

Avoiding NAT66

draft-troan-multihoming-without-nat66-00

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NAT66 Is **Not**

- Sharing IP addresses
- Modifying TCP or modifying UDP ports
- Stateful

NAT66 Is

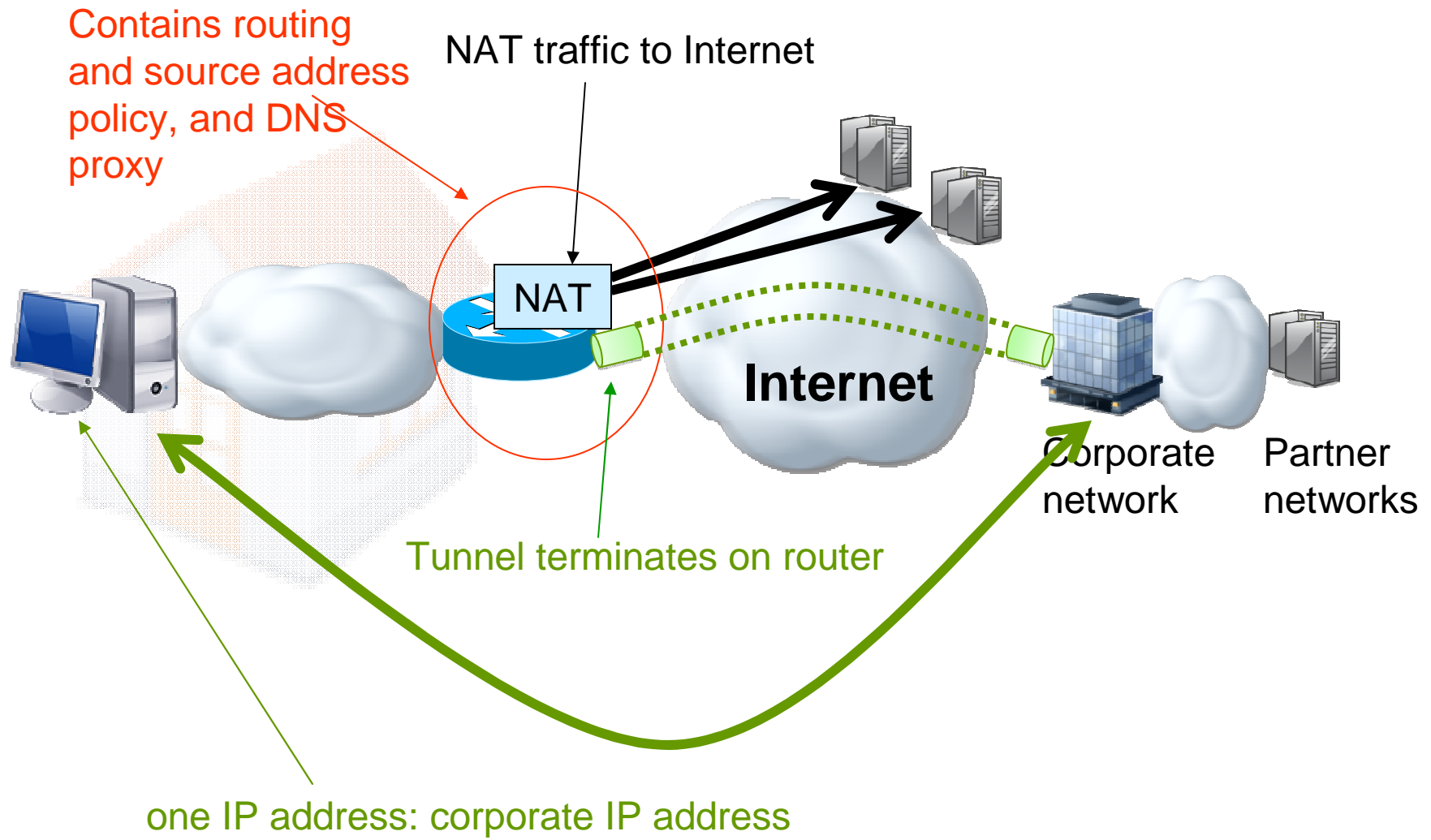
