

# Singapore Internet Exchange (SGIX)

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SGNOG 1 (2011)



Bringing The Internet World Closer

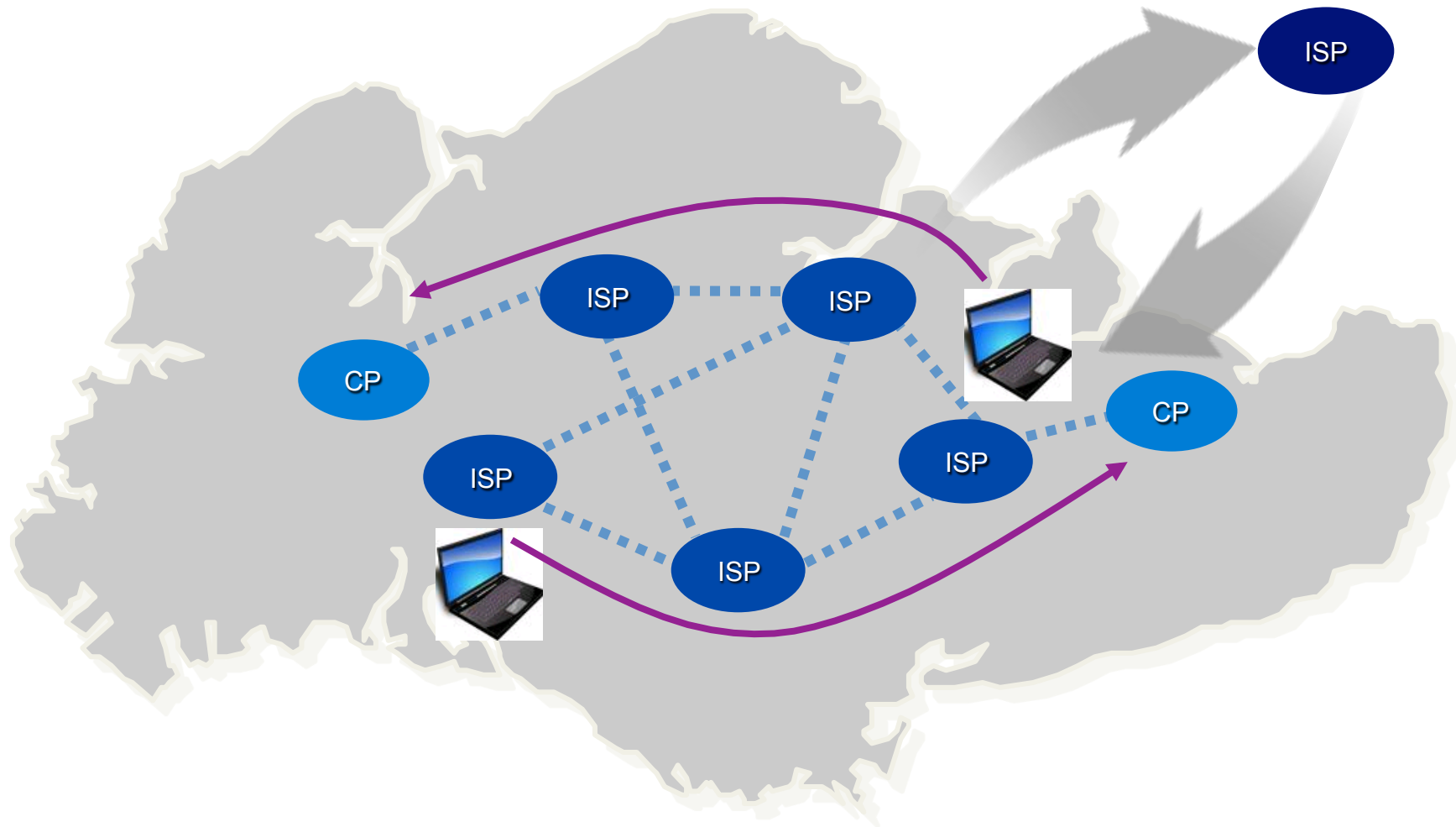


# Agenda

- 1) Introduction to SGIX**
- 2) Technical Setup**
- 3) Traffic profile**
- 4) Services**
- 5) In the pipeline**



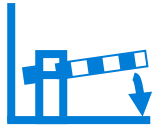
# What we are trying to addressing



# Introduction to SGIX

## Open & Neutral

- Low barrier of entry to join as members
- Extensive peering opportunities with low membership requirement
- Non-intervention policy for bilateral peering arrangement



