



RIPE

IPv6 Policy Musings

Gert Döring, Kurt Kayser, Sander Steffan

RIPE 84, May 18, 2022

The Journey

- * At RIPE83, the WG chairs asked for volunteers to look into an overhaul of the IPv6 policy
- * we went for a „back to the roots“ check
 - * what motivations went into the current policy?
 - * are these still valid, 23 years after ripe-196 („Provisional IPv6 Assignment And Allocation Policy Document“) has been published?
 - * what areas do we see that cause friction, or are no longer relevant?
- * results sent to APWG list last weekend

Fundamentals – the easy bits

- * It should be *easy* to get IPv6 addresses
- * RIPE IPv6 address policy should *encourage* IPv6 rollout
- * Aggregation is very important, both inside ISP network and in the global routing system
- * Conservation is less important than for IPv4 space (but still relevant)
- * N:1 NAT for end user networks is undesirable

- * we think that these are still relevant, and the policy works well

Fundamentals – The Friction

- * „address space should be easy to get“
- * „do not be more conservative than necessary“
- * ... and the needs of Very Large Networks

- * Initial Allocation size grew from /35 to /32 to /29-if-asked-for over time – affordable, and beneficial
- * Allocations of /28 or larger require „appropriate documentation“, which can be hard to produce
- * Step from „nothing“ (/29) to „full“ (/28) seen as very steep

Fundamentals – The Confusion

- * HD Ratio
 - * this is a mathematical formula to take into account that „larger networks“ can not be as densely populated as „smaller networks“
 - * aggregation loss on multiple levels of aggregation
- * seen as very complicated (even if appendix has table)
- * maybe too „scientifically correct“ for everyday needs?
- * policy text relating to /56 units also quite complicated

Special Case Networks

- * Special policies for „special networks“
 - * Root DNS operators (ripe-636)
 - * Anycast DNS operators, servicing TLDs or ENUM (ripe-738, section 6)
 - * IXP fabrics (ripe-451)
 - * special cases from a time where no IPv6 PI existed, but the need for „provider independent“ space for this sort of services was recognized
- * these could possibly be handled by regular IPv6 PI today
- * if not, some document work might be in order (remove ENUM, include IXP and root DNS into main IPv6 policy document)

Multihoming and IPv6 PI

- * „Can IPv6 networks renumber“?
 - * easy(-ish) for mostly-unmanaged SoHo networks
 - * hard to impossible for „enterprise“ networks
 - * mostly impossible for „ISP style“ networks serving end users
- * If renumbering is impossible, ISP change is only possible if address space can be taken along
- * multihoming without BGP (for non-trivial networks) is still not solved @ IETF

- * IPv6 PI for those entities that do not want to become LIRs

IPv6 PI – yes or no?

- * „Why do we have two colours of IPv6 addresses?“
- * „Why do we have two classes of RIPE NCC ‚customers‘ that pay differently for IPv6 space?“
- * I‘ve heard rumors that the NCC board does not like IPv6 PI either („these indirect contracts are so complicated“) – though, in contrast, the customers do like dealing with their local LIR only
- * everybody wants My Own Space, For Ever
- * every routing slot in the global table costs real money

- * current model („50 EUR/year per PI net“) is a compromise
- * is it (still?) a good compromise?

Aggregation and BCOP?

- * Existing policy text recommends aggregation „wherever possible“ (ripe-738, 3.4)
- * policy *enables* doing so (HD-ratio, large allocations)
- * but there is *no mandate*, and *no clear guidance* („up to 7.5 more specifics are ok!“)
- * some players interpret this as „I can announce whatever I want“ and it is hard to convince them otherwise

- * enforcing routing policy is outside APWG mandate (but routing WG was not enthusiastic about agreeing on something either)
- * could this be done as a BCOP document?

- * let's hear your thoughts about any of these...
- * ... discuss this more over the coffee break, and come to new and surprising conclusions...
- * Main work will happen on the APWG list
 - * agree on particular problem statements
 - * find volunteers
 - * draft formal proposals