



APNIC

Asia Pacific Network Information Centre

HD Ratio for IPv4

APNIC16 - Address Policy SIG

Seoul, Korea

20 August 2003

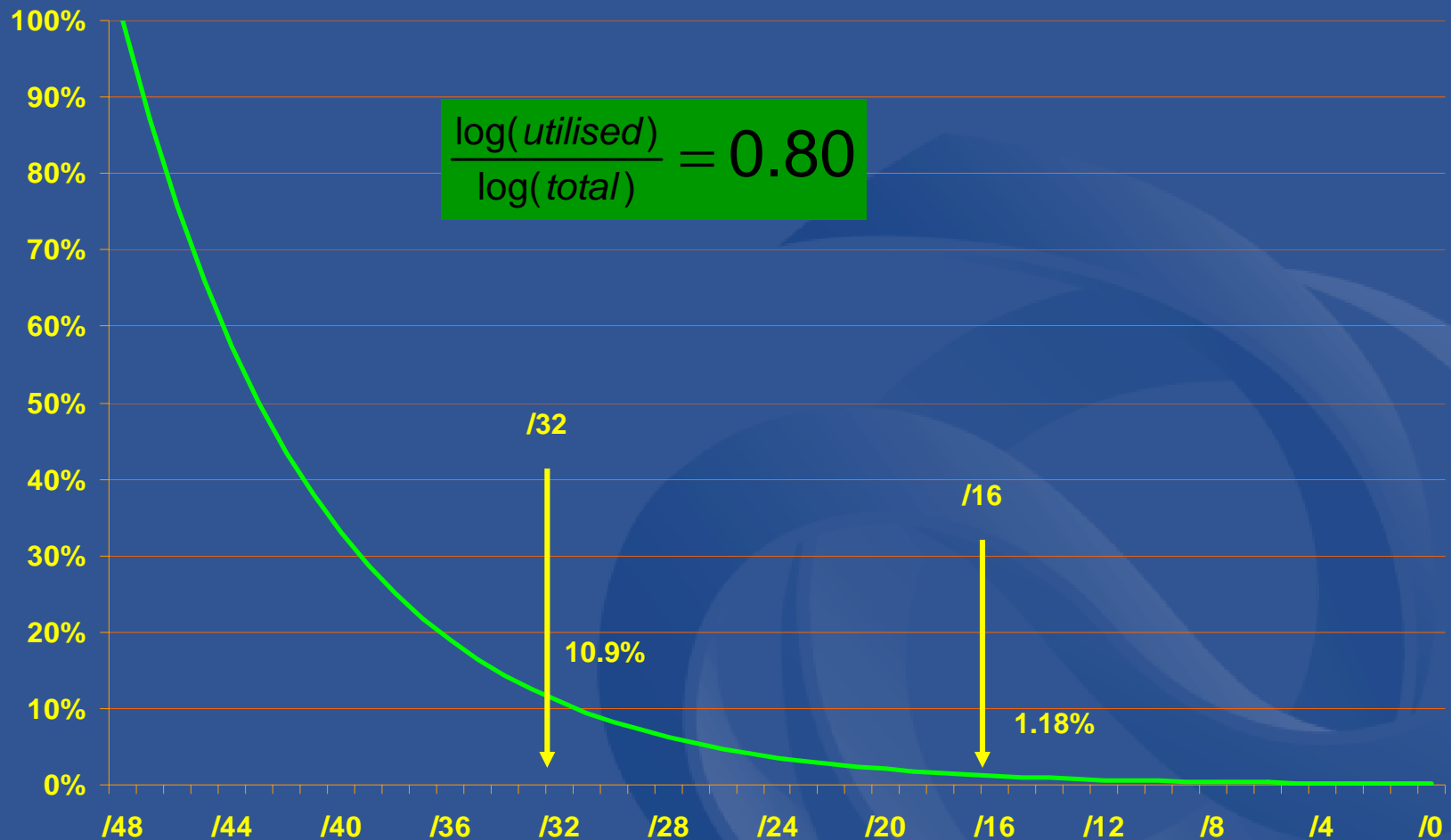
Background

- Host Density (HD) ratio
 - Measures utilisation in hierarchically managed address space (see RFC3194 and RFC1715)
 - An HD-ratio value corresponds to a percentage utilisation which decreases as the size of the address space grows

$$HD = \frac{\log(\text{utilised host addresses})}{\log(\text{total addresses})}$$

