Feedback from RIPE NCC Registration Services

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Action points from RIPE63

- Inbound transfer policy, do we need one?
- Why do LIRs need multiple routable IPv6 blocks?

Inbound transfer policy

- History
  - Inbound “transfers”
    - ERX Project – legacy space only
  - Outbound “transfers”
    - AfriNIC
- Future
  - Non-legacy space transfers
  - Community needs to define policy

Multiple routable blocks for LIRs

- Reasons why LIRs want multiple blocks
  - Non-routed infrastructure
  - Non-contiguous networks
  - Future divestment
  - National governments

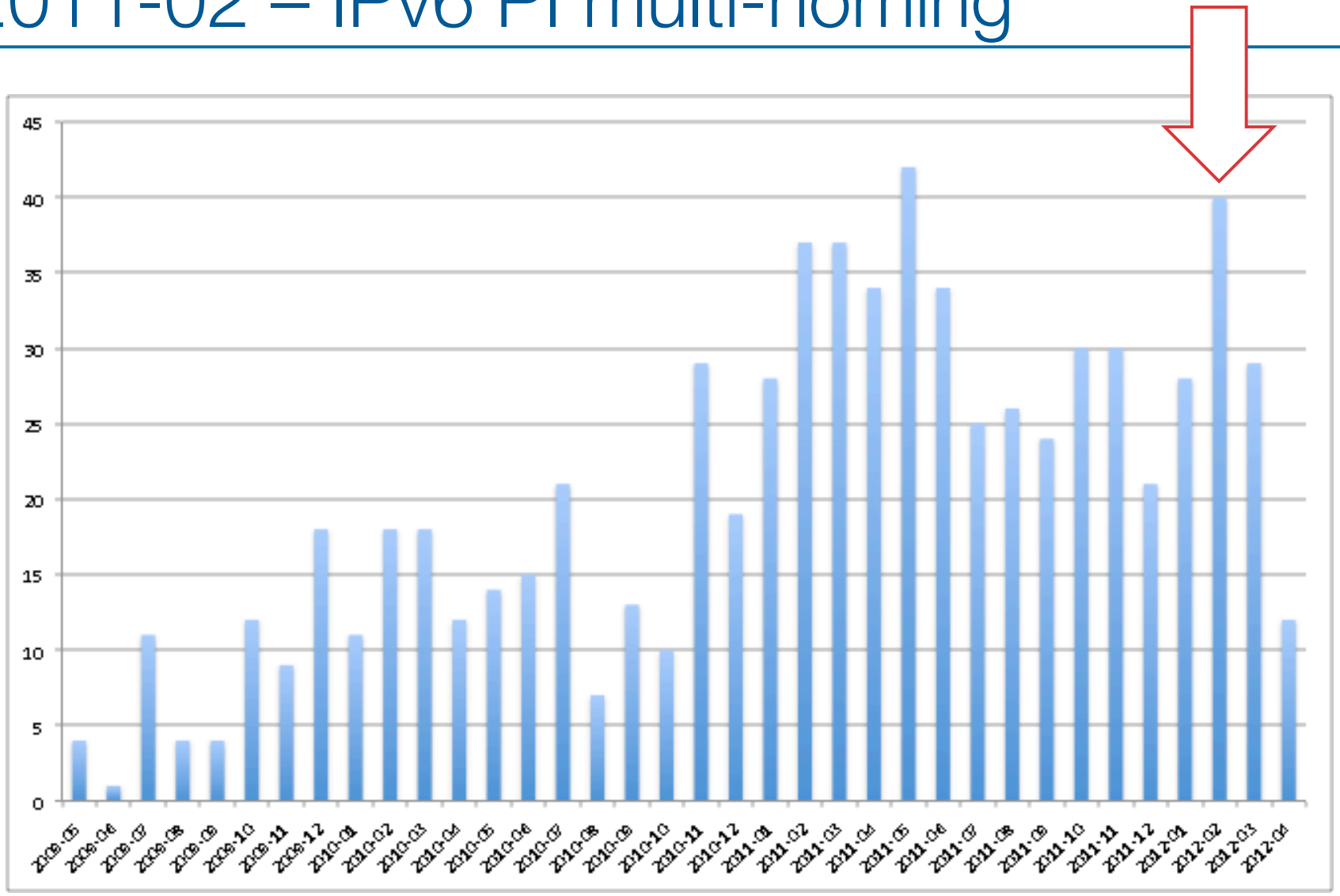
Multiple routable blocks for LIRs

- Non-routed infrastructure
  - IPv6 PI-for-LIRs works well in this case
- Non-contiguous networks
  - Currently no solution
  - 2011-04 is one that will work for most cases
- Future divestment
  - Also currently no solution
  - Perhaps 2011-04 as well, if we split up the /29

Multiple routable blocks for LIRs

- National governments
  - Unique political situation
    - States/provinces/… are often independent
      - Want separately routable blocks, just in case
      - Could set up their own LIR, if they wanted
    - Central government would like to prevent this, but can't stop them legally
  - Address policy does not take this into account

2011-02 – IPv6 PI multi-homing



Listing Service, unused allocations, …

- Listing Service lists unused allocations that can be transferred to another LIR
- Unused allocations?
  - Shouldn't those be returned or deregistered?

Listing Service, unused allocations, …

- Relevant documents:
  - Listing Service Terms and Conditions
  - RIPE-533 – Standard Service Agreement
  - RIPE-530 – IPv4 Address Policy
  - RIPE-541– Closure and de-registration…

Listing Service Terms and Conditions

- Article 3.2
  - "The Member may use the Listing Service as a platform for the facilitation of the Transfer of IPv4 Allocations according to the RIPE policies"

RIPE-533 – Standard Service Agreement

- Article 6.1
  - The Member acknowledges applicability of, and adheres to, the RIPE Policies and RIPE NCC procedural documents

RIPE-530 – IPv4 Address Policy (1)

- Section 5.0 – Policies and guidelines for allocations
  - …

RIPE-530 – IPv4 Address Policy (2)

- Section 6.6
  - "All assignments are valid as long as the original criteria on which the assignment was based are still valid …"

- Assignments != Allocations

RIPE-541 – Closure and de-registration

- Section B.1.1.b
  - "When the original technical requirements or the business purpose for the use of the Internet number resources change, the allocation/assignment becomes invalid."
  - "… the RIPE NCC is authorised to deregister the relevant Internet number resources."

RIPE-530 – IPv4 Address Policy (3)

- Section 5.5 – Transfer of allocations
  - "Any LIR is allowed to re-allocate complete or partial blocks of IPv4 address space that were previously allocated to them by either the RIPE NCC or the IANA."
  - "Such address space must not contain any block that is assigned…"

Conclusion

- RIPE-541 – Closure and deregistration…
  - *Authorises* the RIPE NCC to deregister an unused allocation”
- RIPE-530 – IPv4 Address Policy
  - Permits transfers of allocations
  - *Requires* the allocation to be unused
- Listing an allocation on the Listing Service
  - Declares the intent to transfer

Questions?

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