Drilling down into networks from the APNIC data

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APNIC uses adverts to measure

You Tube =



Netronix shows 13.3" flexible E Ink digitizer sub-400gr i.MX6 Solo Lite Android note taker The overlay box is running an advert -It's active code.

We make graphs like this from the data

IPv6 Country Deployment for World (XA)



APNIC measurement system

- Running since 2010
- A collection of specific websites, and advertising channel based collections
- End-User measurement directly in the browser
- "what can people really do"
- Currently 12-15 million samples per day
 8m usable outcomes
- Adjusted by ITU user statistics to account for placement biases

APNIC used flash to measure

- Flash had many issues
 - Its not installed by default on many OS, Browsers
 - Users disable it
- Increasingly its being abused
 - Long list of exploits
 - Spam and other bad behaviours
 - Intrusive advertising 'capturing' the screen

End of flash: news at 11

- After many years, google has responded to community complaint and closed off 'default run' for 3rd party flash content on web pages
 - As of September 1, flash does not run by default unless identified as critical for the web page
 - Third party flash (adverts) in particular affected

End of flash: news at 11

- As a result, our random harvest of end user capability from flash has ended.
- We had a plan...

Start of HTML5

- The advertising ecology has moved from flash to HTML5 (javascript) with tighter controls on what can be done inside the advert
- We developed javascript for measurement some time ago, and had code ready to run
 - (if you want to add javascript based measurements to your website, we can talk)

Start of HTML5

- We got approval from google to continue our measurements inside an HTML5 model
- This has been running in parallel with Flash based collection since June
- We have now cut over to exclusively measuring end-user behaviours using HTML5
 - There is some discontinuity in the data but we believe the fundamental measurement is consistent: We see what end users see

Flash had its limits

- It turns out, the vast majority of our flash measurement ran on Windows platforms
 - Flash on OSX, in firefox required hand installation
 - Some Android systems came with flash installed
 - Most didn't
 - Few iOS devices had flash

Flash had its limits

- Because Windows doesn't run much on cellular networks (except through 'mifi' devices and windows phones which have very small market share)
- We had little insight into Mobile device networks
 - We saw 'mifi' views of 3 & 4G, and WiFi, but not much of the true cellular network.

HTML5 offers new opportunities

 We now see a much more 'interesting' mix of operating systems and browsers

We see Android and iOS devices

 We now have insights into the behaviours of these devices on cellular networks as well as WiFi

Eyeball share

- APNIC's advert is placed on random devices
 - Google has a consistent record of a near-linear rate of presentation onto new IP addresses
 - There is no obvious bias to any specific provider
 - There are clear biases to economies which accept cheap adverts, which we adjust for using the ITU model of world population and registered subscribers

Eyeball share

- What we see is therefore a first approximation reflection of relative share of those eyeballs
 - Its not 'market share' but it is eyeball, browser based share.
 - In some economies (KR) it doesn't look a good fit
- We also see into corporate, transit and other networks
 - Some of these have quite large 'footprints' of users (Facebook, Opera, Google)

Some significant recent deployments

 If we look into some recent big deployments can we see how the different end-user devices are affected by the IPv6 technology?

Some significant recent deployments

- Sky UK
- Cable provider, nationwide

– No cellular, but lots of home WiFi

– Upgrading 80,000 customers per night to IPv6

- Top-3 provider of broadband in the UK from their own data
 - Currently the top ranked end-user provider in the UK from our eyeball data
 - http://stats.labs.apnic.net/v6pop?c=GB&d=2

ASN ranked by eyeball share

ASN	AS Name	IPv6 Capable	IPv6 Preferred	Eyeball share
AS5607	BSKYB-BROADBAND-AS Sky UK Limited	16.76%	16.07%	20.35%
AS5089	NTL Virgin Media Limited	0.02%	0.01%	19.00%
AS2856	BT-UK-AS BT Public Internet Service	0.01%	0.01%	17.54%
AS13285	OPALTELECOM-AS TalkTalk Communications Limited	0.01%	0.01%	6.41%
AS12576	ORANGE-PCS EE Limited	0.01%	0.01%	4.05%
AS9105	TISCALI-UK Tiscali UK Limited	0.00%	0.00%	2.59%
AS60339	H3GUK Hutchison 3G UK Limited	0.01%	0.00%	2.36%
AS6871	PLUSNET PlusNet plc.	0.15%	0.13%	2.14%
AS43234	TT-AOLUK-AS TalkTalk Communications Limited	0.01%	0.01%	1.73%
AS21321	ARETI-AS Areti Internet Ltd.	48.51%	48.44%	1.65%