- Note: calculation requires registration of individual site addresses (/48)
- The HD-ratio has been adopted for IPv6
 - LIR may receive more IPv6 space when HD=0.80

Background - IPv6 (HD = 0.80)



RFC3194 "The Host-Density Ratio for Address Assignment Efficiency"

Problem Summary

- IPv4 fixed utilisation requirement
 - Once 80% is sub-allocated or assigned, LIR can request additional block
 - Same requirement for all address blocks, regardless of size
- No allowance for hierarchical management
 - Address management efficiency decreases for large address blocks
 - Imposes unreasonable management overhead on larger LIRs

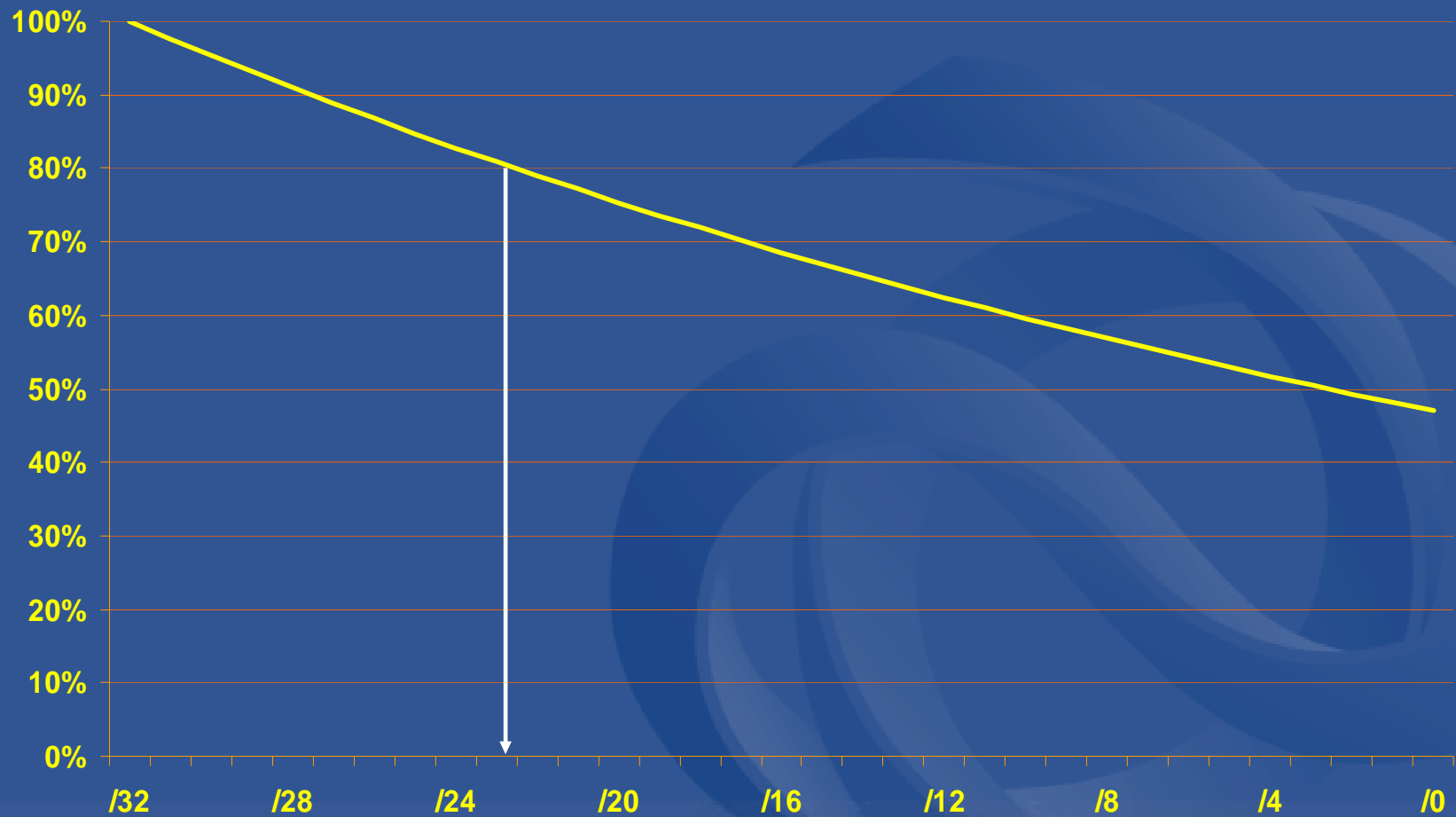


Proposal Summary

- HD-based IPv4 utilisation requirement
 - Lower % utilisation requirement for larger blocks
 - To make allowance for hierarchical management
- Variation of HD-Ratio proposed
 - Assignment Density (AD) Ratio
- Proposed value
 - Utilisation requirement $AD=0.966$
 - Calculated based on current 80% principle



Proposed IPv4 utilisation (AD 0.966)



Proposed IPv4 utilisation (AD 0.966)

| Prefix | Total addrs | Utilised addrs | % |
|------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| /24 | 256 | 212 | 82.82% |
| /22 | 1024 | 809 | 79.00% |
| /20 | 4096 | 3087 | 75.37% |
| /18 | 16384 | 11780 | 71.90% |
| /16 | 65536 | 44949 | 68.59% |
| /14 | 262144 | 171518 | 65.43% |
| /12 | 1048576 | 654485 | 62.42% |
| /10 | 4194304 | 2497408 | 59.54% |
| /8 | 16777216 | 9529704 | 56.80% |

