

Separated data in the RIPE Database

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Maintaining a strong registry is important for the
RIPE NCC

Users of this data need to have trust in its accuracy

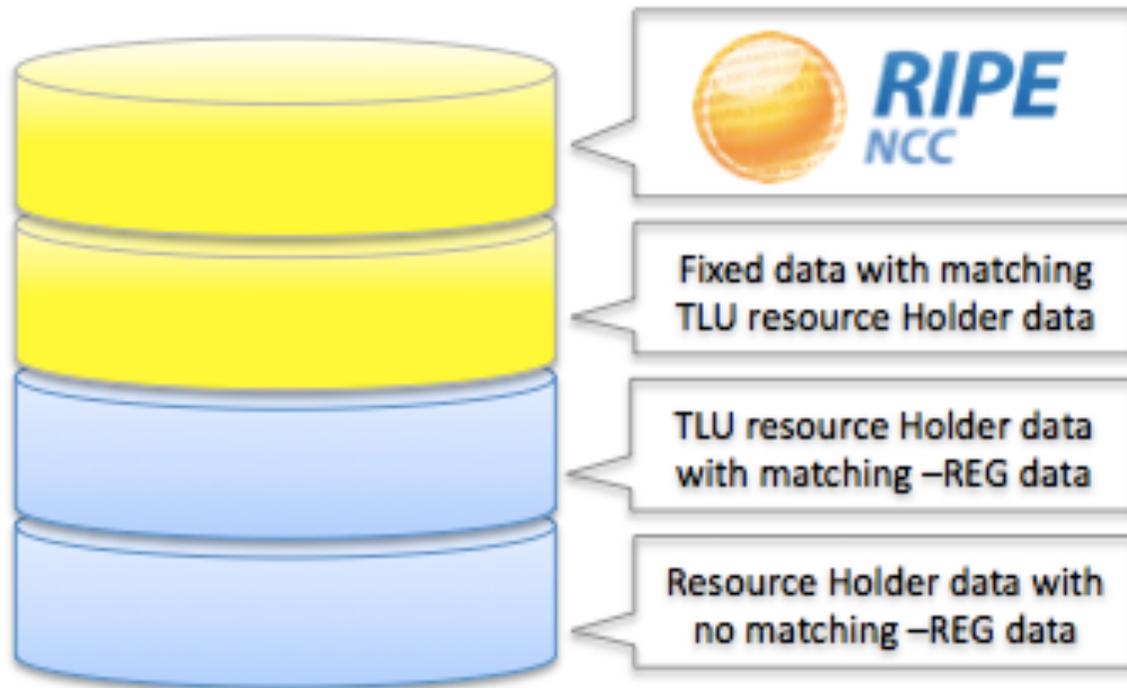
The RIPE NCC has no direct control over resource

holders data entered into the RIPE Database

Users cannot easily distinguish between

maintainers of the data

Any inaccuracies found reflect on the whole data
set.



RIPE NCC
maintained

Resource Holder
maintained

- GOAL
 - Make it easy to identify who maintains each piece of data.
- METHODOLOGY
 - Two physical layers reflecting split responsibility between RIPE NCC and resource Holder.

Fixed registration data

- Data supplied by the resource Holder
- Maintained in the RIPE Database by the RIPE NCC

Resource Holder data

- Data that can be changed by the resource Holder at any time.

Enhanced reliability

- Easy to identify fixed data that has a high level of accuracy.

Easier reporting

- Easier to identify the Maintainer of outdated or incorrect information.

Easier maintenance

- Resource Holders can update data using any standard interface.

Four new object types

- INET-REG
- INET6-REG
- AS-REG
- ORG-REG

One deprecated object type

- AS-BLOCK

Three new attributes

- org-ref:
- Created:
- last-changed:

“-REG” objects are fixed

Resource Holders changeable data remains in standard objects

Data with shared Maintainer responsibilities split between a “-REG” and a standard object

No impact on resource Holder maintained more spec
data and other object types

Some changes to users internal processes and
software may be needed

Users may need to change any scripts used to parse
query results where separated data is returned

Tighter implementation of address policy rules

http://labs.ripe.net/Members/Paul_P_/a-new-ripe-database-prototype

```
nois -h whois-four.db.ripe.net <query
```

Questions?

