

IPv6 deployment experiences

Marco Hogewoning

marco@xs4all.net

IEPG - Maastricht (NL) - 25 July 2010

Agenda

- Who we are
- Where we are coming from
- Why we are doing it
- What the heck are we doing
- Solving the puzzle
- Issues encountered
- Things that still need fixing
- ...open end

Who are we?



- One of the oldest Dutch ISPs
- Established May 1st, 1993
- Originated from 'Hacktic' as a not-for-profit
- Co-founder Amsterdam Internet Exchange
- Since December 1998 part of KPN NV
- Which happened to be the Dutch incumbent
- Operate an independent network (AS3265)
- Roughly 300k customers
- DSL access and hosting



We come from way back when...



6bone pTLA 3FFE:8280::/28 allocated to XS4ALL-NL

Bob Fink fink@es.net

Tue, 02 Oct 2001 12:30:03 -0700

XS4ALL-NL in The Netherlands has been allocated pTLA 3FFE:8280::/28 having finished its 2-week review period.

<http://whois.6bone.net/cgi-bin/whois?XS4ALL-NL>

Note that it will take a short while for their pTLA inet6num entry to appear in the 6bone registry as they have to create it themselves. However, their registration is listed on:

<http://www.6bone.net/6bone pTLA list.html>

To create a reverse DNS registration for pTLAs, please send the prefix allocated above, and a list of at least two authoritative nameservers, to either bmanning@isi.edu or hostmaster@ep.net.

Thanks,

Bob

We come from way back when...





(the IPv6 landscape back in the days)

Why we do it?





What the heck are we doing?





Solving the puzzle...





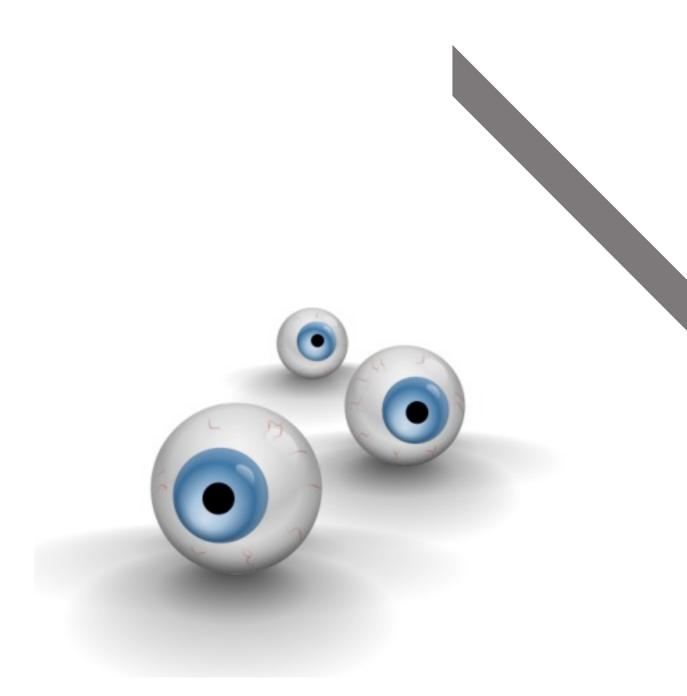
How to eat an elephant?



Chicken or egg?

- eyeballs want content
- content wants eyeballs

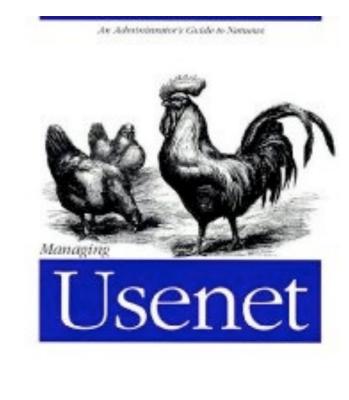




Free usenet (2002)

XS4ALL

- newszilla6.xs4all.nl
- read-only open for the world
- as long as you use IPv6 as transport



O'REILLY:

Meny Spenye it thered become

Peeping through the keyhole

- Access via 6in4 tunnels (since 2001)
- Limited bandwidth
- MTU issues
- Requires knowledge



IPv6 in the last decade





Building the access layer

- CPE support was fairly basic
- It could be done, but manually (2003)
- Still a pretty bumpy road
- Hacking it (PPtP -> linux)
- Vendors: "tell us what to build"



The breakthrough

- AVM one of the first to introduce consumergrade CPE (May 2009)
- FRITZ!Box 7270 beta firmware
- Relatively cheap and easy to manage
- Standards ????



