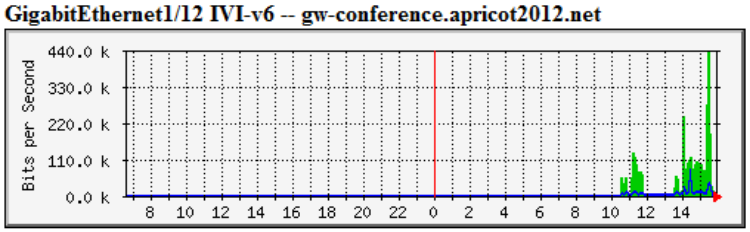
Review of APRICOT-IVI trial SSID and ideas of IPv4/IPv6 transition

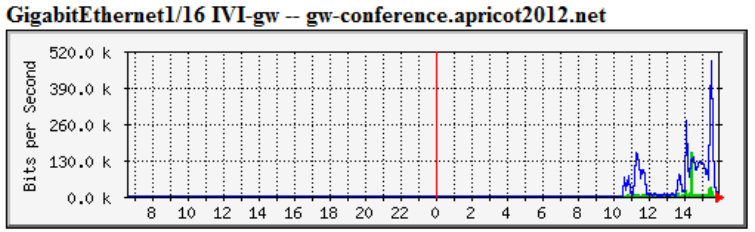
Xing Li

2012-08-30

APRICOT-IVI

APRICOT-IVI 220.247.152.0/24 2001:df9:da00::/40





For Windows 7
(DHCPv6 stateful)

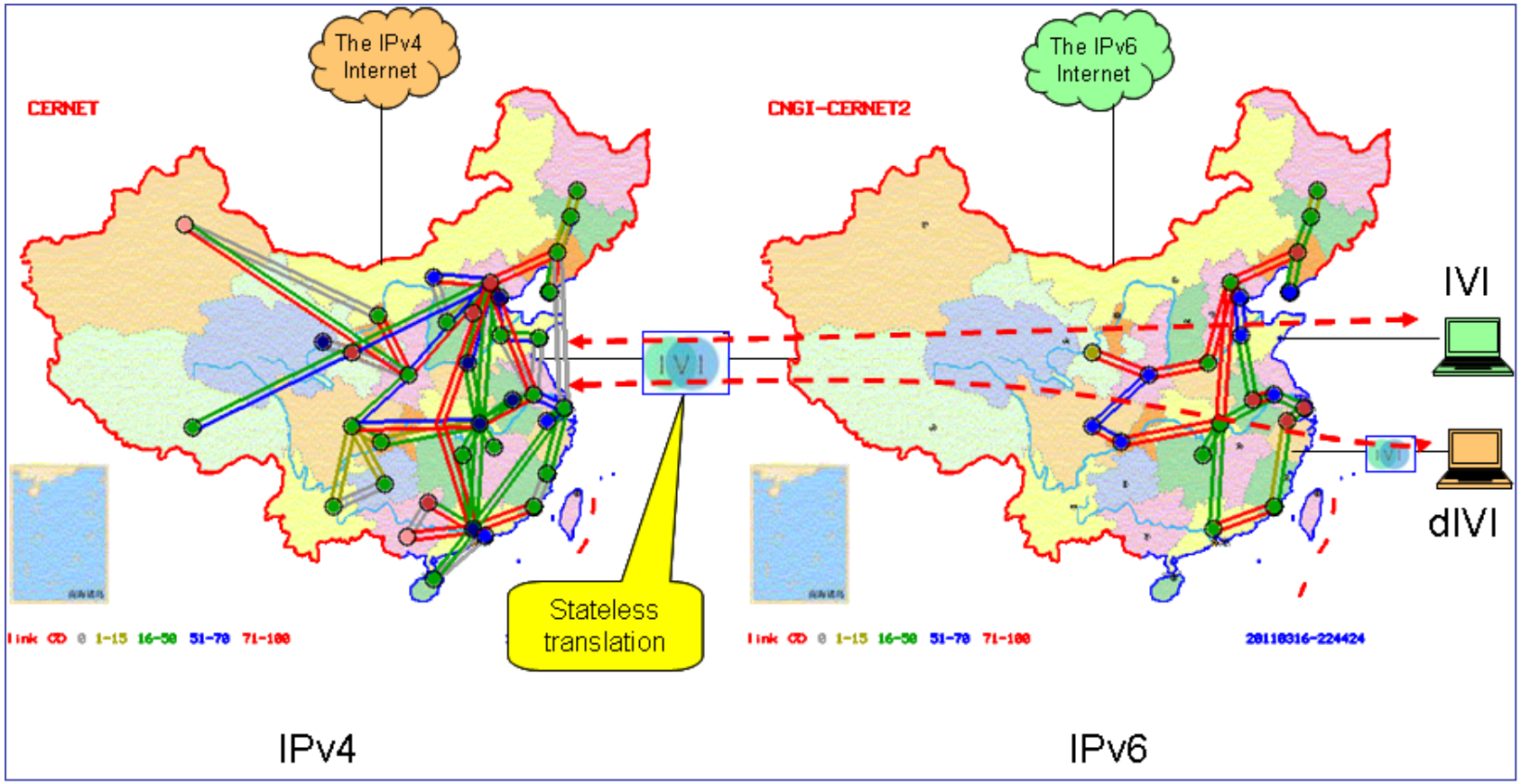
```
C:\Users\congxiao>
C:\Users\congxiao>ping www.drexel.edu

正在 Ping www.drexel.edu [2001:df9:da90:761f:b00::] 具有 32 字节的数据:
来自 2001:df9:da90:761f:b00:: 的回复: 时间=344ms
来自 2001:df9:da90:761f:b00:: 的回复: 时间=255ms
来自 2001:df9:da90:761f:b00:: 的回复: 时间=281ms
来自 2001:df9:da90:761f:b00:: 的回复: 时间=293ms

2001:df9:da90:761f:b00:: 的 Ping 统计信息:
    数据包: 已发送 = 4, 已接收 = 4, 丢失 = 0 (0% 丢失),
```

