

# Using BGP communities to control your transit providers

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#### Introduction

Goals

- To show how BGP global routing operates today
- To show how BGP global routing could improve

- Explaining BGP communities
  - To help your network operate better

# **BUT FIRST; USEFUL INFORMATION**

Traffic Engineering – Andy Davidson vs. Martin Levy

Andy Davidson's talk

Very accurate; but missed some vital information

Martin Levy's talk

Includes the most important information ...

# http://www.in-n-out.com/menu/not-so-secret-menu.aspx

#### The secret menu at In-n-Out burger





#### Not-So-Secret Menu

#### Double Meat

two pure beef patties hand-leafed lettuce, tomato, spread with or without onions, stacked high on a freshly baked bun

#### 4 x 4 8

four 100% pure beef patties, handleafed lettuce, tomato, spread, four slices of American cheese, with or without onions, stacked high on a freshly baked bun

#### Protein® Style

your favorite burger wrapped in handleafed lettuce instead of a bun

#### 3 x 3 ®

three 100% pure beef patties, handleafed lettuce, tomato, spread, three slices of American cheese, with or without onions, stacked high on a freshly baked bun

#### Grilled Cheese

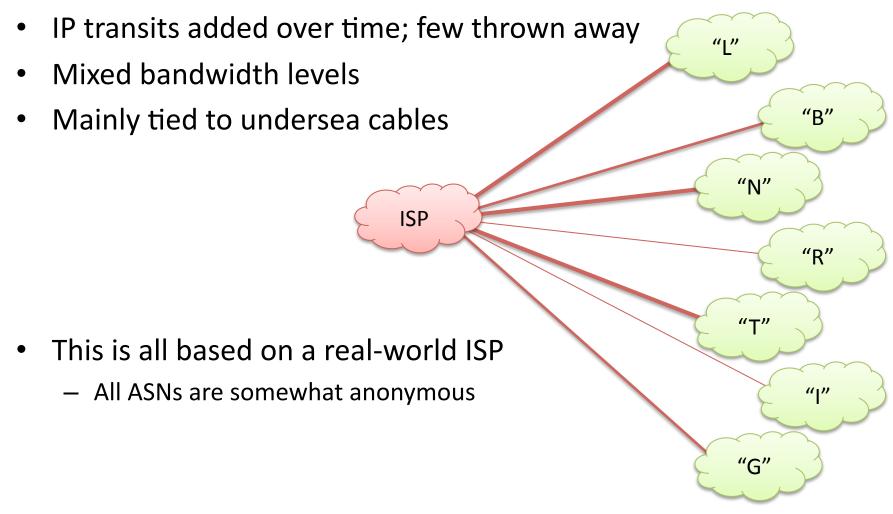
two slices of melted American cheese, hand-leafed lettuce, tomato, spread with or without onions on a freshly baked bun

#### Animal ® Style

burger of your choice with hand-leafed lettuce, tomato, a mustard cooked beef patty; add pickle, extra spread with grilled onions The best option in my opinion

#### A REAL WORLD EXAMPLE

#### Our sample (real-world) ISP example



#### Situation today

- Nothing is wrong today
  - ISP interconnects via many upstream networks
  - Full connectivity is provided to all of ISPs customers
- But; things could be better
  - Cleaner routing makes for easier operations
  - Cleaner routing makes for a better customer experience
- One step at a time
  - Routing improvements will require bandwidth balancing

#### Basic rules – the ones that work

- Methodology's that are taught:
  - BGP prepends for traffic engineering
  - Route de-aggregation for traffic engineering
  - Announcing a subset of routes to an upstream neighbors for traffic engineering
- Methodology's that don't actually work:
  - BGP prepends for traffic engineering
  - Route de-aggregation for traffic engineering
  - Announcing a subset of routes to an upstream neighbors for traffic engineering
- The new world (not so new world) order:
  - Heavy use of BGP community signaling
  - Careful control of depth of route announcements
  - Announce a full set of your routes to ALL upstream neighbors
- Is this hard to learn?
  - No!

