RIPE

Introduction to RIPE

Rob Blokzijl RIPE Chairman

K13@NIKHEF.nl



RIPE

- History
- Terms of Reference
- About RIPE
- RIPE Working Groups
- RIPE Meetings and RIPE Day
- Policy Development Process
- More Information



History of RIPE

- Started in May 1989
- First Meeting:
 - 14 participants
 - Half day
- Protocol Wars:
 - -OSI is good
 - Invented by the phone companies
 - -TCP/IP is bad
 - Not invented by the phone companies



RIPE Terms of Reference

ripe-1: http://www.ripe.net/ripe/docs/ripe-001.html

Recognising that IP networks are growing beyond the LAN's in Europe, and are extending over national and international WAN's in Europe, the RIPE co-ordinating body has been created.

RIPE stands for the "Réseaux IP Européens".

The objective of RIPE is to ensure the necessary administrative and technical co-ordination to allow the operation and expansion of a pan-European IP network.

- RIPE acts as a forum for the exchange of technical information and the creation of expertise on IP networking.
- The area of relevance for RIPE is Europe.
- All parties operating wide area IP networks are encouraged to participate.
- RIPE promotes and co-ordinates interconnection of IP networks within Europe and to other continents.
- RIPE establishes agreement on common network management practices and the operational management of the interconnected networks.
- RIPE serves as a focal point for other common activities of the participants related to IP networking.
- All documents produced by RIPE will be publicly available.
- RIPE is not a network service provider. IP networks collaborating in RIPE remain under the executive authority of their respective organisations.

Amsterdam, 29 November 1989

What Does RIPE Do?

✓ Operational Coordination of IP Networks

- No Standards Development
- No Names Assignment
- No Network Operation



About RIPE

- Not a legal entity
- No formal membership
- No votes: consensus is the word
- Chairman:
 - Organises the RIPE Meetings and RIPE Days
 - Keeps an eye on the work between RIPE Meetings
 - External liaison
- Real work is done in the Working Groups (WG)
- Sometimes Task Forces (TF)
- Sometimes Birds of a Feather (BoF) meetings



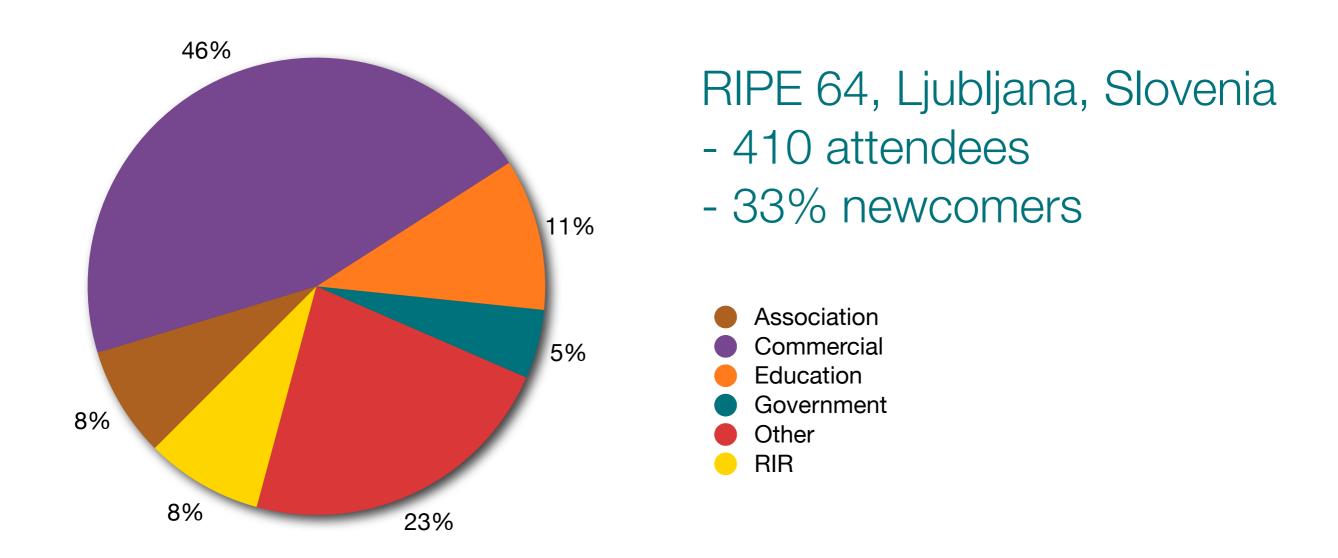
RIPE Meetings

- Twice a year
- Five days long
- WG, TF and BoF sessions
- Plenary sessions
- Other sessions:
 - Workshops
 - Tutorials
 - RIPE NCC Training Courses

✓ OPEN - OPEN - OPEN - OPEN



RIPE Meeting Attendance per Organisational Category





RIPE Working Groups (1)

- Address Policy Working Group
- Anti-Abuse Working Group
- Cooperation Working Group
- Database Working Group
- DNS Working Group
- ENUM Working Group
- European Internet Exchange (EIX) Working Group

Continued...



