

# Measurements of IPv6 penetration in Hungary

## Aspects

- DNS (Name servers of .hu domains)
- Mail services (MX records of .hu domains)
- Web services (Top 500 web servers)
- IPv6 traffic at BIX

### DNS

Name servers of .hu domains



### Mail



### Web

Top 500 web sites (according to Alexa)



### BIX



## Conclusions

There is a large technological diversity. Many ISPs have implemented IPv6 in some extent.

There is still room for improvement in case of all services.

Even where IPv6 is available, diversity and fragility probably reliability is much less than in case of IPv4.

Quality of IPv6 addresses registered in the RIPE Database is much better than in case of IPv4.

RIPE 68 Warsaw  
IPv6 WG 2014.05.15

János Zsakó CHIP



Thank You!

János Zsakó  
zsako@iszt.hu

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- Web services (Top 500 web servers)
- IPv6 traffic at BIX

## DNS

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Top 500 web sites (according to Alexa)



## BIX



## Conclusions

There is a large topological diversity:  
many ISPs have implemented IPv6 to some extent

There is much room for improvement  
in case of all services

Even where IPv6 is available, diversity and therefore  
probably reliability is much less than in case of IPv4

Quality of IPv6 assignment registrations in the RIPE  
database is much lower than in case of IPv4

RIPE 68 Warsaw  
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## Very different measurement results for Hungary

**Google**  
**0.23%**

<https://www.google.com/intl/en/ipv6/statistics.html#tab=per-country-ipv6-adoption>

**Cisco**  
**18.13%**

<http://6lab.cisco.com/stats/index.php>

**APNIC**

<http://labs.apnic.net/ipv6-measurement/Economies/HU/>

**0.12%** flash IPv6 preferred

# Aspects

- DNS (Name servers of .hu domains)
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- IPv6 traffic at BIX

# DNS

## Name servers of .hu domains



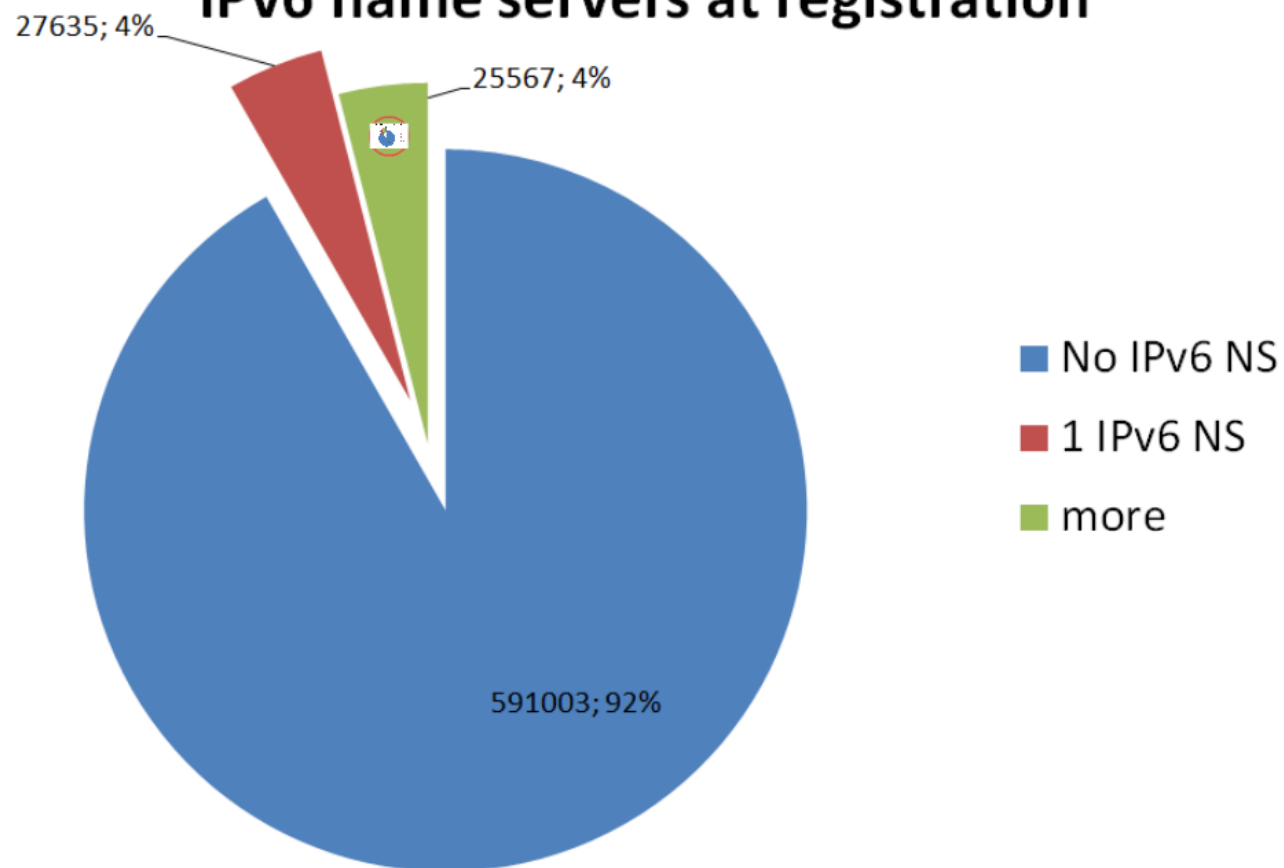


# Name servers at delegation

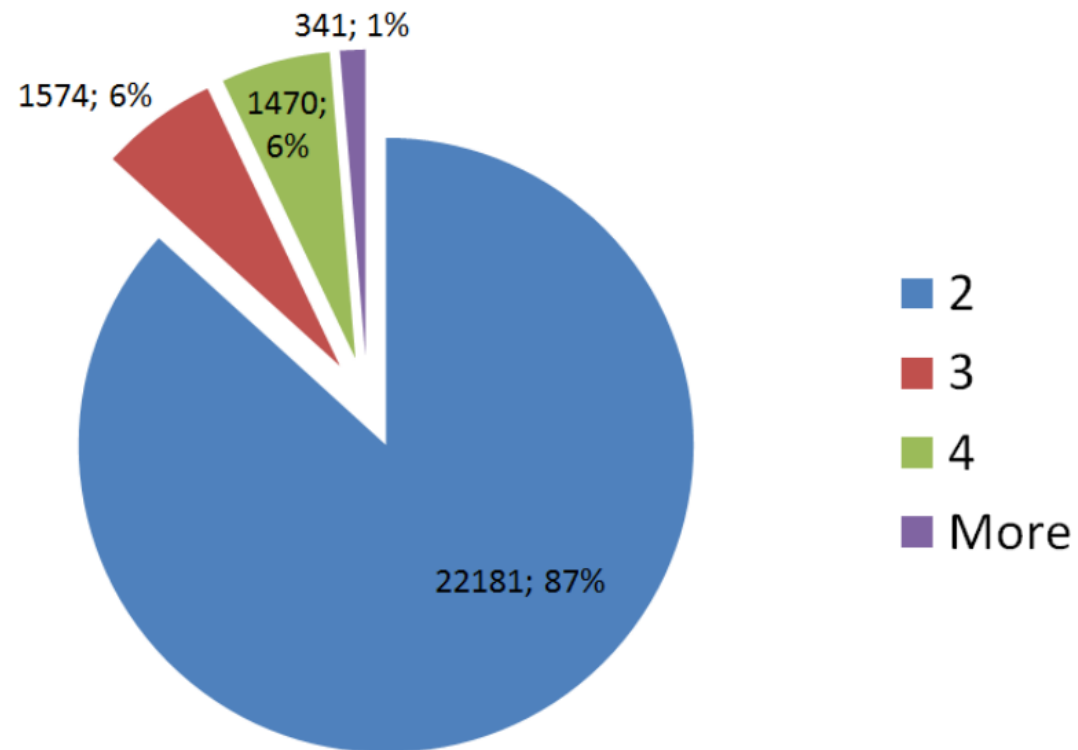
Unlikely, given that 96% of domains had at least one name server with IPv6 address at delegation.  
most of those had several name servers with IPv6.

The DNS must be set up properly at registration: at least two name servers

## IPv6 name servers at registration



## More IPv6 names servers at registration



Looks good: 8% of domains had at least one name server with IPv6 address at delegation

Half of these had **several** name servers with IPv6



# Operational IPv6 name servers

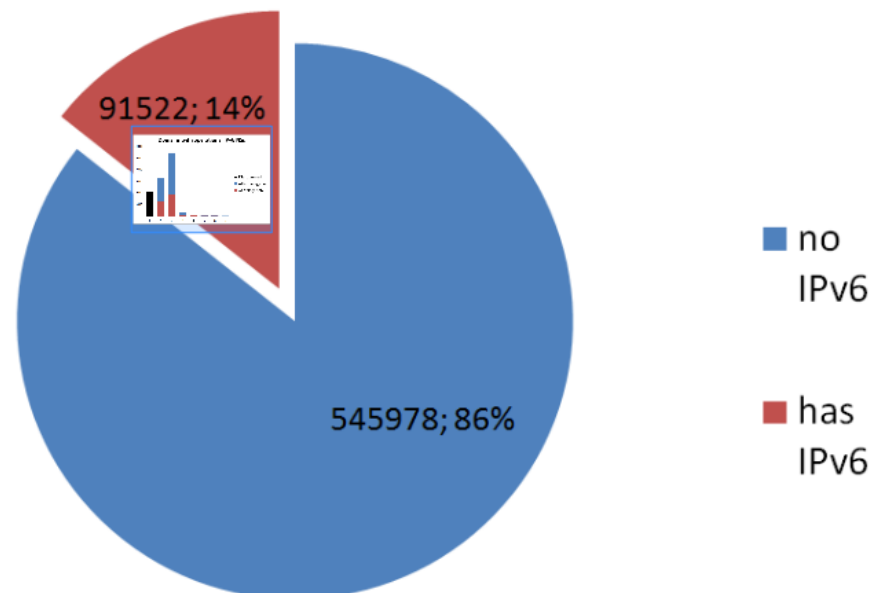
Name server configuration is checked before delegation  
Surprise: many servers that **had** an IPv6 address, no longer have



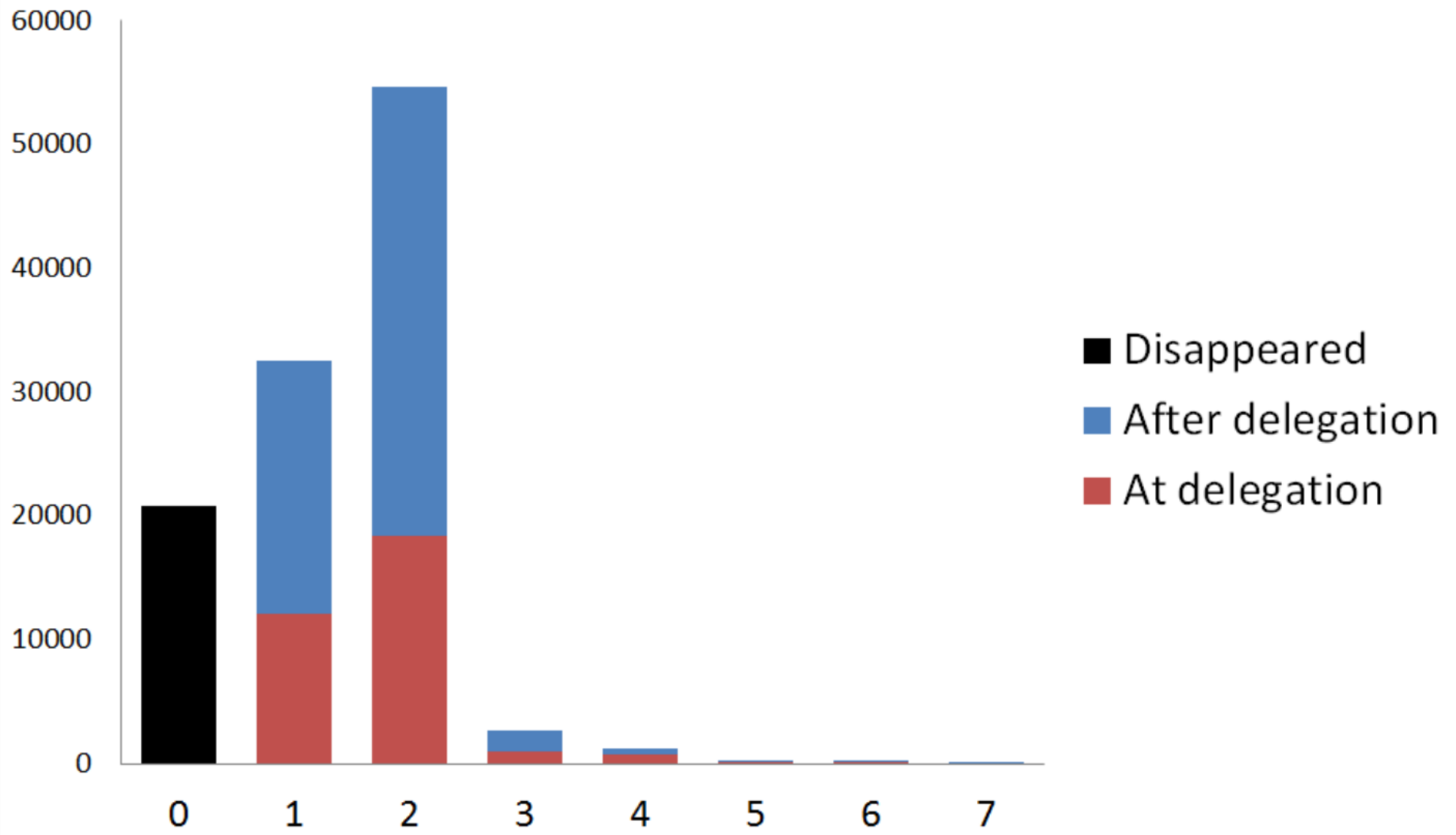
But many had IPv6 enabled at a later time:

14% of .hu domains have a name server with IPv6!

