IPv4 over IPv6 Problem Statement and Network Deployment Issues

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# Outline

**Why a Pure IPv6 Backbone? Why IPv4 Applications? Why IPv4 over IPv6?** □ IPv4 over IPv6 Function Requirements □ IPv4 over IPv6 Protocol Components **Why Should We Act Now?** 

## Why a Pure IPv6 Backbone?

- **Resource** argument
  - IPv4 address is limited
- □ Financial argument
  - Less processing power and memory required for single stack routers
  - Less operation cost to maintain a single stack backbone
- Political argument
  - The funding body just wants to build an IPv6 backbone
  - > We want to encourage the transition

# Why IPv4 Applications?

#### □ In theory

It is not difficult to port IPv4 applications to IPv6

#### □ In practice

There are many technical details for the porting process and the related quality control issues

#### □ In addition

- We should help users to use the existing IPv4 applications for their current work, and
- The software developers should write the corresponding next version, IPv6 compatible applications, and
- Hopefully, someone is developing the IPv6 "killer Applications"

### Why IPv4 over IPv6?

#### □ Therefore, IPv4 over IPv6 may help

- Built and/or upgrade a backbone without worrying the limited IPv4 address, have a better performance-to-cost ratio and in a "politically correct" manner
- Support existing IPv4 access networks
- Support existing IPv4 applications

And it may help for the transition from IPv4 to IPv6 in a cost effective, incremental and seamless fashion

## In Addition

□ The methods developed may also help to

find general solutions for

Pv6 over IPv4

>IPv6 over UDP over IPv4

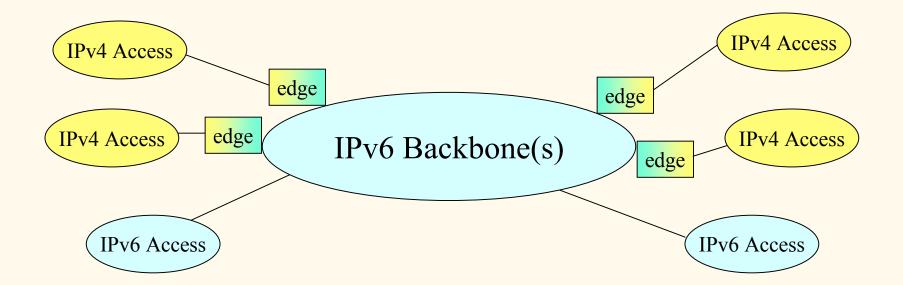
Future encapsulation methods

## IPv4 over IPv6 Function Requirements

#### Transparent

- same behavior as if the IPv4 packets travel in a IPv4 or dual-stack backbone
- Lightweight
  - support high throughput and low latency
- Support both unicast and multicast
- Support inner AS and inter AS routing
- Support dynamic allocation of the IPv4 address for connection setup
- □ Support (simple) authentication
- Support for management functions
- □ Support for the mobile access providers
- Support for network migration

# IPv4 over IPv6 Topology



## IPv4 over IPv6 Protocol Components

### Control and Discovery

- Low-latency configuration/establishment
- Subscriber management
- >Authentication
- > Automatic endpoint discovery
- Encapsulation
  - Simple encoding
  - >MTU handling
  - Encryption mode

## Why Should We Act Now?

- □ Chinese Internet users need more IP addresses and the bandwidth
  - > 83 (/8)s are required for an address per head
- The China Next Generation Internet Project has been started
  - It is funded by Chinese government
  - It has multiple high speed IPv6 backbones
- □ The transition from IPv4 to IPv6 is very slow
  - Information resources and applications porting is not an easy job
  - Most access networks are still IPv4

#### The 16th China Internet Development Report



China Internet Statistics (July, 2005)

