

IPv6 Deployment Update (Where are we now?)

25 Nov 2019 | IPv6 Summit, Tokyo

Tashi Phuntsho (tashi@apnic.net)

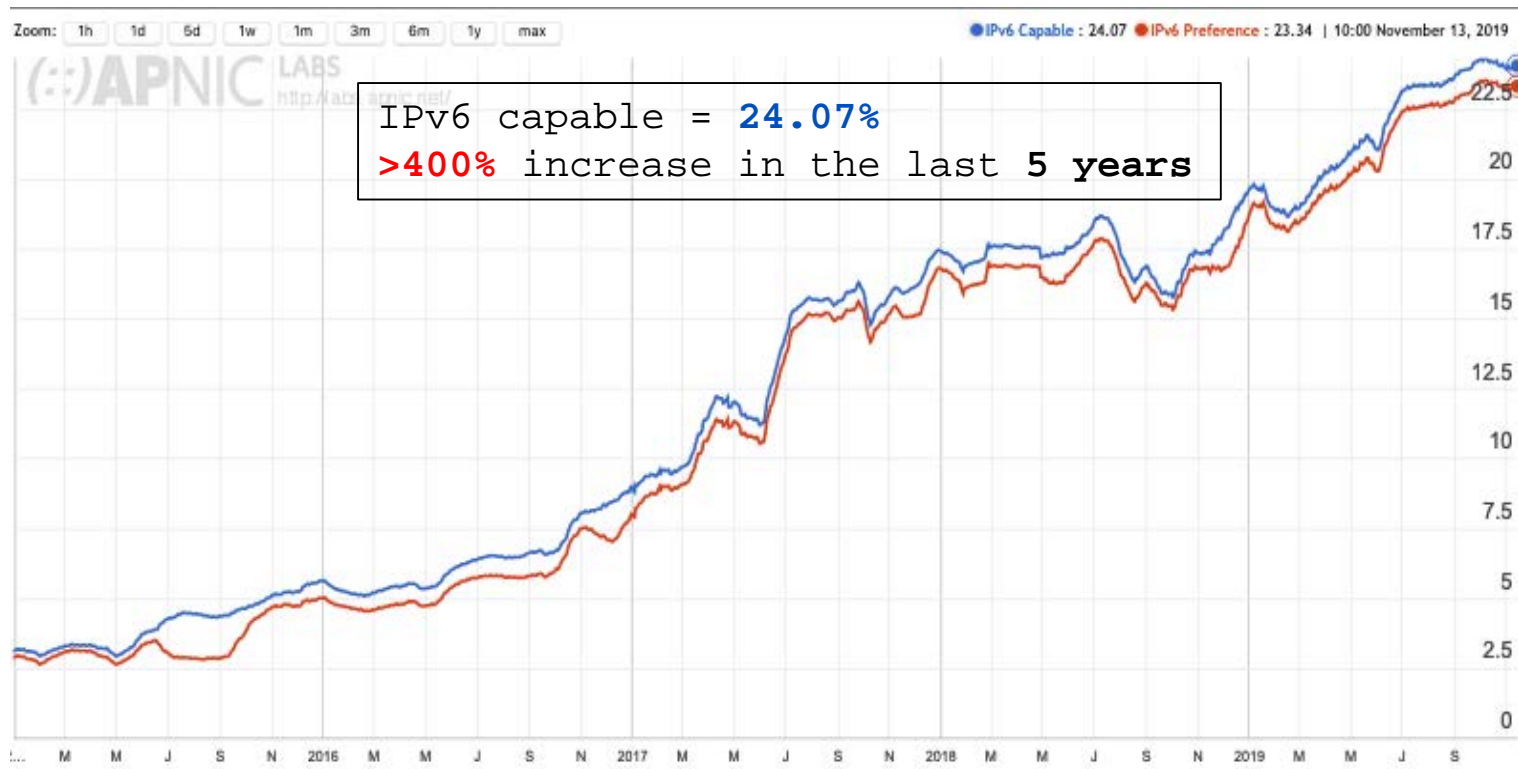
Senior Network Analyst/Technical Trainer



IPv6 Measurement

- Uses scripted online advertisement
 - Over **12M** measurements/day!!
- The ad-script fetches three URLs
 - IPv6 only URL, Dual-stack URL, IPv4 only URL
- If the device can fetch:
 - IPv6 URLs (*native/dual-stack*) over IPv6, deemed *IPv6 capable*
 - dual-stack URL over IPv6, deemed to *prefer IPv6*
 - RFC8305 (Happy Eyeballs) bias?

