



A To-Do List for Easier Global IPv6 Deployment: What Do We Have to Do to Make IPv6 "Happen" in Cellular Networks?

Jari Arkko

Ericsson Research

Starting point:

Lots of technology and talk

Not much if any commercial deployment

Answer 1: Its There - Just **Turn It On**



Justification for Answer 1

- › The standards have been in place since 1998
- › The cellular networks support this since 2005
- › You can buy phones with IPv6 support
- › We've been doing this since 2003 – you can, too
- › There are issues, but they are practical – get on with solving them
- › And PLEASE stop developing theories about possible alternative designs, "optimizations", IPv4 life support, or other things that just delay deployment

Answer 2: Some Enhancements Would Still Be Useful

While the standards are there, we keep inventing additional ways to use IPv6:

- › Home routers with 3G/4G connection instead of DSL => you'll need prefix delegation
- › IPv6-only networking => you'll need NAT64 to access remaining content in the IPv4 Internet

Or gain more operational experience:

- › IETF effort on standardizing DNS discovery

Justification for Answer 2

- › Recent 6MAN and BEHAVE efforts in the IETF
- › Recent 3GPP tweaks on PD, DS PDP Context, ...
- › Conclusion slide from March 3GPP-IETF meeting:

Conclusions on solutions

- It was recognized that necessary support in the network and devices is already available to “switch on” IPv6 in 3GPP networks
 - Some networks reported running dual stack
 - Some networks reported running IPv6-only now
- Solutions enhancing existing mechanisms for dual stack deployments and new solutions for IPv6-only deployments drew wide support
 - Gateway-initiated Dual Stack Lite
 - Stateless and stateful IPv4/IPv6 translation

Answer 3: There's More than One Goal

Cellular networks are special from a deployment perspective:

- › Mobility tunnels separate user traffic from underlying core network
 - › The APN concept separates different traffic types
- IPv6 or dual stack can be independently deployed on:
- › The underlying network
 - › User's traffic to the Internet
 - › Operator's own services (voice etc)

Answer 4: What You REALLY Need to Do

Most if not all big operators have serious efforts underway

What they need to have:

- › The right network planning, goals, and motives for the different cases
- › Turning IPv6 on, gaining experience and maturing the all that so-far-relatively-unused code base
- › Taking care of that billing system, procedures, personnel training, upstream connectivity, dealing with white lists, roaming agreements, ...
- › More end-user devices with IPv6 support