



# IPv4 Waiting List & IPv6 Deployment Update

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# **IPv4 Waiting List**

- Requesters have the waiting list option
  - Initial /21 (ISP) or /24 (EU) with no justification
  - Larger blocks based on 24 month need
  - Requester may specify a smaller acceptable size
  - One request per org on the list at a time
- Oldest requests filled first
- Requests met by transfer are removed



### **IPv4 Waiting List – Block Sources**

- IANA Redistribution (2x a year)
  - Down from /11 May 2014 to /19 Mar 2017
- Returned IPv4 Blocks
- Revoked IPv4 Blocks
  - Generally for nonpayment
- Lengthy review process before reissue



### Reissue Review Process

- RSD analyzes returned/revoked blocks
  - Unrouted blocks get priority over routed blocks
  - Need verification the return/revoke was done properly
- FSD confirms fees unpaid & notices sent
- Meeting held to confirm reissue
  - Legal review
  - 4 management team signatures required
  - 20-40 blocks reviewed in each meeting
- 328 blocks currently in the review process



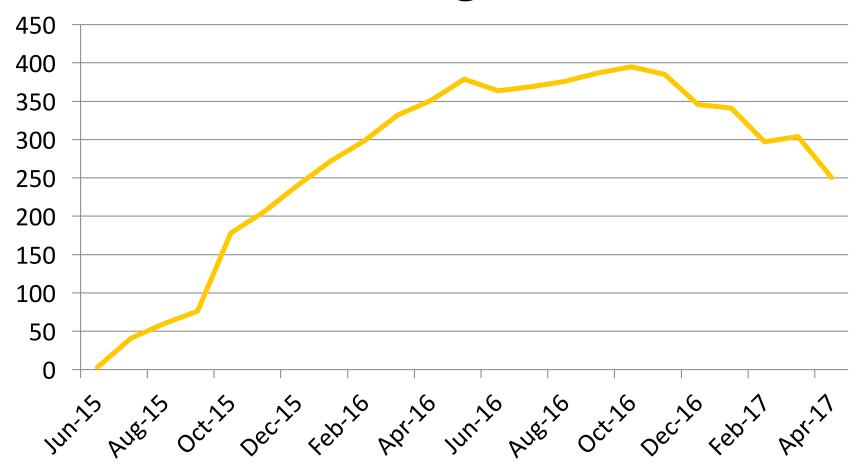
### **IPv4 Waiting List Statistics**

Of the 663 requests added:

- 256 (39%) have been filled
  - Last request filled waited ~13 months
- 156 (24%) dropped off
  - Most got IPv4 via the transfer market
- 251 (38%) still waiting
  - Oldest added 31 Jul 2015 (/16)



### **IPv4 Waiting List Size**





# **Waiting Time**

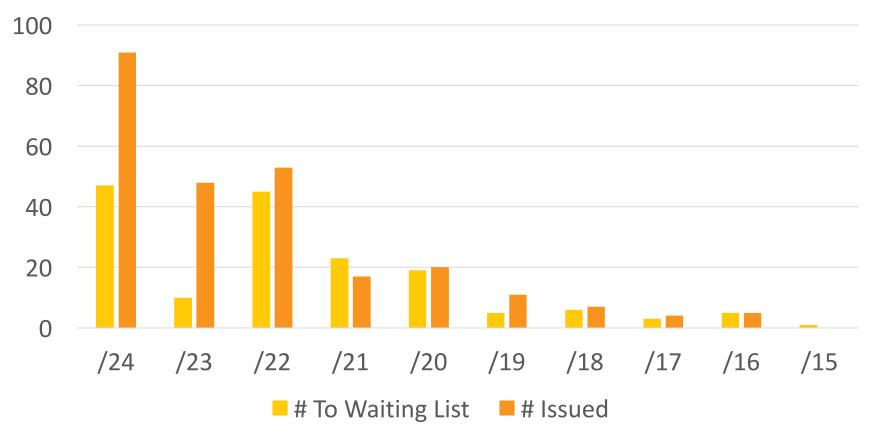
- Of the 256 completed requests:
  - Average 15 months wait
  - Longest wait: 24 months

