

Performance comparison between IPv4 and IPv6 on the Internet.



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We asked ourselves:

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

```
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) cgibr nichr

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



http://labs.ceptro.br/ccl-ipv6

IPu₆br

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







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Hopcount and E2E Delay: IPv6 Versus IPv4 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?



Get our own data...

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- TTM boxes (UDP)
- Websites (TCP)





5:0

http://labs.ceptro.br/simonv6

5:0

- 900

1500

Origem (Origin)	ASN	Latência (Latene	IPv4 (ms) cy IPv4)	Latência IPv6 (n (Latency IPv6)	ns) 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	<u> </u>				
DECEx	28301	23	5.76	261.63	25.87	0.9	-10.97%	1696	BR	~~~				
IBTelecom	28346	25	5.91	293.75	37.84	0.87	-14.78%	1736	BR	~~				
<u>NIC.br</u>	22548	232.81		260.02	27.21	0.9	-11.69%	1708	BR	~~~				
pop-PR-RNP	10881	233.25		241.55	8.3	0.97	-3.56%	1834	BR	~~~				
<u>SCW</u>	28138	248.26		262.17	13.91	0.95	-5.6%	1553	BR	~~~				
NIC.cl	27678	241.74		246.14	4.39	0.98	-1.82%	2746	CL	~~~				
CEDIA - EC	27947	272.46		274.02	1.56	0.99	-0.57%	1537	EC	~~				
Amsterdam-NL	35017	99	.43	101.05	1.63	0.98	-1.64%	937	US	~~~				
Coimbatore-IN	38743	239.06		261.49	22.43	0.91			Relatório para o cliente: pop-PR-F		R-RNP			
NYC-US	32748	112.97		116.74	3.77	0.97	Distribuição linear v4xv6 separado por sit	to de destino	Distribuição logaritmica v4xv6 separado por sitio de		de destino	Distribuiçã	io radial v4xv5 separado por sit	llo de destino
Portland-US	14613	159.3		165.85	6.55	0.96			5	•	Jun -	ĕ		
SanJose-US	33597	151.55		159.46	7.91	0.95			8	- And	•	× ; 8		
LACNIC	28000	319	9.59	331.12	1.12 11.53				2	/	2000	-	•	
									./	00000	. ș.		D B	
Destino (Destiny)		Tipo (Type)	ASN	Latência IPv4 (ms) (Latency IPv4)	Latência IPv6 (ms) (Latency IPv6)	IPv6 - IPv4	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	30 4360	2 5 3		0 530	8 8		0 59
tt73.ripe.net		NTP	1853	234.82	232.21	-2.61	Lophela v4 (ms)	Labraiz v4 (ms) Labraiz v4 (ms)				disiEncia, norma 2 ims)		
www.nextlayer.at		HTTP	1764	228.45	228.07	-0.38	Distribution (clearly to us of (ms)) Color Scale for day hour and clearly I 2 5 4 6 6 7 8 1 10112 (3 M (5 17 8 920 2) 2223 24		121 22 25 24					
monash.edu.au		HTTP	56132	354.46	346.14	-8.33	* ***							
						Jersi Jersi			020804050	5070 SC 90100 - 0203040 5060 70800 202 142	030405060			







Valores mínimos para todos os sites e clientes

Distribuição logarítmica v4xv6 separado por cliente de origem



by the second se

Color Scale for clients

Distribuição radial v4xv6 separado por cliente de origem





Distribuição RTT v4 e v6 (ms)

Portland-US IBTelecom NIC.br LACNC.pT ECCN-PT SCW Coimbatore-IN DECEX Coimbatore-IN DECEX Coimbatore-IN DECEX Coimbatore-IN DECEX SCW NVC-US Go£ si Amsterdam-NL SanJose-US Go£ si Amsterdam-NL SCW IBTelecom SCW SCW CEDIA - EC Latência v6 (ms)



Todos os sites de BR e clientes de BR



Distribuição RTT v4 e v6 (ms)



Color Scale for day hour and clients



Distribuição radial v4xv6 separado por cliente de origem





Todos os sites de US e clientes de BR

Distribuição RTT v4 e v6 (ms)



Color Scale for day hour and clients





Number of hops for each site and client

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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? Why so many differences in the hop number (routes) comparing v4 and v6?



Next steps...

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

> We can discuss it: napla@lacnic.net lactf@lacnic.net

You can host a measurement point, and/or help us integrate this with SIMON.

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