

The IPv6 Transition Challenges

Art Shelest

IPv6 Program Manager

Microsoft Corporation

Madrid Global IPv6 Summit



Challenges of Converting to Unleaded Fuel

Dr. Jane Smith

Environmental Protection Agency

Washington, D.C.

Leaded Fuel vs. IPv4

Changing to unleaded

- Lead pollution is bad for the environment
- Requires changes in cars
- Requires changes in the infrastructure
 - Gas stations
 - Refineries
 - Supply chain

Changing to IPv6

- NAT pollution is bad for the Internet
- Requires changes in applications
- Requires changes in the infrastructure
 - Internet hosts
 - Internet ISPs
 - DNS, DHCP, etc.

Overview of the talk

- What is wrong with the IPv4?
- Will IPv6 solve my particular problem?
- How do I move from IPv4 to IPv6?
- How much will it cost?
- Common questions about IPv6
- I am ready! Where do I start?

What's wrong with the IPv4?

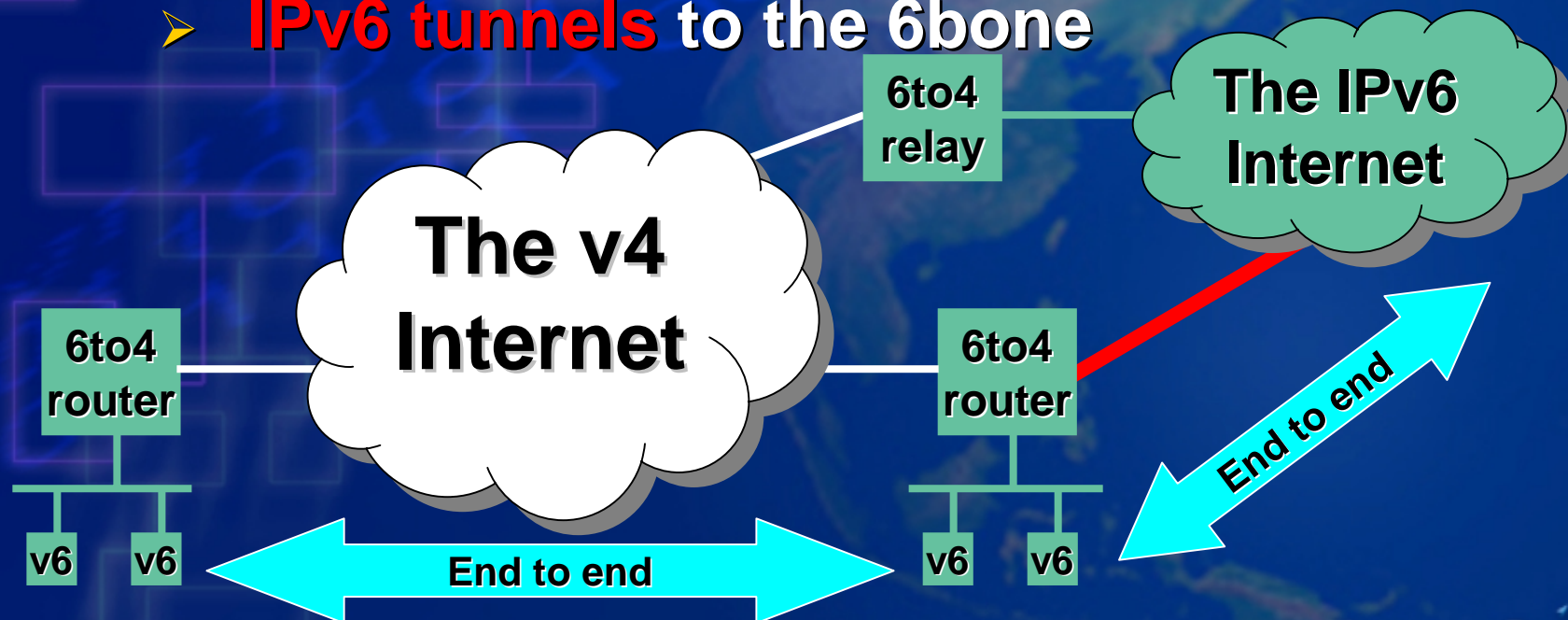
- **Global IP address depletion**
 - The address shortage in Asia, Europe
 - Address allocation rate is accelerating
- **Proliferation of custom NATs**
 - Existing applications stop working
 - Security is weak
 - Limits innovation: Mobile IP, VoIP, QoS
 - Complicates wireless and mobility

Will IPv6 solve everything?

