



LINX News

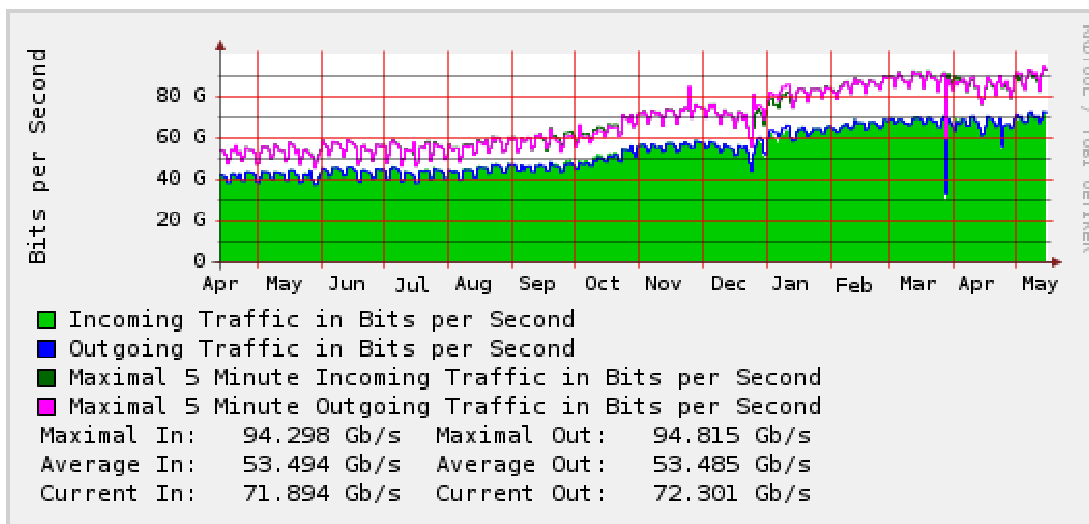
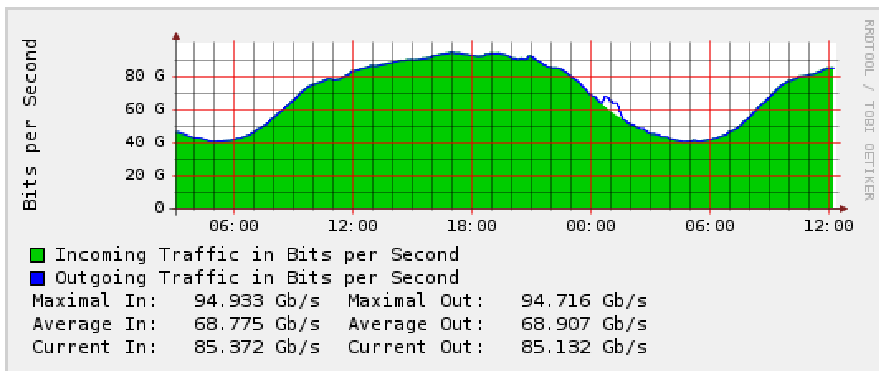
Mike Hughes

