PeeringDB Accuracy

Is blind faith reasonable?

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NANOG58

Who am I?

Job Snijders

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Founder of NLNOG RING

Proud member of PeeringDB promo team

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Hobbies: IP Routing, LISP, MPLS, IPv6,

Shoe size: 45/EU



What is PeeringDB? (first iteration of PDB in early sixties)



What is PeeringDB?

- Almost a third of the criticial DFZ ASNs register (partly) their interconnection options in PeeringDB
- True game changer in Peering/IXP market
- Run by volunteers
- Data is 100% user submitted (think wikipedia)

Example peering record

← → G 🖟 ww	w.peeringdb.com/view.php?asn=5580				4	● ☆	A	A &	} ≡
Company Information		Public Peering Exchange Points							
Company Name	Atrato IP Networks	Exchange Point Na	me A	SN	IP Addre	ess		Mbit	/sec
Also Known As	Atrato Communications, Inc.	AMS-IX	55	580	2001:7f8:	1::a500:5	580:1	10000	00
Company Website	https://www.atrato.com	AMS-IX	55	580	195.69.14	5.229		10000	00
Primary ASN	5580	AMS-IX	55	580	0 195.69.144.229			100000	
IRR Record	AS-ATRATO	AMS-IX	55	580	2001:7f8:1::a500:5580:2		580:2	100000	
Network Type	NSP	BiX	55	580	193.188.1	37.162		10000)
Approx Prefixes	5000	BiX	55	580	2001:7F8:35::5580:1		1	10000)
Traffic Levels	500-1000 Gbps	BNIX	55	580	194.53.17	2.111		20000)
Traffic Ratios	Mostly Outbound	BNIX	55	580	2001:7f8:	26::a500:	5580:1	20000)
Geographic Scope	Global	CoreSite - Any2 Los 5580 2		206 223 1	206.223.143.212		10000		
Looking Glass URL	http://lg.atrato.net/	<u>Angeles</u>	٥.	000	200.223.1	.173.212		10000	
Route Server URL		CoreSite - Any2 Los Angeles	55	580	2001:504	:13:0:0:0:	0:212	10000)
	Atrato IP Networks is a leading provider owning and operating a Global Network (AS5580) with both MPLS and IPservices on its core backbone. With a customer base comprising telcos, ISPs, CDN providers and hosting companies, Atrato develops its network to support these demanding, high traffic businesses well in advance of projected bandwidth growth.	DE-CIX Frankfurt	55	580	2001:7f8:	:15cc:0:1		30000)
		DE-CIX Frankfurt	55	580	80.81.195	5.66		30000)
		1 <u>2 3 4 5</u> of 6 Next ➤ Last ➤							
		Private Peering Facilities							
		Facility Name	ASN	Ci	ty	Country	SONET	Ethr	ATM
		165 Halsey Meet-Me	5580	Ne	ewark	US		⋖	

Current interfaces to PDB

Today

- MySQL (peeringdb.com:3306)
- Nightly SQL Dump (use this for automation!)
- Web interface

Future

- RESTful APIs
- Modern stuff

Problem statement

Is PeeringDB worthy of my trust?

Can I use the data in automated tooling for peering? (one button peering)

Methodology

- 2 data sources are used as input for validating the dataset:
 - PeeringDB SQL dump
 - Actual 'show bgp sum' from many networks

Throw all data into database, compare







PeeringDB Accuracy Research

Step 1: Submit your peerings / Step 2: Confirm the results / Step 3: Thanks!

Submit your show bgp sum

NANOG58 talk I will assess the accuracy of the current data in PeeringDB. The approach is to compare three data sources: PeeringDB itself, public data from IXP operators and the ultimate source of truth:

The ultimate confirmation that an IP address belongs to an ASN at a certain IXP, is when multiple people submit data that shows they actually have a BGP session established with a certain IP and ASN. This tool will accept IOS, Brocade, JUNOS and CSV formatted data.

This tool will extract **ONLY** the following two pieces of information: (remote IP, remote ASN). And this information is only admitted to the data set when the session looks alive. **All other information such as your ASN**, the amount of received prefixes and sent prefixes is of no relevance to the research and will be purged from the data set.