- Of the 156 closed requests:
  - Average 7 months before close
  - Longest wait: 21 months (filled via transfer)



### **Waiting List Deaggregation**

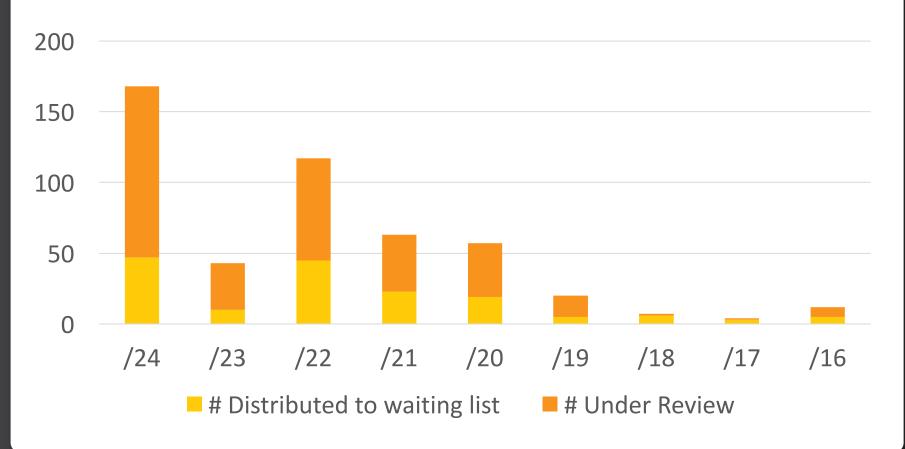
164 prefixes available -256 prefixes issued





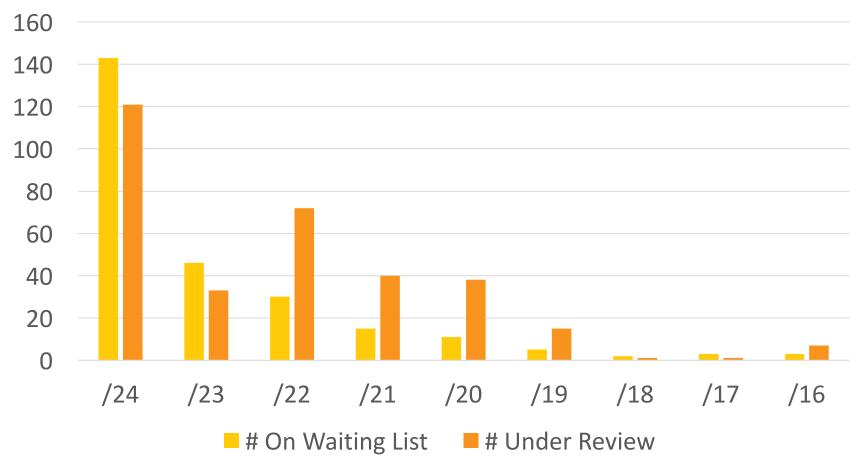
### **Blocks Under Review**

163 blocks distributed, 328 under review





### **Waiting List/Inventory Comparison**





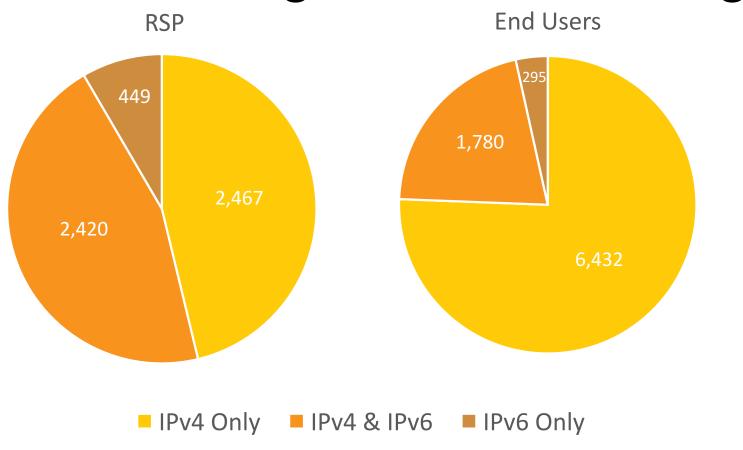
### **How Far Are We In IPv6 Adoption?**

Depends where you look...