- **IPv6 will:**
 - Restore end-to-end Internet model
 - Provide more addresses
 - Combat routing table explosion
 - Improve mobility experience
- **IPv6 will not:**
 - Magically make everything secure
 - Make all applications run 100 times faster
 - Prevent earthquakes and hurricanes

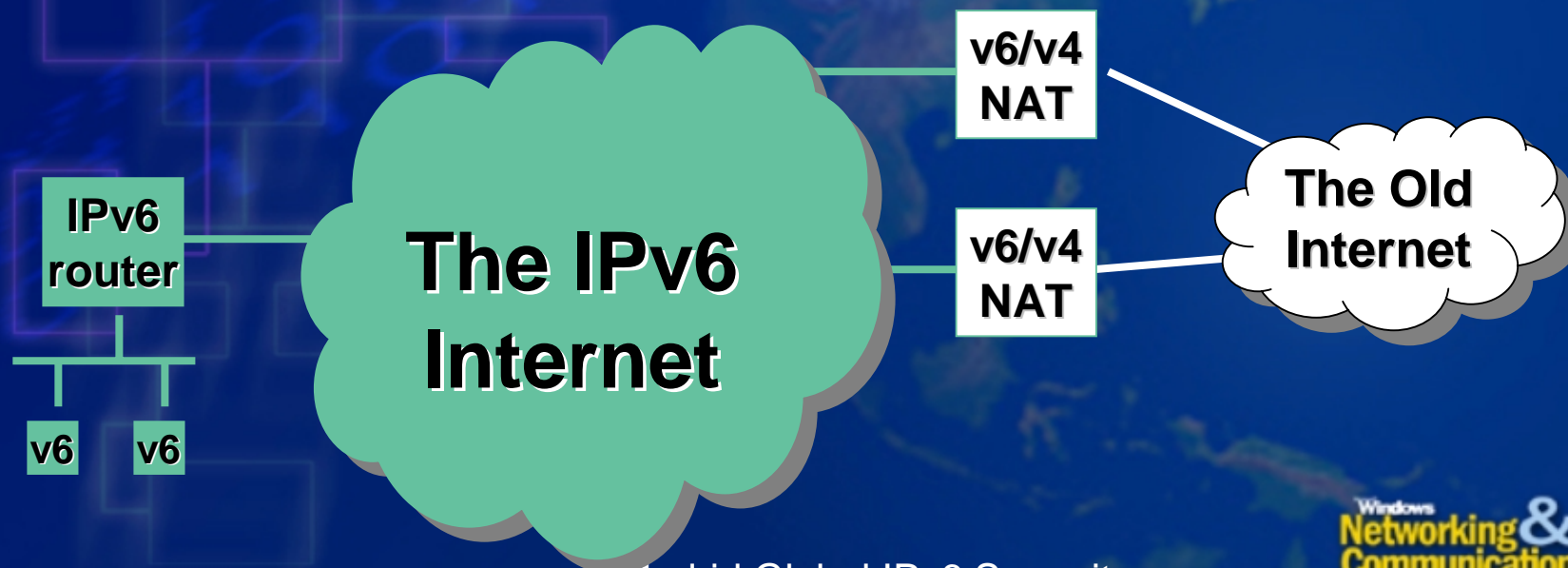
Transition to the IPv6

- Starting at the Internet edge
 - 6to4 allows IPv6 to connect over Internet
An IPv4 address expands to 64K networks
 - **IPv6 tunnels** to the 6bone



Transition to the IPv6 (cont.)

- Displacing IPv4 for core connectivity
 - High speed native IPv6 routing
 - Native IPv6 multicast / QoS / other services
 - NAT-type technology to reach IPv4 hosts



How much will it cost?

- **Edge transition**
 - OS, developer and application support
 - DNS and basic routing infrastructure
 - IPv6 in consumer devices
 - Protocol standards work (DNS, etc)
- **Core Internet replacement**
 - IPv6 hardware availability and upgrades
 - Solid IPv6 routing infrastructure
 - More standards work (BGP, etc)

Common Q&A

- **Will IPv6 have effect on privacy?**
 - **MAC-derived addresses may allow tracking users; IETF draft on anonymous addresses is intended to fix this problem**
- **When will IPv4 go away completely?**
 - **Compare with IPX, X.25, etc.
There will be situations where technology of the '80s and '90s will meet the needs**

Common Q&A (cont.)

- **Will the IPv6-only devices be able to talk to the old devices?**
 - With the help of NAT-type gateways. Some advanced IPv6 features will not translate.
- **Will all the applications have to change?**
 - Only those directly using IPv4 (sockets)
 - Many apps will not have to change: RPC/DCOM, WinInet, DirectPlay8

Common Q&A (cont.)

- **Do I need to maintain two versions of my app, one for IPv4 and one for IPv6?**
 - **No. It's not difficult to write a “universal” application that will support both protocols**
- **Will universal apps run on older OS?**
 - **Yes. IPv6 SDK uses dynamic linking magic to let universal applications run on Windows 95/98 and Windows NT 4.0**

I am ready! Where do I start?

- Learn more about IPv6: www.ipv6.org
- Developers
 - Obtain the IPv6 SDK, read porting guide
 - Think multihoming when writing code
- ISPs
 - Short term: set up 6to4 relay servers
 - Long term: provide native IPv6 service



Where do you want to go
today?

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