



# It's a bird? It's a plane? It's CDN!

Investigating Content Delivery Networks in  
LEO Satellite Networks Era

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# LEO Sat Network Operators (LSNs) == Global ISPs

No longer alternative Internet access → 4.3M+ subscribers from 113 countries



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7,800+ satellites → 30,000+ satellites in next few years

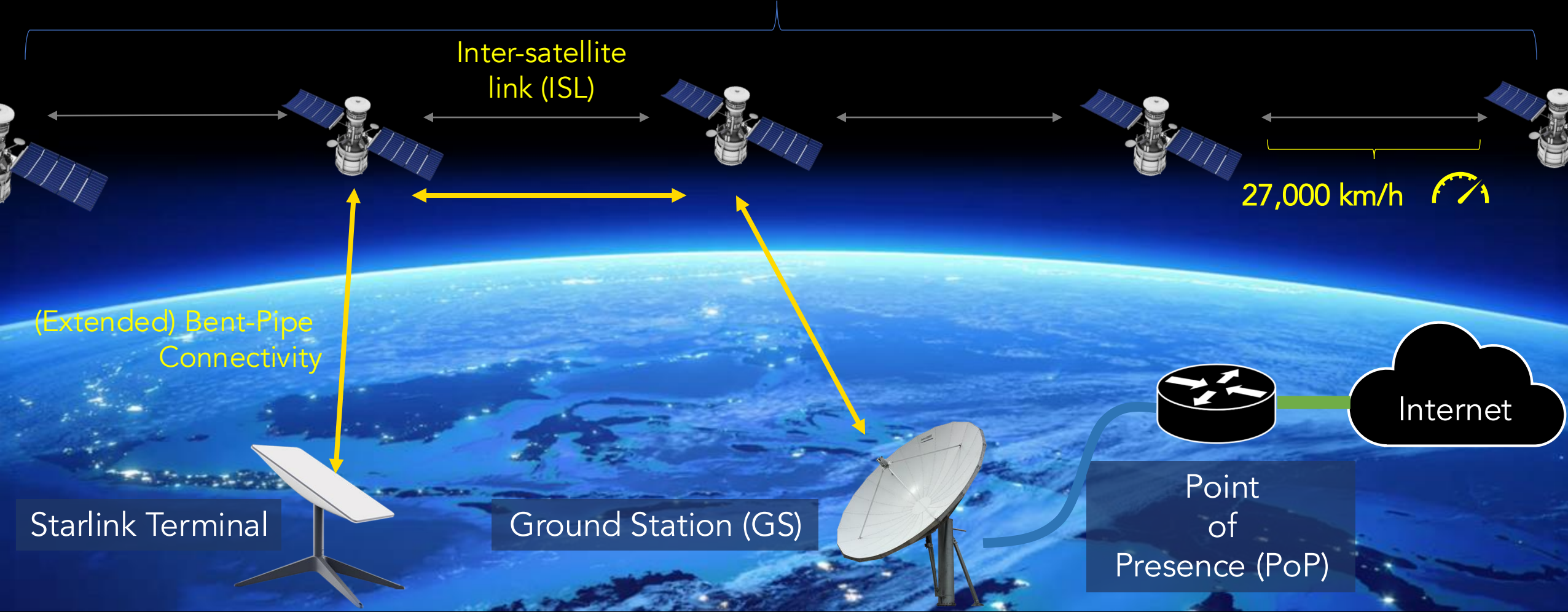




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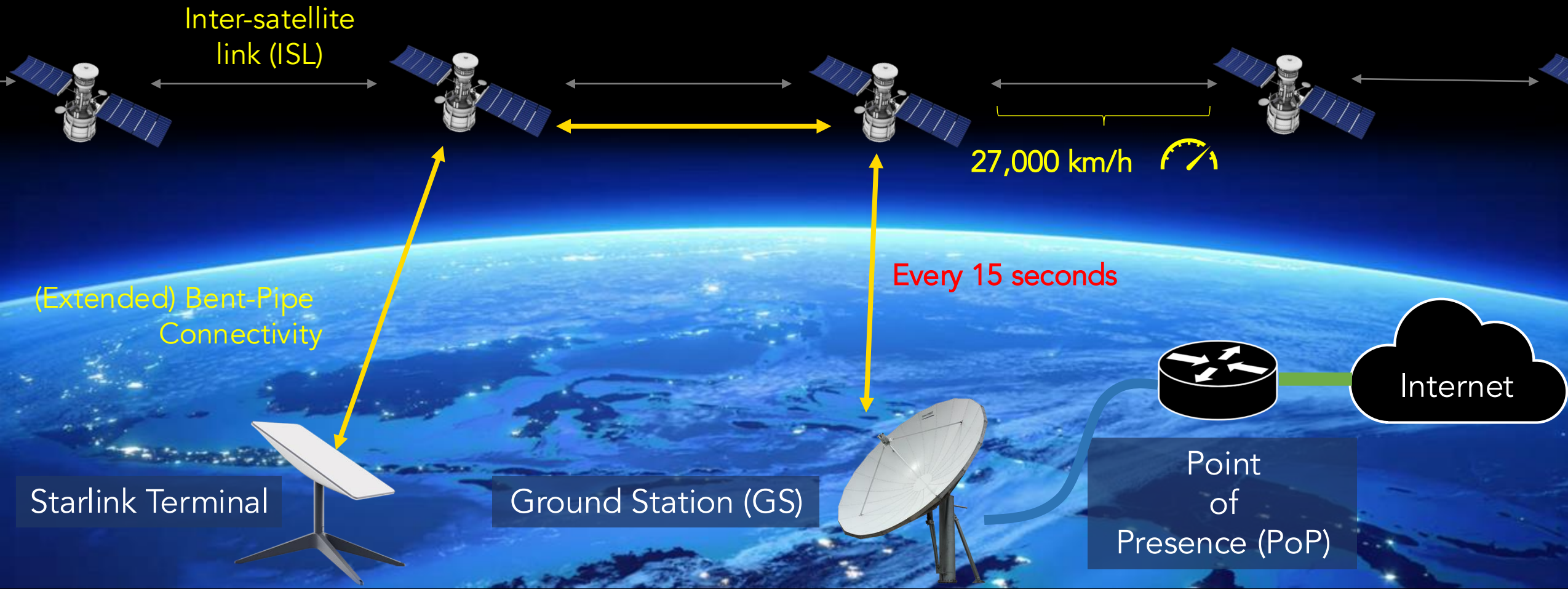
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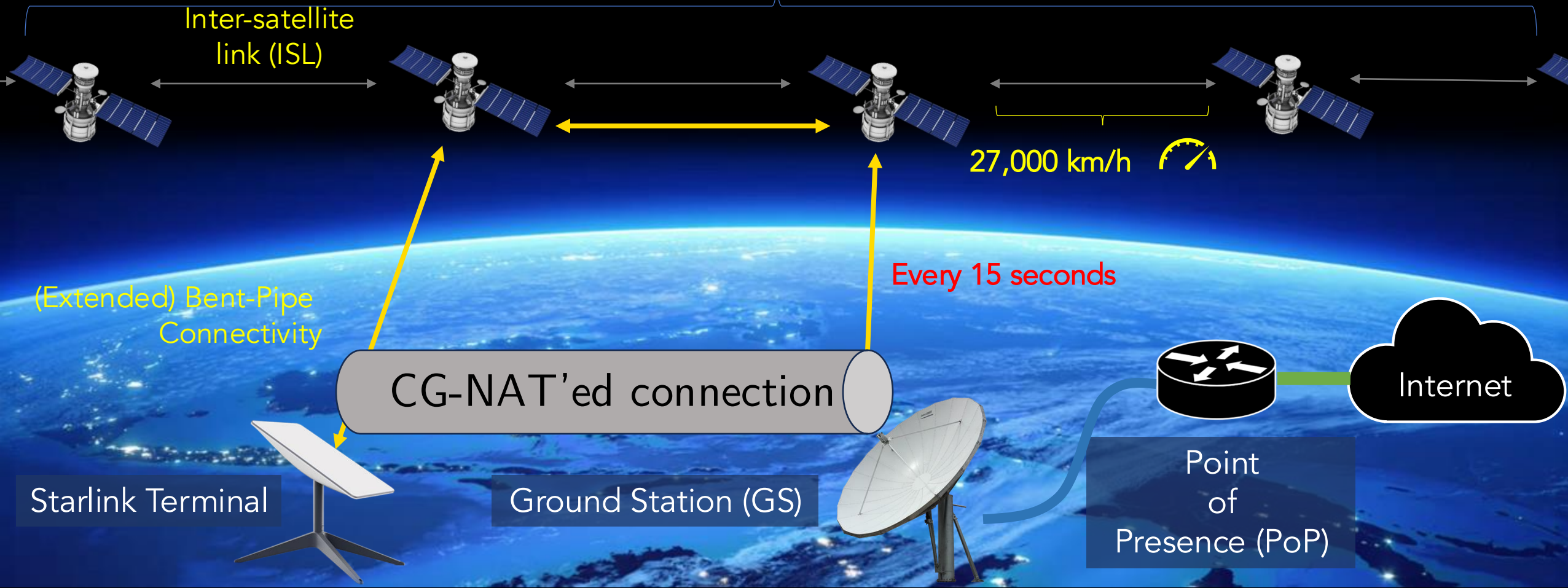
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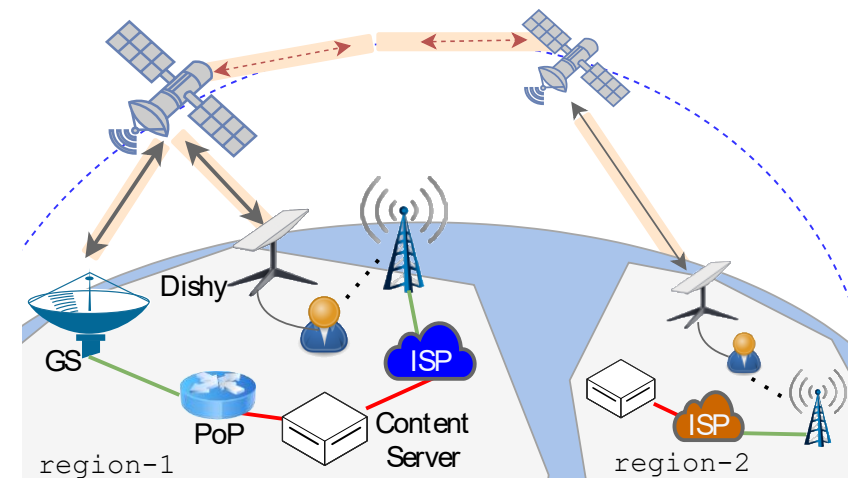
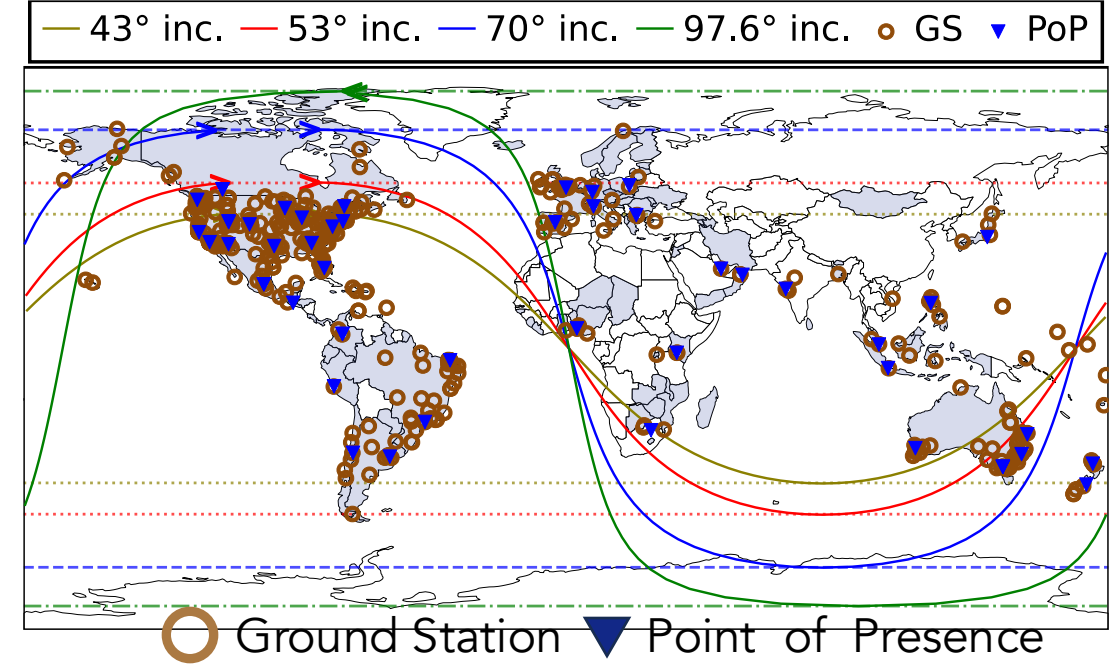
# LEO Sat Network Operators (LSNs) == Global ISPs

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# How do CDN services perform over Starlink?

- Majority portion of Internet traffic is handled by CDNs
- Unlike terrestrial networks, geo-location of LSN connections is dependent on PoP instead of user
- Recent research shows that users are mapped to PoPs in different countries and even continents (using ISLs)<sup>[1]</sup>
- CDNs “estimate” optimal server through geolocation/anycast routing → which may be problematic in LSNs

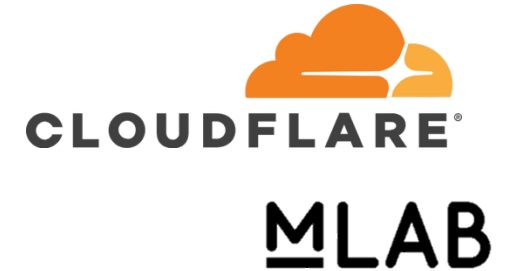


# How do CDN services perform over Starlink?

We performed extensive Internet-wide measurements

## I. Passive Measurements

- Crowdsourced speedtest measurements to
  - Cloudflare CDNs (Cloudflare AIM)
  - Google datacenters (MLAB)
- 175K+ Starlink measurements from 122 (out of 125) countries and 800K terrestrial ISPs measurements from 196 countries





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1. NetMet Browser Plugin
