Measuring IPv6 Deployment

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Available data sets

We have access to dual stack data for:

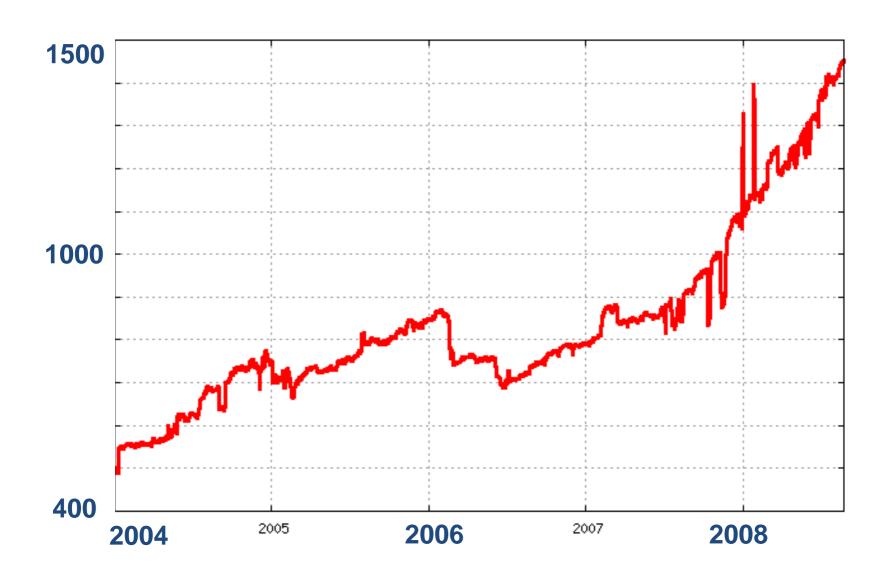
Available data sets

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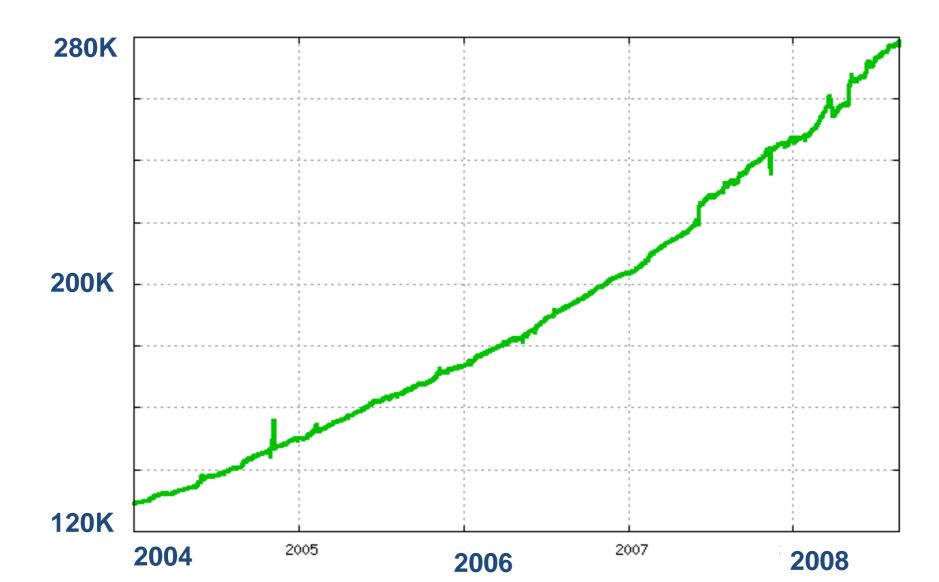
- BGP Route table
- DNS server traffic
- WEB Server access

