



**RIPE NCC**  
RIPE NETWORK COORDINATION CENTRE

# RIPE NCC RIS

Routing Information Service

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# What is RIS?

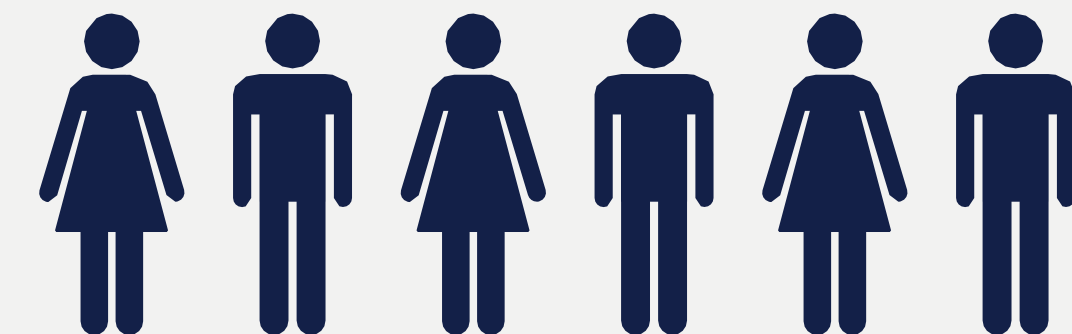


- RIS is a routing data collection platform
- Collecting BGP data since 1999
- Up-to-date routing information, as opposed to information in databases and routing registries, such as:
  - What is being announced
  - Which prefixes are seen and where
  - Which ones are not seen

THANK YOU TO OUR COMMUNITY



22 collectors



1446 global peers

# RIS Collectors



Collector	Location	IXP	Deployed	Removed	Collector	Location	IXP	Deployed	
RRC00	Amsterdam	Multi-hop	1999		RRC13	Moscow	MSK-IX	2005	
RRC01	London	LINX	2000		RRC14	Palo Alto	PAIX	2005	
RRC02	Paris	SFINX	2001	2008	RRC15	Sao Paulo	PTT-Metro SP	2006	
RRC03	Amsterdam	AMS-IX	2001		RRC16	Miami	NOTA	2008	
RRC04	Geneva	CIXP	2001		RRC18	Barcelona	CATNIX	2015	
RRC05	Vienna	VIX	2001		RRC19	Johannesburg	NAPAfrica JB	2016	
RRC06	Tokyo	DIX-IE	2001		RRC20	Zurich	SwissIX	2015	
RRC07	Stockholm	Netnod	2002		RRC21	Paris	FranceIX	2015	
RRC08	San Jose	MAE-West	2002	2004	RRC22	Bucharest	InterLAN	2017	
RRC09	Zurich	TIX	2003	2004	RRC23	Singapore	Equinix SG	2017	
RRC10	Milan	MIX	2003		RRC24	Montevideo	LACNIC multi-hop	2019	
RRC11	New York	NYIIX	2004		RRC25	Amsterdam	RIPE multi-hop	2021	
RRC12	Frankfurt	DE-CIX	2004						

# Why collect BGP data?



- The Internet routing system doesn't have in-built security mechanisms
- Better visibility = greater security = lower risk of a BGP hijack

# Who is RIS for?



- Network operators, policy makers
  - To check specific routing incidents
  - To troubleshoot Internet routing
  - To develop future plans based on routing trends
- Researchers
  - To investigate notable events occurring in the Internet (i.e. network disruptions in specific countries, Facebook outage, etc)



# How can you use RIS?



- Available as:
  - [Raw data](#)
  - Live stream ([RIS Live](#))
  - Whois query interface ([RISwhois](#))
- Visualisations available in [RIPEstat](#)

The screenshot displays the RIPEstat web interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the IP address `2001:67c:2e8:9::c100:14e6` entered. Below the search bar, there are tabs for 'Relative', 'Absolute', and 'Latest'. The main content area is divided into several panels:

- Prefix Status:** `2001:67c:2e8::/48` is announced by **AS3333**.
- RIR Registration:** Registration of `2001:67c:2e8:9::c100:14e6` by **RIPE NCC**.
- RPKI Origin Validation:** **AS3333** is a VALID origin for `2001:67c:2e8::/48`.
- BGP Update Activity:** Found 37 items for `2001:67c:2e8:9::c100:14e6`.
- RIS Visibility:** `2001:67c:2e8::/48` has **HIGH** visibility.
- RIS Looking Glass:** 394 records found for `2001:67c:2e8:9::c100:14e6`.
- Routing History:** 4 routed prefixes found for `2001:67c:2e8:9::c100:14e6`.

