

Why a new version for IP?

2nd South East Europe 6DISS Workshop Plovdiv, Bulgaria 27-29 June 2007

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Agenda

- Historical facts about IPv4
- IPv4 address space status
- From Emergency measures ...
- Historical facts about IPv6





Historical Facts (1/2)

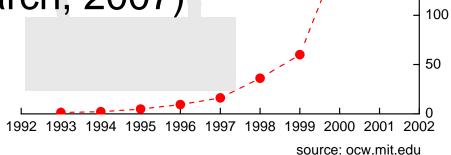
- At the end of 60s (USA uni. & res. centers)
- 1972: ARPANET renamed to DARPA
- Few years of standardization...
- 1981, Sept.: TCP/IPv4, rfc791
- 80s: TCP/IP implementation (BSD, UNIX)
- 1983 : Research network for ~ 100 computers





Historical Facts (2/2)

- 1992 : Commercial activity
- Exponential growth
- 1993: Exhaustion of the class B address space
- Forecast of network collapse for 1994!
- NRO statistics (March, 2007)



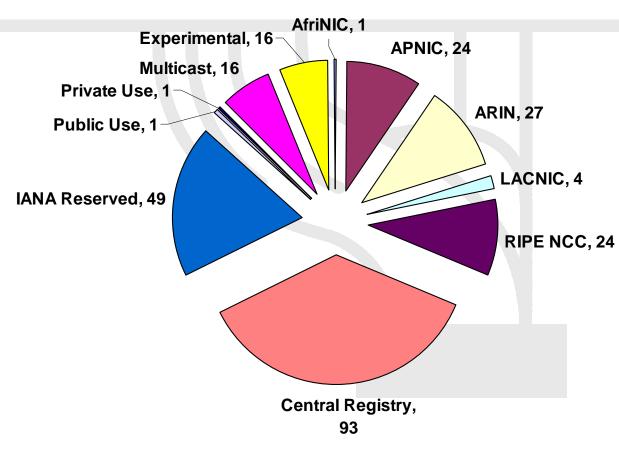


300

250

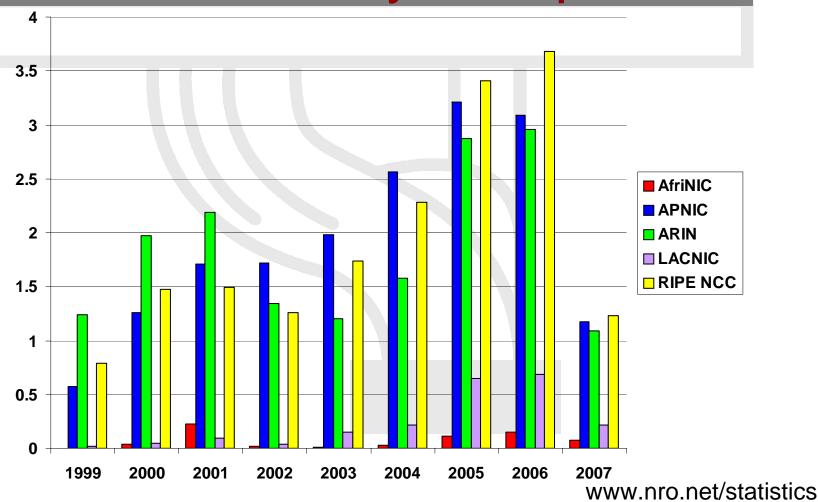


Status of 256 /8s IPv4 Address Space (Mar'07)



