# IPv6

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- IPv4 address space limitation
  - In 1994, the IETF Address Lifetime Expectation working group projected IPv4 address exhaustion sometime between 2005 and 2011 <u>based on the available</u> <u>statistics</u>
- RFC 1883, "Internet Protocol, Version 6 (IPv6) Specification" was published in 1995
  - The core set of IPv6 protocols became an IETF <u>Draft</u>
     Standard on August 10, 1998. This included RFC 2460, which obsoleted RFC 1883
  - IPv6 finally became an Internet Standard in July 2017 (RFC 8200) – really nothing changes, combined version of RFC 2460 along with other relevant RFCs and Errata



- IPv4 address space depletion (theoretical limit: 4.3 billions addresses)
  - Fast growth of Internet users (much faster than projected)
  - Inefficient allocation (also because of the IPv4 address space hierarchical organization)
- Why then IPv6 is not yet "the" current Internet protocol? Because of IPv4 "patches"
  - Variable Length Subnet Mask (VLSM) and Classless Interdomain Routing (CIDR)
  - Network Address Translation (NAT)



## WORLD INTERNET USAGE AND POPULATION STATISTICS 2021 Year-Q1 Estimates

World Regions	Population ( 2021 Est.)	Population % of World	Internet Users 31 Mar 2021	Penetration Rate (% Pop.)	Growth 2000-2021	Internet World %
<u>Asia</u>	4,327,333,821	54.9 %	2,762,187,516	63.8 %	2,316.5 %	53.4 %
<u>Europe</u>	835,817,920	10.6 %	736,995,638	88.2 %	601,3 %	14.3 %
<u>Africa</u>	1,373,486,514	17.4 %	594,008,009	43.2 %	13,058 %	11.5 %
Latin America / Carib.	659,743,522	8.4 %	498,437,116	75.6 %	2,658.5 %	9.6 %
North America	370,322,393	4.7 %	347,916,627	93.9 %	221.9 %	6.7 %
Middle East	265,587,661	3.4 %	198,850,130	74.9 %	5,953.6 %	3.9 %
Oceania / Australia	43,473,756	0.6 %	30,385,571	69.9 %	298.7 %	0.6 %
WORLD TOTAL	7,875,765,587	100.0 %	5,168,780,607	65.6 %	1,331.9 %	100.0 %

Source: <a href="http://www.internetworldstats.com/stats.htm">http://www.internetworldstats.com/stats.htm</a>



- Not only more users, but also more devices per user
  - "The other [milestone] is the growing demand for Internet addresses to be assigned to mobiles, set-top boxes, automobiles, and <u>literally tens of billions of</u> <u>other programmable devices</u>. This is the so-called <u>Internet of Things</u>" – Vint Cerf, Internet Pioneer
- Always-on access
- Applications that are difficult, expensive or impossible to operate through NAT
  - IP telephony, peer-to-peer gaming, ...



IPv4 address space top-level depletion already happened!

COMPUTERWORLD

Home > Internet

News

Address allocation kicks off IPv4 endgame

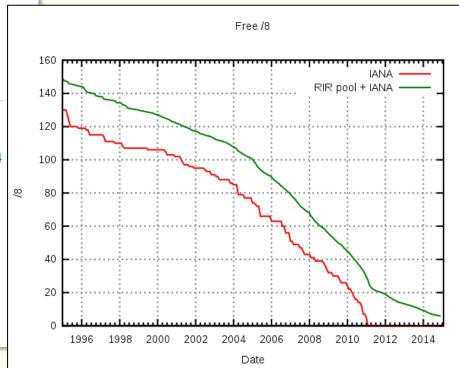
Ry Stephen Lawson

January 31, 2011 07:04 PM ET Add a comment

IDG News Service - The Internet Assigned Numbers Authority has assigned two large blocks of IPv4 addresses to the Asia-Pacific Network Information Centre, activating a rule under which the agency will give out the last of its IPv4 addresses.

The rule states that when only five large blocks of IP addresses remain, one will be handed out to each of the world's five regional Internet registries. With the latest allocation to APNIC, the number of remaining IP address blocks is down to five.

