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Internet Protocol Version 6 (IPV6)

Internet now is a part and parcel of life. The customer for World Wide Web is increasing exponentially. So, the present version IPV4 is getting older. To be more precise IPv6 is a new version of the internetworking protocol designed to address the scalability and service shortcomings of the current standard, IPv4. IPv6 is in its growing stage in which new protocols are being proposed and more and more IPv6 devices are being produced. This presentation deals more with the advantages of IPV6, the purpose of its necessity. How IPV6 is different from the older version.

In 2003, Paul Wilson (director of [APNIC](#)) stated that, based on then-current rates of deployment, the available space would last until 2023. In September 2005 a report by [Cisco Systems](#) (a network hardware manufacturer) suggested that the pool of available addresses would dry up in as little as 4 to 5 years. As of November 2007, a daily updated report projected that the [IANA](#) pool of unallocated addresses would be exhausted in May 2010, with the various [Regional Internet Registries](#) using up their allocations from IANA in April 2011. So as estimated IPV4 has a life time of 20 years. But it has been decreased by 11 years. So we have less time to overcome this. So the solution for this problem made me interesting.

I want to give a presentation on this topic so that I can share my views with the rest of my class which may help me in improving my knowledge. If possible I would like present some video related to the topic. This is why I have chosen to present myself in class.