  - Custom Chromium plugin fetches Tranco top-20 popular websites hosted by Cloudflare and Cloudfront CDNs
  - Records browsing experience: DNS lookup, HTTP response, First Contentful Paint.



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  - 90+ Starlink nodes on RIPE Atlas platform
  - Active DNS and TCP-traceroute measurements to Tranco top-2K websites



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3. Controlled nodes (especially in Africa)





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## I. Passive Measurements

- Crowdsourced speedtest measurements to
  - Cloudflare CDNs (Cloudflare AIM)
  - Google datacenters (MLAB)
- 22K+ Starlink measurements from 55 Countries and 800K terrestrial ISPs measurements from 196 countries



## II. Active Measurements

### 1. NetMet Browser Plugin

- Custom Chromium plugin fetches Tranco top-20 popular websites hosted by Cloudflare and Cloudfront CDNs
- 5K+ measurements from Starlink (8 countries) and terrestrial (15 countries)



#### It's a bird? It's a plane? It's CDN!

Investigating Content Delivery Networks in the LEO Satellite Networks Era

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#### ABSTRACT

Content Delivery Networks (CDNs) have been pivotal in the dramatic evolution of the Internet, handling the majority of data traffic for billions of connected users. Low-Earth Orbit (LEO) satellite networks, such as Starlink, aim to revolutionize global connectivity by providing high-speed, low-latency Internet to remote regions. However, LEO satellite networks (LSNs) face challenges integrating with traditional CDNs, which rely on geographical proximity for efficient content delivery – a method that clashes with the operational dynamics of LSNs. In this paper, we scrutinize the operation of

#### CCS CONCEPTS

• Networks → Network measurement; Network simulations.