mike@linx.net

UKNOF 4



Traffic nearly @ 100G





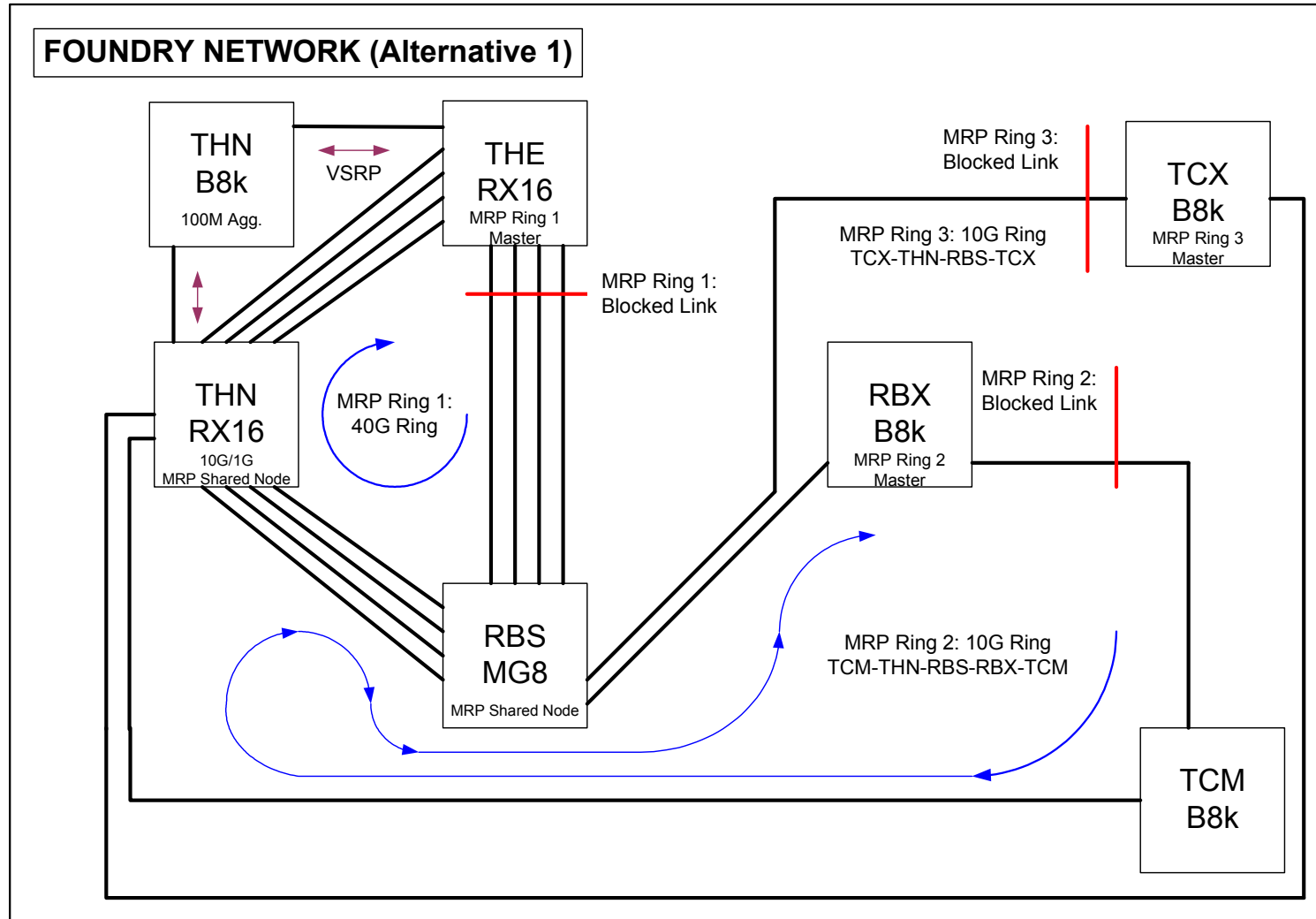
Membership

- Continues to grow – over 200 members
- Our first member from the Gulf
 - Etisalat (the UAE incumbent)
- No coverage of South America yet
 - Cost of transmission?
- Still a strong UK contingent

- Continues to develop in response to member needs
 - Increasing number of 10G ports
- Upgrades are continuing
 - Completing deployment of Extreme upgrade
 - Deploying new Foundry hardware as well
 - Increasing metro backbone in Docklands
 - ISL Widening and multi-ring design

