



Poland
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Bridge Over Routed Network

Presented at:

Mikrotik User Meeting, Krakow, 2008

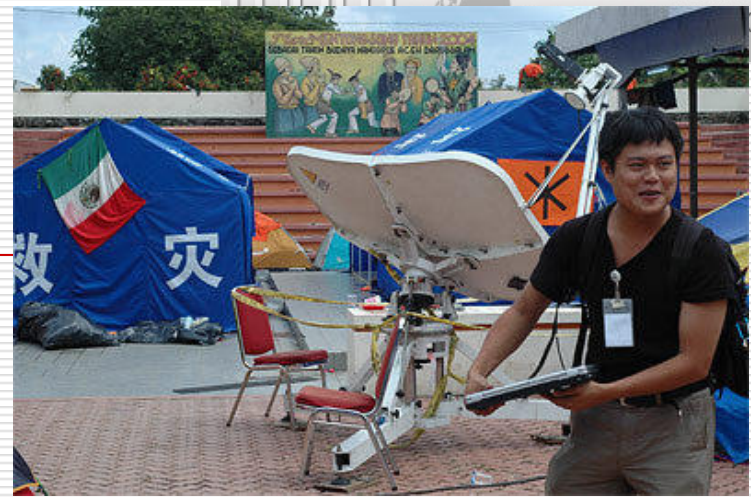
By:

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Introduction

- ❑ Name: Valens Riyadi
- ❑ Country: Indonesia
 - Graduated as Architect 1998
 - Work at Citraweb (Citranet)
 - ❑ ISP, Web Developer, Mikrotik Reseller
 - Photographer
 - ❑ Administrator of www.fotografer.net
 - Head of Security Dept, Indonesian ISP Association
 - Volunteer for Airputih Foundation, IT Emergency Task Force
 - Steering Committee for ID-SIRTII
Indonesia Security Incident Response Team on Information Infrastructure
 - Mikrotik Certified Consultant & Trainer





My Company

- Citraweb Nusa Infomedia
 - Web Developer (since 2000)
 - Small ISP (since 2001)
 - Mikrotik Reseller (since 2002)
- Located at : Yogyakarta Indonesia
- Using RouterOS since 2.3.15

Yogyakarta City

- 3,4 million of population
 - Tourism City
 - Student City
 - Almost 50% of population are students from other cities.
 - Finally Cyber café City



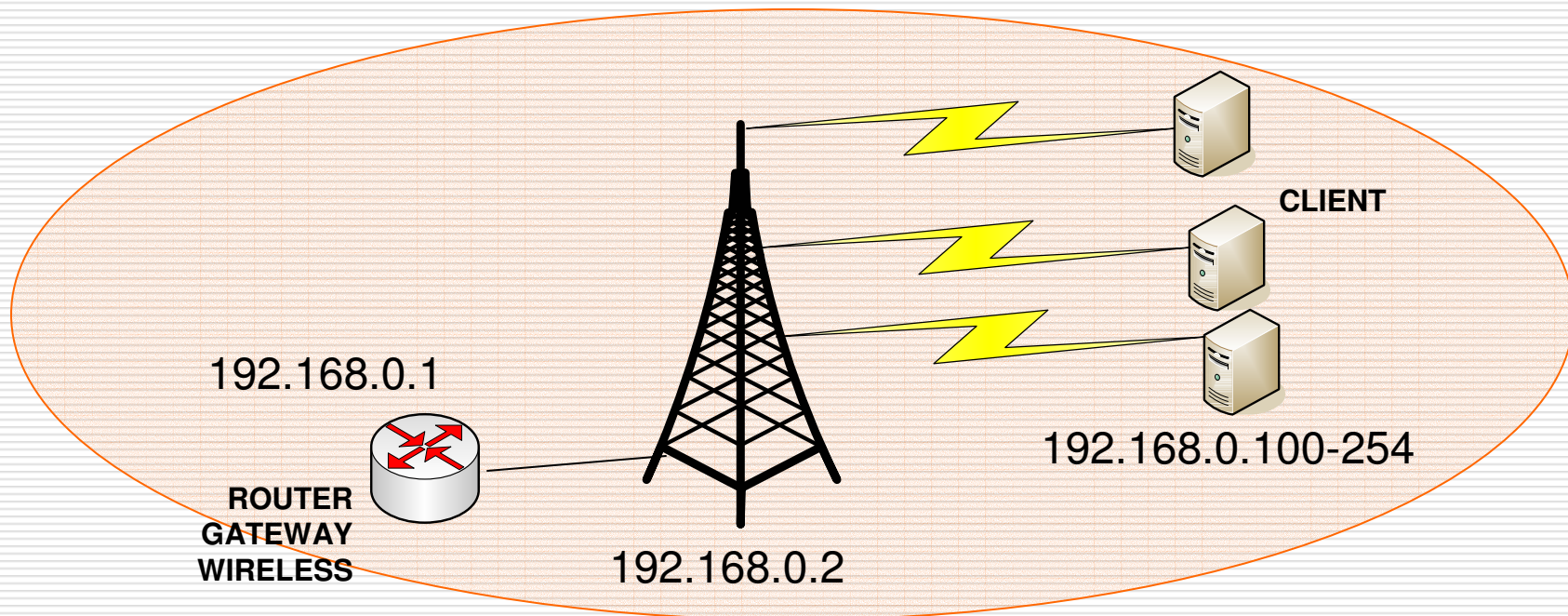


In the beginning

- When someone starts his (wireless) network, probably 99% he will choose bridge network then routed network.
 - Yes, bridge is easier than routing
 - Most of wireless equipments in the low end market doesn't support full routing protocol

Simple Bridge Network

- Using IP in the same subnet
- Using same gateway



□ the network grows.....

