

BGP and Remote Peering

BGP advanced topics

Wolfgang Tremmel
wolfgang.tremmel@de-cix.net



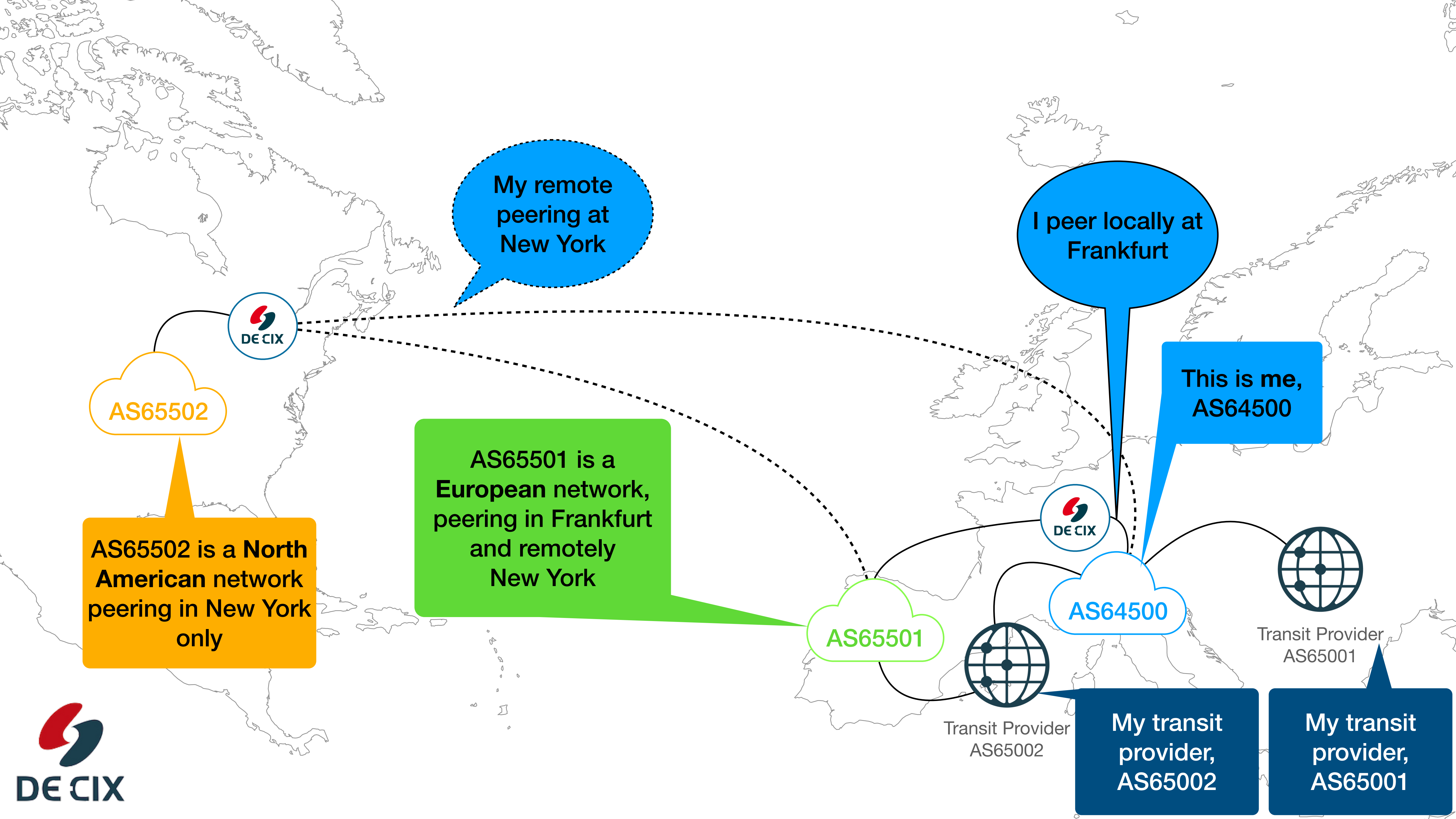
Where networks meet

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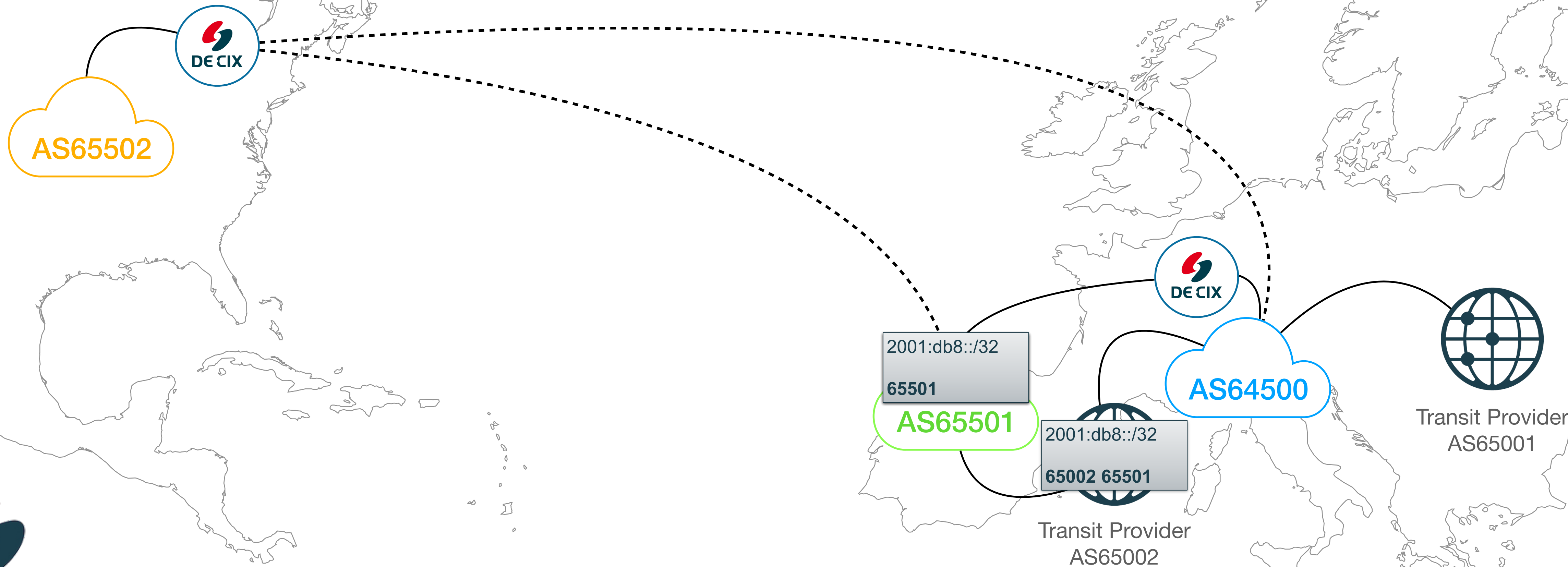
Why remote peering?

DE-CIX offers remote peering at a number of sites

- You get peers you do not get at your home IXP
- You do not need your own connectivity to the remote IXP
 - DE-CIX delivers remote peering LANs simply via another VLAN ID
