

Sunday, March 29, 2015

IPv6 Reality Checks

*** Update A revised entry for 2017 can be found [here](#).

Recent statements made on an Australian industry mailing list about how well IPv6 was doing, with some people reporting their traffic is split 50/50 between IPv4 and IPv6, raised my eyebrows, I was not entirely convinced about those figures, so decided to put that 50/50 to the test to see how it applies in my situation.

One of these gentleman told me that my test was flawed, setting it up to fail even, well, I disagree with that, since if 50% of the traffic is favoured as IPv6, it still stands to reason that if I disable IPv4, about 50% of my traffic should still work - albeit slower at times for local sites since I'm limited to a tunnel provided by Hurricane Electric in California, U.S.A, so I expect a bit of lag using local sites, anyway, getting back on point, that should then result in the remaining 50% or so of traffic to actually fail, which is kind of the point if one wants to test the theory of half of the sites working or not via IPv6.

Another gentleman said to me that many IPv6 sites might fail because they still need IPv4 to lookup their AAAA (IPv6) records, I found this true in only one case (noted), however, the fact remains that it should not need an IPv4 address to lookup an IPv6 address, after all, the entire point of this is, IPv6 needs to completely replace IPv4, so why have a reliance upon it? If you are offering up IPv6 addresses, it makes sense to ensure your own DNS servers respond to those queries on IPv6, just as it is now, and has been for decades, with IPv4. (view my test script)

Now, it would be foolish to think that the data usages are all the same, in fact, probably vastly differs greatly between all of us, so we'll assume the results should still be roughly in that 50/50 to 40/60 vicinity, or so one would think.

Update: A small number of people have criticized these tests, nit picking and splitting hairs on data/traffic/sites, lets be realistic, they do go hand on hand, if you want to be a hero and claim actual data, you can claim 100% over IPv6 if you just used youtube and nothing else - but the world doesn't work that way. So consider this an overall test of IPv6 usability/accessibility/reachability/whatever_else_you_want_to_call_it. because unless you have a more sheltered life than me, you do visit more than just one site.

You will soon see that I'm a rather boring individual when it comes to online activities, I'm sure I've been responsible for putting many an NSA operative to sleep on the job. I have decided there is pretty much no risk to my privacy in publishing the sites I frequent, anyone who's read more than one of my posts knows I'm into IT, and most of us use Social Media and online entertainment, but I have withheld listing some sites for privacy reasons as they involve financial transactions, everything else listed is used by tens of thousands plus others and are very common sites, so I don't consider them an invasion of my privacy or able to be used in any nefarious ways against me (sorry Senator Brandis). You will notice I do not list faecesbook facebook, I don't use the pervert stalker infested ID-Theft crime gang privacy invading P.O.S, you'll notice I don't list Skype, I do use it, but neglected to test it - my bad, so I wont count it in either pool.

Time to get started, IPv6 was upped, and IPv4 was downed, DNS tested, works good, I don't include my VPS's in Frankfurt or L.A. since I set them up and know they work, but they were the baseline test, the fact I could ping, trace, and ssh into both of those boxes located on two entirely different networks, confirms my DNS and routing of IPv6 is good to go.

So I started testing the usual sites I go to daily, and to ensure I didn't leave any (or hopefully many) out, I checked my browsers history and even grabbed the ones I only use every once in a while - like buying music which I might do once every month or two, banking/paying bills (the suppressed sites), and hardware sites to check out the latest server and storage stuff, so all kind of irregular stuff as well as the almost required daily rituals.

The results were far far worse than I anticipated, so much so that I had to check that IPv6 didn't drop! Nope, still there, still access my VPS's, still access Google and Youtube, but I could pay no bills, nor buy any music, couldn't buy my lotto entry for Saturdays 21mil or Thursdays 30mil jackpots, I couldn't do much at all...

Blog Export: Noel's Muses, <http://blog.ausics.net/>

As most of the world knows, Australia has the most pathetic TV network programming, it's why we are known as the worlds largest copyright infringer's of TV shows. Australian TV networks treat Australians with utter contempt, we end up waiting months at times for hit shows to appear or return to our little screens, and all TV networks are guilty of this (I do applaud the ABC for same time as UK airing of Doctor Who though!), so of course people don't want to wait 3 or more months after the rest of the world has seen them, the internet is instant - forums, newsgroups and chat rooms fill with discussions of what just aired, so most Australians take matters into their own hands by torrenting to see it at the pretty much the same time as the U.S. and Europe so they don't feel ostracised.