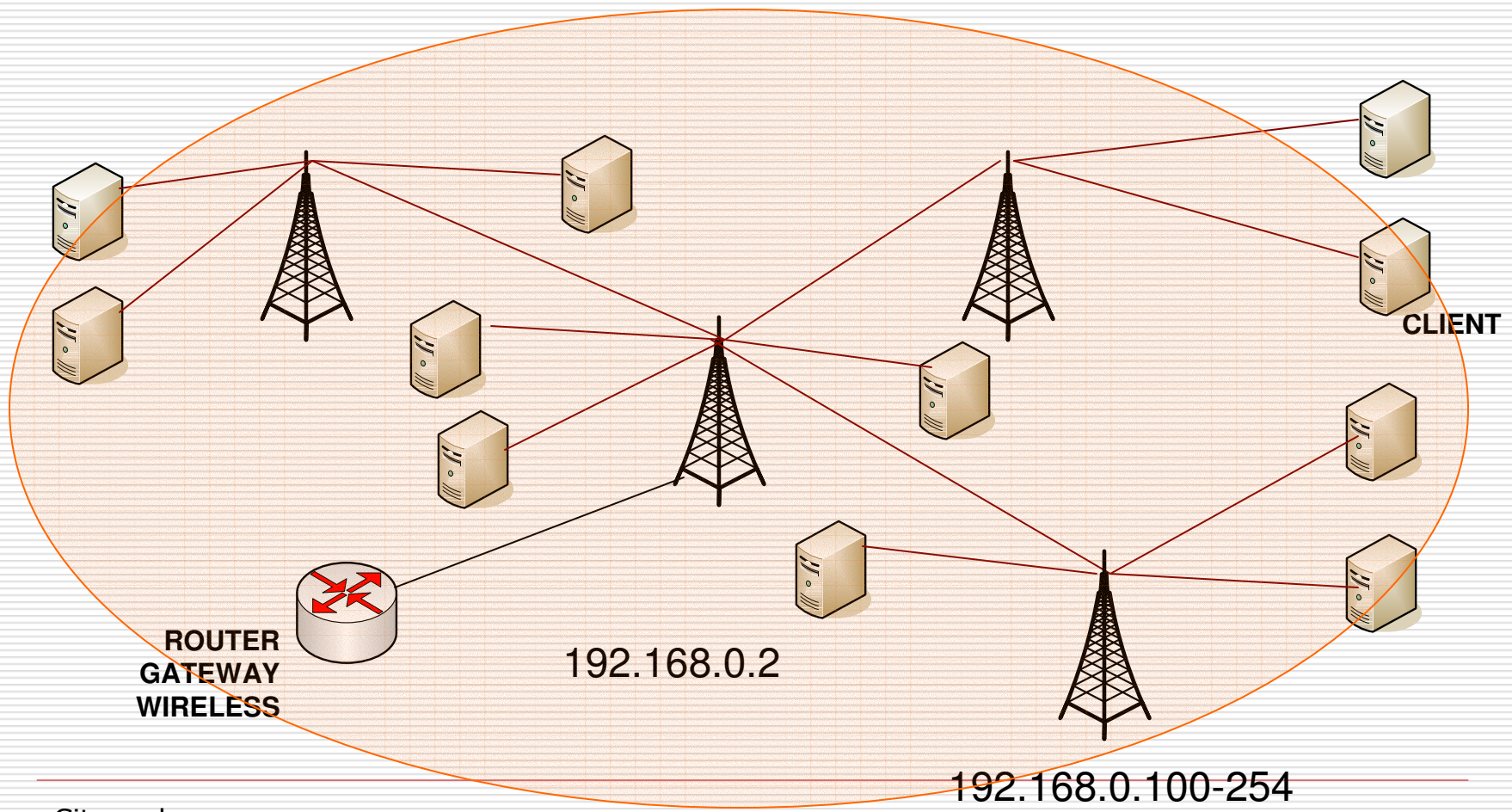


Wireless Installation

a lot of clients....
need more APs....
more repeaters
and base stations



Complex Bridge Network

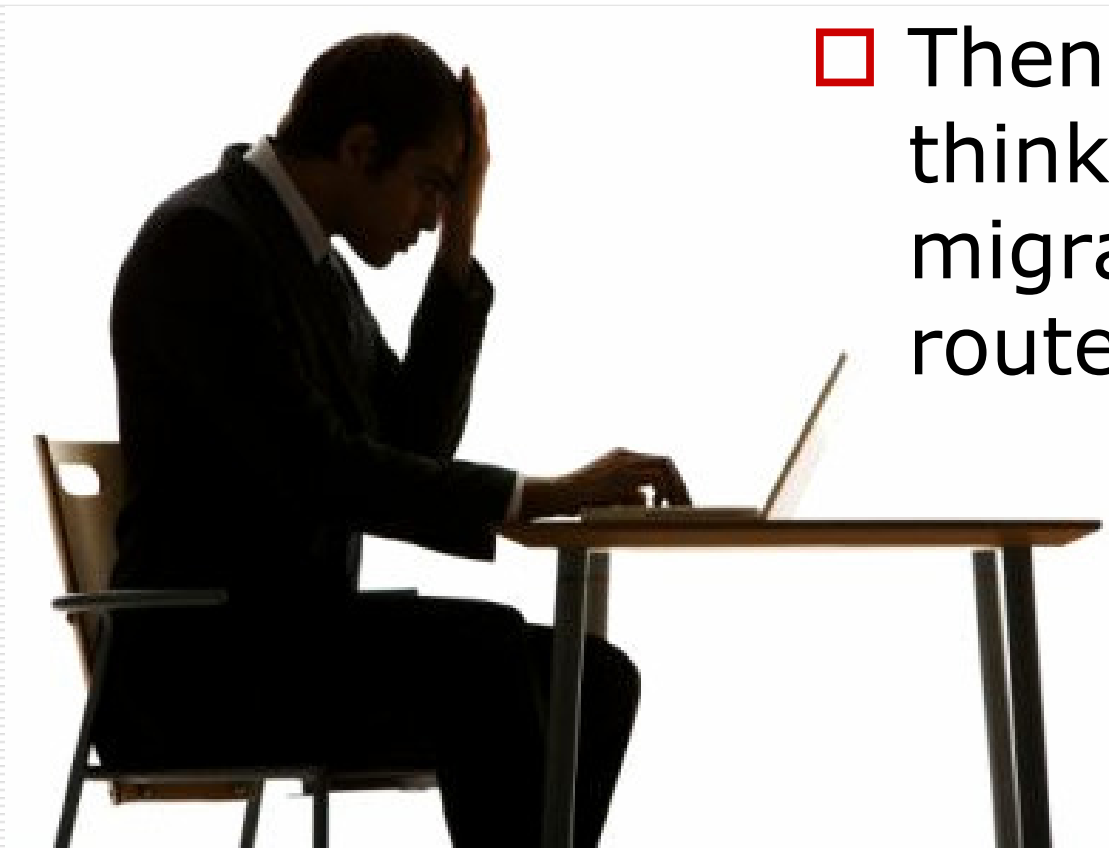




Imagine Later

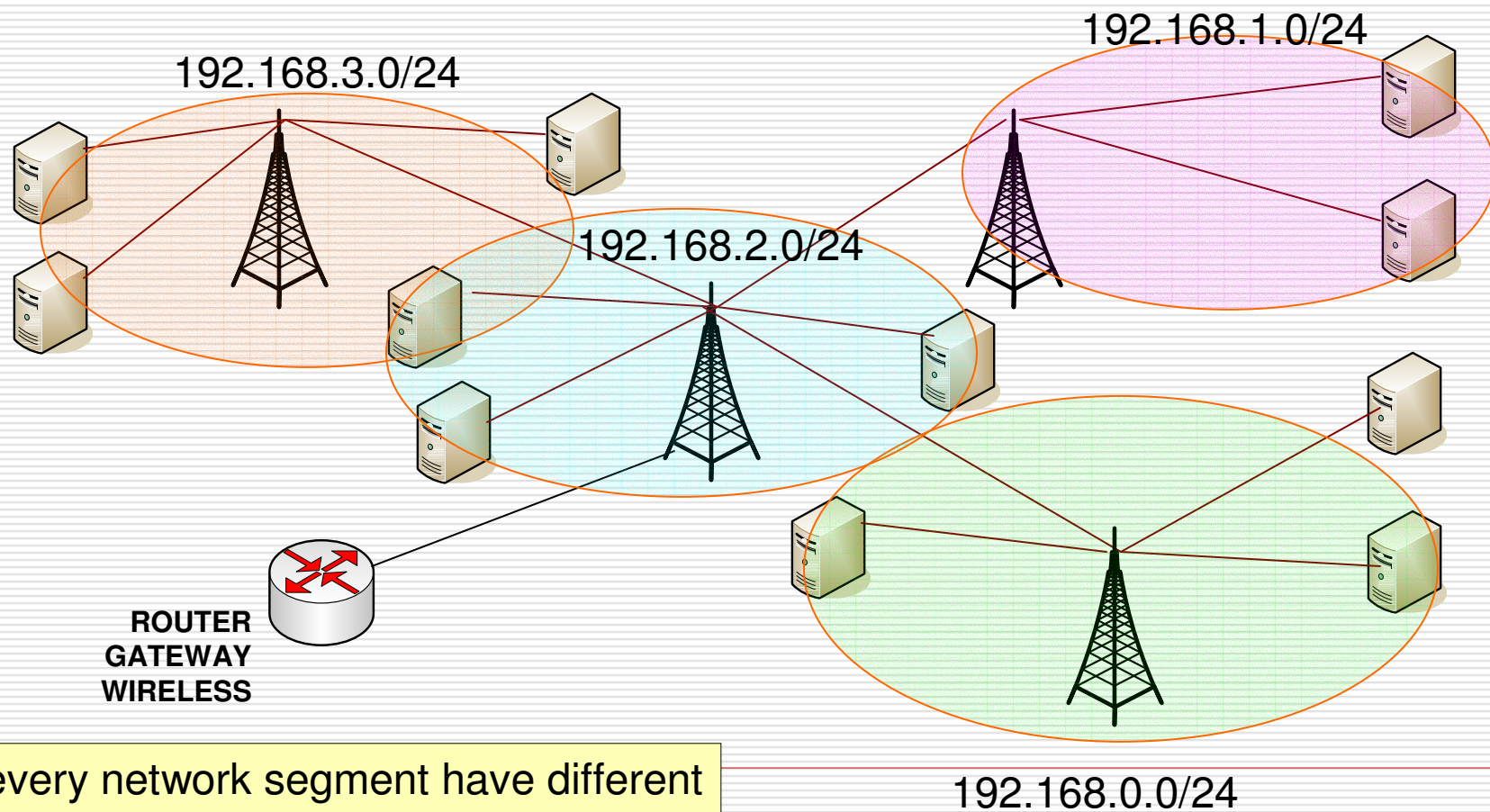
- When one client has virus.... it will affect whole subnet (network)
- Sometimes... bridge loop happens
- It's complicated to make a failover and load balance network across many base station and repeater

How about using routed network?



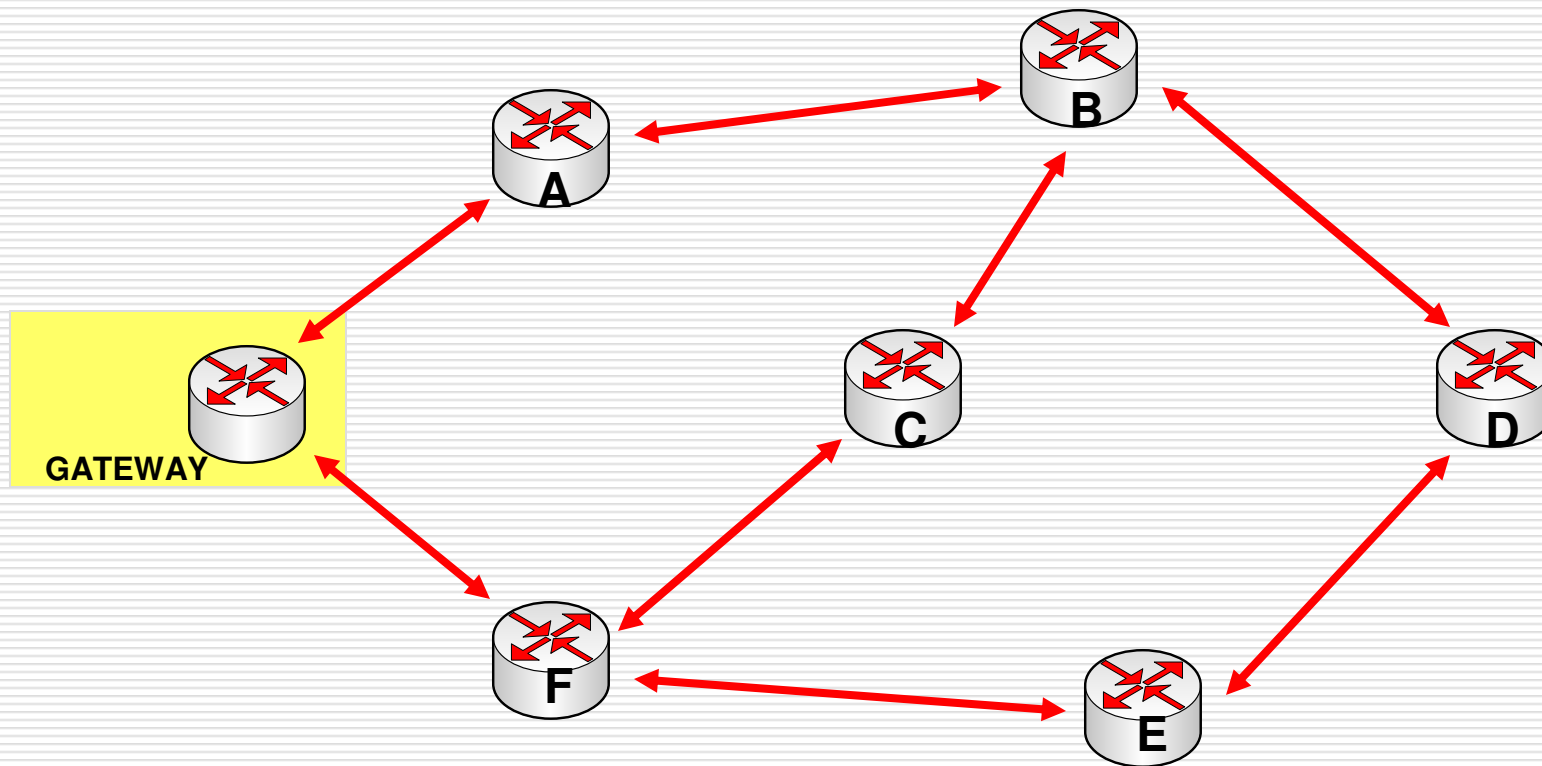
- Then... start thinking about migration to routed network

Routed Network



every network segment have different ip address subnet.

