



RIPE NCC

RIPE NETWORK COORDINATION CENTRE

IPv6 in the Nordics

(and why it's important)

Suzanne Taylor | 7 December 2022 | ICANN Training Series

Topics



- The RIPE NCC
- IPv6 basics
- Why IPv6 is important
- IPv6 in the Nordics
 - Address space holdings and use
 - Domestic and international connectivity
 - Traffic exchange
 - Routing security



The RIPE NCC

Regional Internet Registries (RIRs)



- There are five **Regional Internet Registries** (RIRs)
 - All are not-for-profit, membership-based organisations
 - Each RIR covers a geographical service region
- We manage the **IP address pool**
 - Distribute IPv4, IPv6 and Autonomous System Numbers
 - Maintain registries of these allocations
- We operate on behalf of the **global Internet community**
 - We operate under the principle of multistakeholder governance
 - Our communities decide on the policies under which we operate the registry
 - Open, transparent, consensus-based, bottom-up process

IP address distribution

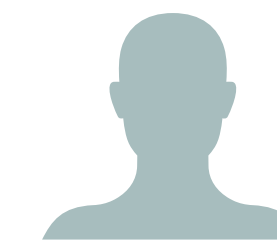


Internet Assigned Numbers Authority

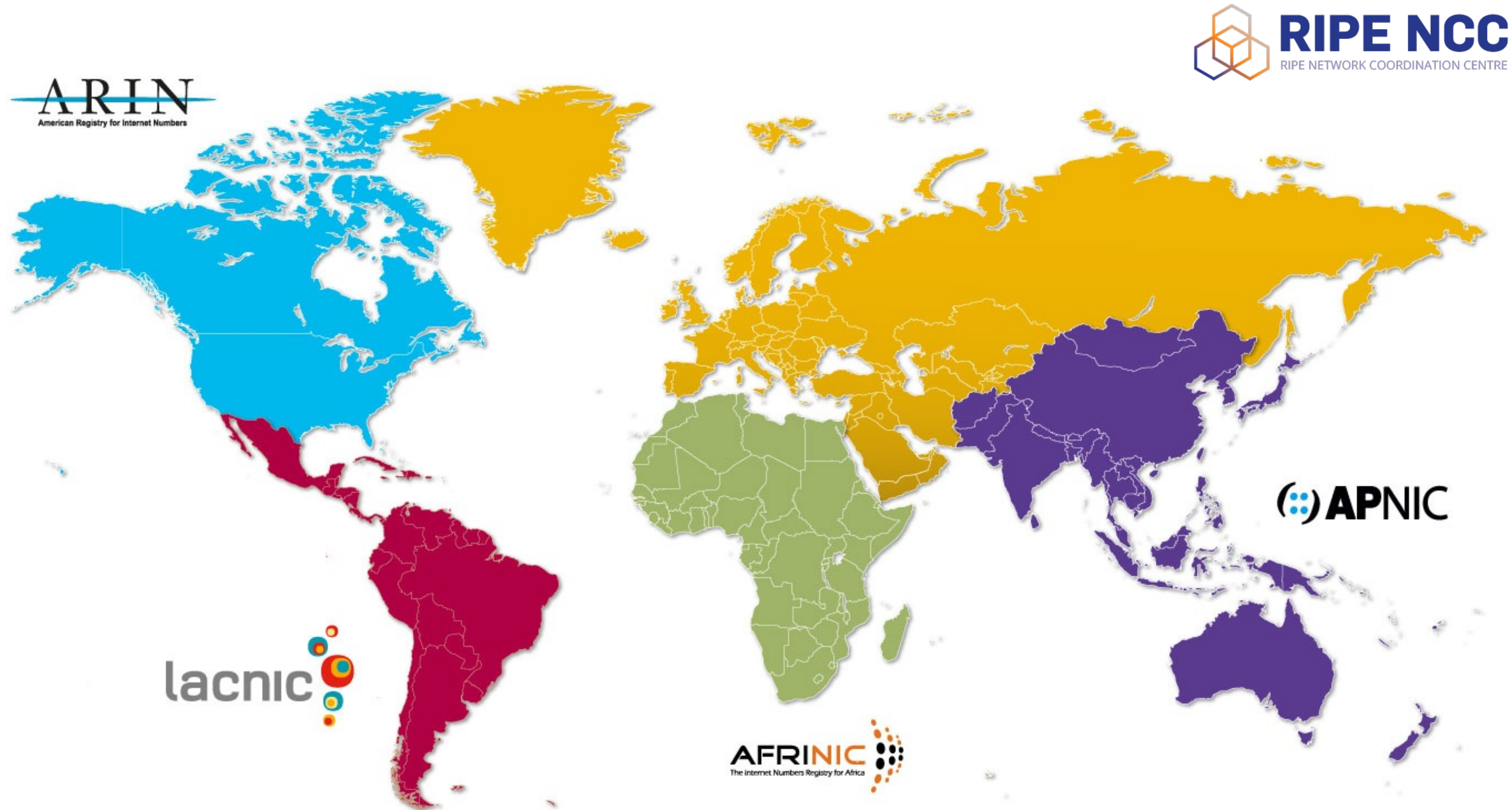


Local Internet Registries

ISPs / CDNs / SMEs / Academic institutions / Banks / Governments



Regional Internet Registries (RIRs)



RIPE NCC



- Provides **technical services** and **tools**:
 - K-root / RIPE Atlas / RIPEstat / Routing Information Service (RIS)
- **Community development** and capacity building
 - In-person and online training courses
 - Regional workshops, meetings, events, NOGs
- Involved in **public policy** and **Internet governance**
 - Input on legislative and regulatory proposals
 - Involved in global Internet Governance Forum, EuroDIG and others
 - Participate in International Telecommunication Union (ITU) and UN processes



