

RIPE



IPv6 Policy Goals

RIPE 83
Virtual



Context

- 6 policy goals were identified in ripe-246, published in 2002
- The current policy (ripe-738) shares the same goals
- The last statement on the policy goals is that “In IPv6 address policy, the goal of aggregation is considered to be the most important.”

3.1. Goals

3.2. Uniqueness

3.3. Registration

3.4. Aggregation

3.5. Conservation

3.6. Fairness

3.7. Minimised Overhead

3.8. Conflict of Goals

Goals (1 of 2)

- **Uniqueness** “guarantee uniqueness worldwide”
- **Registration** “in a registry database accessible to appropriate members of the Internet community ... within the context of reasonable privacy considerations and applicable laws”
- **Aggregation** “space should be distributed in a hierarchical manner, according to the topology of network infrastructure”



Goals (2 of 2)

- **Conservation** “avoid unnecessarily wasteful practices”
- **Fairness** “Policies ... should apply fairly and equitably to all existing and potential members of the Internet community”
- **Minimised** overhead “minimise the overhead associated with obtaining address space”

20 years

- It's been about 20 years since this section was discussed and:
 - IPv4 has run out
 - We introduced and refined transfer policies
 - We introduced policies on publishing abuse contact information
 - The RIPE NCC publishes an annual report on requests from Law Enforcement Agencies

Questions

- Is aggregation still the most important policy goal?
- Have other goals grown or diminished in importance in the last 20 years?

Questions?

