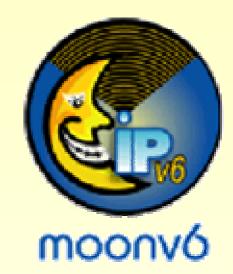


MOONv6:



The Road Ahead for DoD

9 December 2003



Major R.V. Dixon, JITC Ben Schultz, UNH-IOL







The JITC and UNH IOL Labs Moonv6 Phase I Preliminary Findings Moonv6 Phase II







The MOONv6 Demonstration

InterOperability Laboratory Part of the University of New Hampshire Research Computing Center

The Joint Interoperability Test Command (JITC)

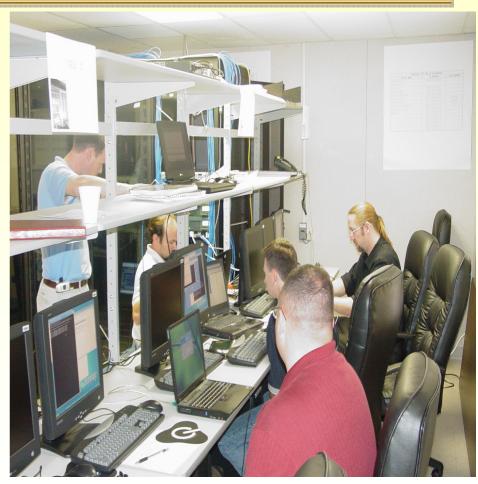






JITC Advanced Technology IP Laboratory

- Certifies equipment for Joint Interoperability
- Provides the capability to replicate Joint C4 Architectures
- Offers access to services, combatant commands, and agencies within DoD







ACTION STORED

UNH InterOperability Lab (IOL)

- Operates as a non-profit lab as part of the University of New Hampshire
- Fully funded by the commercial communications industry and thus market driven
- Tests 15 different technologies, including IPv6

