IPv6 Performance Measurement

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The Measurement

• The endpoint retrieves two URLs from the same remote server – one using IPv4 and the other using IPv6
  • Unique DNS names and TLS are used to ensure that caching does not play a role in the measurement

• We perform full packet capture at the server

• Data analysis
  • We look at the SYN/ACK exchange at the start of the TLS session
  • The time between receipt of the SYN and the subsequent ACK at the server is no less than one RTT between the server and the endpoint (and is a reasonable first order substitute for an RTT)
  • A received SYN with no subsequent ACK is interpreted as a failed connection attempt
IPv6 TCP Connection Failure

Average V6 Connection Failure Rate for World (XA)
IPv6 TCP Connection Failure

The global failure rate of some 1.2% is better than earlier data (4% failure in early 2017), but it's still bad.

What we are seeing is most likely a failure to deliver an IPv6 packet from the server to the endpoint.

Possible reasons:

- Endpoint using an unreachable IPv6 address
- End site firewalls
- ??
The Good

V6 Connection Failure Rate for AS21928: T-MOBILE-AS21928 - T-Mobile USA, States of America (US)

This 464XLAT mobile network (T-Mobile) has remarkably small failure rates – the endpoints are connected via native IPv6 and as this is a mobile network there is only a small amount of customer-operated filtering middleware.
Similar story in India with Reliance JIO – the endpoints are connected via native IPv6 and as this is a mobile network there is only a small amount of customer-operated filtering middleware.
The Bad

Average V6 Connection Failure Rate for Vietnam (VN)

Seriously?

A 6%-10% IPv6 connection failure rate is bad enough

A sustained failure rate for over 2 years seems worse!
The Appalling!

V6 Connection Failure Rate for AS18403: FPT-AS-AP The Corporation for Financing Promoting Technology, Vietnam (VN)
Comment

• For many end users in Vietnam, Panama, Morocco, Turkey, Venezuela, China and Bangladesh their IPv6 service looks pretty broken
  • The combination of Dual Stack and Happy Eyeballs masks the problem so that the user does not experience a degraded service
  • But this only will work while Dual Stack is around
• Other ISPs have managed to do a much better job, such as in the United States, Sweden, Thailand and Korea and the IPv6 connection failure rates are close to experimental noise levels
• What’s happening in the second set of countries and ISPs that is NOT happening in the first set?
Possible Issues

• IPv6 routing stability
• End site IPv6 address assignment
• Local Firewalls
• Partially broken Hotspots
• ???
Discussion