

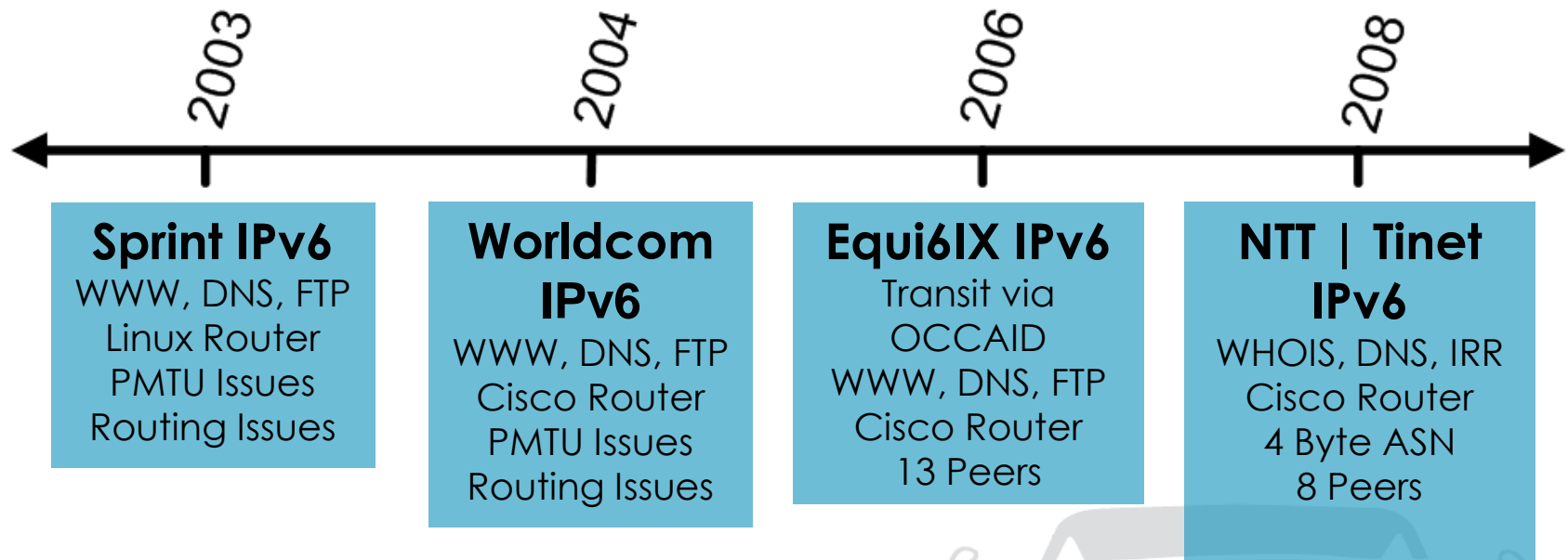
A Brief

# History of IPv6 @ ARIN

***Matt Ryanczak***  
***Network Operations Manager***

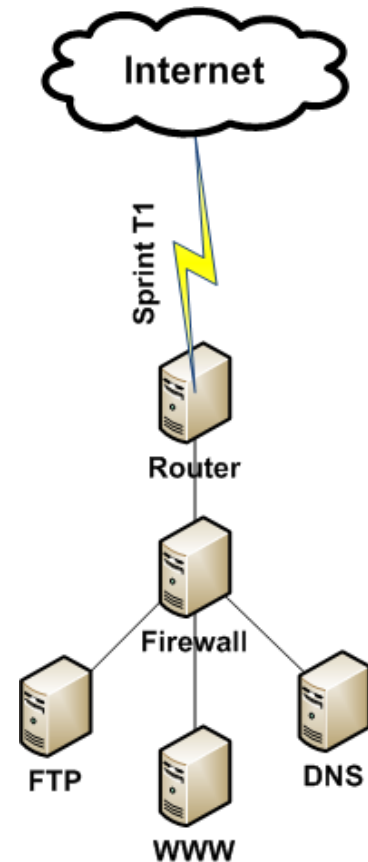


# Timeline



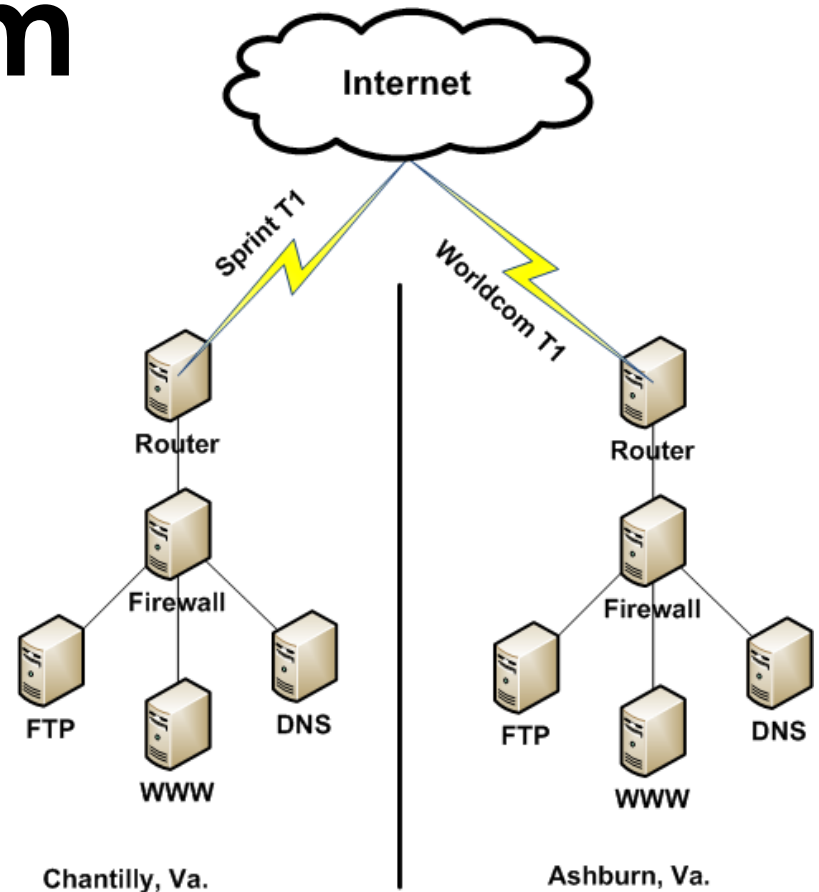
# 2003: Sprint

- T1 via Sprint
- Linux Router with Sangoma T1 Card
- OpenBSD Firewall
- Linux Based WWW, DNS, FTP Servers
- Segregated Network No Dual Stack (Security Concerns)
- A lot of PMTU Issues
- A lot of Routing Issues
- Service has gotten better over the years