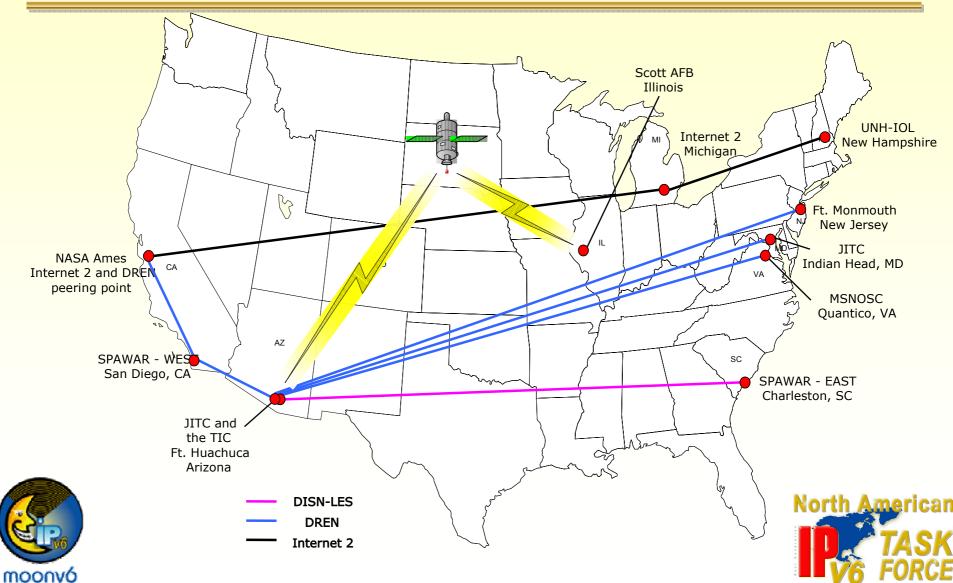








MOONv6 Participating Sites





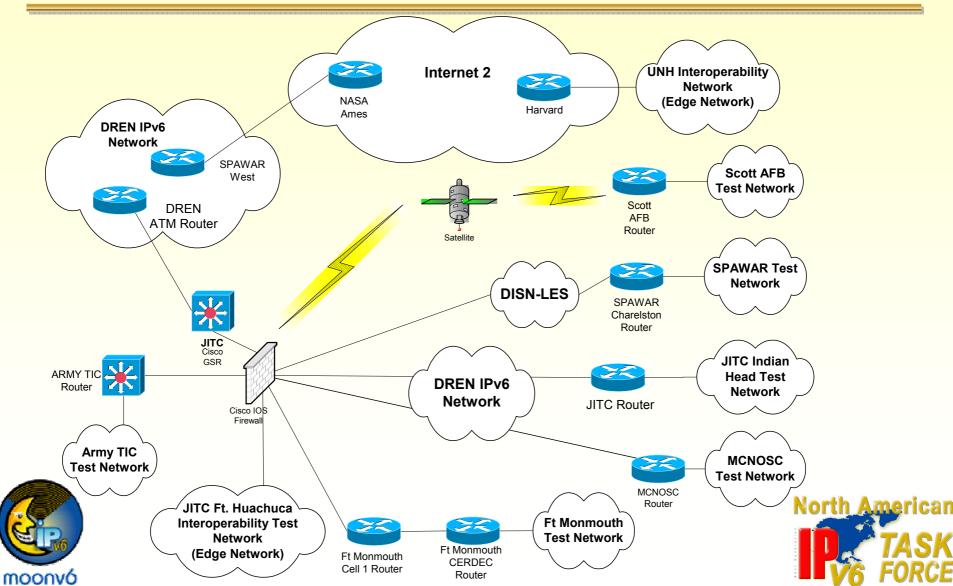
Phase I Interoperability Participants





MOONv6 Architecture

High Level Architecture





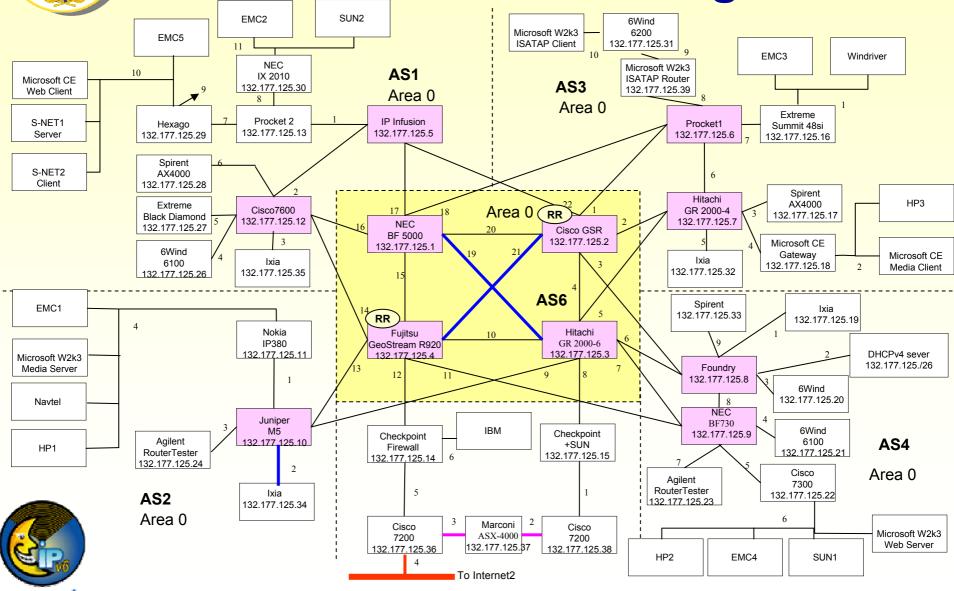
Final Topology Design

- Protocol-specific interoperability testing completed
- The final design has included
 - Dual Stack Transition
 - Multi-homed topology
 - BGP Route aggregation and hierarchical addressing design
 - Argument about /64 addressing scheme for pointto-point links, concluded to add both types, per AS to the network





