

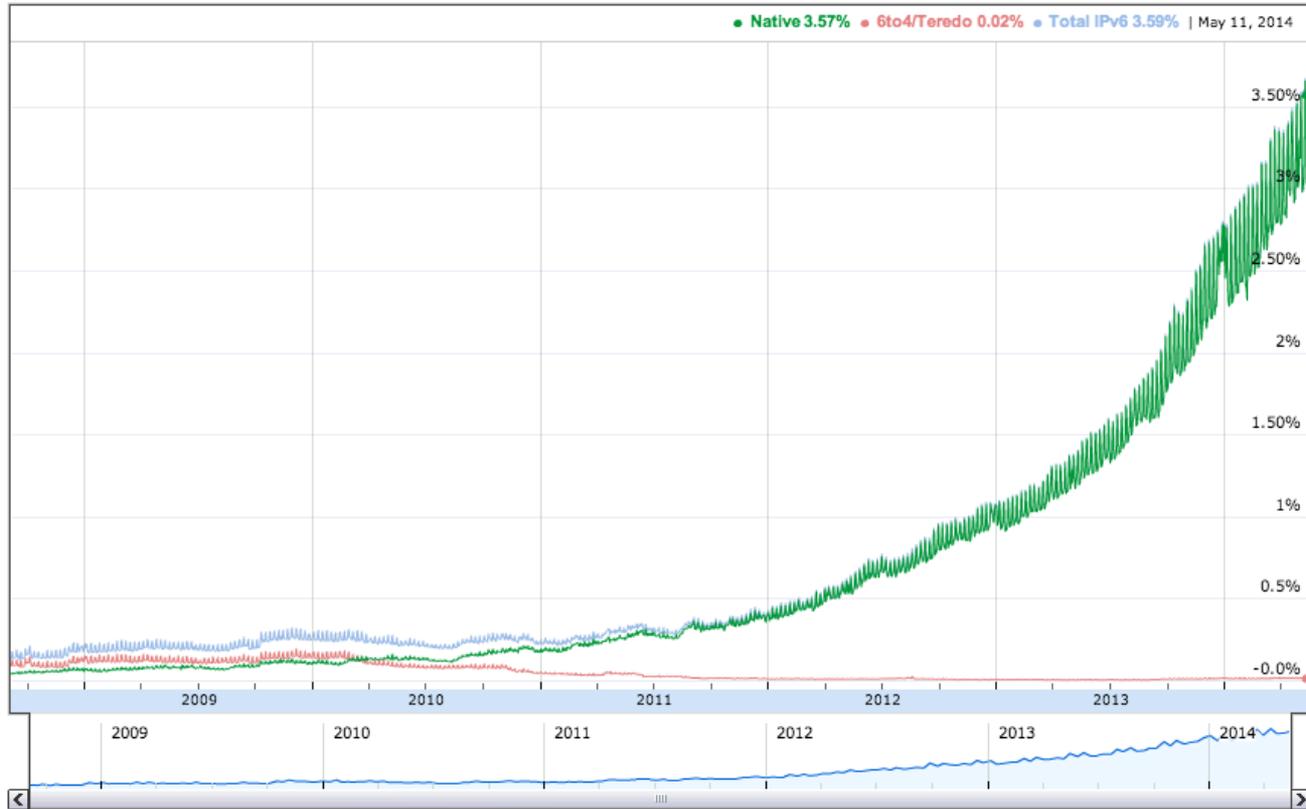
Stop Thinking IPv4

IPv6 is Here

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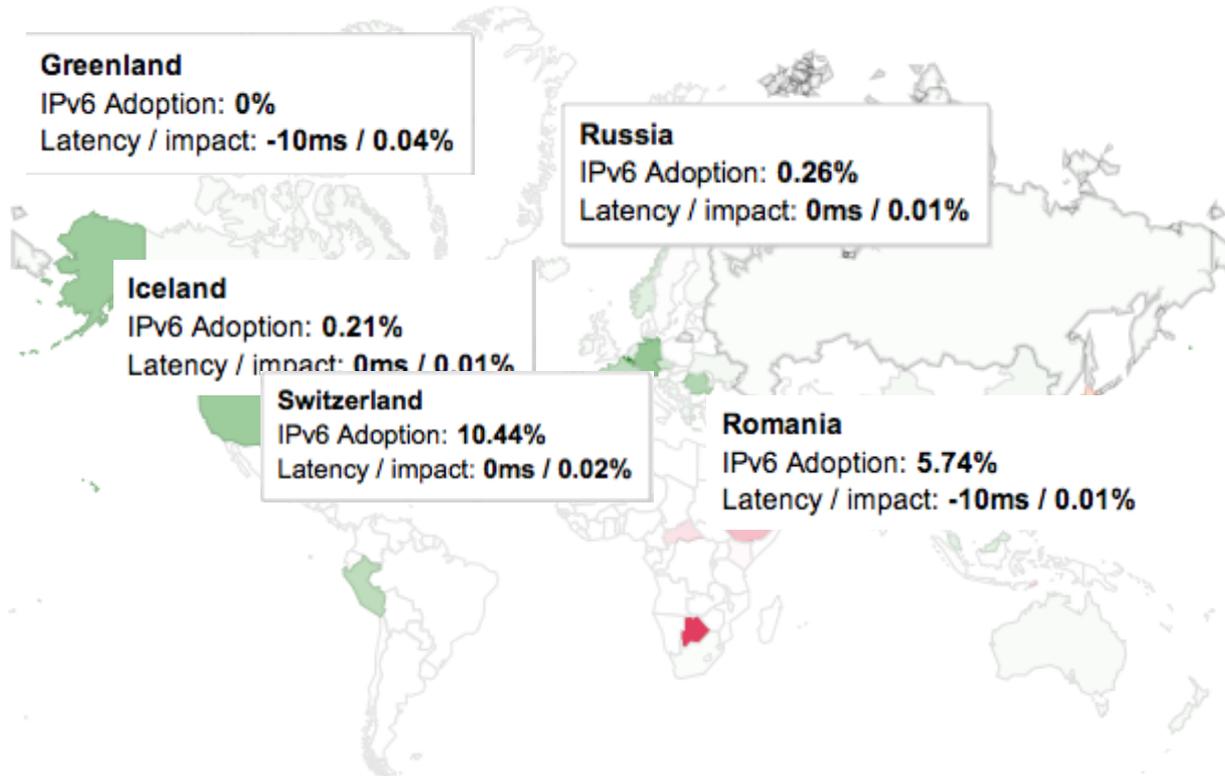
ENOG7, May 2014, Moscow

IPv6 is Already Here...



source: <http://www.google.com/intl/en/ipv6/statistics.html>

It's Just not Very Evenly Distributed



This Talk...

- is not about 'to deploy or not to deploy'
- is about 'how to deploy'



"Human Beings Are Great Adaptors" ©

Douglas Adams, HHGTTG

- **IPv4-Style:**
 - IPv6 is like IPv4 but more addresses
- **IPv6-Style:**
 - Scoped Address Architecture
 - Multiple addresses per host
 - Neighbor Discovery Protocol
 - Stateless Address AutoConfiguration
 - Fragmentation at source only
 - ...and other interesting stuff...

