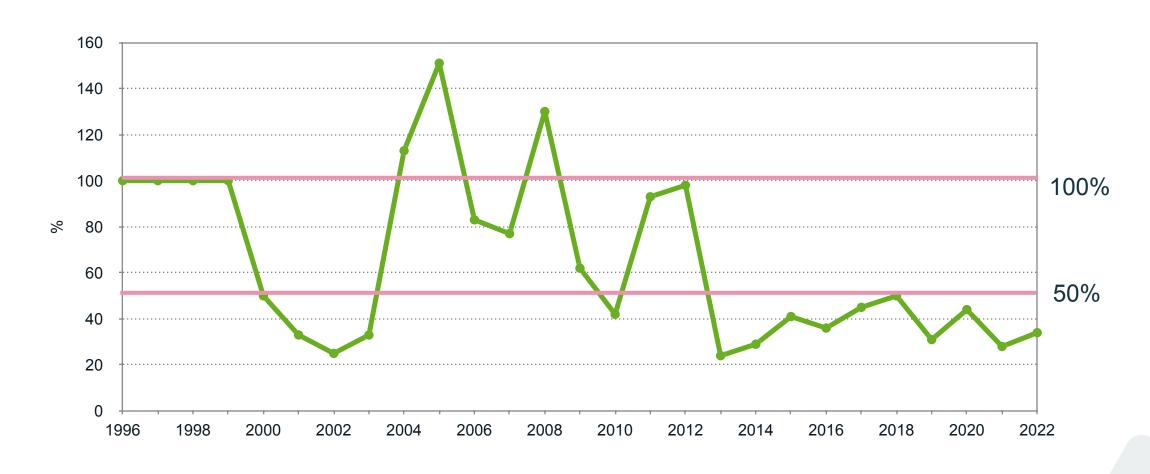


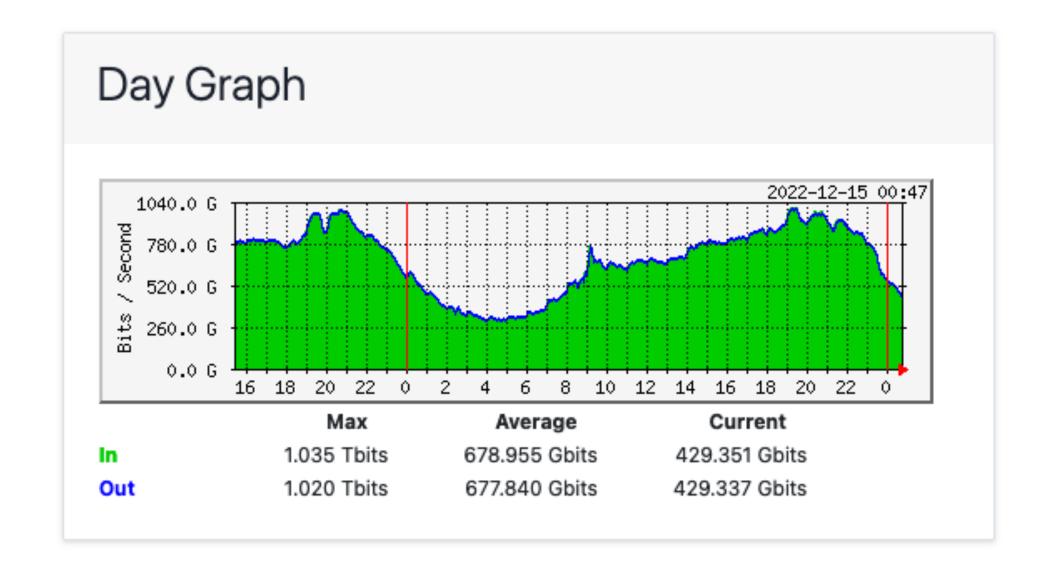
© INEX

Traffic Peaks :: 1996 - Now - YoY Growth





Annual Trend / Growth - INEX



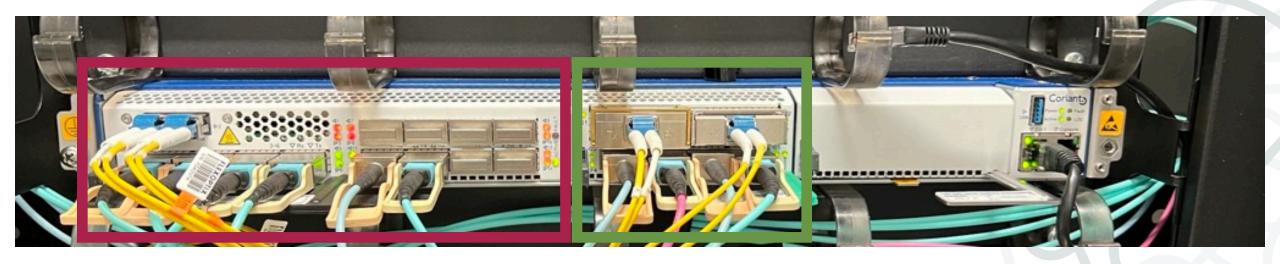


