A Software Defined Approach to Unified IPv6 Transition

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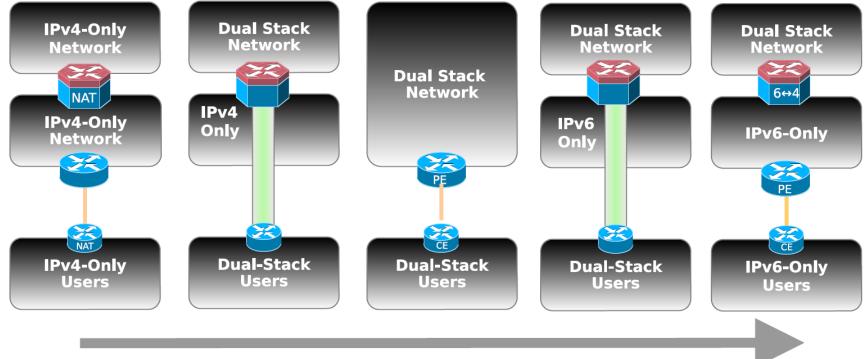
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IPv6: Status Quo and Challenges

- Current state of IPv6 transition
 - *Many* solutions and multiple scenarios co-exist, e.g. 4-6-4, 6-6-4, etc.

• Slow transition



Motivation & Rationale

- Design a *low-cost*, *unified* approach to IPv6 transition
 - Low-cost: a virtual CPEs(e.g. vRGW) or a SDN enabled CPE can cover different scenarios of IPv6 transition. carriers do NOT have to upgrade/manage CPEs to support a specific IPv6 transition scheme
 - Unified: the design should be compatible (or accommodate) existing and future IPv6 transition schemes
- Users / applications should be able to decide for themselves when and how to start the IPv6 transition

SD–IPv6: A Low-Cost, Unified Approach to IPv6 Transition

- Leverage the SDN capability to
 - Decouple network equipment (i.e., data plane) and operating specific IPv6 transition schemes (i.e., control plane)
 - By leveraging SDN's separation of control / data plane
 - Decouple network equipment and *implementation* of specific IPv6 transition schemes

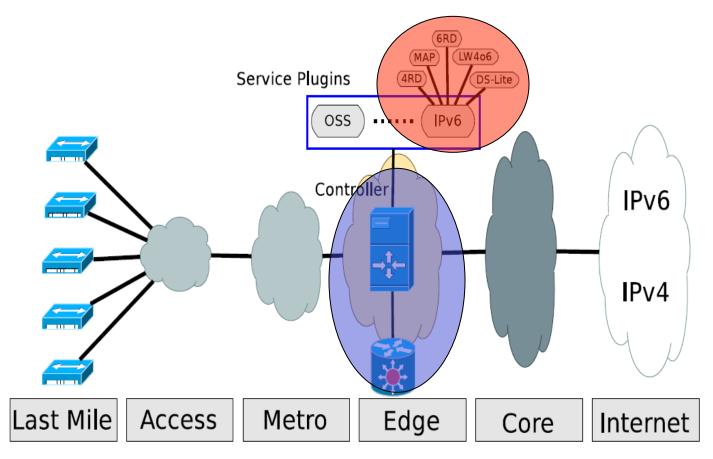
by leveraging SDN's NBI to efficiently implement IPv6 apps

