

Overview of the Global IPv6 Routing Table

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Overview

- What is the Global IPv6 Routing Table?
- Numbers & Pictures
- Observations & Trends
- Conclusions & Recommendations
- References
- Slides online at:
 - www.space.net/~gert/RIPE/R46-v6-table/

What is the Global IPv6 Routing Table?

- It's what you get when you connect to the “ipv6 routing world” using BGP4++
- A mixture of 6bone and RIR IPv6 addresses and networks
- Some ASNs announce 6bone only, some RIR only, some both
- Network structure different in US vs.. EU vs.. AP region
- Unlike IPv4: transit agreements don't reflect business relationships. Transit usually free (in US/EU)
- Unlike IPv4: most ASNs do not filter anything
- Unlike IPv4: still heavily tunnel based

Numbers - Prefixes

As of 2003/09/03: 485 prefixes in total (2003/05/13: 526)

/n	global	RIR space	6bone	6to4	(2003/05/13)
/16	1	0	0	1	(1 0 0)
/24	45	0	45	0	(47 0 47)
/28	42	0	42	0	(48 0 48)
/32	266	238	28	0	(225 195 30)
/33	4	3	0	1	(2 1 0)
/34	1	0	0	1	(2 0 1)
/35	45	45	0	0	(53 53 0)
/36	3	2	0	1	(2 1 0)
/39	1	1	0	0	(0 0 0)
/40	4	4	0	0	(6 5 1)
/41	0	0	0	0	(5 5 0)
/42-45	3	3	0	0	(3 3 0)
/48	66	36	26	4	(81 43 35)
/52-60	0	0	0	0	(3 0 3)
/64	4	2	2	0	(46 39 7)
/65-128	0	0	0	0	(2 2 0)

