

What can IXPs do about IPv4 exhaustion ??

Japan Internet Exchange Co., Ltd.

Masataka MAWATARI <mawatari[at]jpix.ad.jp>



Agenda



- 1. What we will talk here
- 2. Motivation
- 3. IPv6/IPv4 Translator in IXP
- 4. The way we consider about IPv6/IPv4
 Translation
- 5. Transition Scenario
- 6. Pros and Cons
- 7. Request for Comments





1. What we will talk here

- 2. Motivation
- 3. IPv6/IPv4 Translator in IXP
- 4. The way we consider about IPv6/IPv4
 Translation
- 5. Transition Scenario
- 6. Pros and Cons
- 7. Request for Comments



What we will talk here



- What can IXPs do about IPv4 address exhaustion
 - This is unprecedented crisis?
 - Please, prepare IPv4 -> IPv6 transition immediately.
 - We want to think about cooperation between ISPs and IXPs.
 - Major carrier ISPs...
 - They will solve IPv4 address exhaustion in only its own backbone network. (out of scope)
 - But, smaller ISPs...
 - Not easy to solve IPv4 address exhaustion in only their own backbone network.





- 1. What we will talk here
- 2. Motivation
- 3. IPv6/IPv4 Translator in IXP
- 4. The way we consider about IPv6/IPv4
 Translation
- 5. Transition Scenario
- 6. Pros and Cons
- 7. Request for Comments



Motivation



- Shortage of IPv4 global address is coming.
 - IANA IPv4 address pool exhaustion at 2010 late ~ 2011 early.
 - Most ISPs are preparing IPv4/IPv6 dual stack backbone.
 - There are many proposals of IPv4/IPv6 transition technology.
- What can IXPs do for ISPs.
 - IPv4/IPv6 dual stack port service is available at most of IXPs.
 - Besides, what can IXPs do? (not enough?!)
- First impact of the exhaustion will be expanding subscriber ISPs.
 - Can IXP help or ease the problem?





- 1. What we will talk here
- 2. Motivation
- 3. IPv6/IPv4 Translator in IXP
- 4. The way we consider about IPv6/IPv4
 Translation
- 5. Transition Scenario
- 6. Pros and Cons
- 7. Request for Comments



IPv6/IPv4 Translator in IXP (1)

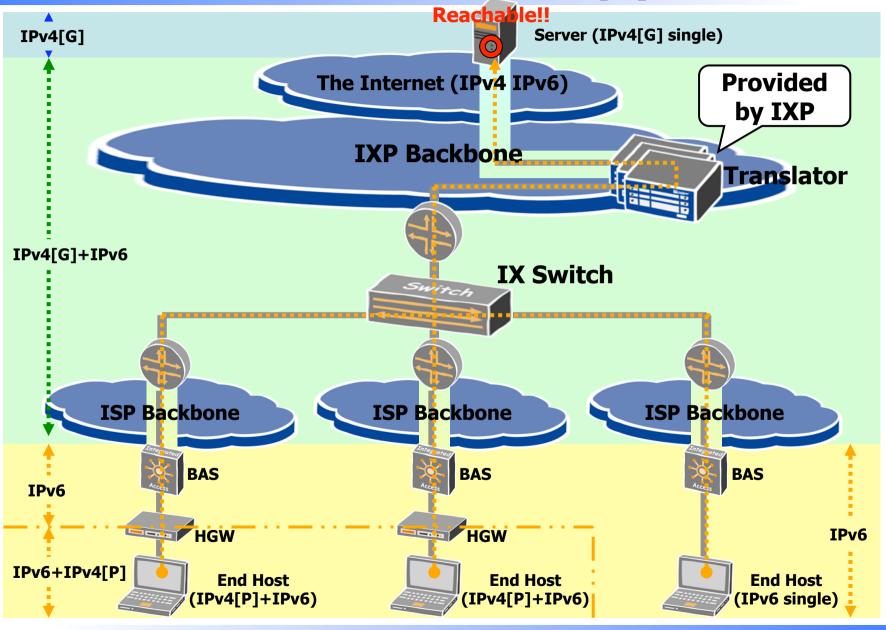


- After exhausting IPv4 global address...
 - ISPs can't assign IPv4 global address to new subscriber's end host.
 - So, ISPs assign IPv6 address to new subscriber's end host.
- IPv6/IPv4 Translator provides IPv4 global reachability to the IPv6 single stack end host.