- Connectivity is monitored and maintained by DE-CIX
- You can book the bandwidth you need via the DE-CIX portal
- Let's have a look how remote peering can work for you...



BGP Announcements



BGP Announcements

This is what we want

Via Frankfurt Peering:

2001:db8::/32
65501

Best?

Via New York Peering:

2001:db8::/32
65501

Best?

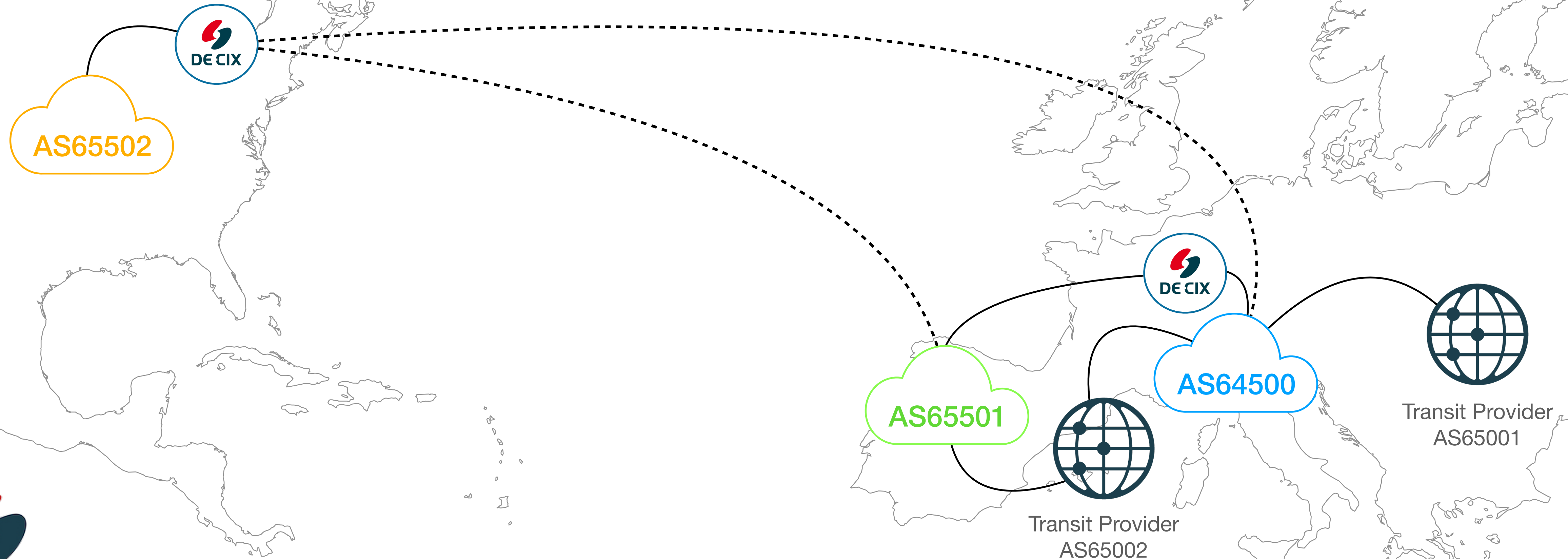
For backup

Via European Transit:

2001:db8::/32
65002 65501

Longer AS Path

No!



