

# A Comparative Analysis of the IPv6 Inter-Domain Routing in European Countries

Tácio dos Santos  
tacio.santos@haw.hamburg.de

Matthias Wählisch  
waellich@ieee.org

Thomas C. Schmidt  
t.schmidt@ieee.org

Internet Technologies Group

Department of Computer Science, HAW Hamburg

*Prof. Dr. Thomas C. Schmidt*

INET Seminar

Oct 17, 2012



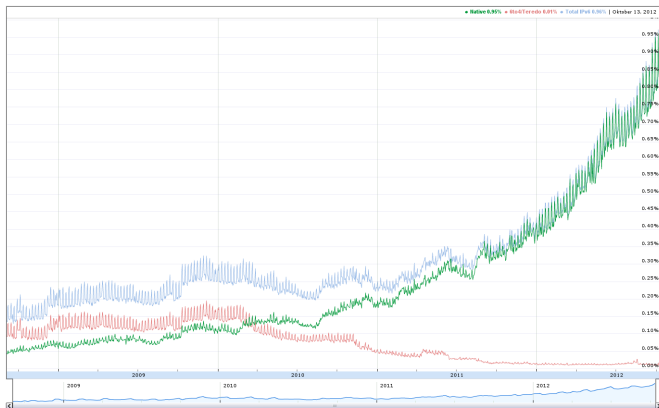
- ▶ Motivation
- ▶ Measuring IPv6 deployment
- ▶ Methodology
- ▶ Results & discussion
- ▶ Conclusion & outlook

# Motivation

IPv6 is gaining momentum



USERS AT GOOGLE <sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> <http://www.google.com/ipv6/statistics.html>

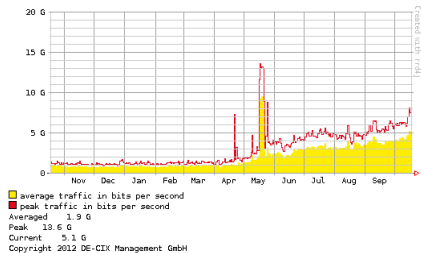
# Motivation

IPv6 is gaining momentum

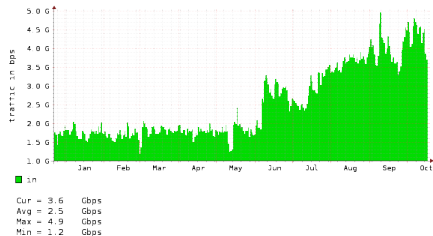


## TRAFFIC AT IXPs <sup>2</sup> <sup>3</sup>

### DE-CIX



### AMS-IX



Copyright (c) 2012 AMS-IX B.V.

Updated: Wed Oct 17 14:20:01 2012 CET

## Why?

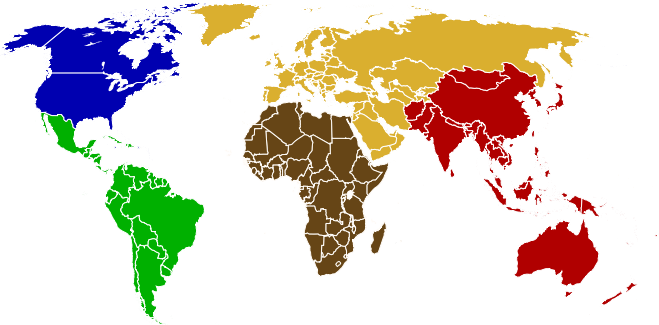
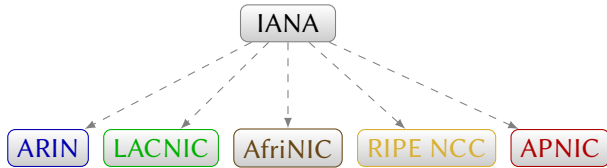
<sup>2</sup> <http://www.de-cix.net/about/statistics/>

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.ams-ix.net/technical/statistics/sflow-stats/ipv6-traffic>

Where do  
Internet addresses  
come from?

