

# Project 6Core

“National IPv6 Core Pakistan”



**SANOG XIII**

**Pakistan IPv6 Task Force [Pkv6TF]**

# IPv6 PENETRATION South Asia in 2007



Visible Prefixes = 3  
 Allocations = 4  
 Visible Percentage = 75.00%



Visible Prefixes = 0  
 Allocations = 0  
 Visible Percentage = 0.00%



Visible Prefixes = 2  
 Allocations = 12  
 Visible Percentage = 16.67%



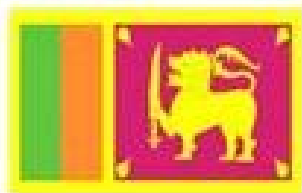
Visible Prefixes = 0  
 Allocations = 0  
 Visible Percentage = 0.00%



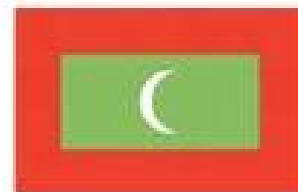
Visible Prefixes = 0  
 Allocations = 1  
 Visible Percentage = 0.00%



Visible Prefixes = 0  
 Allocations = 0  
 Visible Percentage = 0.00%



Visible Prefixes = 0  
 Allocations = 0  
 Visible Percentage = 0.00%



Visible Prefixes = 0  
 Allocations = 0  
 Visible Percentage = 0.00%

Source: <http://www.sixxs.net/tools/grh/dfp/>

# IPv6 Pakistan - Today

LG	Prefix	tld	NetName	Owner	AS	S	Allocated	First seen
LG	2001:fe8::/32	PK	SUPER-PK-IPV6-200503...	SUPERNET LIMITED		A	2005-03-29	2006-11-16 10:17:22
LG	2001:1538::/32	PK	CYBERNET-ipv6-200502...	CYBER INTERNET SERVICES (...)	9511	A	2005-03-01	2006-09-18 07:17:19
LG	2401::/32	PK	WOI NF-I	Cybersoft technologies pv...	23966	A	2005-11-03	
LG	2402:e000::/32	PK	TPP-PK-20070913	Telenor Pakistan		A	2007-09-13	2008-11-10 17:32:39
LG	2104:148::/32	PK	DANCOM-V6-20060602	Dancom Online Services	23966	A	2005-06-02	2006-08-22 13:02:21
LG	2404:7000::/32	PK	PKTEL FCOM-20090120	Pakistan Telecommunicati...		A	2009-01-20	
LG	2406:7000::/32	PK	worldcall-20080402	WORLDCALL TELECOM LTD		A	2008-04-03	
LG	2407:d000::/32	PK	MICRONET-20080208	Micronet Broadband (Pvt) ...		A	2008-02-08	

# IPv6 PENETRATION Pakistan

- IPv6 has been on our radar screen for few years.
- Leading ISPs (CYBERNET, SUPERNET and DOLS) decided to get their v6 prefix from APNIC and get going.
- These ISPs starts initial IPv6 deployment with in their own domain since March, 2006.
- IPv6 Task Force formulated in September 2006 to further increase the pace of v6 activities in Pakistan

# IPv6 PENETRATION Limitation

- Three major International transit providers in Pakistan
  - ❖ PTCL / PIE
  - ❖ FLAG Telecom
  - ❖ TW1
- Neither of them ready to support native v6 transit service
- SANOG 8 – Catalyst to Channelize the Activities
  - Project 6 Core

# IPv6 PENETRATION Nets Get Going

- At least we have IPv6 Address available.
  - ❖ Cyber Net : 2001:4538::/32 [AS 9541]
  - ❖ DOL5 : 2404:148::/32 [AS 23966]
  - ❖ Super Net : 2001:FE8::/32 [AS 24435]
  - ❖ WOL Net : 2401::/32 [AS 9940]
- Solution available:
  - ❖ Go for IPv6 over IPv4 Tunnels



# IPv6 PENETRATION Visibility in IPv6 World

## **CYBERNET:**

AS: 9541, Prefix: 2001:4538::/32

Upstream: Occaid (ASN-30071), LAVANet (ASN-6435), BTEExact-UK (ASN-1752)

## **SUPERNET:**

AS: 24435, Prefix: 2001:fe8::/32

Upstream: Occaid (ASN-30071)

## **DOLS:**

AS: 23966, Prefix: 2404:148::/32

Upstream: Fast Lab Network (ASN-41102), Occaid (AS - 30071), BTEExact-UK (ASN-1752)



# Pakistan IPv6 Task force

- Pkv6TF is the National working body that helps for the facilitation of IPv6 adaptation and penetration in Pakistan.
- Pkv6TF roles include:
  - ❖ To support and drive IPv6 deployment in Pakistan.
  - ❖ To provide a technical center of expertise for the deployment of IPv6 in Pakistan.
  - ❖ To provide briefings, guides and presentations for public consortiums.
  - ❖ To work with the IP sector of Pakistan to understand the effects of IPv6 transition within the Market.



