

The Peering Database

The <https://www.peeringdb.com/> is a freely available, user-maintained database of networks which take part in the global Internet. It is considered the authoritative source of all information relating to network operators who participate in peering around the world.

The database facilitates the global interconnection of networks at Internet Exchange Points (IXPs), data centres, and other interconnection facilities, and is the first step in making interconnection decisions.

Background

In the early Internet (of the 1990s) there were few network operators and interconnect points around the world that interconnections were relatively straightforward to seek out and implement (in the author's experience anyway). In March 1999 there were 4640 ASNs in the Internet with only 800 providing transit. This compares with today's total exceeding 73000 ASNs and over 10000 ASNs providing transit, never mind that almost every country in the world now has at least one Internet Exchange Point if not a datacentre facilitating commercial interconnects.

In the 1990s establishing new interconnects by attending in major Internet operations meetings (NANOG, RIPE, AfNOG, APRICOT and so on), with network information passed on by word of mouth or email or even by letter!

With the rapid growth of the Internet in the late 1990s and early 2000s, there needed to be a more scalable way for a Network Operator to get their "peering information" out to the global Internet operations community. And hence the PeeringDB was born.

What is the Peering DB

The Peering DB is a repository of the important information that network operators need to determine whether an interconnection is feasible, makes commercial sense, makes technical sense, and is even technically feasible. While the Peering DB website has much more detailed information, the Peering Toolbox is highlighting the key points.

Here are some example entries to show what is possible. The first example (publicly accessible) is of LINX, the London Internet Exchange:

PeeringDB Search here for a network, IX, or facility. efchina

LINX LON1 Silver Sponsor

Peers: 811 | Connections: 913 | Open Peers: 998 | Total Speed: 36.2T | % with IPv6: 85

Organization: LINX

Also Known As: London Internet Exchange Ltd.

City: London

Country: GB

Continental Region: Europe

Media Type: Ethernet

Service Level: Not Disclosed

Terra: Not Disclosed

Last Updated: 2020-06-29T07:53:16Z

Notes: used to be Juniper LAN

Contact Information

Company Website: <https://www.linx.net/>

Traffic Stats Website: <https://portal.linx.net/>

Technical Email: support@linx.net

Technical Phone: info@linx.net

Policy Email: info@linx.net

Policy Phone: info@linx.net

Sales Email: info@linx.net

Sales Phone: info@linx.net

Health Check: Translate

LAN

MTU: 1500

IX-F Member Export URL: Private

Visibility: Private

Peers at this Exchange Point

Peer Name	ASN IPv4	ASN IPv6	Speed	Policy
(as) networks	195.66.225.115	2001:7fb:4::8400:1	2G	Selective
01 Telecom (01.T)	201603	195.66.227.214	10G	Open
2001:7fb:4::3:14cd:1				
012 Smile Telecom	195.66.225.114	2001:7fb:4::239c:1	10G	Open
012 Smile Telecom	195.66.226.90	2001:7fb:4::239c:2	10G	Open
1&1 Versatel Deutschland GmbH	2001:7fb:4::22b1:1	8881	100G	Selective
195.66.224.245				
100 Percent IT	195.66.225.213	2001:7fb:4::51b3:1	1G	Open
23M GmbH	2001:7fb:4::b957:1	47447	10G	Open
195.66.227.70				
24Shells Inc	2001:7fb:4::d729:1	55061	10G	Open
195.66.227.116				
31173 Services AB	2001:7fb:4::99b7:1	39351	10G	Open
195.66.226.62				
4D Data Centres Ltd	2001:7fb:4::22b1:1	31463	10G	Selective

which shows a screen capture of what is available at their LON1 site, a scrollable list of the participants, how to contact LINX, etc.

The second example below shows that of a AWS (Amazon Web Services), one of the major content networks on the Internet:

PeeringDB Search here for a network, IX, or facility. amazon

Amazon.com Diamond Sponsor

Organization: Amazon.com

Also Known As: Amazon Web Services

Company Website: <http://www.amazon.com>

ASN: 16509

IRR as-set/route-set: AS-AMAZON

Route Server URL:

Locking Class URL:

Network Type: Enterprise

IPv4 Prefix: 7500

IPv6 Prefix: 2500

Traffic Levels: Not Disclosed

Traffic Ratios: Balanced

Geographic Scope: Global

Protocols Supported: Unicast IPv4 Multicast IPv6 Never via route servers

Last Updated: 2022-03-14T23:48:18Z

Public Peering Info Updated: 2022-04-27T20:49:30

Peering Facility Info Updated: 2022-03-28T23:35:40

Contact Info Updated: 2020-12-01T12:29:55Z

Notes: AWS Peering: <https://peering.aws/>

Peering requests: When submitting a peering request, please address the specific regional contact listed below for the location of your request (i.e. peering requests for London should use peering-emea@amazon.com while peering requests for Singapore should use peering-apac@amazon.com). This will ensure your request is processed and addressed in a timely fashion. Please do not copy contacts not meant for peering policy in the location of your request.