RIPE Working Groups (2)

- IPv6 Working Group
- RIPE NCC Services Working Group
- Routing Working Group
- Measurement, Analysis and Tools (MAT) Working Group

How to take part:

- Subscribe to mailing lists
- Participate in RIPE Meetings and RIPE Days
- **✓OPEN OPEN OPEN**



Policy Development Principles

Open

- Anyone can participate:
 - Including governments
- Policy fora
- Mailing lists

Transparent

- Mailing list archives
- Minutes:
 - Policy fora
 - RIR Executive Boards

Developed Bottom-Up

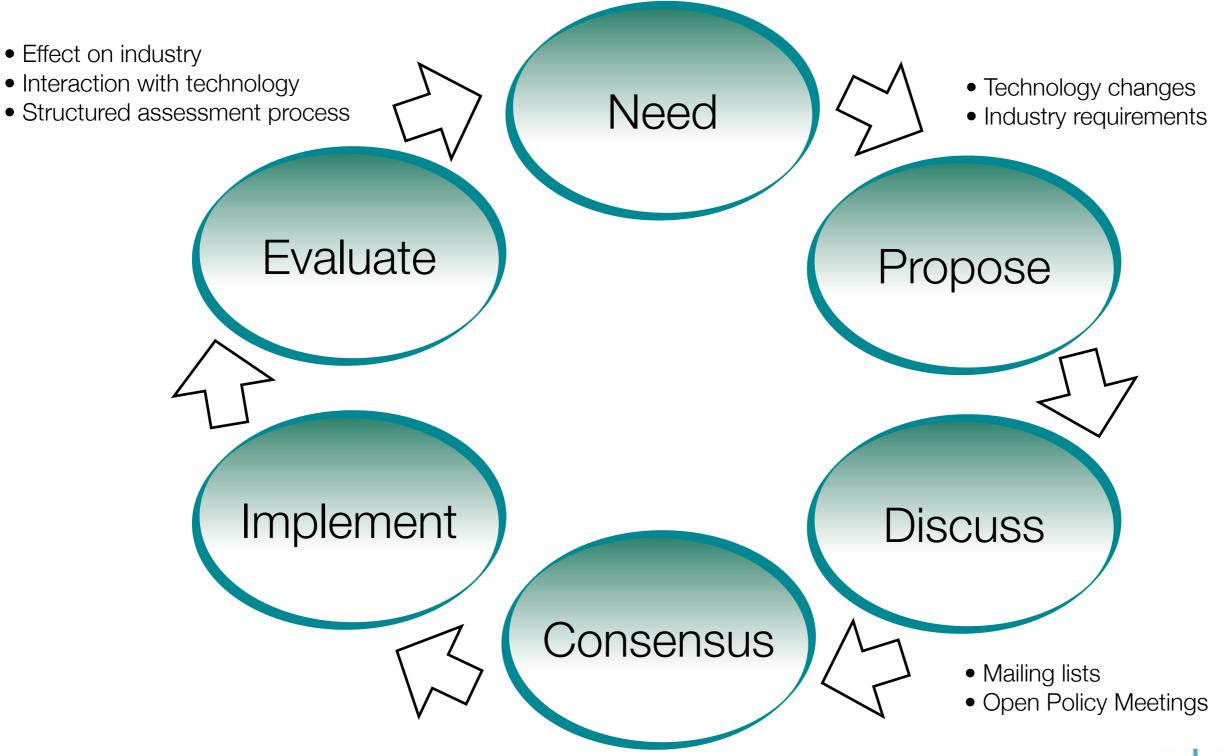
- Internet community
- Technology changes
- Internet Engineering Task
 Force (IETF)

Documented

- Formal policy documents
- Implementation procedures



Policy Development Process



More Information

RIPE Document Store:

http://www.ripe.net/ripe/docs/index.html

RIPE Meetings (including minutes and webcasts):

http://www.ripe.net/ripe/meetings/index.html

RIPE Mailing Lists/Mailing List archives:

http://www.ripe.net/ripe/maillists/index.html

RIPE Working Groups:

http://www.ripe.net/ripe/wg/index.html

RIPE Policy Development:

http://www.ripe.net/ripe/policies/index.html



Questions?



