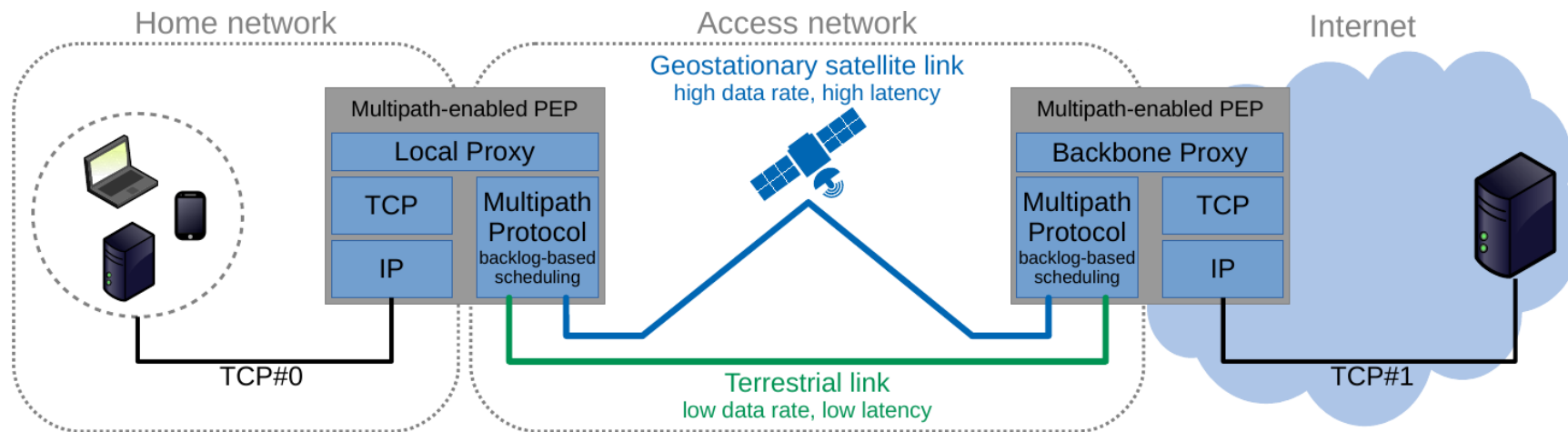


- **Motivation**

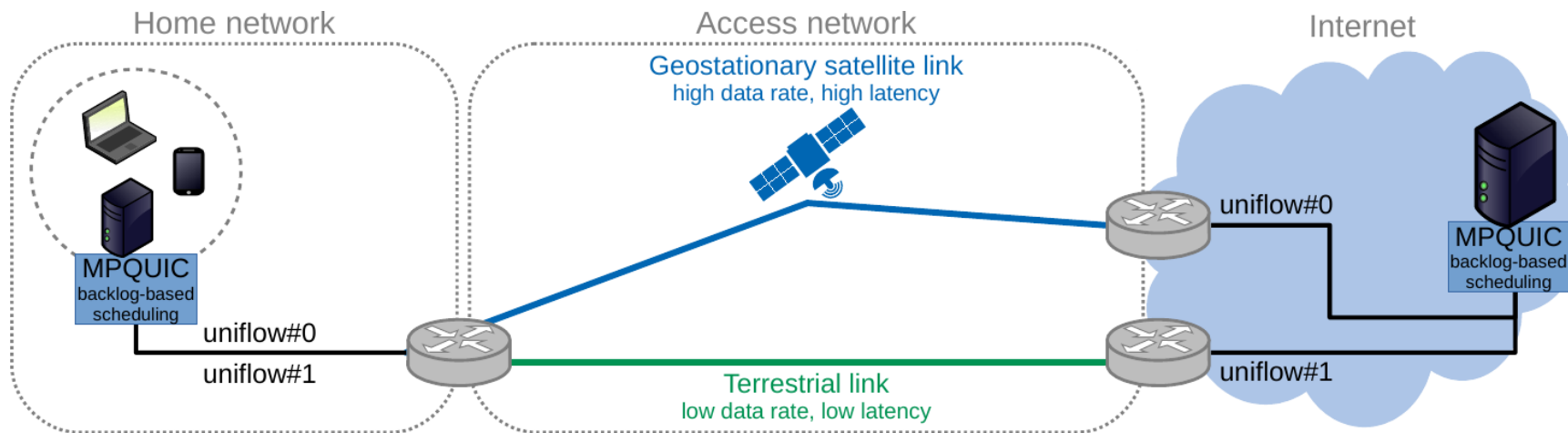
- compensate high latency of geostationary satellite links
- vice versa: boost data rate of slow terrestrial links
- especially for (rural) areas with poor Internet connectivity

- **Current (TCP) architecture**



connection setup / requests → terrestrial link, large chunks of data → satellite link, small data → terrestrial link, etc.

- **QUIC → no PEPs → end-to-end multipath → MPQUIC**
 - frequently switching among heterogeneous paths realizable with connection migration?
 - implementation and performance tests work in progress
- **Future (MPQUIC) architecture without PEPs?**



- **Variety of Internet access links a motivation for multipath?**

- DOCSIS, DSL, cellular, satellite (LEO, MEO, GEO), ...

- **More information**

[1] Deutschmann J., Hielscher KS.J., German R. (2020)

An ns-3 Model for Multipath Communication with Terrestrial and Satellite Links

https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-43024-5_5

https://www7content.cs.fau.de/~deutschmann/2020_MMB_SatTerMultipath_paper.pdf

draft-deutschmann-sat-ter-multipath-00

Supported by:



on the basis of a decision
by the German Bundestag

- **Performance results with current (TCP) architecture**
 - Linux-based prototype implementation (**preliminary!**)
Browsertime v10.1.0

