ITU Kaleidoscope 2014
Living in a converged world - impossible without standards?

A software defined approach
To Unified IPv6 Transition

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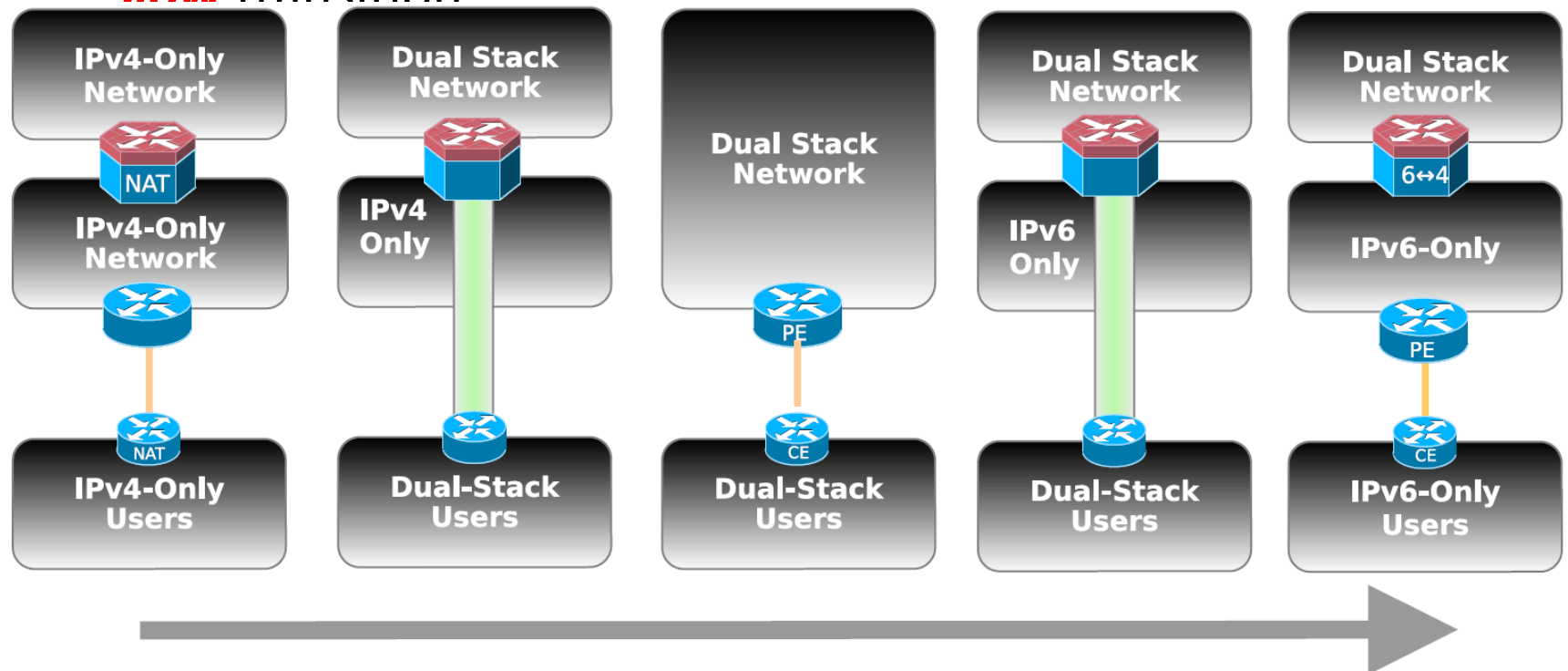 - Haiyong Xie
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- Viagenie
  - Guillaume Leclanche

IPv6: Status Quo and Challenges

- Current state of IPv6 transition

  - *Many* solutions and multiple scenarios co-exist, e.g. 4-6-4, 6-6-4, etc.

  - *Slow* transition

Motivation & Rationale

- Design a ***low-cost***, ***unified*** approach to IPv6 transition

  - Low-cost: a virtual CPEs(e.g. vRGW) or a SDN enabled CPE can cover different scenarios of IPv6 transition. carriers do **NOT** have to upgrade/manage CPEs to support a specific IPv6 transition scheme

  - Unified: the design should be compatible (or accommodate) existing and future IPv6 transition schemes

- Users / applications should be able to decide for themselves ***when and how*** to start the IPv6 transition

