

BGP Routing Policy

Single vs. Multi-homed Options

Single-homed: Can use static routes pointed to the customer's equipment.

Multi-homed: Must use BGP. Customer connects to multiple EVERFAST PE routers.

Can use a private ASN or one assigned by ARIN.

Multi-homed: Must use BGP. Customer connects to EVERFAST and a different service provider.

Must use an ARIN assigned ASN. The ASN needs to be verifiable in WHOIS.

Accepted Route Prefixes

All customer route announcements must be registered with a regional registrar such as the ARIN RR or RADb.

The advertised route must be equal to or fall within a valid route-object when performing a RADb query.

For example: If the customer sends us two /24 routes, we do not need two specific /24 route-objects if they can and do roll up into a single /23 route-object.

RADB query: <http://www.radb.net/query/>

The route-object's "origin" must match the ASN that the routes will originate from in BGP.

The origin AS is the right-most ASN in the as-path of the BGP route.

EVERFAST will announce any prefix so long as they meet the following:

The prefix is equal to or larger than a /24 (a larger prefix means a smaller prefix length number).

For example: A /23 prefix is larger than a /24 prefix.

The prefix falls within a net block that is assigned to the customer via WHOIS or RWHOIS databases.

The prefix has a matching route-object (or falls within one) in a regional registrar.

We have received a valid LOA (Letter of Agreement) from the owner of the block.

We do not need an LOA for each and every prefix the customer advertises to us, as long as they fall within a block that is specified in the LOA.

Customers should apply an outbound BGP filter to prevent unintended routes from being announced to EVERFAST.

EVERFAST may disable the BGP peering automatically if the number of prefixes advertised by the customer is larger than the requested number.

Customer Equipment Requirements

Customers must use a router that supports BGPv4 &/or BGPv6.

Customers are responsible to ensure their peering routers have adequate CPE processing power and memory space if a full Internet table is requested.

EVERFAST will employ all best-known practices to establish, maintain, and troubleshoot BGP sessions with all BGP compliant router vendors. However, EVERFAST makes no warranty that it can establish and maintain a BGP session with any CPE due to vendor interoperability.

Customers can specify one of the following received-prefixes options:

Default-route only

EVERFAST customer routes/Partial routes

Full routes

EVERFAST <-> Customer Interconnect Subnet for Peering

BGPv4 (IPv4)/BGPv6(IPv6): EVERFAST will assign an IP address for the customer's router interface that connect to EVERFAST's network along with an IP address that the customer can use to establish a BGP Peer with EVERFAST. This will be assigned from a EVERFAST address block publicly registered with ARIN and already advertised as part of a larger aggregate to the Internet.

Miscellaneous requirements/notes:

The customer must be connected on a link with 2Mbps or higher bandwidth to establish BGP with EVERFAST.

Customer must be capable of configuring their BGP session with EVERFAST. This includes all setup of neighbor statements and all sanity checks on customer CPE.

EVERFAST will recommend to the customer the use of an MD5 authentication key for the BGP session. If the customer agrees to use MD5 authentication then they should supply the password.

EVERFAST has the right to disable any BGP peer in the event of any network anomaly caused the BGP peering.

