

Welcome to the

LIR Tutorial

RIPE NCC



Today...

- Being an LIR
- RIPE Database
- PI Address Space
- Assignment Window
- Making Assignments
- IPv6 Address Space
- Reverse DNS
- AS Numbers



Being an LIR



What is an LIR?

- Local Internet Registry
 - responsible for obtaining, distributing and registering IP resources, according to the RIPE policies

- Member of the RIPE NCC
 - receiving resources directly from the RIPE NCC

- Benefits
 - flexibility
 - independence (BGP multihoming)



Internet Registry System Goals

Problem	Solution	Principle/ Goal
Uniqueness and contact details	RIPE Database	Registration
Routing table growth	Scalable routing	Aggregation
Limited resource	Efficient use	Conservation



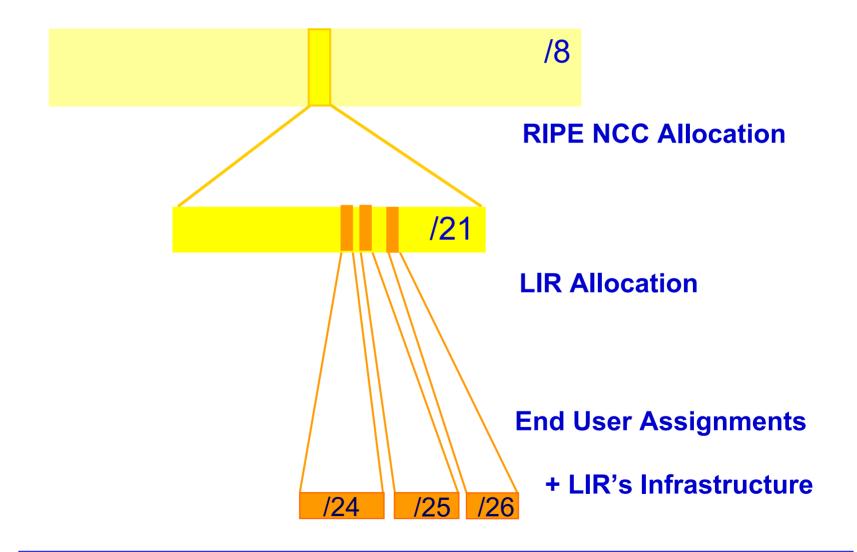
Classless Addressing

- Classful addressing ('80-'93) now obsolete
 - waste of addresses; routing table growth
- '93: Classless Inter Domain Routing (CIDR)
 - -flexible allocation / assignment sizes
 - w.x.y.z/nn notation

- CIDR implemented in all modern routing protocols
- CIDR used for address space distribution



Allocation and Assignment





Terminology

Allocation:

- address space set apart, by the RIPE NCC for LIR's and its customers' future use

Assignment:

- address space in use in networks (End User, downstream ISP or LIR's own infrastructure)
- made from allocation or sub-allocation

Assignment Window:

maximum nr of addresses an LIR can assign without RIPE NCC's approval. New LIR: AW=0



