

What is Peering?

Peering is the arrangement of traffic exchange between Internet Service Providers (ISPs). It can be described as a business relationship whereby two companies reciprocally provide access to each others' customers. Larger ISPs with their own backbone networks agree to allow traffic from other large ISPs in exchange for traffic on their backbones.

Peering requires the exchange and updating of router information between the peered ISPs typically using the standardised exterior gateway protocol known as Border Gateway Protocol, or BGP.

To do this, Network Owners and Access Providers - the ISPs - work out agreements that describe the terms and conditions to which both are subject. Peering parties interconnect at network focal points such as the network access points (NAP) in a country and art regional switching points.

Autonomous System (AS)

A unique Autonomous System Number (ASN) is allocated to an Autonomous System (AS), for use in BGP Routing. The AS number assigned to Liquid Telecom is 30844.AS numbers are important because the ASN uniquely identifies each network on the Internet.

Public Peering Exchange Points:

Country	Location	Exchange
Netherlands	Amsterdam	AMS-IX
South Africa	Cape Town	CINX NAPAfrica IX Cape Town
	Johannesburg	JINX NAPAfrica IX Johannesburg Peering
Germany	Frankfurt	DE-CIX Frankfurt Main
France	Marseille	DE-CIX Marseille Main
Kenya	Nairobi	KIXP - Nairobi Peering LAN
United Kingdom	London	LINX LON1 LINX LON2
United Arab Emirates	Fujairah	SH-IX
Tanzania	Dar es Salaam	TIX - Tanzania
Uganda	Kampala	UIXP

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