How D-NET Jakarta implemented IPv6

Implementing IPv6 in a small to medium ISP

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By Christian Dwinantyo
Network Operation Manager, D-NET

Overview

- About D-NET
- Making decision to adopt IPv6 at D-NET
- IPv6 implementation strategies at D-NET
- Plan for transition phases
- Challenges
- Post deployment stage
- Management system
- Conclusion
- Reflection

About D-NET

- One of the first ISPs in Indonesia
- Focused on corporate customers
 - Major services are providing connectivity via wireless networks and fiber optic networks
- Services includes:
 - Dedicated Internet Connection
 - DNS, mail and web hosting
 - Data Center and some Managed Services.
- D-NET is allocated with:
 - /17 + /19 + /20 IPv4 allocation and
 - /32 IPv6 allocation.

Making decision to adopt IPv6 at D-NET

- The decision was made by our Board of Directors (BoD):
 - IPv4 address exhaustion (of course)
 - IPv6 is the future, and we must be ready for the future
 - Stay ahead of the game from other competitors
 - While others are just thinking about IPv6, we should actual implement it
- D-NET implemented IPv6 in 2006
 - It was hard to find any implementation examples back then
 - We groped our way toward adopting IPv6

IPv6 implementation strategies at D-NET

- 1. Requested for IPv6 allocation
 - We got our first /32 IPv6 allocation on Oct 11,
 2006
- 2. Inventory on current device assests
 - Routers, Switches → mostly 7200 series.
 - http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/ios/ipv6/configura tion/guide/ip6-roadmap.html
 - Servers
 - OS and applications

IPv6 implementation strategies at D-NET

- 3. Choosing Transition Method we chose dual stack. Why?
 - Maintain current IPv4 compatibility
 - Not much change in hardware and topology is required
 - Smoother IPv4 to IPv6 transition
 - IPv6 only network is certainly not possible!
 - Most of networks still run on IPv4
 - Can't live without IPv4!
 - IPv6 Tunneling is not scalable for production purpose.
 - Requires more complex configuration
 - More security concerns: encapsulated ipv6 traffic is uninspected by most IPv4 Firewalls.

IPv6 implementation strategies at D-NET

4. Engineer staff training

- Ask our upstream provider for an introduction of IPv6,
- Attend IPv6 Trainings held by APNIC, APRICOT, APJII
- Involve in our National IPv6 Task Force

5.Add IPv6 enabled featured as future procurement criteria

6.Zero down time in configuring IPv6

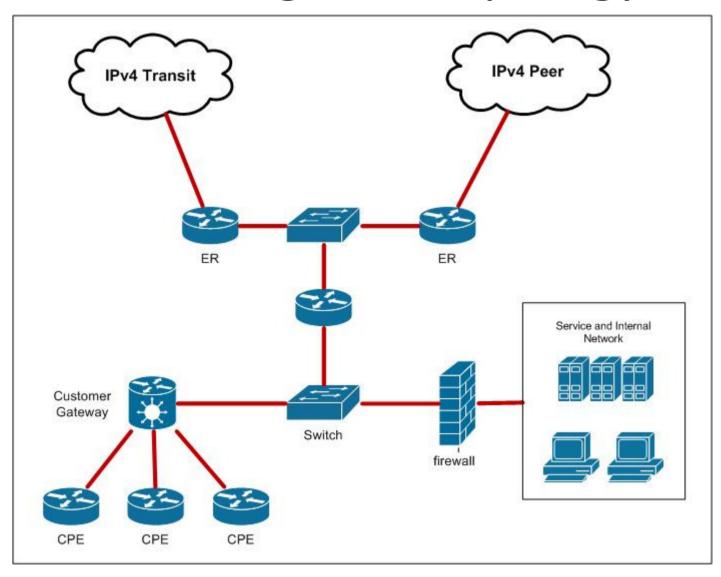
- Implement dual stack on critical devices
 - Upgrade them with correct version of OSes to enable IPv6
 - Then if IPv6 is correctly implemented no negative impact on IPv4 networks

