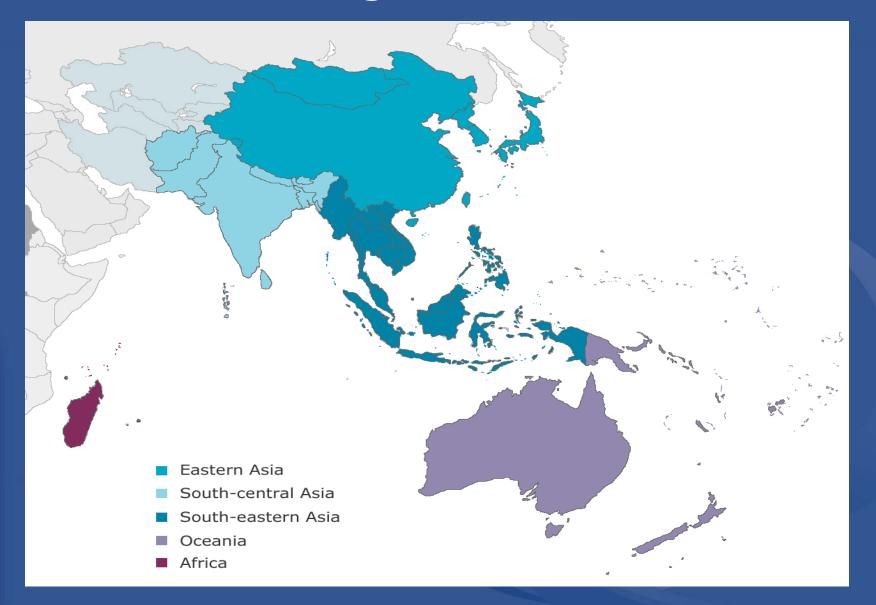
# **APNIC Status Report**

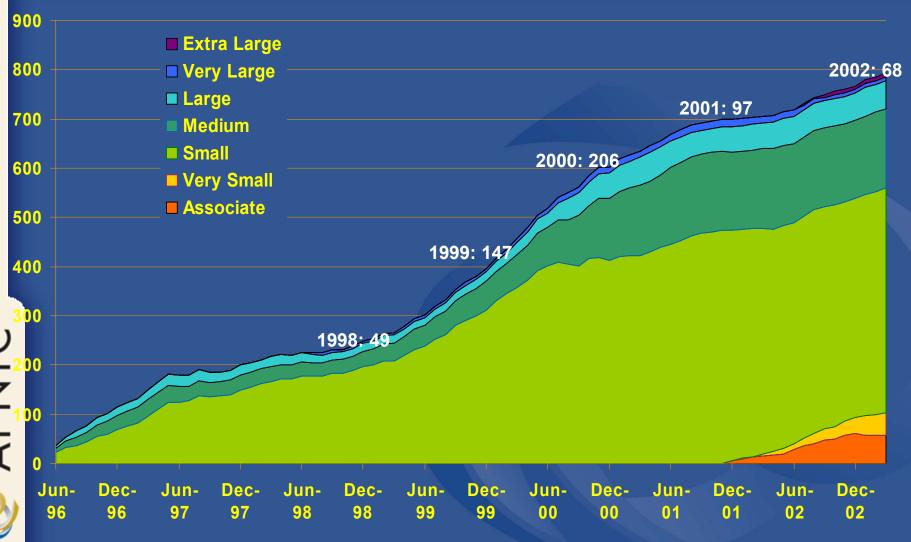
LACNIC IV Santiago, Chile 23-25 April, 2003



