

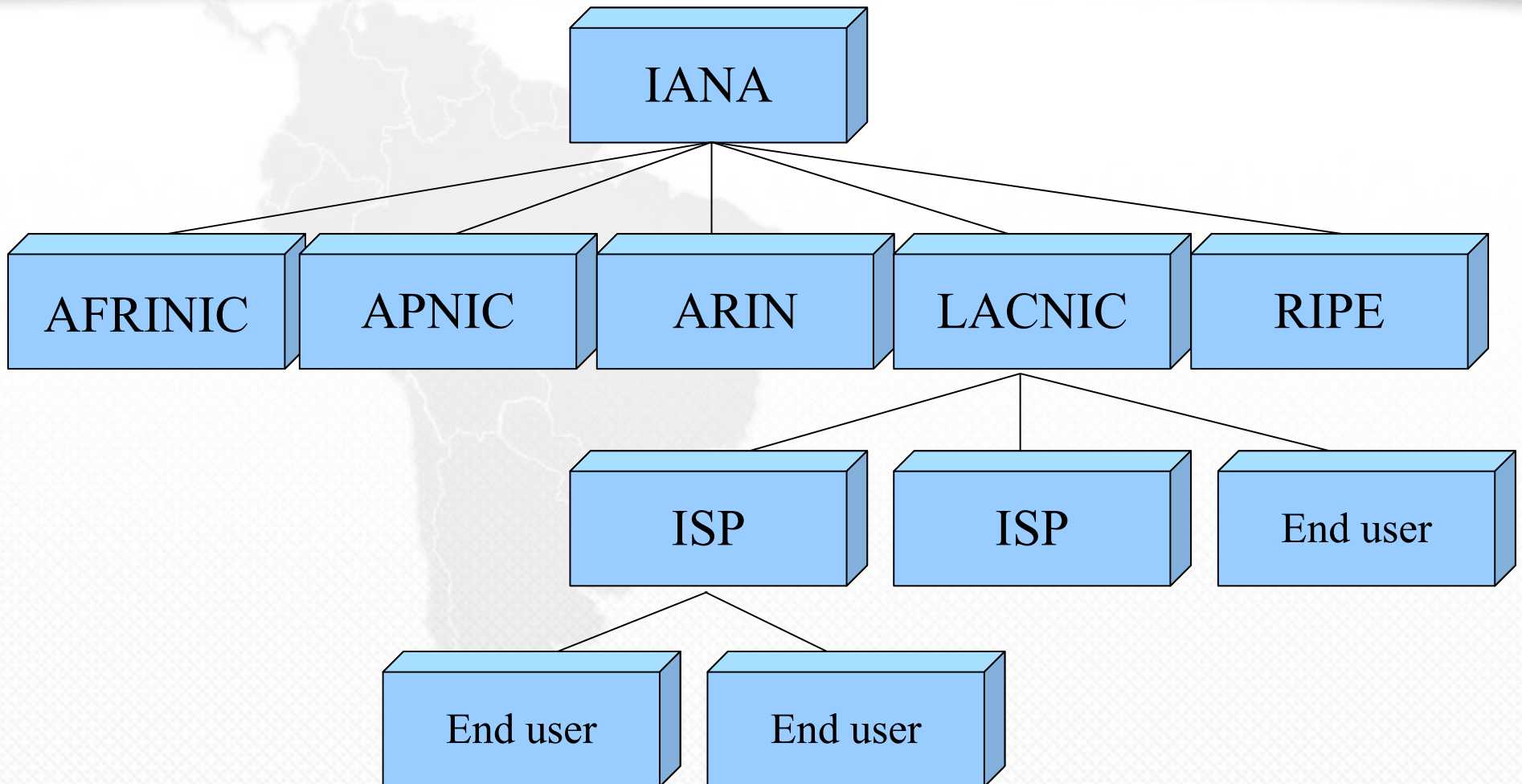


Latin American and Caribbean Internet Addresses Registry
Registro de Direcciones de Internet para **América Latina y Caribe**
Registro de Endereços da Internet para **América Latina e Caribe**