IPv6

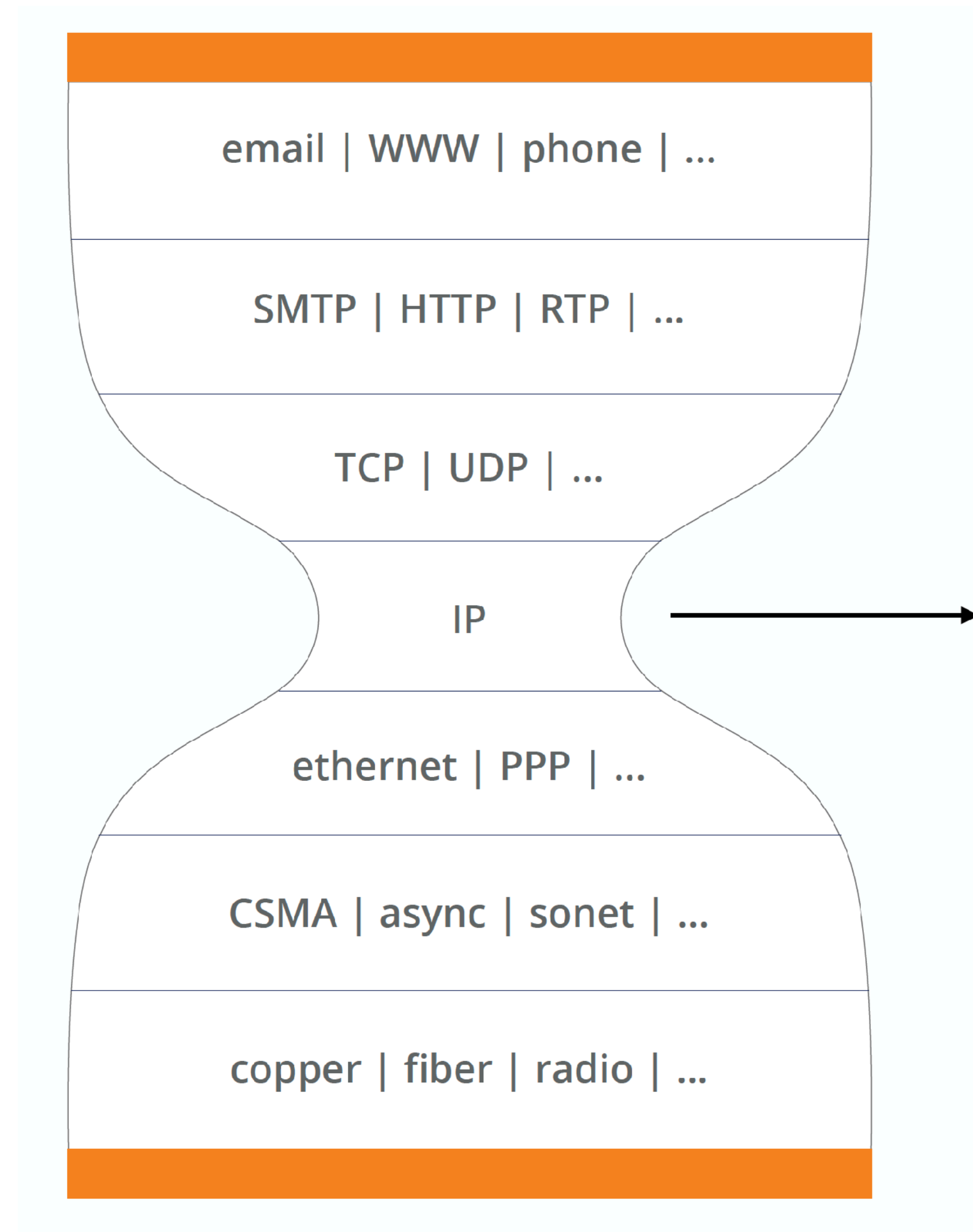
Internet Protocol (IP) Address



- It needs to be globally unique
- It is an address, not an identity
 - Represents a location in a network
 - When you move, your address changes
- **IPv4** (32 bits): **192.0.2.17**
- **IPv6** (128 bits): **2001:db8:0:1234:0:567:8:1**



Internet Layers



The Problem: Not Enough Addresses



- Each connection point needs its own unique address
 - Internet is set up to behave as one global, un-fragmented network
- IPv4 has run out
 - There are 4.2 billion IPv4 addresses, but more connections than that on the Internet today

The Problem: Not Enough Addresses



- Some temporary fixes
 - Policy changes in IPv4 address allocation
 - Sharing addresses among devices (NAT)
 - Secondary/transfer IPv4 market developed
- ... and problems
 - > Remaining pool can only stretch so far
 - > Quality of service, law enforcement issues
 - > Prices keep small players out

