### Abilene IPv6 Deployment

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### Abilene IPv6 Service

- Native GSR Dual-stack (5/2002-12/2002)
- Native T640 Dual-stack (8/2002-Present)
- 7200 Tunnel Service (1/2000-Present)

- Routing Filters match IPv4 UNI Service.
- No AUP (IE: Commercial allowed.)
- 102 Peers 37 Support IPv6

### Address Space

**1** /32 2001:468::/32

= /24 3FFE:3700::/24

- Responsible for a LOT of addresses.
- Reverse DNS Duties

## Routing Policy eBGP

- EXACT Same Policy as v4
- Only accept /40's or /48's from customers
- Accept any prefix from peer nets
- Only pass /16 through /32 to peers/customers
- Only accept /16 through /35 from tunnel
- SANITY

## Routing Design IGP

- Stage 1
  - OSPF/IPv4

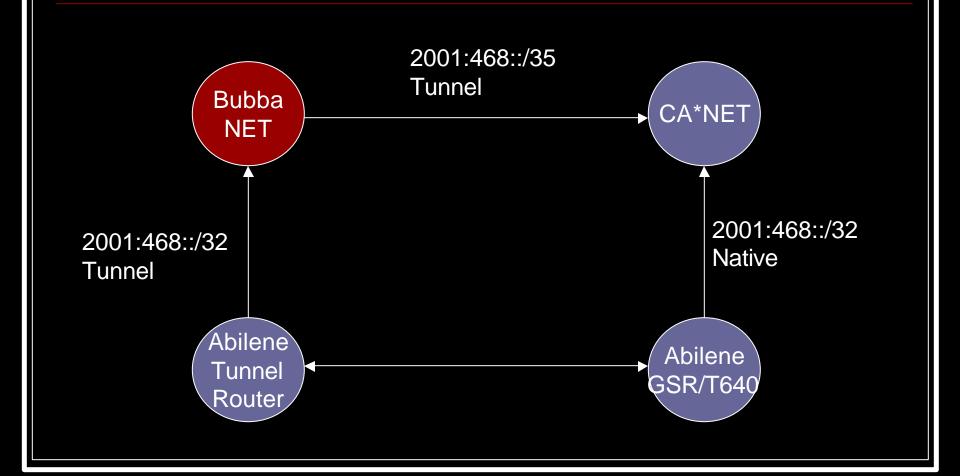
ISIS/IPv4 & IPv6

- OSPF Preferred via distance/preference
- Stage 2
  - ISIS runs IPv4 & IPv6
  - ISIS preferred via distance/preference
- Stage 3
  - Removal of OSPF

#### Problems – Ghost Routes

- BGP Withdraw not Honored, "steals" traffic.
- Advertise a /35, Advertise a /32, withdraw the /35.
- Someone, somewhere, does not honor the withdraw.
- Longest Match: Traffic flows through /35 peer.
- Lots of Tunnels, New Router Code, Lots of router vendors compound the problem.

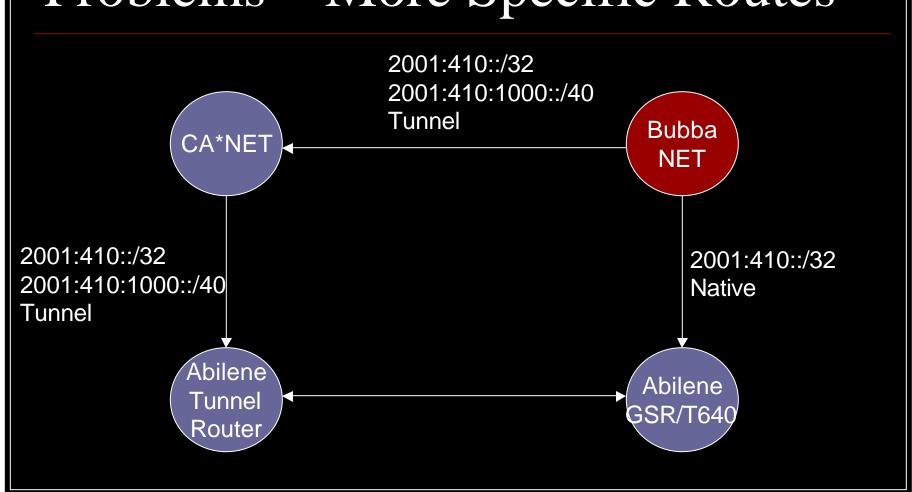
### Problems – Ghost Routes



### Problems – More Specific Routes

- Mis-configured routing "steals" traffic.
- A bad BGP prefix list causes more problems due to the number of machines a prefix represents.
- BUBBA Aggregate advertised to Abilene. BUBBA Aggregate and longer prefix advertised to CA\*NET. CA\*NET passes BUBBA to Abilene. Traffic flows to CA\*NET.