Operations Update

Core Network





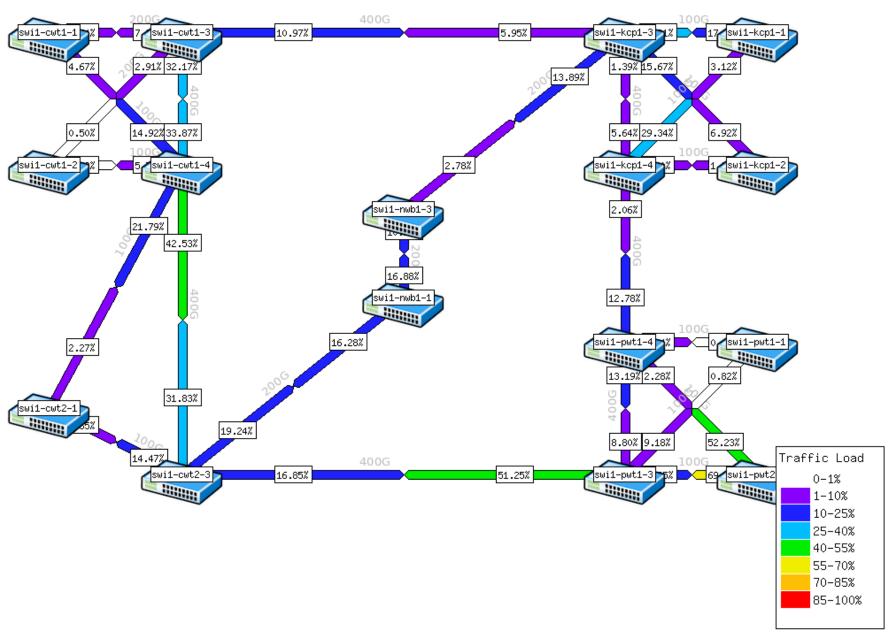


CHM2T

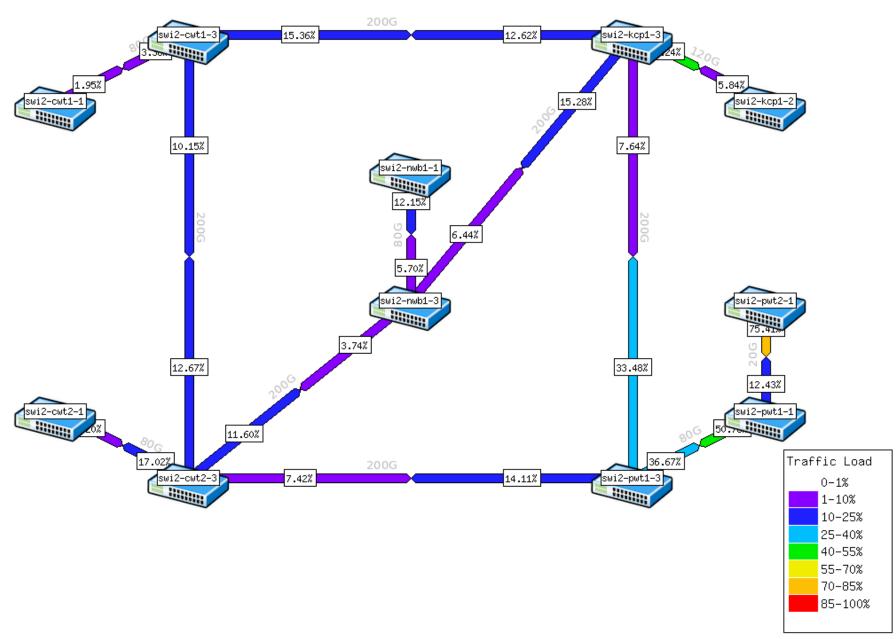
Line: 2 x 600Gb Client: 12 x 100Gb Or 3 x 400Gb

