



Importance of diversity

From regional IXes to time and frequency distribution



The argument for diversity

Geographical diversity is a good thing. But we know it comes at a cost that is not simply financial.

Look at the fibre cuts in France: diversity in fibre paths enabled ISPs to recover quickly.

We also had the fire at the OVH data centre a few years ago in Germany.









Redundancy and diversity

- Redundancy is nice, but diversity is the shit
- Distribution of services can either be a kludge or a feature
- What happens at one node should never impact other nodes
 - Otherwise your only bonus is lower RTT
- Connecting to more than one node can be done in multiple ways
 - Either by building your own attachment
 - Or by having it as a service
 - You do not even have to choose, both alternatives exist

Diverse nodes

- Stockholm
- Gothenburg
- Copenhagen / Malmö
- Oslo
- Helsinki
- Sundsvall / Gävle
- Luleå



Points of presence

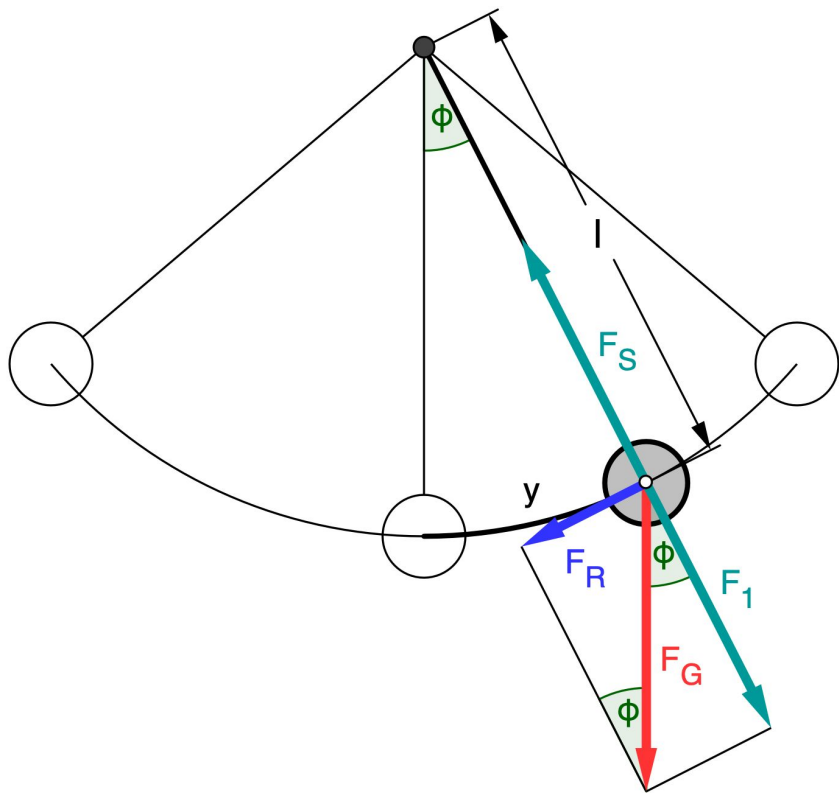
- Stockholm (10 locations)
- Gothenburg (2 locations)
- Copenhagen / Malmö (4 locations)
- Oslo (4 locations)
- Helsinki (3 locations)
- Sundsvall / Gävle (3 locations)
- Luleå (1 location)