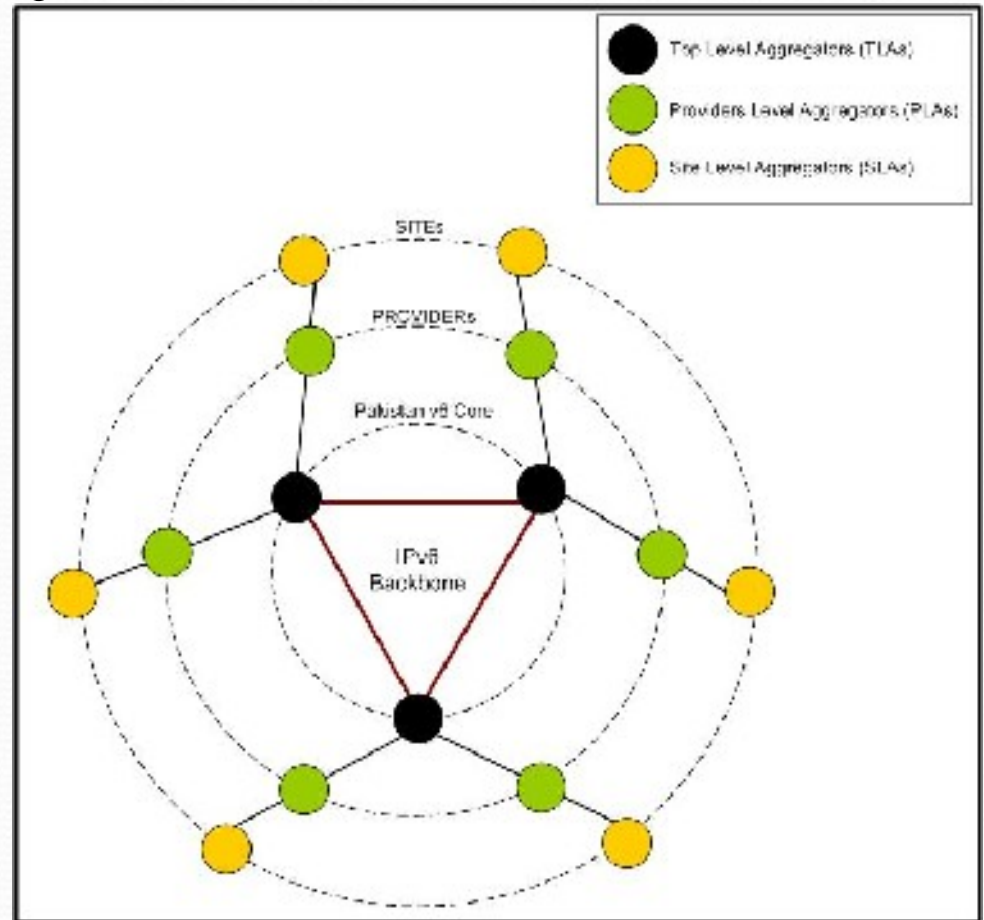
# Project 6Core

- 6Core – IPv6 National Core of Pakistan.
- Pakistan First IPv6 Nation wide project.
- Initiated by Pkv6TF with CYBERNET, DOLS and SUPERNET.
- OPEN for all to participate.
- Goal of 6Core Test Bed is,
  - To test IPv6 network services in House.
  - Enhance the confidence level of Network Admins
  - Develop SOP for Enterprises that help them to seamlessly migrate to IPv6.