The Problem: Not Enough Addresses



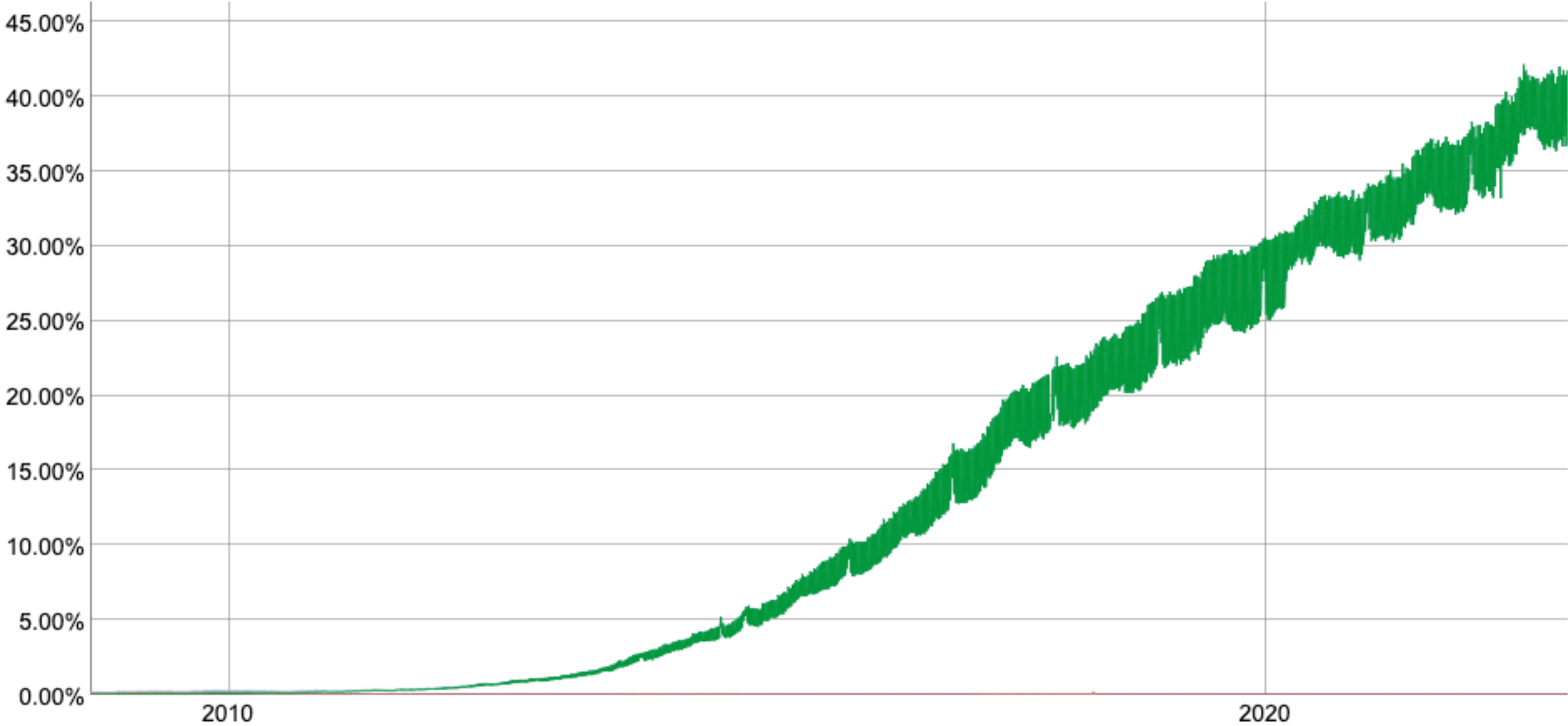
- More and more IP addresses are needed for:
 - Sustained market competition
 - Connecting more of the global population
 - New and emerging technologies
 - 5G, IoT, smart cities...



The Solution: IPv6

- Everybody knew this moment would come
 - IPv6 standard developed in the nineties as the Internet expanded
- The only long-term solution is IPv6
 - IPv6 has 2^{128} unique addresses
 - IPv4 and IPv6 are not directly interoperable, but can run side-by-side
 - The original idea was for the industry to transition before IPv4 ran out