CHM1G

Line: 2 x 200Gb Client: 4 x 100Gb



Created: 2022-12-14 20:35:01

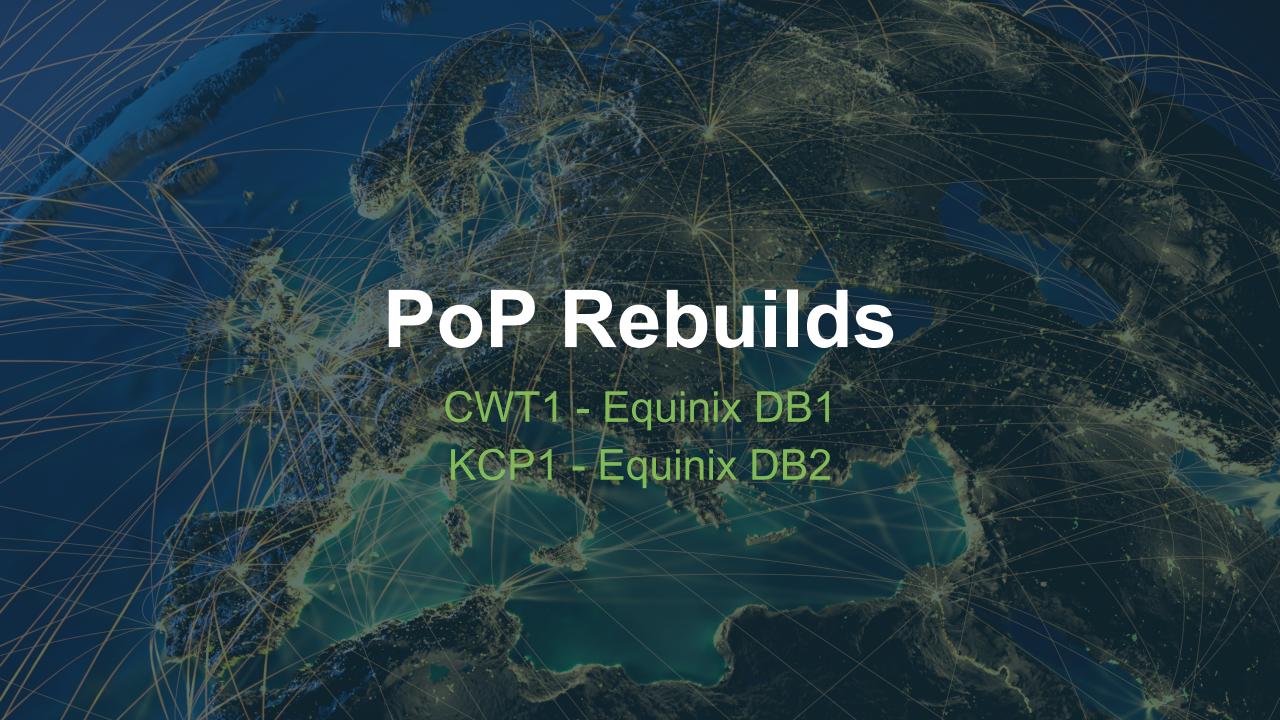


Created: 2022-12-14 20:35:01





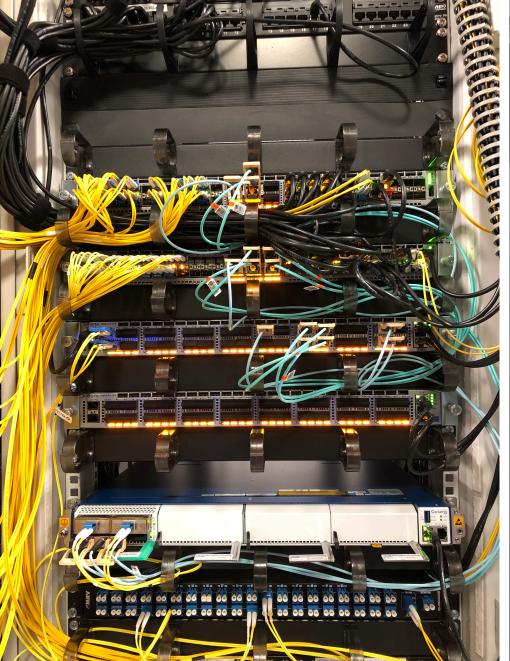
- Increase core capacity of LAN1 to 600Gb
 - Mostly optics and RTU licences
- Augment PWT1/PWT2 LAN1 capacity to 2 x [2 x 100Gb LAGs]
- Augment PWT1/PWT2 LAN2 capacity to [4 x 10Gb LAG]
- Estimate LAN2 core to 400Gb not required until 2024