and the data sets go back over the past 4 years

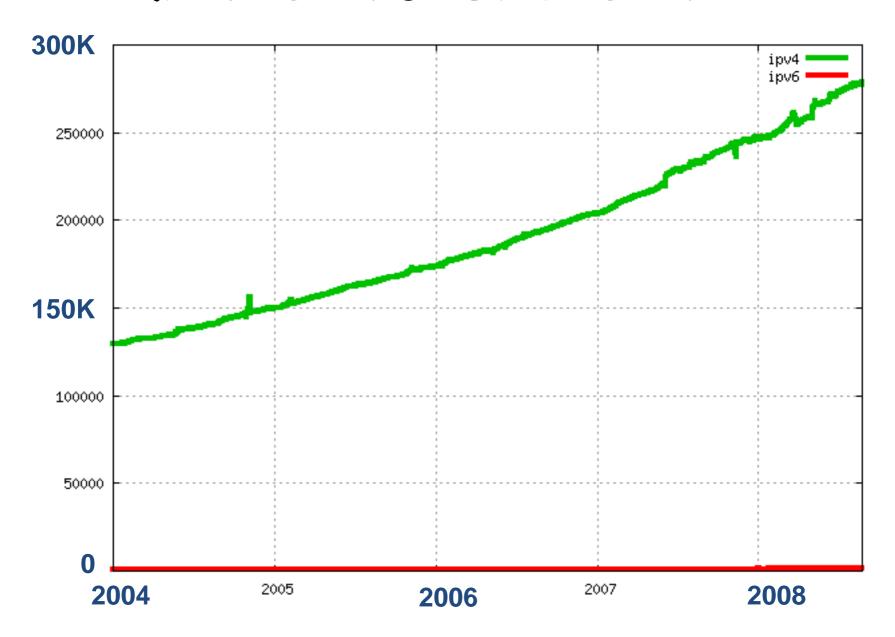
The BGP view of IPv6



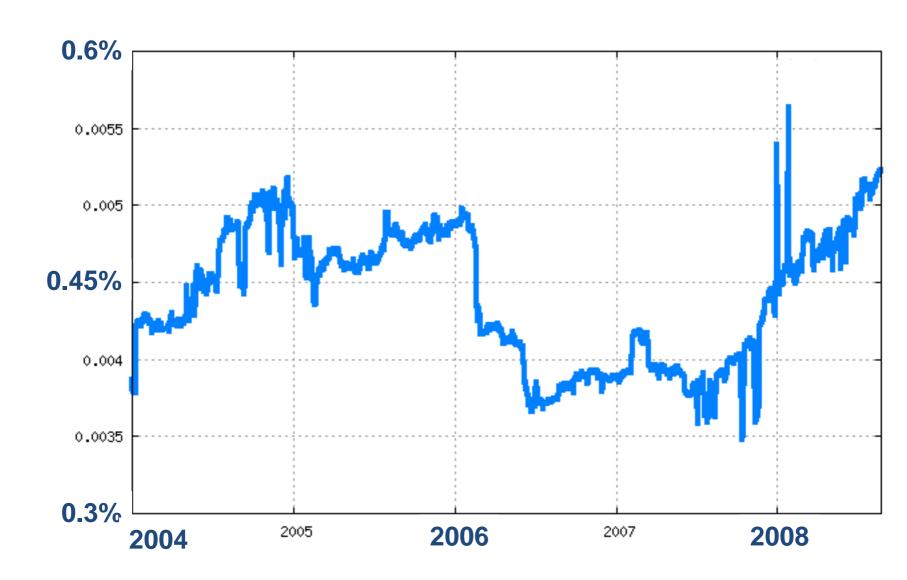
The BGP view of IPv4



BGP: IPv6 and IPv4



BGP IPv6: IPv4



PV6 is 0.5% of PV4 in terms of routing table entries

