



## **Agenda**



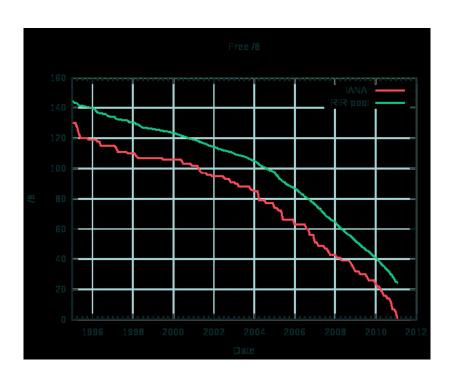
- IPV6: What is it?
- Why Migrate?
- Migration Challenges
- Infoblox Solutions

#### What's Driving IPv6?



#### IPv4 address consumption

- Top level (IANA) is completely gone
- Regional Registries running out
- Stop-gap measures are short term
  - Reclaiming unused ranges
  - Microsoft buys Nortel Class-Bs
- Growing sense of urgency
  - Must have for ISPs
  - Government mandates
  - Media creating corporate awareness



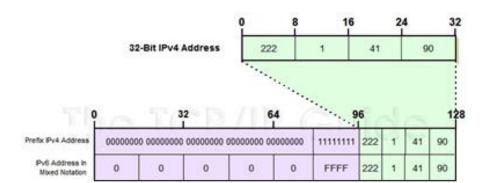
- = Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (Top Level)
- \_\_ = Regional Internet Registries

#### **How is IPv6 Different?**



#### A Few Examples ...

- Larger address space
  - IPv4 = 4 Billion
  - IPv6 = 340 undecillion (36 zero)
- More numerous, larger subnets
- Different numbering system
  - Random IPv4 = 222.1.41.90
  - Random IPv6 = FEDC:BA98:0332:0000:CF8A:000C:2154:7313
- More DHCP options
- Stateless Auto Configuration (SLAAC)
- Different DNS record formats
  - IPv4 = A record
  - IPv6 = AAAA record



#### **ARIN's Guidelines**



Organization type	Recommendation	
Broadband Providers	<ul> <li>Your customers want access to the entire Internet, and this means IPv4 and IPv6 websites. Offering full access requires running IPv4/IPv6 transition services and is a significant engineering project.</li> <li>Multiple transition technologies are available, and each provider needs to make its own architectural decisions.</li> </ul>	
Internet Service Providers	<ul> <li>Plan out how to connect businesses via IPv6-only and IPv4/IPv6 in addition to IPv4-only.</li> <li>Businesses are beginning to ask for IPv6 over their existing Internet connections and for their co-located servers.</li> <li>Communicate with your peers and vendors about IPv6, and confirm their timelines for production IPv6 services.</li> </ul>	
Content providers	<ul> <li>Content must be reachable to newer Internet customers.</li> <li>Content served only via IPv4 will be accessed by IPv6 customers via transition solutions run by access providers.</li> <li>Plan on serving content via IPv6 in addition to IPv4 as soon as possible.</li> </ul>	
Enterprise	<ul> <li>Mail, web, and application servers must be reachable via IPv6 in addition to IPv4.</li> <li>Open a dialogue with your Internet Service Provider about providing IPv6 services.</li> <li>Each organization must decide on timelines, and investment level will vary.</li> </ul>	
Government	<ul> <li>Coordinate with industry to support and promote awareness and educational activities.</li> <li>Adopt regulatory and economic incentives to encourage IPv6 adoption.</li> <li>Require IPv6 compatibility in procurement procedures.</li> <li>Officially adopt IPv6 within your government agencies.</li> </ul>	
Equipment Manufacturers	Introduce IPv6 support into your product cycle as soon as possible	