Network Simulation





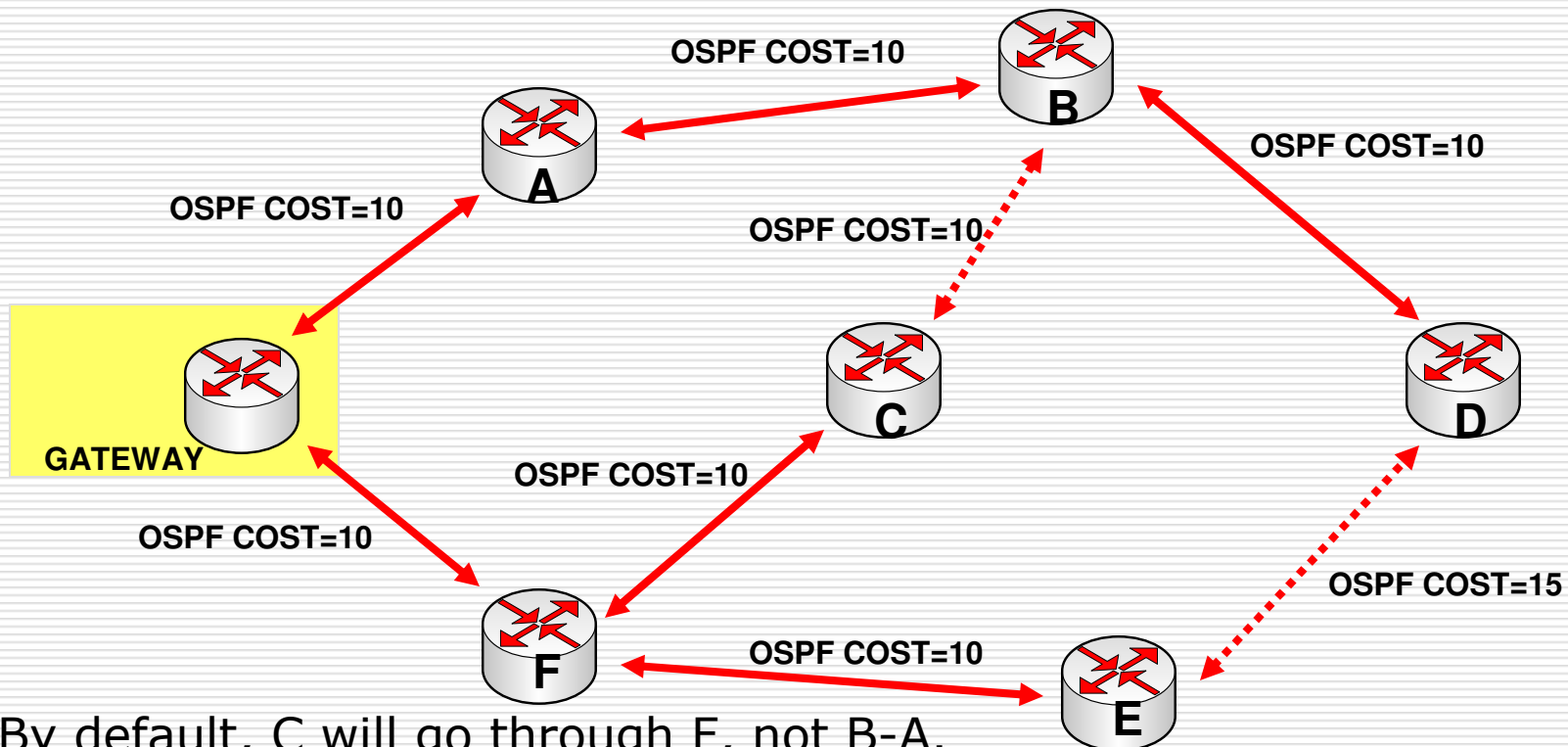
Dynamic Routing

- ❑ More clients more routing rules
- ❑ We can use OSPF to automate routing distribution to all routers in the network.
- ❑ Use OSPF priority and cost to arrange how load balance and fail over will affect your network

OSPF Cost Setting

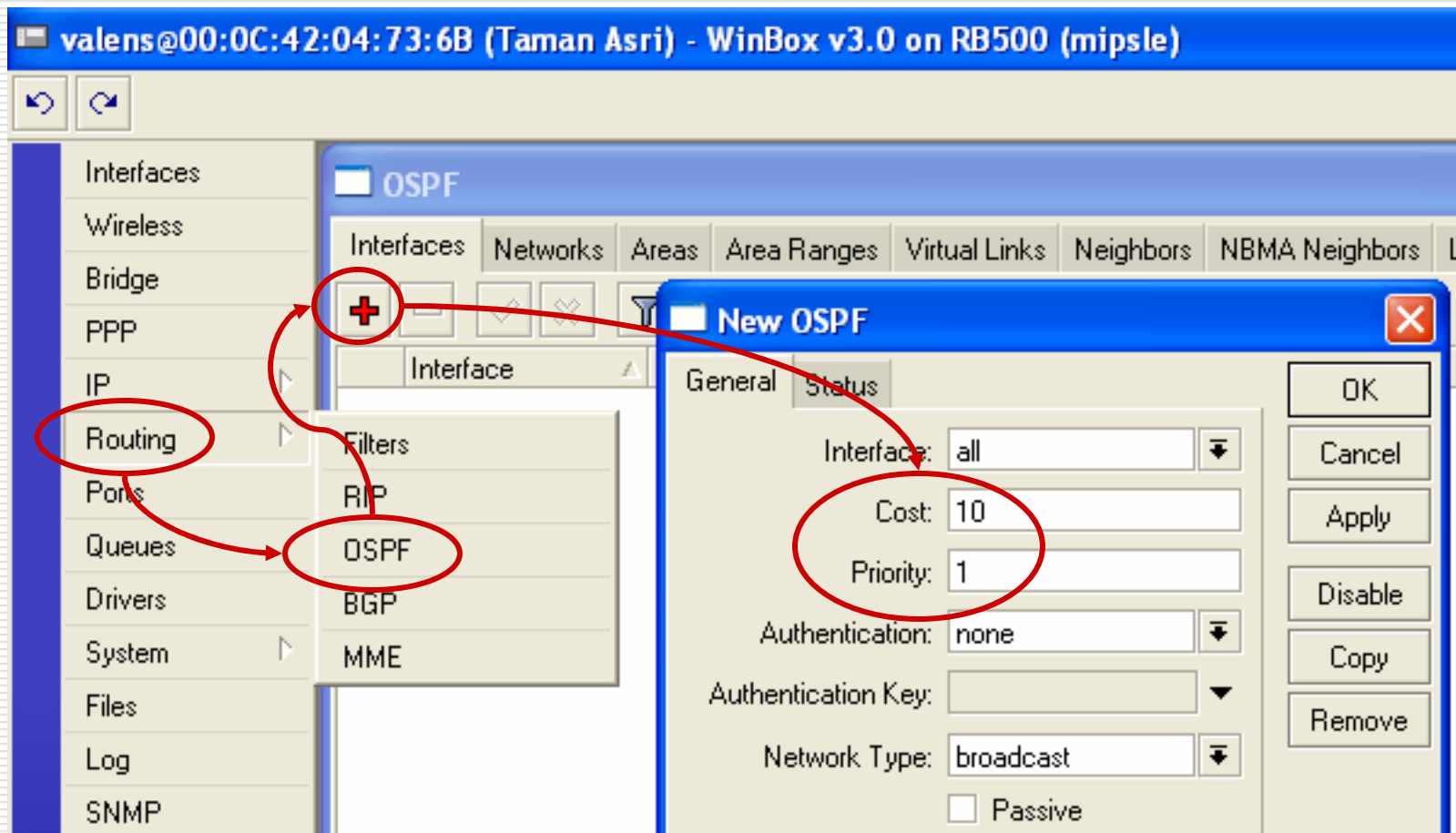
←→ PRIMARY LINK

←...→ BACKUP LINK



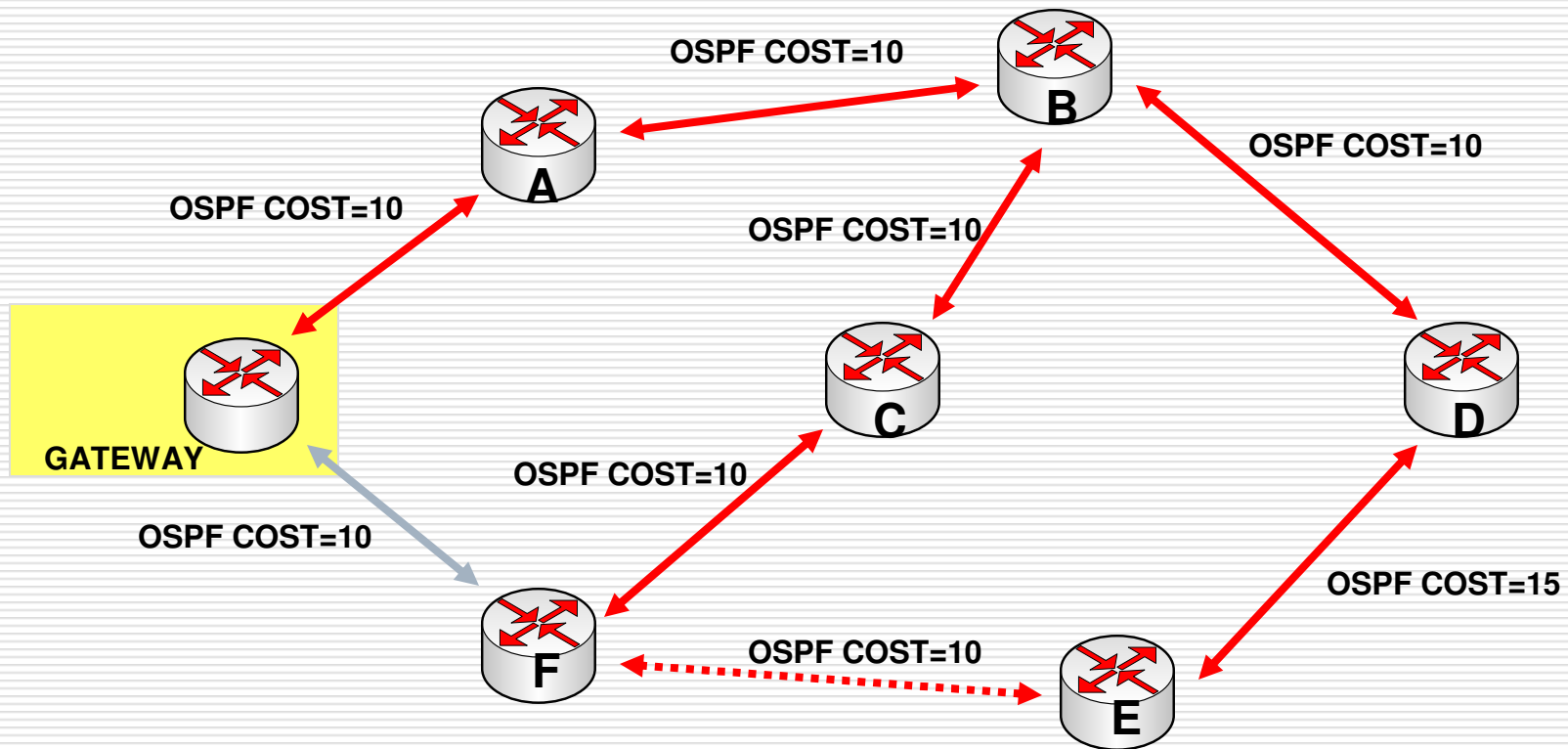
By default, C will go through F, not B-A.
For D, we have to adjust cost setting on link E-D so D will go through B-A, not E-F.