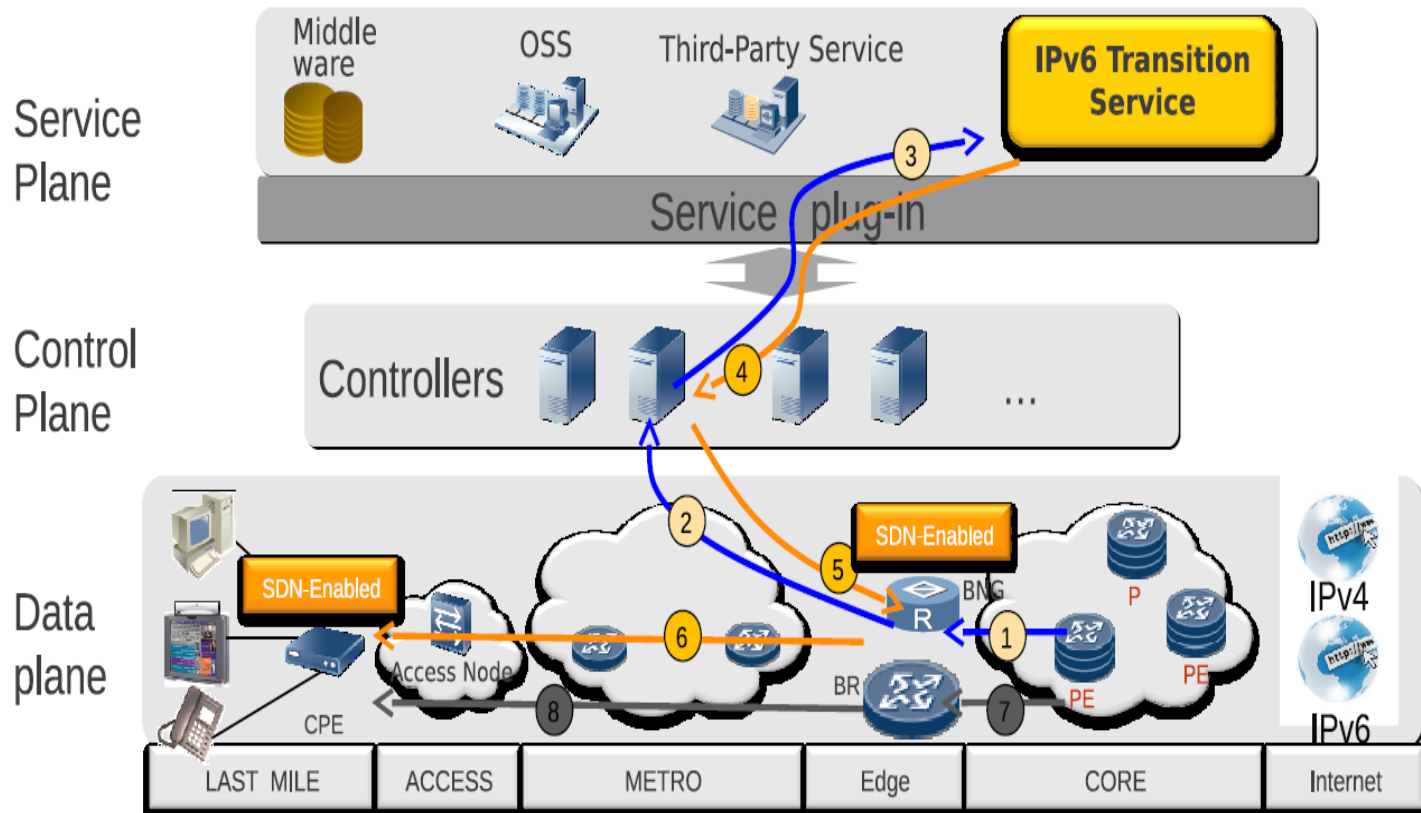# *SD-IPv6*: A Low-Cost, Unified Approach to IPv6 Transition

- Leverage the SDN capability to

  - **Decouple** network equipment (i.e., data plane) and *operating* specific IPv6 transition schemes (i.e., control plane)

    – By leveraging SDN's separation of control / data plane

  - **Decouple** network equipment and *implementation* of specific IPv6 transition schemes

    – by leveraging SDN's NBI to efficiently implement IPv6 apps

  - **Decouple** network equipment and *deployment* of specific IPv6 transition schemes

    – As a result of the above two enablers

SD-IPv6: A Low-Cost, Unified Approach to IPv6 Transition

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SD-IPv6: Architecture

- Network equipment is SDN compatible

- IPv6 schemes are implemented as SDN apps

  - SDN apps communicate with SDN controller via NBI

Service Plugins

OSS ...

