AS-STATS

GET THE MOST OUT OF LINX

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LINX 69

Joining LINX, an easy process ?

- Fill the paperwork
- Plug in the router
- Connect to the route servers
 - Some members stop here !
- ...
- PROFIT :D

Joining LINX, not an easy process ?

- Emailing the linx members
 - 356 NOCs to contact
 - with many different peering policies
 - with many unresponsive peering coordinators
- No one wants to send 300+ peering requests
 - No automation (roll your own)
 - Benefits are unclear
 - Is it worth the effort ?

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Free beer for you tonight if you answered

"Patrick W. Gilmore"

But it is not the right answer

- Guess work !
 - You are the new kid on the switch
 - You are kind of expected to make the first move

- The content networks
 - Akamai, Yahoo, Microsoft, Google, Facebook
 - all have « open » peering policies
- Linx members with an open peering policy
 - http://peeringdb.com/
 - Generally small/medium networks
 - You want them as peers but are they a priority ?
- People seeing you via transit

Who should you peer with ?

- Networks you see via transit
 - Everyone if it is your first IX
 - Otherwise not as clear
- Networks you send/receive the most trafic to

How to find those « good » peers ?

- Look at traces between your networks
 - routers with full routing tables can display ASN traceroute / traceroute as-number-lookup
 - http://oppleman.com/dl/?file=lft-2.3.tar.gz
 use whois.ra.net to find the hops' ASN
- Use netflow to find out who matters to you
- Can Linx do more to help?
 - Web tools to help you find and contact peers
 - Possibly if you think it is important : tell them !

What is NetFlow ?

• A protocol defined by RFC 3954

What is NetFlow ?

- A protocol defined by RFC 3954
 - Not helpful !
- A way to know what trafic your router is forwarding
 - generating UDP packets
 - can include SRC/DST ASN of the packet

Where to use NetFlow ?

- Configure it on your EBGP peers
 - transit AND peering
 - with a full routing table
- Do not need an high sampling rate
 - you care about your TOP speakers
 - save yourself some router CPU cycles

NetFlow collectors

- Many exist
 - http://www.networkuptime.com/tools/netflow/
- Missing my favorite : as-stats
 - https://neon1.net/as-stats/
 - Last changelog shows two LINX members :D
 - accept sflow as well (foundry users rejoice !)
- Install it in one hour if you can use linux/*BSD
 - ... or two during the meeting today
 - someone else to do a demo later on ?

AS-STATS

- A netflow/sflow collector
 - Storing data in RRD files
- A cron program
 - order the ASNs by level of trafic exchanged
- A web interface to :
 - See your trafic per ASN
 - See your trafic per LINK

How as-stats look ? peers



How as-stats looks ? link



AS-STATS (configuration)

Router IP

SNMP ifindex of the interface monitored # tag (used by RRD)

description (displaid on the web page)
color in HEX RGB

192.0.2.110linxLINX0A8474192.0.2.140transitT14E66A1

find your router interface SNMP ifindex# show snmp mib ifmib ifindex | include Ethernet# show interfaces | match "SNMP ifIndex"

AS-STATS (daemon)

• an example of a supervise script (for djb fans)

#!/bin/sh

exec \

- setuidgid nobody \
 - /opt/as-stats/bin/netflow-asstatd.pl \
 - -s 1000 \
 - -r /srv/as-stats/rrd \
 - -k /opt/as-stats/conf/netflow-knownlinks

AS-STATS (daemon)

• Reflect the locations you use in the program

/* changes these values to suit your local configuration */

\$rrdpath = "/srv/as-stats/rrd";
\$daystatsfile = "/srv/as-stats/txt/asstats_day.txt";
\$rrdtool = "/usr/bin/rrdtool";

\$asinfofile = "asinfo.txt"; \$knownlinksfile = "/opt/as-stats/conf/netflow-knownlinks"; \$outispositive = false;

AS-STATS (cron)

cron.d/as-stats (runs hourly)

```
00 */1 * * * nobody \
/opt/as-stats/bin/rrd-extractstats.pl \
/srv/as-stats/rrd/ \
/opt/as-stats/conf/netflow-knownlinks \
/srv/as-stats/txt/asstats_day.txt \
```

AS-STATS (apache)

<VirtualHost 192.0.2.123:80> ServerName flow.domain.com DocumentRoot /opt/as-stats/www <Directory /opt/as-stats/www/> Options Indexes FollowSymLinks MultiViews AllowOverride All </Directory> </VirtualHost>

Check file permissions, but – that's it !

Example (one way to do on Cisco)

ip cef

flow-sampler sampler-1000 mode random one-out-of 1000

interface GigabitEthernet0/1 ip address 195.66.224.235 255.255.254.0 no ip route-cache flow no ip route-cache cef no ip flow ingress flow-sampler sampler-1000 flow-sampler sampler-1000 egress

interface Loopback 0 ip address 192.0.2.1 255.255.255.255

Example (Cisco cont.)

ip flow-cache timeout active 5

ip flow-export version 5 origin-as ip flow-export destination 192.0.2.123 ip flow-export source loopback 0

ip flow-aggregation cache as cache timeout active 5 export destination 192.0.2.123 9000 enabled

Example (Juniper)

```
> show interfaces ge-0/3/0 unit 123
description Linx;
vlan-id 123;
family inet {
  mtu 1500;
  address 195.66.224.235/23;
  sampling {
     input;
     output;
/* http://thomas.mangin.com/#tag:link_ipv6_on_juniper */
family inet6 {
  mtu 1500;
  address 2001:7F8:4::7814:1/64;
}
```

Example (Juniper cont.)

```
> show configuration forwarding-options
sampling {
  input {
    family inet {
       rate 1000;
       max-packets-per-second 7000;
  output {
    cflowd 192.0.2.123 {
       port 9000;
       source-address 192.0.2.1;
       version 8;
       aggregation {
         autonomous-system;
```

More information

https://neon1.net/as-stats/as-stats-presentation-swinog16.pdf

http://www.netflow-analyser.co.uk/scrutinizer-netflow-sflow-analyser/support/activating-netflow.php

http://netflow.caligare.com/

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/routers/7600/ios/12.2SXF/configuration/guide/nde.html

http://puck.nether.net/pipermail/cisco-nsp/2007-February/038498.html

Questions?