

#### Barry O'Donovan

#### Engineers Ireland - April 25<sup>th</sup> 2012 https://www.inex.ie/ei-ipv6-2012.html



## An IXP – Ireland's IP Peering Hub Neutral, industry owned association Founded 1996; ~66 members; 5 PoPs





https://www.inex.ie/joining/aboutixps
https://www.inex.ie/about/memberlist



"Internet Infrastructure Specialist"

MD of Open Solutions

"Closet geek; political anorak, husband, father, network enginner, company owner, employer, ..."

http://www.barryodonovan.com/
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A (brief?) history of Internet numbering

#### IPv4 exhaustion status

Introduction to IPv6

Why IPv6 adoption is sooooooooooo slow

The IPv6 opportunity



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### Why IPv6?

#### Because we've run out of addresses

### Again!

#### Huh? Really!?

Yes, we've been here before!



## 1969: ARPANET commissioned by DoD 1970: ARPANET hosts start using NCP: Network Control Protocol [RFC33]

8 bit addressing

=> only 256 hosts!



## FACEPALM

Because expressing how dumb that was in words just doesn't work.



#### 1972: Telnet specification [RFC318]

#### 1973: Ethernet outlined in a PhD Thesis

File Transfer specification [RFC454]

1976: Queen Elizabeth sends an email!





1982: DCA & ARPA establish TCP and IP DoD declares TCP/IP as their standard 1983: Cutover from NCP to TCP/IP (IPv4)

"Flag Day" – January 1st 1983

RFC2235 - Hobbes' Internet Timeline



#### All nodes updated on Flag Day to IPv4 (still "facepalm"?)

#### 8 bit addresses -> 32 bit addresses $\Rightarrow$ ~4.29 billion addresses

#### Enough?

No: 7.008 billion people; 8.01 by 2025 1 billion "smart devices" shipped in 2011



Are we all clear on what an IP address is?

"A number assigned to a device on a network"

We've all seen them:

127.0.0.1 192.168.1.254 8.8.4.4

DNS: www.engineersireland.ie => 46.22.128.85







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Final /8 policies: once only - /22 (1024) – must have IPv6 ~16k allocations (>7k LIRs in RIPE 2010)



# IPv4 exhaustion projection is a presentation in its own right

#### If you want to know more:

Geoff Huston - http://www.potaroo.net/

http://www.potaroo.net/tools/ipv4/index.html



RIR IPv4 Address Run-Down Model



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### IETF began developing IPng in...

#### 1993!

# RFC1883 Internet Protocol, V6, Specification (1995)

IETF Standard 1998 (RFC2460)







## It's (only?) an evolution of IPv4 Extended address space

32bit addresses => 128bit addresses ~4.29 billion => ~340 undecillion

#### Huh?

340,282,366,920,938,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000



## Stateless autoconfiguration (and RD) Simplified header

Removed on-the-fly fragmentation

No more ARP - Now ICMPV6 ND

Native Security, Flow labels & IPsec



### 128 bits / 16 bytes: 8 x 16bit hex blocks

#### 2001:0db8:0000:0000:0702:b33f:001b:0055

2001:0db8::0702:b33f:001b:0055

2001:db8::702:b33f:1b:55

2a01:268:3002::35



### 340 undecillion addresses is a bit misleading...

2001:0db8

Typical initial LIR allocation is /32.





### 340 undecillion addresses is a bit misleading...

2001:0db8:0000:0000:0702:b33f:001b:0055

64 bit interface ID 18,446,744,073,709,551,616 addresses – 18.4 "quintillion".

ISP end user assignment /48 (/56) 65,536 /64 subnets at end user.

Typical initial LIR allocation is /32. 65,536 /48 end users / sites



### It's been around and live for a long time!

"If the end user ever needs to know about IPv6 then we've made a complete f&% up of the transition."

All current operating systems support it. Natively and by default.

Even Windows!



