



# Experience: A Three-Year Retrospective of Large-scale Multipath Deployment for Mobile Applications

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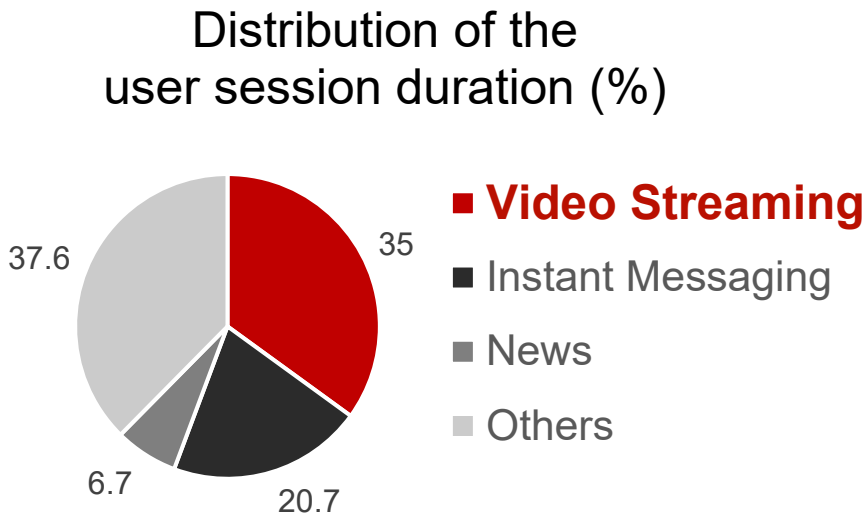
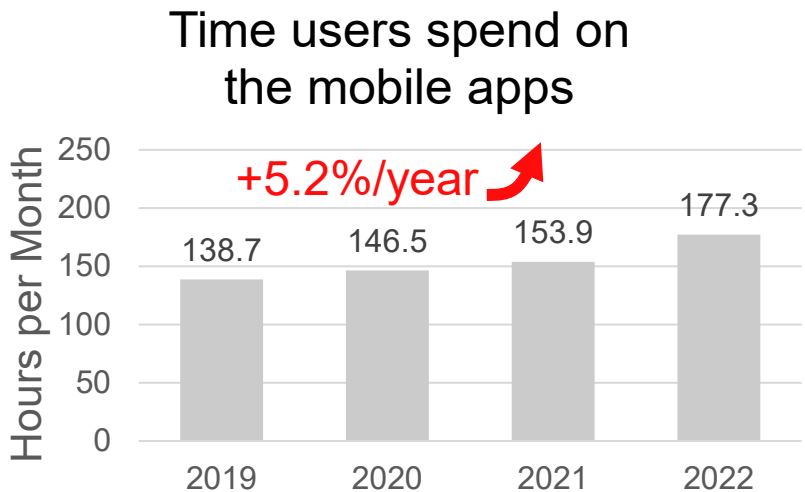
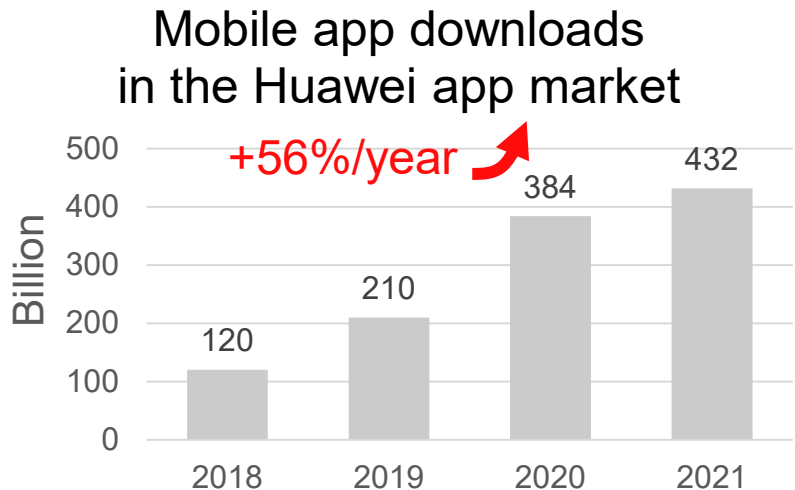
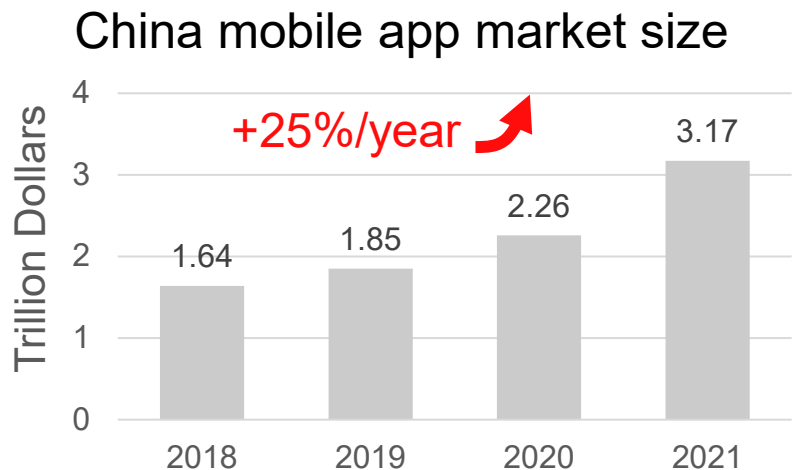
HUAWEI<sup>2</sup>



UNIVERSITY<sup>3</sup>  
OF MINNESOTA



# China Mobile App Industry is Booming





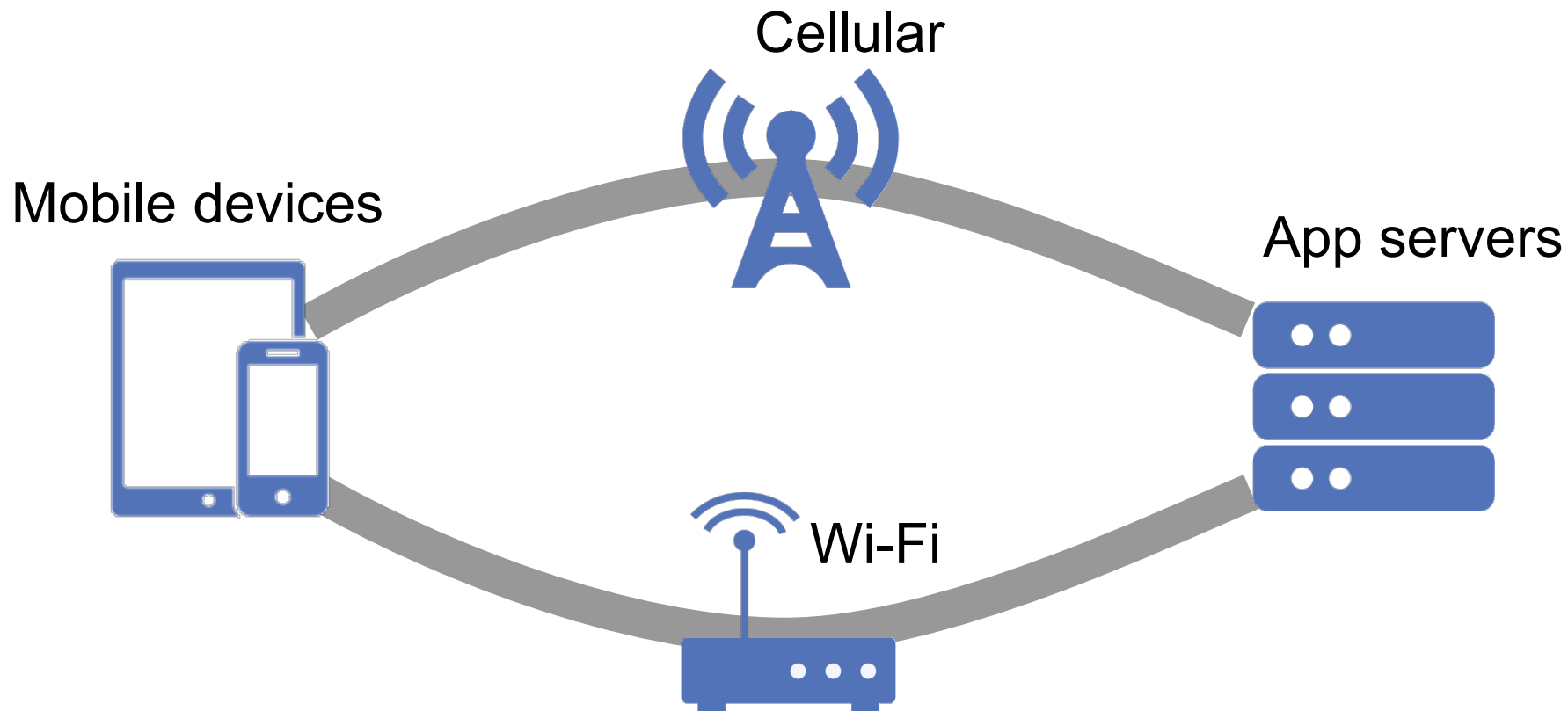
# The Pain: Poor Network Causes Slow Buffering



Viewers have no patience for buffering,  
abandon videos after **2 seconds** of waiting,  
with a **1-second** delay increase raising the abandonment rate by **5.8%**.



