6NET

6net

The 6NET Project

A narrow view on the project

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6NET in Short

6NET in Short

□ Overview

°3 year EU IST project started in January 2002

○A large project, 18M EUR budget, 35 partners

□ Main objectives

OInstall and operate an international IPv6 pilot network

○Test and evaluate IPv6 migration strategies

Introduce and test new IPv6 services and applications

°Collaborate with other IPv6 activities and the IETF

○ Promote IPv6 technology

oIndustry

▷IBM, Cisco, NTT, others

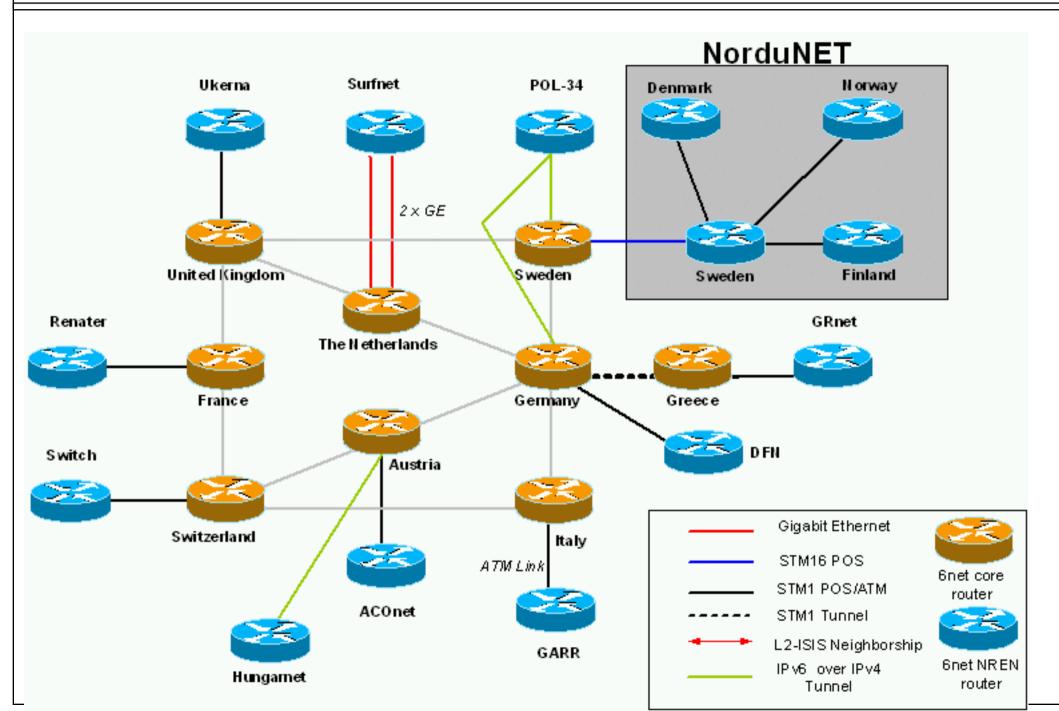
ONAtional Research Networks

▷Almost every NREN from Europe

▷ Funet, Forskningsnettet, Uninett from NORDUnet

○Academic

6NET Core Topology



6NET Activities

6NET Activities 1/2 □WP1 - Build & operate the network ○Build network, test software, tune routing policies

□ WP2 - IPv4/6 co-existence and migration ○ Site and ISP cookbooks, list of open IPv6 issues

WP3 - Basic network services
 ONS, DHCP, Routing Registries, multicast routing, AAA

WP4 - Application & service support
 Mobile IP, IPv6 WLAN, VPN's, QoS, Multihoming

6NET Activities

6NET Activities 2/2

□WP5 - IPv6 application trials

○Videoconf and streaming, gaming, GRIDs, edge services, etc.

WP6 - Network management architecture & tools
 Trial mgmt tools, write network management cookbook, others

WP7 - Dissemination and use of results
 Workshops, newsletters, presentations, ...

Experiences

6NET Experiences

□Note

• there is no time go through all of the work

 $^{\odot}\text{so,}$ a couple of different experiences are chosen

□ Some selected experiences

IPv6 network management
Application transition from IPv4 to IPv6
IPv6 deployment in research networks
6bone: from playground to production
IPv6 multicast deployment

IPv6 Network management

IPv6 Network management SNMP with IPv6

○SNMP transport over IPv6 poorly available

⊳but not really necessary, as long as IPv4 is available

 $\circ \text{SNMP}$ IPv6 MIB's are few, poorly defined and implemented

⊳typically not easy to get the amount of IPv6 traffic on an IPv4/IPv6 interface

□ Network Management Systems don't support IPv6

°Ciscoworks, Openview, etc.

○But who is using them anyway in a network like this? ▷maybe more relevant in enterprises

□ Many small open-source management support IPv6

Survey and report by WP6, see www.6net.org
 "Mix and match and glue with perl and shell scripts"

IPv6 Deployment in NRENs

IPv6 Deployment in NRENs

OPeople started really looking into deploying IPv6

°Collaboration of 35 partners, information sharing

▷What works, what doesn't, etc.