Contr

IPv6

IPv4

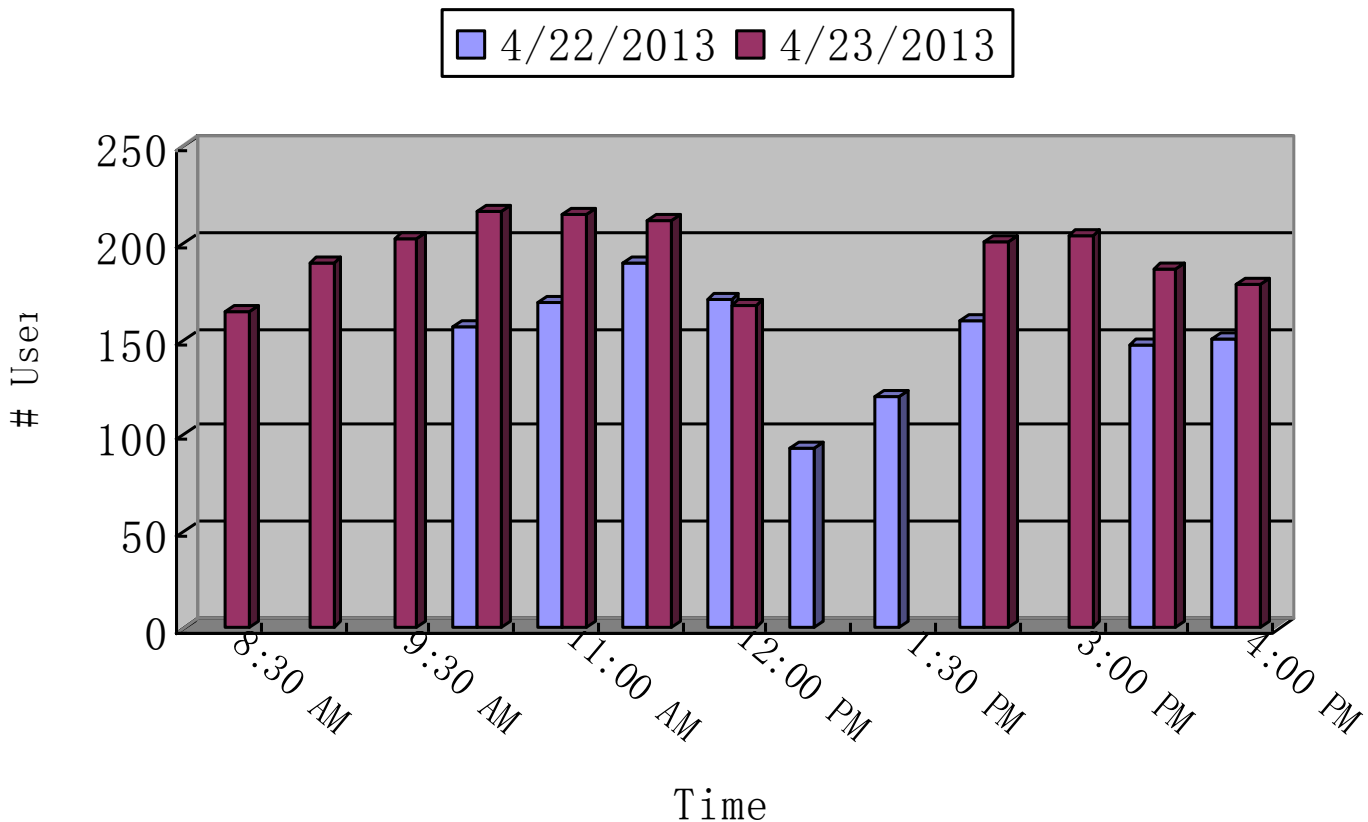| Last Mile | Access | Metro | Edge | Core | Internet |
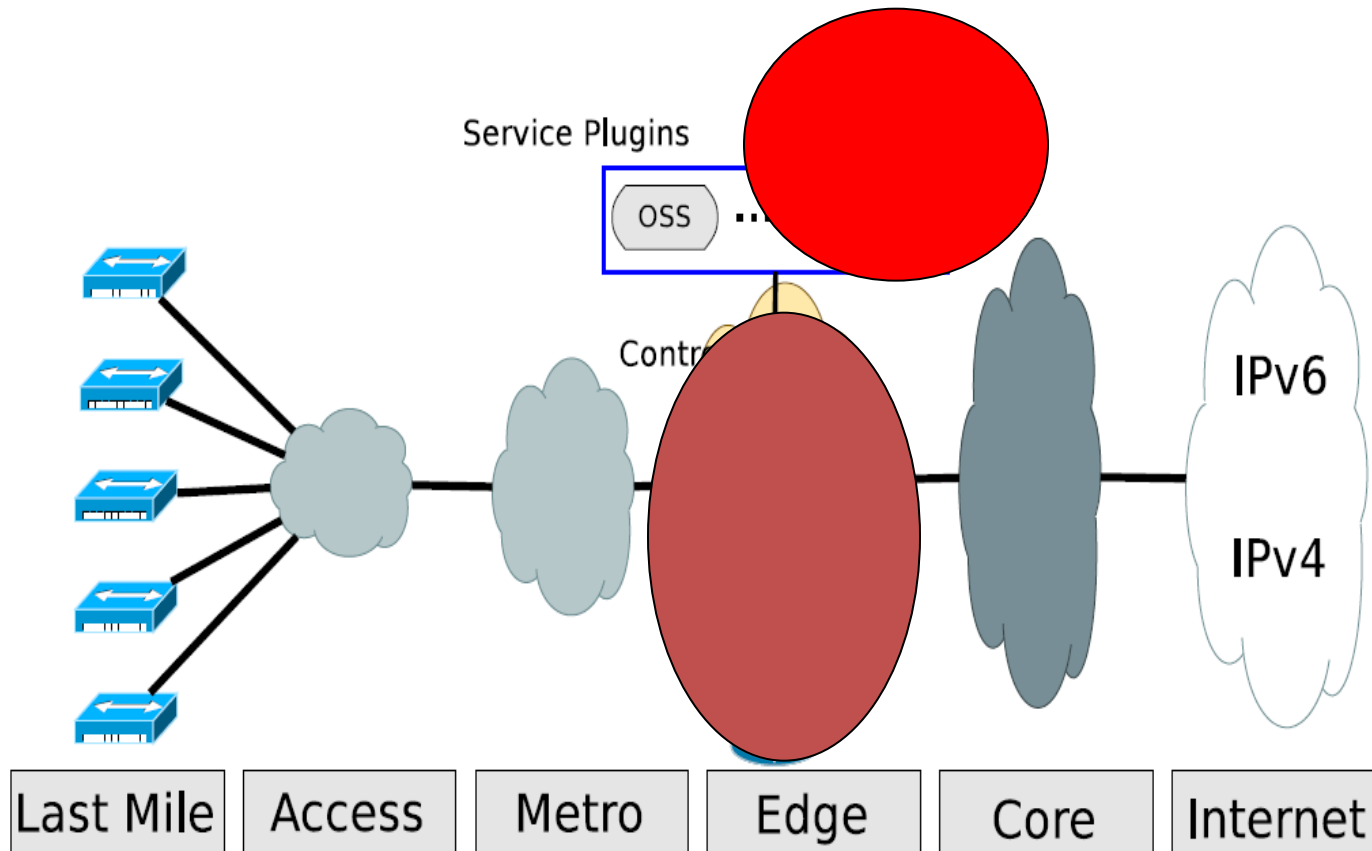
SD-IPv6: Data / Control Flow

