HD Ratio for IPv4

RIPE 48

May 2004

Amsterdam

APNIC

Current status

- APNIC
  - Informational presentation at APNIC 16
  - Well supported, pending presentation at other RIRs
- ARIN
  - Similar proposal made at ARIN XIII
  - Not supported
- LACNIC
  - Informational presentation at LACNIC VI
  - Current status
- RIPE NCC
  - No consideration yet
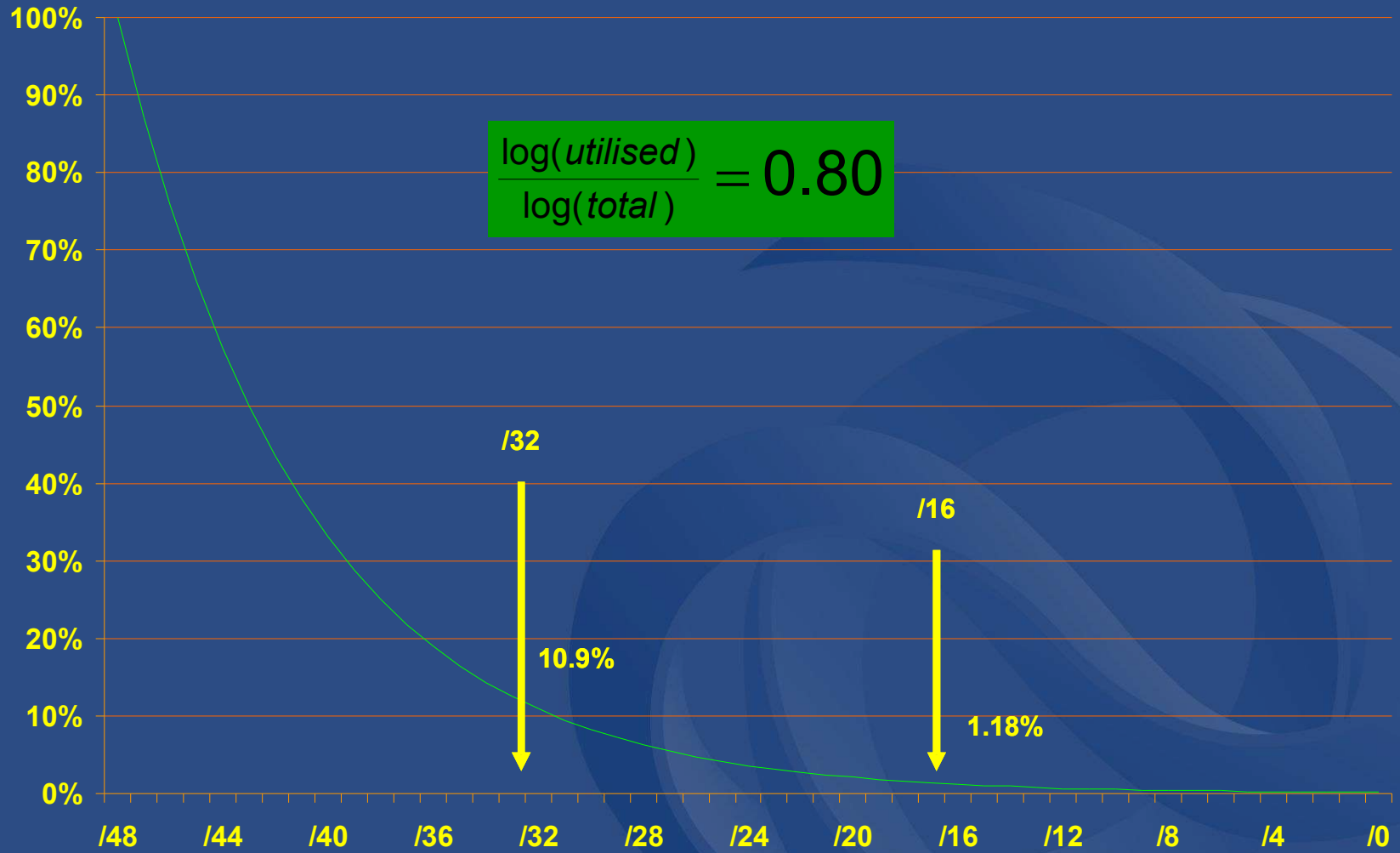
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Background – HD Ratio

