Newcomers' Session

Central Asia Peering and Interconnection Forum

November 2022





Why Peering Matters

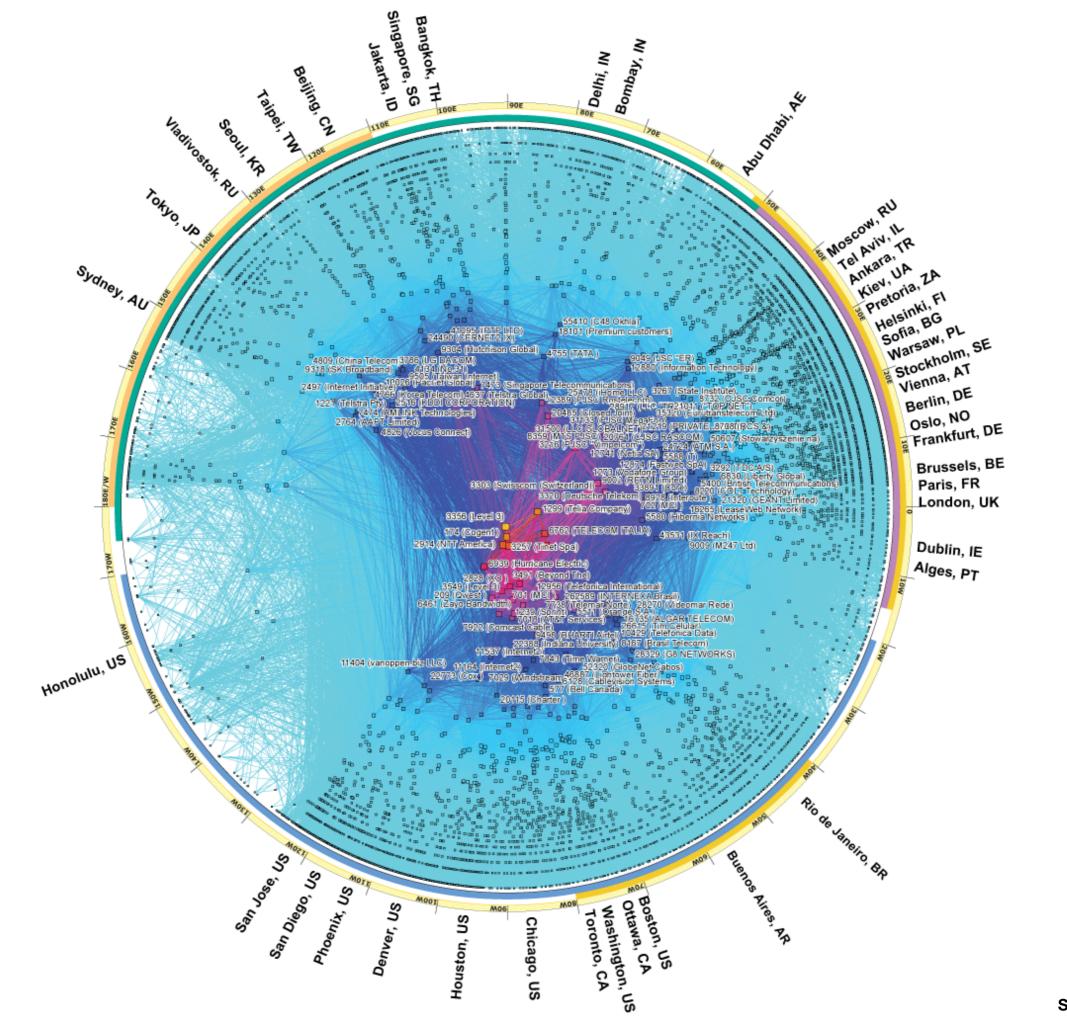
Nishal Goburdhan
Packet Clearing House
www.pch.net



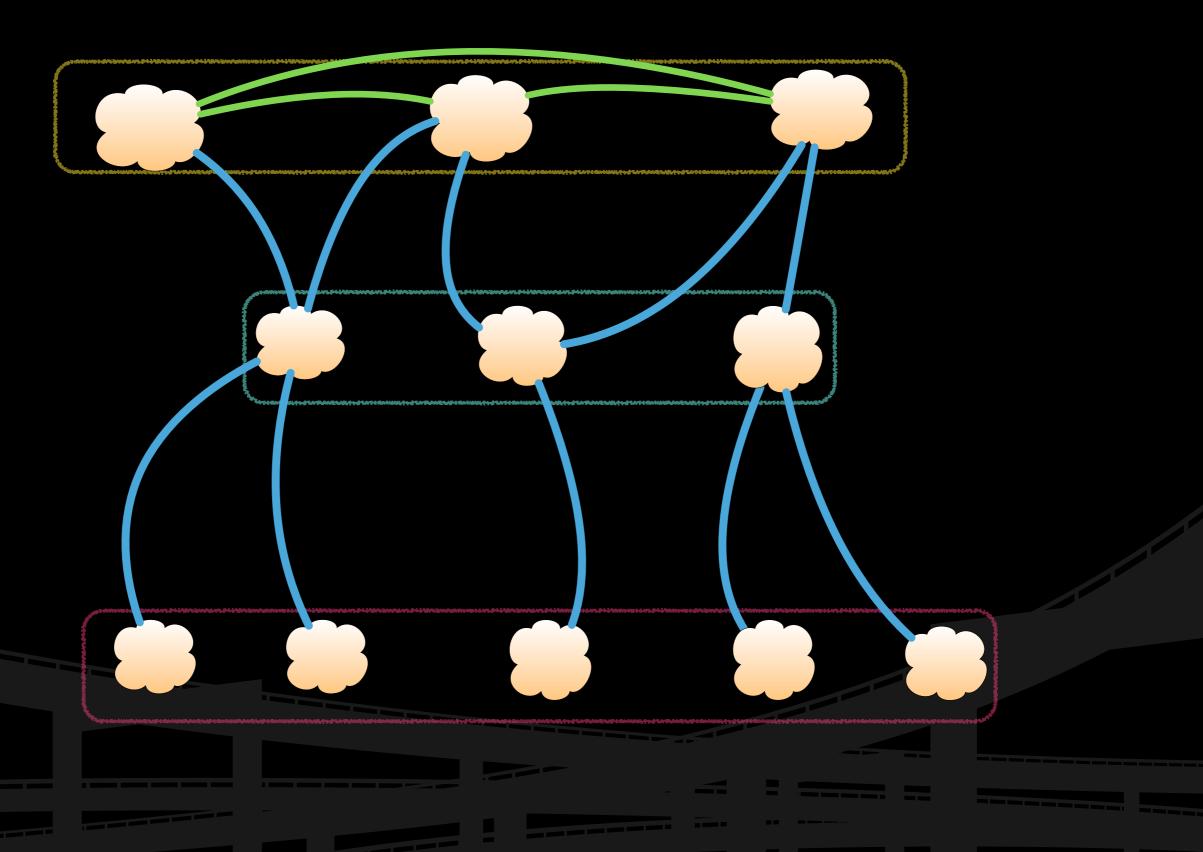


Hello from PCH!

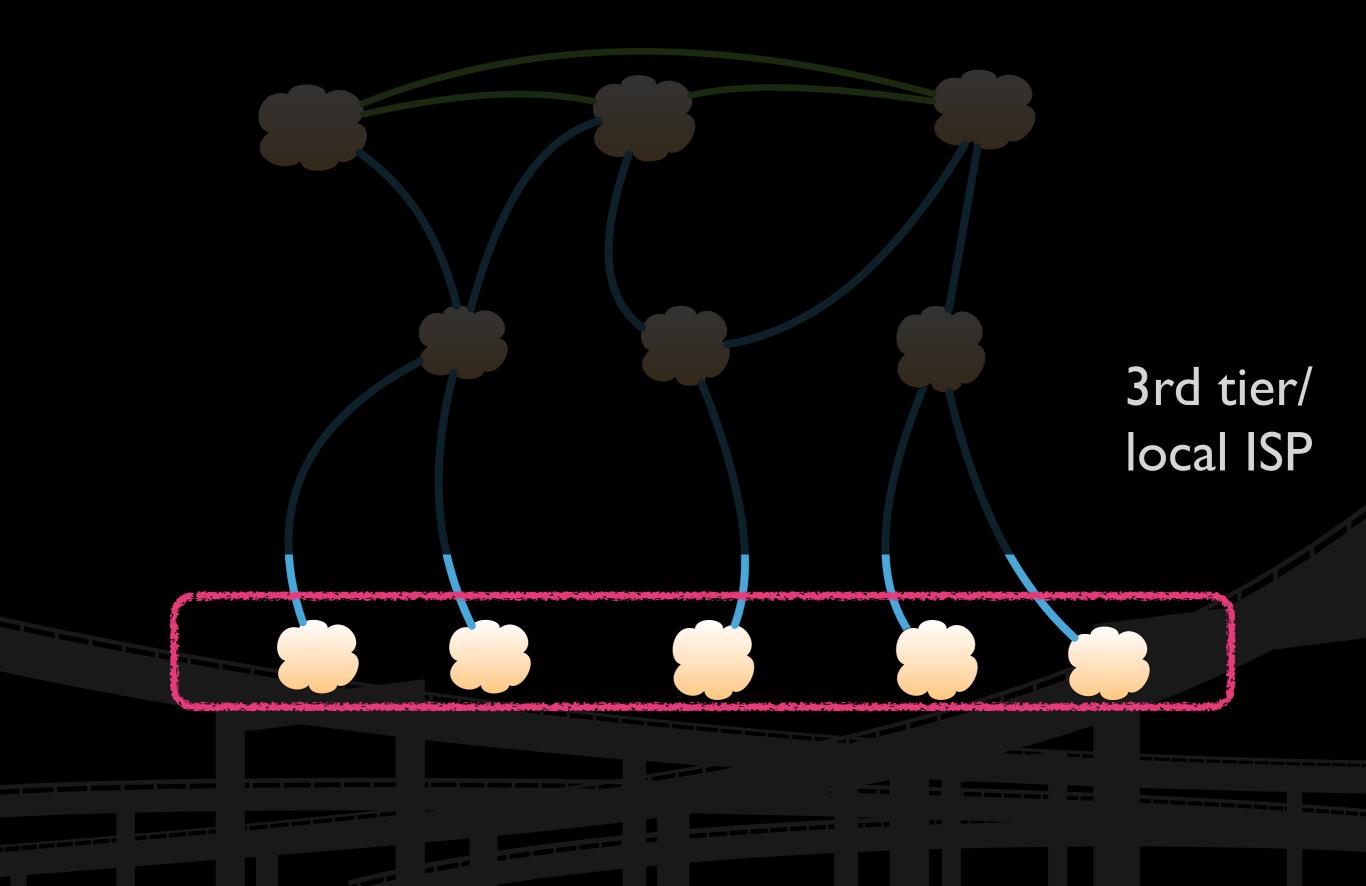
- Global non-profit providing operational support and security to critical Internet infrastructure, including IXPs and the core of the DNS
- Funded by grants, service provision fees from Internet operations industry, and specialised consultancies
- Global footprint with offices in SFO, PAR, KTM and JNB. De-centralised staff in other cities.



