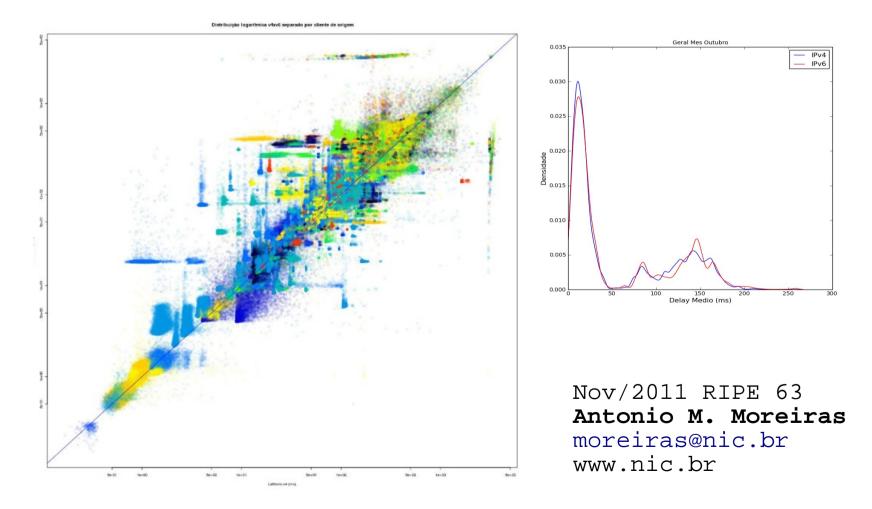


# Analysis of IPv6 x IPv4 latencies





## We asked ourselves:

What is the difference between IPv6 and IPv4 latencies in today's Internet?

Does IPv6 have already "production quality"?

```
IPv4
$ ping -n -c3 ietf.org
```

```
PING ietf.org (64.170.98.30) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 64.170.98.30: icmp_req=1 ttl=73 time=227 ms
64 bytes from 64.170.98.30: icmp_req=2 ttl=73 time=218 ms
64 bytes from 64.170.98.30: icmp_req=3 ttl=73 time=220 ms
```



```
--- ietf.org ping statistics ---
3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 2003ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 218.773/222.129/227.588/3.931 ms
```

### IPv6 \$ ping6 -n -c3 ietf.org

```
PING ietf.org(2001:1890:1112:1::1e) 56 data bytes
64 bytes from 2001:1890:1112:1::1e: icmp_seq=1 ttl=49 time=363 ms
64 bytes from 2001:1890:1112:1::1e: icmp_seq=2 ttl=49 time=295 ms
64 bytes from 2001:1890:1112:1::1e: icmp_seq=3 ttl=49 time=383 ms
```

```
--- ietf.org ping statistics ---
3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 2002ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 295.438/347.414/383.311/37.632 ms
```







## It seems that there is a problem...

Would it be a routing problem? A configuration problem?

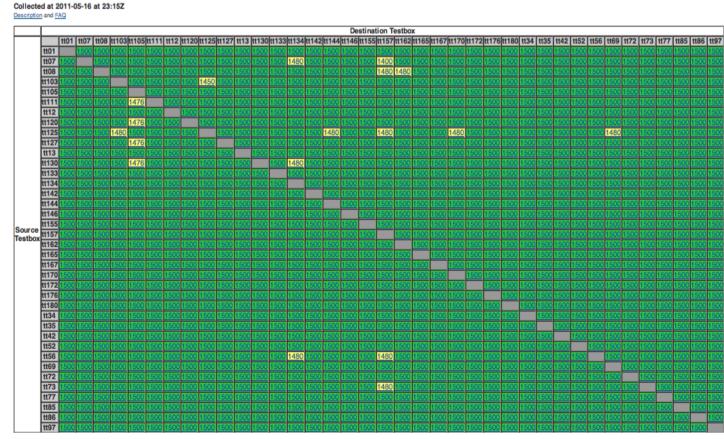
First things first... We are not even testing it the right way...

How can we measure it in a more significative way?



RIPE TTM Data! (http://ttm.ripe.net) egibr niebr

They have a lot of dual stack measurement boxes over the world, and a cool IPv6 tunnel discovery tool...

