

Why Collocate Overseas?

- Hard to re-terminate transoceanic circuit in case of "issues" with upstream ISP
- No Quality of Service
- No Control over infrastructure
- No Monitoring of link performance

IXP Workshops © 2000, Clean Systems, Inc.

Collocation Overseas

Many AP region ISPs collocate equipment in the US

install their own router(s) and other hardware (servers, caches,...)

establish peering relationships with US NSPs and domestic ISPs

buy facilities management services

usually hardware maintenance, installation management

Collocation Overseas

 Many AP region ISPs collocate equipment in the US

US domestic circuits are "cheap"

Easy to change your upstream

Easy to have multiple upstreams

Easy to implement QoS related features, service differentiation, etc...

orkshops 0 2000, Cisco Systems, Inc.

www.cisco.com



Collocation

Common Scenario:

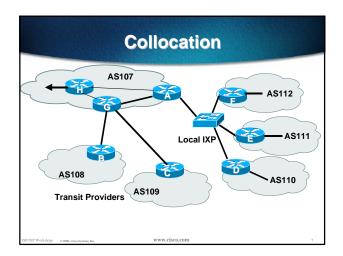
AS107 has collocate space in the US

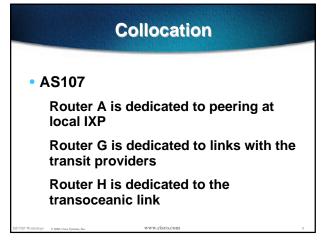
AS108 and AS109 are transit providers for AS107

AS107 is also present at the local exchange point for regional peers

SP/IXP Workshops © 2000, Class Systems, Inc.

www.cisco.com





Collocation Router A Configuration interface loopback 0 description Border Router Loopback ip address 221.0.0.1 255.255.255.255 ! interface fastethernet 0/0 description Exchange Point LAN ip address 220.5.10.2 255.255.254 ip verify unicast reverse-path no ip directed-broadcast no ip proxy-arp no ip redirects ! ..next slide

```
Collocation
Router A Configuration

interface fastethernet 1/0
description Crossover 100Mbps Connection to Router G
ip address 221.0.10.2 255.255.255.252
no ip directed-broadcast
no ip proxy-arp
no ip redirects
!
interface fastethernet 2/0
description Crossover 100Mbps Connection to Router H
ip address 221.0.10.6 255.255.255.252
no ip directed-broadcast
no ip proxy-arp
no ip redirects
..next slide
```

```
Collocation
Router A Configuration

router bgp 107

neighbor ixp-peers peer-group
neighbor ixp-peers soft-reconfiguration in
neighbor ixp-peers soft-reconfiguration in
neighbor ixp-peers prefix-list myprefixes out
neighbor 221.0.0.2 remote-as 107
neighbor 221.0.0.2 description Router G - Upstream Peers
neighbor 221.0.0.3 remote-as 107
neighbor 221.0.0.3 description Router H - transpacific router
neighbor 221.0.0.3 update-source loopback 0
neighbor 221.0.0.4 remote-as 107
neighbor 221.0.0.4 description Router at HQ
neighbor 221.0.0.4 update-source loopback 0
..next slide
```

```
Collocation
Router A Configuration

neighbor 220.5.10.4 remote-as 110
neighbor 222.5.10.4 peer-group ixp-peers
neighbor 222.5.10.4 prefix-list peer110 in
neighbor 222.5.10.5 remote-as 111
neighbor 222.5.10.5 peer-group ixp-peers
neighbor 222.5.10.5 prefix-list peer111 in
neighbor 222.5.10.3 remote-as 112
neighbor 222.5.10.3 peer-group ixp-peers
neighbor 222.5.10.3 prefix-list peer112 in
!
ip prefix-list myprefixes permit 221.10.0.0/19
ip prefix-list peer110 permit 222.12.0.0/19
ip prefix-list peer111 permit 222.18.128.0/19
ip prefix-list peer112 permit 222.1.32.0/19
```