Current State of IPv6 Use

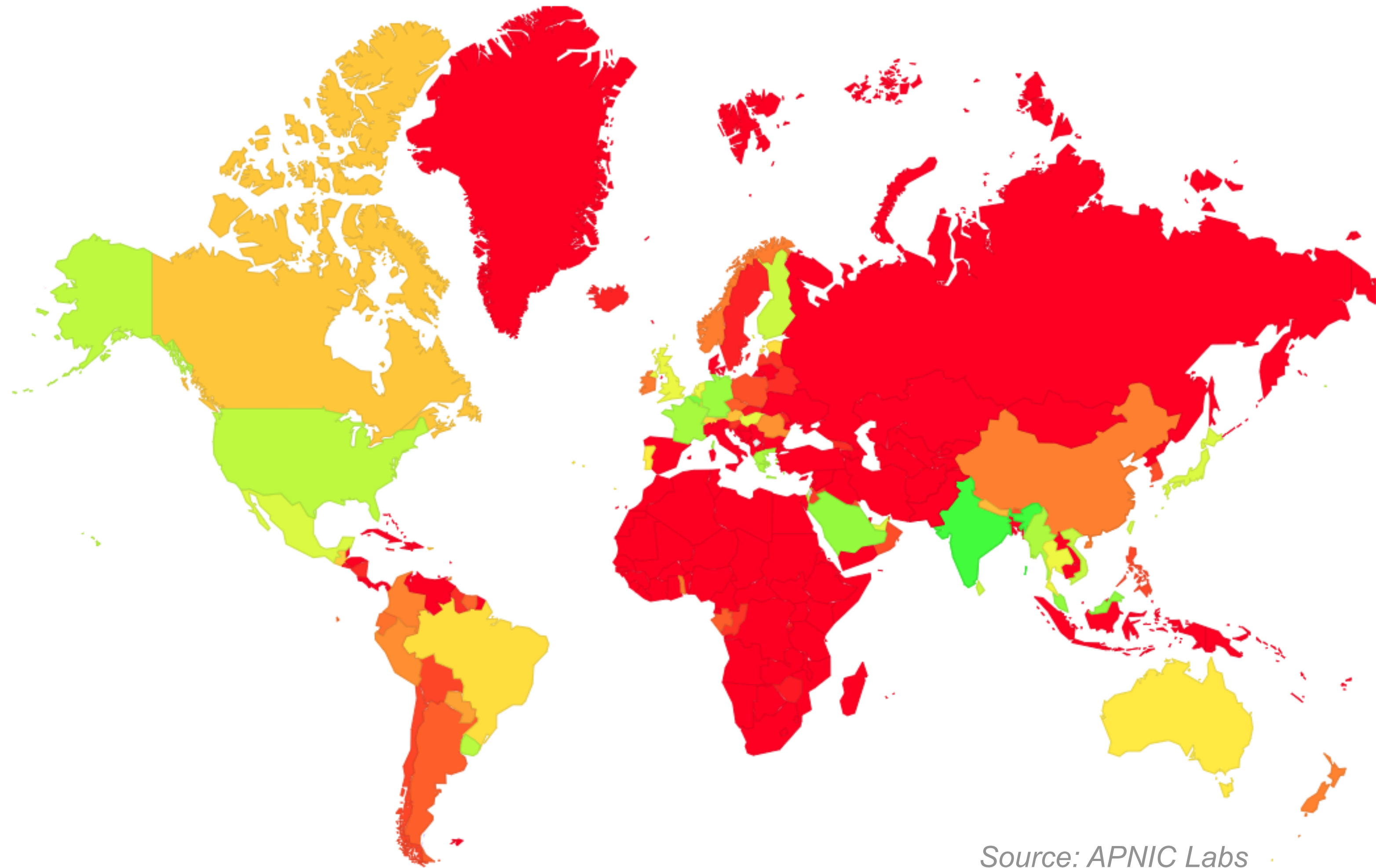


Source: Google

Current State of IPv6 Use



- World average: 30%
- Leaders:
 - Saint Barthélemy: 85%
 - India: 79%
 - Belgium: 67%
 - Malaysia: 62%
 - Saudi Arabia: 61%
 - Germany: 60%
 - France: 58%
 - Greece: 57%



Source: APNIC Labs



IPv6 in the Nordics

As Seen from the RIPE NCC

RIPE NCC Internet Country Report



- Nordic Region country report published yesterday
- <https://labs.ripe.net/country-reports/>
- Covers IPv4 and IPv6



RIPE NCC Internet Country Reports



- Showcase RIPE NCC **data** and **measurement platforms**
- Bring value to **local technical communities**
- Support **Internet development** throughout service region
- Inform **public policymaking**

Highlights



- Advanced Internet **development**
- Large amounts of **IPv4** in the region
- **IPv6** capability ranges from 0-50%
- **Routing** is generally optimised (but some long paths)
- Good diversity in **international connectivity**



IPv6 Holdings and Use



Figure 8:
IPv6 holdings over time

Number of addresses (multiples of /32)

8,000

6,000

4,000

2,000

0

2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018 2020 2022



Top IPv6 Holders



- Not much consolidation in Denmark, Norway, Finland, Iceland
- Faroe Islands:
 - 32% each: **Føroya Tele** and **P/F Electron** (ISPs), **Kringvarp Føroya** (public broadcaster)
- Åland:
 - 42% each: **Ålands Penningautomatförening** (gambling operator owned by regional government), **Carus** (software company)
- Sweden:
 - 60%: **Telia Company** (some went to Telia in Sweden, Denmark and Finland)
- Greenland:
 - 80%: **Nanoq Media** (tv, radio and broadband Internet)