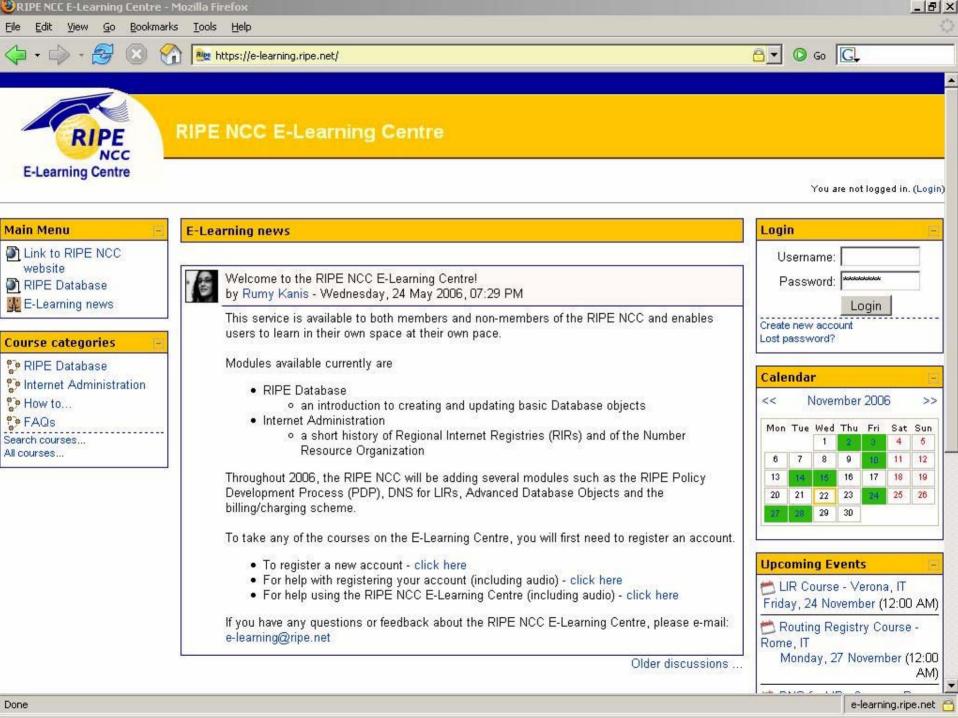
LIR Set-up Process

Steps

- read policy documents
- apply for membership
 - RegID, contacts
- pay the fees
- sign the contract

Next steps

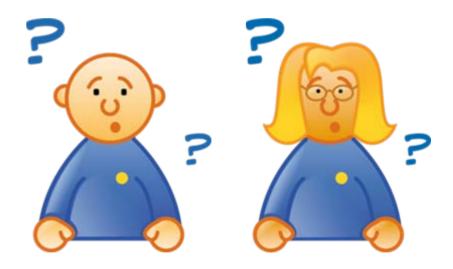
- LIR: register RIPE Database contact data
- RIPE NCC: "Reg" file, "organisation" object
- LIR: activate LIR Portal account





Summary

- You are part of the global Registry System
- LIR Portal: main interface
- E-Learning



Questions?



RIPE Database



RIPE Database

- Public Network Management Database
- All LIRs must have
 - person object
 - maintainer (mntner) object
 - organisation object

-role object is convenient



DB Object Syntax

Attribute name

Attribute value

Comment (after #)

person:

address:

phone:

nic-hdl:

changed:

source:

John Smith

Singel 258

Amsterdam

+31 20 535 1234 # 9-17 CET

JS1-RIPE

john@example.net 20030306

RIPE

Continuation

(line starts with white character)



Protection of DB Objects

- "mnt-by": attribute refers to mntner object
 - Checked at every update
- Password:
 - CRYPT-PW about to be deprecated!
 - MD5-PW
 - https://www.ripe.net/cgi-bin/crypt.cgi
- Private key/Public key
 - PGPKEY-<id> & key-cert Object
 - X.509-<id> & key-cert Object
- Multiple auth / mnt-by / mntner-s are OR-ed



Hierarchical Authorisation

inetnum: 10.0.0.0 - 10.255.255.255

mnt-lower: MNT1

mnt-by: MNT2

inetnum: 10.10.0.0 - 10.10.255.255

mnt-by: MNT3

WHAT	WHO
Create Sub Groups 'under' this Object	MNT1
Change this Object	MNT2

WHAT	WHO
Create Sub Groups 'under' this Object	MNT3
Change this Object	MNT3

inetnum: 10.0.0.0 - 10.255.255.255

mnt-by: MNT1

mnt-by: MNT4

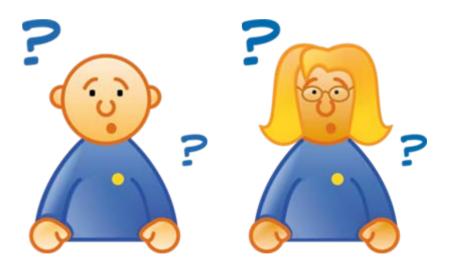
mnt-domains: MNT3

WHAT	WHO
Create Domain Objects for 10.0.0.0/8	MNT3
Change this Object	MNT1 <u>or</u>
	MNT4



Summary

- RIPE Database
- Maintainers
- Hierarchical authorisation



Questions?

