



**RIPE NCC**  
RIPE NETWORK COORDINATION CENTRE

# Feedback From RIPE NCC Registration Services

# The Aim of this Update



- To report back to the RIPE community:
  - The feedback that we receive from LIRs
  - Highlighting potential problem areas
- Requesting guidance on these topics
- Providing input to the community for policy discussions

# What I'll Cover



- Update on previous action items
  - ALLOCATED PI and UNSPECIFIED cleanup
- Outdated text references
- Uptake of 32-bit ASNs
- Use of the term “organisation” in IPv6 policy
- Assignments from dedicated IXP IPv4 pool



**ALLOCATED PI /  
UNSPECIFIED**

# The Starting Point



- 38 LIRs holding 93 ALLOCATED PI/ UNSPECIFIED blocks
  - This was inconsistent with current policies
  - The status of these resources was unclear to LIRs and End Users
- At RIPE 72, community gave us a mandate to follow up with LIRs to identify and correct status

# Current Status



- 58 of 93 Allocated PI/UNSPECIFIED converted to PA
- ~2500 PI assignments converted to PA
- ~500 NOT-SET assignments converted to PI/PA
- ~200 Assignment have been deleted
- ~1500 assignments still ongoing



# **Outdated Text References**

# Types of Address Space



- Statuses are described in section 7 of *“IPv4 Address Allocation and Assignment Policies for the RIPE NCC Service Region”*
- RIPE Database object statuses and the policy are out of sync
  - ALLOCATED PI and NOT-SET are listed in the policy but will soon be obsolete
  - EARLY-REGISTRATION is listed in policy but obsolete
  - LEGACY is not described in the policy but IS a current resource status



# We Recommend



- Remove the following statuses from this section:
  - ALLOCATED PI
  - NOT-SET
  - EARLY-REGISTRATION
- Add to definitions
  - LEGACY

# Status: **LEGACY**



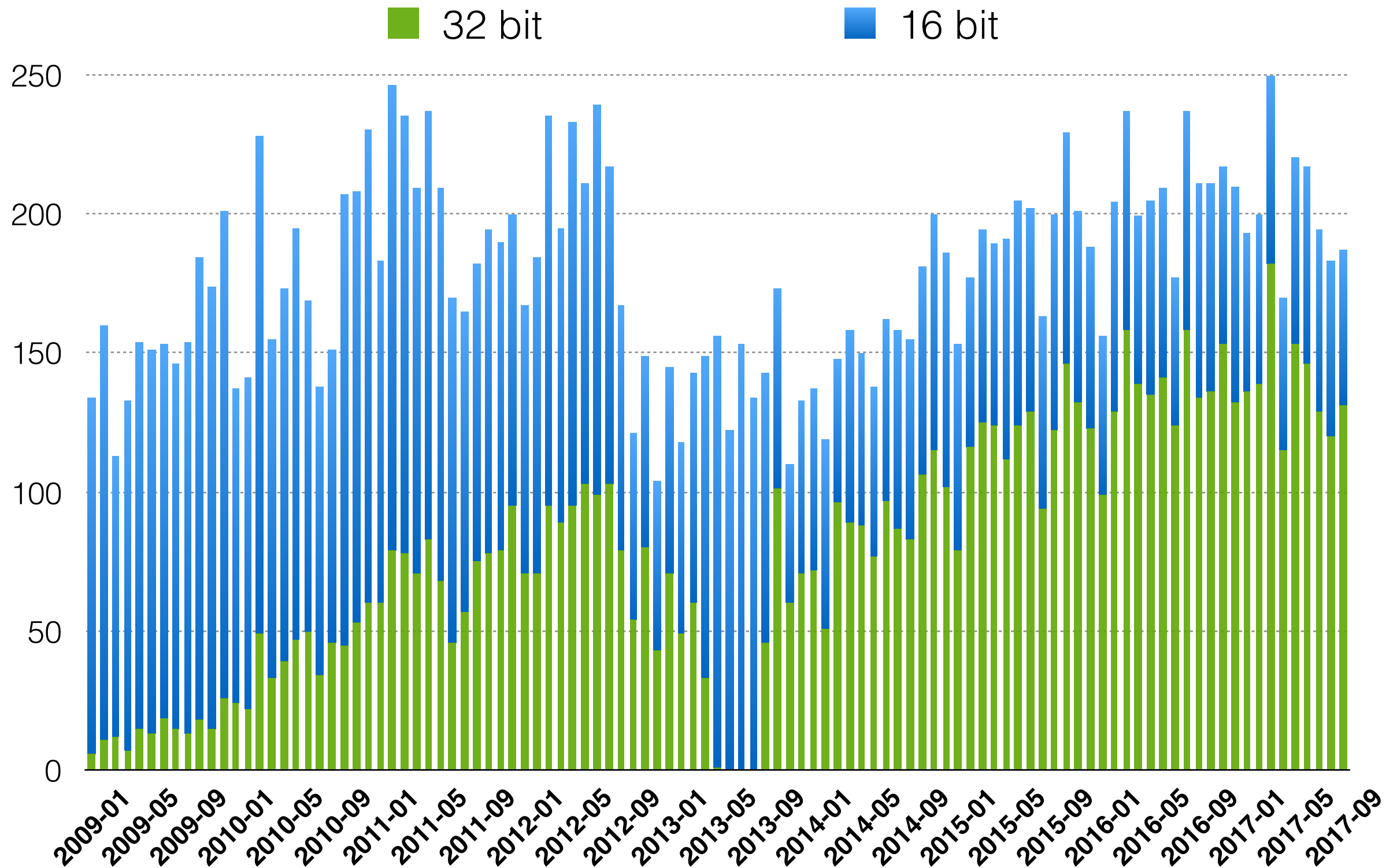
- Potential definition for LEGACY status
  - LEGACY: This indicates the Internet number resource was obtained prior to or otherwise outside the current system of hierarchical distribution (by allocation or assignment) through the Regional Internet Registries \*