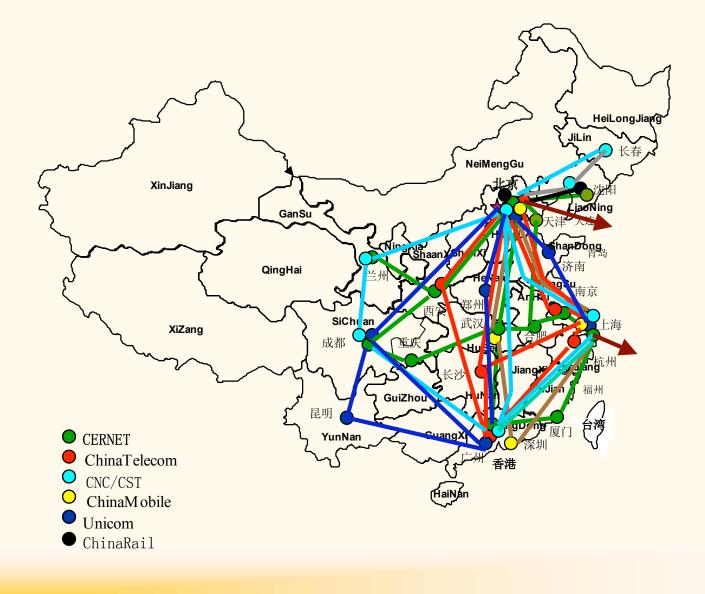
Internet population: 103Mranked 2nd, (8%)

•IPv4 address: 4+ (/8)s •ranked 4th, (1.6%)

