

interconnect QoS settlements & impairments

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Q1. technical capabilities needed to support acceptable revenue models for providers?

what are providers trying to achieve?

- selling QoS = managing risk of congestion
 1. ranking demand so insufficient willingness-to-pay self-rejects
 2. and/or exploiting a monopoly position (perhaps only over a route)
- 1. push-back from congestion only requires congestion charging
 - peak-demand and volume charging are imperfect but pragmatic proxies
- 2. exploiting monopoly could require any sort of charging model
 - but must still push-back from congestion at some timescale
- a game is playing out, converging on near-perfect competition
 - play the game conceptually and deploy the end-game (congestion pricing)?
 - or play the game out in full? deploying/withdrawing many models on the way

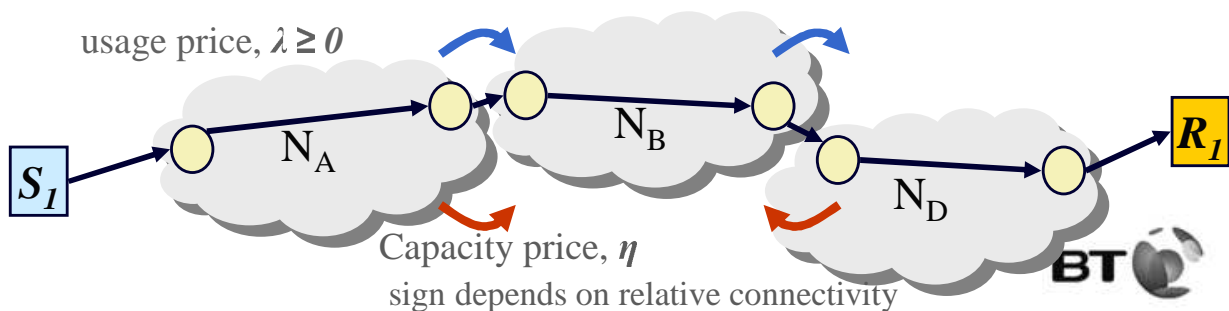
Network cost economics (not market pricing) (perfect competition)

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| → infrastructure cost is sunk | → installation fee |
| → operational costs are usage independent | → monthly fee |
| → usage and congestion cost operator nothing | → 0 |
| → congestion damages service to user | → congestion pricing |
| → congestion income pays for infrastructure upgrade | → installation fee → 0 |



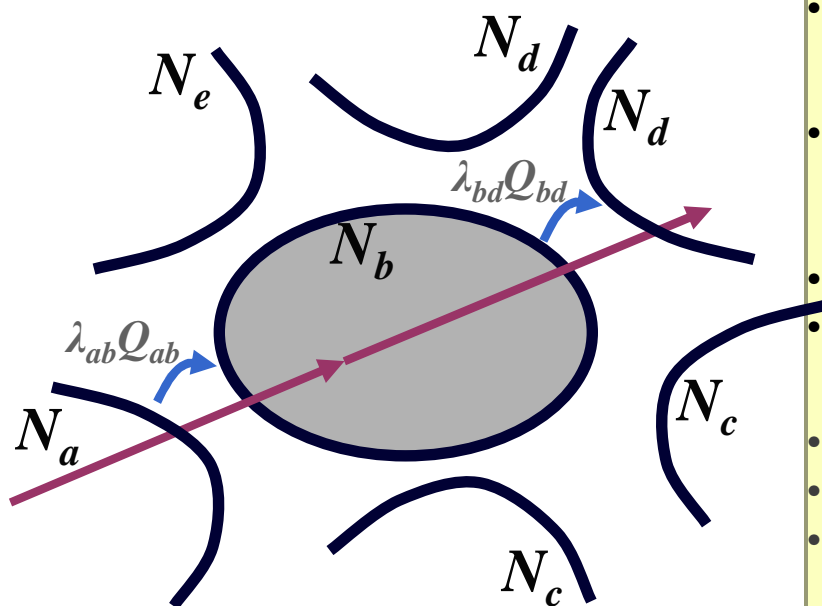
sender or receiver pays? recap

- two part tariff
 - sending domain pays $C = \eta X + \lambda Q$ to r'cvng domain per accounting period
 - X is capacity @ price η
 - Q is QoS/usage-related (volume, peak demand, congestion) @ price λ
 - both prices relatively fixed
- usage related price $\lambda \geq 0$ (safe against 'denial of funds')
 - any receiver contribution to usage through end to end clearinghouse
 - or bias fixed charges against receiving domain to compensate



Q1. technical capabilities needed to support acceptable revenue models for providers?

first step: allow evolution of model



- decouple Q_{ab} from Q_{bd}
 - e.g Q_{ab} is volume
 - Q_{bd} is congestion
- common denominator is money
 - Profit attributable to flow, $\Pi_b = \lambda_{ab} Q_{ab} - \lambda_{bd} Q_{bd}$
- bulk pricing sufficient
- each price for rest of path from boundary to destination
- price effects localised
- contracts localised
- self-regulating, avoiding inter-carrier compensat'n (ICC) regulation
- global standards unnecessary

strong form: route agnostic

- price for overall profit, win some, lose some
- or don't advertise loss-making routes