IANA is expected to assign the remaining blocks within a matter of days or less. After that, the regional bodies will have no higher source of addresses to turn to when they have assigned the addresses they hold.



Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/IPv4 address exhaustion



already

RIR pool + IANA

https://www.ripe.net/publications/news/about-ripe-ncc-and-ripe/the-ripe-ncc-has-run-out-of-ipv4-addresses

IPv4 address space happened!

Home > Internet

News

Address allocation kicks off IPv

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Today, at 15:35, we made our final /22 IPv4 allocation from the last remaining addresses in our available pool. We have now run out of IPv4 addresses.

Read our full announcement here:

ripe.net/publications/n...

In the picture, the Registration Services team at the RIPE NCC

Traduci il Tweet



3:50 PM · 25 nov 2019 · Hootsuite Inc.

1996 1998 2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 Date

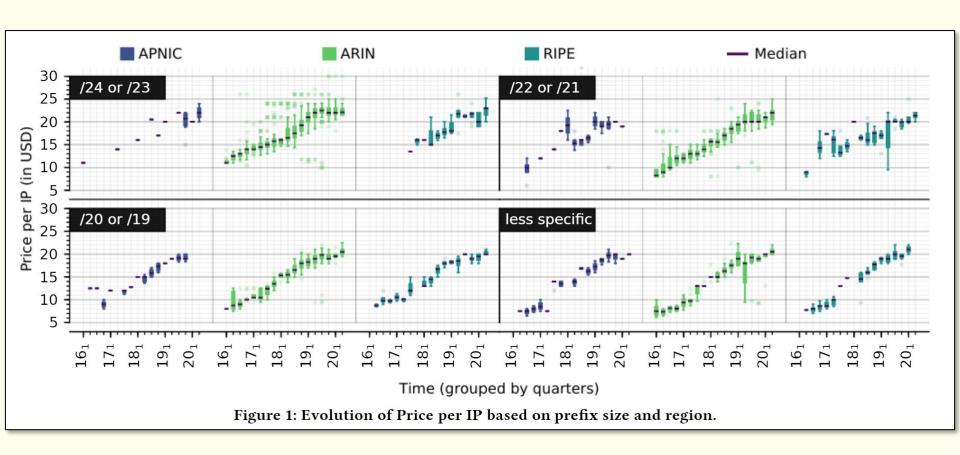
ree /8

Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/IPv4\_address\_exhaustion



### **IPv4** address market

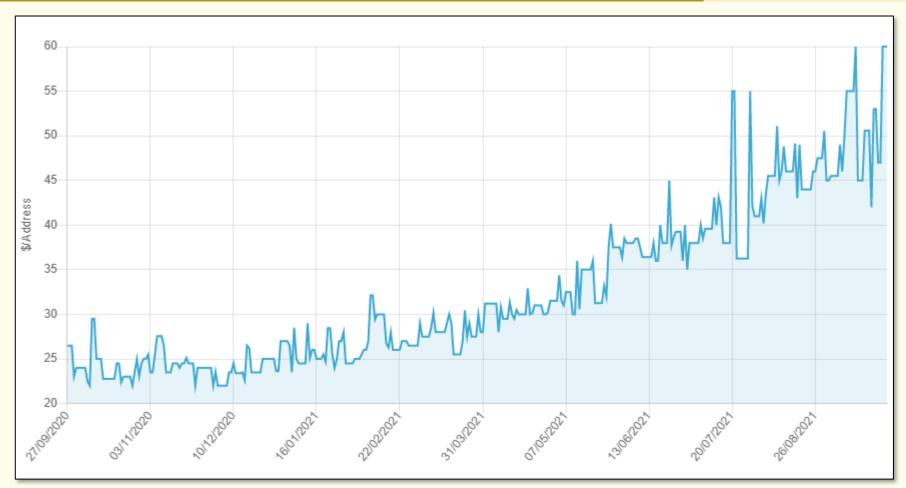




Source: When wells run dry: the 2020 IPv4 address market | CoNEXT 2020

### **IPv4** address market



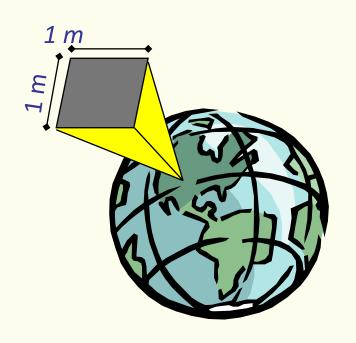


IPv4 Address Pricing - Previous IP Address Auction Sales Data | IPv4.Global



- IPv6 address space
  - $-2^{128} = 340.282.366.920.938.463.463.374.607.431.768.211.456$
  - -340 trillion trillion (i.e.  $\sim 340 \times 10^{36}$ )