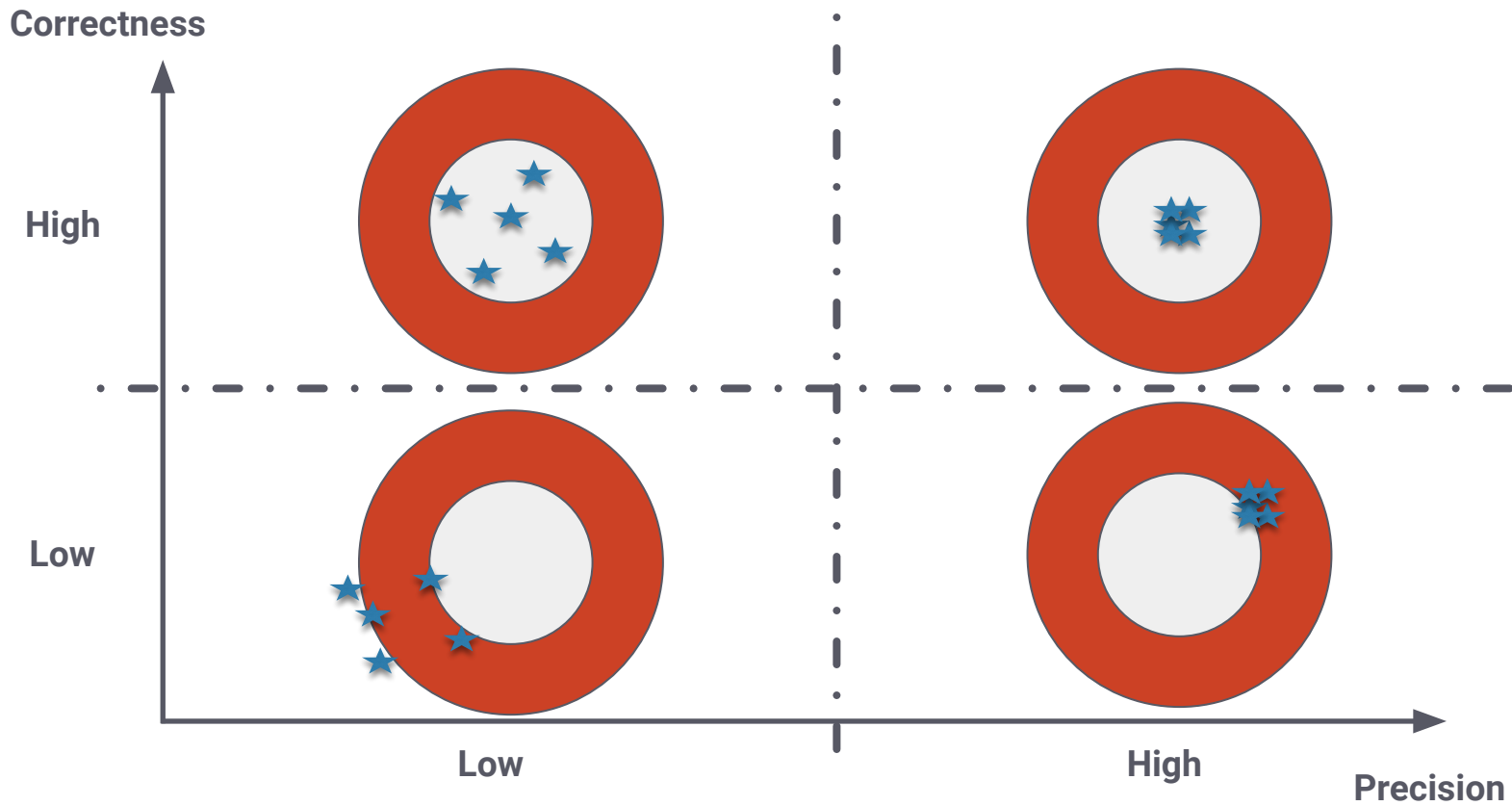


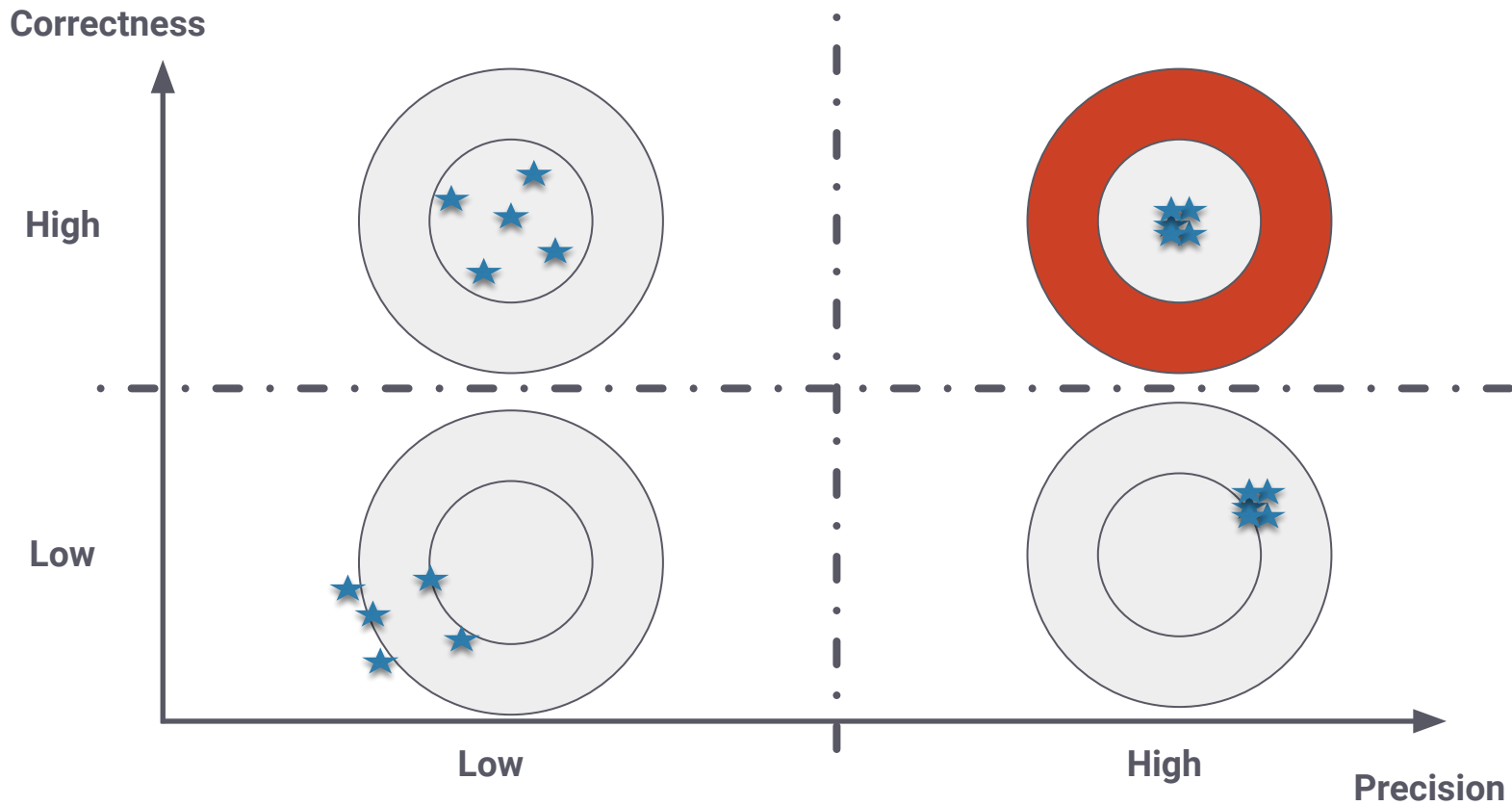
Example: time and frequency

