# **T10 - [...in] Content-Delivery Networks**

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Abstract. Resumo...

#### 1 Introduction

The Internet has it's origins in the early 1980's. And started to have an exponential growth when commercial companies started linking to the existing academic and military networks during the 90's. As the popularity if the Internet increased the number of devices connected started to see an exponential growth.

At the time (analogic) networks were unreliable and thus internet communication protocols were designed in a robust fashion. There are multiple RTTs (Round-trip Time) (30-50 per page). TCP is a reliable but slow starting protocol. Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) was designed to survive multiple packet losses and thus being very chatty, this causes a latency problem over long distance communication. Modern (digital) networks are faster and more reliable, but most of the core protocols above don't take advantage of the increased reliability.

## 2 Âmbito de aplicação

According to Table 1...

(a) Delay and jiiter	(b) Delay and loss
(c) Delay and throughput	(d) Jitter and loss
(e) Jitter and throughput	(f) Loss and throughput

Fig. 1. Tabela exemplo.

- 3 Desafios associados
- 4 Propostas relevantes na área
- 5 Lista de projetos atuais
- 6 Conclusion and Future Work

CDN - Content-delivery Network DCDN - Distributed Content-delivery Network DNS - Domain Name System RTT - round-trip time PoP - Points of Presence ASP - Application Service Provider SaaS - Software as a Service Caching - Mirroring -

### References

- Zadeh, L.: Fuzzy sets (1965)
  Nguyen, H., Walker, E.: First course in fuzzy logic. Boca Raton: Chapman and Hall/CRC Press (1999)