## One of the Solutions: Multipath Transport



Multipath transport simultaneously utilizing multiple link to transfer data.  
Providing path robustness & aggregating more bandwidth.



# Multipath Transport in the Academia

## Application Layer

mHTTP [SIGMETRICS'14], MSPlayer [JSAC'16],  
MP-DASH [CoNEXT'16], MP-H2 [MobiCom'19], ...

## Transport Layer

MPTCP [SIGCOMM'11], MP-RTP [MMSys'13],  
MP-QUIC [CoNext'17], MP-DCCP [LCN'19], ...

## Network Layer

MAR [MobiSys'04], BAG [TMC'06],  
PRISM [TMC'07], mHIP [BroadNets'09], ...

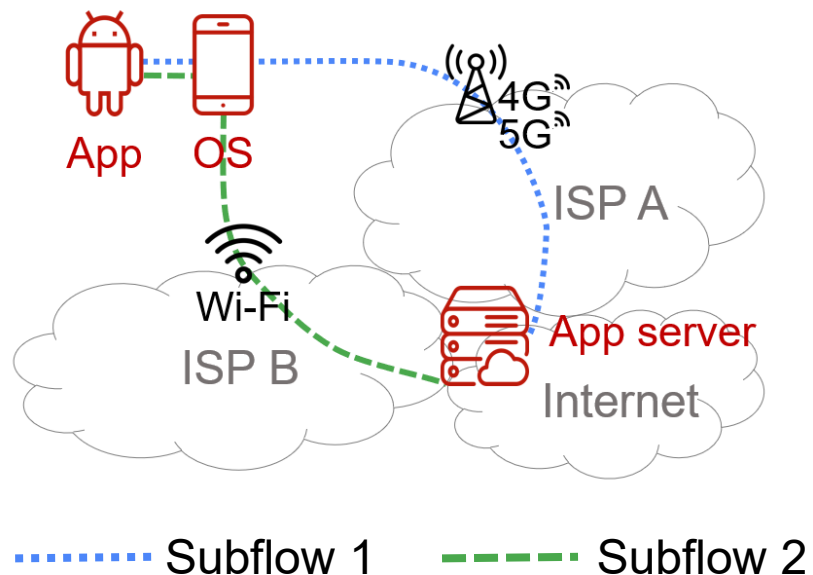
## Link Layer

striPe [TOCS'99], FatVAP [NSDI'08], Switch [CellNet'12],  
Wi-Fi Mobility [NSDI'15], CA++ [MobiCom'23], ...



# Multipath Transport in the Industry: The Status Quo

## End-to-End Deployment



Apple Siri  
(2013)

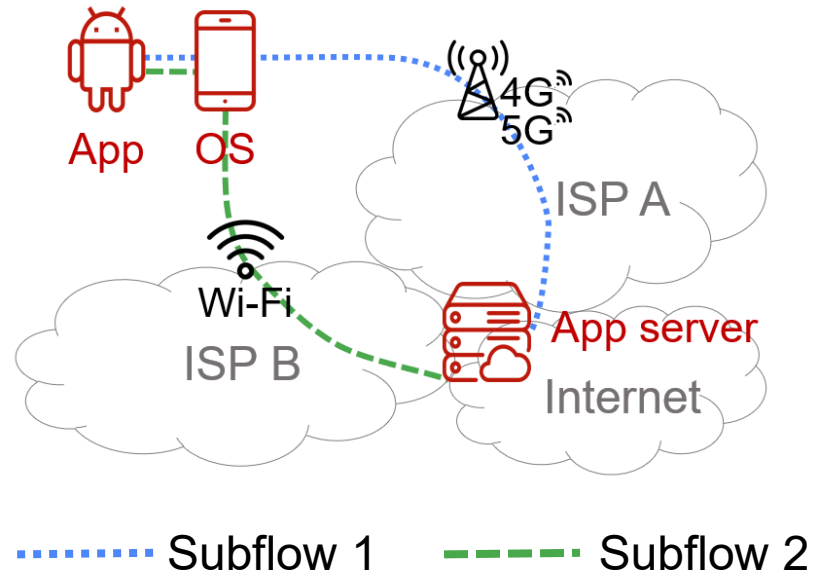


Alibaba XLINK  
(2021)

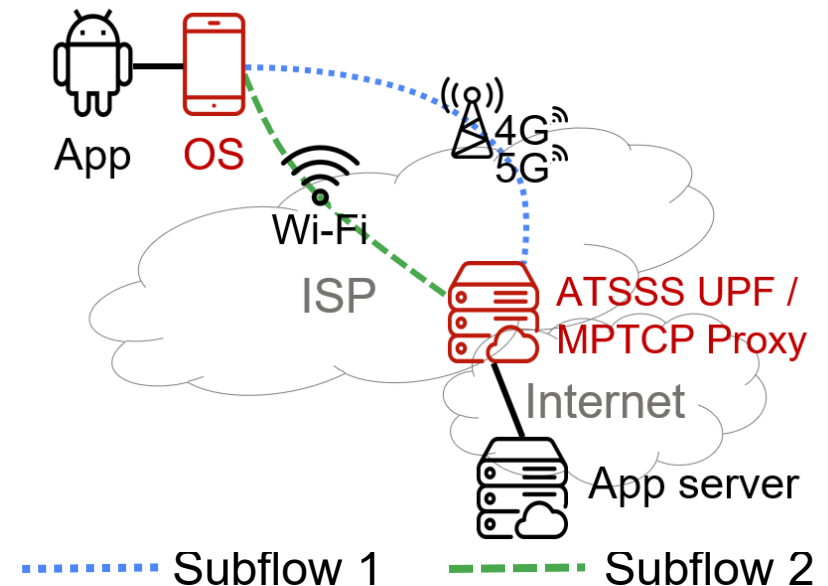


# Multipath Transport in the Industry: The Status Quo

## End-to-End Deployment



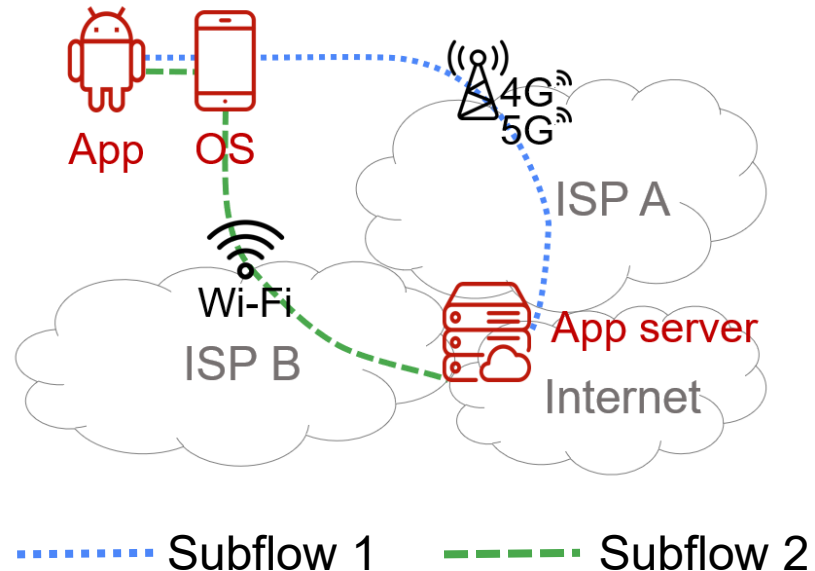
## Relay-Based Deployment



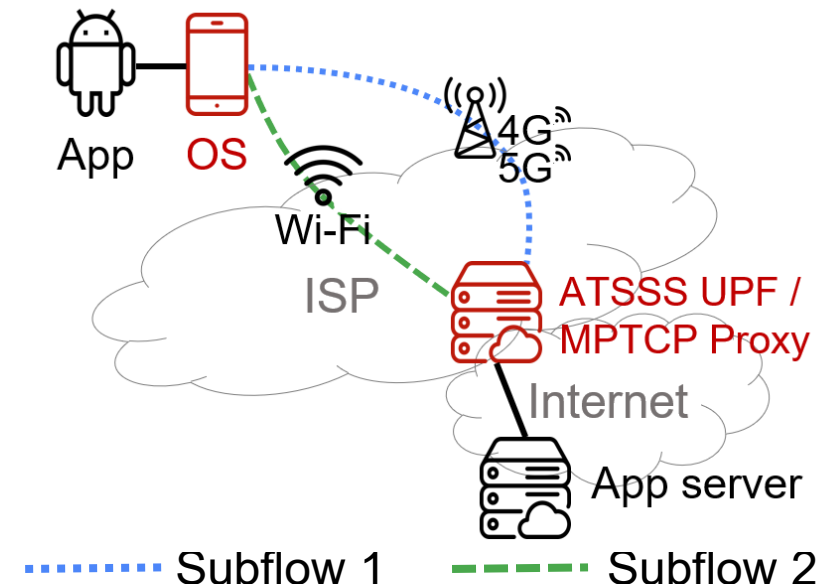


# Multipath Transport in the Industry: The Status Quo

## End-to-End Deployment



## Relay-Based Deployment



1. Limited number of reports on the deployment experience.
2. Limited deployment scale: cover either a single app or a single ISP.





