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IPv4 Countdown Policy Proposal (2007-03)

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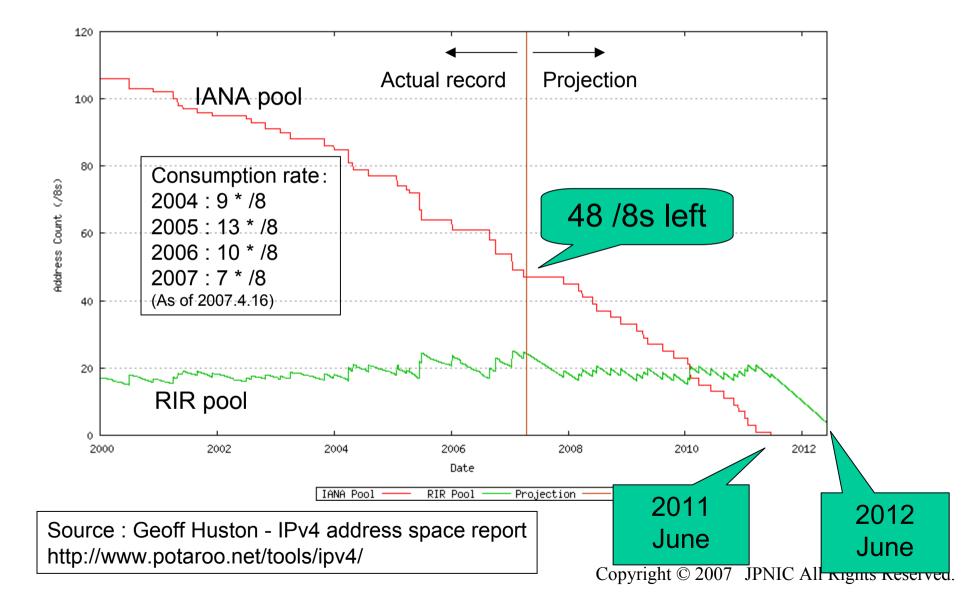
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Introduction

- This proposal is :
 - to respond in an orderly way to the upcoming exhaustion of the IPv4 address space.
 - to ensure that LIRs can receive IPv4 address allocation until pre-determined date (T-date).
- This proposal does not :
 - intend to artificially drive up IPv4 addresses
 - promote IPv6







- The final date of IPv4 allocations is ambiguous
 - LIRs do not consider IPv4 address exhaustion as an imminent issue
 - They will face confusions such as re-addressing their network or making subsequent requests at the last minute in within a limited time (last minutes rush)
 - LIRs will be forced to build networks with a big architectural change either with hierarchical NAT or with IPv6, or even with another solution in a very short timeframe



- 1. Global Synchronization
- 2. Set and announce the date when the IPv4 allocation is terminated
- Not change the current address policy for the extension of IPv4 address lifetime
- 4. Separate discussions on "recycle" issue

Reproposal principles (cont.)

- 1. Global Synchronization
 - All 5 RIRs should proceed at the same time for measures on IPv4 address exhaustion
 - Ensuring fairness across the regions
 - Prevent confusion such as an attempt to receive allocations from an RIR outside their region
- 2. Set and announce the date when the IPv4 allocation is terminated
 - To ensure all LIRs/ISPs can receive IPv4 allocation until such date
 - Also, to give time to LIRs/ISPs to prepare for the network re-configuration (Large-scale-NAT, IPv6, or other technical solution)

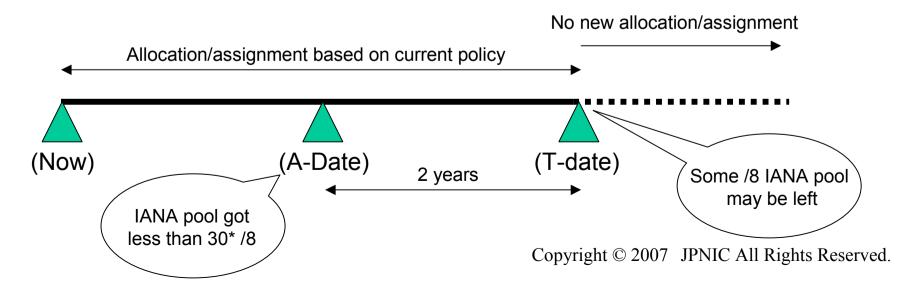
Reproposal principles (cont.)

- 3. Not change the current address policy for the extension of IPv4 address lifetime
 - Making large changes in the current policy towards conservation is difficult in reality
- 4. Separate discussions on "recycle" issue
 - Recovery of unused address space is very important and should be addressed, but should not be tied with this proposed policy

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J Details of the proposal

- Announce the day in which the IANA pool becomes less than 30*/8 (A-Date)
- Terminate new allocation/assignment from RIR on the day (T-Date) exactly <u>2</u> years after A-Date





Benefits

- Final date of IPv4 allocation is clearly demonstrated well in advance (2 years)
 - LIRs and users can prepare for the exhaustion (subsequent allocation, renumbering, business plan, IPv6 etc.)
 - RIRs can make the last allocation and avoid causing feelings of unfairness among LIRs



- Consensus reached:
 - Global Synchronization
 - Not change the current address policy for the extension of IPv4 address lifetime
 - Separate discussions on "recycle" issue
- Consensus NOT reached:
 - Set and announce the date when the IPv4 allocation is terminated
 - Back to ML for further discussion

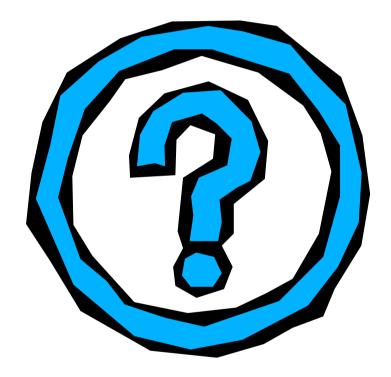
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- Public Policy Meeting resulted in few in favor(4/93) and many against(47/93)
- Broad comments on this policy...
 - Inappropriate action
 - Artificial measures to move IPv6
 - Anti-trust issue Denial of Service by the dominant supplier
 - It is enough if Community stays informed of size of remained space
 - Influence by the exhaustion
 - Issue of reclaiming the unused legacy space
 - Emergence of trade market



Questions?



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