

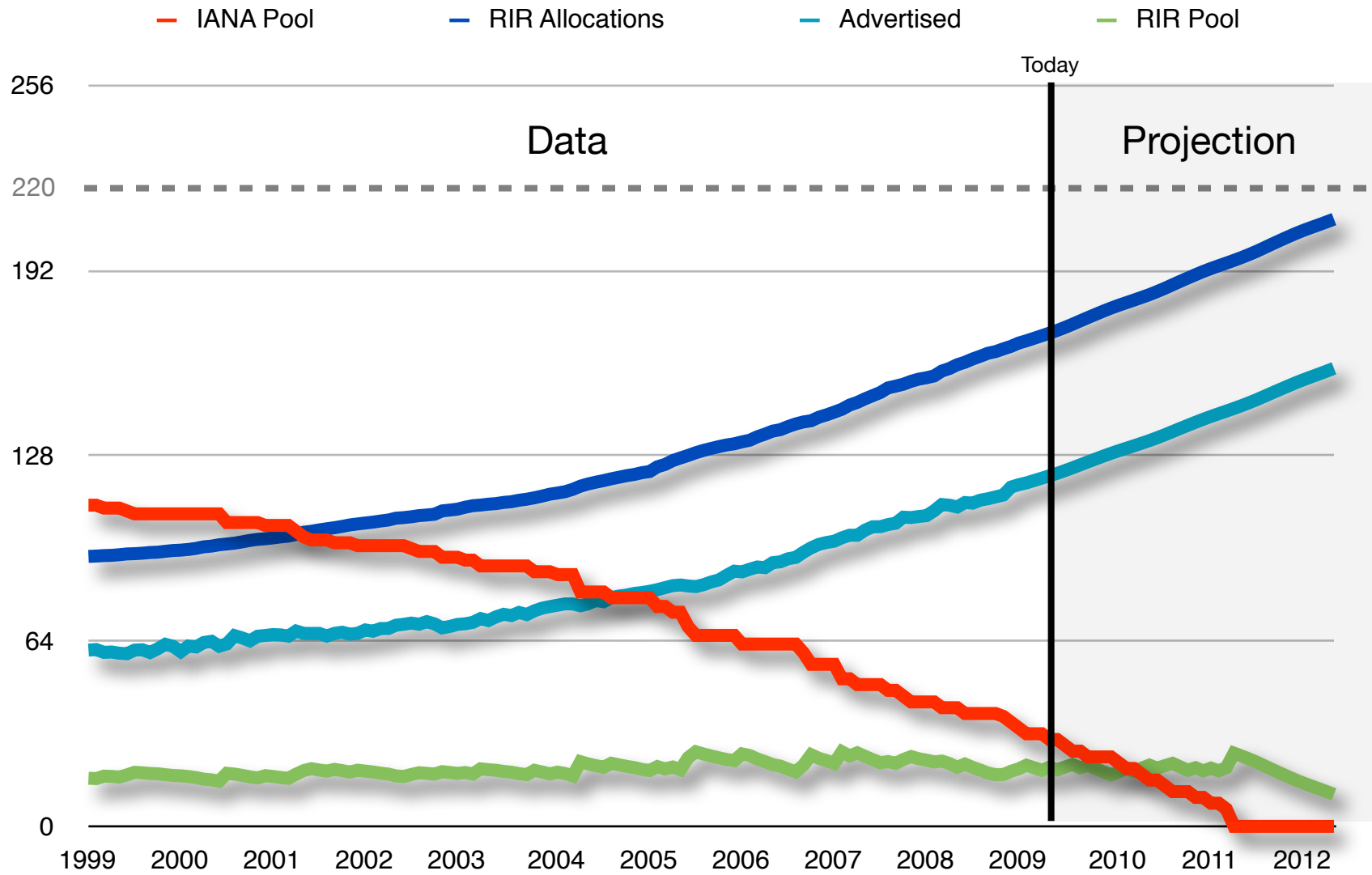


Migrating from IPv4 to IPv6

Arno Meulenkamp
RIPE NCC
IPv6 workshop
Vilnius 30-06-2009



IPv4 Pool - The Future



Stages of Grief

Denial

Anger

Bargaining

Depression

Acceptance

RIPE NCC

Located in Amsterdam

Not for profit membership organisation

6064 active members (1 jan 2009)