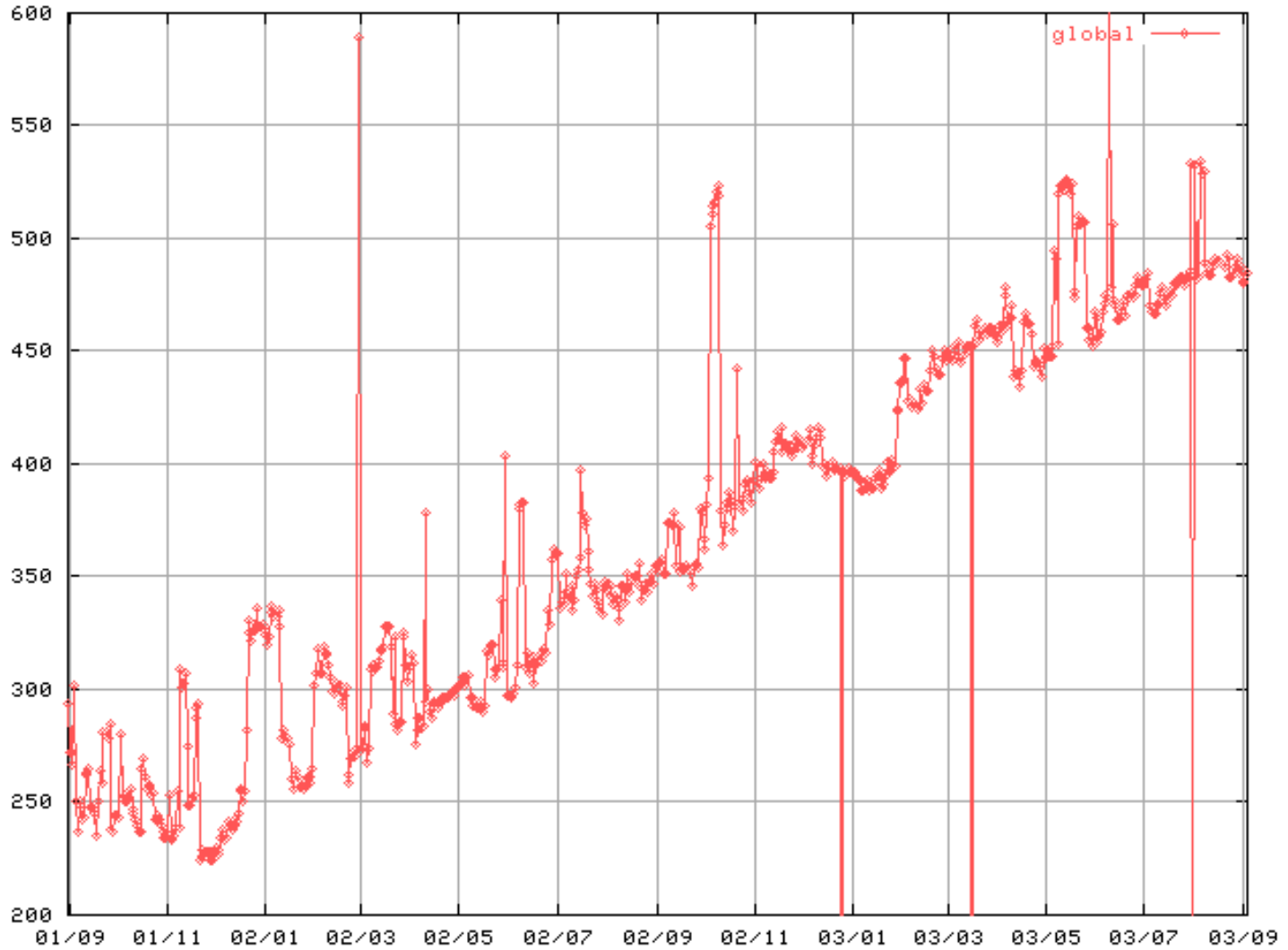
6to4 - 2002::/16

- 6to4 prefix 2002::/16 anycast prefix - *multiple* origin ASes

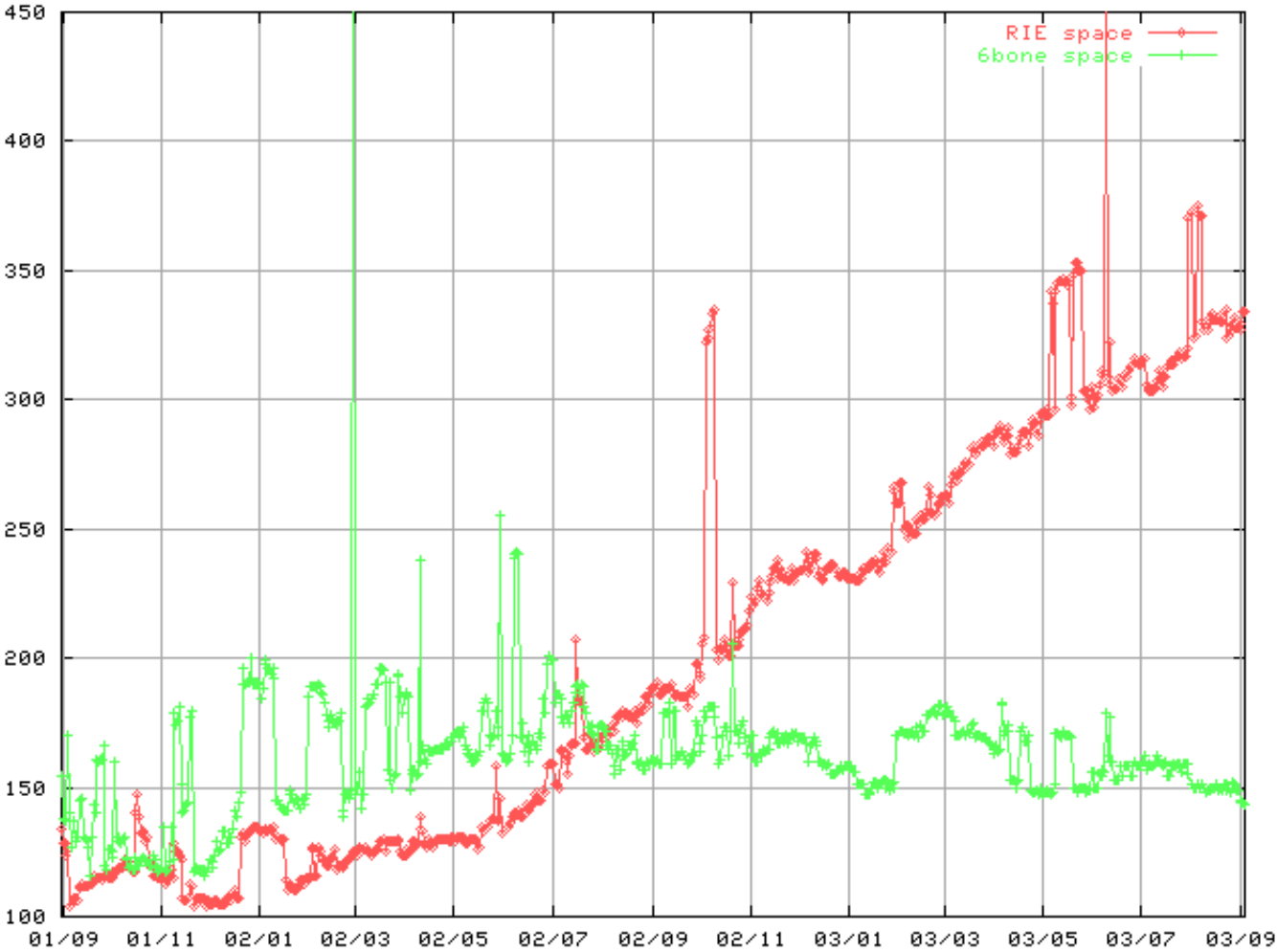
Network	Next Hop	Path
* 2002::/16	2001:608:0:3::D	5430 3549 20965 2603 1741 i
*	3FFE:8150:0:1::17	9044 559 i
*	2001:608:0:3::7	1930 i
*	2001:7F8:2:8001::2	1752 i
*>i	2001:650:F807::20BB:1	8379 i
*	2001:948:0:F00F::1	2603 1741 i
*	3FFE:C00:8023:19::1	109 i
*	2001:608:0:3::9	3320 1752 i

