International Interconnecting Charging Simo Sorvari

simo.sorvari@hut.fi

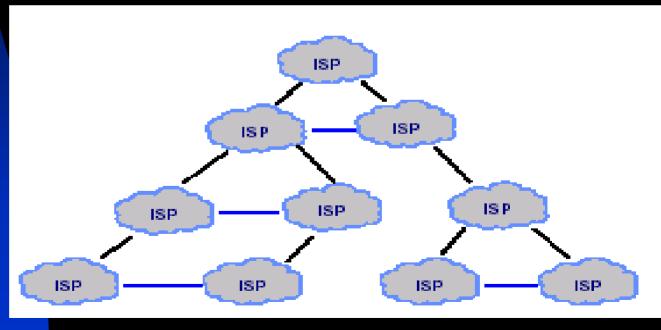


Headlines

- Existing Relationships
- Charging Schemes
- Sharing of Costs
- Suggestion of Cost Sharing

Existing Relationships

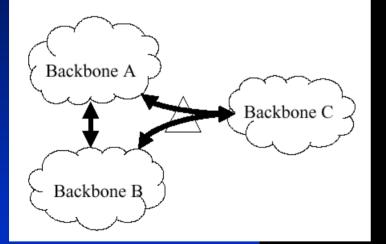
Practical Internet interconnection modelhierarchy with peering

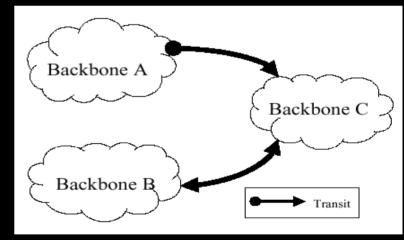


29.4.2003

Existing relationships

Public/Private peering Asymmetric way





Charging Schemes

Telephony Industry
Bilateral Settlements
Sender Keep All (SKA)
Transit fees

Charging Schemes

Internet Settlements

- Differencies to telephony:
 - Packet based
 - Packet may be dropped
 - Packet header manipulation
 - Routing information not uniformly available

Charging Schemes

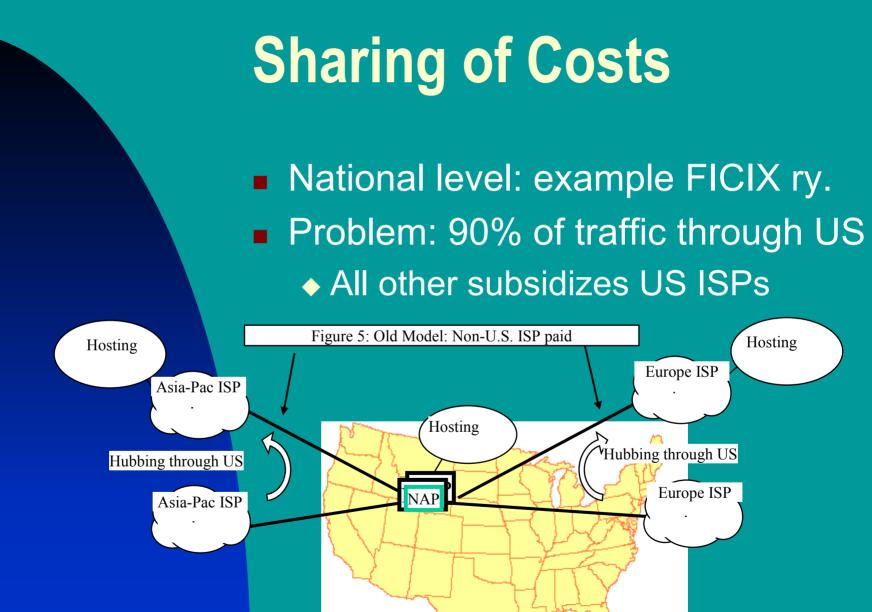
Packet Cost Accounting

- Each router adds cost
- packets are sold to next one
- Strenghts:
 - ISP gets revenue upon delivery
 - Pressure to competitive pricing
- Weaknesses
 - Packet drop
 - Mechanism open to abuse
- TCP Session Accounting
 - Weaknesses
 - ***** Diversity of pricing
 - ***** Technical problems

Charging Scheme.

No Settlement No InterconnectionSKA Settlement

Financial Settlement



7.5.2003

Sharing of Costs

- US has dominance in Internet users, content providers, secure services
- This dominance is decreasing
- Problem of inequitablility may be temporary one

Suggestions

LIANG et all:

- US carriers share the cost
- Calculation model

$$C_{i} = \frac{t_{1a} \times TA_{i} + t_{2c} \times TC_{i} + \frac{1}{2}(1 - t_{1a} - t_{2a}) \times TA_{i} + \frac{1}{2}(1 - t_{1c} - t_{2c}) \times TC_{i}}{TA_{i} + TC_{i}} \times (CA_{i} + CC_{i}) - C_{i}$$

ITU Recommendation 2000:

- Mutual agreement
- No formula
- Freedom of the forms
- US do not apply Recommendation