



# IPv6 @ NANOG, APRICOT and other places

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**Netnod IPv6 Workshop**

**23rd April 2008**

**Stockholm**

# Introduction

- Historically, IPv6 transport provided by default at many network operation conferences since the late 90's

Dual stack

IPv6 tunnel from conference to "6bone"

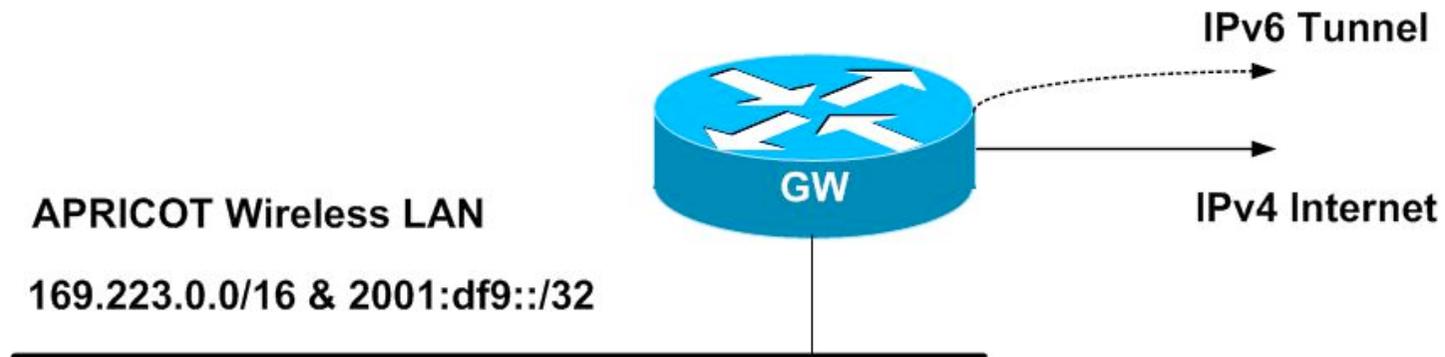
Usage was light, mostly from \*BSD/Linux users and early adopters using Win2K and latterly WinXP

More Mac users, and MacOS 10.2+ IPv6 on by default...

Launch of Windows Vista with IPv6 on by default...

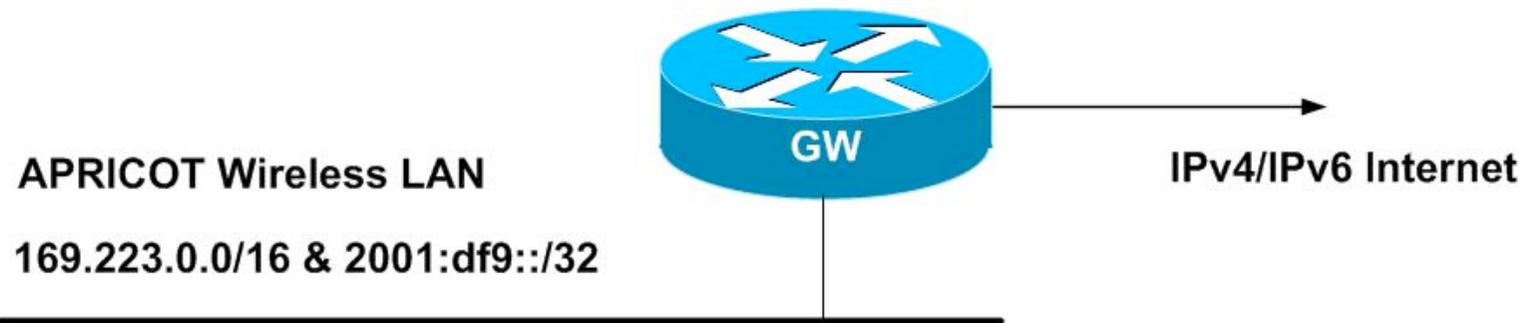
- Dual stack is fine, but what are the dependencies on IPv4??

# Early APRICOT LANs



- Network was provided with IPv4 and IPv6
- Upstream ISP had no native IPv6 capability, so:
  - Used 6bone or
  - Tunnelled to IPv6 node somewhere

# Recent APRICOT LANs



- From around 2002, requirement was that local conference connectivity host supplied native IPv6
  - Didn't happen, usually
  - Even APRICOT 2008 in Taiwan, IPv6 was via a tunnel

# IPv6 Hour Background

- With imminent IANA IPv4 free-pool depletion, idea to provide more “realistic” environment representative of post 2010

Can't assume public IPv4, or even NAT'ed private IPv4

- NANOG & APRICOT IPv6 Hours:

NANOG Steering Committee: NANOG 42

APRICOT Management Committee: APRICOT 2008

Small team of cross-industry interested contributors:

