

IPv6 adoption experience & challenges from a ccTLD operator

Canadian Internet Registration Authority (CIRA)

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Business Decision

- In January of 2011, we learned about ISOC “World IPv6 Day”
 - We set an objective to participate on June 8, 2011.
 - We had limited budget allocated to IPv6 deployment
 - We realized that we did not know too much about IPv6
 - We assigned a project manager, built a rough plan and started executing

Decision Factors

- Our objectives were;
 - Make sure all core CIRA services are available over IPv6
 - Have .CA DNS secondaries reachable over IPv6
 - Ability for registrars to submit IPv6 glue records as part of registration process
 - Have the .CA corporate web sites reachable over IPv6
 - Ability for CIRA staff to access the Internet natively over IPv6

Project Plan

- IPv6 Discovery & Research
- Develop an IPv6 adoption strategy
 - Objectives for DNS, Registry & Corporate
- Perform an IPv6 readiness assessment
 - Technology, people, process & partners
- Develop a detailed IPv6 Architecture & Design
- Development, testing and pilot mode
- Implement & operate in production

IPv6 Discovery & Research

- This phase was probably the most difficult
 - Finding knowledgeable resources in Canada
 - Staff training resources & programs are limited
 - Attended IPv6 conferences (mostly targeted at Telco)
 - Not entirely relevant to an enterprise and CIRA's need
 - Legacy issues relating to mobile & transition technologies
- Two of our DNS secondary servers were already IPv6 enabled
 - Dual stack using ARIN IPv6 critical infrastructure address block

Performed a readiness assessment

- Performed an in-depth assessment of current infrastructure, technology, process and partners
- Difficulty in finding qualified resources
 - Limited pool of experienced resources Canada
- **Registrars**
 - CIRA EPP and .CA Manager (web) support IPv6 glue records
 - Not all CIRA accredited registrars support IPv6 glue records
 - Impact: we are educating some registrar on IPv6
- **IPv6 Reachability of .CA DNS Servers**
 - Two of ten .CA DNS secondaries are IPv6 reachable (anycast nodes)
 - Now (March 2012) we have four enabled over IPv6
 - Working on making all 10 DNS secondaries IPv6 enabled

Performed a readiness assessment

- **Transit Providers**

- At that time, our transit provider did not support IPv6
- Obtaining IPv6 transit was difficult, under “custom order”
- They wanted to charge extra for IPv6, we disagree
- Impact: We ordered a new circuit and peered at TorIX over IPv6

- **Network Equipment**

- Our load balancers did not support IPv6, we had to procure new ones from a different vendor
- Impact: Equipment purchase, additional training, procedures & support costs

- **Public Web services**

- CIRA web sites functional over IPv6

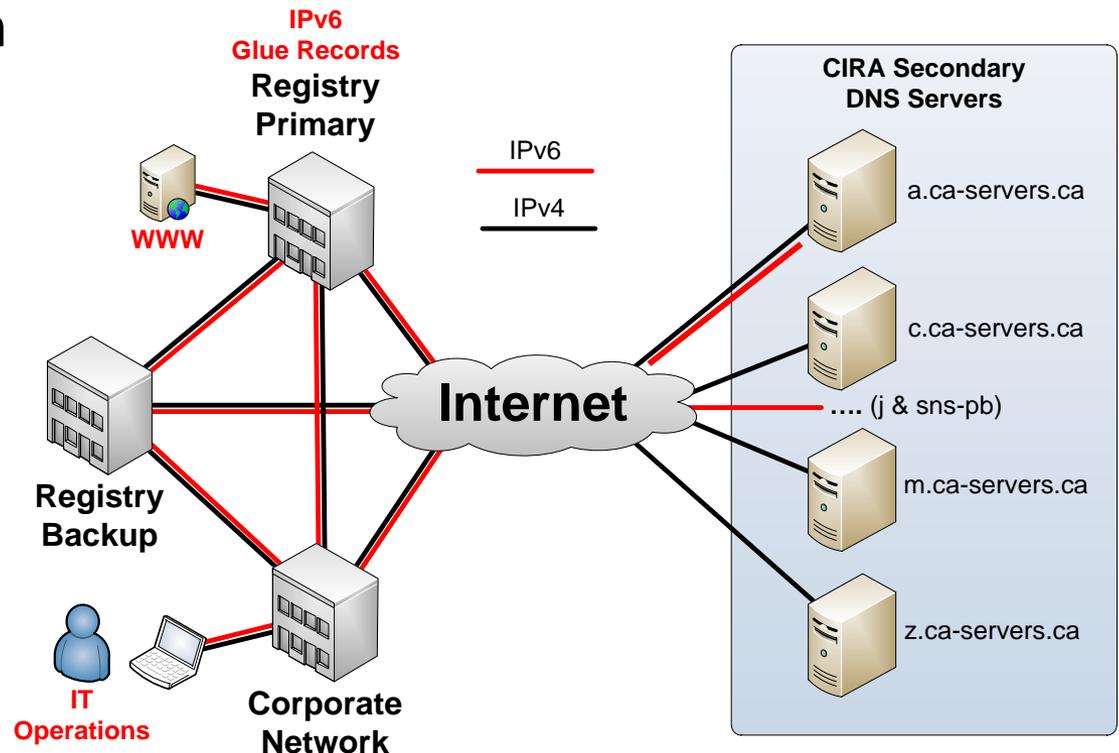
Performed a readiness assessment

- **Develop an IPv6 Security Policy**
 - A new security policy was developed and enforced
 - Information in IPv6 security policy is rare to none
- **Training**
 - Needed to train all of the Operations & Development team on IPv6
- **Infrastructure**
 - All IT infrastructure design and changes must take in account IPv6

IPv6 Objective - WEB Content

- Not everything needs to be IPv6 on day 1
 - World IPv6 Day, June 8, 2011
 - Internet Perimeter & DMZ (www.cira.ca)
 - IT Organization
 - Permanent
 - Presence
 - Support

Try www.cira.ca on IPv6
Or
[http://\[2001:500:80:2::12\]/](http://[2001:500:80:2::12]/)



Architecture Guidelines (Summary)

“Rules of engagement”

- Keep IPv4 as-is
- Dual Stack
- No IPv6 Tunnelling
- Native IPv6 Transit
- One host, one IP
- No Network Address Translation (NAT)
- IPv6 Addressing Plan
- IPv6 Address Privacy, Allocation & Lifecycle (Life/Timeout)
- IPv6 Network Perimeter
- Security Management
- IPv6 Logging & monitoring

Testing & Lab

- Developed an IPv6 lab
 - Test web applications
 - web, cookies, application logging
 - Test load balancers, routers, firewall
 - Log analysis
 - Security - IDS/IPS/SIEM
 - Packet capture
 - Monitoring
 - Network connectivity, routing protocols

Conclusion

- CIRA participated in “World IPv6 Day”
- Difficulty level: medium
- High Level Additional Cost Estimate: (1.8M domains)
 - ~\$100K hardware, ~\$75K consulting
 - ~\$25K training, ~\$25K IPv6 transit
- CIRA currently has a partial IPv6 deployment and four .CA Secondaries available over IPv6
- Lessons learned;
 - Don't use your IPv6 critical infrastructure address block for use within your corporate network 😊
 - IPv6 Addressing plan: At the 3rd iteration 😞
 - Train, train and more training!