LACNIC XI

Policy Public Forum

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Proposal for the modification of
Initial Allocation of IPv6 Address Space Policy

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Se propone modificar el punto 5.1.1.c de la Política para la adjudicación de bloques IPv6:

5.1 Adjudicación inicial
5.1.1 Criterio de adjudicación inicial
c) Anunciar en el sistema de rutas inter-dominio de Internet un único bloque, que agregue toda la asignación de direcciones IPv6 recibida, en un plazo no mayor de 12 meses.

El texto propuesto sería:
c) Anunciar en el sistema de rutas inter-dominio de Internet el bloque asignado, con la mínima desagregación que le sea posible, en un plazo no mayor a 12 meses.

ARIN - "Number Resource Policy Manual (NRPM)"

6.5. Policies for allocations and assignments
6.5.1. Initial allocation
6.5.1.1. Initial allocation criteria
c. Plan to provide IPv6 connectivity to organizations to which it will assign IPv6 address space, by advertising that connectivity through its single aggregated address allocation...

The proposal is to remove from the policy the need to advertise the whole IPv6 allocated space in one single block.

The problem arises when a RIR assign a prefix (/28 for example) to an ISP which has several internet links (let us say 3) with different carriers (3 tier 1 carriers, for example).
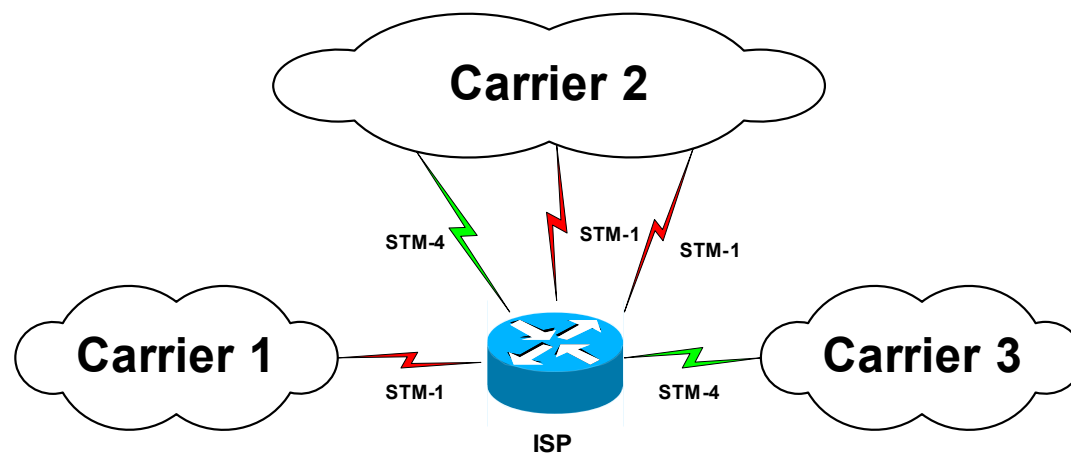
According to the actual policy, the ISP must advertise the /28 through all the 3 links without the possibility of disaggregating the block.

So what?

• It's quite easy for all ISP not to disaggregate IPv6 blocks, mostly because a /28 actually hasn't got much traffic (in most cases).

But…
• Will this be true in three or five years?
• Is it possible to do TE, in all cases, without disaggregating at all even in the advertisements to our carriers?
• Will ISPs always be able to say yes to the RIRs question: "Will you publish all your IPv6 allocation in one summary advertise within a year?"

And what about policy motivation?

• In most cases, block publication policies are agreements between the ISPs and the Carriers or Carrier policies but (as they have a technical background) should not be imposed by IP block allocation policies.
• The so called "global routing table" is just a joint of networks interacting with each other, so should those policies apply to this relations where each case may be different? (of course, there should be "good practices").
• It is nearly impossible for RIRs to continuously check if some one is disaggregating. So how RIRs will control the compliance with the policy?
• Finally, why an allocation policy should say how you advertise those blocks? (Should RIRs be BGP police?)

• What do we want from this policies? To solve technical problems, to be objective and set the base framework and rules to general cases, … ?

• Are we giving RIRs the necessary tools (if any) to make the continuous checking this policies require?

• Are we defining with precision what we meant to, when adding this kind of restrictions?

• Are exceptions to this policies allowed or should them be globally (or regional) applicable and let particular cases and best practices out of them? In such case, are this exceptions clearly explained within policies texts?

New proposal (Nueva propuesta)

Situation:

• The original IPv6 policy (similar in all 5 RIRs) was meant to be an "interim" proposal.

• It seems clear (as seen in other RIR proposals) that now this status need to changed from "interim" to "definitive".

• As of this, the policy needs to be reviewed an cleaned of content other than policy (like BCPs, Technical solutions or such).

• Policy should be clear leaving no need for LACNIC staff to have to make interpretations of what the policy intended.

Proposal:

To create a work group under LACNIC Policy Public Forum to review the actual IPv6 policy with the intention of cleaning content other than policy, and present it next year for evaluation.

Similar proposals:

Policy Proposal 2007-25IPv6 Policy Housekeeping
Author: Leo Bicknell
Proposal Type: modify
Status: Adopted - **NRPM Section 6.5**
http://www.arin.net/policy/proposals/2007_25.html

Thanks !!!
¡ Gracias !