

# Unified IPv6 Transition Framework With Flow-based Forwarding

**draft-cui-intarea-unified-v6-framework-01**

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# Motivation

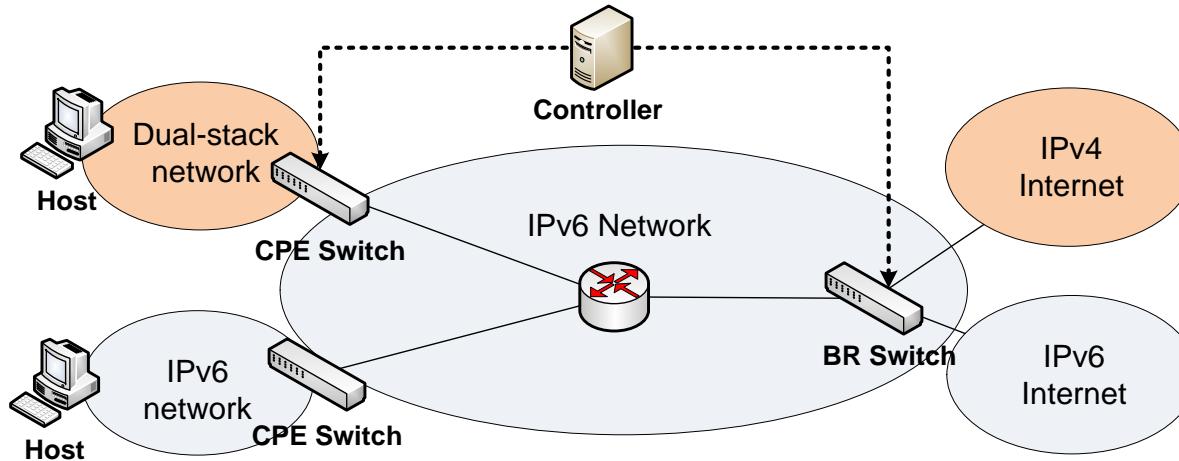
- Many IPv6 transition mechanisms for different requirements
  - tunneling: DS-Lite, Lightweight 4over6, MAP-E etc.
  - translation: NAT64, MAP-T etc.
- Combination of mechanisms is needed in order to fulfill requirements
  - Various implementations -> not cost-effective
- More flexible and cost effective if all these mechanisms can be implemented and deployed within a unified framework

# Introduction

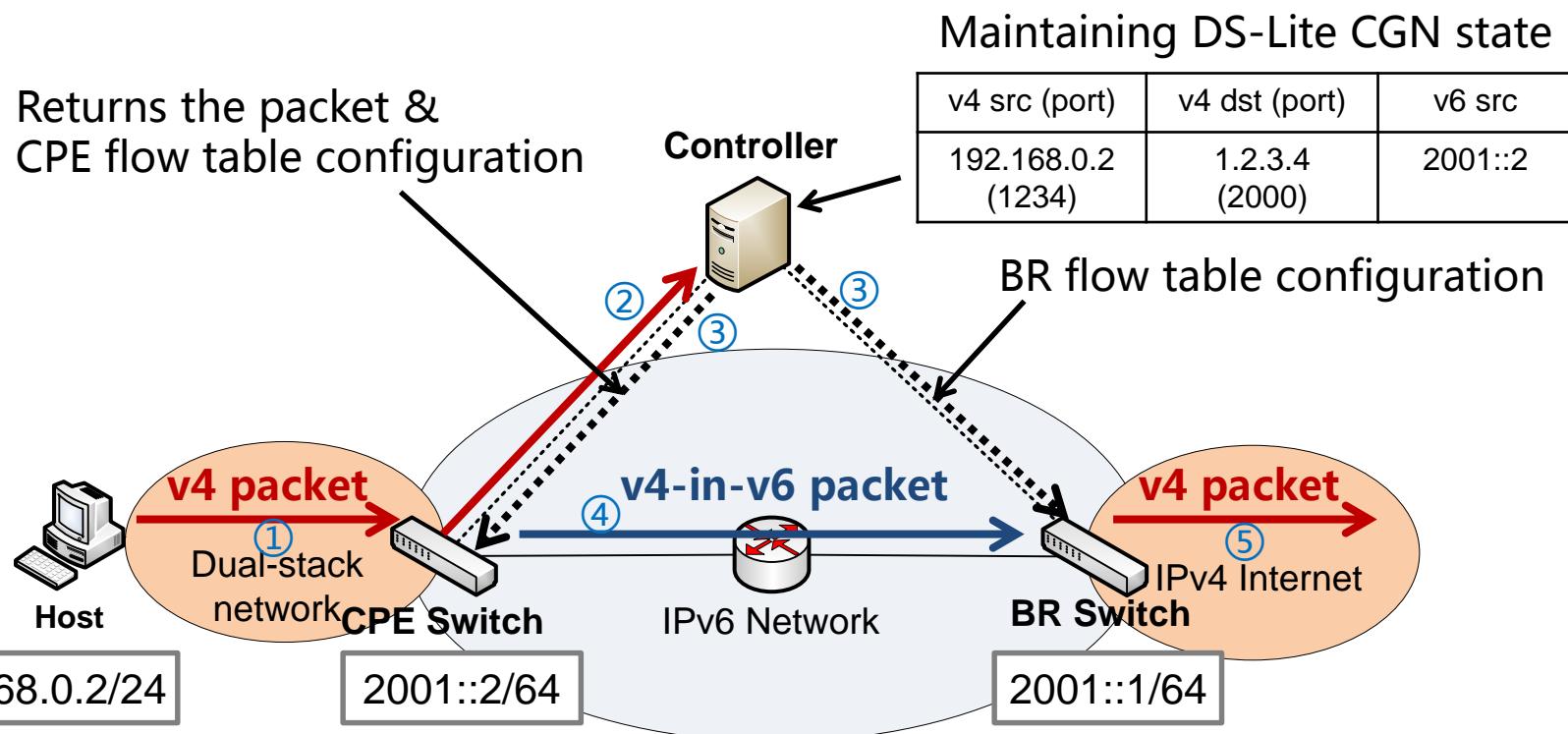
- Design a unified framework for IPv6 transition
  - Can implement current transition mechanisms
  - Unify multiple transition mechanisms
- Flow-based Forwarding, Separate control plane and data plane
  - Centralized controller to decide network behavior