Final JITC/UNH Topology Internet Exchange Model



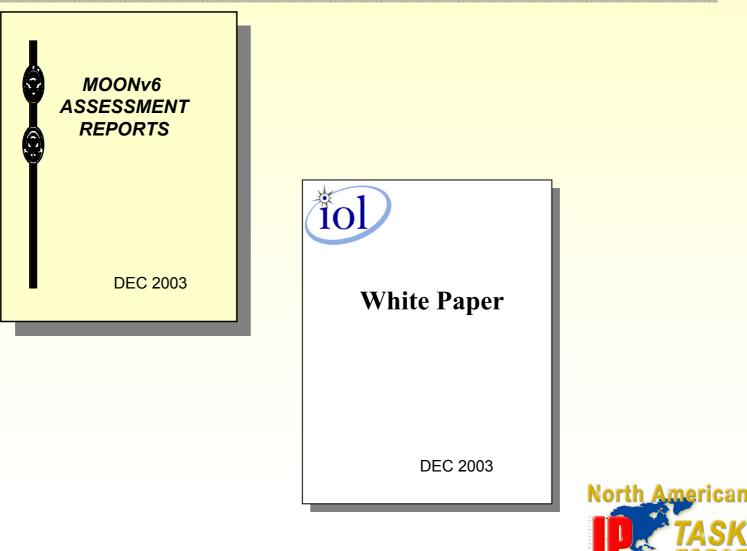
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Feedback to the Vendors and DOD







Preliminary Findings



- Common network applications
 - Simple applications such as FTP, TFTP, HTTP, HTTPS, Telnet, SSH, DNS worked in most cases
 - Limited implementation with DoD apps
- Base specifications
 - Mature specs and implementations
- Transition mechanisms
 - Very important part of the DoD transition phase



cases

– RFC 2893, RFC 3056 and ISATAP worked in most





Basic Mobility proof of concept

Limited number of vendor implementations

IP Security was successful with limited number of mandated RFC's addressed

Security was proven to work with ICMP and TCP in a Host to Host scenario

Extra time needed to execute extensive testing for Security and Mobility



Must be further investigated in Phase II





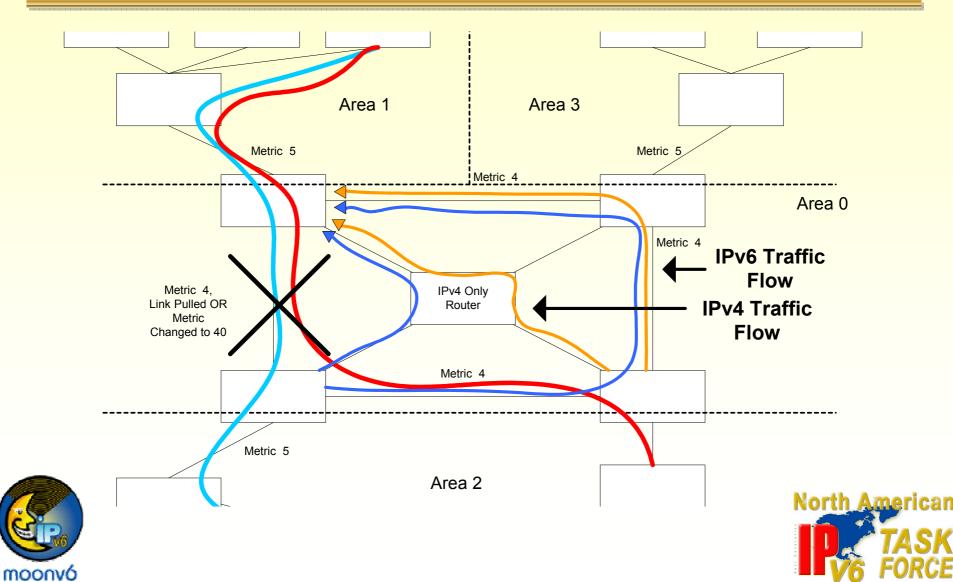
Routing Protocols

- BGP Interoperability was tested in small and larger network scenarios. Rerouting was demonstrated to work in most cases
- Larger OSPFv3 networks were built.
- Dual IPv4 (OSPFv2) and IPv6 (OSPFv3) operation was enabled.
- In the center of these networks a IPV4/OSPFv2 only router was installed.
- Rerouting testing was performed with link-down and link metric increase scenarios.
- It was discovered that IPv4 packets route through networks differently than IPv6 packets. Network designers need to exercise care in mixed IPv4/IPv6 architectures.





Reroute Test Topology for OSPFv2 and OSPFv3 Network





Additional Findings

➢ The Government-Academia-Commercial partnership is working well to advance IPv6 implementations.

