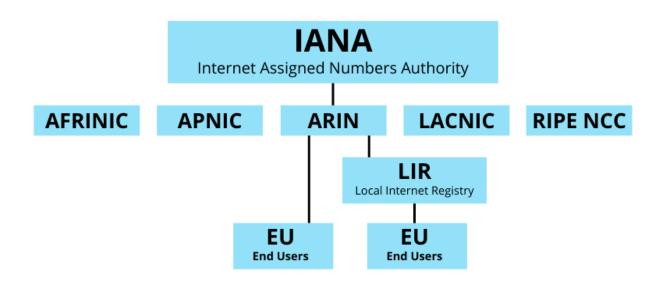
2. Definitions

Responsibility for management of number resources is distributed globally in accordance with the following procedures:

- Global number resource management is performed by the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA). IANA <u>distributes delegates</u> number resources to RIRs (AfriNIC, APNIC, ARIN, LACNIC, and the RIPE NCC), but not directly to LIRs (Local Internet Registries) or end users.
- RIRs, such as ARIN, <u>distributedelegate</u> number resources to LIRs and directly to end-user organizations.
- LIRs may further delegate number resources to other LIRs, as well as to other end-user organizations.

<graphic>



2.1. Internet Registry (IR)

An Internet Registry (IR) is an organization that is responsible for distributing IP address spacedelegating Internet numbering resources to its members or customers and for registering those distributions delegations.

2.2. Regional Internet Registry (RIR)

Regional Internet Registries (RIRs) are established and authorized by respective regional communities, and recognized by the IANA to serve and represent large geographical regions. The

primary role of RIRs is: (1) to manage and distribute publicdelegate Internet address spacenumbering resources within their respective regions; and. Another role is(2) to provide an accurate registry that identifies the recipient organizations to which Internet numbering resources have been delegated and which specific resources they hold.

2.3. [Retired]

2.4. Local Internet Registry (LIR)

A Local Internet Registry (LIR) is an IR that primarily assigns <u>IP</u> address space to the users of the network services that it provides. LIRs are generally Internet Service Providers (ISPs), whose customers are primarily end users and possibly other ISPs.

2.54. Allocation, Assignment, Reallocation, Reassignment

<u>Delegation confers rights to use, but not ownership of, IP address space and includes any or all of</u> allocation, assignment, reallocation and reassignment as defined below.

Allocation - <u>IP Aa</u>ddress space delegated to an organization directly by ARIN for the purpose of subsequent <u>distribution delegation</u> by the recipient organization to other parties.

Assignment — IP Aaddress space delegated to an organization directly by ARIN for the exclusive use of the recipient organization.

Reallocation — <u>IP Aa</u>ddress space sub-delegated to an organization by an upstream provider for the purpose of subsequent <u>distribution delegation</u> by the recipient organization to other parties.

Reassignment — <u>IP Aa</u>ddress space sub-delegated to an organization by an upstream provider for the exclusive use of the recipient organization.

Note that the authorized incidental or transient use by third parties of <u>IP</u> address space delegated to an organization <u>shallis</u> not <u>be</u> considered a reassignment or a violation of the exclusive use provision.

-2.65. End-user

An end-user is an organization receiving assignments of IP addresses exclusively for use in its operational networks.

2.7.6 Multihomed

An organization is multihomed if it receives full-time connectivity from more than one ISP and has one or more routing prefixes announced by at least two of its upstream ISPs.

2.78. Registration Services Agreement (RSA)

Number resources allocated or assigned by ARIN under these policies are subject to a contractural contractual agreement between ARIN and the resource holder. Throughout this document, any and all forms of this agreement, past or future, are simply referred to as the Registration Services Agreement (RSA).

2.8. End Site9. [Retired]

2.10. End Site

The term End Site shall meanmeans a single structure or service delivery address, or, in the case of a multi-tenant structure, a single tenant within said structure (a single customerphysical location), serving a unique End-User.

2.119. Community Network

A community network is one that is deployed, operated, and governed by its users, for the purpose of providing free or low-cost connectivity to the <u>user</u> community it services. Users of the network or other volunteers must play a primary role in the governance of the organization, whereas other functions may be handled by either paid staff or volunteers.

2.1210. Organizational Information

When required, organization <u>Information information</u> must include at a minimum: Legal name, street address, city, state, zip code equivalent and at least one valid technical and one valid abuse POC. <u>Each POC shall be designated by the organization and must include at least a verifiable email address and phone number.</u>

2.1311. Point of Contact

A point of contact (POC) represents a specific person or role in ARIN's registry. An organization can specify an administrative, technical, abuse, network operations centre (NOC), routing or DNS POC. at least one valid technical and one valid abuse POC. Each POC shall include at least a verifiable email address and phone number.

2.1112. Residential Customer / Residential Subscribers

End-users who are individual persons and not organizations and who receive service at a place of residence for personal use only are considered residential customers.

2.1413. Serving Site (IPv6)

When applied to IPv6 policies, the term serving site shall meanmeans a location where an ISP terminates or aggregates customer connections, including, but, not limited to Pointspoints of

<u>Presence presence</u> (POPs), <u>Datacenters, Central datacenters, central</u> or <u>Local local</u> switching office or regional or local combinations thereof.

2.1514. Provider Assignment Unit (IPv6)

When applied to IPv6 policies, the term ""provider assignment unit" shall mean" means the prefix of the smallest block a given ISP assigns to end sites (a /48 is usually recommended /48).

2.<u>16</u>15. Utilized (IPv6)

The term utilized shall have the following definitions when When applied to IPv6 policies:, The term utilized shall be interpreted as follows:

- 1. A provider assignment unit shall be considered fully utilized when it is assigned to an endsite.
- 2. Larger blocks shall have their utilization defined by dividing the number of provider assignment units assigned from the containing block (a) by the total number of provider assignment units-(t). This ratio will often be expressed as a percentage (e.g., a/t*100, for a /36 3072/4096 * 100 = 75% utilization).

2.16. Internet Assigned Names and Numbers (IANA)

Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) refers to a set of functions that coordinate the Internet's globally unique identifiers, comprised of the global coordination of the DNS Root, IP addressing, and other Internet protocol resources.