- How many networks have an IPv6 block?
- How many networks are routing IPv6?
- How much traffic is using IPv6?

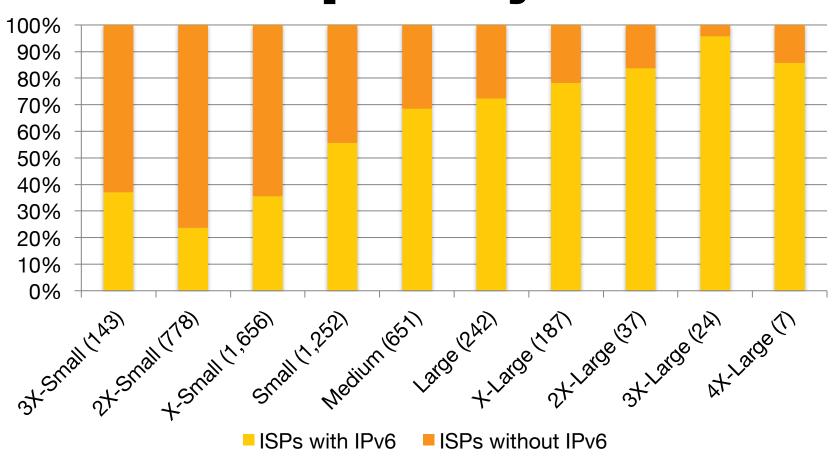


### ARIN RSP/EU Orgs IPv4/IPv6 Holdings



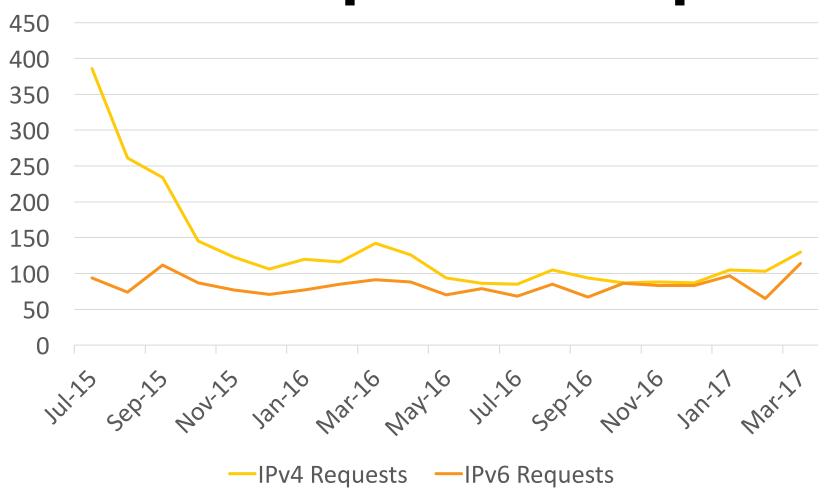


### **IPv6 Adoption by ISP Size**



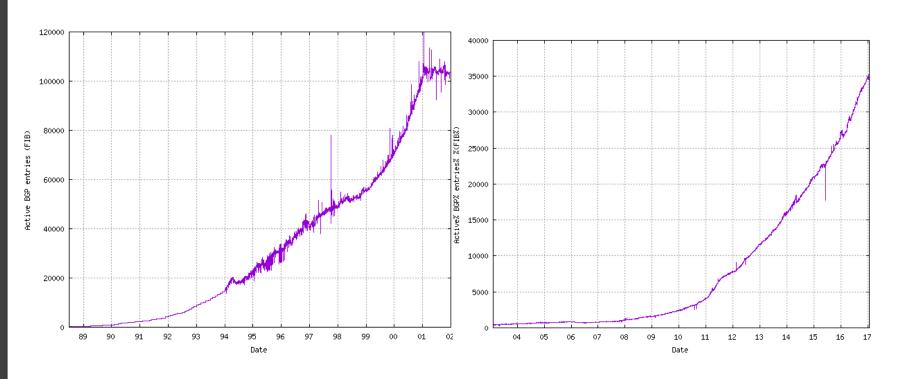


### **IPv4 & IPv6 Requests Since Depletion**





# **Routing Table Growth**



IPv4 - First 14 Years

IPv6 - First 14 Years



18.00% 16.00% 14.00% 12.00% 10.00% 8.00% 6.00% 4.00% 2.00%

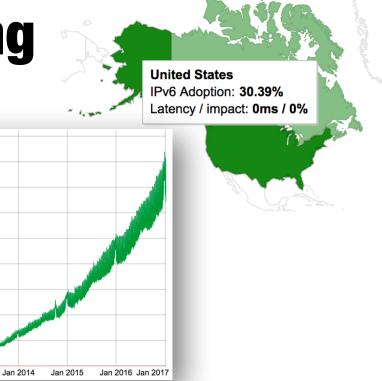
0.00% Jan 2009

# **Google's IPv6 Traffic Growing**

Jan 2011

Jan 2012

Jan 2013





### Facebook & Akamai



Paul Saab August 17 at 2:08am

Today marks the first day that more people used IPv6 to access Facebook than IPv4 from the 4 major USA mobile networks. This is a huge milestone in just 4 short years since World IPv6 Launch in 2012.

#### Erik Nygren | August 12, 2016 9:23 PM | Reply

As an update as of August 10th, there has been significant growth over the past three months and deployment has crossed a major milestone: over half of requests to dual-stacked sites on Akamai from the top-4 US mobile networks now use IPv6! IPv6 is used around 70% of the time for Android and over 30% of the time for iPhones, up 10% each from May. We have also seen T-Mobile start to deploy IPv6 to iOS devices as well in a dual-stacked configuration.