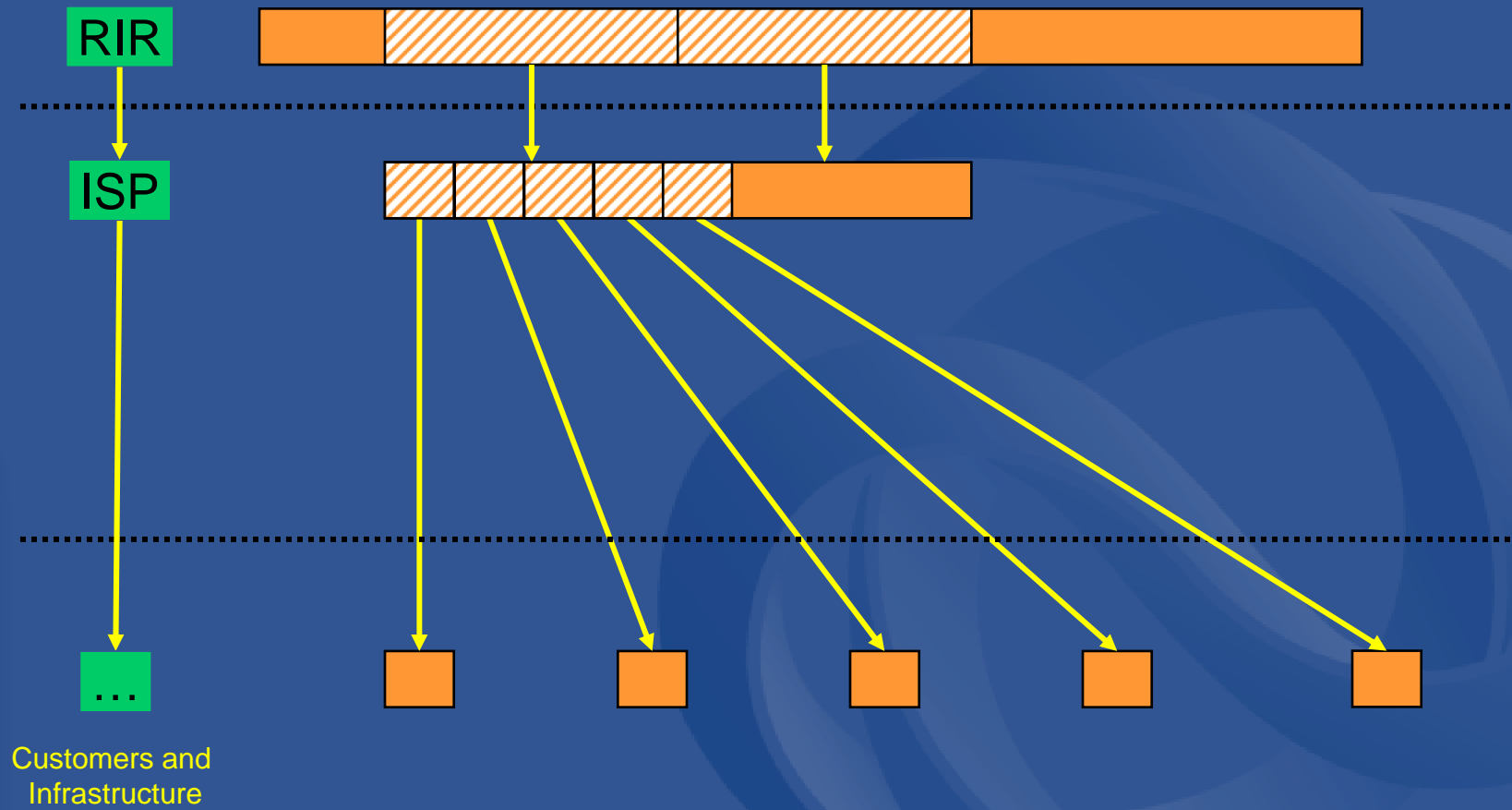


APNIC

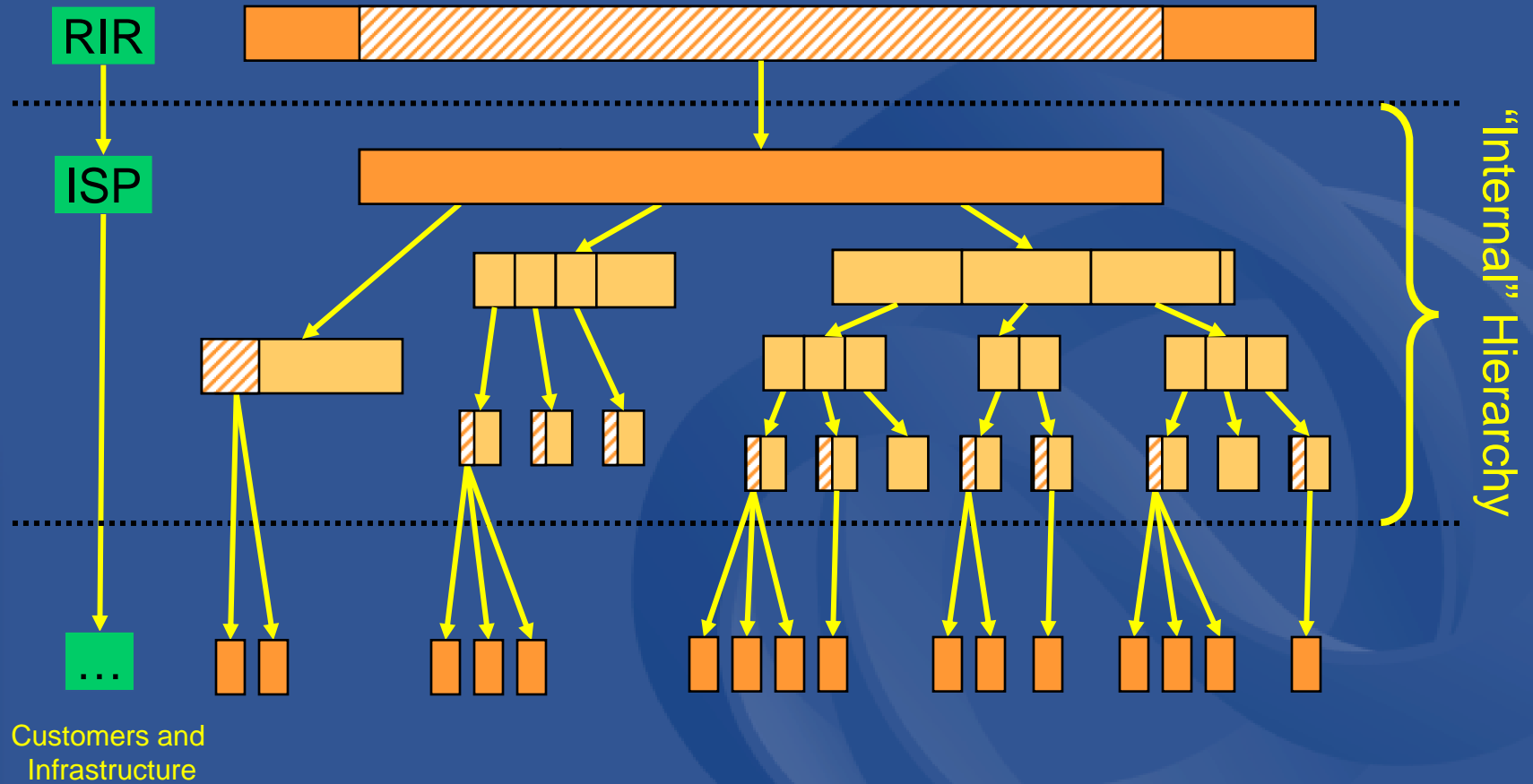
Asia Pacific Network Information Centre

Justification

Allocation Hierarchy - 1



Allocation Hierarchy - 2