#### THE MANY UPSTREAM PROVIDERS

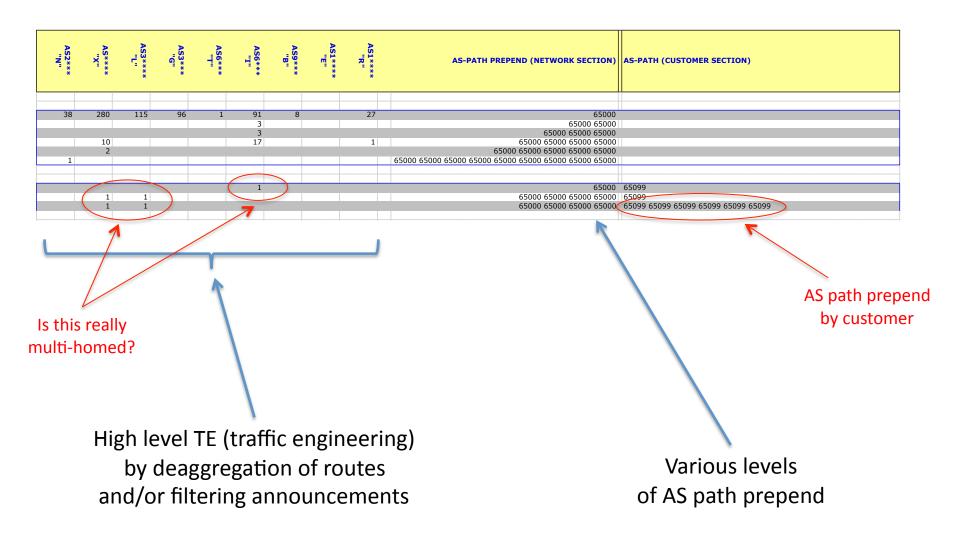
#### Visualizing routing – the ISP's upstream #routes

- Presently a different list of routes is sent to each upstream
  - No single upstream gets all ~1,700 routes
  - Different aggregated routes to different upstreams
  - Very few routes (read: customers) are actually multihomed
  - Very few routes (read: customers) get efficient routing



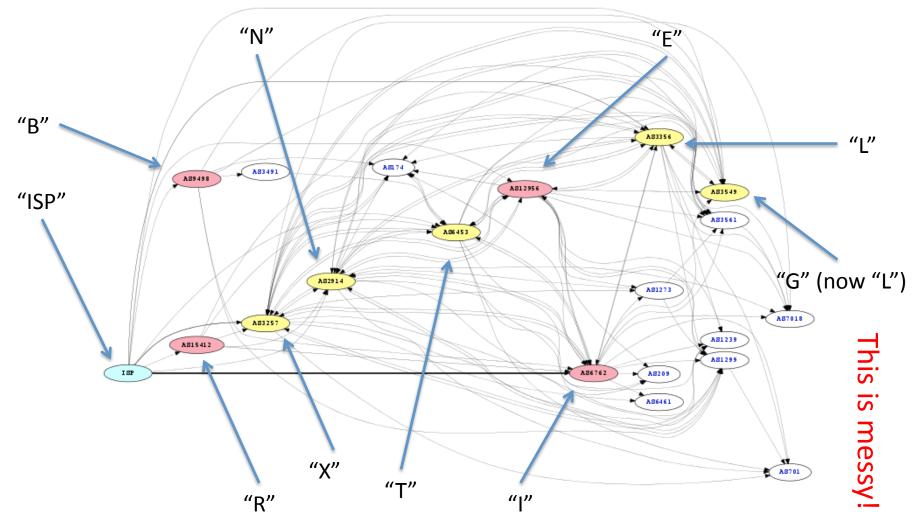
<u>ASN</u>	Co <u>unt</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u> </u>	
AS2***	192	"N"		
AS3***	1,080	"X"		
AS3***	440	"L"		
AS3***	265	<b>"</b> G <b>"</b>	(now	"L")
AS6***	1	"T"		
AS6***	484	"I"		
AS9***	8	"B"		
AS1****	42	"E"		
AS1****	28	"R"		