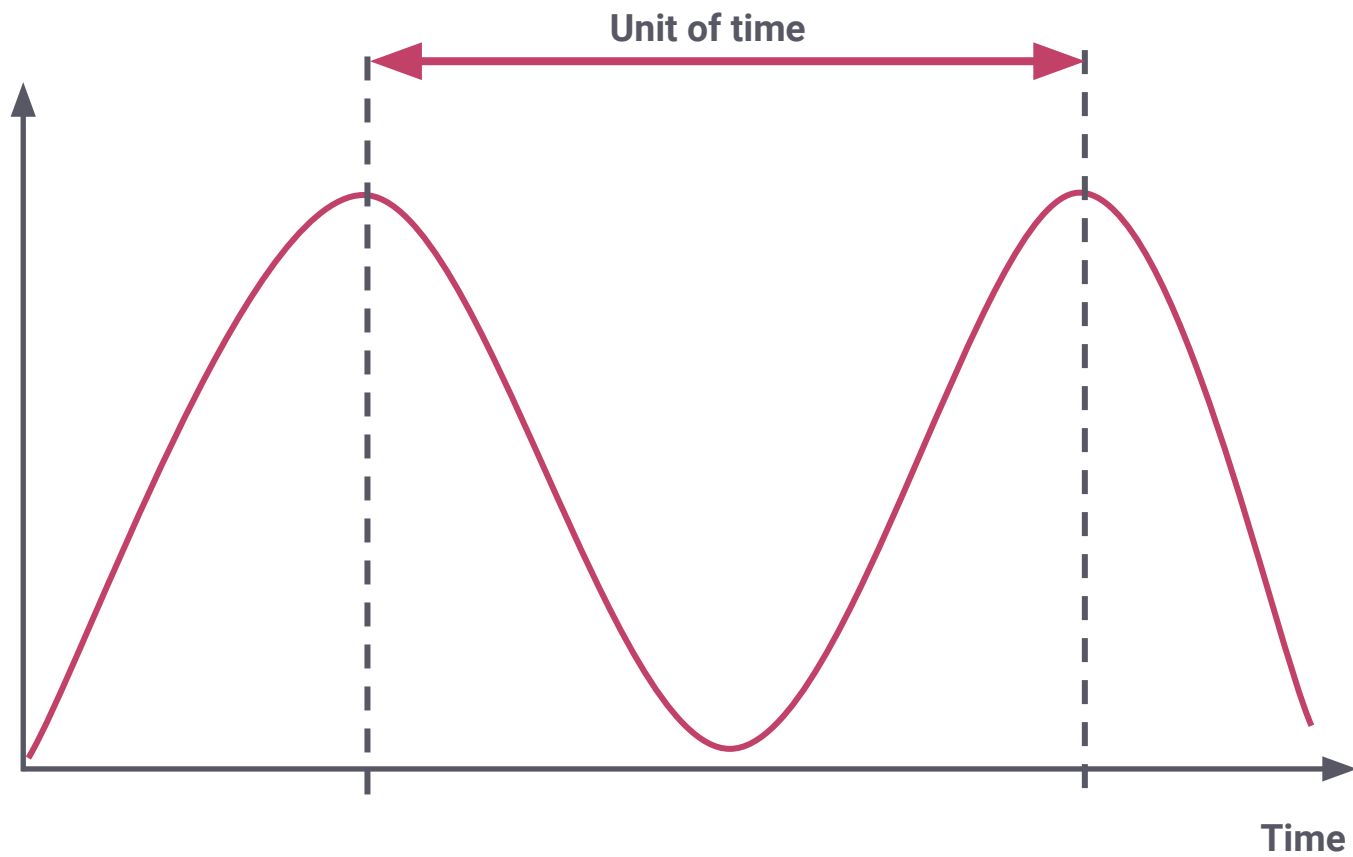
- Stockholm (2 diverse nodes)
- Gothenburg
- Malmö
- Sundsvall
- Luleå