Number of domains with operational IPv6 nameservers



## Domains with operational IPv6 NSs



# A large number of IPv6 name servers present at delegation disappeared later

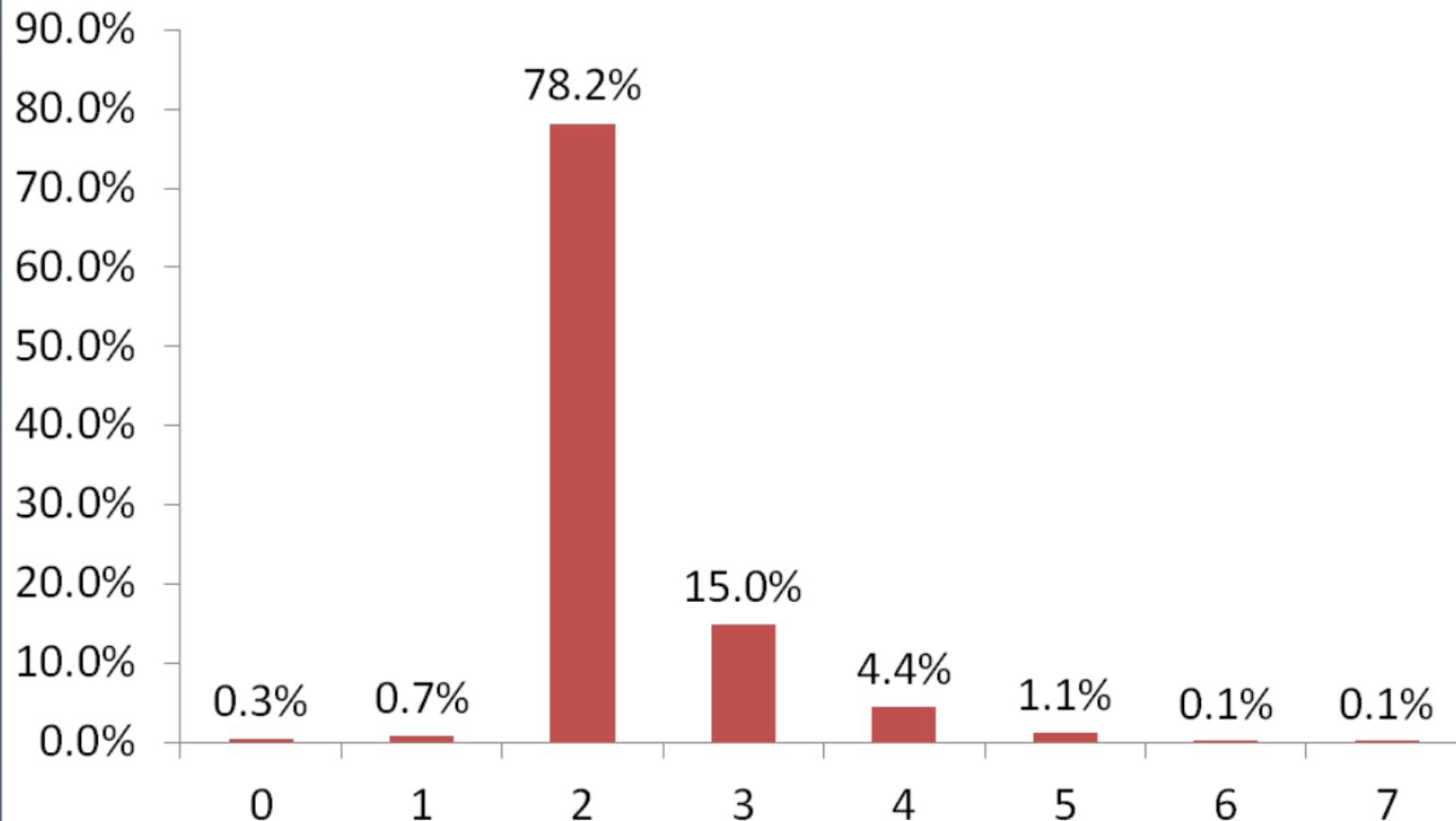
*Question:*

is registry data so bad?

*Answer:*

**No**, this is specific to IPv6

## Domains with operational IPv4 NSs



# Regional diversity of IPv6 name servers

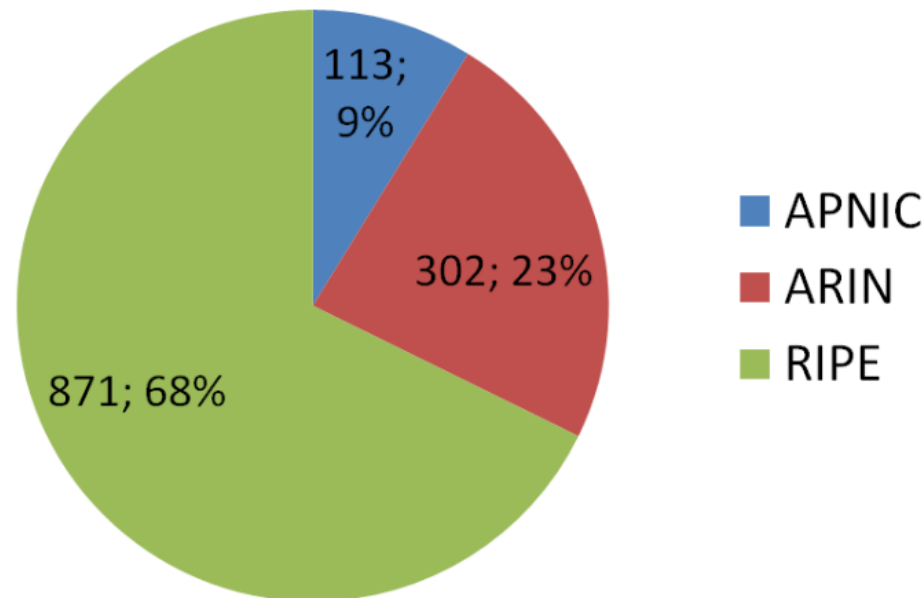
IPv6 name servers distributed over three regions

No name servers in LACNIC or AFRINIC region



32% of name servers outside RIPE region

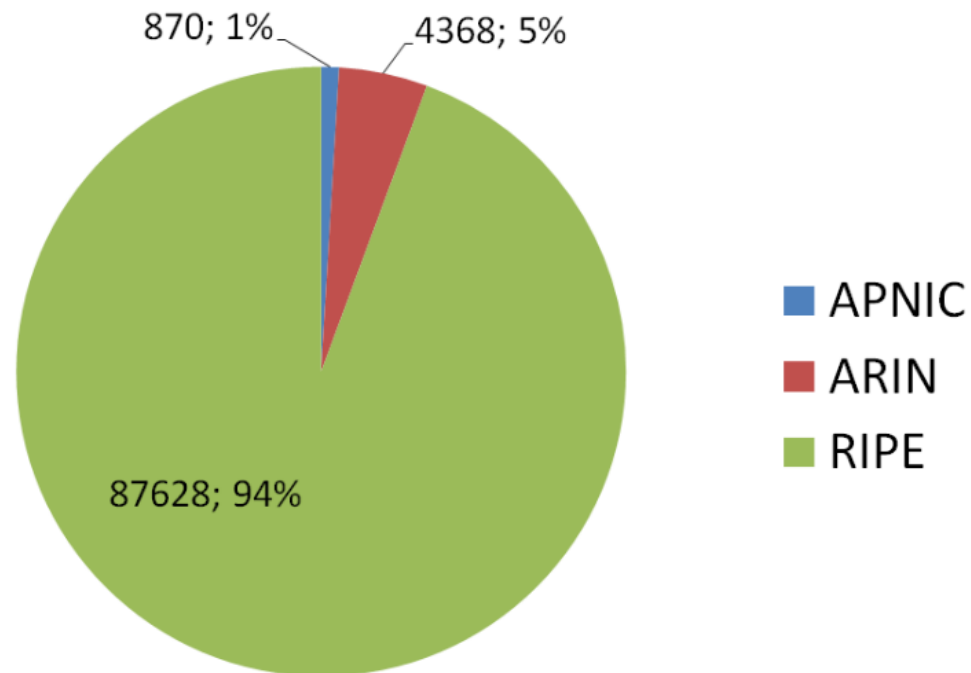
IPv6 nameservers per region



## Regional diversity

32% of name servers outside RIPE region,  
however, these serve only 6% of domains with  
NS reachable over IPv6