## Not-for-Profit

- Ensure low cost of peering
- Port fees based on cost recovery basis allowing members to derive maximum value from IX



## Association-Based

- Company Limited by Guarantee
- Ensures fair treatment and contribution from all members
- Sustainability through self-regulation



## Distributed IX

- Deployed in multiple physical location around Singapore
- Seamless traffic exchange across distributed IX infrastructure
- Redundancy option



SGIX



1. Operationally ready in June 2010



# Agenda

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**2) Technical Setup**

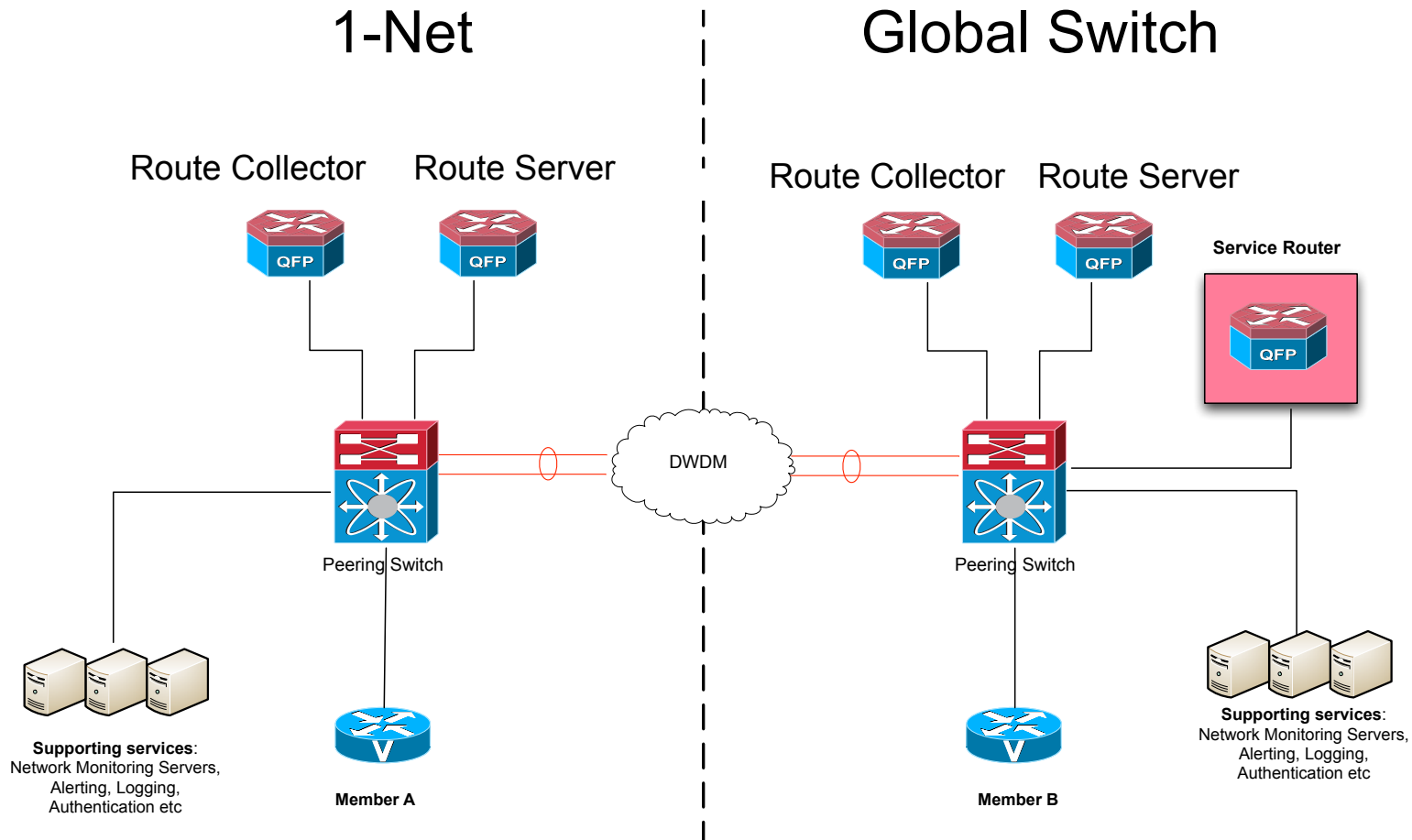
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# High-level Diagram





# Peering Model (1/2)

1. Public Peering for IPv4 and IPv6 is done on different VLANs. Member's router interface need to do VLAN tagging.
2. We supports:
  - a. Multi-lateral peering (MLP) through route-servers
  - b. Bi-lateral peering (BLP) and
  - c. Closed-group peering (on different VLANs)
3. Offering a non-penalty SLA (SLT) of 99.5% on monthly basis
4. Selling of transit services over peering fabric is discouraged.