# Regional Internet registries

Origin of IP addresses



# IPv4 address exhaustion

Reaching the last /8 block



/8 block  $\approx 16 \times 10^6$  IP addresses

- February 3, 2011      ▷ IANA delegates the last /8 blocks to RIRs
- April 15, 2011      ▷ **APNIC** reaches the final /8 block
- September 14, 2012    ▷ **RIPE** reaches the final /8 block

Last block allocation policy: /22 (1024 IP addresses)

The definitive solution:

## IPv6

How ready is IPv6?



# Global IPv6 deployment

## Measurement areas



### ■ Hardware and software support

Market surveys

- ▷ Operating systems, web browsers, end-user applications
- ▷ Network equipment (routers, switches, firewalls, CPEs, ..)

### ■ Traffic

- ▷ IXPs and large ISPs
- ▷ Content providers

DE-CIX, AMS-IX, BCIX, ..  
Google, Akamai, Facebook, ..

### ■ Infrastructure

- ▷ Content and services (DNS, email, web, CDNs)
- ▷ **Backbone** (network links/topology)

Routing

- |  |                     |
|--|---------------------|
| <b>1</b> Generate an IPv6 AS-level routing graph <sup>4</sup>  | Directed, weighted  |
| <b>2</b> Using IP-blocks, identify the European ASes <sup>5</sup>  | inet6num            |
| <b>3</b> Generate the routing subgraphs for each European country  | Shortest paths      |
| <b>4</b> For each subgraph compute the distributions of <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▷ degree</li><li>▷ distance</li><li>▷ clustering</li></ul> | Path length in hops |

<sup>4</sup> Rolf, Winter, "Modeling the Internet Routing Topology - In Less than 24h", 2009

<sup>5</sup> Wählisch et al., "Exposing a Nation-Centric View on the a German Internet -- A Change in Perspective on the AS Level", 2012

## 5 Rank according to:

- ▷ number of ASes with average degree greater than reference
- ▷ the relative number of paths less than  $\log(\log(\#\text{ASes}))$
- ▷ global clustering coefficient

Ref: EU subgraph

Scale-free graph

The relative maturity index is the sum of the rankings

# Results

## Heat map of the IPv6 routing maturity



Country	Degree	Rank		Maturity Index
		Distance	Clustering	
HU	3	7	1	11
LU	2	5	11	18
CH	1	10	10	21
RO	4	16	2	22
SK	7	14	9	30

