#### International Telecommunication Union





## IPv6 Benchmarking

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> Workshop on IPv6 Geneva, 22-23 June 2005



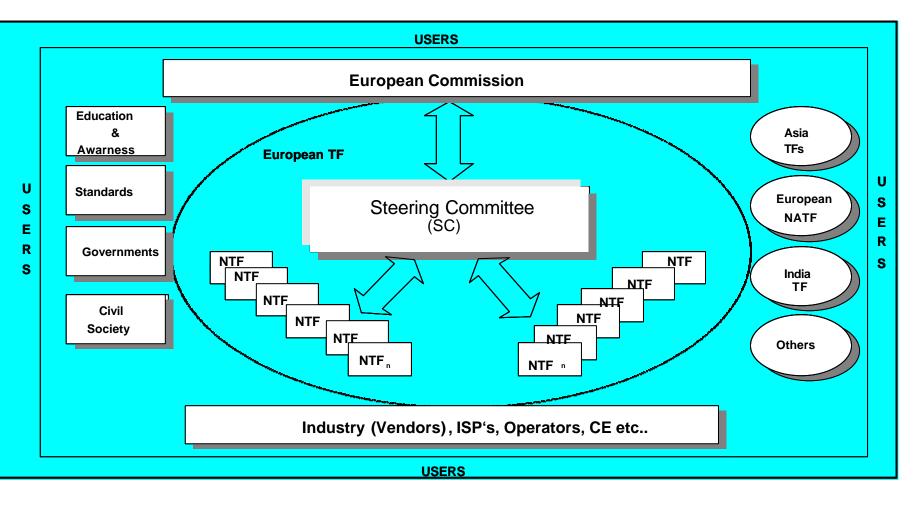
## I. Background



## All Inclusive Approach









#### **Evaluate and Workout Local Reality**

o Identify specific problems (questionnai 🌇



- draw and implement a plan to solve them
- Setup a strategic group with representatives of the key players -<u>inclusive market approach</u>
- Leverage existing initiatives and expose to the market - <u>demonstrate that is up and</u> <u>running!</u>
- Evaluate progress against the roadmap benchmarking



# II. The Benchmarking Process







- Connectivity
- o Basic Services
- Applications
- o Infrastructure/Hardware
- o Training
- o NTF Membership
- Available IPv6 Internet Services









## Why these Metrics...



- o Connectivity
  - Address Allocations by RIRs
  - ASNs seen on Global Routing Table
  - IPv6 @ Internet eXchanges



- o Services
  - DNS, structural Internet service
  - Availability via IPv6
- o Infrastructure/Hardware
  - Find and help solve «missing links»



## Why These Metrics...

- Applications
  - ...are the final purpose of any technology
- o Training
  - Awareness Factor
  - IPv6-capable professionals needed
- NTF Membership
  - Know more about the critical mass involved in promoting IPv6





## Status Gathering – How to?

- Focus on Numbers & on «Feelings about IPv6» Evolution
- Automatic Scripts
  - Collected data in Nov' 2004
  - Collected data in Apr' 2005
- o Input from NTFs
  - Generic Questionnaire
  - Forward input from each nTF member
  - Weak cooperation, so far





## NTFs are currently a difficulty...

- We need MORE of them!
- Only 14 were recognized
- o Missing NTFs in:
  - Greece
  - Ireland
  - Czech Republic
  - Baltic Countries
  - Norway
  - ...and unfortunately more...











## III. Benchmarking Results







dates

## Portuguese Questionnaire (1)

	Question	Mobile	ISPs	Cable	Fixed
	Is transition to IPv6 depending on Technical aspects	Yes, it represents more than half of the problem			Yes (!)
િ	Stable standards (MIP and UMTS)	Still a problem	Yes (!)	Still a p	roblem
DNS functionality - Concerns on interopera			erns on cor teroperabili	nfiguration ty with IPv	and and
	Network Access	Each Lack/	tech needs 'cost	to be certi Lack/	
	Security (IPSec,	IPSec helps; Lack of Firewalls			
	Firewalls, NATs)		NAT bad	NAT good	NAT good
	Interoperability constraints	No (!)	Yes (!)	No (!)	Yes (!)
	Impact on Network architecture	Yes	Yes (!)	Yes	Yes (!)