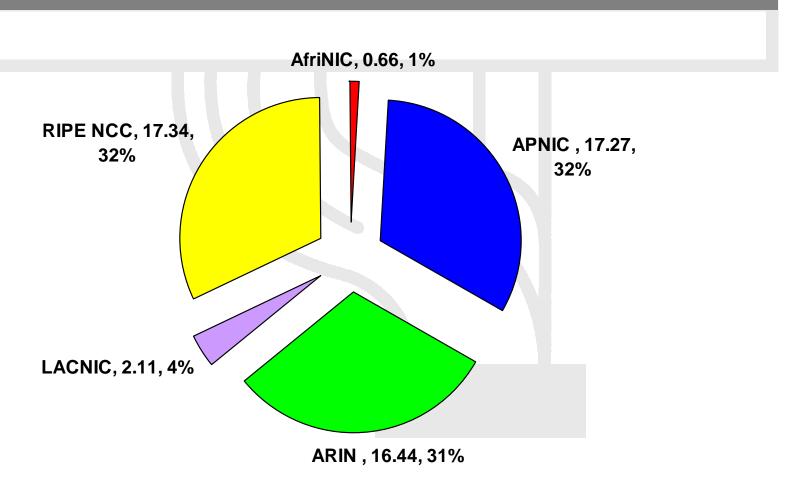


IPv4 Allocations from RIRs to LIRs/ISPs Yearly Comparison





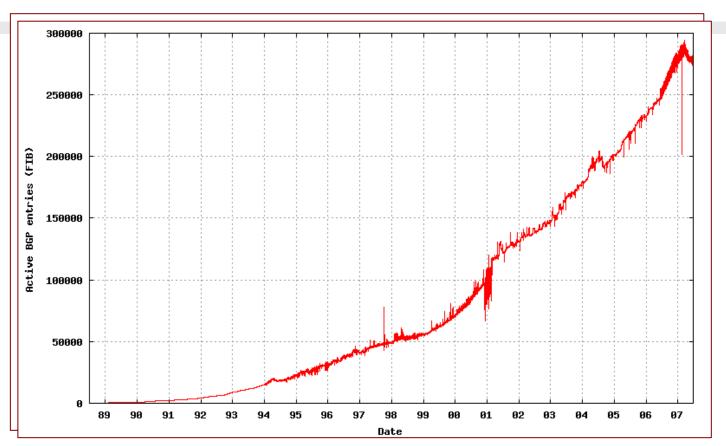
IPv4 Allocations RIRs to LIRs/ISPs Cumulative Total (Jan 1999 – Mar 2007)







Some IPv4 Reports

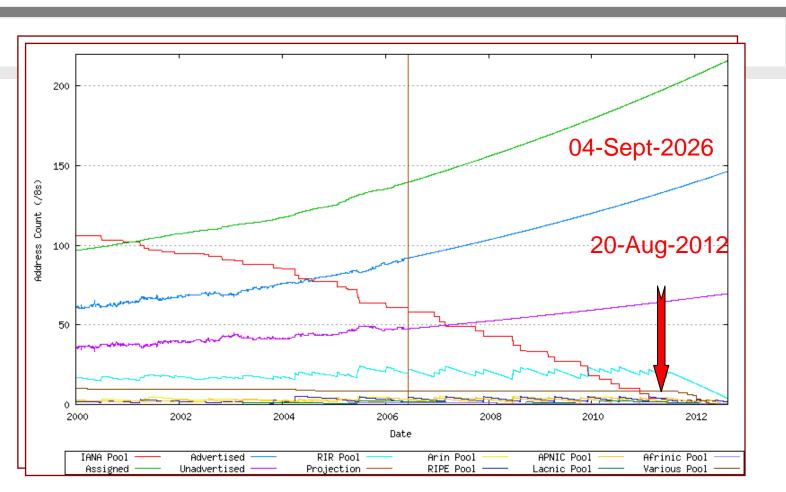








IPv4 Depletion Projection



bgp.potaroo.net





CIDR ...

- Allocate exceptionally class B addresses
- Re-use class C address space
- CIDR (Classless Internet Domain Routing)
 - RFC 1519 (Sept. 1993)
 - network address = prefix/prefix length
 - less address waste
 - allows aggregation (reduces routing table size)