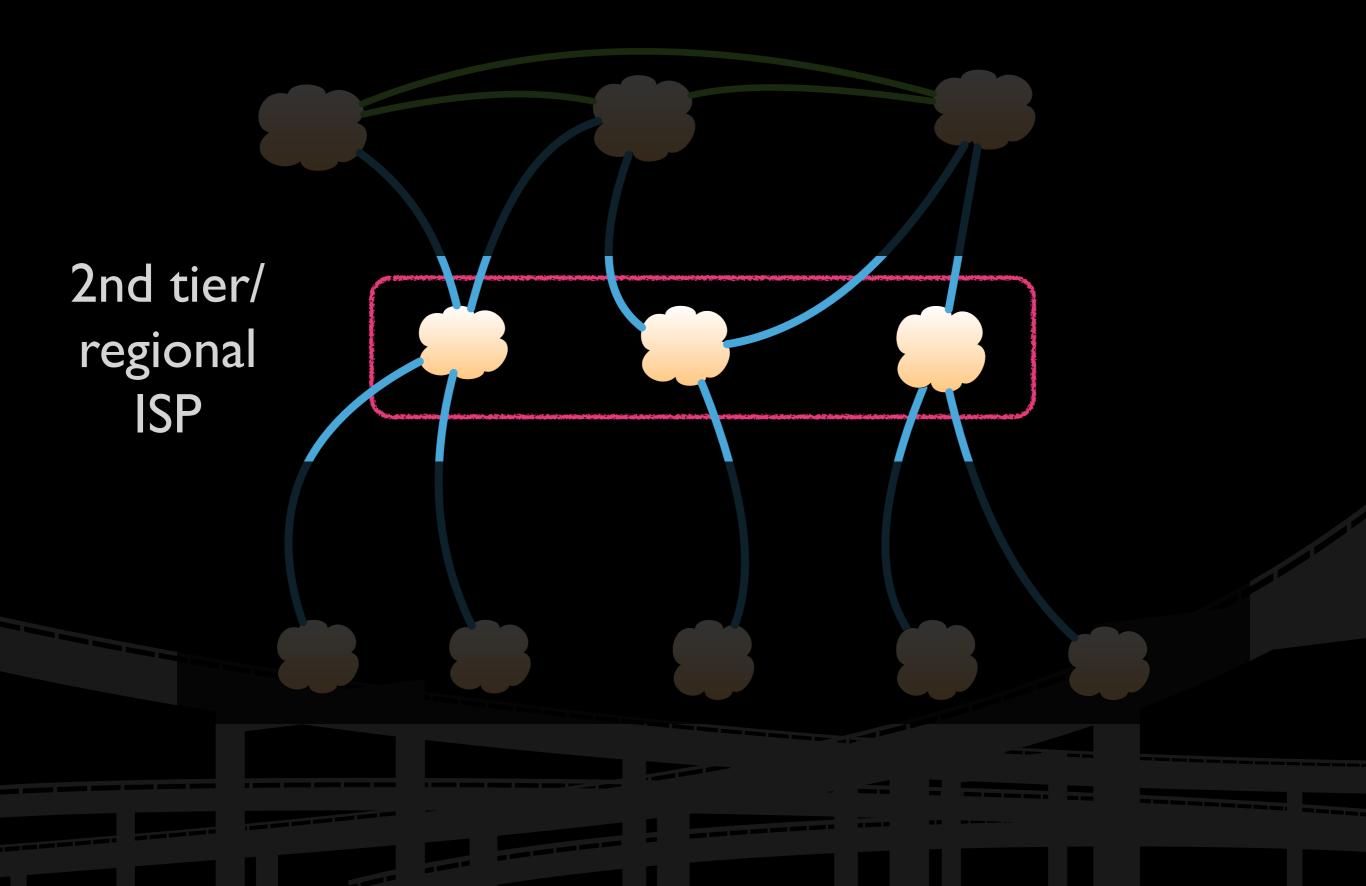




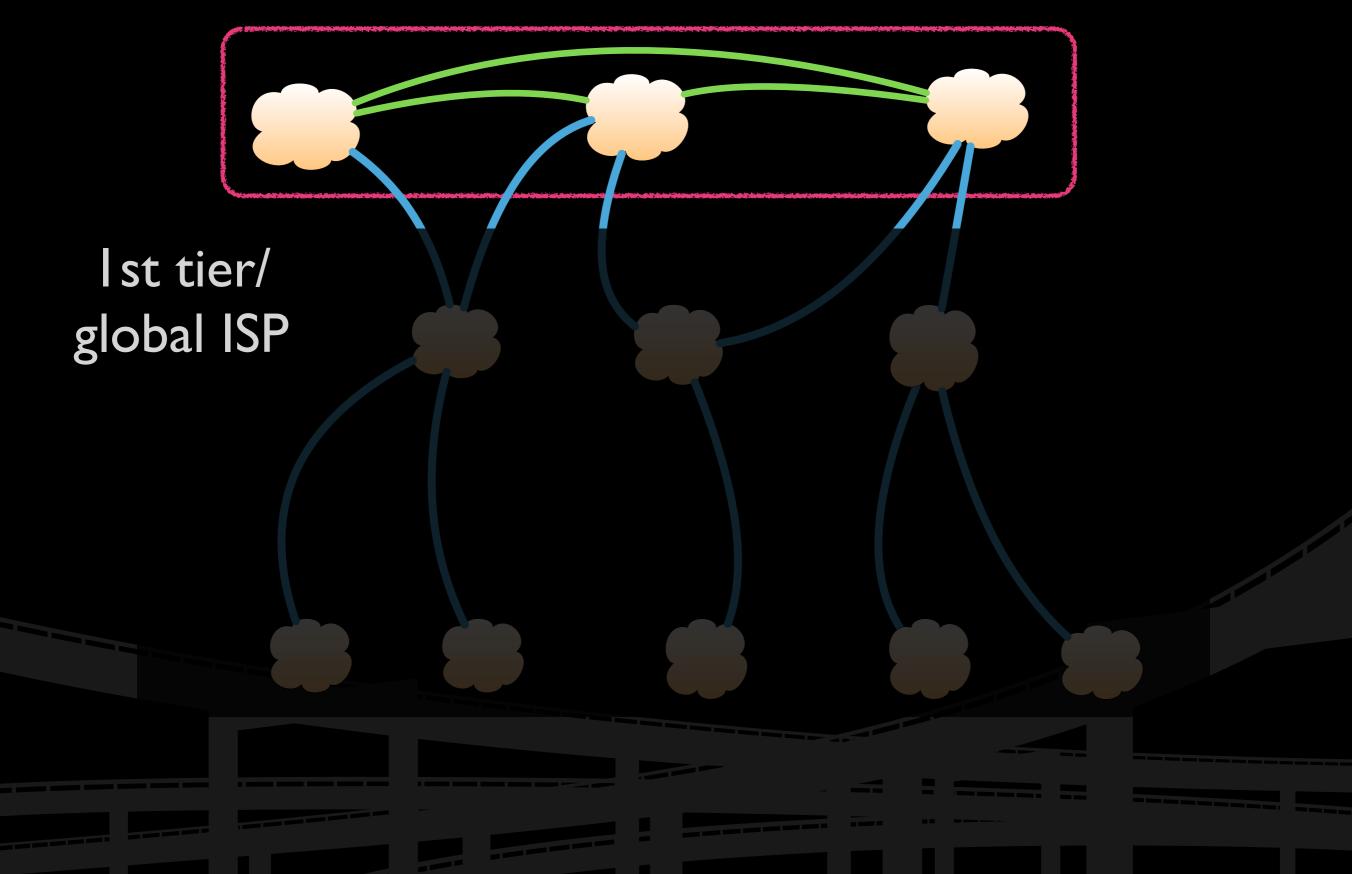




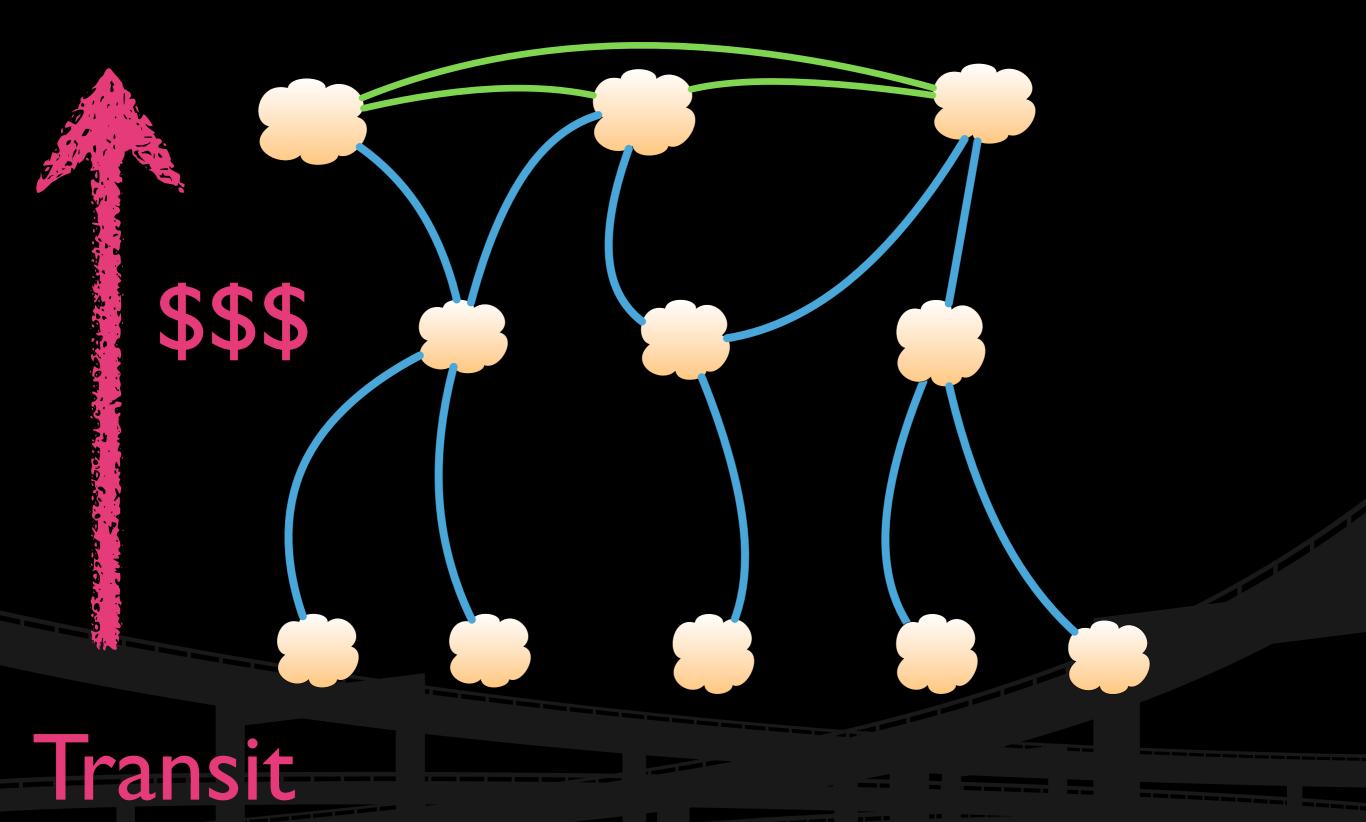




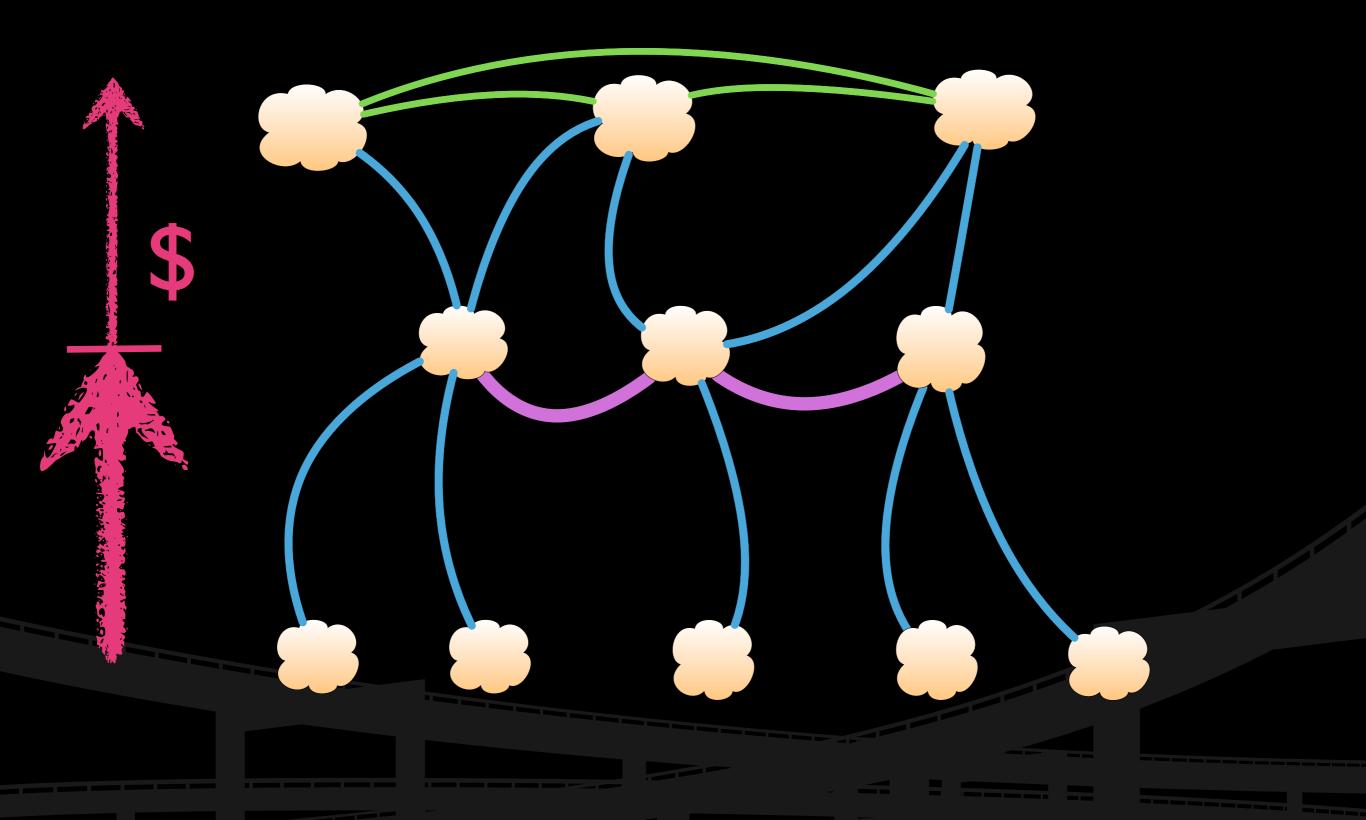




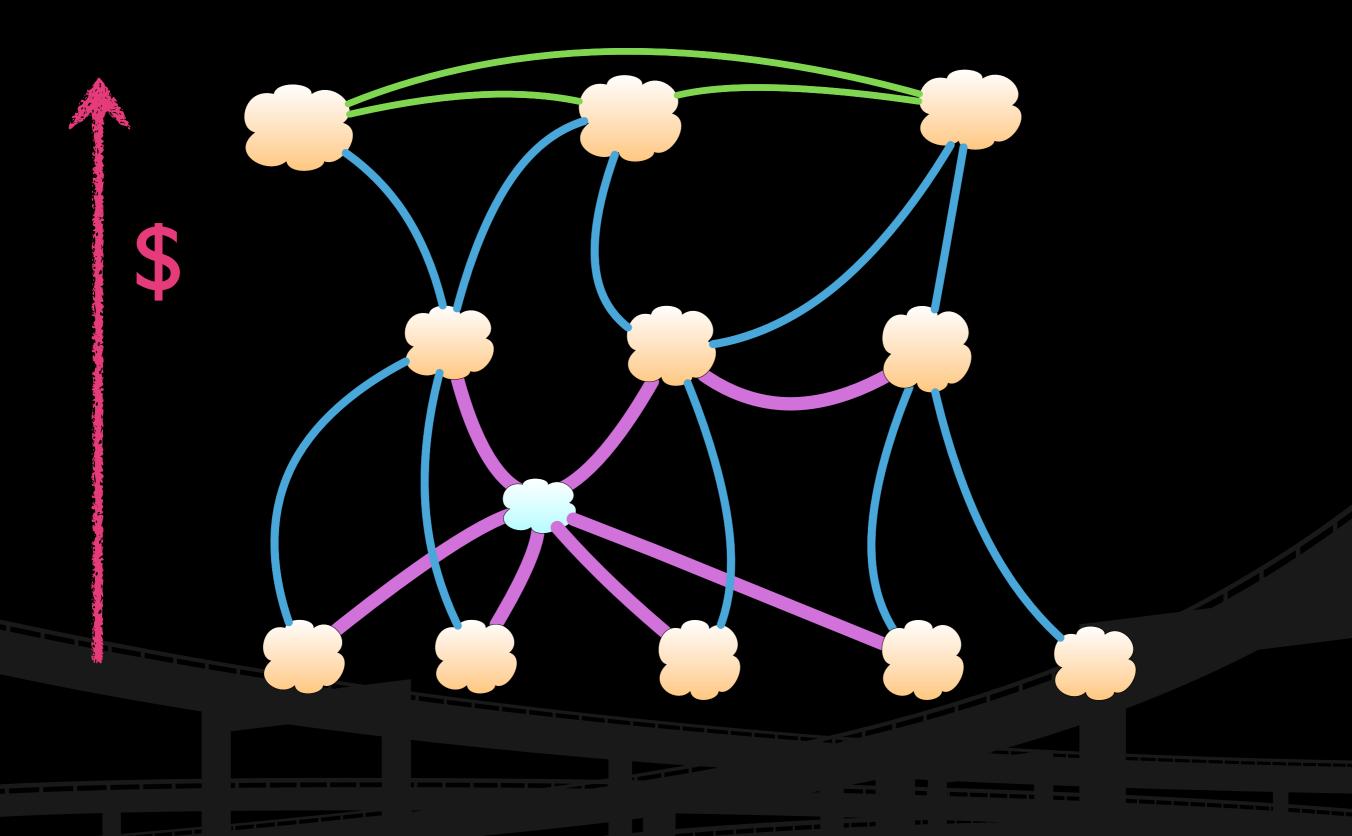










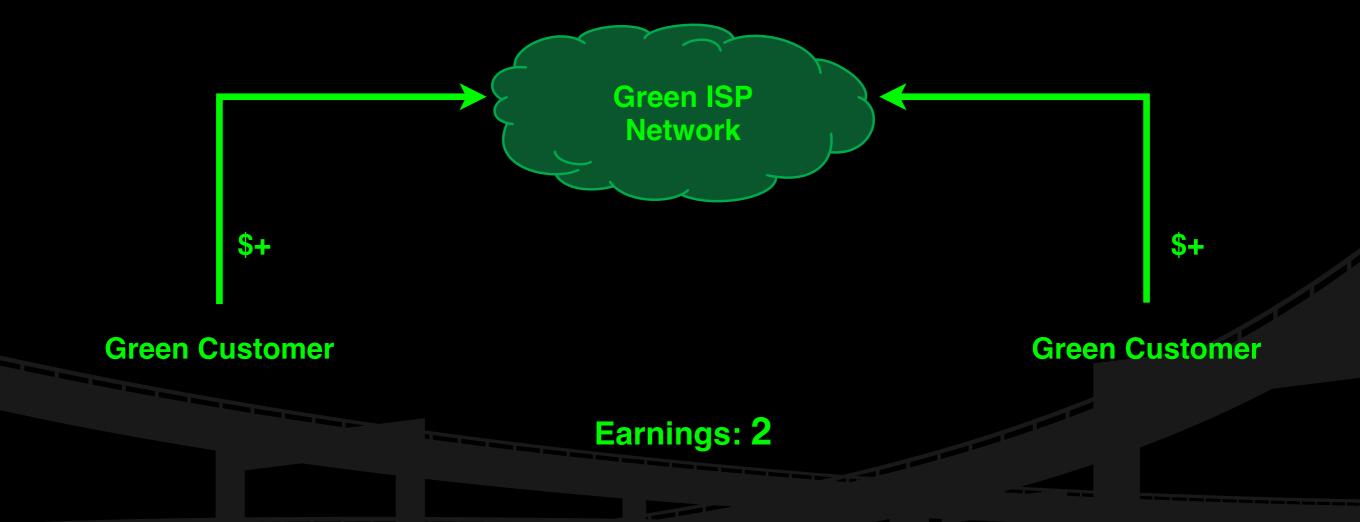




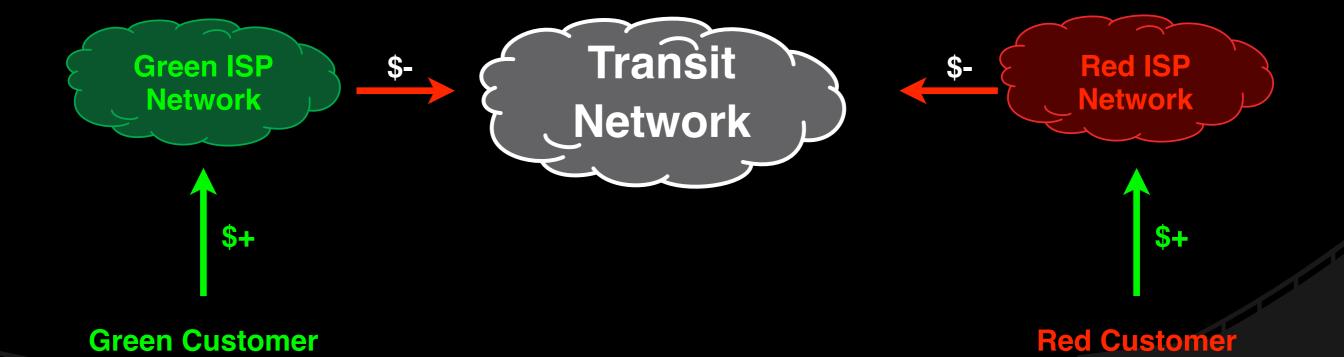
Transit and Peering

- Transit agreements are commercial contracts in which a customer pays a service provider for access to the entire Internet. Transit agreements are most common at the edges of the Internet.
 - Example: a corporate customer of a local ISP that provides Internet connectivity and managed ICT services.
