



# Holistic IPv6 Transition

**Yanick Pouffary**

**HP Distinguished Technologist**

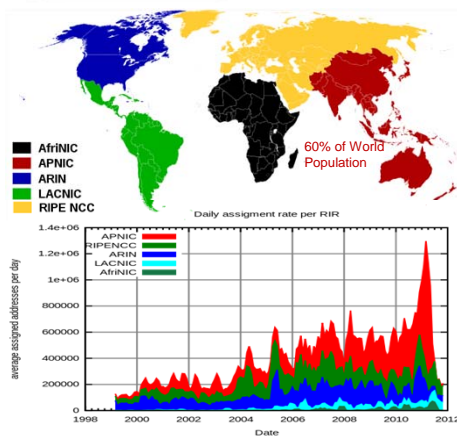
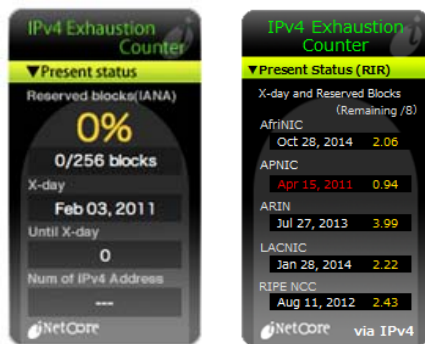
**HP IPv6 Global Leader,**

**HP Technology Services Office of the CTO**



© Copyright 2012 Hewlett-Packard Development Company, L.P.  
The information contained herein is subject to change without notice.

# Why IPv6 and why now?



Internet is running on “empty” 2011 was an inflection year

Explosion of users, devices, connected appliances and applications

Virtualization and cloud computing

71% of the world population is not yet connected

Always on Connectivity is the “Killer App”

## Challenges



They will coexist and share infrastructure for many years  
More and more users will have IPv6 only  
We need to secure seamless transition  
IP connectivity challenge

	IPv4	IPv6
IPv4	OK	Challenge
IPv6	Challenge	OK

Different Challenges for Enterprises and Service Providers



# IPv6 the new Internet

## IPv6 Operational Advantages

- Robust, Effective, Efficient. Unlimited Address space.
- Extensibility. Enhanced Mobility.
- Optimized for next generation networks.
- End to End Services and applications.
- Enable Service Automation.
- Better Support for QoS.
- Policy driven operations.
- Free manpower from ordinary tasks.
- Rapid deployment.

## IPv6 Ecosystem

- IPv6 has implications across the entire IT environment
- IPv6 is NOT a network centric affair

4

K

E

Y

P

I

L

L

A

R

S





# Strategy to achieve Transformational Benefits

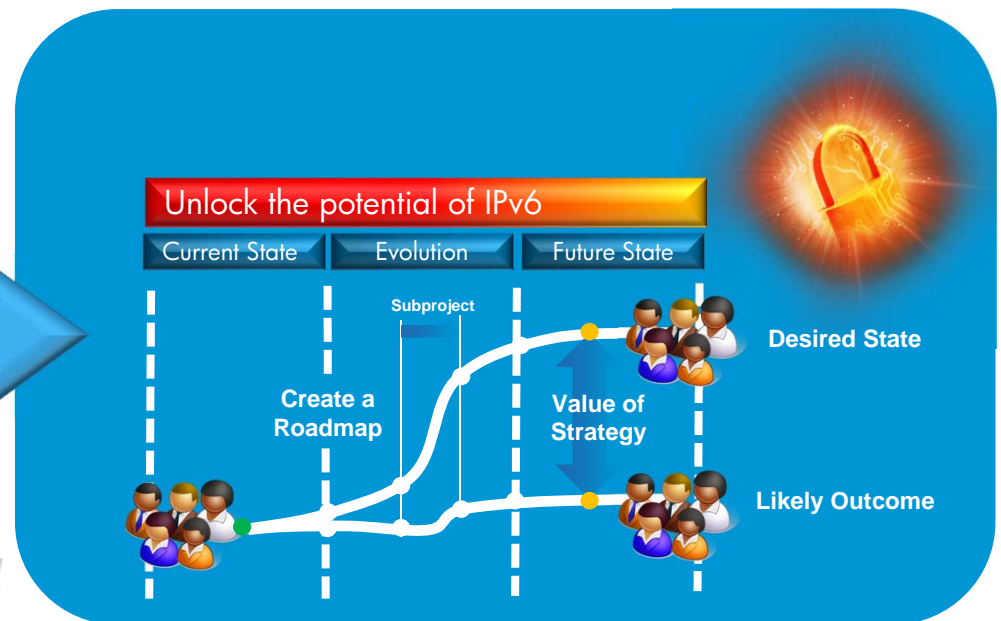
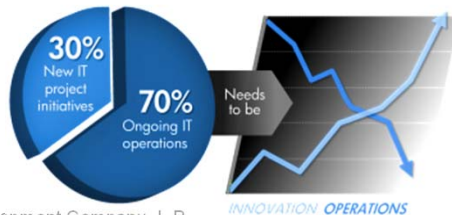
How will you get there?