Domains served by IPv6 nameservers per region

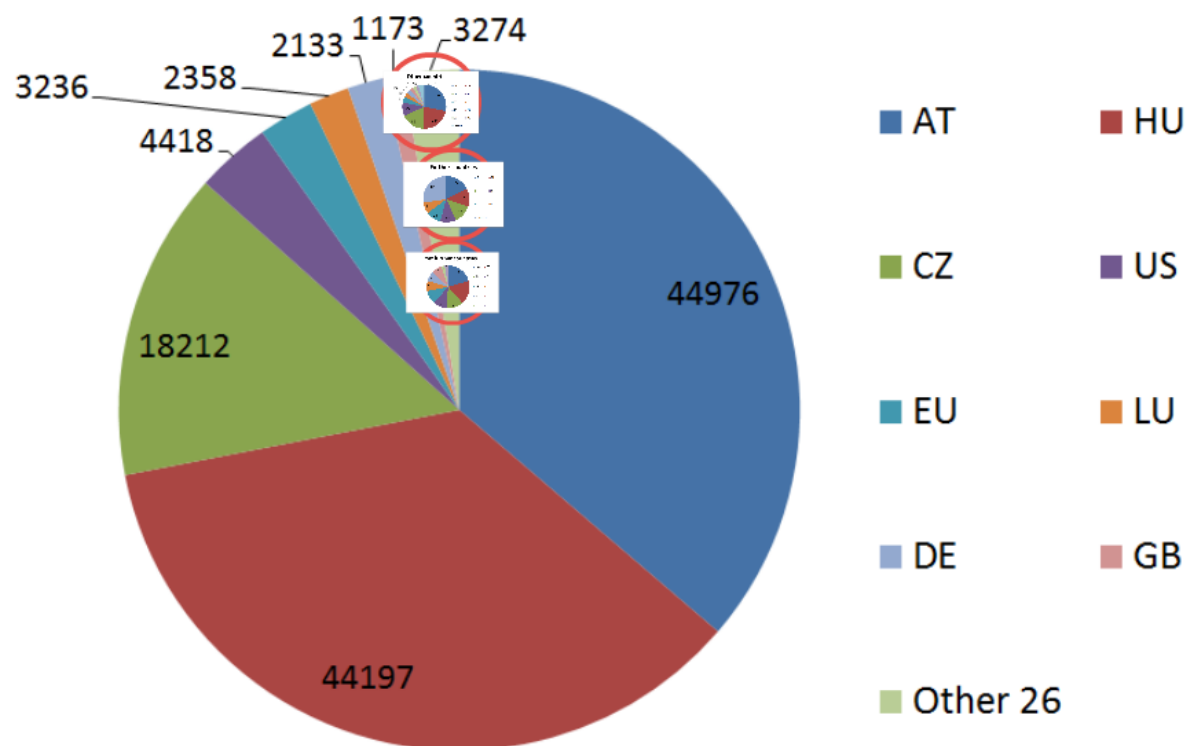


# Geographical diversity

According to RIR databases: NSs from 34 different countries

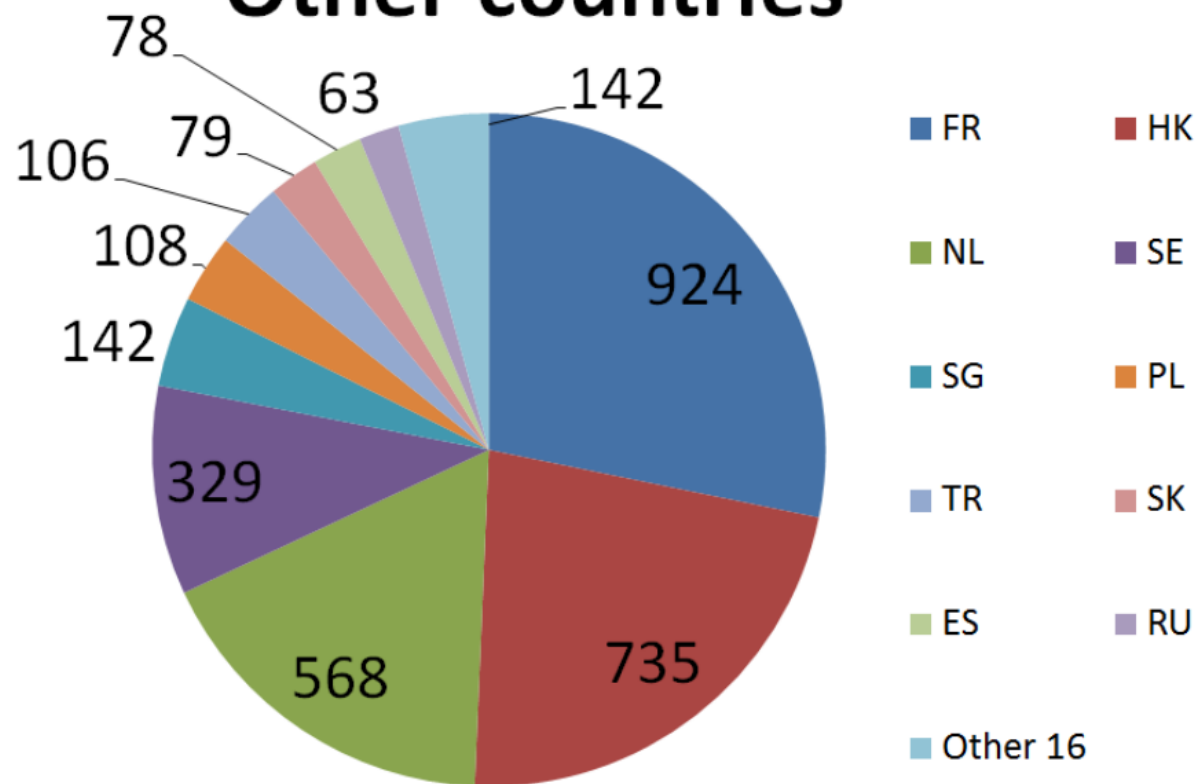
Top 10 include US and Hong Kong

## Domains per country

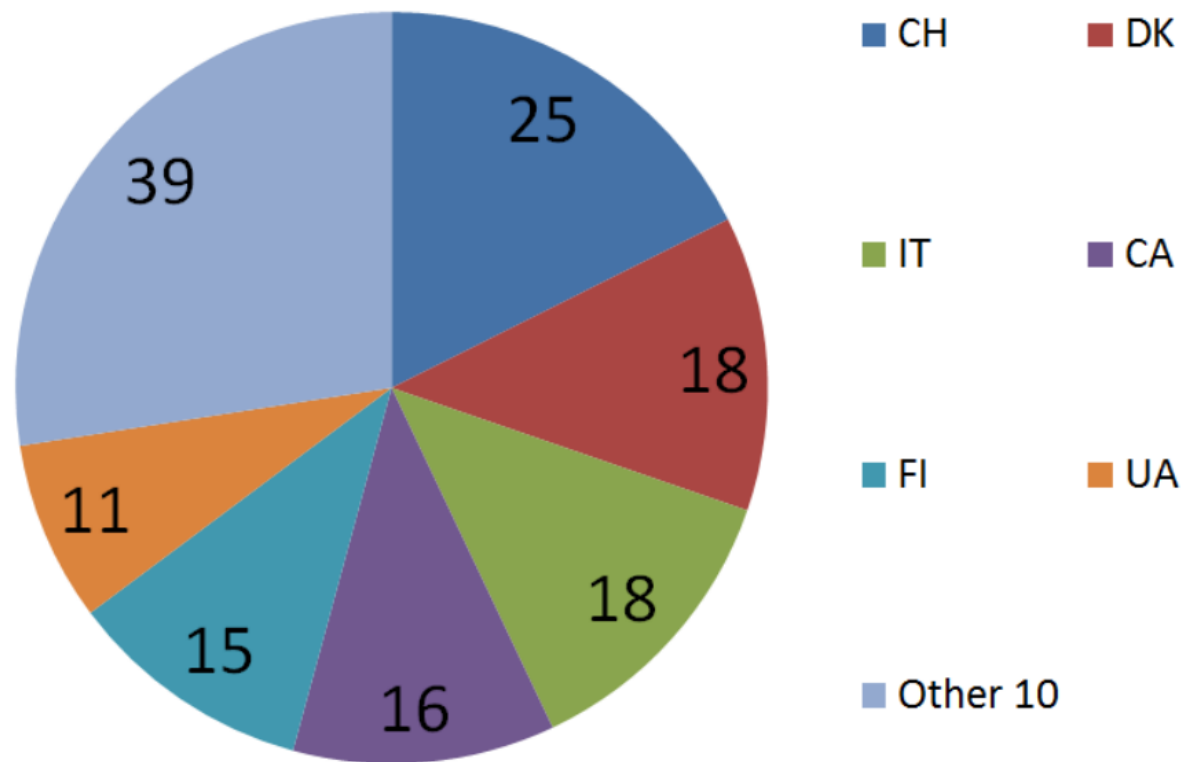




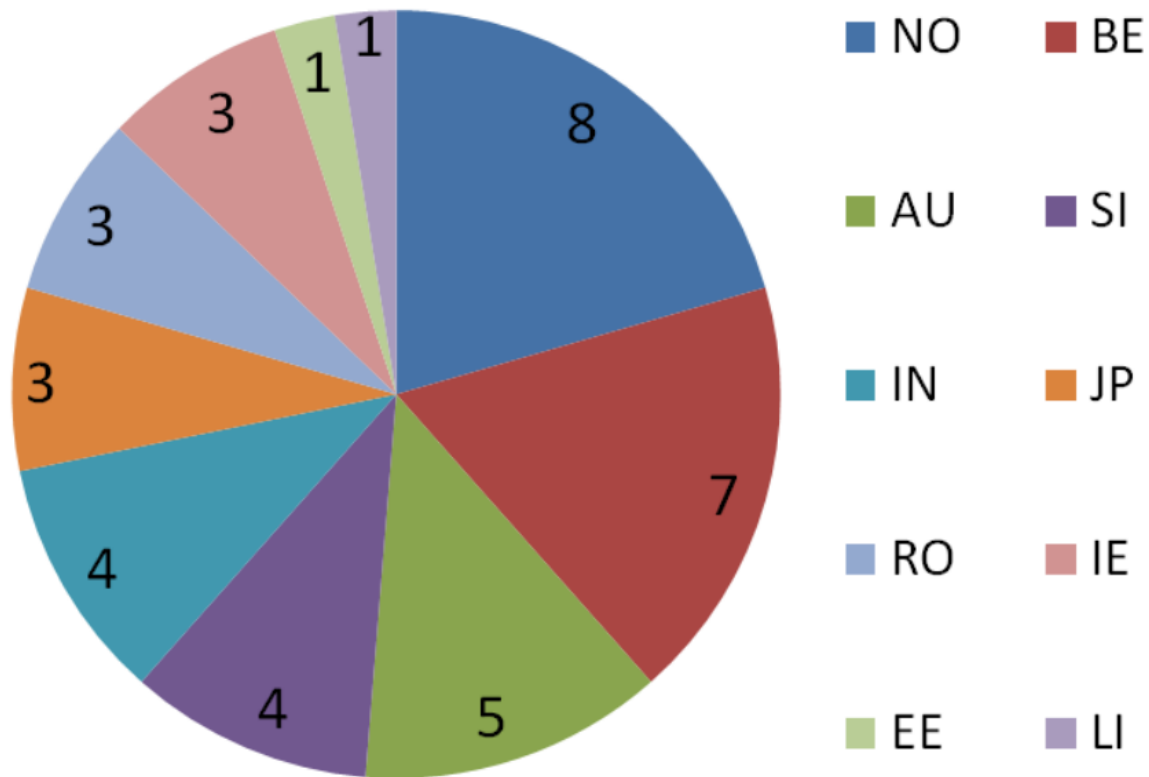
## Other countries



## Further countries

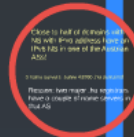


## Yet further countries

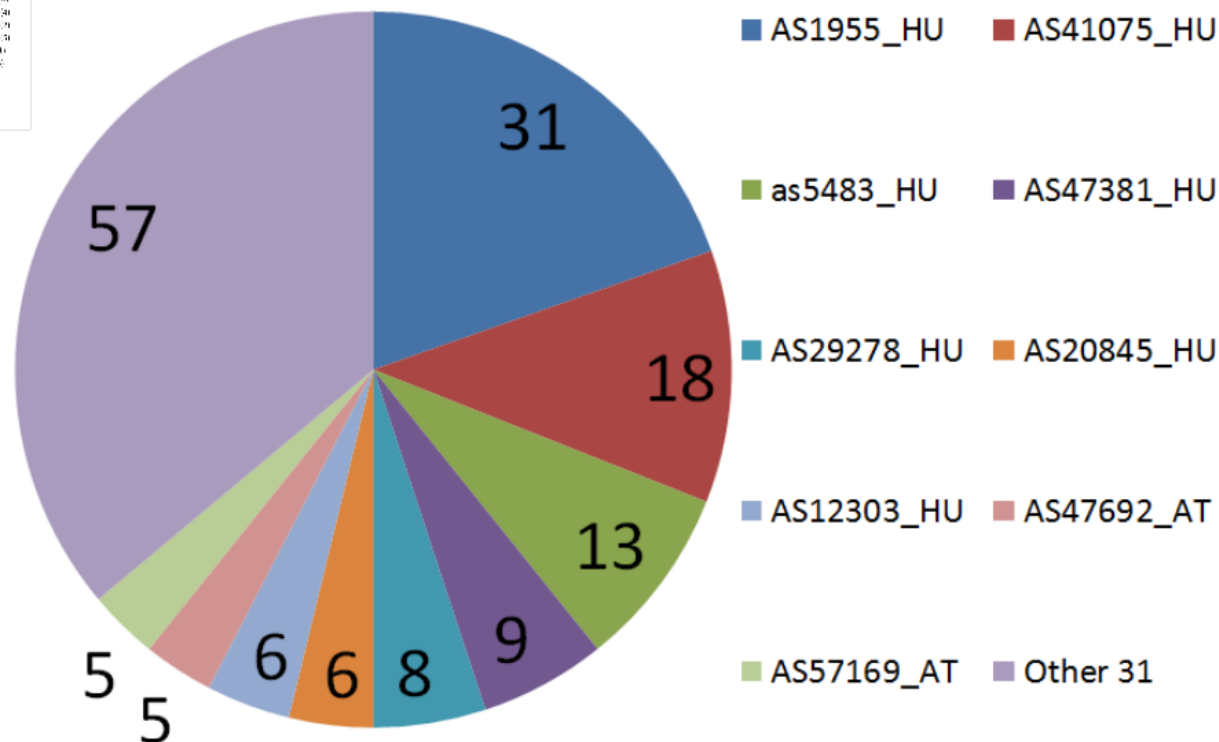
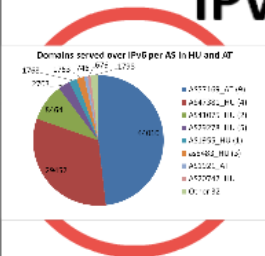


# Topological diversity

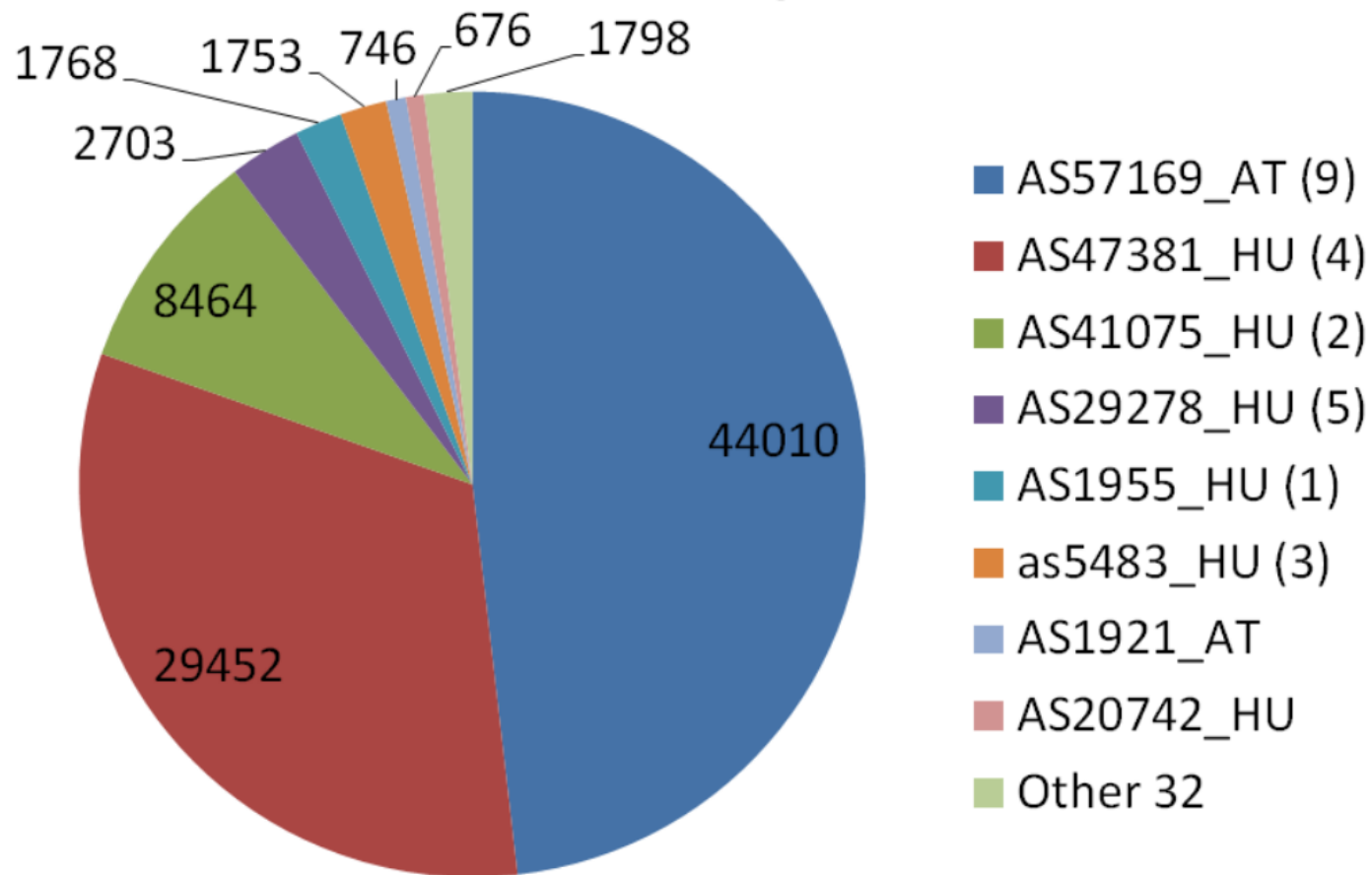
- APNIC database does not show AS information
- Nice AS diversity: 295 ASs in RIPE region, 28 ASs in ARIN region
- 40 different ASs in Hungary and Austria alone!

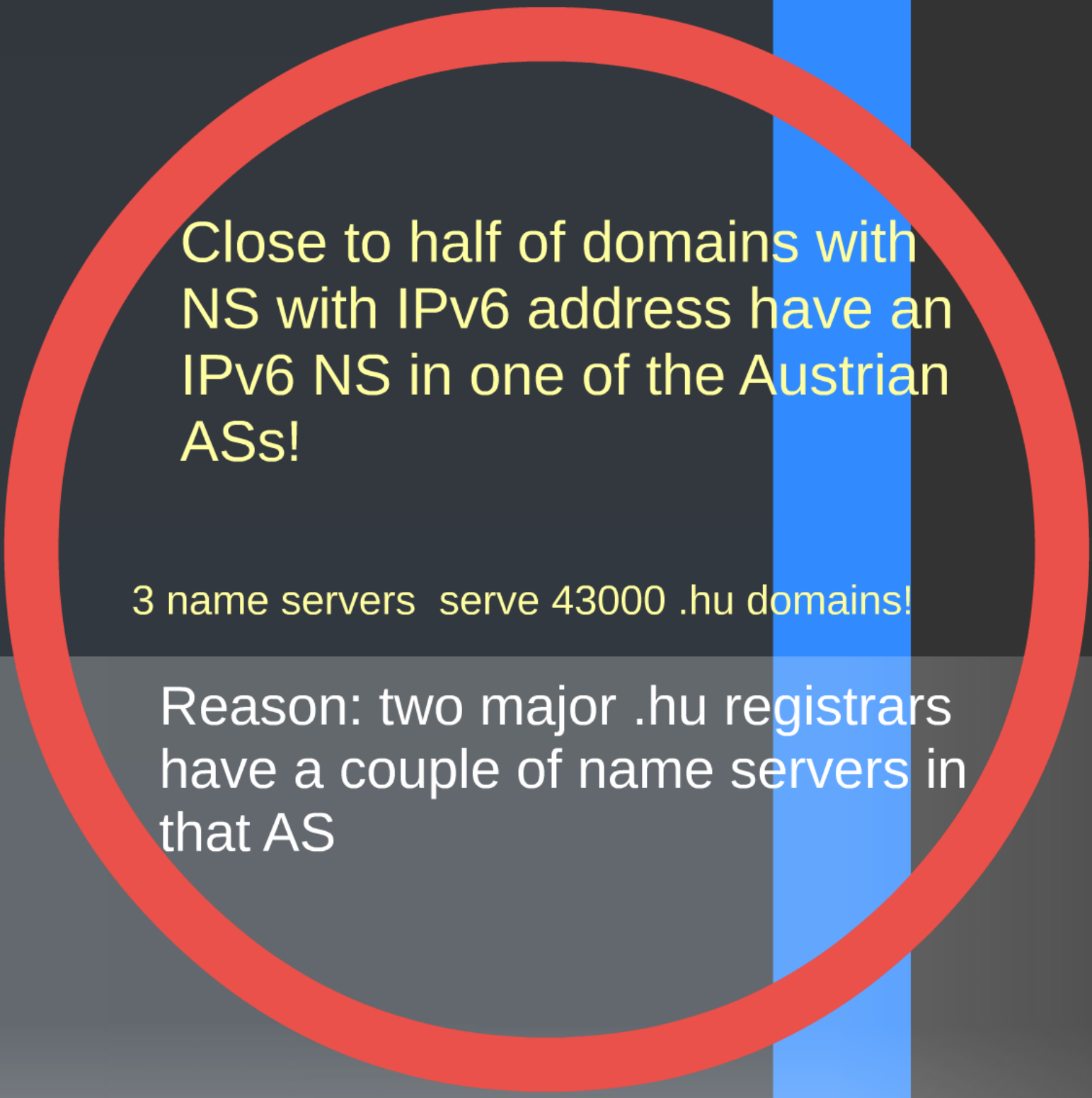


## IPv6 nameservers per AS in HU and AT



## Domains served over IPv6 per AS in HU and AT





Close to half of domains with  
NS with IPv6 address have an  
IPv6 NS in one of the Austrian  
ASs!

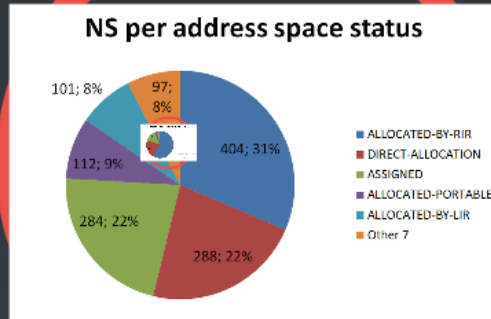
3 name servers serve 43000 .hu domains!

