

# IPv6: Are we there yet?

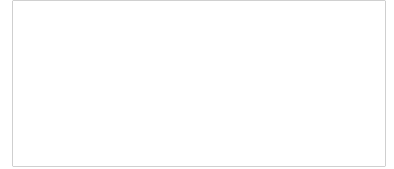
**NANOG 58 – New Orleans**  
**Paul Ebersman – IPv6 Evangelist**  
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The background features a dark blue horizontal band across the middle. Above and below this band, there are various colored diamond shapes in shades of teal, yellow, red, and grey, some of which are overlapping or partially cut off by the edges of the frame. The text "So where are we?" is centered within the dark blue band.

**So where are we?**

# The more things change...

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- **How wide is deployment?**
- **SLAAC vs DHCP**
- **Identifying users/machines**
- **Interface “magic”**
- **Org/political challenges**

# The more things keep changing...

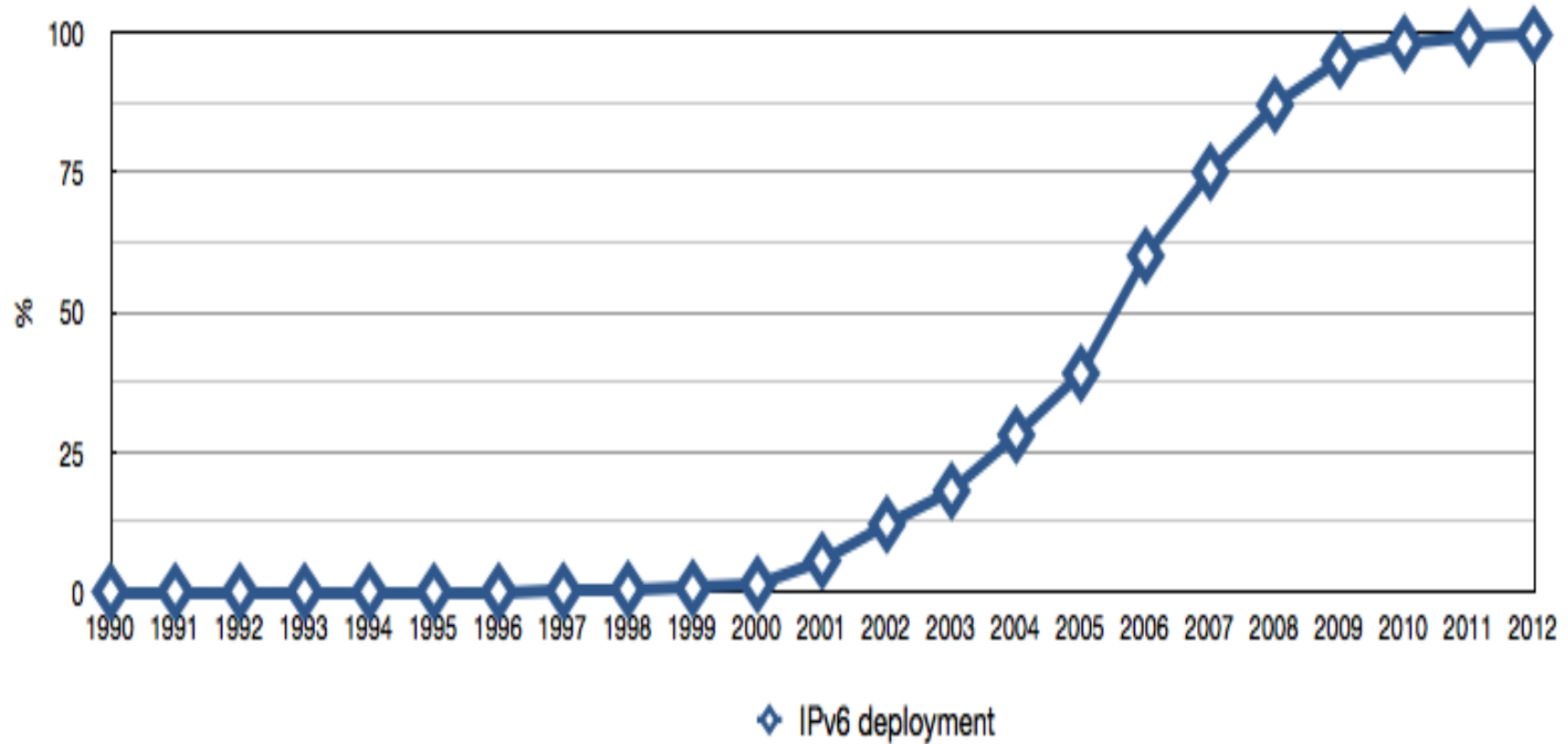
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- **App changes (esp. browsers)**
- **Policy changes (PTR)**
- **Security and “broadcast domain” changes**
- **IPSEC**
- **IETF Process**

