#### 6DEPLOY: IPv6 Deployment Support

deploy

0







### IPv6:

- Resolves the shortage of IPv4 addresses
- Restores the "end-to-end" philosophy of the Internet (benefits for applications, maintenance of remote equipment, MobileIP)
- Whilst re-designing the protocol, improvements have been made for streamlining/futureproofing the header, auto-configuration, multicast
- Security (IPsec) has been mandated





#### IPv4 addresses will run out in less than 2 years!





#### **IPv6 is the answer .....**



Time

(Ack to Geoff Housten)

6deploy.org





#### but now there's not much time left



(Ack to Geoff Housten)





#### So, what are you going to do?



# CEPLOY

## It depends who you are - end user?

- Your end device probably already supports IPv6
- Do you still want to stay with IPv4? This will get increasingly painful if you have a network with an increasing number of end devices, and as your counterparts - especially in developing countries - upgrade to IPv6
- Use a tunnel broker to cross an ISP who doesn't offer IPv6? (=> possibly degraded service)
- •Try to use 6to4?
- •Change to an ISP that offers native IPv6 and enjoy the benefits of end-to-end transparency?



# CEPLOY

## It depends who you are - ISP?

Dual Stack? (probably, initially)

•Install carrier-grade NATs? Theoretically 1 billion users can be behind a /8), but how will you maintain a record of the real user? NATs behind NATs, behind NATs, .... don't scale forever, and what about the cost of the complexity?

•Ignore the problem? (and lose customers and IPv6 transit traffic)

•Offer native IPv6 and restore the original endto-end transparency of the Internet?





### If you are an ISP?

 Do you still think it's too expensive to offer IPv6?

# •The alternative will be more costly to your business if your customers experience:

- -Escalating costs
- -Escalating application complexity and fragility
- -Reduced flexibility
- -Increased risks of failure



### The later you leave the deployment, the more costly it will be

- Inventorise your network and determine what needs to be upgraded
- •**Get training** (fundamentals, deployment, operation, maintenance)
- Plan your transition strategy
- •Purchase IPv6-capable equipment in accordance with normal replacement cycles

This takes 3 years ... and the IPv4 addresses run out in 2!





## **Others are already moving to IPv6**

- Africa
- China
- Korea
- Japan
- Latin America

Many of these are the developing countries ... so it is Europe (and the US) who will have the interworking problems in the future





# IPv6 represents the lowest risk option

... as has been recognised by (for example) the Department of Defense (US, 2006) and the EC (Communiqué, May 2008)

Pv8DISSemination and Exploitation

6deploy.org







## **6DEPLOY Services (1)**

## Workshops for direct training, and for "training other trainers"

#### **Practical configuration exercises**

#### **Professional e-learning package:**

www.6diss.org/e-learning

Remote testbeds in Paris, Sofia and Mauritius for use inside and outside the workshops





## **6DEPLOY Services (2)**

#### Book on technical deployment guidelines

#### Helpdesk service (helpdesk@6deploy.eu) run by experienced persons

Website (www.6deploy.eu) with links to 6DEPLOY documents and external sources





### **6DEPLOY Testbeds**









## **6DEPLOY Training Modules**

| Module Topics                |                              |                               |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| IPv6 Introduction            | IPv6 Mobility                | IPv6 Routing protocols        |
| IPv6 Protocol                | IPv6 Multicast               | IPv6 - IPv4 Co-existence      |
| IPv6 Addressing              | IPv6 DNS                     | IPv6 DHCP                     |
| IPv6 Addressing case studies | IPv6 Associated<br>protocols | Equipment configuration       |
| IPv6 Network<br>Management   | IPv6 and cellular networks   | IPv6 and DSL                  |
| IPv6 Autoconfiguration       | IPv6 Security                | Deployment scenarios          |
| IPv6 and sensor<br>networks  | IPv6 QoS                     | "How to" guide for developers |





## Workshops

#### Already held:

- Brazil
- Kenya
- Mozambique
- Moscow
- Caribbean: Haiti, Cuba, Trinidad & Tobago

#### Planned for 2009:

- •E. Europe
- Berlin



## **Workshop Objectives**

# To introduce IPv6 concepts and differences from IPv4

#### The contents include:

- •Basic IPv6 protocol operation
- Core IPv6 services and IPv4/IPv6 co-existence mechanisms
- •IPv6 routing
- •IPv6 deployment getting up and running

#### To give you hands-on (Cisco, XP, Linux, ...) experience

To enable you to go home and get IPv6-connected!



6deploy.org

## **6DEPLOY** is here to help!

Pv8DISSemination and Exploitation





## **6DEPLOY**

#### **13 Partners:**

- Martel (Co-ordinator)
- Industry/Commercial:
  - Cisco, Consulintel
- NRENs:
  - RENATER, GRNET, FCCN, NIIFI/HUNGARNET, UNINETT, BREN
- RIRs:
  - AfriNIC, LACNIC (strong associations also with RIPE and APNIC)
- Universities:
  - UCL, Soton-ECS



#### 





FCCD

Fundação para a Computação Científica Nacional



Hungarnet

grnet

Consul

Consultance Integrales an Sala

Networking Research and Education

e

University of Southampton





Bulgarian Research and Education Network 

IPv8DIS8emination and Exploitation



6deploy.org

## Contact : helpdesk@6deploy.eu

Pv8DIS8emination and Exploitation