

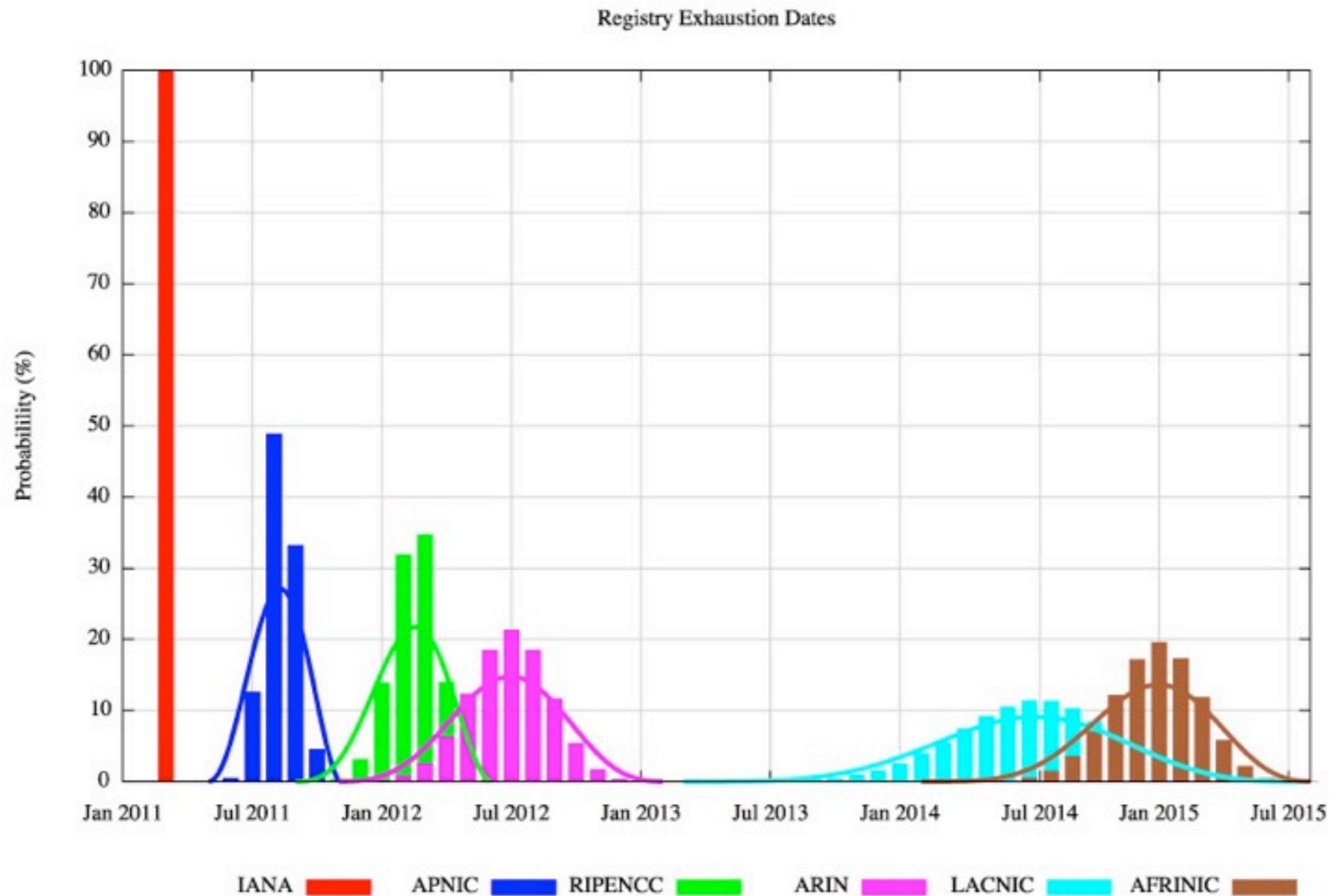
Measuring IPv6 some more

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2010-02



IPv6 - why should you care?

- IPv4 address pool empty soon



Source:
potaroo.net

IPv6 - why should you care?

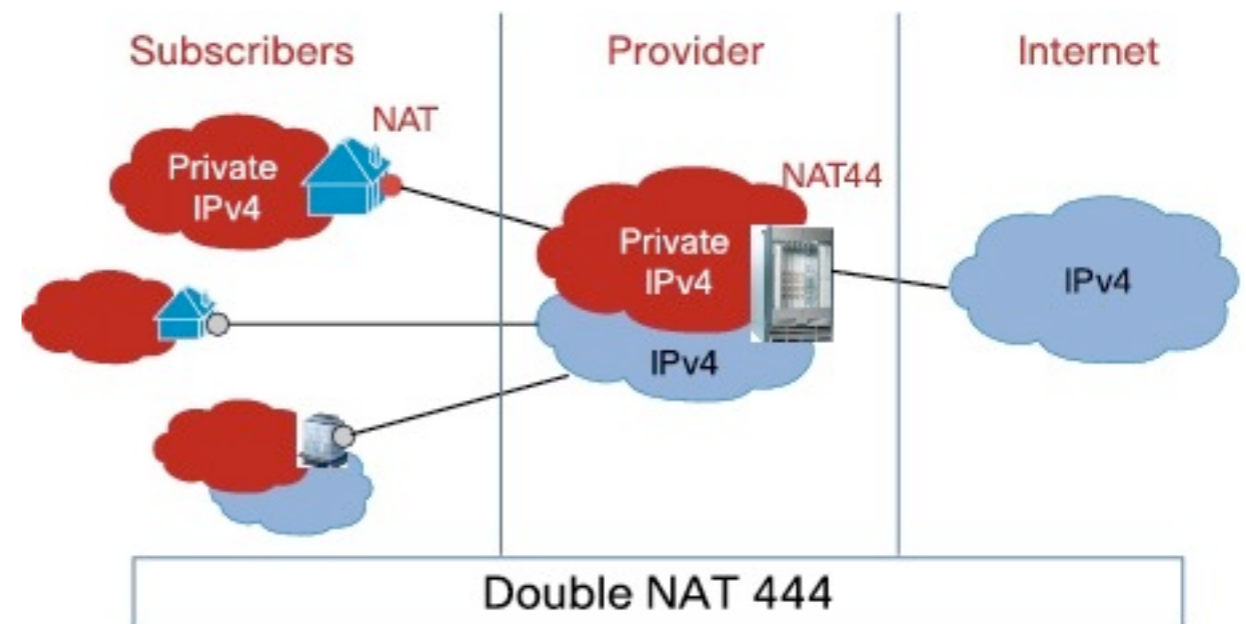


Source:
potaroo.net

Emile Aben, 2011-02, AIMS3

IPv6 - alternatives?

