

Michael Sinatra

University of California, Berkeley

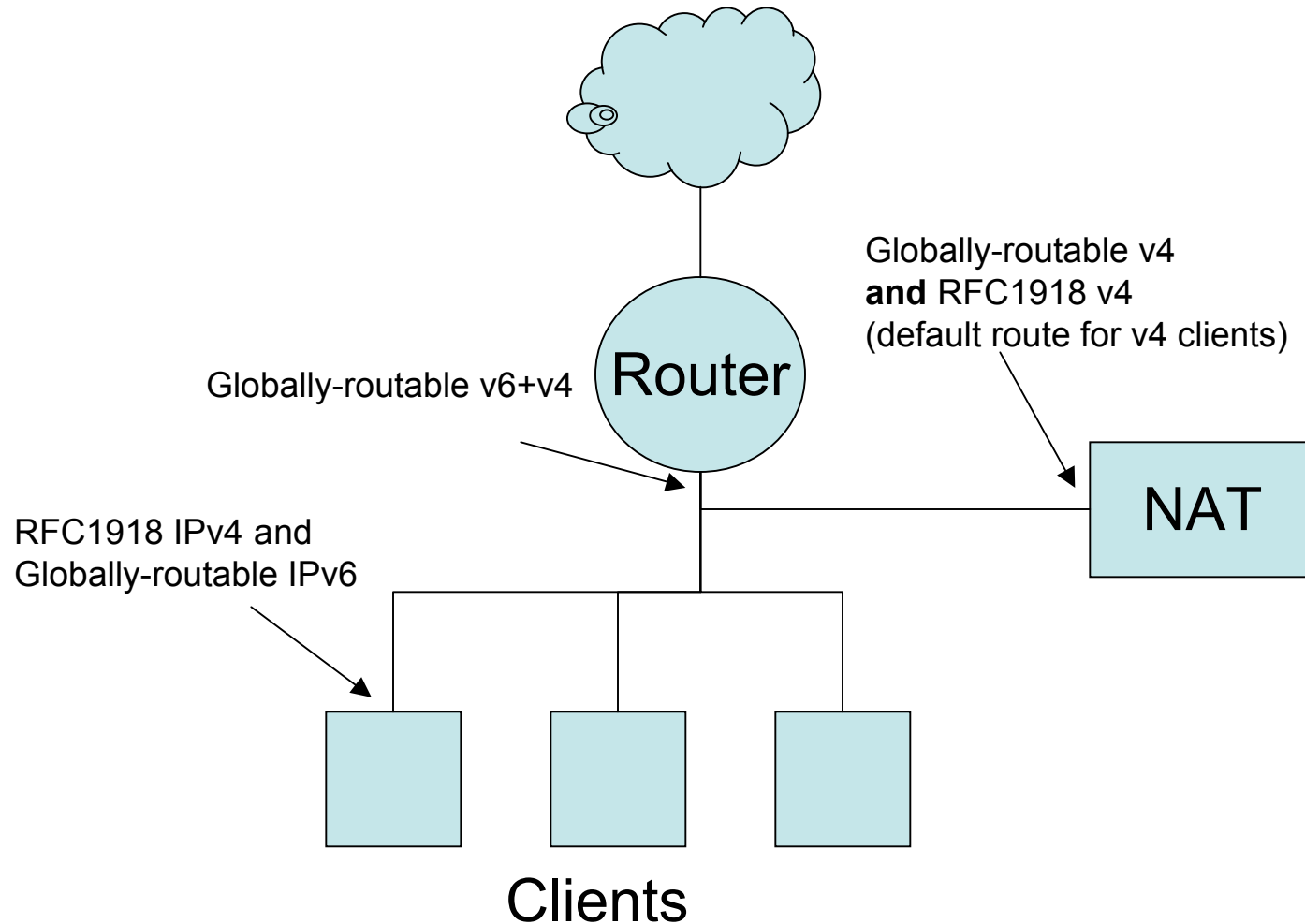
IPv6 vs. IPv4 NAT:

Why Not Both?

Why?

- Radically reduce IPv4 footprint
- NAT-PT
 - RFC4966
 - Doesn't (yet) work for applications that can't understand IPv6
- Desire to make end-to-end solution available
- Wanted something I could implement RSN

Proof-of-concept



Advantages

- Nothing new or innovative: it's what we already have and know
- Supports legacy apps
- True, end-to-end v6 connectivity
- Radically reduces v4 consumption

Disadvantages

- Your clients will still have to be dual stack
- Engineering scalability/capacity planning
- NAT-PT is better in one particular scenario

Conclusions

- Lots of interesting discussion about how ISPs reduce their v4 address footprint (Durand I-D). I'd like to make sure we include the goal of end-to-end v6.
- If we think this is a reasonable approach, let's add it to our bag of tricks (along with modified NAT-PTs), and think about implementation and support.

Thank Yinz