695 new members in 2008

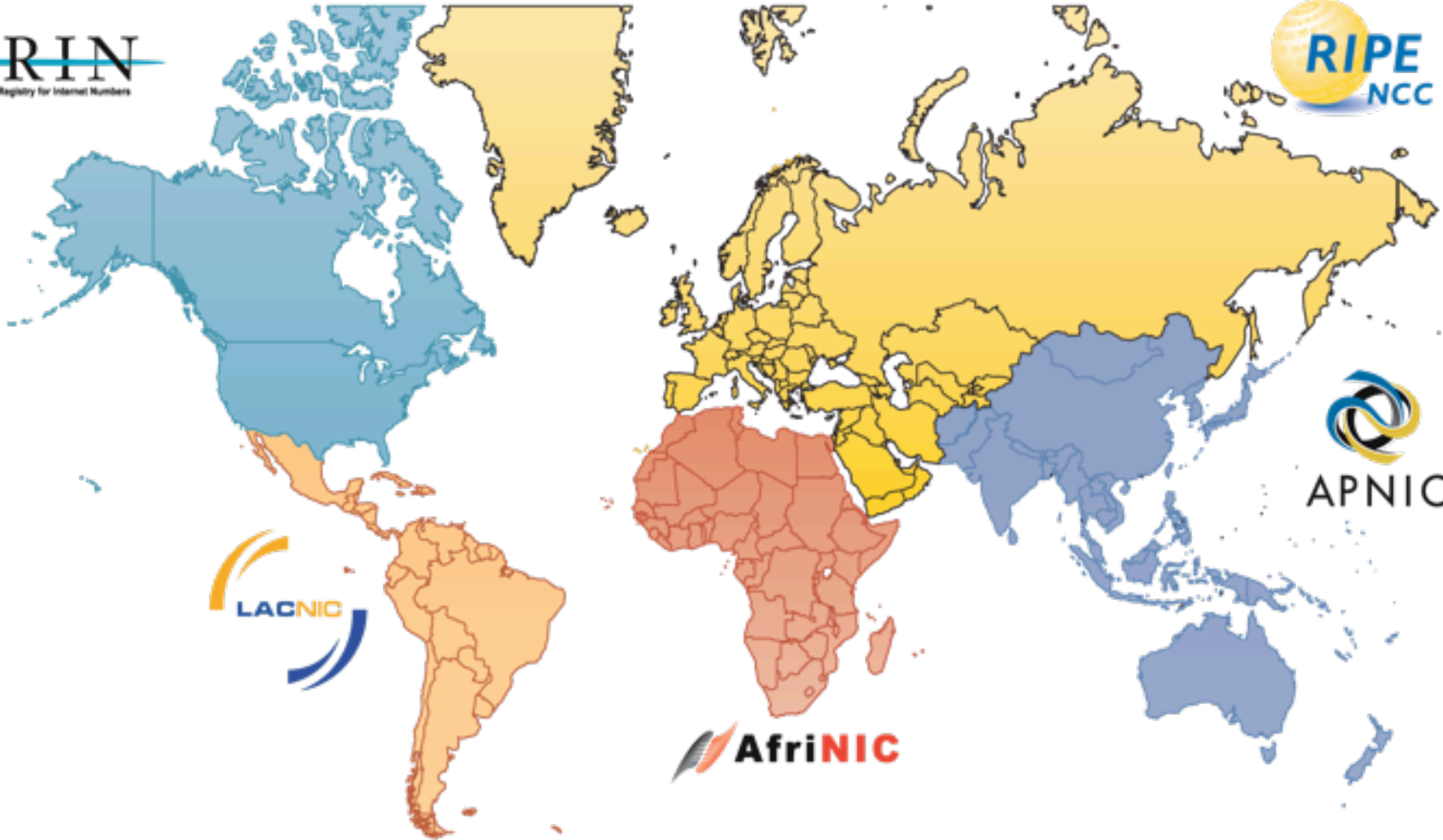
Started by the RIPE community in
1992

One of five RIRs



The 5 RIRs

ARIN
American Registry for Internet Numbers



APNIC





Registration