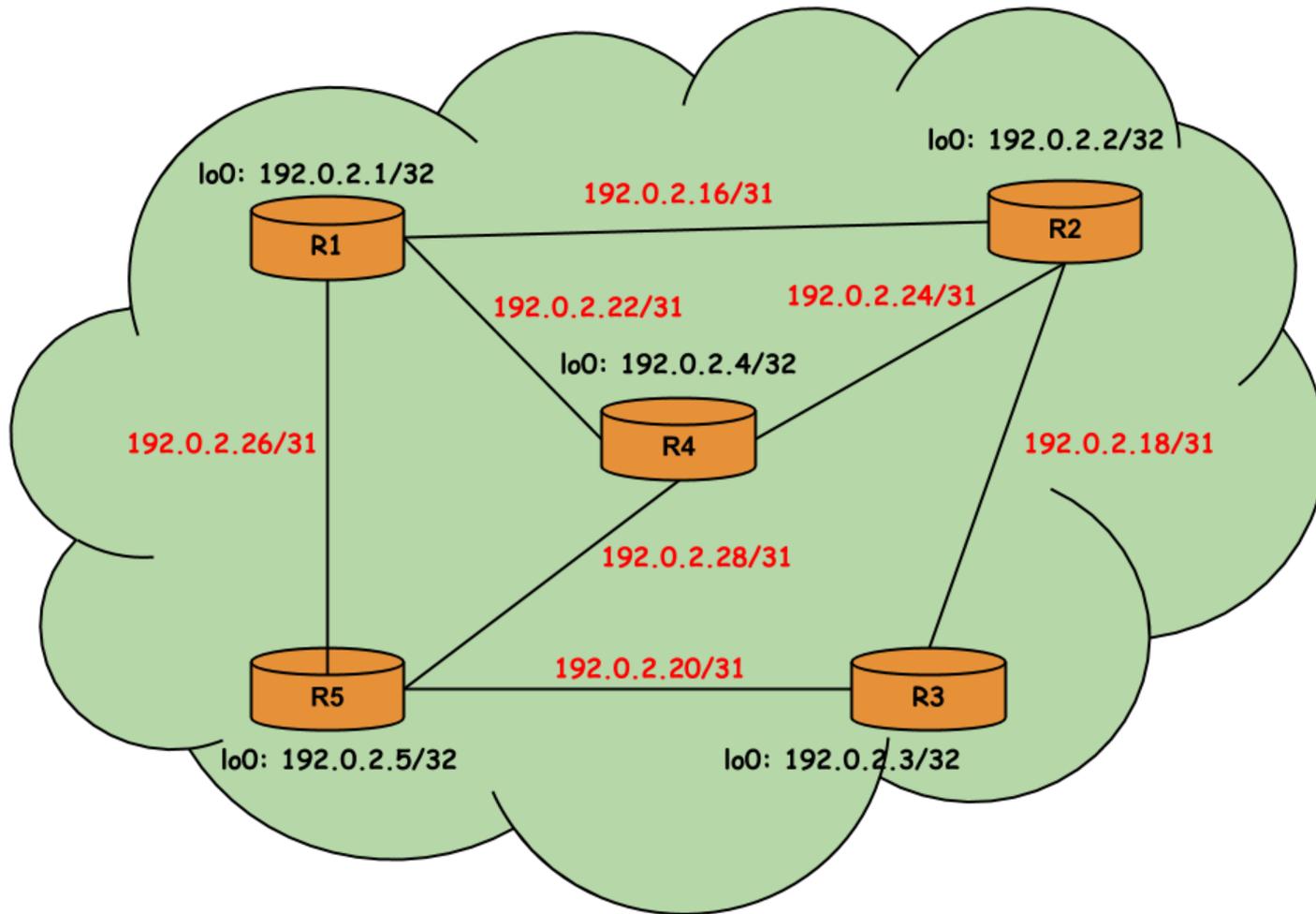
Scoped Address Architecture

- **IPv4-Style:**
 - All addresses are equal
- **IPv6-Style:**
 - Every unicast address has a scope^{*} (encoded into address)
 - Link-local (fe80::/10)
 - ~~site-local^{**}~~
 - global