## Facts

- IPv6 is inevitable what is your inflection point?
- What is your organization's IPv6 plan?
- Decide how and what role you want to play
- What percentage of your business is reliant on the internet?

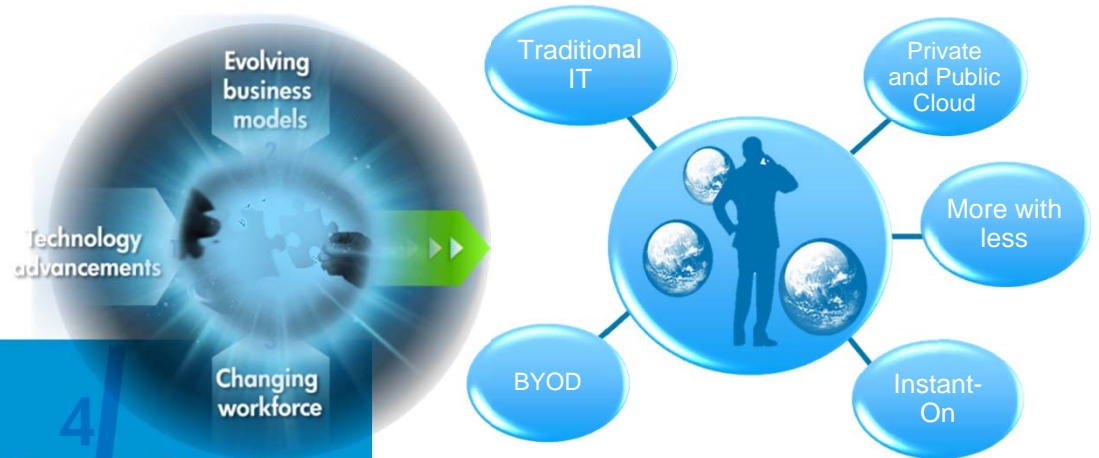
## Pain Points

- Exploding support costs from IPv4 workarounds
- Inability to grow with business needs and to reach total customer base
- Inability to innovate