#### KEYWORDS

Starlink; LEO Satellite networks; CDN measurements; Internet Measurements

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Rohan Bose, Saeed Fadaei, Nitinder Mohan, Mohamed Kassem, Nishanth Sastry, and Jörg Ott. 2024. It's a bird? It's a plane? It's a CDN: Investigating Content Delivery Networks in the LEO Satellite

*It's a bird? It's a plane? It's CDN!: Investigating Content Delivery Networks in the LEO Satellite Networks Era.*

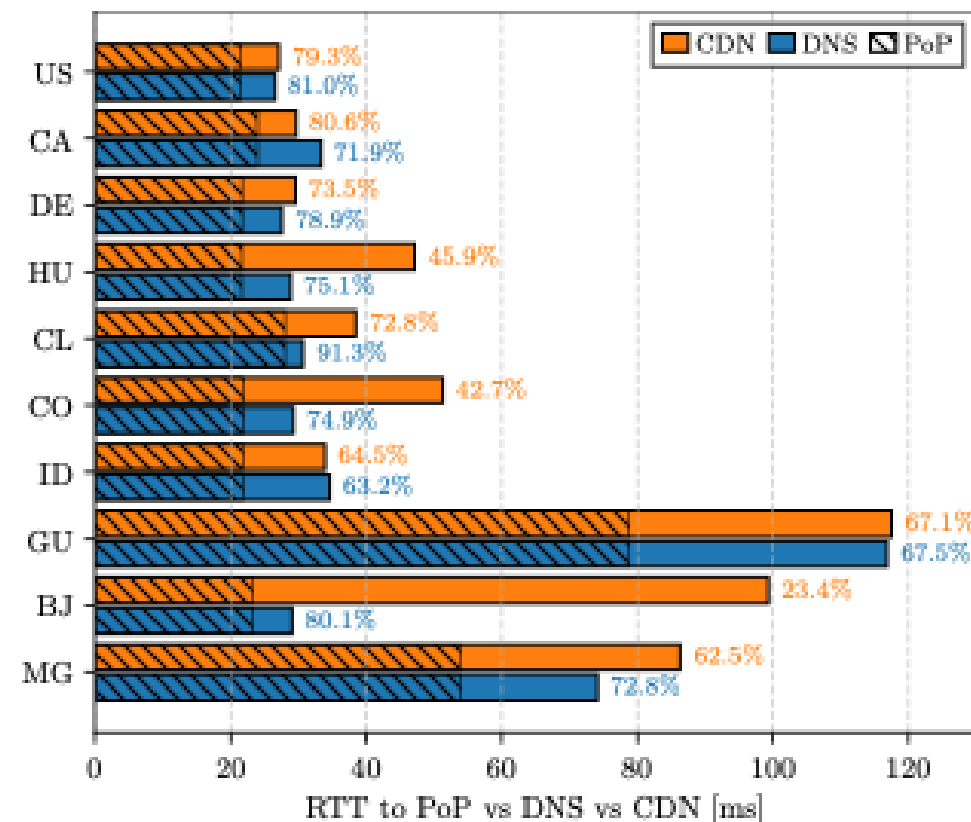
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In ACM HotNets 2024

+ more results

# User-to-Content Performance

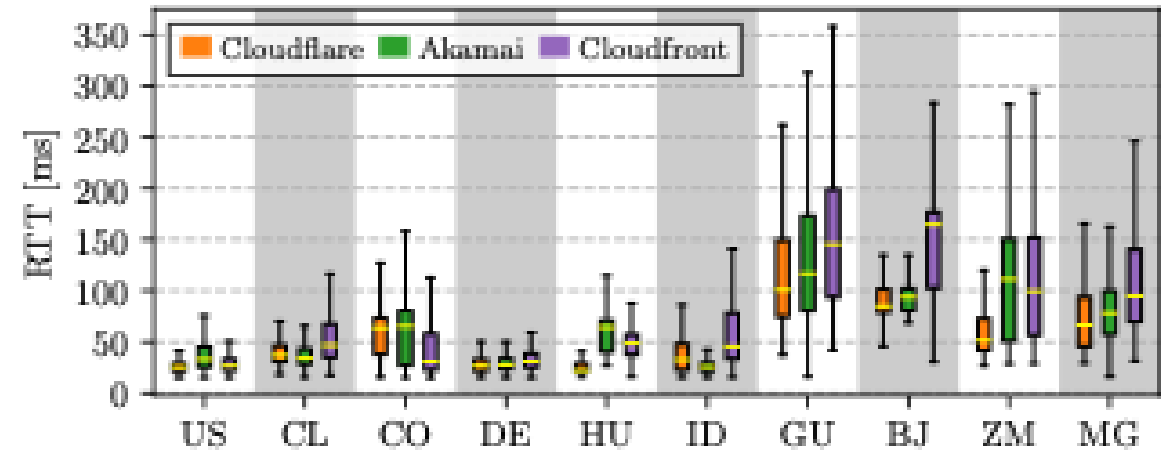
- Latency-to-DNS/CDN dominated by latency-to-PoP in regions with mature Starlink ground infrastructure (US,CA,DE,CL)
- **Low latency-to-PoP  $\neq$  Low latency-to-DNS  $\neq$  Low latency-to-CDN** (HU,CO,ID,BJ) likely due to less developed terrestrial infrastructure
- Higher Latency-to-PoP (GU,MG) can drive latency-to-CDN/DNS to **> 100 ms**



# CDN Provider Showdown

Latencies to CDN server

- Latency to different CDN providers (< 50 ms) mostly similar where Starlink PoPs are located in well-peered regions (US,CL,DE)
- Starlink to Cloudflare CDN (anycast) exhibit the lowest latencies – CDN servers mostly colocated with Starlink PoPs in well-peered locations
- Akamai CDN (DNS-based) latencies often higher likely due to DNS resolver mis-localization
- Cloudfront CDN latencies are the highest – due to lower global footprint
- Significantly higher CDN latencies for countries in Africa

