APNIC Policy Update

1st TWNIC Open Policy Meeting 3 December, 2003 Taipei, Taiwan



Internet Registry Allocation and **Assignment**

Policies

Allocation and Assignment

Allocation

"A block of address space held by an IR (or downstream ISP) for subsequent allocation or assignment"

Not yet used to address any networks

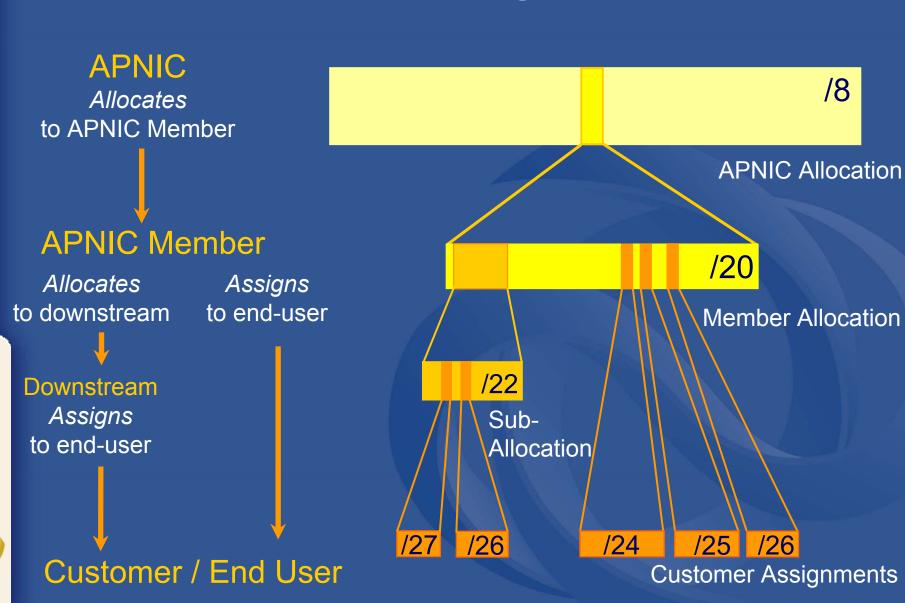
<u>Assignment</u>

"A block of address space used to address an operational network"

 May be provided to LIR customers, or used for an LIR's infrastructure ('self-assignment')



Allocation and Assignment





Portable & non-portable

Portable Assignments

- Customer addresses independent from ISP
 - Keeps addresses when changing ISP
- Bad for size of routing tables
- Bad for QoS: routes may be filtered, flapdampened

Non-portable Assignments

- Customer uses ISP's address space
 - Must renumber if changing ISP
- Only way to effectively scale the Internet



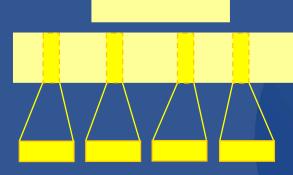


Aggregation and "portability"

Aggregation

BGP Announcement (1)

ISP Allocation

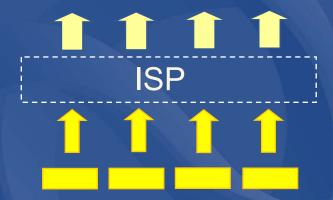


Customer Assignments

(Non-portable Assignments)

No Aggregation

BGP Announcements (4)



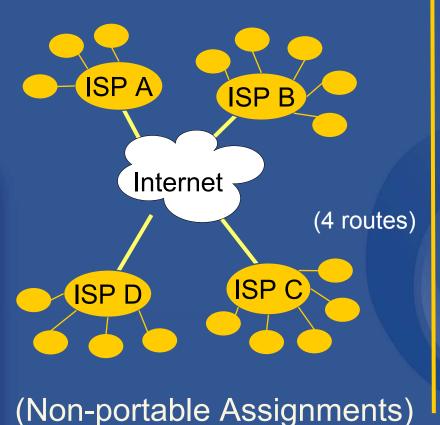
Customer Assignments

(Portable Assignments)

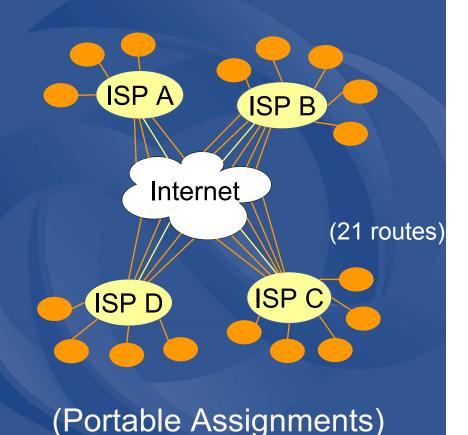


Aggregation and "portability"