Wiki (<http://www.civil-tongue.net/6and4/>) and mailing list

# IPv6 Hour Design

- Plan to offer a “pure” IPv6 network
  - No IPv4 at all
- IPv6 Internet isn't as extensive as IPv4!
  - How can IPv6-only hosts reach IPv4-only devices?
  - Only way (just now) is NAT-PT
- NAT-PT translates between IPv6 and IPv4
  - RFC2766 (Proposed Standard)
  - RFC4966 (Informational) concludes that NAT-PT should be declared historical

# Design Phase Discoveries

- Windows XP cannot do DNS resolution over IPv6
  - Microsoft indicates the fix is to “upgrade” to Vista
  - Need to provision special wLAN with IPv4 resolver, just for XP
- Firefox, Thunderbird, etc
  - Ship with IPv6 support, but is turned off depending on platform
  - Need instructions on how to switch on IPv6 per client
- Only Vista has DHCPv6
  - No plans for MacOS
  - “Early” clients available for \*BSD/Linux systems

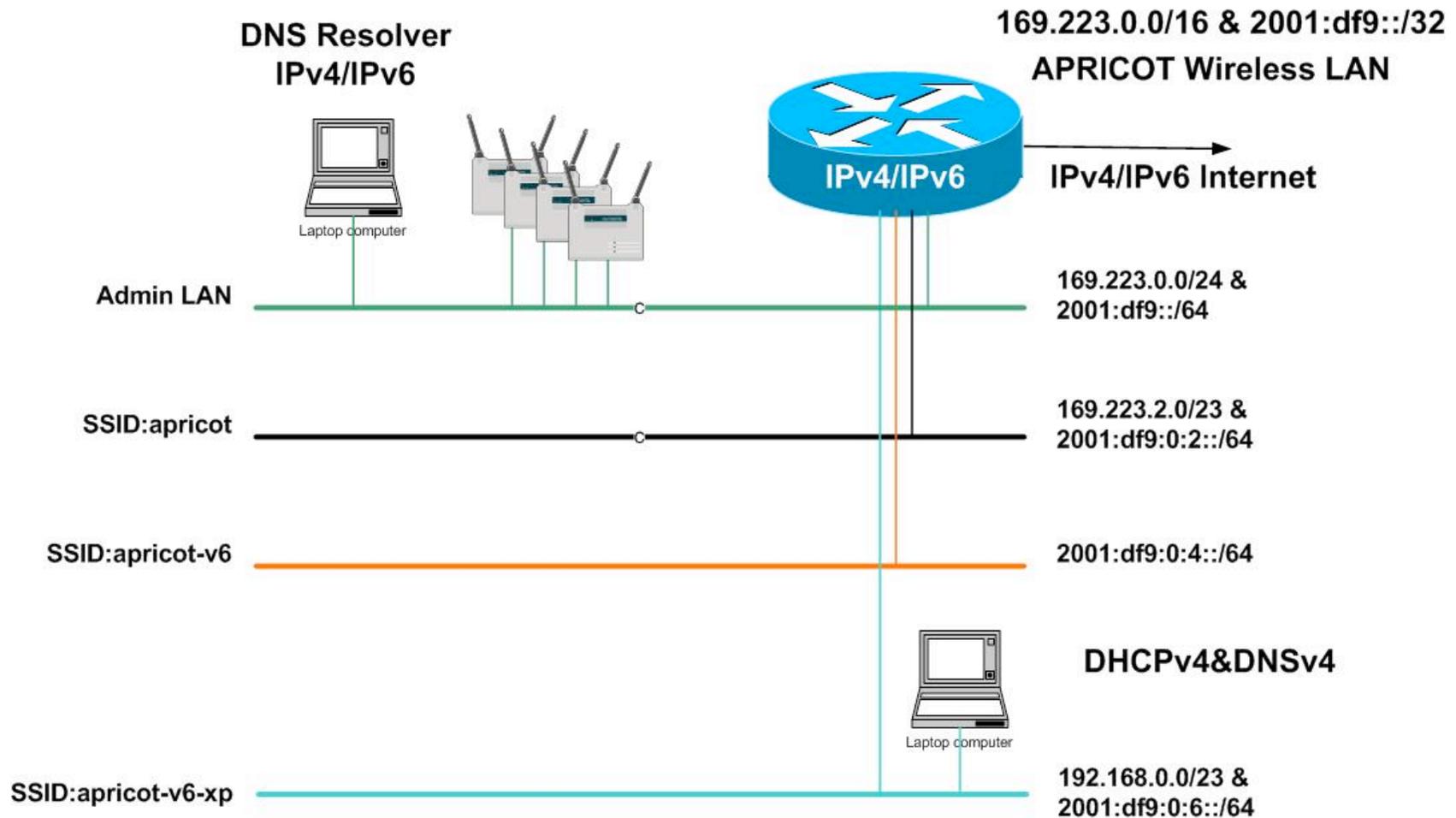
# Design Summary

- Original wLAN provision
  - IPv4, IPv6, DHCPv4, dual stack DNS resolver (as before)
  - Added DHCPv6 for Vista etc
- IPv6-only wLAN provision
  - IPv6 only, DNS resolver, DHCPv6, NAT-PT
- IPv6-XP wLAN provision
  - IPv6 only, IPv4 (private & non-routed) by DHCP, DNS resolver, DHCPv6, NAT-PT