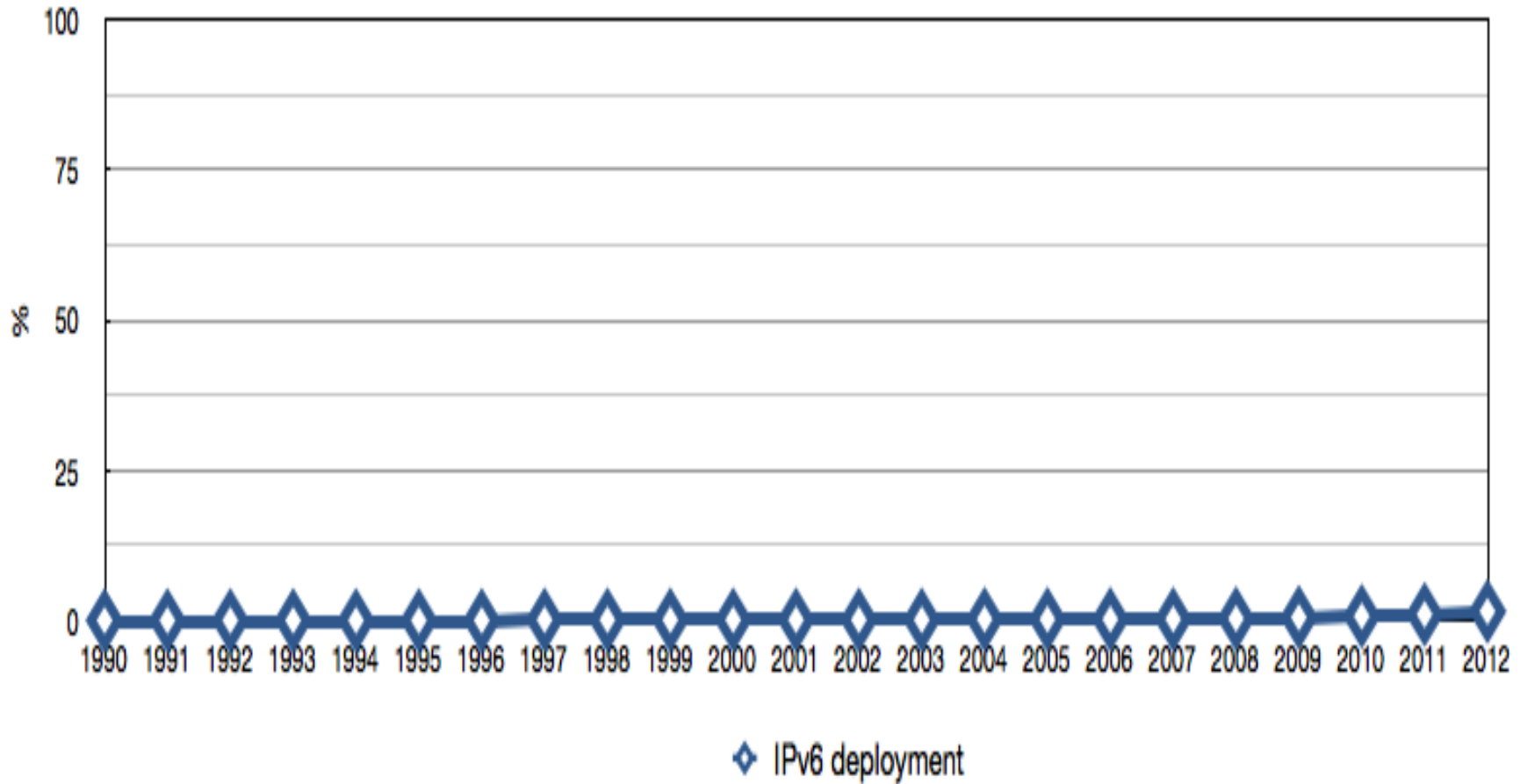
The image features a dark blue horizontal band across the center. Above and below this band are various colorful geometric shapes, including squares and diamonds in shades of teal, yellow, red, and grey, some of which are overlapping. The text "100% by 2012..." is centered within the dark blue band.