#### Visualizing routing – the ISP's upstream #routes



## **VISUALIZING THE ROUTING**

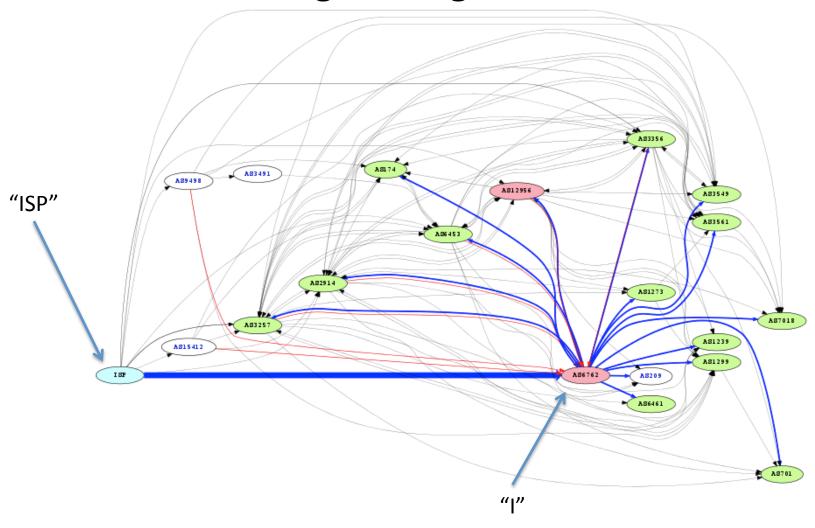
#### Visualizing routing – The ISP via all upstreams



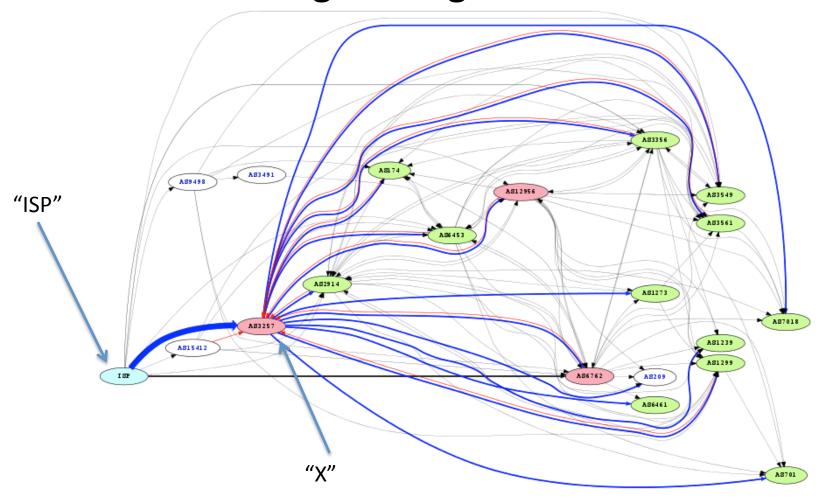
# Reading the visualized routing graphs

- Blue lines show routes being propagated
  - This is good
- Red lines show routes being propagated backwards
  - This is bad; it shows a route that could be more direct
- The many lines are caused by de-aggregation of routes and varied announcements (and prepends)
- A cleaner diagram is better (with networks connected closer)
- Colored network ovals are considered major networks
- This ISP doesn't have an unusual diagram

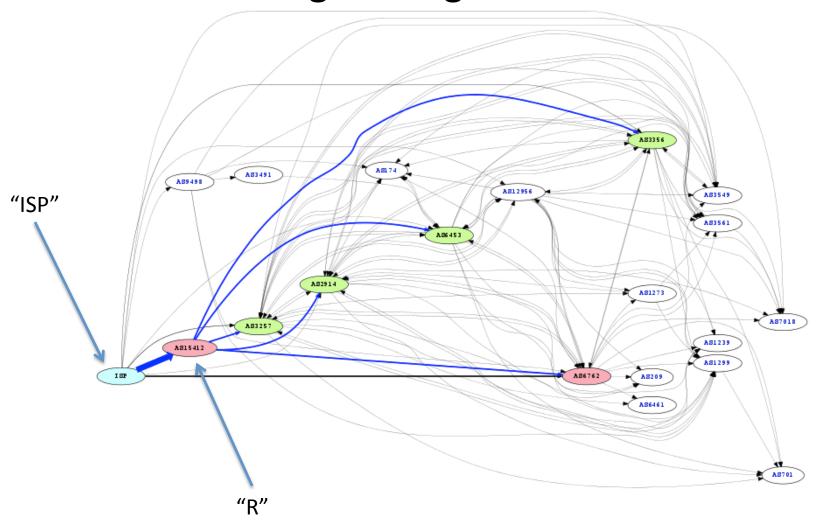
### Visualizing routing – The ISP via "I"