IPv6 end user Readiness



<https://stats.labs.apnic.net/ipv6/>

IPv6 Table - World

Economy	IPv6 capable (%)	Economy	IPv6 capable (%)	Economy	IPv6 capable (%)
India	63.79	Finland	32.93	Estonia	24.94
Belgium	57.74	Portugal	32.28	New Zealand	23.37
United States	56.74	Uruguay	32.10	Australia	23.27
Taiwan	45.29	United Kingdom	31.82	Trinidad & Tobago	22.45
Malaysia	45.07	Brazil	31.45	Netherlands	21.22
Greece	44.17	Mexico	30.87	Ireland	20.62
Germany	40.96	Norway	29.64	Peru	19.83
France	38.21	Thailand	28.74	South Korea	16.09
Vietnam	38.14	Canada	26.10	Romania	15.82
Luxembourg	36.45	Sri Lanka	25.36	China	15.32
Japan	35.52	Hungary	25.20	Ecuador	15.29
Switzerland	33.89	UAE	24.95		

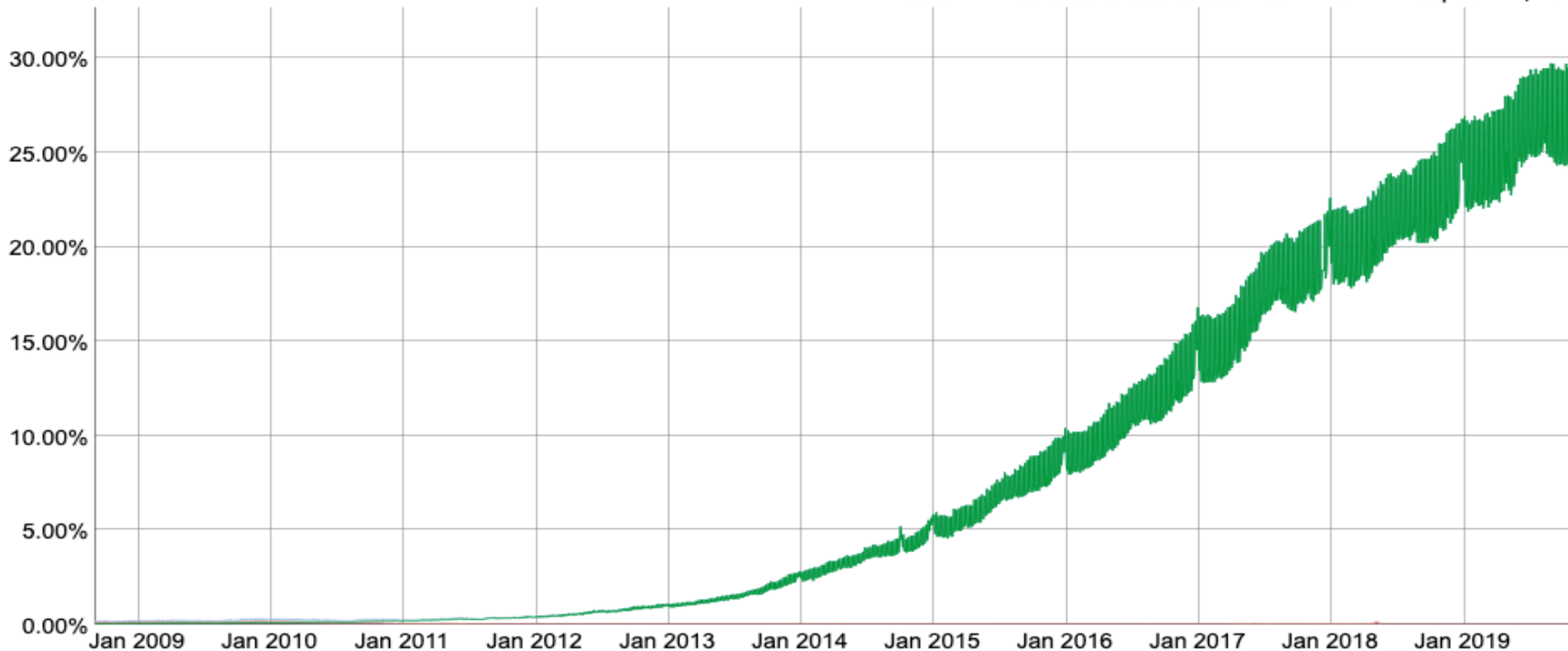
<https://stats.labs.apnic.net/ipv6/> (15 Nov 2019)

IPv6 in Action - Google

IPv6 Adoption

We are continuously measuring the availability of IPv6 connectivity among Google users. The graph shows the percentage of users that access Google over IPv6.