Reason: two major .hu registrars  
have a couple of name servers in  
that AS





# Correctness of registration in RIR database



RIPE

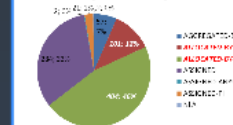
Reference: Documenting IPv6 Assignments in the RIPE Database

2010-08: Registration Requirements for IPv6 End User Assignments requires all IPv6 address assignments to be documented in the RIPE Database

Juststream stands with "status ASSIGNED" as it has not yet been assigned to the ASSIGNED-BY-LIR (customer objects).

58% of address space used by the name servers is not properly registered in the RIPE database

**RIPE: NS per address space status**



ARIN

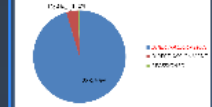
Reference: IPv6 Address Allocation and Assignment Policy  
"Internal address space must be registered in a registry database"

Source: Introduction to ARIN's Database:  
Direct Assignment: IP address space assigned directly from ARIN to an organization for its own exclusive use.  
Reassignment: IP address space assigned from an organization (the upstream) to a downstream customer for its own exclusive use.

However, IIRs shall maintain systems and practices that protect the security of personal and commercial information that is used in request evaluation, but which is not required for public registration.

96% of assignments of address space used by 816 name servers is not registered in the ARIN database

**ARIN: NS per address space status**



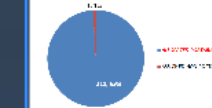
APNIC

Reference: IPv6 address allocation and assignment policy

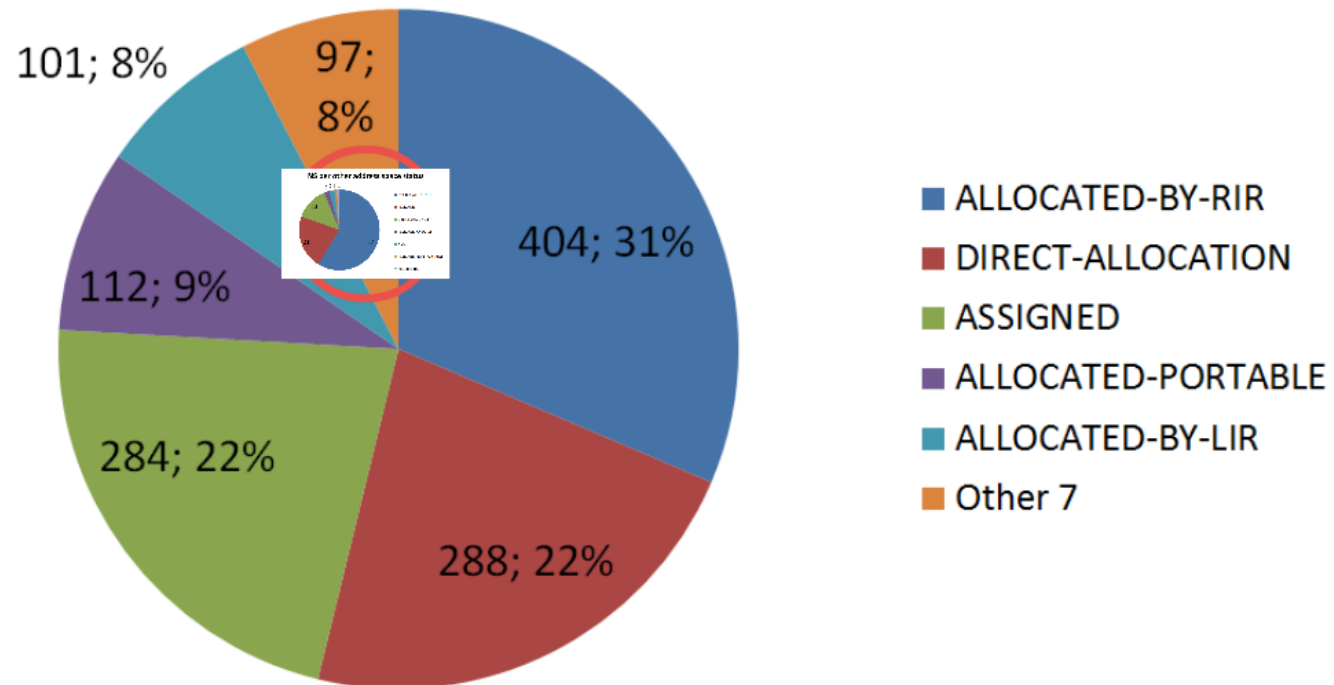
"Organizations that receive an allocation from APNIC can choose whether or not their customer assignment registrations should be publicly available."

Just one block out of 113 with "ASSIGNED-NON-PORTABLE" status, all others "ALLOCATED-PORTABLE".

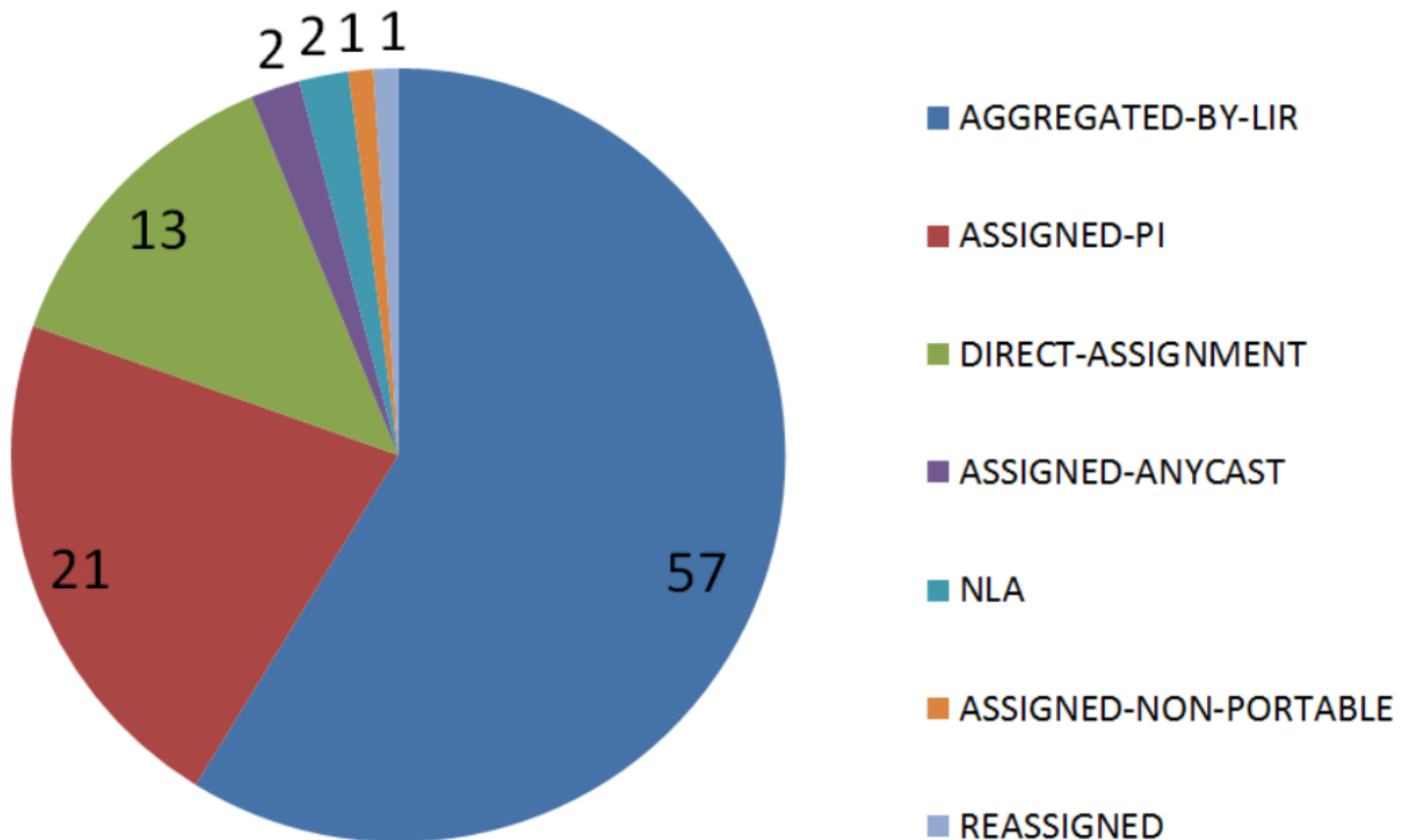
**APNIC: NS per address space status**



## NS per address space status



## NS per other address space status



# RIPE

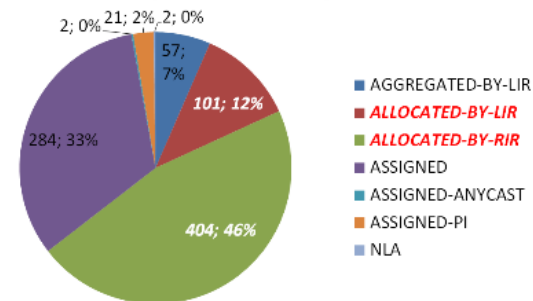
Reference: **Documenting IPv6 Assignments in the RIPE Database**

2010-06: **Registration Requirements for IPv6 End User Assignments** requires all IPv6 address assignments to be documented in the RIPE Database

„inet6num objects with "status: ASSIGNED" do not need to be created that are more specific to the AGGREGATED-BY-LIR inet6num objects"

58% of address space used by the name servers is not properly registered in the RIPE database

**RIPE: NS per address space status**



# ARIN

Reference: **IPv6 Address Allocation and Assignment Policy:**

„Internet address space must be registered in a registry database"

Source: **Introduction to ARIN's Database:**

**Direct Assignment:** IP address space assigned directly from ARIN to an organization for its own exclusive use.

**Reassignment:** IP address space assigned from an organization (the upstream) to a downstream customer for its own exclusive use.

96% of assignments of address space used by the name servers is not registered in the ARIN database

**ARIN: NS per address space status**



Prezi

RIPE

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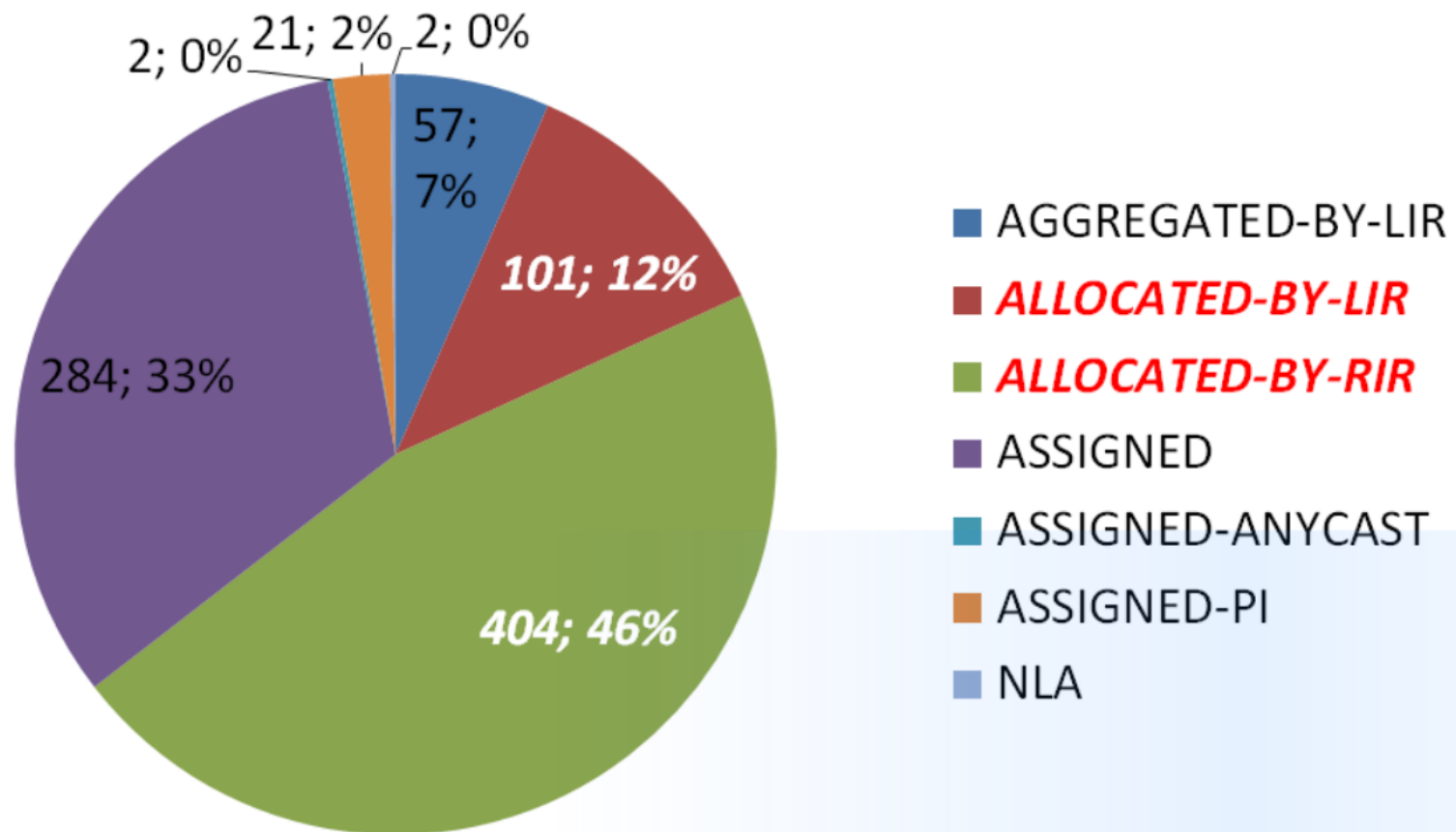
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58% of address space used by the name servers is not properly registered in the RIPE database

### RIPE: NS per address space status

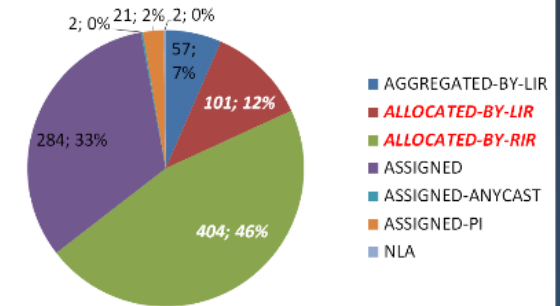


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RIPE: NS per address space status



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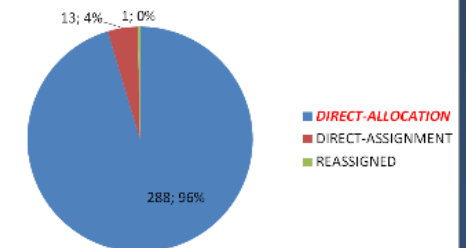
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96% of assignments of address space used by the name servers is not registered in the ARIN database

ARIN: NS per address space status

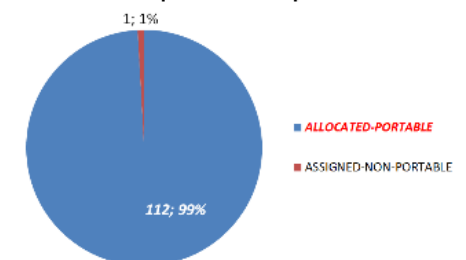


Reference: **IPv6 address allocation and assignment policy**

„Organizations that receive an allocation from APNIC can choose whether or not their customer assignment registrations should be publicly available."