7. Planning transition phases

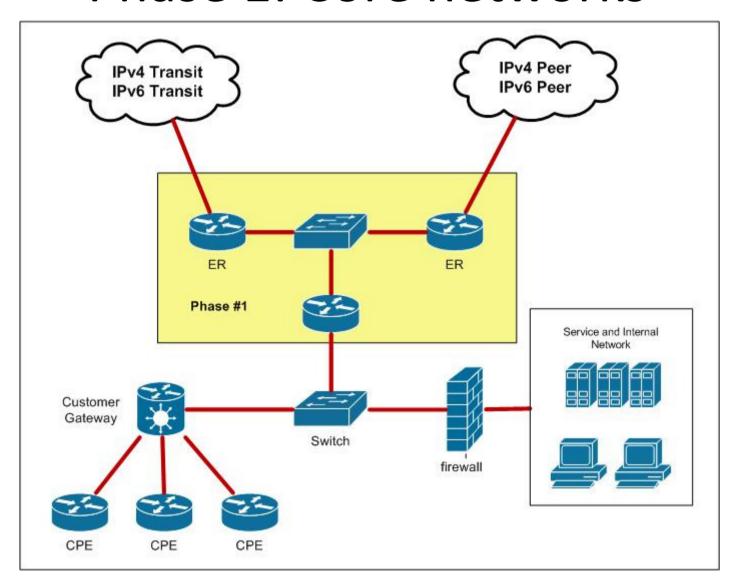
Planning transition phase

- Phase 1
 - Adopting IPv6 in our core networks
 - Estimated working time 3 days
 - Actual working time one day
- Phase 2
 - Adopting IPv6 in our internal network and some services
 - Estimated working time 5 days
 - Actual working time one day
- Phase 3
 - Adopting IPv6 at our customers end
 - This phase is still under progress

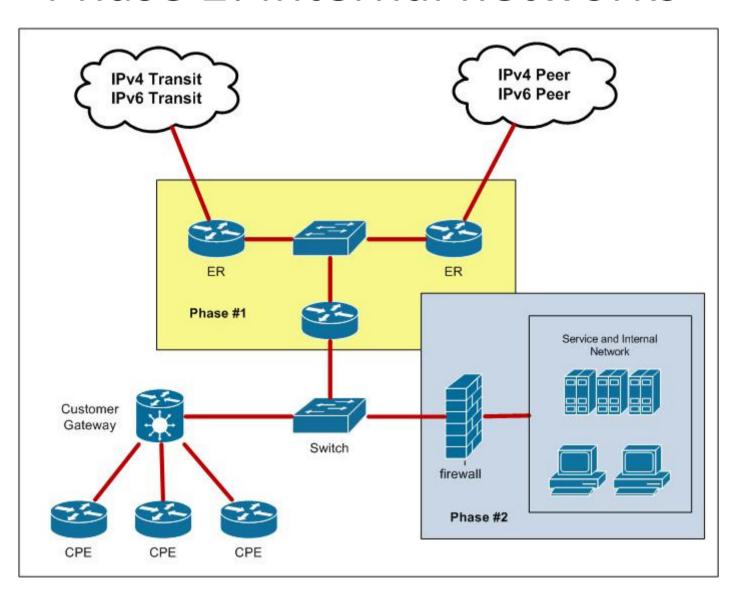
D-NET's global topology



Phase 1: Core networks



Phase 2: Internal networks



Phase 2: Internet networks

Firewall

- Firewall (Mikrotik ver 3.0) only partially supported IPv6 in 2006
 - Caution was required during experimenting IPv6
- Ver 3.8 is has more IPv6 features, including firewall.
- We configure basic ACL's in our routers, and ip6tables in our servers

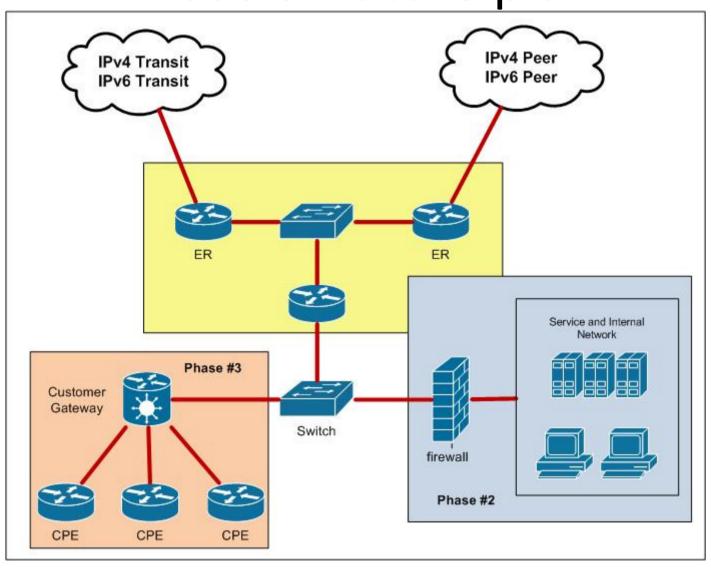
Setting up DNS:

- Dual stack on the DNS Server
- Configure bind to listen to IPv6 (in named.conf)
 - listen-on-v6 {any;};
- Make AAAA records for your domain
- It's that easy!

Phase 2: continued

- Setting up Apache
 - Dual stack on the servers
 - Configure httpd.conf to listen to IPv6
 - Configure the Virtual Hosts of an IPv6 Website.
 - NameVirtualHost [2001:db8::a00:20ff:fea7:ccea]:8080

Phase 3: future plan



Challenges

Security

- With dual stack, we applied every security rules twice to provide same security level as our IPv4 Network,
- But our Firewall only partially support IPv6 → wait for an upgrade from the developers.
- Depended on ip6tables.

Challenges

- Managing IPv6
 - Not many examples were available in 2006
 - Contacted other ISPs to gain some insight
 - IPv6 is abundant, can't treat them the same way as IPv4
 - RFC3177 \rightarrow /48 is suggested for most customers
 - Point to point : /126
 - /40's to each area (geographically)/POP \rightarrow 256 POPs.
 - First /48 in each /40 for Router loopbacks.
 - Second /48 in each /40 for Infrastructure (Servers).
 - Third /48 in each /40 reserved for ptp links
 - Forth /48 and so on are for end customers

Challenges

- Our current CRM does not support IPv6
- Our Bandwidth Management does not support IPv6
 - Our customers are mostly point to point connection, so we can limit the links.

Post deploying stage 1

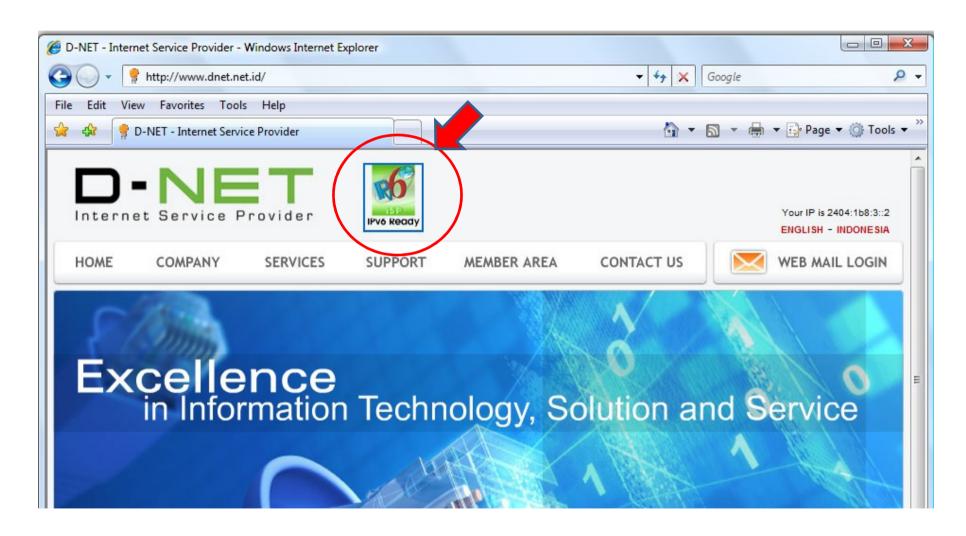
Marketing

- Obtain IPv6 Enabled ISP Logo from <u>www.ipv6forum.com</u>
 - You will be instructed to insert a script in your web site to check IPv6 reachability from global IPv6 network
 - If you pass the test, then you will receive a Logo ID with a unique serial number
- Benefit of obtaining this logo
 - Exhibit growth of IPv6 enabled ISPs to the world
 - Increase awareness of IPv6 to site visitors
 - Increase awareness among D-NET staff about D-NET's forward-thinking vision
 - Increase staff confidence toward D-NET's future growth