The cooperation of all participants helped

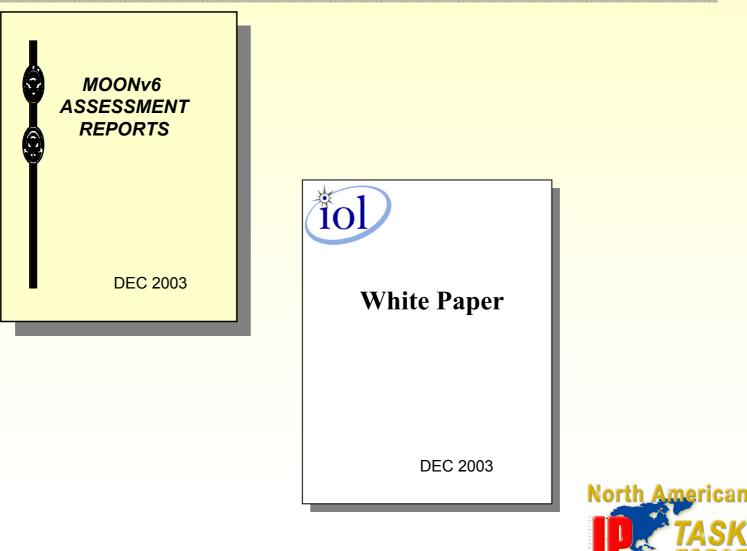
- Create the final network design and addressing architecture.
- \succ In test item selection for writing of Phase II test plans.
- Inter-vendor cooperation at both JITC and UNH greatly facilitated identification and resolution of interoperability issues.
- \succ We're building a solid technical database, not reflected in findings, of how to configure IPv6 systems and architectures.
- VTC significantly facilitates distributed testing.







Feedback to the Vendors and DOD







Moonv6 Phase II



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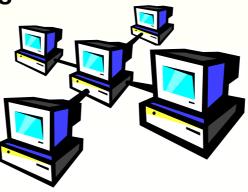
Phase II Testing

Distributed Network

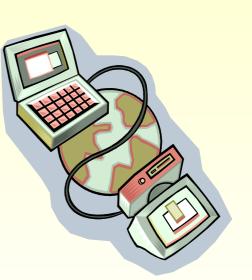
- 1. E-Mail, PKI, WWW,
- 2. PPP, VTC, DCTS,
- 3. IP Security, Mobility,
- 4. Performance, Anomalies

Local Network

- 1. Node Specifications
- 2. Routing Protocols
- 3. Conformance
- 4. Anomalies









Possible Phase II Test Items

- More Detailed Security and Mobility Testing
- More Detailed Routing Protocol Testing, possibly IS-IS
- Network Stability clearly define (routing convergence, delay, reordering, long-term traffic forwarding)
- Network Management
- Multicast and Multimedia Streaming
- VoIP and Video Teleconferencing
- DNS Performance Testing
- Content Delivery Network
- > PPP
- Edge and Tactical Network Testing
- Commercial Carrier Connectivity and Peering tests
- MPLS Services for IPv6







Moonv6 Phase II Timeline

Test success requires a stable network prior to beginning testing

ID	Task Name	Start	End	Duration	Feb 2004	Mar 2004	Apr 2004
					2/1 2/8 2/15 2/22	2/29 3/7 3/14 3/21 3/2	28 4/4 4/11 4/18
1	E-mail	2/2/2004	2/6/2004	5d			
2	РКІ	2/2/2004	2/6/2004	5d			
3	WWW	2/2/2004	2/6/2004	5d			
4	PPP	2/9/2004	2/13/2004	5d			
5	VTC	2/9/2004	2/13/2004	5d			
6	DCTS	2/16/2004	2/20/2004	5d			
7	Mobility	2/23/2004	3/5/2004	10d			
8	Security	3/1/2004	3/5/2004	5d			
9	Performance/Network Load	3/15/2004	3/19/2004	5d			
10	Link Failures	3/22/2004	3/31/2004	8d]
11	Router Conformance and Interop	4/1/2004	4/9/2004	7d			
12	Data Analysis	4/12/2004	4/16/2004	5d			
13	Report	4/16/2004	4/29/2004	10d			







Phase II Keys to Success

- Validate network stability prior to test
- Provide appropriate access to all participating vendors
- Isolate intrusive testing from non-intrusive testing
- Tune participation at remote sites to their capacity/willingness
- Manage scope creep















