

NANOG Mailing List & More Brad Raymo 11/17/2015



- What is the NANOG Mailing List
 - Where to find it
 - <u>https://www.nanog.org/list</u>
 - Who is on it
 - Network operators from around North America
 - Who can join?
 - The list is open to anyone and everyone.



- What is the NANOG Mailing List
 - Why Join?
 - The NANOG Mailing list gives you access to network operators across North America.
 - Topics Discussed
 - Network issues
 - Policy discussions
 - Configuration questions
 - Route leaks



Some of the Top Threads this year

- DDOS Solution recommendations
 - I was wondering what are are using for DDOS protection in your networks. We
 - are currently evaluating different options (Arbor, Radware, NSFocus, RioRey) and I would like to know if someone is using the cloud based solutions/scrubbing centers like Imperva, Prolexic, etc and what are the
 - advantages/disadvantages of using a cloud base vs an on-premise solution.

It would be great if you can share your experience on this matter.

- Checkpoint IPS experience

Someone has positive or negative experience running Checkpoint IPS cluster over ``long distance'' synch. network? Real life limitations? Alternatives? Timers?



- Some of the Top Threads this year
 - Verizon Policy Statement on Net Neutrality
 - http://publicpolicy.verizon.com/blog/entry/fccsthrowback-thursday-move-imposes-1930s-ruleson-the-internet
 - Funny, but in my honest opinion, unprofessional. Poor PR.



Some of the Top Threads this year

-BGP offloading (fixing legacy router bgp scalability)

We've a lot of customers with Cisco 6500 routers (mostly with SUP720 supervisors) in operation. They are very popular with smaller ISPs in Africa/middle east due to their cheap price on the used marked and their fully sufficient routing performance for the given tasks. In practice the biggest problem with them is their poor BGP scalability due to the CPU/memory limitations.

We're looking into options for a cheap fix for this problem.



Some of the Top Threads this year

Dual Stack IPv6 for IPv4 depletion
Traditional dual stack deployments implement both IPv4 and IPv6 to the CPE.
Consider the following:

An ISP is at 90% IPv4 utilization and would like to deploy dual stack with the purpose of allowing their subscriber base to continue to grow regardless of the depletion of the IPv4 space. Current dual stack best practices seem to recommend deploying BOTH IPv4 and IPv6 to every CPE. If this is the case, and BOTH are still required, then how does IPv6 help with the v4 address depletion crisis? Many sites and services would still need legacy IPv4 compatibility. Sure, CGN technology may be a solution but what about applications that need direct IPv4 connectivity without NAT? It seems that there should be a mechanism to enable on-demand and efficient IPv4 address consumption ONLY when needed. My question is this: What, if any, solutions like this exist? If no solution exists then what is the next best thing? What would the overall IPv6 migration strategy and goal be?



- Other Mailing Lists
 - Jobs
 - <u>http://mailman.nanog.org/mailman/listinfo/</u> jobs
 - Mailing List for posting job openings to those interested
 - Announce
 - <u>http://mailman.nanog.org/mailman/listinfo/</u> <u>nanog-announce</u>

Mailing list for notifications of upcoming NANOC events.



Social Media

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