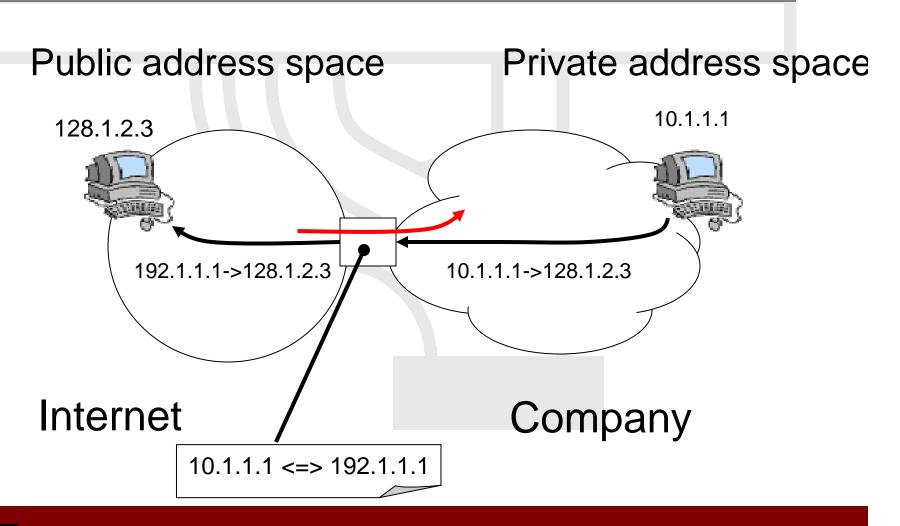
Private Addresses (RFC 1918 BCP)

- Allow private addressing plans
- Addresses are used internally
- Similar to security architecture with firewall
- Use of proxies or NAT to go outside
 - RFC 1631, 2663 and 2993
- NAT-PT is the most commonly used of NAT variations





NAT (RFC 2663)







NAT (summarized)

Advantages:

- Reduce the need of official addresses
- Ease the internal addressing plan
- Transparent to some applications
- "Security"
- Netadmins/sysadmin

Disadvantages:

- Translation sometime complex (e.g. FTP)
- Apps using dynamic ports
- Does not scale
- Introduce states inside the network:
 - Multihomed networks
- Breaks the end-to-end paradigm
- Security with IPsec





Emergency Measures

- These emergency measures gave time to develop a <u>new version</u> of IP, named IPv6
- IPv6 keeps principles that have made the success of IP
- Corrects what was wrong with the current version (v4)
- BUT are emergency measures enough?



Historical Facts about IPv6

Keep the protocol intact, just increase the address length

Develop an entire proportion version of relation col, new feature enhancements

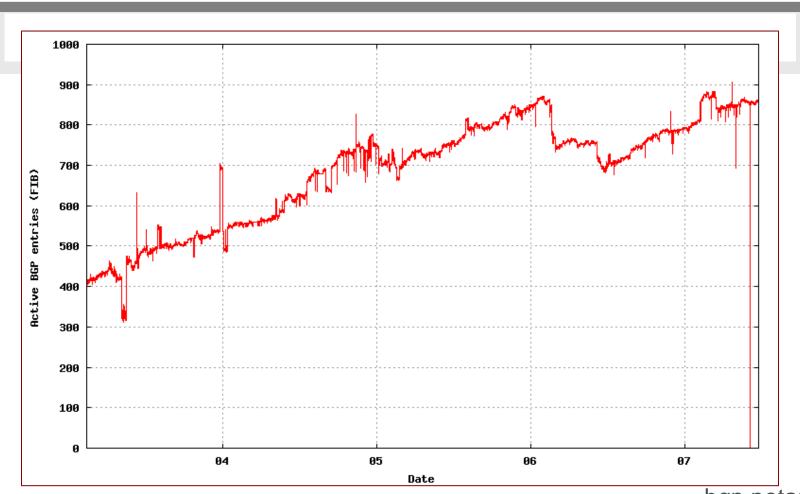
Steven Deering (Xerox PARC) and Robert Hinden (Ipsilon Networks / Nokia)

- 1995, Dec.: IPv6, RFC1883
- Academic networks
- 21st century
 2000 2004 IPv6 implementation