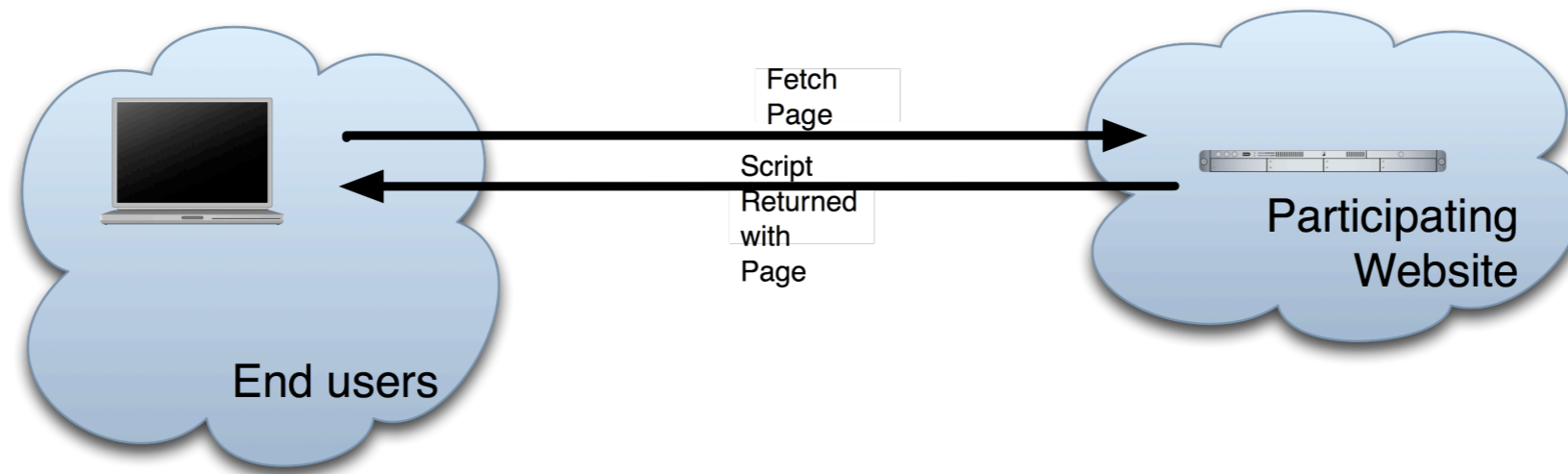
- After IPv4 depletion:
 - Stop connecting devices to the Internet?
 - Carrier Grade NAT (aka. LSN, double NAT, NAT444)?
 - \$\$\$ for ISPs
 - Opaque Edge, barrier for:
 - LEA
 - app developers
 - researchers
 - <your idea here>



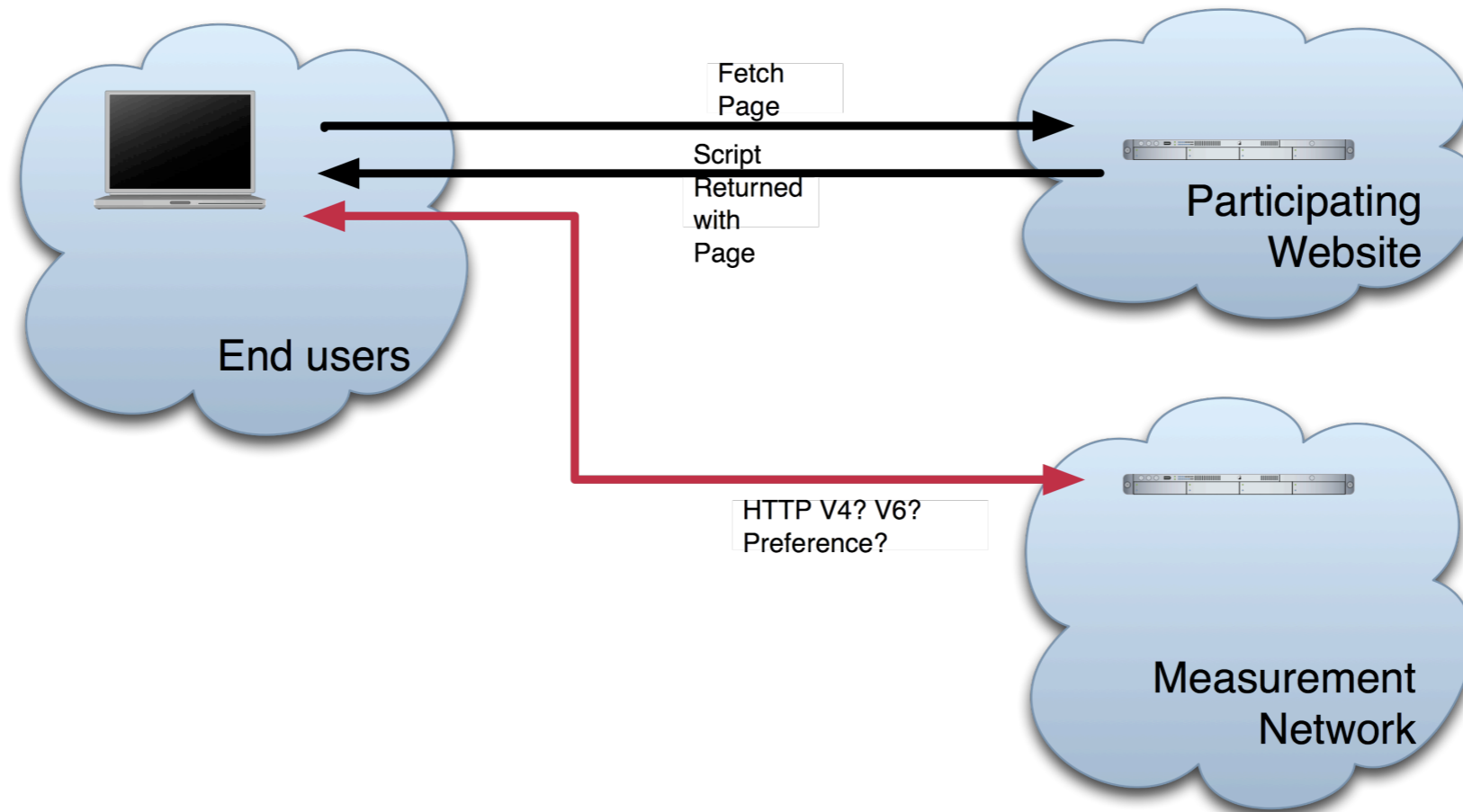
IPv6 - where are we?