### **How Can ARIN Help?**

- Educate customers on IPv6 benefits
  - Cost of being IPv4-only (transfer market, latency, CGN boxes, NAT)
  - Generally no additional cost for ISPs & fees recently lowered for end users
  - IPv6 gives you access to a reserved IPv4 block
- Clarify minimal qualification requirements
- Provide subnetting guidance
- Provide deployment information



### **Reserved IPv4 for IPv6 Deployment**

- /10 reserved under policy in April 2009
  - 60 /24s issued to date (99.6% remains available)
- Must be used to facilitate IPv6 deployment
  - Dual stacking key servers, NAT-PT/NAT464, etc.
- Must have an IPv6 block
- One per organization every six months
  - /24 maximum size



### **Minimal Requirements**

Have an v4 block from ARIN

<u>OR</u>

Intend to IPv6 multi-home

<u>OR</u>

<u>ISP</u>

**End User** 

 Make 50 assignments within 5 years

- 2000 IPv6 addresses used
- 200 IPv6 subnets used
- 13 sites within a year
- PA IPv6 unsuitable



### **Subnetting: IPv4 vs IPv6**

- The IPv4 mindset: think in terms of IP addresses
  - "If a site has 50 devices, I give it a /26"
- The IPv4 mindset does not work for IPv6
  - Last 64 bits used for device autoconfiguration
  - ... and we have a ton of IPv6 addresses.
- The correct IPv6 mindset: think in terms of subnets, not addresses