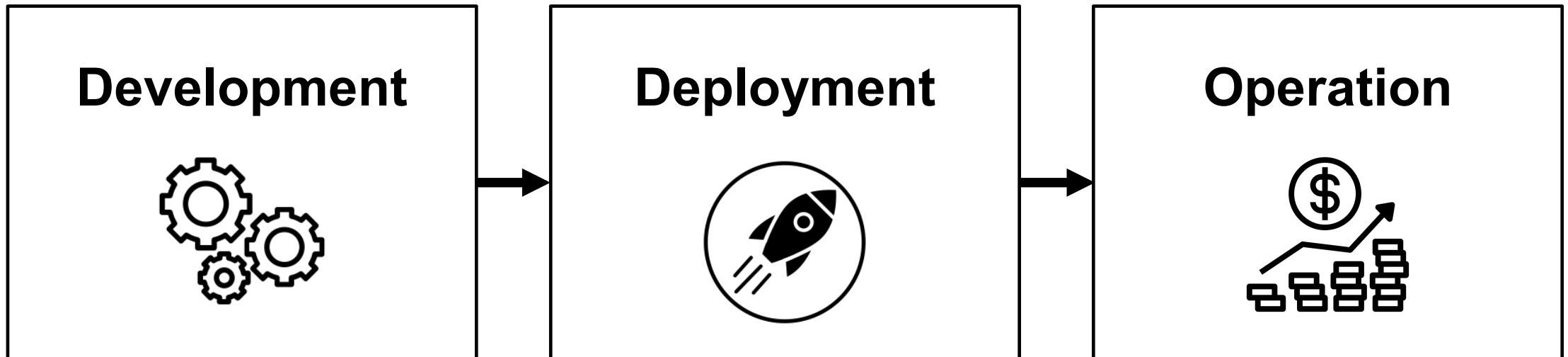
# This Talk: A Retrospective on Multipath Deployment

- **Our mission:** Pushing forward the mobile multipath deployment.
  - Goal: To make multipath transport easy to deploy for app providers under the cross-ISP setting.
- **Stage 1 (Starts from 2018):** Understanding the cost of multipath transport.
  - What are the challenges during the development, deployment, and operation?



# Understanding the Cost of Multipath Transport

- Use the de-facto solution **MPTCP** to create two subflows.
- Collaborate with the phone vendor and use the **end-to-end deployment** solution.
- Collaborate with a major **video streaming platform** in China.





# Development Phase

## Issues

Heterogeneous paths adversely affect performances.

Default scheduler is unaware of path cost.

The default initial path can break.

## Related work

STMS [ATC'18]  
ECF [CoNEXT'17] ...

MP-DASH [CoNEXT'16]  
Greenbag [RTSS'13] ...

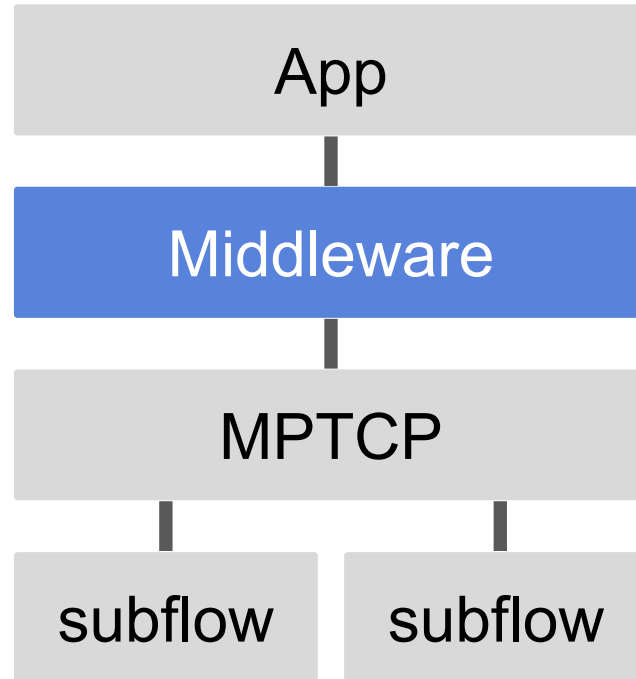
RobE [ANRW'18]  
RobE [IETF proposal]

## Limitations of the related work

- Require [server-side modifications](#).
- Server operators refuse to merge the out-of-tree kernel patch:
  - Cannot guarantee no-worse performance than single path.
  - High upgrade capital.
  - Hard to locate the accident.



## Development Phase: Our Development Efforts

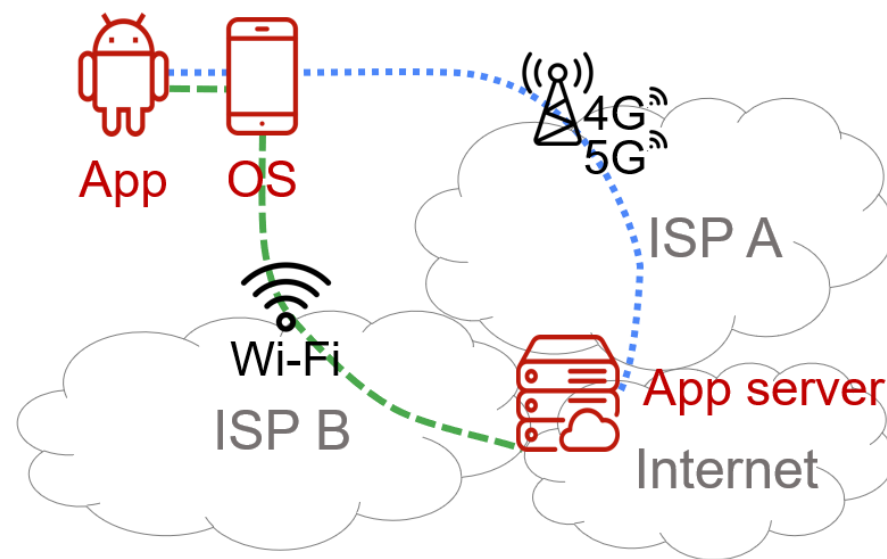


Develop client-side middleware to solve the above problem,  
while avoiding server modifications and hiding the implementation from the app.



## Deployment Phase

- In December 2018, we launched an incremental deployment for MPTCP in Beijing, Shanghai, and Shenzhen. We enable MPTCP only for video chunks.
- Required Modifications:
  - The phone vendor needs to merge the MPTCP project into the vendor-specific OS.
  - The app uses the SDK provided by us to enable the multipath capability.
  - The app servers need to be upgraded to support MPTCP, and the video manifest files must be modified to specify the MPTCP servers used.





# Deployment Phase Issue: Slow Start Time



Expectation: Low Video Start Time



Reality: Still Slow Loading



# The app needs access to a number of different servers



**Danmaku subtitling** from `data.iqiyi.com`

**Video ads** from `ads.edge.com`

**Video** from `a.edge.com`

**User comments** from `u-data.iqiyi.com`

**Playlist** from `user.iqiyi.com`

**Ads** from `data.ads.com`

**Video thumbnail** from `static.iqiyi.com`



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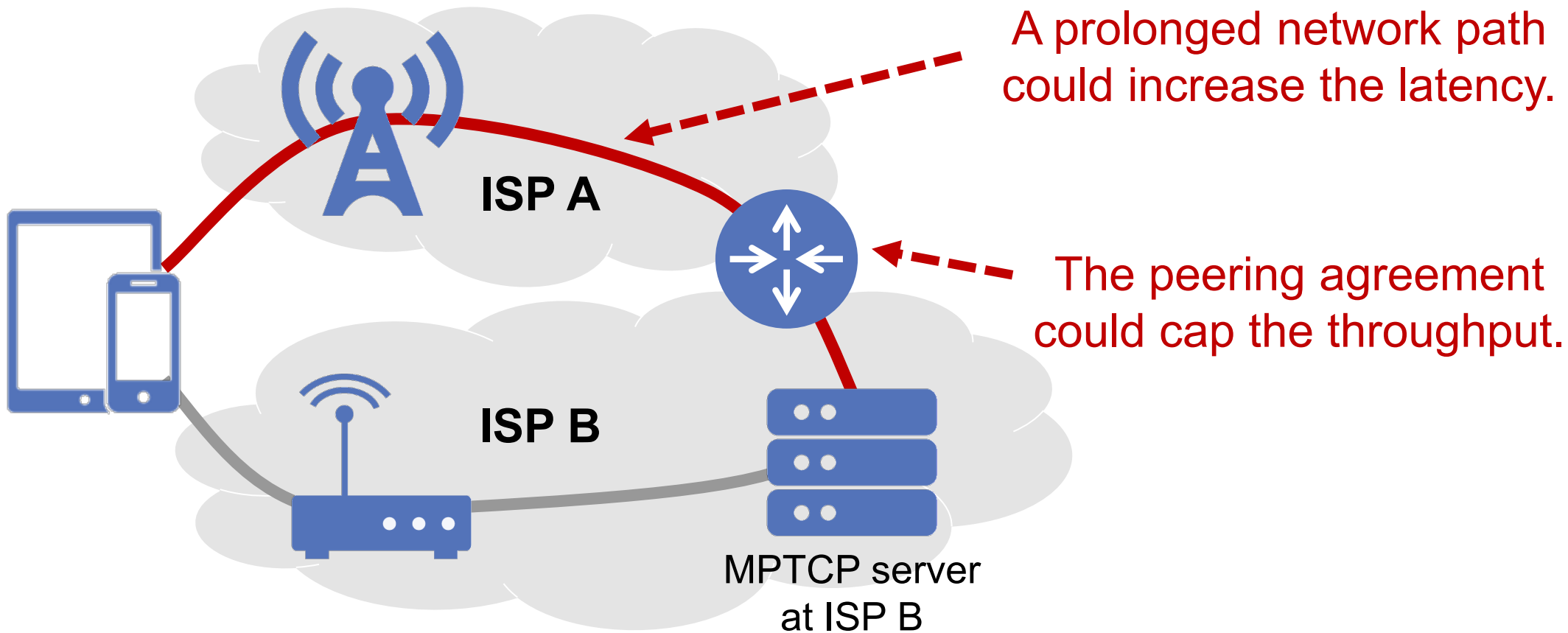
**Accelerating only video traffic can still stall video playback and page loading**





# Operation Phase Issue #1: Cross-ISP Access

Cross-ISP access leads to performance degradation.