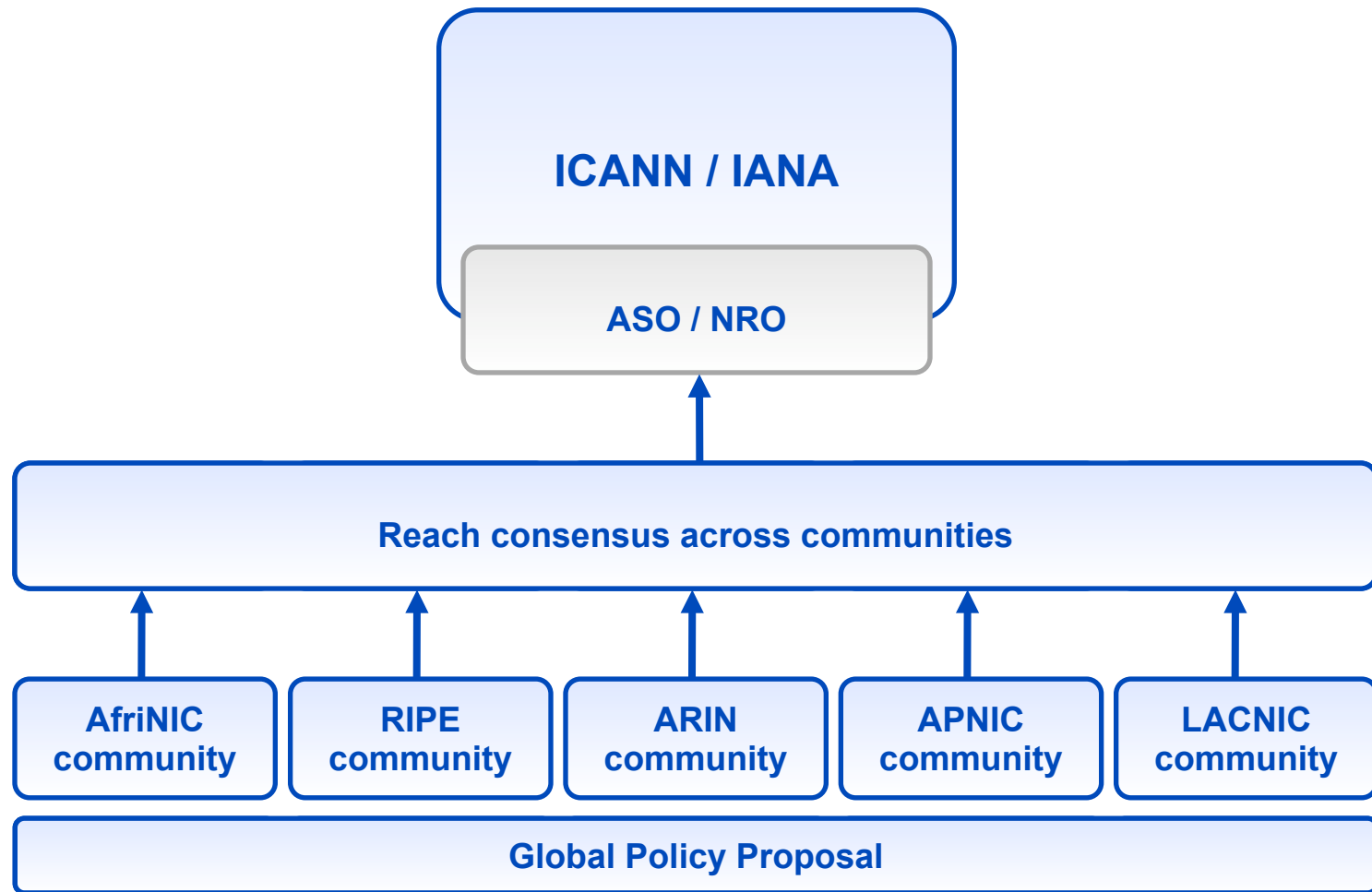


Aggregation

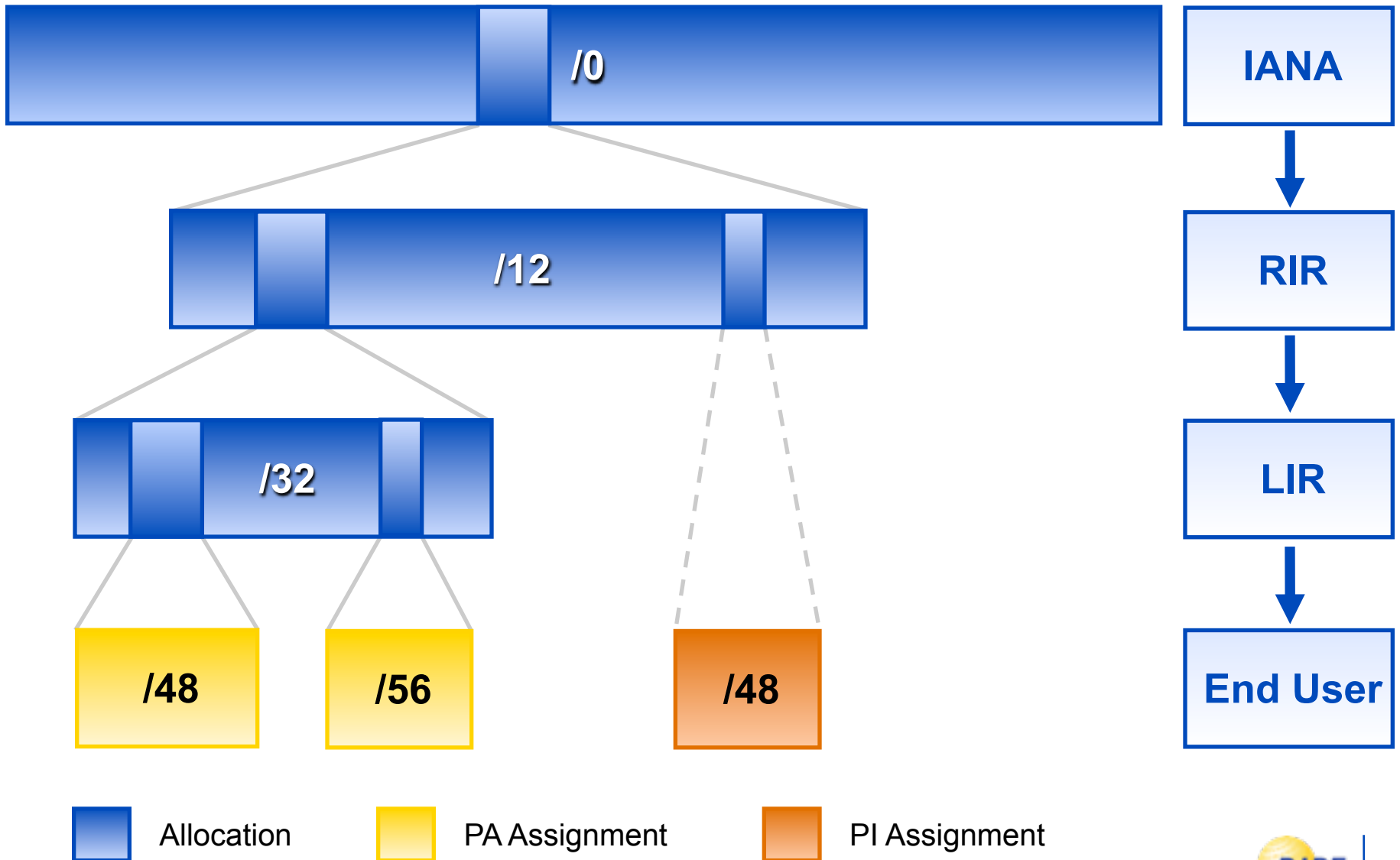


Conservation

How Policy Is Made



IP Address Distribution

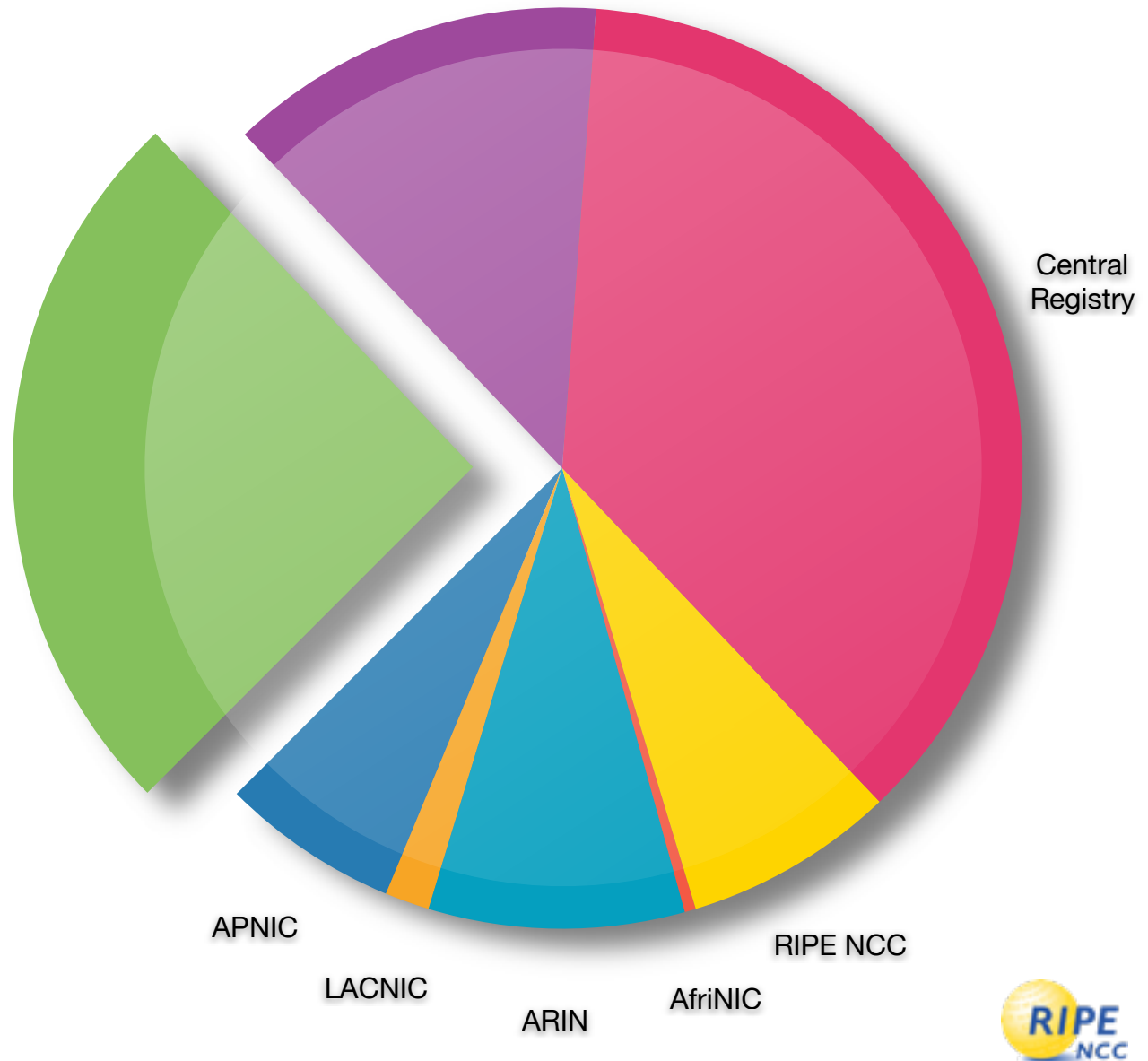




IPv4?