Assignment Density (AD) Ratio

- Variation of HD ratio
 - Instead of measuring host addresses actually used, measures number of addresses assigned by LIR
 - For consistency with IPv4 policies, which do not track individual host address assignments

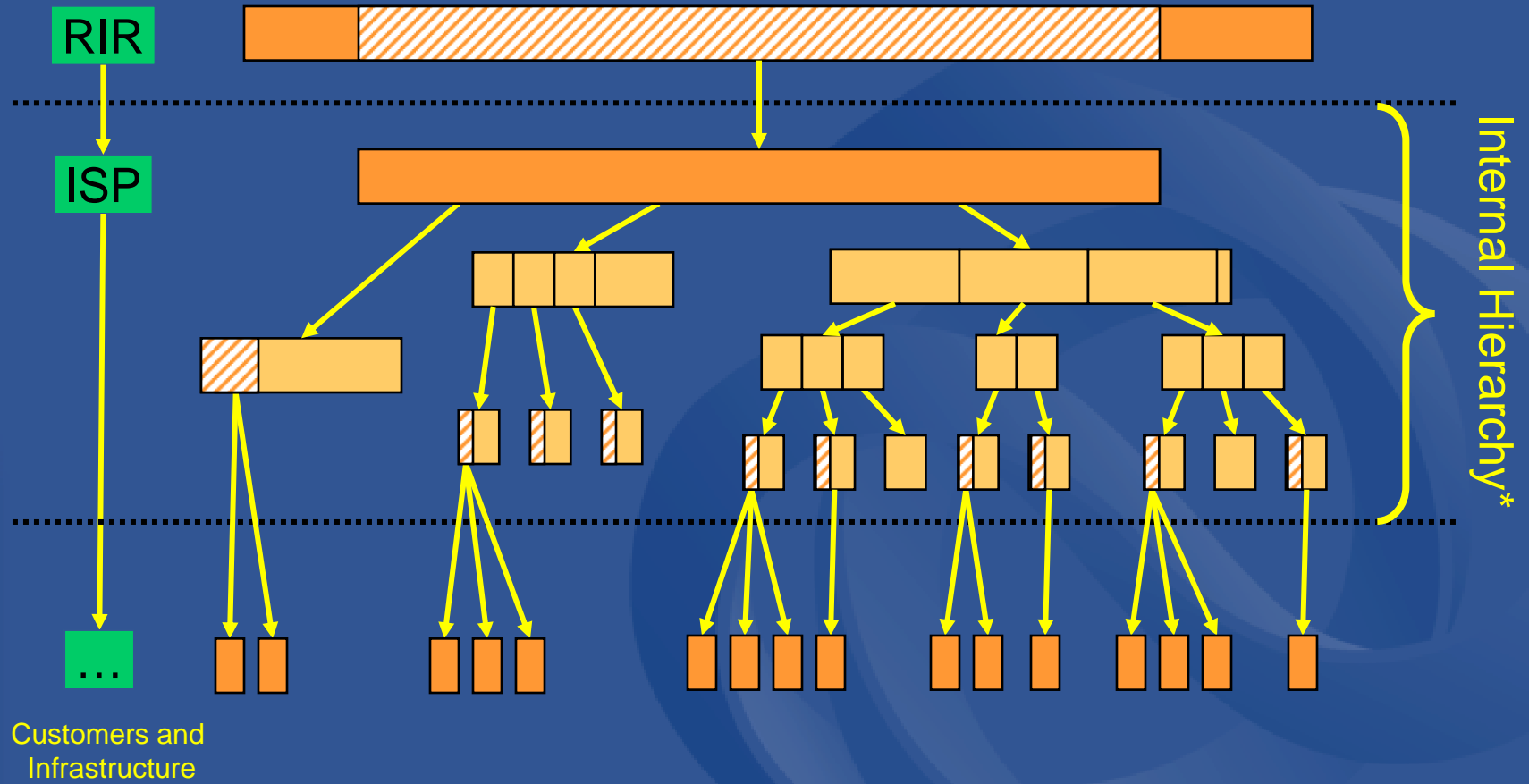
$$AD = \frac{\log(\text{assigned addresses})}{\log(\text{total addresses})}$$