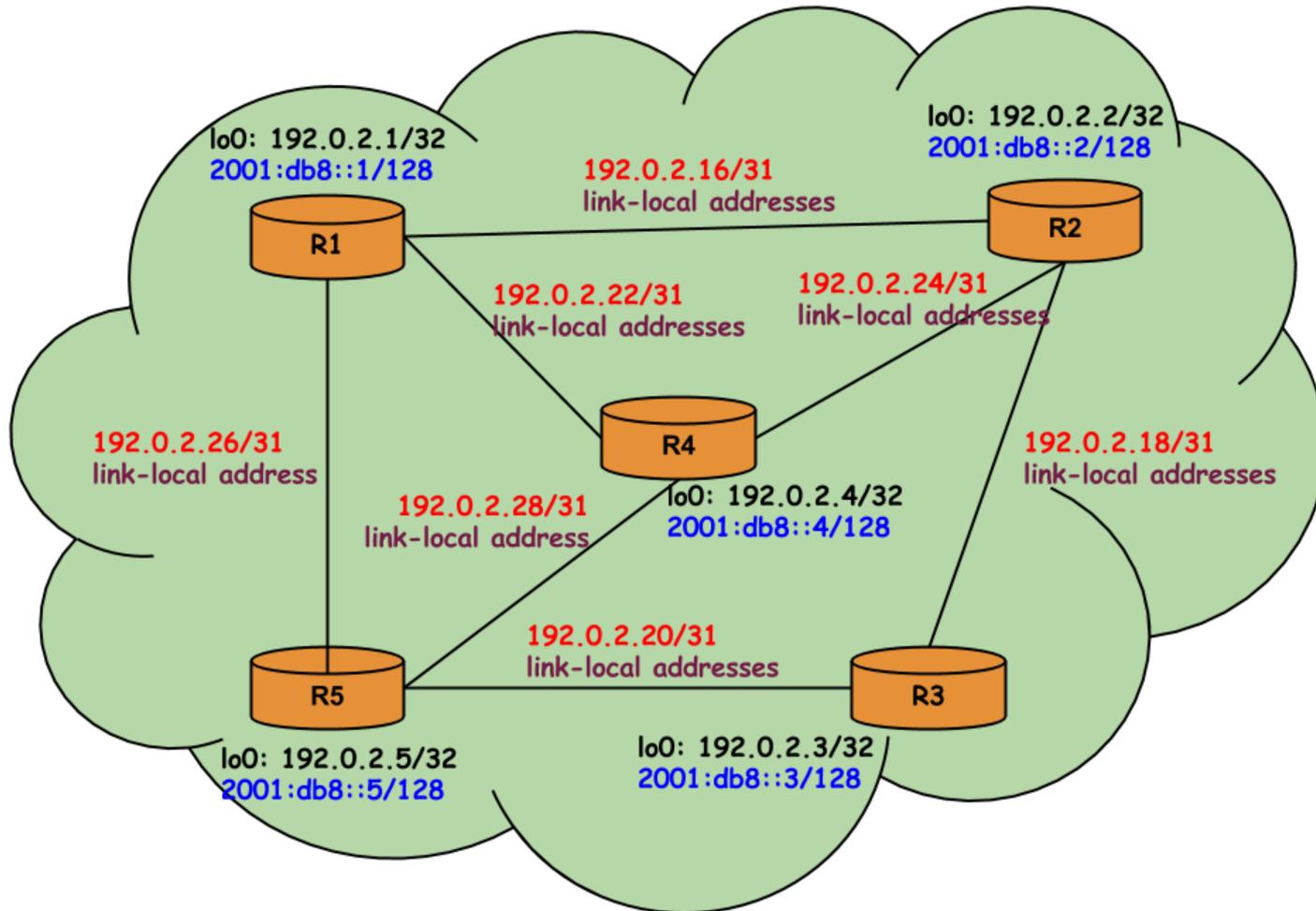
(*) other than unspecified address (::) (**) deprecated

Recommended reading: RFC4007 "IPv6 Scoped Address Architecture"