#### **About IPv4 and IPv6**



IP version	IPv4	IPv6
Deployed	1981	~1999
Address Size	32-bit number	128-bit number
Address Format	Dotted Decimal Notation: 192.0.2.76	Hexadecimal Notation: 2001:0DB8:0234:AB00: 0123:4567:8901:ABCD
Number of Addresses	$2^{32} = 4,294,967,296$	$2^{128} = 340,282,366,920,938,463,$ 463,374,607,431,768,211,456
Examples of Prefix Notation	192.0.2.0/24 10/8	2001:0DB8:0234::/48 2600:0000::/12
Security	IPSec	IPSec Mandated, works End-to-End
Mobility	Mobile IP	Mobile IP with Direct Routing
Quality of Service	Differentiated/Integrated Service	Differentiated/Integrated Service
IP Multicast	IGMP/PIM/Multicast BGP	MLD/PIM/Multicast, BGP, Scope Identifier



- Expanded addressing capabilities
- Structured hierarchy to manage routing table growth
- Server less auto-configuration and reconfiguration
- Streamlined header format and flow identification
- Improved support for options / extensions





# A wide range of techniques have been identified and implemented

- Dual-stack techniques, to allow IPv4 and IPv6 to co-exist in the same devices and networks
- Tunneling techniques, to avoid order dependencies when upgrading hosts, routers, or regions
- Translation techniques, to allow IPv6-only devices to communicate with IPv4-only devices

Expect all of these to be used, in combination.

### **Migration Considerations**



#### Security policies need to be revised

Security issues with IPv4 are well documented; IPv6 remains unexplored

#### Application compatibility needs to be verified

- Not all of your existing applications are IPv6 compliant
- Upgrades may be required

## V6 compatibility in networking equipment often comes with performance risks

Unlike IPv4 several IPv6 implementations not yet optimized

#### Backend tools are lacking

Current management and troubleshooting tools and methods may not work

#### SPAM tools need to be reinvented.

Heavy reliance on DNS

#### Testing v6 Services for Compatibility

Few reference implementations to test against

### Is the World Ready?





## The Good News: The industry has prepared

- Most modern OS are ready
  - Windows 7
  - MacOS X
  - Linux
  - Android and Apple iOS
- Most modern infrastructure is ready
  - Routers
  - Switches
  - Firewalls
  - Application Deliver Controllers (SLBs)
  - WAN Optimization
- IPv6 already routed over Internet

## The Bad News: Many customers are unprepared

- Investigating but no active plan
- Some legacy infrastructure doesn't work
- Many applications don't support IPv6
- Very little IT organizational experience

### **Network configuration and DDI are fragile**



## Manual change – one by one

- Repetitive tasks for expensive staff
- Hope for no fat fingers or bad copy and paste

#### **Custom scripts (i.e. PERL)**

- One expert, hope they never leave
- Always adding more and more over time

#### We are the experts

- Assume it works, hope for the best
- If it breaks, go fix it

## Rely on the change management process

- No one ever makes an undocumented change
- All changes occur within the window and process
- Assume all details are up to date and correct

## IPV6 migration will expose these risks

## Network Automation: Key to a successful migration



#### Automate

- Network configuration and change
  - Change management for IPV6 enabled devices
- IP Address Assignments and reclaiming
  - Replace spreadsheets based IP space management
- Subnet calculation and allocation
  - Automated calculation and documentation
- DNS configuration
  - AAAA records are hard to manage manually
  - Reverse DNS zones with IPV6

#### **Infoblox IPv6 Support Highlights**



### Leadership

Extend current IPv6 DDI solution with unique features that help customers more easily incorporate IPv6 into their network

### **Low Risk Adoption**

Helps customers plan and execute gradual adoption of IPv6 technology without intrusive architectural change or network disruption

#### **Powerful New Features**

- IPv6 IPAM automation
- Dual stack IPv4 and IPv6 services
- IPv6 DHCP for dynamic address allocation
- DHCP IPv6 prefix delegation option
- DNS64 to translate IPv6 DNS lookups on IPv4 resources

#### **Typical Customer Roadmap?**



#### Be a Trusted Advisor



## IPv6 at network edge for Internet facing services

- Web
- Email
- Cloud applications
- Time to deploy DNSSEC



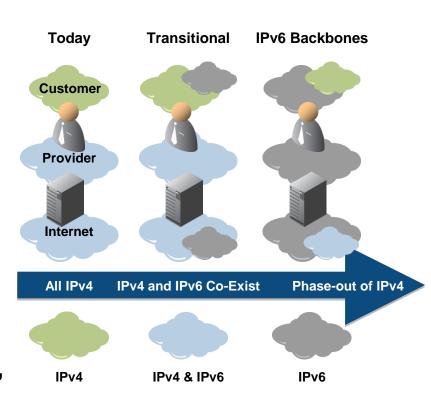
## Internal DNS/DHCP with dual stack IPv6 & IPv4