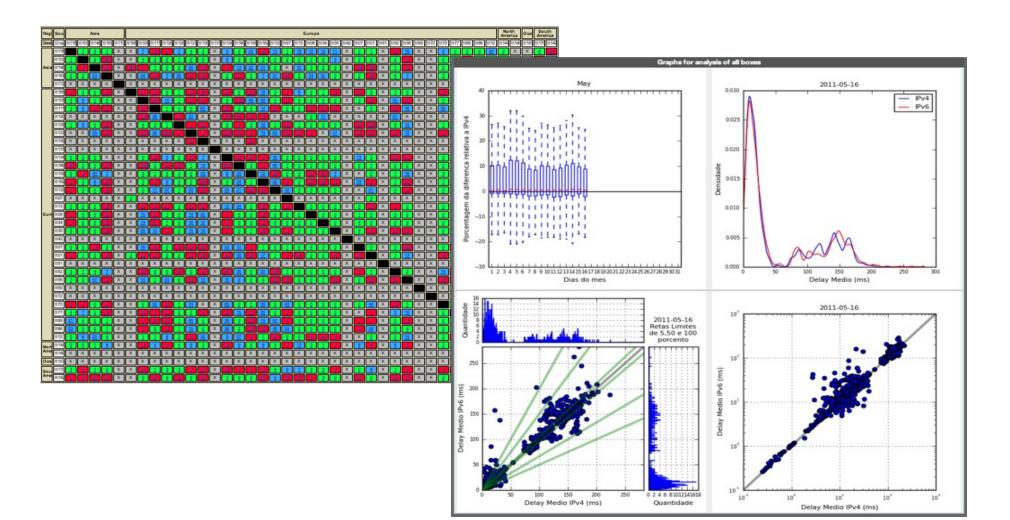


Legend: native tunnel no value

The Tunneldiscovery Tool

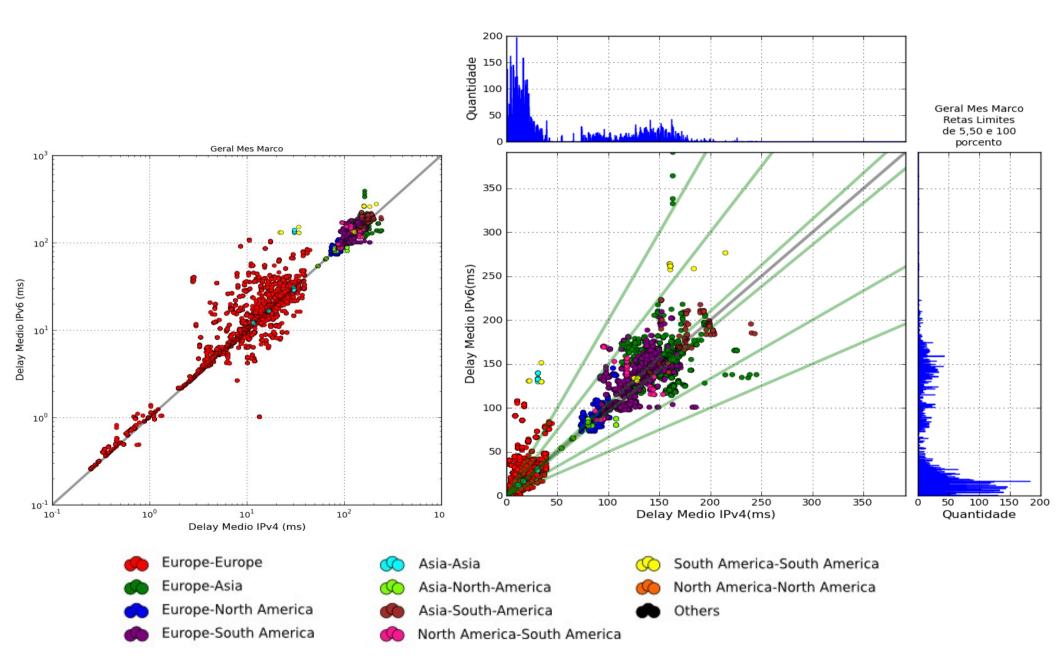
# Publi http://labs.ceptro.br/ccl-ipv6 Cgibr Nichr

Table ordered by region, and colored by the percentual difference between v6 and v4 delays.



