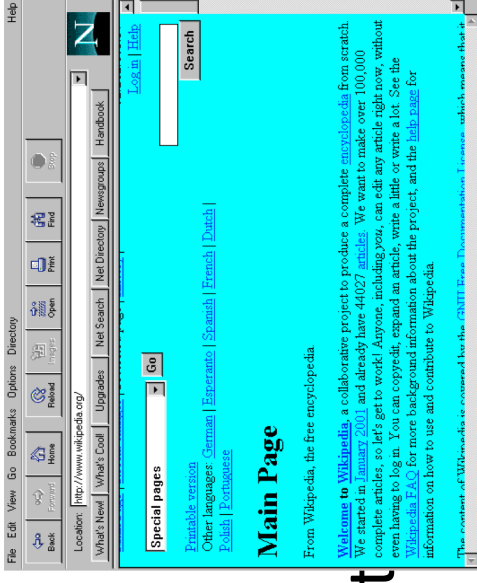


What are CDNs?

CDNs make the Web scale.

Evolution of Serving Web Content

- In the beginning...
 - ...there was a single server
 - Probably located in a closet
 - And it probably served blinking text
- Some improvements
 - Replicated Web Service
 - Load Balancing
 - Proxy Caches



What properties do we want in a caching service?

- Scalability
- Low latency
- Fault tolerance
- Ease of use (Single IP address)

Content Delivery Networks (ISP + Content Provider + Infrastructure approach)

What is a CDN?

A CDN is a global cluster of caches that can serve as a local cache for static objects.

- Geographically distributed
- Ensures that replicas are always available

Is that all?

- Scalability ✓
- Fault tolerance ✓
- Low latency ✓
- Ease of use (Single IP address) ✗

DNS comes to the rescue

- When client requests for foo.jpg:
 - DNS server directs client to the closest CDN server that contains foo.jpg
- Two ways in which the redirection is done
 - Redirecting by directly changing DNS
 - Changing the URL in the Web page

Example 1: DNS redirects.

Lets say, I want to host the file foo.jpg on a CDN which is originally at the address www.foo.com/foo.jpg

Step 1: Register www.foo.com/foo.jpg with the CDN

Step 2: CDN sends back a CNAME (say foojpg.cdn)

Example 1: DNS redirects (cont...)

Step 3

Register this CNAME with *my* DNS authoritative name server

<http://www.foo.com/foo.jpg> IN CNAME foojpg.cdn

Step 4

The client is redirected to foojpg.cdn.

Step 5 The CDN periodically refreshes the content

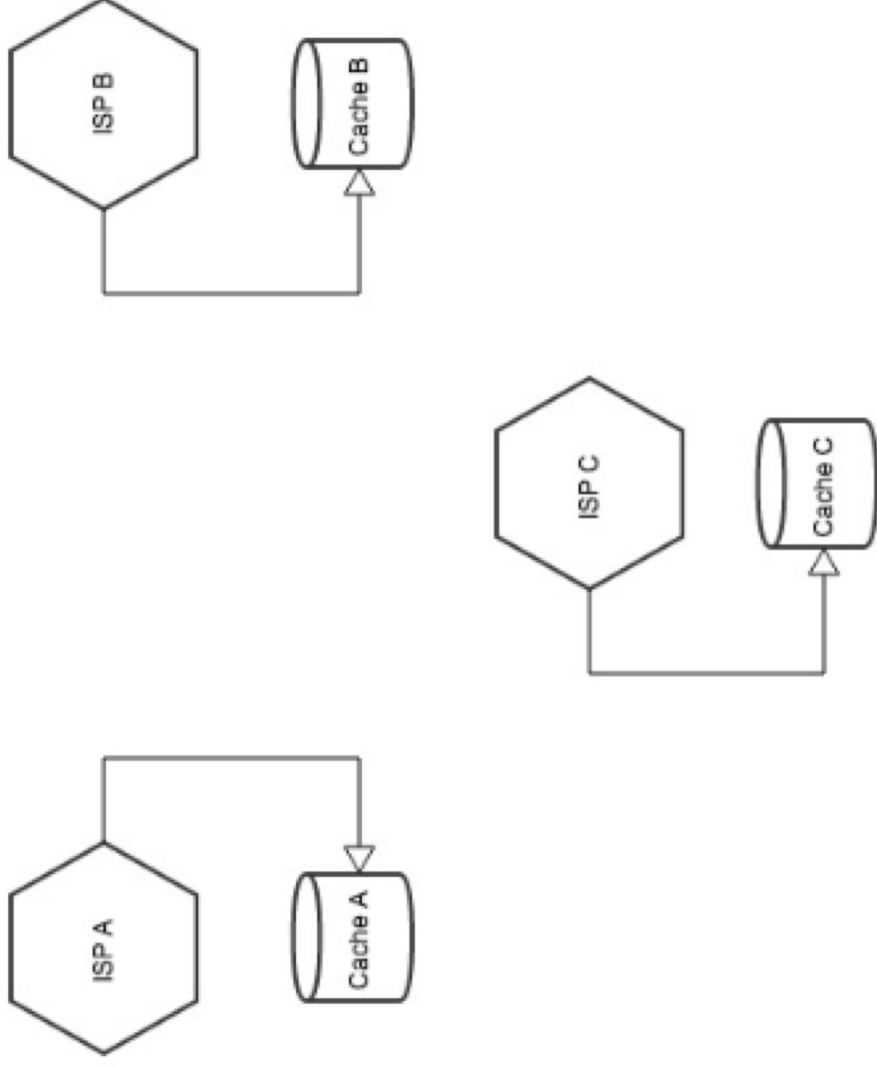
Example 2: Changing URL

Lets say, I want to host the file foo.jpg which is originally at the address www.foo.com/foo.jpg

Step 1: Change the URL embedded in the file to CDNs url.

```
<html>  
  <a href = cdn.foo.jpg> foo </a>  
  <a href = cdn.bar.jpg> bar </a>  
  <a href =cdn.foobar.jpg> foobar </a>  
</html>
```

Redirecting to the closest CDN



Redirection: Using logic at the Authoritative Name Server

- The CDN's Name server
 - Gets the location of the DNS resolver
 - Finds the server closest to the DNS resolver and sends this information to the resolver