- Rewriting IPv6 prefixes

draft-mrw-behave-nat66

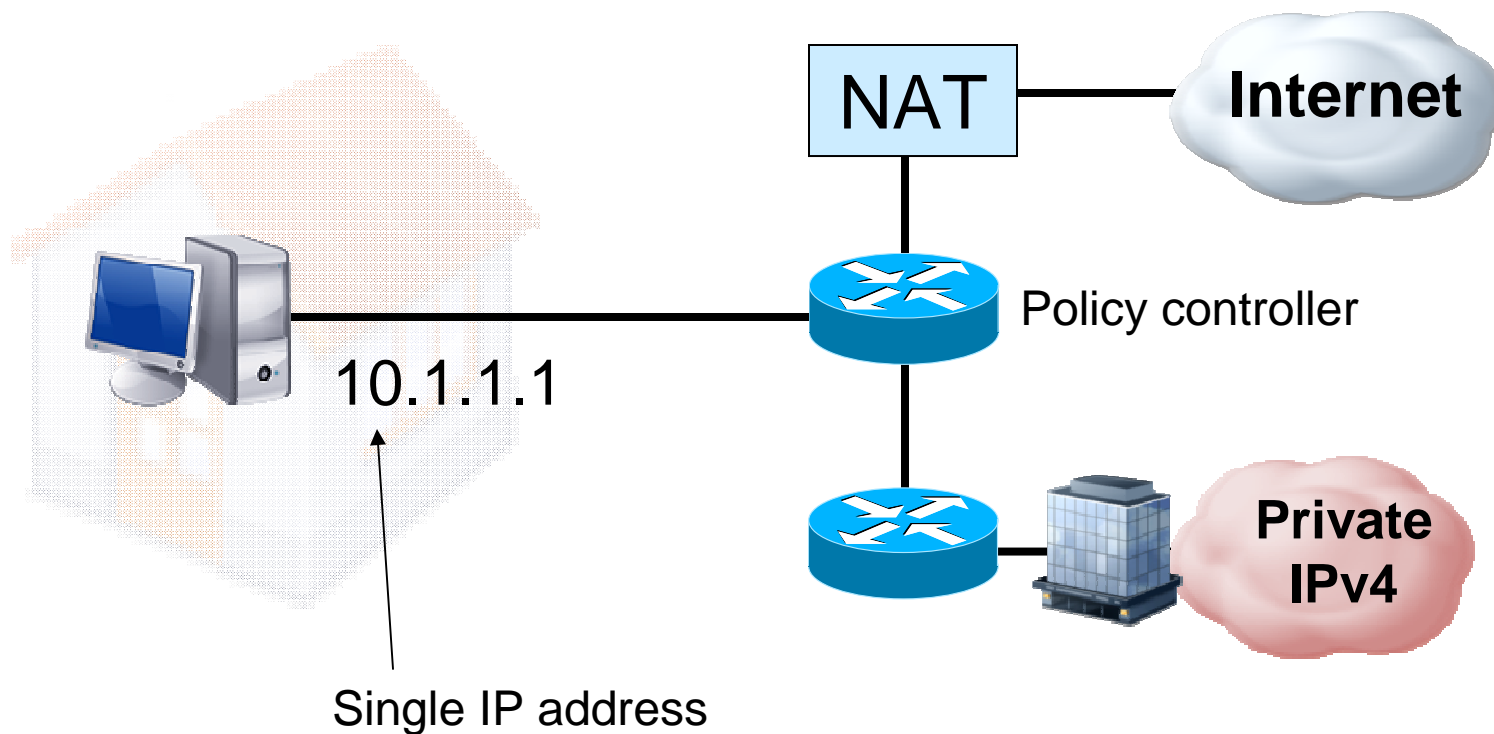
Goal

- Give host multiple IPv6 prefixes
 - Belonging to different networks
- Host does “The Right Thing”
- Not yet achievable