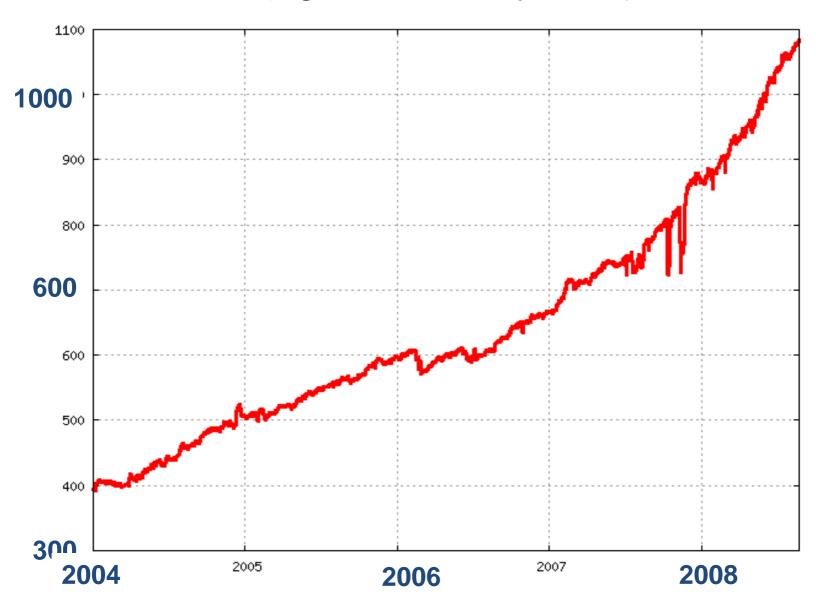
But the routing domain of PV4 is heavily fragmented, while PV6 is not, so this figure is not a good reflection of relative deployment

Let's refine the question:

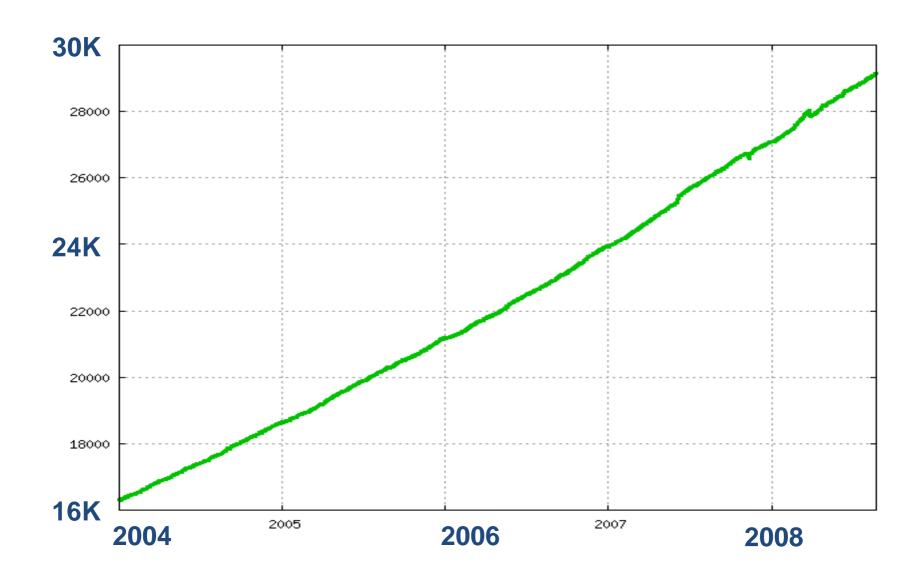
How much of the Internet today is capable of running IPv6?