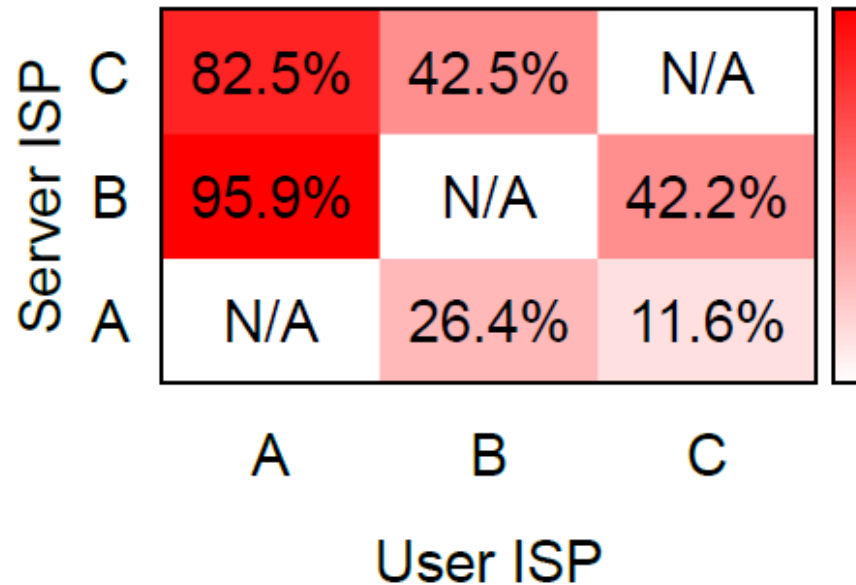




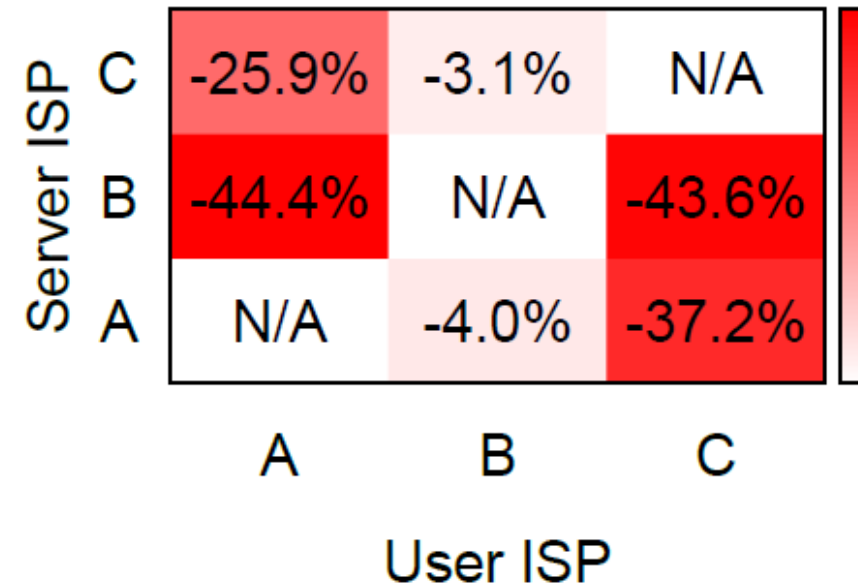
# Operation Phase Issue #1: Cross-ISP Access

Cross-ISP access leads to performance degradation.