 About 6.65\*10<sup>23</sup> addresses per square meter on earth (including waters)





#### Not only address space extension, but also

- Autoconfiguration
  - Purely stateless (!!!)
    - A must for Future Internet systems like IoT
- Simplification of the header format
  - Fixed length → faster processing
- Improved support for options and extensions
  - Information carried only when needed
  - Open and extensible

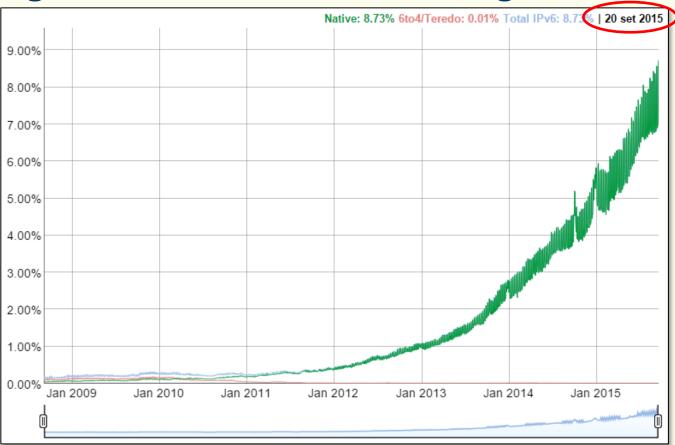


- IPv6 deployment has started systematically
- World IPv6 Launch on June 6, 2012
  - Major Internet Service Providers (ISPs),
     home networking equipment manufacturers, and
     web companies around the world were involved
     (updated statistics available at
     http://www.worldipv6launch.org/)
- [Despite this, many popular services are still not reachable via IPv6: see <u>IPv6 Status of Alexa</u> 500 Websites]



Percentage of users that access Google over

IPv6

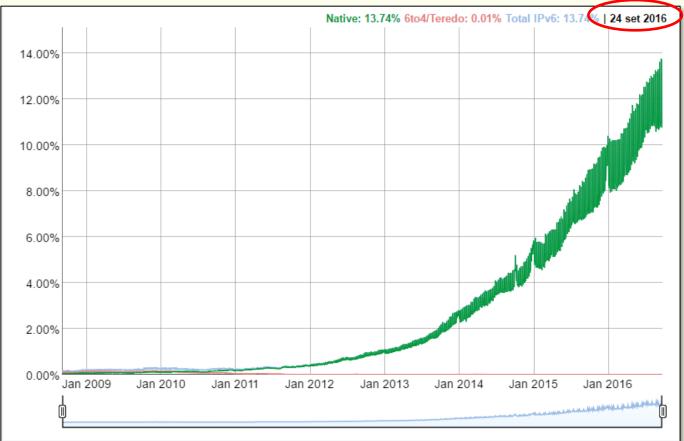


Source: <a href="http://www.google.com/ipv6/statistics.html">http://www.google.com/ipv6/statistics.html</a>