But a small number of people like myself don't go down that road, we opt for either Geoblock bypass add-ons, or VPN's, the latter is my favourite since I have a VPS in the U.S., enabling a VPN on the VPS to watch catchup TV is trouble free, this way I can sit down on a Saturday or Sunday and log into the U.S. networks websites and watch episodes on catchup... but alas, not today, one site, NBC, actually did respond on IPv6, but then to watch the stream, it called an IPv4 only service, so, scrub that out too.

It's no surprise however that Youtube and Google Search worked because everyone knows Google is IPv6 ready, so my morning was not totally lost and it was surprisingly not that much slower than if I had gone direct with IPv4.

A large number of IT and Tech related sites also failed, in fact the only one to respond was Heise - the most popular IT professionals site in Germany, not overly surprised since Germany has an overall IPv6 takeup of around 19% from what I have seen, that's the best in the world, that betters the U.S that sits around 17%, of course most of these are probably end-user IP ranges being enabled, because as the checked list below shows, there aren't too many websites that I view that are IPv6 capable.

In concluding, the results were horrific for IPv6, I have absolutely no idea what these other guys are doing, but 50%? My results here are only 6 sites accessible, with 63 sites unreachable, that's more like a measly few 8 percent of sites accessible via IPv6.

Sites Accessible

google
youtube
www.heise.de
aussiescanners.com
pch.net
en.wikipedia.org

Sites Not Reachable

twitter.com
www.theguardian.com
www.9news.com.au
www.abc.net.au
www.cbs.com
nbc.com (yes, but failed streaming because of - theplayer.platform.com)
abc.com
www.tmr.qld.gov.au
www.foxtel.com.au
bbc.co.uk
cnn.com
www.broadcastify.com
www.yourtv.com.au
bigpondmusic.com.au
www.afl.com.au
www.bom.gov.au
mypolice.qld.gov.au
itnews.com.au
www.webhostingtalk.com
www.datacenterknowledge.com
blogs.crikey.com.au
slashdot.org
exchangewire.com
techdirt.com

Blog Export: Noel's Muses, <http://blog.ausics.net/>

www.buzzfeed.com
arstechnica.com
techrepublic.com
gizmodo.com
mashable.com
wired.com
pcmag.com
www.helinews.com
www.airservices.gov.au
flightradar24.com
planefinder.net
flightaware.com
www.msq.qld.gov.au
amsa.gov.au
comlaw.gov.au (This site requires IPv4 to lookup its IPv6 address)
ptwc.weather.gov
ebay.com.au
sourceforge.net
github.com
www.apc.com
www.eaton.com
h10010.www1.hp.com
www.hp.com
www.dell.com
australia.emc.com
www.emc.com
www.netapp.com
irc.undernet.org
www.energex.com.au
tatts.com
www.seek.com.au
eway.com.au
www.lookout.com
www.marriott.com
www.hoyts.com.au

Four sites not listed since they are related to financial/bill transactions.

Perhaps if people had not been crying wolf about running out of IPv4 addresses in two years time, every two years, from around 1992 onwards, and only cried about it when it was really only two years or so off, maybe CSP's might today have a stronger IPv6 uptake.

Either way we have run out of IPv4 now, yet many CSP's have warehouses of spare addresses to dish out still - they weren't all totally asleep at the wheel like some think. Yes, we do need to move to IPv6 now, and yes, Australia is amongst the worst offenders for rolling it out at about 0.01% uptake, but given my tests, it isn't any real surprise that our Service Providers see no urgency.

In the mean time, if you want to play around with IPv6 at home, locate a tunnel broker, there are a few free ones around, and although based in the U.S. I highly recommend Hurricane Electrics free tunnelbroker.net service, the latency isn't that bad at all, and since most international traffic goes via the U.S., you may not even notice the difference.

Posted by NoelB at 22:57