IPv6 traffic on the AMS-IX peering platform

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Numb3rs

| IPv6 Addresses | Registered (database) | Actual (ND) | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|----------------|--|
| RIPE55 | 81 | 64 | |
| | | | |

- RIPE55, October 2007:
 - 81 IPv6 addresses registered in our database.
 - Only 64 were doing ICMPv6 ND.

Numb3rs

| IPv6 Addresses | Registered (database) | Actual (ND) |
|-------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| RIPE55 | 81 | 64 |
| RIPE56 | 113 | 117 |

- RIPE55, October 2007:
 - 81 IPv6 addresses registered in our database.
 - Only 64 were doing ICMPv6 ND.
- Now, RIPE56:
 - 113 IPv6 addresses registered.
 - 9 "dead" addresses.
 - 117 are doing ICMPv6 ND.
 - Includes one test address.
 - II6 potential BGP talkers.
 - Including AS1200 and AS6777.

Numb3rs

| Brand | IPv6 | Total | Perc. (%) |
|---------|------|-------|--------------|
| CISCO | 54 | 170 | 32 |
| JUNIPER | 46 | 99 | 46 |
| FOUNDRY | 9 | 33 | 27 |
| AVICI | 2 | 2 | 100 |
| *NIX | 6 | 44 | 14 |
| Others | 0 | 10 | 0 |

- Now, RIPE56:
 - 113 IPv6 addresses registered
 - 9 "dead" addresses
 - I 17 are doing ICMPv6 ND
 - Includes one test address
 - I 16 potential BGP talkers
 - Including AS I 200 and AS6 777
- Routers, based on OUI
 - Monitor systems included
 I IPv6 address, 8 in total.

Why the differences?

```
Prefix : 2001:7f8:1::/64
Suffix scheme is:
```

A5xx:xxxx:n

"xx:xxxx" is a zero-padded
 AS number in decimals
"n" is a serial number
 (number of interfaces)

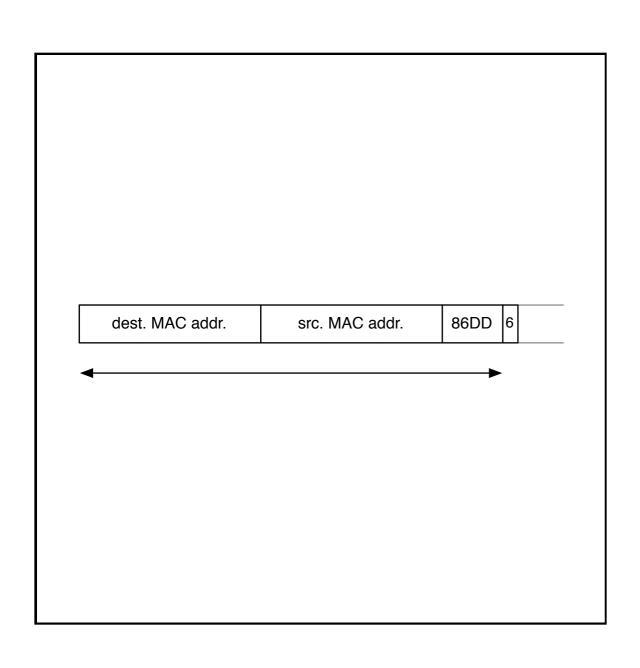
- Allocation method:
 - Self-assigned, based on ASN.
 - Members don't tell us to update the database.

Why the differences?