# Solution Architecture

- CPE/BR Switches
  - Deployed at the border of network
  - When received a new flow, forward to controller
  - Perform flow-based forwarding function
    - Packet processing: forwarding, tunneling, translation, etc
- Controller
  - Configure switches' flow tables
- End hosts in the local network : not impacted

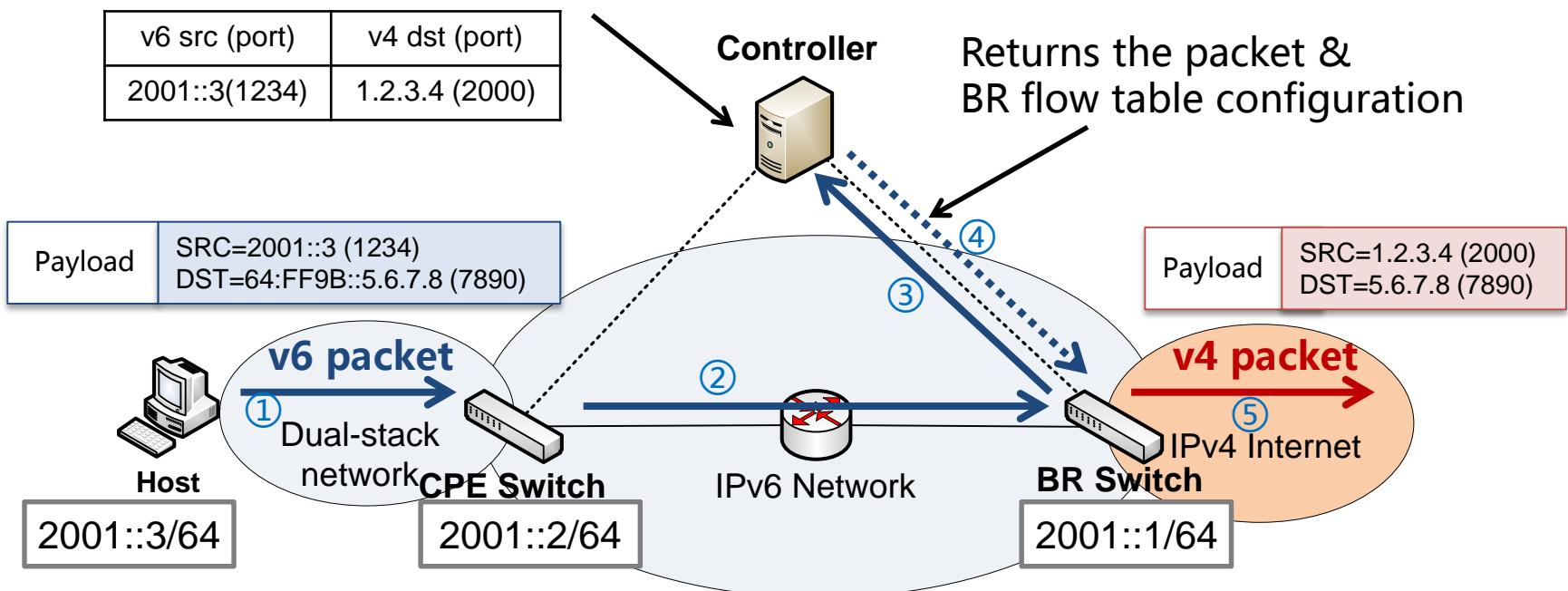


# Example: DS-Lite



# Example: NAT64

## Maintaining NAT64 state



# Next Step

- -01 fixed issues mentioned in int-area ML
- Finding a home
  - Softwire?
- Any comments?

# Backup

# Q & A

- How can Switch & Controller communicate
  - Use protocols that are able to carry flow information and flow table configuration
    - Openflow, NETCONF, etc.
- Relationship with Openv6  
(<http://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-liu-openv6-architecture/>)
  - This work is a specific use case of Openv6 on IPv6 transition

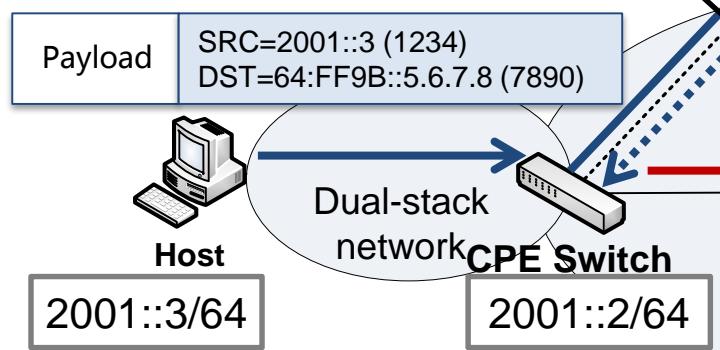
# NAT64 + Tunneling Scenario

Maintaining NAT64 state