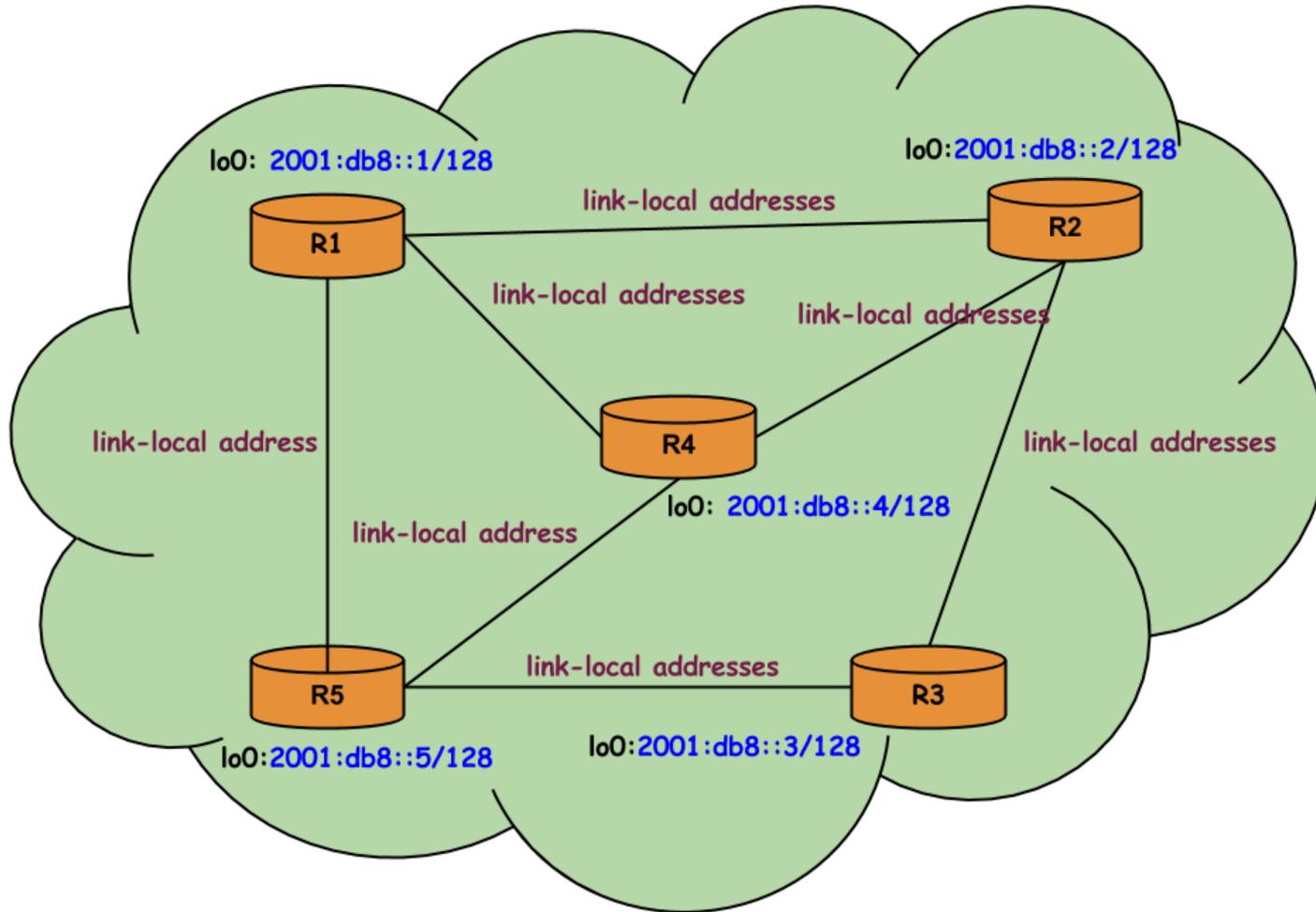
IPv4-Only Network



Dual-Stack Network



IPv6-Only Network



Address Plan

- **IPv4-Style:**
 - How to choose the subnet size? Shall we renumber later?
- **IPv6-Style:**
 - /128 for loopbacks
 - /127 for p2p links
 - /64 for **EVERYTHING ELSE**

“/64 ought to be enough for anybody”

Oh RFC1918, Where Art Thou?

- **IPv4-Style:**
 - I have 10/8, 172.16/12, 192.168/16 + NAT for v4
 - Let's use ULA (fc00:/7) for v6!
- **IPv6-Style:**
 - No NAT!
 - Global Unique Addresses (GUA) everywhere