Delay increase



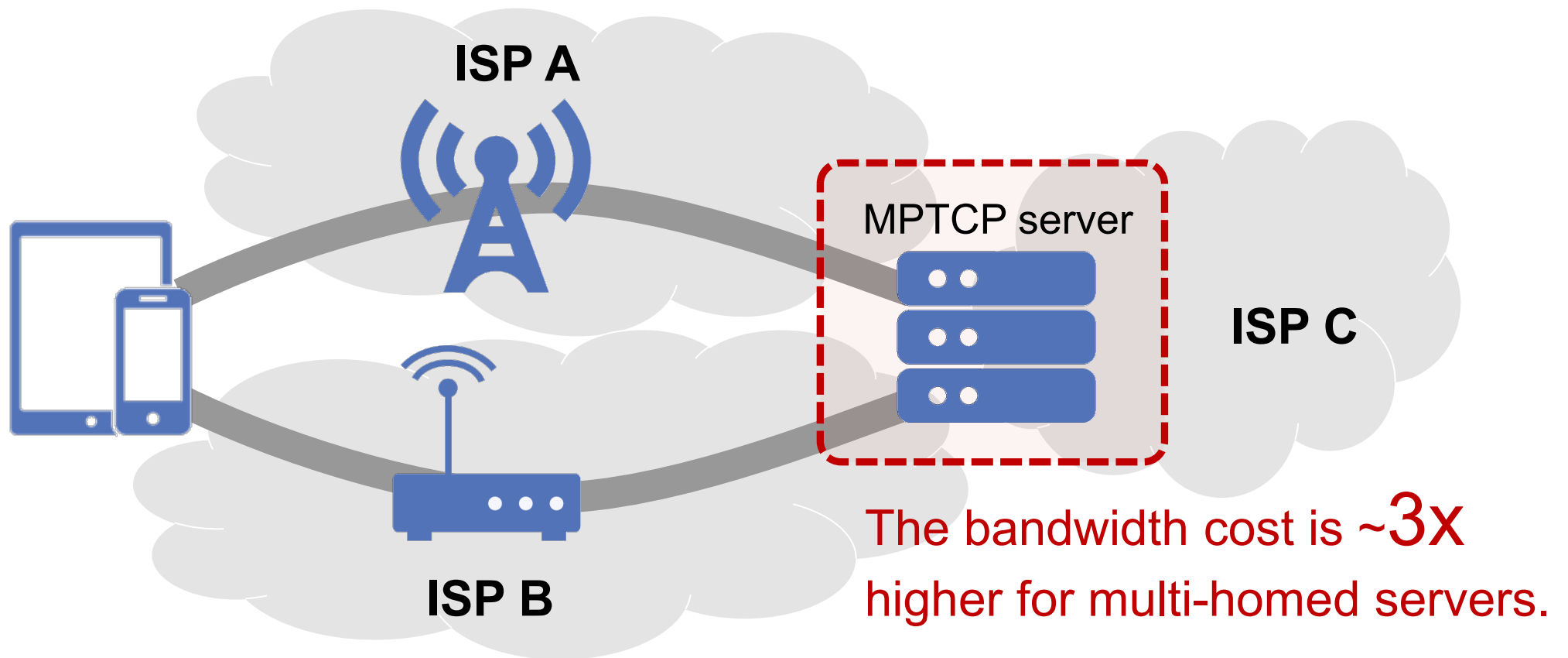
Throughput decrease



**MPTCP requires multi-homed servers to provide good performance**



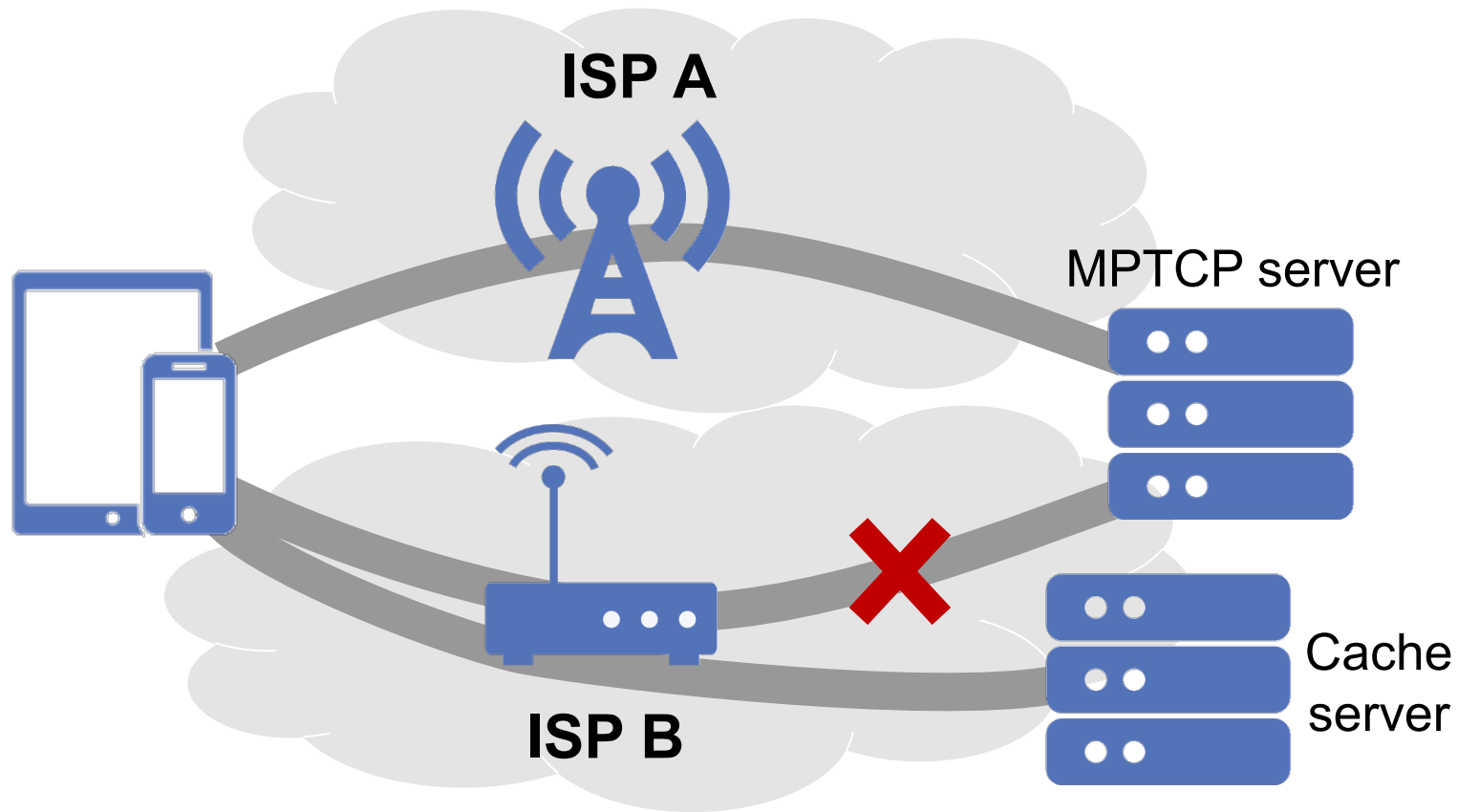
## Operation Phase Issue #1: Cross-ISP Access



The servers require a special geographic location (e.g. close to IXP) so that it can be connected to multiple ISPs.



## Operation Phase Issue #2: Redirection by Sub-Tier ISP



Some sub-tier ISPs use DNS hijacking to redirect the connection to their local cache server, for bandwidth saving.



# Summary of Our Experience with MPTCP

## Development

- Vanilla MPTCP has suboptimal performance for mobile scenarios.
- Hard to fix them by letting other parties merge the out-of-tree patch.

## Deployment

- Covering a fraction of the app traffic results in a limited improvement.
- Outreach need to be massive and involve upgrading multiple sites simultaneously.

## Operation

- Cross-ISP server access requires high bandwidth budget.
- Middlebox may not be compatible with MPTCP.

We need a solution that reduces the outreach expense.

The solution should be transparent to app providers, ISPs, and server operators.

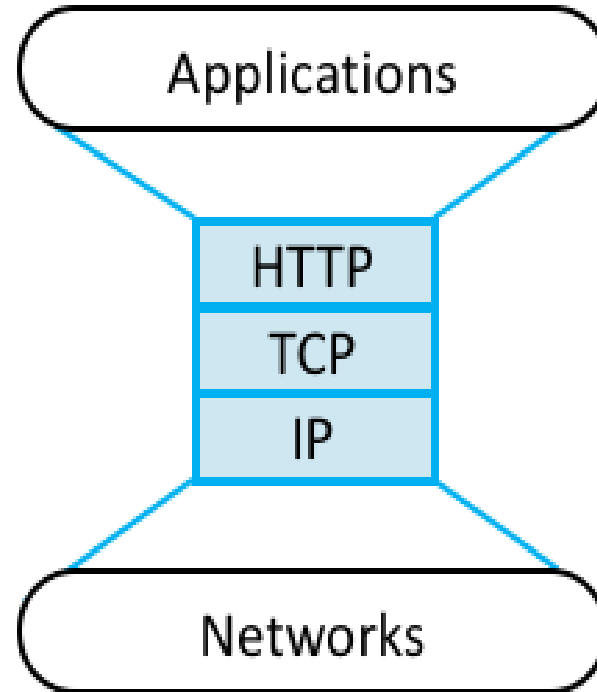


# This Talk: A Retrospective on Multipath Deployment

- **Our mission:** Pushing forward the mobile multipath deployment.
  - Goal: To make multipath transport easy to deploy for app providers under the cross-ISP setting.
- **Stage 1 (2018-2019):** Understanding the cost of multipath transport.
  - What are the challenges during the development, deployment, and operation?
- **Stage 2 (2019-Now):** Deploying multipath transport at scale.
  - How to design and implement a easy-to-deploy multipath transport system?



## Our Observation



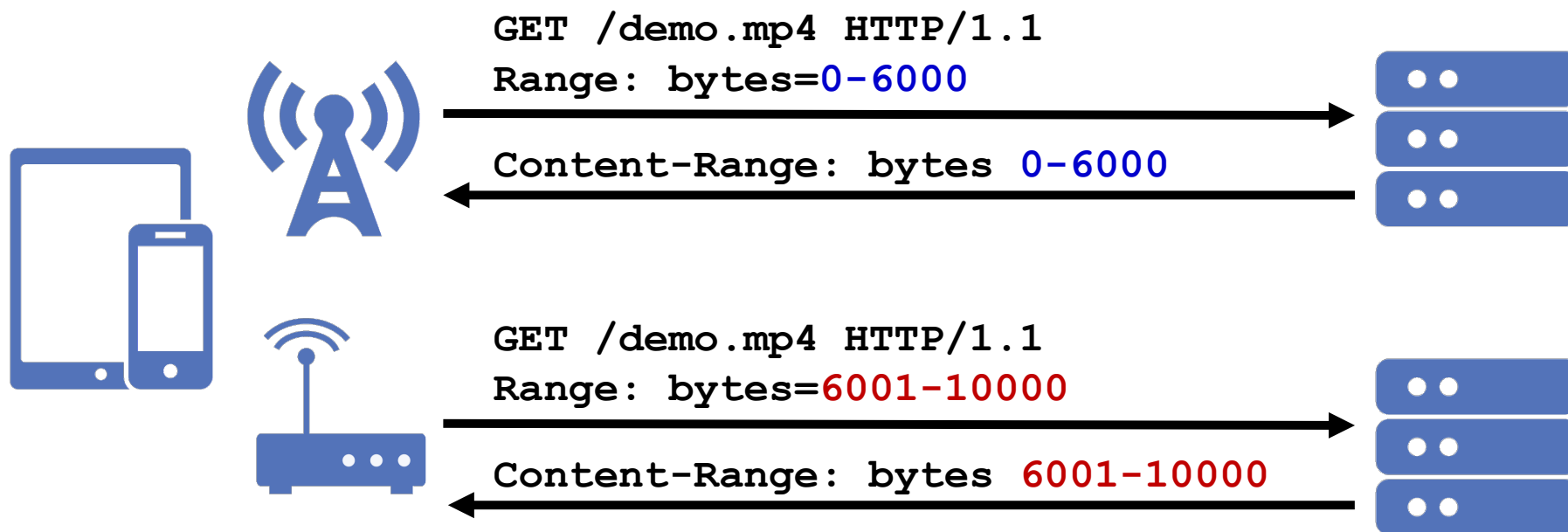
Video traffic in China is primarily delivered over unencrypted HTTP.

HTTP is highly compatible with existing middleboxes and servers.



# Multipath HTTP (MPHTTP)

MPHTTP uses HTTP byte-range-request to fetch different portions of a video chunk.