- Propose to use AD Ratio as utilisation measure for IPv4
 - Need to determine appropriate value

Selecting an AD-Ratio value

- Principles
 - Accept 80% as reasonable utilisation limit for single-level hierarchy
 - Accept corresponding lower utilisation limits for deeper hierarchies
 - 64% for 2-level hierarchy (80% x 80%)
 - 51.2% for 3-level hierarchy (80% ** 3)
- Apply to ISP internal hierarchy
 - We assume likely useful depth of hierarchy according to size of address space
 - Select values which appear reasonable
 - Values are theoretical only

Allocation Hierarchy



Selecting an AD-Ratio value

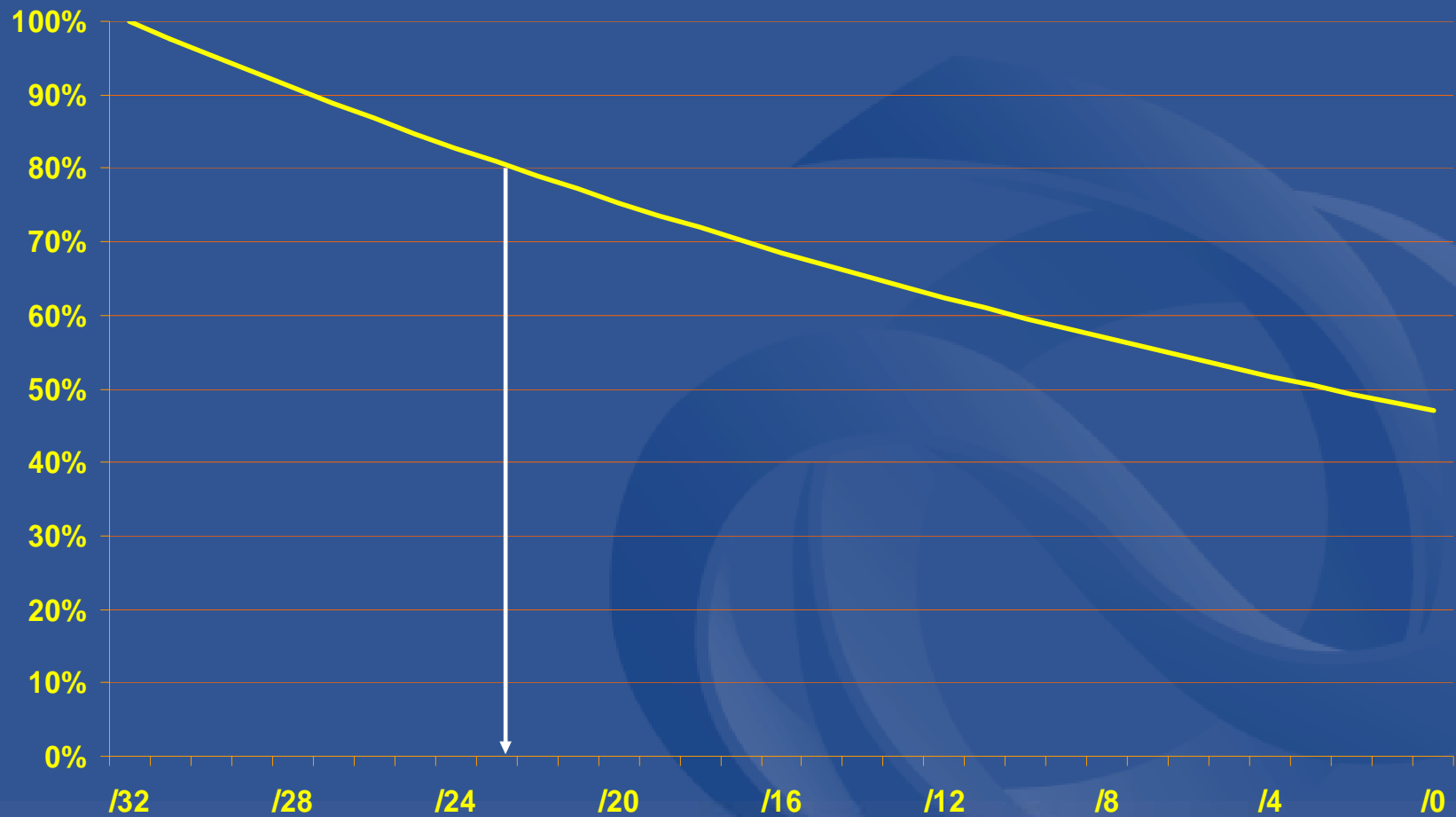
- Likely depth of ISP addressing hierarchy