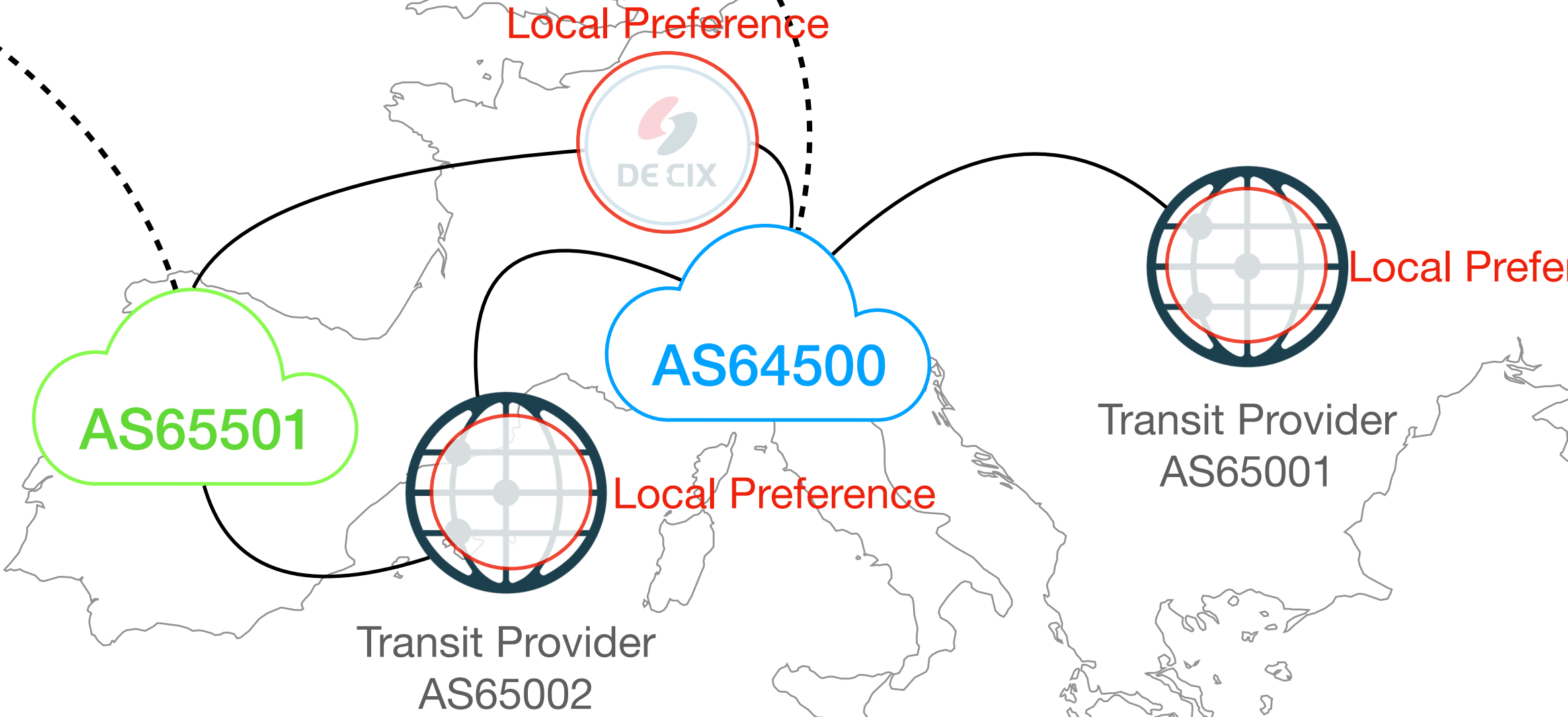
DE CIX

BGP Announcements

		Local Preference	
Via Frankfurt Peering:	2001:db8::/32 65501	10000	1
Via New York Peering:	2001:db8::/32 65501	5000	2
Via European Transit:	2001:db8::/32 65002 65501	10	3



	1	NextHop reachable?	Continue if "yes"
	2	Local Preference	higher wins
	3	AS Path Length	shorter wins
	4	Origin Type	IGP over EGP over Incomplete
	5	MED	lower wins
	6	eBGP, iBGP	eBGP wins
	7	Exit	nearest wins
	8	Age of route	older wins
	9	Router ID	lower wins
	10	Neighbor IP	lower wins

