LISP EID Block Allocation

draft-iannone-lisp-block-mgmnt-01.txt

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Roger Jørgensen
Thanks for all the Discussion

• Document is a success :-) 

• http://www.ietf.org/mail-archive/web/lisp/current/msg04252.html

“This document is a first attempt to trigger discussion on this specific point.”

Luigi Iannone
IETF LC Result: More Work Needed

• How will this space be managed
  – Who will allocate the space?
  – How will be allocated?
  – What are the requirements?

• Obviously the content of the document will change to reflect today’s discussion
  • (and also ML discussion)
IETF LC Result: More Work Needed

• How will this space be managed
  – Who will allocate the space?
  – How will be allocated?
  – What are the requirements?

• Hence this presentation is not about the current content of the draft, rather on the future content ;-)
Requirements (I)

• Credits to David Conrad:

• Allocations MUST be globally unique
• Requirements for allocation MUST be the same globally
  – (no regional/national/local variation)
• Allocations MUST be <size or way to determine size>
• Allocation service MUST be provided at no more than cost
• Registration data MUST be maintained and be made publicly available via<br>
  <something, e.g., whois>
• Registration maintenance MUST be provided at no more than cost
• Reverse DNS SHOULD be provided
• The service MUST be available <service level commitments>
Requirements (II)

- Allocation for private use MUST NOT be announced in BGP and MUST NOT be registered in the Public Mapping System
- Allocation publicly announced MUST be registered in the Public Mapping System and COULD be announced through PxTRs
- Allocation CAN be fragmented in smaller blocks when registered in the Public Mapping System
  - In this case unused block MUST be registered as Negative Mappings in the Public Mapping System
- Allocation SHOULD NOT be fragmented in smaller blocks when announced by PxTRs
How urgent is this?

• Question 1 by J. Curran

• No urgent need
• Benefits are architectural

• But having the block soon with a simple allocation process will boost LISP deployment
Temporary vs. Permanent

- Question 2 by J. Curran

- Plan for success
  - but be ready for failure....

- Permanent Allocation Process has benefits
  - If success no more work to do
  - If failure we still had a clean and neat process
    - IETF can benefit from it

- Outcome will results in final EID Block size (in 10 years)
  - Plain Success: keep the /12
  - Plain Failure: give /12 back to free pool
    - Reality will obviously be different
Open Questions

• Sub-Allocations
  – E.g., Telecom ParisTech asks for a large block and sub-allocates smaller chunks to other french academic institutions

• Request Rationale
  – Short motivation document when asking for the allocation?

• Other?
• Please Comment