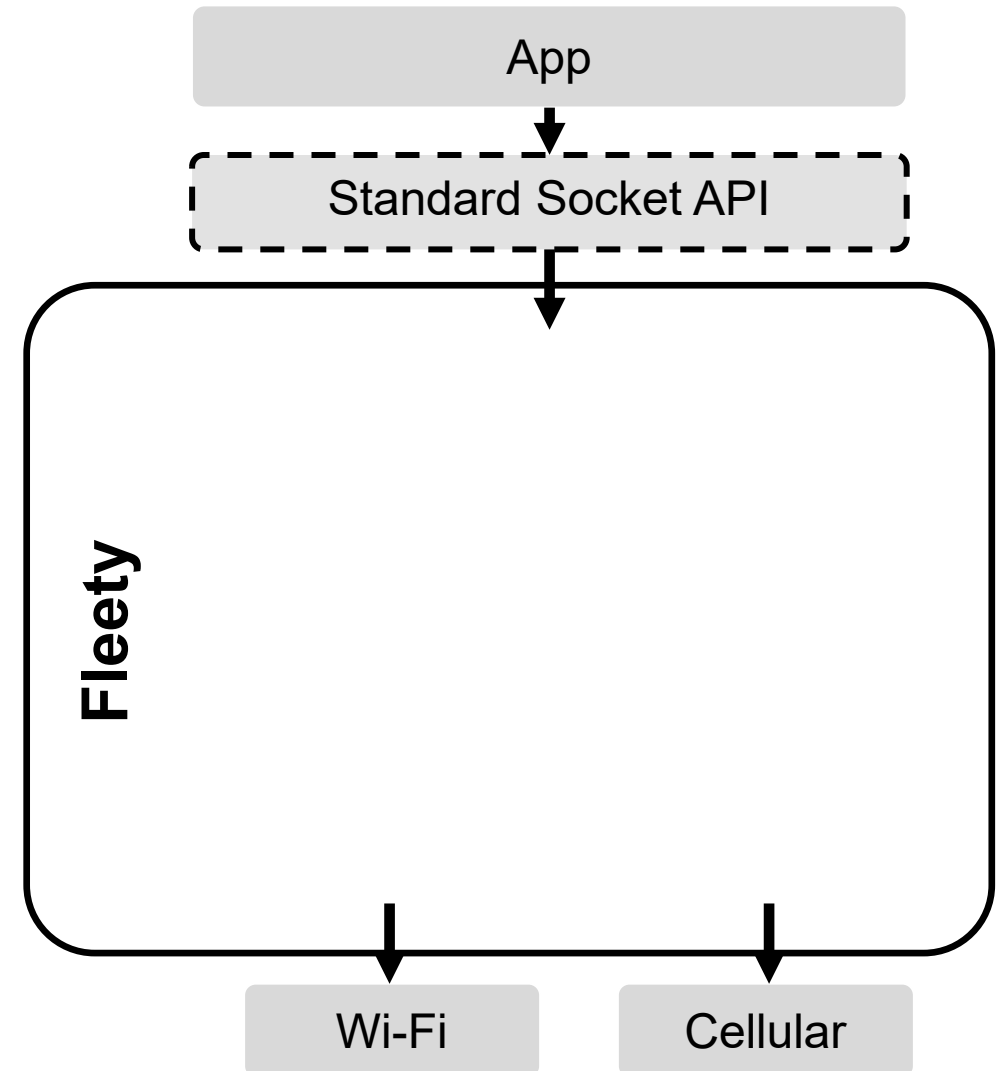






# Fleety: A Mobile System Service for Multipath Transport

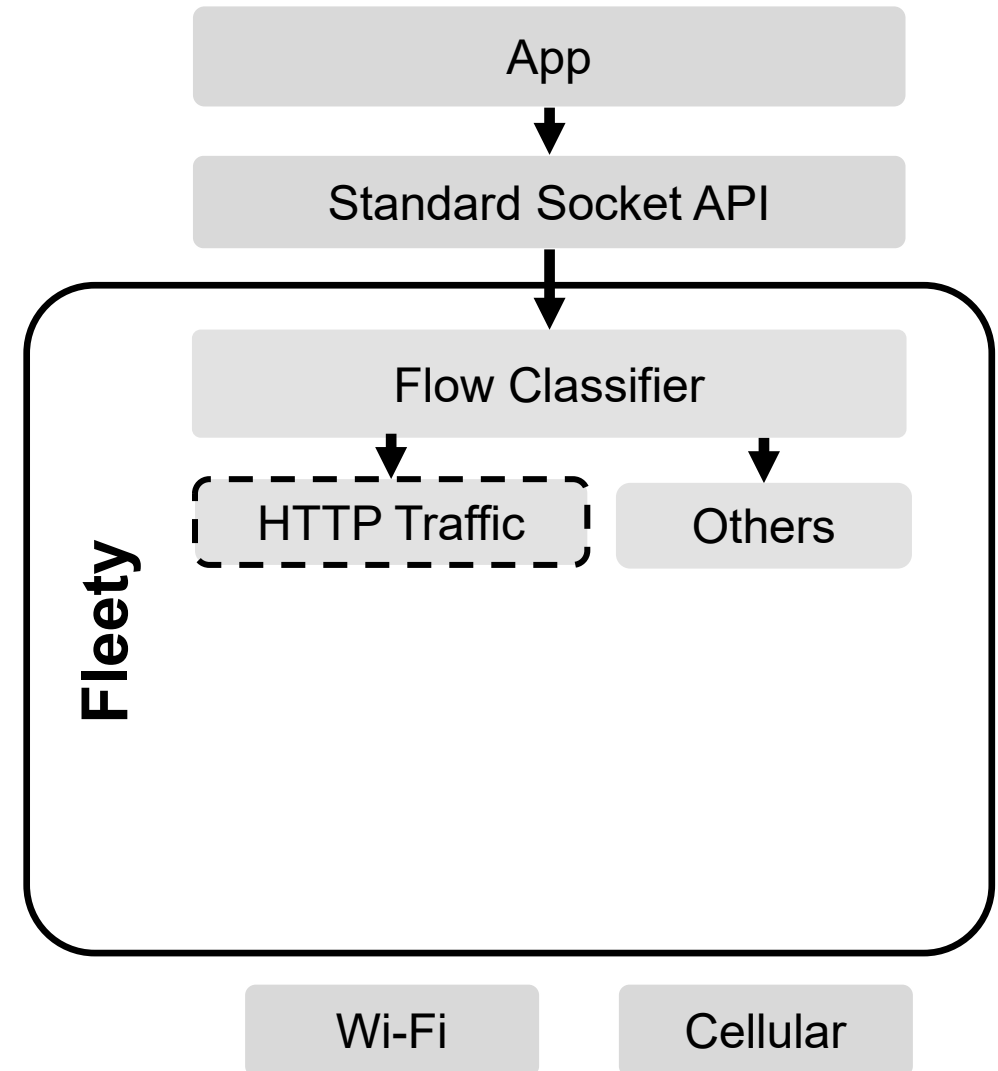
- Implemented as a transparent shim layer in the vendor-specific OS, with four building blocks.





# Fleety: A Mobile System Service for Multipath Transport

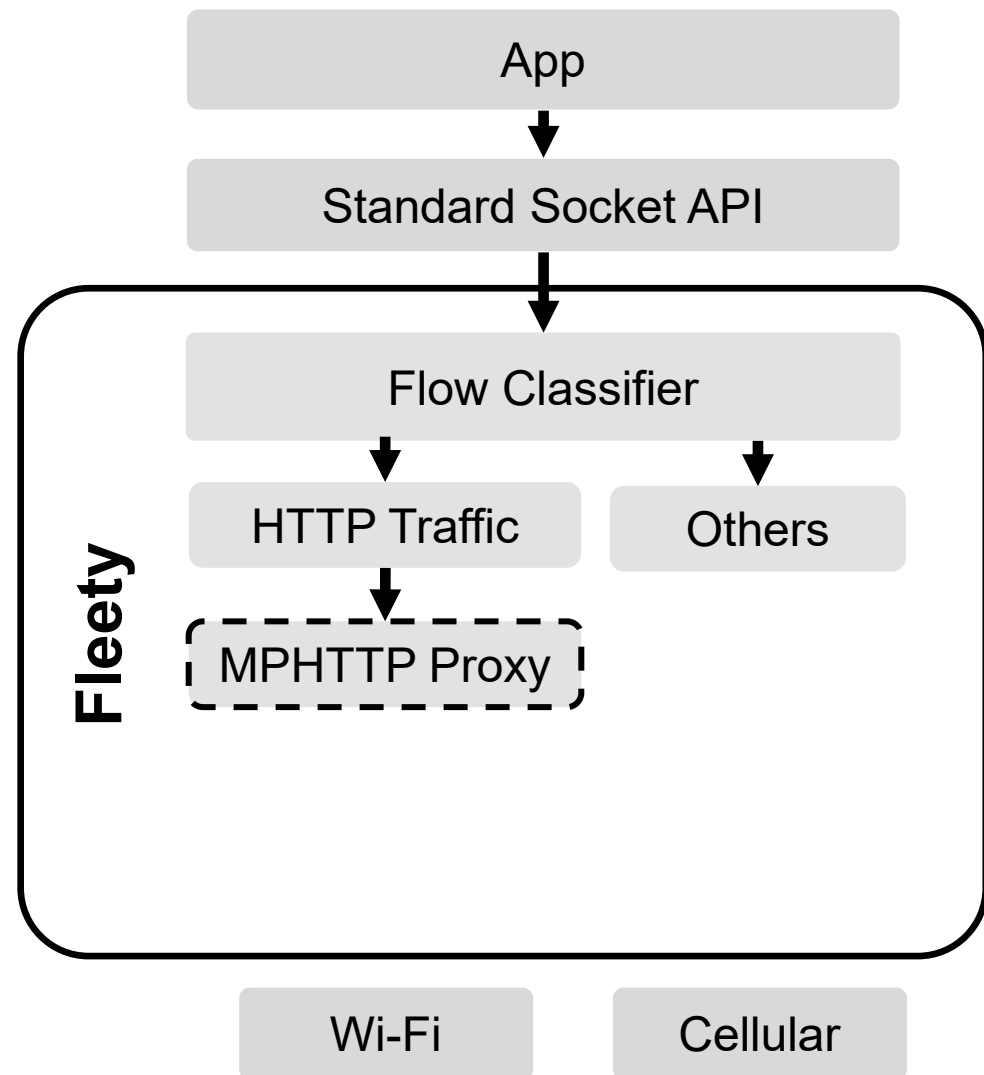
- Flow classifier
  - Identify HTTP flows from the app by looking at the first few bytes of the flow.
  - Only select requests for medium-to-large files due to performance considerations.