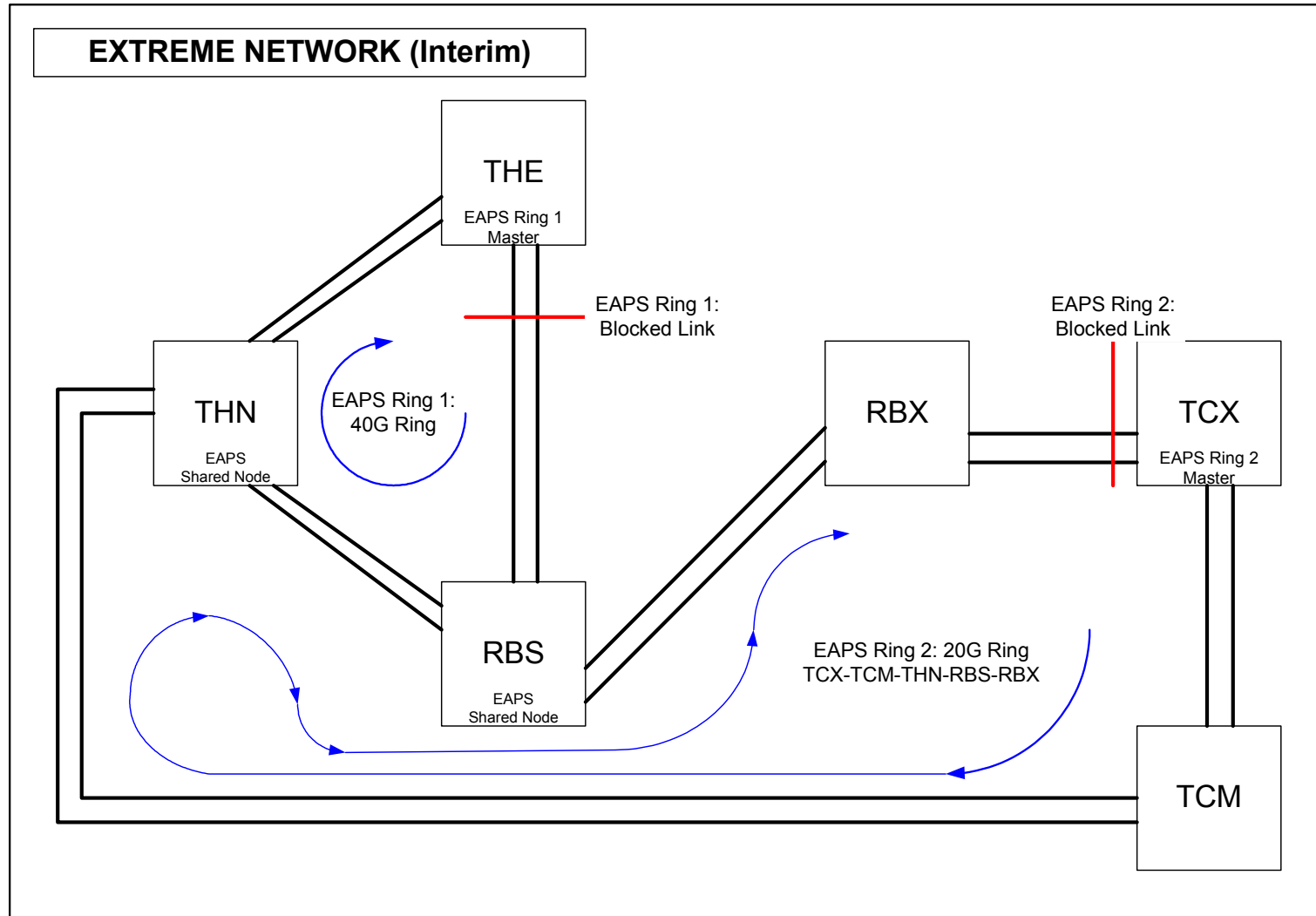


Foundry Network Plan





Extreme Network Plan



- We're enabling Sflow data collection on the network
- Takes samples of traffic from each port (1 in 2048 frames)
 - To get a "flavour" of the traffic on each port
- This is then propagated via management network to a collector server
 - Which is a challenge in itself



Sflow Server

- 2 x 3.2GHz Xeon CPU
- 4GB RAM
- Disks
 - Mirrored 500GB OS disk (+ for data overflow)
 - 2TB RAID5 (data)
 - online hot spare (usable to extend data volume)
 - All same disk size – KISS principle
- Separate NICs for sFlow data

- Initial tests/coding workable
 - Data from a couple of switches
 - ~10,000 mac:mac pairs
- Scaling problems when full foundry-net sFlow-enabled
 - ~35000 mac:mac pairs
 - pmacct memory-tables working fine
 - Writing to ~35000 RRD files: time-related issues



Sflow: Disk I/O Issues

- System was constrained by disk I/O
- Synchronous writes to filesystem
- RAID5 used – faster writing than RAID0 (mirror) [obviously]
- Filesystem testing (xfs chosen)
- Filesystem tuning
- Less granular sampling (temporarily)



Sflow: Other Considerations

- Writing to RAM (tmpfs) & periodic sync'ing to disk
 - Faster
 - (but) large potential for data-loss
- Writing to database rather than individual RRD files
 - fewer random disk writes, read from RAM
 - but requires non-RRD graphing tools
- Extreme LAN (226-net) will add further overhead
- Since been offered access to other existing code