Percentage of users that access Google over

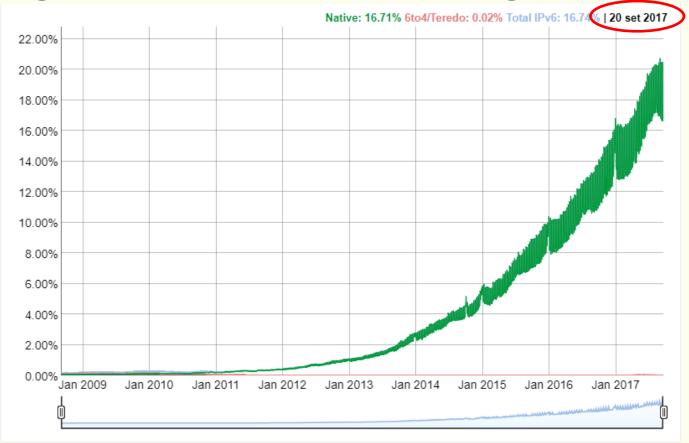
IPv6





Percentage of users that access Google over

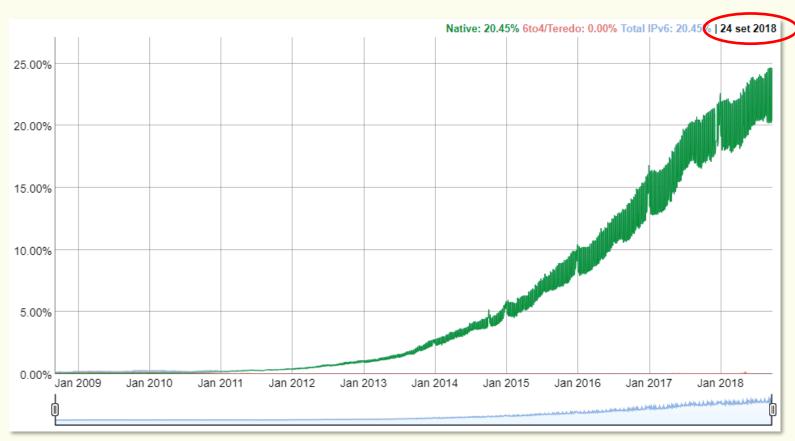
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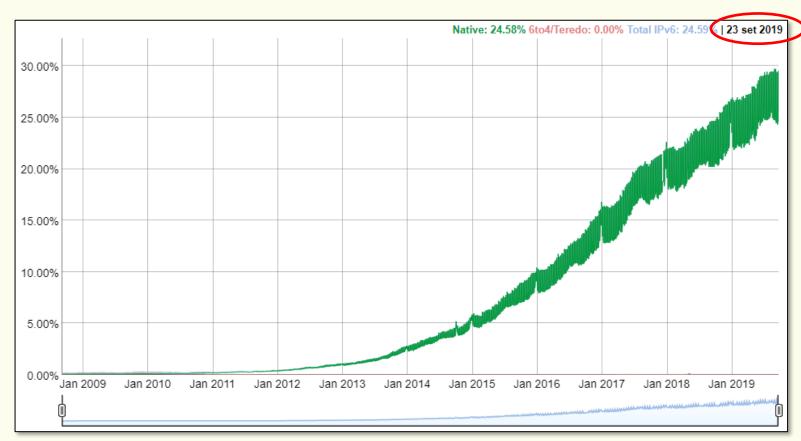
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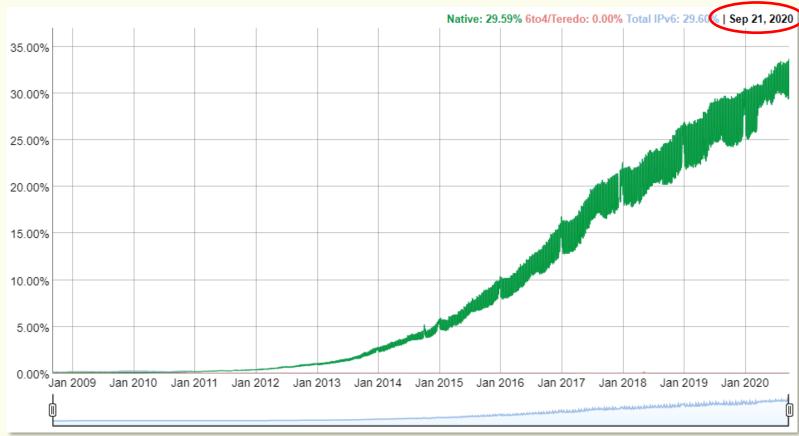


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Percentage of users that access Google over







Percentage of users that access Google over





Per-country IPv6 adoption

