# Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09:00 - 09:30</td>
<td>Coffee, Tea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:00 - 11:15</td>
<td>Break</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13:00 - 14:00</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15:30 - 15:45</td>
<td>Break</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17:30</td>
<td>End</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Introductions

• Name

• Number on the list

• Experience with the RIPE NCC

• Goals
Overview

• The Internet Registry (IR) System
• Participating
• Being an LIR
• The RIPE Database
  • Exercise: Querying the RIPE DB
• Getting Resources
• Transfers
• Distributing Resources
  • Exercises: Making/Registering Assignments
• Managing Resources
• Exercise: Being an LIR Contact
• Tips and Tools
The Internet Registry System

Section 1
The Internet Registry System
RIPE NCC Region
Regional Internet Registries

• Five RIRs worldwide
  - Not-for-profit organisations
  - Funded by membership fees
  - Policies decided by regional communities
  - Neutral, Impartial, Open, Transparent

• RIRs Goals: Registration, Aggregation, Conservation
Goals: Registration

• Why?
  - Ensure uniqueness of Internet number resources
  - Provide contact information

• How?
  - RIR whois databases

• Results:
  - IP address space used only by one organisation
  - Information available on users of Internet number resources
Goals: Aggregation

• Why?
  - Routing tables growing too fast
  - Provide scalable routing solution for Internet

• How?
  - Encourage announcement of whole allocations
  - Introduction of Classless Inter Domain Routing (CIDR)

• Result:
  - Growth of routing tables has slowed a bit
Goals: Conservation

• Why?
  - IP addresses and AS Numbers are limited resources
  - These resources were not used efficiently in the past

• How?
  - Introduction of CIDR
  - Policies to ensure fair usage

• Results:
  - Growth in IP address space usage slowed down
  - Resources were distributed based on need
RIPE NCC

- Began operating in 1992
- Not-for-profit membership organisation
- 21,500+ members (Local Internet Registries)
- Neutral, Impartial, Open, Transparent
- Provides administrative support to RIPE
Réseaux IP Européens (RIPE) Community

- Since 1989 discussion forum open to all parties interested
- Not a legal entity and no formal membership
- Develops policies
- Work done in Working Groups
- Activities are performed on a voluntary basis
- Decisions formed by consensus
- RIPE meetings twice a year
Participating

Section 2
RIR Bottom-up Model

LIRs

RIPE NCC

General Meetings

RIPE Community

Mailing Lists / RIPE Meetings

POLICIES

Rules

WGs

PDP
Working Groups

- Address Policy
- Routing
- Database
- Anti-abuse
- Cooperation
- DNS
- IPv6
- RIPE NCC Services
- Connect
- Open Source
- Measurement, Analysis and Tools
- IoT (NEW!)

RIPE Forum: https://www.ripe.net/participate/mail/forum/
Policy Development Process

• Open
  - Anyone can participate
  - On mailing lists and at meetings

• Transparent
  - List discussions archived publicly
  - Meetings transcribed

• Developed bottom-up
  - **YOU** make the policies
  - The RIPE NCC implements them
Participating in the PDP

- Sign up for the **Policy Development Process Announcements** mailing list
- Join in discussions about policy proposals
- Stay up-to-date with new policies
- Propose a new policy

[https://www.ripe.net/participate/policies/participation-ripe-pdp](https://www.ripe.net/participate/policies/participation-ripe-pdp)
When to Start a Policy Proposal?

• When something is missing, outdated or can be improved in the policies

• When not to do it?
  - Disagreement with RIPE NCCs request evaluation
    First: Revision/Escalation
  - Changes to the RIPE NCC membership (charging, rules)
    Solution: RIPE NCC General Meeting
RIPE NCC General Meeting

• During RIPE Meetings

• RIPE NCC members (LIRs) participate

• Discuss the RIPE NCC operations and activities

• Give feedback on the Budget and Activity Plan

• Vote on:
  - Charging Scheme, Resolutions
  - Executive Board membership
  - Financial Report
Who Does What?