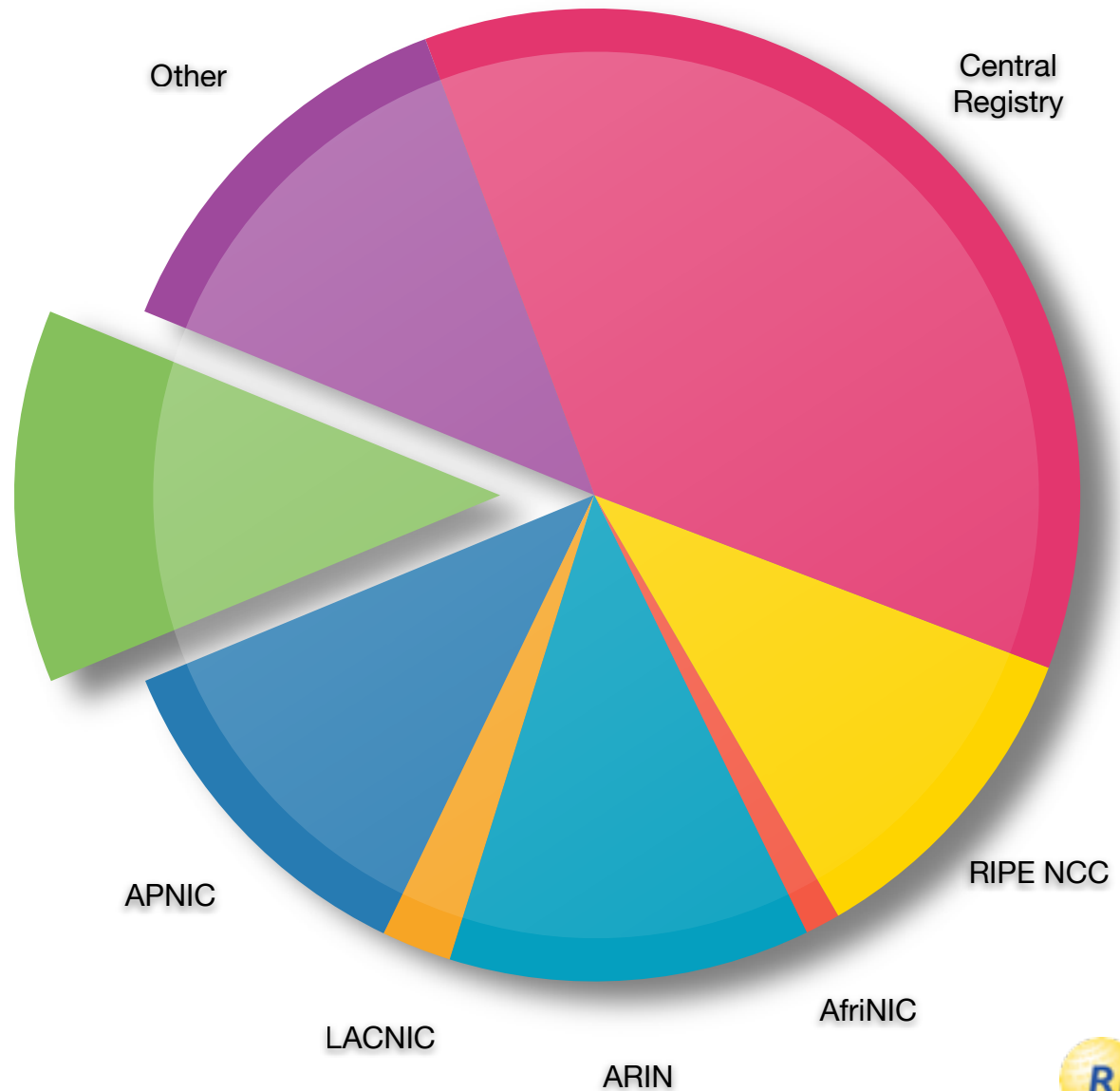
IPv4 Address Pool - 2005

25%
available

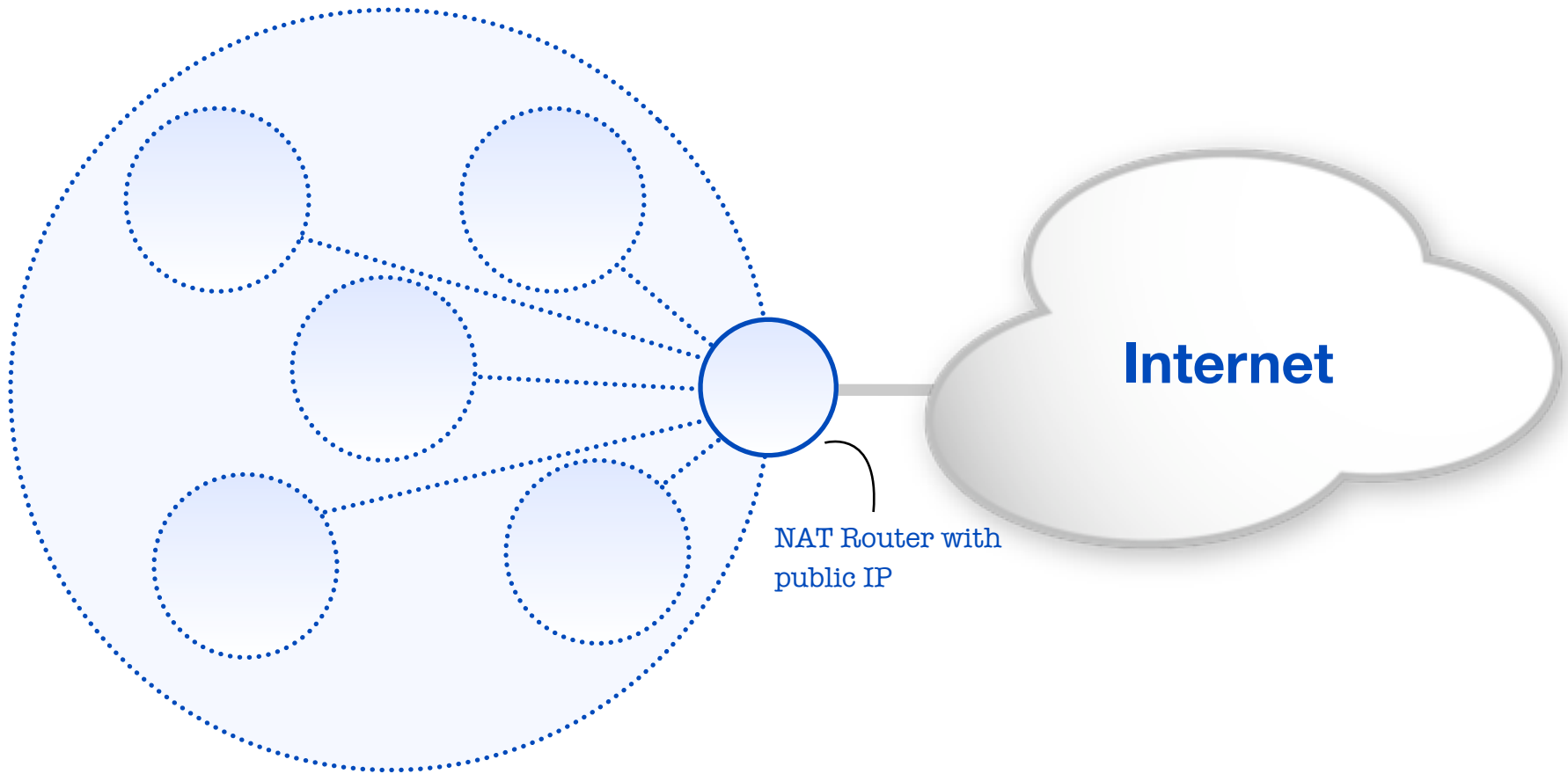


IPv4 Address Pool - Now

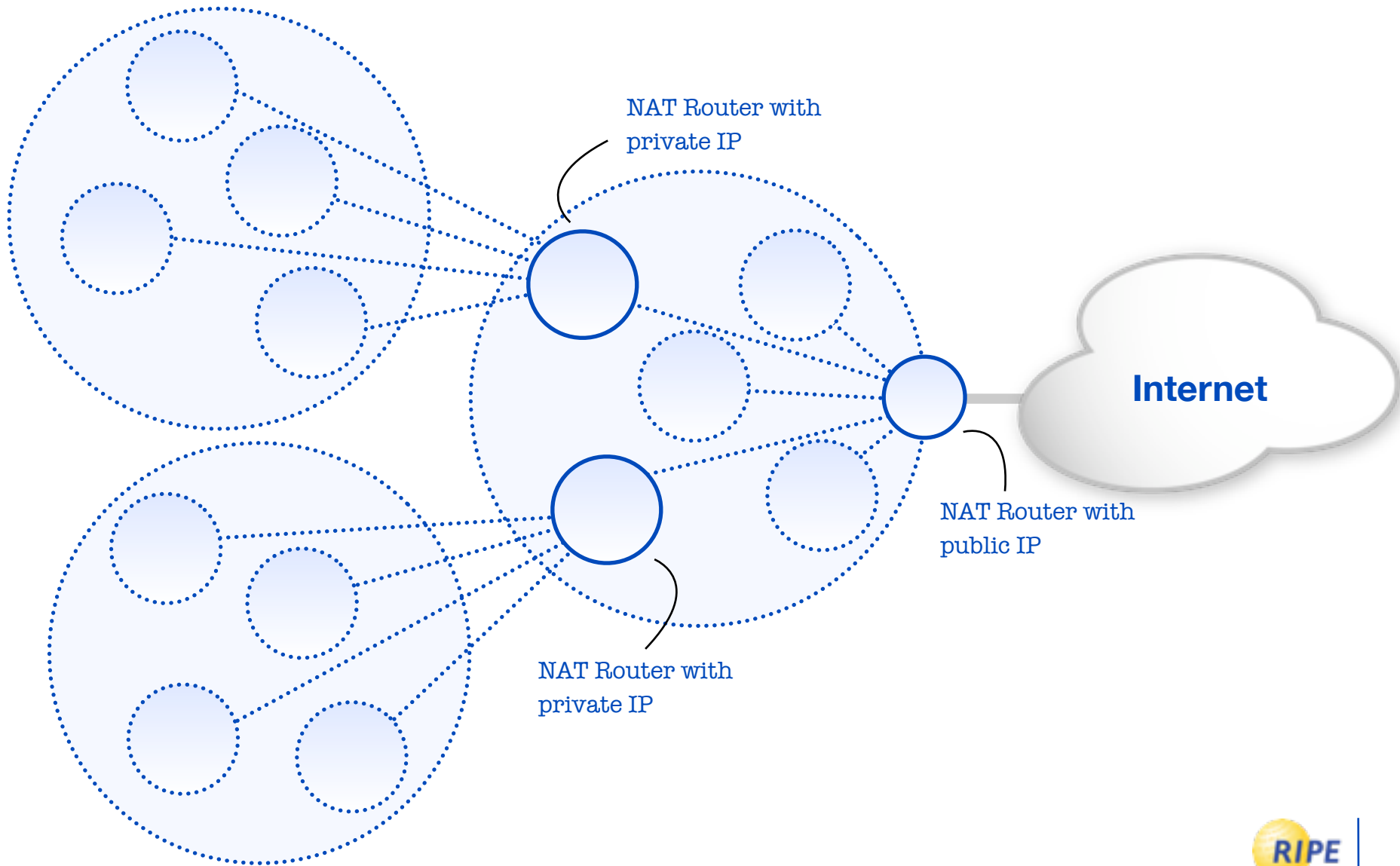