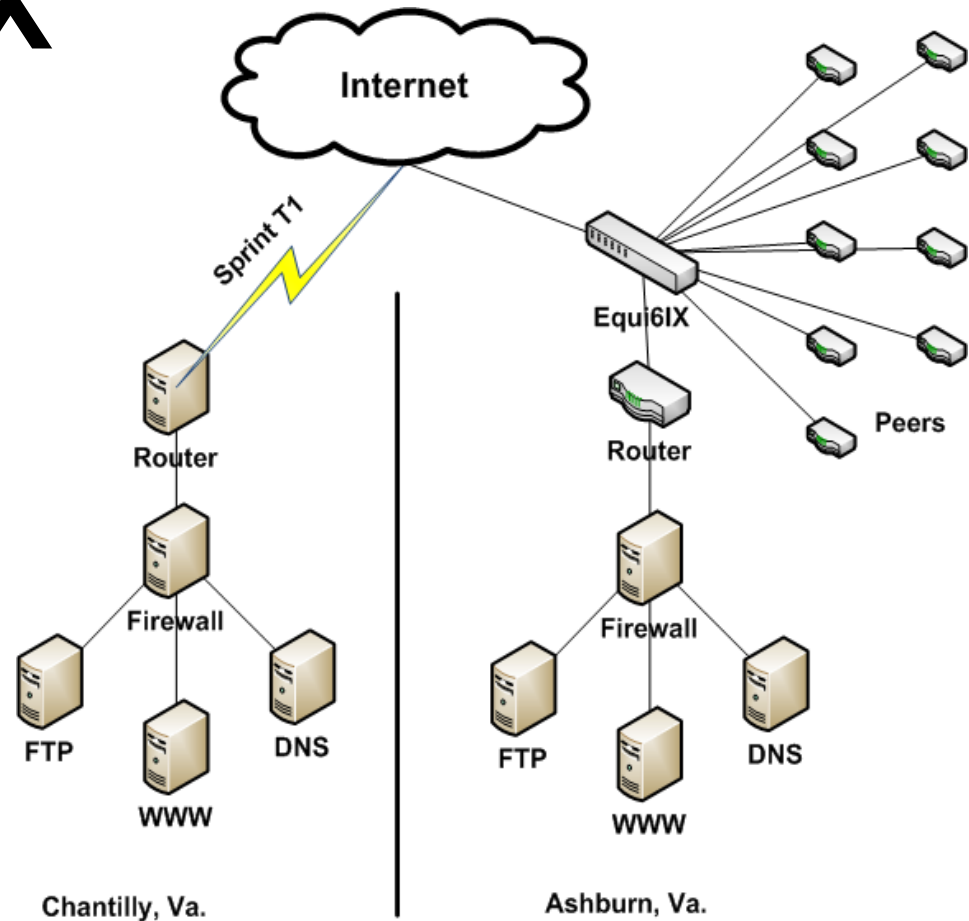
# 2004: Worldcom

- T1 via Worldcom to Equinix
- Cisco 2800 Router
- OpenBSD Firewall
- Linux Based WWW, DNS, FTP Servers
- Segregated Network No Dual Stack (Security Concerns)
- A lot of PMTU Issues
- A lot of Routing Issues



