

### Microsoft Products Fully Support IPv6

- Since Vista, Microsoft solutions have IPv6 support turned on by default/natively
- Top-to-bottom TCP/IP stack re-design
- Vista and later can operate in an IPv6-only environment
- IPv6 Active Directory, SMB/CIFS file sharing



IPv6 is on by default and preferred over IPv4 (considering network/DNS/application support)

#### StateLess Address AutoConfiguration (SLAAC) enabled

IPv6 Address: SLAAC
Temporary IPv6: Microsoft
Link-Local: self-assigned



- With SLAAC, the router advertises a network prefix as part of the Router Advertisement (RA) (network prefix: 202a:111:10a:2a20::/64)
- Client will self-assign an IP based on the network prefix
  - Hint: router lifetime must be > 0
- Will the client use SLAAC
  - A: Routers advertisement (RA) contains Prefix Information and the client can use it to create an address
  - O: Other configuration (SLAAC will get the DHCP options from the DHCP server even though it generates its own address)

## Temporary Addresses



- A randomly generated IPv6 address that changes over time
- Generated for public address prefixes that use stateless address configuration

If an interface identifier is always based on EUI-64, then the host could be tracked (regardless of the prefix)

...after a valid lifetime, a new interface identifier and temporary address is generated

### Managed DHCP/Stateful DHCPv6

 If do not suppress RA and broadcasting the network prefix AND are configured for Managed DHCP, then the client will have 4 IP addresses:



- Link local
- Managed DHCP address
- SLAAC address
- Temporary Preferred address

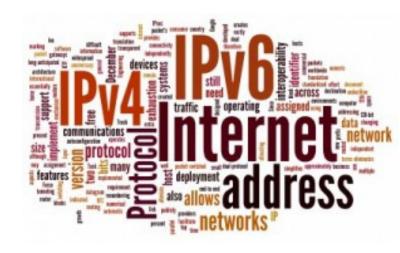
Note: These are the preferred addresses. Deprecated addresses may also exist such as expired temporary addresses.

Keep that in mind when determining policy

#### So Which Address is Used?

Decision is based on application implementation

(Documented in RFC6724)



#### Recommendation for source address selection:

- Rule 1: Prefer same address.
- Rule 2: Prefer appropriate scope
- Rule 3: Avoid deprecated addresses
- Rule 4: Prefer home addresses
- Rule 5: Prefer outgoing interface

- Rule 5.5: Prefer addresses in a prefix advertised by the next-hop
- Rule 6: Prefer matching label
- Rule 7: Prefer temporary addresses
- Rule 8: Use longest matching prefix

...and all of this can change based on the application

#### Link-Local Multicast Name Resolution (LLMNR)

- LLMNR performs name resolution using multicast over an IPv4 or IPv6 network
- Included with Windows Vista and later products
- Responders listen on UDP/TCP port 5355 on link-local scope multicast address
- LLMNR is different from mDNS



IPv6 Multicast – FF02::1::3

IPv4 Multicast – 224.0.0.252



## **Dual Stacking**

- Dual Stacking your desktop is the recommended configuration for transitioning to IPv6
- Happy Eyeballs (RFC 6555)
  - Provides a fast connection for users by attempting a connection using IPv6 and if not successful, attempts connection using IPv4
  - Avoids thrashing by avoiding simultaneous attempts on both IPv4 and IPv6



- Application implementation dependent each can be implemented differently
- Short term solution as more move to full IPv6

#### Microsoft Solution in a Dual-Stack Environment

 Looking at a longer term solution for a dual-stack environment as more environments move beyond to native IPv6

■ Tests IPv6 when connecting to a network that advertises IPv6 routability

and will only use IPv6 if IPv6 is *functioning* 

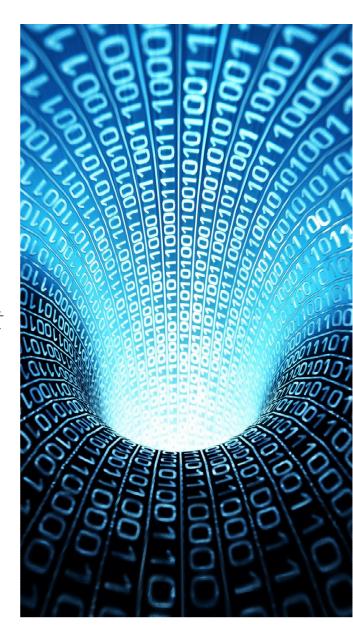
- IPv6 version of Network Connectivity Status Indicator (NCSI)
- Windows 8 does a test to for network connectivity to ipv6.msftncsi.com
  - If this works then IPv6 is operational
  - If it fails then IPv4 is preferred (IPv6 is demoted)
- Uses approach mentioned in RFC 6724
  - Default Address Selection for Internet Protocol Version 6 (IPv6)
- Caches information for 30 days





#### Teredo

- Teredo is an IPv6 transition technology that provides IPv6 addressability and connectivity for capable hosts which are on an IPv4 network but no other connection to an IPv6 network
- Microsoft has included Teredo functionality in a *default* configuration since Vista.
- Tunnels will be used before IPv4 if required by IPv6enabled applications
- Tunnels/IPv6 can be disabled (not uninstalled) via network properties or registry modifications



#### XBOX One

- Utilizes IPv6+IPsec and provides secure peer to peer
- IPv6 is not commonly available to end-users
  - Teredo is utilized when needed
- How to provide the best user experience
  - Provide IPv6 Connectivity
  - Allow for IPsec transport mode to function
    - Allow unsolicited inbound IPsec and IKE
    - Support outbound UDP with long port mapping refresh intervals (>60sec)
  - Allow transition technologies such as Teredo
    - Teredo traffic will prefer port 3074



### Skype

 Skype is actively working on 464XLAT for older versions of Android devices (pre 4.4 Kitkat e.g. Samsung S3), Windows Phone and iPhone

IPv6 WiFi is in development





# **QUESTIONS?**

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