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MOTIVATION

Web has enabled information exchange at massive scale E.g., News (NYT), OSNs (Facebook), Content sharing (Flickr)

Result: Popular sites must serve significant amounts of content

Options for serving popular web sites:

- 1. Serve on your own (purchase machines, etc)
- 2. Pay CDNs (Akamai, etc)
- 3. Pay cloud computing services (S3/EC2, etc)

All options result in significant monetary costs for operator

How do popular sites afford these costs?

- 1. User subscriptions (small user base)
- 2. Advertising (third parties, privacy concerns)

Limited choice of business models limits sites that can exist What about sites that do not fit into either business model?

Goal: Alternate way for popular web sites to distribute content Recruit web clients visiting site to help out

Related Work

Others have explored client-assisted web content distribution

Browser plug-ins FireCoral, Swarm plug-in



Client-side software Akamai's NetSession, PPLive

But, both require user to install and run/activate Plug-ins can only serve other plug-in users Existing approaches have somewhat unclear incentives

Example: AdBlock Plus installed on only 4.2% of FireFox users With much more clear incentives for users to install

Maygh: Building a CDN from client web browsers

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MAYGH

Build a drop-in content distribution system for web content Serves as a dynamically built CDN; content always available from origin

Want to make it work with today's sites, browsers Do not require users to do anything different

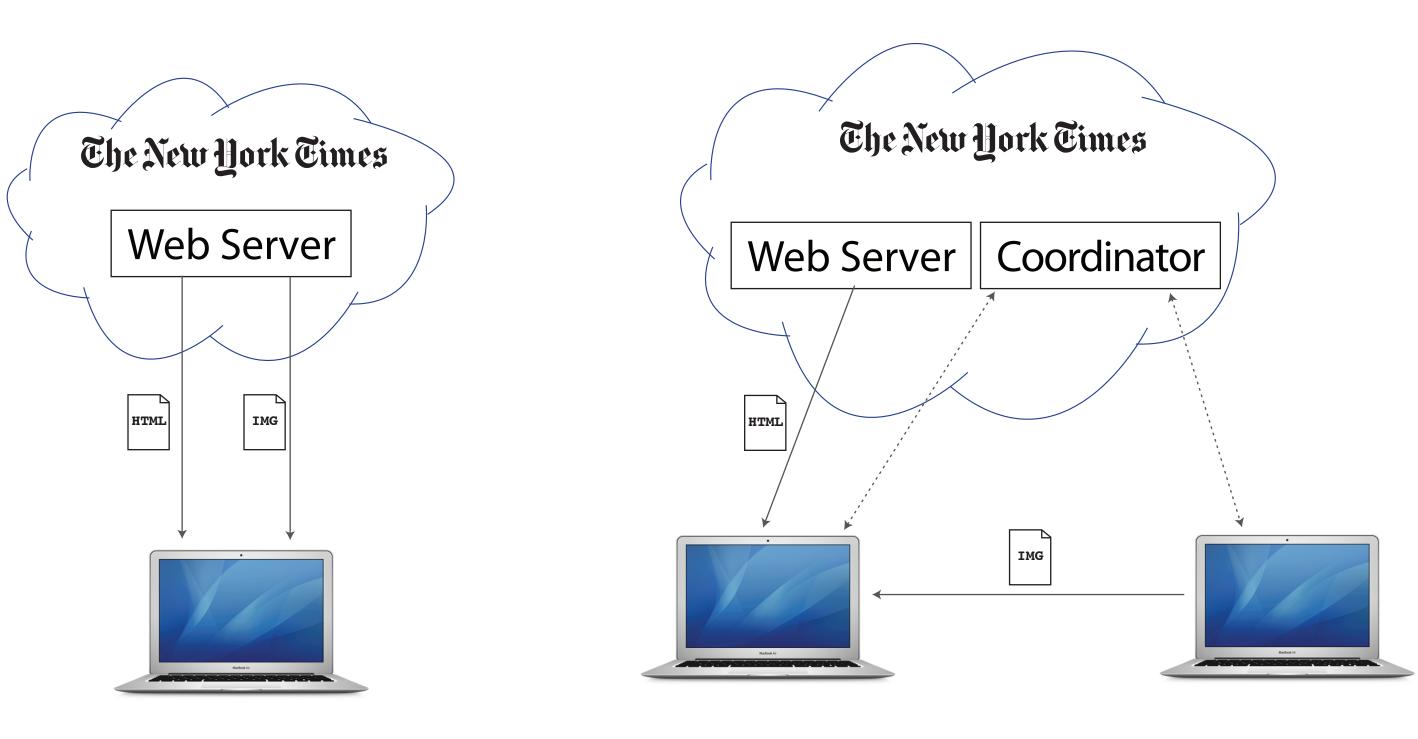
Key challenge: Browsers not designed to communicate directly RTMFP (Flash) or WebRTC (W3C) for browser-to-browser communication

