

2008-07: Ensuring efficient use of IPv4 resources

version 2

Philip Smith

Address Policy WG

RIPE 58

Amsterdam

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Changes from version 1

- Removed the word “historical”
 - And attempts at defining what “historical” meant
- Updated status in other RIR regions

Introduction

- All IPv4 addresses will be allocated by around 2011 or 2012
- It is important that remaining IPv4 addresses should be allocated responsibly and fairly

Summary of Current Problem

- LIRs applying for new IPv4 allocations from RIPE NCC only have to declare past allocations received from RIPE NCC
 - They are not required to declare any other addresses they may hold
 - The RIPE NCC only assesses previous allocations made by the RIPE NCC
 - This uses up the remaining IPv4 pool more rapidly than is really necessary
 - Counter to our goals of being economical and prudent (especially in times of scarcity)

Situation in other RIR regions

- When making new allocations:
 - APNIC, ARIN and LACNIC
 - Consider all previous address assignments and allocations
 - AfriNIC
 - Does not consider non-AfriNIC address assignments and allocations the LIR may hold

Details of the Proposal

- The criteria for receiving IPv4 addresses is to be modified:
 - RIPE NCC will now consider all IPv4 addresses the LIR holds when assessing further allocations

Arguments For:

- Ensures efficient use of scarce IPv4 address space resources to the fullest extent possible
- Use of all IPv4 addresses will follow current best practices for address management
- The remaining IPv4 free pool will be allocated to LIRs that have a genuine need for IPv4 addresses
- This is responsible usage of IPv4 resources

Arguments Against:

- Organisations will be unable to hoard IPv4 address space while at the same time receiving more IPv4 address space from RIPE NCC's pool

Questions?