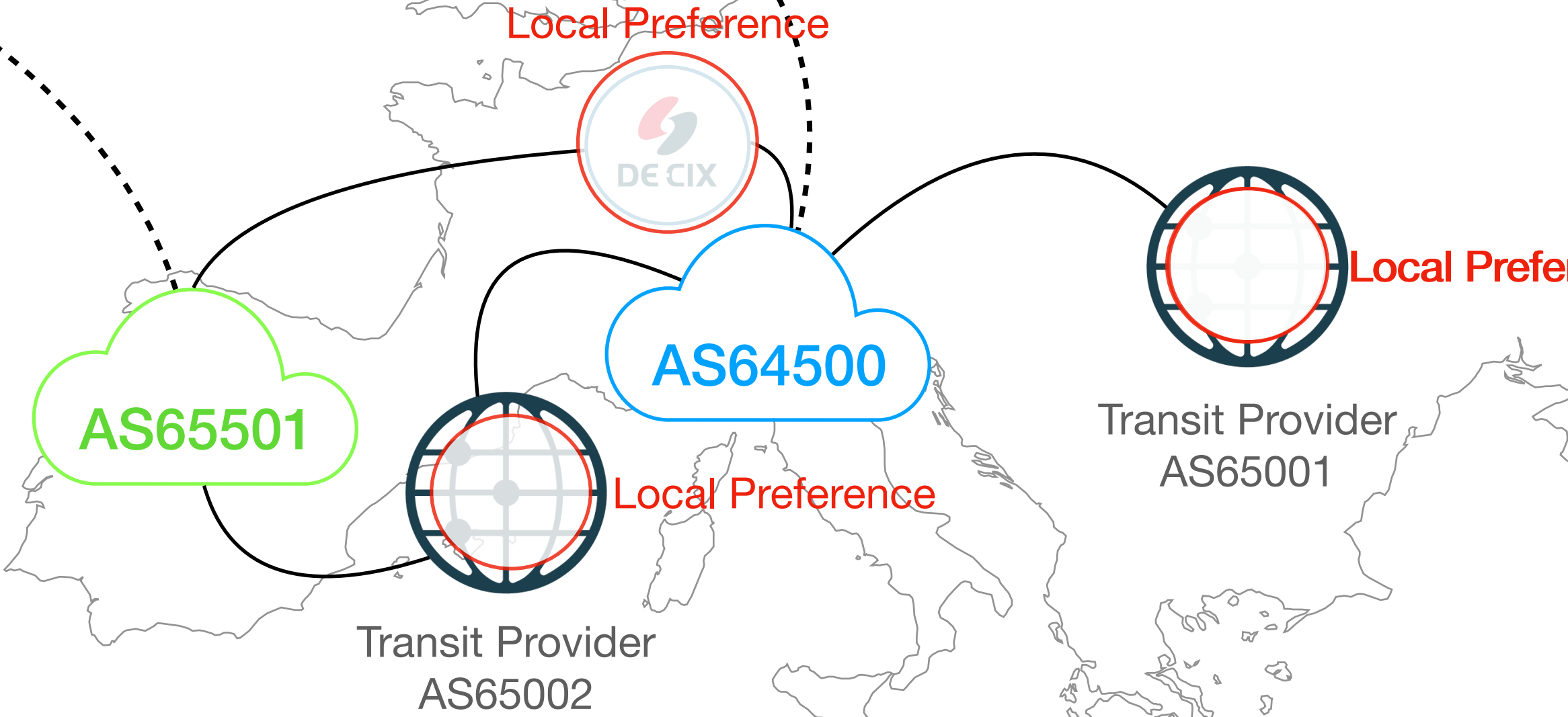


BGP Announcements

		Local Preference	
Via Frankfurt Peering:	2001:db8::/32 65501	10000	1
Via New York Peering:	2001:db8::/32 65501	10	never used
Via European Transit:	2001:db8::/32 65002 65501	5000	2



➔	1	NextHop reachable?	Continue if "yes"
	2	Local Preference	higher wins
	3	AS Path Length	shorter wins
	4	Origin Type	IGP over EGP over Incomplete
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Configuring for remote peering

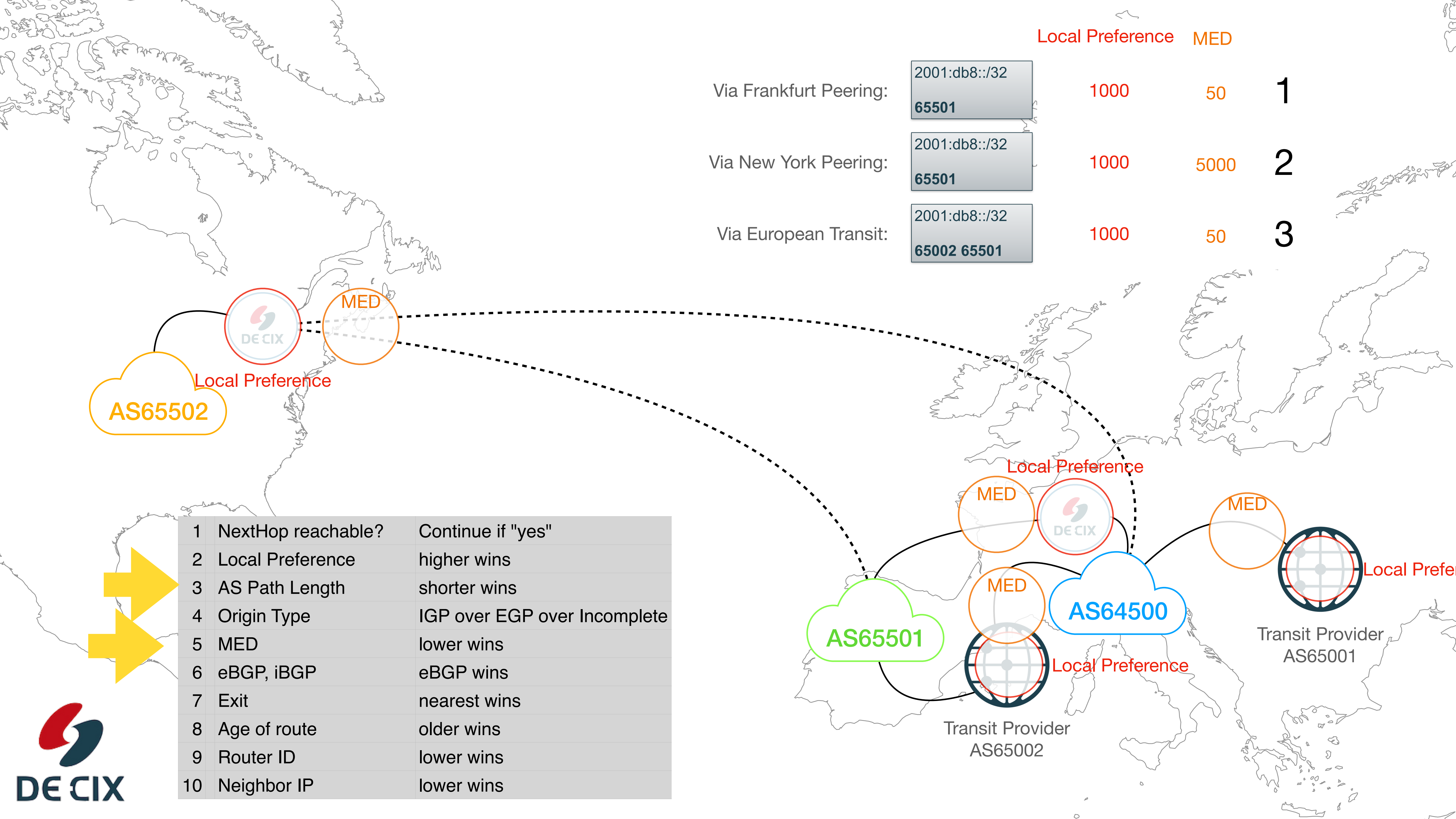
Local Preference alone does not solve this