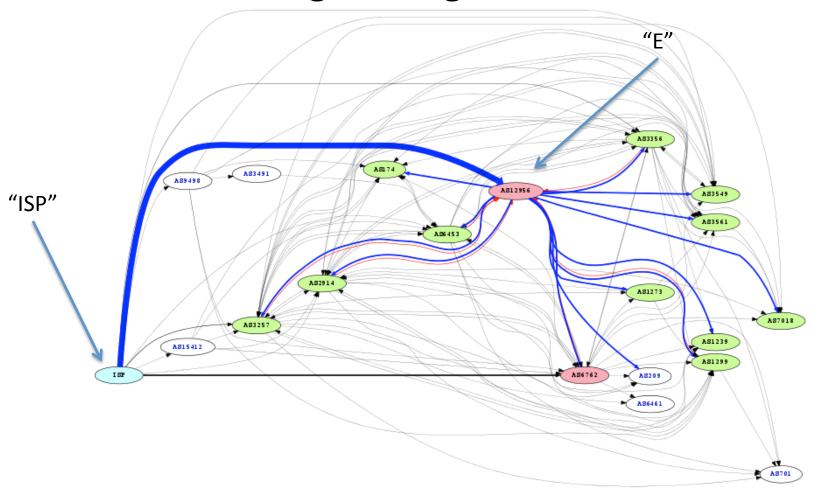
### Visualizing routing – The ISP via "X"



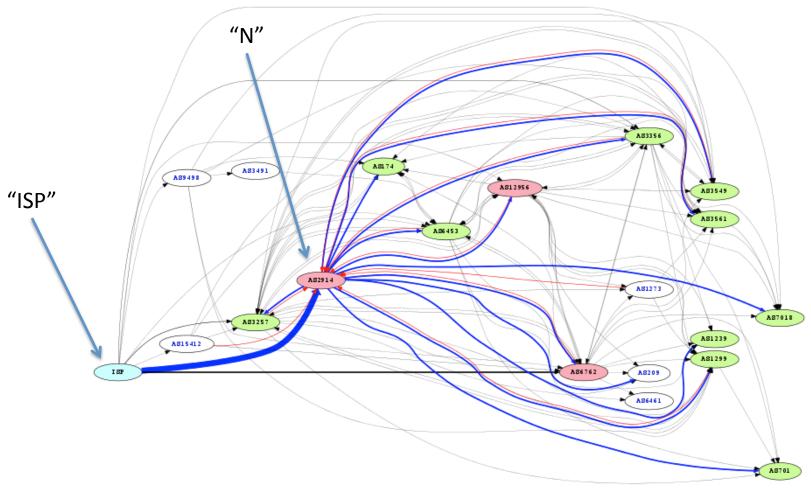
### Visualizing routing – The ISP via "R"



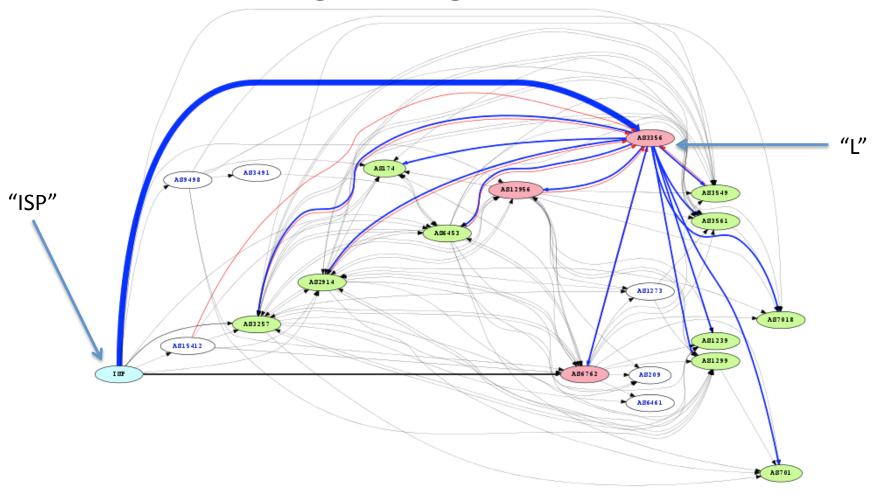
## Visualizing routing – The ISP via "E"