- **Peering agreements** are the carrier interconnection agreements that allow carriers to exchange traffic bound for one another's customers; they are most common in the core of the Internet and are the true creators of value of the Internet.
 - Example: networks at an IXP with a free-settlement peering agreement









Earnings: 1-x







Any rational network operator will always seek to maximise their peering ...

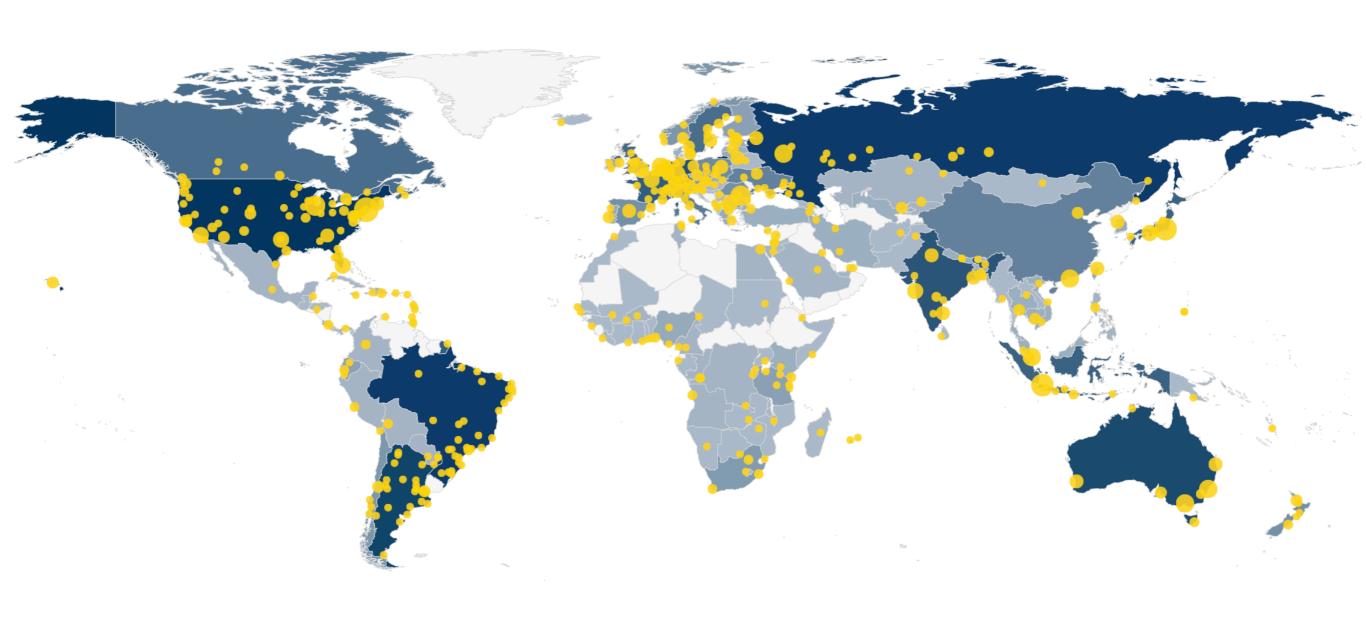


How we interconnect

- Physical infrastructure (layer 2 switching) that facilitates network interconnection.