OSPF on Winbox



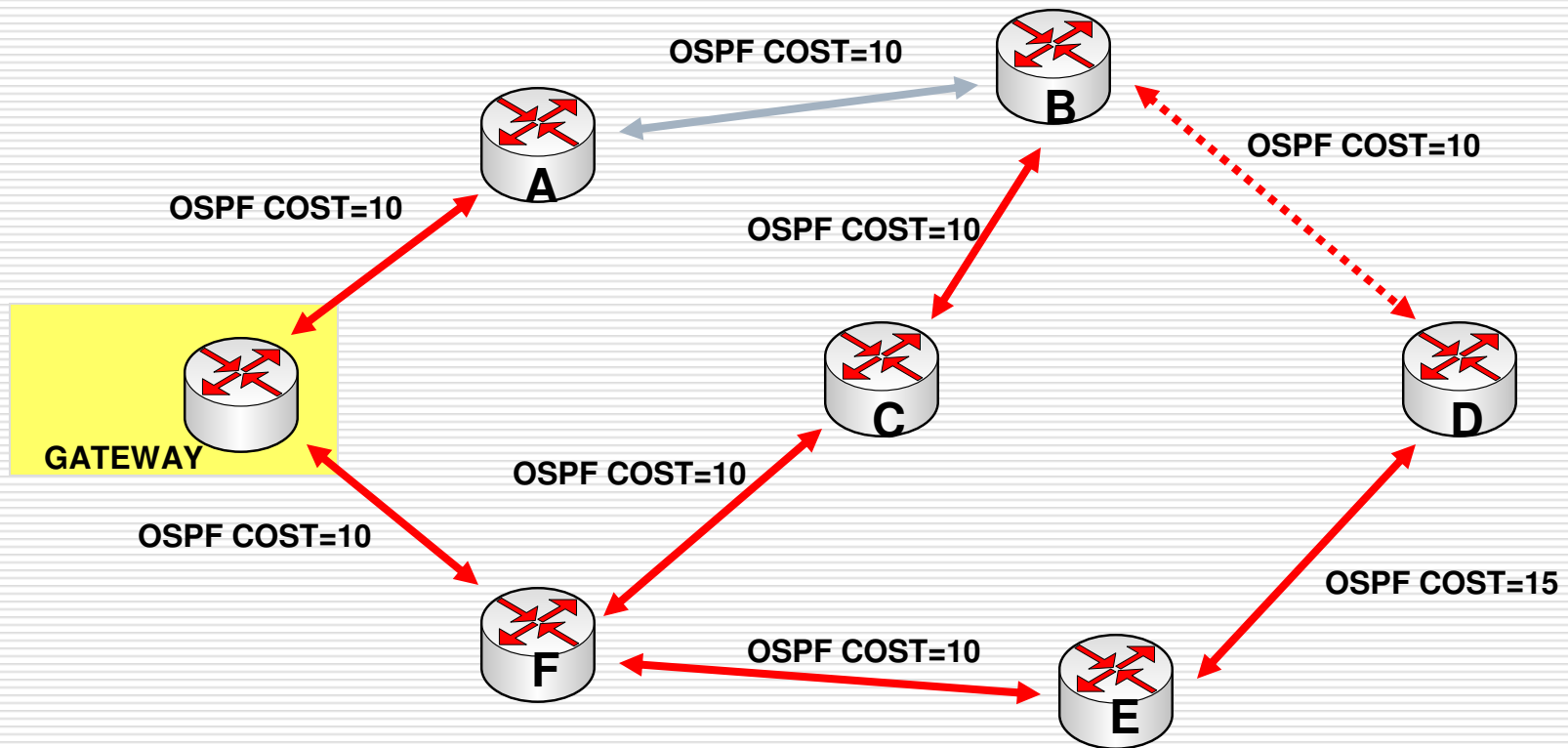
Fail Over (1)

PRIMARY LINK
 BACKUP LINK



Fail Over (2)

PRIMARY LINK
 BACKUP LINK





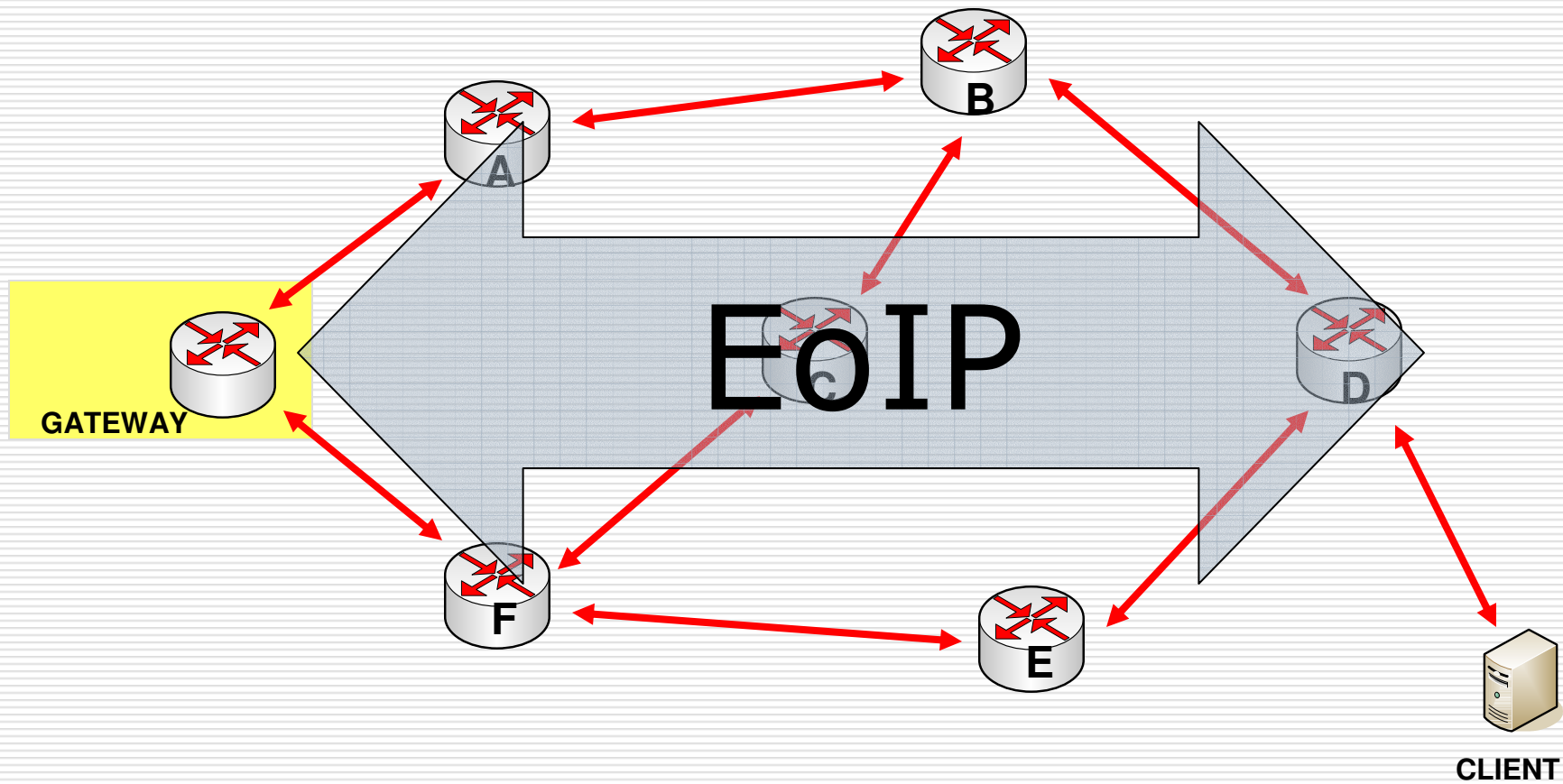
Oh..... still have problems

- As we have more base stations and repeaters, network hop from client to NOC will increase.
- Some clients don't like network hop.
- Client will see route change when fail over work.

Back to bridge

- You can make bridge over routed network
- Client will not see :
 - hop in your network
 - hop differentiate cause by fail over
- You can utilize:
 - single PPPoE gateway right on the NOC
 - deliver hotspot gateway to several nodes in the network

Using EoIP



EoIP Setting

- At Gateway Router:
 - Make EoIP tunnel to Router D
 - Put IP Address Gateway at EoIP interface
- At Router D:
 - Make EoIP Tunnel to Gateway Router
 - Make bridge, and set EoIP interface and client interface as the bridge port