The left sidebar contains navigation options: Launchpad (Search and Explore), Saved (Saved Searches), Use Cases (IP Use Cases), Address Space Hierarchy, Atlas Check, BGPlay, Historical WHOIS, Geo Check, Registration Check, Routing Check, Routing Consistency, RPKI Check, Documentation, and Preferences (Settings and Prefs).

# More tools to use RIS

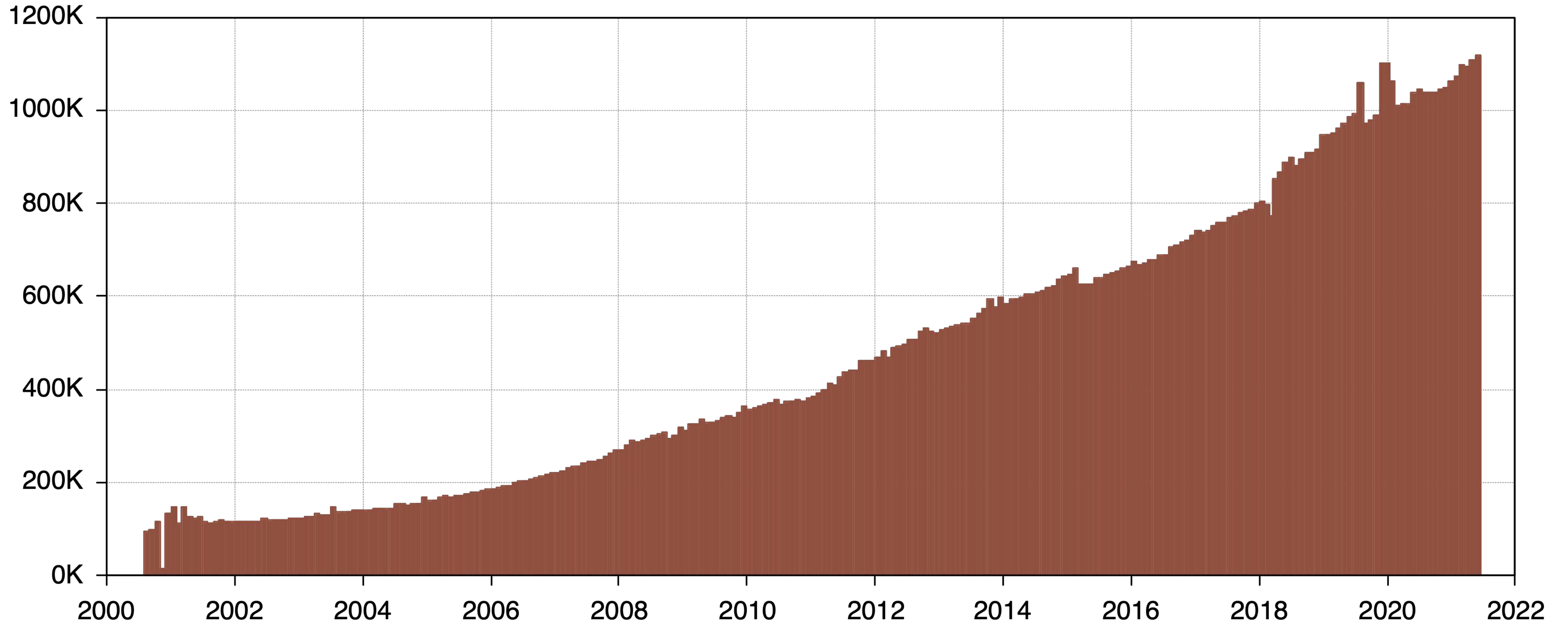


- Others have developed tools based on RIS data
- [bgp.he.net](https://bgp.he.net)
  - This service uses RIS data and provides a dashboard with various aspects of the Internet routing system.
- BGPalerter
  - This software monitors RIS data in near real-time to detect route hijacks and other incidents.
- <https://ihr.iijlab.net/ihr/en-us/> (Internet Health Report) / CAIDA IODA
  - These research projects uses RIS data to build experimental views using Internet routing data.