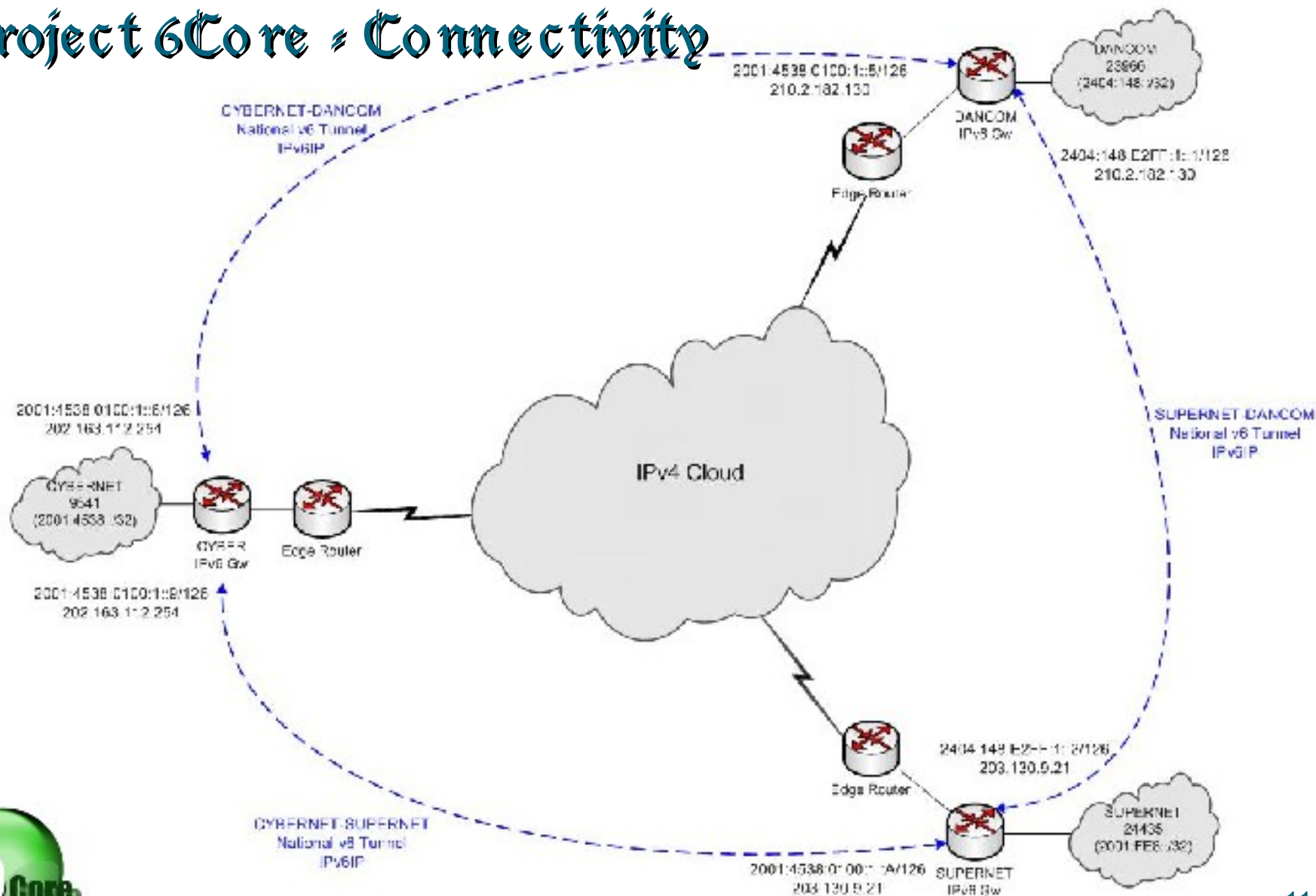


# Project 6Core - Topology

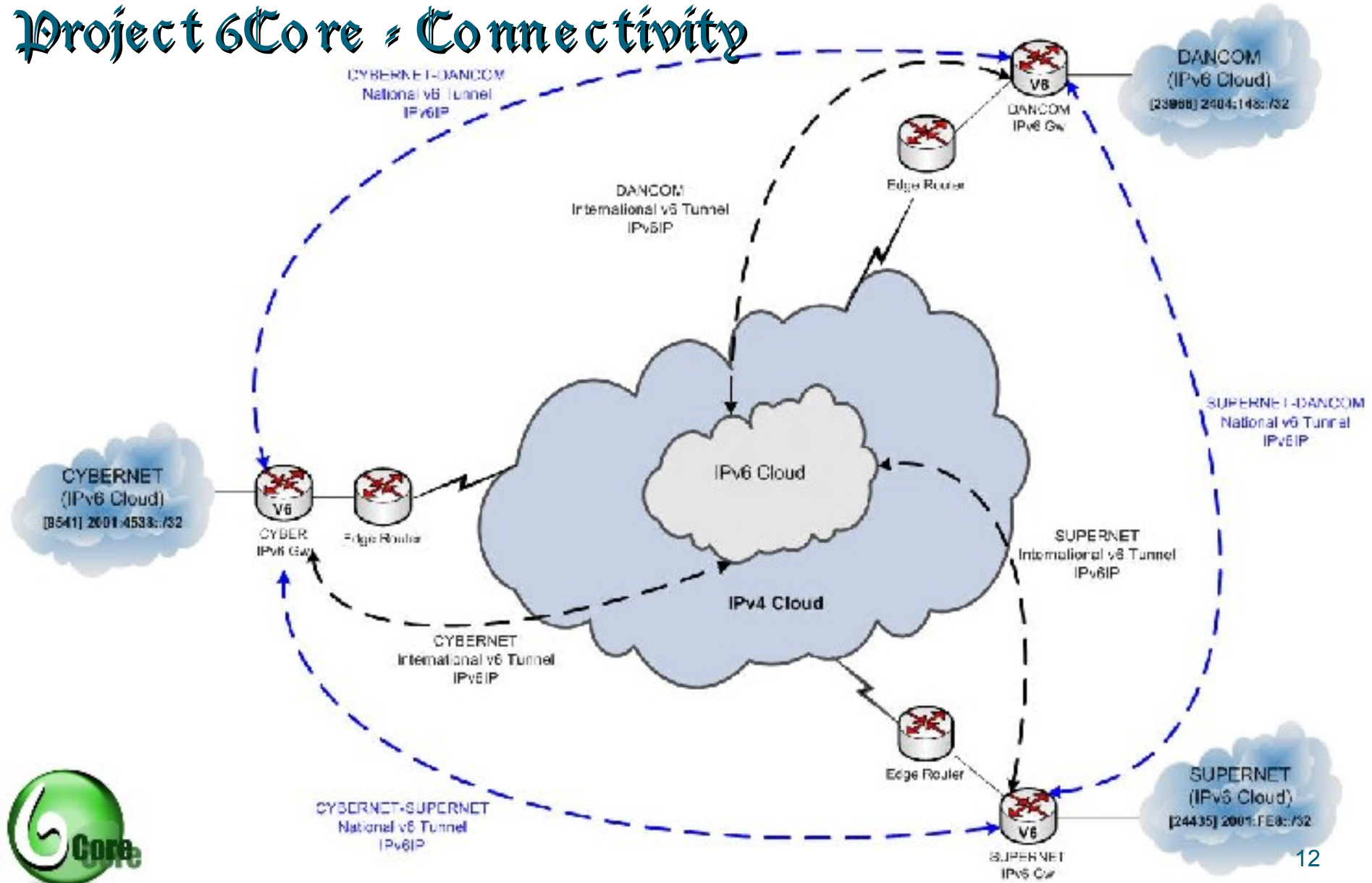
- Three level 6Core hierarchy.
  - TLAs
  - PLAs
  - SLAs
- Current TLAs,
  - CYBERNET
  - DOLS
  - SUPERNET
- Core is established over Tunnels.



# Project 6 Core = Connectivity



# Project 6Core = Connectivity



# Project 6Core - Connected to IPv6 World

- IPv6 Routing Table (Summary)

```
show ipv6 route summary
```

```
IPv6 Routing Table Summary - 752 entries
13 local, 8 connected, 4 static, 0 RIP, 727 BGP 0 IS-IS, 0 OSPF
Number of prefixes:
/0: 1, /8: 1, /10: 1, /16: 1, /19: 1, /20: 2, /21: 2, /22: 1
/24: 1, /26: 2, /27: 2, /28: 5, /29: 1, /30: 2, /31: 1, /32: 583
/33: 6, /34: 2, /35: 27, /36: 1, /40: 4, /42: 2, /43: 1, /44: 2
/45: 1, /48: 80, /64: 5, /126: 3, /128: 11
```

- BGP Neighborhood (Summary)

```
show bgp ipv6 unicast summary
```

Neighbor	V	AS	MsgRcvd	MsgSent	TbVer	InQ	OutQ	Up/Down	State/PfxRcd	
2001:4538:100:1::5	4	23966	311037	311116	63234769	0	0	4w1d	1>>> DOL5	
2001:4538:100:1::A	4	24435	149962	149983	6143237	0	0	3w5d	1	>>> SUPERNET
2001:4538:100:1::E	4	9541	474256	1729752	634769	0	0	6w11h	710	>>> CYBERNET
<i>LNK</i>										
2001:4830:E0:11::1	4	30071	735947	1975181	634769	0	0	6w08h	727	>>> Occaid