IPv6/IPv4 Translator in IXP (2)







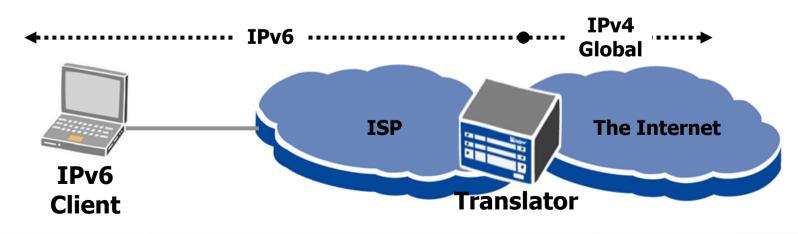


- 1. What we will talk here
- 2. Motivation
- 3. IPv6/IPv4 Translator in IXP
- 4. The way we consider about IPv6/IPv4
 Translation
- 5. Transition Scenario
- 6. Pros and Cons
- 7. Request for Comments



The way we consider about IPv6/IPv4 Translation (1)

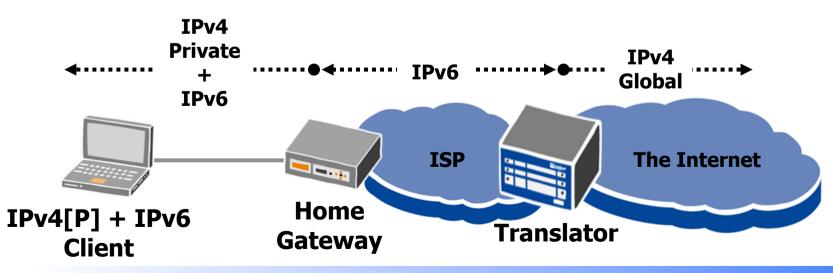
- v6 → v4[G]
 - Directly assign IPv6 address to customer's end clients
 - The packets from the IPv6 single stack end clients is translated to IPv4 global packets





The way we consider about IPv6/IPv4 Translation (2)

- v4[P] → v6 → v4[G]
 - Customer's end host (IPv4 private+IPv6 dual stack) behind HGW delegated IPv6 prefix
 - The packets translated from IPv4 private to IPv6 at HGW is translated to IPv4 global packets.







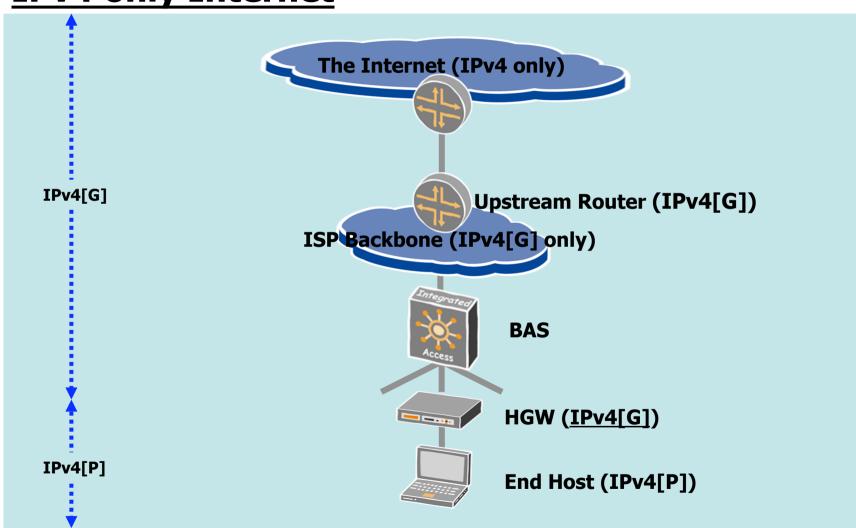
- 1. What we will talk here
- 2. Motivation
- 3. IPv6/IPv4 Translator in IXP
- 4. The way we consider about IPv6/IPv4
 Translation
- 5. Transition Scenario
- 6. Pros and Cons
- 7. Request for Comments



Transition Scenario (step1)



