

# Content Delivery Network

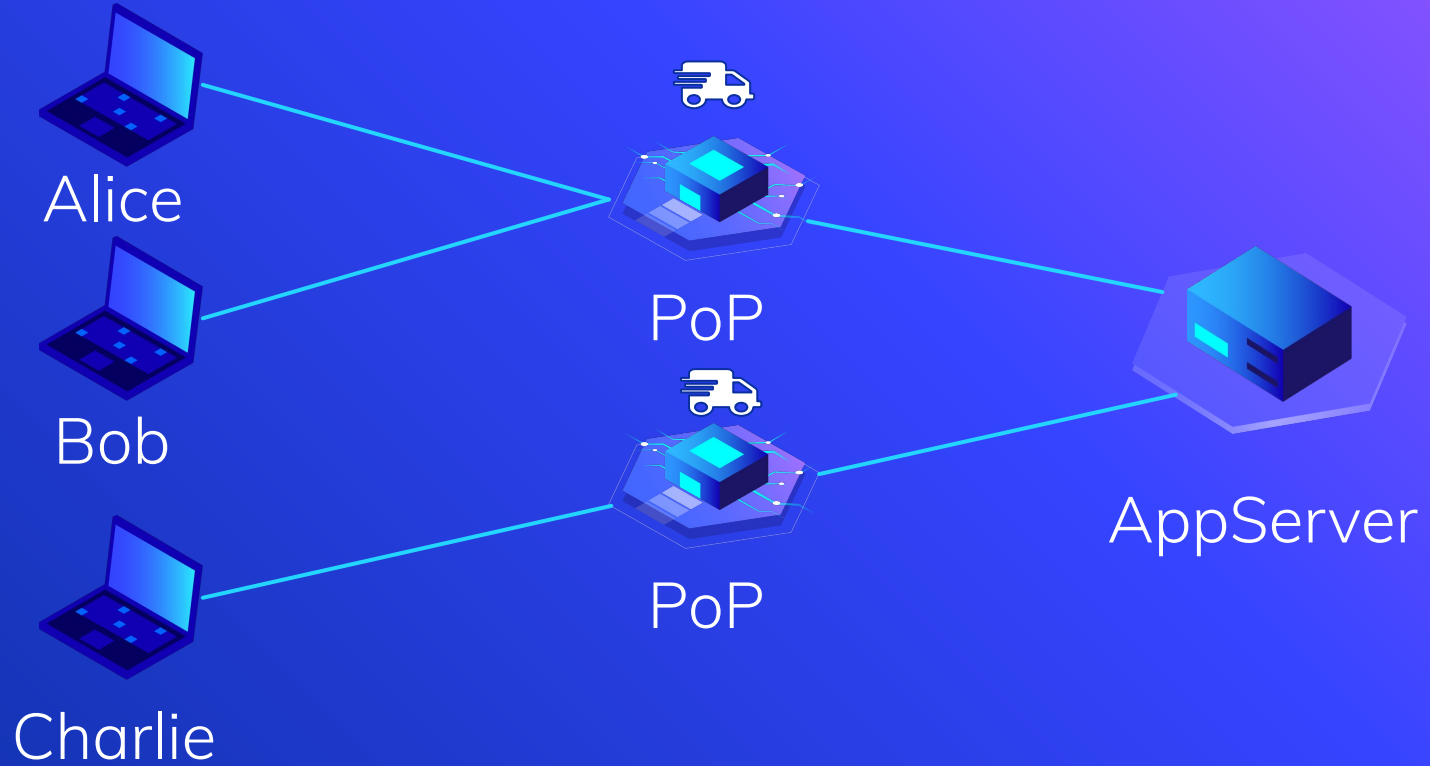
