

# Provisioning On-line Games: A Traffic Analysis of a Busy Counter-Strike Server

Wu-chang Feng, Francis Chang, Wu-chi Feng, Jonathan Walpole



OGI SCHOOL OF SCIENCE & ENGINEERING  
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## Goal

- Understand the resource requirements of a popular on-line FPS (first-person shooter) game

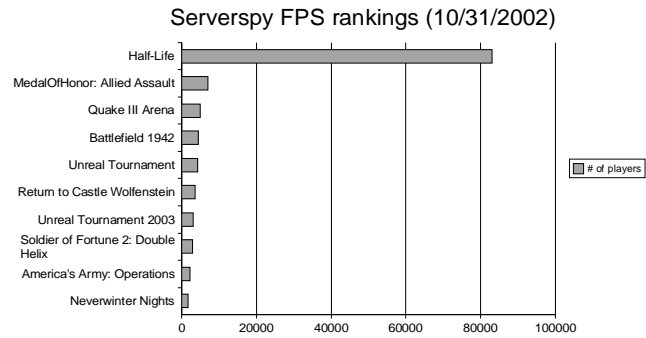
## Why games?

- Rapidly increasing in popularity
  - Forrester Research: 18 million on-line in 2001
  - Consoles on-line
    - Playstation 2 on-line (9/2002)
    - Xbox Live (12/2002)
  - Cell phones
    - Nokia Doom port (yesterday)

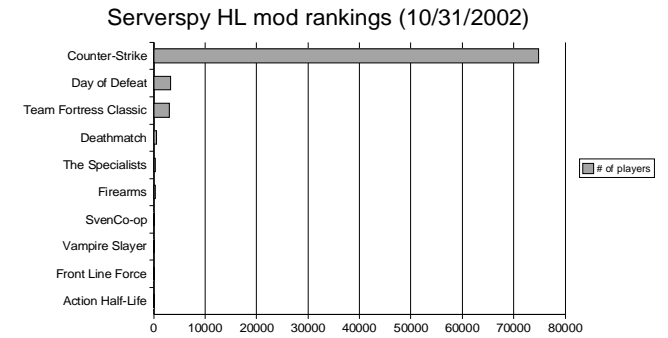
## Why FPS?

- Gaming traffic dominated by first-person shooter genre (FPS) [McCreary00]

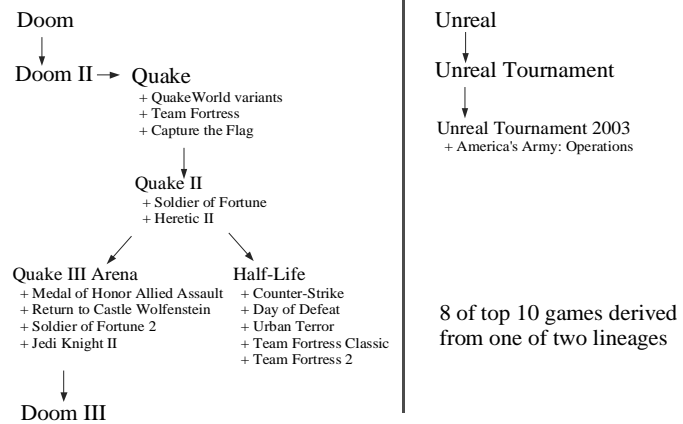
## Why CS?



## Why CS?



## Networked FPS lineage



## Counter-Strike



## About the game...

- Half-Life modification
- Two squads of players competing in rounds lasting several minutes
- Rounds played on maps that are rotated over time
- Each server supports up to 32 players

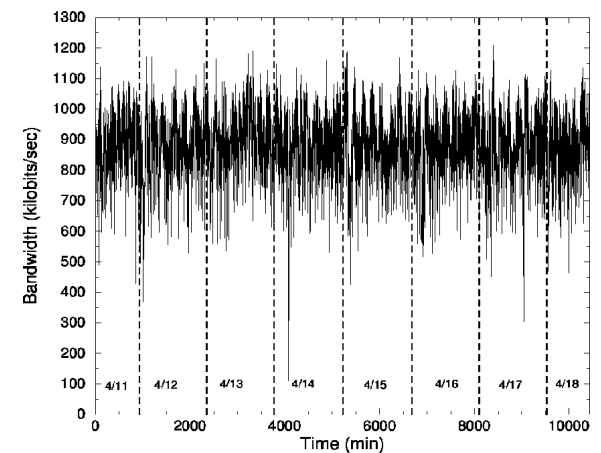
## About the game...