• The RIPE community
  - Creates & discuss proposals
  - Seeks consensus

• Working Group (WG) chairs
  - Accept proposals
  - Chair the discussions
  - Decide if consensus has been reached

• The RIPE NCC
  - Acts as the secretariat to support the process
  - Publishes policies documents and implement them
Questions
Being an LIR

Section 3
Being an LIR

END-USER ➔ LIR ➔ RIPE NCC

1. Register (fee)
2. Updated LIR Info
3. PDP

LIR ➔ RIPE

1. IPs and ASNs Management
2. Update DB
3. RIPE NCC Services / Tools
What is in the Local Internet Registry?

- Name of the organisation or person operating the LIR
- Contact Information
  - Postal address
  - Phone numbers
  - Email addresses
- IPv4 & IPv6
  - Allocations
  - PI assignments
- User Accounts
- Billing details
  - Allocations
  - PI assignments
- AS Numbers
- Preferences
What Should the RIPE NCC Know?

- If any of these change:
  - Company name
  - VAT number

- Company acquisitions and mergers

- Bankruptcy

- Transfer of resources to another organisation
Closing LIRs

• The RIPE NCC may close an LIR if:
  - The LIR cannot be contacted by the RIPE NCC for a significant period of time
  - The LIR consistently violates RIPE community’s policies
  - The LIR does not pay its fee
  - The LIR does not cooperate with RIPE NCC audits (ARC)

• The RIPE NCC takes on responsibility for address space held by closing LIRs
LIR Portal (1)

RIPE NCC Access

And more…
LIR Portal

Demonstration
RIPE NCC Access

- Our single sign-on system
- To RIPE NCC tools
- Non-LIRs can get an account too
- Use **Two-step Verification** for added security

http://access.ripe.net
Make an Access account

Exercise 1
RIPE Database

• Goal: Registration

• Public Internet resource and routing registry database
  - Resources (IP addresses, AS Numbers)
  - Contact information for resources
  - Reverse DNS delegations
  - Routing policy
RIPE Database Objects

IPs and ASNs
- inetnum
- inet6num
- aut-num

Contact Information
- organisation
- person
- role

Routing
- route
- route6

Reverse DNS
- domain

Object Protection
- mntner
RIPE Database Attributes

- Information in Objects is stored in pairs:

  Attribute-name : Attribute-value

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>person:</th>
<th>John Smith</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nic-hdl:</td>
<td>JS123-RIPE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>address:</td>
<td>Sesame Street 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>phone:</td>
<td>+1 555 0101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>email:</td>
<td><a href="mailto:john@example.com">john@example.com</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>mntner:</th>
<th>RED1-MNT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>auth:</td>
<td>SSO <a href="mailto:john@example.com">john@example.com</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Querying the RIPE Database
Querying the RIPE Database

- Web interface
- Command line
- Full Text Search
- Restful API (XML/JSON)

RIPE Database Query

Search term

- Show full object details
- Do not retrieve related objects

You can search up to five terms at once in the search box above, separating them with a semi-colon.

Sources
- Search resource objects in all available databases
- Search RIPE Database only

Are you looking for the Test Database?

The equivalent Whois query flags are shown below.

By submitting this form you explicitly express your agreement with the RIPE Database Terms and Conditions.
Querying with Flags

- For finding additional information
  - Insert flag in front of the query:
    -m 193.0.16.0/21
  - Or check appropriate box in a tab

Example, “Hierarchy Flags”:
More Specific inetnums

-m 85.118.184.0/21

-M 85.118.184.0/21
Less Specific inetnums

-1 85.118.185.0/24

-L 85.118.184.0/24
Querying the RIPE Database

Exercise 2
Exercise: Querying the RIPE Database

- **Time**
  - 15 minutes

- **Goal**
  - Learn to use the web interface to find information in RIPE DB

- **Tasks**
  - Find contact information about an IP address
  - Look for the IP address space of an LIR
Updating the RIPE Database
Update after a Query Result

Responsible organisation: Reseaux IP Europeens Network Coordination Centre (RIPE NCC)
Abuse contact info: abuse@ripe.net

inetnum: 193.0.24.0 - 193.0.30.255
netname: RIPENCC-MEETING-PUBLIC
descr: Reseaux IP Europeens Network Coordination Centre (RIPE NCC)
remarks: RIPE NCC Training Services & RIPE Meetings
remarks: This space is used as public space during RIPE meetings
country: NL
admin-c: BRD-RIPE
tech-c: OPS4-RIPE
status: ASSIGNED PA
mnt-by: RIPE-NCC-MNT
mnt-routes: RIPE-NCC-MNT
mnt-domains: RIPE-NCC-MNT
created: 2013-10-09T14:42:14Z
last-modified: 2017-12-04T14:40:12Z
source: RIPE

Duplicate the attribute  Add a new attribute  Delete the attribute  Info about the attribute
Protecting an Object

Sign in using your RIPE NCC Access account

If you don't have a RIPE NCC Access account, click here to create one.