- anycast relay address 192.88.99.1/24, RFC3068
- some research on non-publically visible 6to4 relays by David Malone (dwmalone@maths.tcd.ie): approximately 33 relays found. Good start, but more relays would be useful.
- some more-specific pfxs seen (prohibited by RFC3056 5.2.3!)

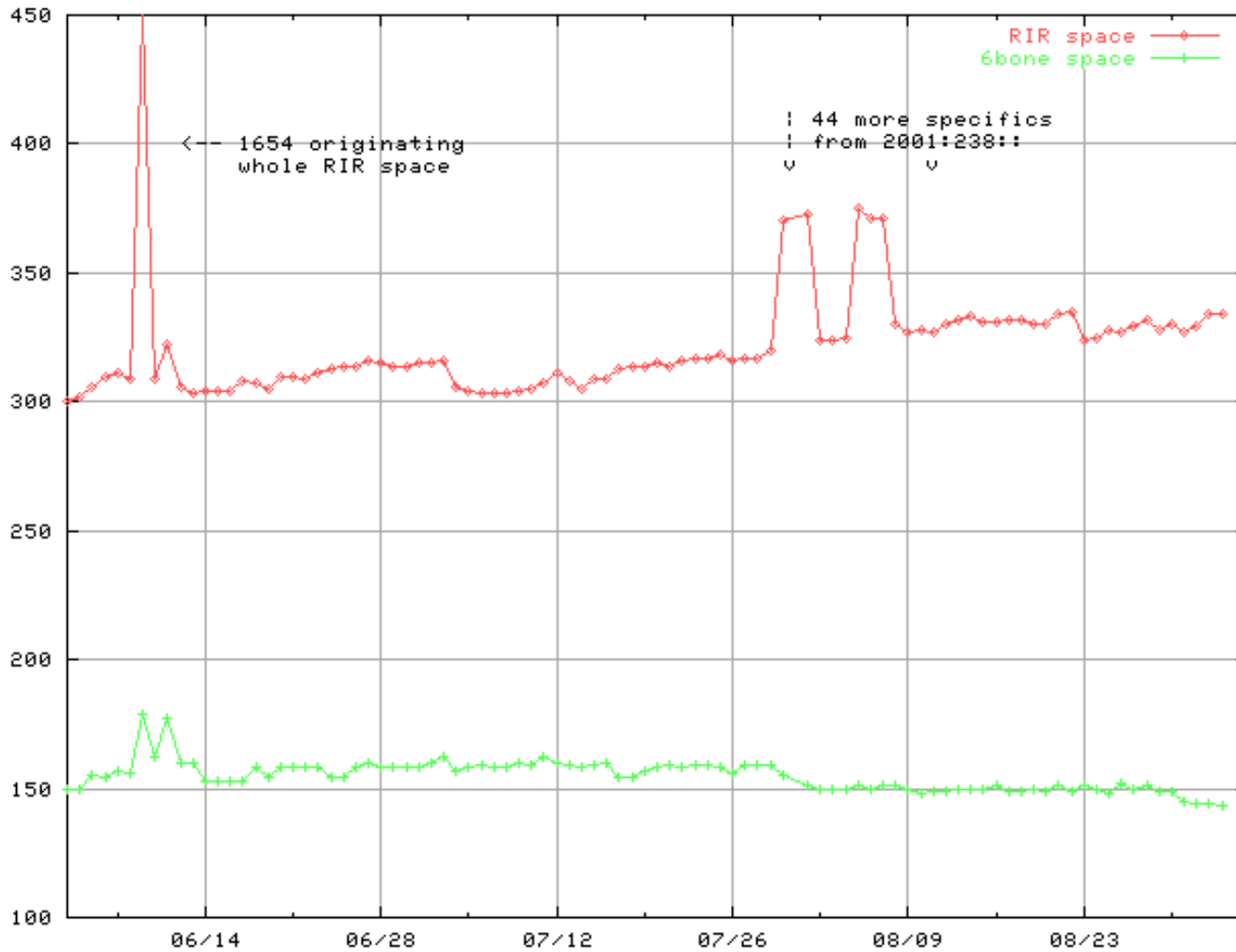
Total Prefixes - 24 Months



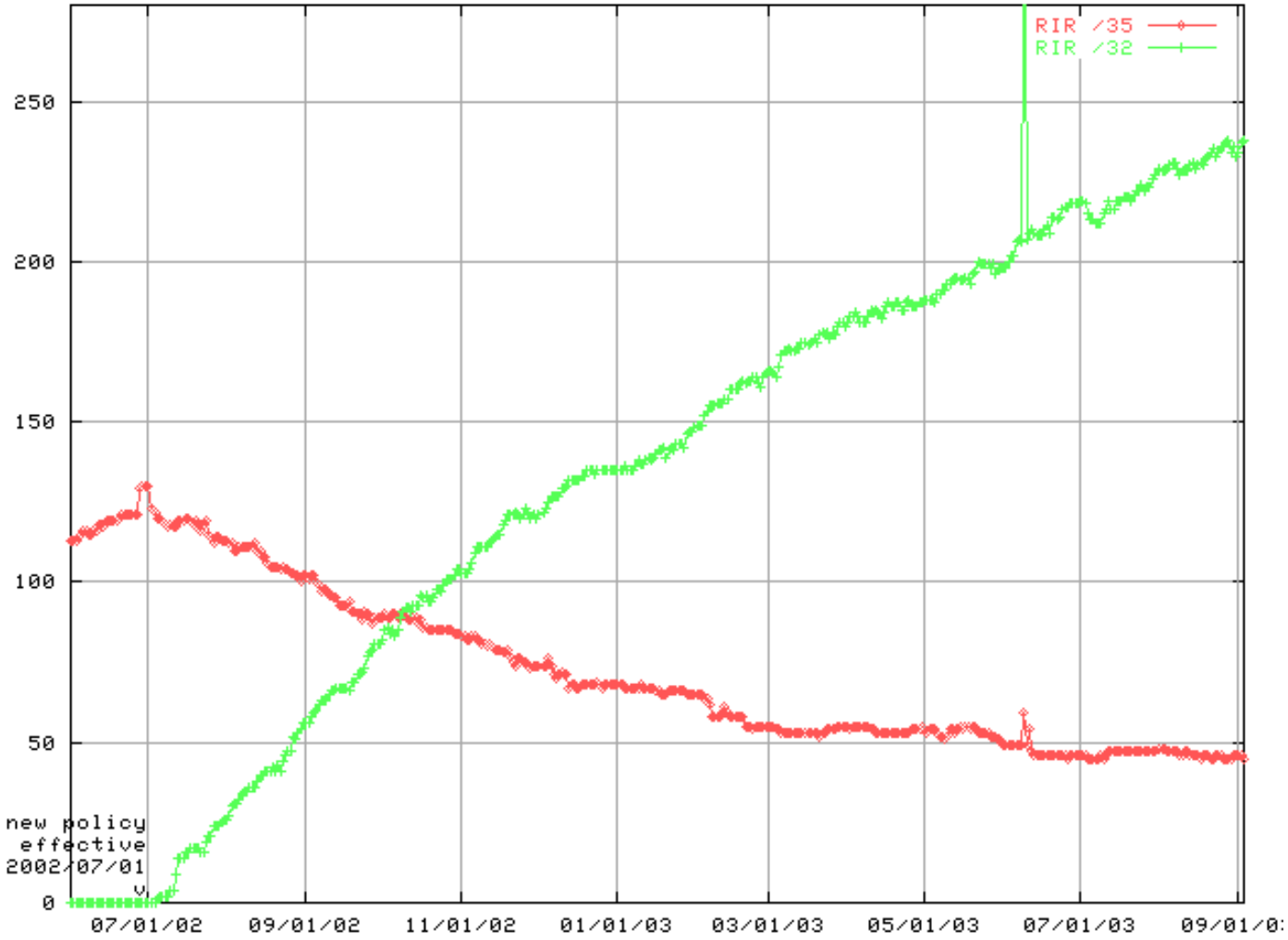
RIR vs. 6Bone Prefixes - 24 Months



RIR vs. 6Bone Prefixes - 3 Months



RIR /35s vs. /32s



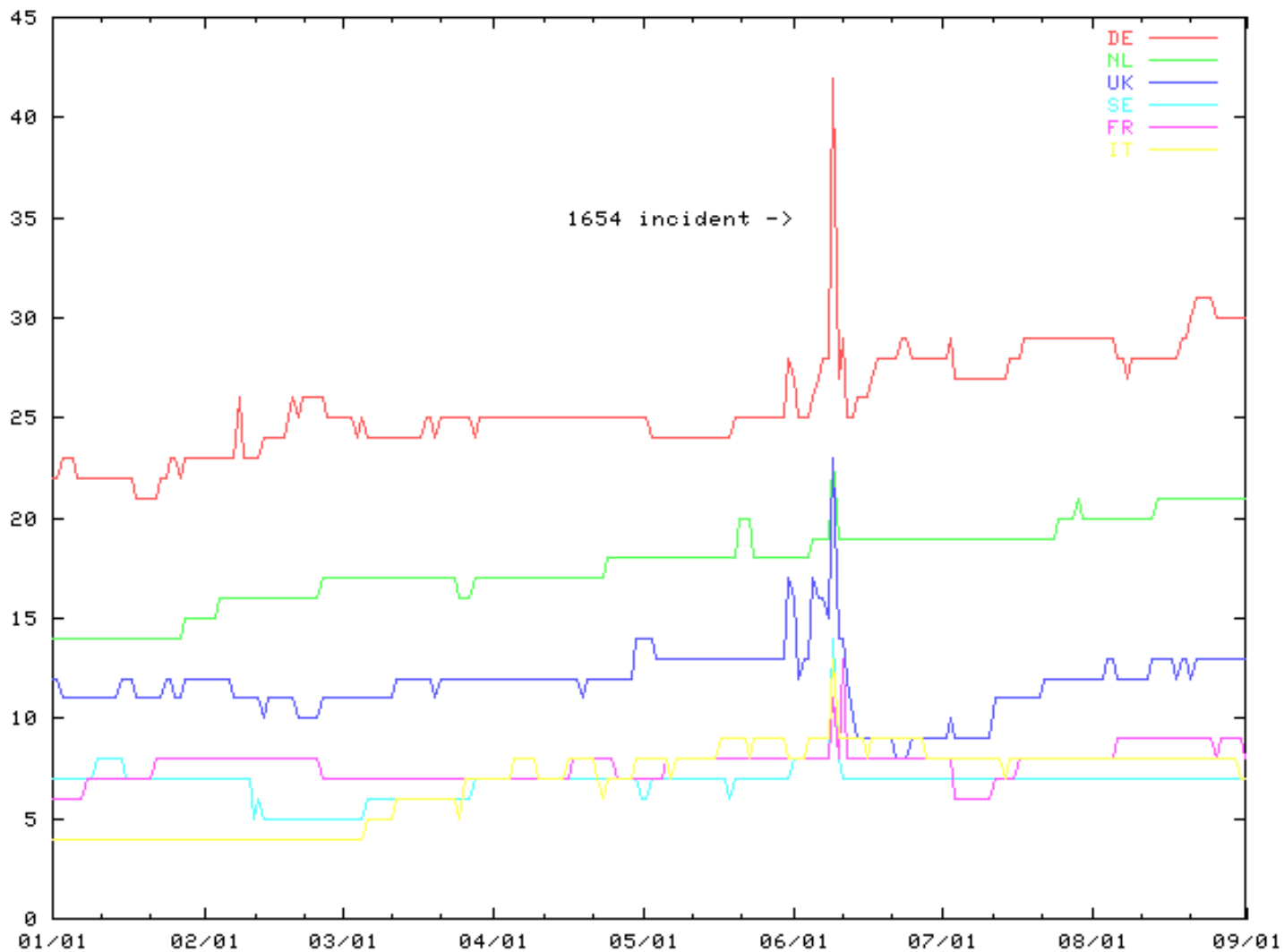
Numbers: RIRs, ASNs, ...

