

IPv6 Campus Deployment Updates

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Campus Deployment Updates Panel

- Shumon Huque, University of Pennsylvania
- Alan Whinery, University of Hawaii
- Randy Bush, Internet Initiative Japan

- Focus: move beyond talking about IPv6 just in the network and into applications and services also.

Mark Prior's deployment survey



Internet2 Members

Organisation (domain)	Web	Mail	DNS	NTP	XMPP
American University (american.edu)	FAIL	FAIL	0/0/2	FAIL	
Arizona State University (asu.edu)	FAIL	FAIL	0/0/9		
Arkansas State University (astate.edu)	FAIL	FAIL	0/0/2		
Auburn University (auburn.edu)	FAIL	FAIL	0/0/3	FAIL	
Baylor College of Medicine (bcm.edu)	FAIL	FAIL	0/0/4		
Baylor University (baylor.edu)	FAIL	FAIL	0/0/4	FAIL	
Binghamton University (binghamton.edu)	FAIL	FAIL	0/0/3		
Boston College (bc.edu)	FAIL	FAIL	0/0/2		
Boston University (bu.edu)	FAIL	FAIL	0/0/3	FAIL	
Bowling Green State University (bgsu.edu)	FAIL	FAIL	0/0/4	FAIL	
Bradley University (bradley.edu)	FAIL	FAIL	0/2/4		
Brandeis University (brandeis.edu)	FAIL	FAIL	0/0/9	FAIL	FAIL
Brigham Young University (byu.edu)	FAIL	FAIL	0/0/3		
Brown University (brown.edu)	FAIL	FAIL	0/0/3	FAIL	

Web Mail DNS NTP XMPP

	Web	Mail	DNS	NTP	XMPP
University of California, Berkeley (berkeley.edu)	www.ipv6	FAIL	4/6/6	Stratum 2	
University of California, Davis (ucdavis.edu)	FAIL	FAIL	0/0/3	FAIL	
University of California, Irvine (uci.edu)	FAIL	FAIL	0/0/2		FAIL
University of California, Los Angeles (ucla.edu)	SUCCESS	SUCCESS	3/3/4	Stratum 1	SUCCESS
University of California, Office of the President (ucop.edu)	FAIL	FAIL	0/0/3	FAIL	
University of California, Riverside (ucr.edu)	FAIL	FAIL	2/4/4	Stratum 2	
University of California, San Diego (ucsd.edu)	FAIL	FAIL	0/0/4	FAIL	FAIL
University of California, San Francisco (ucsf.edu)	FAIL	FAIL	0/2/4		
University of California, Santa Barbara					

Internet2 Research and Education Network Members

Organisation (domain)	Web	Mail	DNS	NTP	XMPP
3ROX (Three Rivers Optical Exchange) (3rox.net)	SUCCESS	SUCCESS	0/1/3	Stratum 2	
CENIC (Corporation for Education Network Initiatives in California) (cenic.org)	FAIL	FAIL	0/0/3	FAIL	
Florida LambdaRail, LLC (FLR) (flrnet.org)	FAIL	FAIL	0/0/2		
GPN (Great Plains Network) (greatplains.net)	FAIL	FAIL	0/0/4		
Indiana GigaPoP (indiana.gigapop.net)	FAIL	FAIL	0/2/3	FAIL	
KanREN (Kansas Research and Education Network) (kanren.net)	SUCCESS	SUCCESS	2/2/2	Stratum 3	SUCCESS
LEARN (Lonestar Education and Research Network) (tx-learn.net)	FAIL	FAIL	0/0/2		
LONI (Louisiana Optical Network Initiative) (loni.org)	FAIL	FAIL	0/0/3		
MAGPI (magpi.net)	SUCCESS	FAIL	2/2/2	Stratum 3	SUCCESS
MAX (Mid-Atlantic Crossroads)					

More comprehensive examination

Would be useful to have a more comprehensive, systematic categorization of IPv6 network & application services available and used at the campuses. What is the list of common applications? Which are IPv6 capable? Are they production or non-production? What is the scope (eg. department, entire campus, etc)? ...