### Problems – More Specific Routes

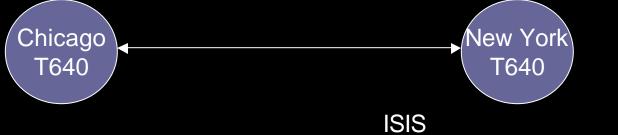


# Problems – IGP Distance/Preference (OSPF->ISIS migration/Redistribute)

Cisco: OSPF 110, ISIS 115

- Juniper: OSPF: 10 (Internal) 150 (external)
- Juniper: ISIS: 15 (L1 internal), 18 (L2 internal), 160 (L1 external), 165 (L2 external)

# Problems – IGP Distance/Preference (OSPF->ISIS migration/Redistribute)

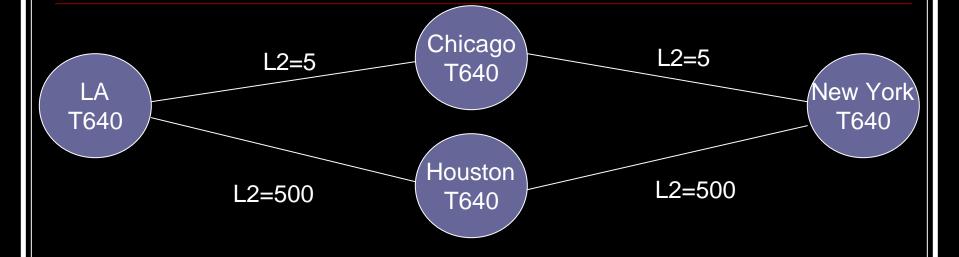


OSPF 134.68.0.0/16 NH=New York

134.68.0.0/16 NH=Chicago

BGP Next-Hop can be an IGP route (without NEXT-HOP self) ISIS Internal Preferred over OSPF External

### Problems – ISIS Levels/Metrics



This is an equal cost path from NY to LA. This causes massive High-bandwidth TCP problems.

### Problems – IPv6 Typos

- hstn-gsr#sh ipv6 route is-is | include 2001:468:FF
- I2 2001:468:FF:FC1::/64 [115/1725]
- **-** <...>
- I2 2001:468:FF:1D8D::/64 [115/101455]
- I2 2001:468:FF:1DC1::/64 [115/101455]
- I2 2001:468:FF:1DC2::/64 [115/101455]
- I2 2001:468:FF:1DC3::/64 [115/1456]
- I2 2001:468:1E4A::/64 [115/908]
- hstn-gsr#

### Problem – BGP Next Hops

- Sloppy BGP Configs can cause Next-Hop Problems ...
- All Our IPv4 BGP Next-Hops were 32.1.4.104 ?!
- Hmmm ... That's 2001:0468 in Hex ...
- IPv4 Prefixes passed over IPv6 BGP sessions, with the NH being an IPv6 address converted to IPv4.

### More Fun with Next Hops

- 2001:268::/32 >fe80::280:42ff:fe11:6620
- 2001:270::/35 >fe80::280:42ff:fe11:6620
- 2001:278::/32 >fe80::280:42ff:fe11:6620
- 2001:238:100::/41 >fe80::280:42ff:fe11:6620
- 2001:238:200::/41 >fe80::280:42ff:fe11:6620
- 2001:238:882::/48 >fe80::280:42ff:fe11:6620
- 2001:238:f82::/48 >fe80::280:42ff:fe11:6620 I
- 2001:238:f84::/48 >fe80::280:42ff:fe11:6620
- 2001:238:f85::/48 >fe80::280:42ff:fe11:6620

### Problems – v6 BGP needs v4

BGP has a 32-bit "Router-Id" Field

Filled with an IPv4 address

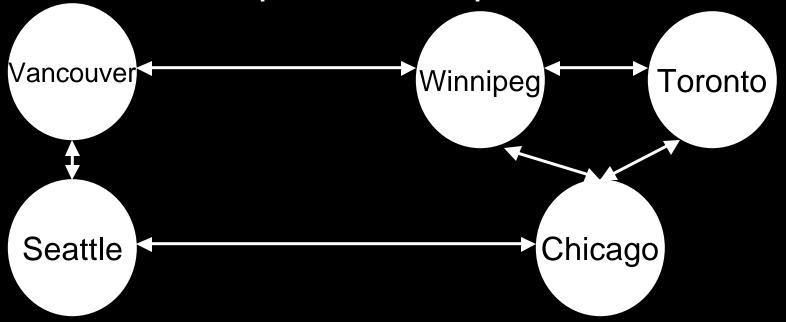
Need one v4 address per router

### Ongoing Issues

- MIB issues
- Operational issues No Monitoring/CHIN
- Packet Filtering limited to first header
- How much traffic is there?
- Which prefixes do we pass?
- Engineers Scared to Death of IPv6
- Addressing Plan

### Ongoing Issues

What do we pass to our peers?



CA\*NET, GEANT, NYSERNet, University of Oregon

#### Internet2/Abilene Resources

- I2 IPv6 Working Group
  - ipv6.internet2.edu
- Abilene NOC
  - www.abilene.iu.edu
- Abilene Router Proxy
  - loadrunner.uits.iu.edu/%7Erouterproxy/abilene/
- Abilene Visible Backbone
  - loadrunner.uits.iu.edu/~gcbrowni/Abilene/