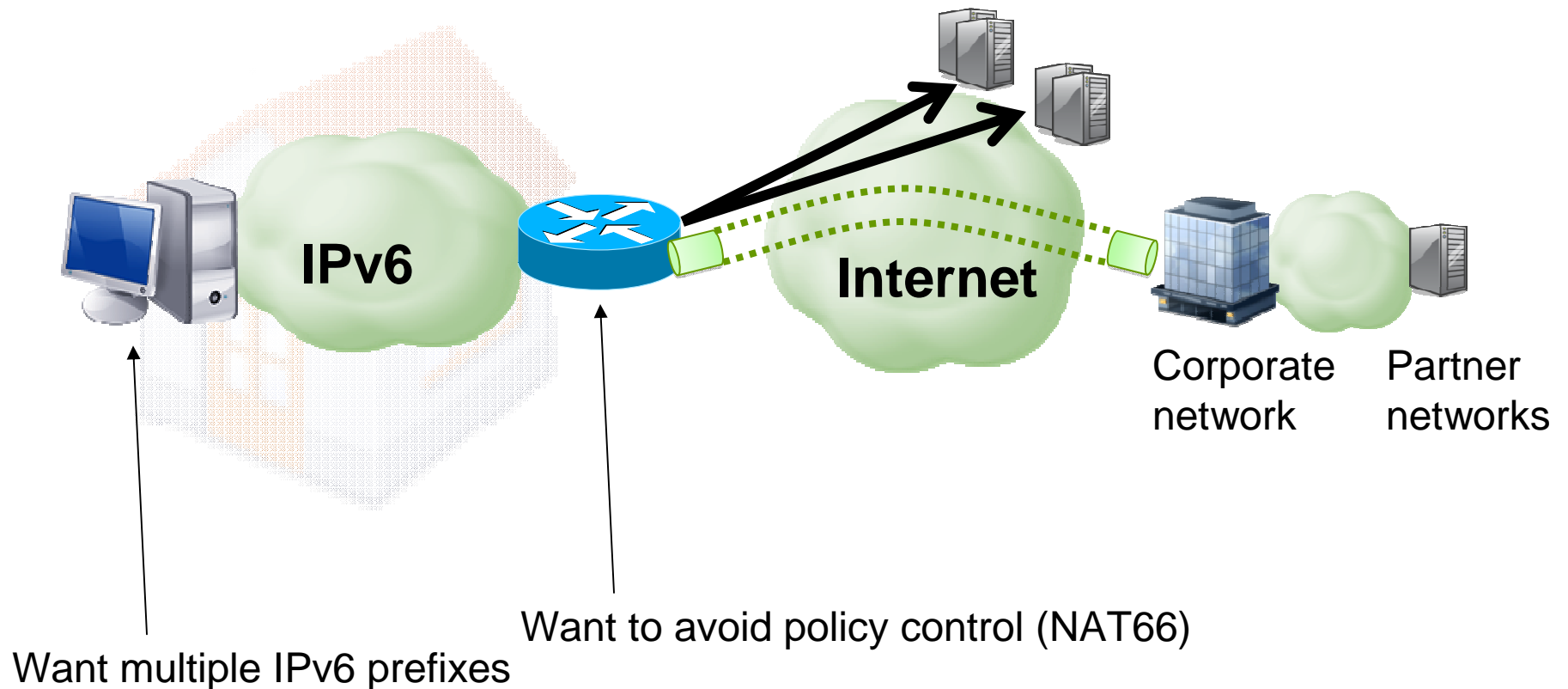
Tunnel to Enterprise, IPv4



Simplified Tunnel Diagram, IPv4



Same Scenario, IPv6



Why Consider NAT66

- Host and standards deficiencies:
 1. Source Address Selection
 2. Next-Hop Route Selection
 3. Split-zone DNS
 4. (Identifying Supporting Hosts)