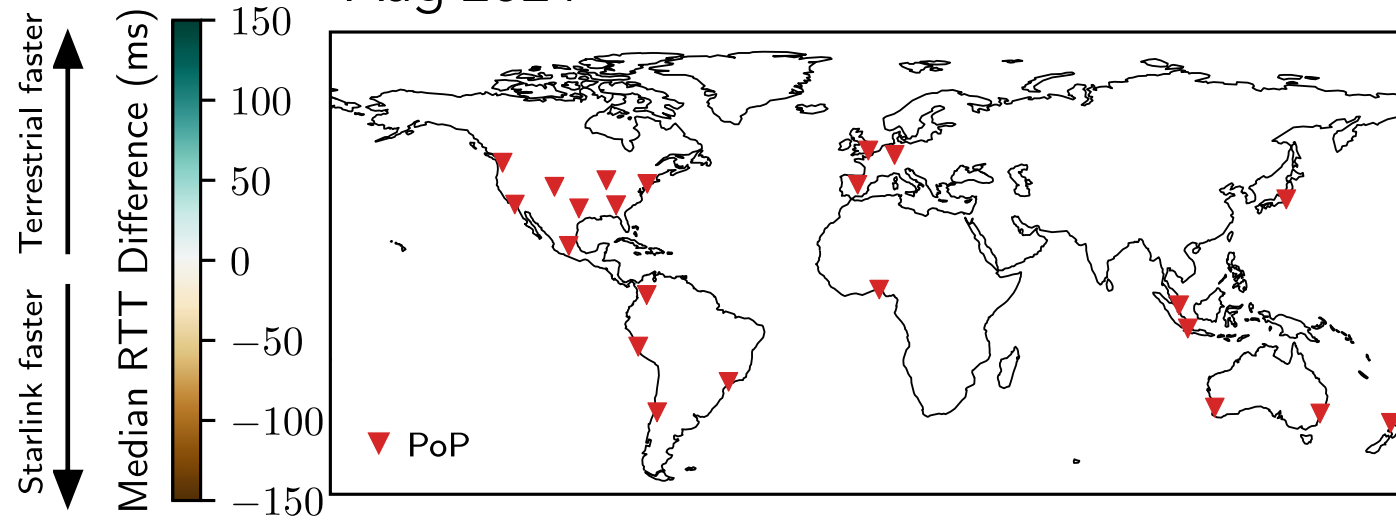




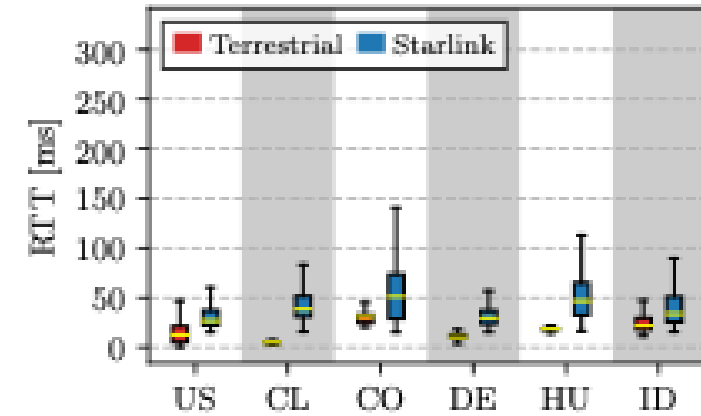
# CDN Performance

## Starlink vs Terrestrial

Aug 2024



March 2025

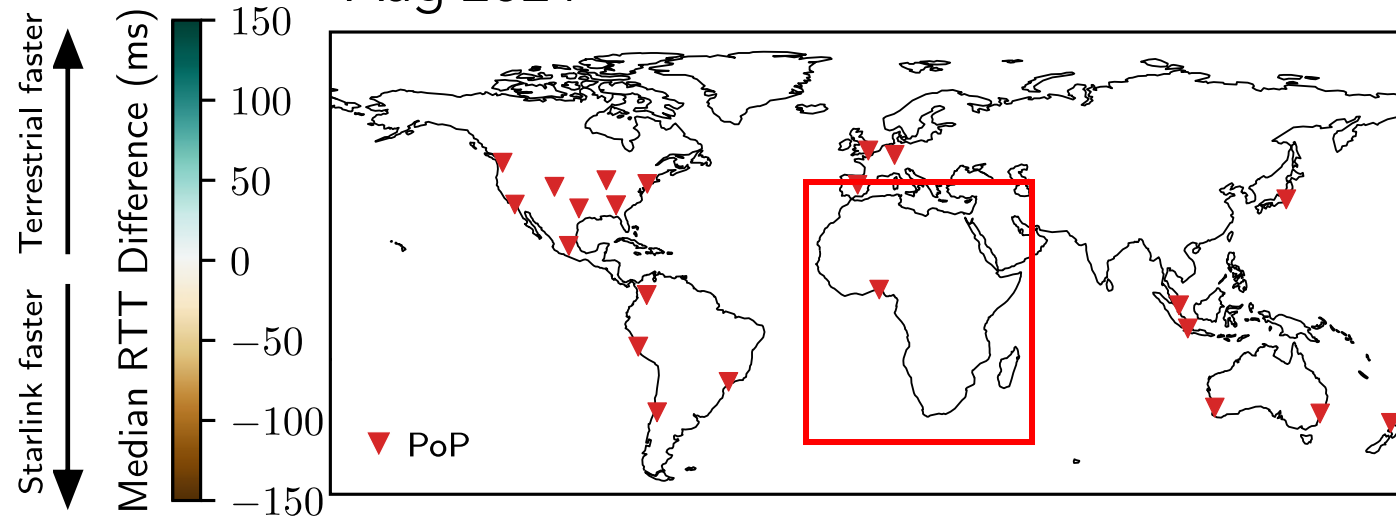


- Terrestrial connections almost always achieve lower latencies to CDNs
  - Terrestrial user to CDN  $\cong$  19-20 ms (median)
  - Starlink user to CDN  $\cong$  50 ms (median)

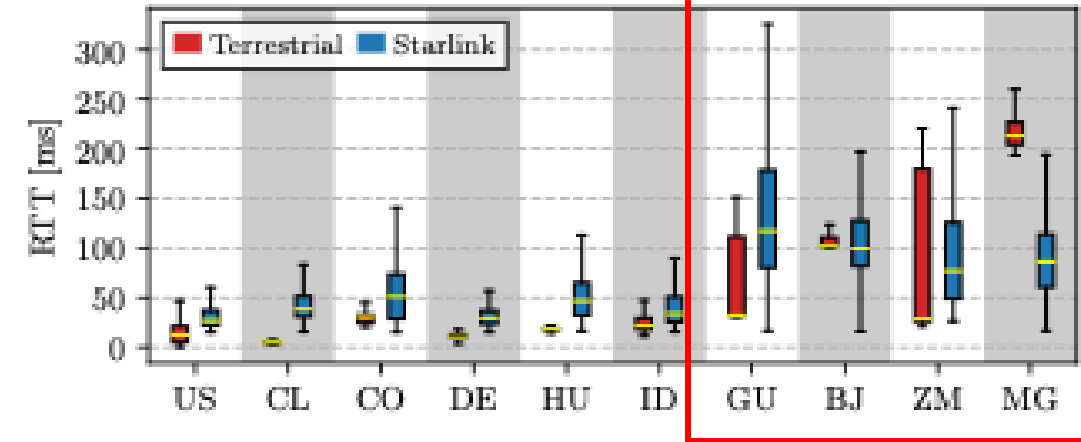
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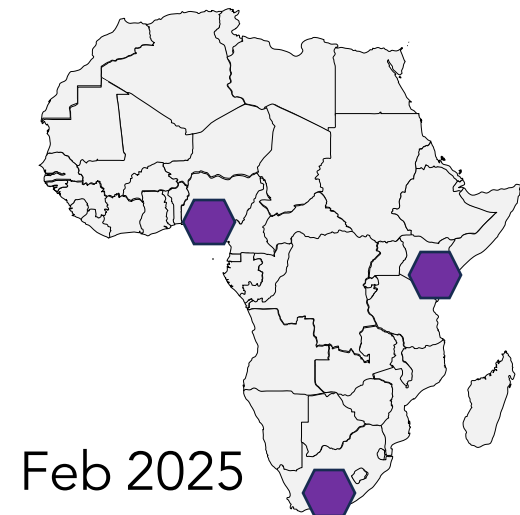


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  - Terrestrial user to CDN  $\cong$  19-20 ms (median)
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- Starlink outperforms terrestrial connections in Madagascar (MG) by  $\cong$  120 ms and Benin (BJ) by  $\cong$  10 ms
  - This wasn't the case 6 months ago when terrestrial was significantly better than Starlink in AF

# CDN Performance

## Infrastructure Evolution

Several new PoPs and GS deployments in Africa that started becoming active starting Jan 2025



