Problem: Lots of multi-homed sites
Colors represent unique connection paths for multihomed sites
Concept: aggregate by *POLICY*, with next-hop of *EXEMPLAR*
Policy follows reachability fate-sharing
Aggregateability increases with topological distance.

This is due to the cost benefits of statistical multiplexing, i.e. traffic aggregation.

Where, and whether, aggregation occurs is a local decision.

Aggregation can be a routing function, *OR* a mapping function.

Aggregating via policy, and using exemplars ("canaries"), means aggregation targets follow network changes automatically, and aggregation does not need to be recalculated in real time.

Aggregates can be sent in place of the more specifics, to customers in other regions. Same-region customers will likely need the more-specifics, as will peers and upstream.