

## **Managing Internet Resources**

#### **4th Internet Governance Forum**

German Valdez Communications Area Manager APNIC

> Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt 15 October 2009



### **Internet Resources**

### how are the managed?





**APNIC** 

# Resource management challenges in early 90's

- Address space depletion
  - IPv4 address space is finite
  - Historically, many wasteful allocations
- Routing chaos
  - Legacy routing structure, router overload
  - CIDR & aggregation are now vital

- 🔌 APNIC
- Inequitable management
  - Unstructured and wasteful address space distribution

### **Evolution of resource management**

- Administrative problems remained
  - Increasing complexity of CIDR-based allocations
  - Increasing awareness of <u>conservation</u> and <u>aggregation</u> goals
  - Need for fairness and consistency
- RFC 1366 (1992)
  - Described the "growth of the Internet and its increasing globalization"
  - Additional complexity of address management
  - Set out the basis for the creation of the RIR System



## Evolution of resource management policies

- Establishment of RIRs
  - Open
  - Transparent
  - Neutral and impartial
  - Not for profit membership organisation
    - Membership open to all interested parties
    - Bottom up, self-regulatory structure



- Policies developed by industry at large
  - Through open policy processes
- Fair Access to Addresses
  - Based on need
  - No discrimination



📎 APNIC



## Internet resource management today



<ul> <li>Resource service</li> <li>IPv4, IPv6, ASNs</li> <li>Reverse DNS delegation</li> <li>Resource registration</li> <li>Authoritative registration server</li> <li>whois</li> <li>IRR</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Policy development</li> <li>Facilitating the policy development process</li> <li>Implementing policy changes</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Information dissemination</li> <li>RIR meetings</li> <li>Web and ftp site</li> <li>Publications, mailing lists</li> <li>Outreach seminars</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Training</li> <li>Face to Face</li> <li>Via e-learning</li> </ul>





## **Internet Resource Distribution**



## Internet resource management objectives

#### Conservation

- Efficient use of resources
- Based on demonstrated need

#### Aggregation

- Limit routing table growth
- Support provider-based routing

#### Registration

- Ensure uniqueness
- Facilitate trouble shooting

Uniqueness, fairness and consistency



## **Evaluation by RIR**

- All address space held should be documented
- 'No reservations' policy
  - Reservations may never be claimed
  - Fragments address space
  - Customers may need more or less address space than is actually reserved

### **IP Address Distribution**





## **First allocation**

- Must meet criteria
  - (discussed in policy section)
- Requires <u>clear detailed</u> and <u>accurate</u> request
- Efficient assignments planned
- Minimum allocation size
  - 'slow start' concept





## **Subsequent allocations**

- Utilisation checks
  - Unless large assignment pending
- Demonstrated conservative assignments
- Correct customer registrations in db
  - Need to fix inconsistencies before next allocation
- Allocation size to cover the need for "X" period of time
  - Based on previous utilisation rate
- Contiguous allocation not guaranteed
  - But every effort made

## **Registering Internet Resources**

- Public network management database
  - Operated by Internet Registries
  - Better known as Whois DB
- Tracks network resources
  - IP addresses, ASNs, Reverse Domains, Routing policies
- Records administrative information
  - Contact information (persons/roles)
  - Authorisation



## **Future Challenges**





## **IPv4 Consumption: Projection**



19

📎 APNIC

## Summary

- Internet Resource Management
  - Efficient use of resources
  - Based on Demonstrated needs
  - Ensure uniqueness
  - Fair treatment of any request
  - Provide accurate information of the allocated resources
  - Adjust to the reality of the Industry