

Address Space Managed by the RIPE NCC

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1. Overview

This document details the address space managed by the RIPE NCC and the longest prefixes allocated or assigned from different address ranges.

A list of all IPv4 and IPv6 address space allocated to the RIPE NCC by the IANA is available as a **route-set** object in the RIPE Whois Database.

It can be found on the RIPE NCC web site at:

<http://www.ripe.net/whois?-rTroute-set%2BRS-IP-ALLOCATIONS-TO-RIPE-NCC-FROM-IANA>

The RIPE Whois client can get it with the following command:

```
$ whois -h whois.ripe.net -r -Troute-set RS-IP-ALLOCATIONS-TO-RIPE-NCC-FROM-IANA
```

2. Special Purpose Ranges

2.a. Internet Exchange Points

Small IPv6 blocks have been assigned to Internet Exchange Points (IXPs) under the IPv6 Address Space Policy for Internet Exchange Points ([ripe-256](#)). All RIPE NCC IPv6 IXP assignments come from the 2001:07F8::/32 range and are registered in the RIPE Whois Database. A full list of IPv6 IXP assignments can be obtained by querying the RIPE Whois Database for all more specific **inet6num** objects.

This can be done on the RIPE NCC web site at:

<http://www.ripe.net/whois?-rm%2B2001%3A07F8%3A%3A%2F32>

It is possible to create a list of the IP ranges assigned by the RIPE NCC with a command line query like this:

```
$ whois -h whois.ripe.net -r -m 2001:07F8::/32 | grep ^inet6num
```

2.b. Root Name Servers

IPv6 blocks have been assigned to Root Name Servers under the IPv6 Addresses for Internet Root Servers in the RIPE Region policy ([ripe-233](#)). These assignments come from the 2001:7F8::/29 range and are registered in the RIPE Whois Database.

2.c. Address Space Used by Networks in Africa

Between October 2003 and April 2005, IPv4 allocations and assignments to Local Internet Registries (LIRs) and End Users in African countries north of the equator were made from 196.200.0.0/13. This range was part of a /8 also used by the [American Registry for Internet Numbers](#) (ARIN) for African allocations. Because the longest prefix ARIN allocated or assigned for 196/8 was /24, this was also the longest prefix the RIPE NCC assigned from 196.200.0.0/13.

3. Routing Decisions

Routing decisions are the responsibility of network operators. Network operators taking routing decisions based on prefix length are requested and encouraged to route blocks of sizes corresponding to the longest prefix.

4. Longest Prefix Tables

IPv4 Range

62/8

Longest Prefix

/19

77/8	/21
78/7	/21
80/7	/20
82/8	/20
83/8	/21
84/6	/21
88/7	/21
90/8	/21
91/8	/29
193/8	/29
194/7	/29
196.200/13	/24
212/7	/19
217/8	/20

IPv6 Range	Longest Prefix
2001:0600::/23	/64 ¹
2001:0800::/23	/32
2001:0A00::/23	/32
2001:1400::/23	/32
2001:1600::/23	/32
2001:1A00::/23	/32
2001:1C00::/22	/32
2001:2000::/20	/32
2001:3000::/21	/32
2001:3800::/22	/32
2001:4000::/23	/32
2001:4600::/23	/32
2001:4A00::/23	/32
2001:4C00::/23	/32
2001:5000::/20	/32
2003:0000::/18	/32
2A00:0000::/21	/32
2A01:0000::/16	/32 ²

¹ See [Section 2](#): Special Purpose Ranges.

² 2A01:0000::/16 was allocated in December 2005 incorporating the previously allocated 2A01:0000::/23.