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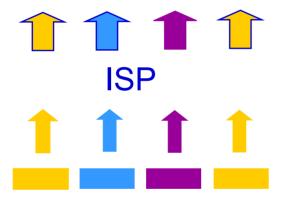
PI Address Space



PI versus PA Assignments

No Aggregation

BGP Announcements (4)



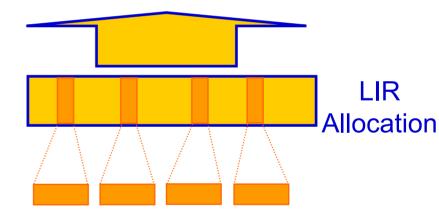
Customer Assignments

Provider Independent

(Portable Assignments)

Aggregation

BGP Announcement (1)



Customer Assignments

Provider Aggregatable

(Non-portable Assignments)



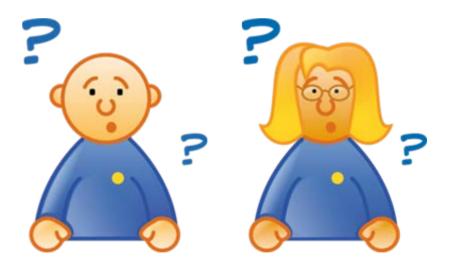
Evaluation of PI requests

- Additional questions
 - Why does End User want PI (and not PA)?
 - Requesting extra address space for routing?
 - Aware of consequences?
- Same criteria as for PA assignments
 - Conservative estimates
 - Classless
- Assignment is only valid as long as original criteria remain valid



Summary

- PA recommended
- LIR requests PI space for End User
- Shared responsibilities



Questions?



Assignment Window



Assignment Window Concept

- Maximum number of IP addresses the LIR can assign without approval from the RIPE NCC
 - For each End User, within any 12 months

- Every LIR will have an AW of a /21
 - six months after receiving first allocation
 - Policy will take effect 7 June 2007

• New LIR, AW = zero



Infrastructure versus End User

- LIR / ISP infrastructure
 - blocks for co-location: server housing, web hosting
 - blocks for connection to End Users (dial-up, P2P)

- End User network
 - their equipment, their location
 - separate subnet(s)



EXECUTE Assignments for LIRs' Infrastructure

- LIR can make multiple assignments to own infrastructure. Each assignment = or < AW
- In inetnum object: separate attribute:

remarks: INFRA-AW

- Only if assignment hasn't been requested!
- Cannot be merged

Keep documentation to justify assignments

Assignments > AW: send request to the RIPE NCC!



Ask for Approval if...

Request is above AW:

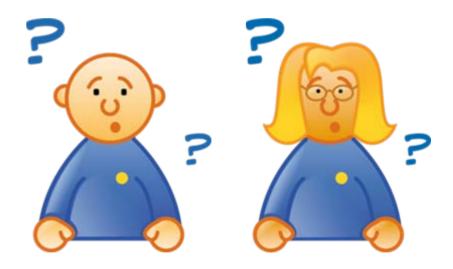
 This request and all previous assignments you made without the RIPE NCC to the same End User in the last 12 months

New LIR's AW=0 – need approval for every assignment!



Summary

- New LIR: AW=0
- Assignment > AW: send request for approval
- Assignment < AW: evaluate & assign yourself



Questions?