Email
john@example.org

Password
*************

Forgot your password?
Create maintainer and person pair (1)

- Dependency between **person** and **mntner** object pair

**person:** John Smith
- **nic-hdl:** JS123-RIPE
- **address:** Sesame Street 1
- **phone:** +1 555 0101
- **e-mail:** john@example.org
- **mnt-by:** RED-MNT

**mntner:** RED-MNT
- **admin-c:** JS123-RIPE
- **descr:** Startup maintainer
- **mnt-by:** RED-MNT
- **upd-to:** john@example.org
- **auth:** SSO john@example.org
Create maintainer and person pair (2)

Select object type you would like to create

- **Object type**
  - person and maintainer pair

Create
Create maintainer and person pair (3)

Your objects have been successfully created

**person with primary key "JS17696-RIPE"**

- person: John Smith
- address: Singel 258, 1016 AB Amsterdam
- phone: +31 20 535 4444
- nic-hdl: JS17696-RIPE
- mnt-by: RED1-MNT
- created: 2016-01-06T14:55:48Z
- last-modified: 2016-01-06T14:55:48Z
- source: RIPE

**mntner with primary key "RED1-MNT"**

- mntner: RED1-MNT
- descr: Startup maintainer
- admin-c: JS17696-RIPE
- upd-to: ferenc@ripe.net
- auth: SSO ferenc@ripe.net
- mnt-by: RED1-MNT
- created: 2016-01-06T14:55:48Z
- last-modified: 2016-01-06T14:55:48Z
- source: RIPE
Creating an object (1)

- Webupdates
- Syncupdates
- Email updates
- Restful API (XML/JSON)
Creating an object (2)

• Choose a **mntner** to protect the new object

Create "inetnum" object

Please enter the maintainers you would like to use as mnt-by
Type maintainer name

• Or choose a **person** object for admin-c (only mntners)

Create "mntner" object

Please select your administrative contact before creating the shared maintainer object

Don't have an administrative contact? [Create maintainer and person pair]
Creating an object (3)

Create "inetnum" object

- **inetnum**: Specifies the range of IPv4 addresses in dash or CIDR notation.
- **netname**: The name of the range of IP address space.
- **country**: Identifies the country as a two-letter ISO 3166 code, e.g., NL.
- **admin-c**: Nic-handle of an administrative contact.
- **tech-c**: Nic-handle of a technical contact.
- **status**: Specifies the kind of resource.
- **source**: RIPE

By submitting this form you explicitly express your agreement with the RIPE Database Terms and Conditions.
Creating an inetnum object - IPv4

Your object has been successfully created

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>inetnum:</th>
<th>193.0.30.0 - 193.0.30.255</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>netname:</td>
<td>CUSTOMER-NETWORK-001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>descr:</td>
<td>The IPv4 network of customer 001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>country:</td>
<td>NL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>admin-c:</td>
<td>GV5919-RIPE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tech-c:</td>
<td>GV5919-RIPE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>status:</td>
<td>ASSIGNED PA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mnt-by:</td>
<td>EXAMPLE-LIR-MNT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>created:</td>
<td>2015-12-24T10:02:59Z</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>last-modified:</td>
<td>2015-12-24T10:02:59Z</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>source:</td>
<td>RIPE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Questions
Getting Resources

Section 5
Terminology

• Allocation
  - Block of IP addresses reserved for future use

• Assignment
  - A chunk of addresses from an allocation that is used:
    - in your own infrastructure
    - in an End User network
Types of Address Space

- **PA = Provider Aggregatable**
  - Blocks given to LIRs
  - Distributed further to other users
  - When customers change ISP, the IPs go back to LIR

- **PI = Provider Independent**
  - Blocks given directly to a user for their own network
  - User takes IPs with them if they change ISP
PA versus PI

Provider Aggregatable

Internet

Provider Independent

ISP 1
ISP 2
ISP 1
ISP 2

PA1 Alloc.
PA1 Assig.

PA2 Alloc.
PA2 Assig.