 - Cost and performance benefit (direct routes are the cheapest!)
 - Natural ecosystem for content driven systems to develop (traffic aggregation point).
 - Improved skills and knowledge (workforce and job creation)
 - Increases autonomy as a region.
 - Privacy and cyber security advantages



Internet Exchange Directory



Showing 712 IXPs from 1103 — Status is Active - Number of IXPs by Country



Why do we peer?

Cost reduction

Economic tool

Performance

Sovereign Data

Knowledge Economy

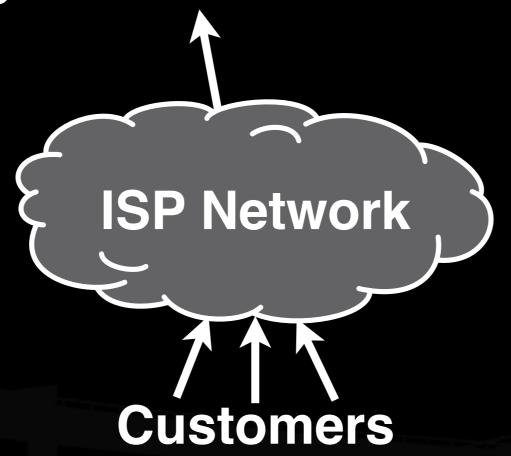


The Internet Lifecycle (from an ISP's perspective)