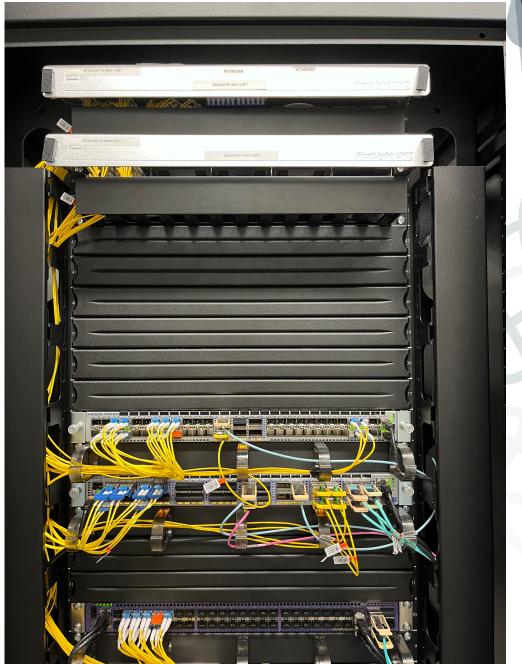


PoP Rebuilds



- Existing cabinets are not fit for purpose
 - Old style 1990s telco design
 - 600/800mm; solid doors; bottom-to-top ventilation.
 - No possibility of vertical cable management
 - Zero-U PDUs impede racked kit
 - No top of rack access for structured cabling
- Structured cabling shows measurable degradation due to age
 - Physical wear and tear; deplasticisation; ferrule degradation