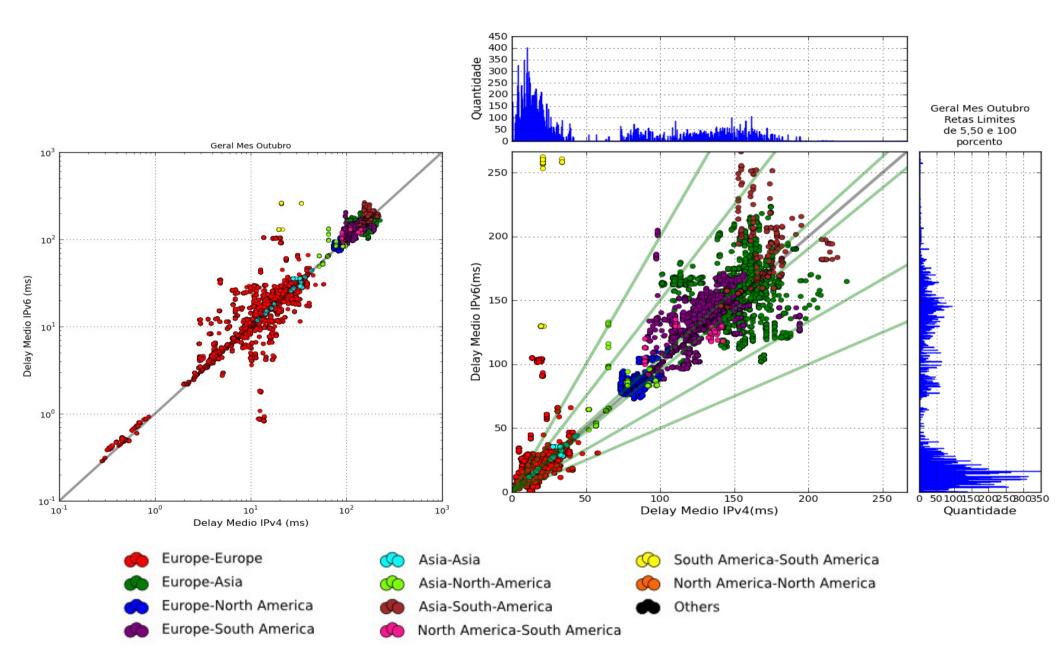


Mar





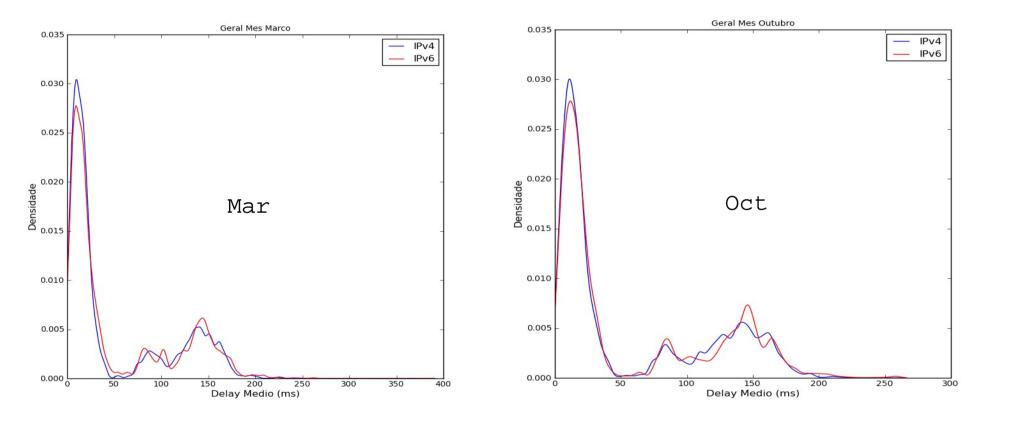
Oct







# Delay density

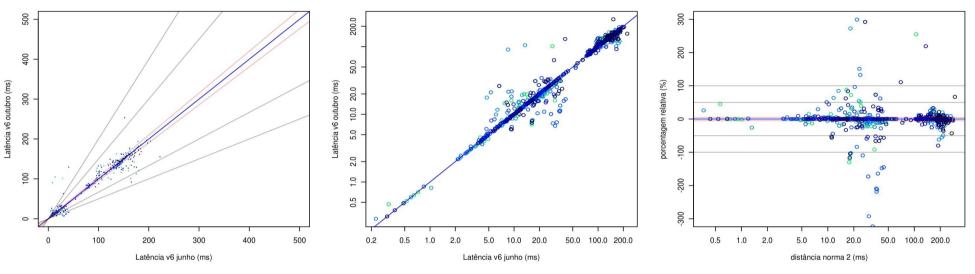


# IPu6br IPv6(Oct) x IPv6(Jun)

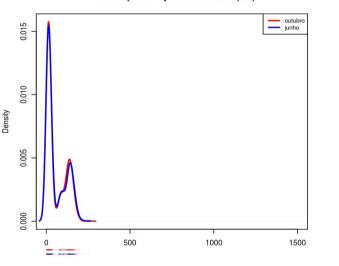
#### Valores para todos os sites e clientes em para os meses de junho e outubro

Distribuição linear junho v6 x outubro v6 