One way to answer this is to look at the BGP table on a per AS basis

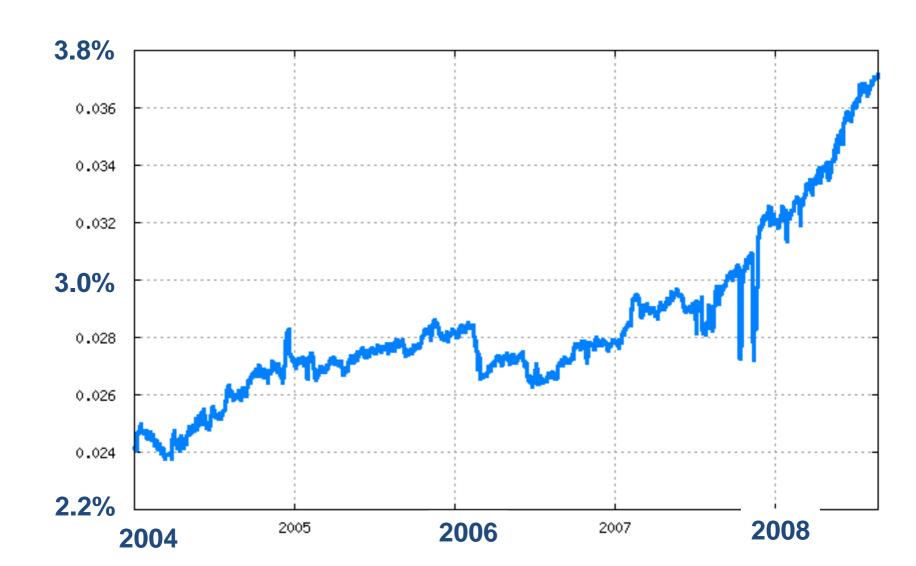
IPv6 AS Count



IPv4 AS Count



AS Count IPv6: IPv4



The number of As's announcing IPv6 routes has visen from 2% to 4% in 4 years

That 4% is not uniform

15% of IPV4 Transit As's also announce IPV6 routes

2% of IPV4 Stub As's also announce IPV6 routes

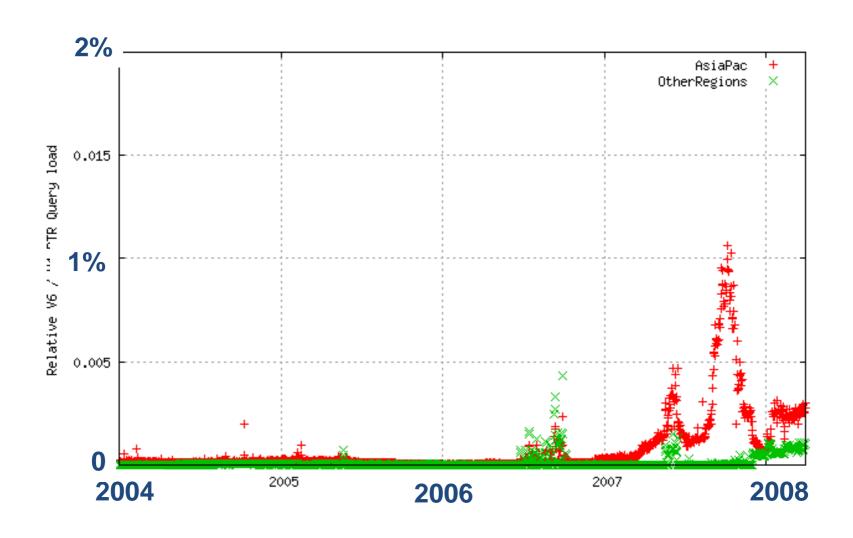
Capability vs Actual Use

If 15% of the number of transit As's are announcing IPv6 address prefixes, does this mean that 15% of the Internet's "core" is running IPv6 right now?

DNS Reverse Query Load

Examine the average query load for reverse PTR queries for IPV6 and IPV4 Zones for each of these server sets

Relative DNS Query Load



- Reverse DNS queries for IPV6 addresses are around
 0.2% of the IPV4 query load
- · AsiaPac IPv6 query load is higher than for other regions
- · Query oad has increased since 2007
- The interactions of forwarders and caches with applications that perform reverse lookups imply a very indirect relationship between actual use of IPV6 and DNS reverse query data

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Web Server Stats

- Take a couple of dual—homed web servers:
 http://www.apnic.net
 http://www.ripe.net
- Count the number of distinct IPV4 and IPV6 query addresses per day
 Not the number of 'hits', just distinct source addresses that access these sites, to reduce the relative impact of robots and crawlers on the data and normalize the data against different profiles of use
- · Look at the 16/14 access ratio