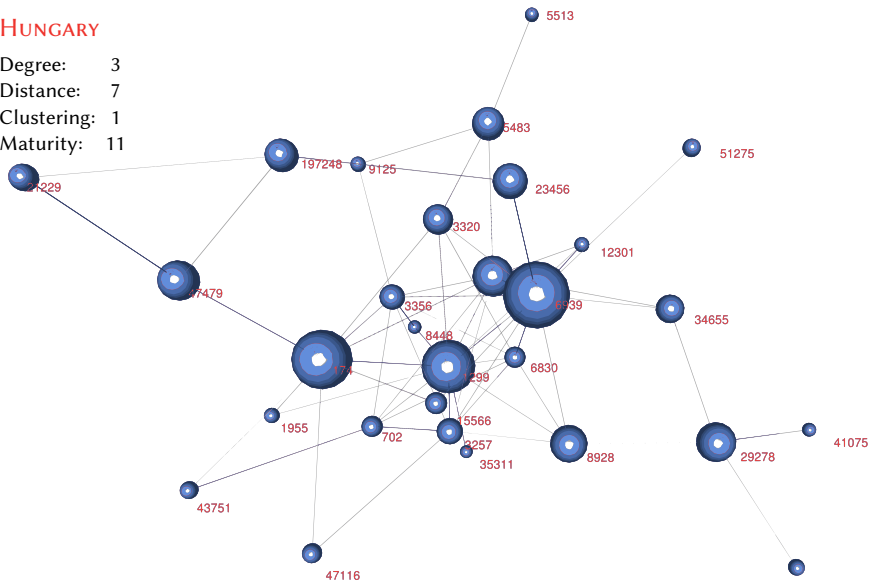
Top-5 ASes sorted by the maturity index

# Discussion (1/5)

## IPv6 routing graph

### HUNGARY

Degree: 3  
Distance: 7  
Clustering: 1  
Maturity: 11



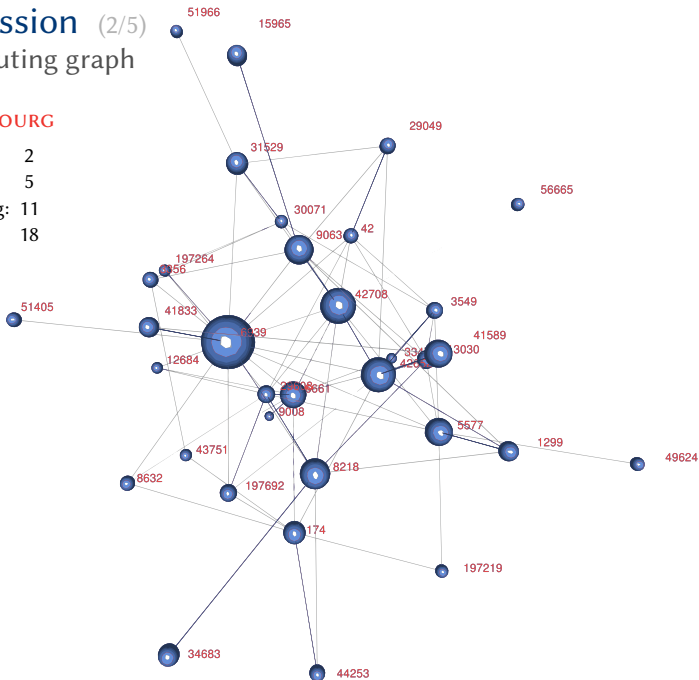
# Discussion (2/5)