- Needs robust platform
- This may drive platform upgrades



## Architectural migration to IPv6 backbone with "legacy islands"

- Translation technologies
- Broad use of tunneling



#### **External DNS: What's Old is New Again**



### Major domains all signed

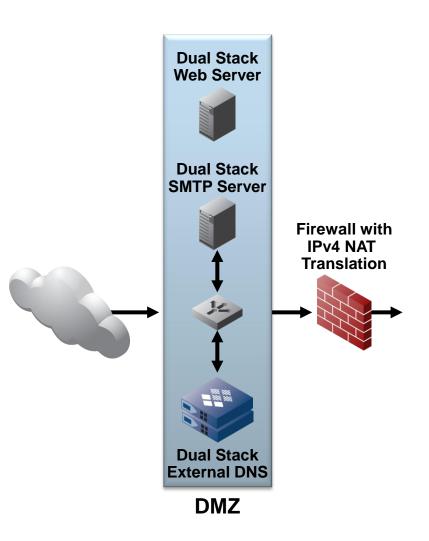
- .com announced April 11
- gov
- mil
- net
- edu

#### Dual stack servers in DMZ

- Respond to either IPv4 or IPv6
- Must accommodate double data
  - IPv4 DNS A records
  - IPv6 DNS AAAA records

## Infoblox DNSSEC support

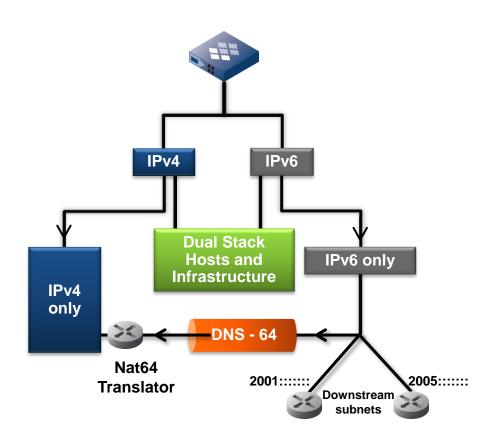
- High capacity appliance
- Also dual protocol
- Fully automated maintenance



#### **Internal IPv6 Build-out**



- IPAM Automation for IPv6
- 64-bit, dual stack appliances
- DHCP for IPv6
  - Dynamic addresses
  - Delegate ranges "downstream"
- DNS64 with NAT64 protocol to reach IPv4-only hosts
  - Legacy internal applications
  - Legacy external web servers
  - Partners (F5, Cisco, Juniper, etc.)



#### Infoblox solutions enable IPV6 migration



#### **DNS/DHCP/IPAM Automation**

- DNS/DNSSEC configuration automation
- IP address management automation



# IPV6 Enabled Network Configuration Automation

- Network change automation
- Configuration management
- Compliance, policy enforcement and auditing



# Infoblox tools for IPv6 migration and management



IPv6 Capable External Presence	<ul> <li>DNS for IPv6</li> <li>Dual Stack DNS Appliance</li> <li>DNS64</li> </ul>	
Internal IPv6 Migration Planning		
Internal IPv6	<ul> <li>IPv6 IP Address Allocation, Tracking and Reclaiming</li> <li>DHCP for IPv6</li> <li>IPv6 Subnet Allocation and Tracking</li> <li>Dual Stack Devices Tracking (Smart Folders)</li> <li>Reduced Complexity of Dual Stack Environment and IP Address Explosion</li> </ul>	
IPv6 Network Infrastructure Management	<ul> <li>Automated Network Change and Configuration for IPv6</li> <li>Compliance, Policy Enforcement and Auditing</li> </ul>	

## **IPV6 Support in Infoblox Solution (DDI)**



#### **IPv6 Networking**

- Members can have an IPv6 address (HA supported)
- Members will respond to DNS queries from/to IPv6 addresses
- Members will respond to zone transfers from/to IPv6 addresses