11%
available



Network Address Translation = Bad



NAT behind NAT = Worse

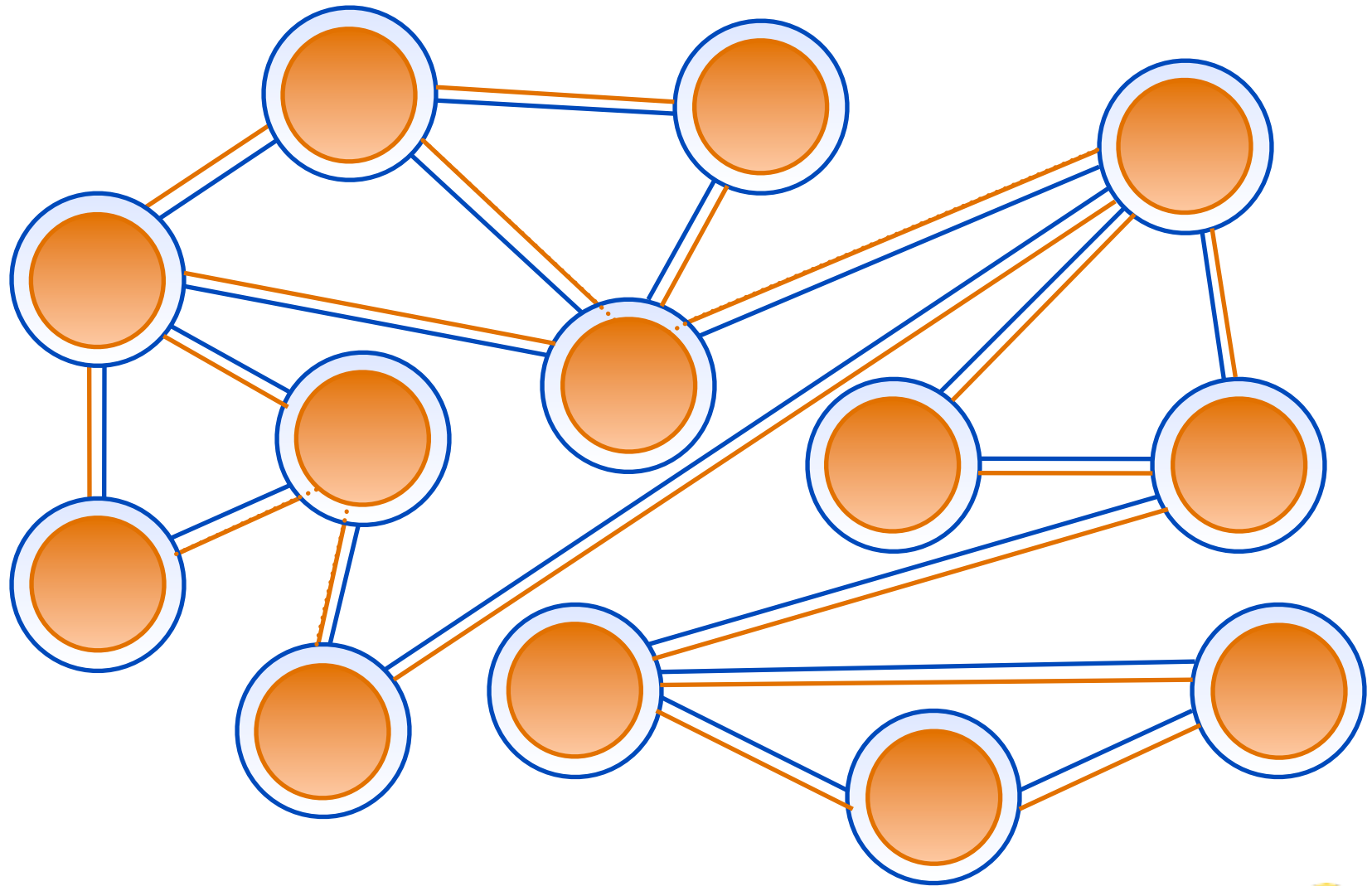


Reaching the next billion

- Over 1 billion Internet users now
 - around 15% of all people
- Mobile phones are becoming Internet devices
- Wireless cameras
- The Internet of things
- and so on and so forth.....