IPv4 only Internet

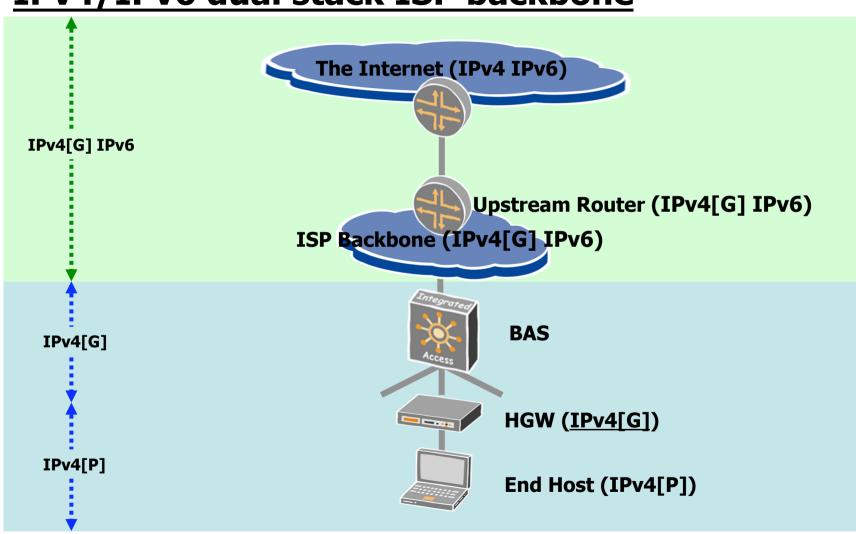




Transition Scenario (step2)



IPv4/IPv6 dual stack ISP backbone

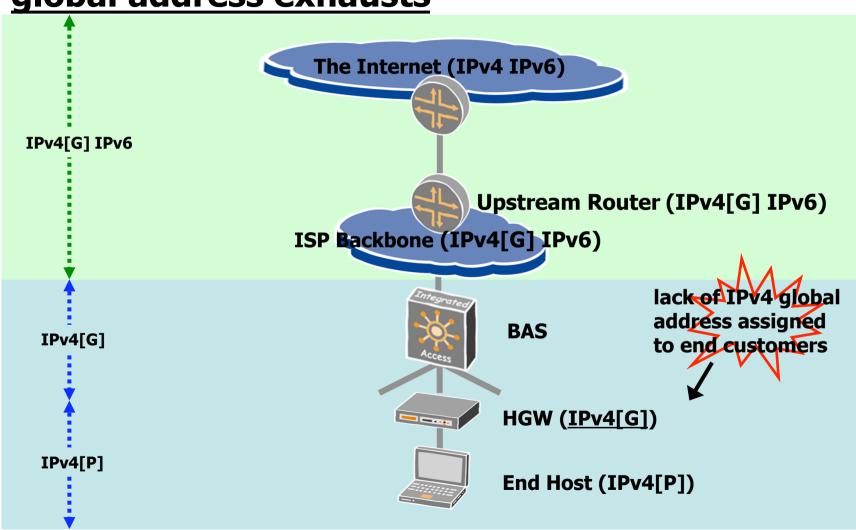




Transition Scenario (step3)



Number of ISP's end customers increase, IPv4 global address exhausts

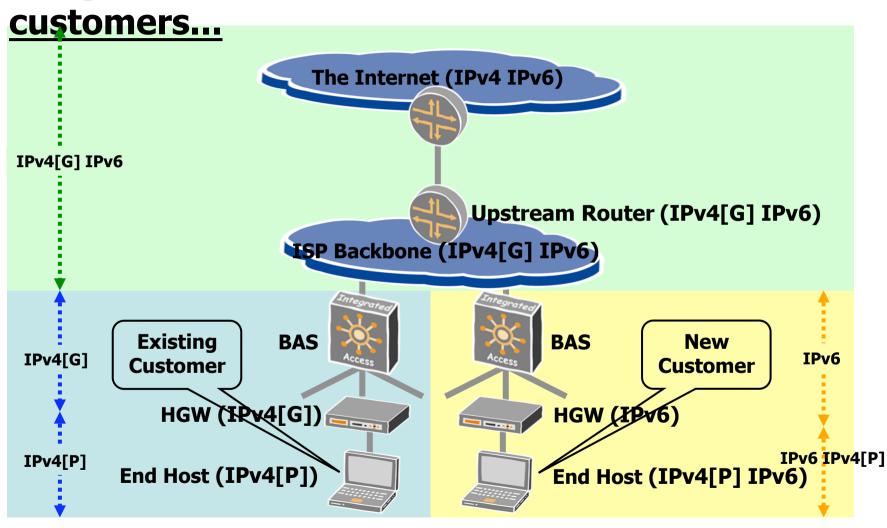




Transition Scenario (step4-1)