#### **DNS and DHCP**

- AAAA records in the forward zone
- o ip6.arpa reverse zone
- ACLs for IPv6 addresses and networks
- o **DNS64**
- DHCP for IPv6 with prefix delegation

#### **IPv6 IPAM**

- o IPV6 subnets
- IPV6 address assignment
- Split/Join IPV6 networks
- Host objects with IPv6 IP address

## **IPV6 Support in Infoblox Solution (NCCM)**



# Automated network change automation and configuration management for IPv6

- Understand Cause & Effect
- Management view to health, policy and compliance
- Collect & analyze network infrastructure configurations
- Identify violations of best practice rules
- Identify security policy violations
- See the affect of change on health and policy
- o Identify, verify and remediate issues proactively

## Compliance, policy enforcement and auditing for IPv6

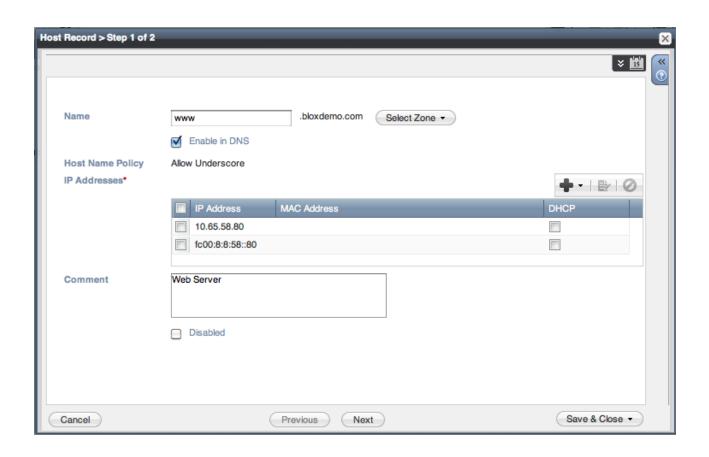
- Hundreds of packaged analysis rules
- Built-in remediation and compliance reports
- Proactive alerts for policy violations
- Live and historical status, trends and reports
- Wizard for encoding complex rule logic





#### **Dual Stack Host Records**





- Single record for all IPv4 and IPv6 addresses associated with one interface
- Ensure DNS name is consistent for both IPv6 and IPv4 addresses

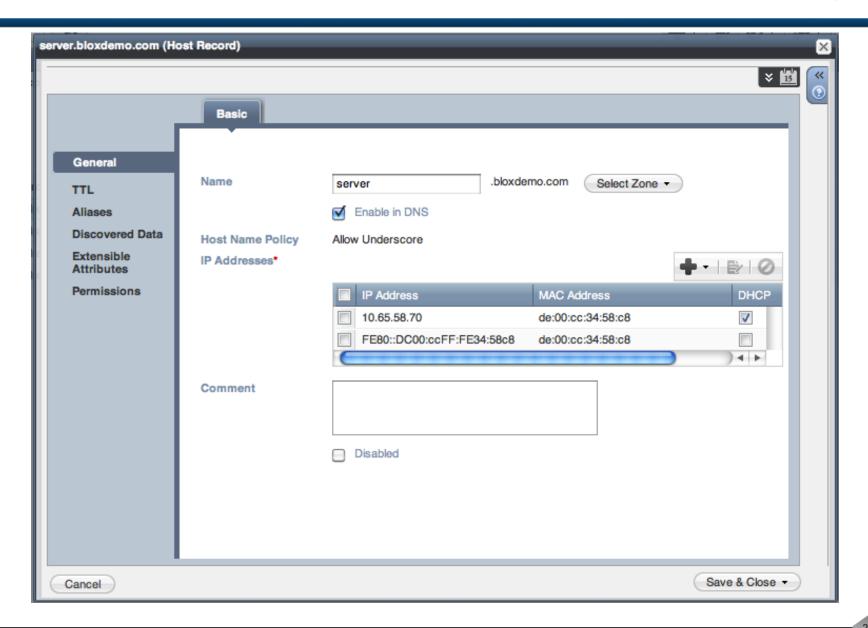
#### **IPv6 Networks**



Network 🛦	Comment	IPAM Utilization
in fc00:8:8::/50	EMEA IPv6 Networks	78%
in fc00:8:8:4000::/50	North American IPv6 Networks	78%
fc00:8:8:8000::/50	Latin American IPv6 Networks	78%
fc00:8:8:c000::/50	Asia Pacific and Japanese IPv6 Networks	78%