**100% by 2012...**

# The dream...



# And the reality



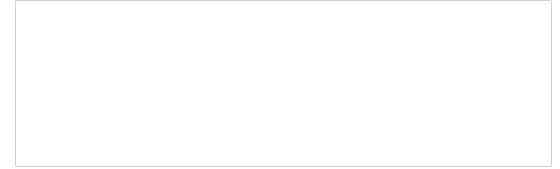
# Some better than others

Index	ISO-3166 Code	V6 Use ratio	V6 Users (Est)	Country
1	RO	10.28%	889683	Romania
2	EU	9.29%	0	European Union
3	LU	7.50%	35259	Luxembourg
4	CH	7.38%	476755	Switzerland
5	FR	5.50%	2761915	France
6	JP	4.18%	4210674	Japan
7	BE	3.58%	304461	Belgium
8	DE	3.06%	2078627	Germany
9	US	2.65%	6619195	USA
10	PE	2.16%	227924	Peru



# Some better than others

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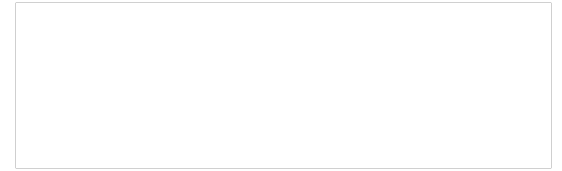


- <http://www.worldipv6launch.org/measurements/>
  - **VZW at 30%**
  - **France, Romania & Switzerland**
  - **12% of Alexa 1,000**
  - **IX traffic in EU approaching double digits**

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But v4 to v6 is **\*HARD\***...

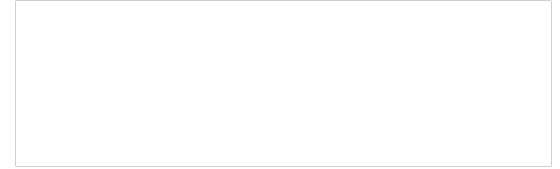
# DUID > Mac address



- **Mac address as ID is flawed:**
  - Not always unique
  - Can be altered
  - Multi-interface hosts confuse things
- **But it's what most of the eyeballs on the Internet are ID'ed by currently**
- **DUID (DHCP Unique Identifier) is the replacement in IPv6**

# What DUIDs do right

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- **One DUID per DHCP server or client**
- **One Identity Association (IA) per network interface on a host**
- **A host can DHCP for all interfaces via DUID/IA as unique key**

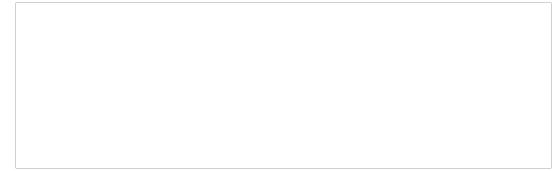
# Where DUIDs don't work...

