

Early Registration Transfer (ERX) Update

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APNIC17/APRICOT 2004

Feb 23-27 2004

KL, Malaysia





ERX Overview



- ASN & IPv4 networks assigned before RIRs established
 - Data managed by ARIN as it subsumed former registry databases
 - Confusing to maintain data in different RIRs with different specifications
 - Variable data quality
 - Less stringent application requirements
 - Some records have no date of assignment
 - Many records unchanged since before 1998



Initial Data Review



- ASN easy to move, done as one block
 - 115 ASN received by APNIC in August 2002
- Some networks easy to move
 - One whole /8 transferred directly to JPNIC (DNS) zone management left at ARIN)
 - Other networks only of concern to one RIR
- Some networks 'hard'
 - The swamp covers >5000 transfers
- Workload variable across ranges
 - Order determined by workload
 - RIPE-NCC predominant decider for schedule
 - Overall workload determined by HM activity

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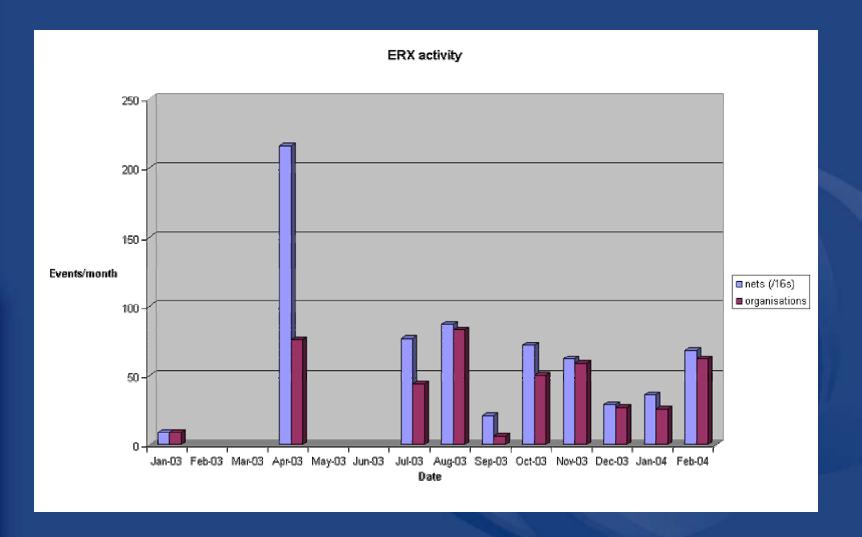
ERX Process



- Move of data management required shared DNS reverse zone management procedure
 - Based on rsync of zone 'fragments'
 - With MD5/PGP signatures
 - Process also used for NIR shared zone management
 - Will be upgraded in future
- After initial 'special' transfers, testing of processes, adopted regular schedule
 - 2 /8 transfers every 2 weeks to all RIRs
 - Avoid member meetings, public holidays
 - Leave 192/8,196/8 & 198/8 to end

Erx Workload







Current Status



- February 2004 4 /8s in progress
 - 139/8, 152/8, 153/8, 157/8
- Completion by April
 - 128/9 & 160/8 in March
 - 135/8, 136/8 & 171/8 in April
 - End of easy transfers
- Swamp will require different process
 - APNIC to receive 800 objects, RIPE NCC 4000
 - Entire /8 declared 'moved' in one go
 - Review workload in each RIR
 - Aim for decoupled process
 - Considering pre-transfer of data, with communication to resource holder afterward
 - Allows RIR to manage communications at their own pace



Questions?

Thank you for listening