- Measures utilisation in hierarchically managed address space (see RFC3194 and RFC1715)

$$HD = \frac{\log(\textit{utilised host addresses})}{\log(\textit{total addresses})}$$

  - Note: calculation requires registration of individual site addresses (/48)

- The HD-ratio has been adopted for IPv6
  - LIR may receive more IPv6 space when HD=0.80
- An HD-ratio value corresponds to a percentage utilisation which decreases as the size of the address space grows

Background - IPv6 (HD = 0.80)

$$\frac{\log(utilised)}{\log(total)} = 0.80$$

/32

10.9%

/16

1.18%

/48	/44	/40	/36	/32	/28	/24	/20	/16	/12	/8	/4	/0

100% 90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% 0%

RFC3194 "The Host-Density Ratio for Address Assignment Efficiency"

Problem Summary

- IPv4 fixed utilisation requirement
  - Once 80% is sub-allocated or assigned, LIR can request additional block
  - Same requirement for all address blocks, regardless of size
- No allowance for hierarchical management
  - Address management efficiency decreases for large address blocks
  - Imposes unreasonable management overhead on larger LIRs

Proposal Summary

- HD-based IPv4 utilisation requirement
  - Allows lower % utilisation requirement for larger blocks
  - To make allowance for hierarchical management
- Variation of HD-Ratio proposed
  - Assignment Density (AD) Ratio
    - Consider total addresses assigned rather than individual host addresses in use
- Proposed value
  - Utilisation requirement AD=0.966
  - Calculated based on current 80% principle
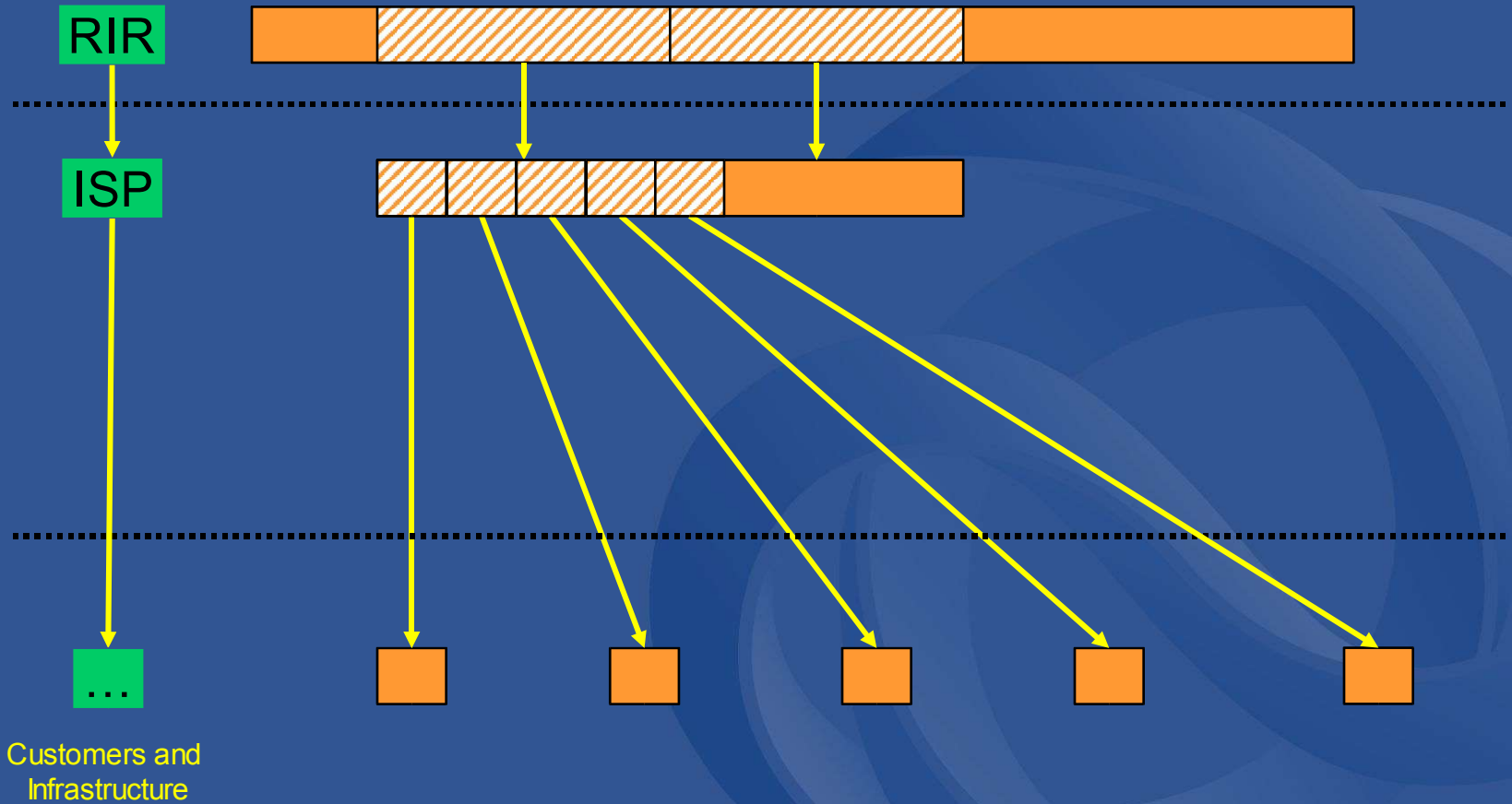
Proposed IPv4 utilisation (AD 0.966)
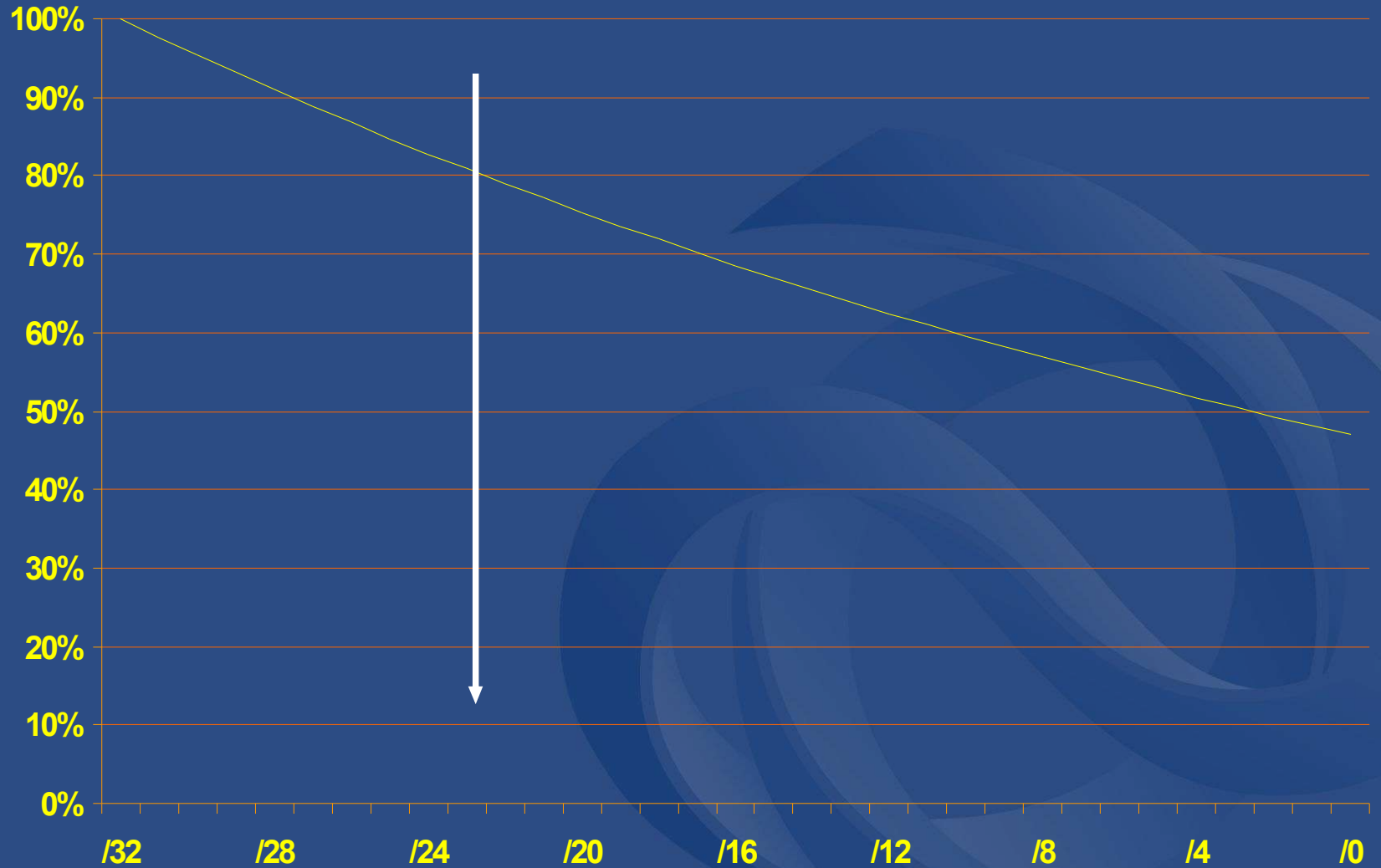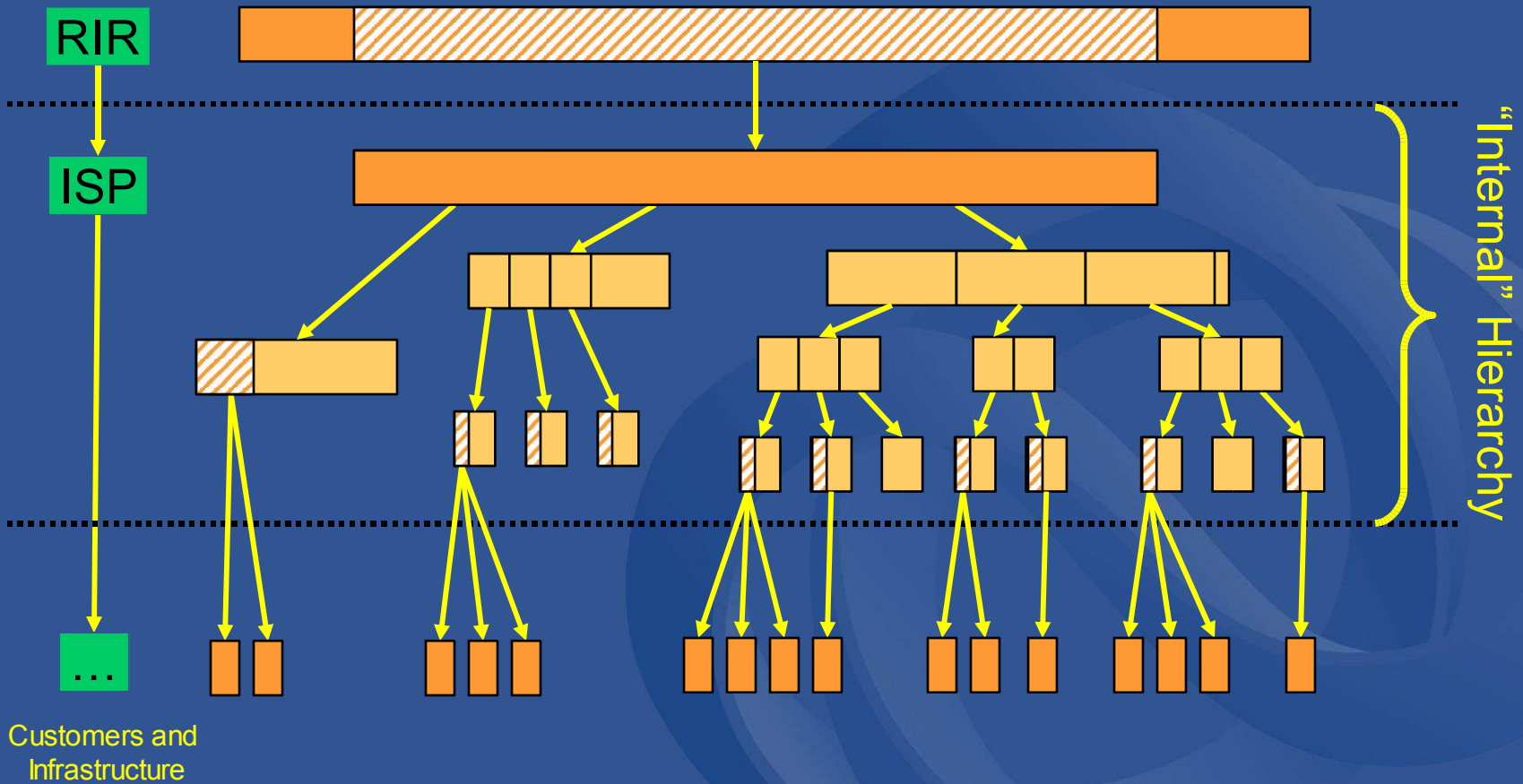
Proposed IPv4 utilisation (AD 0.966)