- Centralized server implementation
  - Clients update server with actions from players
  - Server maintains global information and determines game state
  - Server broadcasts results to each client
- Sources of network traffic
  - Real-time action and coordinate information
  - Broadcast in-game text messaging
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  - Customized spray images from players
  - Customized sounds and entire maps from server

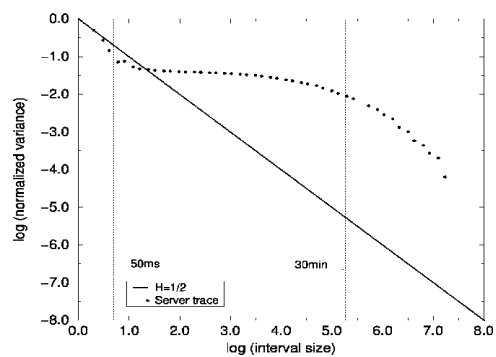
## The trace

- cs.mshmro.com (129.95.50.147)
  - Dedicated 1.8GHz Pentium 4 Linux server
  - OC-3
  - 70,000+ unique players (WonIDs) over last 4 months
- One week in duration 4/11 – 4/18
- 500 million packets
- 16,000+ sessions from 5800+ different players

## A week in the life...



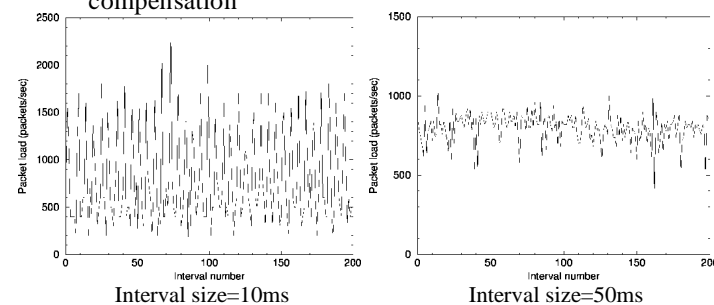
## Variance time plot



Normalized to base interval of 10ms

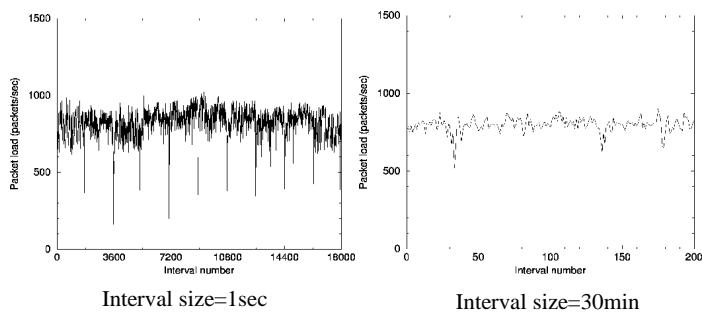
## Digging deeper

- Periodic server bursts every 50ms
  - Game must support high interactivity
  - Game logic requires predictable updates to perform lag compensation



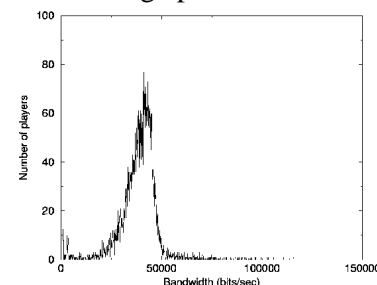
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- Low utilization every 30 minutes
  - Server configured to change maps every 30 minutes
  - Traffic pegged otherwise....



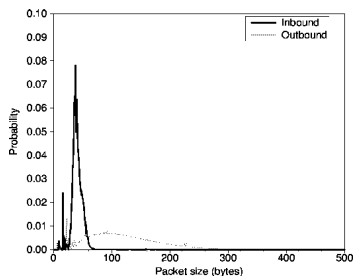
## Finding the source of predictability

- Games must be fair across all mediums (i.e. 56kers)
  - Aggregate predictability due to “saturation of the narrowest last-mile link”
- Histogram of average per-session client bandwidth



## Packet sizes

- Supporting narrow last-mile links with a high degree of interactivity *requires* small packets
  - Clients send small single updates
  - Servers aggregate and broadcast larger global updates



## Implications

- Routers, firewalls, etc. must be designed to handle large bursts at millisecond levels
  - Game requirements do not allow for loss or delay (lag)
  - Should not be provisioned assuming a large average packet size [Partridge98]
  - If there are buffers anywhere, they must...
    - Use ECN
    - Be short (i.e. not have a bandwidth-delay product of buffering)
    - Employ an AQM that works with short queues

## Implications

- ISPs, game services
  - Must examine “lookup” utilization in addition to link utilization
  - Concentrated deployments of game servers may be problematic
    - Large server farms in a single co-lo
    - America's Army, UT2K3, Xbox

## On-going work

- Other pieces in the provisioning puzzle
  - Aggregate player populations
  - Geographic distributions of players over time (IP2Geo)
- Impact on route and packet classification caching
- Other FPS games
  - HL-based: Day of Defeat
  - UT-based: Unreal Tournament 2003, America's Army
  - Quake-based: Medal of Honor: Allied Assault
  - Results apply across other FPS games and corroborated by other studies

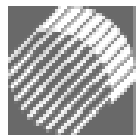
## Future work

- Games as passive measurement infrastructure
  - Only widespread application with continuous in-band ping information being delivered (measurement for free)
  - “Ping times” of all clients broadcast to all other clients every 2-3 seconds
  - 20,000+ servers, millions of clients
- Games as active measurement infrastructure
  - Thriving FPS mod community and tools
  - Server modifications [Armitage01]