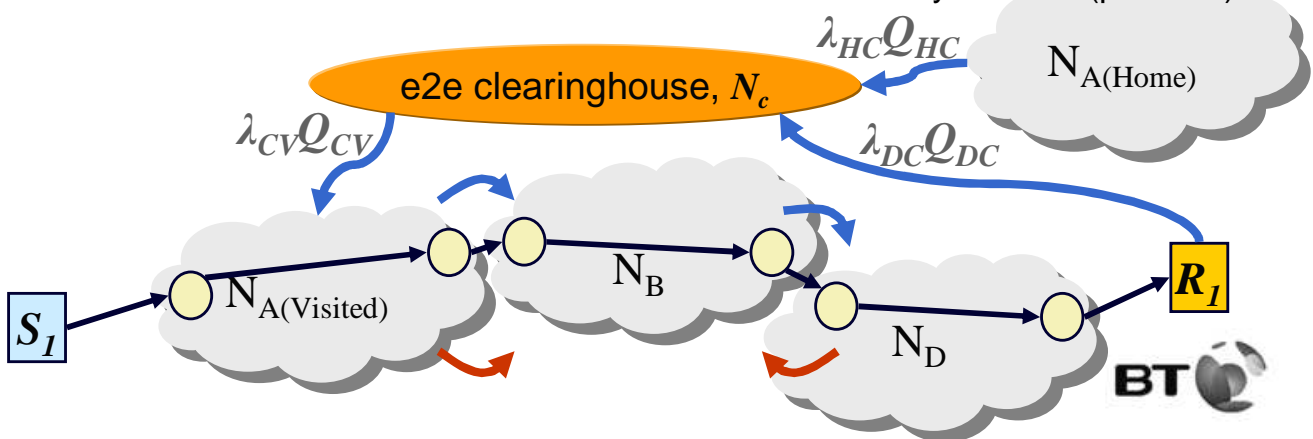
weak form: separate price for each subset of routes (e.g. all N_d)



Q2. Constraints on pairwise agreements to support concatenated service?

minimum interconnect requirements (a)

- A2a) confine retail complexity to a higher layer e2e market
 - sender/receiver re-apportionment
 - roaming
- otherwise locks-in to single model for all interconnect
 - sufficient condition: interconnect contracts strictly bilateral (pairwise)



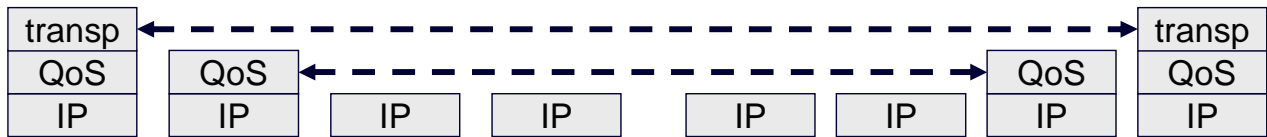
Q2. Constraints on pairwise agreements to support concatenated service?

minimum interconnect requirements (b)

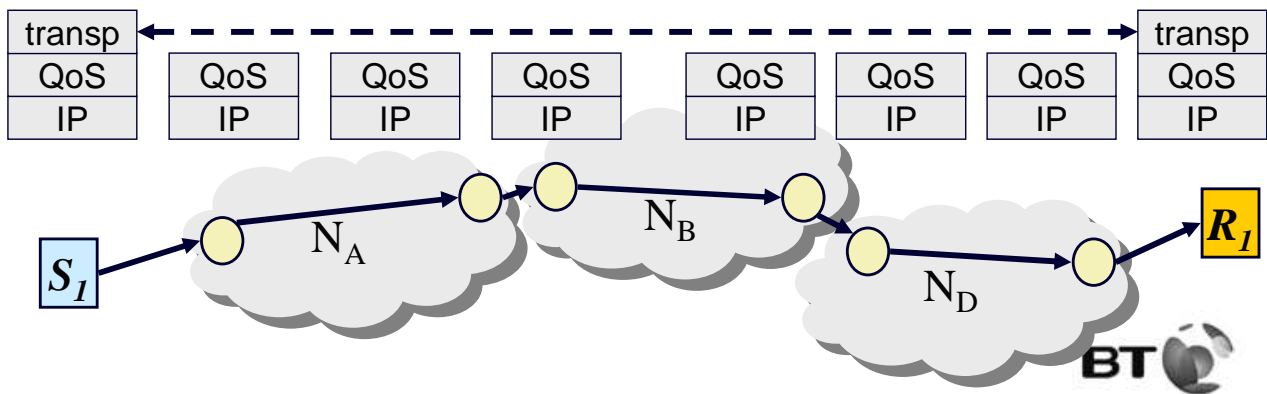
- A2b) congestion pricing sufficient
 - can synthesise any QoS at edge, from congestion (ECN) pricing
 - simple, bulk, passive replacement for traffic policing
 - pushes back congestion upstream (cf. TCP)
- need longer slot to explain
 - simple, but unfamiliar territory for many
 - (cf 95th percentile peak demand or time of day volume pricing)
 - subject of IP QoS research since 1997
 - recently solved outstanding problems (to be proven)
 - direction of control (including routing/traffic engineering)
 - avoiding dynamic pricing in retail market

interconnect QoS settlements – summary

- single model for end-game: congestion pricing



- or extra cost & revenue of more complex interconnect
 - to exploit temporary monopoly positions?



interconnect QoS – settlements agreeing an industry model

- scope: the usage/QoS part of tariffs
- if we don't agree a layered industry model
 - it will cost us all hugely more to handle the mess
- alternatives within a single model:
 - only sender pays throughout network layer?
 - approx equal sender-receiver contribution throughout network layer?
- forum to agree this industry model?

more info

- Bob.Briscoe@bt.com
- Paper
 - The Direction of Value Flow in Multi-service Connectionless Networks <<http://www.m3i.org/papers/main.html#bt>>



end-game: inter-domain congestion pricing

- **passive & extremely simple**
- recall sending domain pays to receiving domain $C = \eta X + \lambda Q$
- congestion charge, Q over accounting period, T_a is $Q = \sum T_a \rho_i^+$
- ρ_i metered by **single bulk counter** on each interface
- **impairments trivial**

downstream
path congestion,
 ρ_i