Sky Broadband Overall IPv6

50 40 30 % v6 capable 20 10 0 06/18 07/02 07/16 07/30 08/13 10/08 10/22 11/05 08/27 09/10 09/24 11/19

5607 BSKYB-BROADBAND-AS Sky UK Limited GB IPv6 capability

overall v6 capability

Sky Broadband non-mobile IPv6



5607 BSKYB-BROADBAND-AS Sky UK Limited GB IPv6 capability

overall v6 capability _____ non-mobile devices _____

Sky Broadband Mobile device IPv6



non-mobile devices

mobile devices

overall v6 capability

5607 BSKYB-BROADBAND-AS Sky UK Limited GB IPv6 capability

Sky Broadband iOS/Android IPv6



Cable doesn't disadvantage

- No strong bias to any device type (desktop, mobile) or OS (Windows, OSX, Android, iOS)
 - All wifi connected devices behind v4 only base stations show lower effective IPv6 capability
- Sky is a dual-stack deployment in mix of PPP,IPoE, centrally managed cable modem plan
- The UK is likely to get to 20%+ IPv6 capability by 2016 at this rate of deployment (it has slowed but they continue to convert customers)
- What will competitor providers do?

iOS and 464xlat

- Apple made a decision NOT to implement 464xlat mechanisms
 - iOS devices on a v6 cellular network do not support 464xlat.
- Therefore where there is significant iOS deployment, 464xlat excludes iOS
- Can we see this?

- We know T-Mobile USA deployed 464xlat
 Pure IPv6 with translation for IPv4
- It's predominantly a Cellular provider with some WiFi services
- It should have a strong signal of IPv6 capability
 With no significant iOS usage



21928 T-MOBILE-AS21928 - T-Mobile USA Inc. US IPv6 capability

overall v6 capability



overall v6 capability _____ non-mobile devices _____





overall v6 capability ——— non-mobile devices ——— mobile devices ———

21928 T-MOBILE-AS21928 - T-Mobile USA Inc. US IPv6 capability 100 80 60 % v6 capable Android 40 iOS 20 0 06/18 07/02 07/16 08/27 09/10 11/05 07/30 08/13 09/24 10/08 10/22 11/19

overall v6 capability

non-mobile devices -

mobile devices

Android

ios 🗕

464XLat works

- The mechanism clearly works
 - Android devices show remarkably high, consistent level of IPv6 capability
- With Google, Facebook, Cloudflare, Akamai now routinely supporting dual-stack content it is likely a significant % of traffic flows over IPv6 and reduces pressure on the CGN/NAT requirement for IPv4
- The technology will not make sense for a company with large iOS handset deployment

Korea is moving!

- Early Broadband adoption nationwide
- Significant investment in technology locked to IPv4
 - No upgrade option to CPE devices deployed nationwide
 - National data network includes switching technology and other investments which block IPv6
- But one cellular provider has deployed 464xlat..

SK Telecom

- 20m customers
 - in market of approx ~49m mobile devices
 - (more than one device per user)
- KR has more mobiles than broadband at home — ~20m premises
- Approx 4m customers already converted to 464XLat
 - Running multiple APN, non upgraded devices v4 only

S-K Telecom overall IPv6

9644 SKTELECOM-NET-AS SK Telecom KR IPv6 capability



overall v6 capability

S-K Telecom non-mobile IPv6



overall v6 capability ----- non-mobile devices ------

S-K Telecom mobile IPv6

9644 SKTELECOM-NET-AS SK Telecom KR IPv6 capability



S-K Telecom iOS/Android IPv6



S-K Telecom

- Clear signal of 464xlat effect on iOS devices
- Lower overall penetration rate
- Technology deployment in cellular avoids pitfalls of legacy IPv4-only broadband deployments
- KR national IPv6 probably exceeds 2% from this single deployment
 - (our eyeball share figures for KR don't reflect local market conditions well)

Can we see this signal anywhere else?