- Using only local preference for all remote peers does not work
- You want:
 - Prefer local peers
 - Do **not** send traffic to local peers via a remote IXP
 - Use your transit provider if your local peering goes away
- How to solve this in a scalable way?

Configuring for remote peering

Local Preference alone does not solve this

- Idea: Use MED and "bgp bestpath med always" (or similar)
 - Reminder: MED is by default only compared for prefixes with same next-hop-AS
 - Because MED (by default) is to signal your neighbor AS which path to prefer
 - If you enable MED always compare, you **must** set the MED on your side for **all** received prefixes and **all** peers.
 - Lets see how that would look like



Via Frankfurt Peering:

2001:db8::/32
65501

Local Preference MED

1000 50 1

Via New York Peering:

2001:db8::/32
65501

1000 5000 2

Via European Transit:

2001:db8::/32
65002 65501

1000 50 3



MED

Local Preference

AS65502

1	NextHop reachable?	Continue if "yes"
2	Local Preference	higher wins
3	AS Path Length	shorter wins
4	Origin Type	IGP over EGP over Incomplete
5	MED	lower wins
6	eBGP, iBGP	eBGP wins
7	Exit	nearest wins
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Local Preference

MED



MED

Local Preference

Transit Provider
AS65001

AS65501

MED

AS64500

Local Preference

Transit Provider
AS65002

What now?

Read the fine documentation

- What we want:
 - Receive/Accept no prefixes from remote peers at a remote IXP
 - Do not announce prefixes to remote peers at a remote IXP
 - At a remote IXP we only want peers **local to that IXP**
- Check the [route server guide](#) on the DE-CIX website!
 - BGP Communities are used to tag prefixes
 - You can filter for continent, country, metro area, edge device
- Be aware of the limitations - **this only works if the peer is connected via remote peering**
 - **NOT** if the peer uses its own circuit to reach the remote IXP

Filter received prefixes

Using BGP Communities

- Example: At DE-CIX New York you only want prefixes from the US
 - Use BGP Community *63034:1913:840*
 - "840" is the country code for USA according to [M49 standard](#)
- Example: At DE-CIX Frankfurt you only want local "Frankfurt" prefixes:
 - Use BGP Community *6695:1912:0*
 - "0" is our own numbering - check our [website](#) for all

AS-Number of
Route Server
New York

Country
based origin

USA

AS-Number of
Route Server
Frankfurt

Metro-Area based
origin

Frankfurt

This is the solution for sending
traffic

What about receiving traffic?

Receiving Traffic

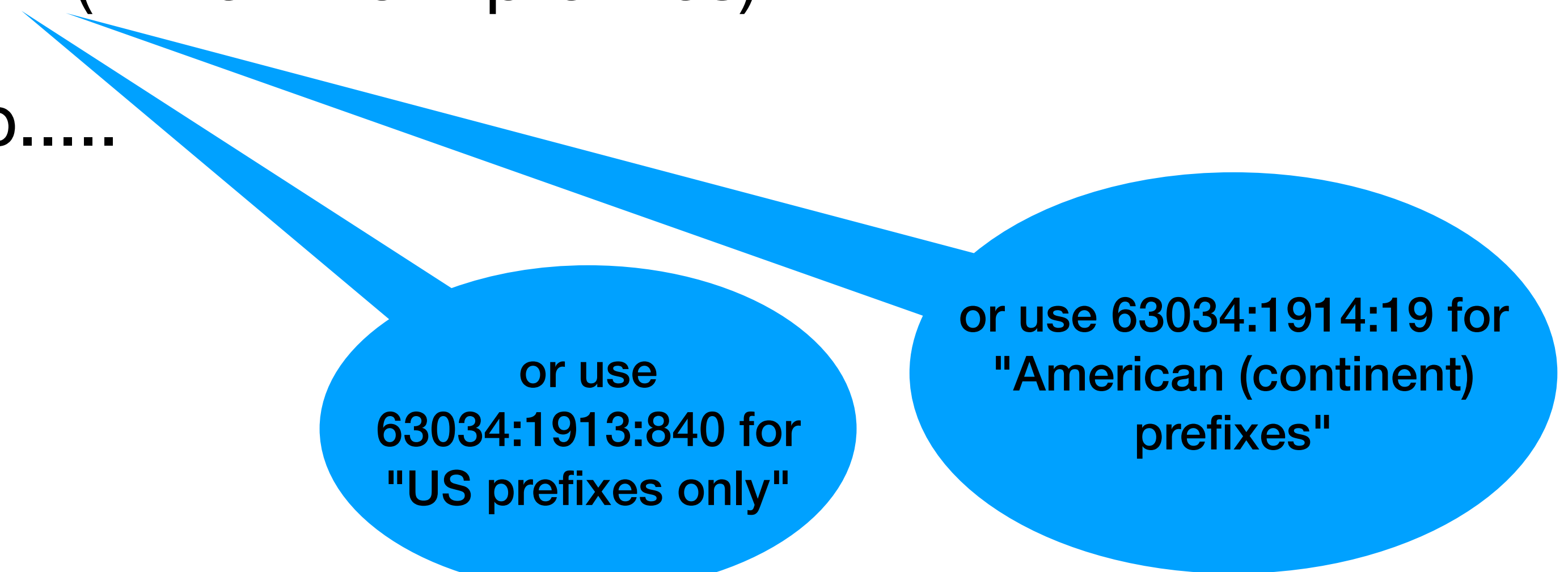
(Not) announcing your prefixes to remote peers

