Table of Contents

IPv6 Summit Front Page

Official site: IPv6 Summit.ca

<<< back to the top

- http://ipv6summit.ca

Old text

Here is the old text just in case we need some parts of it...

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What is IPv6, and why should I care?

  Whenever you use the Internet, you are using an Internet Protocol (IP) - a
set of rules for
  communication between computers. Internet Protocol Version 6 (or IPv6 for
short) is an
  upgrade to the most widely available Internet Protocol (version 4, or IPv4).
These Internet
  Protocols are used to assign each computer with an address (called an IP
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  IPv6 has arrived. Are you prepared?

  But IPv4 was designed in 1980, before the explosion of the Internet and the
advent of
  Internet-connected portable devices like cell phones, tablets, e-book
readers, etc.  It only has
  enough addresses for about 4 billion devices.  The population of our planet
well exceeds 6 billion,
  and with more people getting connected to the Internet every day, IPv4
simply cannot keep up.

  At the current rate of consumption of IPv4 addresses, we will run out in
mid-2011. Currently, due to this shortage, any organization building a large
new network has no option but to use IPv6. Soon, newcomers will likewise face
a choice between IPv6 or no internet connection at all. Moving to IPv6 now
will:

   * Avoid substantial cost increases for IPv4 addresses as they become
increasingly unavailable
   * Avert expensive last-minute IPv6 deployment, costly in terms of time,
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energy, wages, and potential errors or security risks; it has been
demonstrated that conversion costs are minimal when a planned and careful
migration is phased in over an extended period of time
   * Maintain your organization's competitive edge by ensuring
interoperability with the latest technologies

 IPv6 also holds some distinct advantages over IPv4. It:

   * Provides plentiful addresses, enough so that one need not worry about
running out (over 340 trillion trillion trillion!)
   * Allows for more flexible network design, potentially translating into
savings in design, deployment and operational costs
   * Eliminates the need for network address translation (NAT)
   * Improves quality of service
   * Adds support for address mobility - an address follows a device wherever
it goes
   * Makes small network setups a breeze
   * Improves support for mobile IP and mobile computing devices
```

and in html...

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