- Allocation method:
 - Self-assigned, based on ASN
 - Members don't tell us to update the database
- People seem to value v6 differently over time
 - New router hardware
 - IPv6 is disabled
 - IPv6 sits in the way
 - Security issue
 - Personnel changes
 - Stricter procedures

Volume



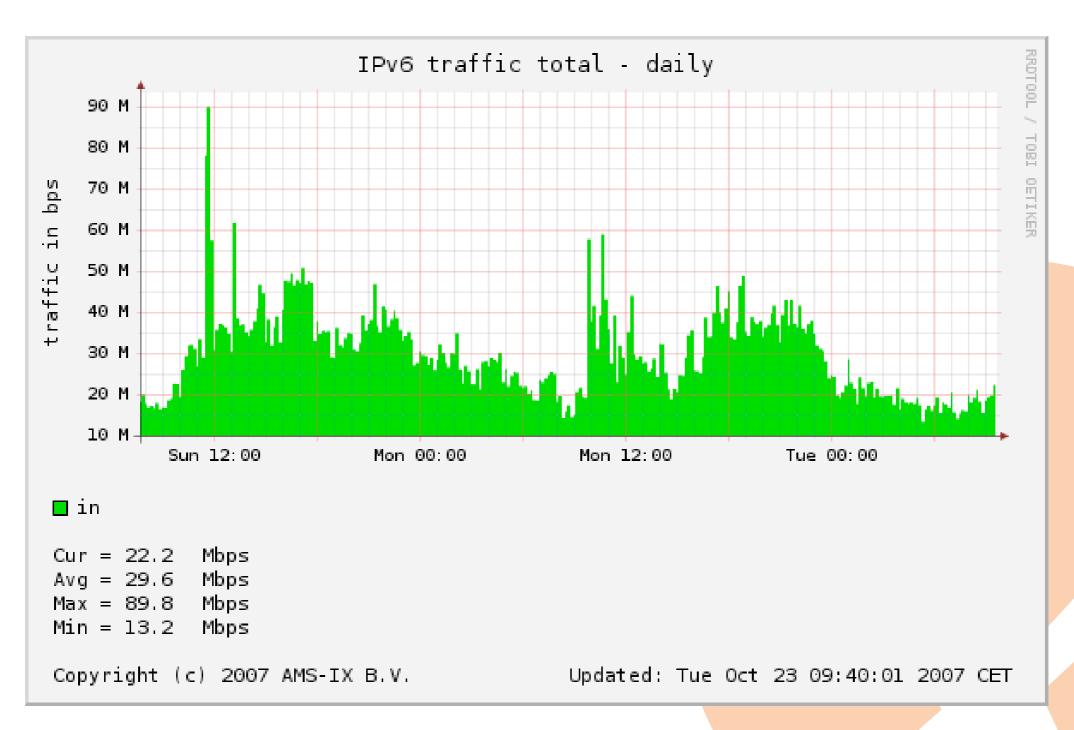
- sFlow sampling:
 - I in 8k frames (random)
 - Ethertype 0x86DD
 - Native IPv6 only, tunnels are measured as v4.
 - We are a layer-2 exchange, packets are payload for us.

