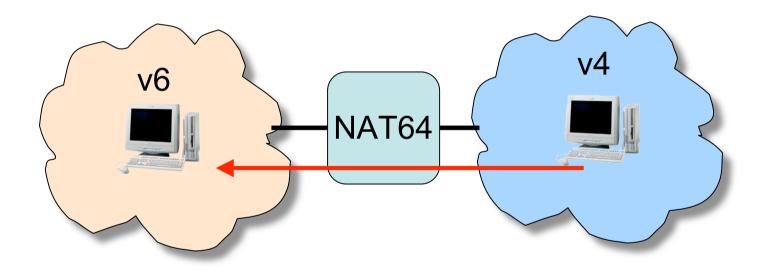
IPv6 - IPv4 Translators Problem Statement and Analysis

Marcelo Bagnulo IETF 70

Goal of the draft

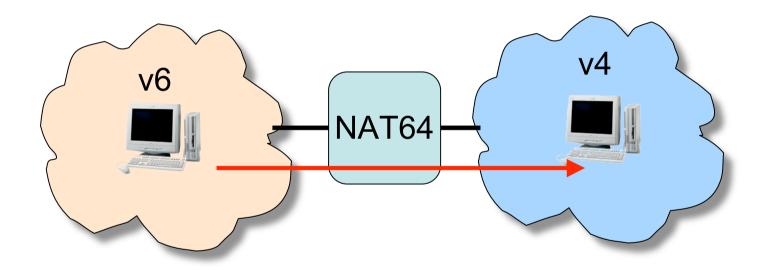
- Define requirements for IPv6 IPv4 Translators
 - application behaviour
 - acceptable modifications
 - Placement of the NAT64

Supported Application behaviour (I)



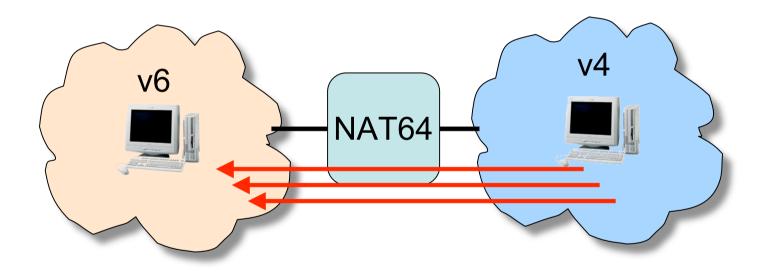
1.1. v4-initiated short lived local handle Only usage of the address is to pass it fro DNS API

Supported Application behaviour (II)



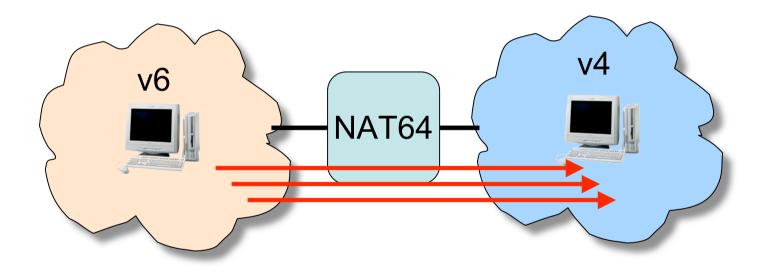
1.2. v6-initiated short lived local handle Only usage of the address is to pass it fro DNS API

Supported Application behaviour (III)



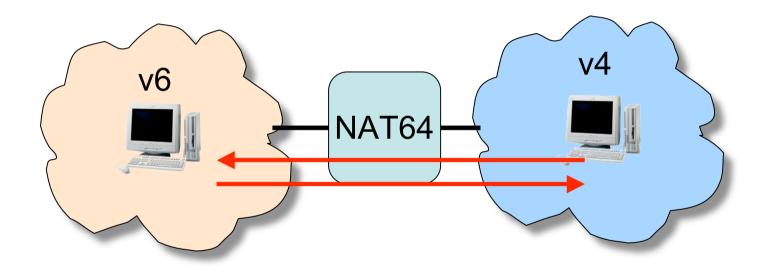
2.1. v4-initiated long lived communications IP address reatined through multiple communications

Supported Application behaviour (IV)



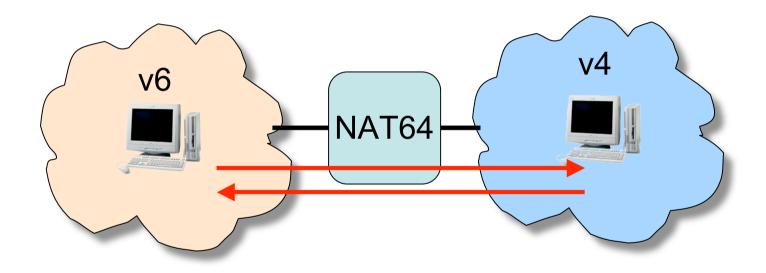
2.2. v6-initiated long lived communications IP address reatined through multiple communications