- High Android, Low iOS v6 capability is a strong signal of 464xlat deployment
- Contrast with roughly equalized IPv6 capability of true dual-stack Cellular, Cable & ADSL based deployments

no bias against iOS exists
IPv6 Capability:US



ASN ranked by eyeball share

ASN	AS Name	IPv6 Capable	IPv6 Preferred	Eyeball share
AS7922	COMCAST-7922 - Comcast Cable Communications, Inc.	55.49%	51.15%	15.91%
AS7018	ATT-INTERNET4 - ATT Services, Inc.	72.54%	67.10%	8.78%
AS701	UUNET - MCI Communications Services, Inc. dba Verizon Business	0.10%	0.02%	5.23%
AS16509	AMAZON-02 - Amazon.com, Inc.	0.01%	0.00%	3.84%
AS20115	CHARTER-NET-HKY-NC - Charter Communications	0.08%	0.02%	3.44%
AS22773	ASN-CXA-ALL-CCI-22773-RDC - Cox Communications Inc.	0.65%	0.53%	3.38%
AS22394	CELLCO - Cellco Partnership DBA Verizon Wireless	89.29%	82.42%	3.09%
AS21928	T-MOBILE-AS21928 - T-Mobile USA, Inc.	69.55%	68.71%	2.75%
AS209	CENTURYLINK-US-LEGACY-OWEST -	0.12%	0.06%	2.60%

USA

- AT&T –both cellular and home service delivery
 IPv6 deployment believed to be true dual-stack
- Verizon Cellular, some WiFi based services
 Dual-stack IPv6 deployment on cellular/WiFi
- Comcast –large national cable provider
 - Dual-stack deployment on cable
 - Many legacy users
 - Has a significant 'triple play' model in IPv6
- Sprint, mix of different services including T-1 backbone, Wireless, Cellular

AT&T

7018 ATT-INTERNET4 - ATT Services Inc. US IPv6 capability



AT&T

7018 ATT-INTERNET4 - ATT Services Inc. US IPv6 capability



AS20057 AT&T Mobility



AS20057 AT&T Mobility



Verizon



22394 CELLCO - Cellco Partnership DBA Verizon Wireless US IPv6 capability

Verizon





Android

non-mobile devices

Comcast



Comcast



AS3651 Sprint BB6



AS3651 Sprint BB6



Anywhere else?

• Can we see signals in any other ASN?

• Orange Poland

Orange Poland



Orange Poland



Orange Poland

- Noting a pretty long-lived anomoly in the measurement, the overall impression is of a lower iOS IPv6 capability behind this ASN.
 - When IPv6 capability surges it tracks Android devices very strongly
- Maybe iPhone 6 sales took off and they're doing a non-v6 APN?

Any other big deployments?

IPv6 Capability:EC



ASN ranked by eyeball share

ASN	AS Name	IPv6 Capable	IPv6 Preferred	Eyeball share
AS14420	CORPORACION NACIONAL DE TELECOMUNICACIONES - CNT EP	15.08%	14.24%	44.24%
AS27947	Telconet S.A	0.28%	0.27%	14.65%
AS14522	Satnet	0.00%	0.00%	14.07%
AS27738	Ecuadortelecom S.A.	0.00%	0.00%	7.88%
AS27668	ΕΤΑΡΑ ΕΡ	0.01%	0.01%	4.30%
AS22724	PUNTONET S.A.	0.00%	0.00%	3.66%
AS23487	CONECEL	0.01%	0.00%	3.26%
AS19114	Otecel S.A.	0.01%	0.01%	2.50%
AS28006	CORPORACION NACIONAL DE TELECOMUNICACIONES - CNT EP	0.00%	0.00%	1.64%
AS52257	Telconet S.A	0.00%	0.00%	0.79%

