Certificate Policy (CP) for the Resource PKI (RPKI)

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Status of CP

- Since IETF 78, draft-ietf-sidr-cp-10.txt
 → draft-ietf-sidr-cp-15.txt
- Received comments from Tomofumi Okubo, Randy Bush, Sean Turner, David Cooper, Tim Polk, Geoff Huston, and Andrei Robachevsky
- Responded to comments in email and with revised text in drafts -11 to -15
- All comments have been addressed except for one

Nature of the Changes

- Additions 1 new definition, new text in 23 places, 5 new references (3 normative, 2 informational)
- Deletions 1 section
- Clarifications 11 sections
- Modifications 4 sections
- Links to other documents 3 sections
- Operations guidance 5 sections

Open Issue

1.1. Overview – paragraph 2 -- How should this section describe the INR allocation hierarchy that is the basis for the RPKI?

Original (-10.txt):

"This PKI parallels the existing INR distribution hierarchy. These resources are distributed by the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) to the Regional Internet Registries. In some regions, National Internet Registries (NIRs) form a tier of the hierarchy below the RIRs for internet number resource (INR) distribution. ISPs and network subscribers form additional tiers below registries."

Open Issue (continued)

Current (-15.txt):

"The structure of the RPKI is modeled on the existing organizational structure that is already responsible for IP address and AS number resource allocation. In this allocation hierarchy, IANA allocates resources to five Regional Internet Registries (RIRs), each of which manages address and AS number allocation within a defined geopolitical region. The RIRs in turn allocate resources to Internet Service Providers, to subscribers with so-called provider-independent ("portable") allocations, and in some regions, to National Internet Registries (NIRs). (The term LIR is used in some regions to refer to what other regions define as an ISP. Throughout the rest of this document we will use the term ISP to simplify references to these entities.) "

Proposed Revised Text

The structure of the RPKI is modeled on the existing organizational structure that is already responsible for IP address and AS number resource allocation. In this allocation hierarchy, IANA allocates resources to five Regional Internet Registries (RIRs), each of which manages address and AS number allocation within a defined geopolitical region. (Prior to the establishment of the RIRs, IANA allocated resources directly to organizations. IANA also reserves some resources, i.e., does not allocate them, at the behest of the IETF.) ..."