# CIDR Report

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1	AS721	ORG+TRN	Originate:	90504192 /5	5.57 T	ransit:	26760448	/7.33	DLA-ASNBLOCK-AS - DoD Network Information Cent
2	AS3356	ORG+TRN	Originate:	44229888 /6	5.60 T	ransit:	196805376	/4.45	LEVEL3 Level 3 Communications
3	AS714	ORIGIN	Originate:	35720960 /6	5.91 T	ransit:	0	/0.00	APPLE-ENGINEERING - Apple Computer, Inc.
4	AS4134	ORG+TRN	Originate:	33894400 /6	5.99 T	ransit:	15091456	/8.15	CHINANET-BACKBONE No.31, Jin-rong Street
5	AS701	ORG+TRN	Originate:	33492224 /7	.00 T	ransit:	48624128	/6.46	ALTERNET-AS - UUNET Technologies, Inc.
6	AS17676	ORG+TRN	Originate:	27511296 /7	.29 T	ransit:	495872	/13.08	JPNIC-JP-ASN-BLOCK Japan Network Information C
7	AS7018	ORG+TRN	Originate:	26432768 /7	.34 T	ransit:	59303680	/6.18	ATT-INTERNET4 - AT&T WorldNet Services
8	AS174	ORG+TRN	Originate:	23864576 /7	.49 T	ransit:	45301248	/6.57	COGENT Cogent/PSI
9	AS71	ORG+TRN	Originate:	20339712 /7	7.2 т	ransit:	4352	/19.91	HP-INTERNET-AS Hewlett-Packard Company
10	AS7132	ORG+TRN	Originate:	19294976 /7	'.80 T	ransit:	7315712	/9.20	SBIS-AS - SBC Internet Services
11	AS237	ORG+TRN	Originate:	18491904 /7	7.86 T	ransit:	90368	/15.54	MERIT-AS-14 - Merit Network Inc.
12	AS2686	ORG+TRN	Originate:	17820160 /7	.91 T	ransit:	1557248	/11.43	AT&T Global Network Services - EMEA
13	AS7377	ORIGIN	Originate:	17056256 /7	'.98 T	ransit:	0	/0.00	UCSD - University of California at San Diego
14	AS6878	ORG+TRN	Originate:	17006592 /7	'.98 T	ransit:		-	AS6878-T-SYSTEMS T-Systems International GmbH
15	AS3	ORIGIN	Originate:	16974848 /7	'.98 T	ransit:	0	/0.00	MIT-GATEWAYS - Massachusetts Institute of Tech:
16	AS2647	ORG+TRN	Originate:	16895488 /7	'.99 T	ransit:	167680	/14.64	SITA SITA
17	AS33	ORIGIN	Originate:	16842752 /7	'.99 T	ransit:	0	/0.00	HP-DIGITAL-33 - Hewlett-Packard Company
18	AS80		Originate:	16777984 /8	3.00 T	ransit:			GE-CRD - General Electric Company
19	AS209		Originate:	14253568 /8		ransit:			ASN-QUEST - Qwest
20	AS4766		Originate:	14240512 /8		ransit:			KIXS-AS-KR Korea Telecom
21	AS3320		Originate:	13310720 /8		ransit:		-	DTAG Deutsche Telekom AG
22	AS1668		Originate:	12137472 /8		ransit:			AOL-ATDN - AOL Transit Data Network
23	AS1239		Originate:	12085504 /8		ransit:			SPRINTLINK - Sprint
24	AS5089		Originate:	11266304 /8		ransit:			NTL NTL Group Limited
25	AS306		Originate:	11086848 /8		ransit:			NGNET-AS - DoD Network Information Center
26	AS4538		Originate:	10576640 /8		ransit:			ERX-CERNET-BKB China Education and Research Ne
27	AS2856		Originate:	10541312 /8		ransit:			BT-UK-AS BTnet UK Regional network
28	AS4837		Originate:	10104064 /8		ransit:		-	CHINA169-BACKBONE CNCGROUP China169 Backbone
29	AS3561		Originate:	9823232 /8		ransit:		•	SAVVIS - Savvis
30	AS1103		Originate:	8462080 /8		ransit:			SURFNET-NL SURFnet, The Netherlands
31	AS702 AS680		Originate:	8391424 /9		ransit:		-	AS702 MCI EMEA - Commercial IP service provide: DFN-IP service G-WiN
32 33			Originate: Originate:	8359424 /9 8185856 /9		ransit: ransit:		•	DFN-IP service G-WIN CCINET-2 - Cox Communications Inc.
33 34	AS22773 AS4713		Originate: Originate:	7622912 /9		ransıt: ransit:			OCINEI-2 - Cox Communications Inc. OCN NTT Communications Corporation
34	AS4713 AS6167		Originate: Originate:	7435520 /9		ransit: ransit:			CELLCO-PART - Cellco Partnership
36	AS0107 AS786		Originate:	7348992 /9		ransit: ransit:			JANET The JANET IP Service
37	AS2907		Originate:	7331840 /9		ransit:		•	ERX-SINET-AS National Center for Science Infor
38	AS4007		Originate:	7235072 /9		ransit:			AFCONC-BLOCK1-AS - Headquarters Standard System
39	AS2828		Originate:	7216384 /9		ransit:		-	XO-AS15 - XO Communications
40	AS2020 AS2914		Originate:	7097088 /9		ransit:		•	VERIO - Verio, Inc.
41	AS9394		Originate:	6829056 /9		ransit:			CRNET CHINA RAILWAY Internet (CRNET)
42	AS3269		Originate:	6656000 /9		ransit:			ASN-IBSNAZ TELECOM ITALIA
43	AS1267		Originate:	6286080 / 9		ransit:			ASN-INFOSTRADA Infostrada S.p.A.
44	AS3462		Originate:	5900032 /9		ransit:		•	HINET Data Communication Business Group
• <u>1</u>	1000100			5000000 /3					
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# CNGI Backbones



## CNGI-CERNET2

25 Pops in 20 cities linked via 2.5Gbps to 10 Gbps trunks

- IPv6 only Backbone
  - > AS23910
  - > 2001:DA8::/32
  - IGP OSPFv3
  - EGP BGP4+ peering with
    - 25 regional Pops
    - 5 CNGI backbones
    - CERNET IPv6, CJ-IPv6, NSFCNET, 863-testbed, 3Tnet, etc
- □ 100+ access networks

□ IPv4 over IPv6 is required for CERNET2

# CNGI-CERNET2 Topology



## Some Concluding Thoughts

- CERNET2 and CNGI requires the IPv4 over IPv6 technology and other countries may have similar requirements
- We would not limit ourselves to only one solution in an effort to avoid delaying a solution to the Internet but, over time to find general solutions to the problem space