*Multihome with
Provider-Dependent
Address*

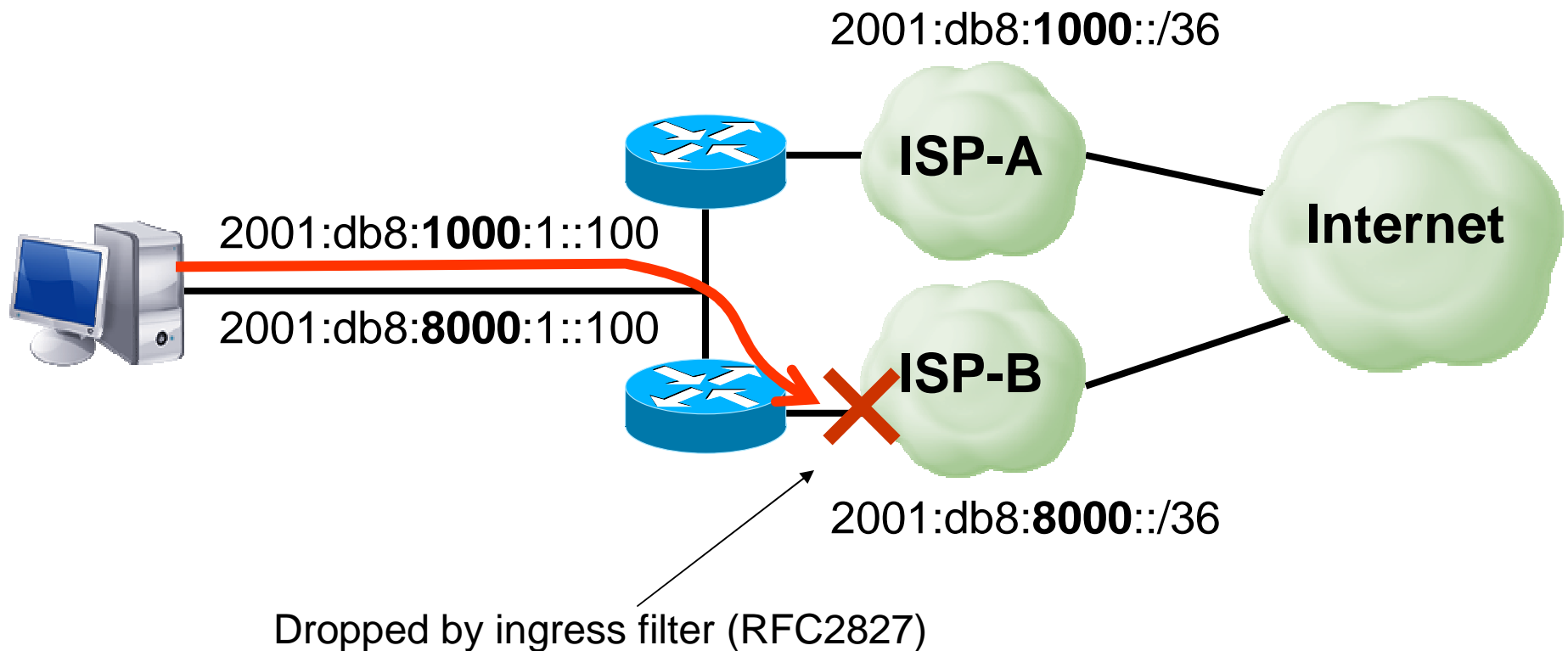
~~IP address sharing~~

Privacy (RFC4941)

