

Feedback from RIPE NCC Registration Services

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The Aim of this Update



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

Outline



- Returning unused ASNs to the free pool
- LIRs with multiple IPv6 allocations
- IPv6 first and additional allocation policy out of sync?
- Legacy resource transfers after inter-RIR transfers



Returning unused ASNs to the free pool

ASN Policy



"A new AS Number should be used only if a new external routing policy is required"

"A network must be multihomed in order to qualify for an AS Number"

"If an organisation no longer uses the AS Number, it should be returned to the public pool of AS Numbers"

Some Utilisation Numbers



- ~6.6K ASNs are not advertised in the routing system*
 - 22% of the total ~30K ASNs assigned by the RIPE NCC
- Organisations are out of business or don't need the ASN anymore
 - Deteriorating RIPE Registry data quality
 - Abandoned resources prone to hijack

Proposal Cleanup



- Return unused ASNs to the free pool
- When?
 - IF ASN is not originating any address space in BGP; AND
 - IF there are no plans to do so in the coming six months or the End User is unresponsive
 - Unless the resource holder has a reasonable explanation



LIRs with multiple IPv6 allocations

IPv6 Transfer Policy



- LIRs can transfer IPv6 allocations as of March 2015
 - Policy goal is to avoid forced allocation return in case of LIR consolidation
 - No active transfer market was forecasted

Some Numbers



Number of allocations	LIRs with this number of allocations
1	10635
2	262
3	44
4	21
5	11
6	5
7	4
8	2
9	1
12	2
13	2
16	1
18	2

Potential Problem



- Every LIR can receive a /29 without justification
- Reasons
 - "Easier than justifying additional allocation"
 - "Easier for de-aggregation: /29 per location"
- Unfair towards organisations trying to justify large first allocation or additional allocation?



IPv6 first and additional allocation policy out of sync?

IPv6 First Allocation Policy



- Up to /29 no justification needed
- Recent policy change allowing for more flexibility for larger allocation
 - Number of users and extent of infrastructure
 - Hierarchical and geographical structure of the organisation (new)
 - The segmentation of infrastructure for security (new)
 - The planned longevity of the allocation (new)

IPv6 Subsequent Allocation



- Fully based on past address utilisation by applying HD-ratio
- Difficult to justify
- Deployment requirements may have changed
- Holding back deployment?



Legacy Resource Transfers

Inter-RIR Transfer Policy



"For transfers from RIR regions that require the receiving region to have needs-based policies, recipients must provide a plan to the RIPE NCC for the use of at least 50% of the transferred resources within 5 years"

"With this policy, legacy resources can be transferred to or from the RIPE NCC service region, in spite of the fact there is no specific transfer policy for them"

Inter-RIR Legacy Resources



- In spite of five-year plan, recipient can transfer legacy resources the next day
 - No legacy policy transfer limitations within the region
 - RIPE NCC not part of the transfer process
- All according to policy, but is it also according to the policy spirit?



Questions



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