# Project 6Core - Tunnels Configuration

```
interface Tunnel2
description < IPV6IP Tunnel to Cybernet Karachi >
no ip address
ipv6 address 2001:4538:100:1::A/126
keepalive 5 2
tunnel source 203.130.9.21
tunnel destination 202.163.112.254
tunnel mode ipv6ip
!
interface Tunnel3
description < IPV6IP Tunnel to DOLS Lahore>
no ip address
ipv6 address 2404:148:E2FF:1::2/126
keepalive 5 2
tunnel source 203.130.9.21
tunnel destination 210.2.182.130
tunnel mode ipv6ip
!
interface Tunnel4
description < IPV6IP Tunnel to Occaid Spain Ckt. ID: 10EGTX125725.UK1>
no ip address
ipv6 address 2001:4830:D1:E::2/64
keepalive 5 2
tunnel source 203.130.9.21
tunnel destination 85.116.11.4
tunnel mode ipv6ip
!
```



# Project Core - BGP Configuration

```
router bgp 24435
 neighbor 2001:4538:100:1::9 remote-as 9541
 neighbor 2001:4538:100:1::9 description "=== eBGP with Cybernet IPv6 ==="
 neighbor 2001:4538:100:1::9 password 7 082242585F0A0B
 neighbor 2001:4538:100:1::9 update-source Tunnel2
 neighbor 2001:4830:D1:E::1 remote-as 30071
 neighbor 2001:4830:D1:E::1 description "=== eBGP with Occaid IPv6 ==="
 neighbor 2001:4830:D1:E::1 update-source Tunnel4
 neighbor 2404:148:E2FF:1::1 remote-as 23966
 neighbor 2404:148:E2FF:1::1 description "=== eBGP with DOLS IPv6 ==="
 neighbor 2404:148:E2FF:1::1 update-source Tunnel3
!
 address-family ipv6
  neighbor 2001:4538:100:1::9 activate
  neighbor 2001:4538:100:1::9 prefix-list in-peer-Cyber in
  neighbor 2001:4538:100:1::9 prefix-list out-peer-v6 out
  neighbor 2001:4830:D1:E::1 activate
  neighbor 2001:4830:D1:E::1 prefix-list in-peer-Occaid in
  neighbor 2001:4830:D1:E::1 prefix-list out-peer-v6 out
  neighbor 2404:148:E2FF:1::1 activate
  neighbor 2404:148:E2FF:1::1 prefix-list in-peer-Dancom in
  neighbor 2404:148:E2FF:1::1 prefix-list out-peer-v6 out
 network 2001:FE8::/32
 exit-address-family
```



# Project Core - BGP Prefix Lists

```
ipv6 prefix-list in-peer-Cyber seq 5 permit 2001:4538::/32
ipv6 prefix-list in-peer-Cyber seq 10 deny ::/0 le 128
!
ipv6 prefix-list in-peer-DOLS seq 5 permit 2404:148::/32
ipv6 prefix-list in-peer-DOLS seq 10 deny ::/0 le 128
!
ipv6 prefix-list in-peer-Occaid seq 5 permit 2001:4830::/32
ipv6 prefix-list in-peer-Occaid seq 10 deny ::/0 le 128
!
ipv6 prefix-list out-peer-v6 seq 5 permit 2001:FE8::/32
ipv6 prefix-list out-peer-v6 seq 10 deny ::/0 le 128
!
ipv6 prefix-list ipv6-ebgp-relaxed seq 5 deny 3FFE::/16 le 128
ipv6 prefix-list ipv6-ebgp-relaxed seq 10 deny 2001:DB8::/32 le 128
ipv6 prefix-list ipv6-ebgp-relaxed seq 15 permit 2001::/32
ipv6 prefix-list ipv6-ebgp-relaxed seq 20 deny 2001::/32 le 128
ipv6 prefix-list ipv6-ebgp-relaxed seq 25 permit 2002::/16
ipv6 prefix-list ipv6-ebgp-relaxed seq 30 deny 2002::/16 le 128
ipv6 prefix-list ipv6-ebgp-relaxed seq 35 deny ::/8 le 128
ipv6 prefix-list ipv6-ebgp-relaxed seq 40 deny FE00::/9 le 128
ipv6 prefix-list ipv6-ebgp-relaxed seq 45 deny FF00::/8 le 128
ipv6 prefix-list ipv6-ebgp-relaxed seq 50 permit ::/0 le 48
ipv6 prefix-list ipv6-ebgp-relaxed seq 55 deny ::/0 le 128
```





# Project 6Core - IPv6 Enabled in Pakistan

```
rviews@zalie.opentransit.net> traceroute www.ipv6tf.org.pk
traceroute6 to www.ipv6tf.org.pk (2001:4538:100::2) from 2001:688:0:3:4::5, 30 hops max, 12 byte
packets
2001:688:0:4::62 (2001:688:0:4::62) 27.099 ms 27.160 ms 27.129 ms
10.ge0-0.cr1.atl1.us.occaid.net (2001:4830:ff:e300::1) 39.069 ms 38.987 ms 38.951 ms
v3327-mpd.cr1.lax1.us.occaid.net (2001:4830:ff:a110::2) 159.519 ms 159.515 ms 159.436 ms
so-1-0-0.cr1.sjc2.us.occaid.net (2001:4830:ff:1201::1) 168.505 ms 168.571 ms 168.410 ms
38.fe0-0.cr1.sfo2.us.occaid.net (2001:4830:ff:12ea::1) 171.830 ms 171.402 ms 171.474 ms
cybernet-gw.customer.occaid.net (2001:4830:e0:11::2) 469.982 ms 469.176 ms 468.937 ms
cybernet-ipv6-gw (2001:4830:e0:11::2) 470.543 ms 470.626 ms
www.ipv6tf.org.pk(2001:4538:100::2) 470.543 ms 470.626 ms
```

```
rviews@zalie.opentransit.net> ping inet6 www.ipv6tf.org.pk
PING6(56=40+8+8 bytes) 2001:688:0:3:4::5 --> 2001:4538:100::2
16 bytes from 2001:4538:100::2, icmp_seq=0 hlim=53 time=477.248 ms
16 bytes from 2001:4538:100::2, icmp_seq=1 hlim=53 time=468.991 ms
16 bytes from 2001:4538:100::2, icmp_seq=2 hlim=53 time=474.265 ms
16 bytes from 2001:4538:100::2, icmp_seq=3 hlim=53 time=477.434 ms
```

```
4 packets transmitted, 4 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/std-dev = 468.991/474.484/477.434/3.412 ms
```