Sflow: Peering Stats Beta

Traffic flows from port

Port

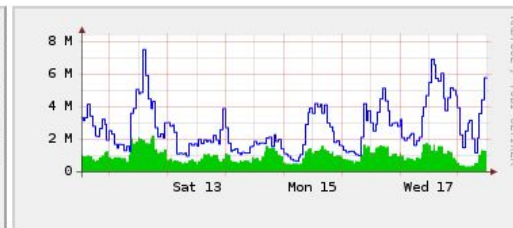
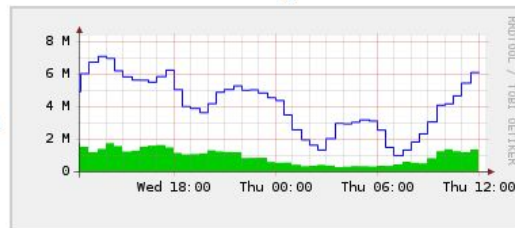
AS Number 13037
IP Address 195.66.224.158
MAC Address 00:90:69:c8:74:5d

Thu, 18 May 2006 12:22:37 BST

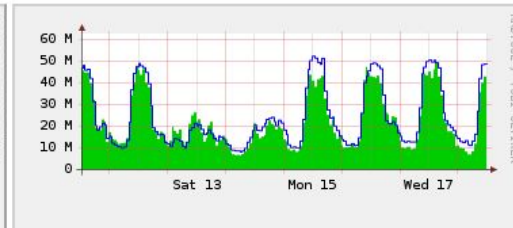
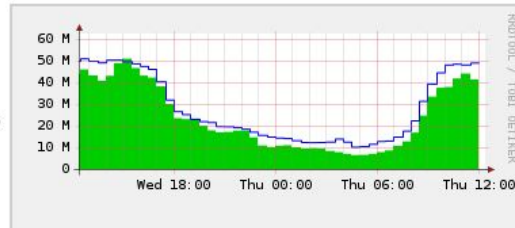
Day

Week

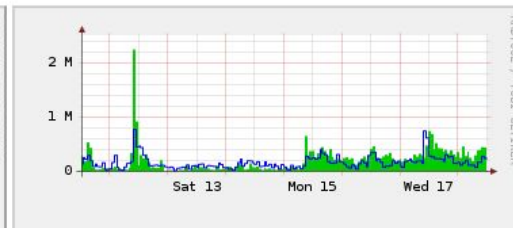
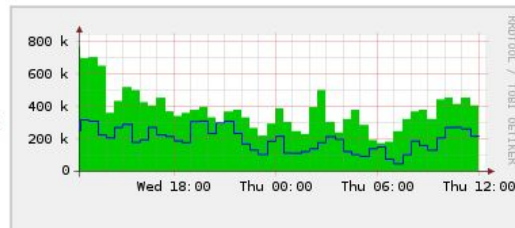
20547
195.66.224.72
00:08:02:efe9:bd
20/7/2
uksolutions



2529
195.66.224.12
00:0b:60:2c:c0:ab
2/3/39
demon



15766
195.66.224.221
00:13:19:fb:66:1b
3/7/11
domicil





Other Tools

- Route Aggregation BCP checker tool
 - Checks your ASN's aggregation against the LINX BCP
 - Slightly more digestible reporting than CIDR Report, for example
- “Peering Professional” tool, in association with Renesys
 - Provides “what-if”-type analysis
 - Aimed at peering co-ordinators and capacity planners



Sflow: Other Applications

- Currently working with Richard Clayton (Cambridge University/THUS) on the SpamHINTS project
 - Providing Sflow data samples of TCP header info for mail traffic
 - No TCP payload, no actual SMTP headers or content
 - Characterising Spam by TCP “fingerprinting”
 - Plan to move to a “live” filtered stream

- LINX 53 General Meeting earlier this week
- Members voted to drop the “traffic-based” element of the fees
 - A return to port-based charging
- Board elections
 - Patrick Gilmore replaces Nigel Titley after 12 years’ service to LINX



LINUX

Questions?

mike@linx.net

<http://www.linx.net/>