# BGP Growth – Number of Prefixes



Number of prefixes seen in RIS

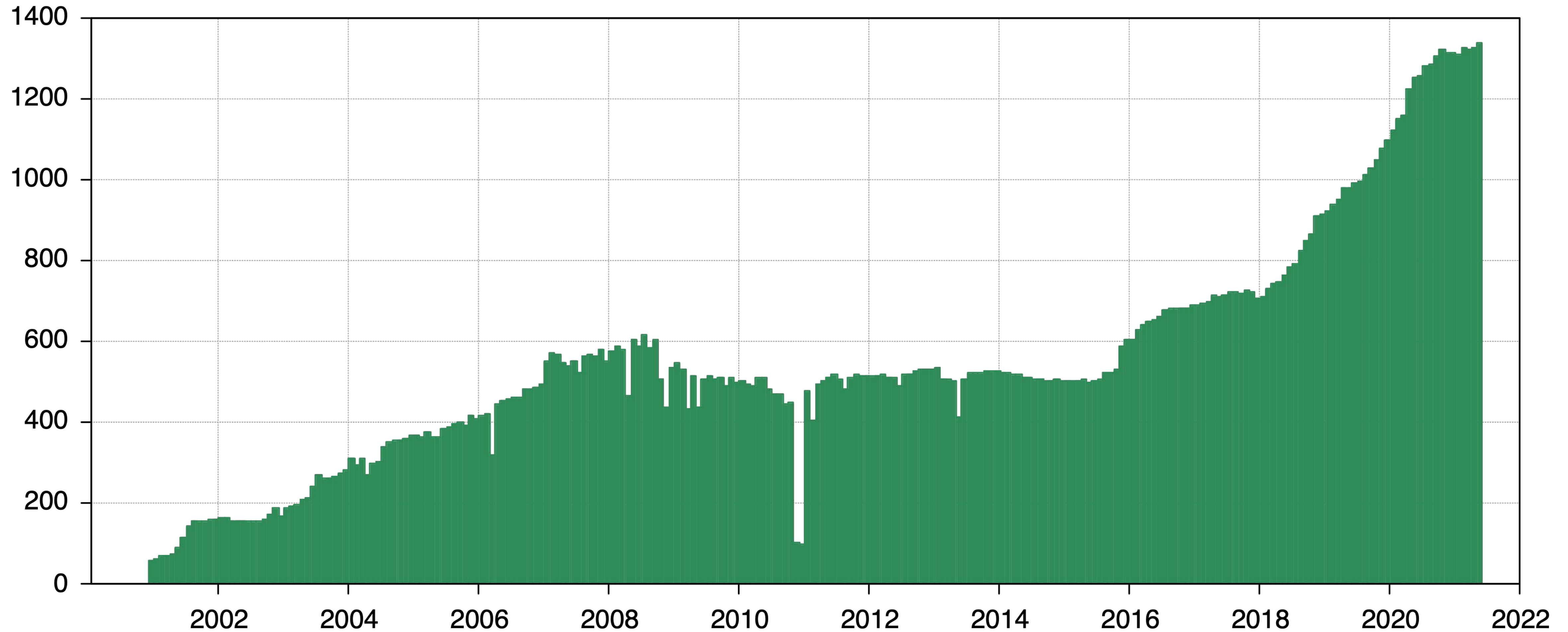




# RIS Growth – Number of Peers



Number of RIS peers



# Negative Effects of Growth



- More data does not bring more diversity in routes
- More peers bring more noise in the data
- More input data causes bigger delays for output data



# Planned Improvements

- Pipeline improvements (shorter delays for output)
- **Peering coordination**
  - Diversity encouraged
  - Increasing coverage in RIPE NCC region
- Higher multi-hop capacity
- Prototypes showing useful data
  - Public Kafka
  - Metadata for peers
- [Updated RIS website](#) and [documentation](#)

# RIS Peering strategy (1)



- Tier-1\* coverage (full tables): AT&T, Cogent, Deutsche Telekom, Lumen Technologies (AS3459), NTT Communications, PCCW Global, Sprint (T-mobile US), Telecom Italia Sparkle, Tata Communications, Telia Carrier
- Tier-1 coverage (customers cones): Liberty Global, Orange, Telxius (only IPv4), Zayo
- Missing: Verizon, GTT Communications
  - \*Tier 1 list: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tier\\_1\\_network](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tier_1_network)