Just one block out of 113 with

APNIC: NS per address space status



# APNIC

Prezi

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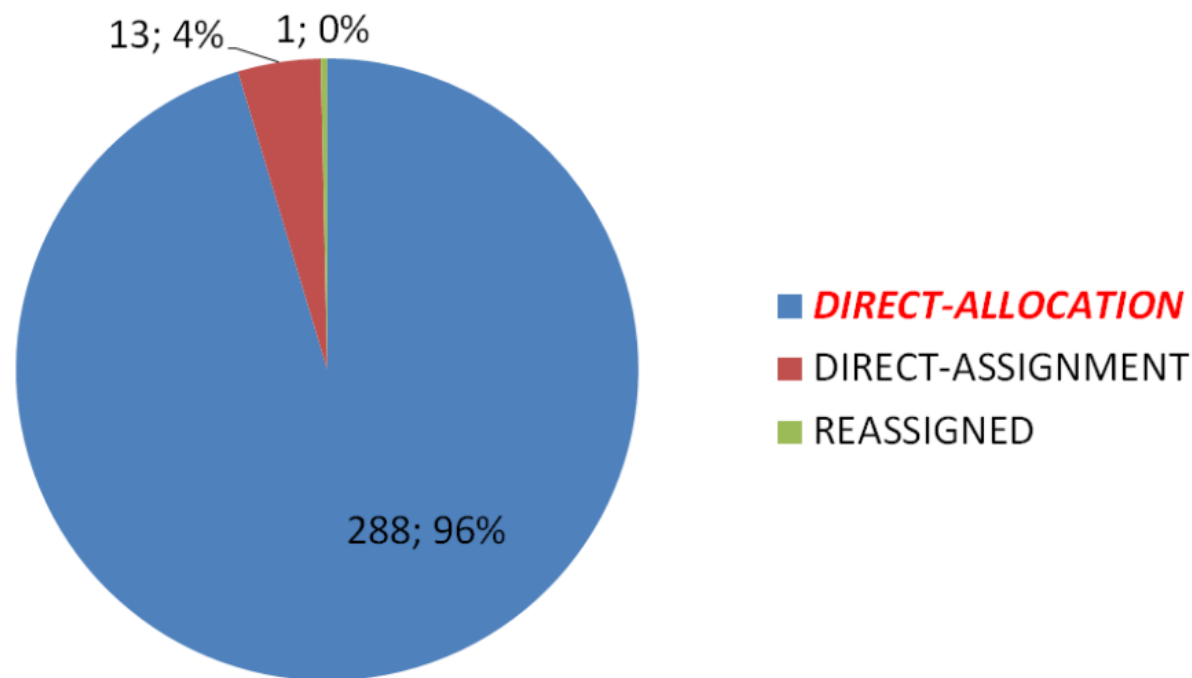
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96% of assignments of address space used by the name servers is not registered in the ARIN database

**ARIN: NS per address space status**



# ARIN

„Internet address space must be registered in a registry database”

Source: **Introduction to ARIN's Database:**

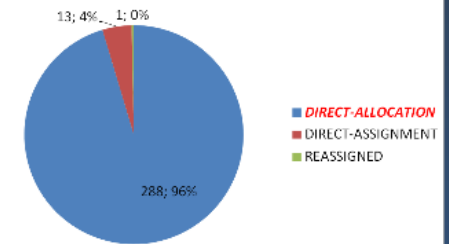
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ARIN database

ARIN: NS per address space status



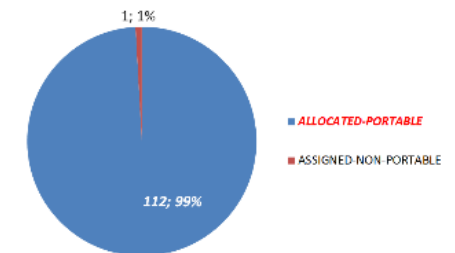
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APNIC: NS per address space status





# APNIC

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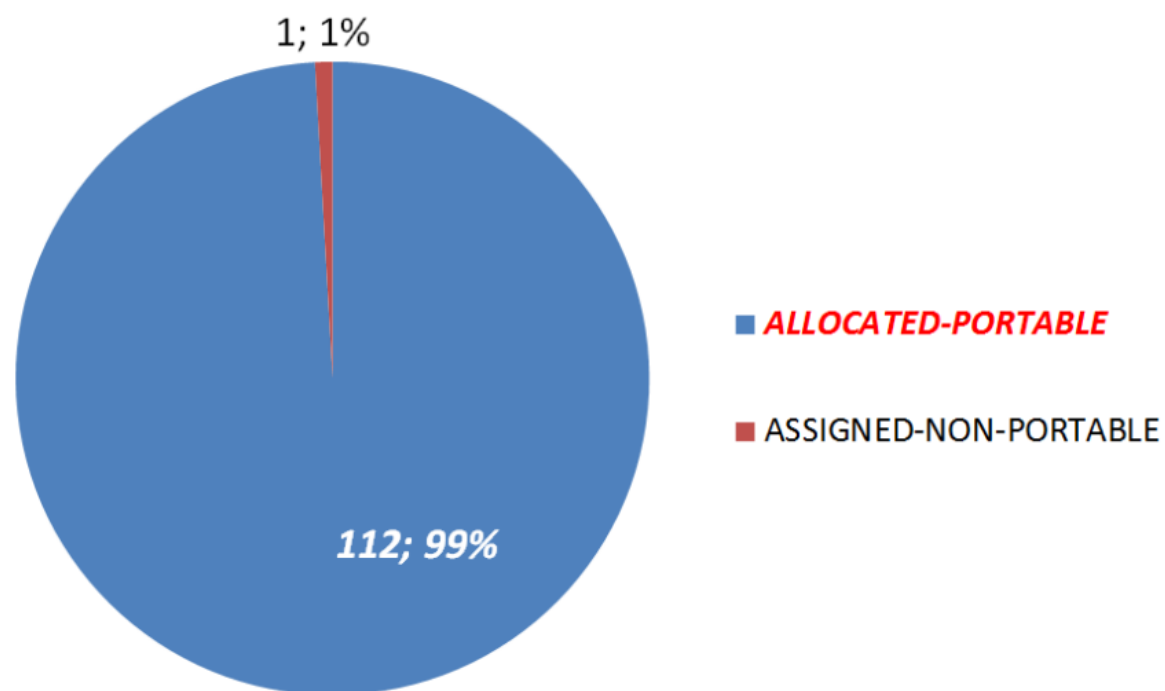
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## APNIC: NS per address space status

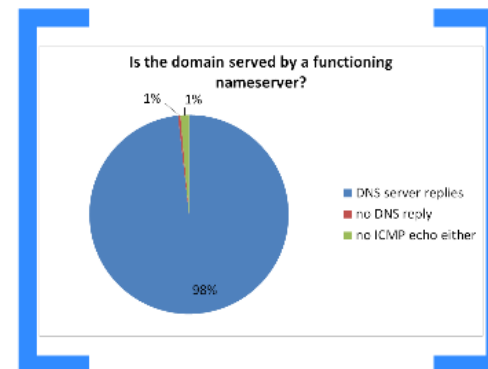
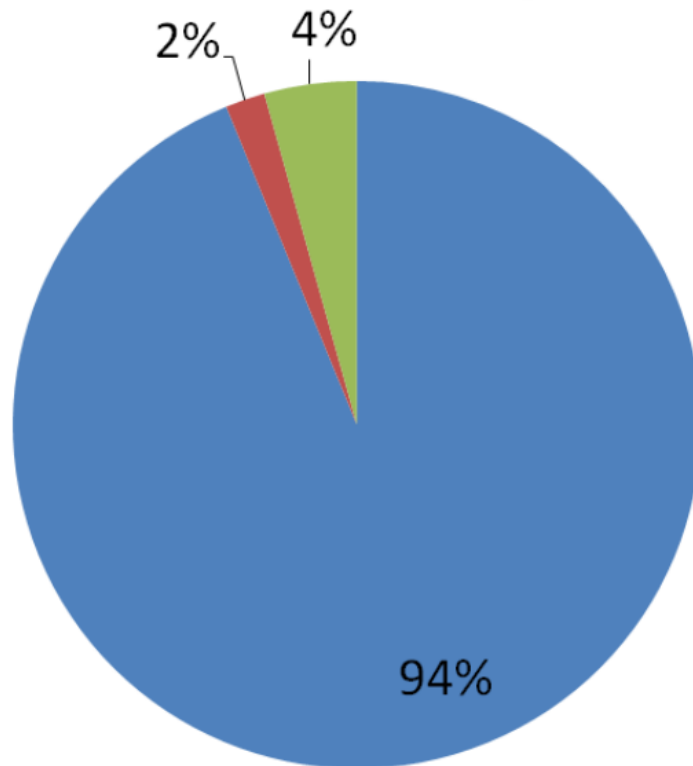


# Query replies over IPv6

Do these name servers reply to DNS queries over IPv6?

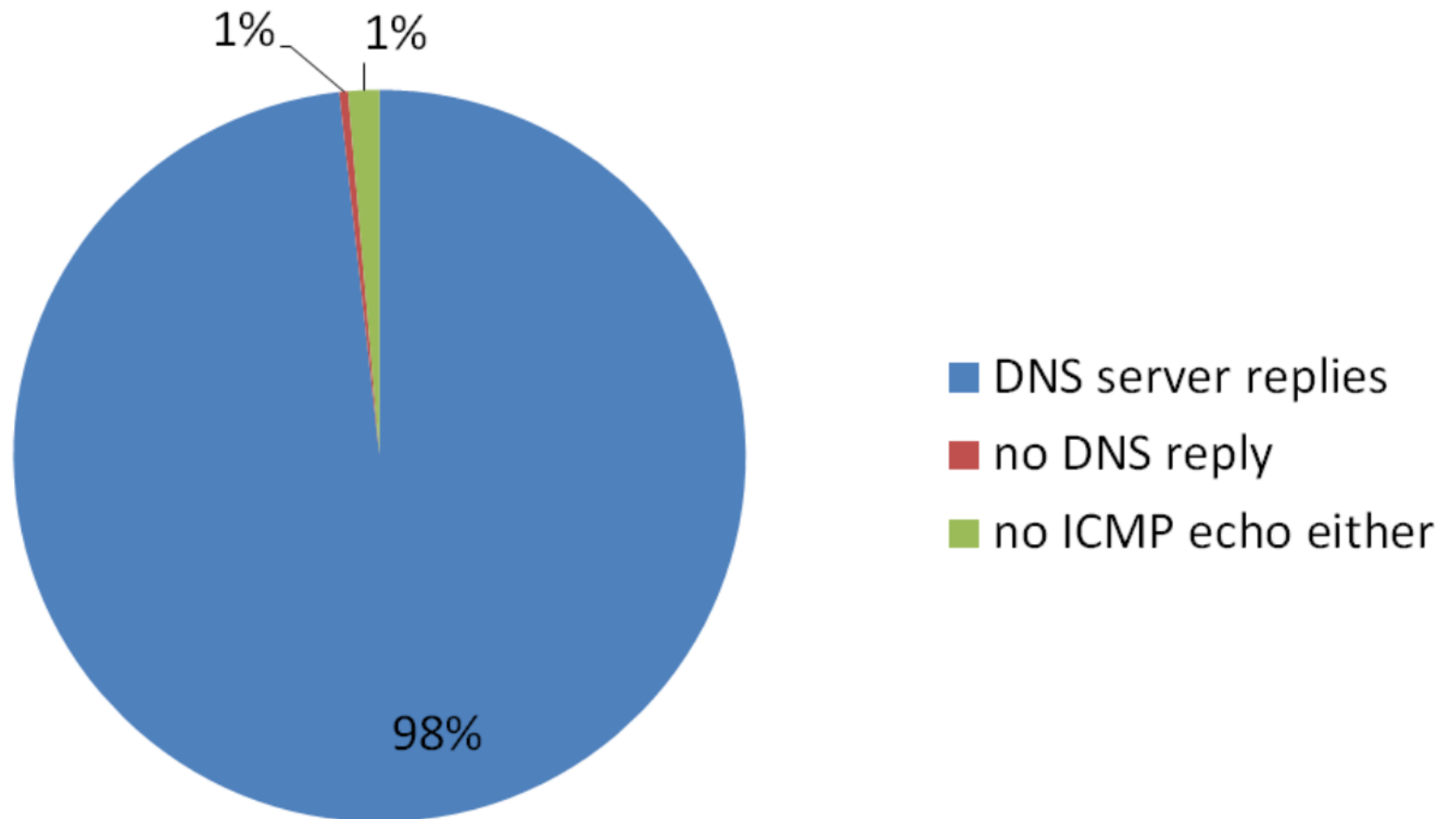
- 94% appear to be functioning normally
- 4% unreachable
- 98% of domains have a functioning IPv6 NS

Is name server operational over IPv6?



- DNS server replies
- no DNS reply
- no ICMP echo either

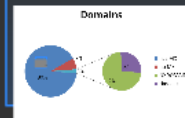
## Is the domain served by a functioning nameserver?