Native: 24.42% 6to4/Teredo: 0.00% Total IPv6: 24.42% | Nov 12, 2019



<https://www.google.com/intl/en/ipv6/statistics.html>

IPv6 in Action - Facebook

Overview

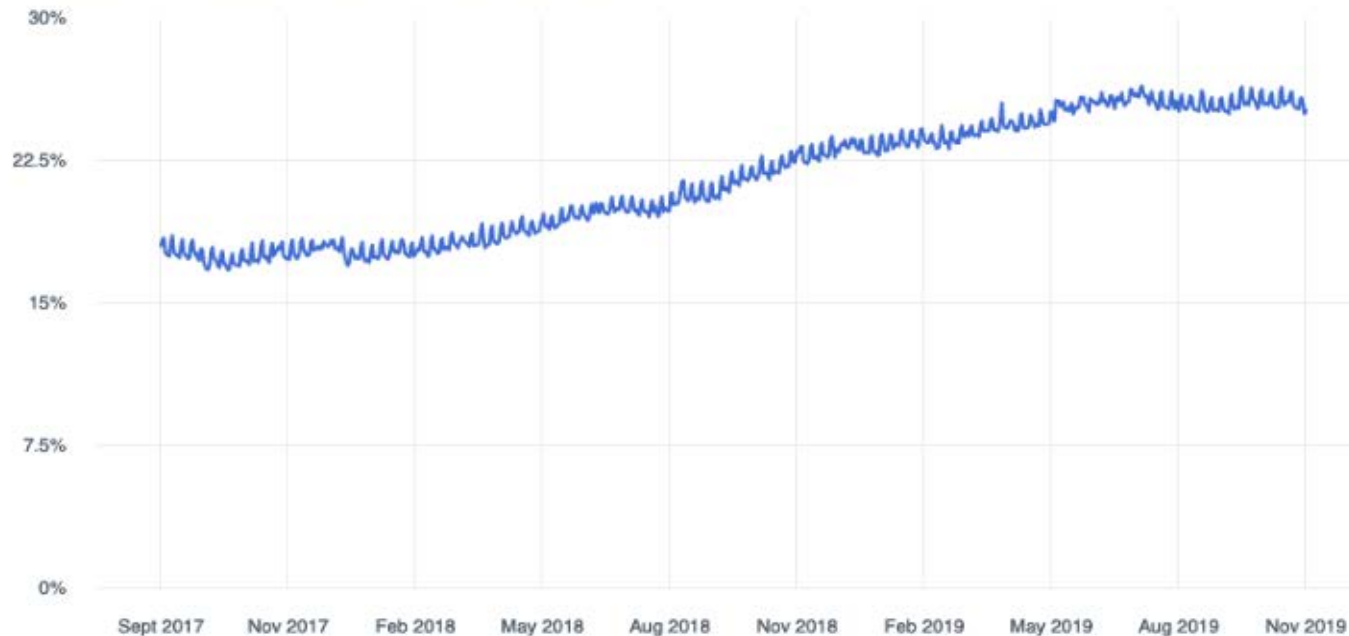
Adoption By Country

Total IPv6 Adoption

IPV6 ADOPTION

Export All

- Adoption - Weekly Growth - Monthly Growth

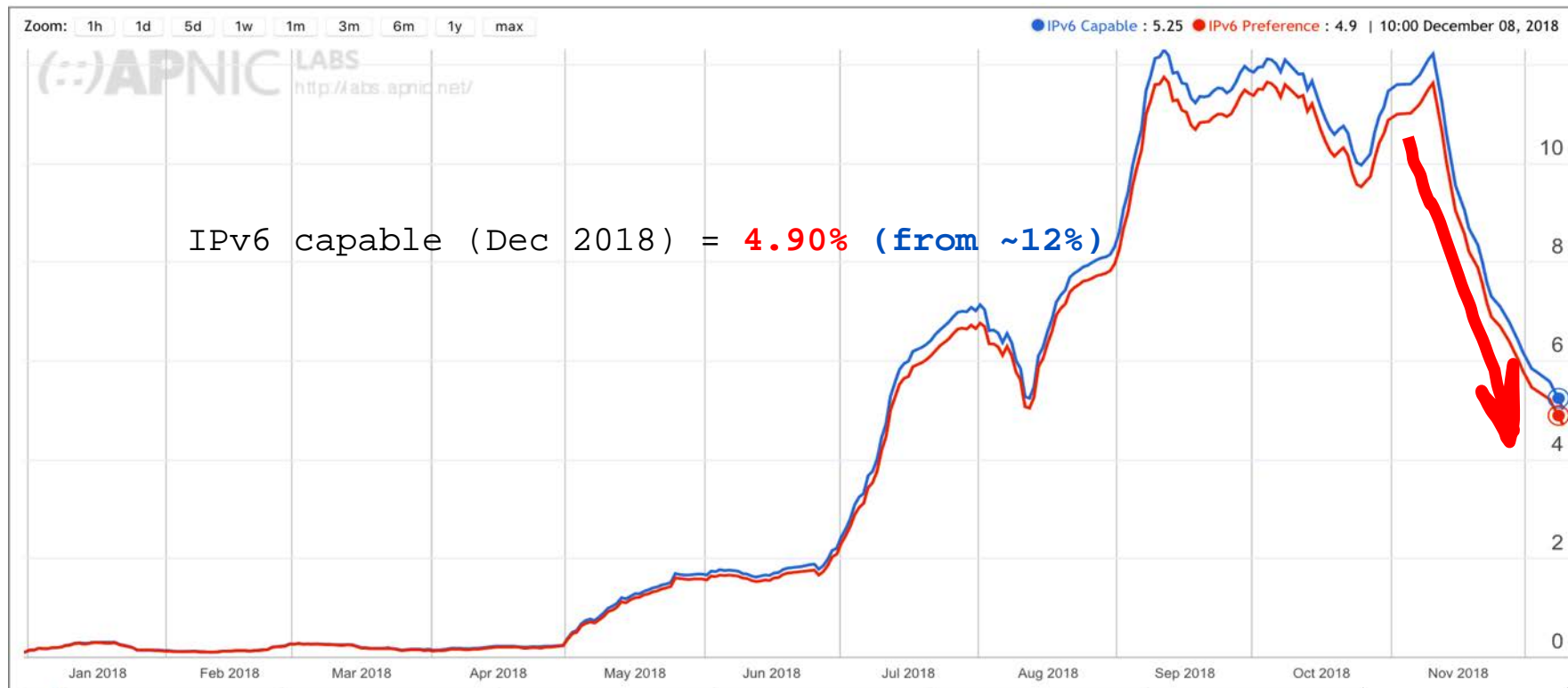




What about Asia-Pacific?