# IPv6 Opportunities

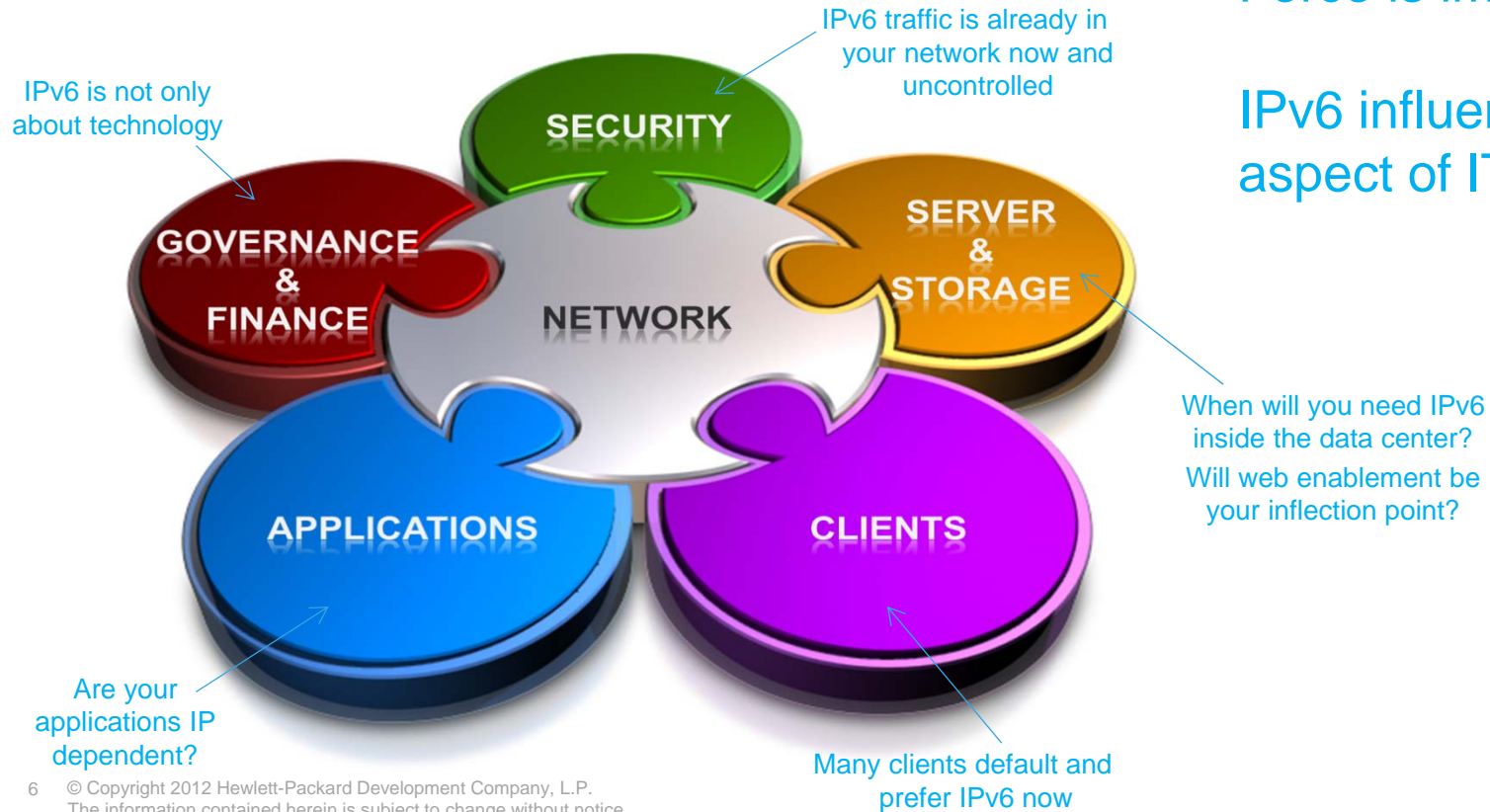
Challenges are everywhere



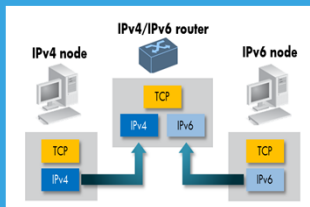
# Six Domains in Scope

Establishing a Task Force is imperative

IPv6 influences every aspect of IT



# IPv6 Transition



## Dual Stack (IPv6 / IPv4)

IPv4 and IPv6 protocol stacks implemented on the same device. Dual stack devices interoperate with IPv6-only devices using IPv6 and with IPv4-only devices using IPv4

- + Most simple and recommended approach, network is the same
- IPv4-only cannot communicate with IPv6-only, need to maintain 2 routing tables, need to maintain 2 firewall rule sets, requires additional memory and power, ...