Evaluations I: Lab Experiments

- ## Experiment setup

  - Use flow generators to generator a varying number of flows

  - Use commodity hardware

- ## Result

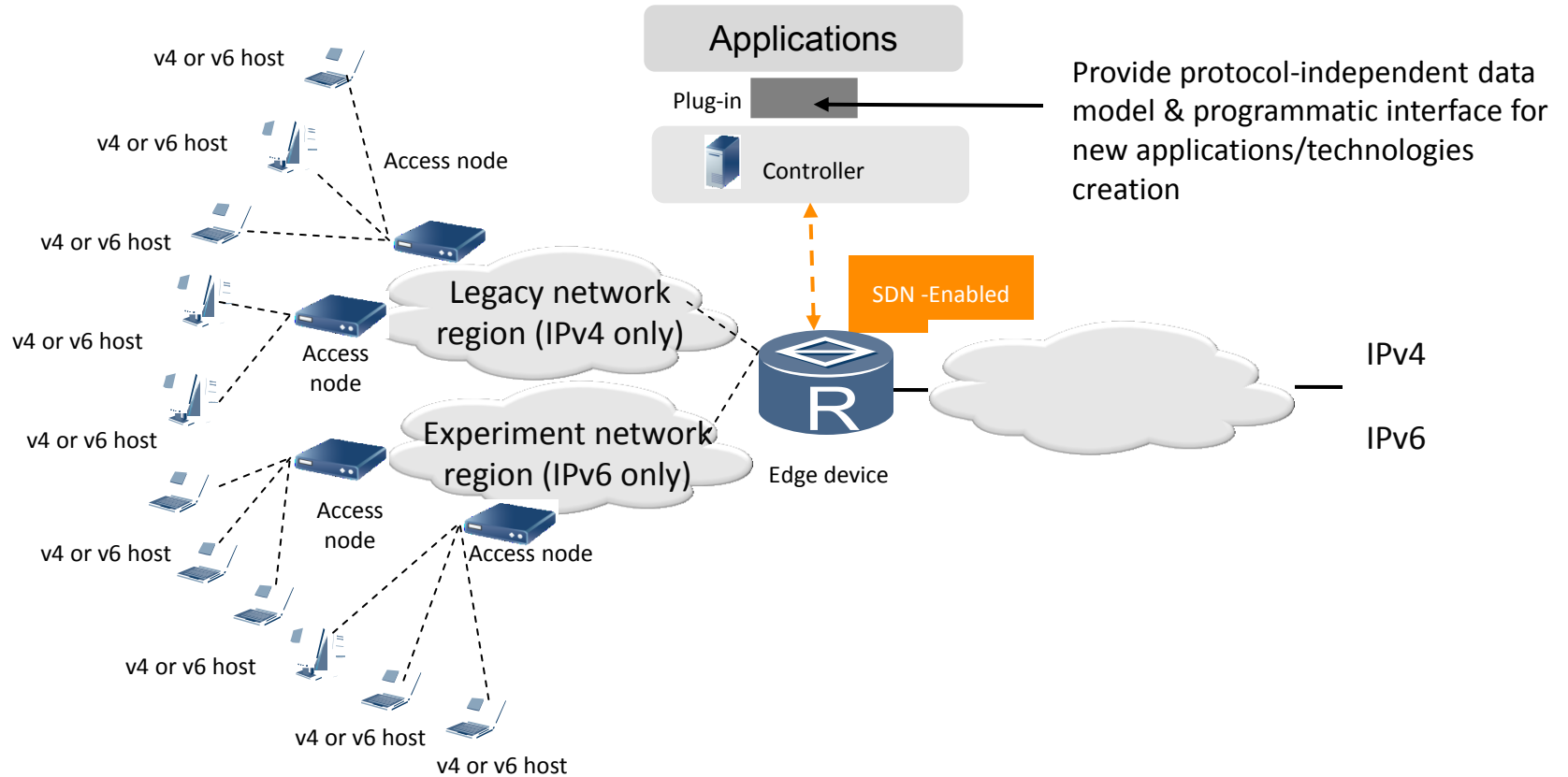 - SD-IPv6 can handle a reasonably large number of flows with *very high cost-performance efficiency*
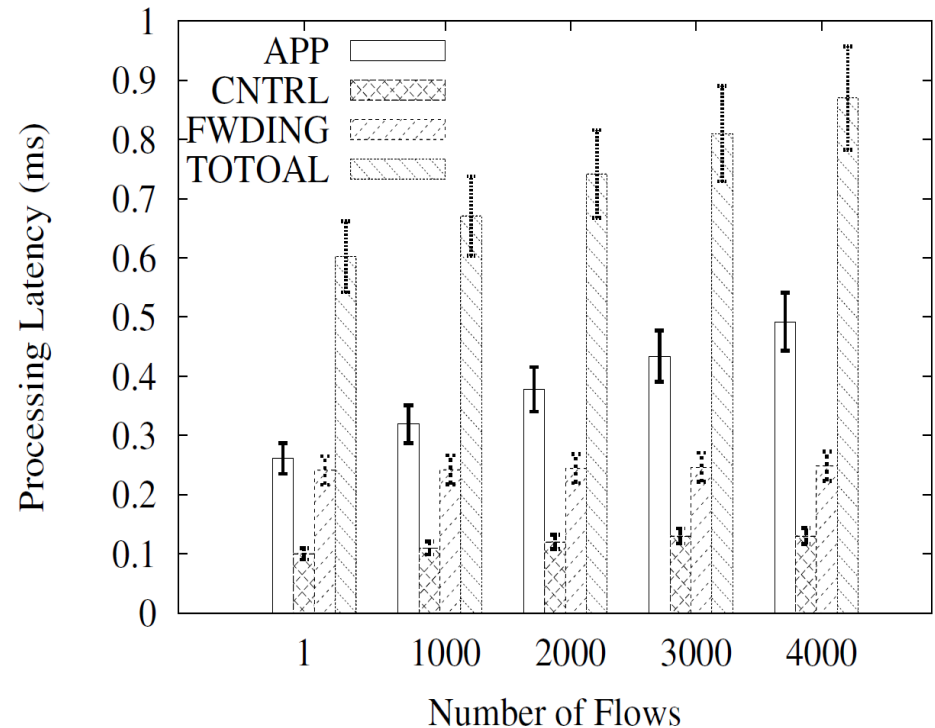
Evaluations II: Live Experiments