Supported Application behaviour (V)

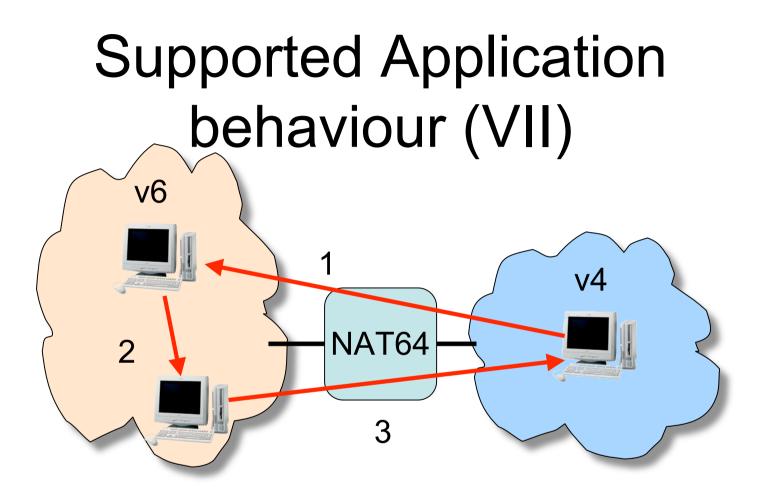


3.1. v4-initiated call-backs

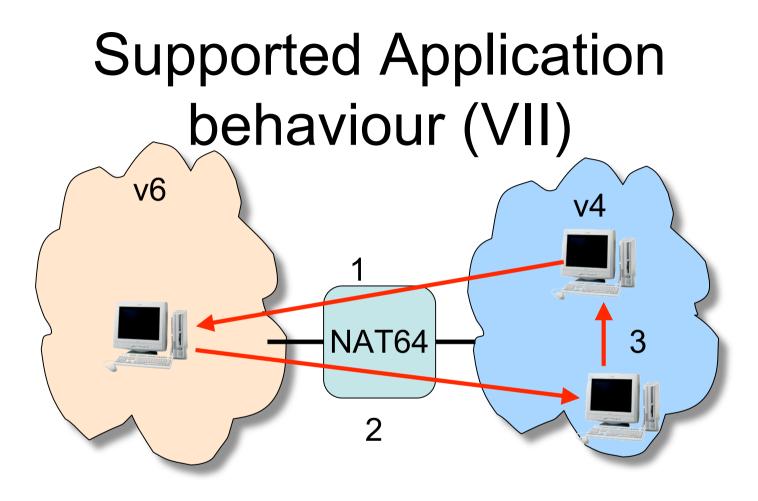
Supported Application behaviour (VI)