## Tunneling (6-in-4 or 4-in-6)

One transport protocol is encapsulated as the payload of the other

- + Connect Islands of IPv6 or IPv4 (compatible nodes across incompatible networks) recommended for site-to-site
- Security issues with tunneled protocols, reduced performance, complicated management & troubleshooting



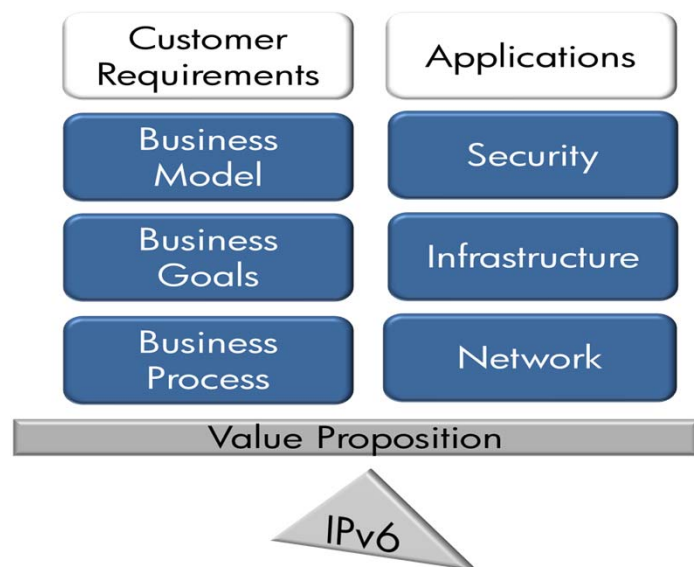
## Translation (NAT-PT, NAT64/DNS64)

Translates IPv6 names & addresses into IPv4 names & addresses (and vice versa).

- + Enables IPv6-only host to communicate with IPv4-only hosts (and vice versa), No modification to IPv4 or IPv6 end nodes, only adjustments at boundary routers
- Application incompatibilities (e.g. VoIP), need for ALG, all NAT drawbacks Increased complexity in network topology, Reduced Performance (dep. on HW), complicated troubleshooting

# IPv6 Transformation Journey

Joint Business & IT Task Force ensures a smooth path toward IPv6



**Requires business buy-in**

**Find ways to capitalize on IPv6 to meet your business and IT goals**

**Analyze risk, cost of starting now versus start later**

Yesterday's thinking won't solve today's opportunities





# Financial Impact



## Costs for planning and preparation

Expenses for planning, trainings, transitions, upgrades, RIR fees, etc.



## Investments for Hard- and Software

Investment in network equipment, management tools, etc.



## Operational Savings

Reducing current operational costs through less complex NW & systems mgmt (no NAT) and better integration. Centralized end2end management allows reduced admin. New equipment saves energy costs\*<sup>1</sup>. No ISP Lock-in. Establishing global standards exploits synergies.



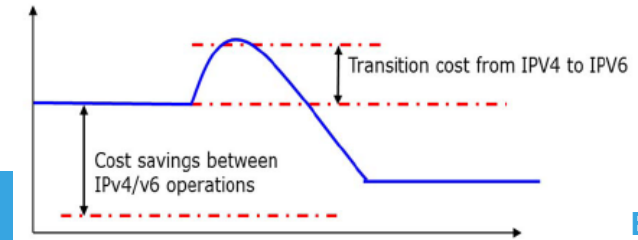
## Cost Avoidance

Avoiding losses by externally driven, urgent, unstructured, ad-hoc IPv6 implementation projects and **false** investments in unsuitable products (costs of not acting). Avoid IPv4 rationing\*<sup>2</sup>.



## Future Wins

Enabling new business models that were not feasible with IPv4 (e.g. Telematics, Tire-Sensors, MS DirectAccess, etc.). Open up new markets\*<sup>3</sup>. Productivity increases to mobile workforces.



