



Discussion Timeline/Outline

1. Current Status and why this is a proposal
2. Explanation of what a Yes or No vote means
3. Brief preview of Step 2 to this proposal should it be given a yes vote.
4. OPEN MICROPHONE FOR COMMENTS
5. Voting Time
6. Begin step 2 of the proposal given a yes.



What are we currently doing about this?

- ❖ Public IP's are already being used for Private Network Inter-connectivity.
 - ❖ 10's of thousands of network connections are already in place using this numbering method.
 - ❖ The assignments were made, at least by the authors of this proposal, with the full knowledge of our delegates to ARIN with full disclosure of the application.
- ❖ Policy today permits IP's to be used in this manner. However, in order to understand this allowance you need to read and analyze both RFC 2050 and RFC 1918 policy together in order to derive that "yes, you can do this".



Why is this a proposal Today?

- ❖ The proposal is here today so that the “TEXT” of this usage/action can be included officially into ARIN Policy.
- ❖ This proposal needs to be textually included into ARIN policy so that the entire internet community knows the answer to the re-occurring question of: Can I use Global IP's for Private Networks when needed?



What will a No vote do?

- ❖ A No vote will only stop textual clarification from becoming part of ARIN Policy and leave many newcomers to the Internet community still wondering “can I do this”?
- ❖ A No vote will leave Global addresses for us in Private Networks without a clear policy to follow; i.e., the Standards will remain silent on the subject of private network interconnection.
- ❖ A No vote will prevent setting parameters under which the use of Global IP’s for Private Networks is permitted.



What will a Yes vote do?

- ❖ A yes vote will enable us to provide clear written policy for everyone to reference when dealing with private networks of this nature.
- ❖ A yes vote will move us into step two of this proposal which is to set a couple of parameters for when this type of usage is permitted.



Preview of Step 2: Proposed Acceptable Use

1. Emergency Use (Police enforcement organizations, Fire departments, 911 dispatch units)
2. Life support line (i.e. crisis hot lines and hospitals)
3. Layer 3 VPN service providers
4. RFC-2547 public service providers
5. Other private networks not under the same administrative control that must interconnect.



Open Microphone

What is your input before moving into the Vote process for the Policy Proposal *excluding the acceptable use parameters?*

Given Yes is the majority vote *then* the Acceptable Use Discussion and vote will follow



What is your Vote?

- ❖ **YES** (yes, I vote to have the use of global routed IP space in private networks to be written as a separate ARIN Policy.)

- ❖ **NO** (no, I do not want this to become a separate ARIN Policy and wish to leave it as it stands.)



Proposed Acceptable Use

Open Microphone Input

1. Emergency Use (Police enforcement organizations, Fire departments, 911 dispatch units)
2. Life support line (i.e. crisis hot lines and hospitals)
3. Layer 3 VPN service providers
4. RFC-2547 public service providers
5. Other private networks not under the same administrative control that must interconnect.



Acceptable Use Vote:

1. Emergency Use (Police enforcement organizations, Fire departments, 911 dispatch units)
YES or NO
2. Life support line (i.e. crisis hot lines and hospitals)
YES or NO
3. Layer 3 VPN service providers
YES or NO
4. RFC-2547 public service providers
YES or NO
5. Other private networks not under the same administrative control that must interconnect.
YES or NO



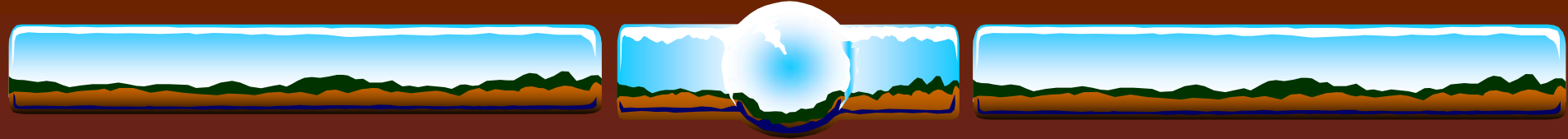
Should ARIN or Upstream provide these IP's?

Upstream Pro/Con

1. Upstream Pro: Sometimes this is appropriate if the private network has an ISP that can accommodate the request.
2. Upstream Con: Some service providers are their own ISP and need to resort to ARIN for additional address space.

ARIN Pro/Con

1. ARIN Pro: This is the only choice for major service providers.
2. ARIN Pro: Potentially one block can be reserved for this sole use.
3. ARIN Con: This choice incurs more administrative overhead for ARIN.



Vote for who should assign these IP's:

1. **YES** (ARIN should directly assign these IP's)
2. **NO** (ARIN should not do this and the Upstream provider should assign these IP's just as they do any other End User customer)



Should a special IP Block be designated for this type of use?

1. Pro: This approach will potentially consume fewer addresses.
2. Con: Networks using IP addresses for this purpose already exist and the operators will not want to renumber. A grandfather clause would be needed to protect those that are already using IP addresses in this manner.



Vote for if a special IP Block should be reserved for this type of use?

1. **YES** (use a specially reserved IP block)
2. **NO** (do not use a special reserved block and use any IP available)