- We want to provide more insight into IPv6 deployment
- Explain differences:
 - Routing table: 8.5% of ASes (<http://v6asns.ripe.net>)
 - Web traffic: 0.3%-2% of clients
- Measure IPv6 connectivity of end-users combined with ISP infrastructure

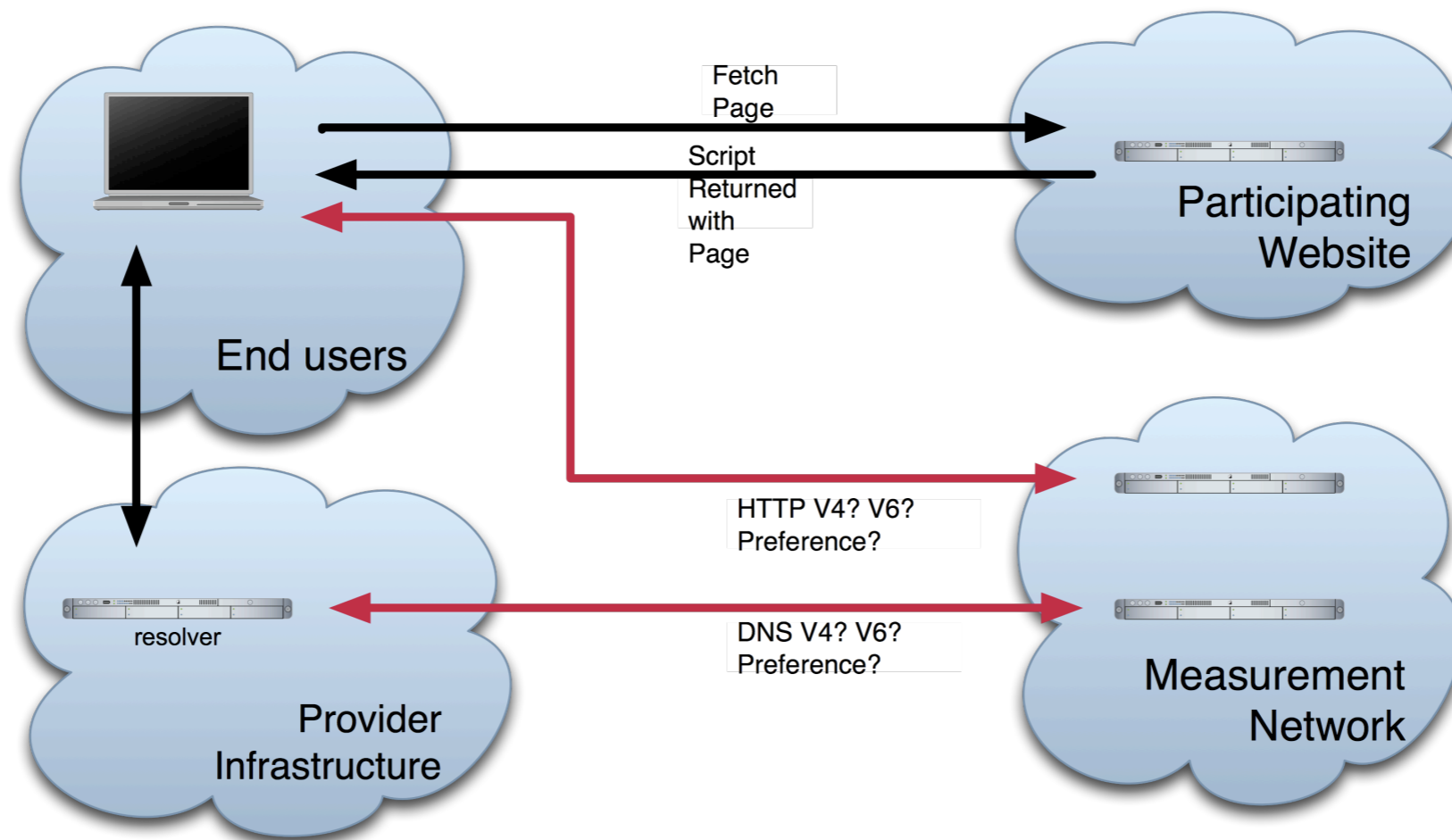