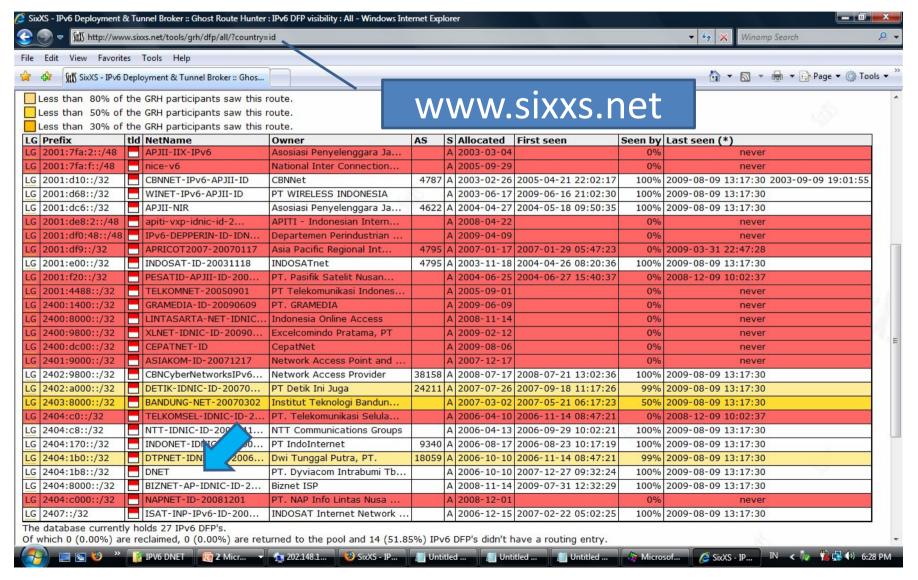
Post deploying stage 1

- Get your IPv6 website listed
 - Let other people know you are ready with IPv6
 - Encourage other ISPs
 - Sample of ipv6 enabled website lists:
 - http://www.ipv6.org/v6-www.html
 - http://www.sixxs.net/wiki/IPv6 Enabled Websites
 - http://sixy.ch/
 - http://www.ipv6forum.com/ipv6 enabled/isp/approval list.php
- Educate our sales staff about IPv6
 - Help them to share IPv6 knowledge with our customers
 - Help them to increase their future vision about our business in the expanding Internet business model

IPv6 ready www logo



Get your IPv6 website listed



Post deploying stage 2

- Future Plans
 - Dual stack to our every upstream providers
 - Currently only a few Upstream Providers who provide IPv6 / Dual Stack connectivity
 - Dual stack on Mail Systems
 - Spam filters, Anti Virus, RBLs, it's a complex system so it will take more time
 - Dual stack as default service to end customers
 - Automatically assign IPv4 and IPv6 to end customer.

Management system

- Currently we do not measure IPv6 traffic separately from IPv4
 - Currently using the same router interface for IPv4 and IPv6
 - Our firewall does not support IPv6-snmp.
- IPv6 DFZ issues
 - Not exactly clear how to define IPv6 DFZ yet
- These are issues we are currently working on
 - Looking forward to hearing other people's input

Conclusion

- Deploying IPv6 in small-medium size ISP is easy
- Deploying IPv6 is not about customer demands
 - It is about readiness of your network to secure future growth of your business
- Dual Stack is currently the best option to start migrating to IPv6
- Don't have to upgrade everything at a time!
- And if your firewall or other tools are not IPv6 compatible, raise your voice to the developers.

Conclusion

- Don't forget about the security!
 - Applying ipv6 in your network without proper security could result in your entire already secured system vulnurable!
- Educate your staff in planed manner
 - IPv6 knowledge can not be gained overnight
- Network with other network engineers
 - Share your experience and learn from their experience
- Useful information
 - APNIC ICONS Wiki IPv6
 - http://icons.apnic.net/display/IPv6/Home

Reflection

- Future IPv6 BGP Routing table size
- Multihoming, in relation to prop no.76
 - Requiring aggregation for IPv6 subsequent allocations
- Peer with as much IPv6 peering available, widen your IPv6 network
- So D-NET is now IPv6 ready
 - Now what?
 - How can we approach our enterprise customers?
 - What can we do?
 - Any thoughts?

Thank you!