

# **NAT64/464XLAT Deployment Guidelines in Operator and Enterprise Networks**

**draft-ietf-v6ops-nat64-  
deployment-03**

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# History

- Discussion in IETF regarding using only NAT64 in our network
- Suggested deploying 464XLAT instead
- Discussion: DNS64 breaks DNSSEC
- 464XLAT can be used w/o DNS64, which is not possible for (only) NAT64
  - Document presented in IETF 100
- WG suggested to be an “overall” NAT64 deployment guidelines document

# What is/What is not this doc

- Not a discussion of NAT64 vs other transition mechanisms
- Not just discussing about DNSSEC, however is key
- If you already decided to go for something based in NAT64, here are your choices (section 3. Scenarios) and what you should take care about (section 4. Issues)

# 1. Introduction

- 3 issues
  - DNS64 may break DNSSEC
    - Small %, may be ok in some cases (cellular, no validation)
  - NAT64/DNS64 don't work with literals and older APIs
    - Sorted out partially with Happy Eyeballs v2
  - NAT64, alone doesn't work for IPv4-only hosts/apps
    - This may be ok in some scenarios (cellular), unless there is a need for IPv4 (example, tethering)

# 3. NAT64 Deploy. Scenarios

- Since DNS64 was published (with 3 scenarios), there are new ones to consider
- For an operator, the network should work in all the cases
- Scenarios described in two groups:
  - known to work
  - known to work under special conditions

# 3.1. Known to Work

## 3.1.1. Service provider NAT64 with DNS64

- Internal or outsourced (NAT64 / DNS64)
- 4 possible sub-scenarios (1-4)

## 3.1.2. 464XLAT with DNS64

- Internal or outsourced (NAT64 / DNS64)
- 3 possible sub-scenarios (5-7)

## 3.1.3. 464XLAT without DNS64

- Internal or outsourced (NAT64)
- 2 possible sub-scenarios (8-9)

# 3.2. Known to Work Under Special Conditions

- 3.2.1. Service provider NAT64 without DNS64
  - Sub-scenario 10
- 3.2.2. Service provider NAT64  
DNS64 in the IPv6 hosts
  - Sub-scenario 11
- 3.2.3. Service provider NAT64  
DNS64 in the remote IPv4-only network
  - Sub-scenario 12

# 3.3. Comparing Scenarios

- a. DNSSEC: Are there hosts validating?
- b. Literal/APIs: Are being used?
- c. IPv4-only: Any IPv4-only usage?
- d. Foreign DNS: Is the scenario surviving?

Rate each item per scenario as good (+) or bad (-)

Item / Figure	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
DNSSEC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+
Literal/APIs	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-
IPv4-only	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-
Foreign DNS	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-



# 4. Issues to be Considered (1)

## 4.1. DNSSEC Considerations & Approaches

4.1.1. Not using DNS64

4.1.2. DNSSEC validator aware of DNS64

4.1.3. Stub validator

4.1.4. CLAT with DNS proxy and validator

4.1.5. ACL of clients

4.1.6. Mapping-out IPv4 addresses

## 4.2. DNS64 reverse mapping considerations

## 4.3. Using 464XLAT with/without DNS64

# 4. Issues to be Considered (2)

4.4. Manual configuration of “foreign” DNS

4.5. DNS Privacy

4.6. Split DNS

4.7. Well-Known Prefix (WKP) vs Network-Specific Prefix (NSP)

4.8. IPv4 literals and old APIs

4.9. IPv4-only hosts or apps

4.10. CLAT translation considerations

# Other Sections

5. Summary of Deployment Recommendations for NAT64

6. Deployment of NAT64 in Enterprise Networks

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10. ANNEX A: Example of Broadband Deployment with 464XLAT

11. ANNEX B: CLAT Implementation

12. ANNEX C: Benchmarking

# Next steps

- Questions ?
- Inputs ?