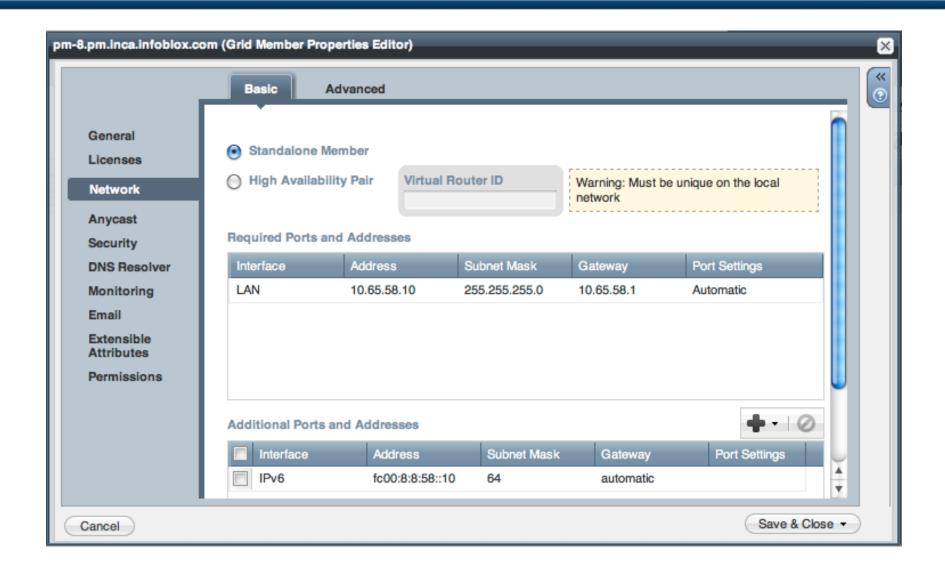
#### **Link-Local in Host Record**





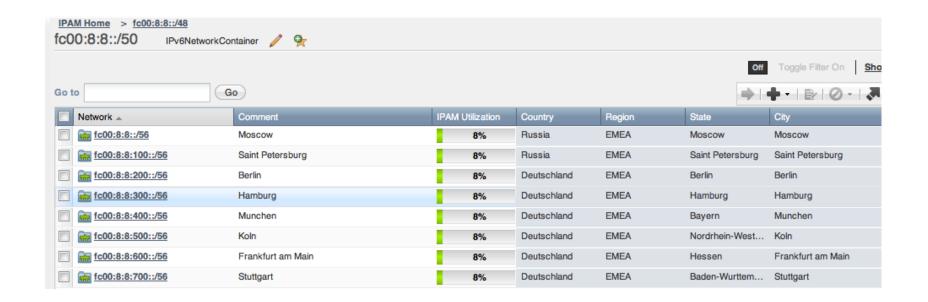
## **Automatic IPv6 Router Discovery – (GUI Setup)**





#### **Full IPv6 Network Meta Data**





#### **Table View**

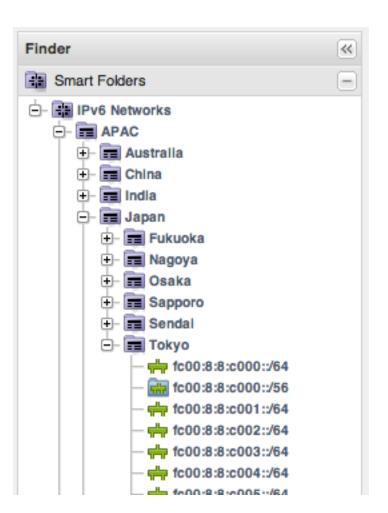
- Multiple columns with meta data
- Customizable columns