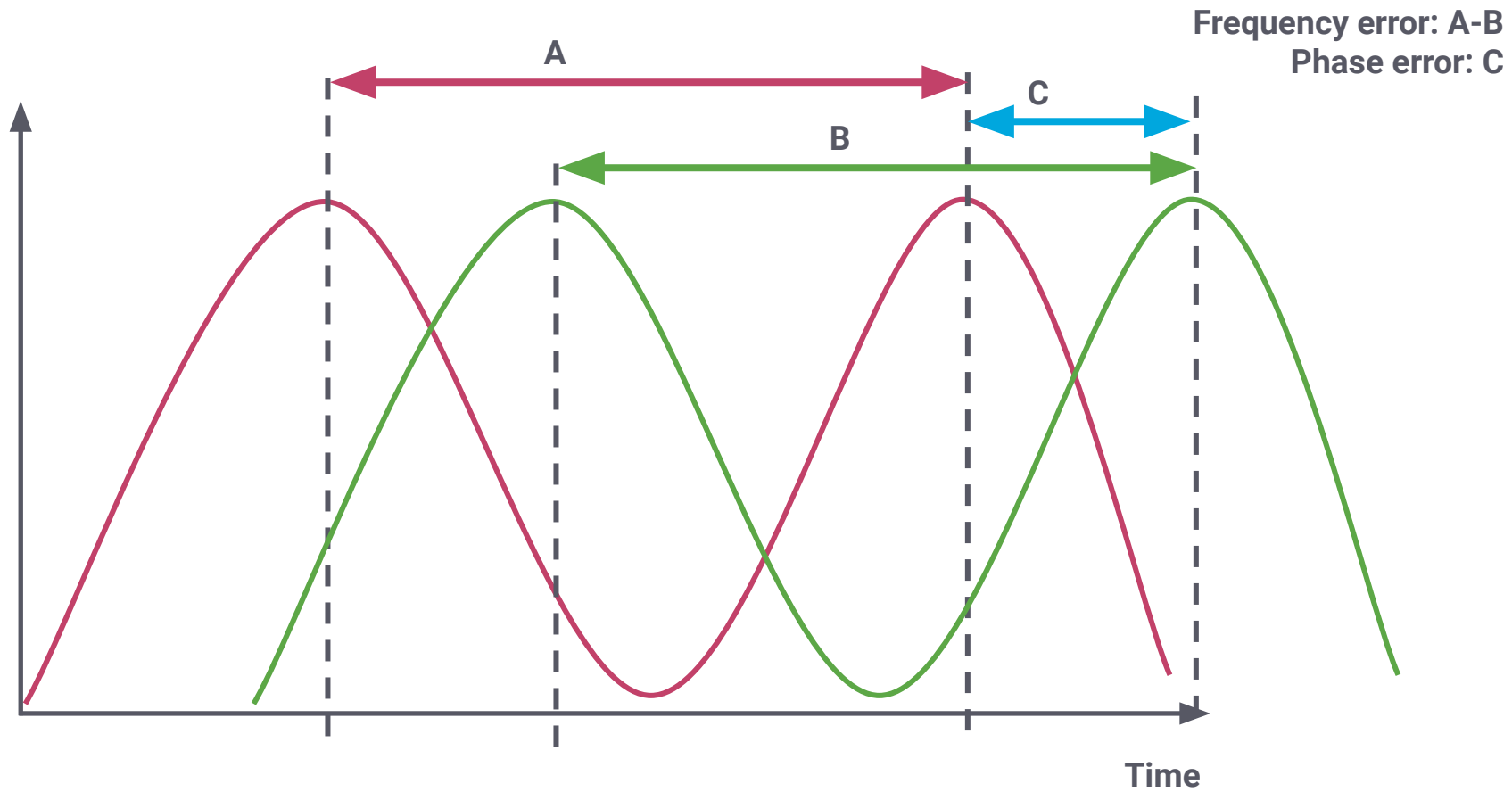










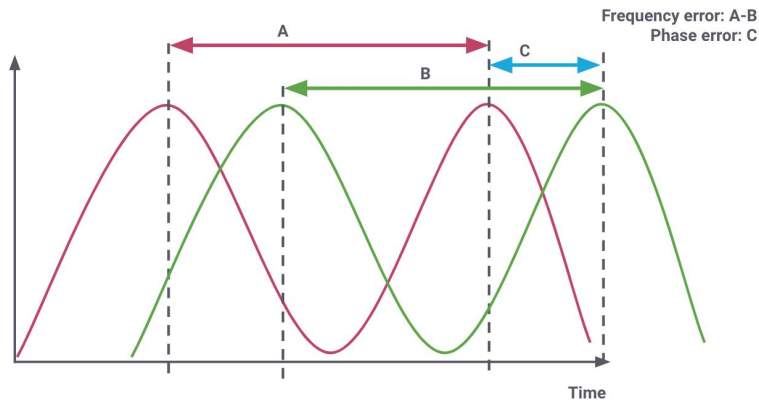