Volume

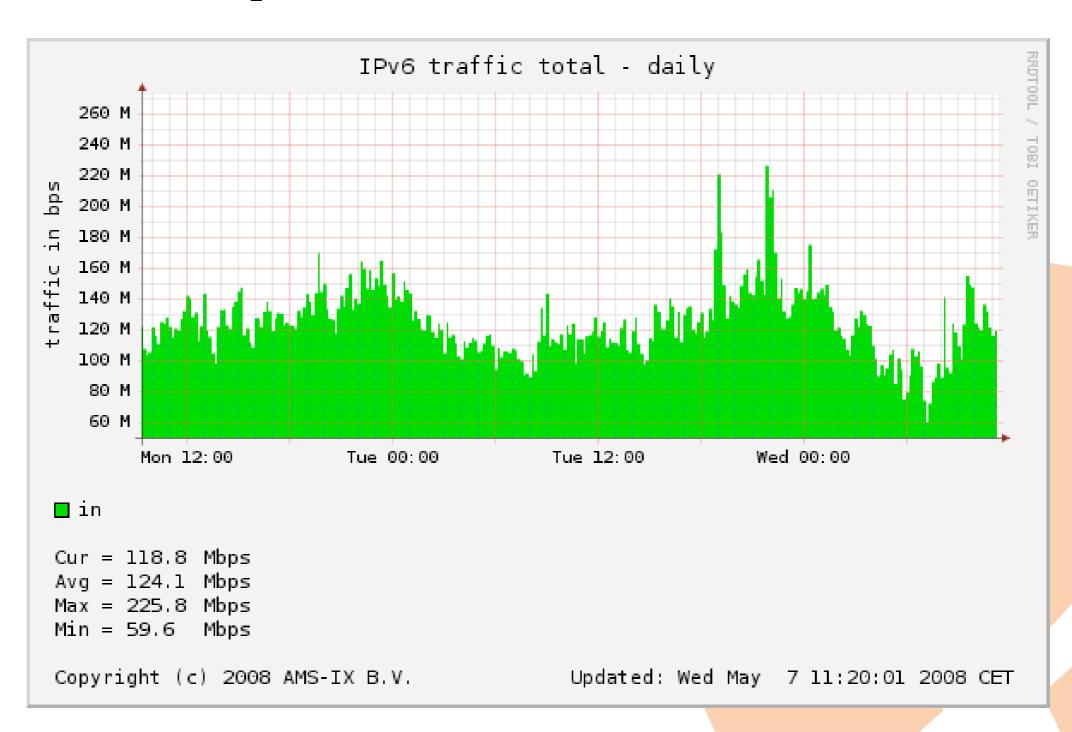


- sFlow sampling:
 - I in 8k frames (random)
 - Ethertype 0x86DD
 - Native IPv6 only, tunnels are measured as v4
 - We are a layer-2 exchange, packets are payload for us.
- Putting things in perspective.
 - The daily *overall* volume peaks at ~ 400Gb/s.
 - It was ~300Gb/s during RIPE55.