Prefix	Total addrs	Utilised addrs	%
/24	256	212	82.82%
/22	1024	809	79.00%
/20	**4096**	**3087**	**75.37%**
/18	16384	11780	71.90%
/16	65536	44949	68.59%
/14	262144	171518	65.43%
/12	1048576	654485	62.42%
/10	4194304	2497408	59.54%
/8	16777216	9529704	6.80%

Asia Pacific Network Information Centre

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Justification

Allocation Hierarchy - 1

RIR

ISP

...

Customers and
Infrastructure

Allocation Hierarchy - 2

Customers and Infrastructure

Assignment Density (AD) Ratio

- Variation of HD ratio
  - Instead of measuring host addresses actually used, measures number of addresses assigned by LIR
   - For consistency with IPv4 policies, which do not track individual host address assignments

$$AD = \frac{\log(assigned\ addresses)}{\log(total\ addresses)}$$

- Propose to use AD Ratio as utilisation measure for IPv4
  - Need to determine appropriate value

Selecting an AD-Ratio value

- Principles
  - Accept 80% as reasonable utilisation limit for single-level hierarchy
  - Accept corresponding lower utilisation limits for deeper hierarchies
    - 64% for 2-level hierarchy (80% x 80%)
    - 51.2% for 3-level hierarchy (80% ** 3)
- Apply to ISP internal hierarchy
  - We assume likely useful depth of hierarchy according to size of address space
  - Select values which appear reasonable
    - Values are assumed only, based on informal discussions with APNIC members

Allocation Hierarchy

RIR

ISP

...

Customers and Infrastructure

Internal Hierarchy*

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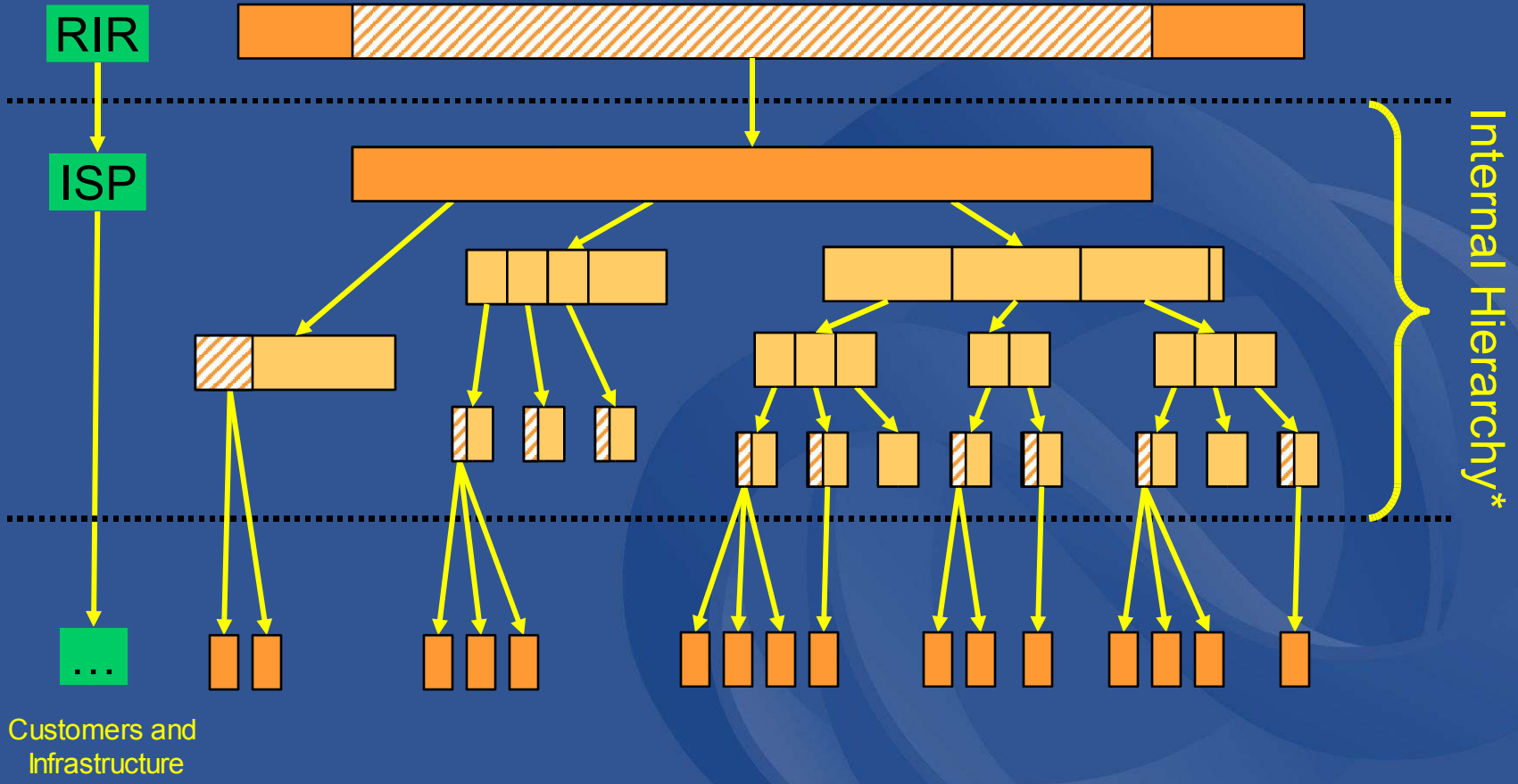
Selecting an AD-Ratio value