[www.ripe.net/publications/docs/ripe-639](http://www.ripe.net/publications/docs/ripe-639) \*



# **32-bit ASN Uptake**

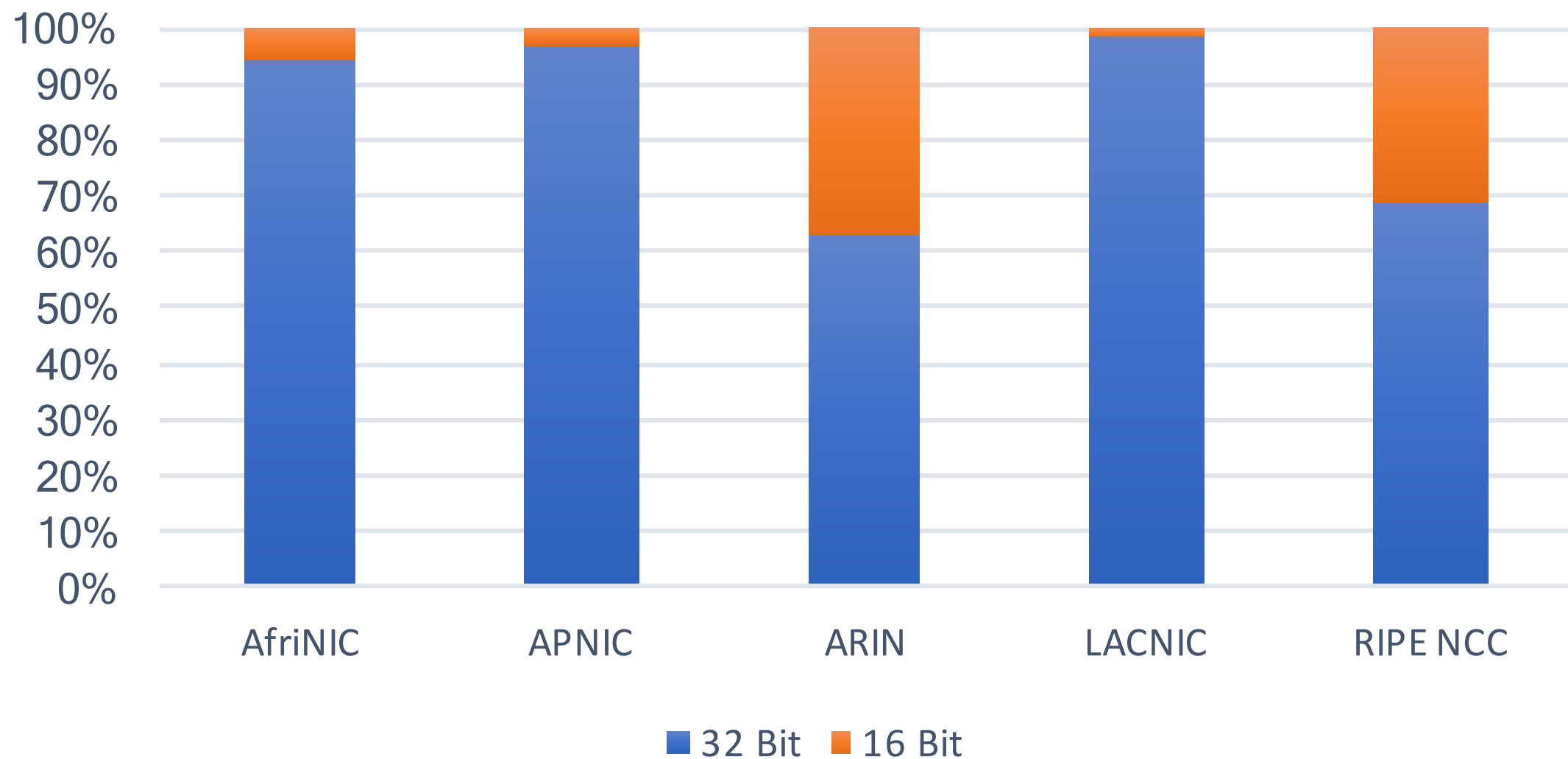
# 32 vs 16-bit ASN Assignments



# In Other Regions



## 2017 Global ASN Assignments



# Current ASN Policy



*From 1 January 2010 the RIPE NCC will cease to make any distinction between 16-bit AS Numbers and 32-bit only AS Numbers, and it will operate AS Number assignments from an undifferentiated 32-bit AS Number allocation pool \**

[www.ripe.net/publications/docs/ripe-679#ASnumbers](http://www.ripe.net/publications/docs/ripe-679#ASnumbers)\*

# Current Process



☒ My (customers) equipment does not support 32-bit ASNs

Please explain why you need a 16-bit AS Number



Continue

# Where to From Here?



- Is there a concern about 32-bit ASN adoption?
- If so, should the RIPE NCC ask for more justification for 16-bit ASNs?





# **“Organisation” in IPv6**

# IPv6 Policy



*To qualify for an initial allocation of IPv6 address space, an organisation must:*

*a) be an LIR;*

*b) have a plan for making sub-allocations to other organisations and/or End Site assignments within two years*

# Members with Multiple LIRs



- “Organisation”, “member” and “LIR” used interchangeably
- Increase of multiple LIRs per RIPE NCC member (organisation)
- Several requesting IPv6 allocations for each of these LIRs, resulting in multiple IPv6 allocations per organisation
  - ~450 RIPE NCC members
  - ~670 LIR accounts
  - ~800 IPv6 allocations

# Our Current Process



- We ask why they need multiple IPv6 allocations:
  - By mistake
  - Because I can
