Deploying 5.000 IPv6 Sites: XTEC

Jordi Bort, Marc Guri (Telecom Managers)
Toni García, Joan Francesc Gras (Systems Engineers)
XTEC

Jordi Palet (jordi.palet@consulintel.es)

European IPv6 Task Force & Steering Committee

IPv6 Forum, Education & Promotion WG Co-chair

Consulintel, CTO/CEO









XTEC Background

- XTEC (Xarxa Telemàtica Educativa de Catalunya "Catalonia Educative Telecom Network")
- Originally PIE (Programa de Informatica Educativa "Educative Informatics Programme")
 - Today much more than just "PIE"
- XTEC is a LIR:
 - AS 21193
 - 2001:A50::/32 (17/12/2002)
- This is NOT an experimental network







The XTEC Customers

- Schools (not including Universities), adult learning, rural schools, teachers and associated administrative/management networks:
 - 2.200 Public
 - 2.700 Private
- Network limit is "political" (Catalonian autonomy vs. central government)
- Nodes (currently and minimum estimated figures):
 - 500.000 computers of public source
 - 150.000 computers from other sources
 - Printers, video edition, videconferencing, others







The XTEC Network (I)

Links:

- ADSL (2, 4 and 10 Mbps)
- Satellite only (2 Mbits/56 Kbps)
- Satellite+modem (2 Mbits/56 Kbps)
- PPP (RAS, modem & ISDN)
- 5 centers with 100 Mbits (fiber)

CPEs

- Cisco 827
- Cisco 837
- Cisco 1721
- Transport network (Telefónica)
 - Point to point from XTEC data center to each site
 - No Internet access
 - ATM network, Ethernet from the "end to end" perspective







The XTEC Network (II)

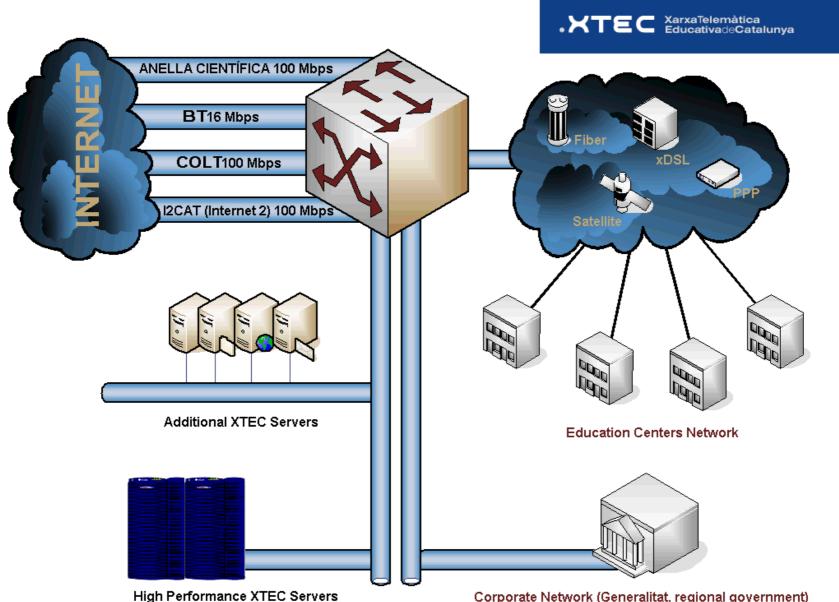
- Internet upstream providers:
 - COLT (150 Mbps)
 - i2CAT (100 Mbps)
 - Anella Cientifica (100 Mbps)
 - The Catalonian R&D network (attached to RedIRIS/GEANT)
 - BT (16 Mbps)
- Pick traffic to Internet up to 100 Mbps, sustained at certain hours
- Squid and others used:
 - Cisco Content Engine 7305 and 500







The XTEC Network (III)



Why IPv6?

Technical motivations:

- Guarantee of end-to-end connectivity
- Security (administrative processing)
- Anycast
- Multicast
- Autoconfiguration
- QoS
- Mobility (future applications)
- Non-technical motivations:
 - A few people in the sites has IP knowledge. Deploying new services and applications requires investing in training and support, which IPv6 avoids (end-to-end and autoconfiguration).
 - Reduce O&M cost: With the same resources we can deliver more services, applications, etc.
 - Only have 2x/19 IPv4 addresses. Impossible to consider end-to-end to all the nodes







XTEC Applications

- Internet access
- Email
- Own applications, all web based
- Streaming
- Gnomemeeting
- Jabber
- E-Learning







New Applications

- Use of anycast (DNS, web, ftp, etc.)
- Use of multicast (multiconferencing, videoconferencing, etc.)
- Network Storage and backup
- E-Learning







XTEC IPv6 Trial

- Goal: To use only IPv6 (as much as possible)
 - Even disable IPv4 in a near future
- An initial trial has been organized with 5 sites
- VLANs to each site
- Several VLANs in the data center
- One VLAN for the rest.
- ZEBRA
 - RA at each VLAN to announce the /48 of each remote site
- Services upgraded/deployed:
 - WWW/FTP (Apache)
 - DNS (Bind 9)
 - Proxy (FFPROXY)
 - To allow using IPv6 to access all the Internet IPv4





Deployment Plan

- Deployment to be completed ASAP:
 - Update existing CPE routers (M1)
 - Setup Prefix Delegation (M1)
 - Setup DHCPv6 (M2)
 - Enable IPv6 in clients (M3)
 - Some clients need to be upgraded (Windows 98 to XP/Linux)
- Then new applications/services will be trialed and deployed
- Disable IPv4 in the access network ASAP







Thanks!

Contact:

- Jordi Palet (IPv6 TF-SC): jordi.palet@consulintel.es
- Madrid 2005 Global IPv6 Summit, more info soon at: http://www.ipv6-es.com