- IPv4 is limited to 4 billion addresses
 - roughly 3,5 billion usable

IPv6 Transition



IPv6 Basics

- IPv6 address: 128 bits
 - 32 bits in IPv4
- Every subnet should be a /64
- Customer assignments (sites) between:
 - /64 (1 subnet)
 - /48 (65536 subnets)
- Minimum allocation size /32
 - 65536 /48's

Getting an IPv6 allocation

To qualify, an organisation must:

- Be an LIR
- Advertise the allocation as a single prefix
- Have a plan for making assignments within two years

Minimum allocation size /32

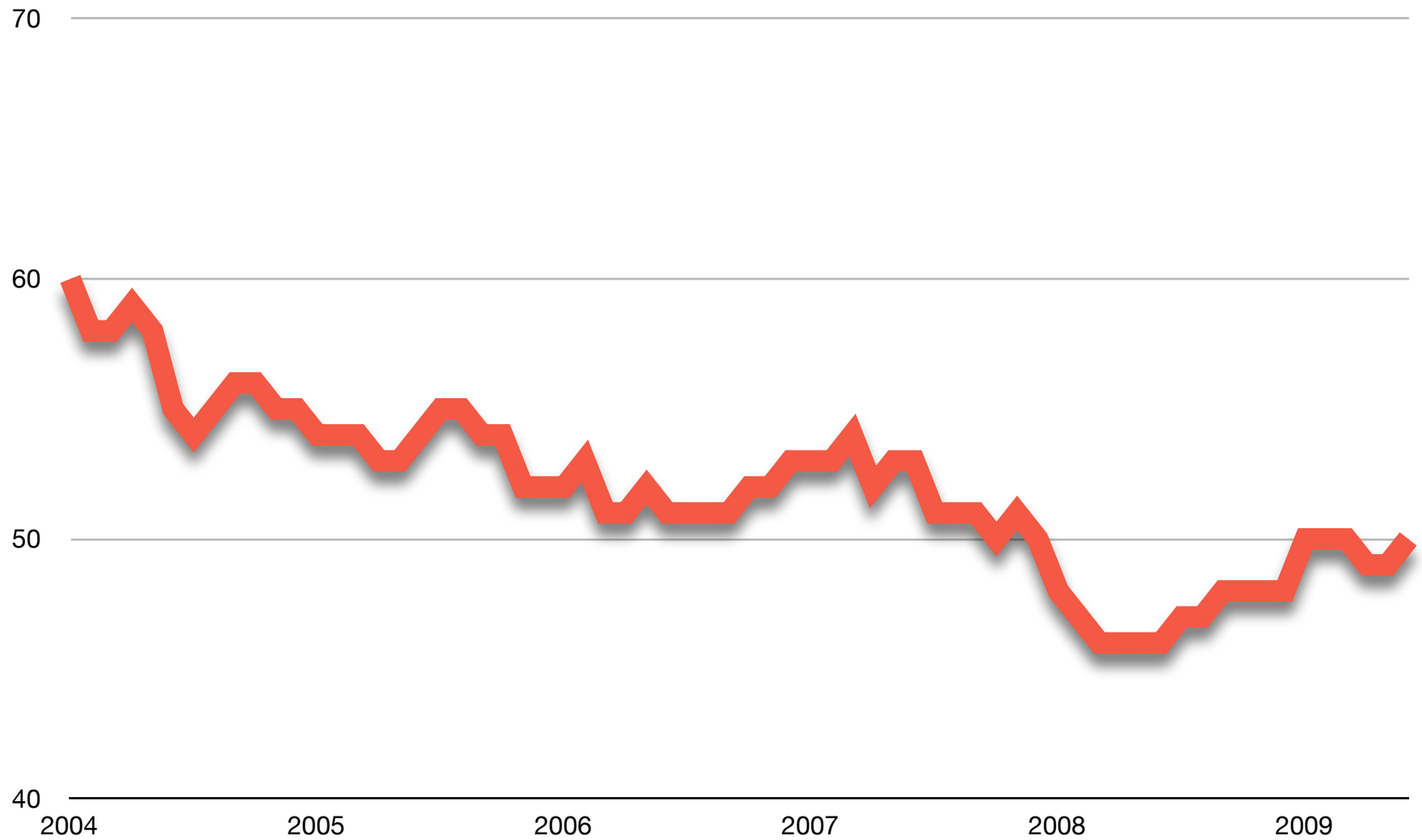
Getting IPv6 PI address space

To qualify, an organisation must:

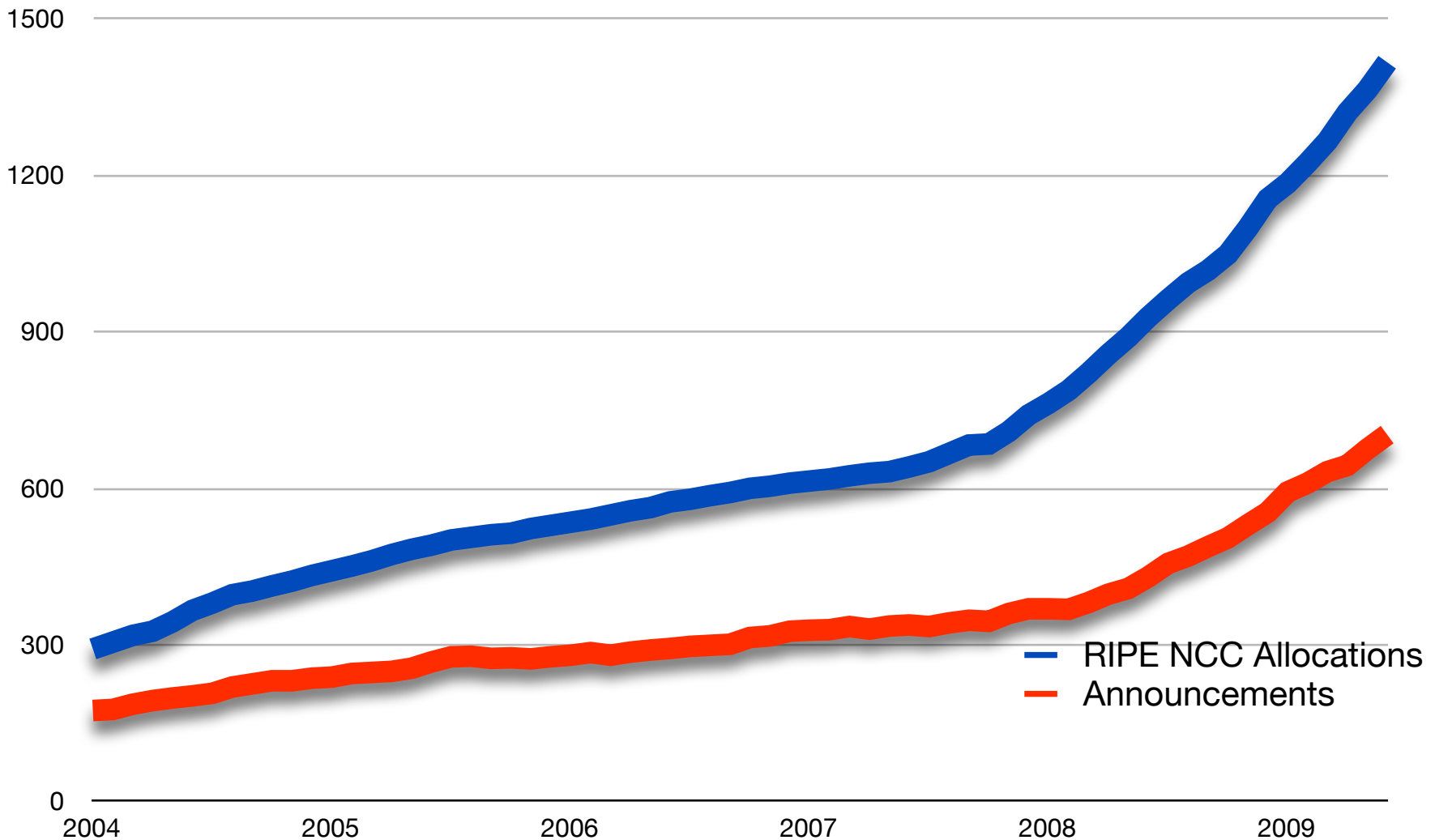
- Not be an LIR
- Demonstrate it will multihome
- Meet the contractual requirements for provider independent resources