These panels may be one way of doing this.

Application Services

- DNS (authoritative, recursive)
- Web (HTTP)
- Email (SMTP, POP, IMAP, Submission)
- Time services (NTP, SNTP)
- Remote Login (SSH, Telnet, ...)
- Instant Messaging (XMPP, SIMPLE, ...)
- VoIP (SIP or any other protocol based)
- Authentication (Kerberos, PKI, Web-ISO systems ..)
- Directory (LDAP, ...)

More Services

- Address Assignment (SLAAC, stateless/stateful DHCPv6)
- RA-Guard, SEND, DHCPv6 filtering
- Network Management (SNMP)
- Traffic accounting, characterization systems (MRTG, Arbor Peakflow, Netflow v9/IPFIX, ...)
- IPsec in IPv6
- Disaster Recovery considerations

Middleboxes

- Firewalls
- IDS
- VPNs
- Server Load Balancers
- etc

Transition & Coexistence Mechanisms

- NAT-PT (deprecated)
- NAT64, DNS64
- IVI
- Dual Stack Lite
- A+P

Multi-homing

- Provider-Independent (PI, portable) address space?
- Future possibilities:
 - SHIM6
 - LISP (Locator/ID Separation Protocol)
 - IRTF RRG (routing research group) work

Network

- Border, Core, Distribution, Edge, ...
- Percentage of subnets/routed-interfaces
- How many server & enduser subnets?
 - How many of those are outside central IT?
- Estimated number of IPv6 capable devices connected to native IPv6 infrastructure
- How much native vs tunnelled traffic

University of Pennsylvania update

Documentation

- <http://www.upenn.edu/computing/ipv6/>
- Penn IPv6 Deployment Strategy paper:
 - <http://www.upenn.edu/computing/ipv6/strategy.html>

Penn Deployment Timeline

- Initial deployment began in our GigaPoP, MAGPI (late 2002)
- Penn campus deployment began 2005
- Work ongoing (of course)

MAGPI GigaPoP

- PA Address space from Internet2 /40
- Routing: IS-IS, MBGP-4
- Stateless Address Autoconfiguration
- Services: DNS, NTP, SSH, Web
- Multicast (work in progress)
- Provides IPv6 to UPenn, Princeton, NJEdge

University campus

- Production deployment began 2005
- Started with PA space delegated from MAGPI (2001:468:1802::/48)
- Later obtained PI space from ARIN - 2607:f470::/32
- Renumbering still in progress

Campus Network

- Routing: IS-IS, M-BGP4
- Border, core, & many distribution routers
- Growing # of enduser & server subnets
- All campus subnets by the end of FY'11?
- Engineering School: almost all subnets
 - drivers: teaching & research; eliminate tunnels

External connectivity

- Singly homed today via MAGPI and Internet2
- 2 Commercial ISPs: Level-3 & Cogent
 - examining IPv6 options through them
 - Level3: “beta” tunneled IPv6 service today, “limited” (?) native service at end of IQ
 - Cogent: native or tunneled service today, depending on location & connection type

Address Assignment

- Servers: static addresses
- Endstations
 - Stateless autoconfig (mainly)
 - DHCPv6 (planning)

Application Services

- Campus Wide Production Services:
 - DNS
 - NTP
 - Jabber (XMPP)

DNS

- Authoritative DNS - ISC BIND
- Campus resolver - ISC BIND
- DNS Content Management system
 - Homegrown, custom protocol
 - Supports AAAA and v6 PTR records