# Admin & Infrastructure

- Admin LAN
  - Wireless access points
  - DNS resolver (dual stack)
  - Monitoring systems
  - Netflow collector
- NAT-PT
  - Runs on conference router
  - DNS Application Layer Gateway  
(Also supports FTP ALG)

# IPv6 Hour: APRICOT



# SSID: apricot

- IPv4 wLAN dual stack with IPv6  
Default Gateway: 169.223.2.1 & 2001:df9:0:2::1
- DHCPv4 server running on router  
169.223.2.0/23 for IPv4 LAN
- DHCPv6 server running on router  
2001:df9:0:2::/64 for IPv6 LAN
- DNS resolver on Admin LAN  
169.223.0.5 and 2001:df9::5
- No NAT-PT here

# SSID: apricot-v6

- Pure IPv6 LAN

Default Gateway: 2001:df9:0:4::1

- DHCPv6 server running on router

2001:df9:0:4::/64 for IPv6 LAN

- DNS resolver on Admin LAN

169.223.0.5 and 2001:df9::5

- NAT-PT here

Stand-in address: 2001:df9:0:8::/96

IPv4 pool: 169.223.8.0/23

# SSID: apricot-v6-xp

- IPv6 LAN supporting Windows XP  
Default Gateway: 2001:df9:0:6::1
- DHCPv4 server running on router  
192.168.0.0/23 for IPv4 LAN – non-routed
- DHCPv6 server running on router  
2001:df9:0:6::/64 for IPv6 LAN
- Local DNS resolver  
192.168.0.5 – gives IPv6 responses over IPv4
- NAT-PT here  
Stand-in address: 2001:df9:0:8::/96  
IPv4 pool: 169.223.8.0/23

# What happened: NANOG

- Switched off IPv4 wireless during “IPv6 Hour”  
Just kept nanog-v6 and nanog-v6-xp wLANs
- Couldn't get Cisco IOS NAT-PT to work  
IOS release (12.4(11)T3) had a bug
- Used NAT-PT on Linux PC instead  
Chose Tomicki **natptd**  
Was relatively unreliable, falling over every few minutes
- DNS resolver went on v6 and v6-xp LANs  
Used public domain **totd** running on DNS server fronting the resolver to translate IPv4 queries into IPv6

# What happened: NANOG

- User experiences:

  - Some didn't care – they had 3G cards in laptops

  - Reasonable percentage used alternative LANs

  - A few whined

- Problems we found:

  - Clearing browser caches needed

  - MacOS wouldn't accept "A" in IPv6 addresses – "a" was fine

  - <http://www.civil-tongue.net/6and4/wiki/NANOG42-Lessons>

- Positives:

  - Dual stack sites were fully accessible

  - MacOS, \*BSD/Linux & Vista "just worked"

# What happened: APRICOT

- Network design wasn't implemented as described earlier
- Switched off IPv4 wireless during "IPv6 Hour"
  - Just kept apricot-v6 and apricot-v6-xp wLANs
  - IPv4 switched off before explanation complete – users couldn't get to website to find out what to do
- Cisco IOS NAT-PT worked well
  - Used IOS release 12.4(15)T3 on 7206VXR-G2
  - About 12000 simultaneous mappings
  - Surprising level of CPU consumption – 25%
  - Default interface in-queue of 75 spots not enough!!

# APRICOT: NAT-PT statistics

```
NAT-PT#sh ipv6 nat statistics
```

```
Total active translations: 12086 (0 static, 12086 dynamic; 1162 extended)
```

```
NAT-PT interfaces:
```

```
GigabitEthernet0/1.1, GigabitEthernet0/1.2, GigabitEthernet0/1.3, NV10
```

```
Hits: 0 Misses: 0
```

```
Expired translations: 40212
```

```
NAT-PT#sh proc cpu
```

```
CPU utilization for five seconds: 27%/16%; one minute 24%; five minutes: 21%
```

```
NAT-PT#sh proc cpu | i IPv6
```