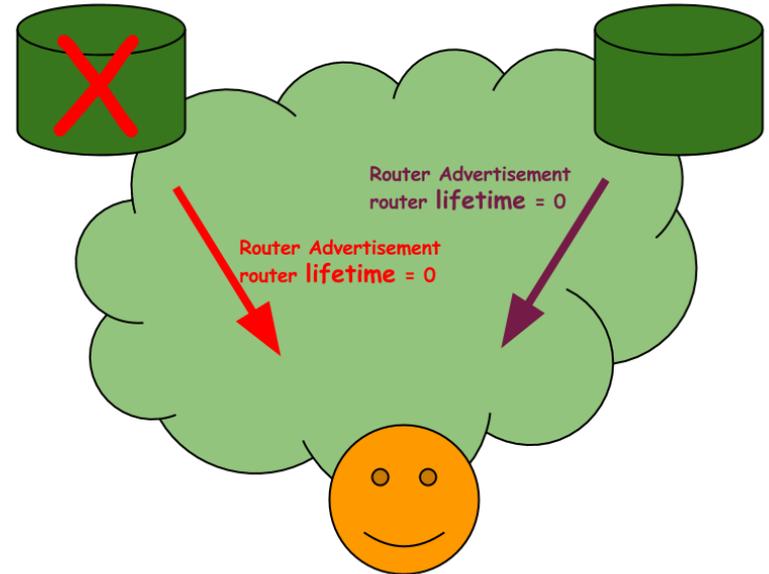
Takeaway: ULAs are NOT a private space

Host Configuration

- **IPv4-Style:**
 - We used DHCP for v4. We want DHCP for v6!
- **IPv6-Style:**
 - Occam's razor: Do you **really** need DHCP?
 - Stateless Address Autoconfiguration (SLAAC)
 - SLAAC is here **anyway**
 - DHCPv6 support is not **MANDATORY** for hosts
 - RDNSS for configuring DNS information

First Hop Redundancy

- **IPv4-Style:**
 - We used VRRP/HSRP for v4. We want the same for v6!
- **IPv6-Style:**
 - SLAAC is here *anyway*
 - Router Advertisements:
 - do the job



The Host, the Link and the Subnet

- **IPv4-Style:**

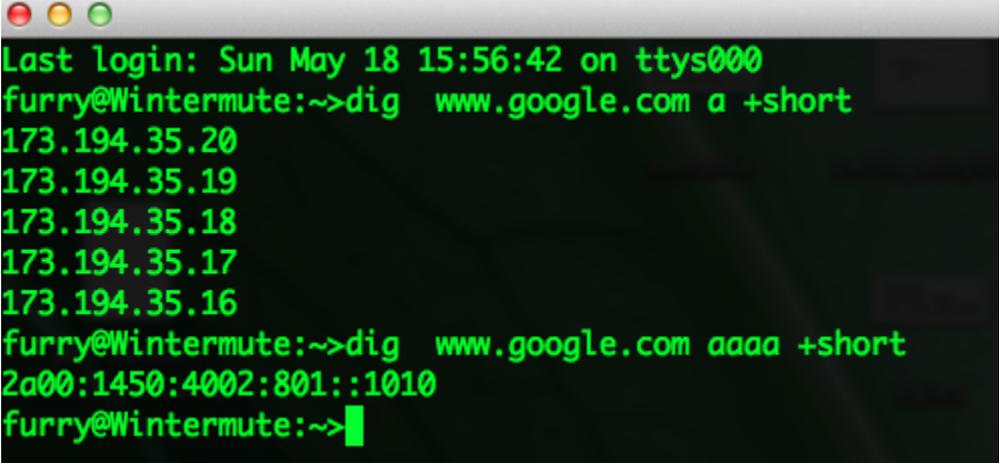
- Address + subnet mask => "on-link prefix"
- packets to on-link prefix - directly, everything else - via routers

IPv6-Style: on-link determination is separate from the address assignment

- default: only LLA are on-link
- addresses from the same subnet may be off-link
- addresses from another subnet may be on-link

Dual-Stacking Services: WEB

- IPv4-Style:
 - Just replicate IPv4 config
- IPv6-Style:
 - Think about broken clients!
 - most stacks try IPv6 first

A terminal window with a dark background and green text. The window title bar shows three colored circles (red, yellow, green). The text in the terminal reads:

```
Last login: Sun May 18 15:56:42 on ttys000
furry@Wintermute:~>dig www.google.com a +short
173.194.35.20
173.194.35.19
173.194.35.18
173.194.35.17
173.194.35.16
furry@Wintermute:~>dig www.google.com aaaa +short
2a00:1450:4002:801::1010
furry@Wintermute:~>|
```

