K-root Local hardware and network requirements

Server minimum requirements:

- 1. Dell PowerEdge R2xx family server (current model is R220). Anything better, such as R320 or R420 is also acceptable.
- 2. At least 16 GB of RAM
- 3. At least a dual-core processor (but we prefer more cores to faster processors, so quad-core is better)
- 4. At least 2 Gigabit Ethernet ports (the two on-board ones will be fine)
- 5. No operating system (we will install CentOS)
- 6. PERC H310 hardware RAID adaptor
- 7. 2 x 500 GB 3.5" 7.2K RPM SATA drives
- 8. Rack mount rails
- 9. Appropriate power cord for the region where the server will be installed
- 10. iDRAC 7 enterprise (NOT Express)

Dell support:

We recommend buying at least 3 years of support from Dell.

We do not require you to purchase Dell support for this server. However, we recommend it strongly, so that if any hardware fails, then Dell can replace it easily and quickly.

We will reserve the right to withdraw service from any server that has a hardware issue, until the hardware has been repaired or replaced. If there is no support, then this can delay things significantly, which is why we recommend buying at least 3 years of support from Dell.

Network requirements:

We need three connections to our equipment:

1a. One IPv6 address and one IPv4 address for in-band management; or
1b. One IPv6 address for in-band management, with DNS64/NAT64, so that the server can still reach IPv4-only devices; or
1a. Just on JPv4 address for in band management.

1c. Just an IPv4 address for in-band management.

As the RIPE NCC we always encourage IPv6 connectivity, so we prefer 1a or 1b.

2. One IPv4 address for the iDRAC 7 card, for out-of-band management. Note that the iDRAC card does not provide proper IPv6 filtering, so we cannot use an IPv6 address for this.

3. One IP address, either v4 or v6, to BGP peer with your router. This address does not need to be publicly routable, because we will only use it to peer with you. Therefore, it can be a private IPv4 address. We can use a single address to exchange prefixes of both IPv4 and IPv6 address families. Alternatively, we can also use an IPv6 address, but it cannot be a link-local IPv6 address, because of some inter-operability issues we have encountered.