DESIGN

Add coordinator: Middlebox run by website operators 1. Serves as a directory for content Keeps track of content in user's browsers

2. Allows browsers to establish direct connections Supports NAT traversal using STUN with RTMFP/WebRTC

With Maygh, browsers connect to coordinator, download content from others Can scale multiple coordinators to support 1000s requests/second



TODAY

Client-side Maygh library implemented in JavaScript (ActionScript for RTMFP) Use LocalStorage to persistently store content

All content is static, identified by content-hash Prevents forgery of content by malicious users

)RAL

Akamai

Alan Mislove[†]

§ Student

WITH MAYGH

Ravi Sundaram[†]

USING MAYGH

- Include Maygh JavaScript <script src="maygh.js">

with <script> maygh.load("pic-hash", "pic-id"); </script>

EVALUATION

Implemented Maygh using RTMFP Also have proof-of-concept WebRTC implementation

How much additional latency is there?

Accessed from

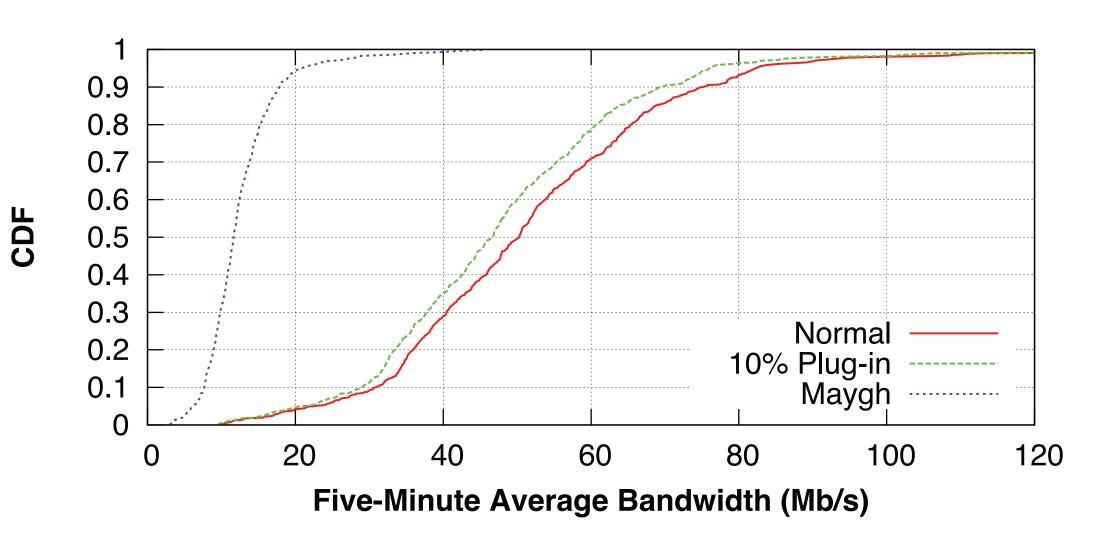
LAN (Boston)

Cable (Boston)

Fetch 50 KB objects from other peer First/Subsequent loading time with RTMFP and WebRTC RMTFP has protocol overhead; WebRTC is sufficiently fast

How much bandwidth can Maygh save?

Obtain one-week of Akamai image access logs from etsy.com 205 M requests, 5.7 M IP addresses Simulate Maygh deployment; 75% 95th-percentile reduction



```
2. Change mechanism for loading content
<img id="pic-id" src="http://www.foo.com/..."/>
```

Served from Maygh		
LAN (Boston)	Cable (Boston)	DSL (New Orl.)
229 / 87 ms	618 / 307 ms	1314 / 707 ms
72 / 16 ms	364 / 120 ms	544 / 354 ms
771 /283 ms	702 / 314 ms	1600 / 837 ms
284 / 57 ms	577 / 107 ms	765 / 379 ms