- Peers only send you traffic if they receive your prefixes
- So you must instruct the route server not to **announce** your prefixes to remote peers
- This can be done by BGP action communities
 - There are many options
 - Useful for our case: "Shortcut" community 65200:65212
 - = "Redistribute to local peers only"

Summary

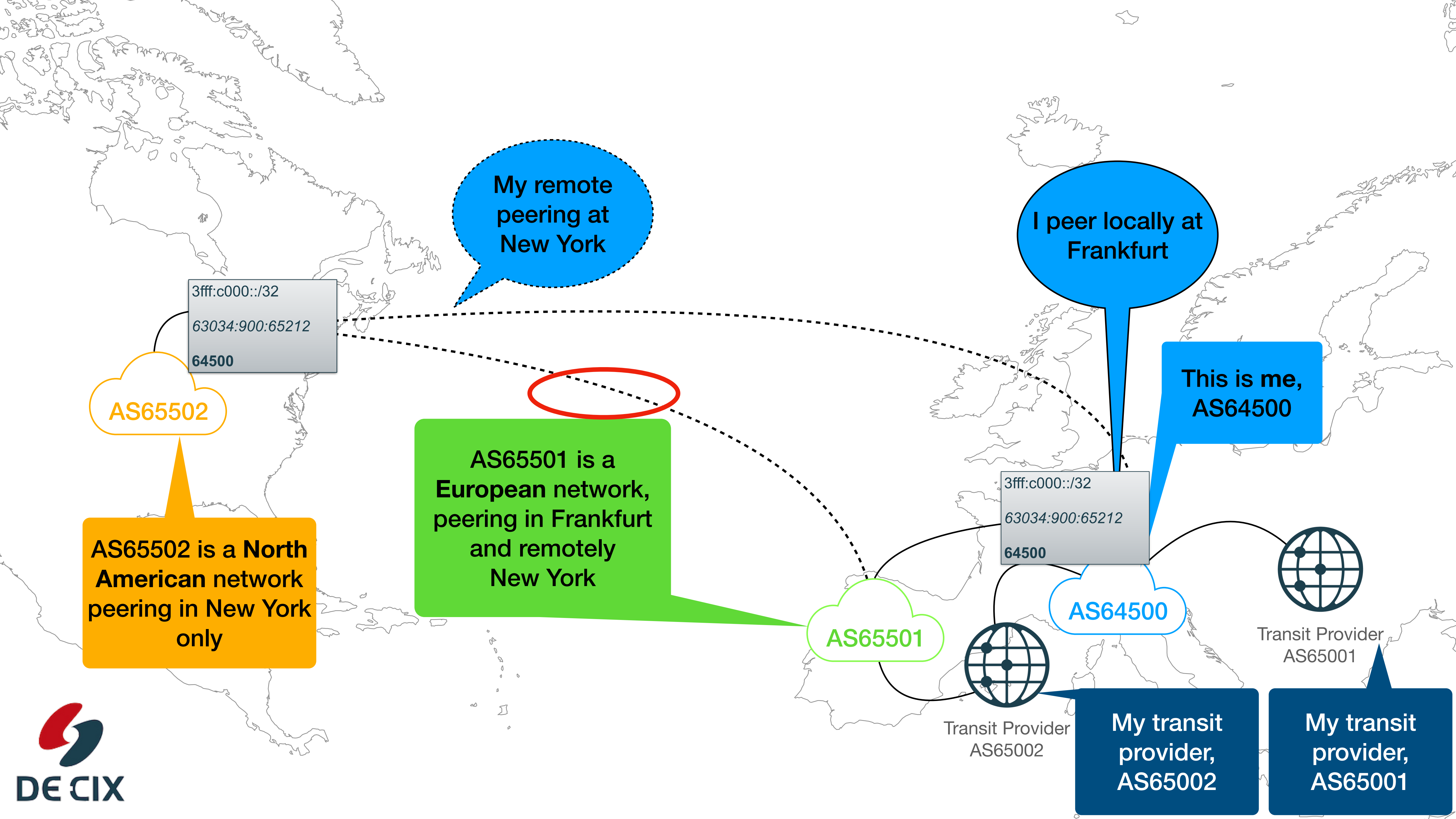
How to configure remote peering (for our New York example)

