

IPv6 Advantages





Yanick Pouffary

Yanick.Pouffary@compaq.com



IPv6 FORUM



- A world-wide consortium of leading Internet vendors and Research and Education Networks
- The IPv6 FORUM mission
 - To promote IPv6 in order to create a higher quality and more secure Next Generation Internet.
- The FORUM works closely with the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) which is responsible for the IPv6 technical specifications
- 66 'Founding Members'

http://www.ipv6forum.com/



IPv6 FORUM



- *"IPv6 is here and now, so take the Internet where no other network has gone before!"* comments Dr. Vint Cerf, Chairman of the Internet Society and known as the father of the Internet.
- "We've known for some years that IP version 4 was heading towards its limits, and the IETF has been working on IPv6 since 1994. Now, the basic standards are agreed and implemented, and it is time to move forward," adds Dr. Brian E. Carpenter, Chair of the IETF's Internet Architecture Board, and a Program Director in IBM's Internet Division.
- "The IPv6 FORUM's core objectives will be to promote this new technology on a world-wide basis sharing knowledge, experience and interoperability and creating common grounds for the Internet of the next millennium", states Latif Ladid, a Director of the IPv6 FORUM & VP, Telebit Communications.



IPv4 - Limiting factors





IPv4 issues (1)

Out of Internet addresses

- Address Shortages
- Limits Internet growth for existing users
- Hinders use of the Internet for new users
- Internet Routing today is inefficient
- Forces users to use NAT

System Management Costs

- Managing addresses manually is costly
 - and error-prone
- Inconsistent level of DHCP support in clients
 - Lowest common denominator wins
- Networks are having to Renumber
 - Caused by address space shortage
 - When choosing a more competitive ISP
- Mobile IP
 - Complicated to manage

All IP Workshop, IPv6 Advantages, Feb. 2000



IPv4 issues (2)



Optional Security

- IPv4 was never designed to be secure
 - Originally designed for an isolated military network
 - Then adapted for a public educational & research network
- IPv4 security is retrofitted and many solutions defined
 - SSL, SHTTP, IPSEC v4
 - No ONE standard
- Security features are optional
 - CANNOT count on their availability

Support for 21st century applications

- New applications are more demanding, they will require Guaranteed on-time delivery ; Guaranteed availability of bandwidth; Guaranteed security
- Difficult to add to the base IPv4 technology; adding it on is very high overhead

All IP Workshop, IPv6 Advantages, Feb. 2000



How long can we ignore these problems?

- IPv4 address space will run out
- There is an engineering limit to the amount of retrofitting that can be applied to IPv4

A natural evolution from IPv4 is required

• Designed with extensibility and scalability in mind



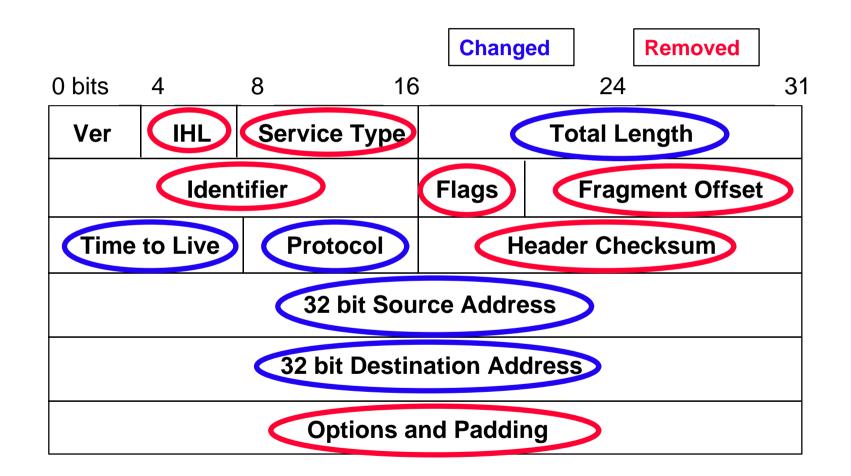
IPv6 Base Technology

Wins



IPv4 Header 20 octets + options : 13 fields, including 3 flag bits











0 4	1	2 16	6	24	31
Version	Class	Flow Label			
Payload Length			Next Header	Hop Limit	
- 128 bit Source Address					
<pre> 128 bit Destination Address</pre>					

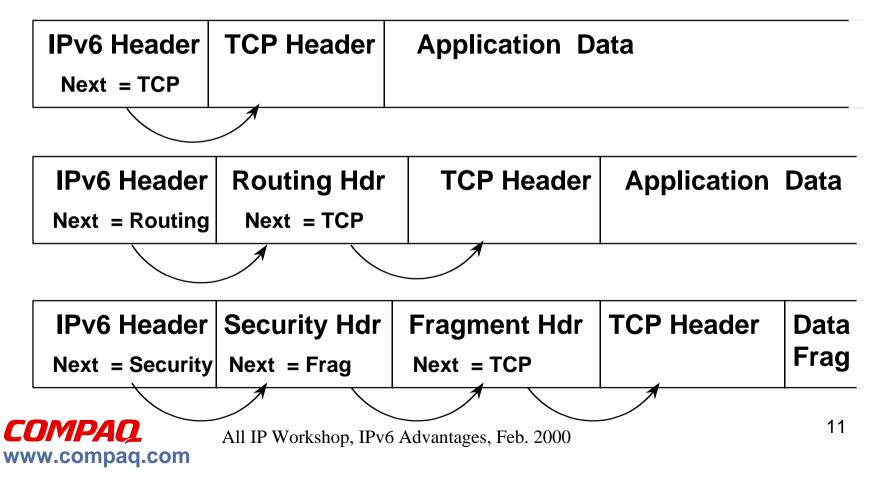


IPv6 Extension Headers



 IP options have been moved to a set of optional Extension Headers

Extension Headers are chained together



Performance Wins



Fixed Size IPv6 Header

- Unlike IPv4 Options not limited at 40 bytes
- Fewer fields in basic header
 - faster processing of basic packets
 - no checksum
- 64 Bit Alignment Header/Options
- Efficient option processing
 - option fields processed only when the option present
 - Processing of most options limited performed only at destination
- No Fragmentation in the network
 - More router cycles available for forwarding packets
 - Easier to implement in Silicon



