


# **“An Internet Transition Plan”**

## **RFC 5211**

John Curran  
NANOG / Los Angeles  
October 2008



# Problem

- \* Worldwide highly decentralized transition
- \* Many different states of individual site's IPv6 readiness:
  - ▶ Planning
  - ▶ Experimentation
  - ▶ Trial / Preproduction
  - ▶ Production
- \* No standard method to represent readiness
- \* High potential for mismatched expectations

## Problem (cont)

- \* No entity has the ability to establish global transition schedule
- \* Informally, transition timeline requirements can be extrapolated from IPv4 utilization trends and forecast
- \* Possible need to achieve consensus on schedule of IPv6 Internet-wide expectations

# An Internet Transition Plan

- \* Three Phase Approach

  - ▶ Preparation

  - ▶ Transition

  - ▶ Post-Transition

- \* Establish expectations for each phase

- \* Completely voluntary compliance

# Preparation Phase

Service Providers SHOULD offer pilot IPv6-based Internet Service to their Internet customers.

Organizations SHOULD arrange for IPv6-based Internet connectivity for any Internet-facing servers (e.g. web, email, and domain name servers).

Organizations MAY provide IPv6-based Internet connectivity to internal user communities.

---

# Transition Phase

Service Providers **MUST** offer IPv6-based Internet Service to their Internet customers.

Organizations **MUST** arrange for IPv6-based Internet connectivity for any Internet-facing servers (e.g. web, email, and domain name servers). Internet-facing IPv6 servers **SHOULD** be treated as production by the organization, and **SHOULD** be treated as production by other Internet organizations.

Organizations **SHOULD** provide IPv6-based Internet connectivity to their internal user communities, and provide IPv6 internal supporting servers (e.g. DNS, DHCP).

# Post-Transition Phase

Service Providers MUST offer IPv6-based Internet Service to their Internet customers. IPv6-based Internet Service SHOULD be via native IPv6 network service.

Organizations MUST arrange for IPv6-based Internet connectivity for any Internet-facing servers (e.g. web, email, and domain name servers). Internet-facing IPv6 servers MUST be treated as production by the organization, and SHOULD be treated as production by other Internet organizations.

Organizations SHOULD provide IPv6-based Internet connectivity to internal user communities, and provide IPv6 internal supporting servers (e.g. DNS, DHCP)

# Additional Details

- \* Each phase includes a proposed time period
  - ▶ Preparation Till Jan 2010
  - ▶ Transition Jan 2010 to Dec 2011
  - ▶ Post-Transition Dec 2011 onward
  
- \* Each phase includes statements regarding use of transition mechanisms versus "native IPv6"



---

# Questions?

▶ Thank you!