Dual-Stacking Services: SMTP

- **IPv4-Style:**
 - Just mimic IPv4 approach
- **IPv6-Style:**
 - Number of addresses does matter!
 - It is not about protocol version, it is about anti-spam

Strongly recommended reading:

"Sending and receiving emails over IPv6" article by Franck Martin

<http://engineering.linkedin.com/email/sending-and-receiving-emails-over-ipv6>

Do We Really Need DUAL-stack?

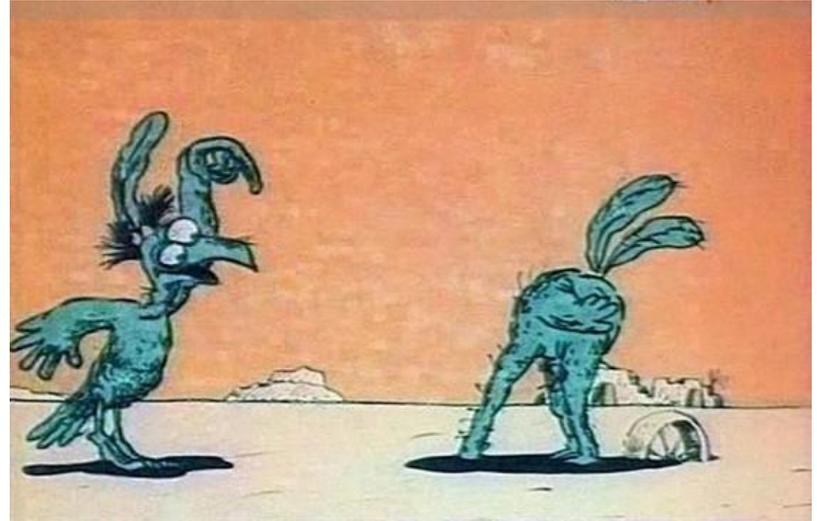
- IPv4-Style:
 - Just replicate IPv4 config
- IPv6-Style:
 - Why deploy/support/monitor/troubleshoot 2 networks?
 - IPv6-only may be an option
 - NAT64 (MAP-T, MAP-E etc)

Recommended reading: "The Case for IPv6-Only Data Centers" by Tore Anderson

https://ripe64.ripe.net/presentations/67-20120417-RIPE64-The_Case_for_IPv6_Only_Data_Centres.pdf

Security

- **IPv4-Style:**
 - no IPv6 - no problem!
- **IPv6-Style:**
 - if you won't come to IPv6 then IPv6 must come to you!



You don't have IPv6 enabled... Are you sure?

Security (contd.)

- **IPv4-Style:**
 - Just replicate IPv4 configs
- **IPv6-Style:**
 - Some IPv4 problems are addressed in IPv6
 - IPv6 introduces new functionality
 - New functionality might be misused

Some Examples: Firewall Filters

- **IPv4-Style:**
 - Copy IPv4 ACLs, replace v4 addresses with v6
- **IPv6-Style:**
 - Remember about link-local addresses
 - Remember about extension headers
 - IPv6 header might be pretty long: how deep can you hw look into packets?

References

- "IPv6 for IPv4 Experts" book by Yar Tikhii
 - <https://sites.google.com/site/yartikhiy/home/ipv6book>
- RFC5942, "IPv6 Subnet Model: The Relationship between Links and Subnet Prefixes"
- RFC4007 "IPv6 Scoped Address Architecture"
 - <http://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-v6ops-ula-usage-recommendations-02>
- "Sending and receiving emails over IPv6" article by Franck Martin
 - <http://engineering.linkedin.com/email/sending-and-receiving-emails-over-ipv6>
- "The Case for IPv6-Only Data Centers" by Tore Anderson
 - https://ripe64.ripe.net/presentations/67-20120417-RIPE64-The_Case_for_IPv6_Only_Data_Centres.pdf

Have You



Enabled IPv6?