Case Study

Using several EoIPs over 1 bonding

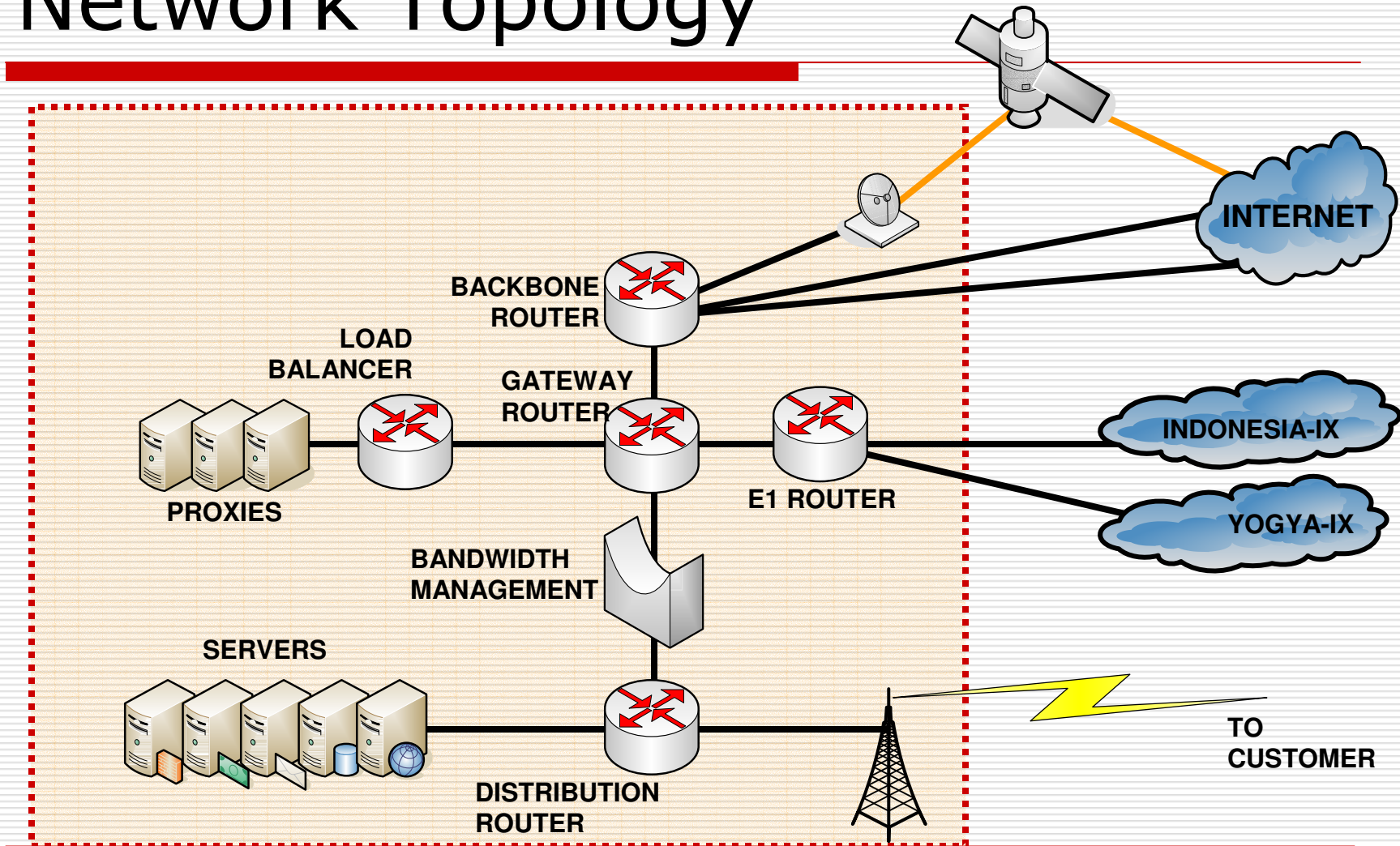




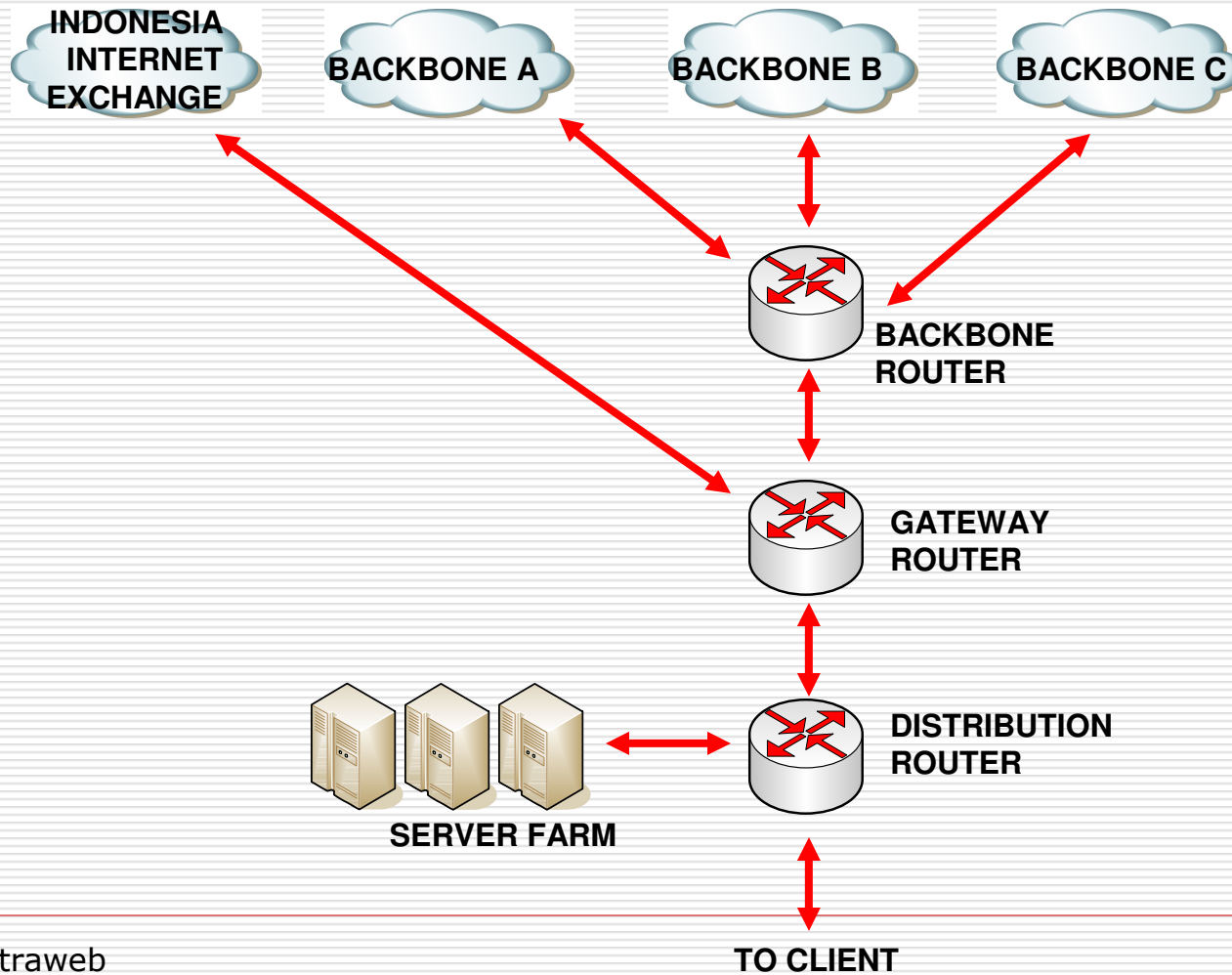
Case Study

- We are in the process to move our NOC to another location
- We have several microwave links and fiber connections from telco operators. It's difficult to manage they move all the links in time.
- We have 30 clients point directly to NOC, we can not move them all in the same time.

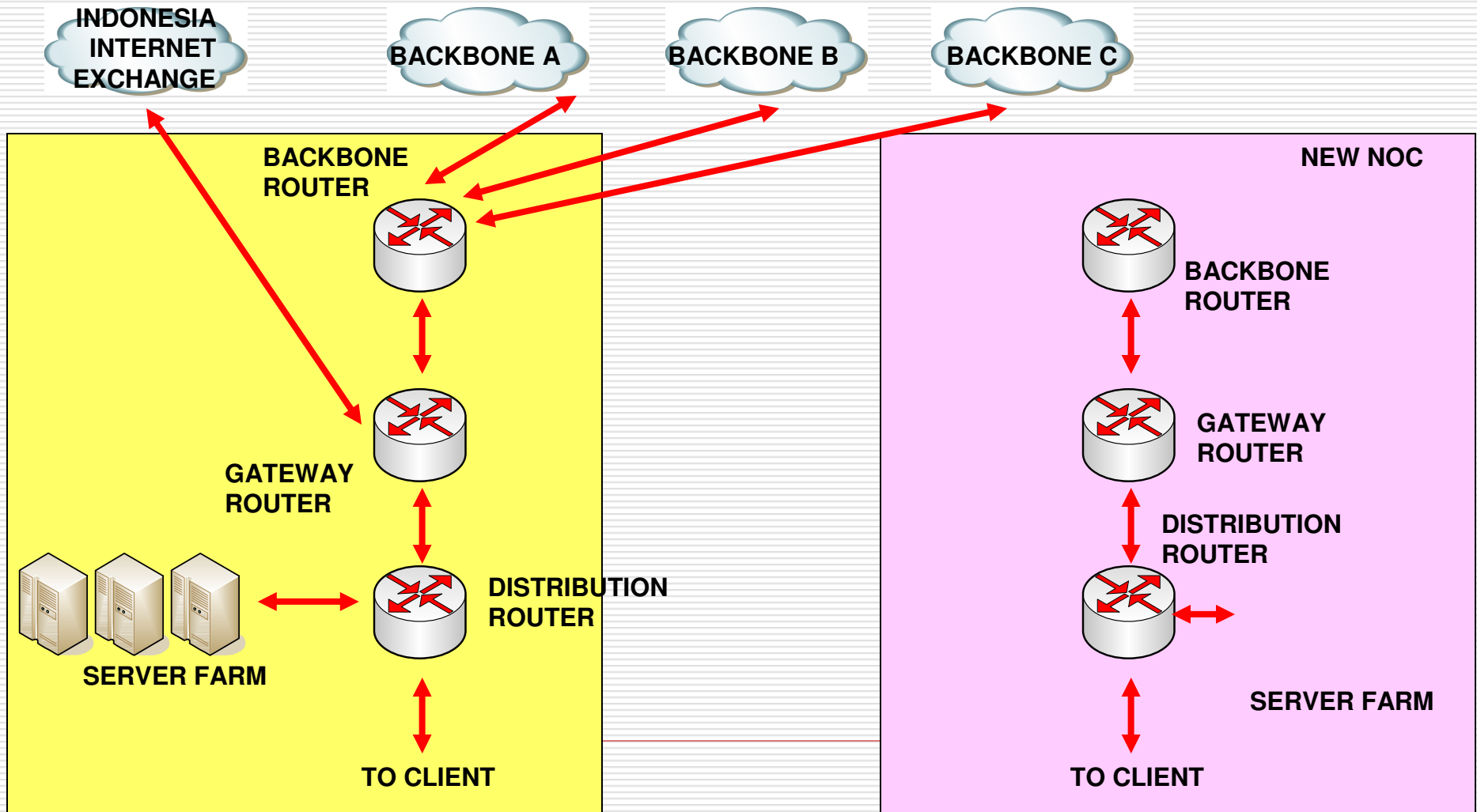
Network Topology



Configuration (Old NOC)



Migration Process

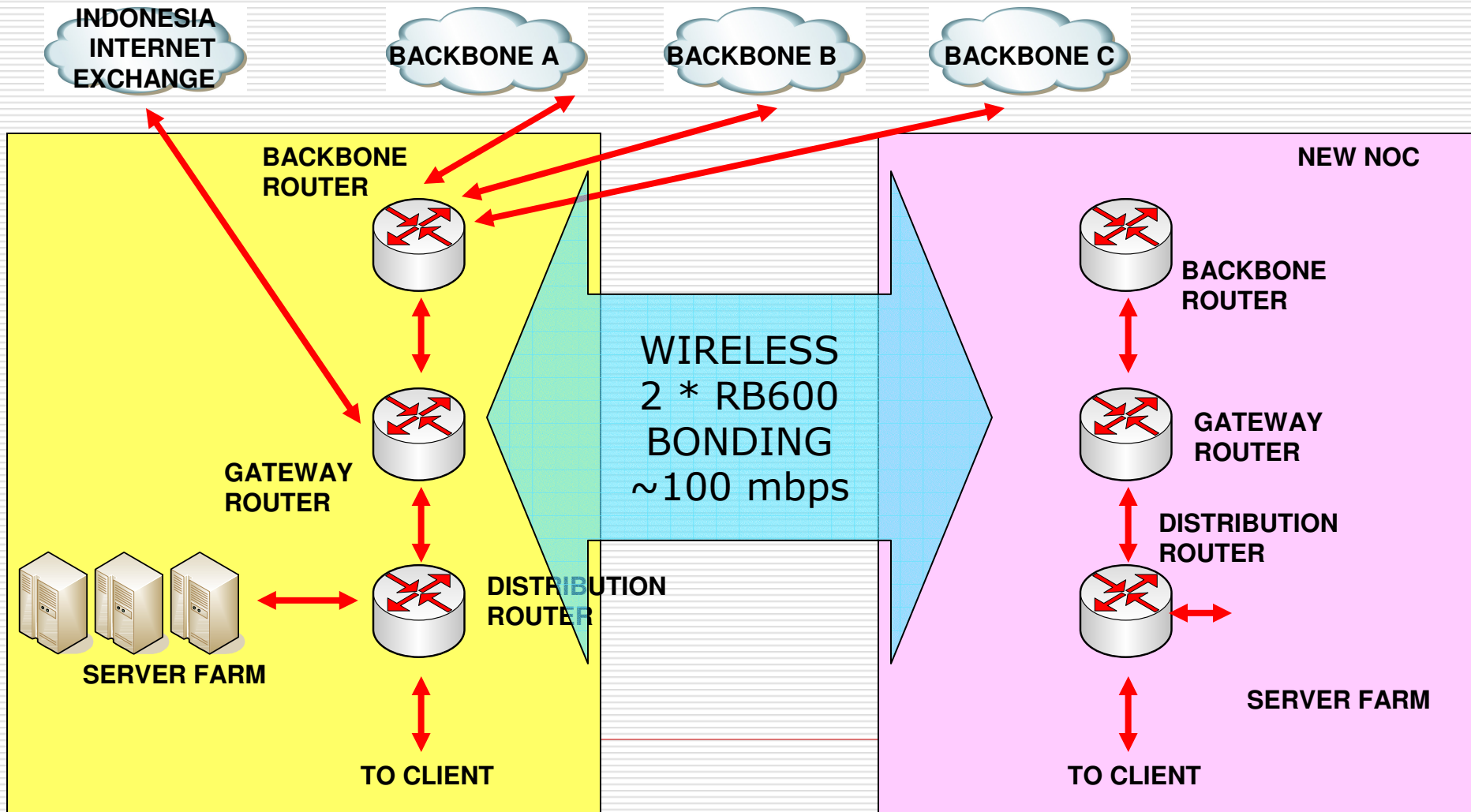




How we do it?

- Using **several EoIPs** over **one Bonding**
- We use it for temporary solution when we migrate our NOC to another location.