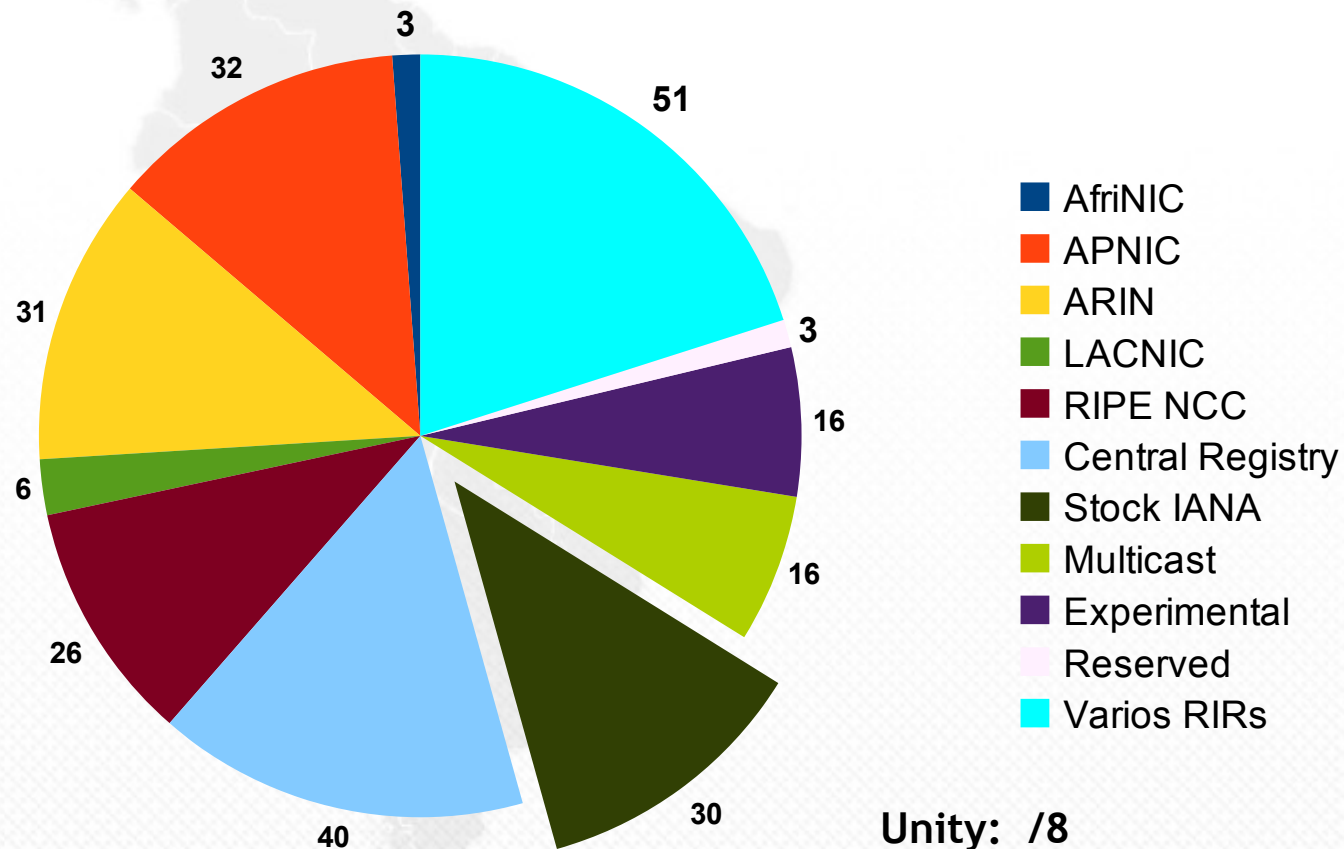
IPv4 Depletion Transition to IPv6

Ricardo Patara

Internet Resource Distribution



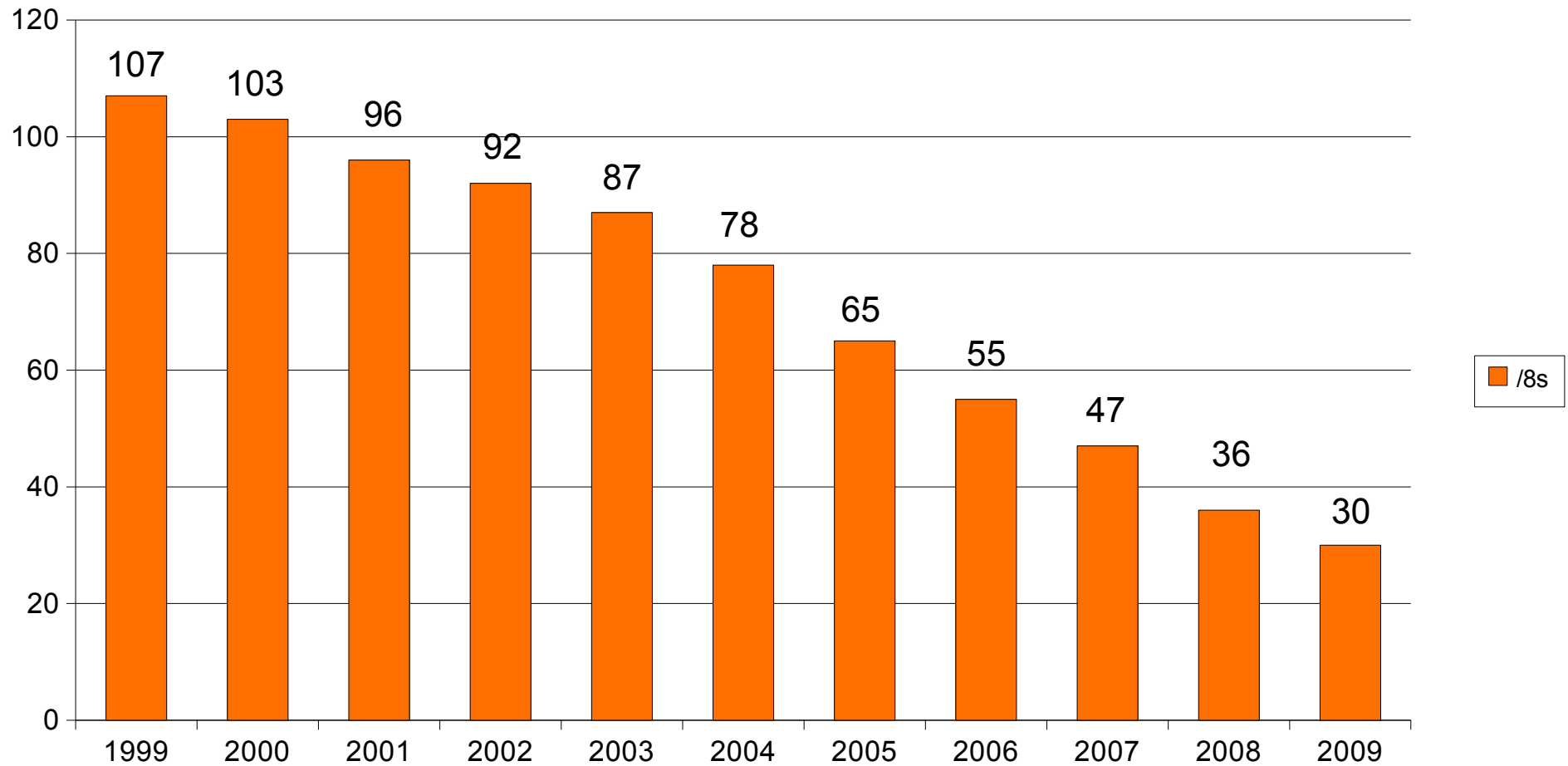
Current Global IPv4 distribution



Unity: /8
 /8 = 1/256 of total IPv4 address space



IPv4 Central pool





Main points on Resources Distribution

- ◆ RFC 2050
 - ◆ Conservation
 - ◆ Aggregation
 - ◆ Registration

- ◆ RIRs have been assigning IP resources to any organization requesting and justifying it

- ◆ RIRs system has proved to be a very efficient and well recognized in various forums, including the WSIS.



