Peering Interface Configuration

To ensure that your connection to the INX is easy, as well as secure, we have created a set of templates for the configuration of various types of hardware in common use at the exchange point.

Although we do filter specific types of Layer-2 frames, we still encourage peers to keep their ports clean, and may insist on this before moving you out of quarantine.

Connection via a router

We recommend that you use a Layer 3 device to connect to the INXes; doing so, minimises your risk of creating any unnecessary loops. Below are some configurations that should help if you connect directly to a router (preferred)

Classic IOS

Cisco IOS

```
interface <INT>
ip address 196.60.x.y 255.255.255.0
ipv6 address 2001:43f8:1fx::y/64
description PEERING:: *INX
no ip redirects
no ip proxy-arp
no cdp enable
no ip directed-broadcast
no mop enable
no keepalive
no udld mode aggressive
ipv6 nd ra suppress
```

IOS-XR

Cisco XR

```
interface <INT>
 description PEERING:: *INX
 mtu 9216
 ipv4 address 196.60.x.y 255.255.255.0
 ipv4 verify unicast source reachable-via any
 ipv4 unreachables disable
 ipv6 nd suppress-ra
 ipv6 nd dad attempts 0
 ipv6 verify unicast source reachable-via any
 ipv6 address 2001:43f8:1fx::y/64
 ipv6 unreachables disable
 load-interval 30
```

Juniper

Juniper

```
interfaces {
    ge-0/0/0 {
        description "PEERING:: *INX";
        unit 0 {
            family inet {
                no-redirects;
                address 196.60.x.y/24;
            }
            family inet6 {
                address 2001:43f8:1fx::y/64
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Mikrotik

Mikrotik

```
/interface ethernet set ether1 comment="PEERING:: *INX"
/ip neighbor discovery set ether1 discover=no
/ip address add interface=ether1 address=196.60.x.y/24
/ipv6 address add interface=ether1 address=2001:43f8:1fx::y/64 advertise=no
/tool romon port disable numbers=<Interfacenumber of Ethernet>
```

Connecting via a switch

In general it's always safest to connect to an Internet Exchange Point onto a layer-3 router port. However, we understand that sometimes this is difficult to do. In cases where you need to connect your INX port onto a switch, you will want to pay particular attention to making sure that the port that the IX cross-connect terminates on, has been secured. Below are templates that should help you make a secure connection to the INX.

Cisco

```
vtp mode transparent
!
no spanning-tree vlan 9999
!
vlan 9999
 name INX
!
interface <INT>
 description PEERING:: *INX
 switchport mode access
 switchport access vlan 9999
 spanning-tree bpdufilter enable
 no keepalive
 no cdp enable
 no lldp receive
 no lldp transmit
 no udld enable
end
```