Authoritative DNS

Looking at upenn.edu referral answer from EDU nameservers

```
$ dig @192.5.6.30 +norecurse www.upenn.edu a
```

```
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 1895  
;; flags: qr; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 0, AUTHORITY: 4, ADDITIONAL: 6
```

```
;; AUTHORITY SECTION:
```

referral

upenn.edu.	172800	IN	NS	dns1.udel.edu.
upenn.edu.	172800	IN	NS	dns2.udel.edu.
upenn.edu.	172800	IN	NS	noc2.dccs.upenn.edu.
upenn.edu.	172800	IN	NS	noc3.dccs.upenn.edu.

```
;; ADDITIONAL SECTION:
```

glue

dns1.udel.edu.	172800	IN	A	128.175.13.16
dns2.udel.edu.	172800	IN	A	128.175.13.17
noc2.dccs.upenn.edu.	172800	IN	A	128.91.254.1
noc2.dccs.upenn.edu.	172800	IN	AAAA	2001:468:1802:102::805b:fe01
noc3.dccs.upenn.edu.	172800	IN	A	128.91.251.158
noc3.dccs.upenn.edu.	172800	IN	AAAA	2607:f470:1003::3:3

DNS resolver service

- IPv6 capable campus recursive resolvers available, but ...
- No easy way to distribute them (don't do DHCPv6 yet, and not all clients can even do DHCPv6, like Mac OS X)
- If someone asks, we tell them, and they manually configure the addresses

Application Services

- Services posing impediments:
 - Web (Akamai)*
 - E-mail (Message Labs/Symantec)

*Disclaimer: I wasn't involved in Akamaizing the Penn website, and this is probably not the place to discuss the topic of whether querier-specific DNS responses are good or evil, so I'm not going to do that (today).

Web

Penn website via Akamai IPv4, as viewed from Penn

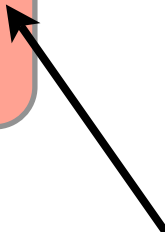
;; QUESTION SECTION:

```
;www.upenn.edu.      IN A
```

;; ANSWER SECTION:

```
www.upenn.edu.      300 IN CNAME www.upenn.edu.edgesuite.net.  
www.upenn.edu.edgesuite.net. 19482 IN CNAME a536.g.akamai.net.
```

```
a536.g.akamai.net.  20  IN A  128.91.34.234  
a536.g.akamai.net.  20  IN A  128.91.34.233
```



Penn-campus Akamai nodes, located on IPv6 capable network, so IPv6 possible in theory.

Web

Penn website IPv6 view, via Akamai:

;; QUESTION SECTION:

```
; www.upenn.edu. IN AAAA
```

;; ANSWER SECTION:

```
www.upenn.edu. 300 IN CNAME www.upenn.edu.edgesuite.net.  
www.upenn.edu.edgesuite.net. 19482 IN CNAME a536.g.akamai.net.
```

No address records returned. No official IPv6 plans have been announced by Akamai.

We had been talking privately with Akamai about a possible trial IPv6 on the Penn campus Akamai nodes. But latest answer (1/28): “No IPv6 rollout plan in the immediate future. However, we’d be glad to work with you in rolling out IPv6 when we start the phased rollout”.

E-mail

- Central mail service uses Message Labs
 - inbound/outbound virus scanning, and SPAM scoring
 - from our Message Labs rep: *“IPv6 is not currently on our roadmap” (June 2009)*
 - Mail access/submission? (IMAP, POP, webmail)?
 - we might start with these first

Application Services

- Kerberos
- RADIUS
- CoSign/Shibboleth (Web ISO, federation)
- LDAP

Kerberos

- Server implementation: MIT Kerberos
- Production server names not yet IPv6 addressable
- We do have IPv6 specific server names
 - `kerberos{1,2,3}.ipv6.upenn.edu`
- Users can manually install client side configuration files that use them