Assign IPv6 address to new ISP's end

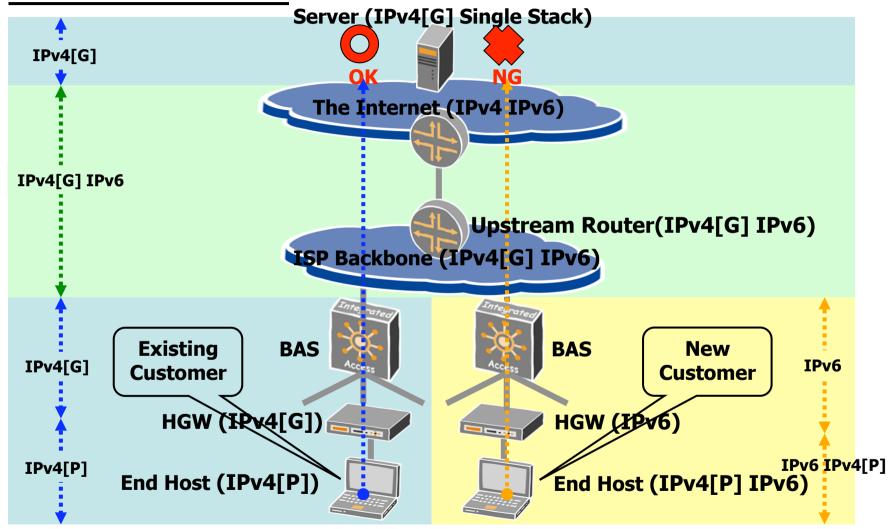




Transition Scenario (step4-2)



Problem occurs!



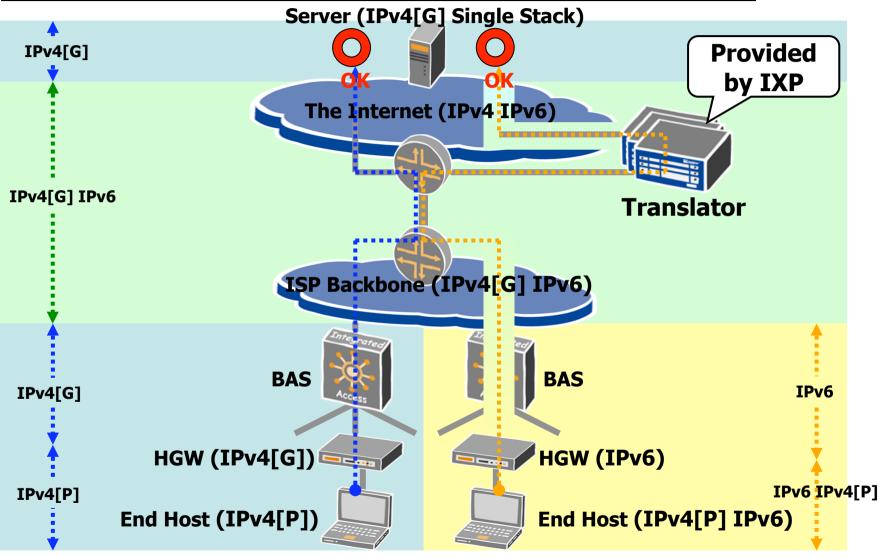
IPv6 End hosts can't reach IPv4 single stack servers...



Transition Scenario (step5)