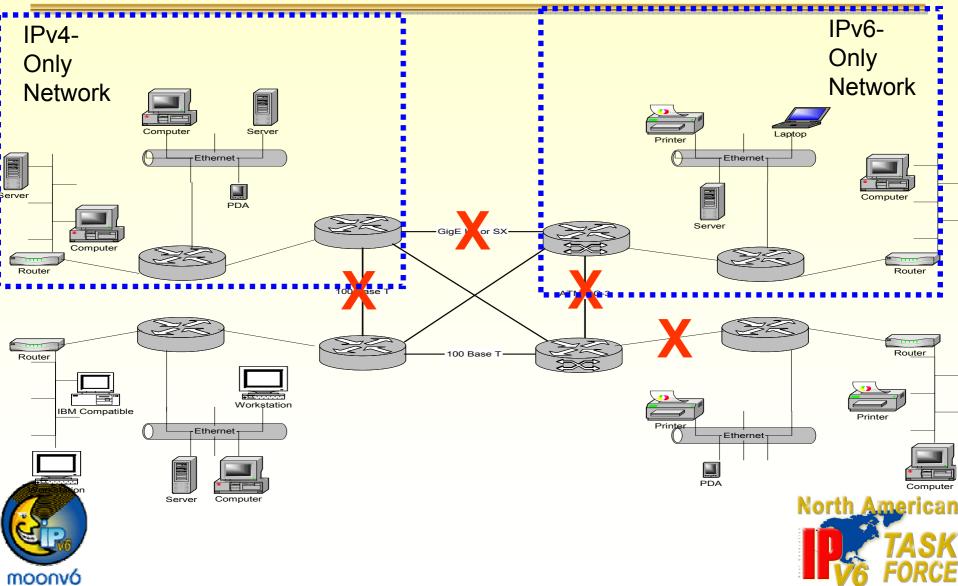
Questions?