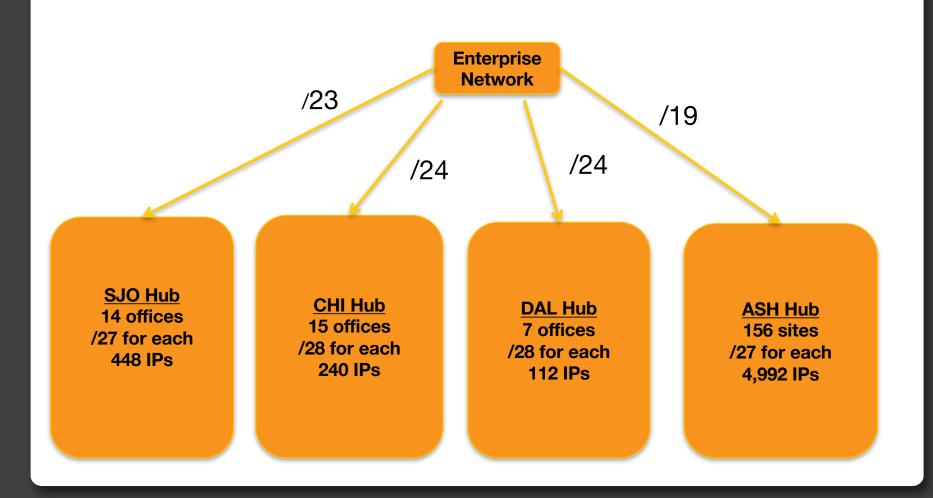


### **IPv6 Subnetting – NANOG BCOP**

- Each individual network segment gets a /64
  - A /64 can hold a near-infinite number of devices
- Subnet on nibble boundaries for DNS
  - /48, /44, /40, etc
- Addressing plans should be hierarchical, with each level using subnets of the same size
  - Each site gets a /48
  - Customers generally get a /48
  - PoPs/aggregation points sized based on largest

