

COOPERATIVE
DISTRIBUTION OF THE END OF
THE IPV4 FREE POOL

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Problem Statement

- ▣ After IANA has handed out it's last IPv4 block, and one of the RIRs runs out, historical practice for address management has come to an end. Note that the RIR members are not captive to their home region. If their home RIR has run out of IPv4 to allocate, those seeking space will follow the available resource. *This will firmly establish the practice of RIR shopping.*
- ▣ Any trading market that attempts to emerge will be severely distorted by the continuing availability of free resources in other regions.

Propose Solution

- ▣ Any RIR that has only a 30 day supply of space becomes a virtual LIR of the RIR with the largest remaining pool with respect to its recent run rate. Effectively aggregating the requirements for the requesting RIRs membership.
- ▣ The requesting RIR would be able to get up to 3 months of their recent run rate, as long as that did not exceed $1/8$ of the remaining pool at the source RIR. At the point where $1/8$ is exceeded the distribution unit would shift to 1 week.

Advantage / Disadvantage

- ▣ Advantage:

Existing relationships retained. Distributes the workload to where the membership is, rather than where the remaining space is.

- ▣ Disadvantage:

Precludes the RIR that ends up holding the last block from receiving revenue from new members that would join from other regions.

Prior Discussion

- ▣ Feb. 28, 2008 – APNIC Policy SIG
 - Chair declared closure without opportunity for edit or further discussion.
- ▣ Apr. 7, 2008 – ARIN Policy
 - ~2/3 of the room favored the concept with wording changes.