

Drivers to IPv6



- You can't get enough IPv4 addresses
- Your business partners are using IPv6
- Clean up your current network architecture
- Performance and security enhancements



Your supply of IPv4 space



- If you're short on it, you already know it.
- If you're not yet short on it, use the time you have well

 You don't have time to waste but you do have time to do it right.

Network architecture planning



- You can get enough IPv6 space
 - Do the architecture you want, not the one you're stuck with
 - Use GUA space everywhere, make NAT a choice
 - Get enough to replace *all* public and private address space
 - No dealing with duplicate address usage with other companies

Better Performance and Security



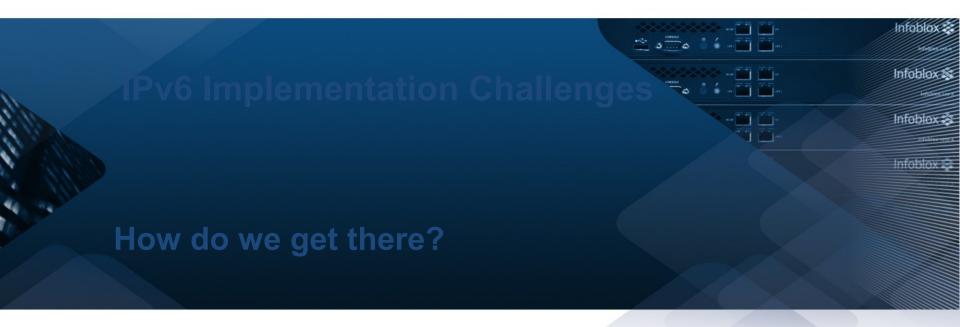
Routing and flows much more efficient

Better route aggregation

IPSec built in







What do you have now?



- Make sure you know what you have:
 - Current/accurate network inventory and map
 - Inventory of all firewalls, NATs, load balancers, anything with ACLs
 - Current/accurate desktop and server inventory
 - Inventory of all software/apps and services you use



Opportunity to change



Keep your current network architecture and subnet scheme?

New subnet scheme?

• New peering and connectivity?

Redesign back ends to services/web

Hardware/Software/Services



- Do you need to:
 - Replace

Upgrade



- Buy new/additional hardware
- Reconfigure existing hardware

Constraining factors



Shortage of IPv4 address space

Level of control on platforms

Legacy gear

Partners' issues



Security Considerations



- Human error due to lack of familiarity
 - Firewall and IDS support for IPv6
 - Maintaining IPv4 and IPv6 ACLs
 - Tunnels

Security Considerations





- Router and routing protocol issues
- Fragmentation
- NDP and ICMP
- IPv6 stack bugs
- · IPSec







Have a plan FIRST!

Phased rollout



Get Address Space



- Simulate web environment in lab
- Test web/external with IPv6 subdomain (ipv6.example.com)
- Implement full IPv6 on external sites

Phased rollout



1. Make your plan, then get your new address space

2. Get your external presence IPv6 enabled

Get your internal sites IPv6 enabled

Address space



Determine how much space you need

· Determine if you need PI (provider independent) space

Apply to your ISP or RIR for address space

External site rollout



- Ensure your firewall/IDS is IPv6 ready
- Simulate your full site in a lab:
 - Test in IPv4 to validate it reproduces your production site
 - Convert the test site to IPv6 only, put NAT64/DNS64 in front of the test site and see if it all still works
 - Remove the NAT64/DNS64, go IPv6 only and see what was using IPv4 that you thought was using IPv6
- Work with your vendors on any bugs or lack of features
- Repeat until it all works

External site rollout, cont.



- Bring up a subdomain of your site (ipv6.example.com) and test
- Once all issues are ironed out, add the AAAA record to www.example.com
- You now have an IPv6 public site, a test lab and good staff experience with IPv6

Internal site rollout



- Get firewalls, IDS and ACLs configured for IPv6
- Get an IPv6 link to your site (tunnel if necessary)
- Put all your core routers and switches on IPv6 but don't enable any user or server subnets
- Get all your network monitoring and logging working with IPv6

Internal site rollout, cont.



- Test all internal services & software as with external (IPv4, IPv6 w/NAT64/DNS64, IPv6 only)
- Work with your vendors until it all works in the lab
- Add subnets one at a time (start with eng?)
- Full internal IPv6





How do we get there?



- There are technologies to help
- None of them are supposed to be permanent!
- They all have advantages and drawbacks.

Dual stack



Dual stack is the recommended transition method

This does assume that you have enough IPv4 space

Tunneling



Manual Tunnels: AYIYA, GRE



- Teredo
- * 6to4
- * ISATAP



NAT64/DNS64







A Records



 Keeping an A record for www.example.com and a PTR for 1.1.168.192.in-addr.arpa in sync isn't bad.

How would you like to type these in by hand?

1.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.1.0.0.0.8.b.d.0.1.
0.0.2.ip6.arpa. IN PTR www.example.com

Address Tracking



- Keeping a few /24s in IPv4 in a spreadsheet
 - Maybe OK
- An IPv6 /48, which can have 64k subnets of / 64s, each with 4.3b x 4.3b hosts
 - Not OK



Automation is no longer a luxury.

It's a requirement

What can we Automate?



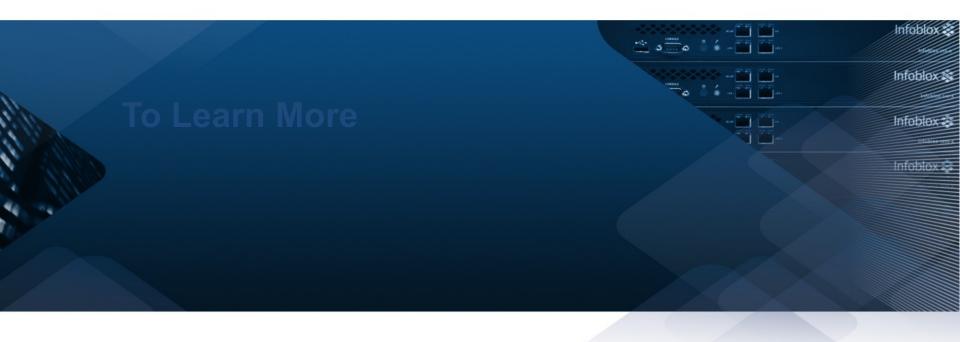
AUTOMATE

- Network configuration and change management
- IP Address Assignments and Reclamation
 - Replace spreadsheets-based IP space management
- Subnet calculation and allocation
 - Automated calculation and documentation
- DNS configuration
 - AAAA/PTR records are hard to manage manually









Get your own tunnel



Hurricane Electric – http://ipv6.he.net

SIXXS - http://www.sixxs.net/main

· HE Certification:

On the Hurricane Electric IPv6 site is a certification program.
Completing the program is an excellent introduction to IPv6 in a working environment.

Books to look at



· IPv6 Essentials - Silvia Hagen

Running IPv6 - Iljitsch van Beijnum

IPv6 Security – Scott Hogg and Eric Vyncke

Handy Web Resources



- NIST Guidlines for the Secure Deployment of IPv6
 - http://csrc.nist.gov/publications/nistpubs/800-119/sp800-119.pdf
- ARIN IPv6 Wiki
 - http://www.getipv6.info
- · IPv6 Forum
 - http://ipv6forum.com