Decouple network equipment and deployment of specific IPv6 transition schemes

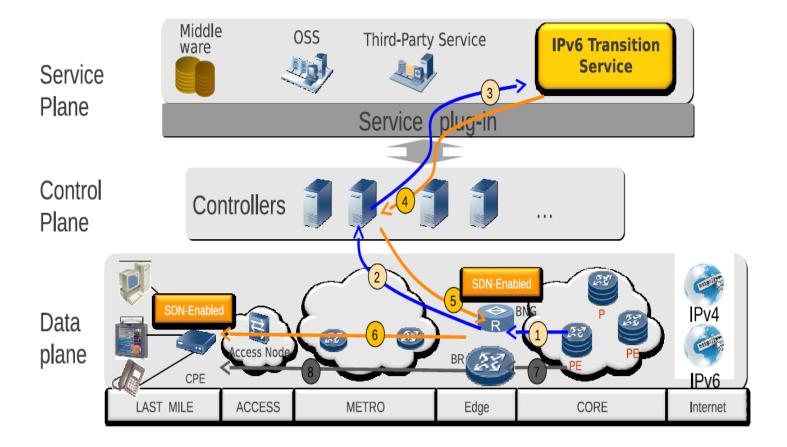
As a result of the above two enablers

SD-IPv6: Architecture

- Network equipment is SDN compatible
- IPv6 schemes are implemented as SDN apps
 - SDN apps communicate with SDN controller via NBI



SD-IPv6: Data / Control Flow



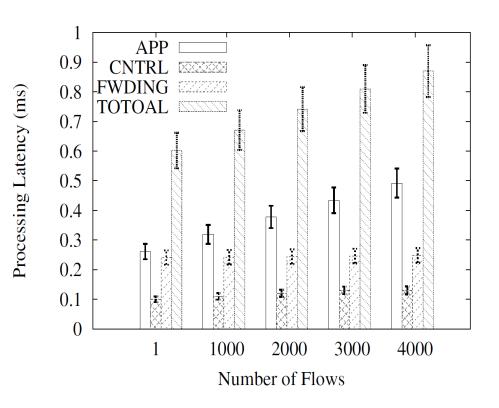
Evaluations I: Lab Experiments

Experiment setup

- Use flow generators to generator a varying number of flows
- Use commodity hardware

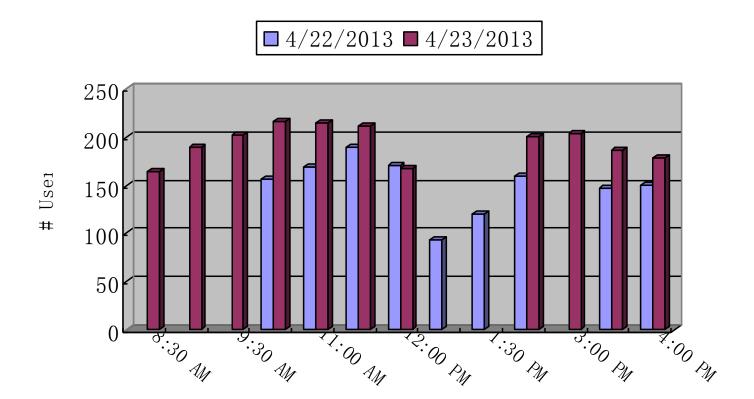
Result

 SD-IPv6 can handle a reasonably large number of flows with very high cost-performance efficiency



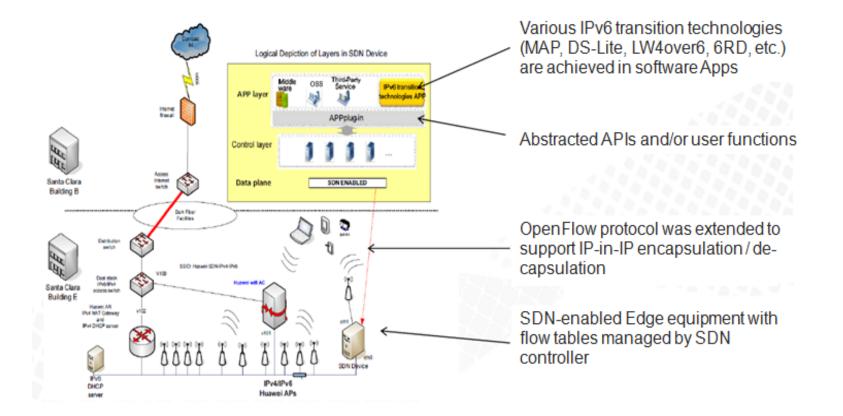
Evaluations II: Live Experiments

Provide live Internet access for 270+ participants of ETSI Network Function Virtualization 2nd meeting on April 22–23, 2013