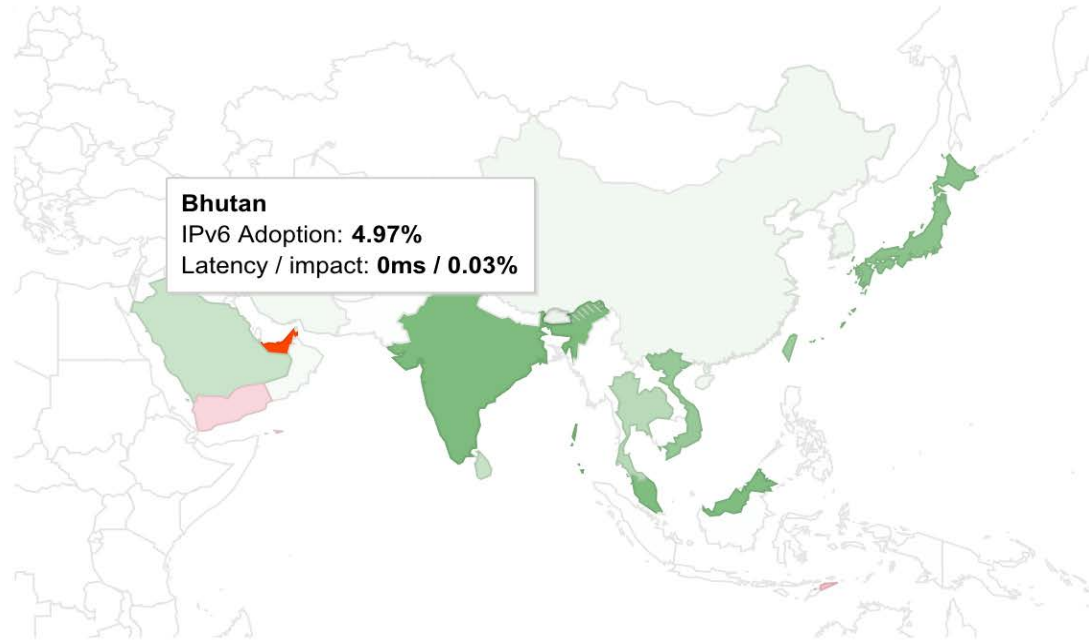
Economy	IPv6 capable (%)
India	63.81
Taiwan	45.23
Malaysia	45.11
Vietnam	38.20
Japan	35.54
Thailand	28.75
Sri Lanka	25.23
New Zealand	23.38
Australia	23.29
South Korea	16.08
Singapore	13.51
Myanmar	8.78
Bhutan	7.57