## Questions?

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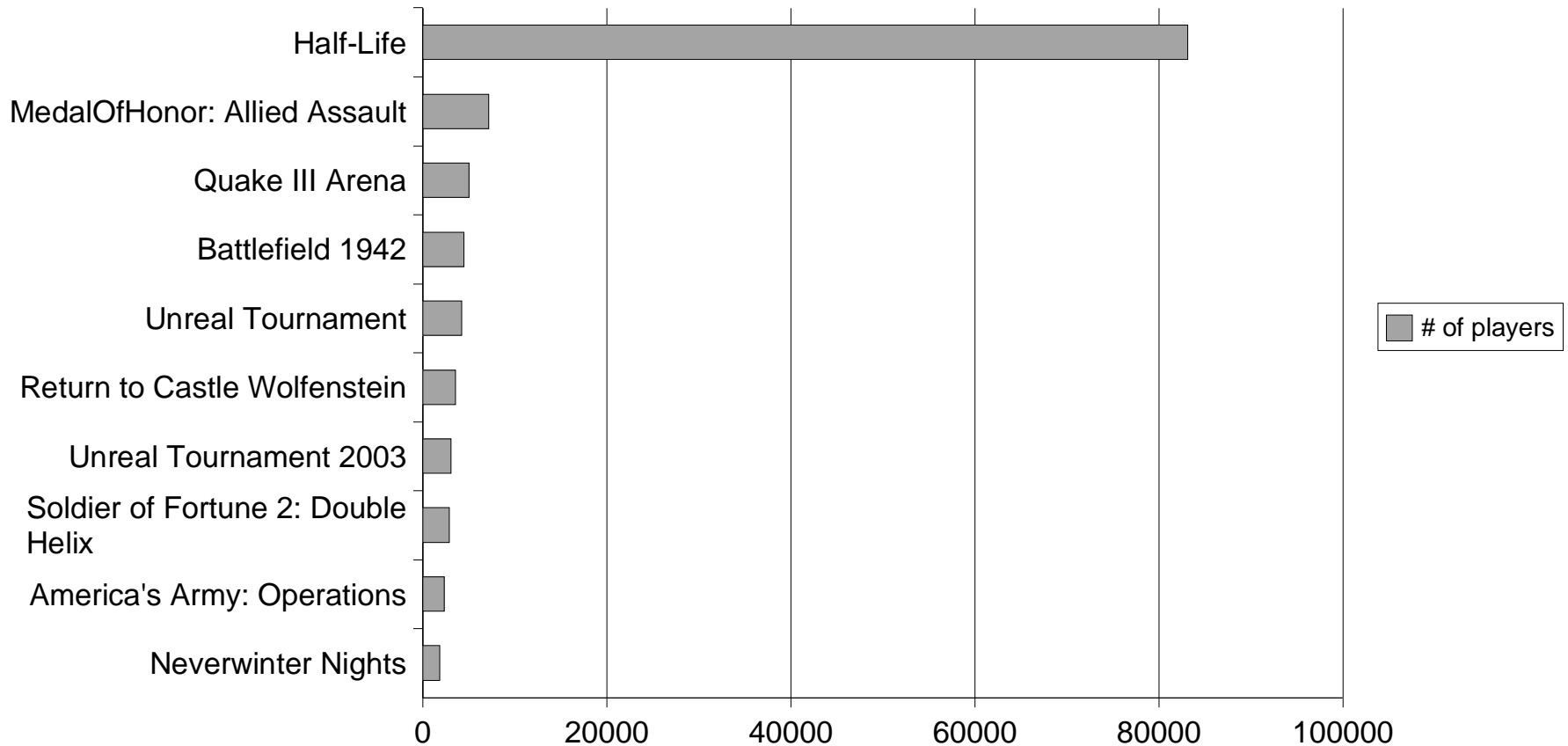
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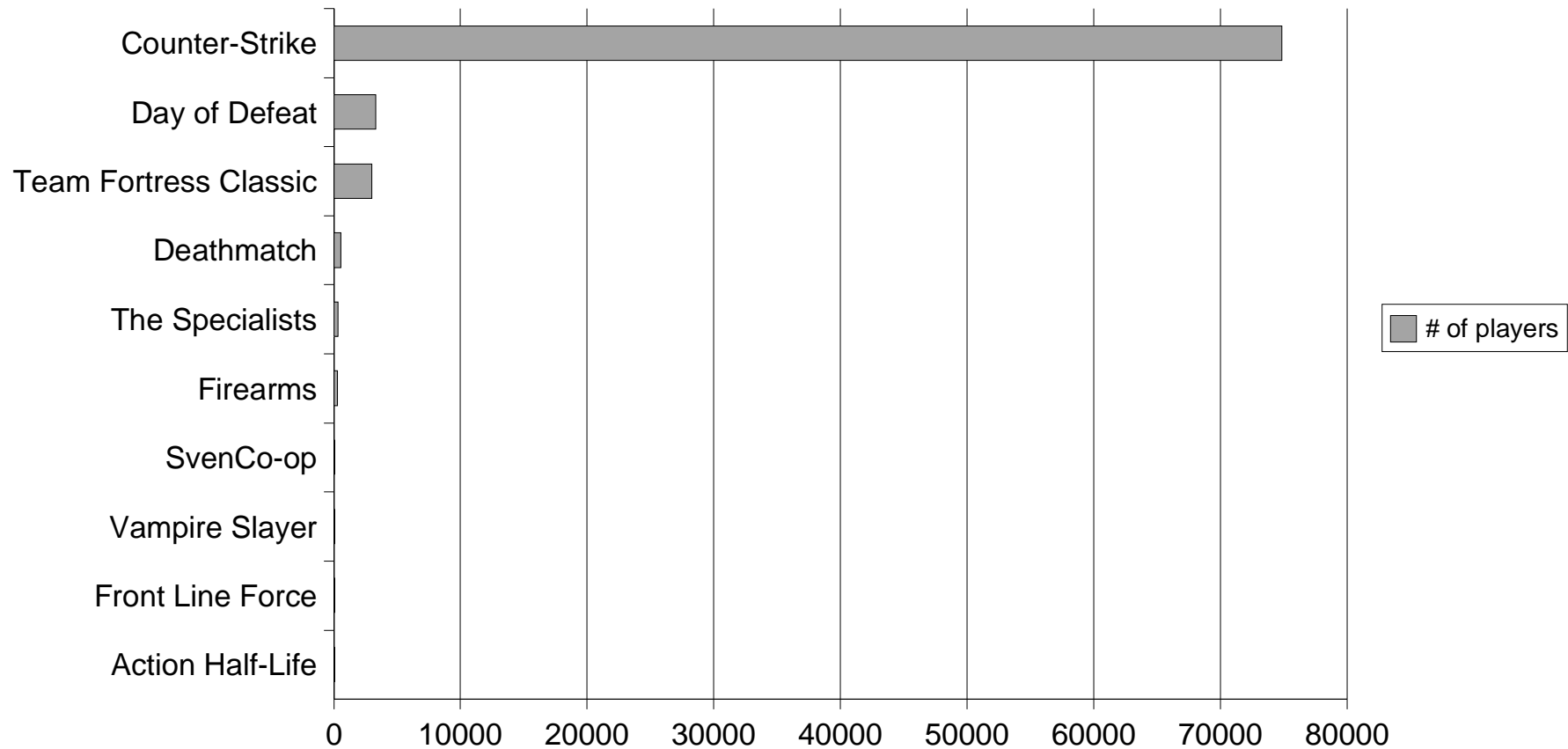
# Why CS?

