Exercise peering definitions

The Peering Simulation Game

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Apply the definitions

- Strategy Game
- Use the terminology correctly
- Negotiate Peering
- Successful in dozens of fora
- Engaging
- Fun!



3 Rules

- 1. Goal: Maximize bank holdings. Make money by acquiring customers and reduce transit costs by peering
- 2. Play: Roll the dice and expand your network by selecting that many adjacent "squares" of customers
- Gain transit revenue of \$2000 for each customer square you own
- Pay transit fees of \$1000 for each square of traffic that other ISPs own
- 3. If at Exchange Point, two ISPs can **negotiate peering**:
 - \$2000 recurring cost and loss of 2 turns, ISPs negotiates who covers the costs of peering

Quick round...



Transit Provider Y



Transit Provider Y





Scoreboard after Round 1

- ISP A: \$9,000
- ISP B: \$0
- ISPC: \$3,000
- ISPD: -\$13,000

MANNE





WELCOME TO BILLAND

4 ISPs that have never played before

Open Board \$35,000 VC Funding \$25,000 VC Funding – HARD Economic Times

We want to hear your thought process and peering negotiations

Winner - prize

Play Game

Transit Provider X N	Intern	et Service I	Provider Sta	rting Point								
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Hint: Calculate cost of NOT peering vs. Cost of peering	Jan	c ##	1 \$2,000	3 (\$3,000)	\$0 (\$1,0	0) \$24,000	0	5 1 1 C 1 1	1	\$ 3,000	C	
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At end of game we assume all roll a 3 for remaining rolls	Feb /	A ##	1 \$2,000	3 (\$3,000)	\$0 (\$1,0	0) \$23,000	A		1 1	\$ 9,000 \$ 13,000	A	-
Winner is the ISP will the largest bank account at the end	Feb	C ##	1 \$2,000	3 (\$3,000)	\$0 (\$1,0	() \$23,000() \$23,000		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		\$ 12,000	C	
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