ISP Lifecycle: Simple Aggregator

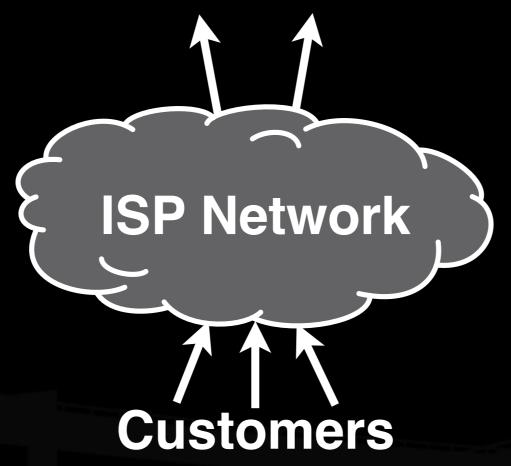
Single Transit Provider ——— IXPs



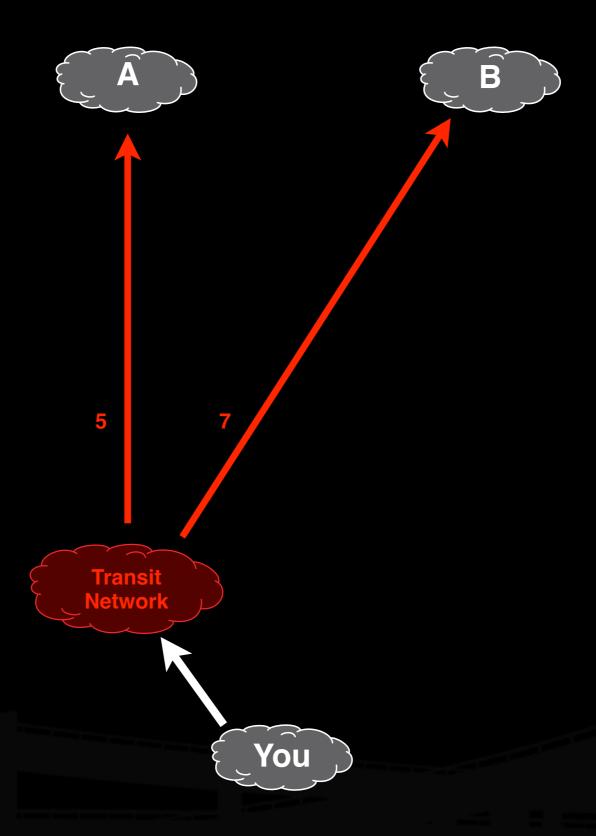


ISP Lifecycle: Redundancy and LCR

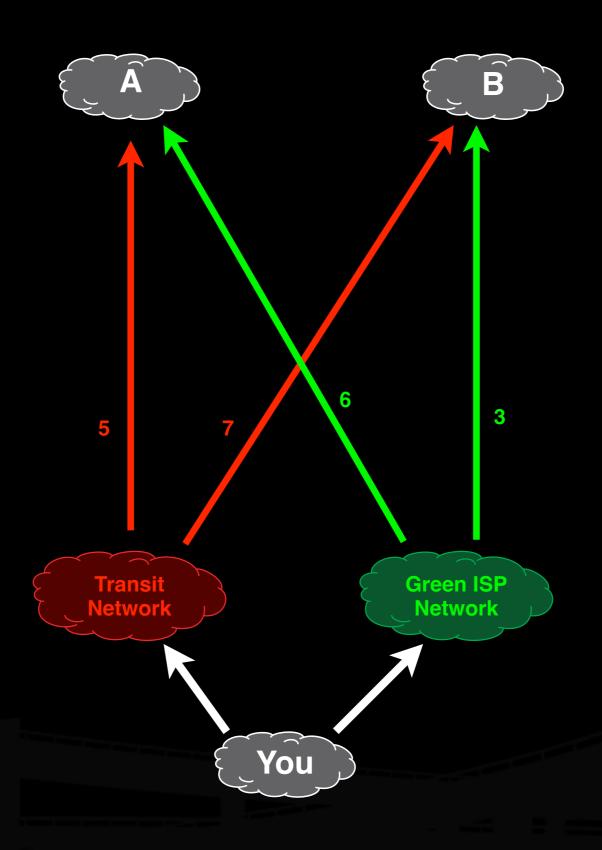
Redundant Transit Providers —— IXPs



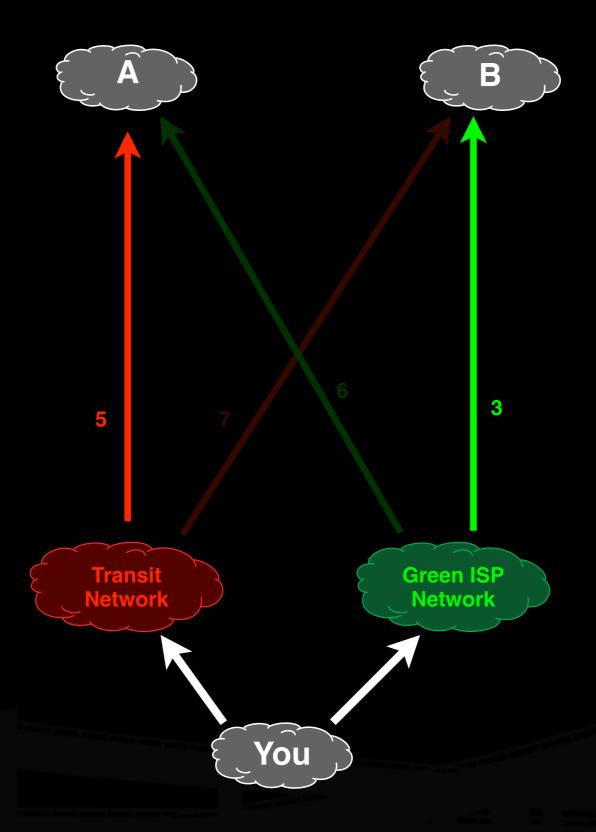








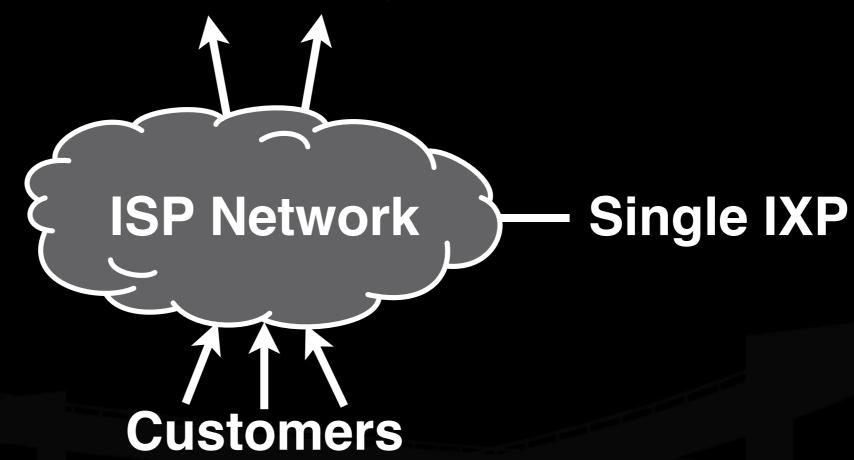






ISP Lifecycle: Local Peer

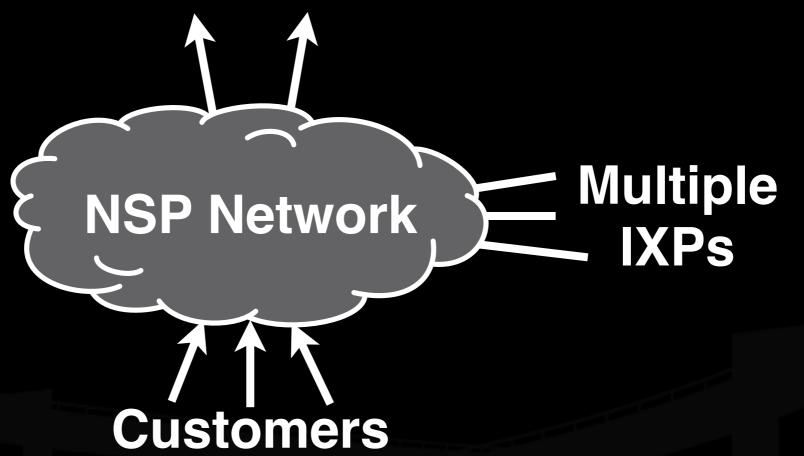
Redundant Transit Providers —— IXPs



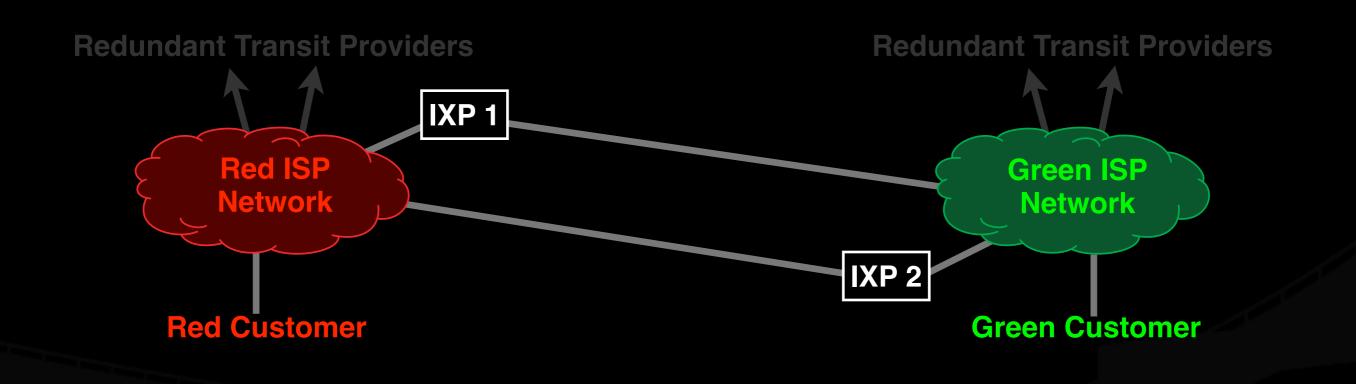


ISP Lifecycle: Backbone Network

Redundant Transit Providers —— IXPs

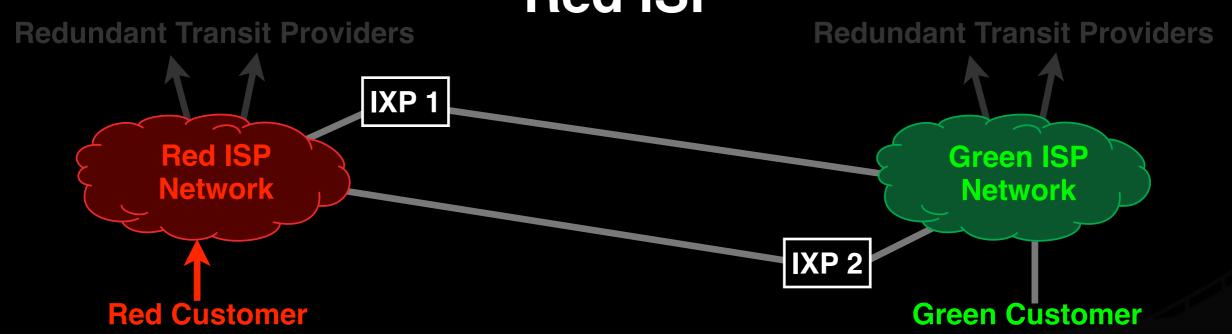






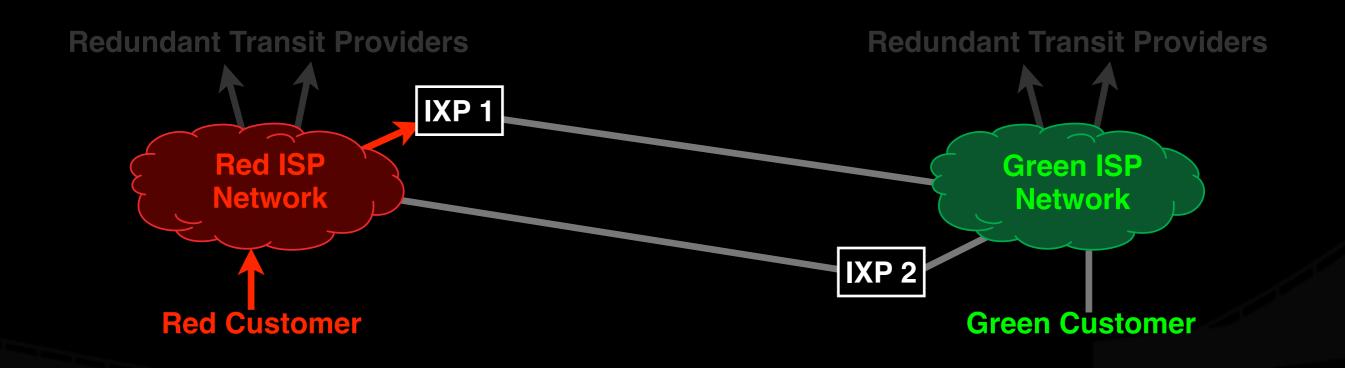