Something Interesting - BT



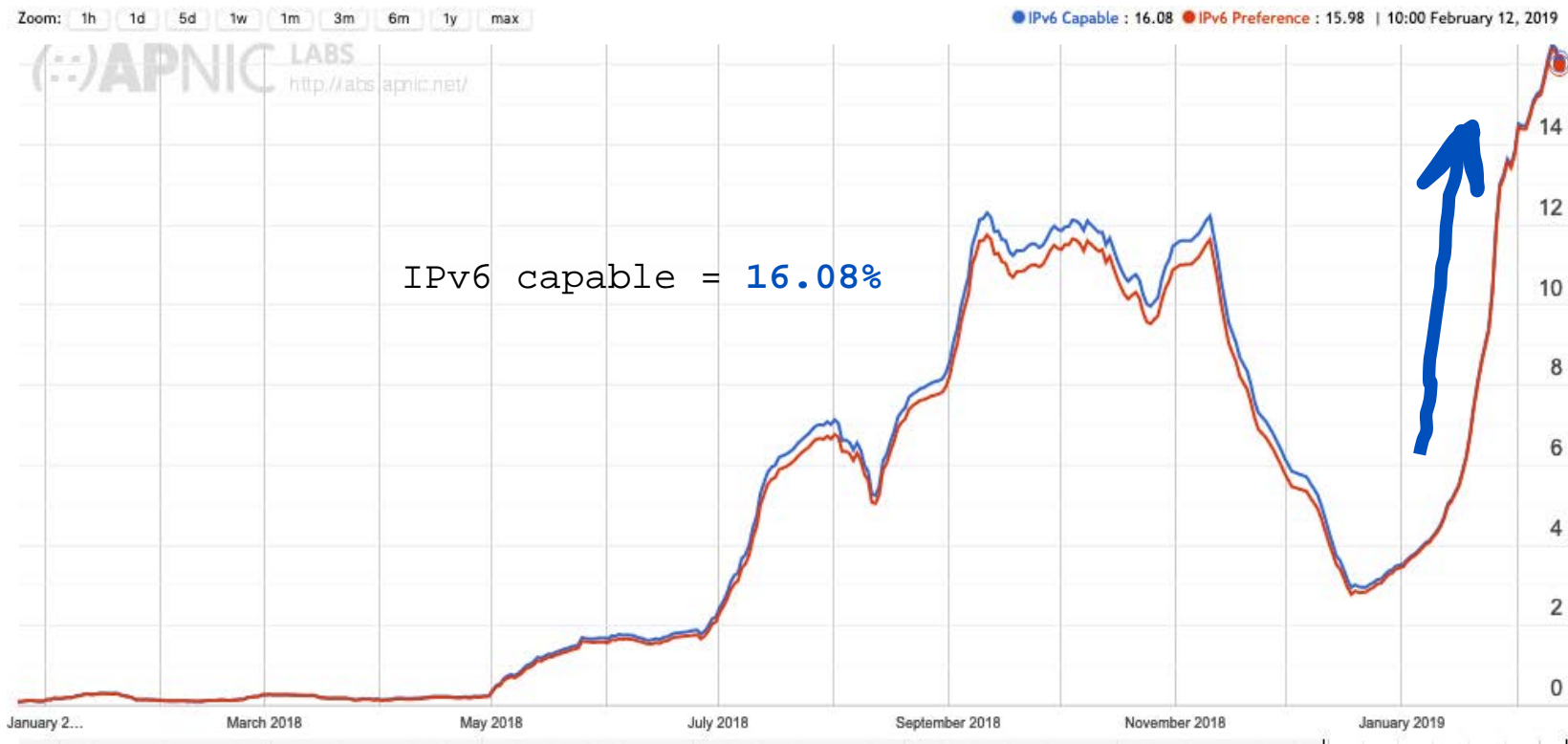
Google's view - BT

Per-Country IPv6 adoption

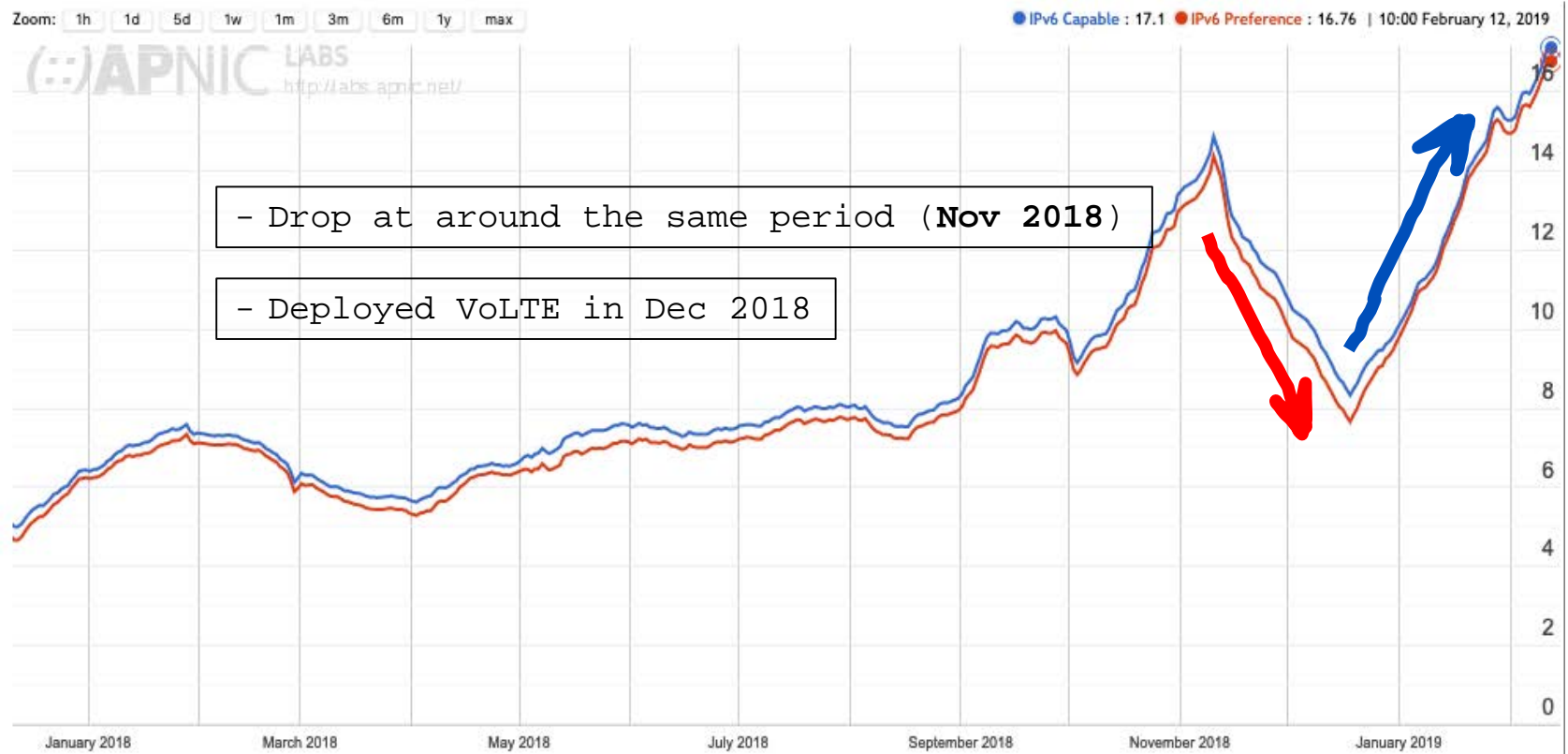


<https://www.google.com/intl/en/ipv6/statistics.html#tab=per-country-ipv6-adoption>

After the fix - BT



Coincidence - LK?