| Size Range (Prefix) | Depth (n) | Utilisation (0.80^{**n}) | AD Ratio (calculated) |
|------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| /24 to /20 | 1 | 80% | .960 to .973 |
| /20 to /16 | 1.5 | 72% | .961 to .970 |
| /16 to /12 | 2 | 64% | .960 to .968 |
| /12 to /8 | 2.5 | 57.2% | .960 to .966 |
| /8 to /4 | 3 | 51.2% | .960 to .966 |

- Common AD Ratio value
 - Most conservative: 0.966
 - Least conservative: 0.961



IPv4 utilisation (AD = 0.966)





APNIC

Asia Pacific Network Information Centre

Impact



Impacts

- Administrative
 - LIR needs to incorporate new method of calculating utilisation in procedures
 - LIR would need to register infrastructure assignments/sub-allocations
 - APNIC Secretariat update internal policies, procedures and documentation
- Address space consumption
 - Initial impact
 - Ongoing impact

Impact - Address Consumption

- Initial impact
 - Maximum impact (address “wastage”) can be calculated as difference in utilisation expectation for all allocated address space

| | |
|--|------------|
| Total LIRs in sample | 788 |
| Total address space held (actual) | 4.17 (/8s) |
| Utilised addresses (80%) | 3.32 |
| Utilised addresses (AD 0.966) | 2.53* |
| Extra “wasted” space | 0.81 |
| Extra “wastage” as proportion of total | 19% |

* Figure calculated from sample of 788 APNIC LIRs, according to actual address space holdings

Impact - Address Consumption

- Ongoing impact
 - Calculated by modeling the distribution of an additional /8 proportionally to all LIRs

| | |
|--|------------|
| Total LIRs in sample | 788 |
| Initial address space held (actual) | 4.17 (/8s) |
| Additional address space allocated | 1.00 |
| Total address space now held | 5.17 |
| Utilised addresses (AD 0.966) | 3.11 |
| Additional addresses utilised | 0.58 |
| Additional addresses utilised (80%) | 0.80 |
| Extra “wasted” space | 0.22 |
| Extra “wastage” as proportion of total | 22% |



Implementation

- RIR-LIR procedures
 - Replace 80% utilisation with 0.966 AD ratio
- Assignment procedures
 - Calculations rely on assignment and sub-allocation registration information
 - Preferably including infrastructure

Summary

- HD-Ratio based utilisation requirement is accepted for hierarchical address management
 - Propose to apply to IPv4 as AD-Ratio
 - Proposed utilisation requirement 0.966
- Benefit impacts larger ISPs
 - Improves address manageability
- Address space consumption impact
 - Initial impact - up to 19% additional space required (maximum eventual impact)
 - Ongoing impact - up to 22% increase in consumption rate (maximum)



APNIC

Asia Pacific Network Information Centre

Questions? Feedback?