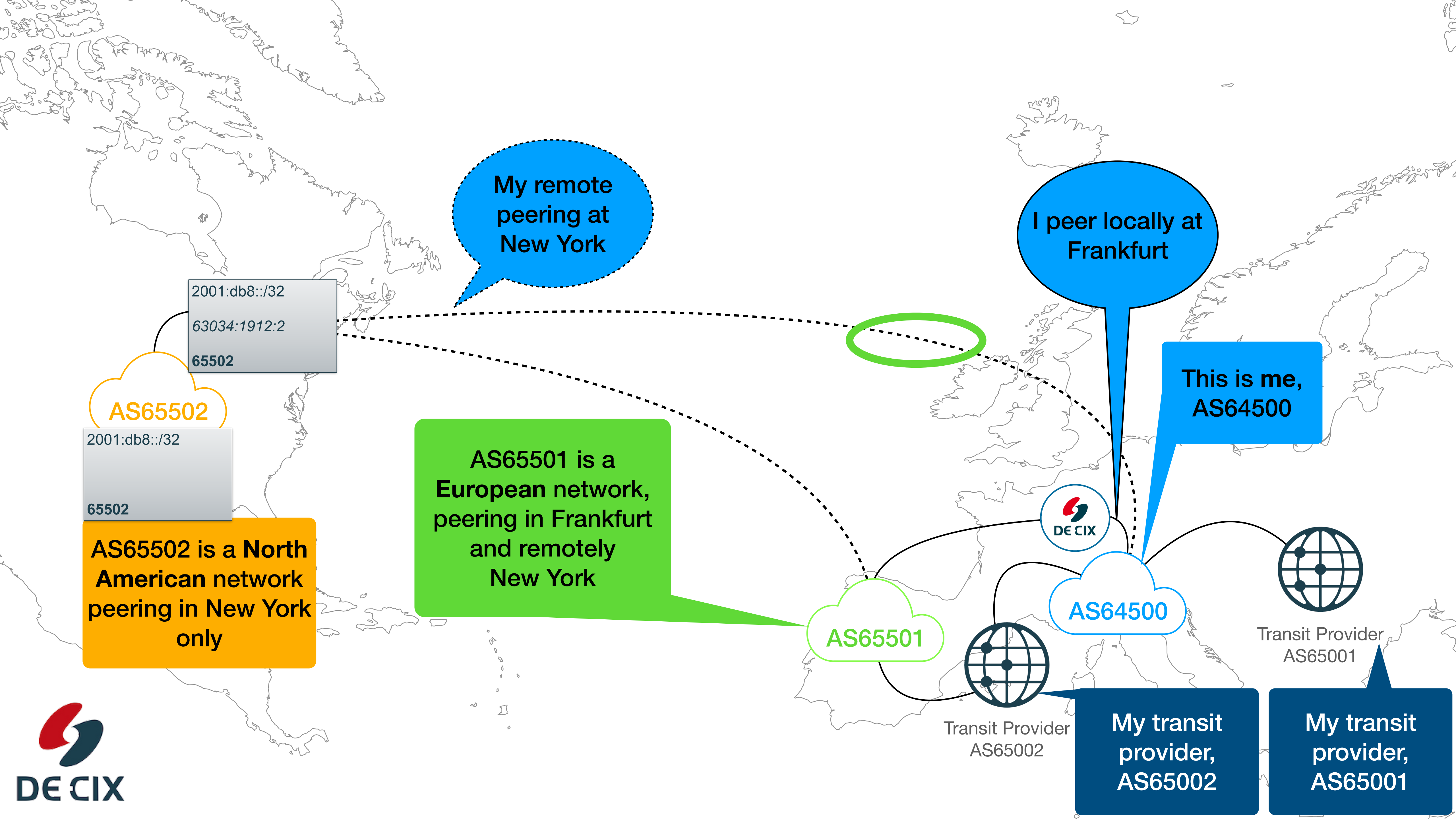
- Use the DE-CIX Route Servers
- Announce your prefixes with BGP communities tagged *62500:65212* or *63034:900:65212* (= announce only locally)
- Only accept New York local prefixes by filtering for *65102:2000* or *63034:1912:2* (= New York prefixes)
- Lets have a look at the map.....



or use
63034:1913:840 for
"US prefixes only"

or use 63034:1914:19 for
"American (continent)
prefixes"