IPv4 depletion

- ◆ Policy proposal recently approved by LACNIC community
 - ◆ Last 5 final /8s will be distributed one to each RIRs (more certain about future)
- ◆ LACNIC community approved on 2008 a policy to reserve some address space to new entrants. Similar discussions on other RIRs.
- ◆ New global policy proposal to create a secondary pool with recovered addresses. Currently in discussion.
 - ◆ More clear view of future
- ◆ Transfer policies in various RIRs.



What could happen ?

- Internet will not stop
- There will be IPv4 address for many years (different ways to access it)
- Difficulties to allocated large (or not so large) contiguous block
- Increase on NAT usage
- Secondary/gray markets
- In some moment in the future there might be “IPv6 only” users
- IPv6 will not be massively adopted until IPv4 address are finished or adequate incentives are implemented (economics, politics, regulatory)



Scenarios

- ◆ Different possible scenarios based on which measures and policies are applied
- ◆ It is not possible to guarantee that access to IPv4 address on secondary markets will be balanced
- ◆ There are many things to do. But, the most important is to work on IPv6 deployment.
- ◆ The best way to avoid bigger problems with IPv4 depletion is early IPv6 adoption.
- ◆ Every actor can contribute in its own role
- ◆ For our region (LAC), early IPv6 adoption might be more important than for other regions.



Adopt IPv6, what does it mean?

For an ISP

- IPv6 support in its backbone (core services)
- IPv6 support in the datacenter
- Transition mechanisms available
- IPv6 support in every new equipment purchase
- No need to substitute old computer immediately



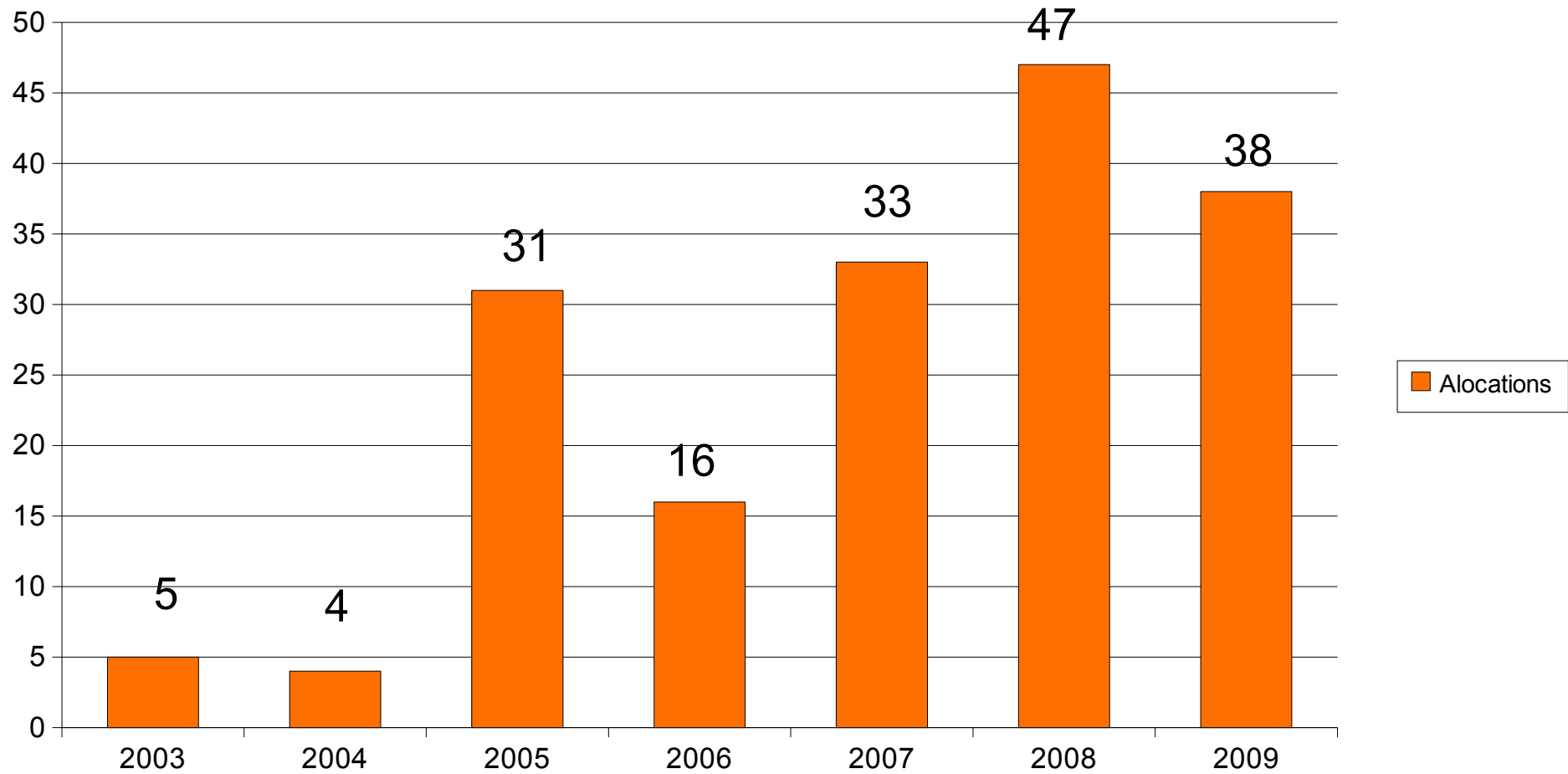
Adopt IPv6, what does it mean?