# Peering Model (2/2)

1. Route Servers/Collectors existing on both v4 and v6 public VLANs.
2. **Route Collectors (RC)** received-only mode. Use to collect route statistics. Members are encourage to peer with RC.
3. **Route Servers (RS)** in sender-receive-all mode. No BGP communities support yet.





# Hardware

1. Cisco gears – ASR 1002 and Nexus 7010 (N7K)
2. N7K equipped with 48 x 10/100/100 ports (copper), 48 x 1G ports (optical) and 32 x 10G ports
3. 2 route-servers based on Quagga (0.99.17)



# System Infrastructure

1. All servers are virtualized (VMWare ESXi)
  - a. Benefits:
    - i) Facilitate testing of new software and patches testing
    - ii) Backup and recovery
2. RC, RS, Cacti, Radius and DNS servers are some of the services on VMs.
3. No performance issue encounter so far.



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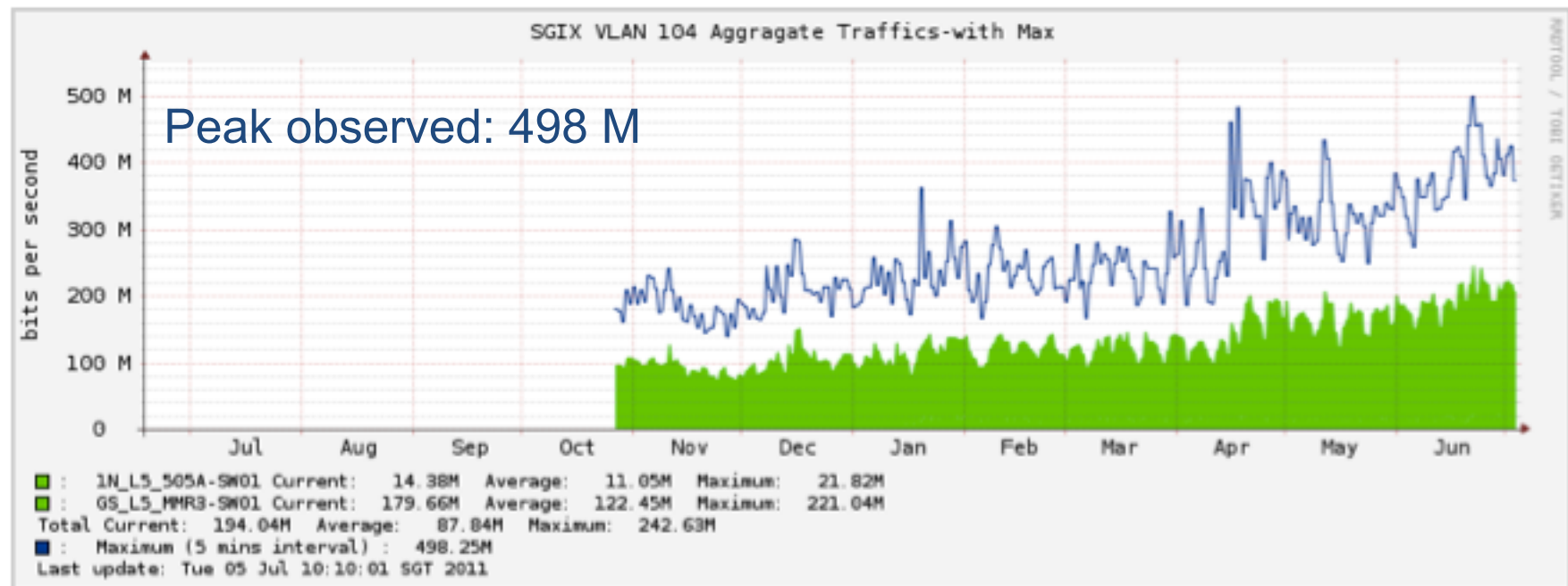
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# Traffic Profile (1/2)