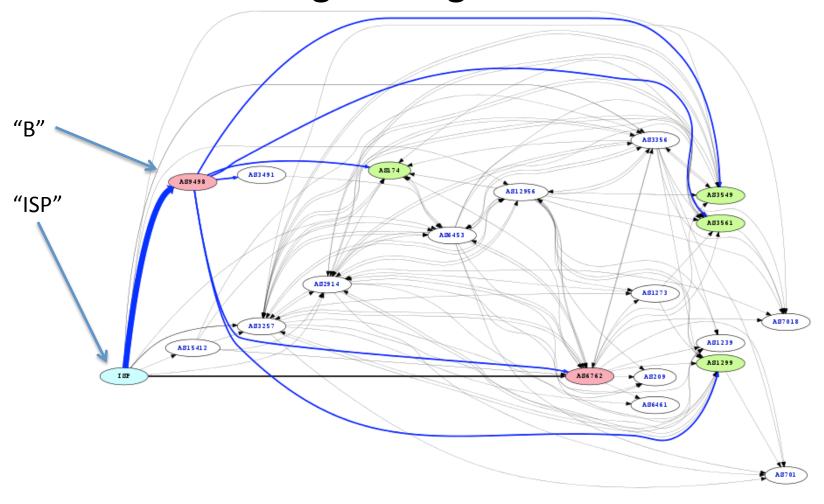
## Visualizing routing – The ISP via "N"



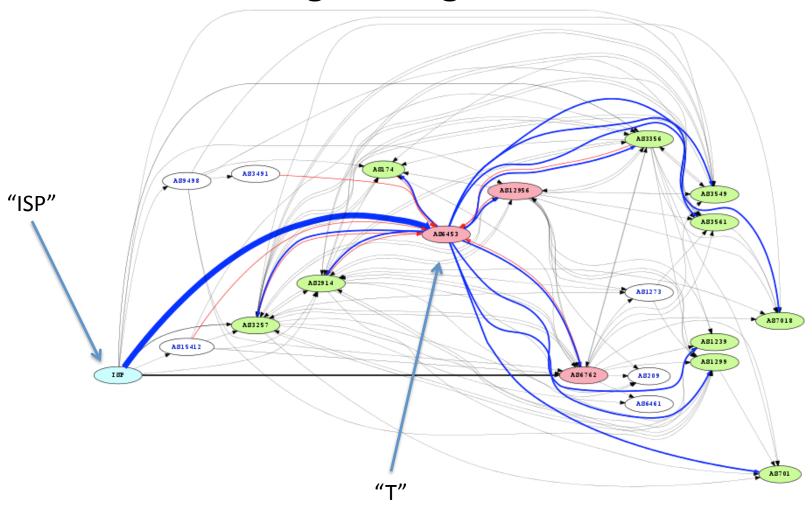
# Visualizing routing – The ISP via "L"



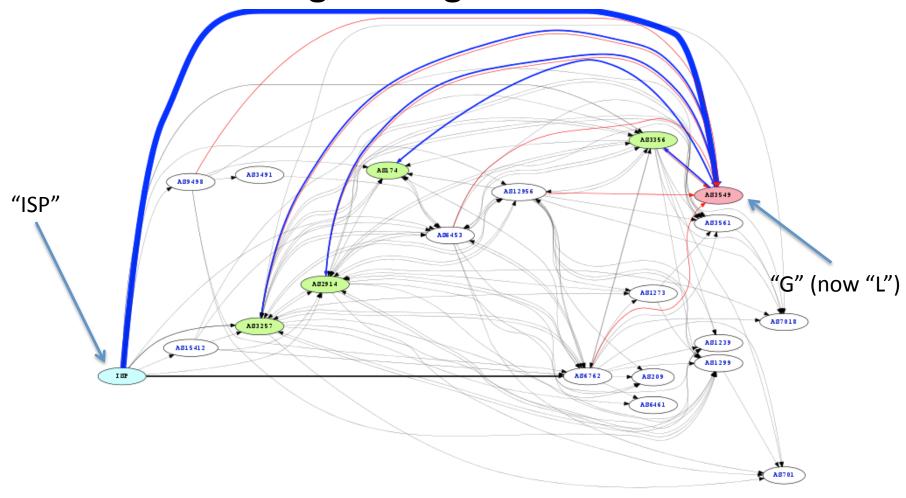
### Visualizing routing – The ISP via "B"