AS14420 CORPORACION NACIONAL DE TELECOMUNICACIONES - CNT EP



AS14420 CORPORACION NACIONAL DE TELECOMUNICACIONES - CNT EP



IPv6 Capability:BR



ASN ranked by eyeball share

ASN	AS Name	IPv6 Capable	IPv6 Preferred	Eyeball share
AS28573	CLARO S.A.	13.01%	12.15%	24.70%
AS18881	Global Village Telecom	15.96%	14.50%	16.75%
AS7738	Telemar Norte Leste S.A.	1.14%	1.08%	11.15%
AS27699	TELEFNICA BRASIL S.A	2.82%	2.57%	8.46%
AS8167	Brasil Telecom SA - Filial Distrito Federal	0.83%	0.78%	6.58%
AS26599	TELEFNICA BRASIL S.A	2.49%	2.28%	2.39%
AS26615	Tim Celular S.A.	0.05%	0.03%	1.46%
AS53006	ALGAR TELECOM SA	0.04%	0.03%	1.33%
AS13591	Brasil Telecom Comunicao Multimidia	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%
AS4230	CLARO S.A.	0.12%	0.02%	0.68%

AS28573 Claro, Brasil

28573 NET Servios de Comunicao S.A. BR IPv6 capability



IPv6 Capability:PE



ASN ranked by eyeball share

ASN	AS Name	IPv6 Capable	IPv6 Preferred	Eyeball share
AS6147	Telefonica del Peru S.A.A.	20.02%	19.13%	80.42%
AS12252	America Movil Peru S.A.C.	0.03%	0.02%	15.55%
AS262253	ECONOCABLE MEDIA SAC	0.17%	0.13%	0.73%
AS27843	OPTICAL TECHNOLOGIES S.A.C.	0.14%	0.13%	0.73%
AS52400	Olo del Peru S.A.C	0.00%	0.00%	0.70%
AS262210	VIETTEL PER S.A.C.	0.05%	0.02%	0.57%
AS19180	AMERICATEL PERU S.A.	0.16%	0.14%	0.42%
AS263224	EMPRESA DE TELECOMUNICACIONES MULTIMEDIA ALFA	0.00%	0.00%	0.29%
AS21575	ENTEL PERU S.A.	0.06%	0.01%	0.24%
AS28032	INTERNEXA PERU S.A	0.04%	0.02%	0.14%

AS6147 Telefonica Del Peru



Low iOS presence

- I*believe* that the relative cost of iOS devices in LAC region is high:
 - 'Apple-tax': consistent worldwide pricing
 - Some economic factors in different national economies (import taxes, foreign currency controls)
 - Signs that LAC consumers with direct access to US markets shop in the USA, for significant purchases like an iPhone
- Android devices are much more price-variant
 - High and low end units available from a range of providers including trading relationships in BRICS

If little iOS.. Then XLAT can work!

- Low penetration of iOS means that 464Xlat is not a barrier to significant customer volume
- If it makes sense economically to favour a transition mechanism like 464Xlat, the evidence is that it works, and will reduce pressure on your IPv4 address bindings on any NAT/CGN
- However, no signs of significant deployment of XLAT in LAC region

IPv6 Capability:CA



ASN ranked by eyeball share

ASN	AS Name	IPv6 Capable	IPv6 Preferred	Eyeball share
AS812	ROGERS-CABLE - Rogers Cable Communications Inc.	0.66%	0.05%	16.20%
AS6327	SHAW - Shaw Communications Inc.	0.04%	0.01%	15.04%
AS852	ASN852 - TELUS Communications Inc.	18.45%	16.89%	14.63%
AS577	BACOM - Bell Canada	0.01%	0.01%	14.57%
AS5769	VIDEOTRON - Videotron Telecom Ltee	2.56%	2.34%	7.56%
AS7992	COGECOWAVE - Cogeco Cable	2.11%	1.86%	3.04%
AS855	CANET-ASN-4 - Bell Aliant Regional Communications, Inc.	0.04%	0.00%	2.87%
AS5645	TEKSAVVY - TekSavvy Solutions, Inc.	0.87%	0.77%	2.55%
AS803	SASKTEL - Saskatchewan Telecommunications	0.01%	0.00%	1.46%
AS7122	MTS-ASN - MTS Allstream Inc.	0.03%	0.02%	1.44%

AS852 - TELUS Communications Inc.