1. Traffic is contributed mainly by a few Autonomous System Numbers (ASNs).
2. IPv6 traffic is negligible



As of early Jul '11

# Traffic Profile (2/2)

## Global Switch

## 1-Net



1. Number of prefixes observed on RC – 835
2. Number of ASN participating in RS - 9



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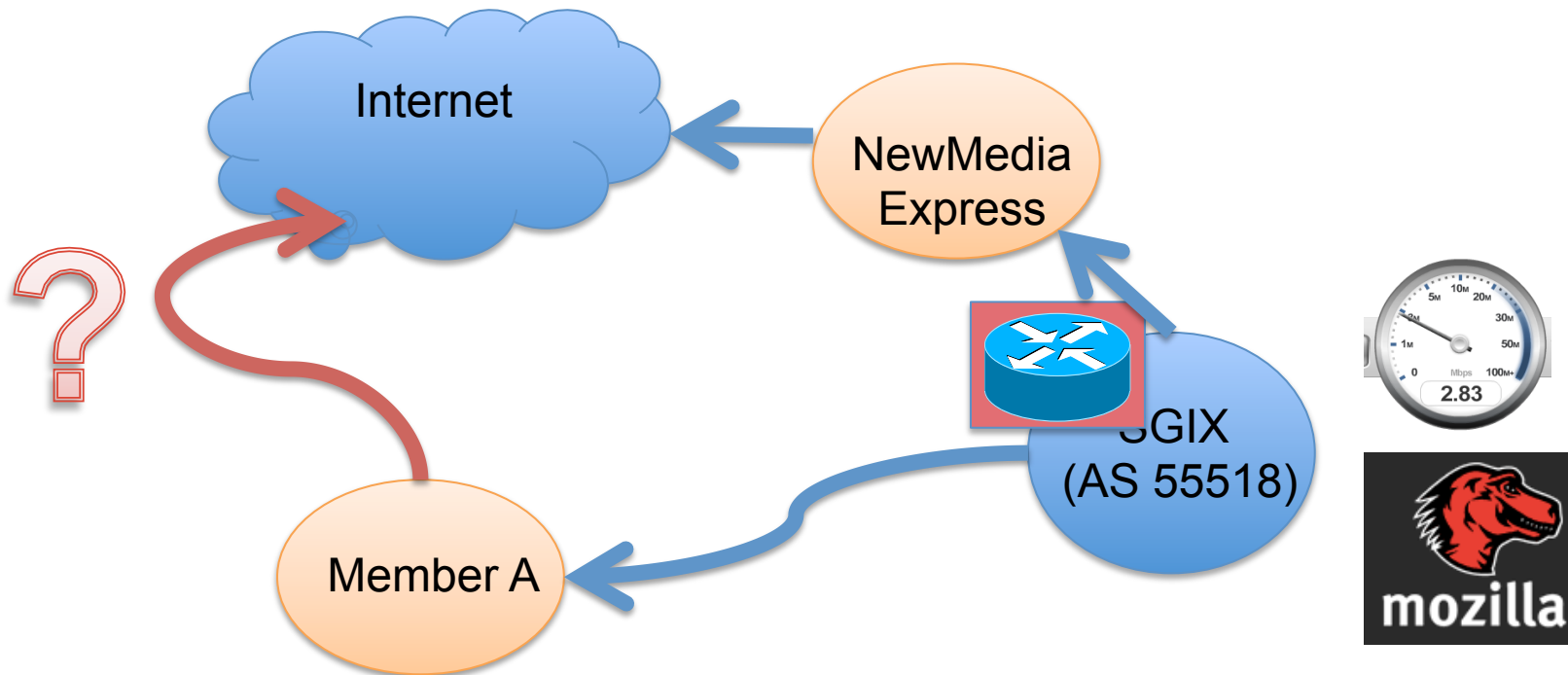
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# Services

## 1. Objective:

- a. Create additional value for members.
- b. Increase traffic in the IX.



[services.sgix.sg/pub/mozilla.org/Speedtest.sgix.sg](http://services.sgix.sg/pub/mozilla.org/Speedtest.sgix.sg)



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# Future Plans

1. Updating RS
  - a. Support MD5 on BGP sessions
  - b. Support BGP communities
  - c. Use BIRD/Cisco route-server for one of route servers
2. Implement Looking Glass
3. Introduce more services behind SGIX's ASN
4. Expanding the peering fabric



# SGIX Contact Information

 : [info@sgix.sg](mailto:info@sgix.sg)

 : [www.sgix.sg](http://www.sgix.sg)



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**Thank you**