PoP Rebuilds

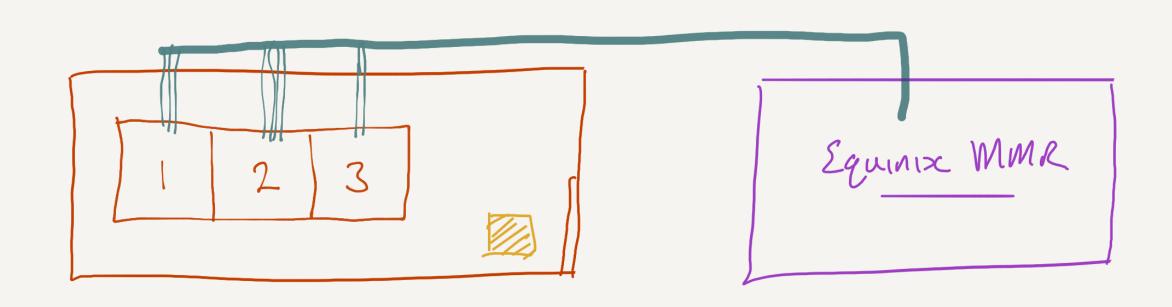
© INEX

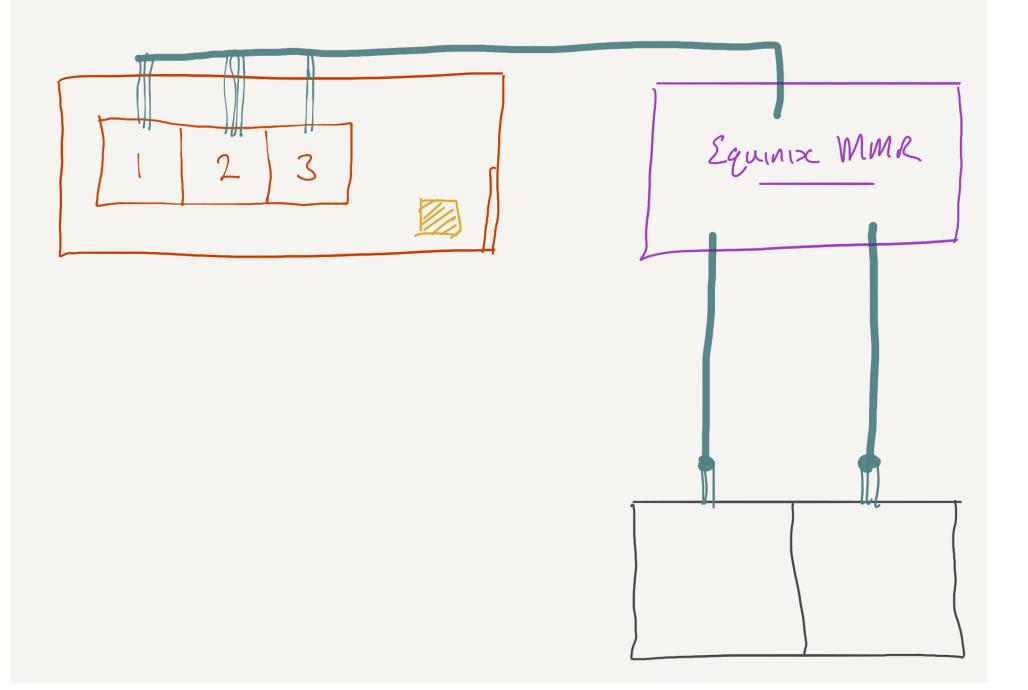
- In place cabinet replacement?
 - Insufficient physical space in DB2 to accommodate
 - Not supported by Equinix
 - Carries greater risk and potential down time
- Equinix DB1
 - New cabinet alongside existing two
 - No requirement for temporary structured cabling
 - Ultimately reducing two cabinets to one