# IPv6 Enabled Services

## Pakistan IPv6 Task force Website

- [www.ipv6tf.org.pk](http://www.ipv6tf.org.pk) [AAAA IPv6 address = 2001:4538:100::2]

## CYBERNET IPv6 Enabled Media Server

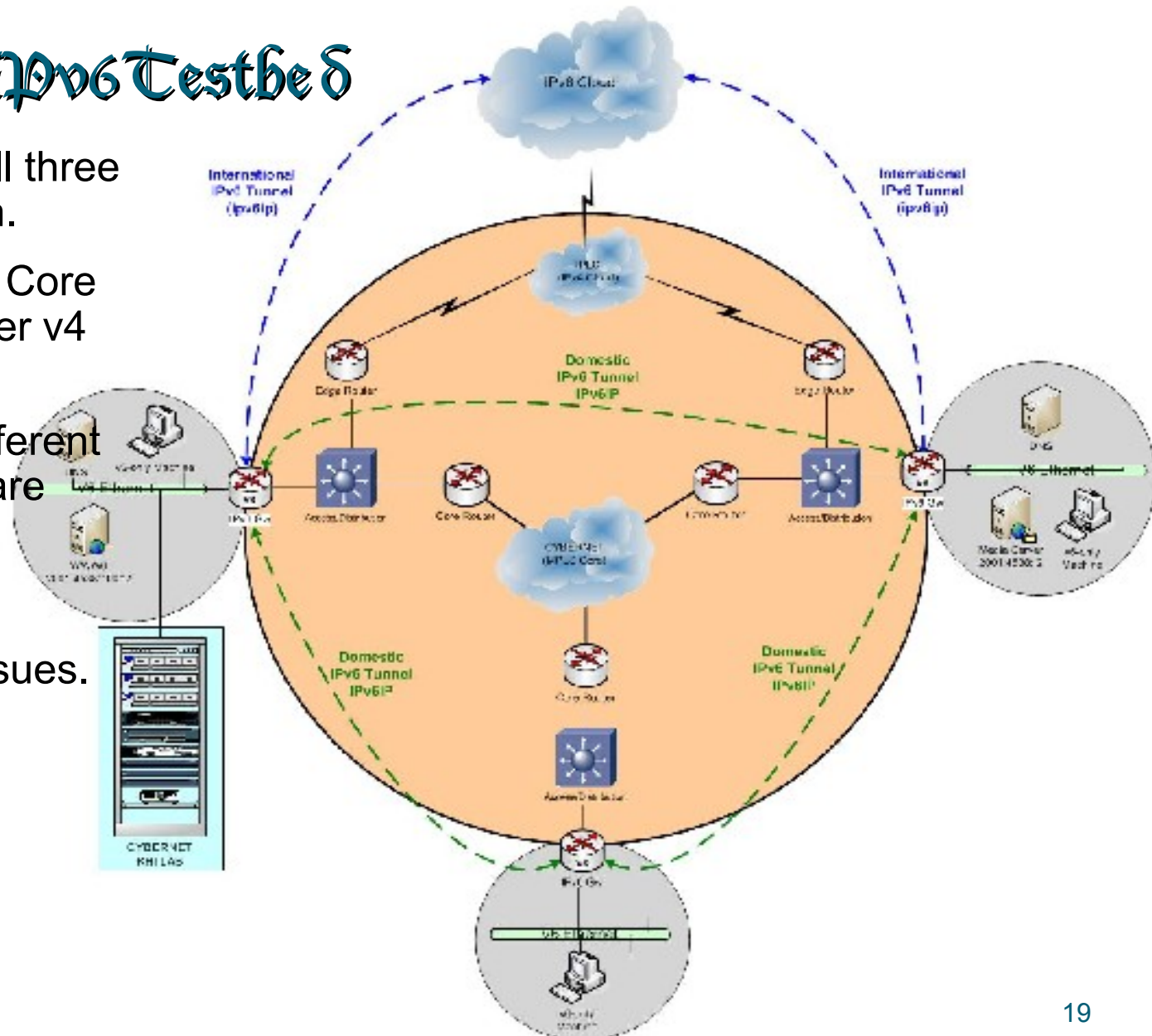
- <mms://radio.ipv6.cyber.net.pk/quran>
- <mms://radio.ipv6.cyber.net.pk/urdu>
- <mms://radio.ipv6.cyber.net.pk/english>
- [AAA IPv6 address = 2001:4538::2]