Operational issues: If you experience connectivity issues to Amazon, please

Public Peering Exchange Points

Exchange	ASN IPv4	ASN IPv6	Speed	RS Peer
AKL-IX (Auckland NZ)	43.243.21.113	2001:7fa:11:6:0:407d:0:2	100G	<input type="checkbox"/>
AKL-IX (Auckland NZ)	43.243.21.112	2001:7fa:11:6:0:407d:0:1	100G	<input type="checkbox"/>
AMS-IX	80.249.210.100	2001:7fb:1::a501:6509:1	600G	<input type="checkbox"/>
AMS-IX	80.249.210.217	2001:7fb:1::a501:6509:2	600G	<input type="checkbox"/>
AMS-IX Chicago	206.100.115.36	2001:504:30:1:0:a501:6509:1	100G	<input type="checkbox"/>
AMS-IX Hong Kong	103.247.139.10	2001:d0:296:a501:6509:1	10G	<input type="checkbox"/>
AMS-IX Hong Kong	103.247.139.74	2001:d0:296:a501:6509:2	10G	<input type="checkbox"/>
AMS-IX Mumbai	223.31.200.29	2001:a48:44:100b:0:a501:6509:2	10G	<input type="checkbox"/>
AMS-IX Mumbai	223.31.200.30	2001:a48:44:100b:0:a501:6509:1	10G	<input type="checkbox"/>
Any2Denver	206.51.46.87	2605:600:303:303:87	100G	<input type="checkbox"/>
Any2West	206.72.210.146	2501:504:13:146	100G	<input type="checkbox"/>

Private Peering Facilities

Facility	ASN	Country	City
151 Front Street West Toronto	16509	Canada	Toronto
165 Halsey Meet-Me Room	16509	United States of America	Newark
35 John Street / 200 Front Street West	16509	Canada	Toronto

This one shows the Public peering and Private peering facilities AWS is present at. So a potential peer

can check which locations they share with AWS, and then contact them about peering. The page for AWS contains data about number of prefixes, traffic ratios, etc, plus the IP addressing used at the various public Internet connect points. All this is designed to make it easier for prospective peers to assess and reach out to AWS for peering.

And the final example shows Aereion (formerly Telia Carrier), the operator of AS1299, one of the international transit carriers serving the global Internet:

The screenshot shows the PeeringDB entry for AS1299, Aereion. The left sidebar contains organization details, and the main area is divided into 'Public Peering Exchange Points' and 'Private Peering Facilities'.

Organization	Aereion
Also Known As	Aereion, Ubia Telia Carrier
Long Name	
Company Website	https://www.aereion.com/
ASN	1299
IRR as-set/route-set	RIPE:AS-TELIANET RIPE:AS-TELIANET-V6
Route Server URL	
Looking Glass URL	https://lg.twelve99.net/
Network Type	NSP
IPv4 Prefixes	590000
IPv6 Prefixes	100000
Traffic Levels	100+Tbps
Traffic Ratios	Balanced
Geographic Scope	Global
Protocols Supported	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unicast IPv4 <input type="checkbox"/> Multicast <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IPv6 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Never via route servers
Last Updated	2022-02-04T13:28:51Z
Public Peering Info Updated	
Peering Facility Info Updated	2022-04-28T18:22:56
Contact Info Updated	2021-09-09T14:07:44

Exchange	ASN	Speed	RS Peer
IPv4	IPv6		
No filter matches. You may filter by Exchange, ASN or Speed.			

Facility	Country
ASN	City
123.NET - DC1 - 24700 Northeastern Fibre, 1299	United States of America Southfield
1530 Swift, 1299	United States of America North Kansas City
1623 Farnam, 1299	United States of America Omaha
365 Data Centers Buffalo (BU1), 1299	United States of America Buffalo
365 Data Centers Detroit (DT1), 1299	United States of America Southfield
365 Data Centers Nashville (NA1), 1299	United States of America Nashville
365 Data Centers Tampa (TA1), 1299	United States of America Tampa
3U Rechenzentrum Berlin, 1299	Germany Berlin
910Telecom Denver, 1299	United States of America Denver
stet1 Frankfurt, 1299	Germany Frankfurt
Aereion Düsseldorf DDF1B, 1299	Germany Düsseldorf
Aereion London HEX, 1299	United Kingdom London
Aereion Moscow MSK1D1, 1299	Russia

again showing the type of data that are published in the PeeringDB.

Creating a PeeringDB Entry

The Peering Toolbox recommends (strongly) that any entity with their own AS Number and address space should create an entry in the Peering DB. There is no cost to doing so.

A tutorial on how to create an entry is currently beyond the scope of the Peering DB - but the best advice is to look at other PeeringDB entries and use what those entries have to guide what is needed for your own one.

Why a PeeringDB entry

Today very few network operators will considering peering with an entity that has no PeeringDB entry. In fact, many will make it a requirement before they will even respond to a peering request. Indeed, some operators will go as far as using information in the PeeringDB for configuring peering sessions with their peers, making it essential that the entries are kept up to date.

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From:

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