Aggregation



No Aggregation



Address management objectives

Conservation

- Efficient use of resources
- Based on demonstrated need

Aggregation

- Limit routing table growth
- Support provider-based routing

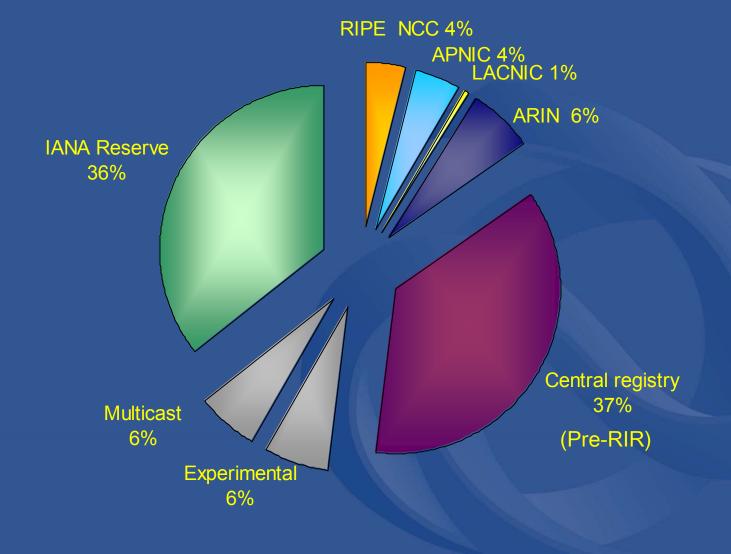
Registration

- Ensure uniqueness
- Facilitate trouble shooting



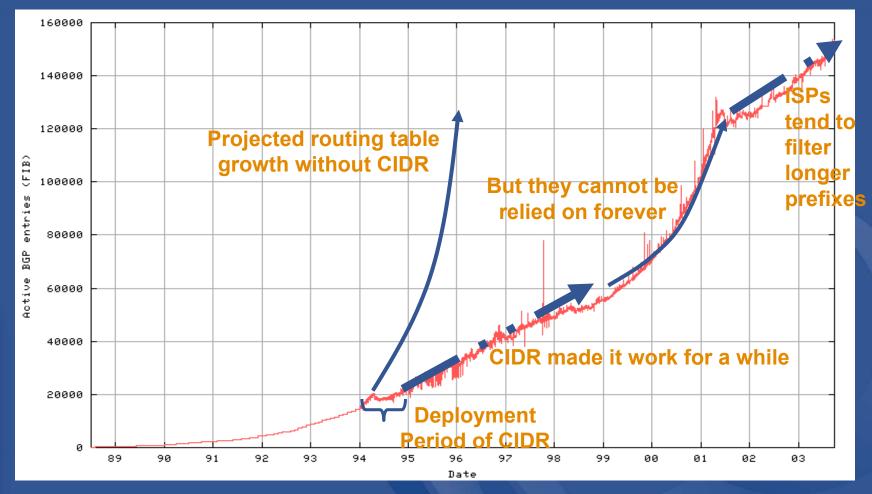
Why do we need policies?

- Global IPv4 Delegations





Growth of global routing table







APNIC policy environment

"IP addresses not freehold property"

- Assignments & allocations on license basis
 - Addresses cannot be bought or sold
 - Internet resources are public resources
 - 'Ownership' is contrary to management goals

"Allocations and assignments based on demonstrated need"

- Detailed documentation required
 - Assignment should maximise utilisation



Initial IPv4 allocation criteria

- 1a. Have used a /22 from upstream provider
 - Demonstrated efficient previous address usage
 OR
- 1b. Show immediate need for /22
 - Can include customer projections & infrastructure equipment
- 2. Detailed plan for use of /21 within a year
- 3. Renumber to new space within 1 year



Small multihoming assignment policy

1a. Applicants currently multihomed

OR

1b. Demonstrate a plan to multihome within 1 month

- 2. Agree to renumber out of previously assigned space
 - Demonstrate need to use 25% of requested space immediately and 50% within 1 year



APNIC16 policy update

16th APNIC Open Policy meeting took place the 19th – 22nd August, Seoul, Korea

Policy development proposal

- consensus
- Prop-001-v001: Revised policy development process
 - Text proposal on ML 1 month before meeting
 - 'Comment period' on ML 2 months after meeting
 - Final endorsement from EC
- IPv4 policy proposal

consensus

- Prop-006-v001: Historical resource transfers
 - · Allows transfers from 'historical' to 'current' status
 - Recipient must be an APNIC member
 - Address space subject to current policy framework

APNIC16 policy update

- IPv4/IPv6 policy proposal
 - Prop-011-v001: Revised IXP assignment policy
 - Definition amended, restriction on routing lifted
 - Further discussion required for remainder of proposal
- IPv6 informational proposal
 - Create a guidelines document to explain existing IPv6 policy



Come to the next APNIC Meeting!



17th APNIC Open Policy Meeting
23-27 February 2004 Kuala Lumpur - Malaysia

with

APRICOT 2004

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 18-27 February 2004 2nd round Fellowship application: 11-17 Jan 04

- Participate in policy development
- Attend workshops, tutorials & presentations
- Exchange knowledge and information with peers
- Stay abreast with developments in the Internet
- View multicast online
- Provide your input in matters important to you

http://www.apnic.net/meetings/