- 429 LIR blocks out of 2001:: 2^{16} allocated by RIRs as of 9/3/2003(5/13/2003):
 - ARIN 76(63)
 - APNIC 112(103)
 - RIPE 238(193)
 - LACNIC 3(2)
- New IPv6 block for RIPE 7/3/2003:
2001:1600:: 2^{23}
- First RIR /31 allocation on 9/2/2003 (NL-LIBERTEL)

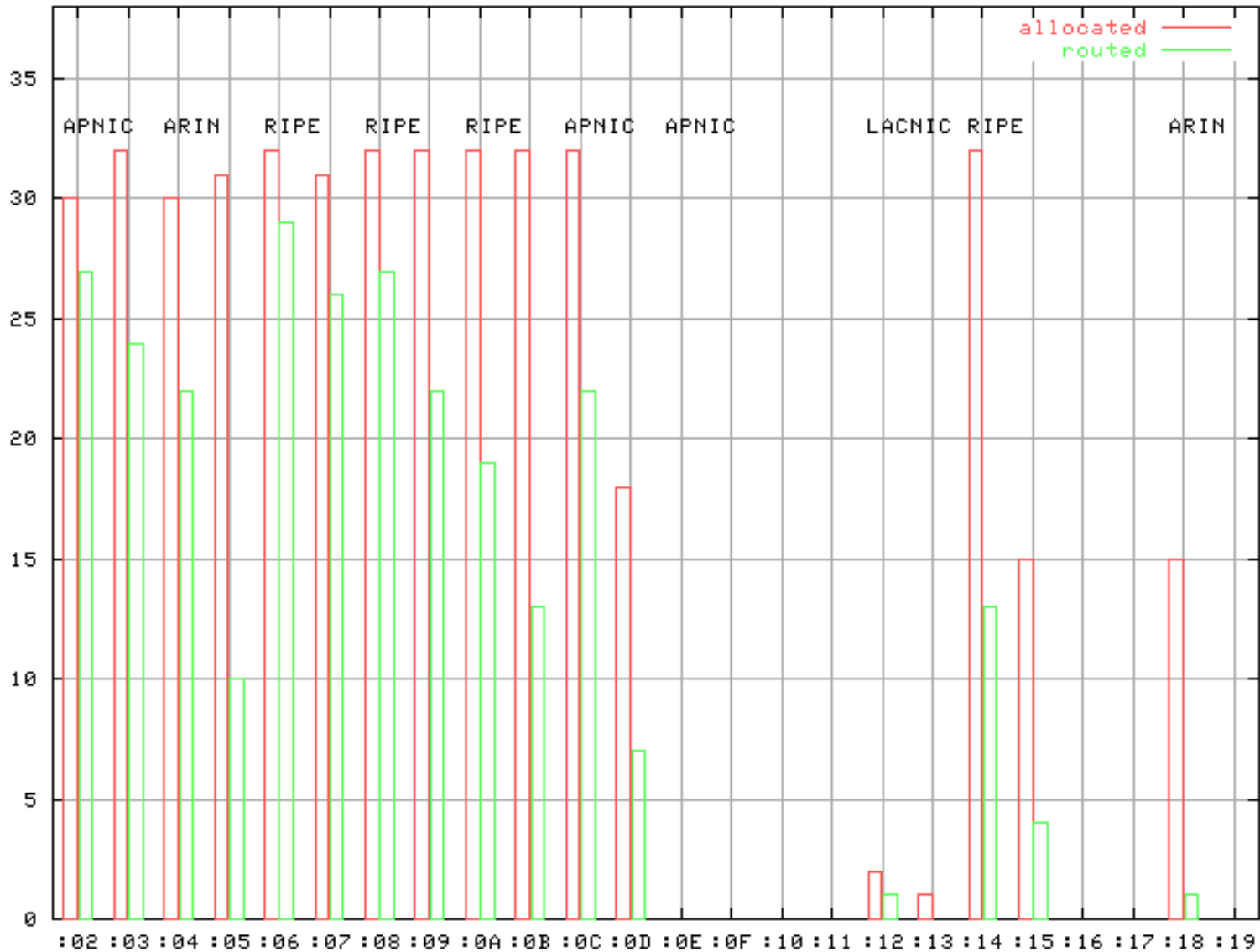
More Numbers: RIRs, ASNs, ...