To an end user

- ◆ Computers (operational systems)
 - ◆ Network services
 - ◆ Applications
-
- ◆ Adopt IPv6 does not mean substitute all the equipment It is a transition process, not a migration



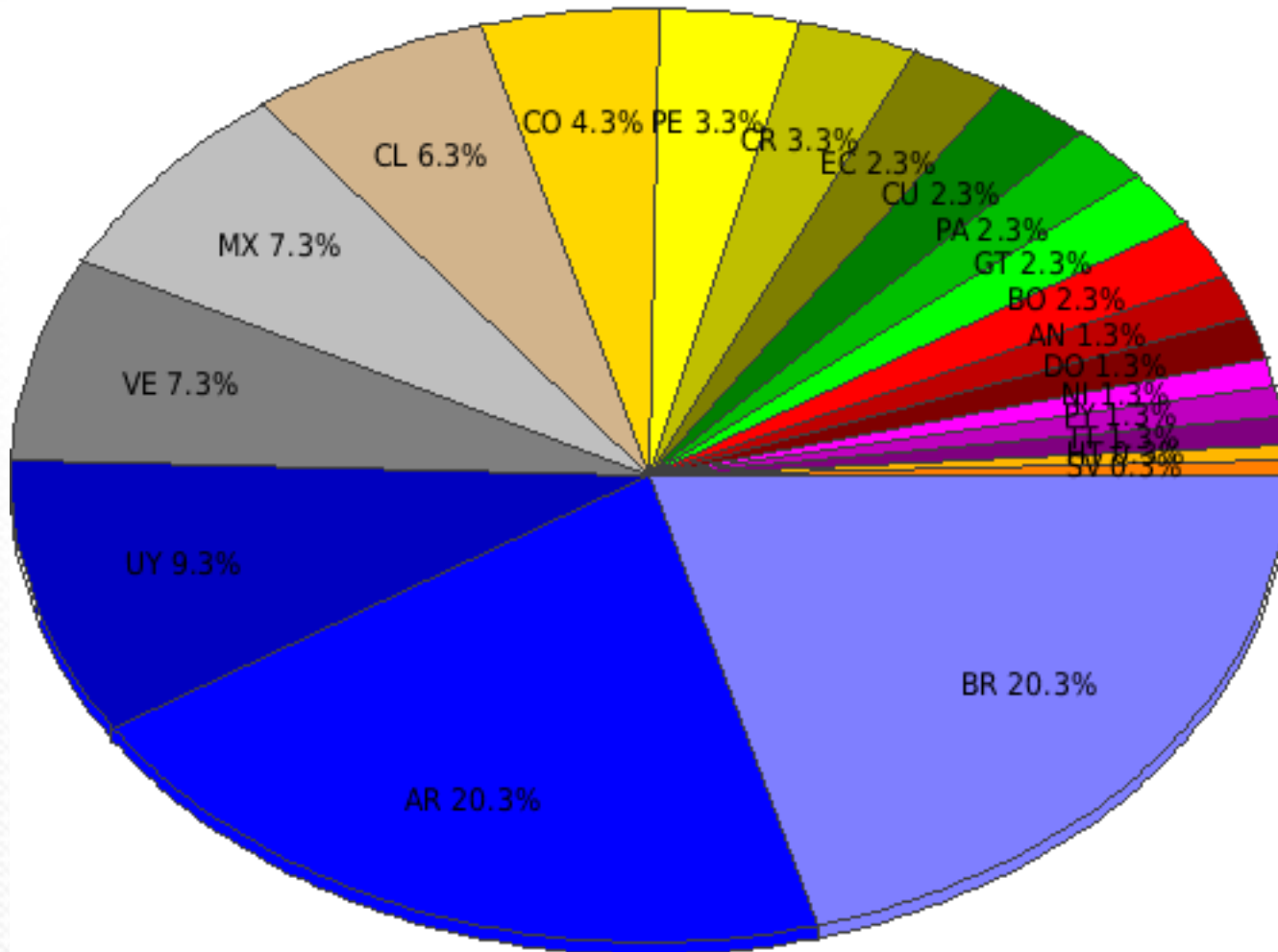
IPv6 allocations in LACNIC region



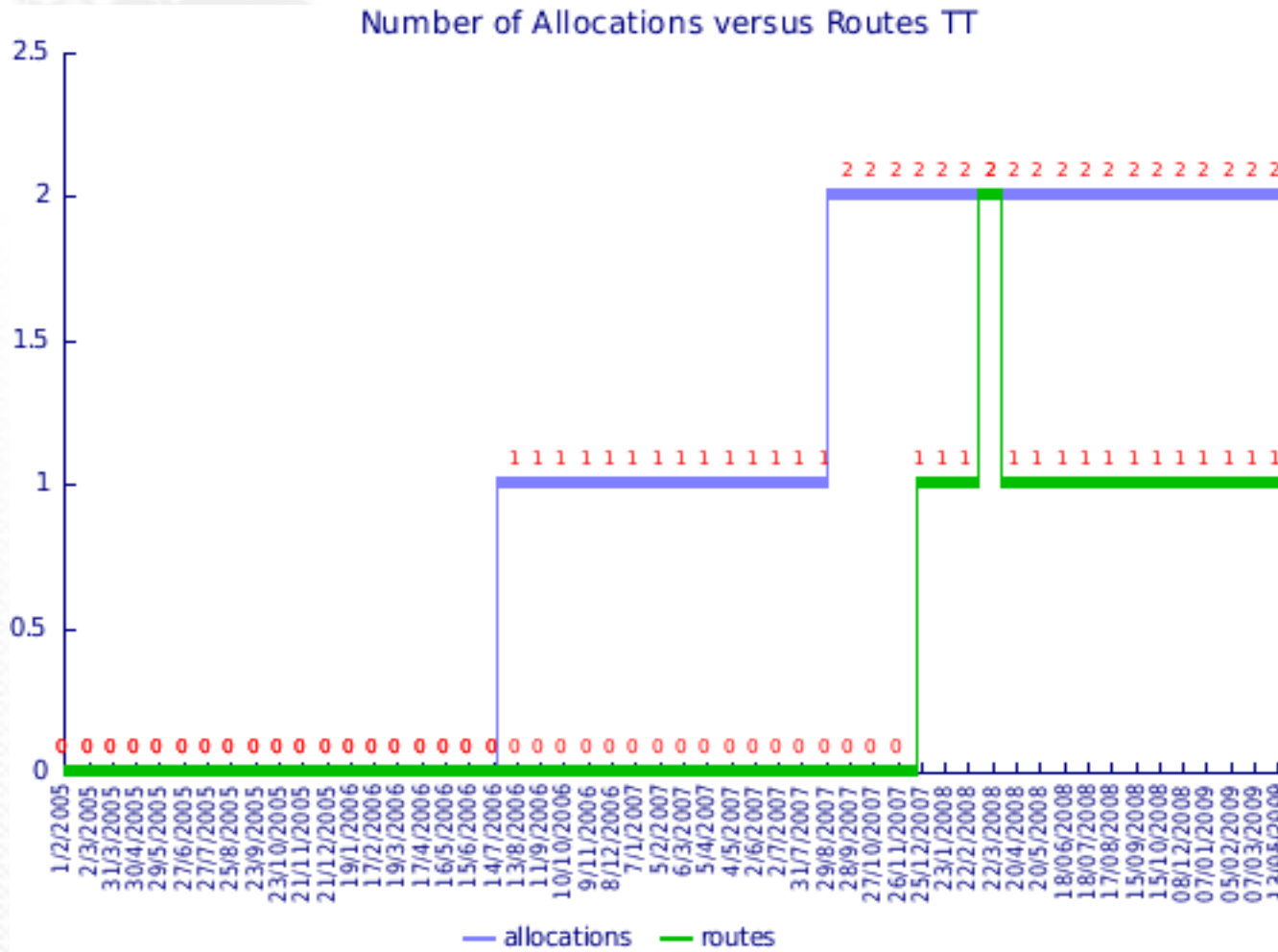


IPv6 allocations per country in LACNIC

IPv6 distribution, total of 198.000274658203 /32 (as at 15-Jul-2009)



Allocations in Trinidad and Tobago





Metrics

- Available at
<http://portalipv6.lacnic.net/en/ipv6/statistics/ipv6-0>
- To measure IPv6 adoption
 - Number of allocation
 - Number of routes being announced
- Useful for LACNIC as a way to measure its campaigns impact.



Suggestions

- Share experiences and actions in different countries