PI
IPv6 Address Distribution

IANA → RIR → LIR → End User

/3 → /12 → /32 → /56

Allocation: /3, /12
PA Assignment: /32
PI Assignment: /48

Sponsoring LIR

61
Sub-allocations

- PA Allocation
- PA Sub-allocation
- PA Assignment

LIR

Downstream Customer

End User
First IPv6 Allocation

• Have mntner, person and role objects ready
• Submit the First IPv6 Allocation Request form
  - Have a plan for making assignments within two years
• Minimum allocation size is /32
  - Up to a /29 without additional justification
  - More if justified by customer numbers and the extent of the infrastructure
  - Additional bits based on hierarchical and geographical structure, planned longevity and security levels
Requesting an IPv6 PI Assignment

• PI Assignment for End-Users need a Sponsoring LIR

• Needs *organisation*, *person* and *mntner* objects

• Minimum size = /48

• Send us:
  - PI Assignment Request Form
  - End User Assignment Agreement
  - Company registration document or picture ID (for a private individual)
IPv6 PI Assignments

- Cannot be further sub-assigned to other organisations
- Allowed to give separate addresses (not prefixes) to:
  - Visitors, server or appliance, point-to-point link to 3rd party

**Example PI Assignment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>inet6num:</th>
<th>2001:db8:1234::/48</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>descr:</td>
<td>Some PI Assignment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>status:</td>
<td>ASSIGNED PI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mnt-by:</td>
<td>RIPE-NCC-END-MNT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mnt-by:</td>
<td>ENDUSER-MNT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mnt-routes:</td>
<td>ENDUSER-MNT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mnt-domains:</td>
<td>ENDUSER-MNT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Yearly charges for PI Assignments
  - See the RIPE NCC Charging Scheme
IPv4 Allocation from the Last /8

- Submit the IPv4 Allocation Request form
  - Use the same mntner, person and role objects from the IPv6 allocation

- Each LIR can get one /22 block
  - = 1024 IPv4 addresses

- Cannot be transferred within 24 months after receiving it
IPv4 PI Assignments

- Since IPv4 exhaustion, no new PI assignments
- No sub-assigning allowed
- Yearly charges for PI Assignments
  - See the RIPE NCC Charging Scheme
- Convert LIR PI assignments into PA allocations
Autonomous System Numbers

• Assignment requirements
  - Address space
  - Multihoming
  - One AS Number per network

• For LIR itself

• For End User
  - Sponsoring LIR requests it for End User

• 32-bit is the default
  - 16-bit available on request
PI / ASN and Sponsoring LIR

• Options for End Users holding PI / ASN:
  - Sign End User Agreement with an LIR
  - Become an LIR themselves
  - Return the resources

• Sponsoring LIR is published in the RIPE Database
  - “sponsoring-org:” attribute
Getting IPs and ASNs

Demonstration
Transfers

Section 6
Types of Transfers

- **PA allocations**
  - *between RIPE NCC members*
  - **Merger or Acquisition**

- **PI assignments**
  - *between End Users*
  - **From Legacy Space**

- **AS numbers**
  - *between End Users*
  - **Inter-RIR**
AS Number Transfers

TEMPORARY  PERMANENT

SPONSORED BY
YOUR LIR
IPv4 Allocation Transfers

LIR → LIR

SIZE LIMIT /22

TEMPORARY → PERMANENT

KEEP CALM
No transfer within 24 months
IPv4 PI Assignment Transfers

**Temporary**  **Permanent**

**SPONSORED BY**
YOUR LIR

- **SIZE LIMIT** /24

**KEEP CALM**
No transfer within 24 months
Transfers Restrictions

IPv4 or 16-bits ASN

Received from RIPE NCC

Transfer to another LIR?  NO

<24 MONTHS

IPv4 ASN
IPv4 ASN

<24 MONTHS

Merge/Acquisition with another LIR with resources?

NO

NO

YES
IPv4 Transfers: Where to Look

• IPv4 Listing Service
  - Accessible from LIR Portal account

• Brokers
  - Listed on RIPE NCC website
  - **NOT** endorsed by RIPE NCC
  - Signed an agreement to conform to RIPE Policies
IPv6 Allocation Transfers

LIR → LIR

MIN SIZE /32
IPv6 PI Assignment Transfers

Temporary

Permanent

MIN SIZE /48

Sponsored by

Your LIR
Transfers: How to Request

• Use the “Request Transfer” wizard

• Include the following information & documents:
  - IPv4 / IPv6 / ASN being transferred
  - company names and contact details
  - company registration papers
  - Transfer Agreement
  - For PI transfers, sponsoring LIR agreement is needed too
Inter-RIR Transfers

- Between RIRs with compatible policies (ARIN & APNIC)
- IPv4 addresses and AS Numbers (including legacy)
- Send your request to inter-rir@ripe.net
Questions
Distributing Resources

Section 7
How Much Address Space?

