

How do we fix it?

What to do and not to do

Who is NL-ix?







NL-ix 'the Neutral Internet Exchange' operates the largest Distributed Internet Exchange with over 380 members covering 6 countries and more than 70 data centers. On its high-grade distributed fully IPv4 and IPv6 enabled network, NL-ix provides Access providers, Content Delivery Networks, streaming media providers, IP-carriers and large Internet companies the ability to exchange mutual traffic via peering. Serving key markets in the Netherlands, Belgium, Germany, France, United Kingdom and Luxembourg, NL-ix offers 100Mb, 1Gb, 10Gb and 100Gb ports with supreme quality and the most competitive services in the market.

Six reasons to join NL-ix

- Cost effective means of exchanging traffic
 Unique and diverse peering community
- Unique and diverse peering commun (40% unique members)
- To improve performance and redundancy
- Distributed Exchange Model allowing you to peer between key EU cities
- · Constant development business continuity
- · Neutral and independent



Disturbances on IX's



What can go wrong 'breaking' the IX

- New network connecting
- Broken hardware
- Transport issues
- Remote peering issues

IX maintenance

What has been done



- IX have a quarantine period for new networks
- IX have sponge
- IX have Layer4 filter (trail)
 - See Will Hargrave presentation at RIPE67
 - https://ripe67.ripe.net/presentations/374-WH-IXPMaintReduce.pdf
- Sponge and Layer4 filter still need 3-5 minutes to mitigate

How can you help



- Is shutting down your port the only solution?
 - Effects of massive shutdowns are killing smaller ports with ARP updates and
 - create additional disturbance/problems on the IX

 As a network engineer you want to troubleshoot!

What do you think?



— What else can be done?

- Retract prefixes from IX?
 - Can a NOC do this?
- Filter traffic from IXP prefix range
 - Is this information always visible?
- ?????? What do you think?