separado por cliente de origem Distribuição logarítmica junho v6 x outubro v6 separado por cliente de orig Distribuição radial junho v6 x outubro v6 separado por cliente de origem

egibr niebr



Distribuição RTT junho e outubro (ms)

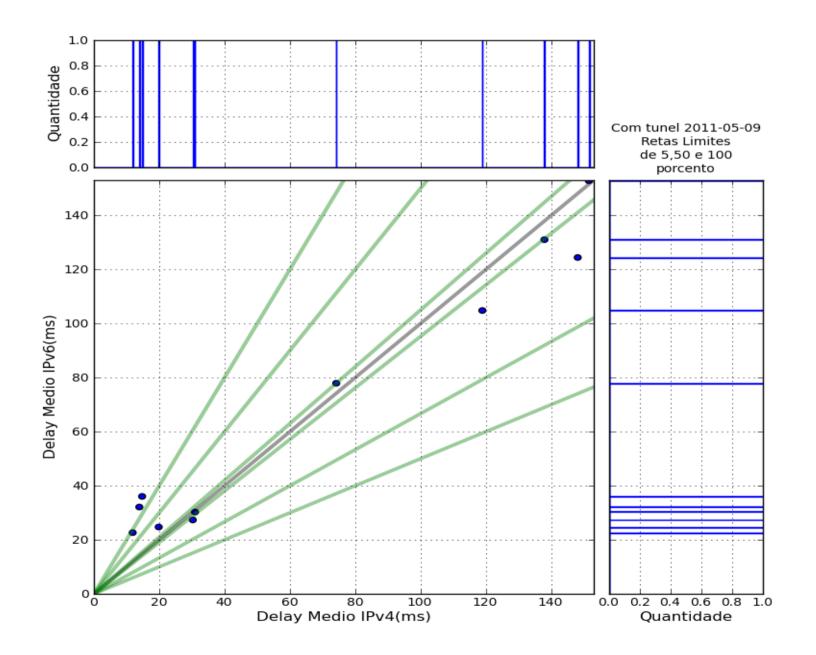


Color Scale for clients





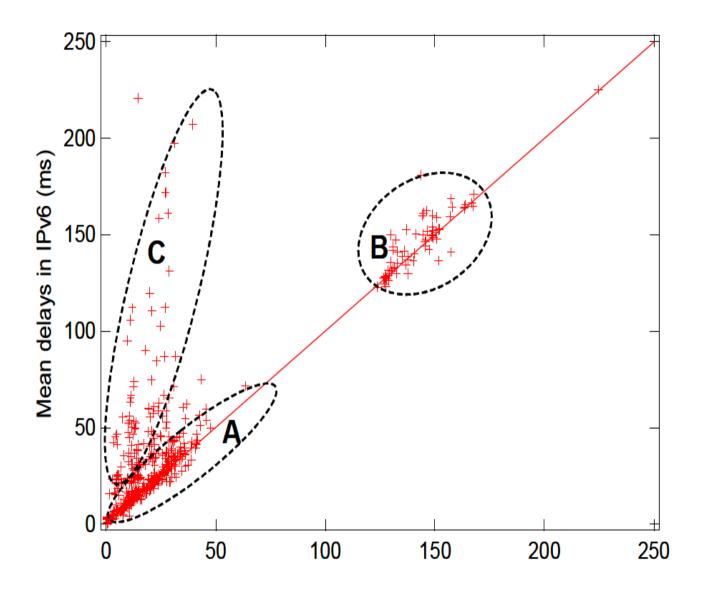
Tunnels?