- Think about how the network will be split up
- Subnets are used to group hosts

- Calculate how much address space you will need!
IPv4 Subnets

- 3 IPs required for each subnet
  - network
  - broadcast
  - gateway

- Usable IPs = [subnet size] - 3 IPs
  - /24 = 256 IPs = 256 - 3 = 253 usable IPs
IPv6 Subnets

/64 = 1 subnet = 18,446,744,073,709,551,616 IPs
...
/60 = 16 subnets
...
/56 = 256 subnets
...
/52 = 4096 subnets
...
/48 = 65536 subnets

In IPv6 the amount of hosts in a subnet is irrelevant!
IPv6 Assignments

• Default IPv6 subnet  = /64

• Every “end site” can be assigned between /64 and /48 without prior approval of the RIPE NCC
  - For larger assignments, send in request form

• Assignments for your own infrastructure
  - /48 per Point of Presence
  - Additional /48 for the core network
Making Assignments

Exercise 3
Exercise: Making assignments

• Time
  - 30 minutes

• Goal
  - Understand and practice the Assignment Process

• Task
  - Ask the End User for more information, if needed
  - Decide the assignment sizes
  - How would you document the assignments?
IPv6 Registration in the Database

• All assignments and sub-allocations must be registered to make them valid!

Assignment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>inet6num:</th>
<th>2001:db8:aaaa::/48</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>descr:</td>
<td>Customer 321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>country:</td>
<td>EU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>admin-c:</td>
<td>LA789-RIPE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tech-c:</td>
<td>LA789-RIPE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>status:</td>
<td>ASSIGNED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mnt-by:</td>
<td>LIR-MNT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sub-allocation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>inet6num:</th>
<th>2001:db8:f000::/36</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>descr:</td>
<td>Branch office #1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>country:</td>
<td>EU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>admin-c:</td>
<td>LA789-RIPE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tech-c:</td>
<td>LA789-RIPE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>status:</td>
<td>ALLOCATED-BY-LIR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mnt-by:</td>
<td>LIR-MNT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Grouping Customer Assignments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>inet6num:</th>
<th>2001:db8::/36</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>descr:</td>
<td>DSL customers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>admin-c:</td>
<td>LA789-RIPE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tech-c:</td>
<td>LA789-RIPE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>status:</td>
<td>AGGREGATED-BY-LIR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>assignment-size:</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mnt-by:</td>
<td>LIR-MNT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

inet6num: 2001:db8:103::/48

inet6num: 2001:db8:102::/48

inet6num: 2001:db8:101::/48

inet6num: 2001:db8:100::/48

| descr:          | Customer 321 |
| country:        | EU           |
| admin-c:        | LA789-RIPE   |
| tech-c:         | LA789-RIPE   |
| status:         | ASSIGNED     |
| mnt-by:         | LIR-MNT      |
IPv4 Resources

- LIRs are allocated only one /22
  - More IPv4 space through transfers
  - Assignment size is limited to total of IPv4 space an LIR holds

- All assignments must be registered correctly in the RIPE Database

http://www.ripe.net/ripe/docs/ipv4-policies.html
IPv4 Registration in the Database

- All assignments and sub-allocations must be registered to make them valid!

### Assignment

- **inetnum**: 10.0.3.0 - 10.0.3.255
- **descr**: Customer 321
- **country**: EU
- **admin-c**: LA789-RIPE
- **tech-c**: LA789-RIPE
- **status**: ASSIGNED PA
- **mnt-by**: LIR-MNT

### Sub-allocation

- **inetnum**: 10.0.1.0 - 10.0.2.255
- **descr**: Branch office #1
- **country**: EU
- **admin-c**: LA789-RIPE
- **tech-c**: LA789-RIPE
- **status**: SUB-ALLOCATED PA
- **mnt-by**: LIR-MNT
Infrastructure vs. End User

**Infrastructure**

Blocks for connections to End Users:
- Point of Presence
- Point-to-Point
- Broadband address pools

(Also LIRs own network)

**End User**

Their equipment, their location
- End User networks
- Offices
- Co-located subnets
Infrastructure vs. End User

**Infrastructure**
Blocks for connections to End Users:
- Point of Presence
- Point-to-Point
- Broadband address pools

(Also LIRs own network)