IPv6 - Who is in control?

- The true driver for IPv6 adoption - Mobile Internet!
- However, born and raised on NAT!
 - Still heavily based on CG-NAT



IPv6 in Action: Mobile Networks

Carrier	Economy	Deployment
Verizon Wireless	USA	Dual-stack (2011)
T-Mobile	USA	464XLAT (2012)
Telekom Malaysia	Malaysia	Dual-stack (2013)
SK Telecom	Korea	464XLAT (2014)
Telstra	Australia	464XLAT (2016)
Reliance Jio	India	Dual-stack (2016)
Dialog Axiata	Sri Lanka	Dual-stack (2016)
AIS	Thailand	Dual-stack (2017)
Bhutan Telecom	Bhutan	Dual-stack (2018)
Chungwa Telecom	Taiwan	Dual-stack (2018)

Dual-stack preference?



Our migration strategy was to allow existing users to make graceful switch to IPv6...



Users did not experience any issues, as they could still access the Internet via IPv4..



To help customers migrate from IPv4 to IPv6 in a seamless manner...



You need to consider redundancy/fallback, and ease of network maintenance....

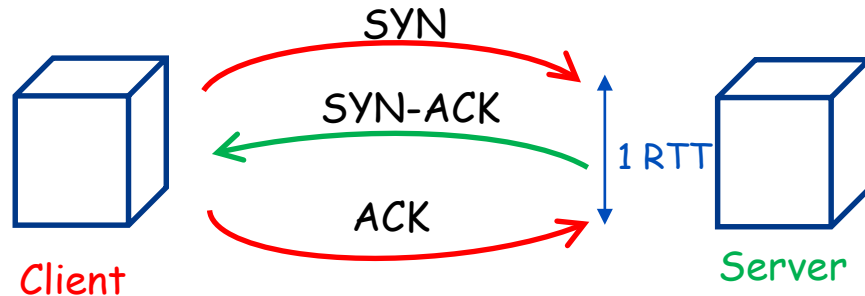
IPv6 - Mobile Devices

- 464XLAT:
 - Android (4.3 - Jelly Bean)
 - Windows Phone (8.1+)
- IPv6-only:
 - iOS
 - since iOS 9 (*supported on WiFi for a long time*)
 - since June 2016, apps in App Store must support IPv6
<https://developer.apple.com/support/ipv6/>
- DHCPv6:
 - Windows
 - iOS
- Dual-stack:
 - KaiOS
 - Jio/Nokia 8110 feature handsets
 - iOS
 - reports for dual-stack since 11.3 (through carrier update)



IPv6 Performance - Analysis

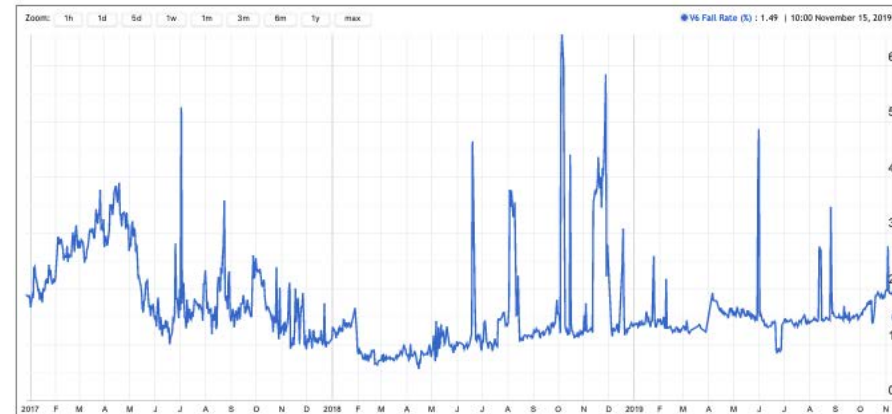
- We look at TCP (3-way) handshake
 - A received SYN with no subsequent ACK is interpreted as a **failed** connection attempt
 - The time between the receipt of the SYN and the subsequent ACK at the server is interpreted as the **RTT** (*not implicit RTT*)



IPv6 Performance

- Is IPv6 as **reliable (robust)** as IPv4?
 - Do all TCP connection attempts succeed?
 - Failure ~ no ACK for a received SYN
- Global IPv6 failure rate
1.4% ☹️
 - End point filters/firewalls?
 - Not allowing inbound IPv6 or
 - ICMPv6 (PTB) filtered? PMTUD failure?
 - End points on unreachable IPv6 address?