### Hopcount and E2E Delay: IPv6 Versus IPv4 Xiaoming Zhou and Piet Van Mieghem

Xiaoming Zhou and Piet Van Mieghem Delft University of Technology 2005





OK

# It seems a lot better than the pings...

Why?

Do we have a problem within the Brazilian networks? Would this data be distorted because TTM boxes are generally in the core of the networks?



添

Get our own data...

From:



+ some VPS in USA, europe and asia

(15)

Against dual stack:

- TTM boxes (29)(NTP UDP)
- Websites (366)(HTTP TCP)

egibr niebr





Distribuição radial v4xv6 separado por sitio de destino

100 20

ē9 disiEncia norma 2 ims) 5:0

2 8

00

- 9 23

## http://labs.ceptro.br/simonv6

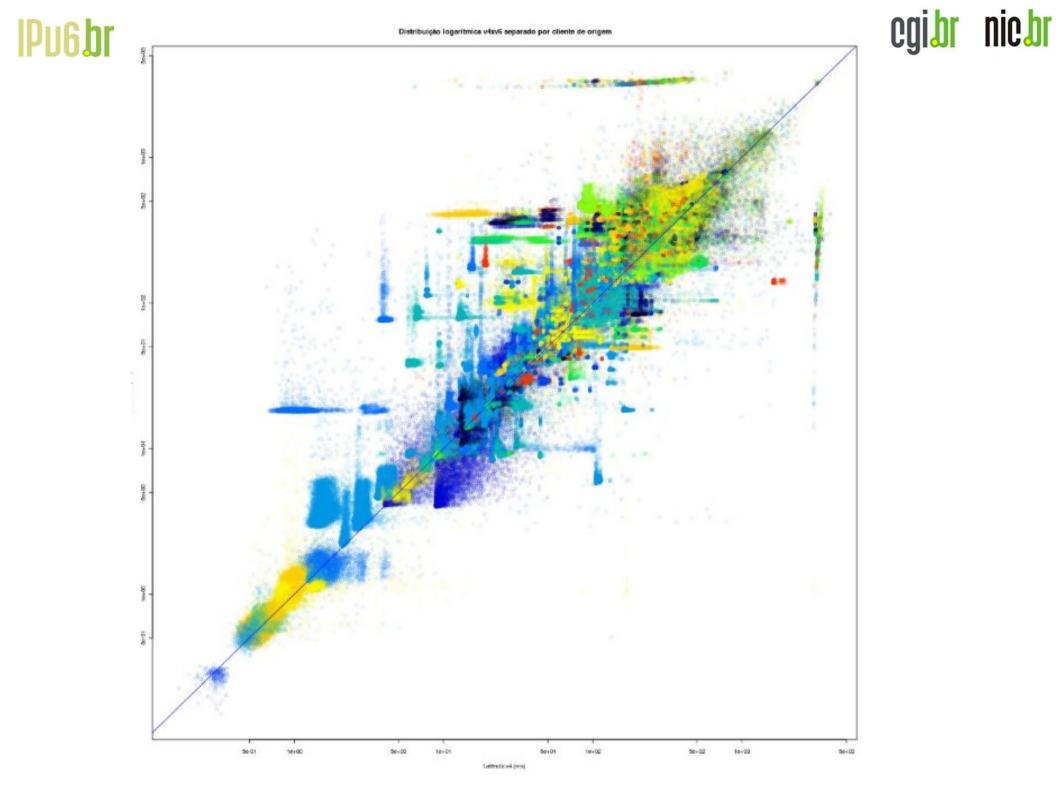
5:0

- 900

1500

Origem (Origin)	ASN	Latência (Latend	IPv4 (ms) cy IPv4)	Latência IPv6 (m: (Latency IPv6)	s) IPv6 - IPv4	IPv4/IPv6	(IPv4-IPv6)/IPv4 (%)	Amostras (Samples)	País (Country)	Mais (More)	
CTBC	16735	249	9.29	255.36	6.08	0.98	-2.44%	1727	BR		
DECEx	28301	235	5.76	261.63	25.87	0.9	-10.97%	1696	BR		
<b>IBTelecom</b>	28346	255	5.91	293.75	37.84	0.87	-14.78%	1736	BR		
NIC.br	22548	232	2.81	260.02	27.21	0.9	-11.69%	1708	BR		
pop-PR-RNP	10881	233	3.25	241.55	8.3	0.97	-3.56%	1834	BR		
<u>SCW</u>	28138	248	8.26	262.17	13.91	0.95	-5.6%	1553	BR		