**Grey Area**
- Co-location
- Server housing
- Web hosting
- Application Services

**End User**
Their equipment, their location
- End User networks
- Offices
- Co-located subnets

When the End User has a few addresses out of a larger address block

If the End User has a separate subnet
Registering the Assignments

Exercise 4
Exercise: Registering an Assignment

• Time
  - 25 minutes

• Goal
  - Practice how to register an assignment

• Task
  - Use the assignment from the previous exercise
  - Choose the range(s) from your allocation
  - Create the inetnum and inet6num objects in the TEST RIPE Database
Managing Resources

Section 8
Managing IPv6 Address Space

- Consider your mental health
  - Use assignments on 4-bit boundary

- Don’t be too conservative
  - Business customers often get a /48
  - /56 is a popular size for residential customers

- Use “AGGREGATED-BY-LIR”
  - to group assignments of the same size
Managing IPv4 Address Space

• LIRs get only one last /22 allocation
  - Make classless assignments
  - inetnum does not have to be CIDR
  - Do not fragment your allocation

• Need is not a criteria for obtaining more IPv4 address space

• Keep the RIPE Database up to date
• Assisted Registry Check

**ARC**

- Registry Consistency
  - Legal Name and Status of LIR
  - Postal Address
  - Telephone and Fax Numbers
  - Registry Contacts

- Resource Consistency
  - IPv4 Resources
  - IPv6 Resources
  - Independent Resources

- Route and rDNS Consistency
  - Routing Registry vs BGP Announcements
  - Lame Reverse Delegations
  - Network Reachability
ARC Goals

• Keep registry clean and up to date

• Make you aware of any inconsistencies with the registry data

• Support you with your registration tasks

• Increase LIR account security

• Keep in touch with you!
RPKI Digital Resource Certificates

- Issue digital certificates along with the registration of Internet number resources

- Two main purposes:
  - Make the registry more robust
  - Making Internet routing more secure

- Added value comes with validation
  - The possibility to perform BGP Origin Validation
Using Certificates

- Certification is a free, opt-in service
  - Your choice to request a certificate
    - Linked to your membership
    - Renewed every 12 months
    - Available in LIR Portal
- Certificate does not list any identity information
  - That information is in the RIPE Database
- Digital proof you are the holder of a resource
  - and you’re authorised to announce it
Being an LIR contact

Exercise 5
Exercise: Being an LIR Contact

- **Time**
  - 25 minutes

- **Goal**
  - Understand the tasks of an LIR contact

- **Scenario**
  - It is your first day as an LIR contact. In which order would you complete these tasks?
Tips and Tools

Section 9
Lost Maintainer Password

- Go to https://apps.db.ripe.net/change-auth/
- Automated process
  - Recovery link sent to “upd-to:” email address
- Manual process
  - Send statement & registration papers to us
  - After verification, we will send you an email with the recovery link
  - We will add your Access account to the maintainer
Protect Your Resources

- Maintain your contact info in the RIPE database
- Keep your User Accounts in the LIR Portal up to date
- Know the policies and procedures

- In case of questions, contact Registration Services

lir-help@ripe.net
RIPE NCC Resource Quality Assistance

• Address distribution - no claims about routability
  - Assistance in case of filtering issues:
    - Help to establish a direct communication
    - Provide available contact details
    - Provide information about tools

• To reduce routability problems, the RIPE NCC:
  - Announces pilot prefixes of every newly allocated IP address block
  - Quarantines returned IP address space
RIPEstat

• One-stop-shop for viewing all IP-resource related data from the RIPE NCC

• Registry data, routing, reverse DNS, measurements & 3rd-party data

• Main interface: web-based widgets
  - also available as: CLI, data API & mobile
  - personalised via RIPE NCC Access

http://stat.ripe.net
RIPE Atlas - Active Measurements

• Next generation Internet measurement network
  - Gives a big picture about Internet traffic
• Currently 10,300+ active probes worldwide
• User Defined Measurements available for LIRs
  - ping, traceroute, DNS, SSL
• Set up IPv6 reachability test

http://atlas.ripe.net
RIPE Labs

• A place to showcase new and interesting Internet related developments

• Anyone can:
  - Present research
  - Showcase prototype tools
  - Share operational experience
  - Exchange ideas

http://labs.ripe.net
RIPE NCC Academy

Graduate to the next level!

http://academy.ripe.net
Questions
Feedback!

https://www.ripe.net/training/lir/survey
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The End!
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