# Fleety: A Mobile System Service for Multipath Transport

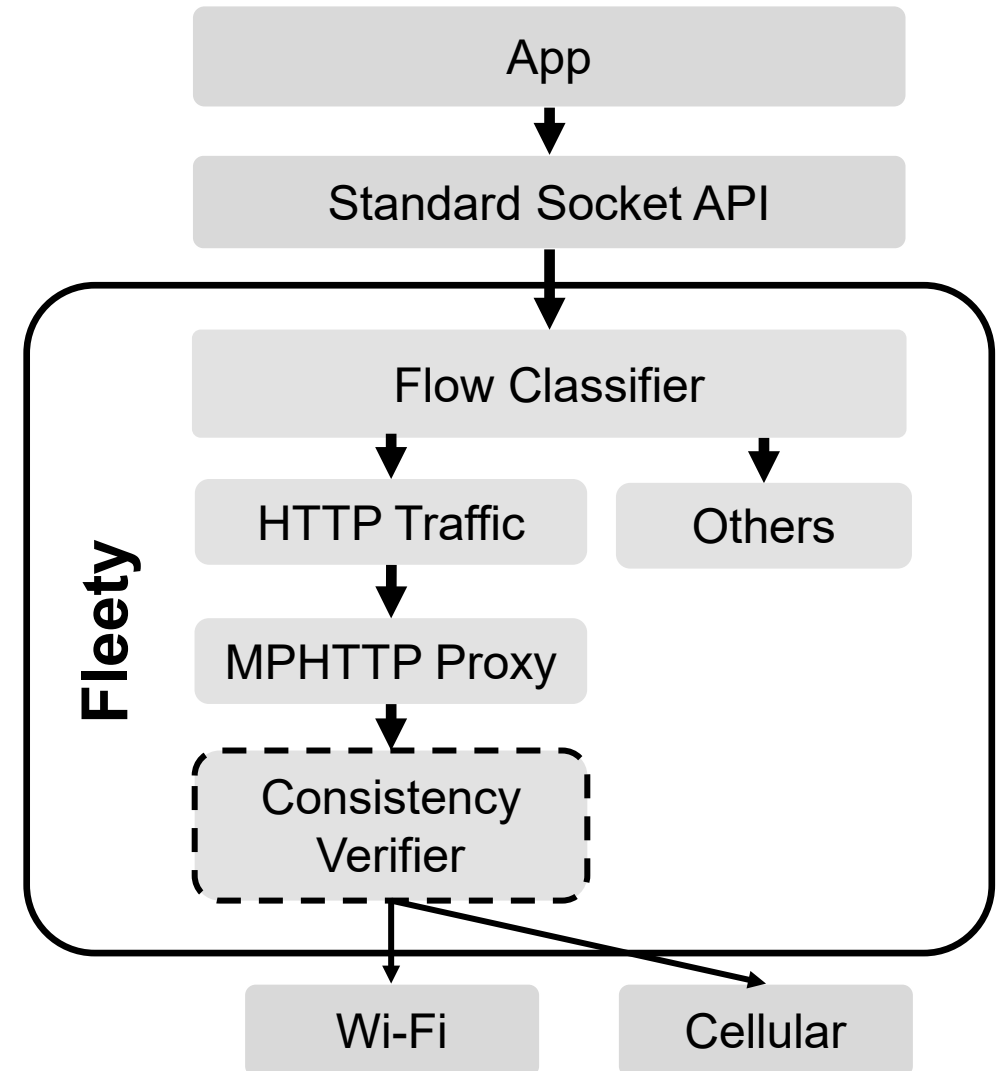
- Flow classifier
- MPHTTP proxy
  - Splits the HTTP request, assigns sub-requests to different network paths, and reassembles the responses.





# Fleety: A Mobile System Service for Multipath Transport

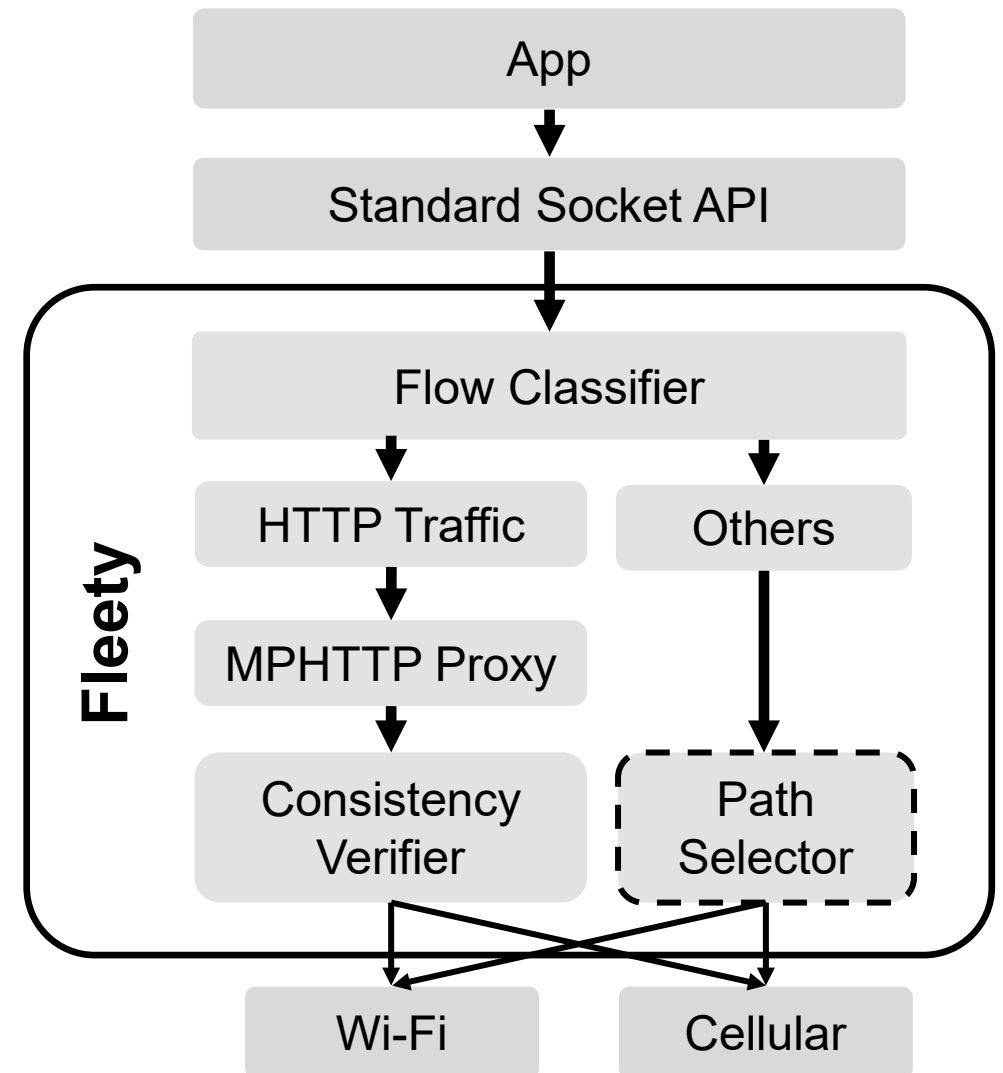
- Flow classifier
- MPHTTP proxy
- Consistency verifier
  - Ensures data fetched from different paths corresponds to the original content.
  - Sampling a small byte range as a “fingerprint”. Compare the fingerprints.





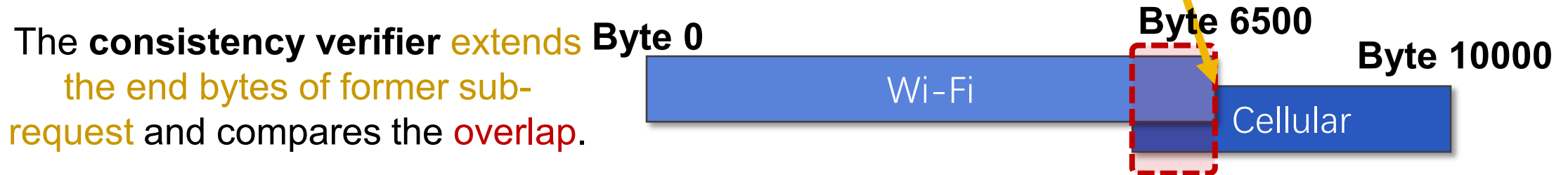
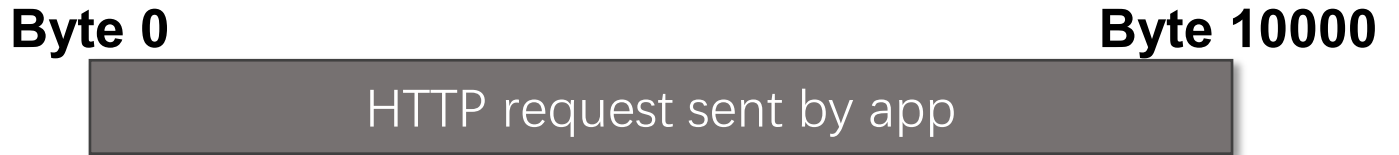
# Fleety: A Mobile System Service for Multipath Transport

- Flow classifier
- MPHTTP proxy
- Consistency verifier
- Path Selector
  - The application QoE can be affected by both non-HTTP and HTTPS traffic.
  - The path selector provides link reliability for non-HTTP traffic.