Monkey see...

- Markets start to emerge (Google, Comcast)
- More vendors started releasing
- Draytek, D-link, ZyXEL (?), Technicolor
- Guided by draft-ietf-v6ops-ipv6-cpe-router



The road is there





Test driving

- Bugs are a part of life
- So you need to test
- Start slow...
- · ...and speed up as you go
- XS4ALL runs a pilot since May 2009...
- ...so is Comcast (and various others)
- To be prepared !!!!!



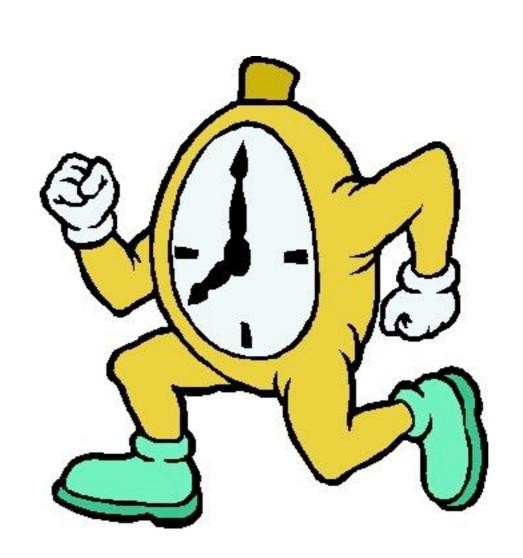
Back to reality





We are running out of time...





Status update



(sorry for the long introduction)





- Mostly happy customers (~300)
- Especially the less technical users are ok
- The techies will always find something
- Is perfect the enemy of good enough?
- CPE bugs are still present but decreasing
- The real delay is in the OSS/BSS

So what are the issues









- Find all the bugs
- Make sure the drafts actually work
- CPE overview on http://labs.ripe.net
- ARIN wiki also contains useful info
- Please test and give feedback
- We all benefit of this



- CPE requirements are still drafts
- Vendors don't like drafts as they change
- Not all vendors monitor the IETF closely
- Can lead to discussions
- This really needs to speed up...







- Normally when running IPv4 single-stack
 - Not being able to open IPCP is a failure
 - CPE backs off (close LCP) and try again
- When in dual-stack
 - IPv6CP opens but IPCP fails
 - This is not considered a fault (after all single stack might be by design)
 - Customer ends up with 'IPv6 only'
 - And considers the internet broken

A race condition by design? (2)



- IPv4 pool full ?
- Dual session single stack ?
- Difference in behavior
 - IPv4 address (one) is tied to PPP session
 - IPv6 prefix (IA_PD) is tied to DUID
 - Session hangs and claims IPv4
 - Address not available
 - But the IPv6 prefix is (DUID unchanged)
- Everybody implements the standard
- But the customer has a bad experience
- At the moment this is our primary risk!

Reverse DNS

- draft-howard-isp-ip6rdns
- Provides an overview
- But what to ask for ?
- And whom to ask?
- Main issues:
 - Trust
 - Security
 - Scalability
- Most likely we will build a webportal
- Not in unlimited numbers, should we wildcard?



- To many standards
- Mismatch can happen (DHCP vs RA)
- Some implement none
- Advertising a built-in vs ISP provided ?



Preference in built-in resolvers



- Lots of consumer CPE have a resolver/proxy
- IPv6 support varies
- When supporting IPv6 you want predictable behavior as answers may vary based on transport (whitelisting etc)
- This is not always a clear case
 - Some will forward on v4 only
 - Or just pick the first one they got
 - Advertise themselves on v4 and advertise ISP supplied for IPv6





- When filling a blacklist...
- When do you aggregate?
- And to what level ?
- Also can apply to other systems (Geo IP?)
- Do not consider /48 to be default !!
- Is /64 a safe level ?

More?

XS4ALL

The floor is yours



meer adressen.