% v6 capable

Other worldwide deployments

IPv6 Capability:FI



ASN ranked by eyeball share

ASN	AS Name	IPv6 Capable	IPv6 Preferred	Eyeball share
AS1759	TSF-IP-CORE TeliaSonera Finland Oyj	0.14%	0.09%	25.16%
AS16086	DNA DNA Oy	18.83%	17.80%	23.03%
AS790	EUNETFI Elisa Oyj	4.05%	3.96%	21.24%
AS719	ELISA-AS Elisa Oyj	0.62%	0.14%	16.72%
AS2586	UNINET-AS Elisa Eesti AS	4.14%	4.12%	5.16%
AS15527	ANVIA Anvia Oyj	0.07%	0.01%	1.85%
AS1741	FUNETAS CSC - Tieteen tietotekniikan keskus Oy	6.79%	6.69%	1.44%
AS24751	MULTIFI-AS Jakobstadsnejdens Telefon Ab	0.02%	0.02%	0.50%
AS39699	SSPOY-AS SSP Yhtiot Oy	0.16%	0.04%	0.50%
AS29422	NBLNETWORKS-AS Nebula Oy	1.56%	1.30%	0.42%
AS16086 DNA DNA Oy



Ok.. I can't explain this.

- Maybe this is a DHCPv6 deployment without DHCPv6-PD?
- Hard to understand why there would be a systematic bias against Android devices favouring iOS,
 - compared to 464xlat which is understood to bias against iOS capability

IPv6 Capability:NO



ASN ranked by eyeball share

ASN	AS Name	IPv6 Capable	IPv6 Preferred	Eyeball share
AS2119	TELENOR-NEXTEL Telenor Norge AS	9.76%	9.20%	50.99%
AS29695	ALTIBOXAS Altibox AS	1.74%	1.68%	10.22%
AS41164	GET-NO Get AS	27.05%	23.28%	8.48%
AS15659	NEXTGENTEL NextGenTel AS	0.04%	0.04%	6.22%
AS2116	ASN-CATCHCOM Broadnet AS	0.06%	0.03%	5.16%
AS224	UNINETT UNINETT, The Norwegian University Research Network	17.84%	16.29%	3.04%
AS12929	NETCOM-AS TeliaSonera Norge AS	0.05%	0.01%	2.64%
AS39832	NO-OPERA Opera Software ASA	51.75%	22.83%	2.24%
AS49455	LOQAL-AS Loqal AS	0.03%	0.00%	1.07%
AS15765	MIMER Tafjord Marked AS	1.57%	1.48%	0.96%

AS2119 Telenor Norge AS





Romanian deployments of Significance

- AS8708 RCS-RDS SA
- AS3223 Voxility S.R.L.
- Both show significantly lower IPv6 capability on mobile devices, suggesting they are predominantly cable/ADSL deployments, with local WiFi not propagating an IPv6 prefix or using a transition mechanism which doesn't support mobile devices.

AS8708 RCS-RDS SA

8708 RCS-RDS RCS RDS SA RO IPv6 capability



AS3223 Voxility S.R.L.

3223 VOXILITY Voxility S.R.L. RO IPv6 capability



Conclusions

- APNIC has moved away from a dependency on Flash and gained insight into more devices
- APNIC is now able to see inside Mobile & Cellular networks, and see significant deployment differences emerge from transition method, technologies
- Transition mechanisms like 464xlat work and can boost IPv6 capability in the right circumstances
 - Reduces pressure on CGN/NAT address devices
 - Cannot support iOS, which may not matter in some markets

Thank You!

- Thanks to Google, ISC, RIPE NCC for hosting and assistance with the research programme
- If you are interested in IPv6 measurements there is a lot to talk about over a beer...

Thank You!