  - To avoid having to justify a larger IPv6 allocation
  - Stockpiling (IPv6 may become as valuable as IPv4)

# “Organisation” as “LIR”?



- Advantages
  - Policy Alignment between IPv4 and IPv6 allocation practices
  - Clear and straightforward allocation rules
- Disadvantages
  - Potential to receive large amount of IPv6 without justification

# ...or “Organisation” as “Member”?



- Advantages

- Ensures that larger allocations must be justified
- Avoids wasteful stockpiling of IPv6 allocations

- Disadvantages

- Difference between IPv4 and IPv6 policies remains
- More administrative overhead



# **IPv4 IXP Assignments**

# IPv4 IXP Assignment Status



- A /16 is reserved for exclusive use by IXPs
- IP space returned by IXPs will be added to the reserved pool for IXP use
  - 96 x /24 assignments made under this policy
  - 160 x /24 blocks of the reserved /16 are still available



# IPv4 IXP Assignment Policy



*“This space will be used to run an IXP peering LAN; other uses are forbidden” (ripe-680)*

- Our interpretation
  - Peering LAN only, no visibility in global routing tables
  - Reduces the risk of abusing the IXP policy
- 12 IXP assignments issued have been visible in global routing tables
  - Most stopped announcing the address space

# Debating Our Interpretation



- What is needed to run an IXP peering LAN?
  - Announcing address space for problem diagnosis (ping/traceroute)?
  - Running route servers peering LAN?
  - Web servers for IXP website and other services?
  - Office network?
- Where do we draw the line?



# Questions

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