- Likely depth of ISP addressing hierarchy

Size Range (Prefix)	Depth (n)	Utilisation (0.80**n)	AD Ratio (calculated)
/24 to /20	1	80%	.960 to .973
/20 to /16	1.5	72%	.961 to .970
/16 to /12	2	64%	.960 to .968
/12 to /8	2.5	57.2%	.960 to .966
/8 to /4	3	51.2%	.960 to .966

- Common AD Ratio value
  - Most conservative: 0.966
  - Least conservative: 0.961

IPv4 utilisation (AD = 0.966)
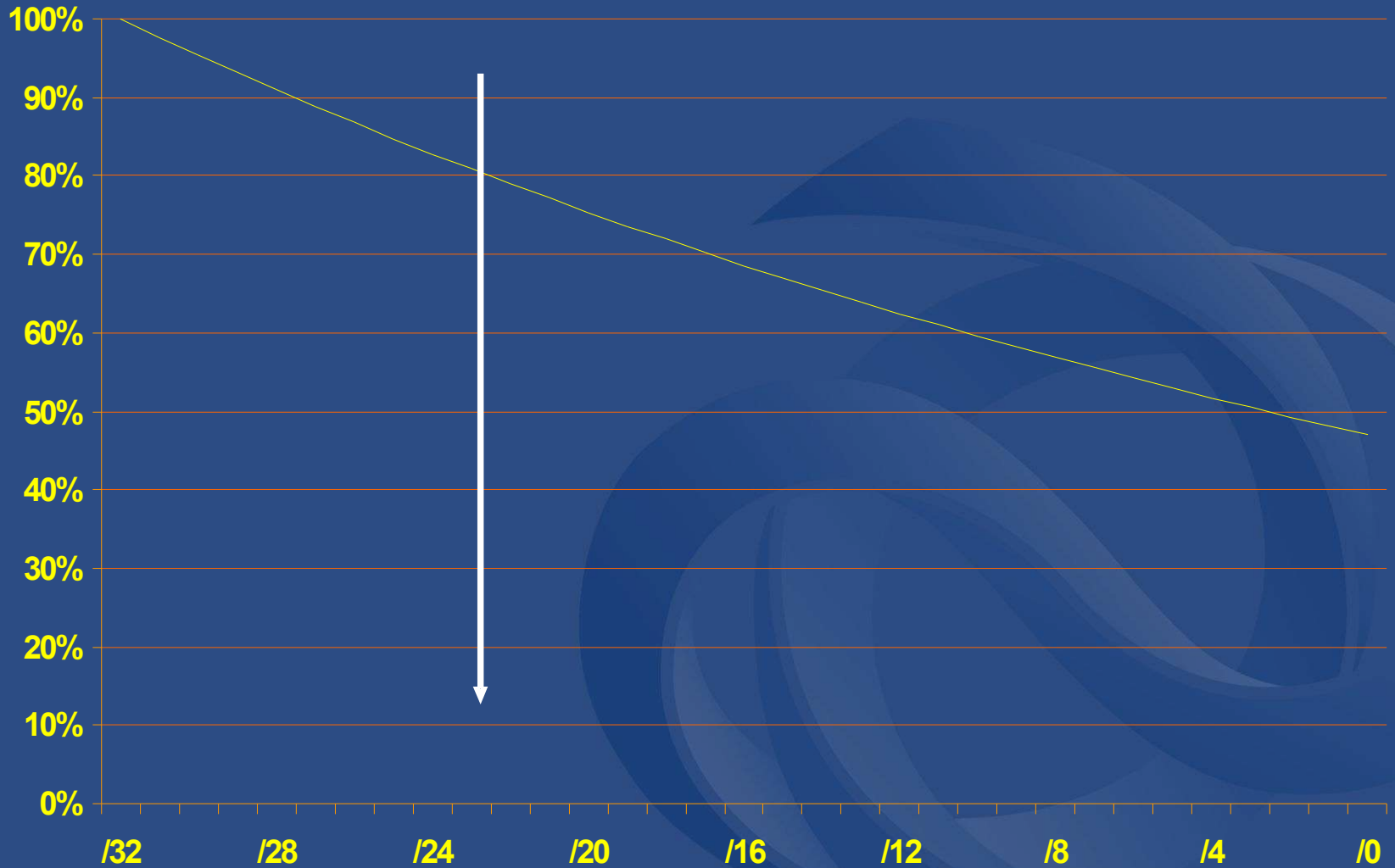
Impact

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Impacts

- Administrative
  - LIR needs to incorporate new method of calculating utilisation in procedures
  - LIR would need to register infrastructure assignments/sub-allocations
  - RIRs Secretariat update internal policies, procedures and documentation
- Address space consumption
  - Initial impact
  - Ongoing impact

Impact - Address Consumption

- Initial impact
  - Maximum impact (address "wastage") can be calculated as difference in utilisation expectation for all allocated address space

Total LIRs in sample	788
Total address space held (/8s, actual)	4.17
Utilised addresses (80%)	3.32
Utilised addresses (AD 0.966)	2.53*
Extra "wasted" space	0.79
Extra "wastage" as proportion of total	19%

* Figure calculated from sample of 788 APNIC LIRs, according to actual address space holdings

Impact - Address Consumption

- Ongoing impact