### Visualizing routing – The ISP via "T"



### Visualizing routing – The ISP via "G"

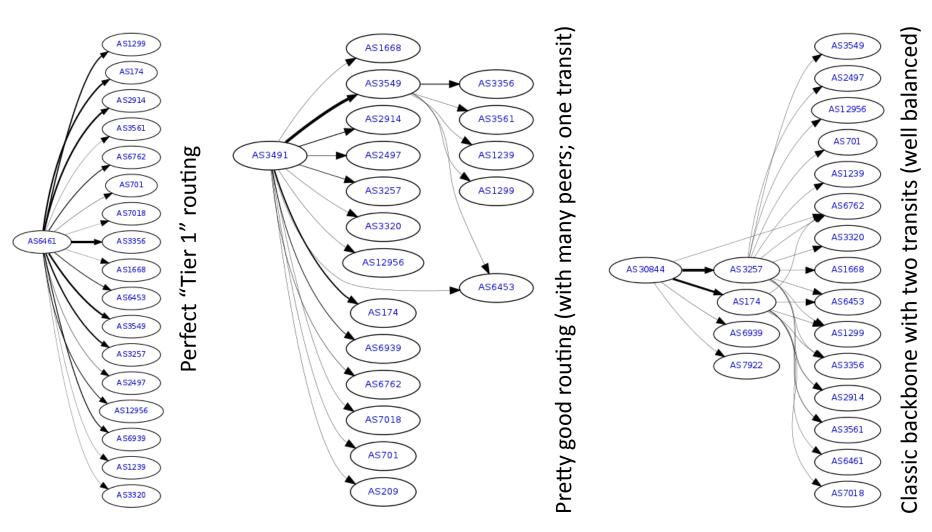


# HOW TO IMPROVE GLOBAL ROUTING USING COMMUNITIES

#### Sending all routes to all upstreams

- In theory; all routes would be sent to all upstreams
  - This could cause excessive bandwidth over limited pipes
- Controlling the transit level of a route could help
  - A route not re-advertized would provide better routing
- BGP communities help with this process
  - A community can be set on a route to control depth
- This is a well documented process; but seldom used
  - It's NEVER in the interest of the transit provider to explain this
  - It works very well
  - It potentially reduces the upstream Renesys ratings

#### Visualizing perfect (or near perfect) routing



# BGP COMMUNITIES PRACTICAL EXAMPLES

#### BGP communities – and how they help

- BGP backbones publish their information (One Step has collected many of them)
  - http://www.onesc.net/communities/
  - etc...
- Specific IP backbone information can be found via specific URLs
  - Telecom Italia AS6962 @ http://etabeta.noc.seabone.net/communities.html
  - Level3 AS3356 @ http://www.onesc.net/communities/as3356/
  - Tinet AS3257 @ http://www.as3257.net/communities.txt
  - NTT/Verio AS2914 @ http://www.us.ntt.net/support/policy/routing.cfm
  - Flag/Reliance AS15412 @ <a href="https://apps.db.ripe.net/whois/lookup/ripe/aut-num/AS15412.html">https://apps.db.ripe.net/whois/lookup/ripe/aut-num/AS15412.html</a>
  - etc ...
- Setting a community on a route is very powerful
  - Can be used to control re-announcement
  - Can be used to control geography
  - Can be used to control style of route (peering/transit)
- Communities can be set on a per-route basis
  - Hence an upstream could receive all routes; but only re-announce some routes