# Mail

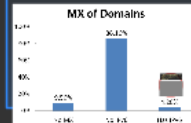
## MX records of .hu domains

50% of domains have an MX record

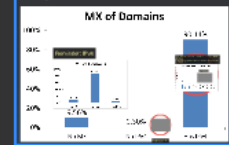


## Mail service over IPv6

4.3% of domains have MX reachable over IPv6



## Comparison: mail service over IPv4



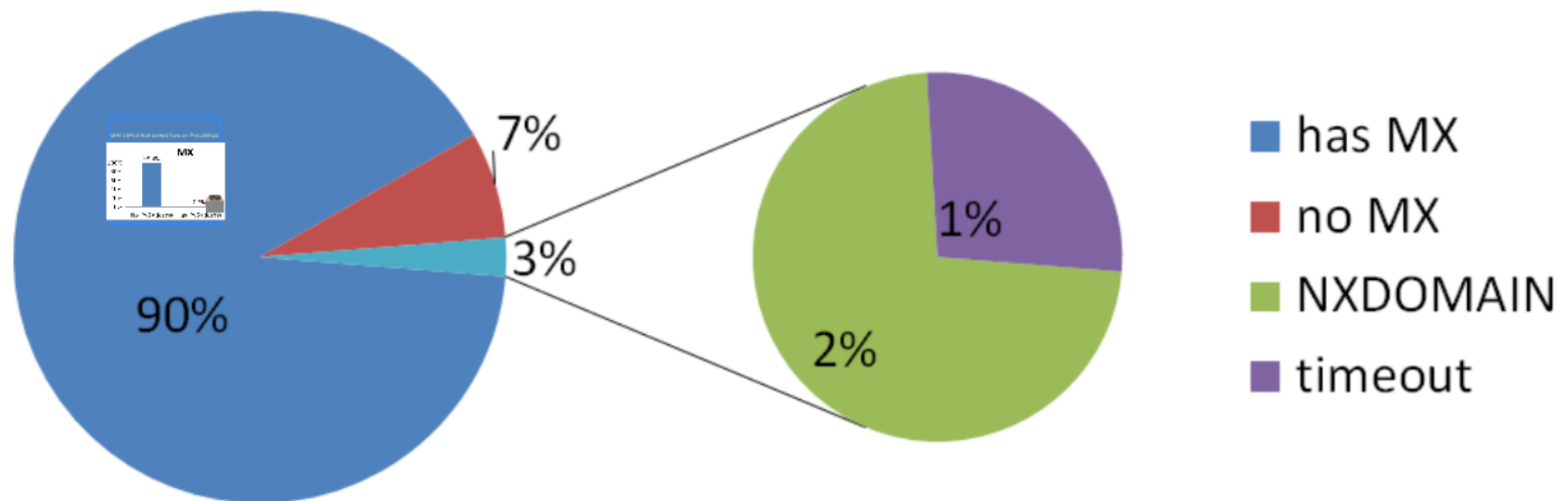
## SMTP connections over IPv6



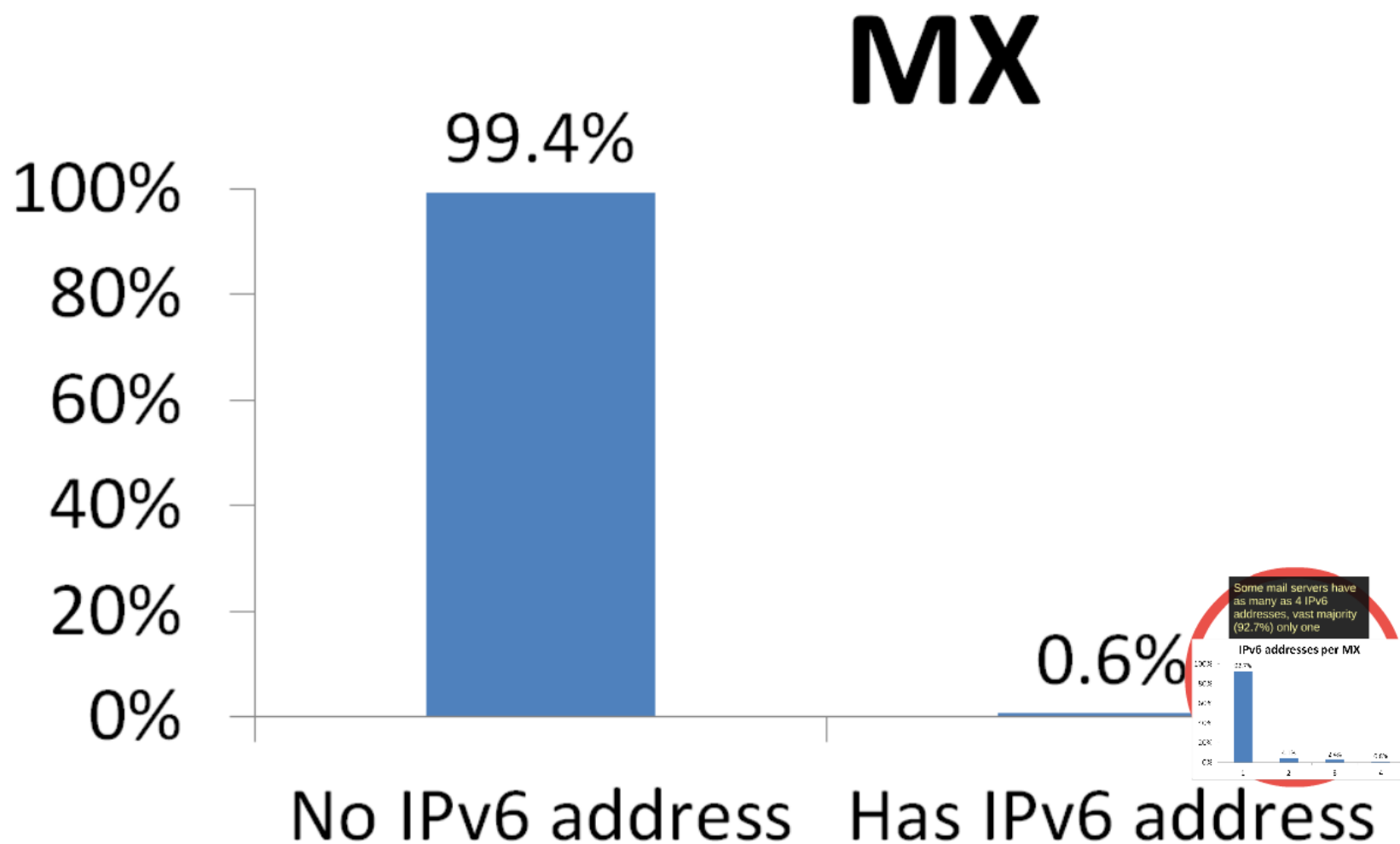
# MX records of .hu domains

90% of domains have an MX record

## Domains



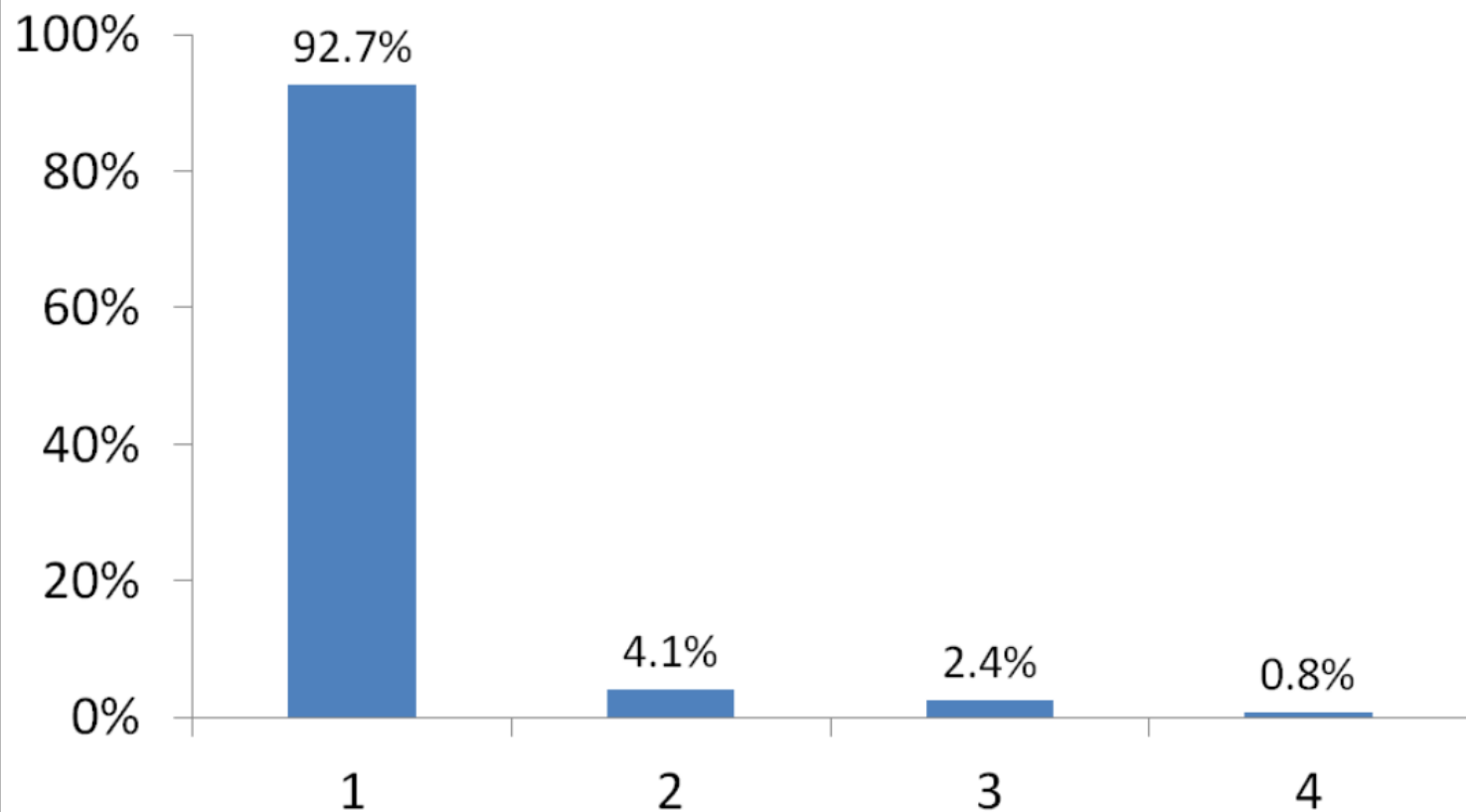
Only 0.6% of mail servers have an IPv6 address





Some mail servers have as many as 4 IPv6 addresses, vast majority (92.7%) only one