 - Promoting
 - Governmental purchasing
 - Industry coordination
 - Research
- International forums
- Work towards eLAC 2010 Action Points
- Public private collaboration
 - Create national multistakeholder Task Forces
- LACNIC campaign region IPv6 ready by 1/1/11



Reflections

- IPv6 will not completely substitute IPv4 neither in short nor medium term. Both will coexist for many years.
- Neither policies and nor fees to receive IPv6 are obstacles for Ipv6 adoption.
- IPv6 is ready to be used. As any new technology, it is something being improved in many aspects. **But it is completely ready to be used.**
- It will be needed lot of efforts on promotion and training
- It is a great opportunity for innovation



National IPv6 Task Forces

- Currently, 8 Task Forces in the region:
 - **Cuba** - <http://www.cu.ipv6tf.org/>
 - **Brazil** - <http://www.br.ipv6tf.org/>
 - **Mexico** - <http://www.mx.ipv6tf.org/>
 - **Peru** - <http://www.pe.ipv6tf.org/>
 - **Argentina** - <http://www.ar.ipv6tf.org/>
 - **Colombia** - <http://www.co.ipv6tf.org/>
 - **Panama** - <http://www.pa.ipv6tf.org/>
 - **Uruguay** - <http://www.uy6tf.org.uy/>
- In formalisation process ...
 - **Dominican Republic**
 - **Ecuador**
 - **Venezuela**



Useful links

- ◆ LACNIC IPv6Portal
 - ◆ <http://portalipv6.lacnic.net/en>
- ◆ The IPv6 portal
 - ◆ <http://www.ipv6tf.org/>
- ◆ Latin American and Caribbean IPv6 Task Force
 - ◆ <http://www.lac.ipv6tf.org/>



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Thank you