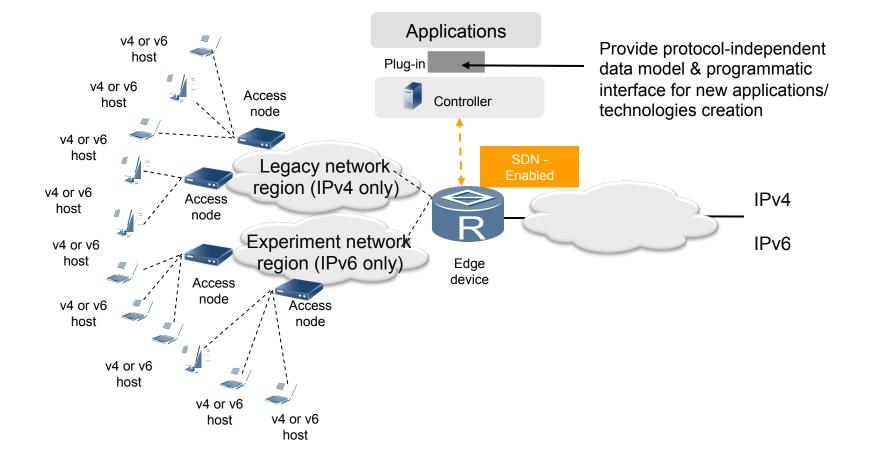


Deployments I: Santa Clara

We have deployed an SDN-IPv6 trial in an enterprise campus in Santa Clara. The following drawing is the network diagram.



Deployments II: Shenzhen



App

IPv6 transition App, called "SDN IPv6" and available for download at <u>http://www.huawei.com/enmobile/app/</u> and Google Play, and also at Apple Store soon.

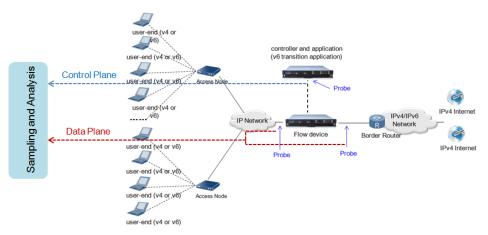
Visitors can watch the configuration of SDN-IPv6 deployed in Santa Clara via the App. Administrator can modify the configuration of SDN-IPv6 via the App.

Metrics & Tools

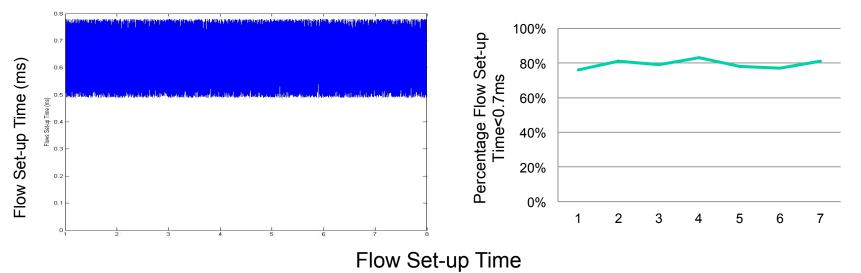
Provide live Internet access for 800+ participants of SDN-IPv6 Internet Access for the Global Open Networking and SDN Conference 2013 in Beijing on Aug 29-30, 2013

The following metrics and tools are summary from this live experiments.

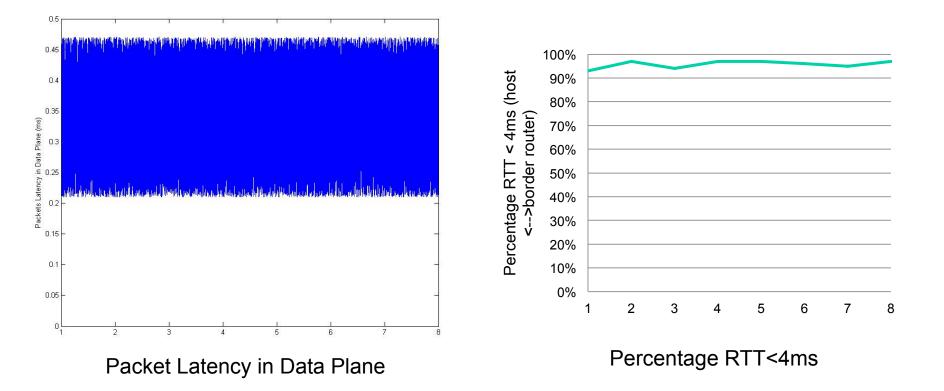
SDN IPv6 Deployment Metrics & Tools (1)