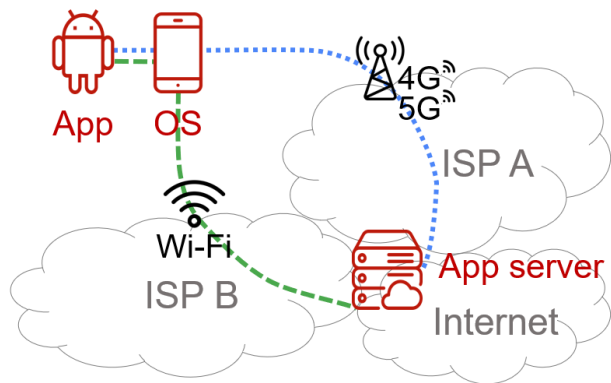
# An Example for MPHTTP Proxy & Consistency Verifier



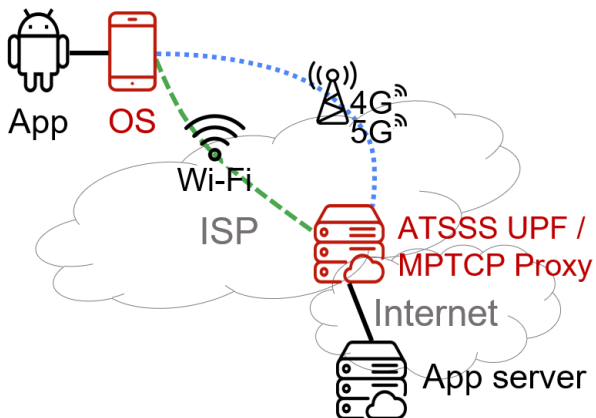


# Multipath Transport in the Industry

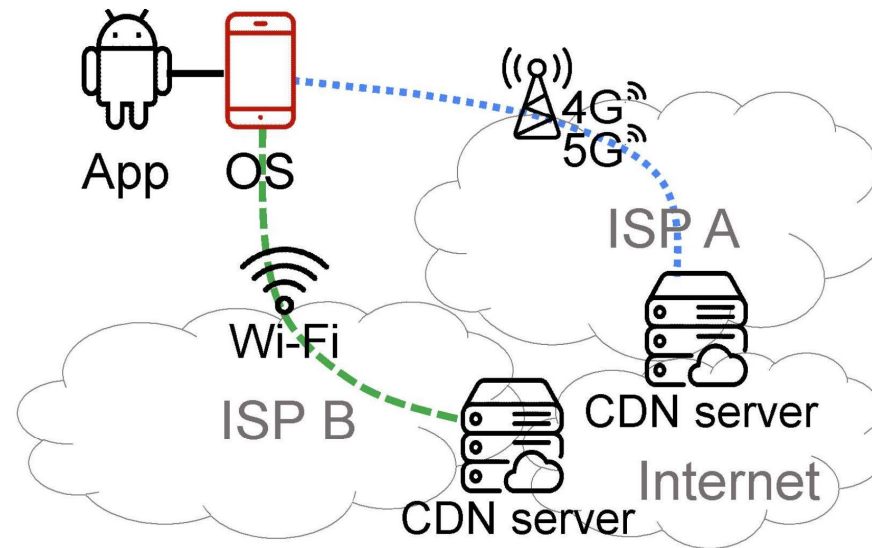
## End-to-End Deployment



## Relay-Based Deployment



## Client-Only Deployment



**Advantage: Maintain transparency to all other network parties.**



## Deployment of Fleety

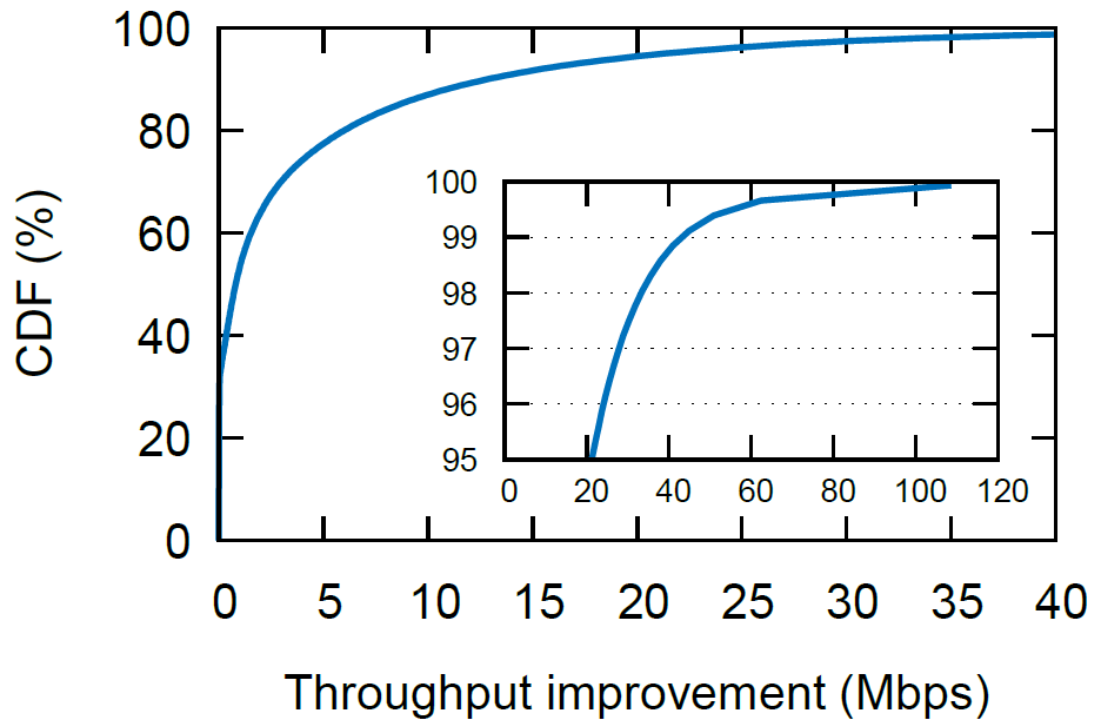


- In September 2019, the phone vendor deployed Fleety in China.
  - Support **142** device models including smartphones and tablets,
  - Support **156** popular apps (video streaming, instant messaging, etc.)
- In January 2022, there were **9.96 million** opted-in users that used multipath transport for one or more applications. The opt-in rate is **20.63%**.

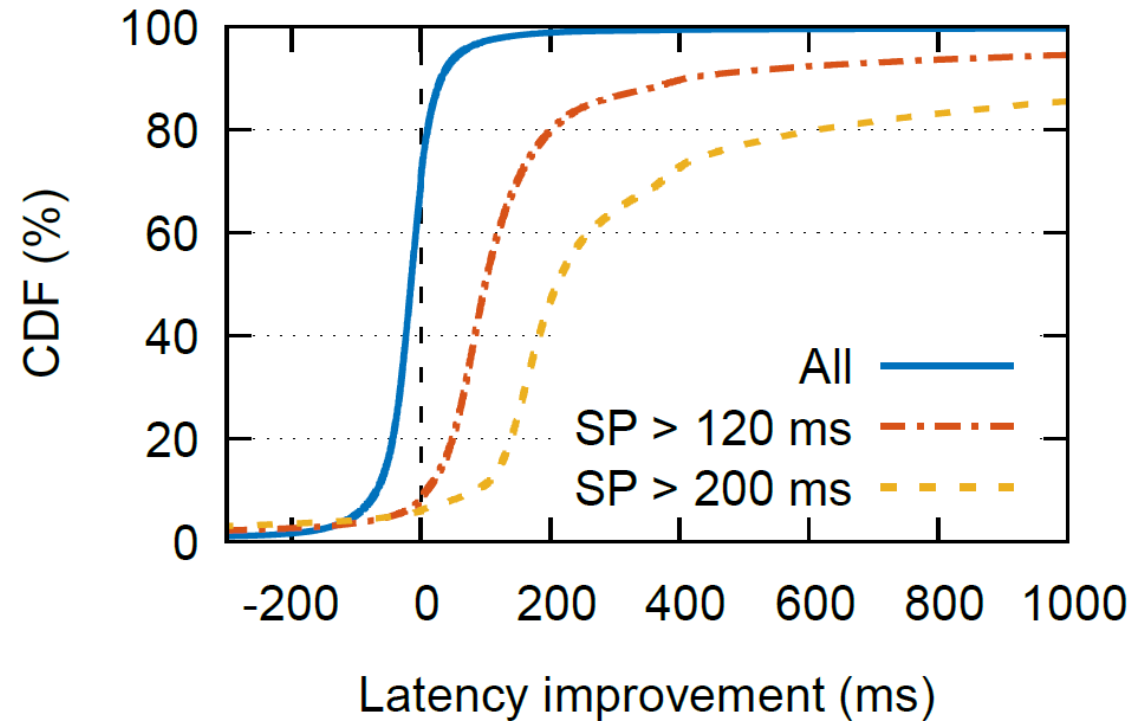




# Evaluation



Additional bandwidth of 4.4 Mbps on average  
and 6.1 Mbps at the 80th percentile.



No significant impact on the latency and  
effectively reduces latency spikes.



## Conclusions

- Understanding the cost of multipath transport.
  - The deployment of end-to-end solution and relay-based solution has been slow over the past decade due to the high industry outreach cost.
- Deploying multipath transport at scale.
  - The MPHTTP-based system, that only requires client-side modification, can lower the deployment bar and immediately benefit the applications at scale.

Thank you! Open questions?