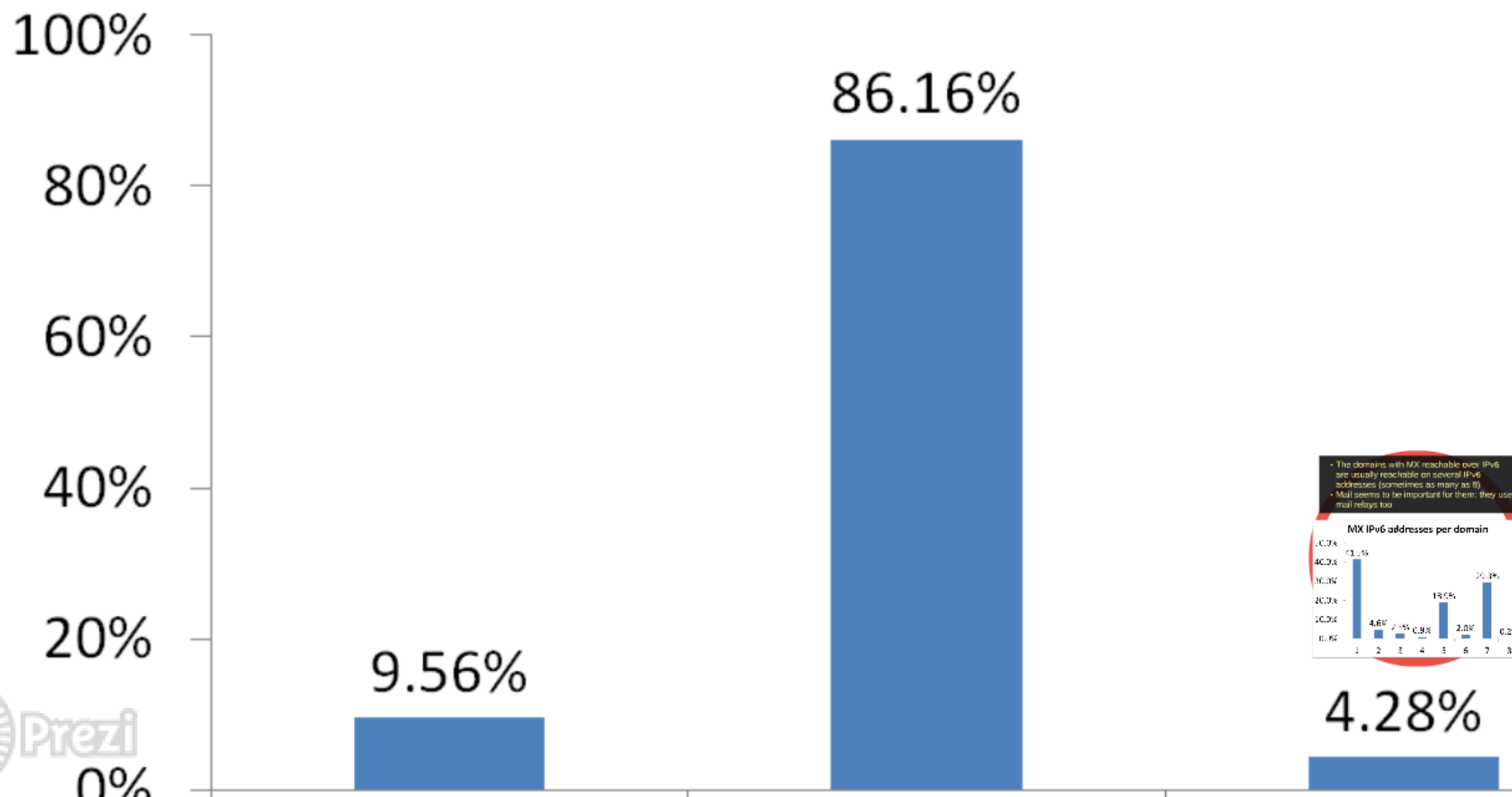
### IPv6 addresses per MX



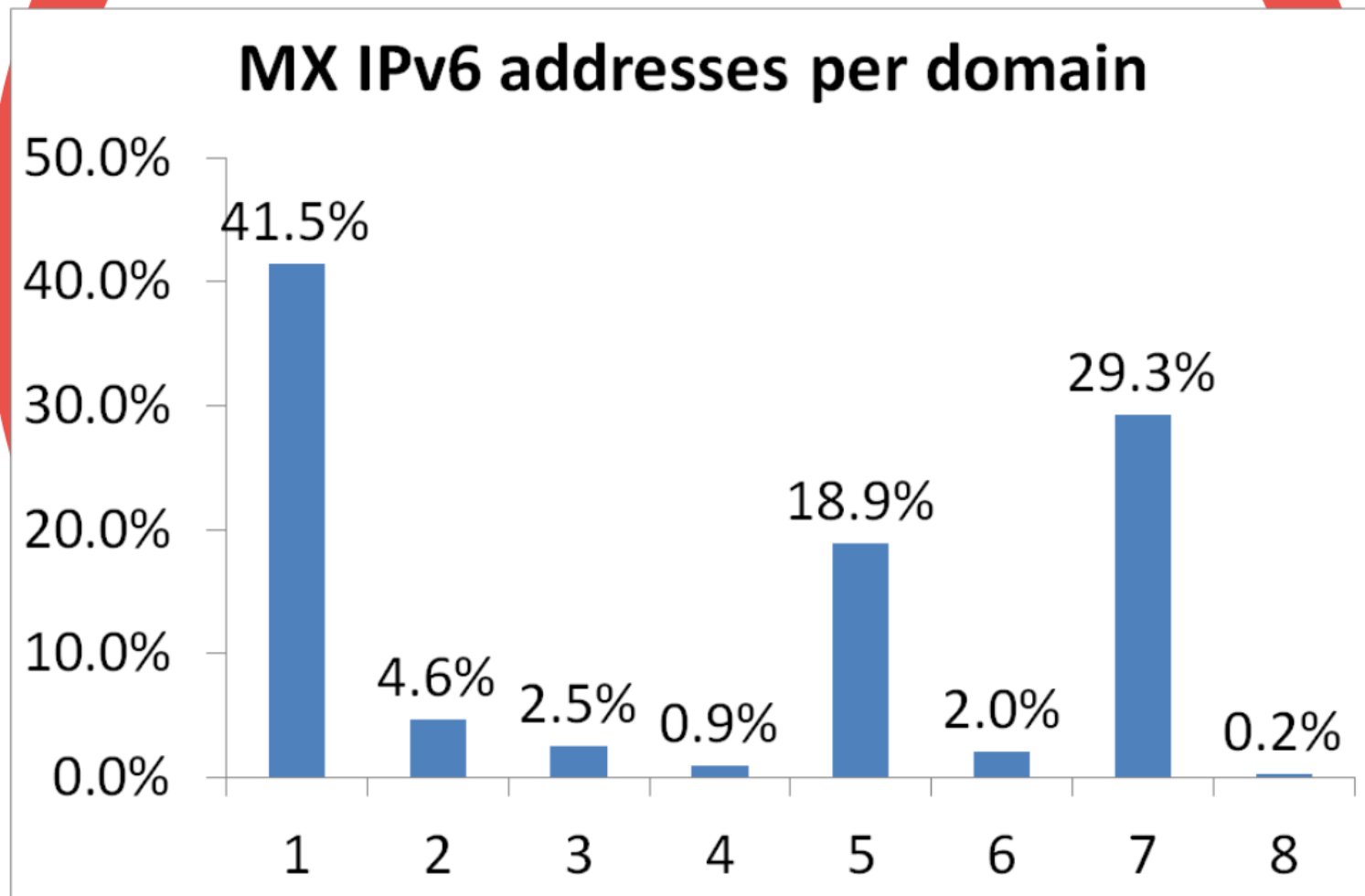
# Mail service over IPv6

4.3% of domains have MX reachable over IPv6

## MX of Domains

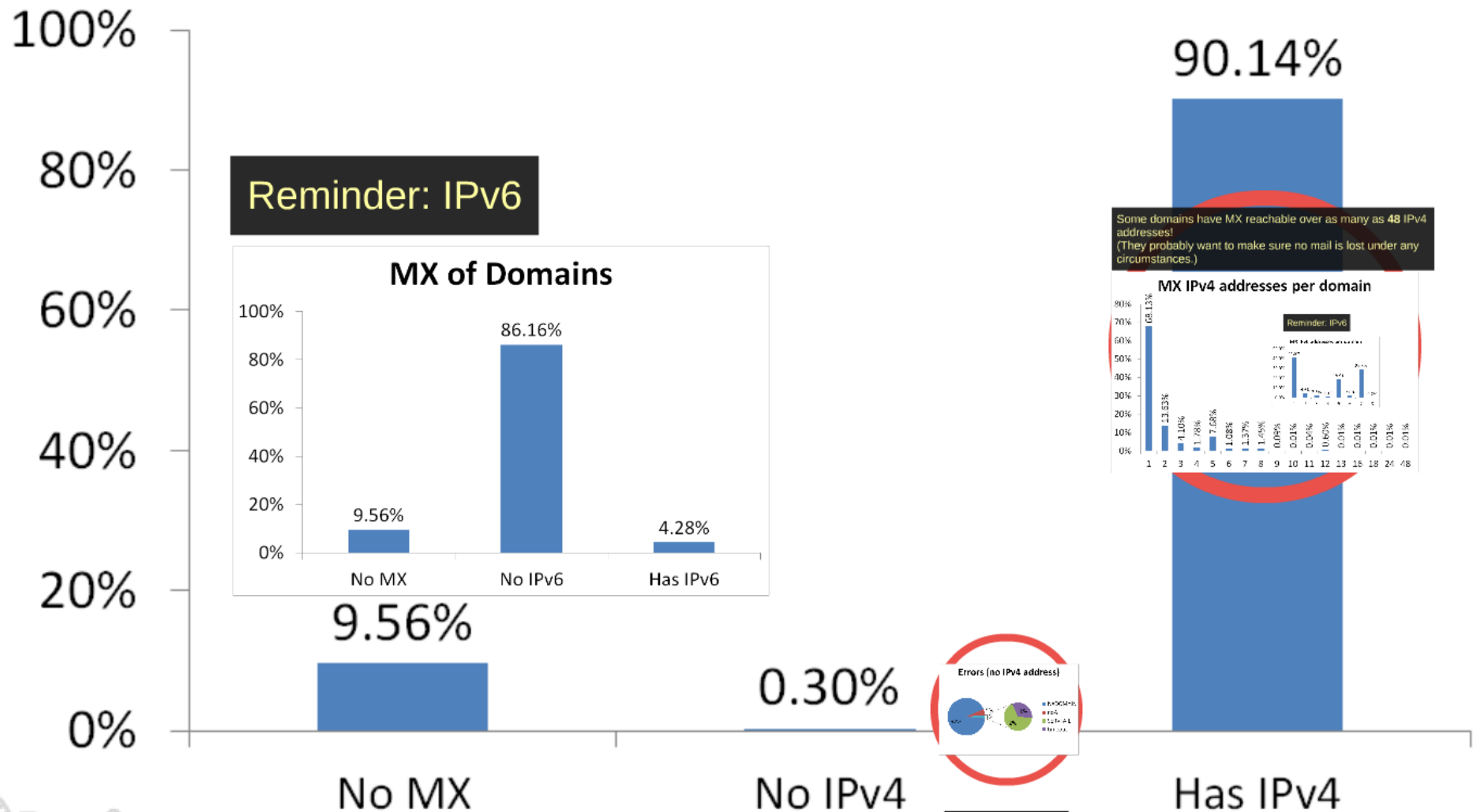


- The domains with MX reachable over IPv6 are usually reachable on several IPv6 addresses (sometimes as many as 8)
- Mail seems to be important for them: they use mail relays too



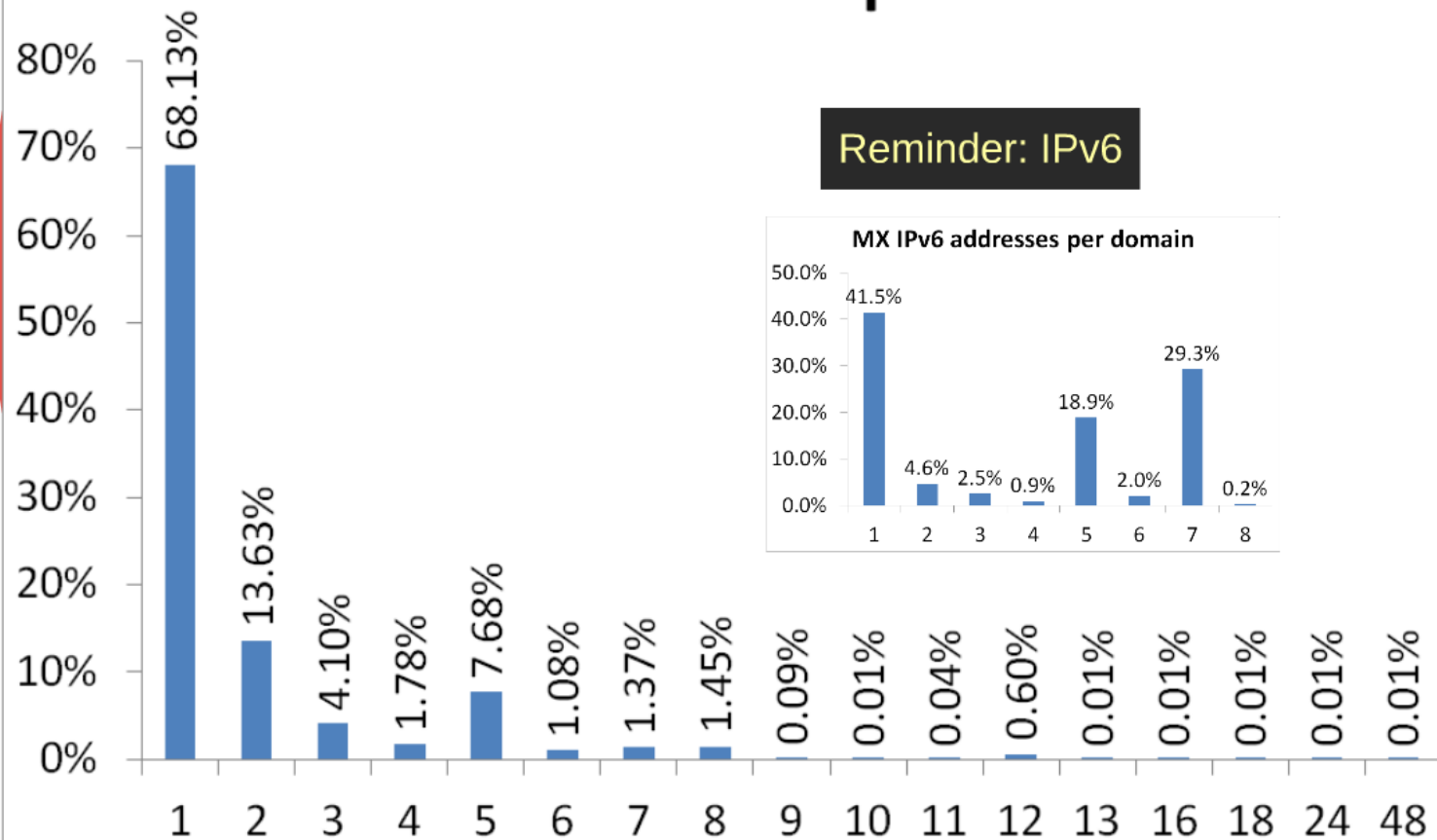
# Comparison: mail service over IPv4

## MX of Domains

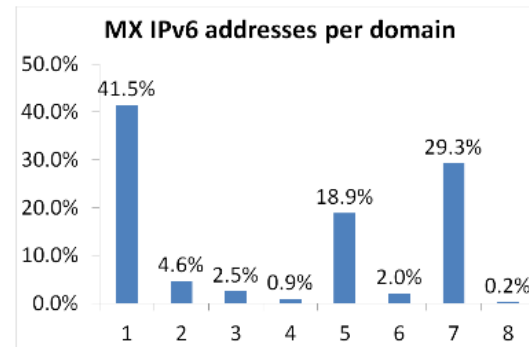


Some domains have MX reachable over as many as **48** IPv4 addresses!  
(They probably want to make sure no mail is lost under any circumstances.)

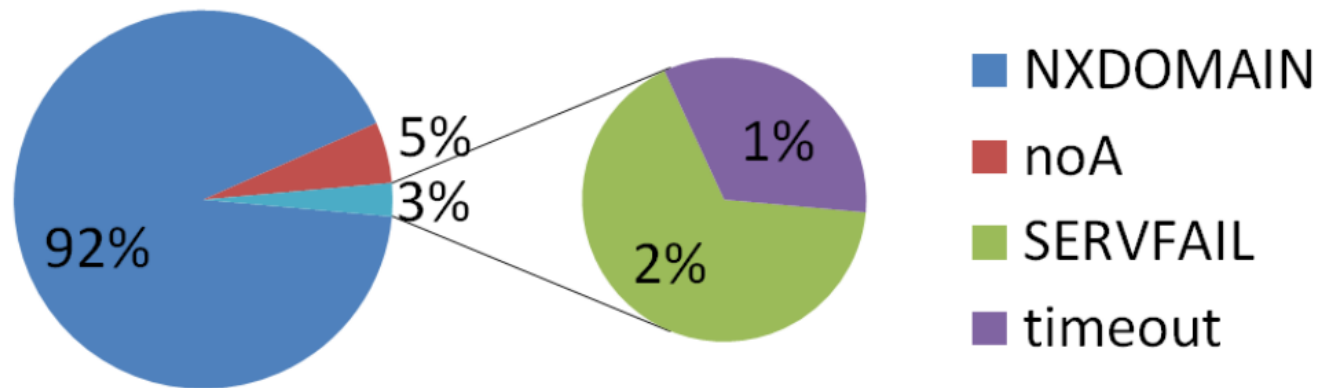
## MX IPv4 addresses per domain



### Reminder: IPv6



## Errors (no IPv4 address)

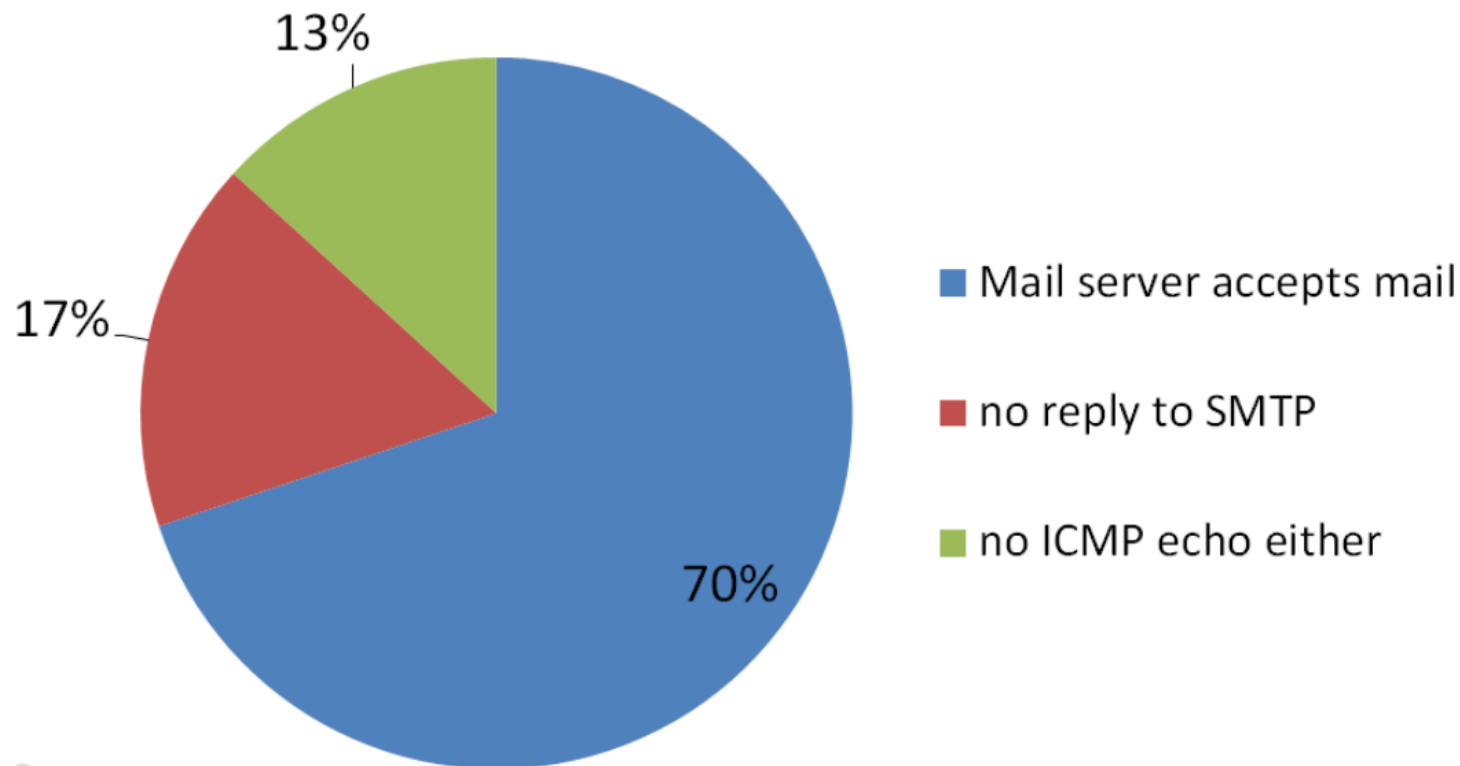


# SMTP connections over IPv6

Do these mail servers accept mail over IPv6?

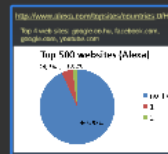
- 70% appear to be functioning normally
- 13% unreachable

Is mail server operational over IPv6?