Measurement start



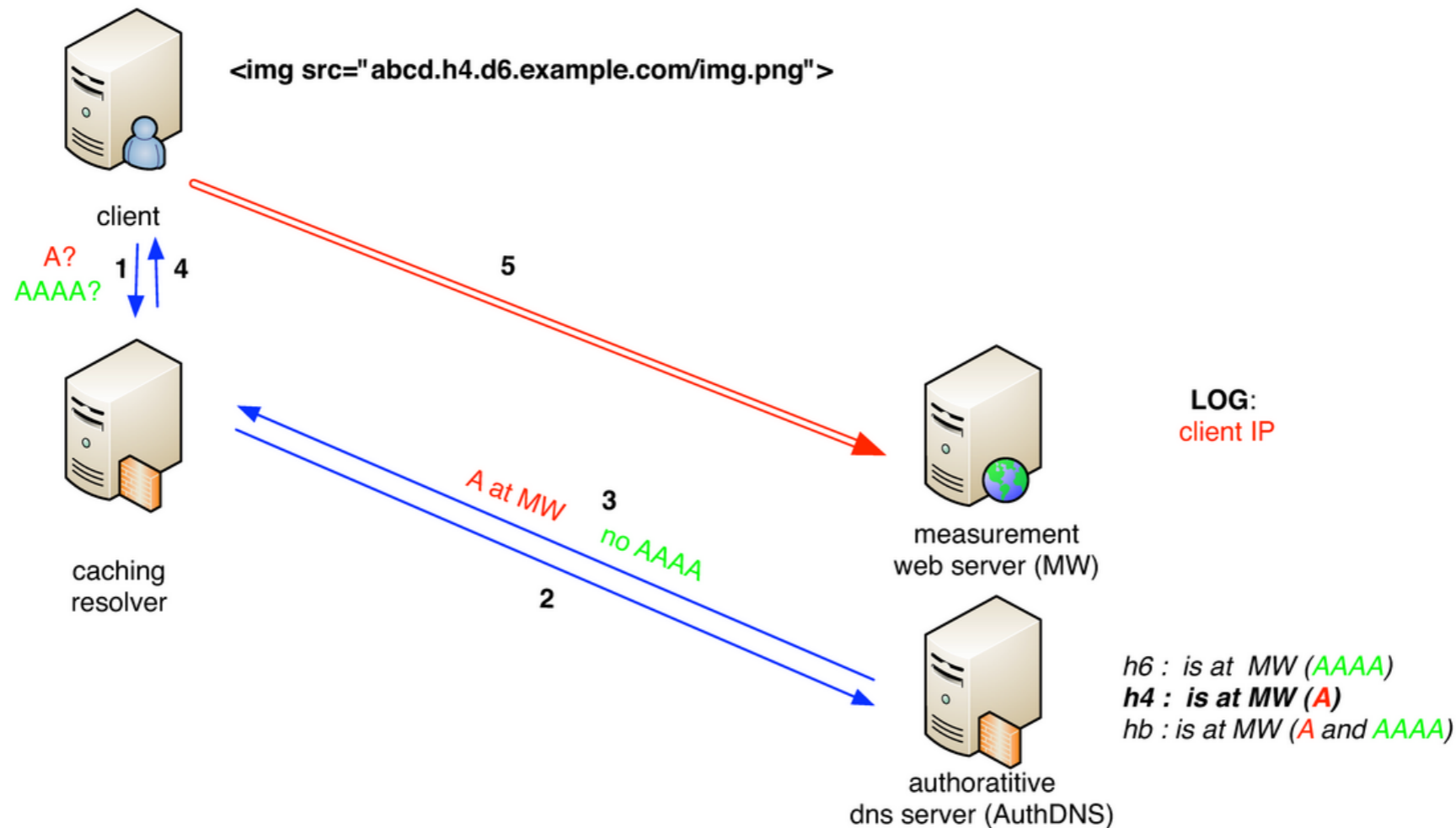
HTTP measurement



DNS measurement

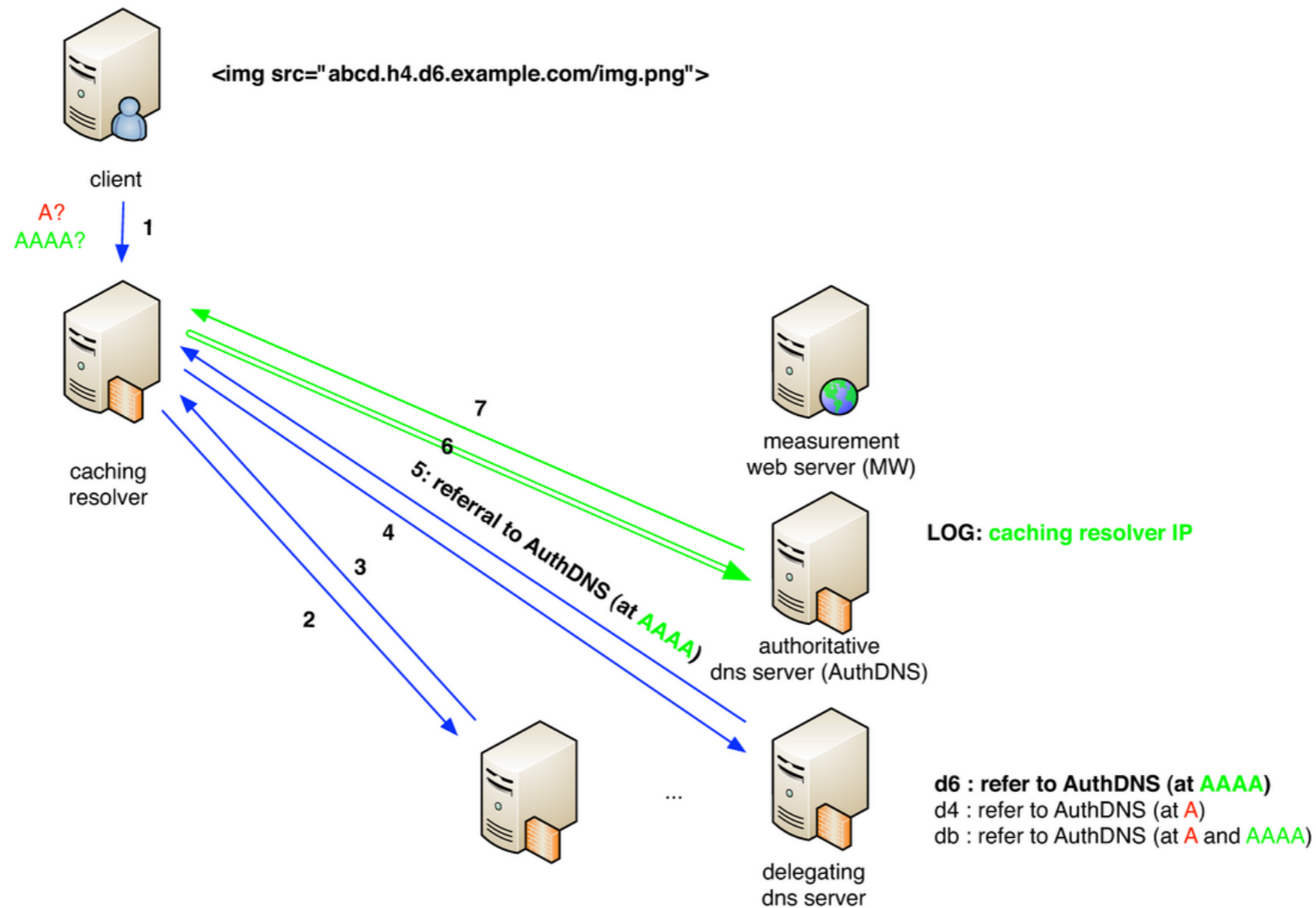


HTTP measurement - details



Authoritative DNS server determines IP protocol choices for HTTP request

DNS measurement - details