•Provide live Internet access for 270+ participants of ETSI Network Function Virtualization 2nd meeting on April 22–23, 2013

Deployments I: Santa Clara

We have deployed an SDN-IPv6 trial in an enterprise campus in Santa Clara. The following drawing is the network diagram.

Various IPv6 transition technologies (MAP, DS-Lite, LW4over6, 6RD, etc.) are achieved in software Apps

Abstracted APIs and/or user functions

OpenFlow protocol was extended to support IP-in-IP encapsulation / de-capsulation

SDN-enabled Edge equipment with flow tables managed by SDN controller

Deployments II: Shenzhen

App

- IPv6 transition App, called "SDN IPv6" and available for download at http://www.huawei.com/enmobile/app/ and Google Play, and also at Apple Store soon.

- Visitors can watch the configuration of SDN-IPv6 deployed in Santa Clara via the App. Administrator can modify the configuration of SDN-IPv6 via the App.
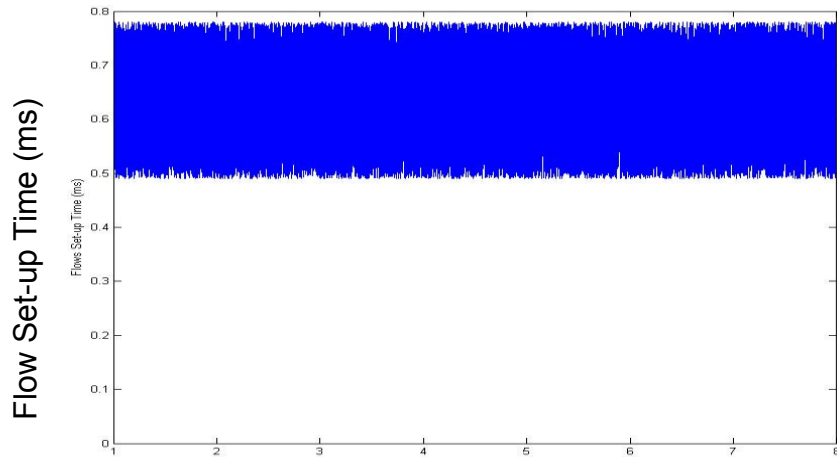
Metrics & Tools

- Provide live Internet access for 800+ participants of SDN-IPv6 Internet Access for the Global Open Networking and SDN Conference 2013 in Beijing on Aug 29-30, 2013