Red Customer sends to Green Customer via Red ISP



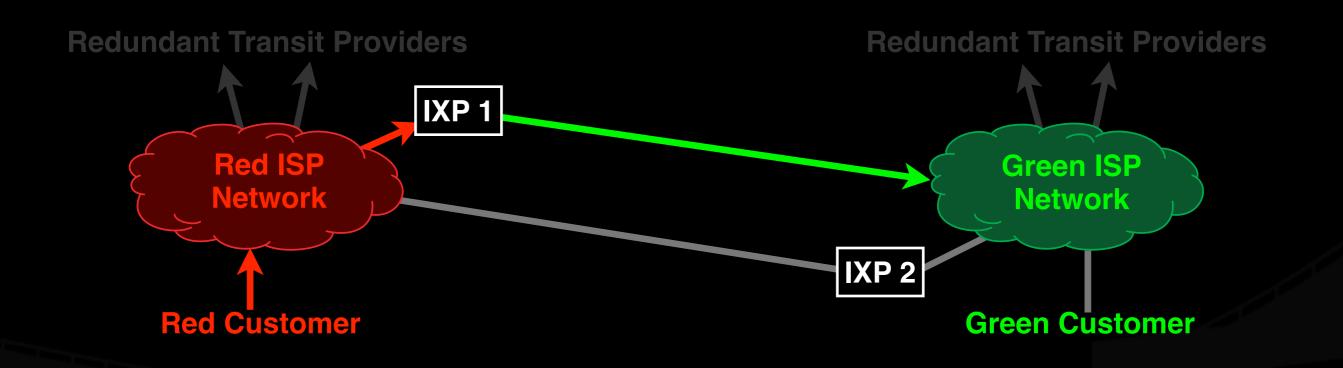


Red ISP delivers at nearest IXP



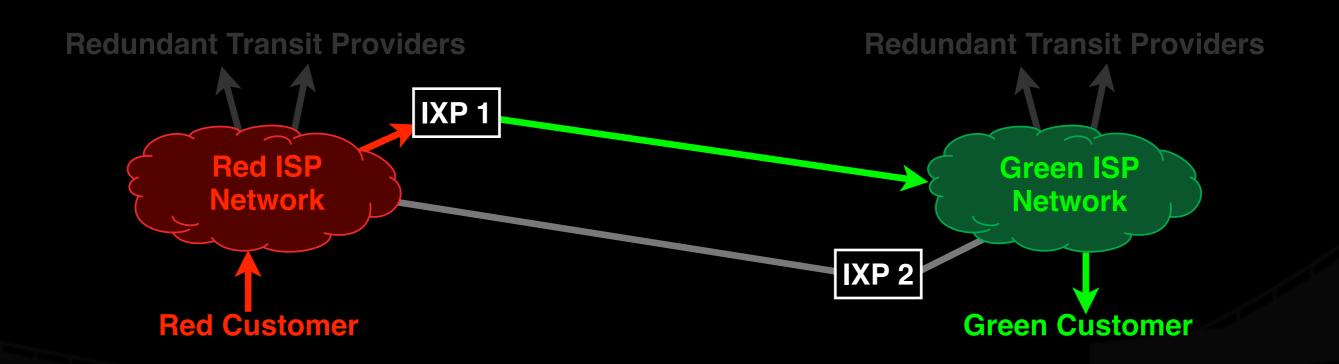


Green ISP backhauls from distant IXP



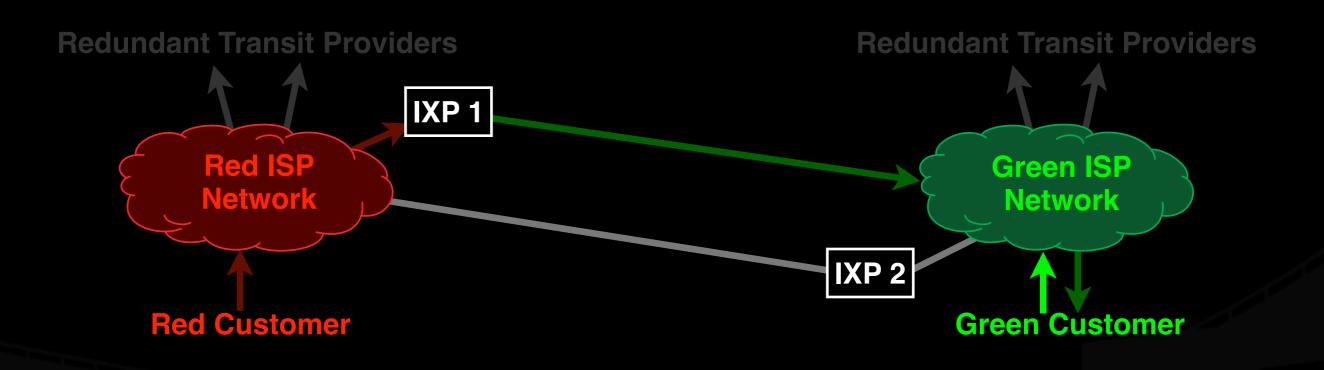


Green ISP delivers to Green Customer



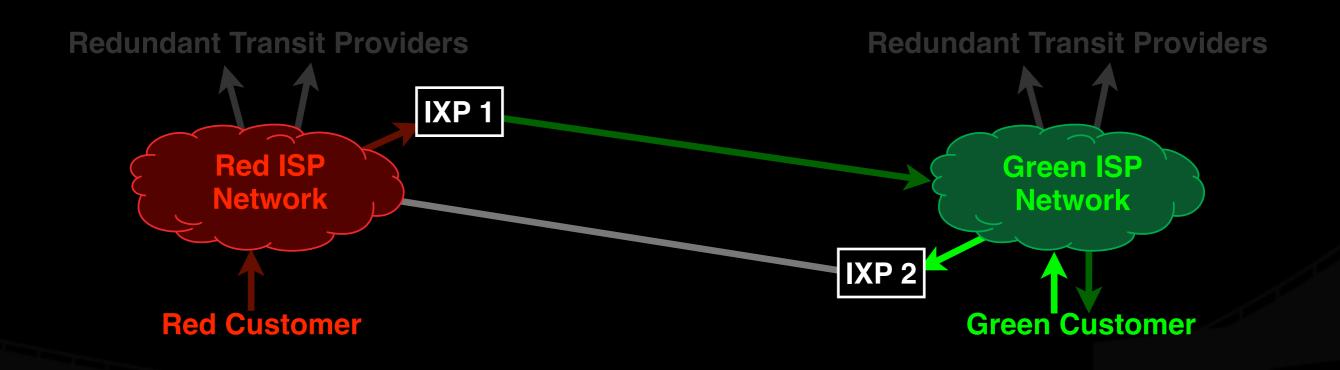


Green Customer replies via Green ISP



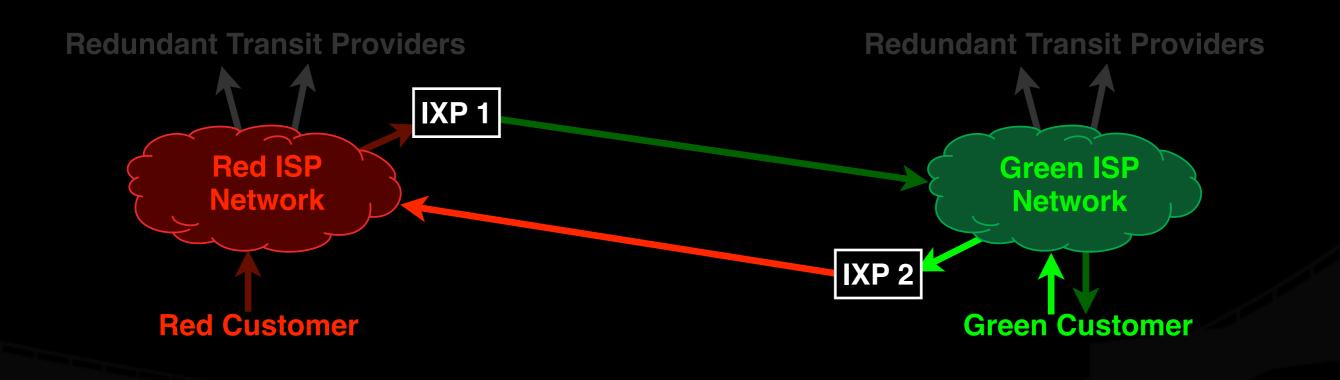


Green ISP delivers at nearest IXP



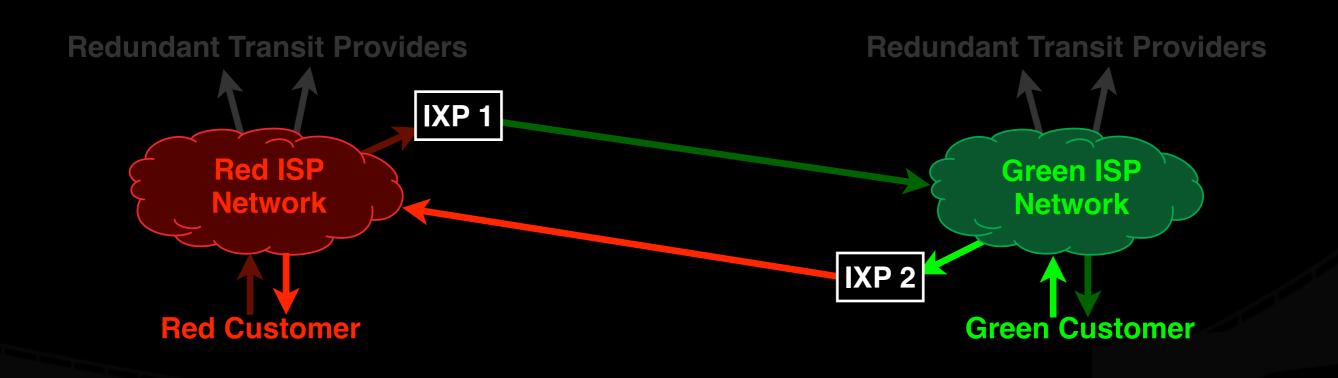


Red ISP backhauls from distant IXP





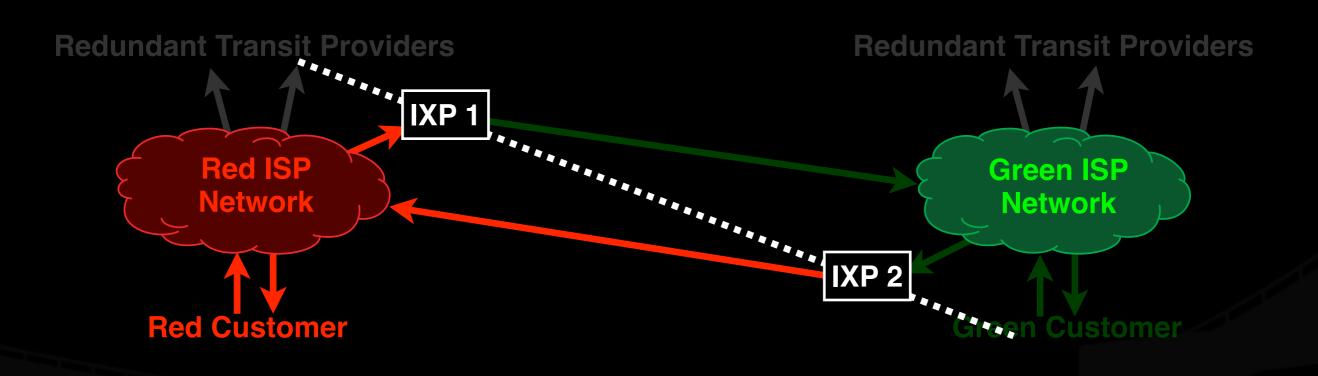
Red ISP delivers to Red Customer





Hot Potato Routing