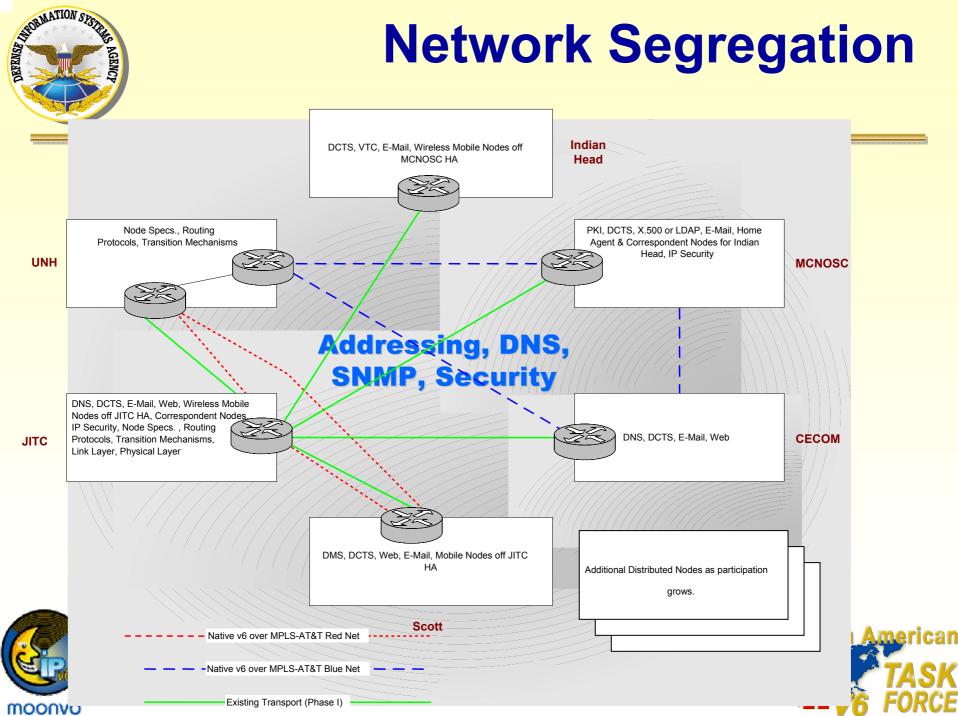


Back-up Slides



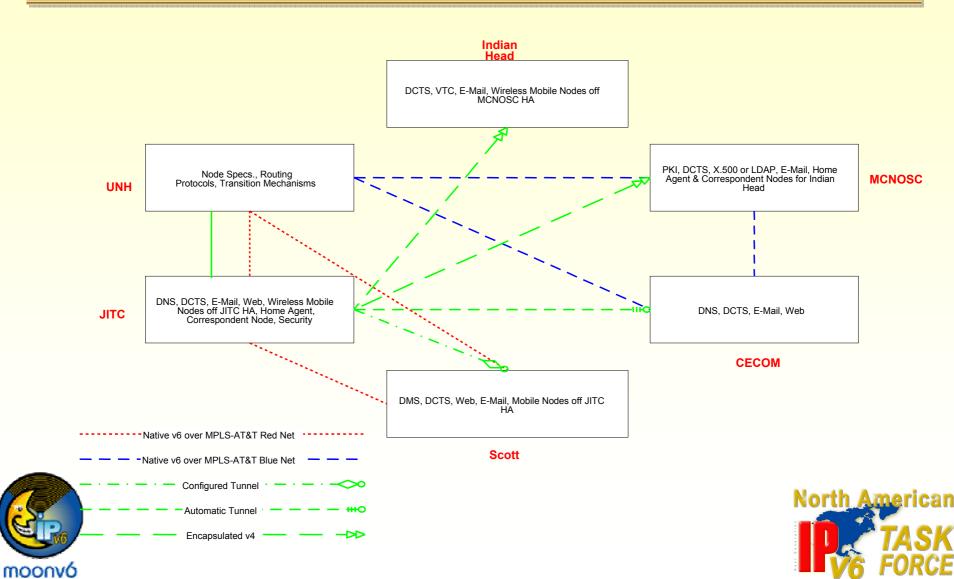
Local Test Network (FHU and/or UNH)