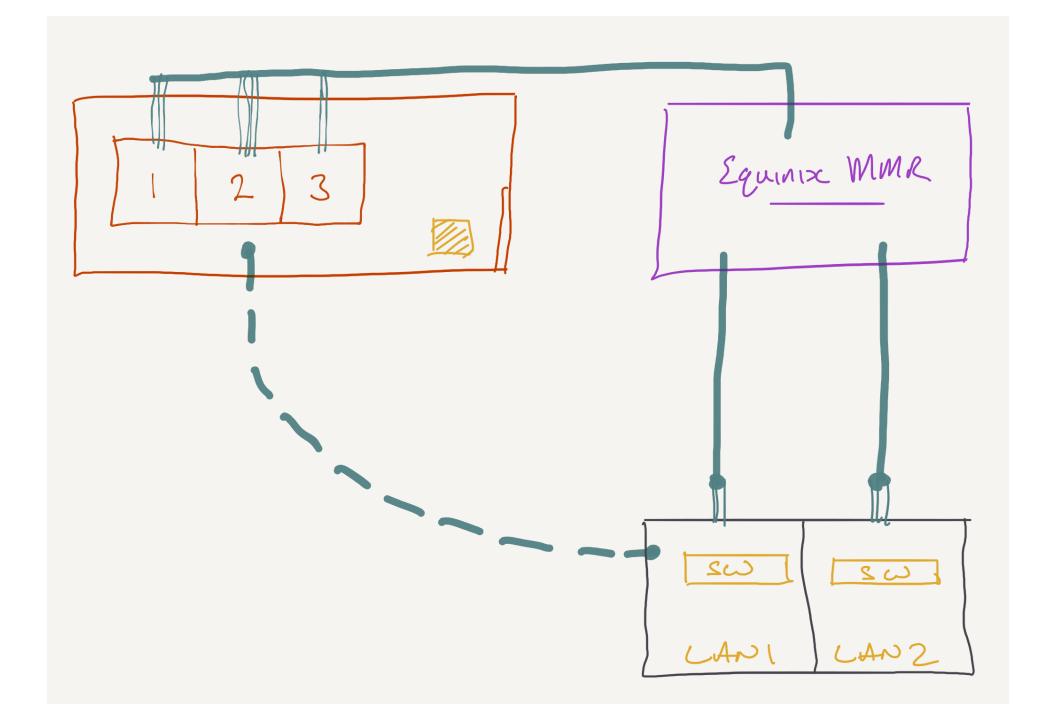
PoP Rebuilds

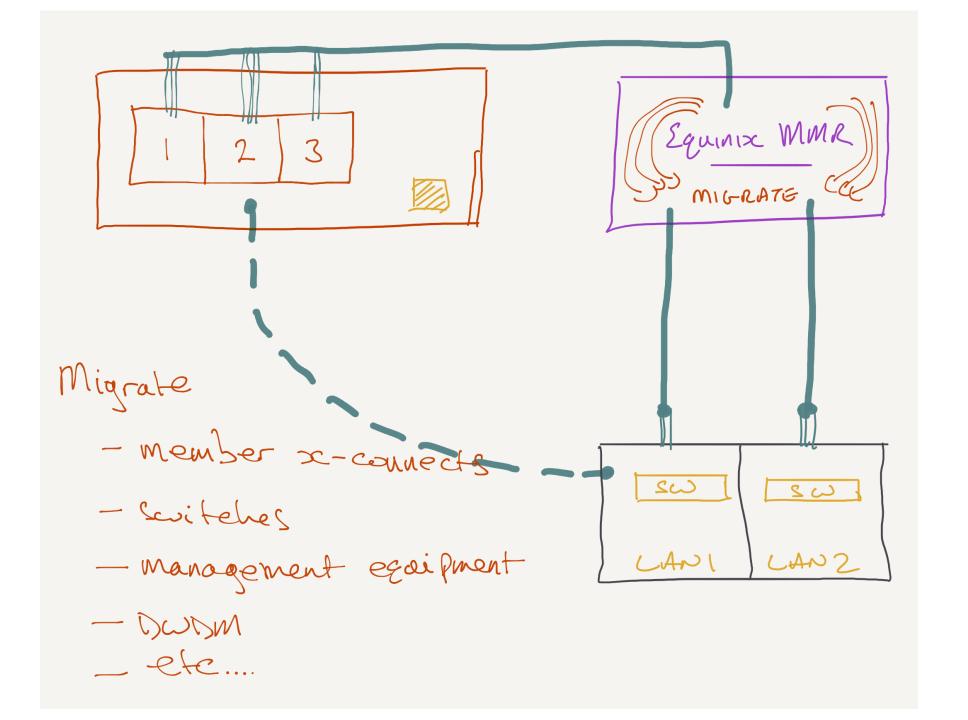


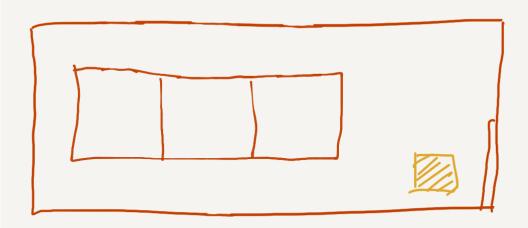
- Equinix DB2
 - Two new cabinets in a new location, side by side
 - Requirement for temporary structured cabling
 - Ultimately reducing three cabinets to two
- Plan agreed and supported by Equinix teams
 - PoPs migrated consecutively (single point of focus)
 - Supported by Equinix Migrations Team for cross connects
 - Service-affecting components during weekend daytime hours