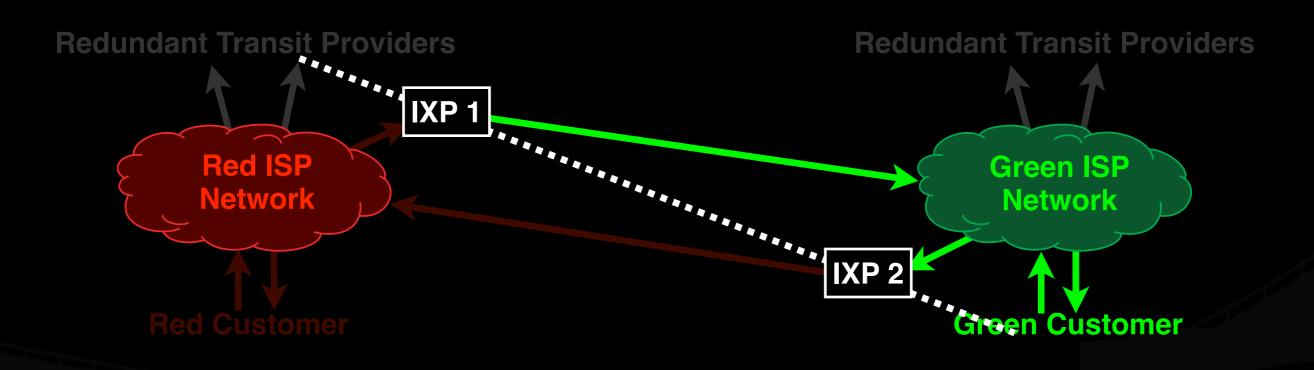
Red Network is responsible for its own costs





Hot Potato Routing

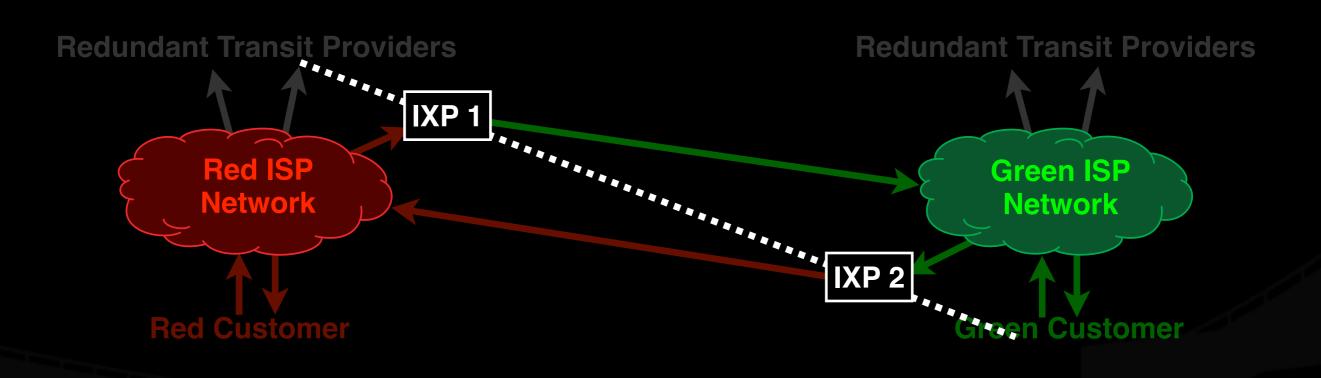
Green Network is responsible for its own costs





Hot Potato Routing

Symmetry: Fair sharing of costs





The efficiency of the Internet depends upon this principle:

For any two parties who wish to exchange traffic equitably, there must be a pair of exchanges, one near each party.

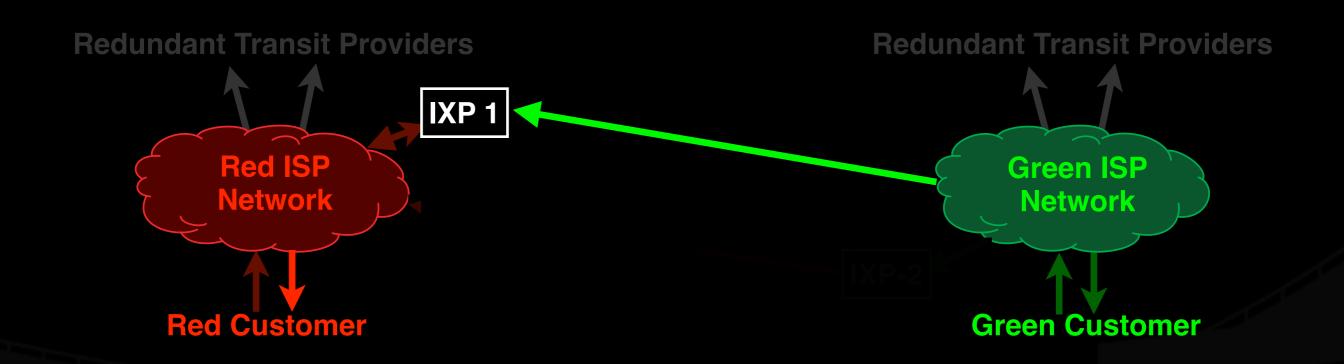


The Corollary:

Cities / countries / economies that have not yet built Internet Exchange Points disadvantage themselves, and export capital to cities / countries / economies that already have.



