

IP Addressing

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Maintaining a Unique **Global Network**



Internet Protocol is Everywhere

- The Internet Protocol allows packets of date to move across the Internet
- An IP address is what defines an Internet connection
 - The IP address is a fundamental building block of any Internet-based service
- Each address must be unique in the context of the network
 - In a global network, the address needs to be globally unique



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The Narrow Waist of the Internet



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An IP Address Is Not An Identity

- An IP address points to a location in a network
 - If you move, your address will change!
- IP address sharing is a common
 - Multiple people living in your house
 - Your ISP delivering traffic "to the front door"
 - What goes on in your network is managed by you
 - Your wifi box keeps track and distributes the packages





Two flavours of IP

- First deployed 1982
- 32-bit addresses
- 2³² unique addresses (4,294,967,296)
- Written as four "octets", separated by periods

- e.g. 192.0.2.130

Developed in the late 1990s

- 128-bit addresses
- 2¹²⁸ unique addresses (340,282,366,920,938,463,463,374,607,431,768,211,456)
- Written as eight hexadecimal "hextets", separated by colons
 - e.g. 2001:db8::8a2e:370:7334 (the double-colon can stand for multiple 0-value sextets)











IPv6 deployment



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Principles & Challenges

- Key principles
 - An accurate, up-to-date registry of Internet number resource holdings
 - Open, transparent, inclusive, bottom-up development of relevant policies
- Some challenges
 - Exhaustion of IPv4 address pool
 - Emergence of a market in IPv4 addresses
 - Commodification of IP addresses creating incentives for fraud
 - Slow uptake of IPv6 across the Internet
 - RIR operation in conflict with local or regional regulation





Regional Internet Registries (RIRs)

- Making sure IP addresses remain unique
 - Delegate responsibility for address blocks to their members
 - Publish a list of all addresses in use (and by whom)
- There are five RIRs
 - Each serving their part of the world (service region)
 - You pick the RIR based on where you are located
 - Global coordination with each other and IANA







RIPE NCC

- A not-for-profit membership association under Dutch law
- Founded in 1992
- Serves as Regional Internet Registry for 76 countries
- Around 140 staff based in Amsterdam, Dubai, and around the service region







RIPE Community

- Open, transparent, inclusive, bottom-up
- The community is responsible for making policy
 - Also sharing information and expertise, sharing and defining best practices

- RIPE structures
 - Working groups
 - Mailing lists
 - RIPE Meetings



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ottom-up for making policy sharing and defining













The RIPE Ecosystem



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RIPE NCC RIPE NETWORK COORDINATION CENTRE

(Maintains mailing lists, coordinates RIPE Meetings, maintains RIPE Database)

Business

Internet number resources

(The RIPE NCC registers and distributes IPv4 addresses, IPv6 addresses, Autonomous System Numbers to its members)

RIPE NCC membership

Technical community

Civil society





Global Policy Development







Questions

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