- The following metrics and tools are summary from this live experiments.
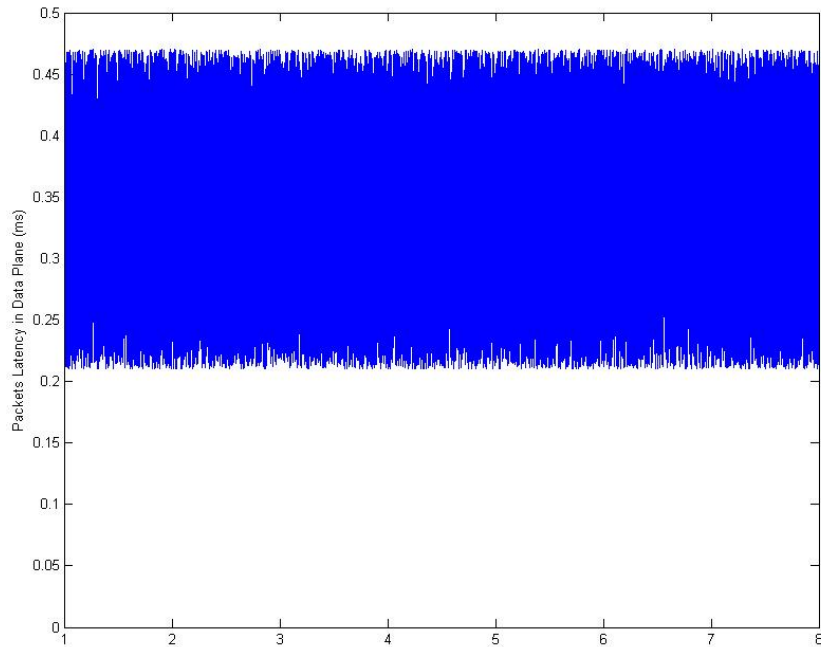
SDN IPv6 Deployment
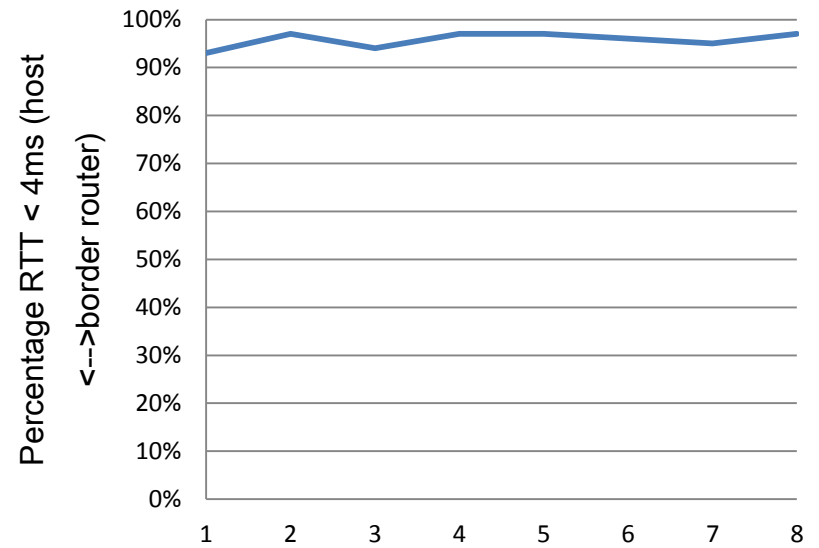## Metrics & Tools (1)
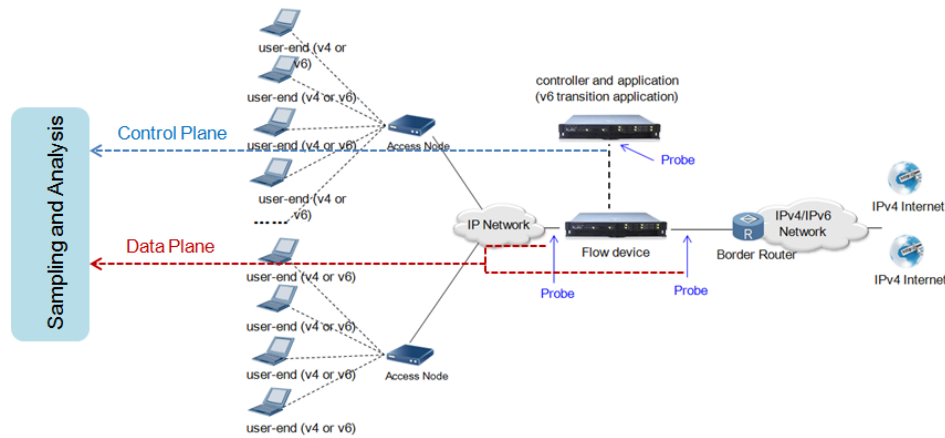
Monitoring for SDN IPv6

Flow Set-up Time
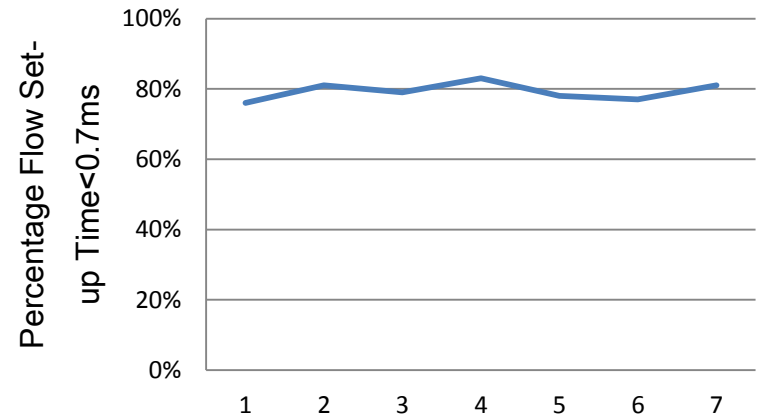
SDN IPv6 Deployment
Metrics & Tools (2)