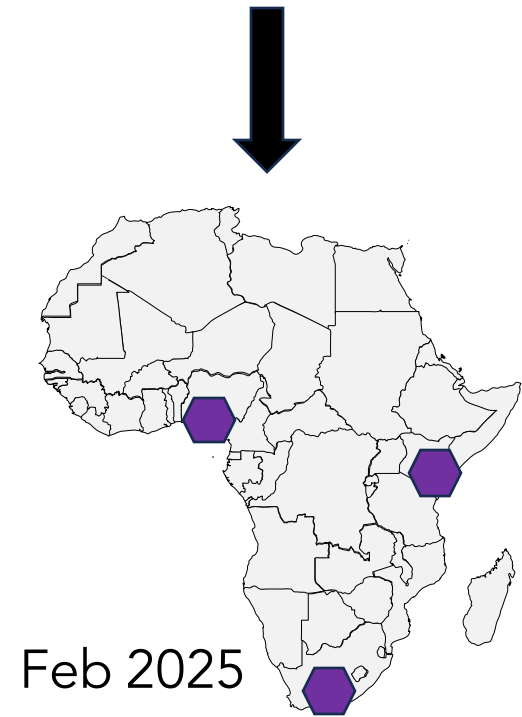
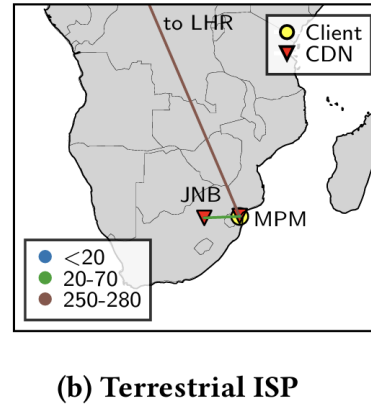
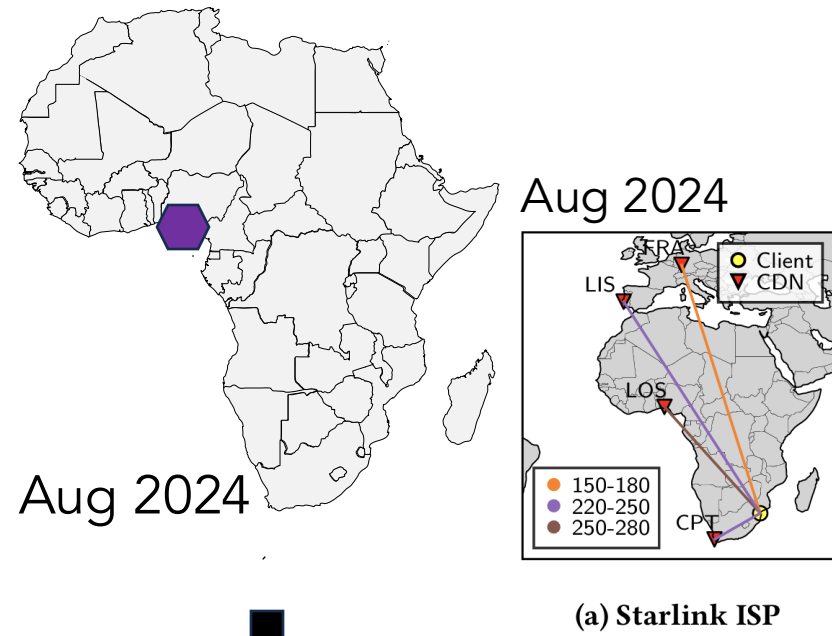


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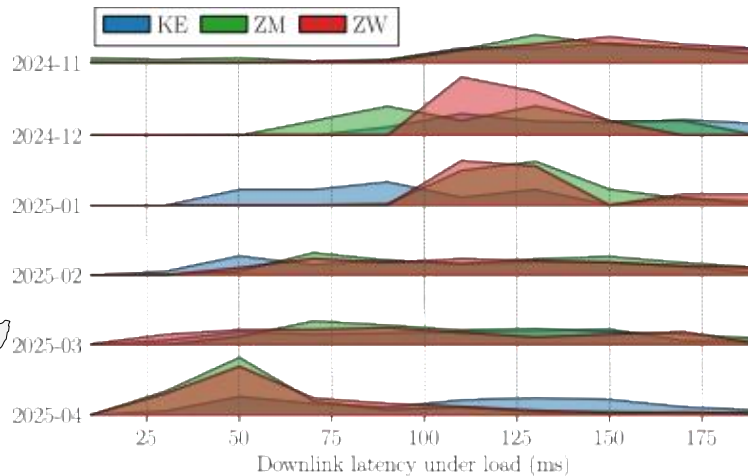
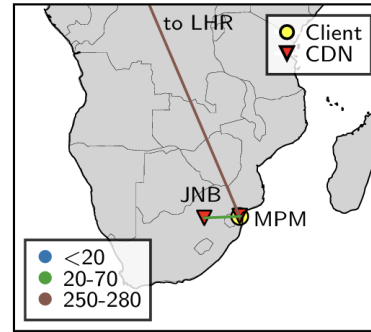
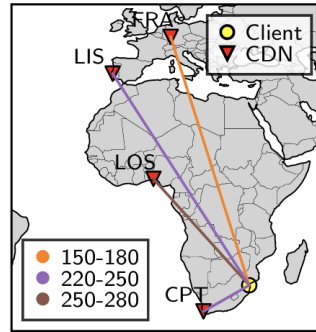
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  - Even regions previously mapping to Nairobi PoP were reassigned to closer PoPs



Aug 2024



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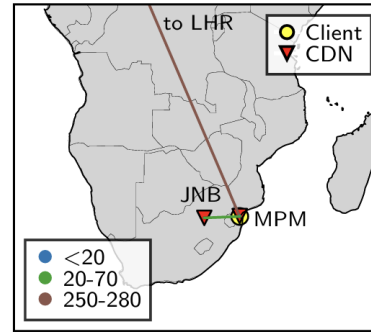
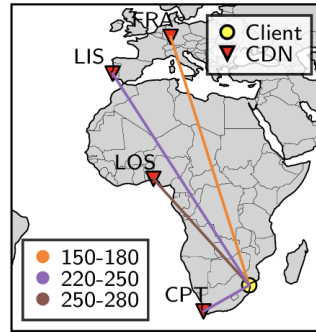
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- DL loaded latencies reduced by almost 3x ( $\cong 50 - 60$  ms)

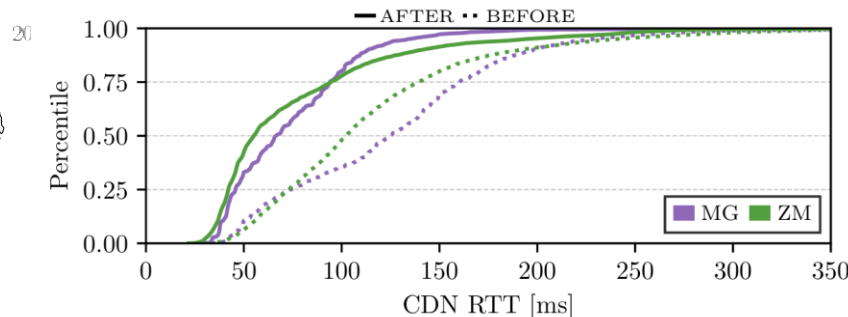
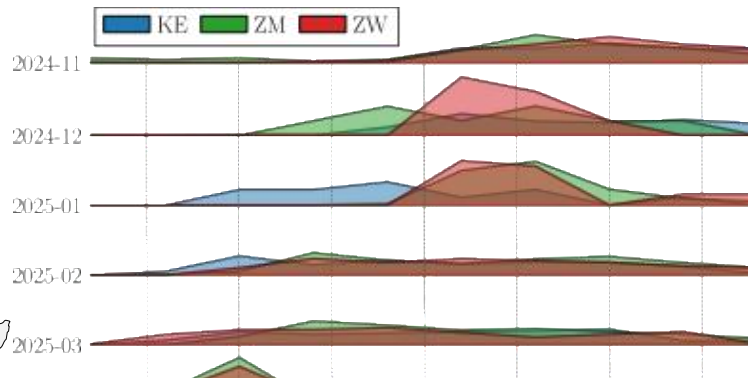


