IPv6 adoption for operators

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Drivers for IPv6

New service opportunities

Present IPv4 Eco system

Design consideration

Translation strategies – options available

Challenges in IPv6 transition

Airtel status and support to Industry

Summary



IPv6 adoption Drivers

- Limited IPv4 address space depletion (0.03 IPv4 per person)
- Internet user growth
 - 3rd largest user base (India 112Mn, China 300Mn & US 207Mn)
 - 89 times Mobile sector growth (10Mn in 2002 to 890Mn in 2011)
- Demand for IPv6 by Business customers
- National IPv6 strategy
- New service opportunities





Exploding mobile broadband traffic



Source: "Tech Orange" web site, March 2011

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New services opportunities - across verticals



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Present IPv4 eco system



Business considerations



• End to end services management

IPv6 Design considerations

Parameters	Consideration
IPv6 Addressing Plan	 IPv6 requirement for 10+ years and assignment policy. Assignment for retail users, Business customers and infrastructure.
Selection of Transition strategies	Strategy for retail servicesStrategy for Business services
IPv6 Interconnection	 Peering with upstream, NAP/NIXI, private peering.
User Plane & Transport Plane choices	 Start with user plane Different options for control plane Use of existing management where ever possible
OSS, BSS and Network Management	 Select control plane option meeting service requirements. Monitor and manage IPv4 and IPv6 traffic
LI & regulatory compliance	 Solution for meeting regulatory requirement.
Scalability and reliability	Right technology choice to increase scalability of services.More than carrier grade reliability.
SLA & KPIs	 Network Architecture and services design to ensure better customer experience.
POC and product validation	Invest in setting up POC infrastructure for validation of overall solution



IPv6 allocation plan



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Transition strategies



IPv6/IPv4 co-existence

- · Best-suited for the Core
- Ideal inflection point in the network
- Flexible edge options
- Need DS capable CPEs
- Technologies for Core
- DS routing protocols
- 6PE
- 6VPE

Translators



$IPv6 \leftrightarrow IPv4 \text{ translation}$

- Solves the problem at the edge
- Expected to co-exist with Dual-stack for some time
- Technologies
 - NAT44/NAT444
- NAT64
- DS Lite
- DS Lite + A+ P

Tunnels



IPv6 Tunneled over IPv4

- Ideal when Core is not v6 ready
- Requiresv6 capable CPEs
- Technologies
 - -6 to 4
 - -6rd
 - -ISATAP
 - -Teredo



Translation requirement

3G Handsets Makes: 22	Top 60 models(83.4%)		All 754 models	
Handsets Models: 754	Nos	%	Nos	%
IPv6 Supported	2,400,343	57.8%	2,400,343	48.2%
Not Supported	1,753,635	42.2%	1,753,635	35.2%
Unknown handsets	-	0.0%	829,292	16.6%
Total	4,153,978	100.0%	4,983,270	100.0%

None of the GPRS models support IPv6.



Operator Transition Solution - Dual Stack

Customer Scenario

- DS CPEs
- Applications support DS

3GPP introduced dual-stack in release 8 for DS PDP contexts.



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Operator Transition solution – All IPv6

8

Customer Scenario

- **IPv6 CPEs** ٠
- IPv6 supported Applications ٠
- No IPv4 roaming ٠



IP Transition plan



Services Transition Priorities

Network Services						
Priority	Services	Present IPs used	Future IPs			
I	Core Transport Network	IPv4	DS - IPv4 & IPv6			
I	Access / CEN	IPv4	DS - IPv4 & IPv6			
I	2G, 3G	Pub IPv4	IPv6 & Pvt IPv4			
I	LTE	Pub IPv4	IPv6 & Pvt IPv4			
I	LTE eNBs	Pvt IPv4	IPv6			
	Mobile hosted services	Pvt IPv4	Continue Pvt IPv4. IPv6 after depletion.			
II	Wireline Broadband services	Pub IPv4	IPv4 & IPv6			

Preservation of IPv4 and transition to IPv6 simultaneously. Start in phases in from major cities for higher user coverage.



Challenges of IP eco system



Present challenges

- No control on User device readiness. (0.9Mn/26Mn support IPv6)
- <5% contents on IPv6. No regulation to drive at present.
- Any NAT solutions need review of regulatory compliance requirements.

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- Translation shall potentially degrade customer QoE
- Low demand from business customers.

Unavoidable Network complexity



- Only Public & Pvt. IPv4
- Mostly Native without translations
- All Applications supported
- LI compliance without transaction log storage
- Simplified service delivery and assurance.

After

- Co-existence of Pub. IPv4, Pvt. IPv4 and IPv6
- Native, Translation (NAT44, NAT64 & DNS64) and possibly tunneling (6RD)
- Few messaging, gamming, streaming may not work. (testing critical)
- Storage for traceability required
- Operations more Complex

YR 2011

YR 2012 +

Note: Text in green shall be new in IPv6 eco system

Airtel status and support to Industry

- All NLD and ILD core pops ready with dual stack.
- Aggressive business customer trials
- Dual stack peering with upstream carriers.
- Dual stack peering with NIXI and private operators.
- OSS/BSS in process of readiness for IPv6.
- Mobile user plane infrastructure upgrade on progress.
- Upgraded dual stack with CDN providers.
- CGNAT trials completed for all services.
- Conducted training and awareness programs at major cities.
- Supporting all major lead working groups for readiness.
- Supporting DoT initiatives for readiness of all stake holders





Transition is inevitable. Need collective effort.

Cost of transition increases with time to start.

Develop your own priorities and transition mechanism.

Service POC is must for impact on user applications

IPv6 is not Y2k but impact is much bigger.



thank you