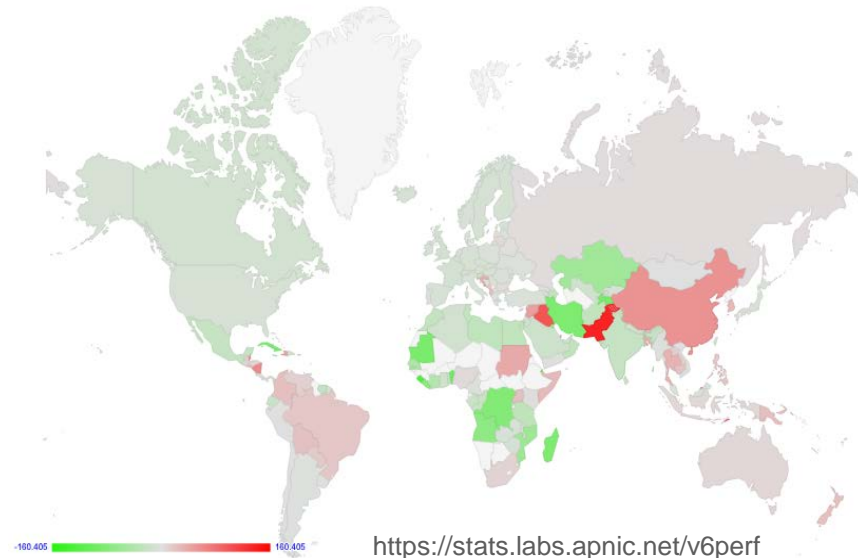
Average V6 Connection Failure Rate for World (XA)



IPv6 Performance

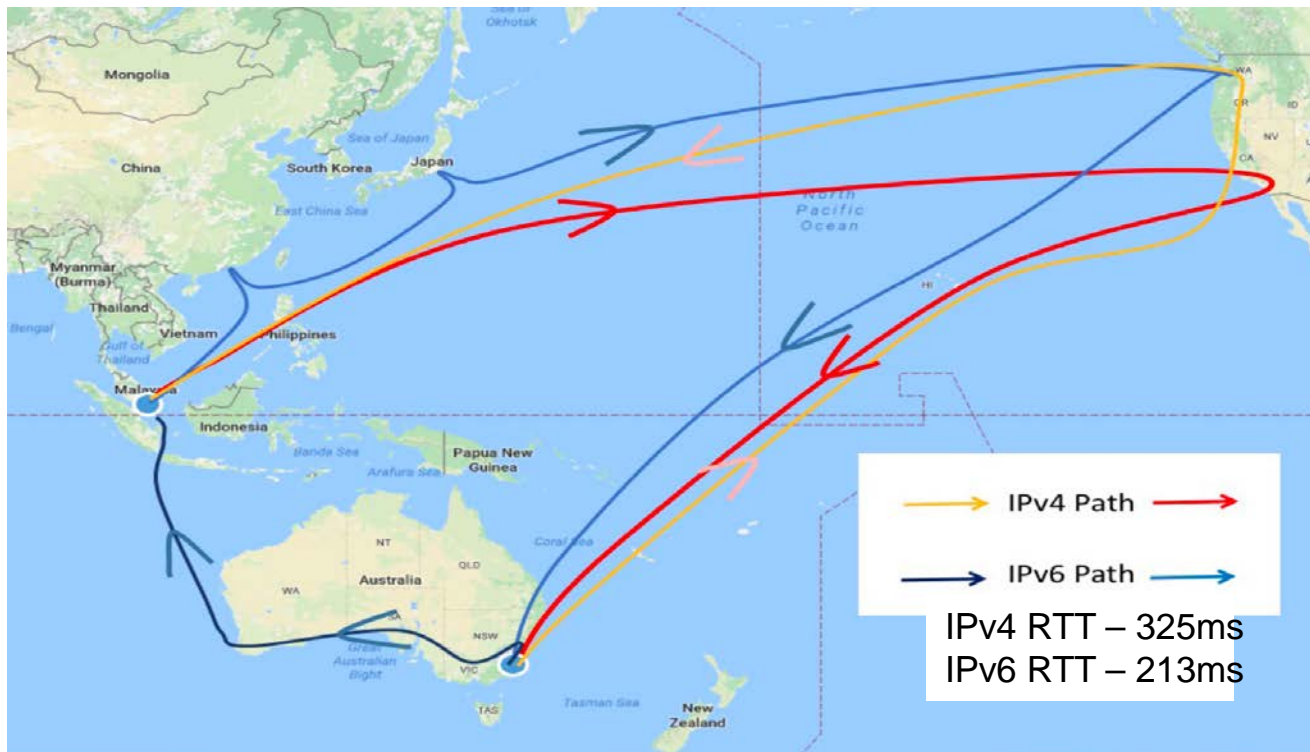
- Is IPv6 as **fast** as IPv4?
 - Comparison of RTT
 - time since SYN and subsequent ACK

V6/V4 RTT Comparison by country (ms)



- IPv6 appears faster
 - Africa, Europe, and the Americas
 - **CG-NAT/NAT boxes?**
- IPv4 seems faster
 - Asia & Oceania
 - **Different routing paths for IPv4 and IPv6?**

