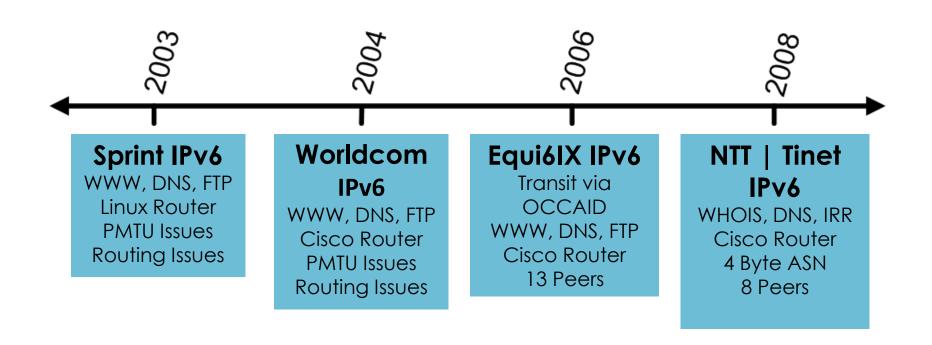


IPv6@ARIN

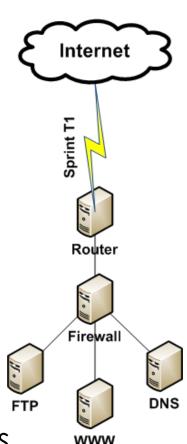
Matt Ryanczak
Network Operations Manager

Timeline



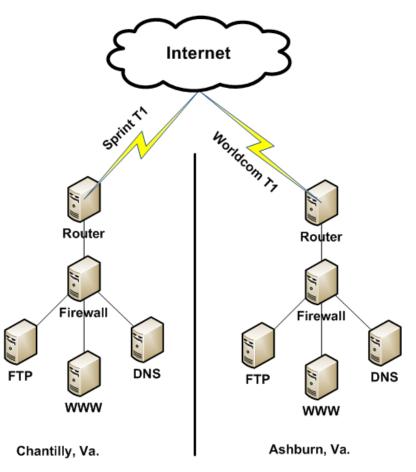
2003: Sprint

- 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



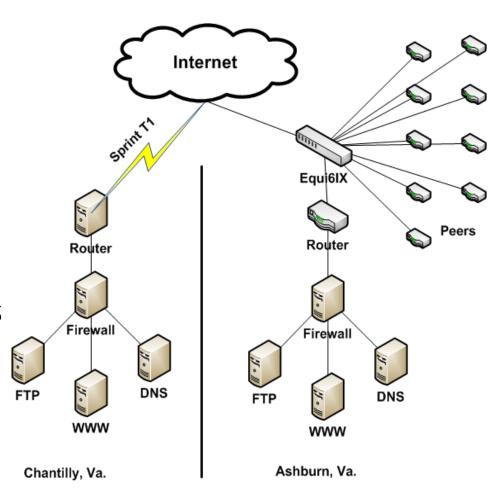
2004: Worldcom

- 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

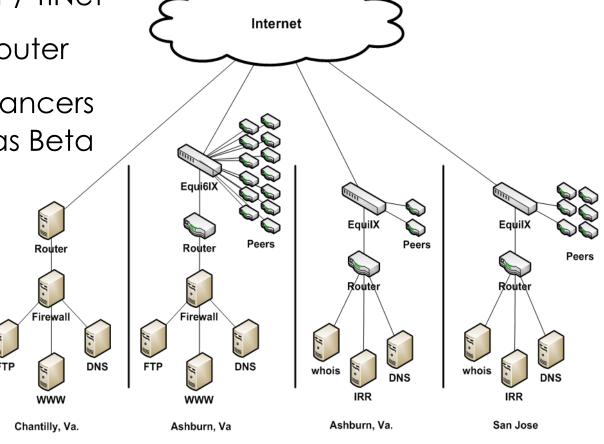
1000 Mbit/s to NTT / TiNet

Cisco ASR 1000 Router

Foundry Load Balancers
 - IPv6 Support was Beta

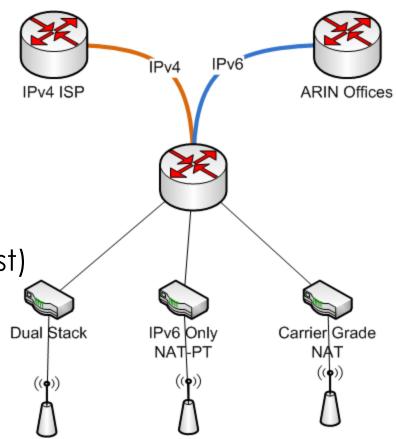
 DNS, WHOIS, IRR, More Later

- Dual Stack
- Stand Alone
 Network

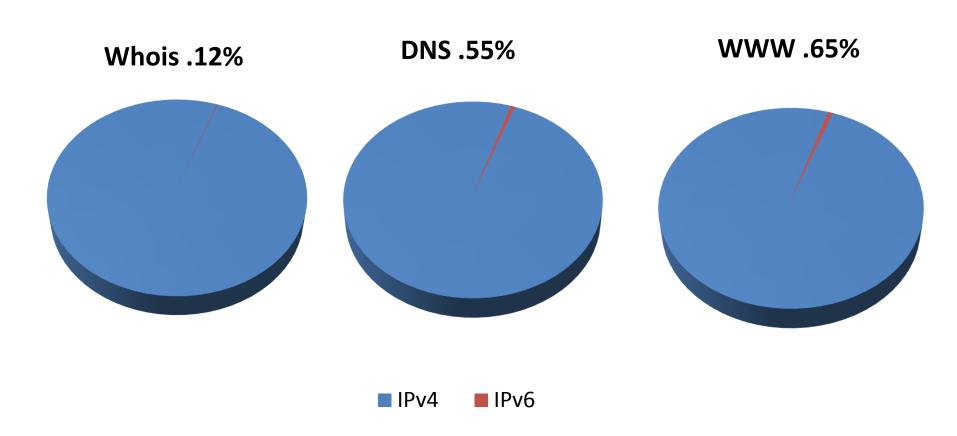


Meeting Networks

- IPv6 enabled since 2005
 - Tunnels to ARIN, Others
- Testbed for Transition Tech
 - NAT-PT (Cisco, OSS)
 - Carrier Grade NAT (Comcast)
- Training Opportunity
 - For Staff & Members



How much IPv6 Traffic?



Lessons Learned

- Tunnels are less desirable than native
- Not all transit is equal
- Routing is not as reliable
- 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!

Useful Software

- The Apache Web Server
 - mod_proxy, rewrite
- 6tunnel
 - proxy TCP & UDP
- Wireshark and other OSS applications

Today and the Future:

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



Thank You