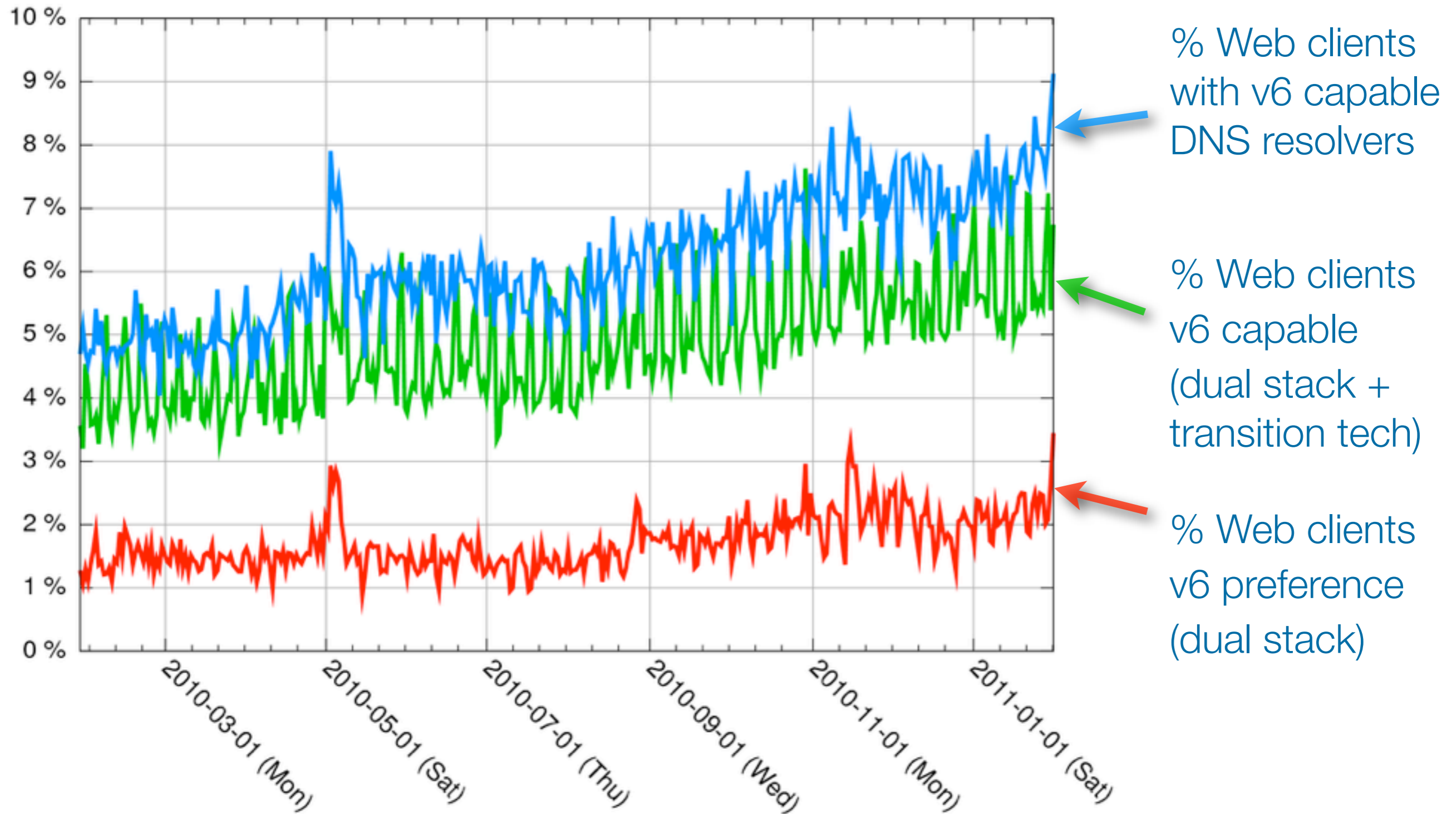
Delegating DNS server determines IP protocol choices for DNS request from resolver to authoritative DNS server

Measurement results



Measurements from www.ripe.net

IPv6 in web clients and the resolvers they use (daily bins)