#### It's been around and live for a long time!

#### Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection 2:

Connection-specific DNS	Suffix	. :
Link-local IPv6 Address		. : fe80::dc87:8870:16a5:4869%11
IPv4 Address		. : 192.168.140.17
Subnet Mask		. : 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway		. : 192.168.140.1

All current operating systems support it. Natively and by default.

Even Windows!



#### Most services have long supported IPv6

SMTP, POP3, IMAP, DNS, HTTP(s), SSH, Telnet, FTP, Bit Torrent, IRC, IM, ...

Modern systems default to IPv6 (e.g. DNS AAAA lookups before A)



barryo@destiny:~ \$ host www.opensolutions.ie
www.opensolutions.ie has address 87.232.16.35
www.opensolutions.ie has IPv6 address 2a01:268:3002::35

barryo@destiny:~ \$ host -t MX opensolutions.ie opensolutions.ie mail is handled by 10 mail.opensolutions.ie.

barryo@destiny:~ \$ host mail.opensolutions.ie
mail.opensolutions.ie has address 87.232.16.61
mail.opensolutions.ie has IPv6 address 2a01:268:3002::61

#### So what's the problem ...?



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IPv6 is not backwards compatible with IPv4 A second "Flag Day" is impossible That leaves two real choices: (a) Dual stack networking (medium term) (b) CGNs, CDNs, ALGs (medium -> long term)





## Running IPv4 and IPv6 in parallel

## Already in place for modern OS'

Already in place for modern (ISP) routers

Firewalls & L7 Devices Caught/Catching Up

Main issues are: access network and CPEs And demand. And we still have IPv4.



#### We should probably talk about

ISP networking



RARKIIN the Truck Annin





#### We should probably talk about

#### ISP networking

#### And

"The Internet"



## Back Up the Truck. Again.

















## "Main issues are: access network and CPEs"

From what we just learned, where are we with IPv6 transition?







.





#### Next issue: Demand.

End user demand – have you asked your ISP? Your IT vendors? RFTs?

Access Provider  $\Leftrightarrow$  Content Provider

Need IPv6 content that users demand

Need IPv6 users that content providers need



Need IPv6 users that content providers need to reach



How do we solve "chicken and egg" problem?

It's actually quite easy...

But painful... and slow...

We wait. IPv4 is running out. Fast. We need to aggressively push / demand IPv6 We need to avoid CGNs / CDNs / ALGs



RIPE have an IPv6 RIPEness project

Up to 4 stars assigned for:

- Having an IPv6 allocation
- Visibility in routing tables
- Having a "route6" object
- Having a reverse DNS delegation

http://ripeness.ripe.net/















## Top websites & ISPs turned on IPv6 Google, Facebook, Yahoo!, Akamai, Limelight "To see what would happen..."

Microsoft (and xbox, bing); 100+ million users

"Almost no connectivity issues" "Brokenness was within the margin of error"





### Permanently enabling IPv6

#### Google, Facebook, Yahoo!, Akamai, Limelight Microsoft, AT&T, D-Link, Cisco







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#### IPv6 "The Powerhouse of the Internet's Future"

#### Hmmm...

Well certainly enabling the Internet's future

We're all aware of the benefits of the Internet

But what advantages does IPv6 offer?





### More address space.

### Auto-configuration (local and routable).

Return to end-to-end networks. Woot!

i.e. no more NAT!

"An Internet of Devices"

IPv6 is built to scale - no manual intervention



Network merges – renumbering (and VPNs)

More efficient routing

More efficient packet processing

Directed Data Flows & Multicast





To sum it up:

## IPv6 is about the future;

# And future possibilities.



v6 opportunity



## Ask your ISP for IPv6

They'll probably say no. Do it anyway!

Then goto a "tunnel broker"

SixXS: http://www.sixxs.net/

Hurricane Electric: http://www.tunnelbroker.net/



## Copy of the Presentation: https://www.inex.ie/ei-ipv6-2012.html

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