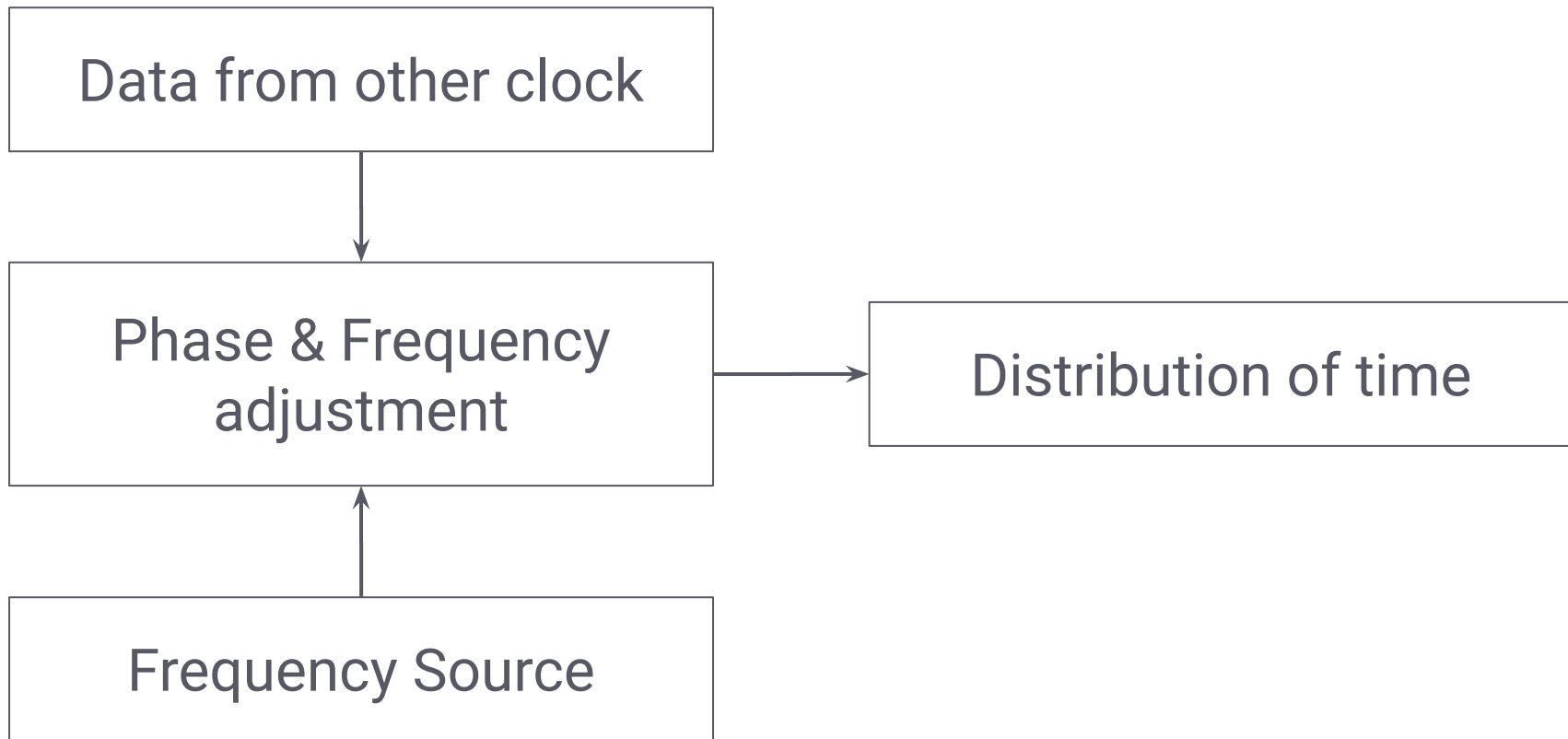
Source: A

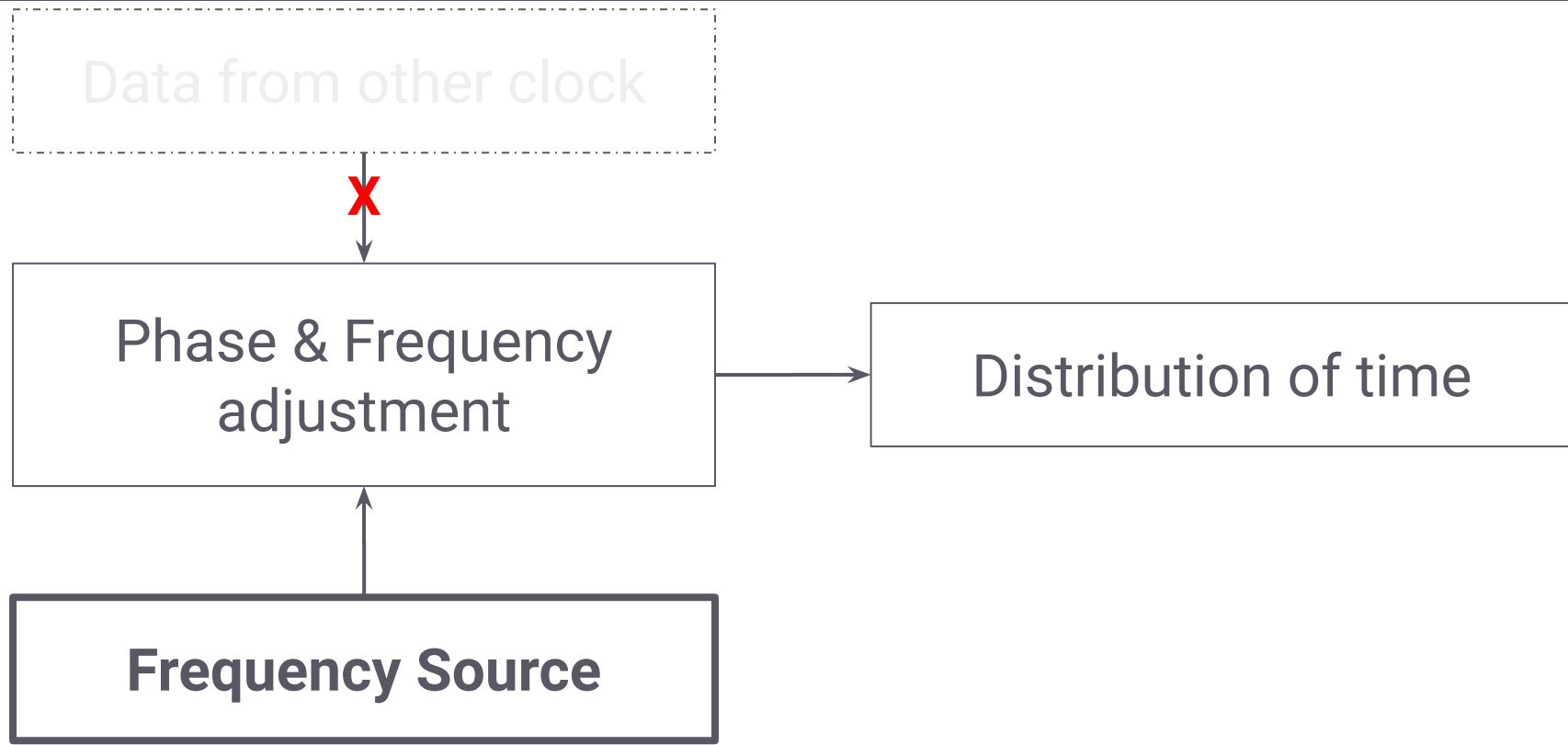