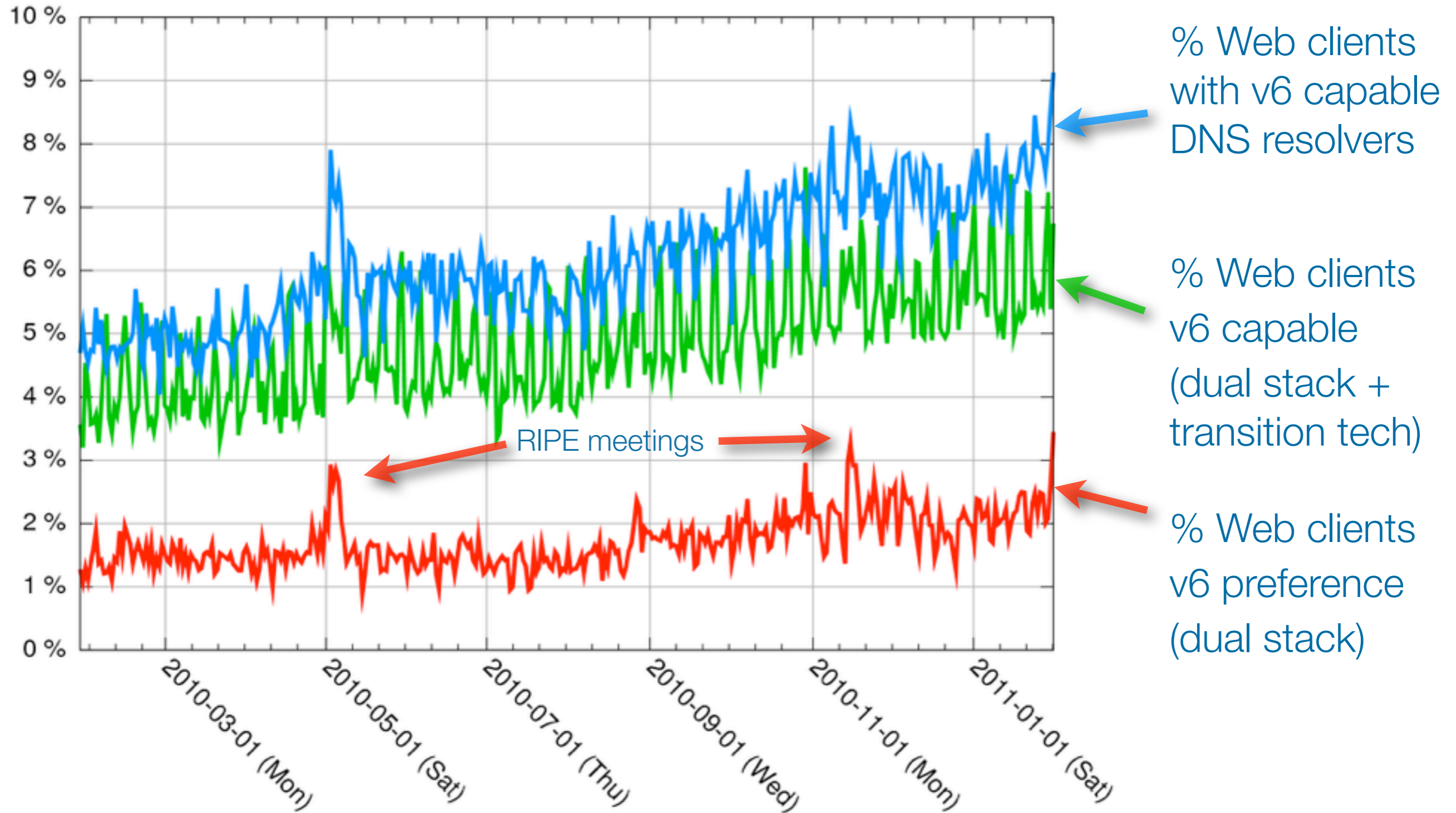
% Web clients with v6 capable DNS resolvers

% Web clients v6 capable (dual stack + transition tech)

% Web clients v6 preference (dual stack)