NIC.cl	27678	241	1.74	246.14	4.39	0.98	-1.82%	2746	CL		
CEDIA - EC	27947	272	2.46	274.02	1.56	0.99	-0.57% 153		EC		
Amsterdam-NL	35017	99	.43	101.05	1.63	0.98	-1.64% 937		US		
Coimbatore-IN	38743	239	9.06	261.49	22.43	0.91			Relatório p	ara o cliente: pop-PR-F	
NYC-US	32748	112	2.97	116.74	3.77	0.97	Distribuição linear v4xv6 separado por sit	to de destino	Distribuição I	ogaritmica v4xv6 separado por sillo de de	
Portland-US	14613	15	9.3	165.85	6.55	0.96	88 -		_	·	
SanJose-US	33597	151	1.55	159.46	7.91	0.95			200	And the other of the other othe	
LACNIC	28000	319.59		331.12	11.53	0.97		- In	8-	1	
						re- 0			8-°	./	
		Tipo (Type)	ASN	Latência IPv4 L (ms) (Latency IPv4)	atência IPv6 (ms) (Latency IPv6)	IPv6 - IPv4			2 5 · 3	70 70 100 200	
tt73.ripe.net	tt73.ripe.net NTP 1853		234.82	232.21	-2.61	Laphela v4 (ms)		Latinska v4 (na)			
www.nextlayer.at		HTTP	1764	228.45	228.07	-0.38	Distribuição RTT v4 e v5 (me)		Color Scale for day hour and ollents		
monash.edu.au HTTP 56132		56132	354.46	346.14	8.33						
						Je al	,			57C 9C 90100 10203040 5060 708002021022230405	

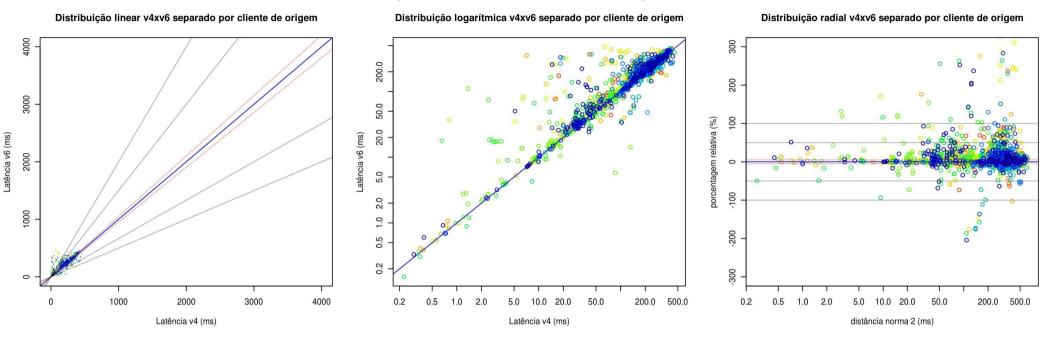




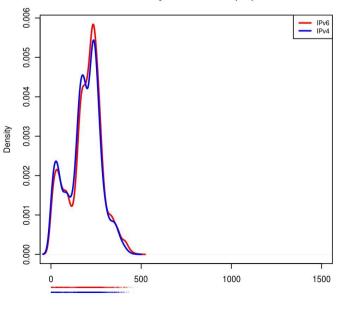


### Valores mínimos para todos os sites e clientes para o mês de maio

egibr niebr



Distribuição RTT v4 e v6 (ms)