# Peering strategy (2)



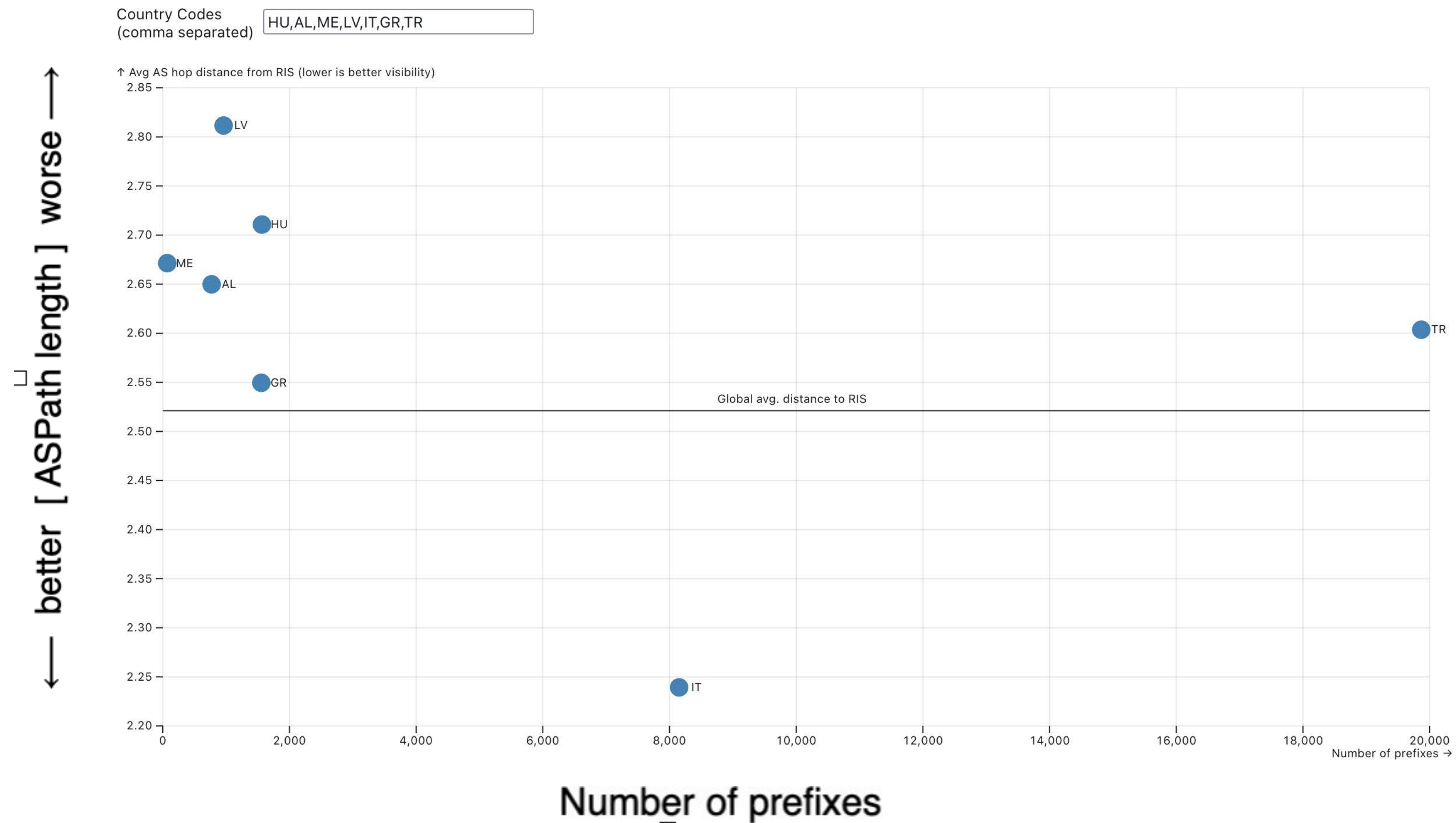
- Adding one peer per country with low coverage (distant from RIS) in RIPE NCC region
  - In progress but slowly
- Challenges
  - Lack of contacts for some countries
  - No replies from contacted parties
  - Explaining the value of RIS in some countries
  - Contacting big networks



# Distance from countries in Europe



Average ASPath length in RIS to country's prefixes



# Come peer with us!



- We invite **representative networks** in Hungary, Latvia, Montenegro, Turkey, Albania and Greece to peer with RIS!
  - Send us an email: [ris-peering@ripe.net](mailto:ris-peering@ripe.net)
  - Send us a [peering request](#)
  - Provide full feed when possible
- Goals
  - Better routing visibility and more security for
    - Your network
    - Your country
    - The Internet

# Our questions



- Are these planned improvements helpful for peering coordinators?
- Should we look at other networks to improve our data?
- Can you help us with our challenges?
- What is your ASN wish list?
- Any other tips or suggestions?



# Questions



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