

# IPv6 for Software Developers (4 days)

How to develop software using the IPv6 protocol

## Relevant Platforms:

- **Developing C and C++ on:**
  - Windows
  - Linux
  - Unix

## You will learn how to

- Configure basic IPv6 networking and services
- Implement new networking software and devices to support IPv6
- Use IPv6 addresses effectively
- Implement network security using IPv6 IPSec
- Write code using the basic IPv6 socket API
- Migrate legacy code to IPv6
- Use code migration tools
- Implement best practice coding practice for IPv6 and for IPv4
- Choose appropriate code migration approach
- Use new features of IPv6 in code
- Test dual stack applications

## Course Benefits

IPv6 is the result of many years of research and activity by the international Internet community. IPv6 provides increased addressing space, improved routing, better security and support for new applications.

The implementation of IPv6 is inevitable and will impact on all companies that maintain, implement or use IP networks.

In this course, you will learn how the IPv6 protocol and related protocols differ from IPv4 and how this impacts writing network software. You will learn complex options available for migrating code to IPv6 and the best practice approaches that should be used in different scenarios. The course shows you how to migrate legacy applications to IPv6. The course includes extensive hands-on IPv6 practical exercises and in-depth technical analysis.

## Who Should Attend

This course is ideal for Unix and Windows software developers working in C and C++, who use the socket API (BSD or Winsock).

Knowledge of general networking concepts is assumed. Experience of IPv4 is recommended.

## Course Contents

### The Need for IPv6

- History of IP
- The problems with IPv4
- The IPv4 header format
- Address space & functionality
- IPv4 Security and QoS

### The Features of IPv6

- IPv6 datagram header
- IPv6 addresses
- IPv6 address representation
- Multicast, unicast & anycast
- IPv6 link-local addresses
- The IPv6 datagram format
- IPv6 extension headers
- ICMPv6
- IPv6 multicast group management

### Auto-configuration of IPv6

- Stateless & stateful
- Neighbour discovery in IPv6
- IPv6 router discovery
- DHCPv6
- Stateless DHCPv6
- IPv6 Router renumbering

## Routing and Internetworking IPv6

- IPv6 routing
- IPv6 routing tables
- MTU path discovery in IPv6
- IPv6 neighbour reachability
- IPv6 fragmentation
- IPv6 Dynamic routing

## Interfacing IPv6 to the Lower Layers

- Data-link and physical layer
- Point to point and IPv6
- IPv6 over PPP
- NBMA networks and IPv6
- IPv6 over ATM
- IEEE802 and IPv6
- IPv6 in 3GPP and IMS
- MPLS and IPv6
- 6PE and 6VPN

## The Transport Layer and IPv6

- Operation of TCP and UDP
- Ports and sockets
- Changes to TCP for IPv6
- Changes to UDP for IPv6

## IPv6 Transition Mechanisms I

- Overview of IPv6 transition mechanisms
- IPv6 dual stacks
- IPv4 compatibility addresses
- 6over4
- 6to4
- Automatic and configured tunnelling
- ISATAP
- Teredo & DSTM
- IPv6 Tunnel brokers
- Tunnel setup protocol

## IPv6 Transition Mechanisms II

- Protocol translators
- SIIT
- TRT
- Application layer gateways
- NAT-PT & NAPT-PT
- IPv6 SOCKS
- BIS and BIA
- Transition mechanisms and DNS

## IPv6 Security (IPSec)

- Cryptographic techniques
- IPv6 and IPSec
- IPv6 AH & ESP Headers
- Transport and tunnel modes
- Security associations
- ISAKMP & IKE

## Mobile IPv6

- Limitations of link layer mobility
- Mobile IPv4 vs Mobile IPv6
- Mobile IPv6 Home agents
- Binding updates & binding cache
- Mobile IPv6 in operation
- Mobile IPv6 Security
- NEMO

## IPv6 and Quality of Service

- Traffic class in IPv6
- The IPv6 Flow label
- Differential services (DiffServ)
- Integrated services (IntServ)
- Traffic flows in IPv6
- RSVP

## DNS and IPv6

- Changes to DNS for IPv6
- IPv6 AAAA resource records
- PTR records and IPv6
- Reverse lookups in IPv6
- ip6.arpa. & ip6.int.
- IPv6 in BIND and MS DNS servers

## IPv6 Application Changes

- Basic Internet commands
- IPv6 ping, telnet and FTP
- Mail systems and IPv6
- IPv6 enabled web-servers

## The IPv6 Programming Interface

- The basic IPv6 programming API
- IPv4 socket API vs IPv6 socket API
- Address structures
- Socket functions
- Name resolution
- Interface identification
- New constants, macros and header files
- Sockets and Winsock
- Support for IPv6 in Perl, Java and C#

## Migrating Code to IPv6

- Aims of code migration to IPv6
- IPv6 code migration problems
- Code migration scenarios
- Writing protocol independent code
- Converting code to IPv6
- IPv6 code migration tools
- Testing IPv6 (dual stack) code

## IPv6 New Features and Coding

- Overview of IPv6 new features
- Interface selection
- Selecting source and destination addresses
- IPv6 multicast
- Coding to use IPv6 QoS
- Coding to use IPv6 IPSec
- Mobile IPv6 issues

## Hands-on IPv6 Practicals

During the course there are many opportunities for hands-on work. Each module has detailed exercises or demonstrations associated with it. Practicals can be run on varied platforms including Linux and Windows.

Hands-on IPv6 practicals include:

- Upgrading and configuring IPv6
- Capturing and decoding IPv6 datagrams
- Network monitoring of IPv6
- Basic IPv6 configuration
- IPv6 router configuration
- Assigning IPv6 addresses
- Configuring IPv6 auto-configuration
- Configuring IPv6 dynamic routing
- Security configuration using IPv6 IPSec
- Configuring IPv6 transition mechanisms
- Configuring 6to4, ISATAP, Teredo, NAT-PT etc.
- Configuring and testing Mobile IPv6
- Upgrading and configuring IPv6 DNS servers
- Configuring IPv6 applications and services
- Writing code using the basic socket API
- Developing IPv6 server and client applications
- Handling IPv6 in name resolution code
- Writing IPv6 code using the advanced socket API
- Coding to use IPv6 interfaces
- Auditing IPv4 code prior to migration to IPv6
- Migrating code to IPv6 manually and automatically
- Coding to use new IPv6 features
- Testing IPv6 ready code

## The IPv6 Trainers

Trainers are practising IPv6 consultants with extensive experience of IPv6. Further information can be found at [www.erion.co.uk](http://www.erion.co.uk).