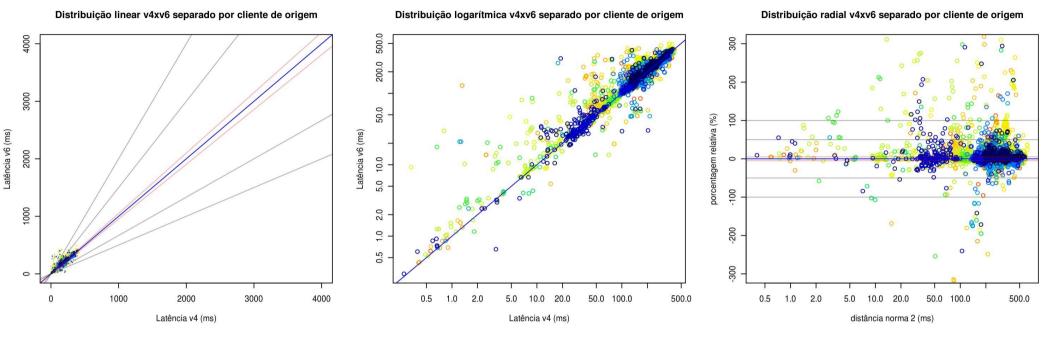
Color Scale for clients

Portland-US IBTelecom	NIC.br	LACNIC FCCN-PT	SCW	Coimbatore-IN DECEx	CTBC	pop-PR-RNP	NYC-US	Amsterdam-NL	SanJose-US	Go6.si	Americana Digital	SCW	IBTelecom	SCW	NIC.cl	CEDIA - EC	SCW heat of the second
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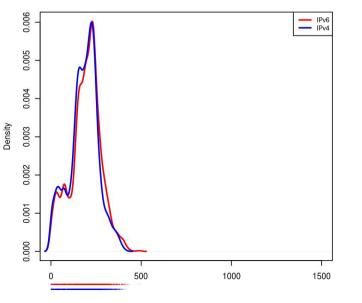


Valores mínimos para todos os sites e clientes para o mês de outubro

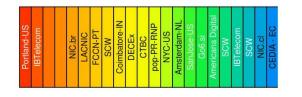
egibr niebr



Distribuição RTT v4 e v6 (ms)



Color Scale for clients





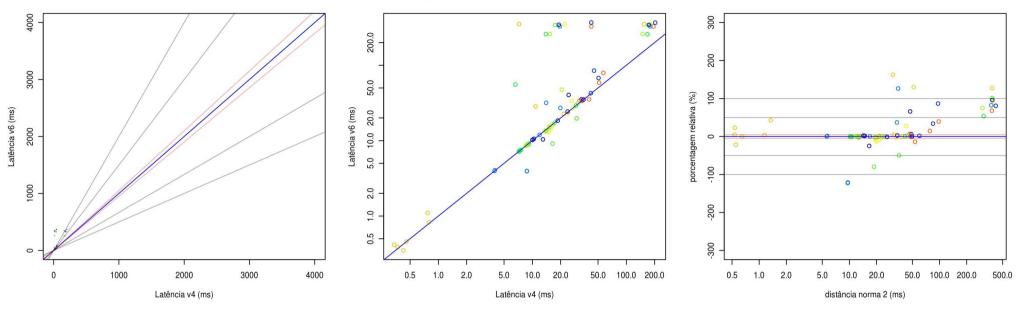
## BR x BR

### Todos os sites de BR e clientes de BR

cgibr nicbr

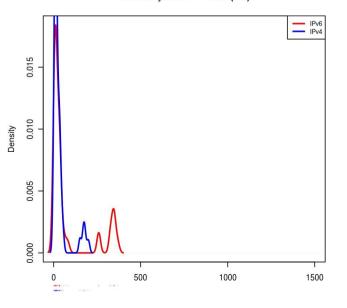
Distribuição logarítmica v4xv6 separado por cliente de origem

Distribuição radial v4xv6 separado por cliente de origem



Distribuição RTT v4 e v6 (ms)