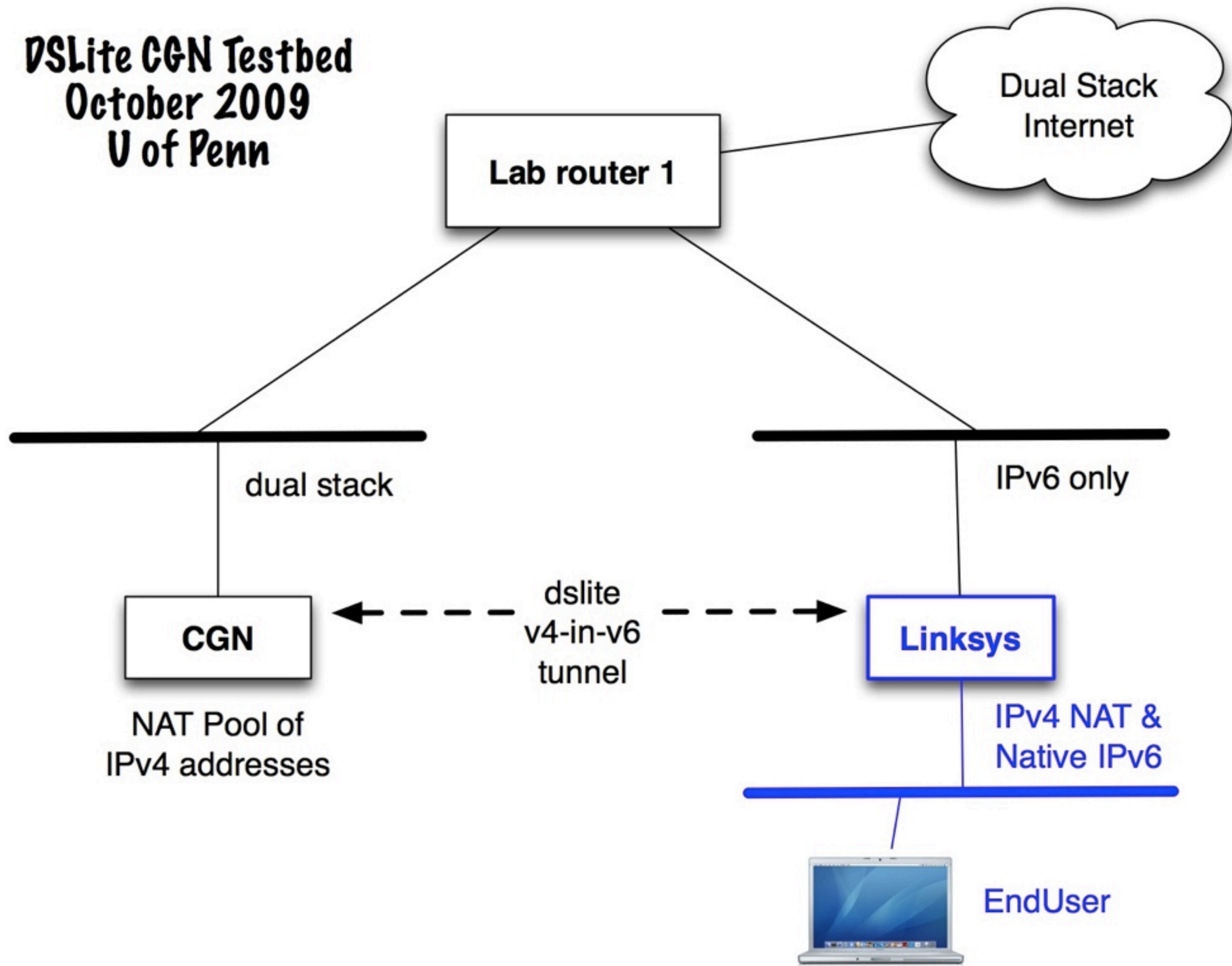
CoSign

- Web ISO system (umich, weblogin.org)
- Login server support not there yet
- Web application servers can be deployed on IPv6 and will be able to authenticate users with CoSign
- Our Shibboleth deployment uses CoSign as IDP (bottleneck) - I've heard other work is needed to support it.

IPv6-IPv4 Transition

- Trial deployment of DualStack Lite on campus, with Comcast & Engineering school faculty, as an experiment/research project.
- <http://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-softwire-dual-stack-lite-02>
- It's more likely that Penn will deploy something like NAT64 & DNS64 though, ie. enable v4-only and v6-only devices to communicate.

**DSLite CGN Testbed
October 2009
U of Penn**



Questions/Comments?

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