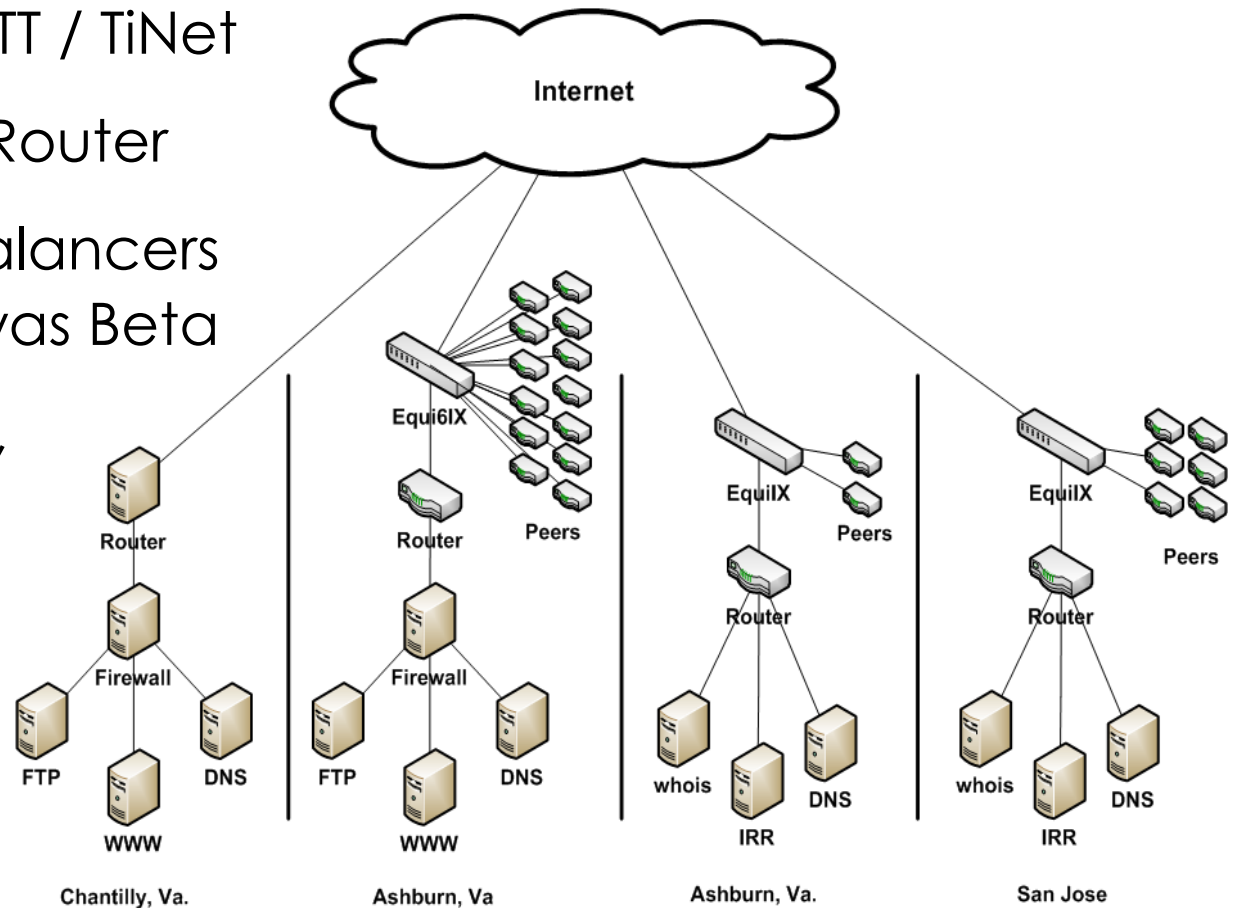
# 2006: Equi6IX

- 100 Mbit/s Ethernet to Equi6IX
- Transit via OCCAID
- Cisco 2800 Router
- OpenBSD Firewall
- WWW, DNS, FTP Servers
- Segregated Network
- Some Dual Stack

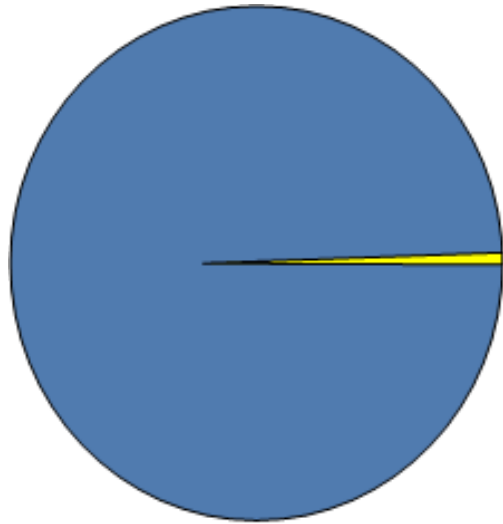


# 2008: NTT / TiNet IPv6

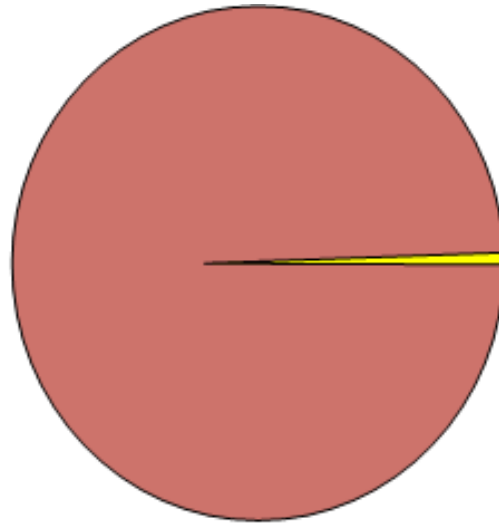
- 1000 Mbit/s to NTT / TiNet
- Cisco ASR 1000 Router
- Foundry Load Balancers - IPv6 Support was Beta
- DNS, WHOIS, IRR, More Later
- Dual Stack
- Stand Alone Network