Easy

Predictability

Complex

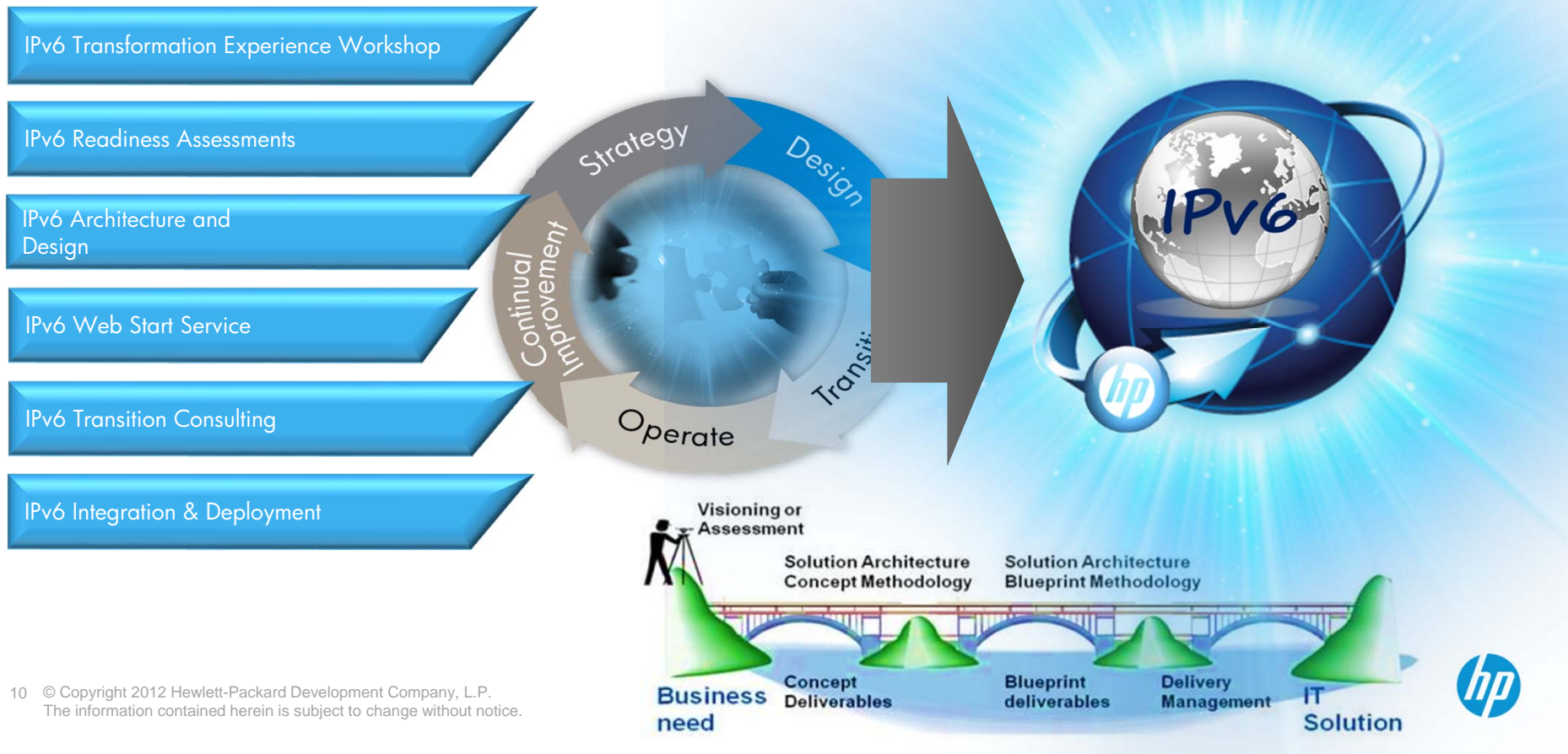
\*<sup>1</sup>: Replacing all NW devices while maintaining port density, can charge off within 1 year and less.

\*<sup>2</sup>: Microsoft paid \$7.5 million to purchase 666,624 IPv4 addresses from Nortel, this is \$11 per address.

\*<sup>3</sup>: In 2011 there are more IPv6 connected devices in Asia than IPv4.



# HP IPv6 Consulting Portfolio



# IPv6 Time to Act NOW

IPv6 transition is inevitable

Many countries, have mandated IPv6

IPv6 is a compliance requirement

IPv6 is one of the most significant technology changes in the history of the Internet

Remember - IPv6 is inevitable, what is your inflection point?

And ... No actions leads to isolation



# Thank you

[www.hp.com/network/ipv6](http://www.hp.com/network/ipv6)

[www.hp.com/services/ipv6](http://www.hp.com/services/ipv6)