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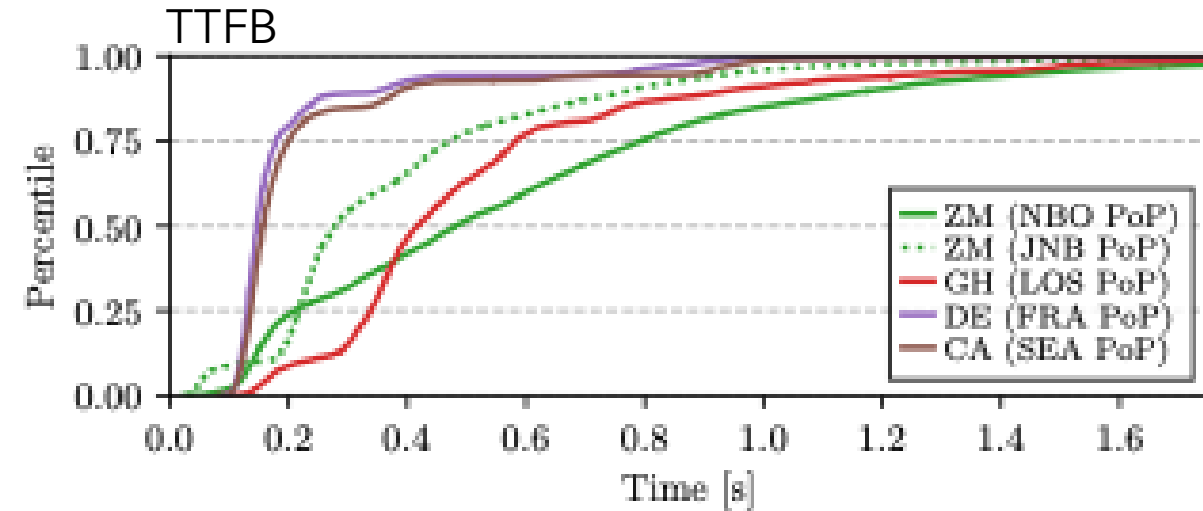
(a) Starlink ISP

(b) Terrestrial ISP



# CDN Performance

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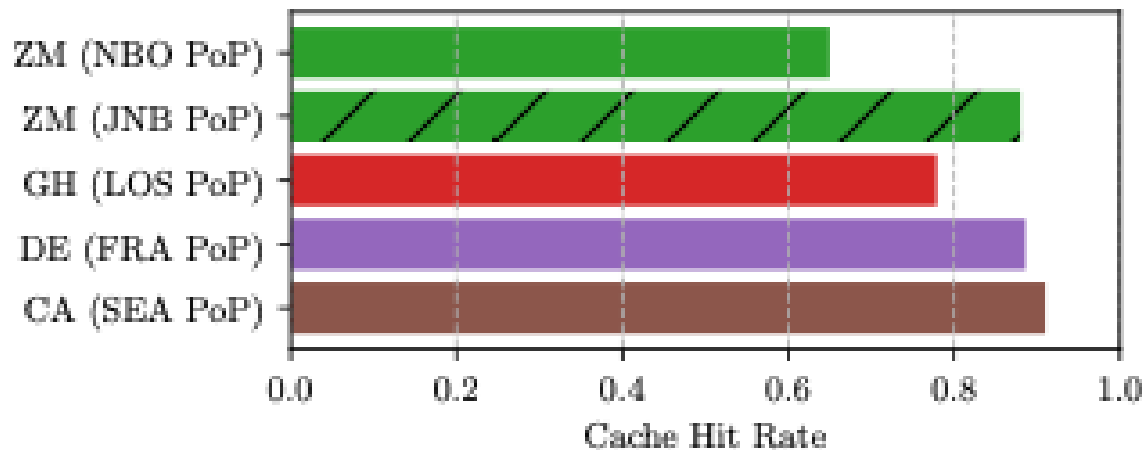
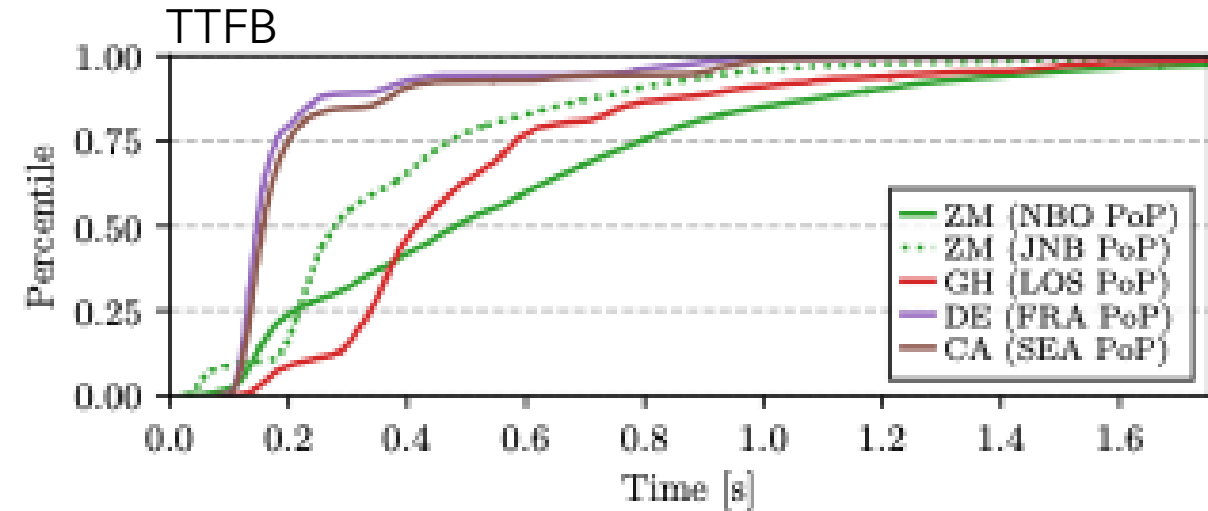


- Median TTFBs are much lower for Starlink users in DE and CA  $\cong$  **120 -150 ms**
- Median TTFBs for users in GH and ZM  $\cong$  **400 – 500 ms**
- After PoP reassignment for ZM users from Nairobi to Johannesburg, median TTFBs reduce by **2x**



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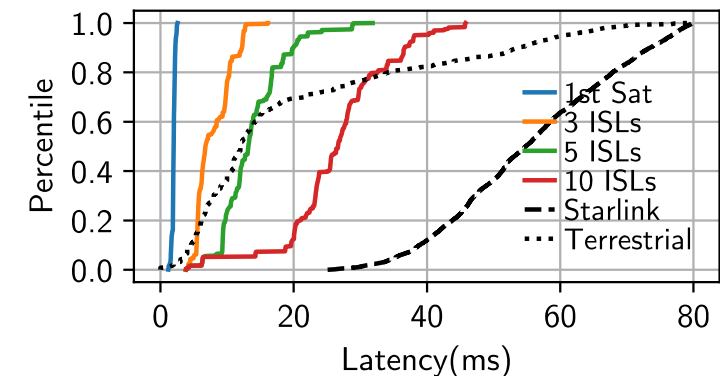
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- Also significant improvement in cache hit rates, rivaling EU performance

# Content Delivery over LEO is an Open Problem

- Internet is designed for terrestrial subscribers, and we need to find the right way on how we can incorporate LEO Internet users
- PoP availability near users is essential for ensuring good performance
- However, having high PoPs also defeats the purpose of LEO satellite networks and their capabilities to interconnect vast regions through ISLs
- The concept of “edge” requires a grounds-up rethinking
  - SpaceCDN?