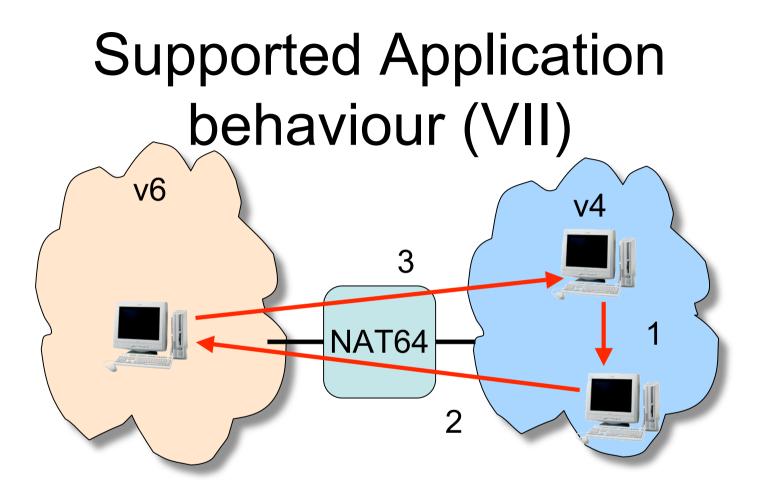
3.2. v6-initiated call-backs



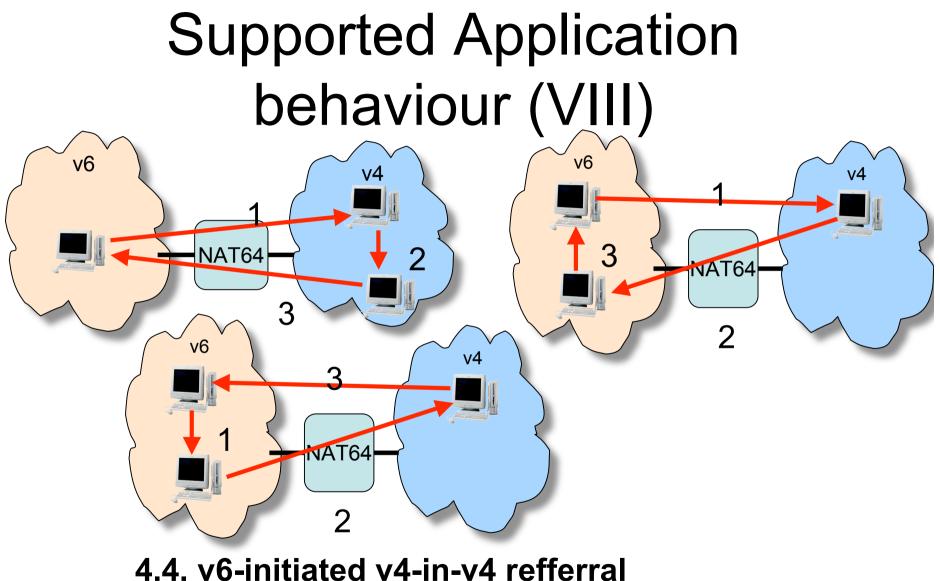
4.1. v4-initiated v6-in-v6 refferral



4.2. v4-initiated v6-in-v4 refferral



4.3. v4-initiated v4-in-v6 refferral

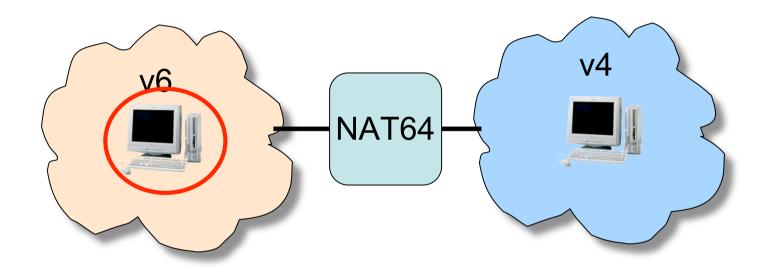


- 4.4. vo-initiated v4-in-v4 referral
- 4.6. v6-initiated v6-in-v4 refferral

Criteria to decide what application support goal?

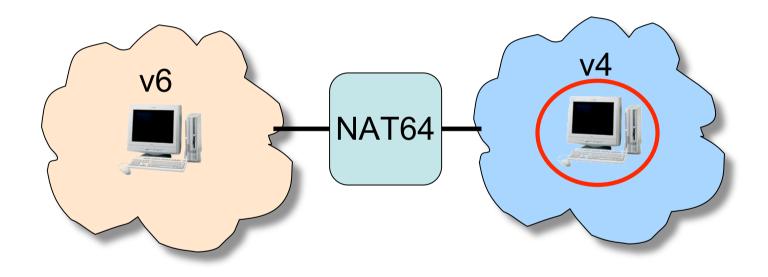
- Support only application behavious supported by traditional NATs?
 - Only v6-initiated short lived local handle?
- Support applications supported by current NAT traversal techniques?

NAT64 required modifications (I)



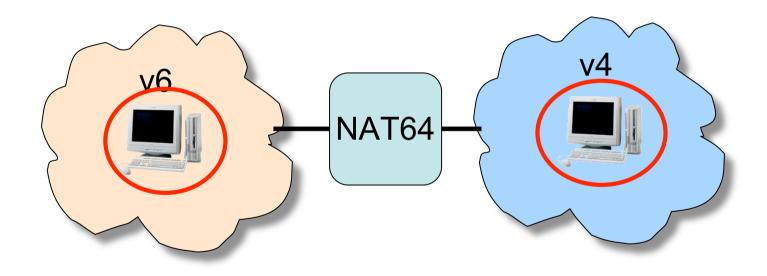
V6 nodes?

NAT64 required modifications (II)



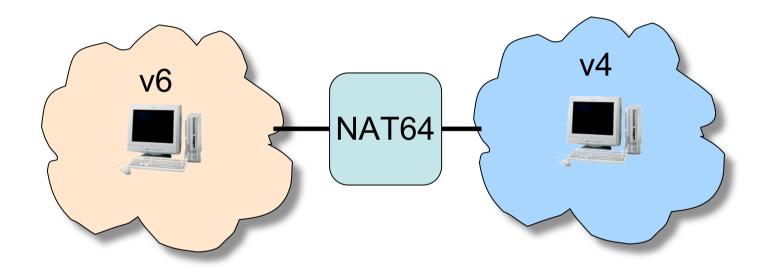
V4 nodes?

NAT64 required modifications (III)



both?

NAT64 required modifications (III)



none?

Other considerations

- Application scenario: placement of the NAT64 box
 - In the end site?
 - In the ISP?
- Transparency: NAT64 boxes will be transparent to:
 - V6 nodes
 - V4 nodes
 - Both
 - none