- Some IXP and other micro allocations
- IPv6 assignments to K.root (2001:07FD::/32, not visible) and M.root (2001:0DC3::/32, announced since 9/1)
- 271(235) allocations visible
- Allocations take up 283(248) routes: 45(53) /35s, 238(195) /32s, 16(18) allocations visible as /32 and /35
- Total unique ASNs in the IPv6 BGP table: 371(335)

Prefixes by RIR Region



Allocated vs. Routed



Interesting Observations (1) - AS 1654 Incident

Network	Next Hop	Path
*> 2001:210::/35	2001:608:0:3::9	3320 9112 2847 1654 i
	3FFE:8150:0:1::17	9044 513 9112 2847 1654 i
*> 2001:230::/32	2001:608:0:3::9	3320 9112 2847 1654 i
*> 2001:280::/32	2001:608:0:3::9	3320 9112 2847 1654 i
*> 2001:2D8::/32	2001:608:0:3::9	3320 9112 2847 1654 i
*> 2001:300::/32	2001:608:0:3::9	3320 9112 2847 1654 i
...		
*> 2001:538::/32	2001:608:0:3::9	3320 9112 2847 1654 i
*> 2001:540::/32	2001:608:0:3::9	3320 9112 2847 1654 i
*> 2001:548::/32	2001:608:0:3::9	3320 9112 2847 1654 i
*> 2001:550::/32	2001:608:0:3::9	3320 9112 2847 1654 i
*> 2001:558::/32	2001:608:0:3::9	3320 9112 2847 1654 i
*> 2001:560::/32	2001:608:0:3::9	3320 9112 2847 1654 i
*> 2001:568::/32	2001:608:0:3::9	3320 9112 2847 1654 i

1654 announced 'every allocated prefix' - quite a lot have not been in the table before or afterwards (178 pfxs seen at 5539).

Actually *two independent networks* used AS1654.

Interesting Observations (2) - Ghost Busting

```
Network      Path
*> 2001:650::/32 3561 i
*           3274 790 790 3561 i
*           5430 13285 786 1752 3561 i
*           4555 6830 5511 3561 i
*           1752 3561 i
*           9044 10566 1930 3561 i
*           1930 20965 11537 6939 3257 3561 i
*           6939 3257 3561 i

*>i2001:650::/35 3257 6762 3263 6939 145 3561 ?
*           3274 790 790 6830 4589 3257 6762 3263 6939 145 3561 ?
*           5430 3549 2500 2497 3257 6762 3263 6939 145 3561 ?
*           4555 6830 4589 3257 6762 3263 6939 145 3561 ?
*           1752 6830 4589 3257 6762 3263 6939 145 3561 ?
*           109 6175 2497 3257 6762 3263 6939 145 3561 ?
*           9044 559 3303 15717 3257 6762 3263 6939 145 3561 ?
*           1930 20965 11537 3425 293 6175 2497
*                                   3257 6762 3263 6939 145 3561 ?
*           3320 6830 4589 3257 6762 3263 6939 145 3561 ?
```

Ghosts = BGP withdrawal bug, caused by old and buggy software.

Long paths stay *mostly unchanged* in the table for weeks.

Don't confuse with BGP count-to-infinity (= paths change quickly).

(3) Count to Infinity

Start:

```
* 2001:638::/35      2001:7F8::2A8:0:1      680 i
*                   3FFE:C00:8023:19::1    109 6939 3257 680 i
*                   2001:470:1FFF:2::      6939 3257 680 i
*                   3FFE:8150:0:1::17     9044 559 6680 680 i
```

After withdrawal: (snapshots between 08:30 and 08:47)

```
13129 20646 8560 680 i
3549 6939 4725 1752 6830 4589 680 i
1752 3320 9112 8664 13110 6939 3257 680 i
3320 9112 8664 13110 6939 14277 4725 1752 6830 4589 680 i
...
3561 2497 2500 5511 3320 9112 8664 13110 6939 14277 4725 1752 6830 4589 680 i
...
8472 8903 16091 513 9044 5623 5609 15589 3320 9112 8664 13110 6939 +
14277 4725 1752 6830 4589 680 i
...
9044 5623 5609 22 11537 145 12199 237 3748 17832 7623 1237 17579 3425 +
293 3320 9112 8664 13110 6939 14277 4725 1752 6830 4589 680 i
% Network not in table
...
9044 5623 5609 33 25396 25396 25396 25396 25396 25396 25396 15703 3265
8954 790 790 790 790 790 790 209 8002 2516 7660 2915 2713 2042 4774 +
2497 2500 5511 2200 20965 11537 145 12199 237 3748 17832 7623 1237 +
17579 3425 293 3320 9112 8664 13110 6939 14277 4725 1752 6830 4589 680 i
```

Path lengths of BGP path buildup after withdrawal hints at high percentage of ASes giving transit to (unsuspecting) third parties.