  - Calculated by modeling the distribution of an additional /8 proportionally to all LIRs

Total LIRs in sample	788
Initial address space held (/8s, actual)	4.17
Additional address space allocated	1.00
Total address space now held	5.17
Utilised addresses (AD 0.966)	3.11
Additional addresses utilised	0.58
Additional addresses utilised (80%)	0.80
Extra "wasted" space	0.22
Extra "wastage" as proportion of total	22%

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Implementation (APNIC)

- RIR-LIR procedures
  - Replace 80% utilisation with 0.966 AD ratio
  - Implement AD Ratio reporting in MyAPNIC
    - Trivial automatic calculation
  - LIRs systems using 80% may continue to do so (since 80% > AD .966 in all cases)
- Assignment procedures
  - Calculations rely on assignment and sub-allocation registration information
    - Including infrastructure

Summary

- Accept HD-Ratio based to measure utilisation requirement for hierarchical address management
  - Use AD-Ratio in case of IPv4
  - Use 0.966 as AD-Ratio utilisation requirement
- Benefit impacts larger ISPs
  - Improves address manageability
  - Overcome current penalty
- Address space consumption impact (APNIC)
  - Initial impact - up to 19% additional space required (maximum eventual impact)
  - Ongoing impact - up to 22% increase in consumption rate (maximum)

Thanks

Questions?

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