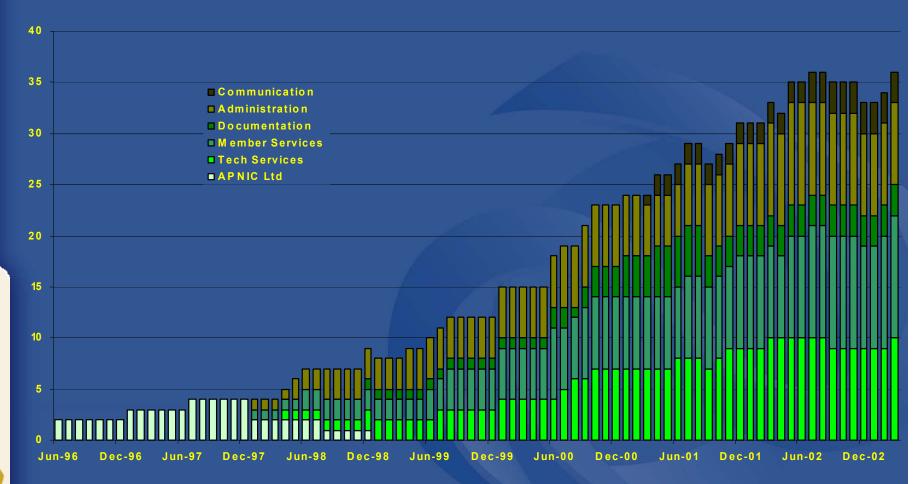
# The APNIC Region



## **Total APNIC Membership**



## Staffing



## Policy Developments at APNIC 15

- Consensus
  - APNIC whois database clean-up
  - VNNIC application as an NIR
- General agreement mailing list discussion needed
  - Policy development process
  - Lame delegation clean-up
  - IPv6 space management
- No agreement much more mailing list discussion needed
  - Requirements for running a local 'whois'
  - NIR fee and voting structure



### **IPv6 Allocations and Reverse DNS**

- Since new policy (1 July 2002)
  - -40 new /32s allocated
  - 44 /35s upgraded to /32s
    - 17 existing /35s not yet upgraded
- ip6.arpa
  - Delegated and operational for IPv6 allocations
    - 45 /32s delegated in ip6.arpa
    - 22 /32s in ip6.int



## **Training**

- Training in 2002
  - Increased staffing, frequency
    - 23 training courses in 19 cities in 2002
  - Developed material to support introduction of IRR
- Future developments
  - Redesign current materials
    - Improved modular structure
  - Extend course portfolio
    - Advanced course, DNS, & IRR training courses
  - Integrated training records into 'MyAPNIC'
  - Ongoing work with AP\* outreach

### **Communications**

- Apster
  - Quarterly online newsletter
  - Sent automatically to all members
  - Anyone can download (.pdf)
  - www.apnic.net/apster
- Next issue
  - Issue 7 due June



New policies approved at APNIC 14

Straingushu, Japan during September 2002. A summary of the major policy changes which have now been implemented by APNIC is

Source: www.dictionary.com

### Management of Autonomous System Numbers (ASNs)

The new policy for managing ASNs not only describes the applicable policies but also seeks to improve the current framework for managing ASNs. The policy makes a distinction between ASNs that are applied for directly by the user of the resource, and those that are applied for on behalf of a customer or organisation. In the case of the former, the ASN can be moved between ISPs when network topology changes. In the case of an assignment to an LIR on behalf of another organisation that will use the ASN, the LIR is the custodian of the resource, rather than the end-user. If the end-user leaves the LIR and uses different upstream ISPs, it will not be able to take the ASN with it. This framework ensures a much greater level of accountability and is directed at improving the management of the resource.

System number management in the Asia Pacific region is available at

www.apnic.net/docs/policy/asn-

### Experimental allocations

Of particular interest to researchers and experimenters in Internet related technologies, is the policy decision relating to experimental use of IP addresses (v4 and v6) and AS numbers, are now available to researchers on a time-limited basis for experimentation purposes. Never before has this been formally possible through APNIC.

will be determined on a cost-recovery basis, to keep it nexpensive for members. The IP resource allocation fee will also be waived. The policy framework is described in the provisionally active document, 'Experimental allocations policy', which is available at:

www.apnic.net/docs/drafts/apnic-draft-

experiment-v001,html



### APNIC celebrates 10th anniversary

Ten years ago some progressive thinkers foresaw the need for an Internet Registry to serve the Asia Pacific region, Our earliest written accounts show that Jun Murai and Masaki Hirabaru (WIDE Project/ JNIC - now JPRIC) presented a proposal to investigate how APRIC should be formed and operated at the first official APCCIRN meeting held in Honolatus on 13 January 1993.

No doubt the concept of a Regional internet Registry (RIR) had been thought about well before this, but the APCCIRN meeting marked a historical milestone in APN C's creation. The meeting decided that Jun Murai and Masale Hirabaru at JNIC should carry out an APNIC experiment with the cooperation of other countries including Australia, Korea, and New Zealand.

By September 1993 a pilot APNIC project had commenced JPNIC provided resources for the pilot and the fledgling RIR was staffed by volunteers.