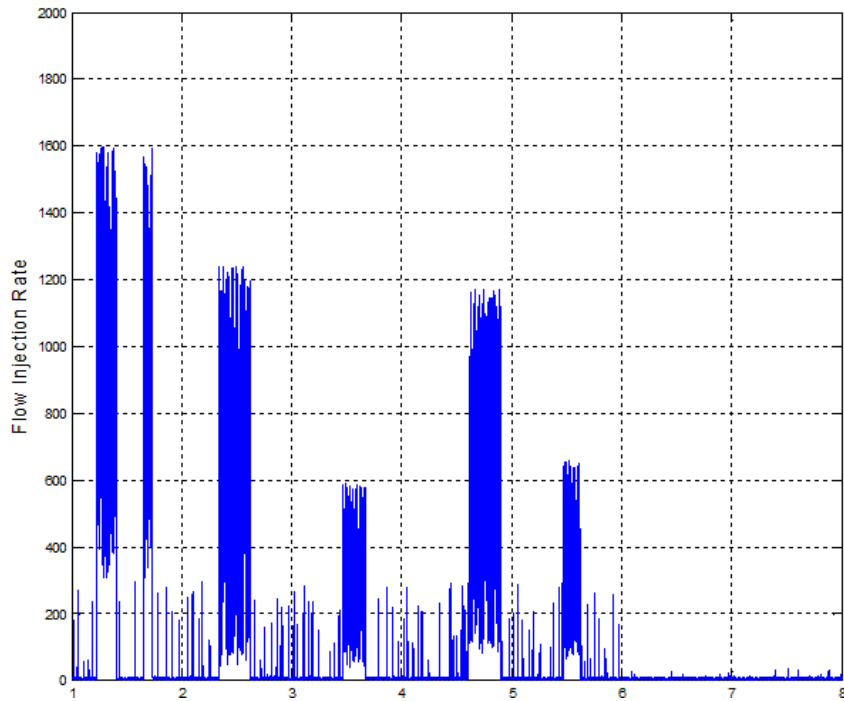Packet Latency in Data Plane

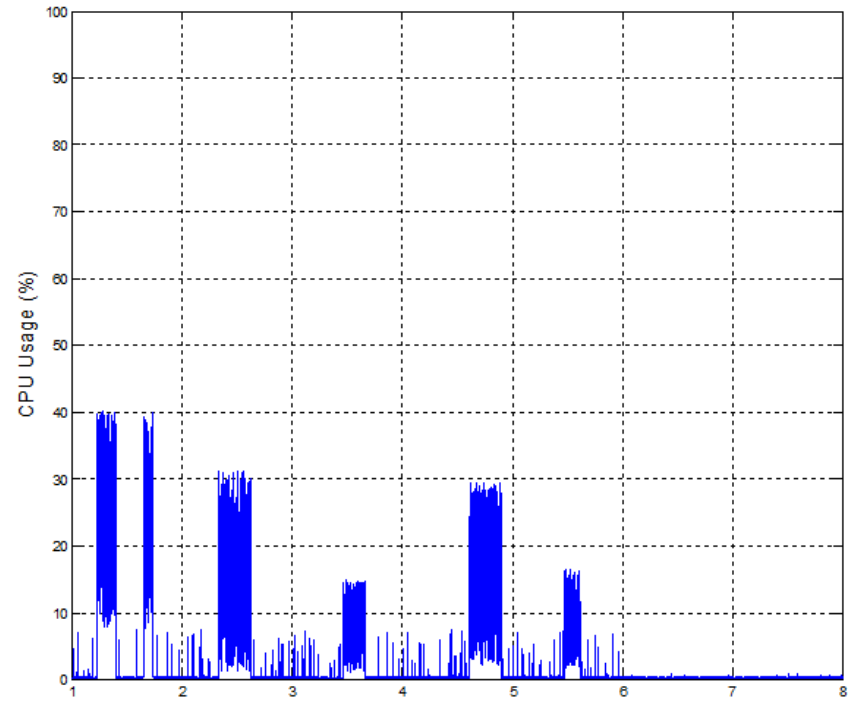Percentage RTT<4ms

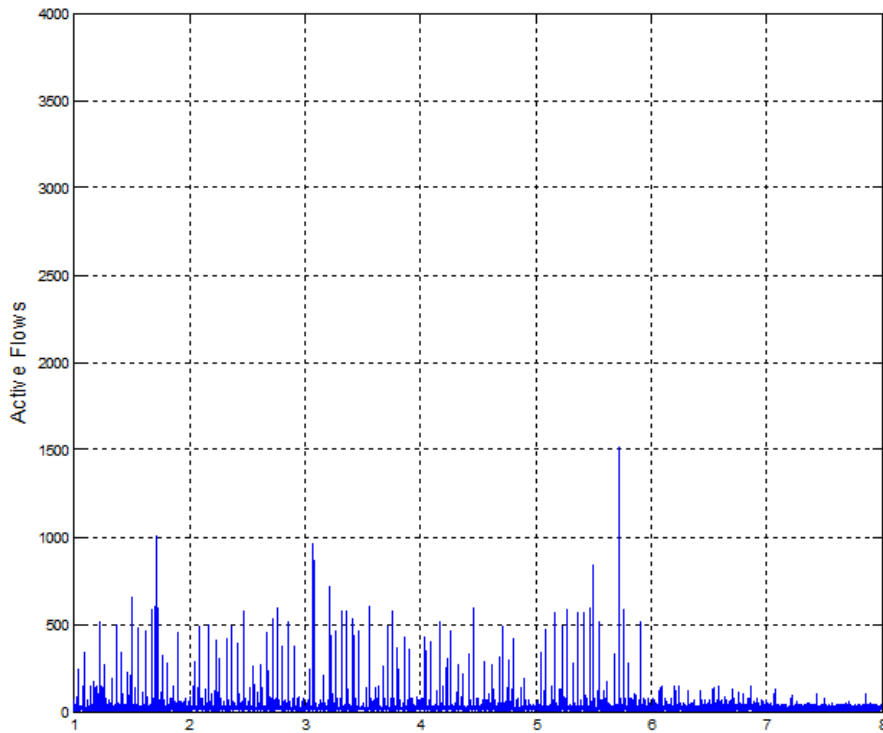# SDN IPv6 Deployment
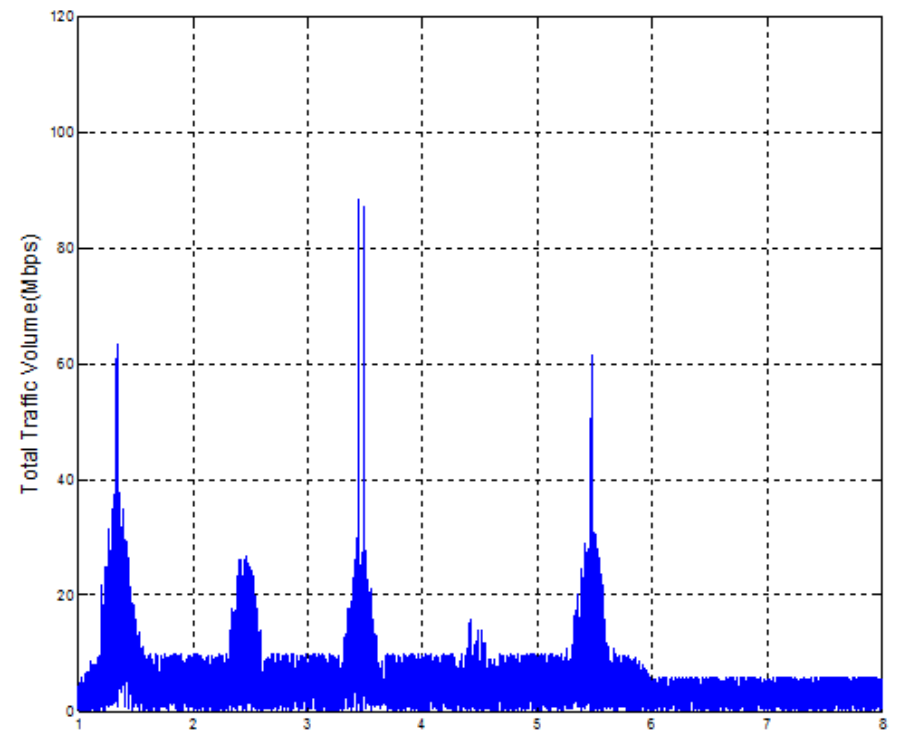## Metrics & Tools (3)

Flow Injection Rate

CPU Usage

SDN IPv6 Deployment
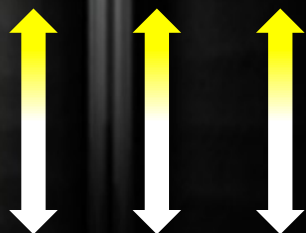## Metrics & Tools (4)

Active Flow

Total Traffic Volume

Programmable Networks on Demand

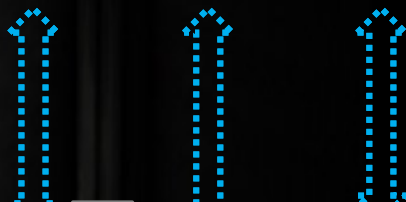Dynamically create, enable, and disable services without changes to physical infrastructure.

IPv6 Based Services Layer

Programming logic resides here.
Nurtures development of native applications.
Simplifies IPv6 transition from existing complex mechanism.

Network Resource Abstraction Layer

OpenV6 Platform

Resource based approach opens the network.
Policies applied to specific networks.

PROGRAMMABLE
ON ▶ DEMAND
NETWORKS

Network Elements Layer

Summary

- We provide a software defined approach to IPv6 transition

    - Low cost

    - High performance

    - Unifying existing IPv6 schemes

    - Extensible: easy to add / implement new IPv6 schemes

    - Easy to implement, deploy and operate

For more details, please refer to our ACM SIGCOMM 2013 poster titled *"A Software Defined Approach to Unified IPv6 Transition"*.

Questions