Serverspy FPS rankings (10/31/2002)



# Why CS?

## Serverspy HL mod rankings (10/31/2002)



# Networked FPS lineage

Doom



Doom II

→ Quake

- + QuakeWorld variants
- + Team Fortress
- + Capture the Flag



Quake II

- + Soldier of Fortune
- + Heretic II



Quake III Arena

- + Medal of Honor Allied Assault
- + Return to Castle Wolfenstein
- + Soldier of Fortune 2
- + Jedi Knight II

Half-Life

- + Counter-Strike
- + Day of Defeat
- + Urban Terror
- + Team Fortress Classic
- + Team Fortress 2



Doom III

Unreal



Unreal Tournament



Unreal Tournament 2003

- + America's Army: Operations

8 of top 10 games derived  
from one of two lineages

# Counter-Strike



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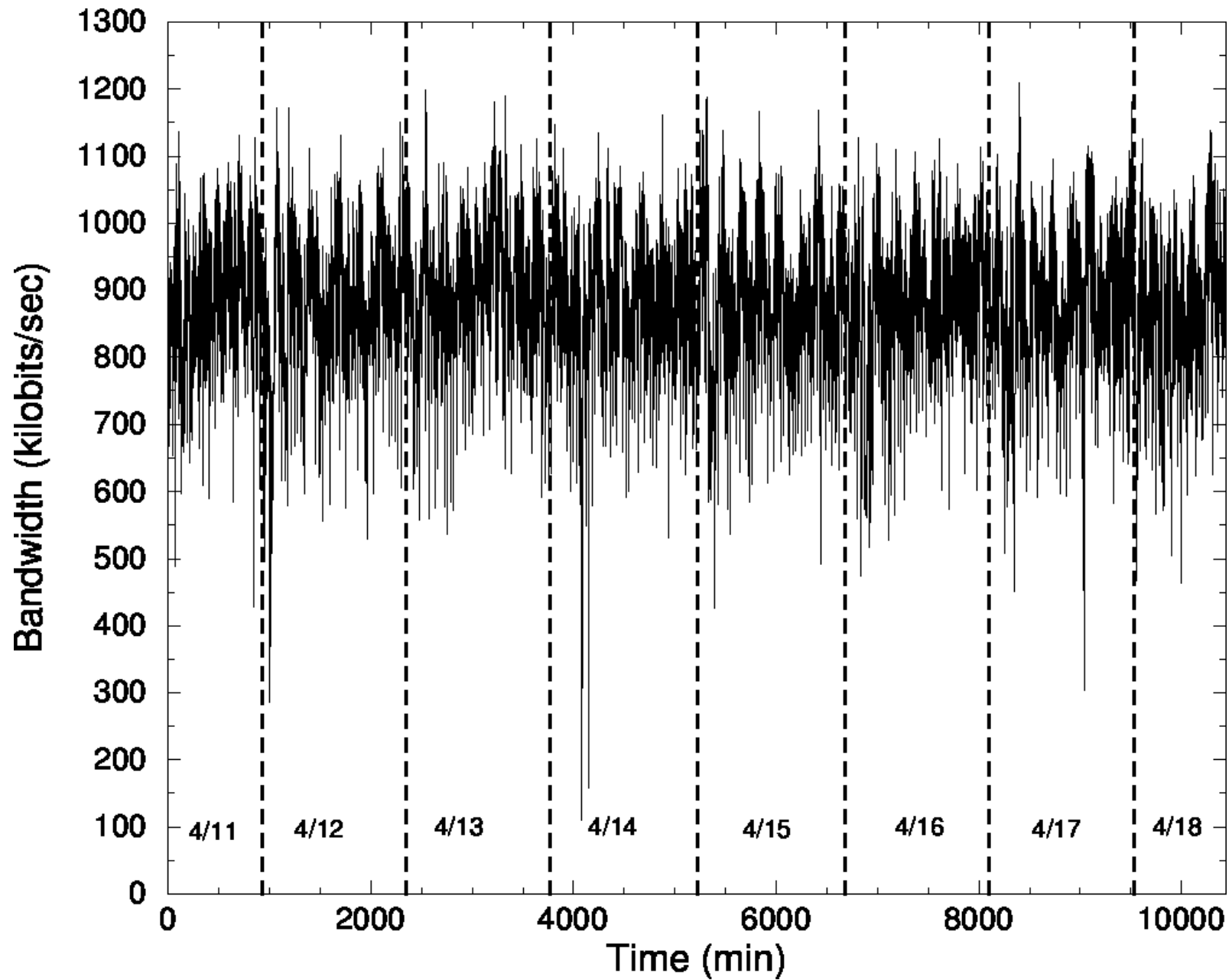