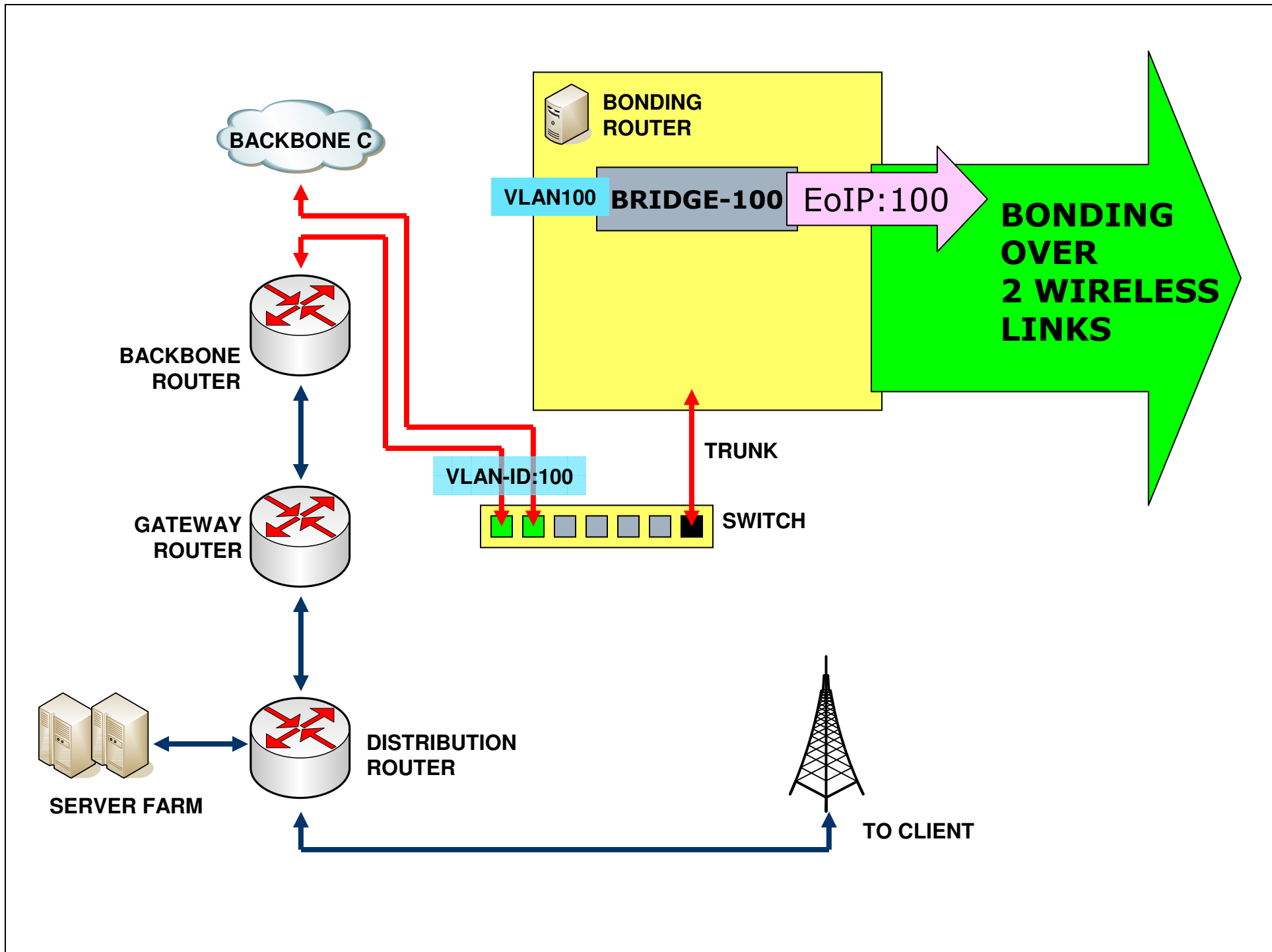
Migration Process



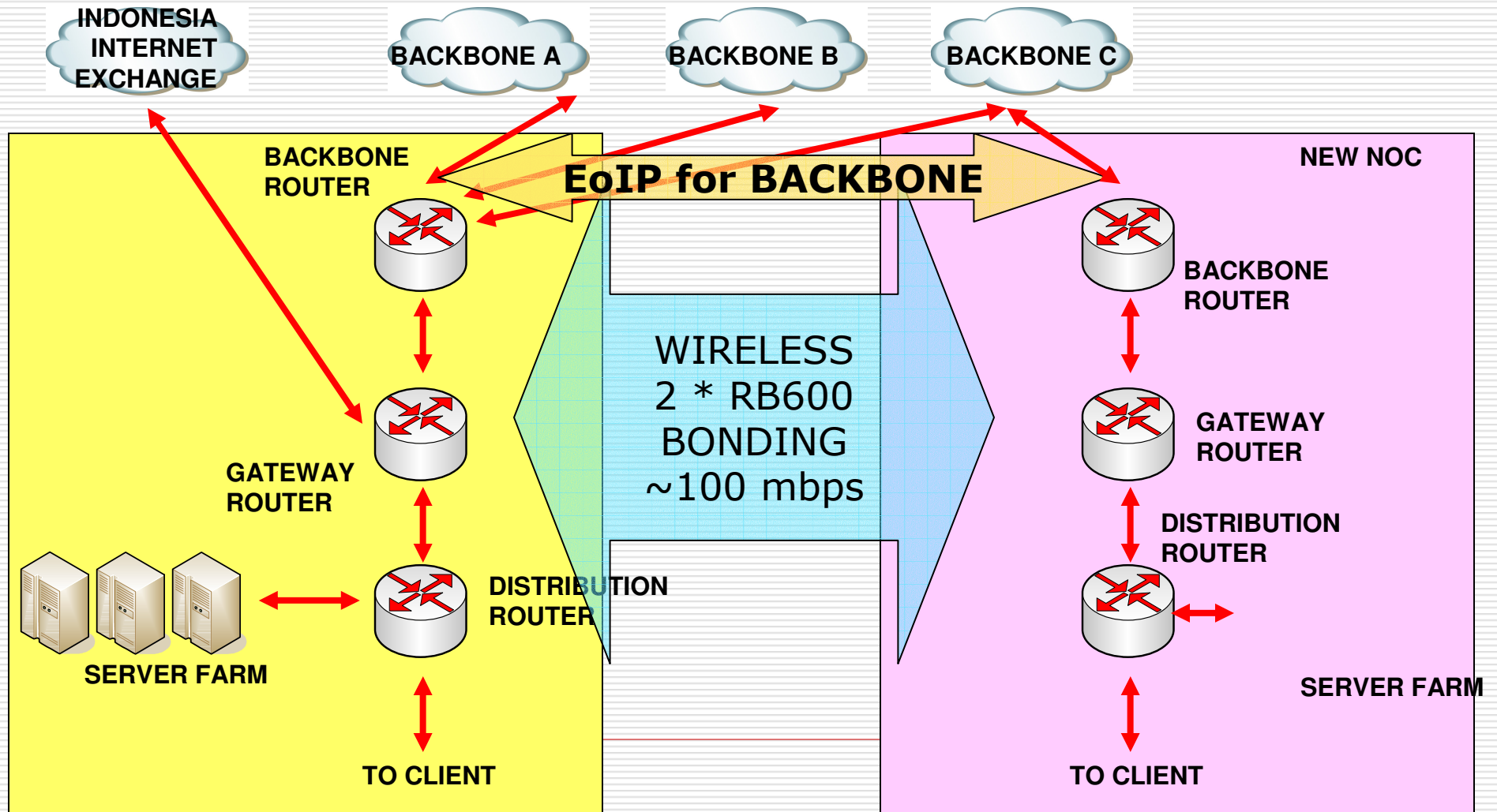
Wireless for Bonding

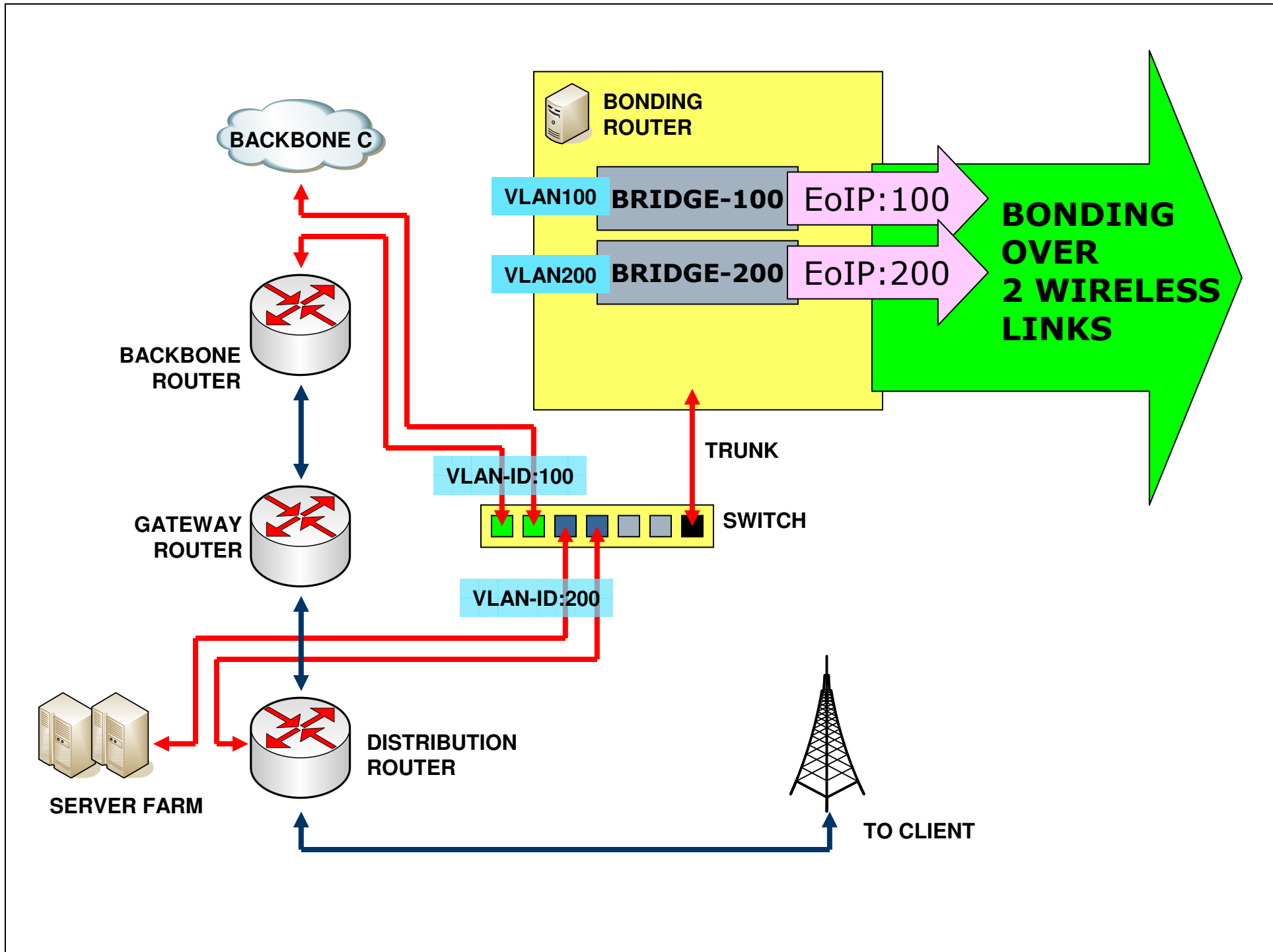
- Using 2 RB600 on each side



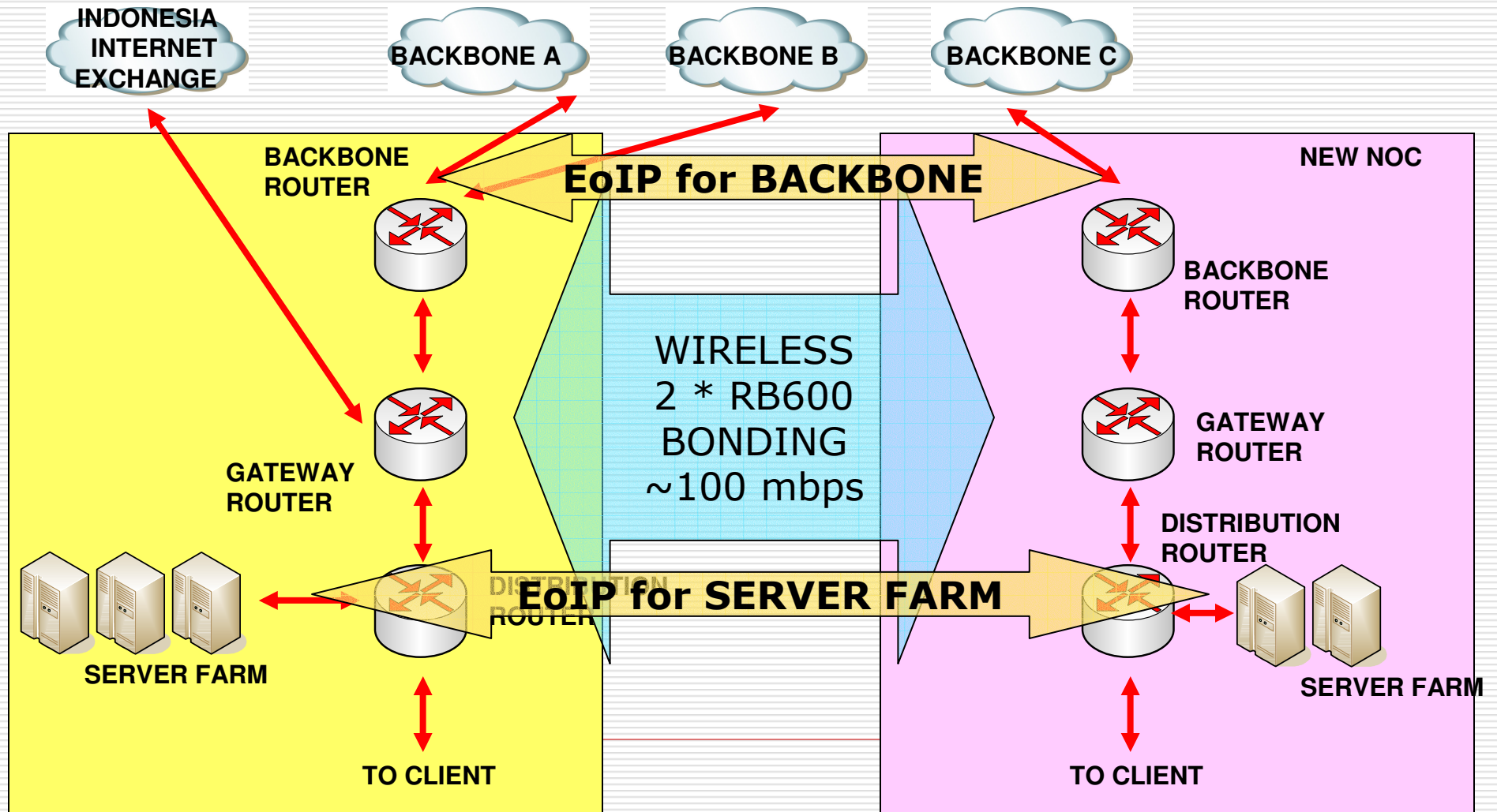


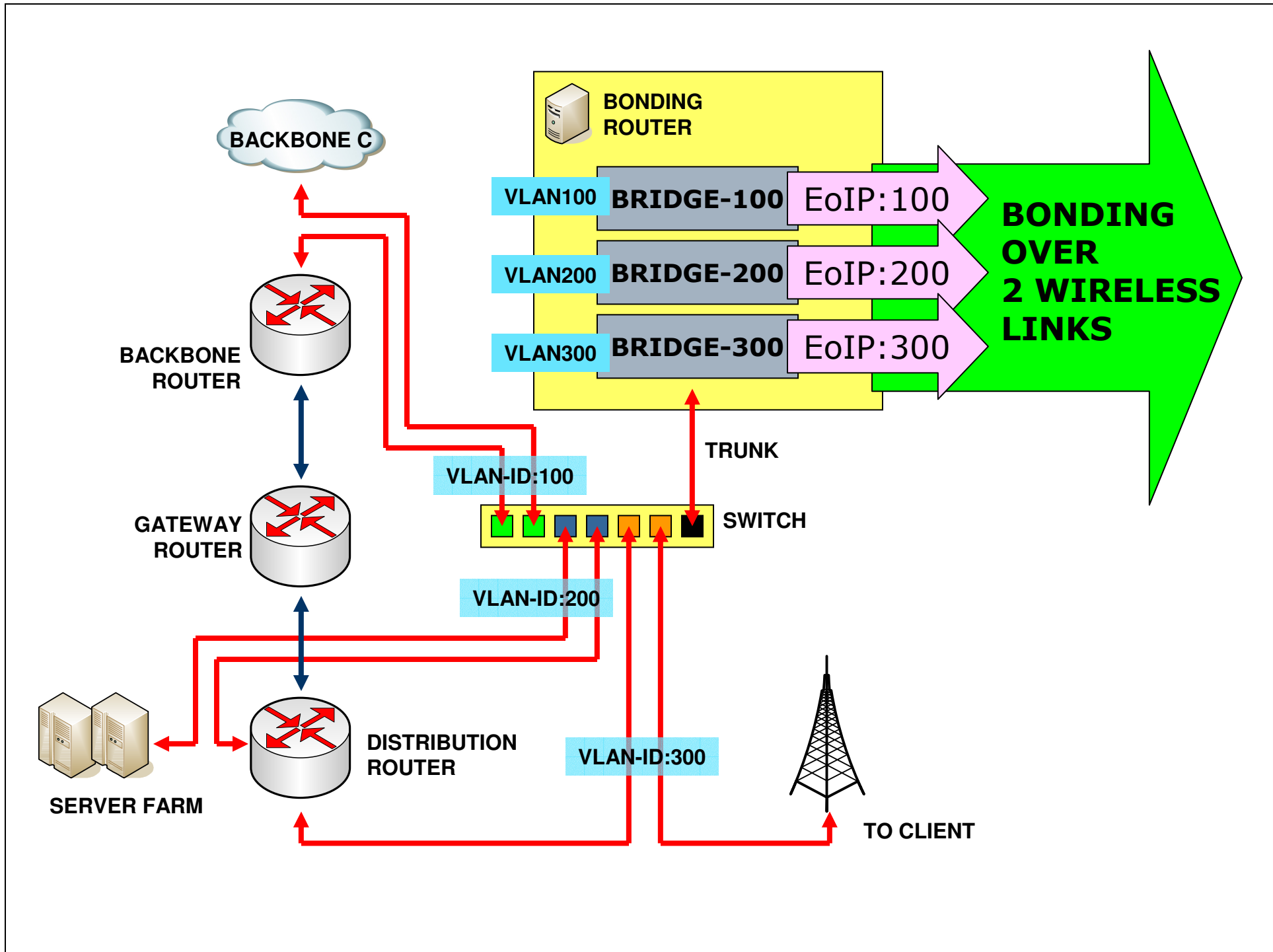
EoIP for Backbone



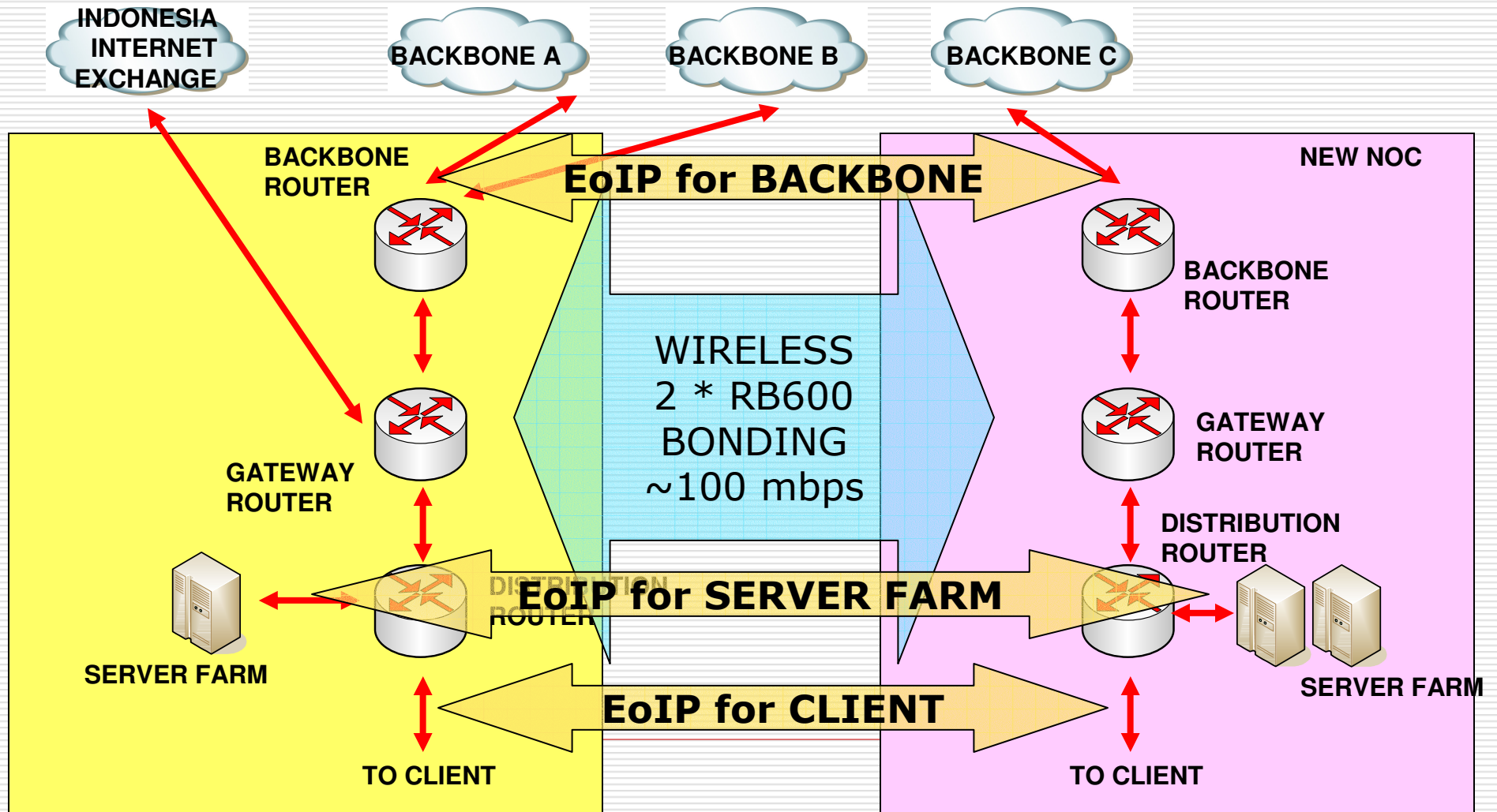


EoIP for Server





EoIP Over Bonding



Interface Setting

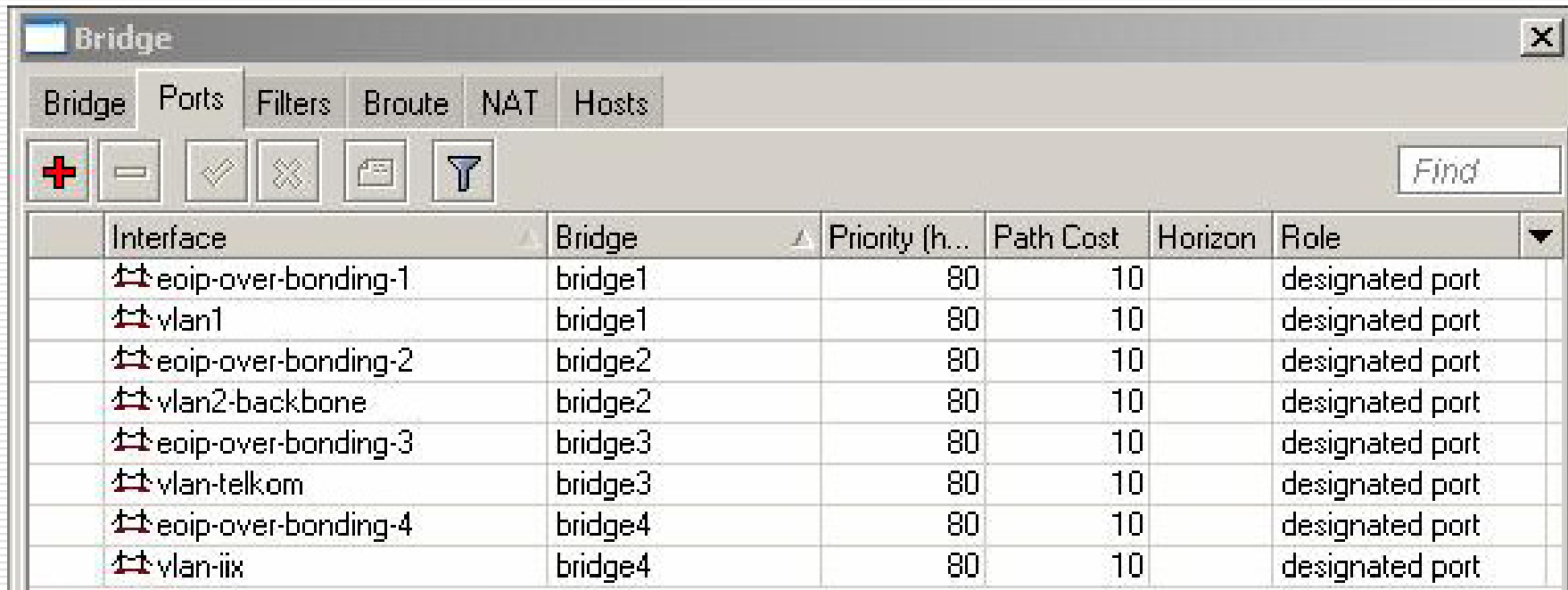


Interface List							
Interface	Ethernet	EoIP Tunnel	IP Tunnel	VLAN	VRRP	Bonding	
Name	Type	Tx	Rx	Tx Pac...	Rx Pac		
R bonding1	Bonding	10.4 Mbps	7.6 Mbps	4 944	4 754		
R bridge1	Bridge	0 bps	1984 bps	0	4		
R bridge2	Bridge	0 bps	1136 bps	0	3		
R bridge3	Bridge	0 bps	400 bps	0	1		
R bridge4	Bridge	0 bps	368 bps	0	1		
R bridge5	Bridge	0 bps	0 bps	0	0		
R eoip-over-bonding-1	EoIP Tunnel	2.9 Mbps	3.8 Mbps	2 239	2 033		
R eoip-over-bonding-2	EoIP Tunnel	0 bps	1472 bps	0	3		
R eoip-over-bonding-3	EoIP Tunnel	3.6 Mbps	299.2 kbps	598	381		
R eoip-over-bonding-4	EoIP Tunnel	3.2 Mbps	1946.9 kbps	1 837	2 205		
R eoip-over-bonding-5	EoIP Tunnel	0 bps	0 bps	0	0		
R eoip-over-bonding-6	EoIP Tunnel	0 bps	0 bps	0	0		
R ether1	Ethernet	0 bps	1920 bps	0	4		
RS ether2	Ethernet	5.3 Mbps	3.7 Mbps	2 470	2 378		