▷A very useful forum to exchange knowledge

□The result

OGEANT offering "production" IPv6 transit

Dual-stack backbones are becoming more and more common

□Tim Chown will likely tell us more :-)

Application Transition

Application Transition from IPv4 to IPv6 □ Enabling IPv4 apps to use IPv6 if available

- $^{\odot}\mbox{Two}$ ways to approach the problem
- ○"Driven by new IPv6 apps"
 - ▷Focus on new, different kind of apps which are easier with IPv6
 - Chicken-and-egg problem unless such apps would become commonplace soon
- ○"Convert existing apps"
 - ▷ Focus on making the apps we currently use IPv6-capable
- •The latter is the most often preferred model
 - ▷Otherwise there would be even lower traffic volume in IPv6 backbones

Porting applications is not a trivial task
 Changes in Socket API are simple enough, but..
 Often need to redesign functions slightly
 Especially difficult for multiparty applications
 Participants from IPv4, participants from IPv6?
 Which address should be used to identify the end-point?
 Simple client/server apps are easier, luckily

6bone: From Playground to Production

6bone: From Playground to Production IPv6 deployment was kickstarted by 6bone • Lots of tunnels built on top of IPv4 • Many sites have (had) dozens of tunnels to other sites • The traffic patterns could be very unoptimal • Unless you had lots of tunnels, causing lots of tunnels being built :-(

□IPv6 deployment is moving towards real deployment

Dual-stack backbones; good quality

○IPv6 connectivity follows physical connectivity

○However, we need more commercial transit providers offering IPv6

□ It is difficult to get rid of 6bone'ish practices

 $\circ \textsc{Cannot}$ separate completely, would cause two IPv6 Internets?

Trying to align global policies doesn't seem to work

▶ Tried for a year or so, with little success

OThe 6bone past is dragging us down

IPv6 Multicast Deployment

IPv6 Multicast Deployment

\Box First impression

OShouldn't be any more difficult than IPv4 multicast?

 $^{\circ}$ Wrong!

OInterdomain ASM (see below) not specified!

□ Multicast models

OAny Source Multicast (ASM): the classic model

"Many to many or one to many multicast"

▷Focusing on it here

OSource-specific Multicast (SSM): the newer model

▷ "One to many multicast"

⊳A much simpler model

▷However, requires support in hosts, routers, switches, and applications.

IPv6 Multicast Implementation

IPv6 Multicast ASM Implementation Status □ Hosts and applications

 $\circ OK$

▷Conferencing with participants from both IPv4/IPv6 multicast (+maybe unicast)?

Not a multicast-specific issue, consider peer-to-peer networks)

Switches

○No snooping, either flooded to all ports or discarded

○Not a problem in pilot networks

But flooding could saturate even 100 Mbit/s LAN's if heavy multicast (DVTS?) was used
 Workaround: make VLAN's to create dedicated, smaller LAN's if this is a problem

○ Shipping for about 6 months in Juniper

°Cisco started/starting to ship in some software trains about now

Only little mainstream implementation otherwise

○ Issue: sometimes only a few features implemented

Issue: may not work with all interfaces or platforms

IPv6 Multicast Ideas

IPv6 Multicast Ideas

□ "Embedded RP" proposal

 $^{\odot}\text{We}$ need to know the RP for the multicast group

○ Idea in a 6NET meeting: encode it to the group address!

> Very simple example: ff7e:120:2001:708::<group>

▷Results in group ff7e:120:2001:708::<group>, RP 2001:708::1

 \circ Implemented and works

▷ If interested, see draft-savola-mboned-mcast-rpaddr-03.txt

°Some resistance, mainly political and/or architectural

Multicast gateway/translator (by Stig Venaas)

OEnables IPv4 <-> IPv6 multicast translation

 \circ Implemented and being used

□IPv6 multicast/unicast reflectors (by K. Kabassanov)

OEnables (automatic) unicast <-> multicast conversions

□IPv6 multicast beacon

Testing the sending and receiving multicast

Ohttp://beaconserver.m6bone.pl

IPv6 Multicast Testbeds

IPv6 Multicast Testbeds

□M6bone (www.m6bone.net)

○Led by Renater

ODD Dozens of participants from all over the globe

One PIM-SM domain, about one RP

- OIPv6 multicast not available between the participants
 - ▷Tunneled topology
 - ▷ FreeBSD, Cisco and other routers
 - Unicast/multicast topologies not congruent, so RPF checks fail, must run global RIPng for more specific routes.

▷Gave birth to M6NET

□M6NET

 $\circ \mbox{The core network}$ is multicast-enabled

 $^{\odot}\mbox{Unicast/multicast}$ separation handled by the use of MBGP

▷(i.e. advertising only multicast routes is possible)