IPv6: Basics & Perspectives

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Agenda

- What is it?
- Why do we need it?
- A note on notation
- You're soaking in it
- Ideal simple implementation
- Unfamiliar Friends
- Things which change
- Problems
- Consequences of being late to the party
- Starting points



What is IPv6

- A new protocol
- It is not an enhanced or better IPv4
 - Implemented with "Dual stack" approach
 - 128 bit addresses using a new notation
- Autoconfiguration is part of the protocol
- There is no equivalent of RFC-1918



Why do we need IPv6

- Running out of IPv4 address space
- Future address space intensive applications
 - Smart dust
 - Automotive subsystems
- For the foreseeable future we will be running both IPv6 and IPv4
 - Transition is a myth there are still DECnet boxes out there
 - People with IPv4 are happy enough and see no reason to change
- Some devices will never be IPv6 capable



You're soaking in it

- Like the old Palmolive Dishwashing Liquid Ad IPv6 is already in use
 - Macs / Airports (since extreme)
 - Available on XP on by default in Vista
 - iPhone's do IPv6 (silently)



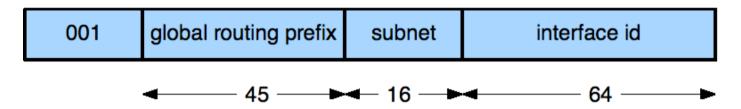
A Note on Notation

- Groups of 4 hex digits separated by colons
- Anything not mentioned is a zero
 - 2a01:348:6:39f::2
 - 2a01:348:245::/48
 - 2a01:348:245:0:203:baff:fe24:102
- URLs
 - http://[2a01:348:1fa::2]/
- Link local
 - fe80::/64



Ideal Simple Implementation

Unicast Address



- Each site should receive a /48
- Each network at a site should be /64
- Implement "site topology" in 16 bit subnet
- The standard /48 makes networks portable
- The interface id is a mac address unless explicitly set



Unfamiliar Friends

- Old friends have changed
- Default address family is IPv4
 - Solaris
 - ping -Ainet6 hostname
 - traceroute -Ainet6 hostname
 - Linux / BSD
 - ping6 hostname
 - traceroute6 hostname
- 3rd party tools
 - Sometimes use "-6"



Things which change

- Scripts & Logging
 - Address format different
 - Options change
- Hosts
 - Configure dual stack
 - Ordinary DHCP delivers enough with IPv6 autoconf
- Routers
 - Only recently have domestic affordable ADSL routers with IPv6 become available



Things which change

- Firewalls
 - Even if your firewall handles IPv4 and IPv6 using a common rule set you must consider the absence of NAT



Problems

- Auto conf woes
 - What if your system forgets which address it used
 - Devices with multiple MAC addresses
 - Random selection of MAC address
- DHCPv6
 - Competes with automatic configuration and route discovery
 - Not implemented on MacOSX out of the box and haven't missed it yet
 - Probably desirable for MS Win sites



Problems

- Diagnosis
 - 2 stacks same protocols
 - IPv4 DNS carries IPv6 information
 - I stack broken doesn't break everything
 - Lookup rules: lookup AAAA if present and able try it before timing out to IPv4
- Teach users to turn IPv6 off and on
- Foreign sites
 - Misconfigured IPv6 at their end
 - May want separate names for IPv6 and IPv4 sites



Being late to the party

- Not so bad if
 - WWW Content provider for most of the foreseeable future IPv4 sites will be visible by IPv6 only hosts via proxies and service provider NAT
- Bad if
 - Sysadmin you do NOT want to do a transition over a weekend
 - Have distributed NAT unfriendly services like VOIP phones on commodity tails
 - Can not get IPv4 addresses



Being late to the party

- Most service providers are in NO hurry
 - Customers aren't demanding it
 - Plenty of scope in transition technologies
 - Significant expense in supporting IPv6
 - training
 - new equipment
 - bleeding edge things will go wrong new class of "the Internet is slow" problems
- Proactive measures
 - Build your test lab **now**
 - Buy equipment that works with IPv6



Starting points

Free Tunnel Brokers

SixXS	SixXS	www.sixxs.net
Hurricane Electric	HURRICANE ELECTRIC	ipv6.he.net

- Local suppliers
 - Internode
 - Native on ADSL
 - SAGE-AU sponsor
 - IPv6Now