#### **Full IPv6 Network Meta Data**



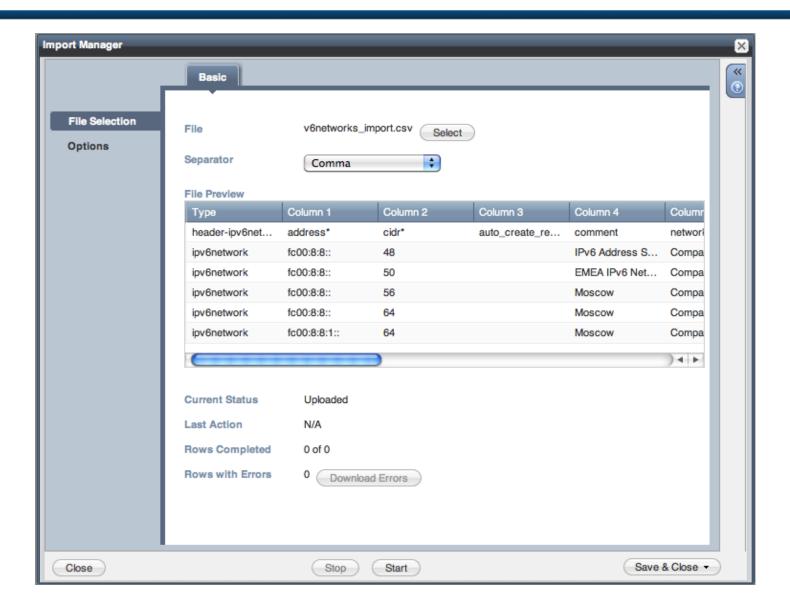
#### **Smart Folders**

- Report based on meta data
- Customizable
- Real Time
- Hierarchical



## **IPv6 CSV Import**

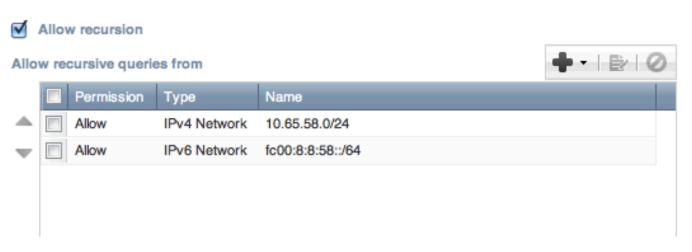




## **IPv6 Query ACL Control**

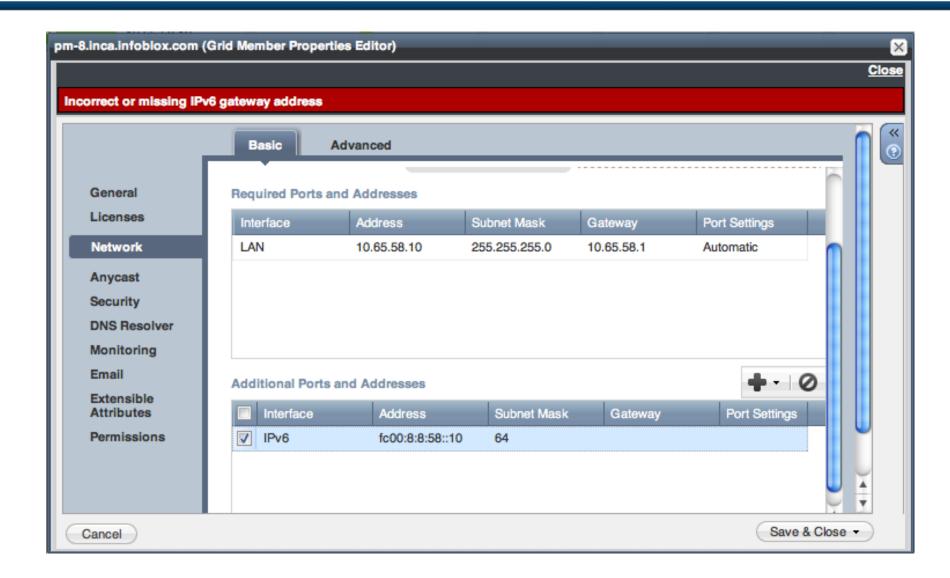






## **IPv6 Input Validation**





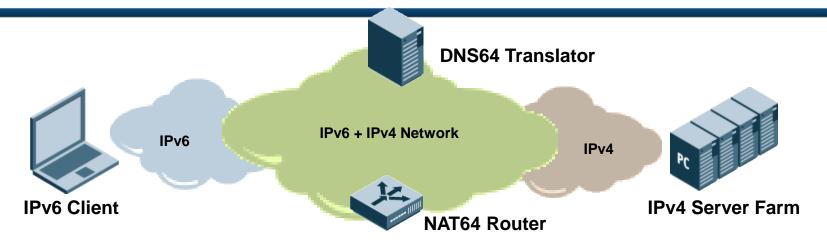
#### **DHCPv6 Operation**



- Client sends messages to link-local multicast address
- Server unicasts response to client
- Information-Request / Reply provide client configuration information but no addresses
- Confirm / Reply assist in determining whether client moved
- Reconfigure allow servers to initiate a client reconfiguration
- Basic client/server authentication capabilities in base standard
- DHCP Unique Identifier (DUID) used to identify clients & servers
- Identity Association ID (IAID) used to identify a collection of addresses
- Relay Agents used when server not on-link
- Relay Agents may be chained