IPv6 Today

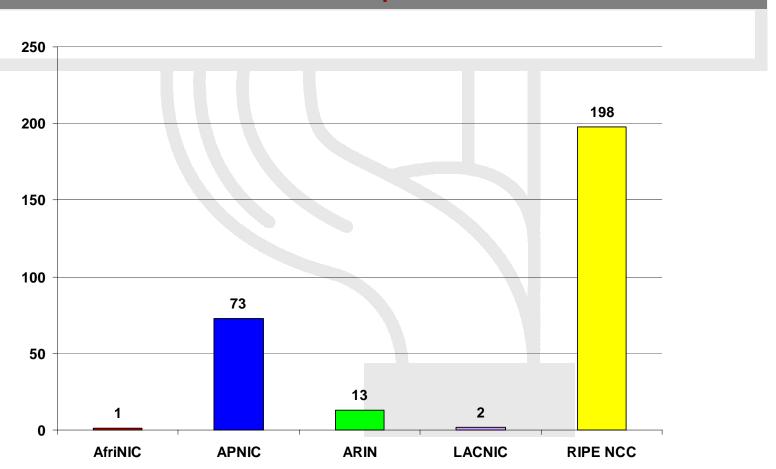






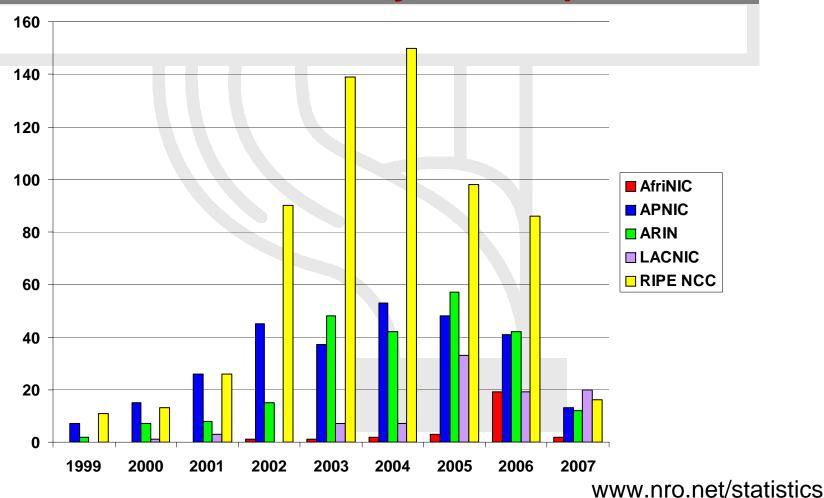
ANA IPv6 Allocations to RIRs

issued as /23s prior to Oct 06



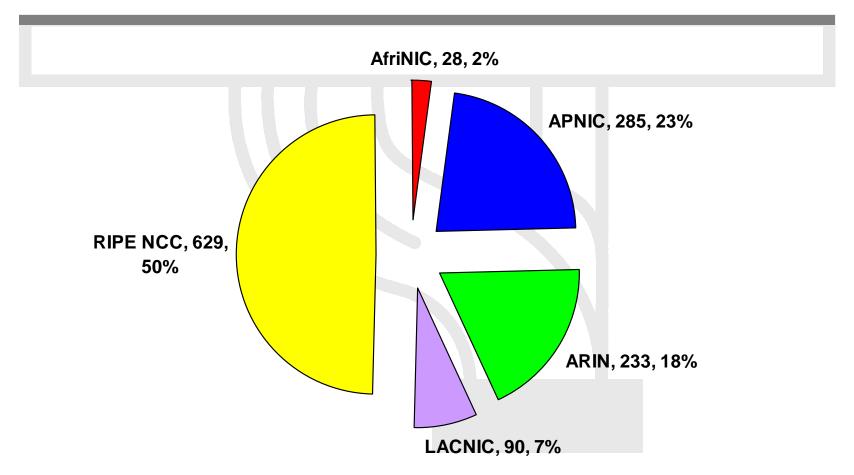


IPv6 Allocations RIRs to LIRs/ISPs Yearly Comparison





IPv6 Allocations RIRs to LIRs/ISPs NRCumulative Total (Jan 1999 – Mar 2007)







FYI: More Statistics

- RIR Stats: www.nro.net/statistics bgp.poraroo.net
- Raw Data/Historical RIR Allocations: www.aso.icann.org/stats www.iana.org/assignments/ipv4-address-space www.iana.org/assignments/as-numbers www.iana.org/assignments/ipv6-unicast-address-assignments