Distribuição linear v4xv6 separado por cliente de origem



Color Scale for day hour and clients



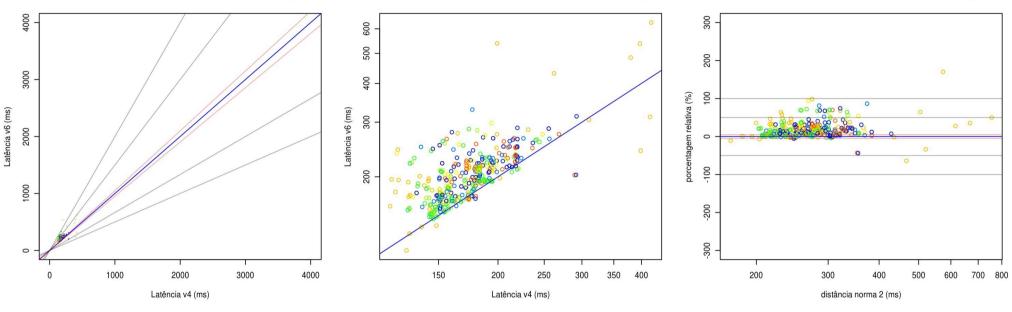
# BR x US

### Todos os sites de US e clientes de BR

Distribuição logarítmica v4xv6 separado por cliente de origem

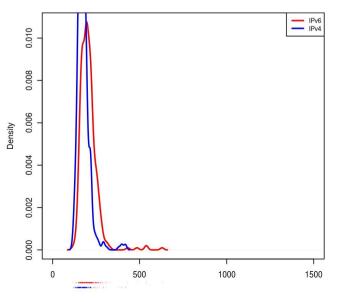
Distribuição radial v4xv6 separado por cliente de origem

egibr niebr



Distribuição RTT v4 e v6 (ms)

Distribuição linear v4xv6 separado por cliente de origem



Color Scale for day hour and clients

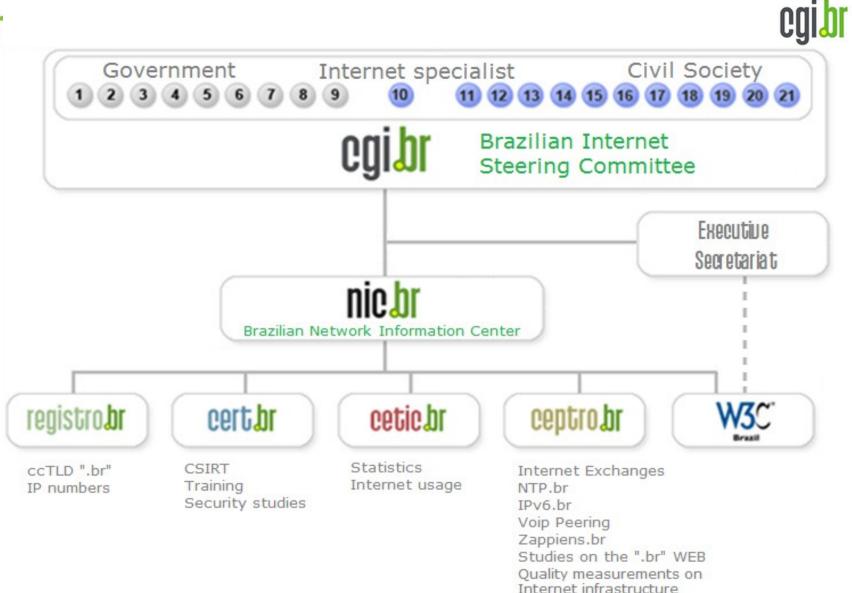






# Comments and questions

- Good news: in the general picture, IPv6 is production quality!
- Not so good news: "production quality" for IPv6 and IPv4 could be a bit alike and better...
- Yes, it seems we do have a problem with Brazilian upstreams and specific destinations, for example US. Why? We do no know yet.
- Why IPv4 is worst sometimes?



nicbr

NIC.br is a not for profit organization, created by the Brazilian Internet Steering Committee. We manage the ccTLD .br, that provides our funding. We are the Brazilian NIR. We also have a lot of projects and initiatives to foster the Internet development in Brazil, such as the 18 Brazilian Internet Exchanges "PTTMetro", and the IPv6 dissemination project "IPv6.br". More information at http://www.nic.br/english



## If you want to...

## You can access the data: http://labs.ceptro.br/ccl-ipv6 http://labs.ceptro.br/simonv6

## We can talk about it.

You can host a measurement point.

Antonio M. Moreiras moreiras@nic.br ipv6@nic.br