

# Draft Policy ARIN-2013-7 NRPM 4 (IPv4) Policy Cleanup



### 2013-7 History

- Origin: ARIN-prop-190 (Jul 2013)
- AC Shepherds: Scott Leibrand, Kevin Blumberg, John Springer
- AC accepted as Draft Policy in August 2013
- Presented at NANOG 59 and ARIN 32
- Remained on AC's docket and Revised
- Draft Policy text
  - Online & in Discussion Guide
  - https://www.arin.net/policy/proposals/2013\_7.html



### 2013-7 – Work in Progress

- Posted to PPML and presented for community discussion
- Advisory Council needs your feedback:
  - Is it good number policy?
    - Fair and Impartial?
    - <u>Technically Sound?</u>
    - Supported by the Community?
  - Should the AC continue to work on this or get rid of it?
- Next: AC presentation

### **Problem Statement**

 Parts of NRPM 4 are irrelevant, especially after IPv4 run-out, and should be cleaned up for clarity.

### **Policy Summary**

- Remove section 4.1.1 Routability
- Update section 4.1.5 Determination of resource requests
- Remove section 4.1.7 RFC2050
- Remove section 4.1.9 Returned IPv4 Addresses
- Replace and retitle section 4.2.4.3 Subscriber Members Less Than One Year
- Remove section 4.2.4.4. Subscriber Members After One Year
- Remove section 4.2.5 Web Hosting Policy

## Policy Details & Rationale (1)

#### Remove section 4.1.1 Routability

 Rationale: It is no longer necessary for the NRPM to suggest where an organization obtains resources from.

## Retitle and rewrite section (4.1.5 Determination of IP address allocation size)

- Remove: "Determination of IP address allocation size is the responsibility of ARIN."
- Replace with: (4.1.5 Resource request size) "Determining the validity of the amount of requested IP address resources is the responsibility of ARIN."
- Rationale: Clarify that it is the validity of the request that is more the focus than the amount of resources requested. This does not prevent ARIN from suggesting that a smaller block would be justified where a larger one would not, but also does not suggest that it is ARIN's sole discretion to judge the size of the blocks needed.

## Policy Details & Rationale (2)

#### Remove section 4.1.7 RFC2050

 Now that RFC2050 has been replaced with RFC 7020 and ARIN-2013-4 RIR Principles has been adopted, this section is no longer needed.

### Remove section 4.2.4.3 Subscriber Members Less Than One Year and 4.2.4.4. Subscriber Members After One Year

- Replace with: (4.2.4.3 Request size) "ISPs may request up to a 3-month supply of IPv4 addresses from ARIN, or a 24-month supply via 8.3 or 8.4 transfer."
- Rationale: Since ARIN received its last /8, by IANA implementing section 10.4.2.2, this is now a distinction without a difference.

#### **Remove section 4.2.5 Web Hosting Policy**

 This information-gathering policy has been in place for a decade now with no resulting policy changes, and is no longer needed in light of IPv4 runout.

### Overlap with 2014-4

- Draft Policy ARIN-2014-4, Remove 4.2.5 Web Hosting Policy, covers the last bullet of this proposal.
- If this Draft Policy (2013-7) has consensus,
  2014-4 probably isn't needed.
- If either 2013-7 or 2014-4 is controversial, we'll remove that change from 2013-7 and consider 2014-4 separately.

### Discussion

- Do you agree that all of these changes are just useful minor cleanup?
- If not, do you have any suggestions for improvement?
- Most controversial ideas have been removed from this cleanup proposal: are there any other changes we should remove / consider separately?

### Questions/Comments?



### Appendix – Redline diff

- 4. IPv4
- 4.1. General Principles

#### 4.1.1., Routability

Provider independent (portable) addresses issued directly from ARIN or other Regional Registries are not guaranteed to be globally routable. Therefore, ISPs should consider the following order of priority when requesting IP address space:

- Request IP address space from upstream provider
- Request IP address space from provider's provider
- Request IP address space from ARIN (not guaranteed to be globally routable)

#### 4.1.2., 4.1.3., 4.1.4. [Section Number Retired]

#### 4.1.5. Determination of IP address allocation Resource request size

Determination of IP address allocation size Determining the validity of the amount of requested IP address resources is the responsibility of ARIN.

#### 4.1.6. Aggregation

In order to preserve aggregation, ARIN attempts to issue blocks of addresses on appropriate "CIDR-supported" bit boundaries. ARIN may reserve space to maximize aggregation possibilities until the implementation of section 10.4.2.2, at which time ARIN will make each allocation and assignment as a single continuous range of addresses.

#### 4.1.7. [Section Number Retired] RFC 2050

ARIN takes guidance from allocation and assignment policies and procedures set forth in RFC 2050. These guidelines were developed to meet the needs of the larger Internet community in conserving scarce IPv4 address space and allowing continued use of existing Internet routing technologies.

#### (4.1.8 through 4.2.3 unchanged)

## Appendix – Redline diff (cont)

#### 4.2.4. ISP Additional Requests

#### 4.2.4.1. Utilization percentage (80%)

ISPs must have efficiently utilized all previous allocations and at least 80% of their most recent allocation in order to receive additional space. This includes all space reassigned to their customers. Please note that until your prior utilization is verified to meet the 80% requirement, ARIN can neither process nor approve a request for additional addresses.

#### 4.2.4.2. Return address space as agreed

Return prior address space designated for return as agreed.

#### 4.2.4.3. Request size Subscriber Members Less Than One Year

Provide detailed information showing specifically that the address space will be utilized within three months. Determination of the appropriate allocation to be issued is based on efficient utilization of space within this three month time frame.

#### 4.2.4.4. Subscriber Members After One Year

After an organization has been a subscriber member of ARIN for one year, they may choose to request up to a 12-month supply of IP addresses.

When ARIN receives its last /8, by IANA implementing section 10.4.2.2, the length of supply that an organization may request will be reduced. An organization may choose to request up to a 3-month supply of IP addresses. ISPs may request up to a 3-month supply of IPv4 addresses from

ARIN, or a 24-month supply via 8.3 or 8.4 transfer.

#### 4.2.5., Web Hosting Policy

When an ISP submits a request for IP address space to be used for IP-based web hosting, it will supply (for informational purposes only) its technical justification for this practice. ARIN will analyze this data continuously, evaluating the need for future policy change.

#### 4.2.6. [Section Number Retired]

(4.3. through 4.10 unchanged)