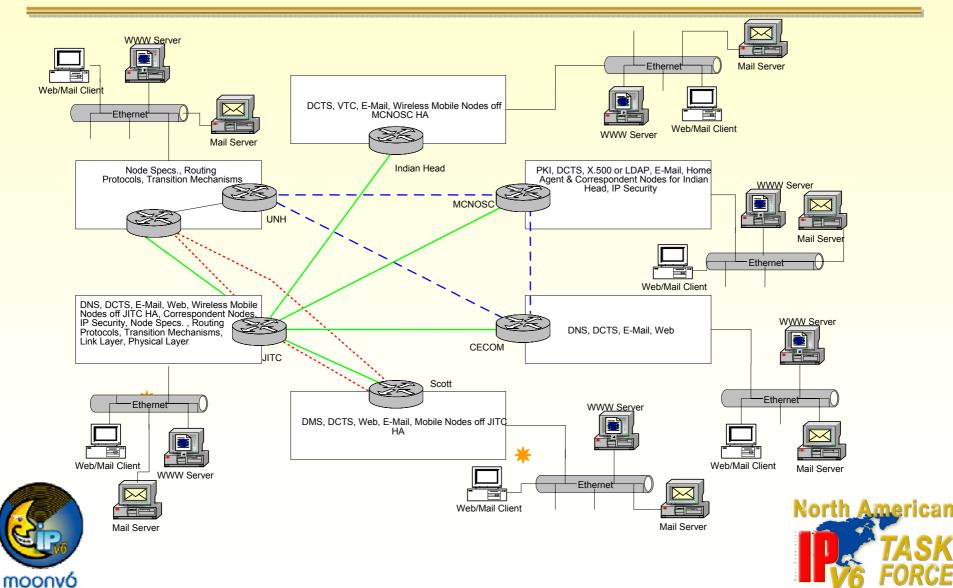


Phase II Transition Mechanism Architecture



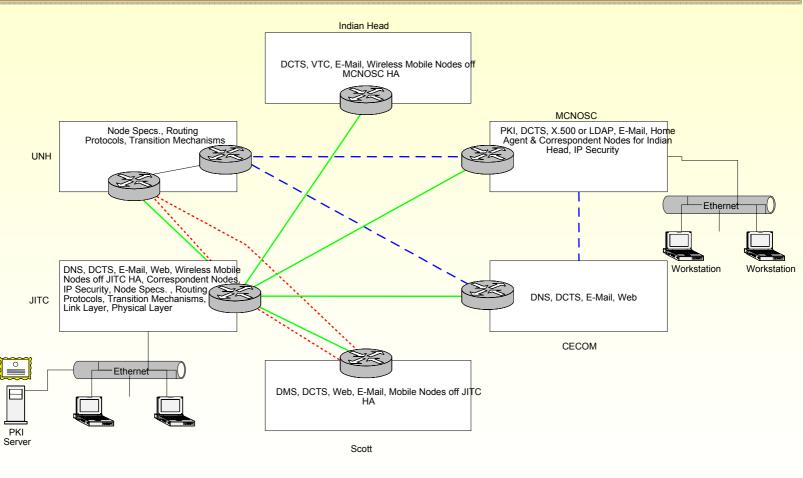


Moonv6 Phase II WWW and E-mail





MOONv6 PKI Architecture



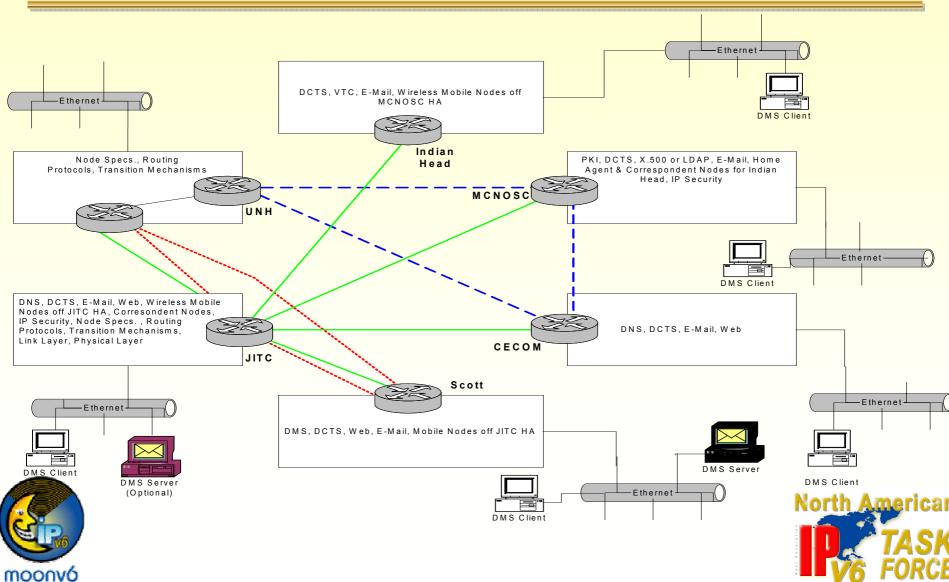


Native v6 over MPLS-AT&T Red Net
Native v6 over MPLS-AT&T Blue Net
— · — · — · — Configured Tunnel — · — · —
— — — — — — Automatic Tunnel — — — +++O
Encapsulated v4>>



