



IPv6 Address Policy

Changes to initial allocation criteria

Applicants must:

- Be an LIR
- Not be an end-site
- Plan to provide connectivity to other companies
- Plan to make 200 /48 assignments in 2 years

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'200 /48 assignments in 2 years'

- Many networks do not have that many customers.
- /48 is not always appropriate
- Not just 'niche' networks
- Corporate networks
- Smaller ISPs
- Access networks



Other options?

- Transit from another provider
 - Single point of failure
- Transit from multiple providers
 - Wastes address space
 - Poor failover scenarios
 - OS support
 - Internal routing nightmare!

All networks should be equal

- 200 seems like an arbitrary number
- Autonomous systems no longer autonomous
- Two-tier system



Impact

- 4000 LIRS = 4000 prefixes
 - Aggregation
 - Sparse allocation
 - Aggregation

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Proposals

- Drop the 200 /48s requirement
 - Allocations for any LIR that is not an end-site
 - Every LIR can have its own IPv6 allocation
- 1 LIR = 1 prefix!



Conclusions...

- 200 does not seem relevant
 - Split v4/v6 autonomy
- Make IPv6 allocations more accessible
- Encourage IPv6 growth





Questions?

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