(4) More-Specific Leaks

```
Network          Next Hop          Path
* 2001:238::/32  2001:478:FFFF::1 4555 6939 3257 17419 i
* i              2001:7F8::CB9:0:1 3257 17419 i
*                2001:470:1FFF:2:: 6939 3257 17419 i
*                2001:7F8:2:8001::2 1752 2914 17419 i
*>i             2001:608:0:3::D   5430 3549 17419 i
...
*> 2001:238::/64  2001:470:1FFF:2:: 6939 6939 17715 17419 i
*> 2001:238:0:24::/64 2001:470:1FFF:2:: 6939 6939 17715 17419 i
* 2001:238:100::/41 2001:478:FFFF::1 4555 6939 6939 17715 17419 i
*>                2001:470:1FFF:2:: 6939 6939 17715 17419 i
*> 2001:238:200::/64 2001:470:1FFF:2:: 6939 6939 17715 17419 i
* 2001:238:200::/41 2001:478:FFFF::1 4555 6939 6939 17715 17419 i
*>                2001:470:1FFF:2:: 6939 6939 17715 17419 i
*> 2001:238:600::/64 2001:470:1FFF:2:: 6939 6939 17715 17419 i
*> 2001:238:800::/64 2001:470:1FFF:2:: 6939 6939 17715 17419 i
* 2001:238:882::/48 2001:478:FFFF::1 4555 6939 6939 17715 17419 i
*>                2001:470:1FFF:2:: 6939 6939 17715 17419 i
*> 2001:238:900::/64 2001:470:1FFF:2:: 6939 6939 17715 17419 i
*> 2001:238:A00::/64 2001:470:1FFF:2:: 6939 6939 17715 17419 i
```

17419/17715 repeatedly leaking more-specifics, likely unintentional.
Overall, people are aggregating (and filtering!) pretty well.

(5) Invalid ASNs

Network	Next Hop	Path
*> 2001:468:501:A00::/56	2001:360:1:2::1	1221 3856 64999 i
*> 2001:468:501:ABE::/64	2001:360:1:2::1	1221 3856 64999 ?
*> 2001:468:501:ABF::/64	2001:360:1:2::1	1221 3856 64999 ?
* 3FFE:2C03::/32		
*	2001:360:1:2::1	1221 109 109 4618 3836 9681 17419 17715 64734 2012 i
*>	3FFE:C00:8023:19::1	109 4618 3836 9681 17419 17715 64734 2012 i
*> 3FFE:200:3E::/48	2001:7F8::CB9:0:1 0	3257 6762 3263 65001 1275 4 ?

again: prolonged leaks of private ASns to the global table :-)

Long-standing offenders AS45333 and AS45328 are gone (changed to 11340/disappeared). *Thank you!*

News

- 6bone (3FFE:) going away, end date 6/6/2006
- No martian (bogon) networks seen since 10/21/2002
- Private/unallocated ASNs reappearing?!
- Commercial IPv6 backbones across Europe (Tiscali, Easynet, others?)
- Progress with tunnel cleanup and bogon filtering?
- Folks actually using traceroute to fix things
- Really improving towards production quality (IPv6 path is no worse than IPv4 path)
- US catching up on allocations but still behind on actual advertised routes.

What's Next?

- Work needed on filtering recommendations
- Routing BCP recommendations needed
- Lots of cleanup to do (bad tunnels, filters, unsolicited transit relations)
- Bug your ISP to offer native IPv6
- Use traceroute(6) to fine out how packets are moving and resolve stupid paths
- Get rid of non-useful peers (bad tunnels)
- Talk to peers and help them fix their stuff

IPv6 Routing Recommendations

- MIPP project recommendations:
 - Don't peer over "bad" tunnels (high RTTs/3rd parties)
 - Apply incoming prefix filters on peers
 - Filter private ASNs and overly long paths
- No unrestricted IPv6 transit unless requested
- Do not take IPv6 transit from too many peers
- Avoid taking your single upstream over inter-continental tunnel

References

- Merit 6bone routing report:
<http://www.merit.edu/mail.archives/html/6bone-routing-report/>
- List of IPv6 blocks allocated by the RIRs:
<http://www.ripe.net/rs/ipv6/ipv6allocs.html>
- MIPP (minimum peering policy) project:
<http://ip6.de.easynet.net/ipv6-minimum-peering.txt>
- Ghost Route Hunter: <http://www.sixxs.net/tools/grh/>
- IPv6 sample prefix list page
<http://www.space.net/~gert/RIPE/ipv6-filters.html>
- Slides are available at:
<http://www.space.net/~gert/RIPE/R46-v6-table/>