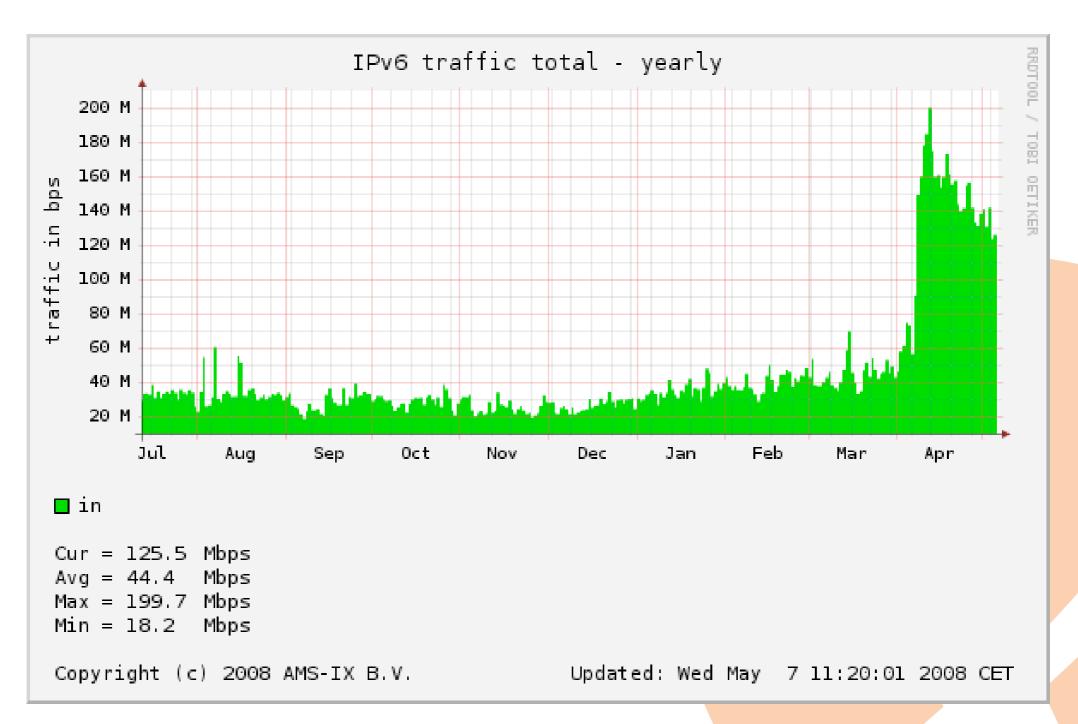
Daily volume RIPE55



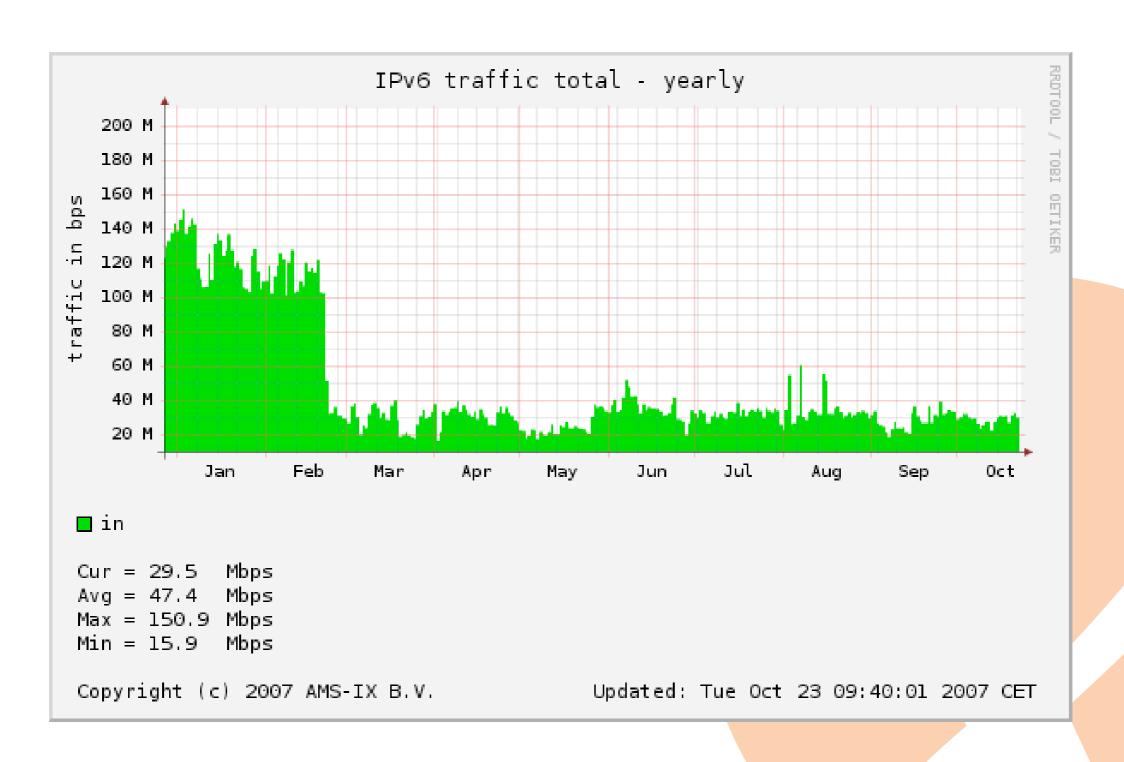
Daily volume RIPE56



Yearly volume



It was there before



Conclusions

- Amount of v6 enabled routers increased from 64 to 117.
- Still a minority of the connected routers are v6 enabled (117 of the 358 operational devices).
- Self-assignment works but presents challenges in database consistency.
- V6 volume increased mostly due to Usenet feeds.
- V6 traffic is still a tiny fraction of the total volume.
 (~200Mb/s vs ~400Gb/s).
- Some members switch off v6 when it gets in the way.