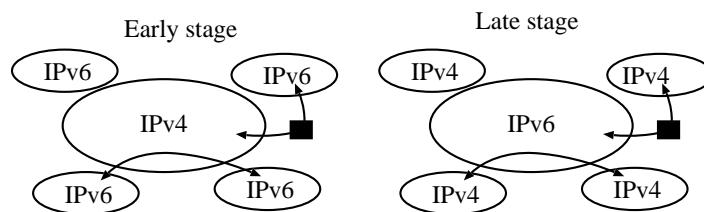


Transition Technologies

Kazu YAMAMOTO
Internet Initiative Japan Inc.
kazu@iijlab.net

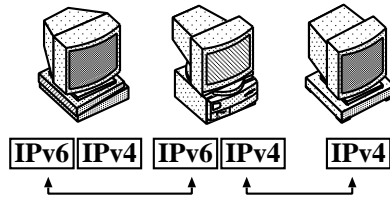
Transition story



□ Transition technologies

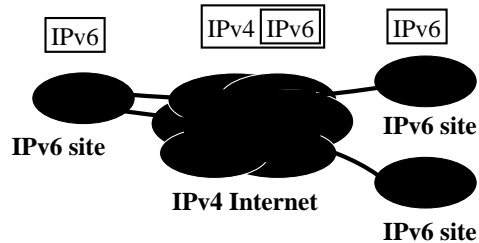
- Dual stack
- Tunnel
- Translator

Dual stack



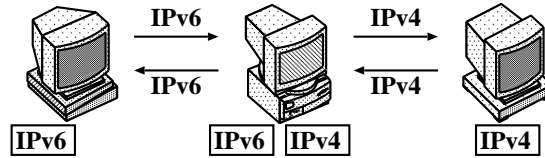
- Supporting both IPv4 and IPv6**
 - Dual stack is a **MUST** in the early stage
- IPv4 and IPv6 can co-exist**
 - Like IPv4 and AppleTalk
- BITS (Bump In The Stack)**
 - Dual stack functionality without OS installation
 - Replacement of a driver of IPv4 node
 - IPv4 applications are available without modifications

IPv6 in IPv4 tunnels



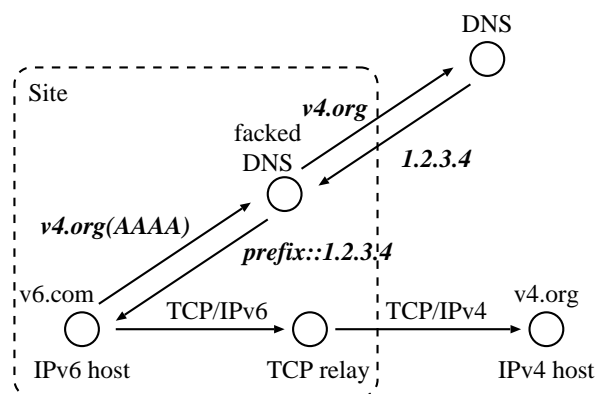
- IPv6 sites are island in the IPv4 ocean**
- Connecting IPv6 islands**
 - IPv4 as datalink
 - Encapsulating an IPv6 packet into an IPv4 packet
- 6bone is an example**
 - About 50 countries
 - IPv6 Internet, currently

Translator



- **The early stage**
 - IPv4 nodes exist, of course
 - IPv6 nodes appeared
 - ▷ Not enough IPv4 addresses are assigned
- **The late stage**
 - IPv4 nodes will remain
 - IPv6 nodes
 - ▷ IPv4 addresses will be unavailable
- **Co-existence of IPv4 nodes and IPv6 nodes**
 - Translators are necessary

TCP relay translator



- **Translator in the early stage**
 - Site is IPv6
 - The Internet is IPv4

TCP relay mechanism

□ Precondition

- IPv6 site has also small number of IPv4 addresses
- Both fake DNS and TCP relay are dual stack
 - ▷ A special prefix is installed on them statically

□ Connection from v6.com to v4.org

- v6.com asks faked DNS to resolve AAAA record of v4.org
- Faked DNS asks DNS to resolve A record of v4.org
- DNS returns 1.2.3.4
- Faked DNS embeds 1.2.3.4 into special prefix and tells v6.com it
- v6.com tries to make a TCP/IPv6 connection to prefix::1.2.3.4
- TCP relay catches the connection
- TCP relay also make a TCP/IPv4 connection to 1.2.3.4