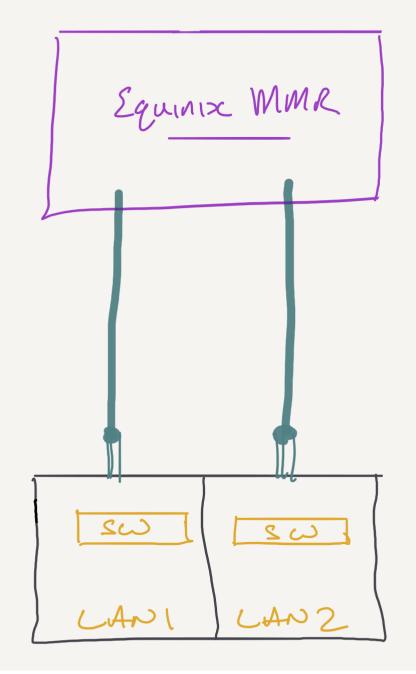










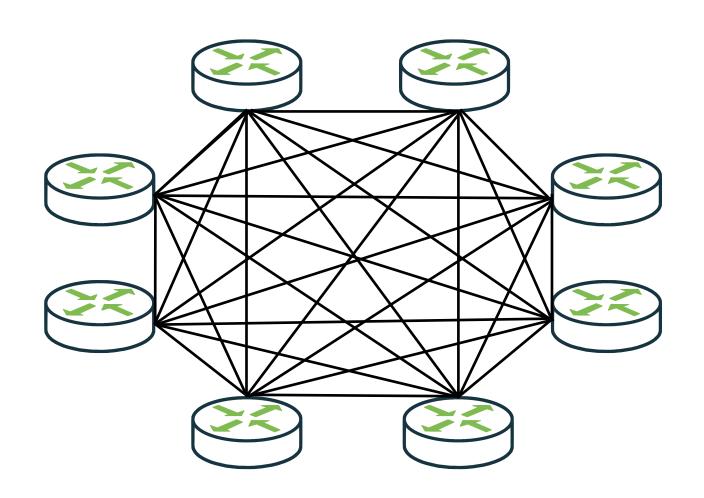




Route Servers & Filtering







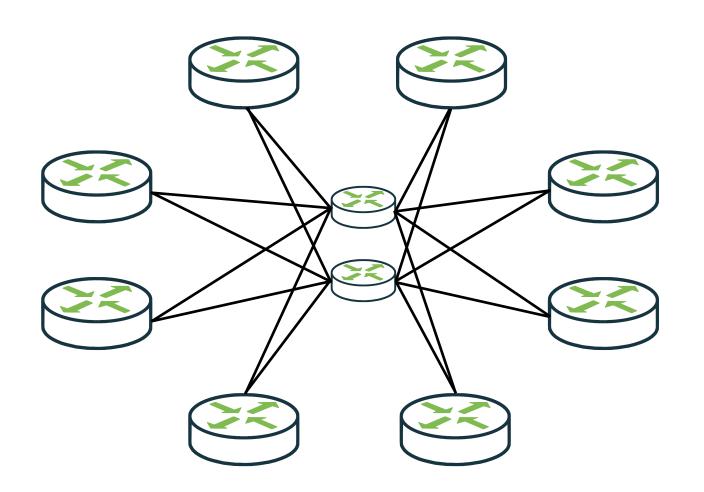
•
$$\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$$
 bilateral sessions

• 8 members - 28 sessions

• 100 members - 4,950 sessions







- RFC7947 multilateral interconnection using a thirdparty brokering system.
- Unlike route reflectors, route servers operate with EBGP.
- Attribute and AS path transparency - 'acts as if it's doesn't exist'.
- Critical infrastructure at an IXP.



The Need for Route Server Filtering

- You are essentially "outsourcing" your routing policy
 - Usually fine most networks peer openly at an IXP
- "I want to peer with everyone except X"
 - Route servers need some knobs to allow this
- Mostly standardised BGP community schema provides this
 - https://github.com/euro-ix/rs-workshop-july-2017/wiki/Route-Server-BGP-Community-usage
- Certainly standardised at over 200 exchanges using IXP Manager



(Large) Community Based Filtering

Action	Community
Prevent announcement of a prefix to a peer	43760:0:peer-as
Announce a route to a certain peer	43760:1:peer-as
Prevent announcement of a prefix to all peers	43760:0:0
Announce a prefix to all peers (default)	43760:1:0

NAMESPACE: ACTION: TARGET



Extra Filtering Options Large Communities

Action	Community
Prepend to peer AS once	43760:101:peer-as
Prepend to peer AS twice	43760:102:peer-as
Prepend to peer AS thrice	43760:103:peer-as

peer-as == 0 ===> ALL PEERS

NAMESPACE: ACTION: TARGET





- Difficult at both ends of the network-size scale:
 - Small networks rarely touch their border routers
 - Large networks need cumbersome change control procedures
- Very complicated in a pinch
 - Community filtering is only half the story!
 - Still need to filter the routes you learn from the route servers
- DDoS events of Q2 2021
 - INEX Operations implemented route server filtering on an emergency basis for a number of members.