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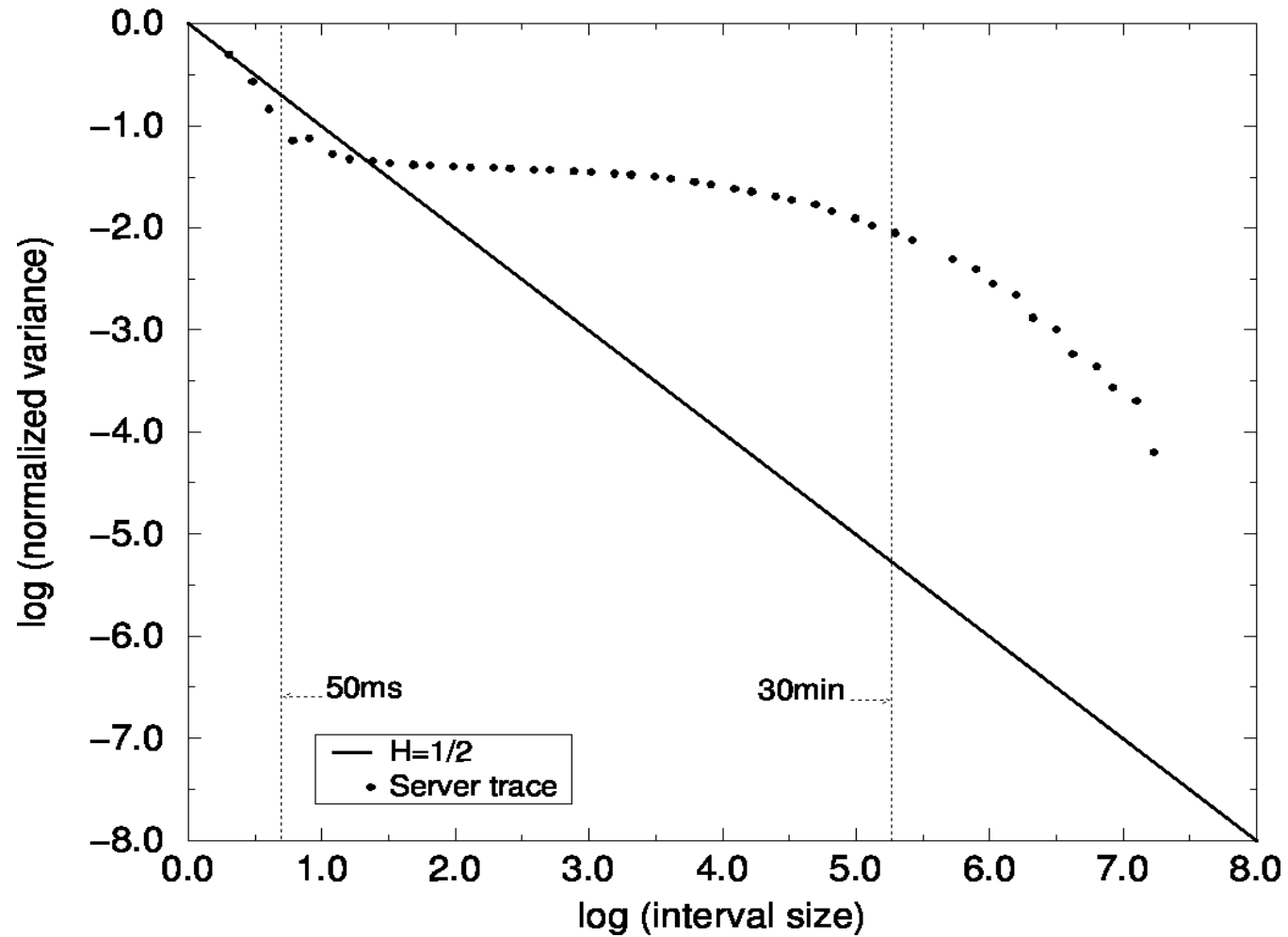
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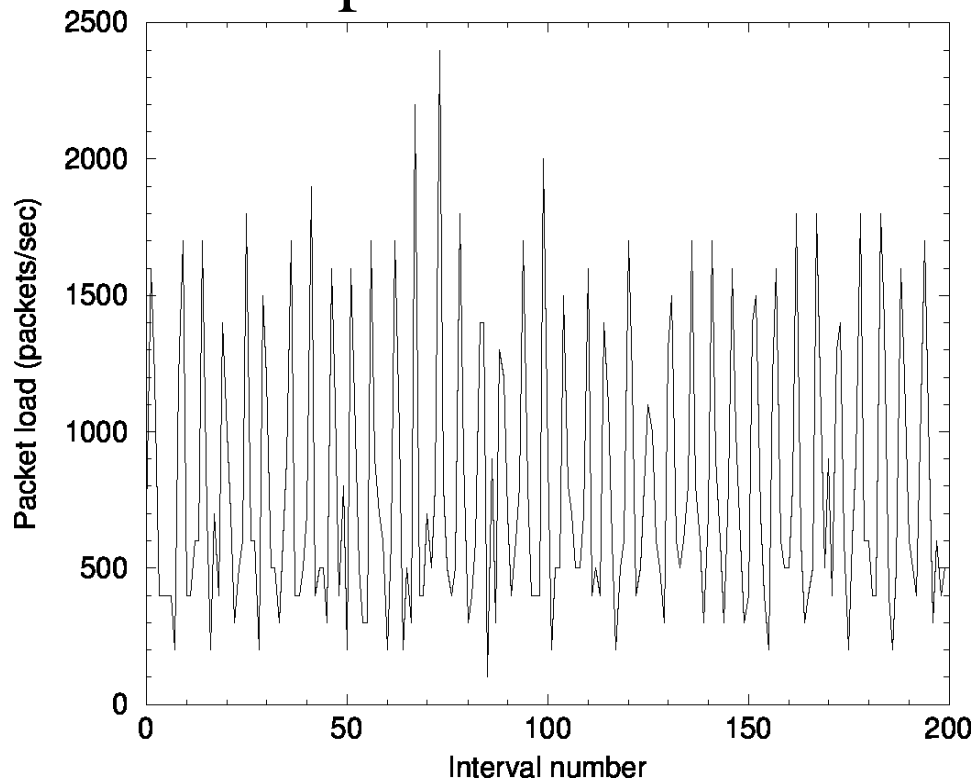
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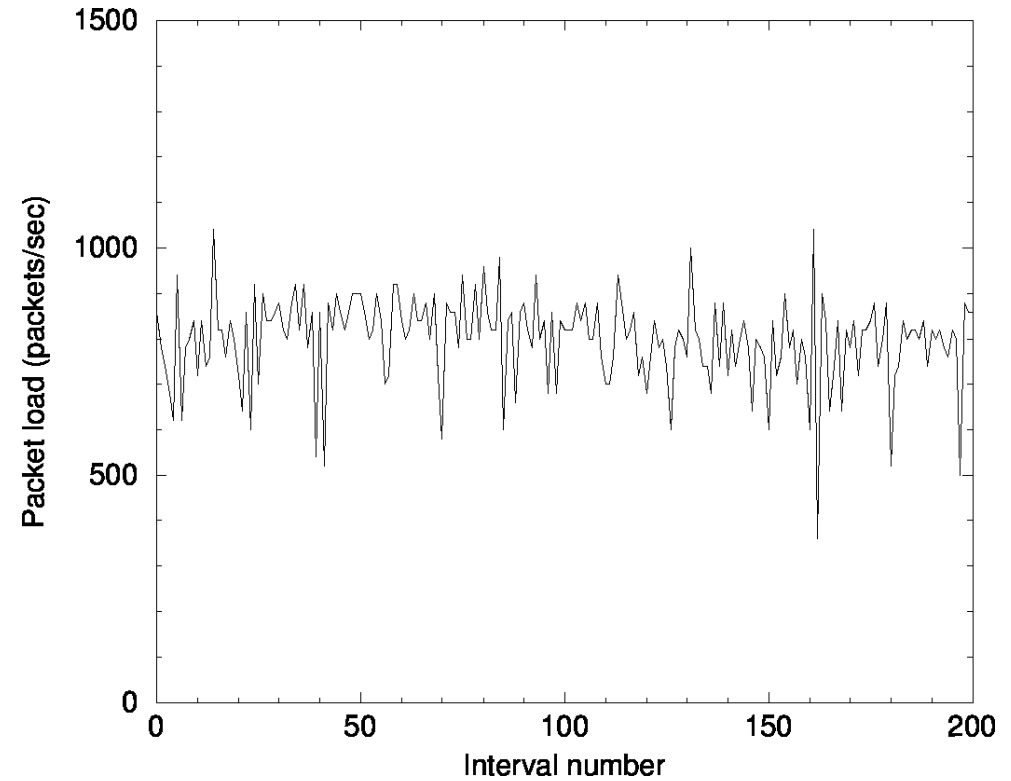
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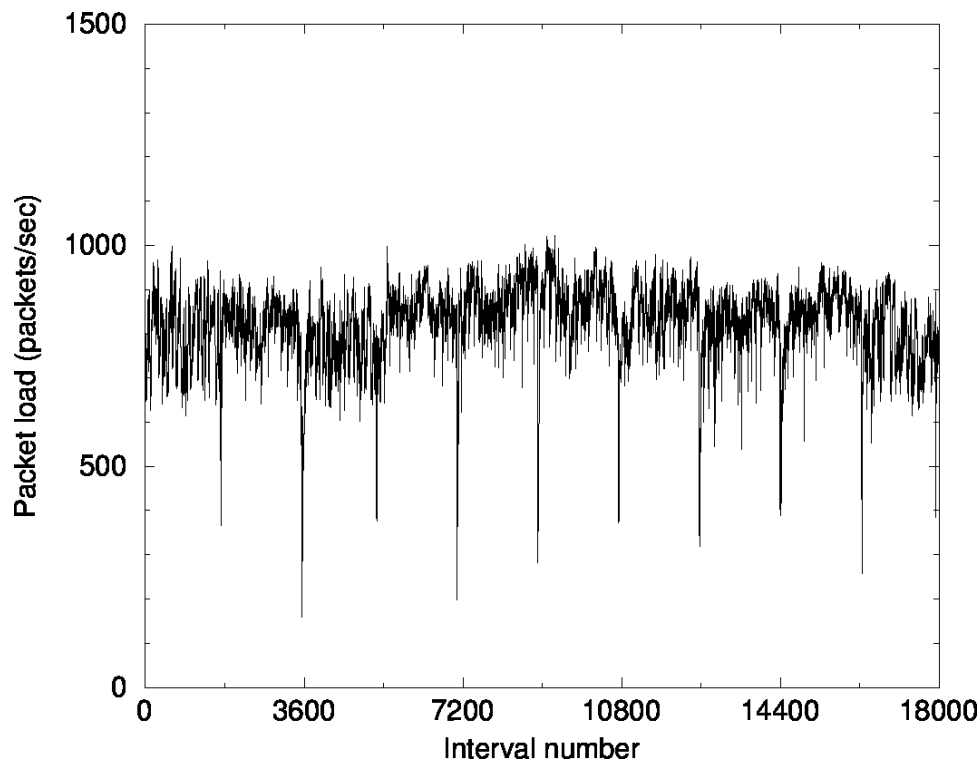
Interval size=10ms