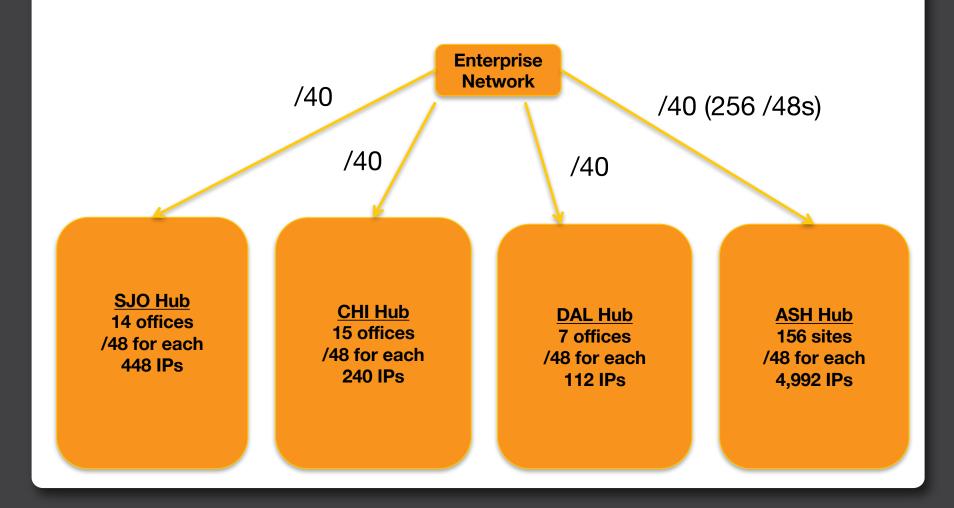


### **IPv4 Address Plan: End User**



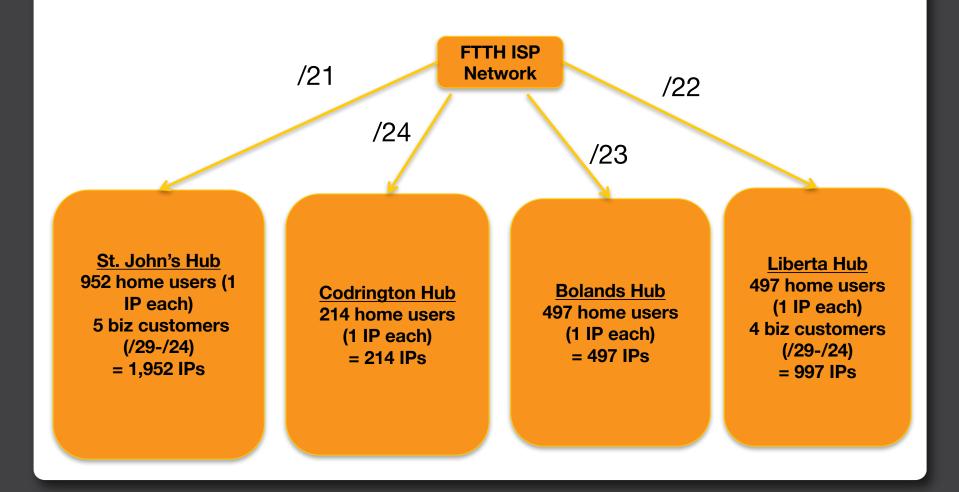


### **IPv6 Address Plan: End User**



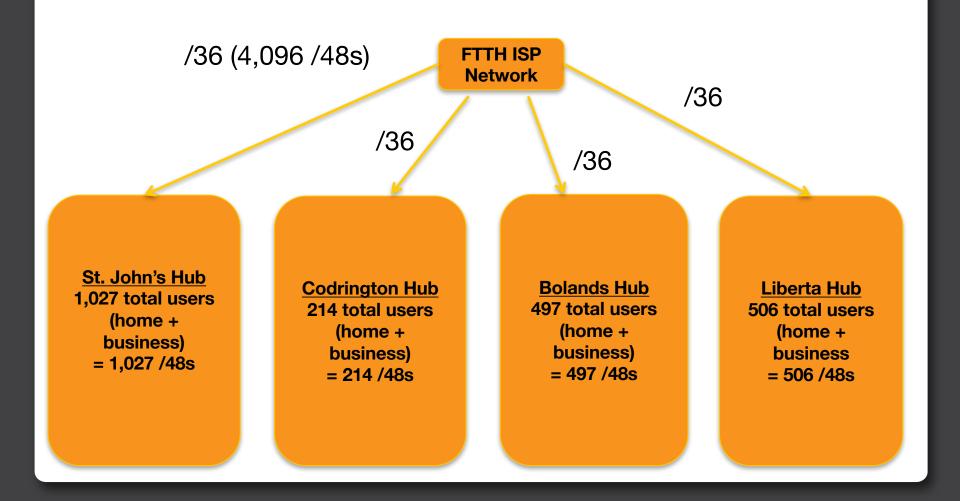


### **IPv4 Address Plan: ISP**



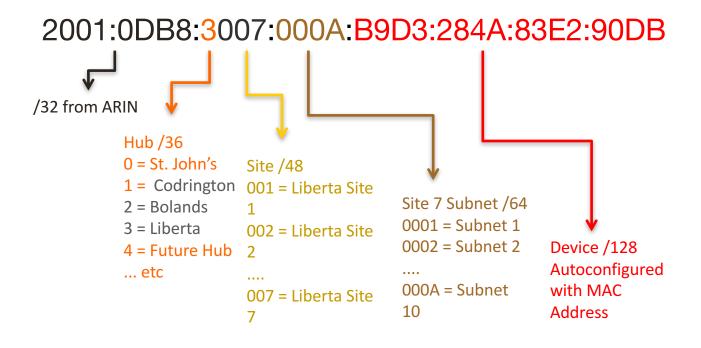


### **IPv6 Address Plan: ISP**





## **Anatomy Of An IPv6 Address**





## **IPv6 Deployment Information**

- ISOC's Deploy360 program has 16 detailed case studies covering:
  - ISPs
  - Hosting providers
  - Enterprise businesses
  - Universities
  - Governments
- ARIN's IPv6 Wiki
  - DNS, tools, translation services, etc





#### **IPv6 Info Center**

www.arin.net/knowledge/ipv6\_info\_center.html



www.GetIPv6.info



www.TeamARIN.net

# Q&A