Avoid renumbering

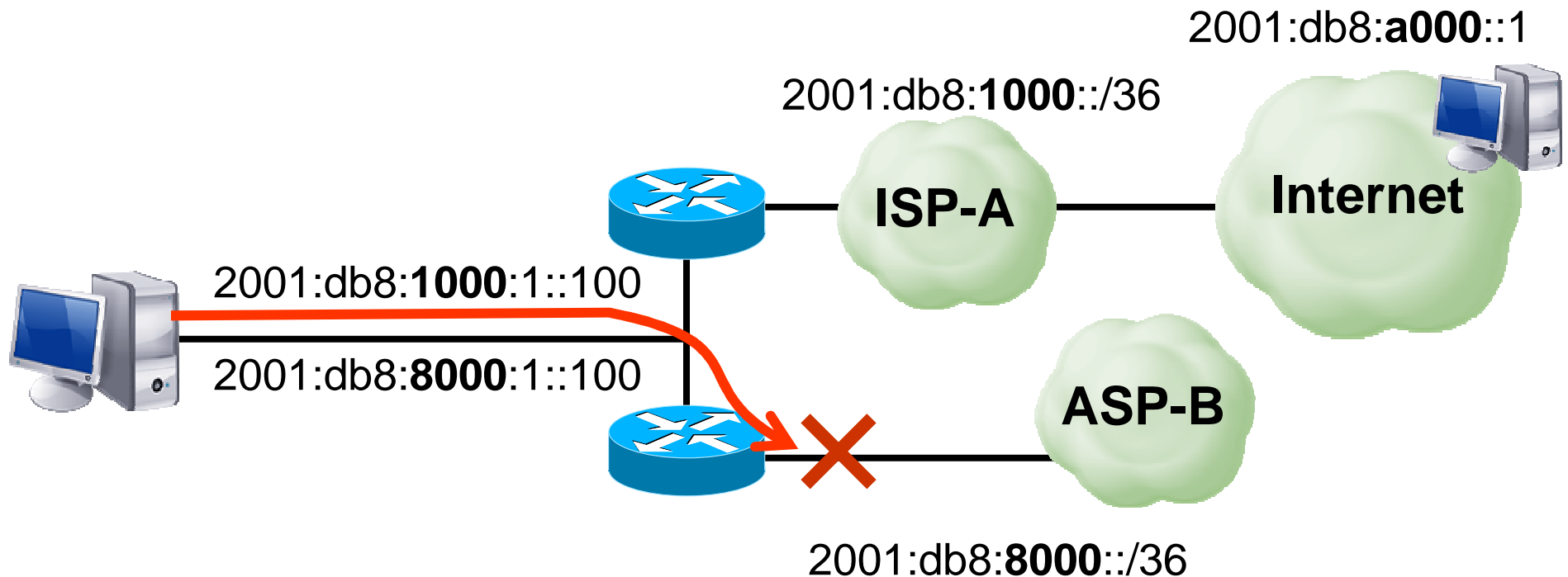
Problem: Source Address Selection

- Multiple prefixes on one physical interface
- Wrong ISP

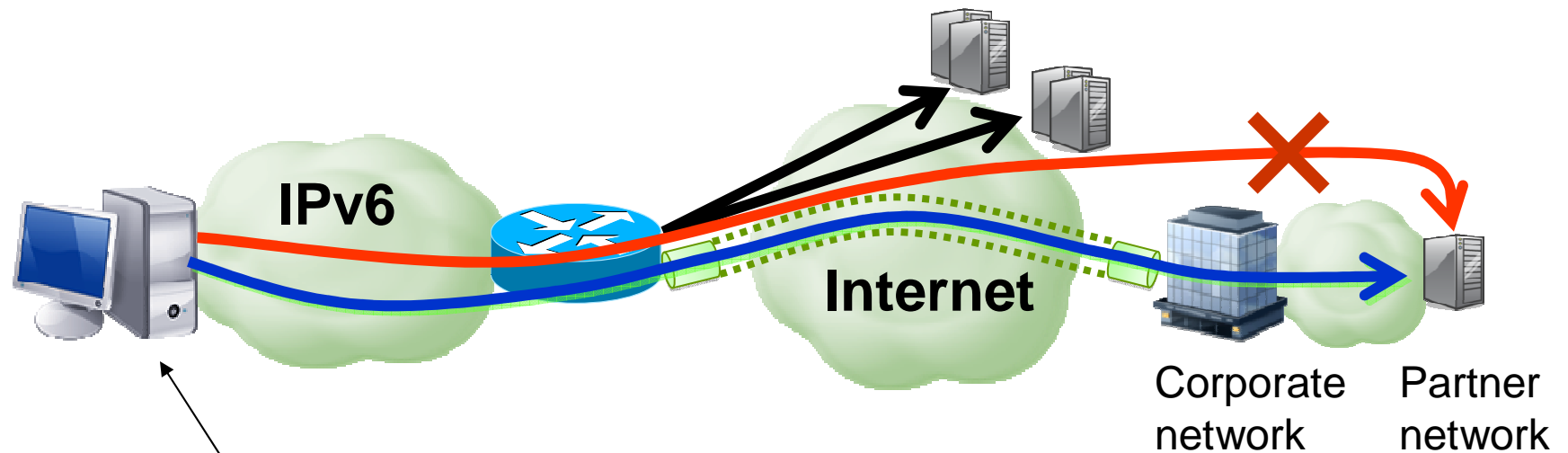


Problem: Source Address Selection

- Multiple prefixes on one physical interface
- Disconnected network



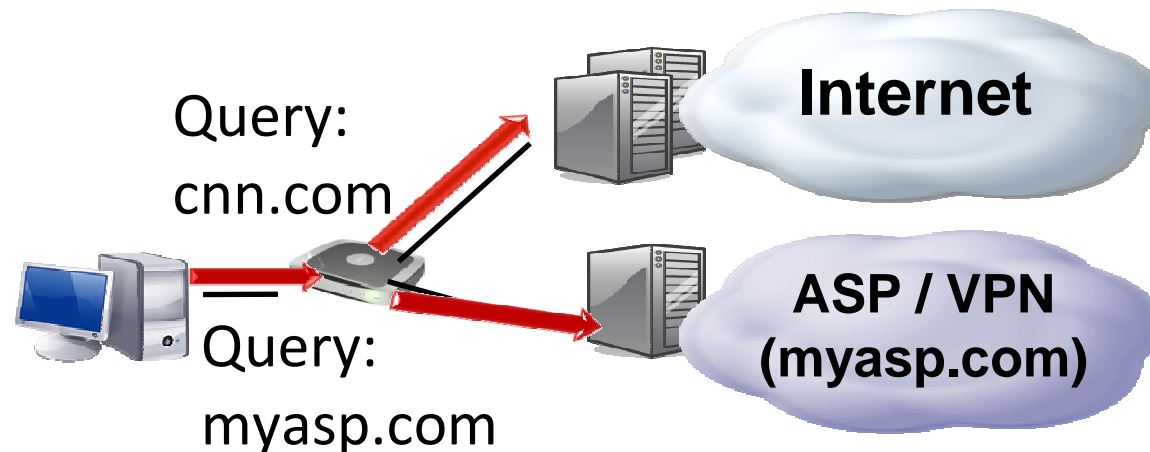
Problem: Next-Hop Route Selection



Provide host with routing information of Partner network – so that Address Selection (RFC3484) can choose correct source address. **RFC4191 does that** (but there is a problem..)

Problem: Split-Zone DNS

- Split-Zone DNS
 - Public DNS returns empty answer
 - Private DNS returns IP address
- Solution: host queries proper DNS server
- long-existing industry practice



Problem:

Identifying Supporting Hosts

- Supporting Host:
 - Chooses proper source address
 - Accepts next-hop route information
 - Supports split-zone DNS
- Network would like to determine:
 - If ‘supporting host’, give it two prefixes
 - If ‘non-supporting host’, give it one prefix and NAT66 its traffic

Scope of New Work

	Multiple physical interfaces	Multiple prefixes
Source Address Selection	√ RFC3484	Revise standard
Next-Hop Route	√ (RFC4191)	√ (RFC4191)
Split-Zone DNS	new standard	new standard
Identify supporting hosts	new standard	new standard

Actions

- Accelerate standards and implementations to avoid NAT66
 - Source address selection ← IETF: 6MAN
 - Route selection
 - Split-zone DNS
- Add mechanism to identify ‘new’ hosts

draft-fujisaki-dhc-addr-select-opt
draft-dec-dhcpv6-route-option
draft-savolainen-mif-dns-server-selection

Questions?

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