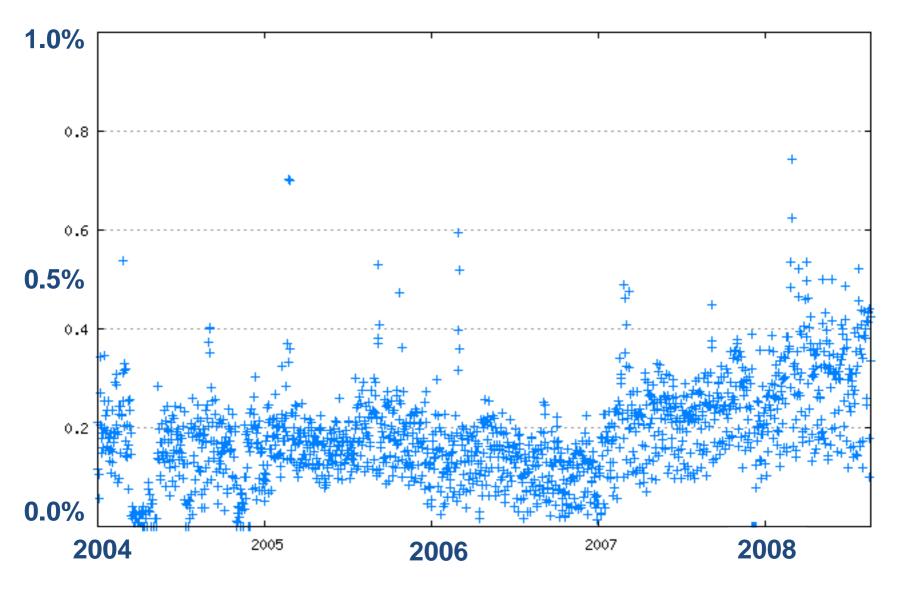
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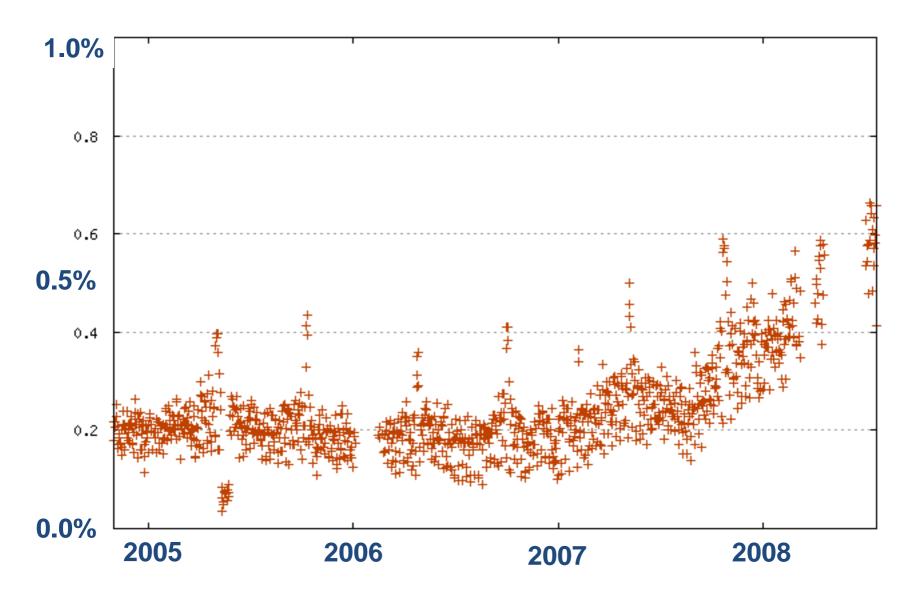
systems will prefer end—to—end
appropriate the number of the profiles of use