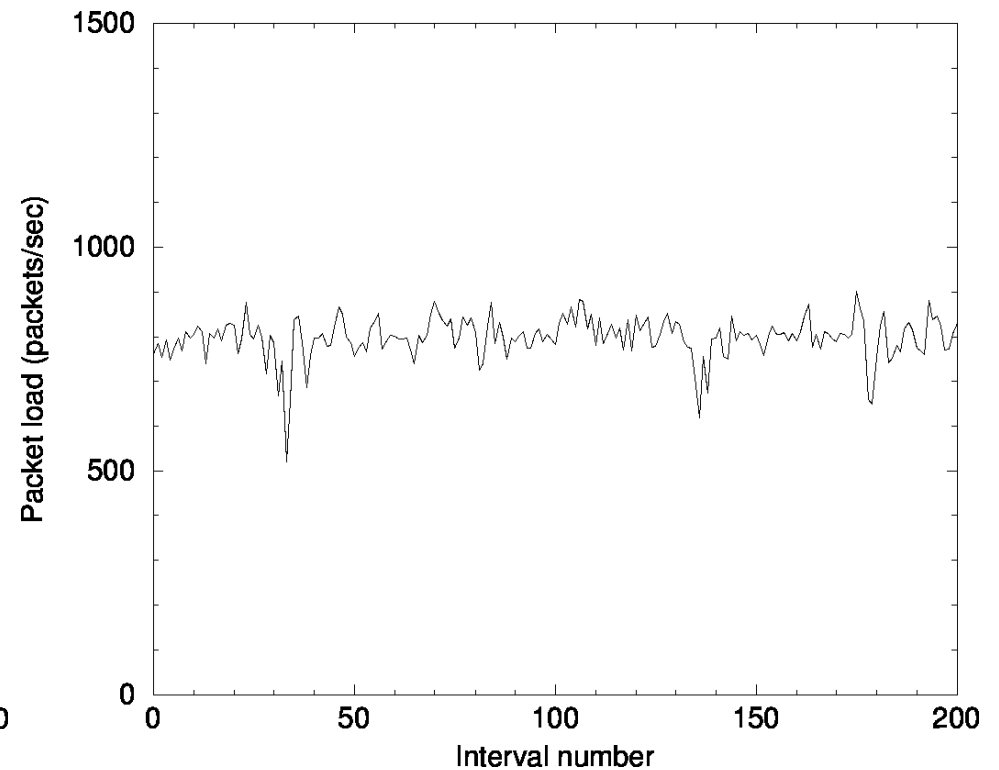
Interval size=50ms

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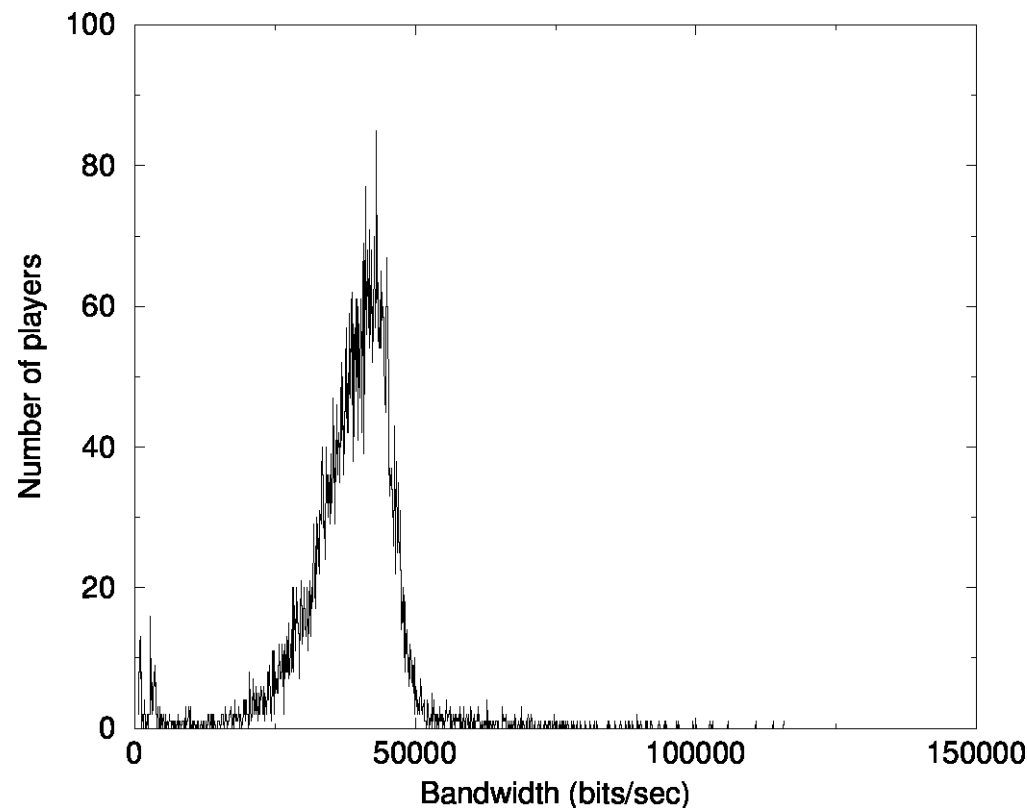