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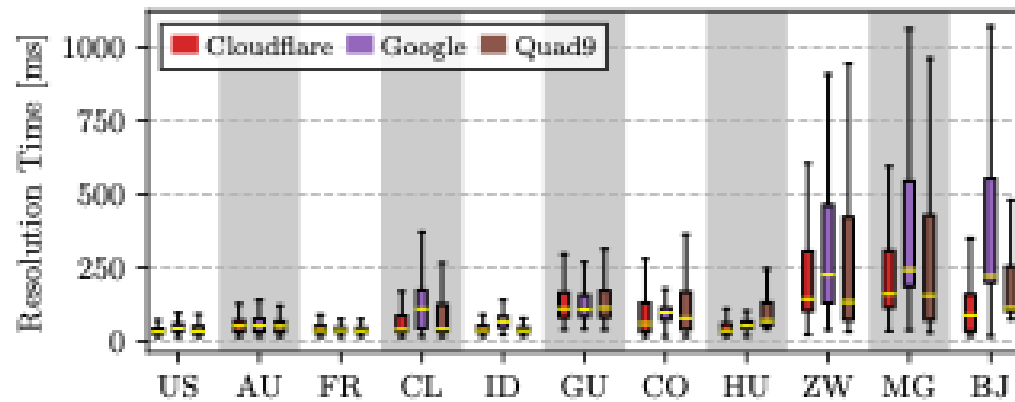
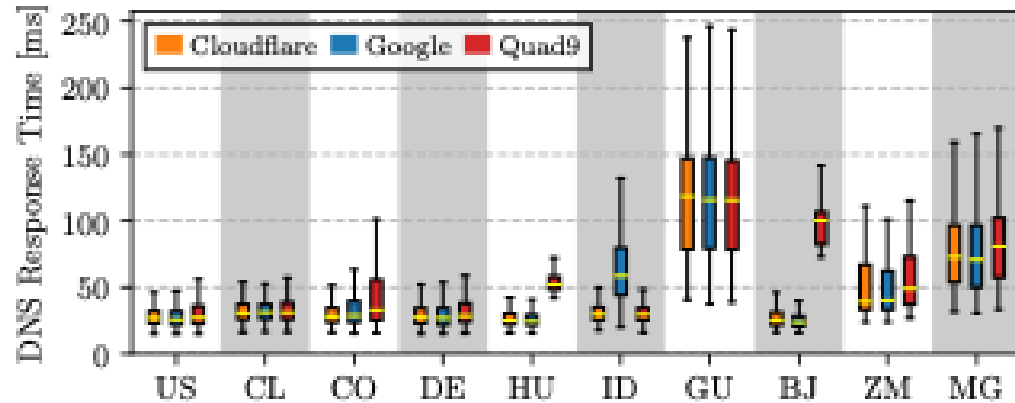
# Backup slides

# Target Website Domains and Coverage

CDN	Platform	Domains
Cloudflare	RIPE Atlas + Controlled Nodes	www.broadcom.com, www.comodoca.com, www.epicgames.com, www.apnic.net, www.riskified.com, www.wiley.com, www.vmware.com, www.sportskeeda.com, www.garmin.com, www.fao.org, www.n-able.com, www.linkedin.com
	Controlled Nodes	www.roku.com, www.sourceforge.net, www.namecheap.com, www.openai.com, www.cpanel.net, www.zendesk.com, www.17track.net, www.quora.com, www.temu.com, www.constantcontact.com, www.fanfiction.net, www.fao.org, www.matterport.com, www.techtarget.com
Akamai	RIPE Atlas + Controlled Nodes	www.microsoft.com, www.apple.com, www.bing.com, www.icloud.com, www.intuit.com, www.unity3d.com, www.samsung.com, www.ebay.com, www.webex.com, www.cisco.com
CloudFront	RIPE Atlas + Controlled Nodes	www.soundcloud.com, www.zynga.com, www.doi.org, www.booking.com, www.brave.com, www.tycsports.com, www.logitech.com, www.checkpoint.com, www.goodreads.com, www.surveymonkey.com

# DNS Performance

## DNS Provider Showdown

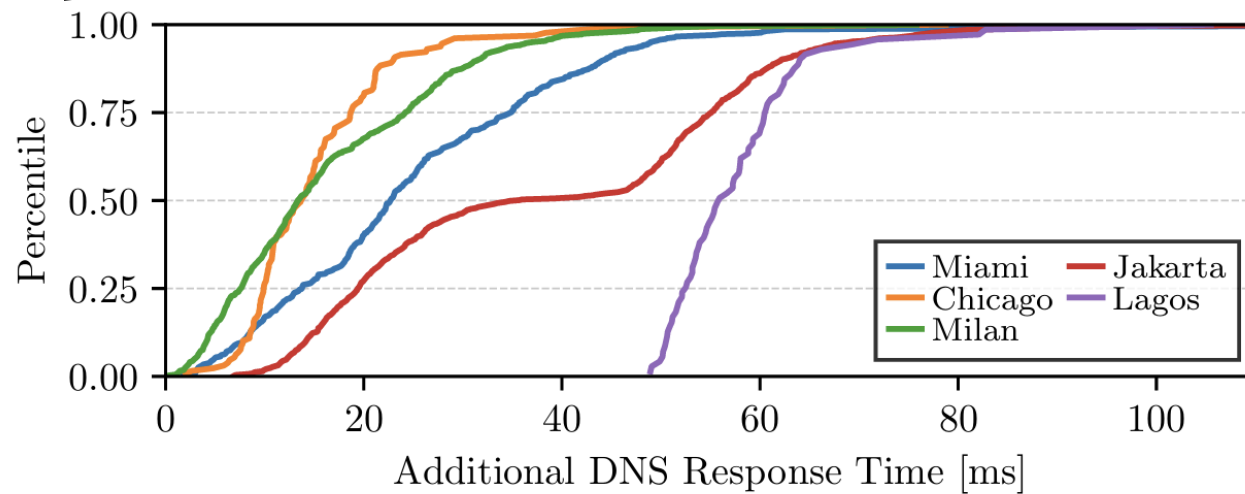


- Cloudflare and Google DNS resolvers provide lowest median latencies  $\cong 45$  ms
- Starlink users assigned to PoPs located in immature terrestrial infrastructure may experience higher DNS latencies
  - Indonesia  $\rightarrow$  Google (Singapore DNS resolver)  $> 50$  ms
  - Hungary  $\rightarrow$  Quad9 (Frankfurt DNS resolver)  $> 50$  ms
  - Benin  $\rightarrow$  Quad9 (Paris DNS resolver)  $> 100$ ms
- Resolution times are significantly higher in AF, likely due to cache-misses in DNS resolvers