In the below text field you can submit a copy/paste from 'show ip bgp sum', 'show ipv6 bgp sum', 'show bgp sum' or a plain CSV styled data submission. If you used the CSV format, column 1 must be the remote ASN column 2 must be the remote IPv4 or IPv6 address

your show bgp sum submissions. ASIN, COIUITITI Z THUSE DE LHE TETHOLE IPV4 OF IPVO AUGITESS.

telnet@edge1.am	s5.nl#sho	w ip bgp s	um i 195.69				
195.69.144.1	1200	ESTAB	39d16h34m	2	1	3284	0
195.69.144.26	26496	ADMDN	7d22h59m	0	0	0	0
195.69.144.29	8304	ESTAB	8d10h50m	19	0	3284	0
195.69.144.32	12871	ESTAB	8d10h53m	13	0	3284	0
195.69.144.33	559	ESTAB	13d 2h48m	96	0	3284	0
195.69.144.35	12859	ESTAB	41d16h 4m	49	0	3284	0
195.69.144.38	4589	ESTAB	80d18h45m	230	0	3284	0
195.69.144.39	112	ESTAB	80d18h45m	1	0	3284	0
195.69.144.42	9145	ESTAB	80d18h45m	114	0	3284	0
195.69.144.43	2611	ESTAB	27d 8h15m	48	0	3284	0
195.69.144.47	13127	ESTAB	30d 5h29m	54	0	3284	0
195.69.144.48	3265	ESTAB	80d18h46m	37	0	3284	0
195.69.144.49	1140	ESTAB	29d 8h56m	7	0	3284	0
195.69.144.51	8708	ESTAB	5d 3h42m	600	0	3284	0

Submit

Confirm your peerings

We've parsed your data, and found the peerings listed below. Is this what you want to submit?

Confirm results					
ASN	IP	Probable IXP	State		
112	195.69.144.39	AMS-IX	UP		
559	195.69.144.33	AMS-IX	UP		
1140	195.69.144.49	AMS-IX	UP		
1200	195.69.144.1	AMS-IX	UP		
2611	195.69.144.43	AMS-IX	UP		
3265	195.69.144.48	AMS-IX	UP		
4589	195.69.144.38	AMS-IX	UP		
5390	195.69.144.55	AMS-IX	UP		

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Networks which contributed data

Atrato, PCCW, Leaseweb (and many others!)

Statistics

- 33500 unique BGP sightings
- 256 individual submissions
- Over period of 7 days

Source #1: PDB

- 4738 networks in PeeringDB (10% of DFZ)
- 15142 connections are described in PDB
 - IP Address field currently is VARCHAR(128)

Example:

Public Peering Exchange Points						
Exchange Point Name	<u>ASN</u>	IP Address	Mbit/sec			
DE-CIX Frankfurt	5580	80.81.194.66	50000			
DE-CIX Frankfurt	5580	2001:7f8::15cc:0:2	50000			

Worst IP address entries

```
91.232.229.x
```

2a01.6e00.0010::1

2001:7F8:20:101::(245/247):61/64

2001:7f8:20:101(2)::244(6):28

"Multiple"

"Soon"

"Coming Aug 1st, 2012"

Parsing / Scoring

1559 entries don't parse out of the box, let's try to save a few:

```
def scrub(ip_address):
ip = ip_address.strip()
ip, s, t = ip.partition('/')
try:
    ip = IPAddress(ip)
    return ip
except:
    return None
```

Voila! 877 entries are recovered ©

Usability of PDB

96.5%

Of user submitted data is parsable

(only 682 entries kinda suck)

Source #2 — Ground truth

When networks report seeing an established sessions with a certain (IP, ASN) tuple, we'll take it as ground truth.

Statistics!

- 33500 sightings (28% IPv6 72% IPv4)
- 11300 unique (IP, ASN) tuples
- 8937 unique tuples recognizable as IXP IP

Source #2 — Ground truth - Results

- 6721 out of 8937 sightings match with PDB
 - 75% of sightings have corresponding PDB entries
 - 44% of entire PDB data-set has been verified now

 64 IP addresses conflict between truth and parsable peering records

What are those 64 conflicts?

- 57 IPv4 versus 7 IPv6 entries.
 - (are we making less mistakes with IPv6? ☺)

- 60% old stale data IP recycling @ IXP
- 26% migrations (mergers / acquisitions)
- 14% False information in PDB (usually typos)
- 8% No idea, couldn't figure it out

The end score!

- 75% overlap between peeringdb and sightings
- 44% of peeringdb has now been verified
- Only 64 conflicts...

99% of parsable entries are correct.



PeeringDB Accuracy - Job Snijders

Conclusion

- Yes, you can trust peeringDB if you accept fault margin ~ 1%
- Scrubbing the entries is worth the effort
 - 2 lines of python saved 60% of unparsable records
- Keep it up!

How can you improve your part?

- These common guidelines are used for entering data in PeeringDB (although not enforced)
 - 1 IPv4 or IPv6 address per entry
 - (yes, this messes up the total capacity, but who cares)
 - IP addresses without subnet length (not add /22)
 - Etc

Automation efforts

- When you start automating your peering, take these things into consideration:
 - Scrubbing the data is worth the effort!
 - PeeringDB 2.0 should include a 'freshness' factor for records to work around stale data
 - Should we create a feedback loop with data-sets like these and sanitize the peeringdb dataset?

Questions?

Ps. I will delete the peeringdb census data