Liam Andrieux - Roman Regouin

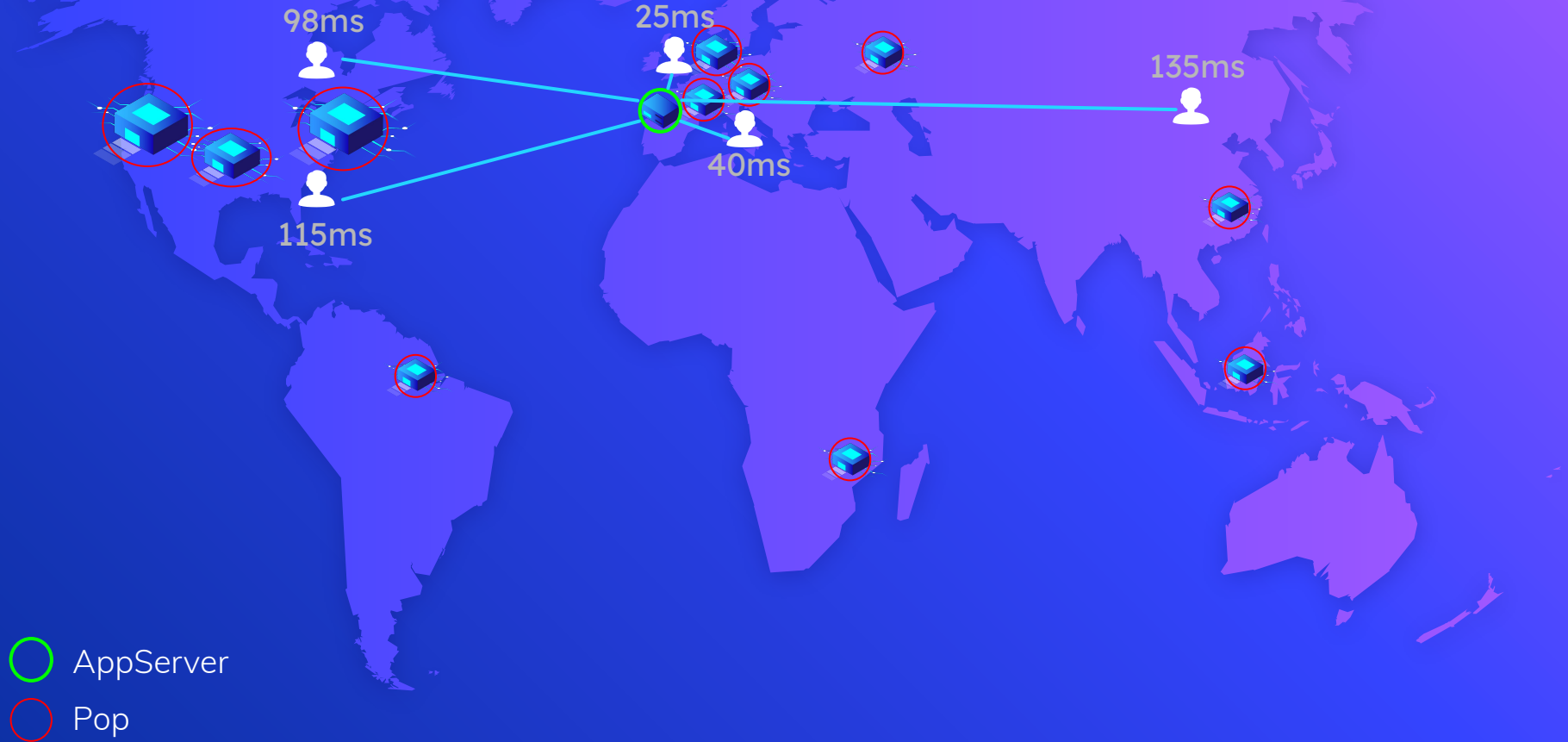