All IP Workshop, IPv6 Advantages, Feb. 2000

The power of IPv6 Addressing

Ease of renumbering

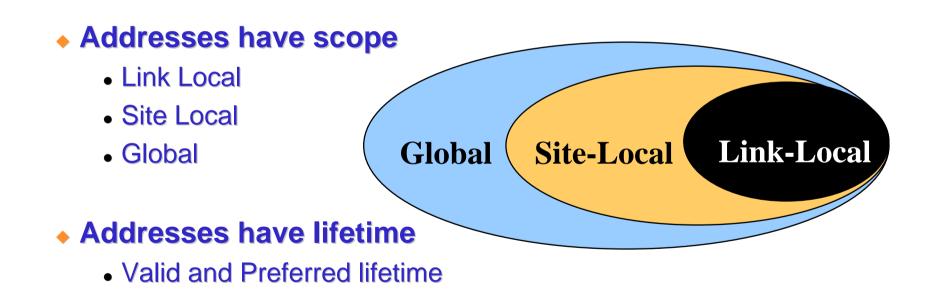






Addresses are assigned to interfaces

- No change from IPv4 Model
- Interface can have multiple addresses





IPv6 Address Structure



• Formed from a combination of the:

PrefixInterface ID3FFE:0301:DEC1::0A00:2BFF:FE36:701E

Prefix Representation 3FFE:0301:DEC1::/64

- Separation of "who you are" from "where you are connected to"
 - Routing Prefix
 - Routing Topology
 - Node Identification
 - Interface Identifier



All IP Workshop, IPv6 Advantages, Feb. 2000

The power of IPv6 Management



Network Management



Auto configuration

- Plug-and-Play.
- Automate network address renumbering
- DHCP support is mandated
 - Every host can download their network configurations from a server at startup time
- Address changes are automated
 - Stateless ; Routers advertise prefixes that identify the subnet(s) associated with a link ; Hosts generate an "interface token" that uniquely identifies an interface on a subnet ; An address is formed by combining the two.
 - Stateful ; Clients obtain address and / or configuration from a DHCP server ; DHCP server maintains the database and has a tight control over address assignments.



Automatic Renumbering



Renumbering IPv6 Hosts is easy

- Add a new Prefix to the Router
- Reduce the Lifetime of the old prefix
- As nodes depreciate the old prefix the new Prefix will start to be used for new connections

Renumbering in IPv6 is designed to happen!

- An end of ISP "lock in"!
 - Improved competition



Putting the IT Director back in control



IPv6 Address Scope

- Some addresses are GLOBAL
- Others are Link or Site LOCAL
- Addressing Plan also controls network access

Configuration Policy Control

- Stateless
- Stateful (DHCPv6)

Routers Dictate the Configuration Policy

- Router Managers are "in control" of the network
- Routers also dictate MTU size for the Link







IPv6 Mobility is based on core features of IPv6

- The base IPv6 was designed to support Mobility
- Mobility is not an "Add-on" features
 - All IPv6 Networks are IPv6-Mobile Ready
 - All IPv6 nodes are IPv6-Mobile Ready
 - All IPv6 LANs / Subnets are IPv6 Mobile Ready
- IPv6 Neighbor Discovery and Address
 Autoconfiguration allow hosts to operate in any
 location without any special support
 Output
 Outp
- No single point of failure (Home Agent)
- More Scalable : Better Performance
 - Less traffic through Home Link
 - Less redirection / re-routing (Traffic Optimisation)



All IP Workshop, IPv6 Advantages, Feb. 2000

The power of IPv6 Security



IPv6 - Mandates Security



Security features are standardized and <u>mandated</u>

- All implementations must offer them
- No Change to applications
- Authentication (Packet signing)
- Encryption (Data Confidentiality)
- End-to-End security Model
 - Protects DHCP
 - Protects DNS
 - Protects IPv6 Mobility
 - Protects End-to-End traffic over IPv4 networks



Other IPv6 goodies



Enables Next Generation Applications



IPv6 Flow Labels provide Support for Data Flows

- Allows Packet Prioritizing
- Ensures that high priority traffic (voice, data, real-time manufacturing, etc.) is not interrupted by less critical data

IPv6 Multicast & Anycast

- Multicast delivers data simultaneously to all hosts that sign up to receive it
 - Makes conferencing more efficient
- Anycast delivers data to one host in the group
 - Could be used to implement fault tolerant client/server applications more efficiently





What the future hold?



IPv6 Features and Advantages



- Larger Address Space
- Efficient and Extensible IP datagram
- Efficient Route Computation and Aggregation
- Improved Host and Router Discovery
- Mandated New Stateless and Stateful Address Autoconfiguration
- Easy renumbering
- Mobility support
- Mandated Security for IP datagrams



Is IPv6 part of the future?



- IPv6 Solves many of the problems caused by the IPv4 success
 - and more...
- Will the whole Internet get upgraded any time soon?
 - No way!
- Will bits of IPv6 appear in production use soon?
 - Yes

and

• IPv6 offer useful features for TODAY's networks



Questions?





Compaq Computer Corporation © 1999