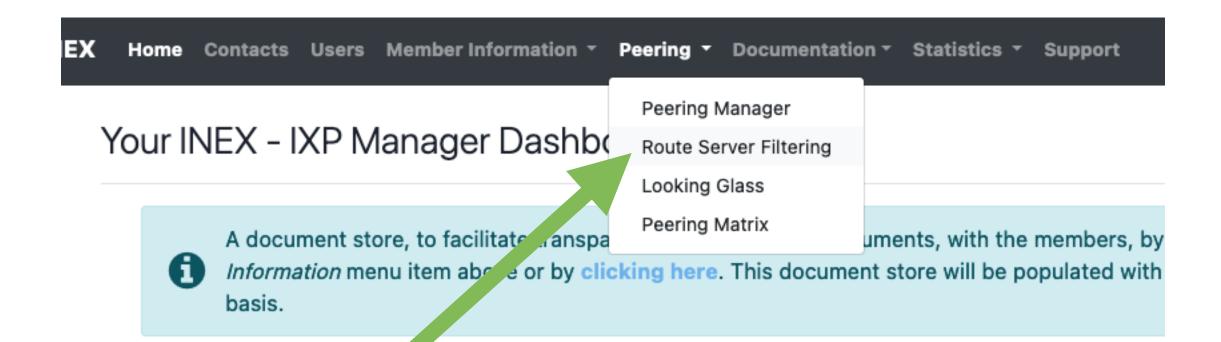


UI Based Filtering in IXP Manager



UI Based Filtering in IXP Manager

- Purpose: move the complexity from member router to route server (RS)
- Mechanism is unchanged just where it happens moves:
 - RS tags your routes in ingress rather than you doing it on egress
 - RS filters routes to be advertised to you on egress rather than you on ingress
- 1. Intended for relatively simple routing policies
- 2. Consider how you order your rules
- 3. If in doubt, just contact INEX Operations



Route Server Filtering for AS112



Your filters are not in sync with our production configuration. You can continue editing or:

Revert

Commit

Staged Rules (Deploy via Commit above)

Peer	LAN	Protocol	Advertised Prefix	Advertise Action	Received Prefix	Receive Action	Enabled	Order	Actions
HEAnet	Peering LAN 1	Both	*	Do Not Advertise	*	Do Not Receive (Drop)	Yes	1	• P 0 m 1 4

Rules in Production



There are no filters in production.





OINEX

Background

- Route servers considered a critical production service
 - Deployed in pairs on each LAN
- Run on Dell hypervisors treated as production network appliances
 - No other function
 - Dual PSU, hardware RAID, iDRAC
 - Deployed in different PoPs
 - Full array of monitoring / checks



Previous Configuration Update Method

- Via script ~4 times per day, offset against its resilient route server
- Sanity check don't install a rs2 config on rs1 ('rs1-lan1-ipv4')
- Check retval for curl api call for config
- Check downloaded file exists and is non-zero size
- Check there are member BGP config stanzas in file (grep)
- Use Bird to parse the config file and check retval
- Backup old config file and replace with new
- Is Bird running? Either start or reconfigure as appropriate
- If reconfiguring and it fails, revert to old configuration file
- API call to IXP Manager to signal update complete





- On demand and no longer offset. Script augmented:
- IXP Manager database updated so that all routers now have named pairs
- Script now obtains a lock before starting the update process
 - A locked router prevents its pair from updating
- Additionally, old config and new config are diff'd
 - Bird only reloaded if configuration has actually changed
- API signal to mark update as complete also releases lock
- I.e. A failed update run will prevent the paired router from updating
- Stress tested/ing on the route collectors

Handle ↑ ♭	Name	₩	Vlan	₩	Pair 1√	Peering IP ↑	ASN↑↓	Last Updated ^{↑↓}	Actions ↑ ↓
rs1-cork-ipv4	RS1 - Cork - IPv4		INEX Cork		rs2-cork-ipv4	185.1.69.8	43760	5 minutes ago	• •
rs1-cork-ipv6	RS1 - Cork - IPv6		INEX Cork		rs2-cork-ipv6	2001:7f8:18:210::8	43760	3 minutes ago	• •
rs1-lan1-ipv4	RS1 - LAN1 - IPv4		INEX LAN1		rs2-lan1-ipv4	185.6.36.8	43760	36 minutes ago	• •
rs1-lan1-ipv6	RS1 - LAN1 - IPv6		INEX LAN1		rs2-lan1-ipv6	2001:7f8:18::8	43760	36 minutes ago	• •
rs1-lan2-ipv4	RS1 - LAN2 - IPv4		INEX LAN2		rs2-lan2-ipv4	194.88.240.8	43760	36 minutes ago	• •
rs1-lan2-ipv6	RS1 - LAN2 - IPv6		INEX LAN2		rs2-lan2-ipv6	2001:7f8:18:12::8	43760	36 minutes ago	• •





IXP Manager



- www.ixpmanager.org -> Community -> Statistics
 - 126 of 205 IXPs using their IX-F Member Export API.
 - A further 72 IXPs using PeeringDB.
 - The remaining 7 are not currently polled.
- Provided with a NCC Group security audit of IXP Manager
 - Fixes in v6.3.

Release v6.4 will include the route server filtering feature.