## IPv6 routing graph



### LUXEMBOURG

Degree: 2  
Distance: 5  
Clustering: 11  
Maturity: 18

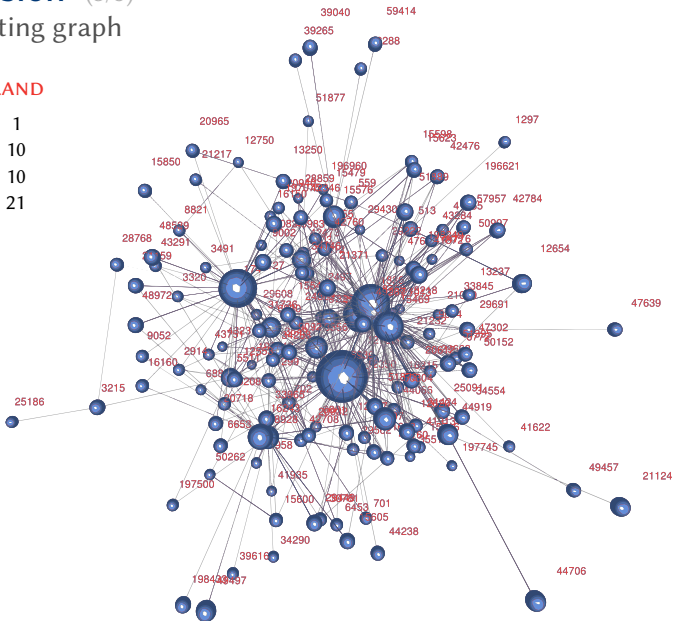


# Discussion (3/5)

## IPv6 routing graph

### SWITZERLAND

Degree: 1  
Distance: 10  
Clustering: 10  
Maturity: 21



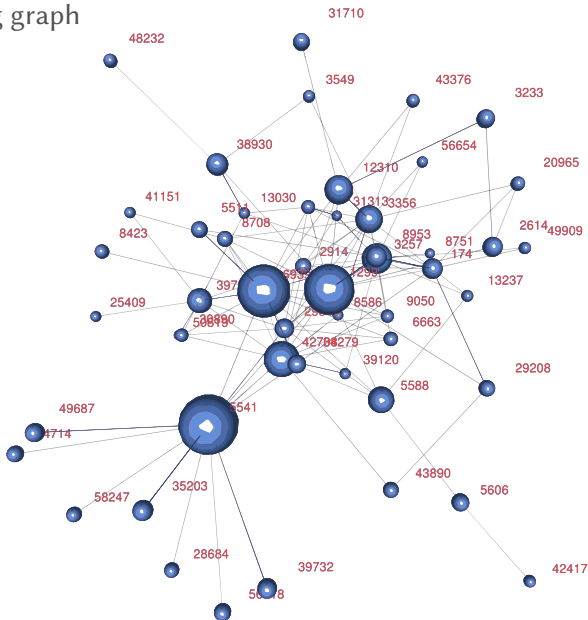
# Discussion (4/5)

## IPv6 routing graph



### ROMANIA

Degree: 4  
Distance: 16  
Clustering: 2  
Maturity: 22





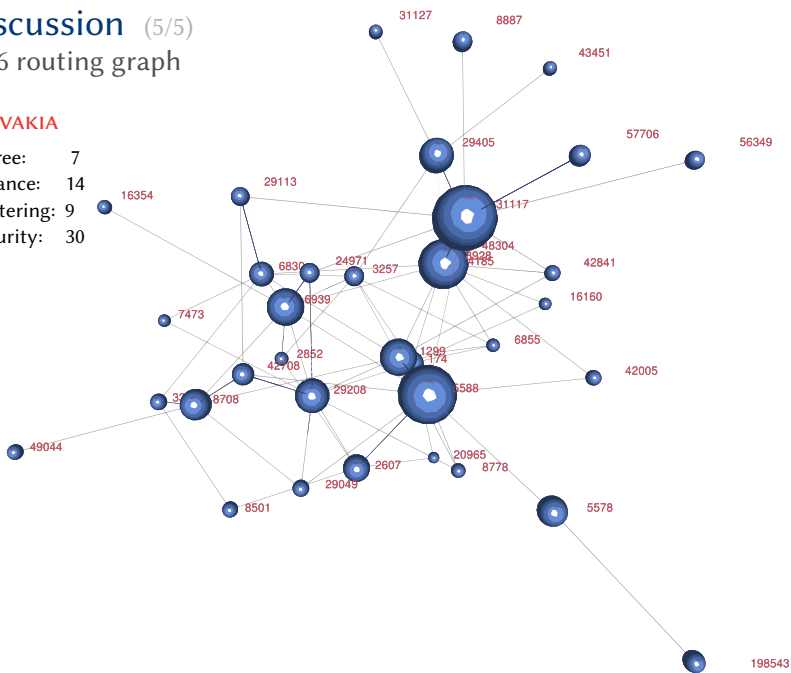
# Discussion (5/5)

## IPv6 routing graph



### SLOVAKIA

Degree: 7  
Distance: 14  
Clustering: 9  
Maturity: 30



## HOW READY IS IPV6 (INTER-DOMAIN ROUTING)?

- No final answer, sorry, but ...
- The methodology looks promising, because
  - ▷ Catches preparatory activities Structural analysis
  - ▷ Multiple data sources Public BGP collectors, Whois, third-party

## NEXT STEPS

- Improve the toolchain
  - ▷ Add & aggregate more data sources
  - ▷ Broaden the focus Generic regions
  - ▷ Logging & unit testing
- Validity & reliability
  - ▷ Operationalization Construct/model validity
  - ▷ Converge & divergence With other measures
  - ▷ Measurement error

- Figure on slide 6 is based on  
[http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Regional\\_Internet\\_Registries\\_world\\_map.svg](http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Regional_Internet_Registries_world_map.svg)
- Topology graphs were drawn with igraph<sup>6</sup> and Inkscape<sup>7</sup>

<sup>6</sup> <http://igraph.sourceforge.net/>

<sup>7</sup> <http://inkscape.org/>