

# NAT64 Operational Experiences

draft-ietf-v6ops-nat64-experience-04

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# Comments from IETF#86

- Add ULA considerations
- Add the description of bulk port allocation
- Add the experience using IPv4 pool subdivision method
- Some editorial changes from reviewers

# Updates (1/2)

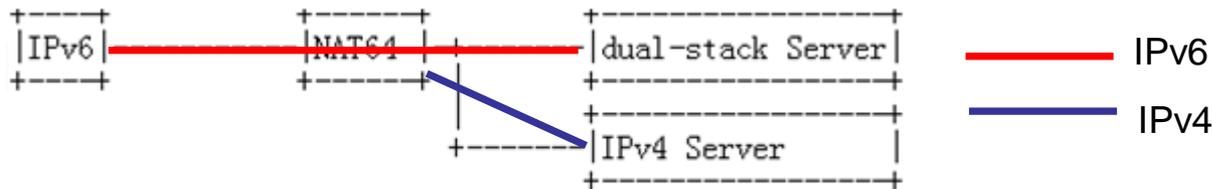
- ULAs considerations
  - ULAs can't work with NAT64-CGN,
    - The host with an IPv6-only connection will use NAT64 when IPv4 only server is targeted
    - The host with dual-stack connections will never prefer ULA over IPv4, so NAT64-CGN will never be used
    - It may be considered to make changes to host behavior, but it involves significant costs
  - ULAs can't work with NAT64-FE,
    - It requires hosts across the Internet to connect with NAT64

# Updates(2/2)

- Polish the statement of log traceability
  - Dynamic port allocation requires per-session log
  - Bulk port allocation requires per-subscriber log
  - Deterministic allocation doesn't require log
- Add the description of IPv4 address pool subdivision method to translate IPv6 address depending on the geographic location

# New Comments

- Clarify the case when NAT64 serves as the IPv6 gateway ( Sec. 3.1.2)



It's recommended the WAN interface should be configured with both IPv4 and IPv6 connections

- Polish the statement of NAT44 & NAT64 co-existing (Sec. 3.1.4)
- Clarify that the sub-domain configuration is only for the experimental phase (Sec 3.2)
- Share the data for the scale of sync data in hot standby (Sec 4.1)
- Add the discussion when XFF header is incompatible with log server or log parsing tools (Sec. 5.2)
- Assessing the Impact of NAT64 to applications (Sec. 6.1)

# Next Step

- Incorporate all comments in next version
- Get the WG consensus to move on
- Comments?