We're collecting archival material to chronicle the early days of APNIC and have created an historical archive www.apnic.net/history

I'm calling for input from anyone with early records or memories of APNIC Please send your stories, documents or photographs to me. Any original documents will be

Robert Winlder, Editor, Apriler <apster@aprilcinet>







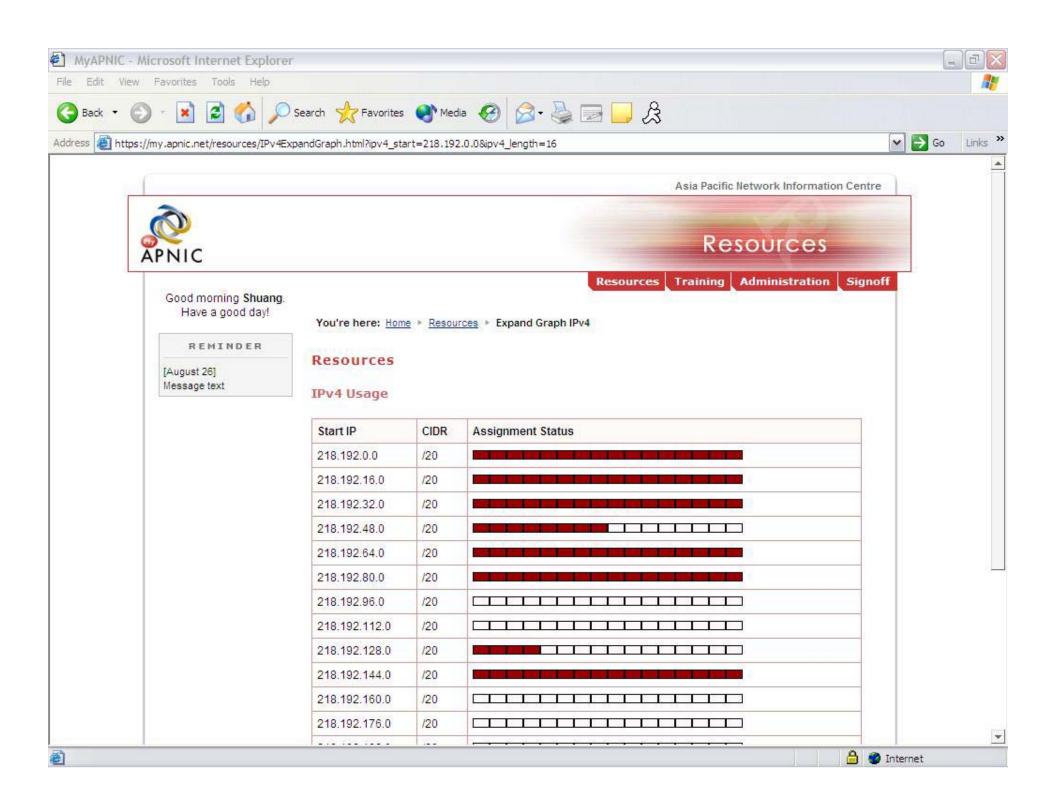
## **Service Developments**

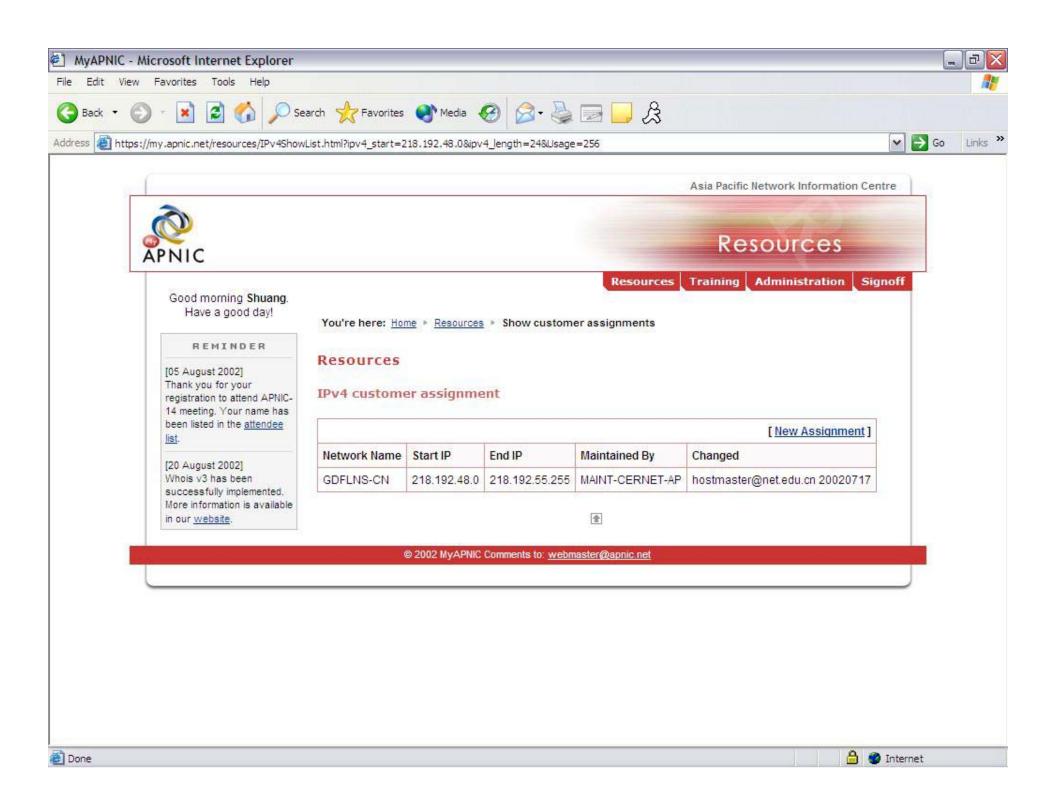
- Distributed service architecture plan
  - POPs in major exchange points
    - Hong Kong equipment deployed at HKIX
    - "Expressions of interest" call for proposals for hosts in additional locations
- F-root equipment in HK installed
  - Operated by ISC
    - Testing and configuration underway
    - Anycast model for 'F'
- Both in response to member survey for regional service improvements