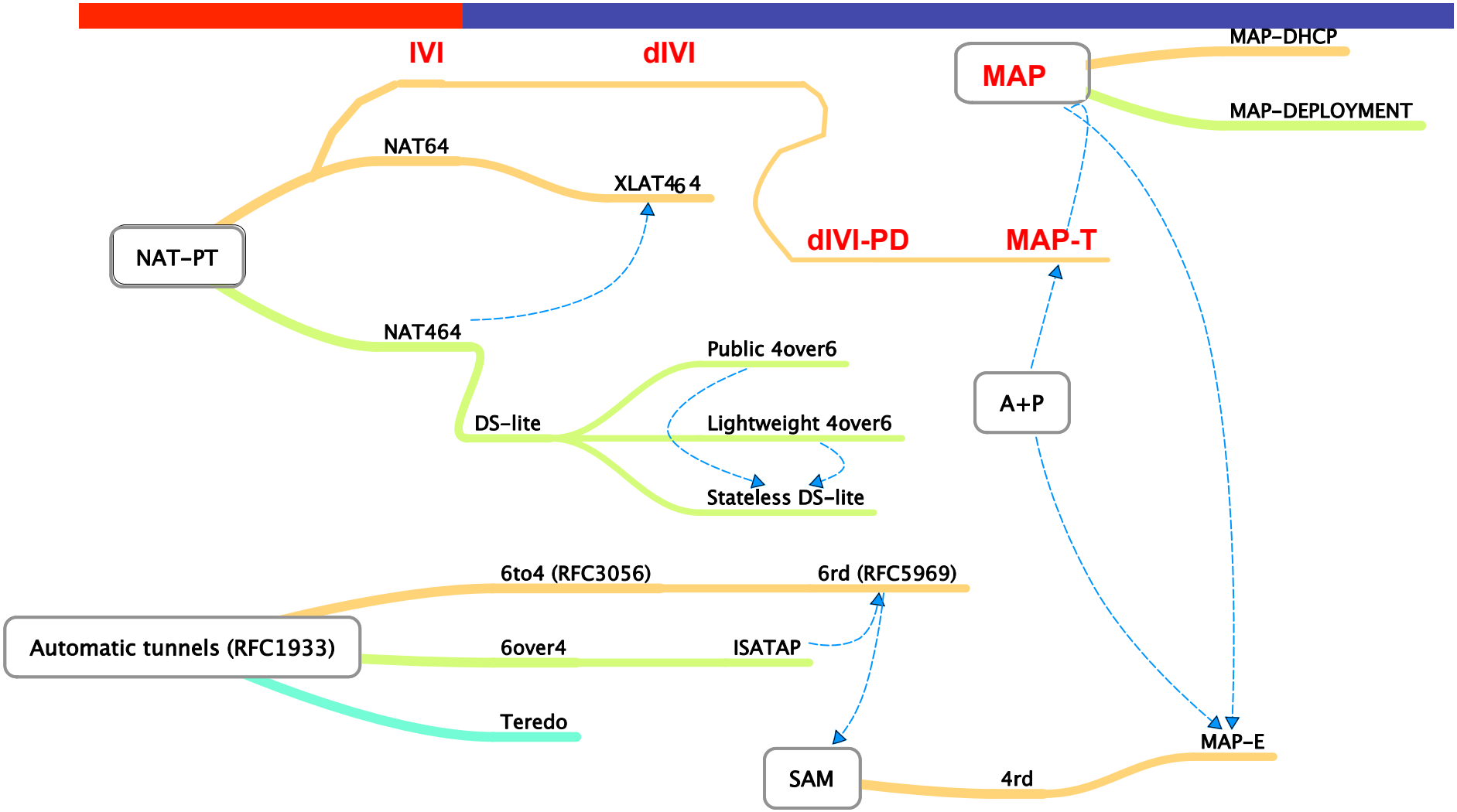
Working for 85% of the apps
Cannot support IPv4-only apps and may require ALG

CERNET experience



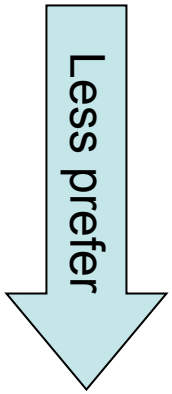
Single and double translation can be mixed

IPv4/IPv6 transition evolution



Double translation and encapsulation can be unified

Ideas of IPv4/IPv6 transition



- Native IPv6 (both ends are in IPv6)
- Single translation (the other side is in IPv4)
- Double translation (native IPv4 app and ALG)
- Encapsulation (IPv4 header transparency)