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- **Anyone using mac address for identification or filtering**
- **Anyone trying to correlate IPv4 and IPv6 to the same machine/user**
- **Persistent storage of DUID may cause surprises**

## But I do dual stack...

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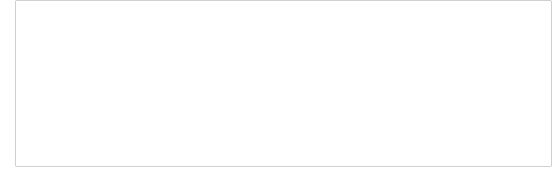
- **How to correlate all addrs to same client:**
  - **draft in ietf: draft-ietf-dhc-dhcpv6-client-link-layer-addr-opt (headed to IESG)**
  - **circuit-id/remote-id work as with DHCPv4**



# RA Season! Wabbit Season!

# IPv4 routing

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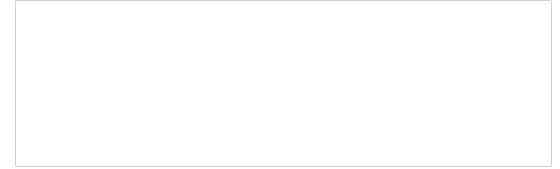


- **Static default route**
- **DHCP server gives default route**
- **Changing network might miss changing DHCP default route**



# IPv6 routing

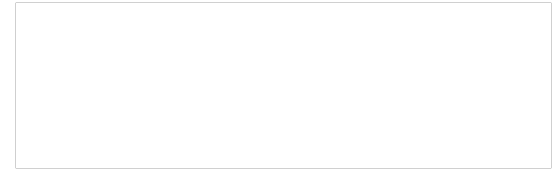
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- **Static default route (link local). lck.**
- **DHCP server can't give default route...**
- **Folks changing routers probably own RA configs**

## Layer 9 (political)

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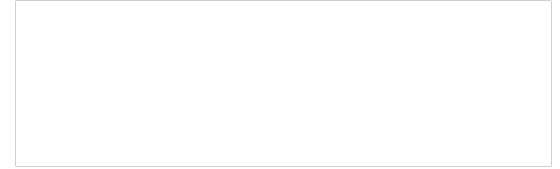
- **Different groups for DNS, DHCP, routers, RAs, IP addr assignment?**
- **Can't just change DHCPv6 or RA, need to coordinate with systems, network, maybe security**

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# Happy Eyeballs

# IPv6. Yes. Have some.

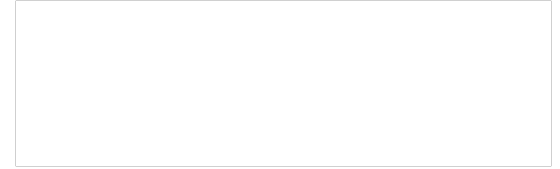
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- **Original plan: Always use IPv6/AAAA if available**
- **Result: poor user experience (long timeouts, use of slower links, etc.)**

# Err... We meant Happy...

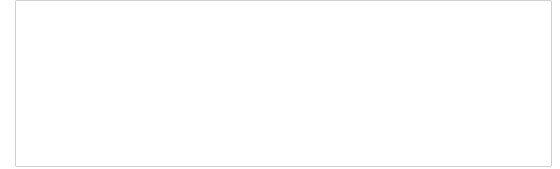
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- **Next attempt was to specify draft/RFC**
- **“But that doubles DNS traffic”...**
- **And OS and browser folks both dived on it**

# Hence “Hampering Eyeballs”

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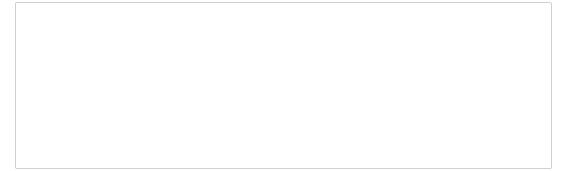


- **Testing by Geoff Huston**
- **Problems with browsers**
- **Lots of problems with OS X**
- **Windows trying to fix at network layer...**

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# How do it know?