#### **NAT64 Overview**

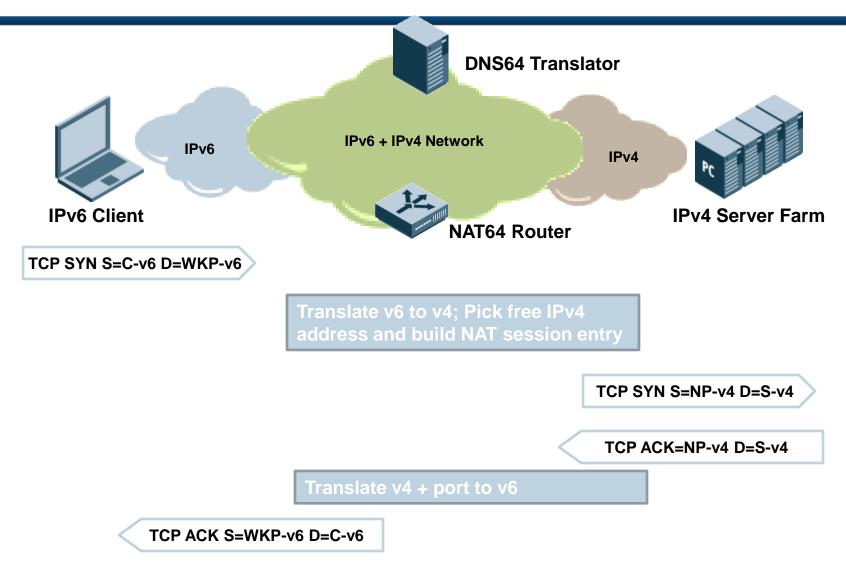




- IPv6 Prefix dedicated to mapped IPv4 addresses
- DNS64 used to convert A records to equivalent AAAA records
- NAT64 router uses prefix to correctly route/attract IPv6 packets for routing to IPv4 network

#### NAT64: How does it work?





#### **IPv6 Enablers in Infoblox solution**



Feature	Infoblox	Notes
JITC IPv6 Certification	<b>✓</b>	
IPAM / Create IPv6 Networks	✓	
IPAM / Split/Join IPv6 Networks	✓	
IPAM / Auto-create ip6.arpa zones	1	Key feature. Typing in ip6.arpa zones is prone to errors
IPAM / Dual-stack hosts	<b>/</b>	IP Address management for dual stack devices
IPAM / Create IPv6 address based on MAC	<b>✓</b>	
IPAM / IPv6 Network Utilization Bars	<b>/</b>	
IPv6 Network Interfaces	<b>/</b>	Services can be configured to work with IPV4, IPV6 or both
DNS / AAAA records	<b>/</b>	
DNS / AAAA Shared Records	<b>/</b>	
DNS / IP6.ARPA Zone	<b>✓</b>	Just like IPv6
DNS / Mixed v4 and v6 ACLs	/	
Network Configuration and Change Management	<b>/</b>	NetMRI NCCM solution has full support for IPV6