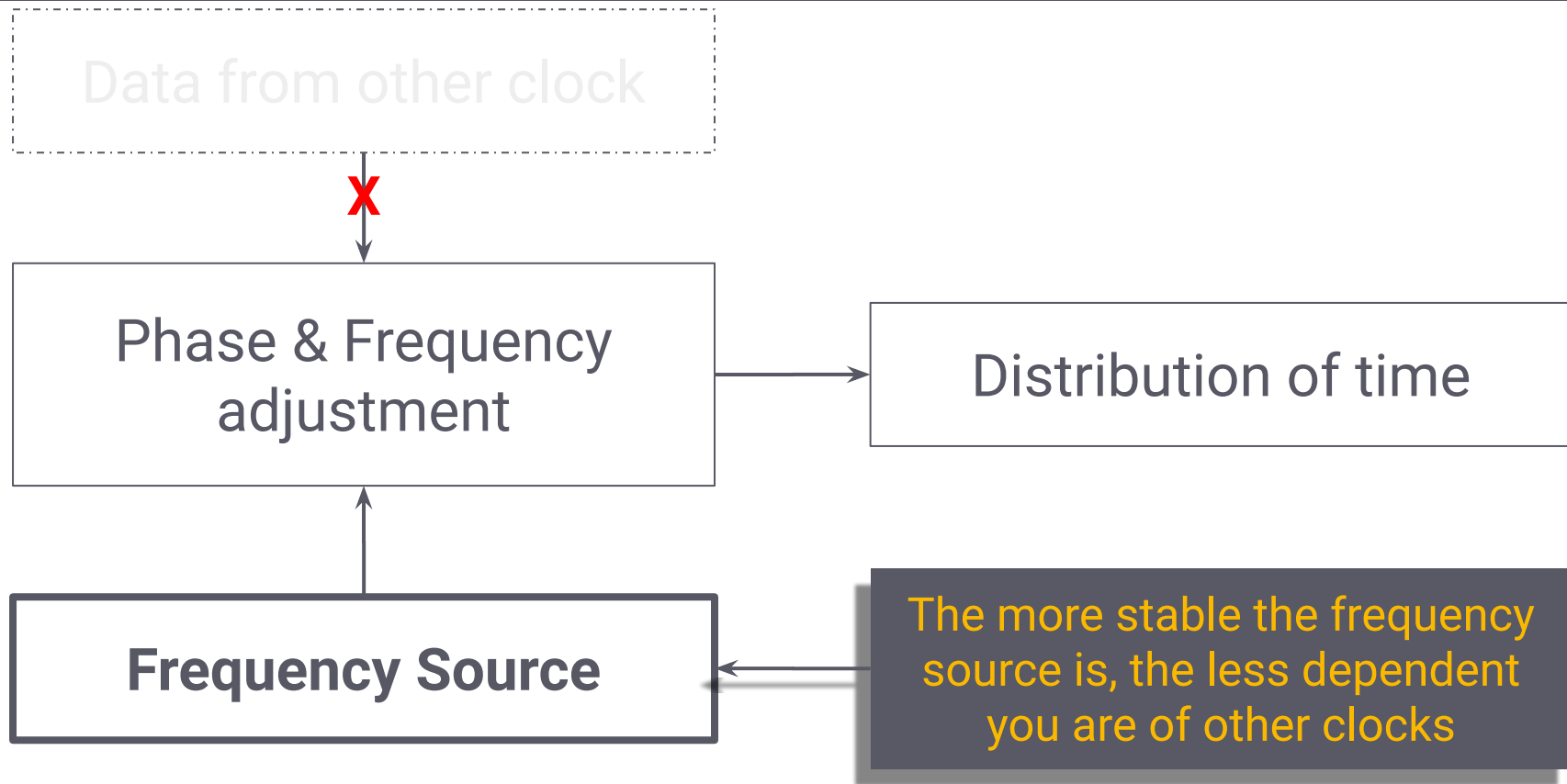
Target: B

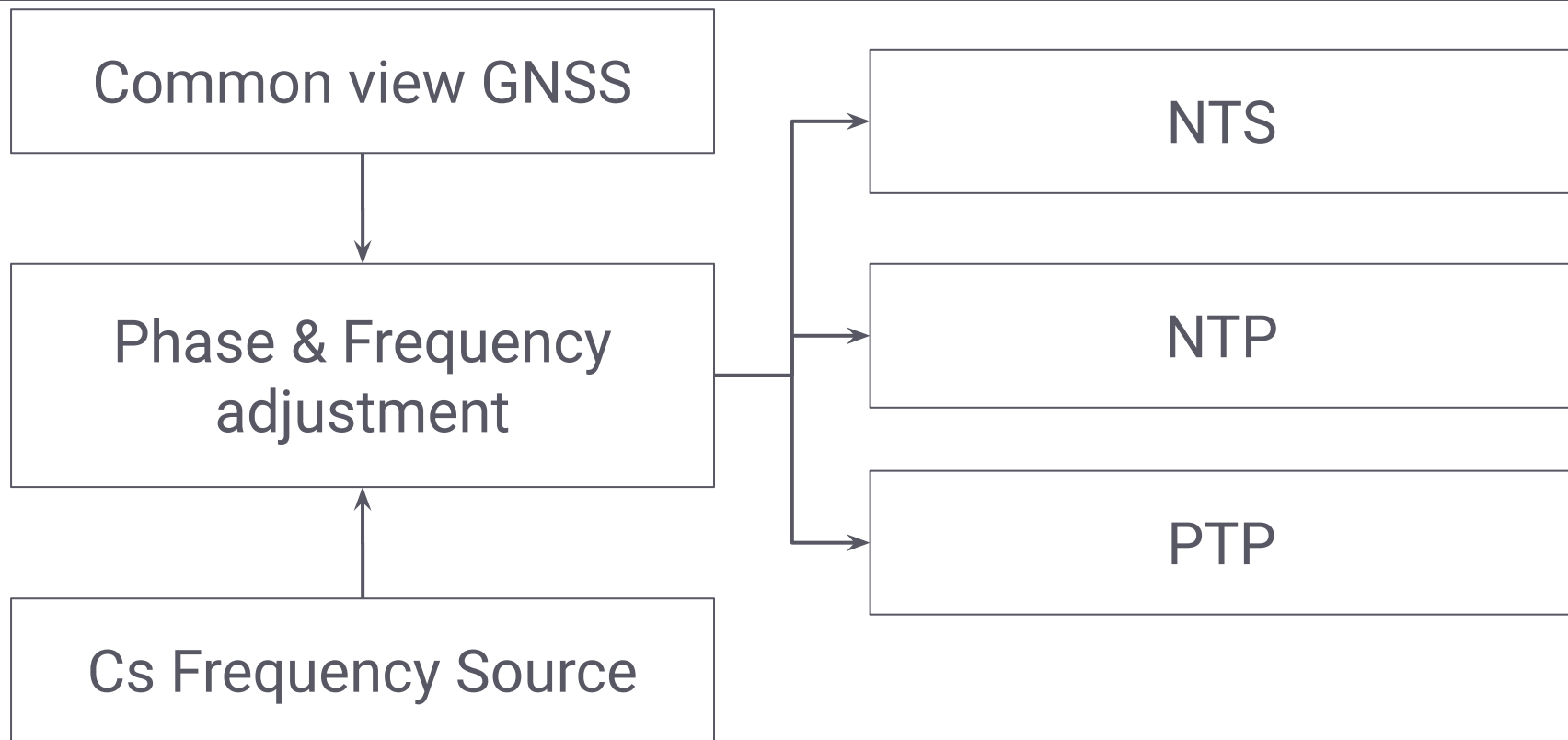


- Signal propagation time: δ
- We also have:
 - Variation in propagation time
 - Asymmetry in propagation time