· Look at the 16 / VH access ratio

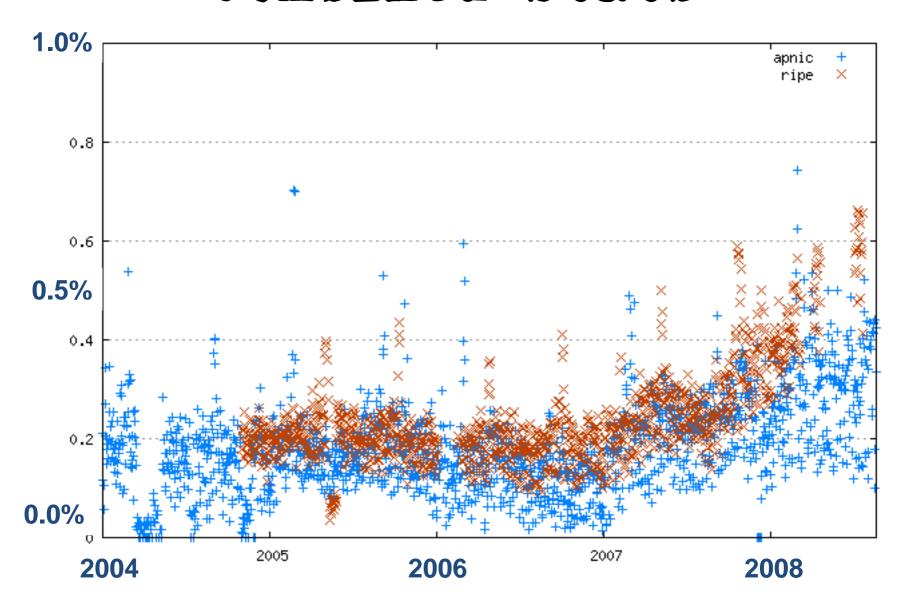
APNIC Web Server Stats



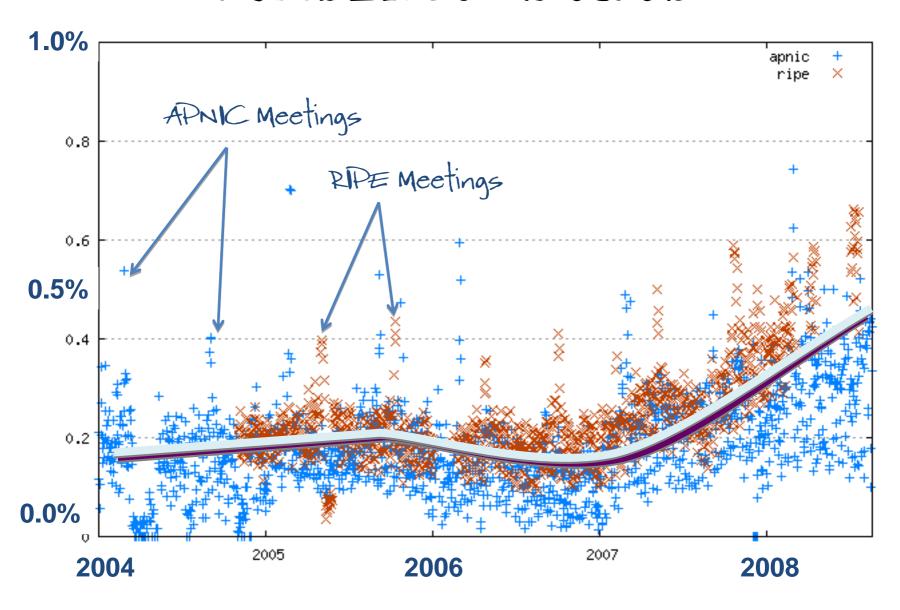
RIPE NCC Web Server Stats



Combined Stats



Combined Stats



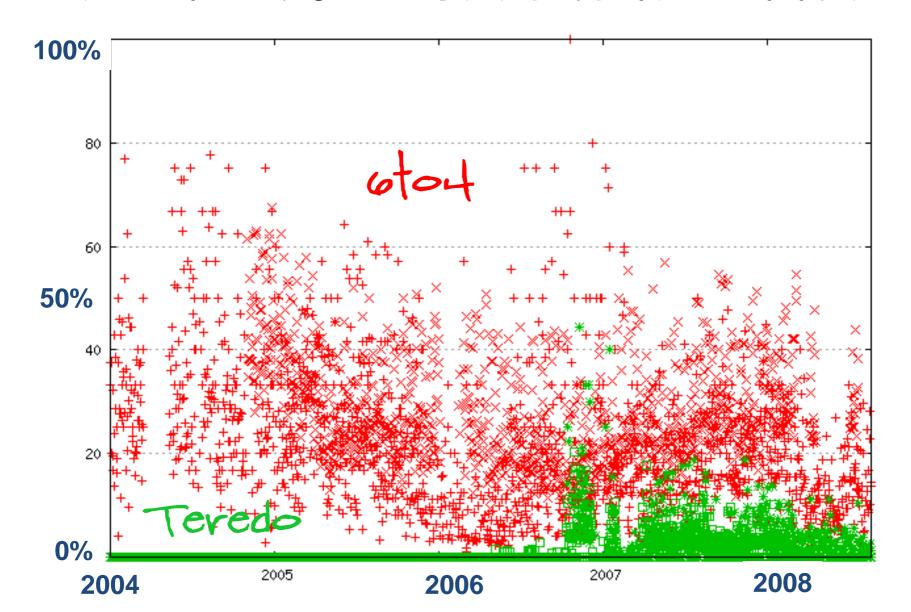
Relative use of IPv6 has slowly increased over four years to reach 0.4% today

Is interest in IPvo slowing picking up again?

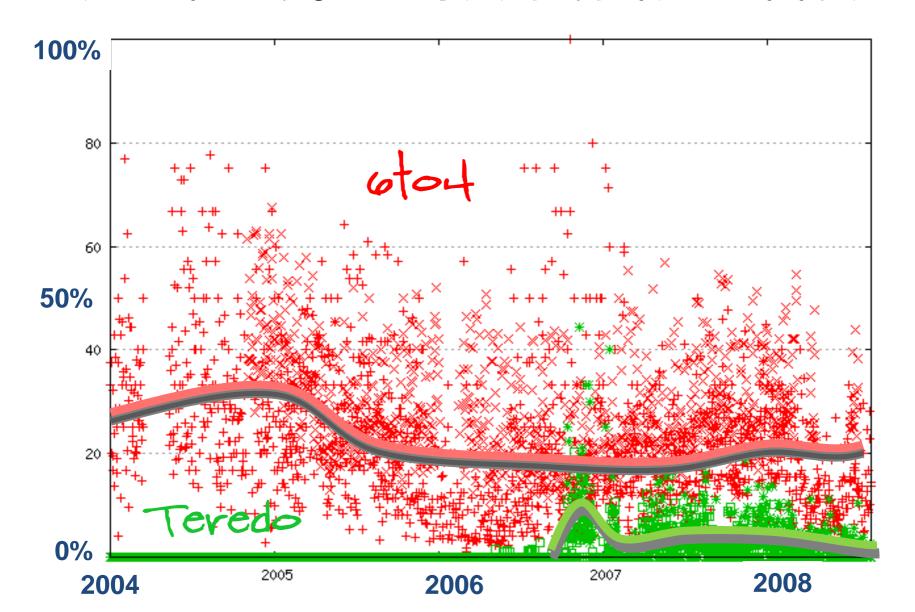
Or

Are we seeing Increased use of autotunnelling of IPv6 on end host stacks?

Use of V6 Transition Tools



Use of V6 Transition Tools



Around 25% of PVG clients appear to use tunnels to reach PVG servers

And that hasn't changed much over time

15%, or around one in six, of the transit ISPs of the IPv4 Internet are playing with IPv6 in some fashion

The "size" of the IPv6 deployment in terms of end host IPv6 capability is around 4 parts per thousand Internet end hosts at present

Buts that's probably overstating it!

- -Widespread NAT use in 1Pv4 undercounts 1Pv4 host counts
- These web sites are tech weenie web sites.

 More general sites may have less IPv6
 clients

The "size" of the IPv6 deployment in terms of end host IPv6 capability is around 2 parts per thousand Internet end hosts at present

Where is IPv6?