# Source/Destination Address



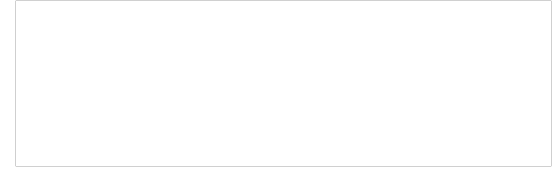
- **Multiple interfaces w/ multiple addrs**
- **Multiple prefixes**
- **Dual stack...**
- **How to choose...**
- **RFC 6724 (formerly RFC 3484)**



- **Types of addrs:**
  - IPv6: GUA, ULA, Link Local, privacy
  - IPv4: public, APIPA, 1918
- **Some better than others**
  - Consider scope, type, prefix length
  - Avoid deprecated
- **Allow local policy overrides**

# Debugging will be fun

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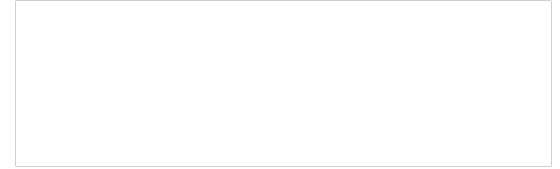
- **Decisions time/context sensitive**
- **How to train staff and users**
- **Local tools to dump all info**
- **Packet sniffers?**



And what don't  
we know yet...

# Default route

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- **Multiple default routes from RAs**
- **No more HSRP/VRRP! Maybe...**
- **But does this actually work?**
- **Not all Oss did the right thing (Fedora, ???)**

# What else will we find...

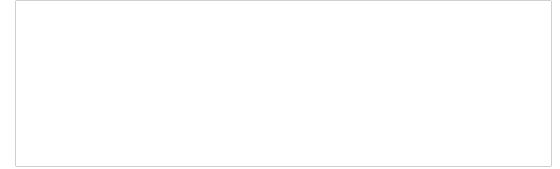
- **AlX makes multiple AAAA/ip6.arpa queries with no working IPv6 stack**
- **draft-liu-bonica-dhcpv6-slaac-problem**
- **Making apps IPv6 ready:**
  - **<https://ripe66.ripe.net/archives/video/1194>**
- **And there will be more...**



# CPEs & PD

# I can save \$5/customer and...

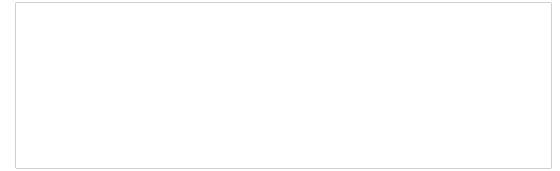
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- ... make my support burden a nightmare
- RIPE 554: <http://www.ripe.net/ripe/docs/ripe-554>
- CableLabs and UNHIOL

# I can't NAT?

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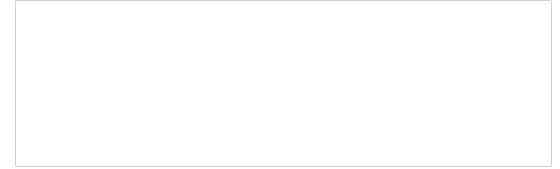


- **No...**
- **And /64 for house isn't enough**
- **But how big?**
- **And how to route?**



# Sorry, Mom. Use OSPF

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- **OSPF or IS/IS in homes? Really?**
- **HOMENET WG**
- **HIPNET**

A decorative graphic consisting of numerous overlapping squares and diamonds in various colors including teal, yellow, red, grey, and green. These shapes are scattered across the slide, with a higher concentration in the top right and bottom right corners, and some overlapping the central dark blue rectangle.

# Reverse/PTR goo

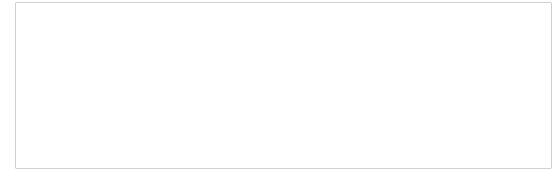
# How did this all start?