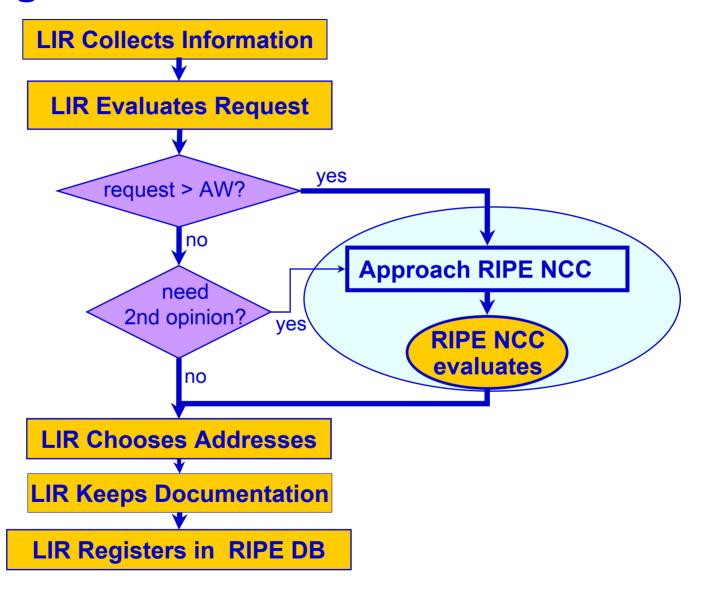
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Making Assignments



Assignment Process





LIR Evaluation

- Collect information from customer
 - Confidential, local language

- Planning of growth two years ahead
 - Utilisation: 25% now, 50% in one year

- Assignment address range
 - Your choice
 - Any range from your allocation
 - All subnets classless



RIPE NCC Evaluation

- Based on "IPv4 Address Policies" document
 - Dynamic assigning encouraged
 - not static

- More than /20: usage statistics verification
 - Always-on technologies: xDSL, cable, GPRS...

- Name-based virtual web hosting encouraged
 - not IP-based
 - exceptions: SSL, ftp & mail servers...



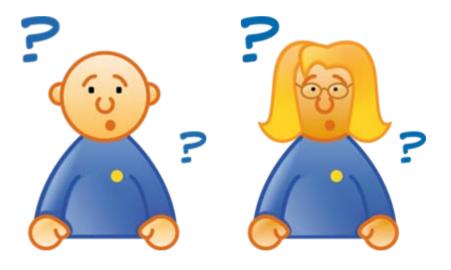
Approval

- RIPE NCC sends approval message to LIR
 - Size
 - "netname:"
 - Date
 - ticket closed
- LIR keeps approval message
 - keep all original documents too
- Next steps
 - LIR chooses addresses
 - LIR creates inetnum object



Summary

- Evaluate End User needs
- Always register End Users separately



Questions?

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IPv6 Address Space



First IPv6 Allocation

- If you
 - a) are an LIR
 - b) not an End Site
 - c) plan to provide IPv6 connectivity to aggregated 'customers', who are assigned /48s
 - d) plan to assign 200 /48s within two years

- Send us "IPv6 first allocation request form"
- Minimum initial allocation size /32
 - Assignment policy being discussed



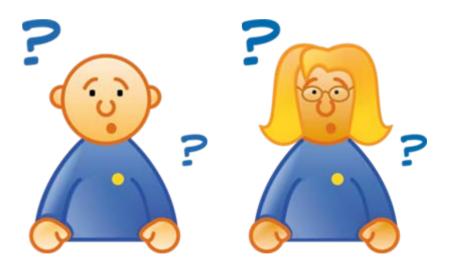
IPv6 Assignments

- Usual assignment size /48 for each "site"
 - End User network
 - LIR infrastructure (per PoP)
 - No approval needed
- Smaller size
 - /64 just one subnet
 - /128 just one device
- Multiple /48 for very large End Users
 - Approval needed



Summary

- IPv6 allocation requirements
- Check the Address-Policy WG!



Questions?

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Reverse DNS



Why Reverse DNS?

