide 24x7 support
- ❑ DNS, Route Collector , Route Servers
- ❑ Approx 1600 no of prefixes

- Internet Service Provider
- Broadband Provider
- Content Provider
- Webhosting
- Data Centre Provider
- Co-location Provider
- IPTV
- Education

- 1. Chairman** – AIMS Data Centre Sdn Bhd
- 2. Deputy Chairman** – Telekom Malaysia Berhad
- 3. Secretary** – Maxis Broadband Sdn Bhd
- 4. Assistant Secretary** – Jaring Communications S Bhd
- 5. Treasurer** – TT dotCom Sdn Bhd

Committee Member

6. P1 Networks(M) Sdn Bhd
7. REDtone-CNX Sdn Bhd
8. MyKRIS Asia Sdn Bhd
9. Celcom Axiata Berhad

- ✓ **Ordinary members**
 - ❖ **voting members**

- ✓ **Associate members**
 - ❖ **non voting members**

- ✓ **Membership by invitation – write to us !**

- ✓ **www.myix.my**

MyIX

Malaysia Internet Exchange

Ordinary Members

**Telekom Malaysia Bhd
Jaring Communications S B
Packet One Networks
Celcom Axiata
V Telecoms Bhd
VDSL Network Sdn Bhd
NTT MSC Sdn Bhd
Optical Comm. Engineering
Macro Lynx Sdn Bhd
Extreme Broadband Sdn Bhd
YTL Communications
Sedco Communications
KKIPC**

**AIMS Data Centre
Maxis Broadband
Redtone-CNX
MyKris Asia
TT Dotcom Sdn Bhd
Clear-Comm Sdn Bhd
U Mobile Sdn Bhd
Global Transit
DIGI
Free Net
HeiTech Padu
Measat Broadcast**

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Malaysia Internet Exchange

Associate Members

Monash University

PP Telecoms

Pacnet Internet Malaysia

Pacific Link Telecom

Webvision

Piradius

IP Server one

Hostemo Technology

NetOnBoard

Techavenue

Fox Data

MNC Wireless

Exabyte

Aktif Setegap

Colocation Hosting

Mudah.my

Gigabit Hosting

MyKris Penang

ACME (Webserver)

Tune Music

- Membership charges : RM 2500 annually
- Port charges
 - Fast Ethernet (100 Mbps) : RM 500 / month
 - Gigabit Ethernet (1Gbps) : RM 1000 / month
 - 10G Gigabit Ethernet : RM 3000 / month
- Bandwidth charges
 - Starting from RM 425 / month for 10Mbps onwards.
- Quarterly billing

MyIX

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Your inquiries, comments, feedback
please email to : -

raja.mohan@myix.gov.my



THANK YOU