Arista 7130L NTS FPGA

Measurement- and web servers

NTP Servers

PTP and GNSS

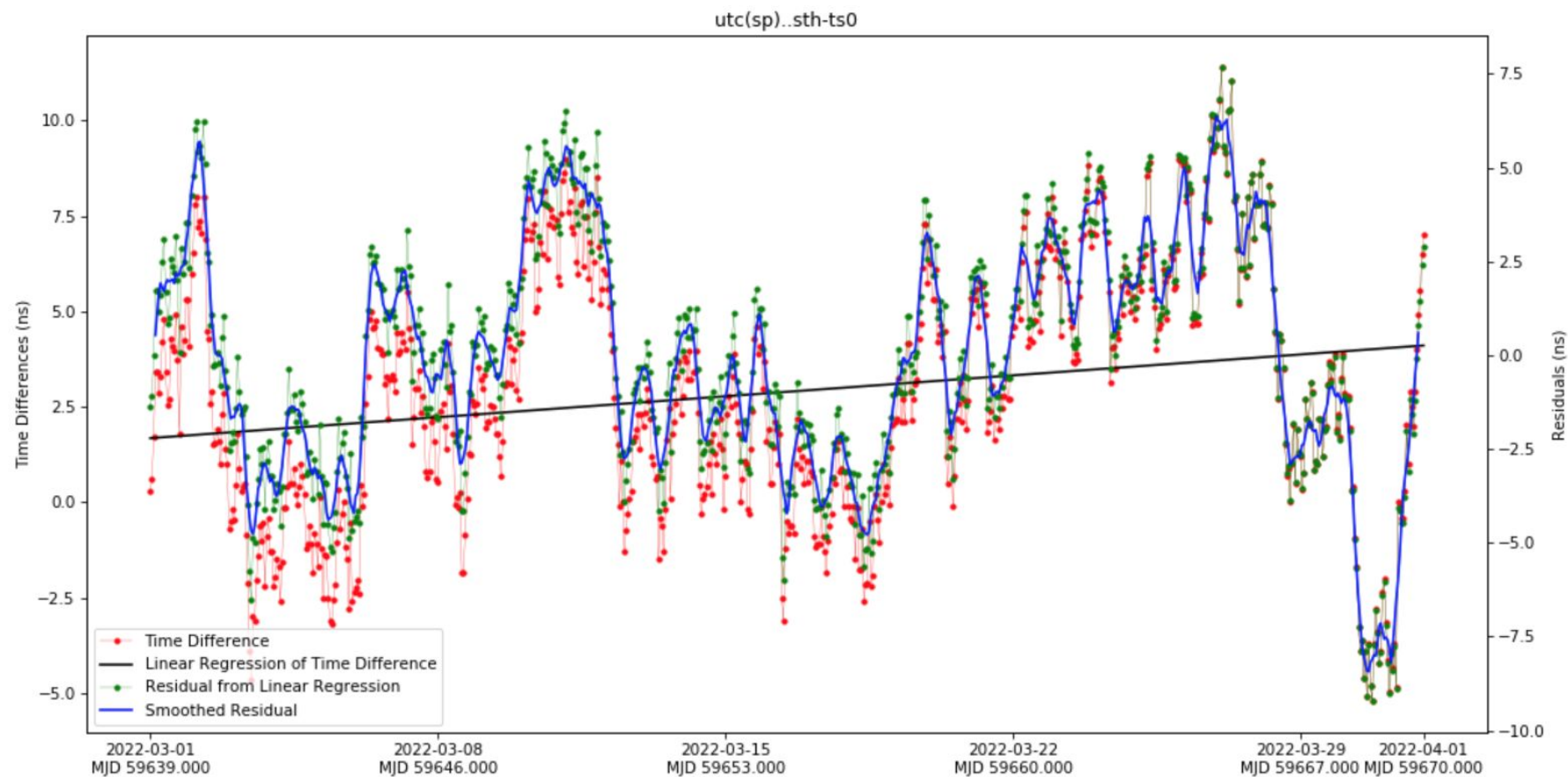
Frequency distribution


Frequency measurement

Frequency amplifier

Frequency and phase adjustment

Frequency generator (Cs)





NET NOD

netnod.se

Greta Garbos Väg 13, 169 40 Solna, Sweden
info@netnod.se