My remote peering at New York

I peer locally at Frankfurt

This is me, AS64500

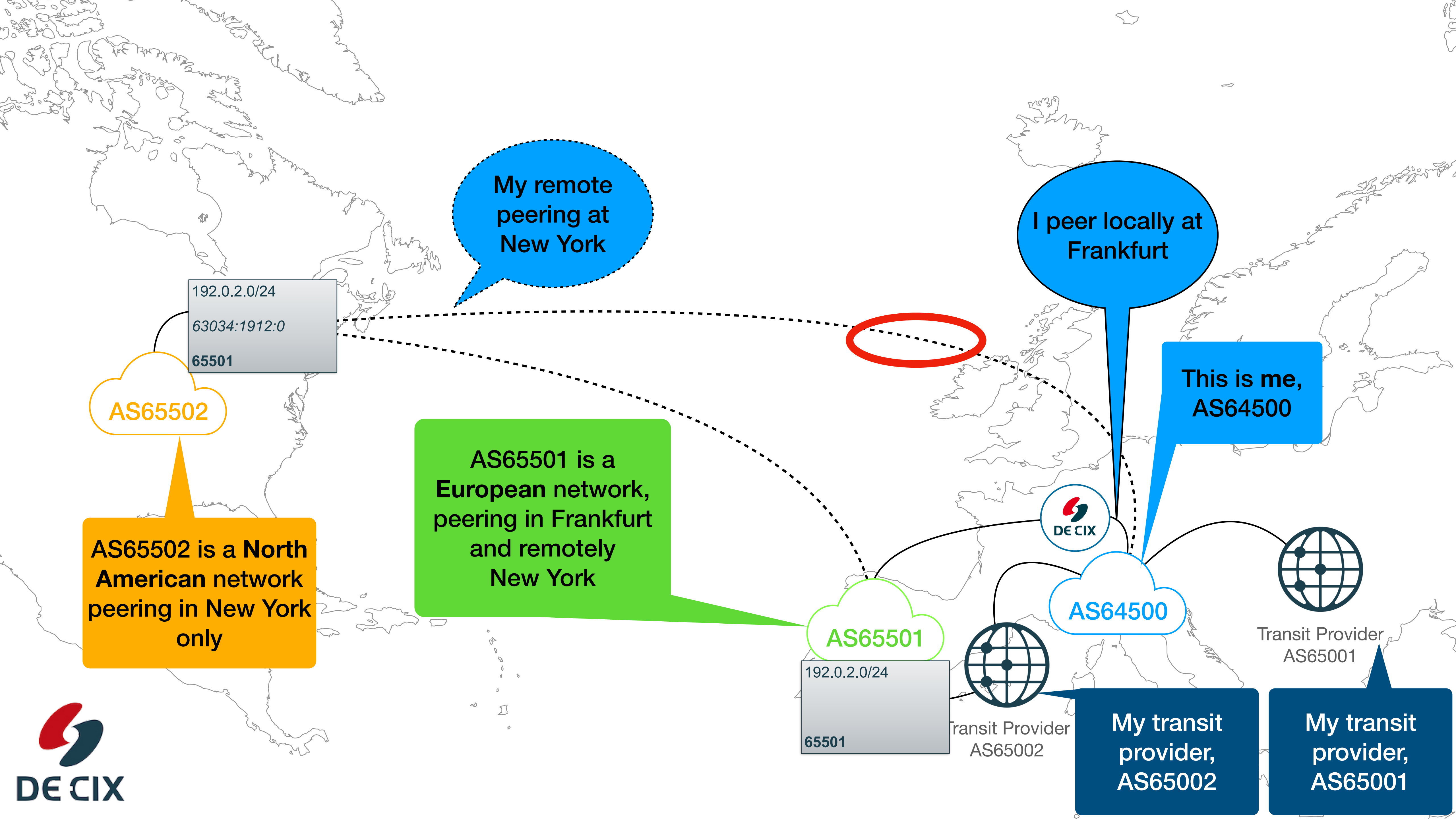
AS65501 is a European network, peering in Frankfurt and remotely New York

AS65502 is a North American network peering in New York only

My transit provider, AS65002

My transit provider, AS65001





Conclusion

Remote Peering

- "At home" - peer with as many networks as you can at your home IXP
 - "At remote IXPs" - peer with networks which are **local** to the remote IXP
 - Use the DE-CIX route servers for that
 - Direct peering - peers who do not use the route servers
 - Recommendation: ask these networks where they are located
 - Peer with them only at their (or your) home IXP
 - What about "big ones" who are local at every IXP?
 - Recommendation: Peer with them only at your home IXP
- And use your transit provider as backup.



Thank you!

<https://de-cix.net/academy>



Links and further reading

DE-CIX Academy Resources

Lab and documentation

- DE-CIX Academy BGP Lab:
<https://gitlab.com/de-cix-public/team-academy/bgp/BGPLab>
- Book: "BGP for networks who peer"
<https://github.com/wtremmel/BGP-for-networks-who-peer>
- DE-CIX YouTube Channel: <https://www.youtube.com/@DE-CIX>
 - "[Networking Basics](#)" Playlist

AS - Numbers

How to request an AS number

- Giving AS numbers to the RIRs: iana.org
- Requesting an AS number, links for:
 - [ARIN](https://arin.net)
 - [Lacnic](https://lacnic.net)
 - [APNIC](https://apnic.net)
 - [RIPE NCC](https://ripe.net)
 - [Afrinic](https://afrinic.net)

BGP: Autonomous Systems

RFCs

- [RFC1930](#): Guidelines for creation, selection, and registration of an Autonomous System (AS)
- [RFC6793](#): BGP Support for Four-Octet Autonomous System (AS) Number Space

BGP - Best Path Selection

RFCs and Implementations

- [RFC4271](#) - A Border Gateway Protocol 4 (BGP-4)
 - *Next Hop* is defined in Section [5.1.3](#)
 - *AS Path* is defined in Section [5.1.2](#)
 - *Local Preference*: Section [5.1.5](#)
 - *Origin*: Section [5.1.1](#)
 - *Multi Exit Discriminator (MED)*: Section [5.1.4](#)
 - see [9.1](#) for the BGP best path selection algorithm
- BGP Best Path Selection by vendor
 - [Cisco](#)
 - [Juniper](#)
 - [Mikrotik](#)
 - [Nokia](#)
 - [BIRD](#)
 - [FRRouting](#)

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