### **Service Developments**

- DNS service improvements
  - Deployed BIND9
    - Flatter zone files now served
  - Exploring native IPv6 transport
    - NSPIXP6 IPv6 peering interface enabled
    - IPv6 DNS in NS
      - To be launched with ARIN/LACNIC 1 July
- "MyAPNIC" v1.1
  - Update 'write' capabilities
    - Administration information
    - User management
  - Version 1.2 updates to APNIC whois database





## **APNIC Meetings**



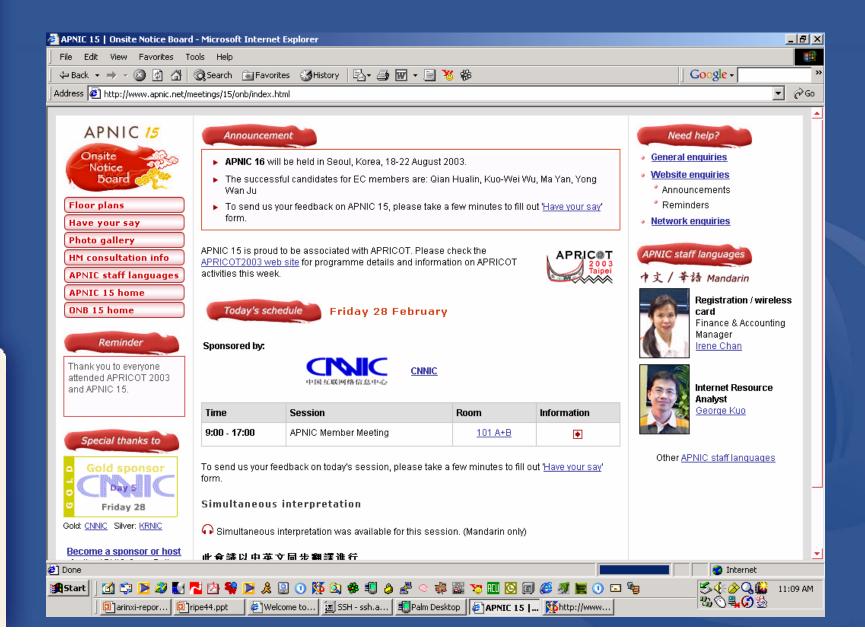


- APNIC 15 was in Taipei (24-28 February)
  - Held in conjunction with APRICOT
  - New meeting features: multicast, translation and on-site notice board

Minutes & info at: <a href="http://www.apnic.net/meetings">http://www.apnic.net/meetings</a>



### **APNIC 15 – On Site Notice Board**



### **Next APNIC Meetings**

- APNIC 16
  - Seoul, Korea, 19-22 August 2003
  - In conjunction with KIOW (Korea Internet Operations Week)
- APNIC 17
  - Kuala Lumpur, February 2004
  - With APRICOT 2004

All welcome!



# **APNIC Status Report**

Thank You! Questions?