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- ftp ([ftp.uu.net](ftp://ftp.uu.net), [ftp.wustl.edu](ftp://ftp.wustl.edu))
- SMTP
- Security devices
- Silly web things

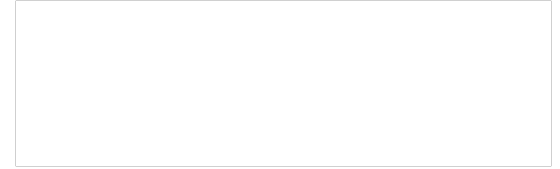
# How did we do it IPv4

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- **By hand (ow)**
- **Scripts**
- **\$GENERATE**
- **IPAM**

# How would that work for IPv6



- A single subnet is a /64
- A /64 has 18 quintillion (4 bil x 4 bil) addrs
- A PTR record has 34 labels in IPv6
- Anyone got a computer with enough disk or RAM to hold one /64 zone file?

# So what are we left with?

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- **Admit that PTRs are pointless**
- **Pre-populate (assuming FTL travel...)**
- **Pre-populate statics for routers & big servers**
- **As above plus DHCP server adding clients**
- **Lie on the fly (if not doing DNSSEC)**



# ICMPv6

- **Required for:**
  - **DAD**
  - **Finding routers (RA/SLAAC)**
  - **Finding servers (DHCP)**
  - **PMTUD**
  - **Connectivity (echo request/response)**
  - **Network errors**



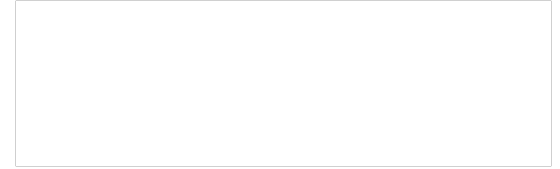
# ICMPv6 Filtering

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- **Filter it all and you don't have a useful network**
- **ICMPv6 much more detailed/precise in types and functions**
- **RFC 4890 has excellent filtering practices**

A decorative graphic consisting of numerous semi-transparent diamond shapes in various colors (teal, yellow, red, grey, blue, green) scattered across the slide, primarily concentrated in the top right and bottom right corners, with some overlapping the central dark blue area.

# IPSEC Myth vs Reality



**IPSEC in IPv6 is better than IPv4  
because it was designed in and  
mandated.**

# And the reality

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- RFCs said “MUST” support IPSEC (but softening to “SHOULD”...)
- Didn’t define “support”, let vendors do it
- Vendors shipped, didn’t enable
- No PKI...



# IETF Blue Light Special

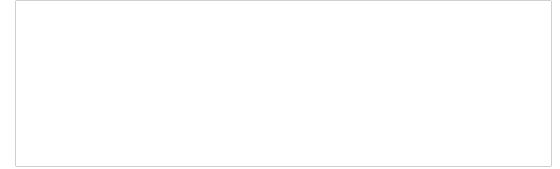
# The more things change...

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- ... the more they keep changing
- DHC: 19 drafts, 73 RFCs
- IPv6: 12 drafts, 52 RFCs
- More every IETF meeting

## And some RFCs are old...

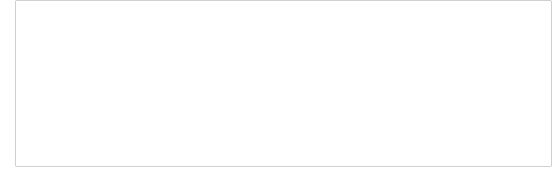
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- **RFC 3315 needs rewrite (liu/bonica)**
- **/etc/resolv.conf & RFC 6731**
- **Or problems are new (MIF)**
- **PKI and key mgmt (DNSSEC/DANE/RPKI)**

# What to do?

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- **Join the WG mailing lists**
- **Come to IETF if you can**
- **Coordinate with other operators (IPBCOP.org)**
- **Beat on vendors**





# Q & A

A decorative graphic consisting of numerous overlapping squares and diamonds in various colors including teal, yellow, red, grey, and light blue. These shapes are scattered across the slide, with a higher concentration in the top right and bottom right corners, and a few smaller ones near the center.

Thank you!