#### BGP communities – an example

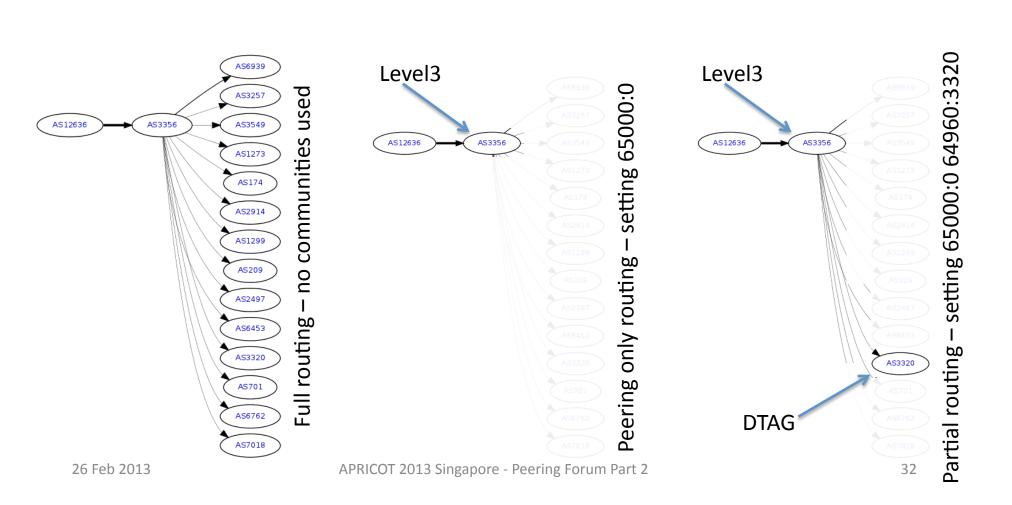
- Fixing Level3 routing
  - Announce all routes; set some routes to peering
- The goal
  - Bring all Level3 connectivity closer
  - Don't overrun bandwidth on Level3 connection
  - Don't produce a black holed route
- Customer experience?
  - Vastly improved!
- Relationship with upstream? (Level3)
  - Unchanged; but they now know you're smarter at operating your routing!
- Complexity level?
  - Low; once understood

#### BGP communities – an example

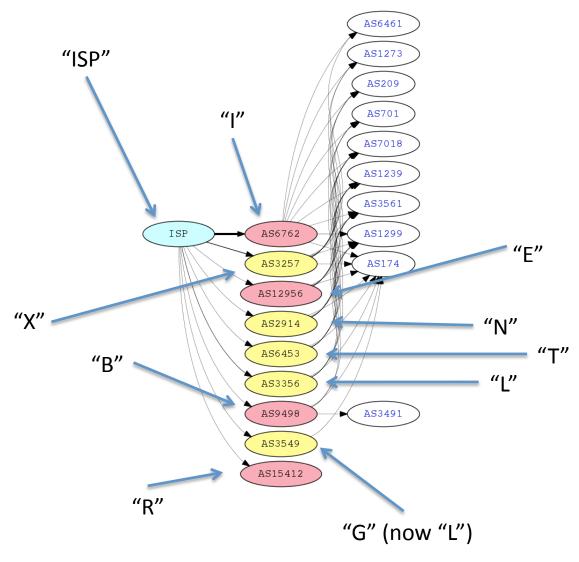
- Example
  - Three routes are setup as peering
  - Two routes as peering + AS3320 DTAG
  - Remainder full transit (the default)
- access-list methodology
  - Could be as-path filter
- Communities can be expanded

```
ip classless
ip bgp-community new-format
access-list 100 permit ip 10.7.0.0/12
access-list 100 permit ip 10.9.0.0/13
access-list 100 permit ip 10.22.0.0/17
access-list 110 permit ip 172.16.0.0/19
access-list 110 permit ip 172.17.0.0/19
route-map isp-out-as3356 permit 10
 match ip-address 100
  set community 65000:0
route-map isp-out-as3356 permit 20
 match ip-address 110
  set community 65000:0 64960:3320
router bgp ****
  network ...
! Level3
 neighbor x.x.x.x remote-as 3356
 neighbor x.x.x.x send-community
 neighbor x.x.x.x route-map isp-out-as3356 out
```

# BGP communities – a visual example



# BGP communities – The ISP cleaned up



# **SUMMARY**

#### Summary

- BGP communities have been around for a long time
  - Well understood
  - Provide many controls; these examples show depth control
- BGP communities can be dangerous
  - Could restrict a routes global reachability
  - Harder to debug (use the transit's looking glass)
- Could lower your #routes announced
  - Reduce router configuration complexity
- Try it!





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