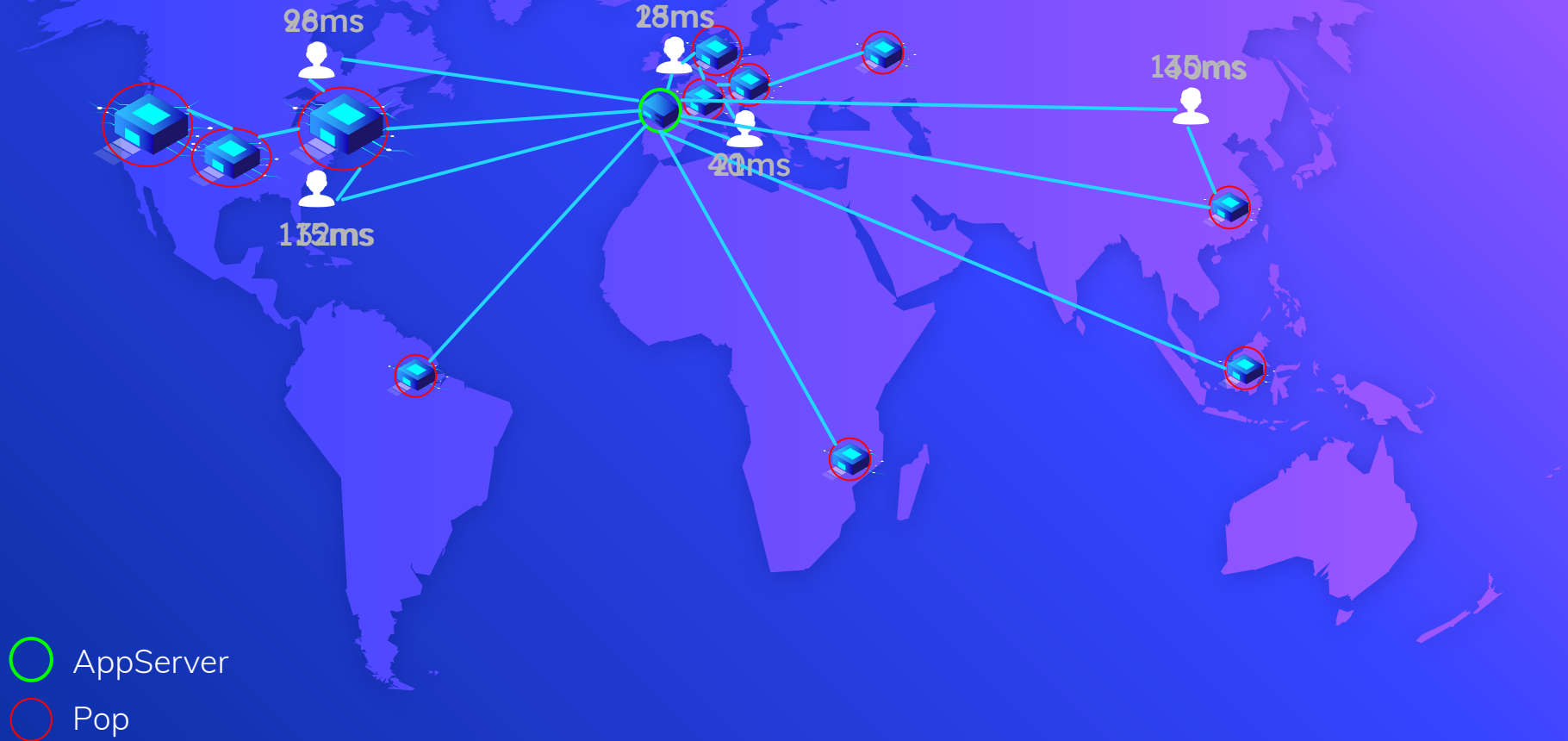
# What is a CDN ?