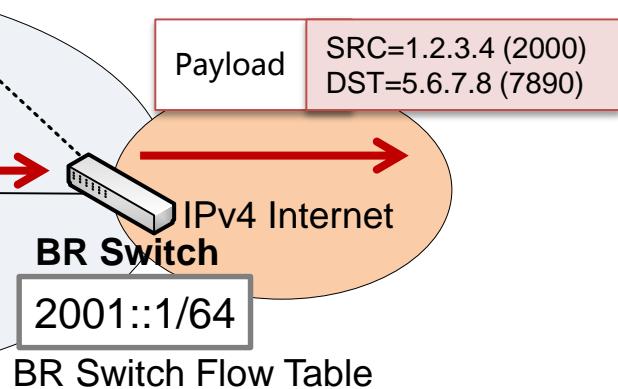
Returns the packet & notify flow table configuration

**Controller**

v6 src (port)	v4 dst (port)
2001::3(1234)	1.2.3.4 (2000)



IPv6 Network



# Auto Processing of Flows

<b>Switch</b>	<b>Flow type</b>	<b>Matched actions</b>	<b>Processing</b>
CPE	Outbound IPv4	v6 header encapsulation	1. Add v6 header
		NAT44 + v6 header encapsulation	1. NAT44: local v4 to global v4 2. Add v6 header
	Outbound IPv6	NAT64 + v6 header encapsulation	1. NAT64: v6 header to v4 header 2. Add v6 header
	Inbound IPv4	NAT64 + v6 header decapsulation	1. Remove v6 header 2. NAT64: v4 header to v6 header
	Inbound IPv6	v6 header decapsulation	1. Remove v6 header
		NAT44 + v6 header decapsulation	1. Remove v6 header 2. NAT44: global v4 to local v4
BR	Outbound IPv6	v6 header decapsulation	1. Remove v6 header
		NAT44 + v6 header decapsulation	1. Remove v6 header 2. NAT44: local v4 to global v4
	Inbound IPv4	v6 header encapsulation	1. Add v6 header
		NAT44 + v6 header encapsulation	1. NAT44: global v4 to local v4 2. Add v6 header