RS ether3	Ethernet	5.0 Mbps	3.9 Mbps	2 471	2 376		
R ether4	Ethernet	0 bps	0 bps	0	0		
R ether5	Ethernet	6.2 Mbps	8.9 Mbps	4 627	4 685		
R vlan-iix	VLAN	1935.9 kbps	2.7 Mbps	2 180	1 838		
R vlan-telkom	VLAN	278.4 kbps	3.9 Mbps	364	617		
R vlan1	VLAN	3.9 Mbps	2.2 Mbps	2 033	2 239		
::: remote public							
R vlan2	VLAN	23.6 kbps	1800 bps	4	3		
R vlan2-backbone	VLAN	1568 bps	0 bps	3	0		

22 items

Citr

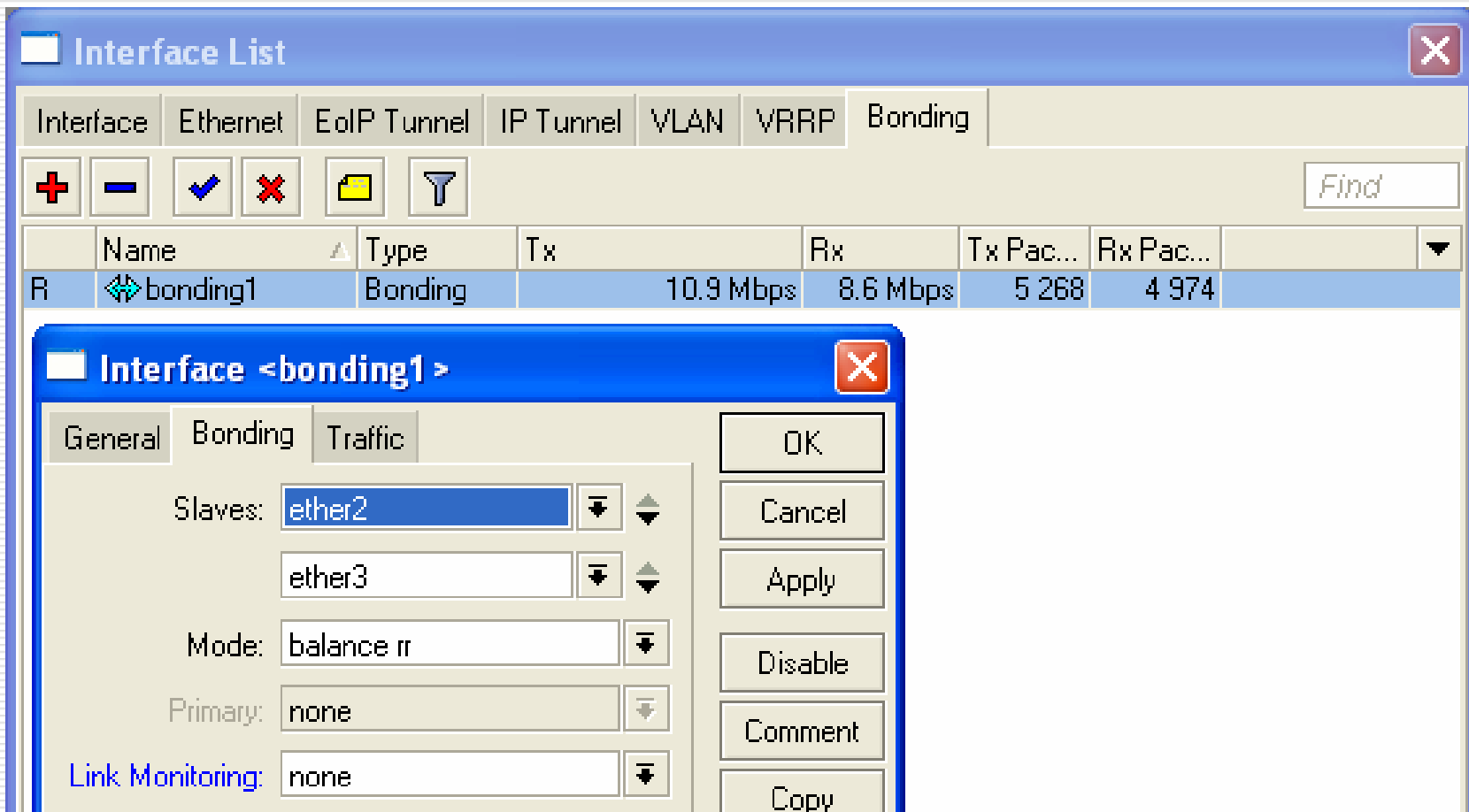
Bridge Ports Setting



The screenshot shows a window titled "Bridge" with a tabbed interface. The "Ports" tab is selected. Below the tabs is a toolbar with icons for adding (+), deleting (-), checking (✓), unchecking (✗), saving (floppy), and filtering (funnel). A "Find" search box is on the right. The main area contains a table with the following data:

Interface	Bridge	Priority (h...)	Path Cost	Horizon	Role
eoip-over-bonding-1	bridge1	80	10		designated port
vlan1	bridge1	80	10		designated port
eoip-over-bonding-2	bridge2	80	10		designated port
vlan2-backbone	bridge2	80	10		designated port
eoip-over-bonding-3	bridge3	80	10		designated port
vlan-telkom	bridge3	80	10		designated port
eoip-over-bonding-4	bridge4	80	10		designated port
vlan-iix	bridge4	80	10		designated port