IXP provides IPv6/IPv4 Translator for ISPs



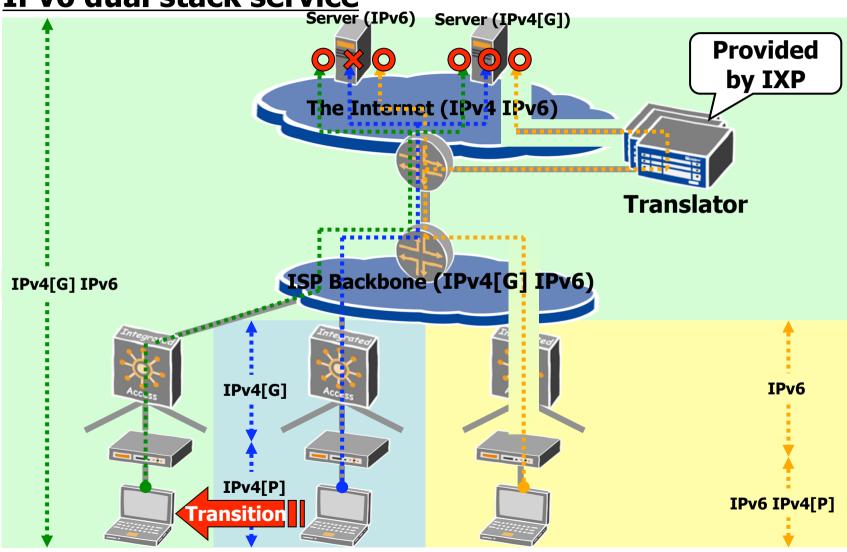
ISPs don't need to replace its own backbone network.



Transition Scenario (step6)



IPv6 dual stack service

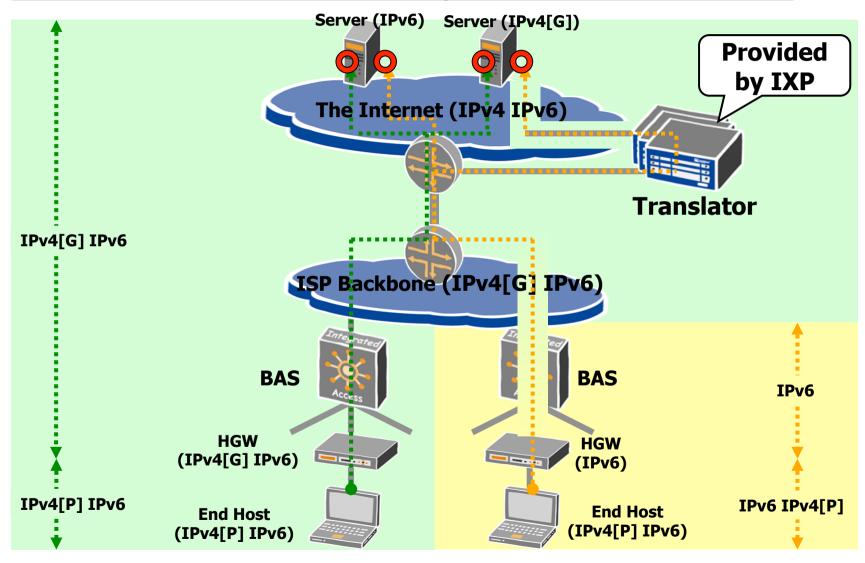




Transition Scenario (step7)



IPv4/IPv6 dual stack migration is completed







- 1. What we will talk here
- 2. Motivation
- 3. IPv6/IPv4 Translator in IXP
- 4. The way we consider about IPv6/IPv4
 Translation
- 5. Transition Scenario
- 6. Pros and Cons
- 7. Request for Comments



Pros and Cons of the translator in IXP



Pros

- This solution will save CAPEX/OPEX.
 - ISP doesn't need IPv6/IPv4 translator or Large Scale NAT in its own backbone network.
- Before IPv4 global address exhaustion (2010-2011), ISPs can make preparations well in advance.
- Traffic goes through IXP any way so Translator may be suitable located at exchange point.

Cons

- Some ISPs are going to share the IPv6/IPv4 translator resource.
 - Dealing with translator resources to each ISPs.
 - IPv6/IPv4 mapping table
 - IPv4 Pool Address
 - Access Logging System...etc...
- We are trying to find means for solving the problems.





- 1. What we will talk here
- 2. Motivation
- 3. IPv6/IPv4 Translator in IXP
- 4. The way we consider about IPv6/IPv4
 Translation
- 5. Transition Scenario
- 6. Pros and Cons
- 7. Request for Comments



Request for Comments



- Consideration about IPv6/IPv4 Translator
 - Transparency
 - Support application is enough, isn't it?
 - Scalability
 - Maximum number of sessions in IPv6/IPv4 Translator
 - Security
- JPIX's status
 - Planning to provide the IPv6/IPv4 Translation service for ISPs now.
- Any comments.





Thank you