## Portuguese Questionaire (2)

Question	Mobile	ISPs	Cable	Fixed
IPv6 Appl. (Lack of)	Yes			
IPv6 helps new Applications?	P-2-p	Yes	Yes (!)	Yes (!)
Equipment, including	Reduced offer			Lack of
СРЕ				compatib
Transition Date	2010	2010	2015	2010
Is IPv6 Important for your activity?	Will be (!)	Will be	Will be (!)	Will be
You have IPv6	Yes (1)	Yes (1)	No	Yes
Address for what?	Testing	Start		Testing
		service		
Clear advantages beyond addr. space	У	/es/no - No	conclusion	
There are market or economic barriers to	Yes, transition costs: new equipment, net management			
implement IPv6?	Geneva, 22-23 June	2005		13

dates







## Results of the IPv6 Questionnaire @ Portugal



Main Conclusions



Lack of knowledge and perception towards
 IPv6 in a few players



 Very few benefits seen along with technical and market barriers

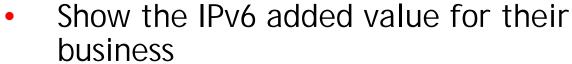


What to do?



- Raise awareness & more training
- Organise public events targeting key market players







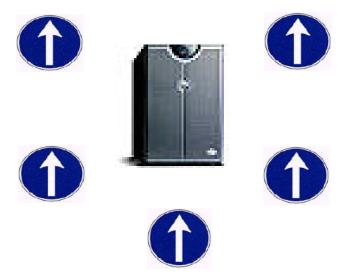








## Automatic Data Collection



Workshop on IPv6 Geneva, 22-23 June 2005



Europea IPv6 Task Forci

**FORUM** 

### Data collected, Nov2004 - Apr2005

	Nov'2004	Apr'2005	Metric	
7	~310	~8523	# IPv6 Addresses Allocated (EU 25 countries), in /32s	
	376/642	457/N/A	# IPv6 RIPE Allocations/Global Allocations	
×	~48,28%	N/A	% of IPv6 space allocated to EU countries/Global	
	45	51	# of IPv6 Allocations for European Internet eXchanges	
	8108	9324	# of inet6num objects registered on the RIPE DB	
n e	24	92	# of route6 objects registered on the RIPE DB	
D	485	457	# of ASNs	
	654	492/13	# of Routes	
/	19	19	# Native IPv6 EU Research Networks	
	8	8	# Native IPv6 Research Network (EUMED, etc)	
	3	3	# Tunneled IPv6 EU Research Networks	
	1	1	# Tunneled IPv6 Research Network (EUMED, etc)	
	3	3	# of Research Networks not doing IPv6	
	9	10	# of European ccTLDs glued on the root zone	
	40	42	# of ccTLDs glued on the root zone (global)	
	1,3	1,9	Average European IPv6 authoritative servers glued to the root	



#### **Observed Evolution ...**

- Allocation By RIRs: several larger than /32s. That increased the global amount of space allocated
- Most of the Internet eXchanges already have IPv6 allocations
- «IPv6 objects» are growing in the RIPE database
- o 6BONE (TEST) routes are fading out!
- European NRENs' status is fine and very encouraging for industry.









#### And DNS...

root-servers .org

- Still few European ccTLDs connected through v6 nameservers to the root zone
- Global evolution seems to have stopped
- Trend of glueing to the root zone is doing it with 1-2 servers
- Some nameservers are serving several ccTLDs (which is OK, but...)



## Thank You!

Questions ???

http://www.european-ipv6-tf.org