237	95928	2077589	46	2.03%	2.61%	2.07%	0	IPv6 Input
239	176	123780	1	0.00%	0.05%	0.07%	0	IPv6 ND
243	48	34936	1	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%	0	IPv6 NAT-PT

```
Ager
```

```
NAT-PT#sh int gig 0/1
```

```
GigabitEthernet0/1 is up, line protocol is up
```

```
Input queue: 0/2000/0/0 (size/max/drops/flushes); Total output drops: 0
```

```
30 second input rate 2143000 bits/sec, 604 packets/sec
```

```
30 second output rate 1276000 bits/sec, 345 packets/sec
```

# What happened: APRICOT

- User experiences:

  - Some used alternative LANs

  - Many whined because of the lack of coordination

- Problems as NANOG plus:

  - Mozilla.org and google.com seemed to break

  - Cisco docs need to be much better

  - iChat, Gizmo and Skype all hang at login or thereabouts

  - Chicken of VNC can't use IPv6

  - Adium can only use jabber

  - <http://www.civil-tongue.net/6and4/wiki/APRICOT2008-Lessons>

# What happened: MENOOG

- Left IPv4 wireless running
  - Other networks available throughout conference
- Couldn't get Cisco IOS NAT-PT to work
  - IOS release 12.4(8a) suffering from same problems as at NANOG
  - Didn't try upgrading
- IPv6 tunnel to PSG.com as no native IPv6 available
- IPv4 tunnel to PSG.com as well, as IPv4 available was single public IPv4 address from hotel LAN

# What happened: MENOOG

- User experiences:
  - Some participated – IPv6 worked fine
- Problems we found:
  - IOS NAT-PT – seems as though 12.4(15)T3 is minimum working release now
  - On-site DNS server (RHEL3) paused for 30 seconds when doing IPv6 lookups
- Positives:
  - As NANOG & APRICOT
  - Gained experience at setting up vlan mapped SSIDs

# Others

- Other events trying this:

  - ARIN tried the APRICOT configuration – failed to make it function

  - IETF held their own IPv6 Hour

  - RIPE plan to try the IPv6 Hour, including IPv4 switch-off

- Hints:

  - Use the collected hints/tips and configurations on our wiki:

  - <http://www.civil-tongue.net/6and4/wiki/>

# Summary

- Pure IPv6 isn't as ready as we like to think it is
  - Still lots of IPv4 dependencies even to make IPv6 connectivity
- NAT-PT isn't the magic bullet – but it helps for basic needs
  - Cisco IOS docs woeful – published “working” configs don't always work
- OSes need work
  - Windows XP in general
  - DHCPv6 client support across the board



# Deployment experiences worldwide

# Successful Deployments

- Two ISPs who have publicly discussed their IPv6 deployment experiences
  - What worked and what didn't – in depth
- Claranet in the UK
  - David Freedman's presentation at UKNOF and MENOG:  
<http://www.menog.net/meetings/menog2/presentations/david-freedman-ipv6-deployment-claranet.pdf>
- AfricaOnline in Zimbabwe
  - Mark Tinka's presentation at MENOG:  
<http://www.menog.net/meetings/menog2/presentations/mark-tinka-ipv6-afol.pdf>

## Other deployment news

- MPLS enabled ISPs have simply added IPv6 as another “vrf” across their backbone
- Some offering commercial service:
  - NTT, OpenTransit, Reliance/FLAG, TATA International,...
- Some have deployed, but no known commercial service:
  - Sprint, Level3,...
- Many ISPs claim they are working on plans

# Deployment issues: Operational

- “Is Oct 2010 really the IPv4 run-out”
  - Playing “wait and see”
  - IPv6 Forum/PC has cried wolf too many times
- Figuring out addressing plans
  - Much confusion still
  - RIR policy muddle with /48s, /56s, /64s for sites
- Lack of customer demand
  - Customers not asking
  - Waiting to watch competitors’ plans
  - Return on (substantial) investment??

# Deployment issues: Technical

- ADSL, Dial, Cable
  - Especially the CPE devices
  - Especially the customer clients (Win98/ME/2K/XP)
- Content
  - Switches & load balancers
  - Content servers (Apache supports IPv6, but so few turned on)
- Forwarding
  - IPv4 in hardware but only IPv6 in software on some platforms

# Deployment Issues: Others

- Concern about IPv6 security not being “tested as well as IPv4”
- Regional ISPs “have no plans”
  - “Global transit ISPs” have mostly deployed IPv6
  - Local ISPs are looking at IPv6
  - But the regionals by and large seem to have no plans
- Network Management Systems
  - Management is over IPv4, but how to provision and manage the IPv6 portion of the configuration?

# Conclusion

- IPv6 Hours have helped with awareness
- More operators now seriously looking at IPv6
- Everything needs work:
  - Operating Systems
  - Applications & Servers
  - Network infrastructure devices
- There is a difference between “IPv6 is supported” and “IPv6 is usable”