# Web

Top 500 web sites (according to Alexa)

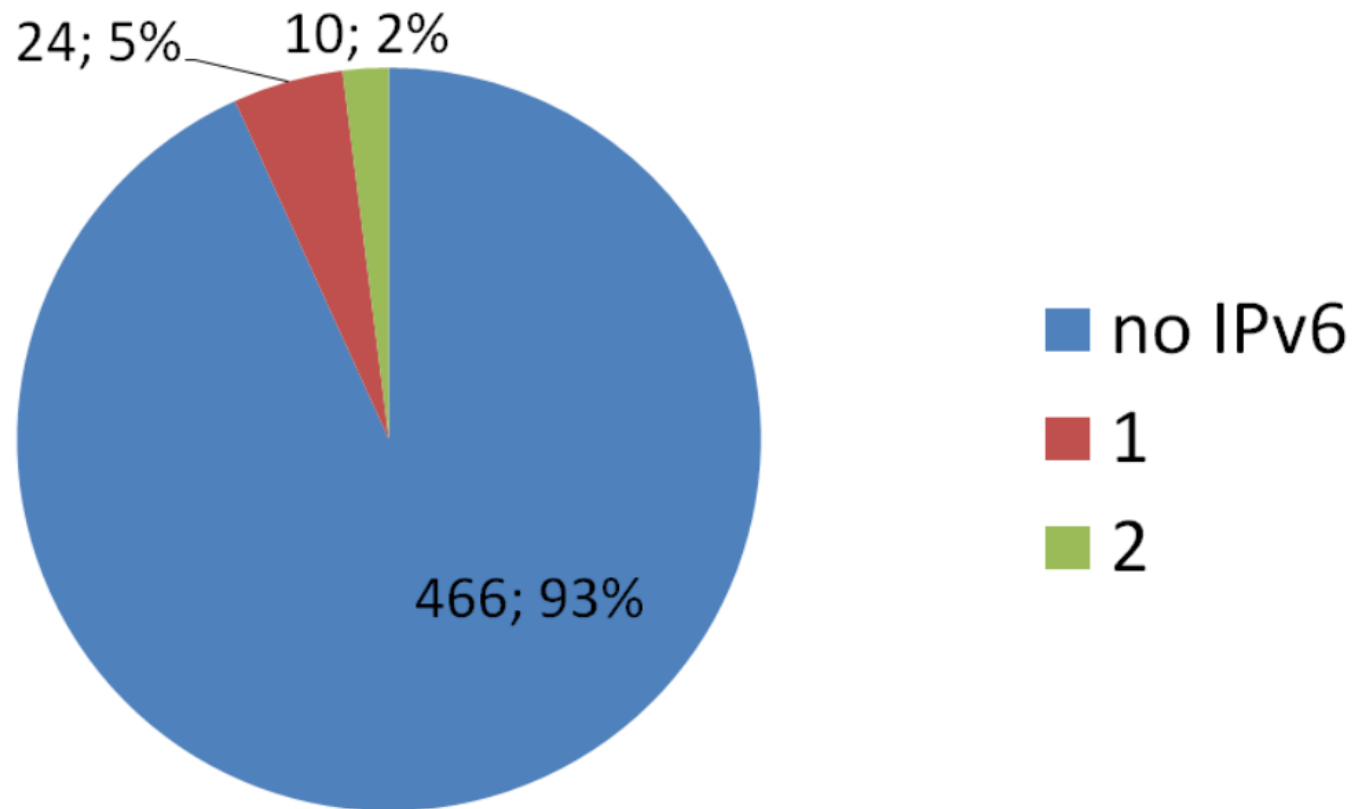




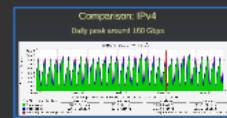
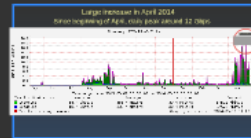
<http://www.alexa.com/topsites/countries;0/HU>

Top 4 web sites: google.co.hu, facebook.com, google.com, youtube.com

## Top 500 websites (Alexa)

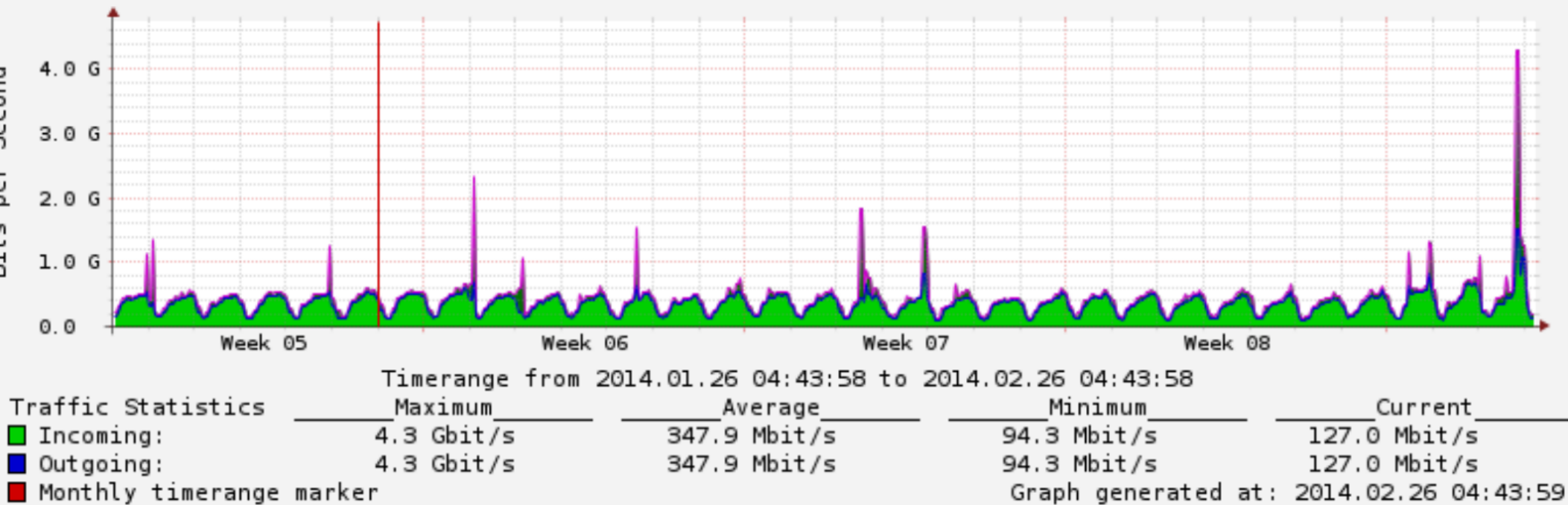


# BIX



# For months, daily peak around 0.5 Gbps

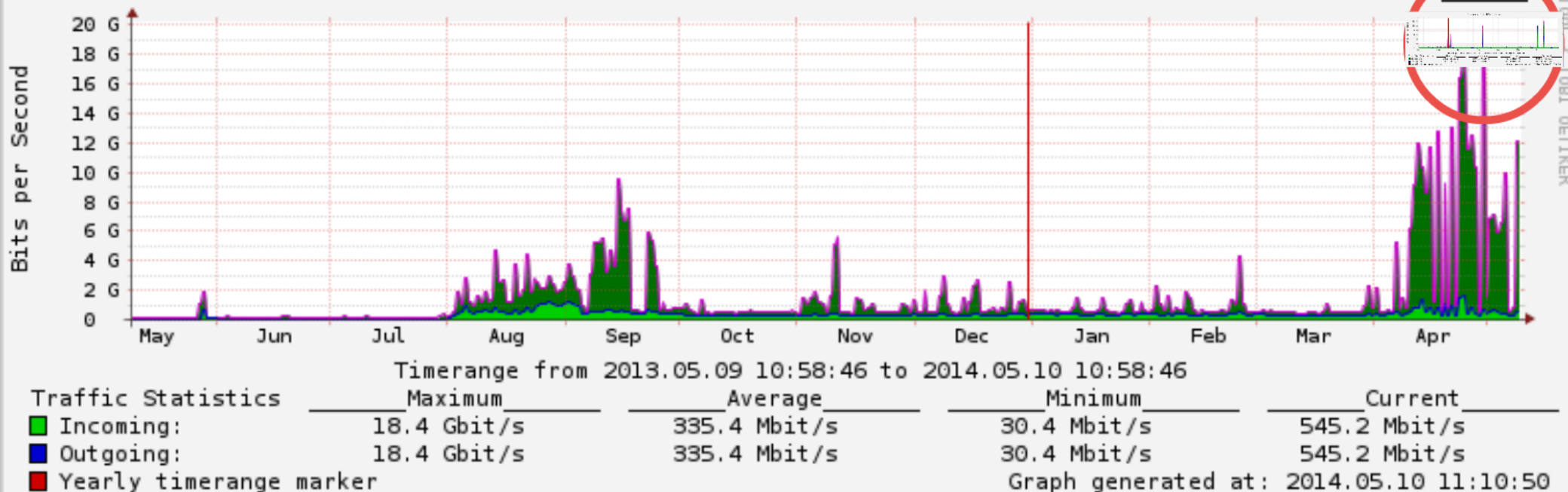
Summary BIX-IPv6-Total



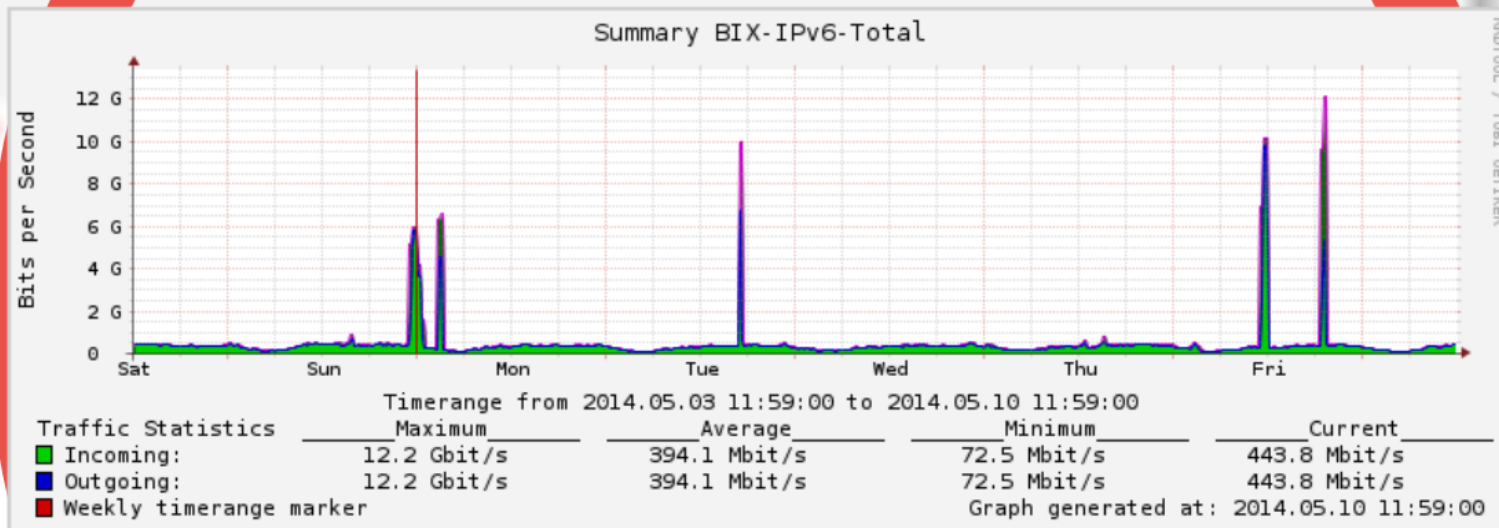
## Large increase in April 2014

Since beginning of April, daily peak around 12 Gbps

Summary BIX-IPv6-Total

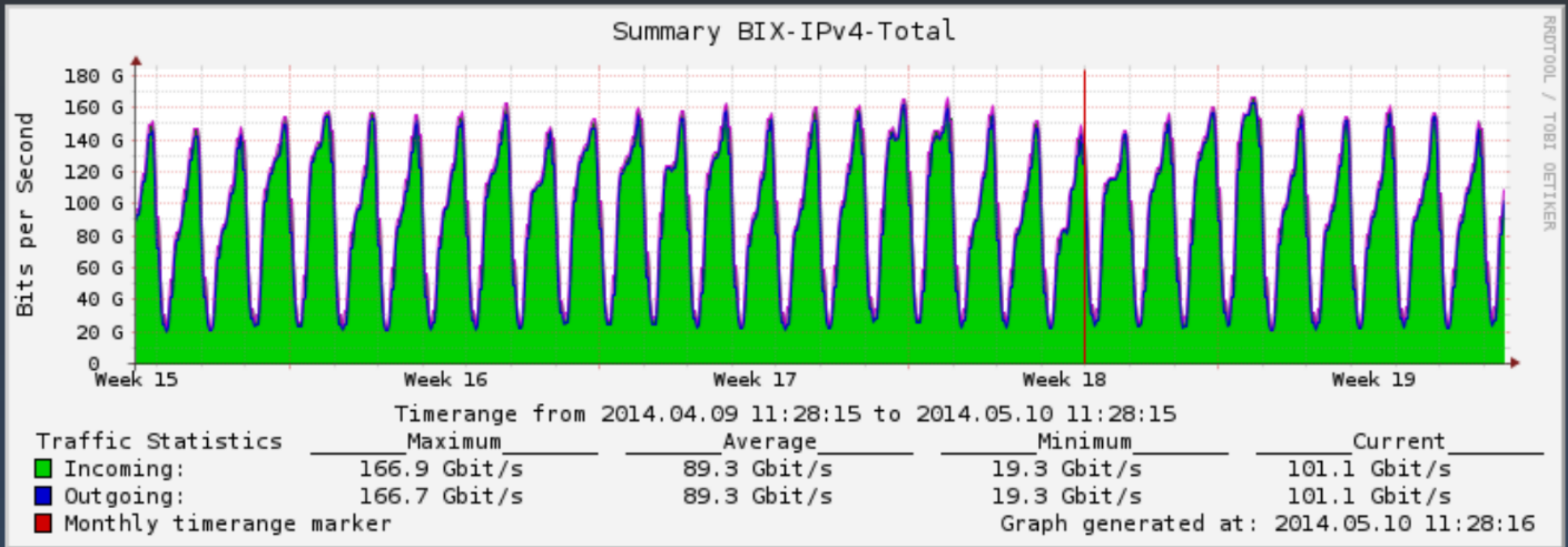


Traffic is far from being constant



# Comparison: IPv4

## Daily peak around 160 Gbps



# Conclusions

There is a large topological diversity:  
many ISPs have implemented IPv6 to some extent

There is much room for improvement  
in case of all services

- 13% of domains resolve over IPv6
- 3% of domains can get mail over IPv6
- 7% of top 500 websites accessible over IPv6 (some are operated abroad)
- IPv6 traffic is many times lower than IPv4 traffic at BIX

Even where IPv6 is available, diversity and therefore  
probably reliability is much less than in case of IPv4

Quality of IPv6 assignment registrations in the RIPE  
database is much lower than in case of IPv4





- 13% of domains resolve over IPv6
- 3% of domains can get mail over IPv6
- 7% of top 500 websites accessible over IPv6 (some are operated abroad)
- IPv6 traffic is many times lower than IPv4 traffic at BIX





**Thank You!**

János Zsakó  
zsako@iszt.hu

# Measurements of IPv6 penetration in Hungary

## Aspects

- DNS (Name servers of .hu domains)
- Mail services (MX records of .hu domains)
- Web services (Top 500 web servers)
- IPv6 traffic at BIX

## DNS

Name servers of .hu domains



## Mail

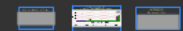


## Web

Top 500 web sites (according to Alexa)



## BIX



## Conclusions

There is a large technological diversity: many ISPs have implemented IPv6 to some extent

There is much room for improvement in case of all services

Even where IPv6 is available, diversity and therefore probably reliability is much less than in case of IPv4

Quality of IPv6 assignment registrations in the RIPE database is much lower than in case of IPv4

RIPE 68 Warsaw  
IPv6 WG 2014.05.15

János Zsakó CHIP