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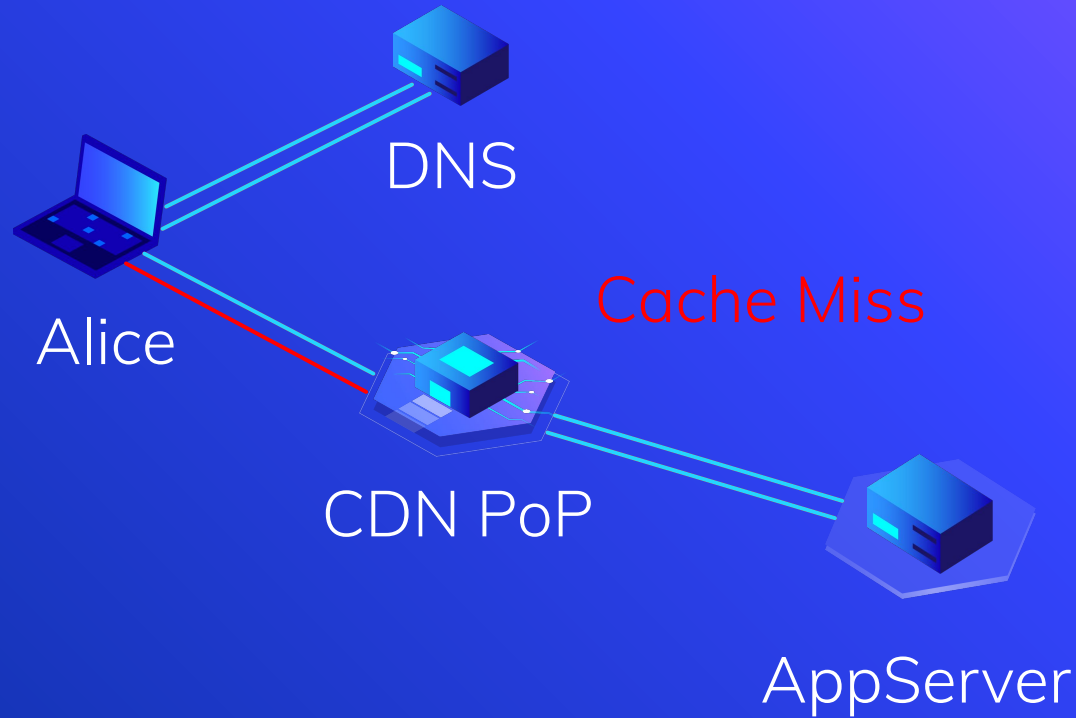
“ A content delivery network, or content distribution network (CDN), is a geographically distributed network of proxy servers and their data centers. The goal is to provide high availability and performance by distributing the service spatially relative to end users

Wikipedia

# Why use a CDN ?

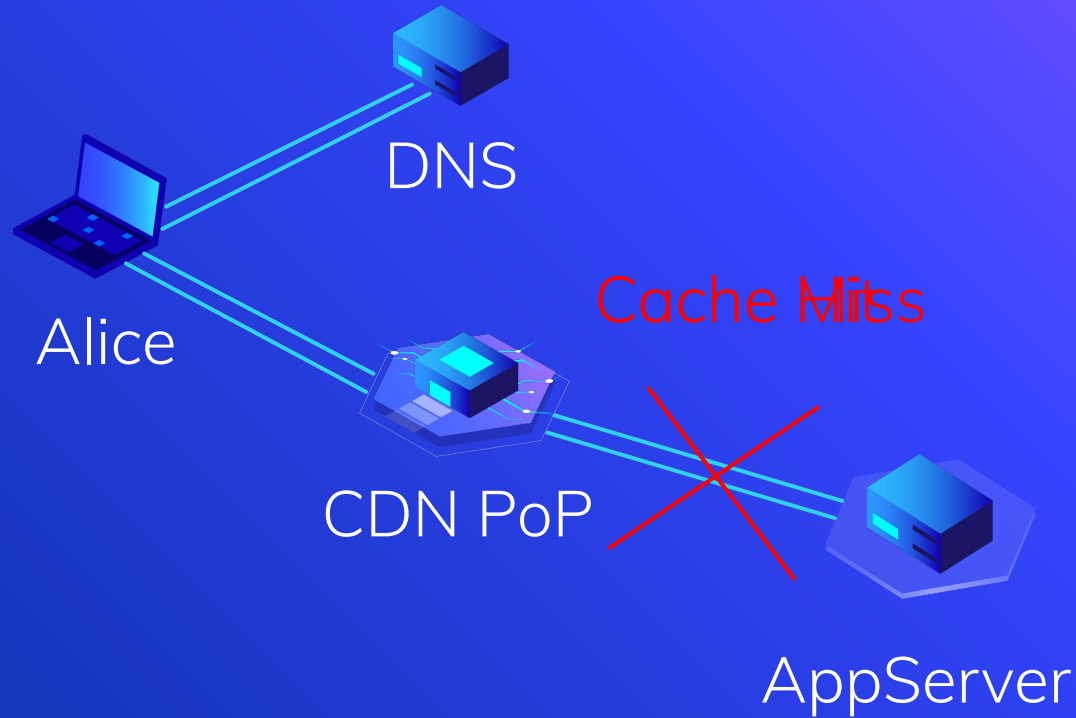
- ⬡ Faster delivery on content
- ⬡ Lower the load
- ⬡ Higher Uptime
- ⬡ Adds Security