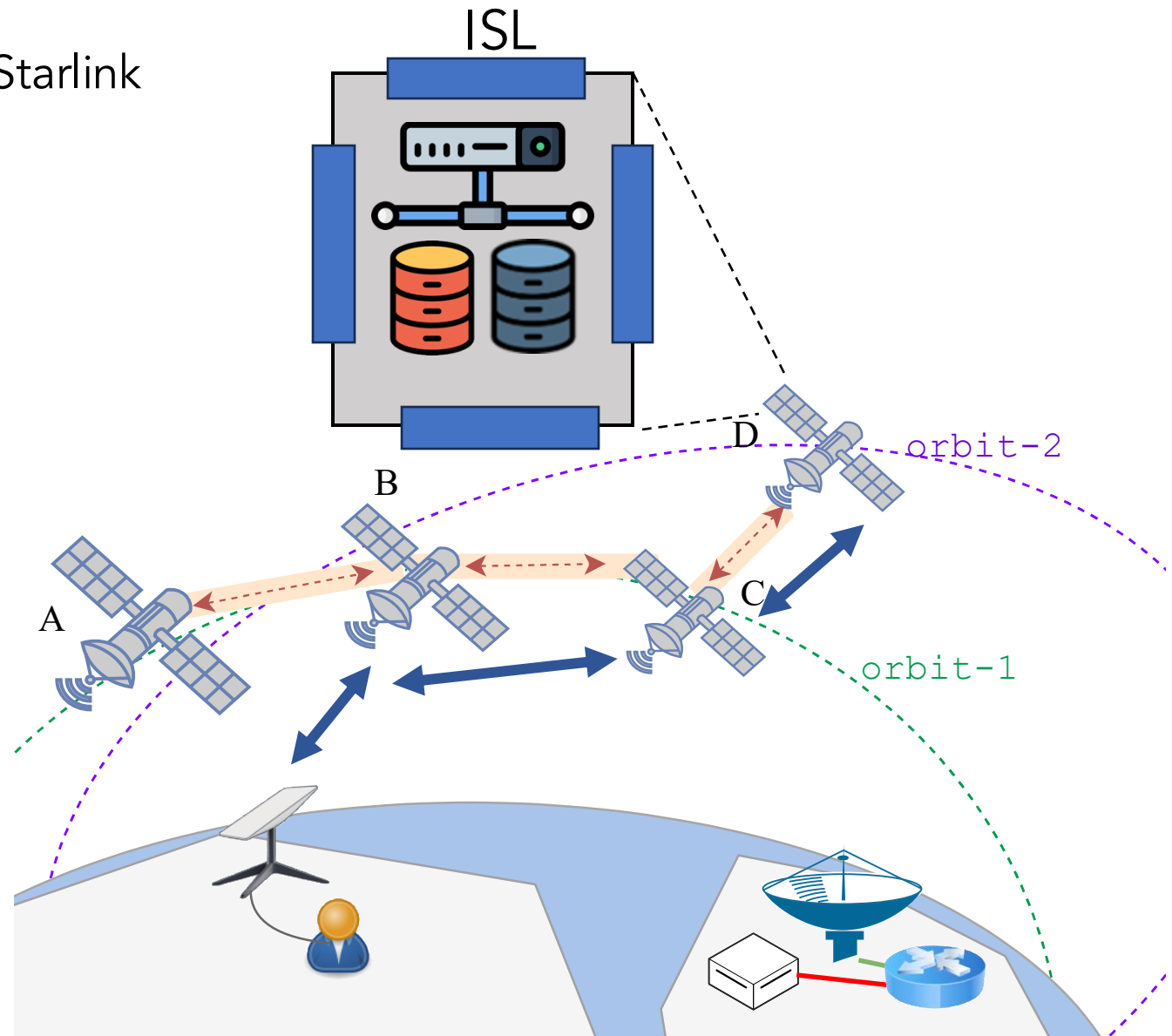
# Latency to DNS Resolvers

DNS response time = Latency UE-to-PoP + **Latency PoP-to-DNS resolver**



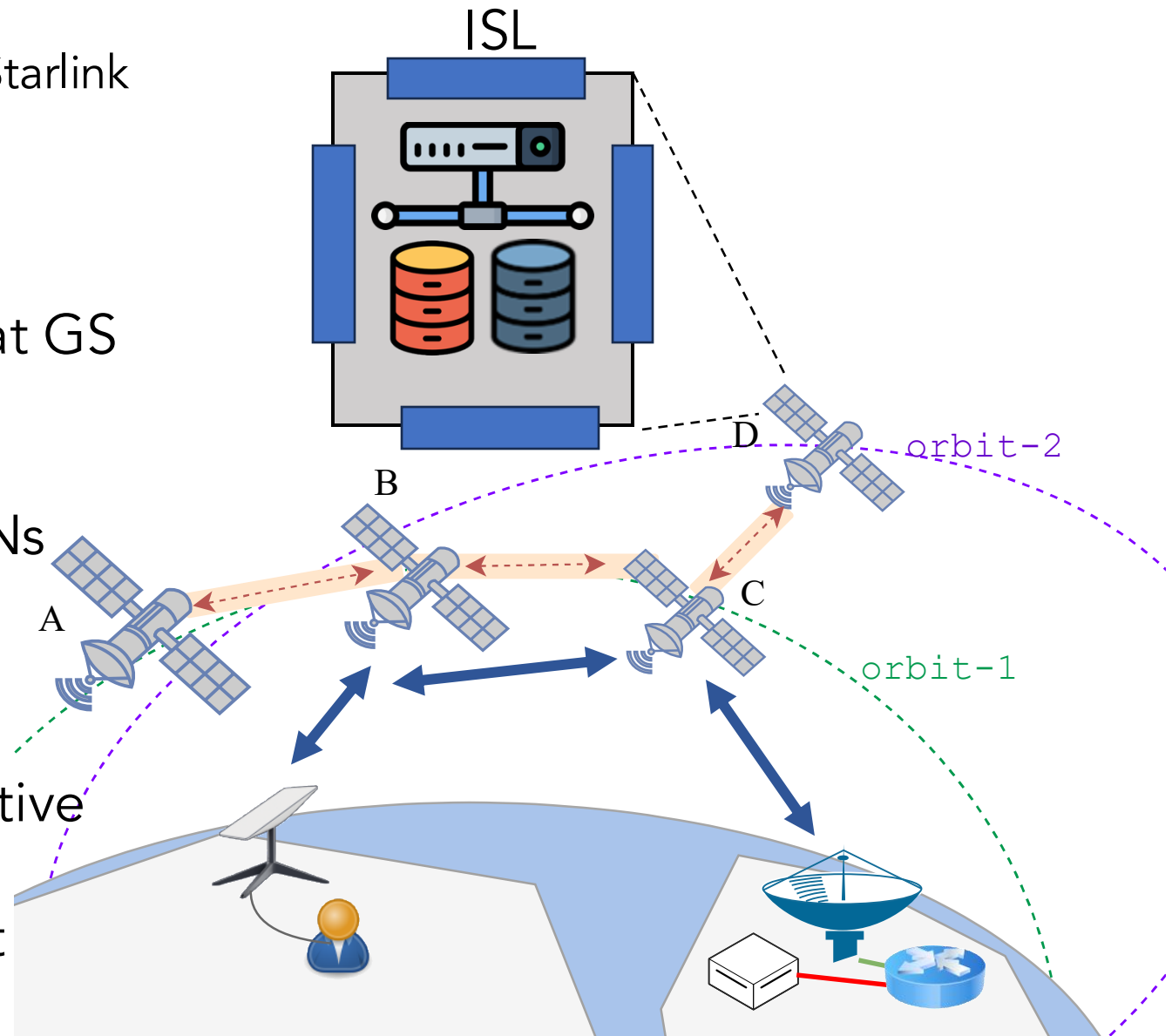
# Satellites + CDNs: A Match Made in Space

- Install CDN caches in satellites
  - Total capacity can be around 900 PB in Starlink
- Content can be retrieved in:
  1. (At best) a few ISL hops



# SpaceCDNs: A Match Made in Space

- Install CDN caches in satellites
  - Total capacity can be around 900 PB in Starlink
- Content can be retrieved in:
  1. (At best) a few ISL hops
  2. (At worst) from terrestrial server at GS
- In addition to serving regular CDN content, you can also use SpaceCDNs to store critical content, e.g. BGP tables
- Satellites movement is highly predictive which can be leveraged with "*content striping*" – storing different chunks of content on satellite train



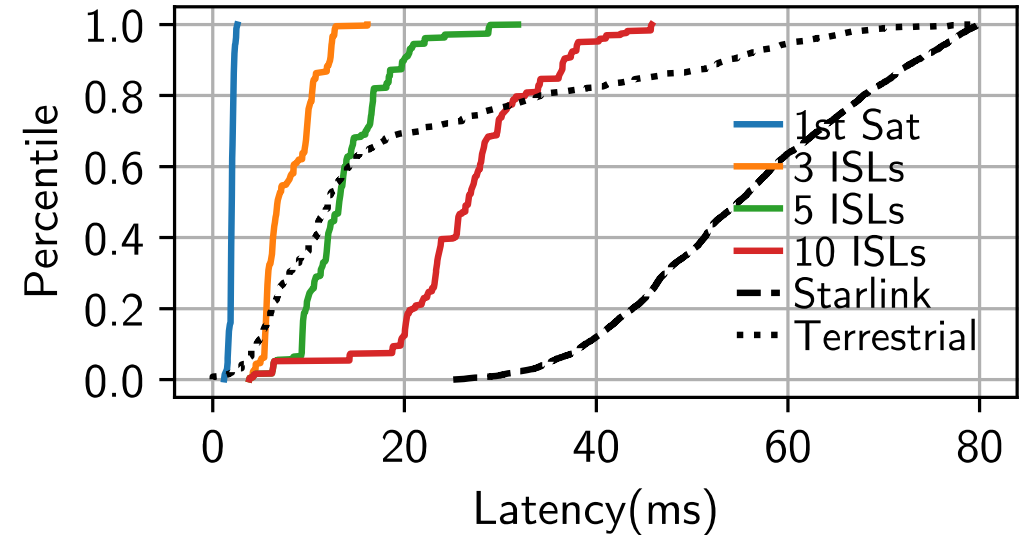
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- Aggressive power management with active duty cycling
  - SpaceCDNs are still competitive with terrestrial if on 50% of fleet is active