When there's no domestic IX...

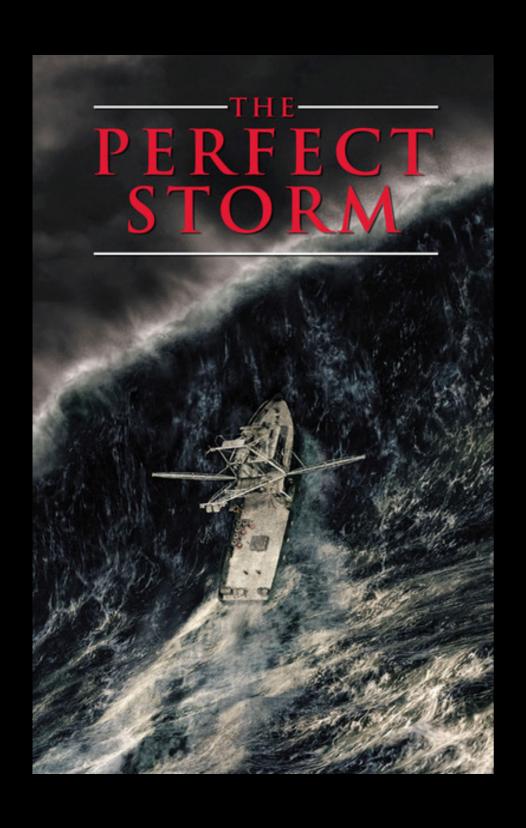


...you are always on the "long" path!



speed * distance = cost





Featuring:

Network operators

Cable providers

Data Centre operators

CDNs

IXP operators

Interested parties



peering personals



AS <x>

```
<org-name>
<polysists</pre>
<email>
<where>
```

AS 2018

TENET

Open peering peering@tenet.ac.za
JINX, CINX, DINX, NAP



https://www.ripe.net/participate/meetings/regional-meetings/capif/capif-1/peering-personals

PeeringDB

- Free to use
- Canonical source of network peering information
- Requirement by some networks to get peering
- Rich ecosystem of tools to help you find/configure peers (search github for peeringdb!)



Advanced Search

PCH AS42

Organization	Packet Clearing House	
Also Known As	Woodynet, PCH	
Long Name		
Company Website	http://www.pch.net/	
ASN	42	
IRR as-set/route-set ?	RADB::AS-PCH	
Route Server URL		
Looking Glass URL	https://www.pch.net/tools/looking_glass	
Network Type	Educational/Research	
IPv4 Prefixes 😯	600	
IPv6 Prefixes 😯	600	
Traffic Levels	1-5Gbps	
Traffic Ratios	Balanced	
Geographic Scope	Global	
Protocols Supported		
Last Updated	2022-08-08T22:55:11Z	
Public Peering Info Updated	2022-11-09T07:13:20	
Peering Facility Info Updated	2022-03-20T07:47:59	
Contact Info Updated	2021-04-29T10:31:02	
Notes 3	AS 42 handles production DNS traffic for several root servers, about 400 TLDs including 130 ccTLDs, and the Quad9 recursive resolver.	
	AS 3856 handles research traffic for a global network of BGP and DNS looking glasses, and a variety of networking research projects hosted on behalf of academic and industry research labs.	
	Please also see http://as3856.peeringdb.com, as we peer using both ASes at every location.	
	Translate »	
DID Ctatus	al.	

Public Peering Exchange Points

Filter

Exchange ↓ ₂² IPv4	ASN IPv6	Speed	RS Peer
<u>A.IX</u> 185.1.108.42	42	1G	②
AAIX	42	1G	0
193.37.144.16	2001:7f8:4a::1	6	
AKL-IX (Auckland NZ)	42	10G	⊘
43.243.21.78	2001:7fa:11:6	:0:2a:0:1	
AMS-IX	42	10G	⊘
80.249.208.250	2001:7f8:1::a5	500:42:1	
AMS-IX BA	42	1G	⊘
206.41.106.52	2001:504:3d:1	:0:a500:42:1	
AMS-IX Chicago	42	1G	Ø
206.108.115.21	2001:504:38:1	:0:a500:42:1	
Angola IXP 196.223.1.30	42	1G	⊘
angonix	42	1G	Ø
196.11.234.10	2001:43f8:9d0)::2a:0:1	
ANIX 185.1.100.21	42 2001:7f8:bb::9	1G	0
<u>Any2East</u>	42	1G	0
206.51.40.16	2001:504:13:1	l::16	
Any2West	42	10G	Ø
206.72.210.152	2001:504:13:::	210:152	
APE	42	1G	⊘

Private Peering Facilities

Filter

Facility ↓ ²² ASN	Country City
151 Front Street West Toronto 42	Canada Toronto
Africa Data Centres, Cape Town CPT1	South Africa
42	Cape Town
 A6: D / O / II	0 " 45"

Use an IRR

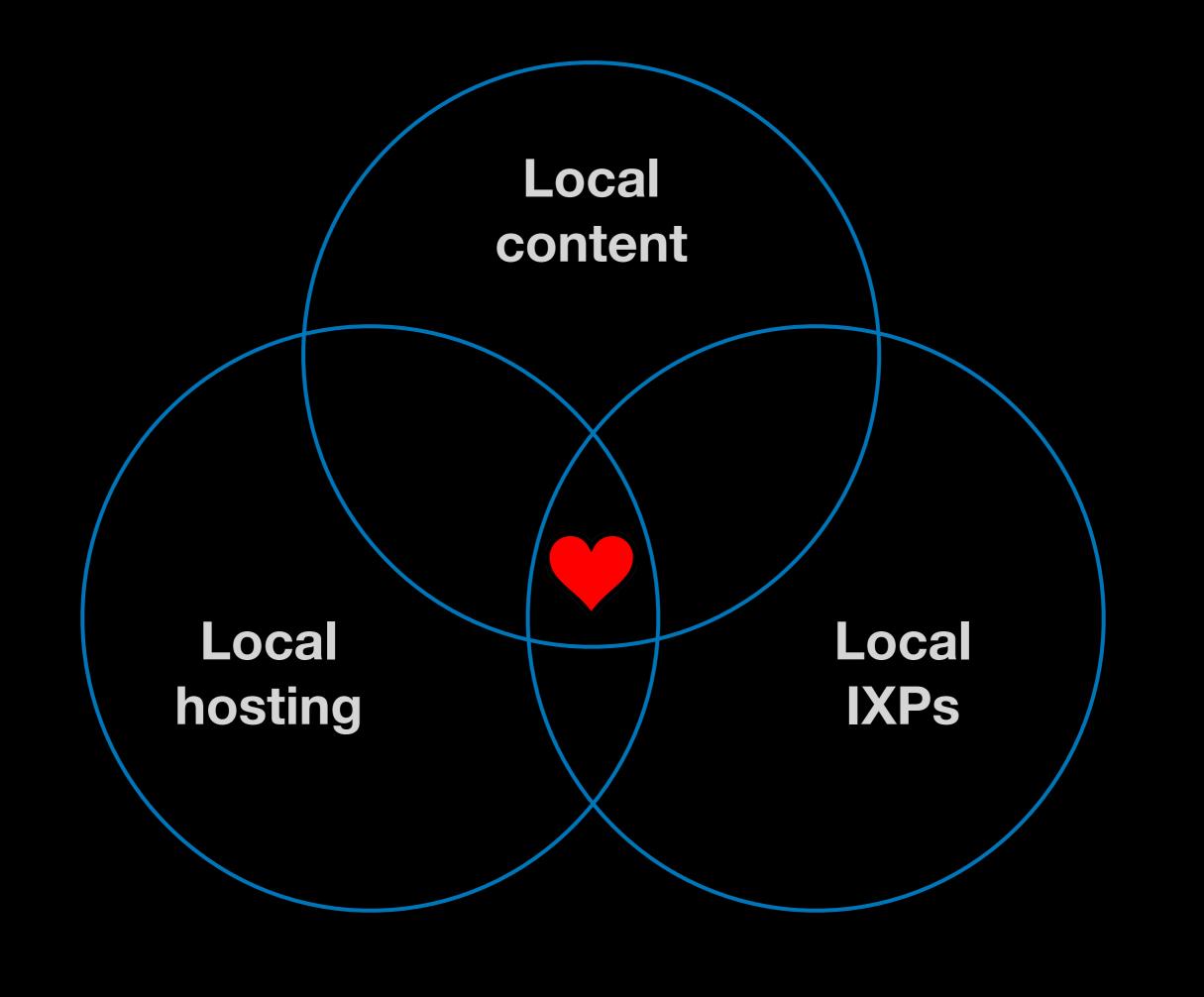
- Please create IRR (AS-SET and route(6)) objects
- Greatly simplifies peering and filtering for operators
- Helps automate network operations
- RIPE-NCC has training material
- IXPs often provide training (or contact me)

peering@

- Setup and maintain a peering@<domain> email address.
- Register this address as the point of contact for your ASN, with PeeringDB and with your IXP operator.

Peering Bilaterals

- 1:1 face time with peers that you want!
- high quality, high bandwidth sessions to arrange/setup new peering
- Usually planned through a "Meeting Tool"
- Space available at the Ablai Khan meeting room ("M" floor)



peeringdays@ripe.net



Thanks!





Copies of this presentation are available in PDF format.