## DOCS IPv6 Enabled Web Server

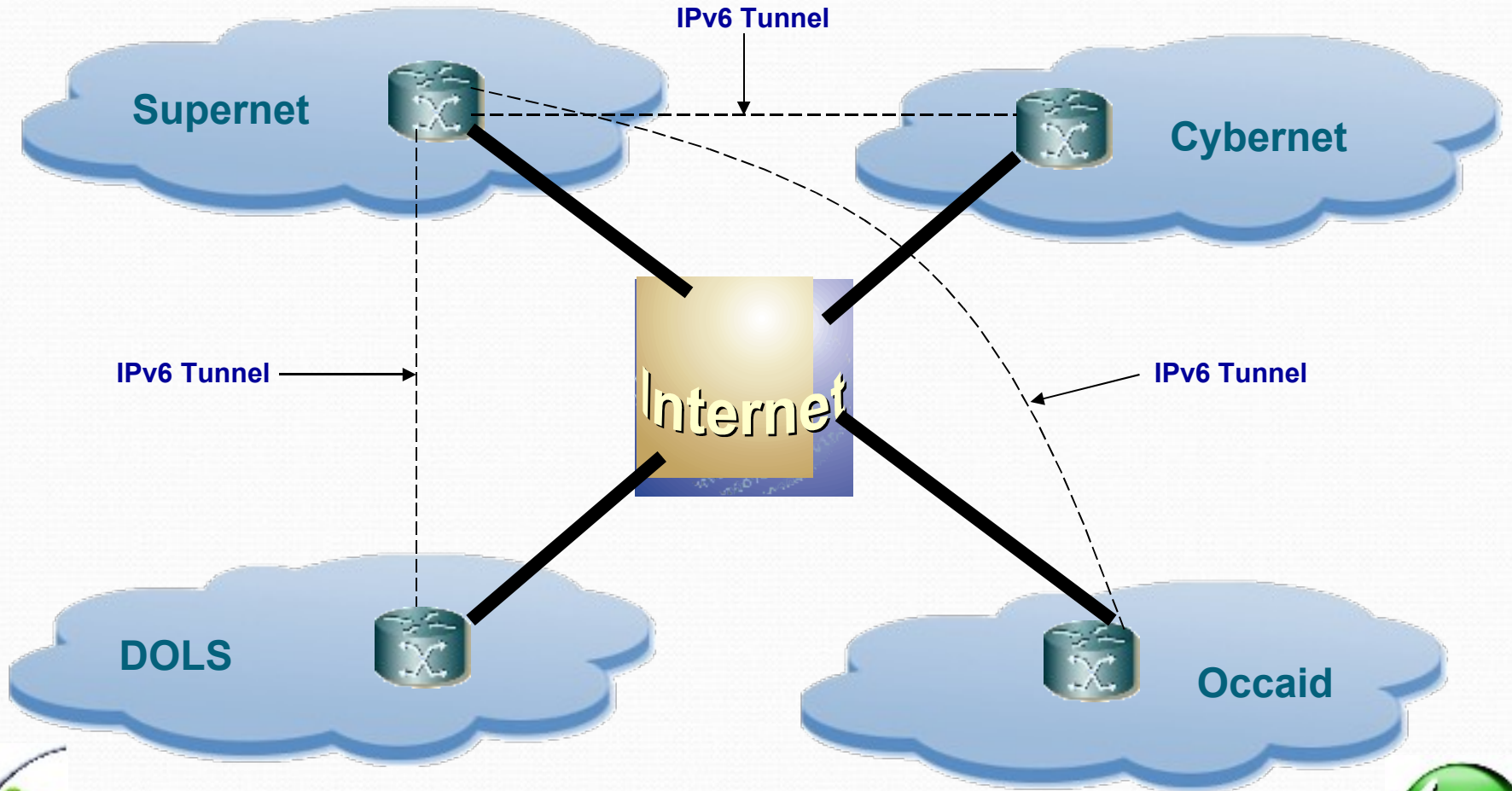
- [www.ipv6.net.pk](http://www.ipv6.net.pk) [AAAA IPv6 address = 2404:148:e202::3]

# CYBERNET IPv6 Testbed

- IPv6 enabled in all three region of Pakistan.
- CYBERNET IPv6 Core based on IPv6 over v4 Tunnels.
- LAB consist of different vendors devices are placed to TEST,
  - ❖ IPv6 Services.
  - ❖ Interoperability Issues.