# How does a CDN work ?





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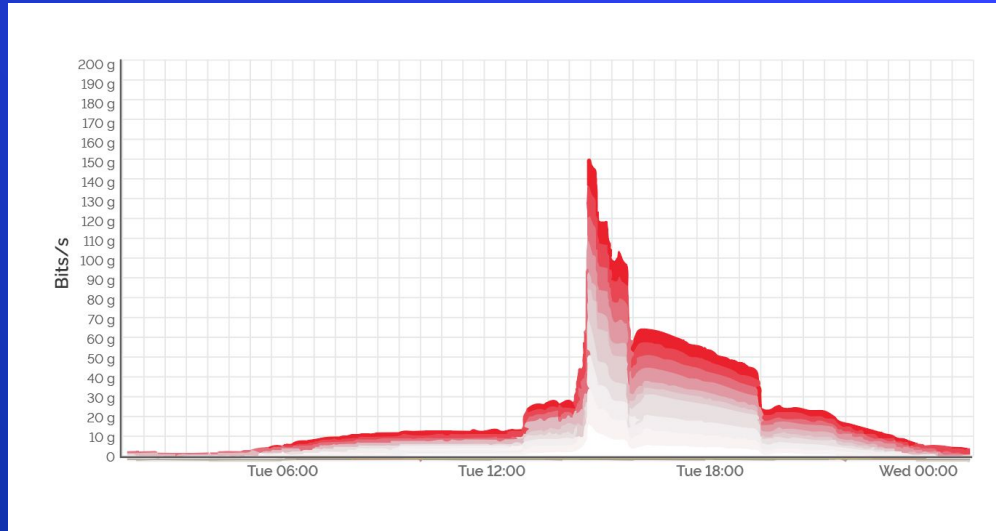
# Types of CDN

- ⬡ Pull CDN
- ⬡ Push CDN
- ⬡ Peer to Peer CDN



# DDos Resistance

- ⬡ Distributed capacity
- ⬡ Traffic to origin server is reduced
- ⬡ Cache allows to serve very high request rate



# Availability

- ⬡ Handles spikes of request (similar to DDos)
- ⬡ Server down but cached in CDN, still available



# Files Compression

- ⬡ On the fly compression
- ⬡ Adaptive Image Compression



# Dynamic Site Acceleration (DSA)

## TCP Protocol Optimization

- ⬡ Eliminating TCP slow start
- ⬡ Leveraging persistent connections



# Dynamic Site Acceleration (DSA)

## Object Prefetching



# CDN Providers

Free - Commercial - P2P - InHouse







jsDelivr



cdnjs

Google Cloud CDN



Azure CDN



NETFLIX



OVHcloud

# For Even More Security

Azure Front Door



# Demonstration

Azure & CloudFlare



# Why not use a CDN ?

- ⬡ Costs
- ⬡ Loss of Control
- ⬡ Location of Service
- ⬡ Add complexity



# Thanks for listening

Any questions?