IPv6 Performance & Routing Path



<https://labs.apnic.net/?p=850>

Closer to home – Routing Path

```
tashi-2.local (0.0.0.0) Fri Nov 22 17:45:39 2019
Keys: Help Display mode Restart statistics Order of fields quit
```

Host	Packets		Pings				
	Loss%	Snt	Last	Avg	Best	Wrst	StDev
1. 192.168.0.1	72.2%	19	2.0	1.6	1.4	2.0	0.0
2. niccrswa-vlan66.nic.ad.jp	61.1%	19	4.2	3.9	2.0	6.1	1.4
3. nicfwc-vlan7.nic.ad.jp	72.2%	18	3.2	3.4	2.1	4.6	0.7
4. dixcrswe-vlan6.nic.ad.jp	58.8%	18	3.1	10.5	2.8	42.3	14.2
5. dix-iee.nic.ad.jp	72.2%	18	2.9	2.7	2.3	3.0	0.0
6. as2518-2.ix.jpix.ad.jp	76.5%	18	3.1	2.9	2.7	3.1	0.0
7. 133.208.191.144	70.6%	18	3.4	4.5	3.1	9.3	2.7
8. vocus1-10g.hkix.net	66.7%	18	57.1	56.8	56.6	57.1	0.0
9. Te-0-1-0-2-1.cor02.syd04.nsw.VOCUS.net	64.7%	18	230.4	233.2	230.0	248.0	7.2
10. BE-1.cor01.syd11.nsw.VOCUS.net.au	52.9%	18	232.8	233.0	232.8	233.7	0.0
11. ???							
12. ???							
13. ???							
14. ten-1-2-0.bdr01.bne03.qld.VOCUS.net.au	58.8%	18	210.0	210.2	209.8	210.7	0.0
15. asn131107.bdr01.bne03.qld.vocus.net.au	70.6%	18	210.7	210.6	210.4	210.8	0.0
16. 202.125.96.226	77.8%	18	210.8	210.7	210.2	211.0	0.0
17. wiki.apnictraining.net	82.4%	18	232.7	232.9	232.7	233.2	0.0

```
tashi-2.local (::) Fri Nov 22 17:45:39 2019
Keys: Help Display mode Restart statistics Order of fields quit
```

Host	Packets		Pings				
	Loss%	Snt	Last	Avg	Best	Wrst	StDev
1. guest.nic.ad.jp	56.2%	17	1.4	1.5	1.1	2.1	0.0
2. 2001:dc2:1000:4fff::1	68.8%	17	2.8	2.9	2.1	4.6	0.7
3. 2001:dc2:1000:4001::1	64.7%	17	4.4	6.2	2.5	16.2	5.0
4. dix-ied.nic.ad.jp	68.8%	17	3.4	3.2	2.8	3.4	0.0
5. 2001:dc2:1000::4	58.8%	17	3.2	4.8	2.9	14.8	4.4
6. gigabitethernet2-8.core1.tyo1.he.net	75.0%	17	3.2	4.1	3.0	6.7	1.6
7. 100ge10-2.core1.hkg1.he.net	75.0%	17	59.1	53.6	51.3	59.1	3.7
8. vocus.gigabitethernet4-9.core1.hkg1.he	70.6%	17	53.0	53.2	53.0	53.4	0.0
9. Te-0-0-0-2-8.cor01.syd11.nsw.VOCUS.net	81.2%	17	182.4	182.4	182.0	182.7	0.0
10. BE-1.cor02.syd04.nsw.VOCUS.net.au	58.8%	17	182.4	182.4	181.9	182.6	0.0
11. ???							
12. ???							
13. cor01.bne03.qld.vocus.net.au	50.0%	17	182.2	182.8	181.9	186.1	1.3
14. 2402:7800:10:2::151	56.2%	16	182.4	194.8	182.0	204.7	11.9
15. 2402:7800:10:2::152	56.2%	16	204.3	204.4	203.9	204.9	0.0
16. 2001:df2:ee00:1::2	53.3%	16	182.3	182.5	182.0	183.0	0.0
17. wiki.apnictraining.net	60.0%	16	181.8	192.6	181.6	244.8	25.6



Where are we now?

- Global IPv6 end-user readiness ~ 24%
- IPv6 deployments on the rise (across diverse economy profiles)
 - 63% of network operators in Asia-Pacific have IPv6 resources
- Observed trend of dual-stack in recent deployments

"IPv6 has emerged from the 'Innovators' and 'Early Adoption' stages of deployment, and is now in the 'Early Majority phase'"

- ISOC State of IPv6 Deployment (2018)

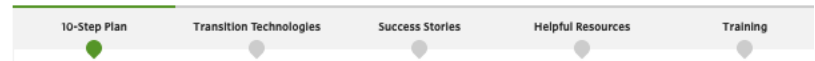
How do we help?

- Track, measure, report
 - End-user readiness,
 - Performance analysis
- Operational trainings
 - Direct country assistance (Gov)
 - Standalone workshops
 - NOGs
- Technical Assistance
 - Remote or F2F

Deploy IPv6



Deploying IPv6 can be a challenge but many organizations around the world have made the transition successfully. Here's some of the elements you'll need to consider for your organization's deployment of IPv6.



<https://www.apnic.net/community/ipv6>

どもありがとうございます！