Interval size=1sec



Interval size=30min

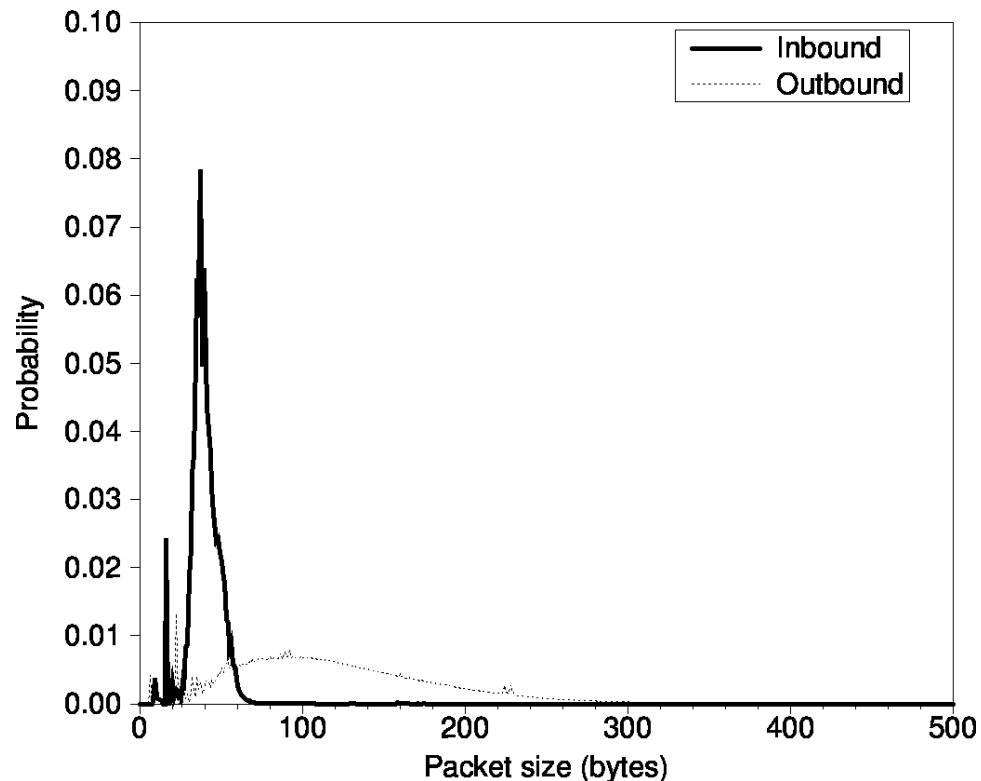
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