Minimum assignment size /48

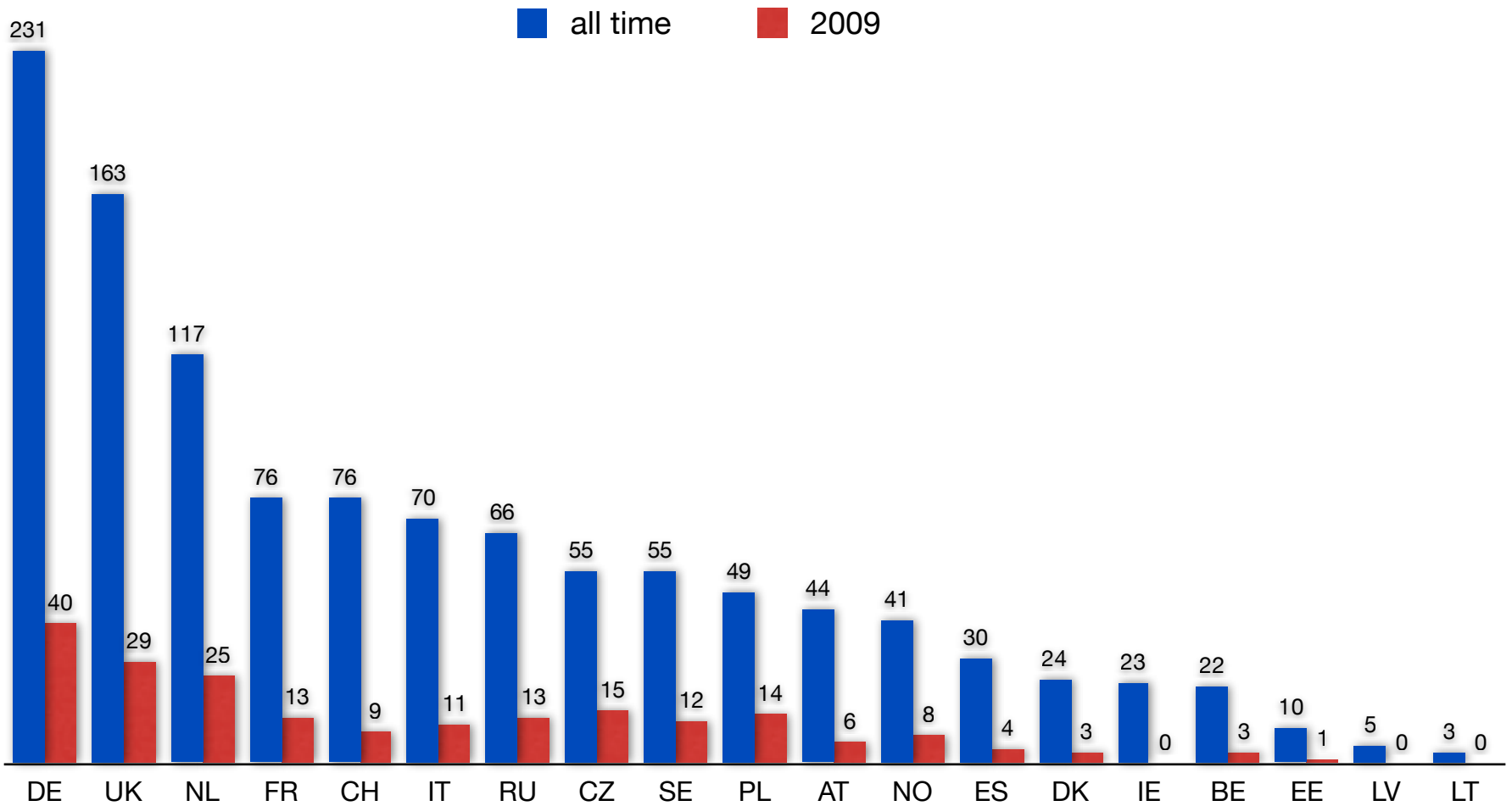
Percentage of Routed IPv6 Allocations



IPv6 Allocations and Announcements



IPv6 Allocations per Country





Doing it

Change your face first

- Web
- Authoritative DNS
- Mail servers

- Outsiders see these services
- Multiple mature implementations exist

Don't

- Seperate IPv6 features from IPv4
- Do everything in one go
- Appoint an IPv6 specialist
 - do you have an IPv4 specialist?
- See IPv6 as a product

Do

- Phased approach
- Change requirements for new hardware
- Work outside-in, then inside-out
- Feature parity
- Dual stack



More information:

www.ripe.net

www.ipv6actnow.org

arno@ripe.net