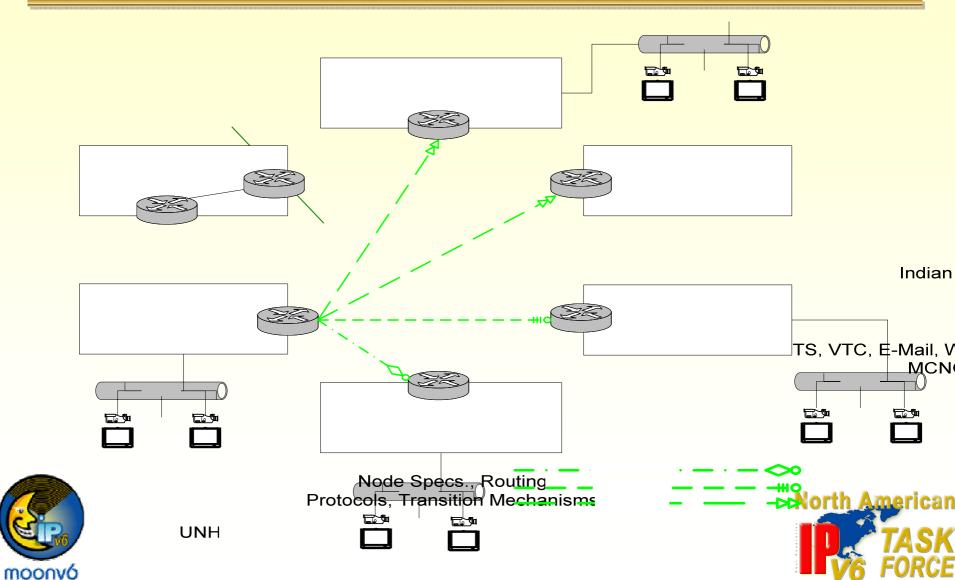


Phase II DMS Architecture



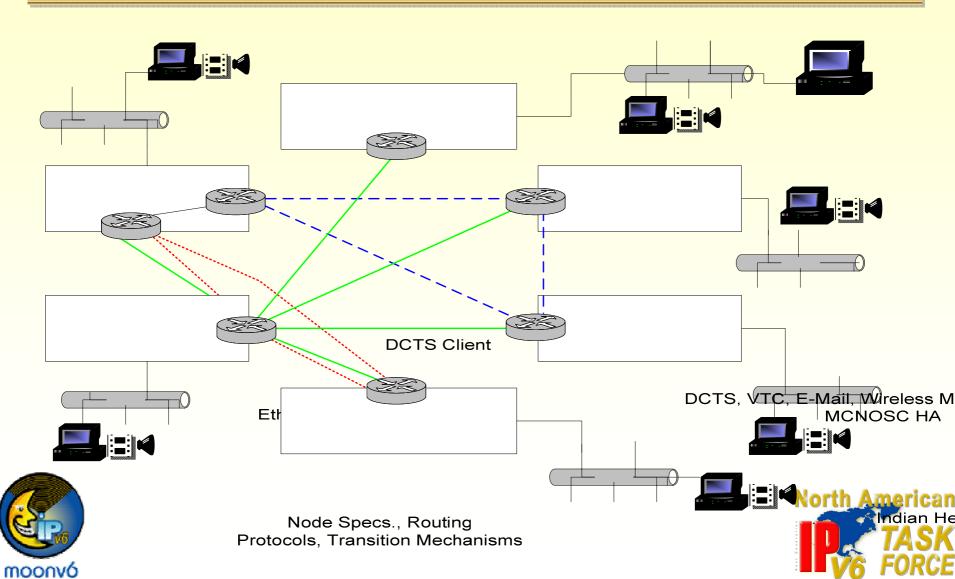


Phase II VTC Architecture



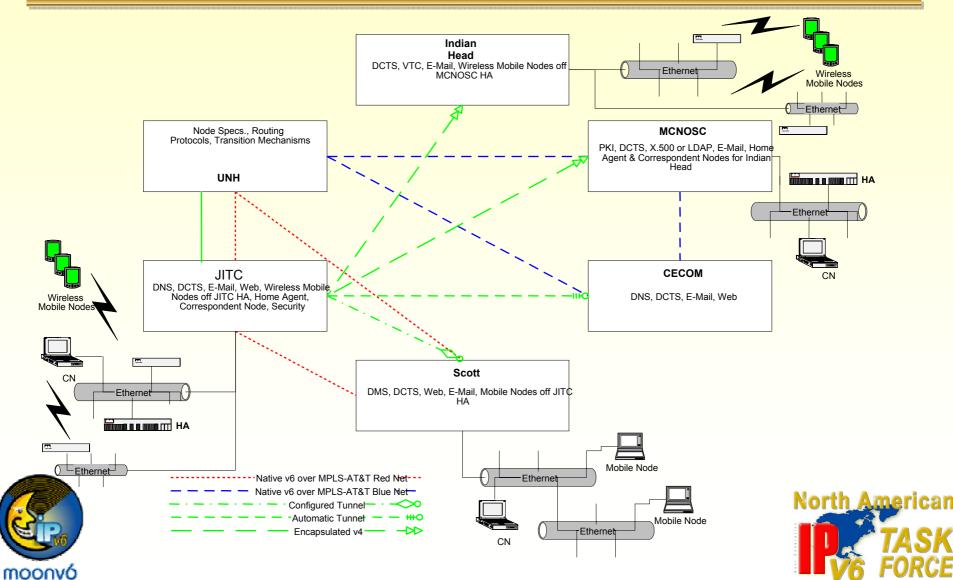


DCTS Architecture





Phase II Mobility Architecture





Phase II IP Security Testing