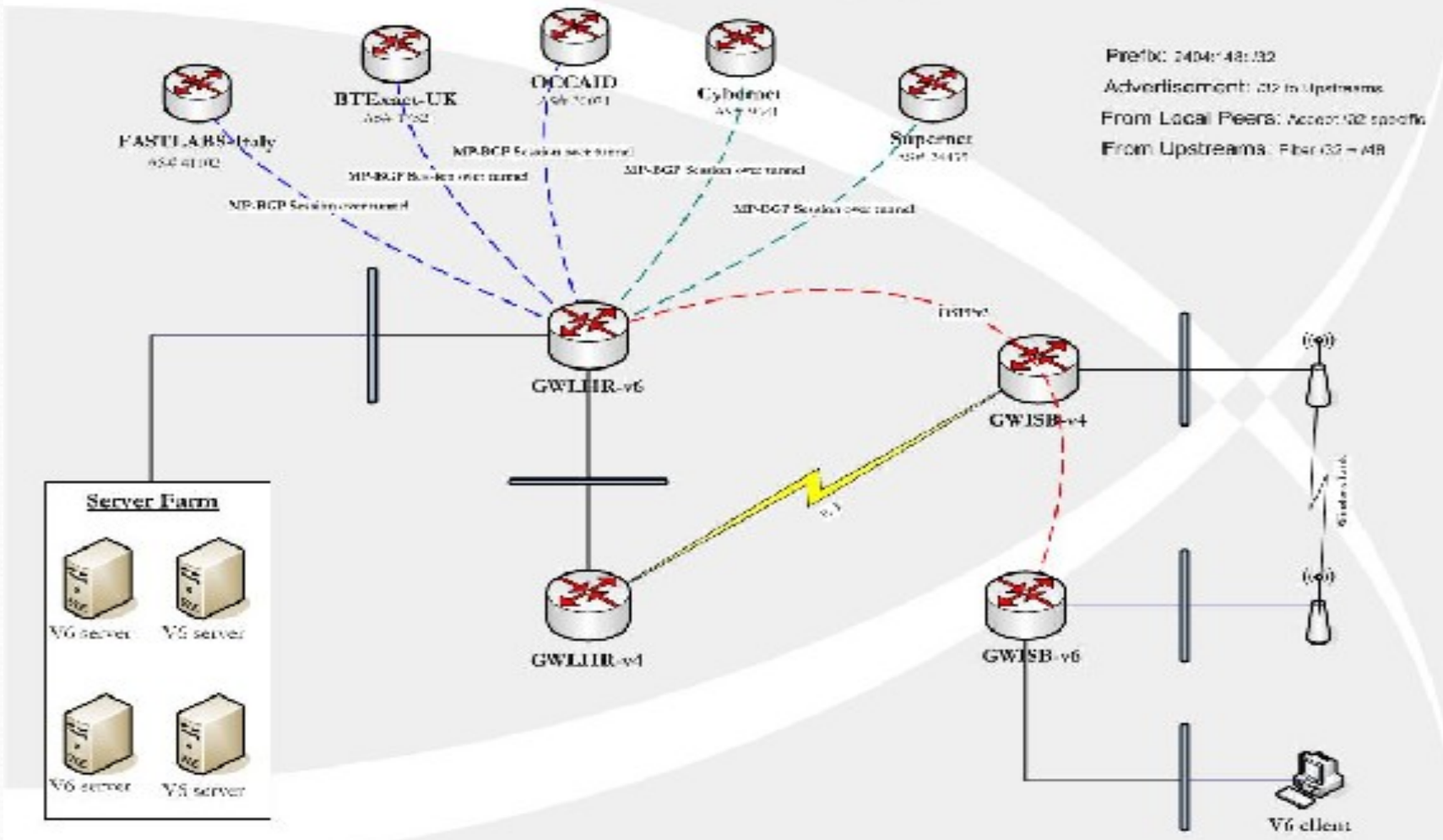


# SUPERNET IPv6 Testbed



# DDLS: IPv6 Testbed

**DANCOM v6 Network Topology**



## DOCS: IPv6 Specific Configs

- Accept and advertise APNIC assigned /32 from our local peers.
- Anything above a /48 is filtered from our up-streams.
- Planning to do some interesting things with RH0.
- Enable tcp-path-mtu discovery for your sanity :)



# Services = IPv6 DNS

- What do you need for running IPv6 DNS?
  - IPv6 enabled DNS server
  - IPv6 connectivity to the DNS server.
- IPv6 Resource records
  - AAAA records; covered in RFC 1886.
  - Reverse records are now being looked up using IP6.arpa.
  - IP6.int is deprecated.



## Services = IPv6 DNS Notes

- Be aware of the packet size.
  - Make sure your DNS software support EDNS0. Otherwise the 512 bytes limit will hit you hard.
- TCP/53 should NOT be filtered.
- Have dual-stack servers. Makes for easy migration.
- Have at least one IPv4 reachable server in your pure IPv6 domain.





## Services = IPv6 DNS

- Currently, the root servers are still running on IPv4.
- Some local domain registrars have started to support IPv6 glue records.
- When will PKNIC do it?? :)

## Services – Is my Infrastructure Ready?

- Ask yourself twice. DNS connects humans to the dry world of IP. :)
- Watch out for DSL CPEs, old router software, packet firewalls, IDS devices.
- Use latest application and software.
- Stay up-to-date on IPv6. Operational issues are being highlighted every day.
- Recent example being the RH0.



## How to Enable IPv6 on HOST?

- IPv6 can be installed on Windows2000/XP/2003 machine by running command `ipv6 install` on command prompt.

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe  
  
C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator>ipv6 install  
Installing...  
Succeeded.  
  
C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator>ipconfig
```

- Unix Platforms and Microsoft Vista has IPv6 Install by default.

# IPv6 Enable HOST

- After enabling IPv6 Windows will automatically connected to IPv6 Cloud using Tunnel.
- You are now in IPv6 World.....!
- Manual Tunnels can also be created.

```

C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\My Computer>ipconfig /all

Minixbox: IP Configuration

Host Name . . . . . : Fathal
Primary Dns Suffix . . . . . : 
Node Type . . . . . : Unknown
IP Routing Enabled. . . . . : No
WINS Proxy Enabled. . . . . : No

Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection:

   Connection specific DNS Suffix . . . : 
   Description . . . . . : Intel(R) PRO/100 VE Network Connecti
   Physical Address. . . . . : 80 13 20 3E 1D 07
   Dhcp Enabled. . . . . : No
   IP Address. . . . . : 202.163.112.162
   Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.198
   IP Address . . . . . : Fc8B::213:203F:Fc3e:3407:c1
   Default Gateway . . . . . : 202.163.112.161
   DNS Servers . . . . . : 202.163.96.9
                          198.6.1.1
                          Fc0B::0:0:FFFF::1:1
                          Fc0B::0:0:FFFF::2:1
                          Fc0B::0:0:FFFF::3:1

Tunnel adapter Microsoft:

   Connection specific DNS Suffix . . . : 
   Description . . . . . : Configured Tunnel Interface
   Physical Address. . . . . : 00-03-70-03
   Dhcp Enabled. . . . . : No
   IP Address. . . . . : 2001:4538:100:2::2
   IP Address. . . . . : Fc0B::6:0003:70:206
   Default Gateway . . . . . : 2001:4538:100:2::1
   DNS Servers . . . . . : Fc0B::0:0:FFFF::1:1
                          Fc0B::0:0:FFFF::2:2
                          Fc0B::0:0:FFFF::3:2

NetBIOS over Tcpip. . . . . : Disabled

Tunnel adapter Teredo Tunneling Pseudo Interface:

   Connection specific DNS Suffix . . . : 
   Description . . . . . : Teredo Tunneling Pseudo Interface
   Physical Address. . . . . : 00 00 00 00 00 00
   Dhcp Enabled. . . . . : No
   IP Address. . . . . : Fc0B::FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:0%
   Default Gateway . . . . . : 
   NetBIOS over Tcpip. . . . . : Disabled

Tunnel adapter Automatic Tunneling Pseudo-Interface:

   Connection specific DNS Suffix . . . : 
   Description . . . . . : Automatic Tunneling Pseudo-Interface
   Physical Address. . . . . : 00-03-70-03
   Dhcp Enabled. . . . . : No
   IP Address. . . . . : Fc0B::5af8:202.163.112.162x2
   Default Gateway . . . . . : Fc0B::0:0:FFFF::1:1
                          Fc0B::0:0:FFFF::2:1
                          Fc0B::0:0:FFFF::3:1
   NetBIOS over Tcpip. . . . . : Disabled

C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator>

```



## Do Visit

- further information can be collected using CYBERNET IPv6 LG:  
<http://seraph.cyber.net.pk/cgi-bin/lg-cisco/index.cgi>
- for Visibility of Pakistan IPv6 CIDs in IPv6 Cloud, refer:  
<http://www.sixxs.net/tools/grh/dfp/all/?country=pk>
- for Pakistan IPv6 Task Force Website, refer:  
<http://www.ipv6tf.org.pk>
- for Project 6Core and its Documentation, refer:  
<http://www.ipv6tf.org.pk:8080/ipv6/6Core>

# 6Core Phases

6Core START

## Phase : I

- Every TLA (ISP) will initiate single IPv6 Tunnel with all other TLA ISPs in Pakistan to establish IPv6 tunneling.
- Every TLA will advertise its ISP CIDR only (the xS Transit services will be offered between TLAs).
- IPv6 Tunnel will be used only for IPv6 traffic (not streamlined) only.
- BGP4+ neighborhood will be created over National IPv6 tunnels.
- For International IPv6 traffic every TLA will forward it to their international IPv6 Tunnel provider.

## Phase : II

- Every ISP will launch www, DNS and FTP services over IPv6 in their Testbeds.
- Services like HTTP, Telnet and SSH will be tested.
- ICMPv6 functions verification (e.g. ICMPv6 Echo, Request, Reply and Redirect, ICMP Traceroute extended, Neighbor Unreachability Detection, Path MTU Detection and Fragmentation/Reassembly, Address Autoconfiguration, Duplicate Address Detection, Multicast Discovery, and Network Homecoming).

## Phase : III

- Multiple xS Tunnel between the ISP (based on major regions: BR/IDR/ASB only).
- Every ISP will relax the prefix filter policy to (SD) upto xS to implement BGP4+ Multi-homed Traffic Engineering.
- Routing Protocol performance (OSPFv3, ISIS and BGP4+) will be tested.
- Different Tunnel scenarios (e.g. static tunnel, 6to4, ISATAP, Teredo and Tunnel Broker) will be tested.

## Phase : IV

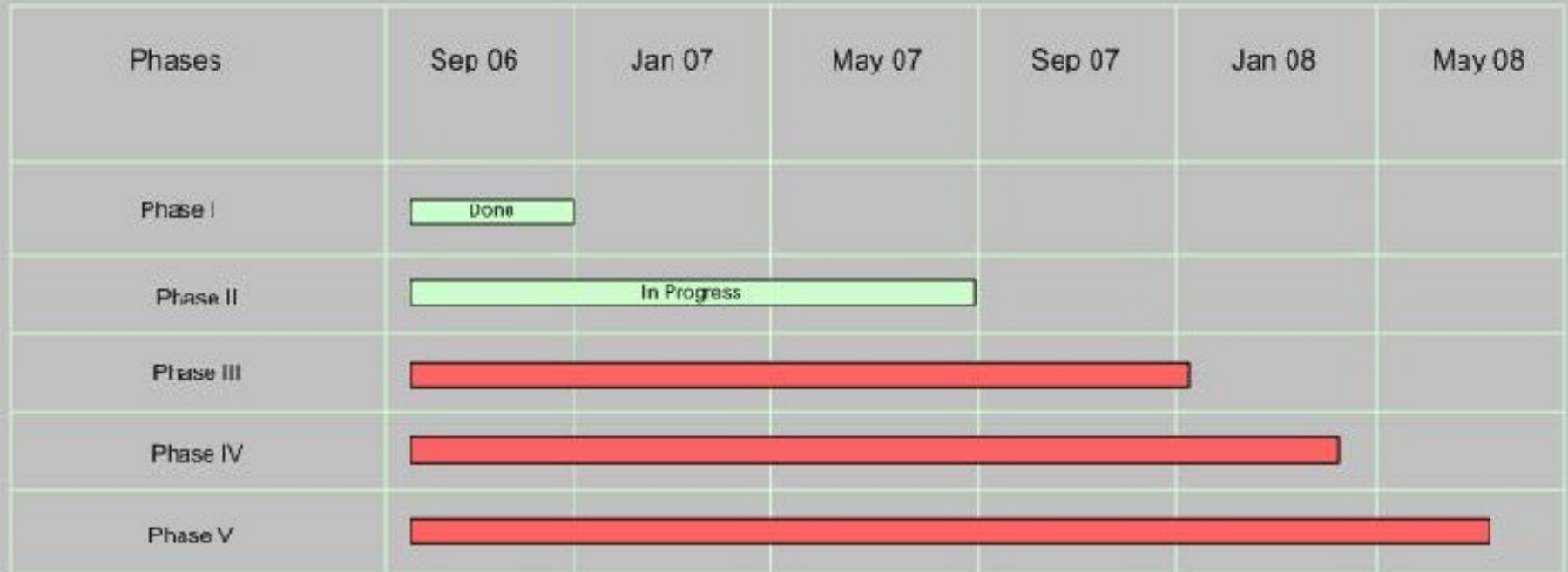
- IPv6 over DSL (IPv6 PPPoE) will be test.
- IPv6 over WiFi will be test.
- IPv6 over stub/OSPFv3 network and other (various) over different Layer 2 Encapsulation will be test.
- Different client scenarios will be implemented over Native IPv6 links between providers and Users.

## Phase : V

- CoS implementation will be test.
- QoS and CoS will be test.
- Voice over IPv6 will be test.
- Firewall and other security features will be test.

# 6Core Deployment Roadmap

6Core IPv6 deployment Roadmap



Questions?