Collocation **Router A Configuration**

 Router A does NOT originate AS107's prefix block

if router is disconnected from AS107 either locally or across the ocean, announcement could cause blackhole

 Prefix-list filtering is the minimum required

usually include AS path filtering too

```
Collocation
   Router G Configuration
  interface loopback 0
  description Peering Router Loopback
   ip address 221.0.0.2 255.255.255.255
  interface fastethernet 0/0
  description Crossover 100Mbps Connection to Router A
  ip address 221.0.10.1 255.255.255.252
   no ip directed-broadcast
  no ip proxy-arp
   no ip redirects
..next slide
```

Collocation **Router G Configuration** interface hssi 1/0 description T3 link to BigISP ip address 222.0.0.2 255.255.255.252 no ip directed-broadcast no ip proxy-arp no ip redirects interface hssi 2/0 description T3 link to MegaISP

```
ip address 218.6.0.2 255.255.255.252
  no ip directed-broadcast
  no ip proxy-arp
  no ip redirects
..next slide
```

Collocation **Router G Configuration** neighbor 221.0.0.1 remote-as 107 neighbor 221.0.0.1 description Router A - US Local IXP neighbor 221.0.0.1 update-source loopback 0 neighbor 221.0.0.1 prefix-list myprefixes out neighbor 221.0.0.3 remote-as 107 neighbor 221.0.0.3 description Router H - transpacific router neighbor 221.0.0.3 update-source loopback 0 neighbor 221.0.0.4 remote-as 107 neighbor 221.0.0.4 description Router at HQ neighbor 221.0.0.4 update-source loopback 0 ..next slide

```
Router G Configuration
  neighbor 222.0.0.1 remote-as 108
  neighbor 222.0.0.1 prefix-list myprefixes out
  neighbor 222.0.0.1 prefix-list rfc1918-dsua in
  neighbor 218.6.0.1 remote-as 109
  neighbor 218.6.0.1 prefix-list myprefixes out
  neighbor 218.6.0.1 prefix-list rfc1918-dsua in
 ip prefix-list myprefixes permit 221.10.0.0/19
```

Collocation

Collocation **Router G Configuration**

- Router G accepts full BGP prefixes from both AS108 and AS109
- Router G announces AS107 prefix to upstreams
- Simple Example policy may also be required for loadsharing etc

Collocation Router H Configuration interface loopback 0 description Peering Router Loopback ip address 221.0.0.3 255.255.255.255 ! interface fastethernet 0/0 description Crossover 100Mbps Connection to Router A ip address 221.0.10.5 255.255.252 no ip directed-broadcast no ip proxy-arp no ip redirects ! ..next slide

```
interface hasi 1/0
description T3 link back to home
ip address 221.1.0.1 255.255.255.252
rate-limit output access-group 195 ..etc
no ip directed-broadcast
no ip proxy-arp
no ip redirects
!
..next slide
```

Collocation Router H Configuration router bgp 107 neighbor 221.0.0.1 remote-as 107 neighbor 221.0.0.1 description Router A - US Local IXP neighbor 221.0.0.1 update-source loopback 0 neighbor 221.0.0.2 remote-as 107 neighbor 221.0.0.2 description Router G - peering router neighbor 221.0.0.2 update-source loopback 0 neighbor 221.0.0.4 remote-as 107 neighbor 221.0.0.4 description Router at HQ neighbor 221.0.0.4 description Router at HQ neighbor 221.0.0.4 update-source loopback 0 !

```
Collocation
Router H Configuration

Router H is dedicated to transoceanic link
part of ISP core iBGP mesh

More complex configuration likely
CAR, RED, etc

More complex links likely
e.g satellite uplink for low revenue latency insensitive traffic
```

Richer interconnectivity possible Better redundancy possible Overall advantage - control!