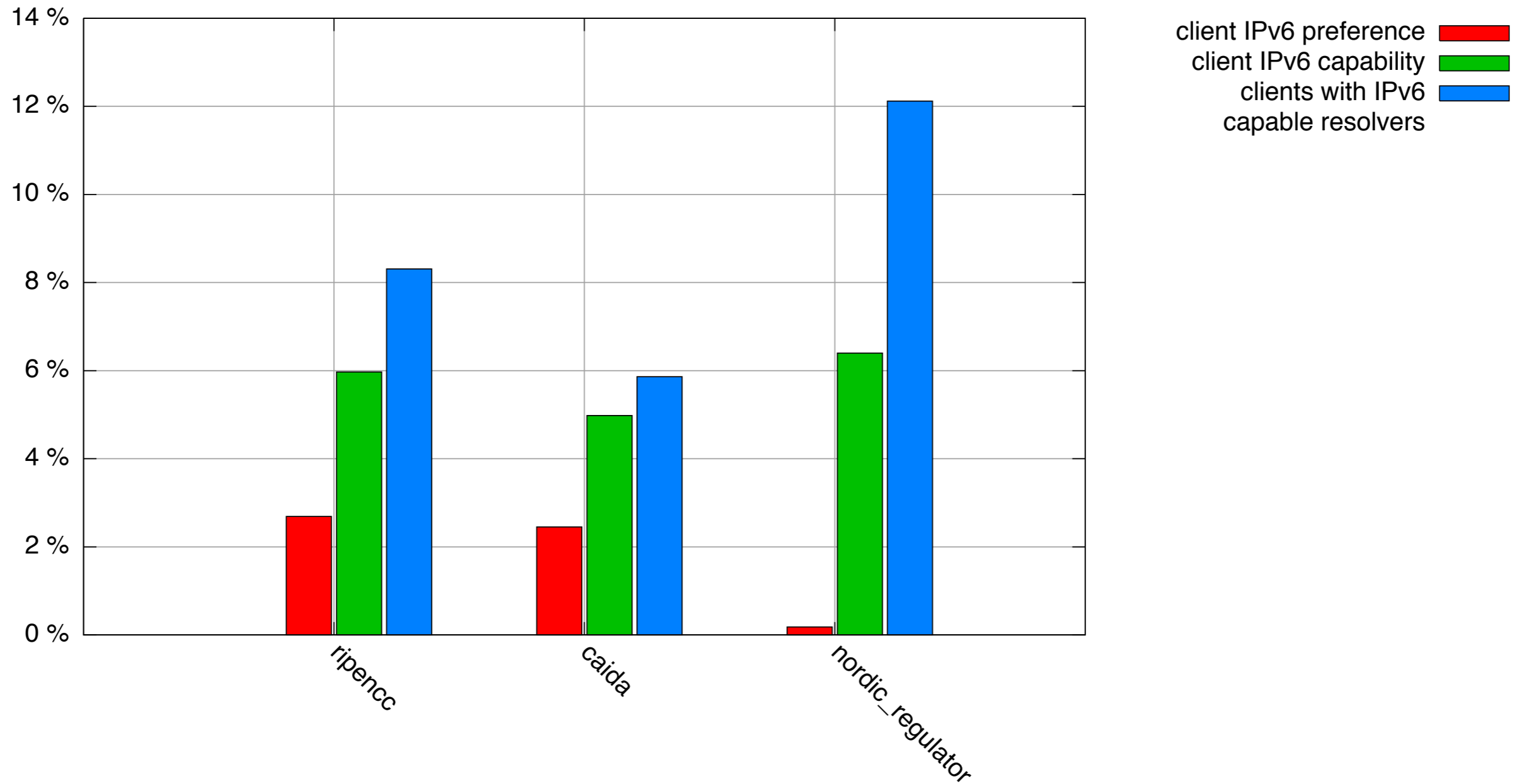
Measurements from www.ripe.net

IPv6 in web clients and the resolvers they use (daily bins)



Compare to other hosting sites

IPv6 deployment indicators per site
(average over the last 7 days)



Compare to Google 0.2% client IPv6 preference

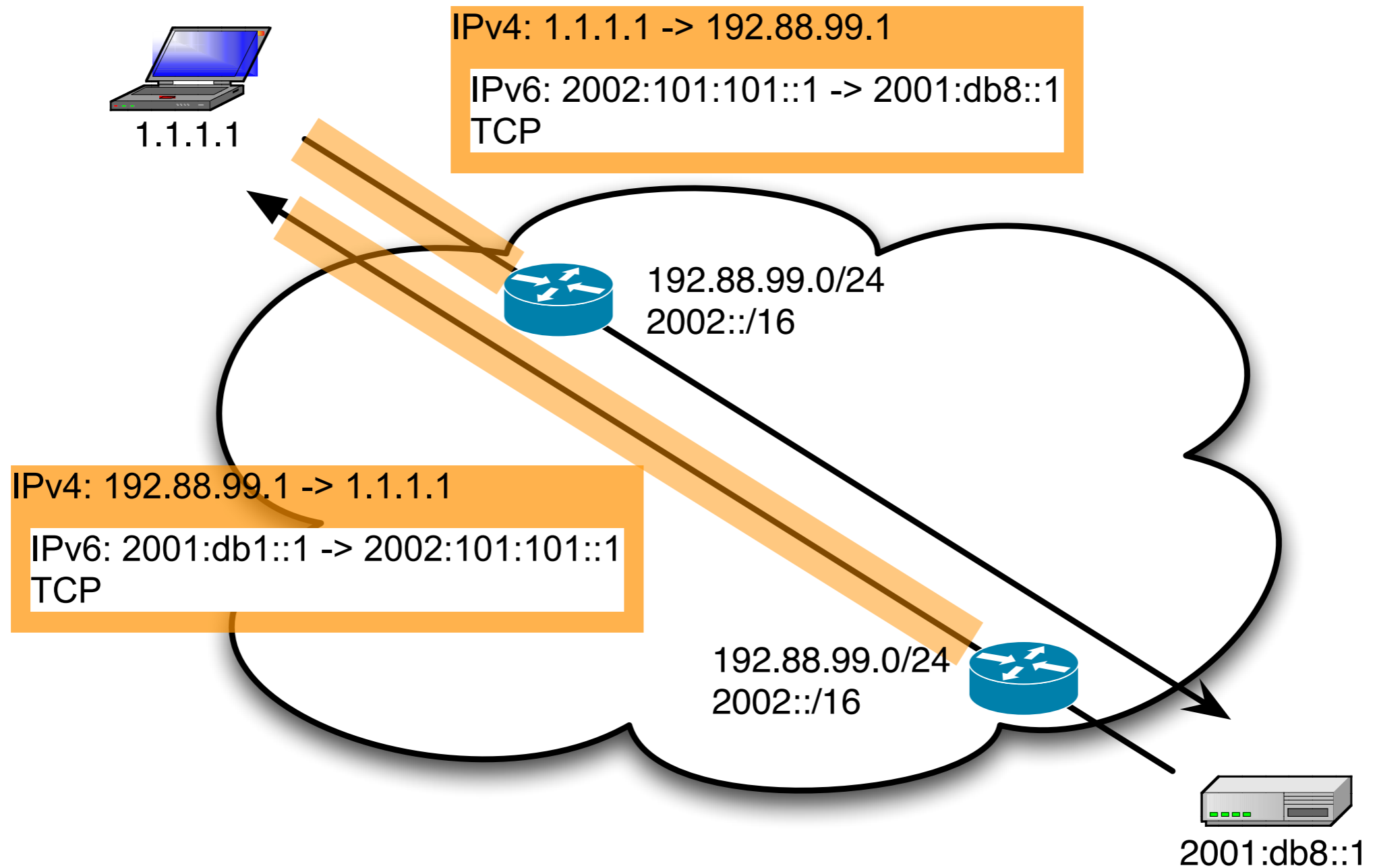
Conclusions from measurements

- Measuring specific populations
- Strong Weekday-weekend pattern in preference
- DNS infrastructure far more IPv6 capable than the clients using it
 - Indicates deployment problems near the edge
- Significant fraction of end-hosts don't have native IPv6 but can use transition technologies