Mapping IP numbers to domain names

- Needed for applications (mail, IRC, ftp)
 - Troubleshooting (traceroute)

LIR's responsibility



inet(6)num and domain Objects

```
inet6num: 2001:0888::/32
status: ALLOCATED-BY-RIR
mnt-by: RIPE-NCC-HM-MNT
mnt-domains: LIR-MNT
    domain: 8.8.8.0.1.0.0.2.ip6.arpa
    mnt-by: LIR-MNT
inetnum: 164.40.10.0/24
status: ASSIGNED PA
mnt-by: LIR-MNT
mnt-domains: END-USER-MNT
    domain: 10.40.164.in-addr.arpa
    mnt-by: END-USER-MNT
```



Set-up & Request

- Configure DNS server for chosen zones
 - RFC 1912, RFC 2182

- Find the secondary server
 - ns.ripe.net mandatory for IPv4 /16

Request = submit domain object to RIPE DB

nserver: ns.bluelight.nl

nserver: ns2.pinklight.de

WPE What Will Be Checked

- 1. RIPE Database syntax
- 2. Authentication
 - "mnt-domains:" in corresponding inetnum
 and
 - "mnt-by:" in domain
- 3. Name servers setup

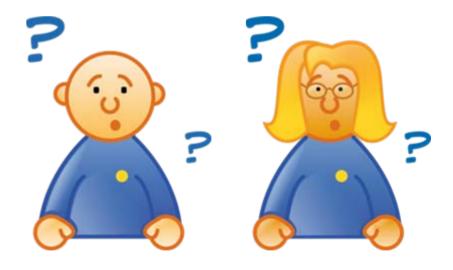
Errors / warnings: ask < ripe-dbm @ripe.net>

Success: RIPE NCC updates parent zone



Summary

- RDNS important service to customers
- Come to a DNS for LIRs course!



Questions?

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AS Numbers



Autonomous System

- RFC 1930:
 - "An AS is a connected group of ... IP prefixes ... which has a **single** and **clearly defined** routing policy."

- LIR can request an ASN
 - For own network, or for another organisation

- Assignment criteria: multihomed
 - Unique routing policy
 - E-mail addresses of peers



aut-num Object



- RIPE NCC creates aut-num object
 - -mnt-by: LIR-MNT
 - -mnt-routes: End-User-MNT (or LIR)
 - -org: "of whoever uses the ASN"

When the peering is established, LIR should update routing policy

 AS Number assignment is only valid as long as the original criteria remain valid



32 Bit AS Numbers

- Problem: AS numbers running out
 - Solution: 32 bit AS numbers

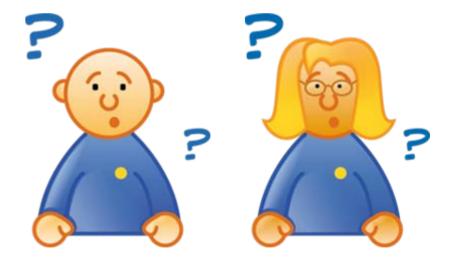
- 2007-2008: 16 bit AS default, 32 bit AS on request
- in 2009: 32 bit AS default, 16 bit AS on request
- as of 2010: Only 32 bit AS numbers

- Don't wait until 2009!
 - Can you handle your new AS 1.5432?



Summary

- AS32
- Come to the Routing Registry course!



Questions?

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Summary

- To get the resources you need, use LIR Portal
- To keep your LIR Portal up to date, use LIR Portal
- To register for RIPE NCC courses, use LIR Portal
- E-Learning
- 32 Bit AS Numbers
- New RIPE Policies



Y Diwedd The End! Край Fí **Finis** Վերջ Соңы Liðugt Кінець **Ende Fund Konec** Kraj Son Kpaj Lõpp Vége An Críoch הסוף **Endir Sfârşit Fine** Fin Τέλος **Einde** Конец Slut **Slutt** დასასრული **Pabaiga Tmiem Amaia Koniec** Loppu **Fim**