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PROPOSAL DATA:

Policy Proposal Title: Allocation of IPv6 address blocks larger than a /32

Policy Proposal Type: LACNIC

Id: LAC-2012-10

Version: 1

PROPOSAL SUMMARY:

The current policy for the initial allocation of IPv6 blocks to ISPs allows allocating blocks larger than /32, for which the ISP has to prove and justify their address needs.

However, the text does not specify which needs are justifiable, particularly in the case of IPv6 addresses, where there is a change with regards to the use of IP addresses by end users.

The proposal aims at creating clear and specific criteria regarding the justifications that LACNIC will accept when blocks larger than a /32 are requested.

RATIONALE:

An organization may currently request a block larger than a /32, which is currently the minimum allocation.

However, the policy in force will take into account the ISP's number of clients and current infrastructure needs to justify larger allocations.

In other words, the criteria according to which LACNIC will analyze an ISP's future needs when requesting a block larger than a /32 are not specified.

It is not easy for LACNIC to analyze what constitutes a justifiable need as specified by the text.

If not to satisfy their current users and infrastructure, what is a reasonable time frame for a growth plan to consider?

This proposal seeks to clarify the text that deals with allocations larger than a /32, specifying what the ISP must consider as well as the limits in terms of its addressing plan, as the investment plans of even large companies cover a maximum period of 3 to 5 years.

PROPOSAL TEXT:

Replace the following text in paragraph 4.5.1.3. "Initial Allocation Size":

"Organizations that meet the initial allocation criteria are eligible to receive a minimum allocation of /32.

Organizations may qualify for an initial allocation greater than /32 by submitting documentation that reasonably justifies the request. If so, the allocation size will be based on the number of existing users and the extent of the organization's infrastructure."

By:

"Organizations may qualify for an initial allocation larger than a /32 by submitting documentation that justifies their request. In this case, the documentation must address the following considerations:

- The addressing plan must not extend beyond four years, and must take into account the address space needed to serve current customers and services considering the minimum assignments recommended by the policy in force.

- In the case of multiple access points (POP), the addressing plan may specify minimum prefixes for each POP. Each POP's minimum prefix should be within the binary "boundaries" of the IPv6 address (/X, where X is a multiple of 4). However, the block anticipated for each POP must satisfy at least 30% of its current needs.

In order to comply with the requirements mentioned above, the prefix assigned to the ISP must be within the binary "boundaries" of the IP address.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Timetable: Immediate implementation.