Transition Technologies

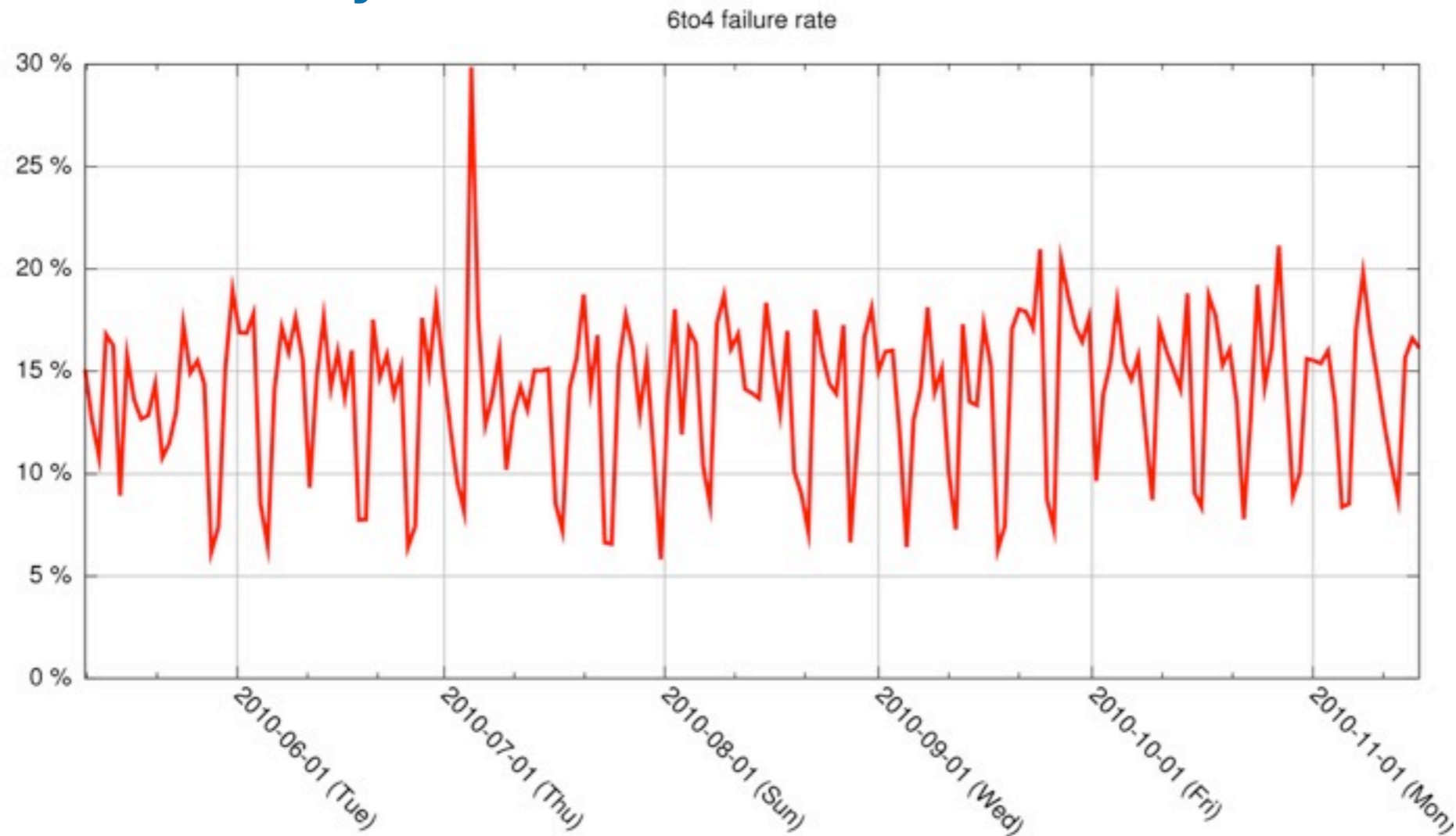
- Make IPv4 <-> IPv6 communication possible
- Most used IPv4 -> IPv6:
 - 6to4
 - Teredo
- Rumor: 6to4 quite often broken
 - why not measure?

Anycast 6to4



6to4 failing connections

- Capture TCP/IP headers to 2002::/16 (6to4)
 - combined active/passive measurement
- Look for any traffic after SYN+ACK => success



Why 6to4 fails

- Depending on the kindness of strangers
 - 6to4 relay overload
- Firewalls
 - Blocking IPv6-in-IPv4 (IP proto 41)
 - unknowingly even, with bad failure mode

```
allow outbound (tcp|udp|icmp) keep-state  
allow inbound established
```

```
deny inbound  
allow outbound (implicit)
```

Final thoughts

- Keep the Internet measurable:
 - IPv6 the only viable alternative to a murky edge
- IPv6 deployment is happening
 - slowly but surely
- Transition is going to be interesting
 - Problematic transition technologies
 - Measurement opportunities
 - World IPv6 day (June 8 2011)

Further reading - RIPE Labs

- <https://labs.ripe.net/Members/emileaben/6to4-how-bad-is-it-really>
- <https://labs.ripe.net/Members/emileaben/interesting-graph-ipv6-performance>
- <https://labs.ripe.net/Members/emileaben/content-measuring-ipv6-web-clients-and-caching-resolvers-part-1>
- <https://labs.ripe.net/Members/emileaben/content-measuring-ipv6-web-clients-and-caching-resolvers-part-2-country-level-and-other-statistics>
- <http://labs.ripe.net/content/measuring-ipv6-web-clients-and-caching-resolvers-part-3-methodology>

Questions?