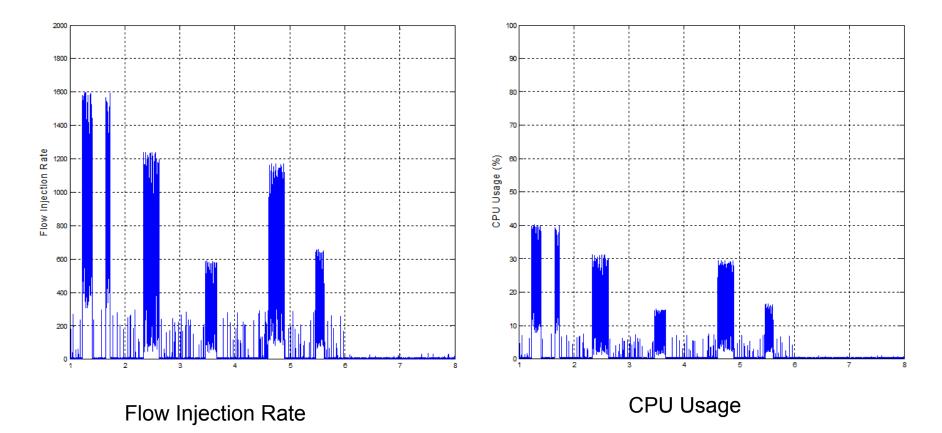
Monitoring for SDN IPv6



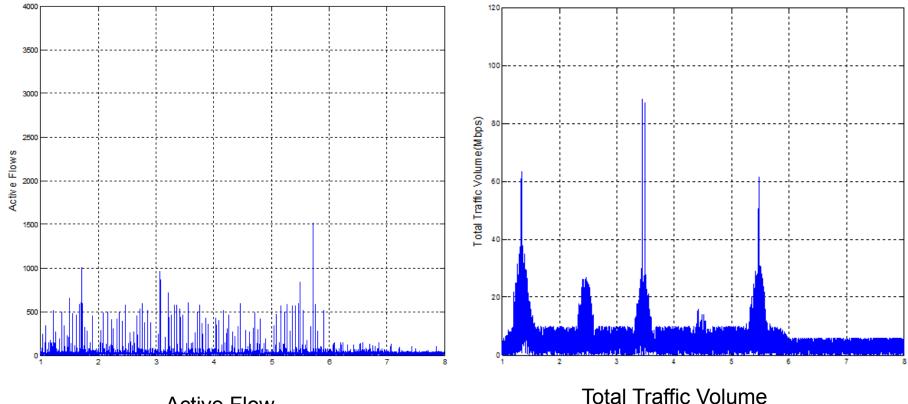
SDN IPv6 Deployment Metrics & Tools (2)



SDN IPv6 Deployment Metrics & Tools (3)



SDN IPv6 Deployment Metrics & Tools (4)



Active Flow

IRTF/IETF/BnB

SDN RG is a platform for exhibition of this approach

Protocol work needs to be done in IETF

You can experience it in Bits-N-Bites

Technology & Networking Social IETF 88 Meeting - Vancouver, BC, Canada Hyatt Regency Vancouver Date: November 7, 2013 Time: 19:00-21:00 Location: Regency Ballroom D,E,F

Summary

- We provide a software defined approach to IPv6 transition
 - Low cost
 - High performance
 - Unifying existing IPv6 schemes
 - Extensible: easy to add / implement new IPv6 schemes
 - Easy to implement, deploy and operate

For more details, please refer to our ACM SIGCOMM 2013 poster titled "A Software Defined Approach to Unified IPv6 Transition".

Questions