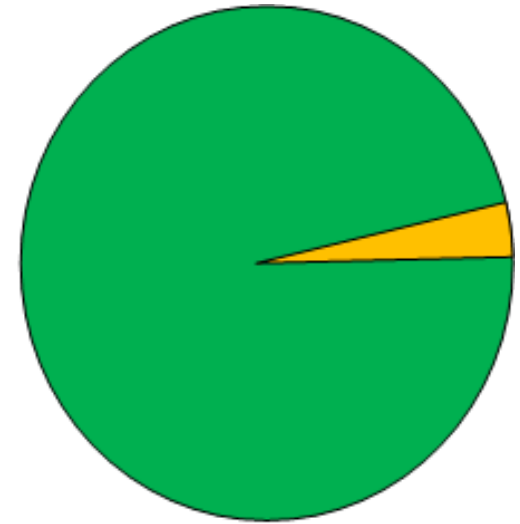
# How much IPv6 Traffic?



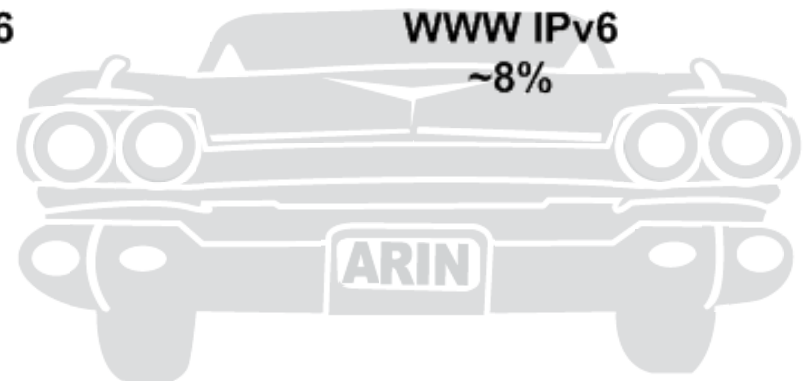
WHOIS IPv6  
~ .12%



DNS IPv6  
~.55%



WWW IPv6  
~8%



# Lessons Learned

- Tunnels are not desirable
- Not all transit is equal
- Routing is not as reliable (pmtu? filters?)
- Dual Stack is not so bad
- Proxies are good
- People fear 4 byte ASN





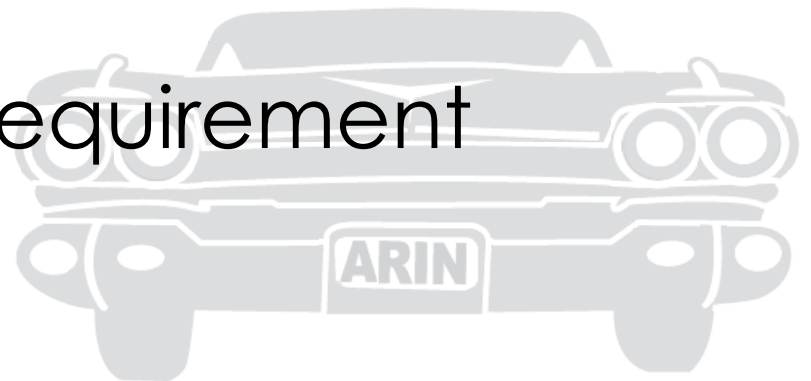
# More Lessons Learned

- Native support is better
- DHCPv6 is not well supported
- Reverse DNS is a pain
- Windows XP is broken but usable
- Bugging vendors does work!



# Today and the Future:

- Standardized on dual stack
- IPv6 is enabled by default
- V6 support a requirement from vendors
- All RFPs list IPv6 as a requirement



# Questions?



# Thank You!