Bonding Setting



The screenshot displays a network configuration window titled "Interface List" with a sub-window for "Interface <bonding1>". The main window has tabs for Interface, Ethernet, EoIP Tunnel, IP Tunnel, VLAN, VRRP, and Bonding. The Bonding tab is active, showing a table with columns for Name, Type, Tx, Rx, Tx Pac..., and Rx Pac... The table contains one entry: bonding1, Bonding, 10.9 Mbps, 8.6 Mbps, 5 268, 4 974. The sub-window "Interface <bonding1>" has tabs for General, Bonding, and Traffic. The Bonding tab is active, showing settings for Slaves (ether2, ether3), Mode (balance rr), Primary (none), and Link Monitoring (none). Buttons for OK, Cancel, Apply, Disable, Comment, and Copy are visible on the right side of the sub-window.

Name	Type	Tx	Rx	Tx Pac...	Rx Pac...
bonding1	Bonding	10.9 Mbps	8.6 Mbps	5 268	4 974

Interface <bonding1> settings:

- Slaves: ether2, ether3
- Mode: balance rr
- Primary: none
- Link Monitoring: none



Special Appreciations

- To my fellow ISP Manager Riza Tantular, to do research and designing the migration process using EoIP
- To all my engineers to make simulation how the design will work.



Thank You!

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