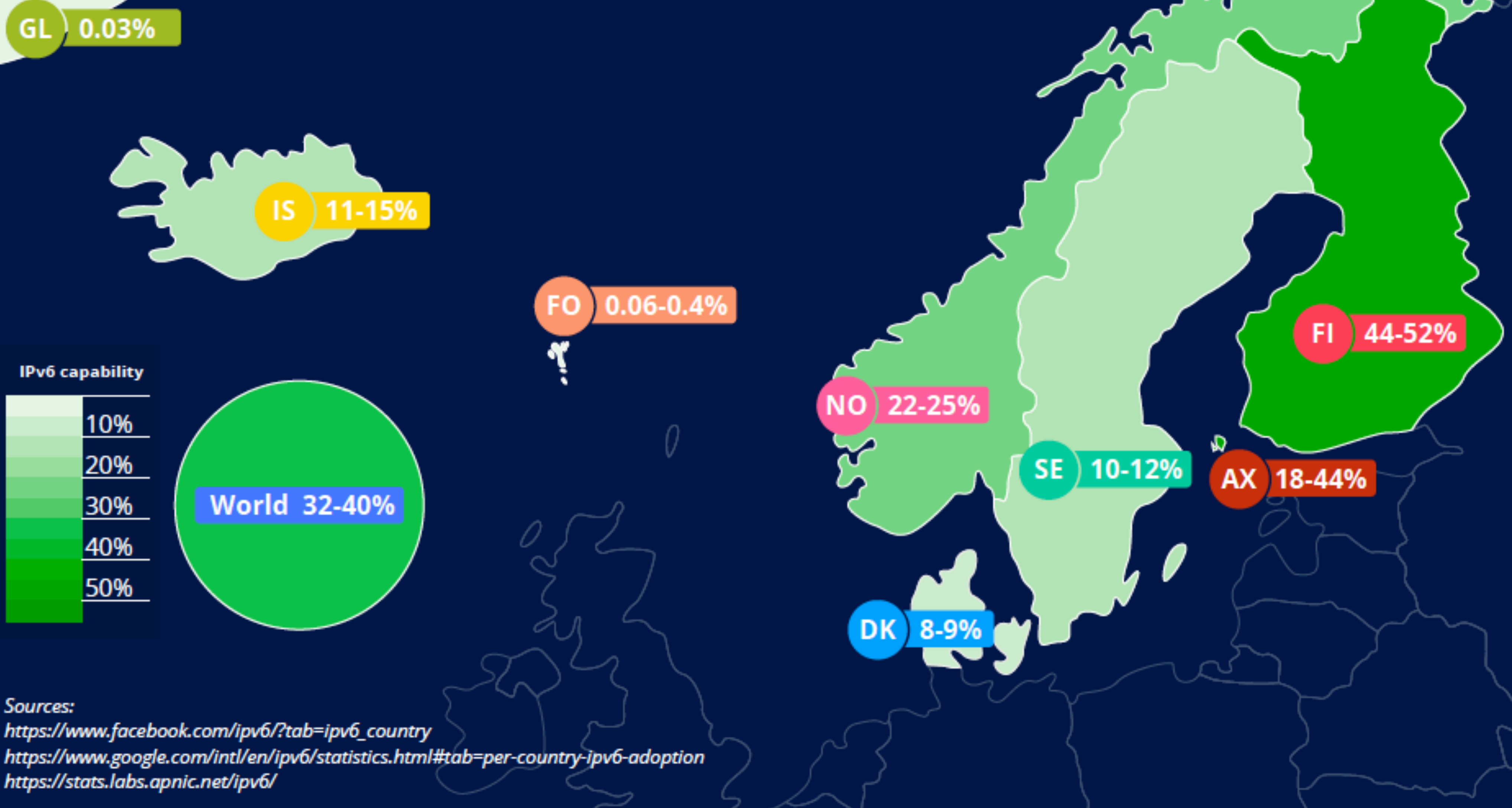


IPv6 Holdings vs Use

- Having IPv6 space doesn't mean it's in use
- In the Nordic Region, 64% of IPv6 space is actually routed
- Without Telia's large holding, it's only 46%
- Even being routed doesn't mean it's being used...



Figure 9:
IPv6 capability in the Nordic Region



IPv6 Capability of Major Providers



- Major providers in the Nordics with more than 50% capability:
 - Elisa
 - DNA
 - Ålcom
 - Hi3G
 - Telenor
 - Nova
- Despite Telia's large holding, only 5% capable

IPv6 Challenges

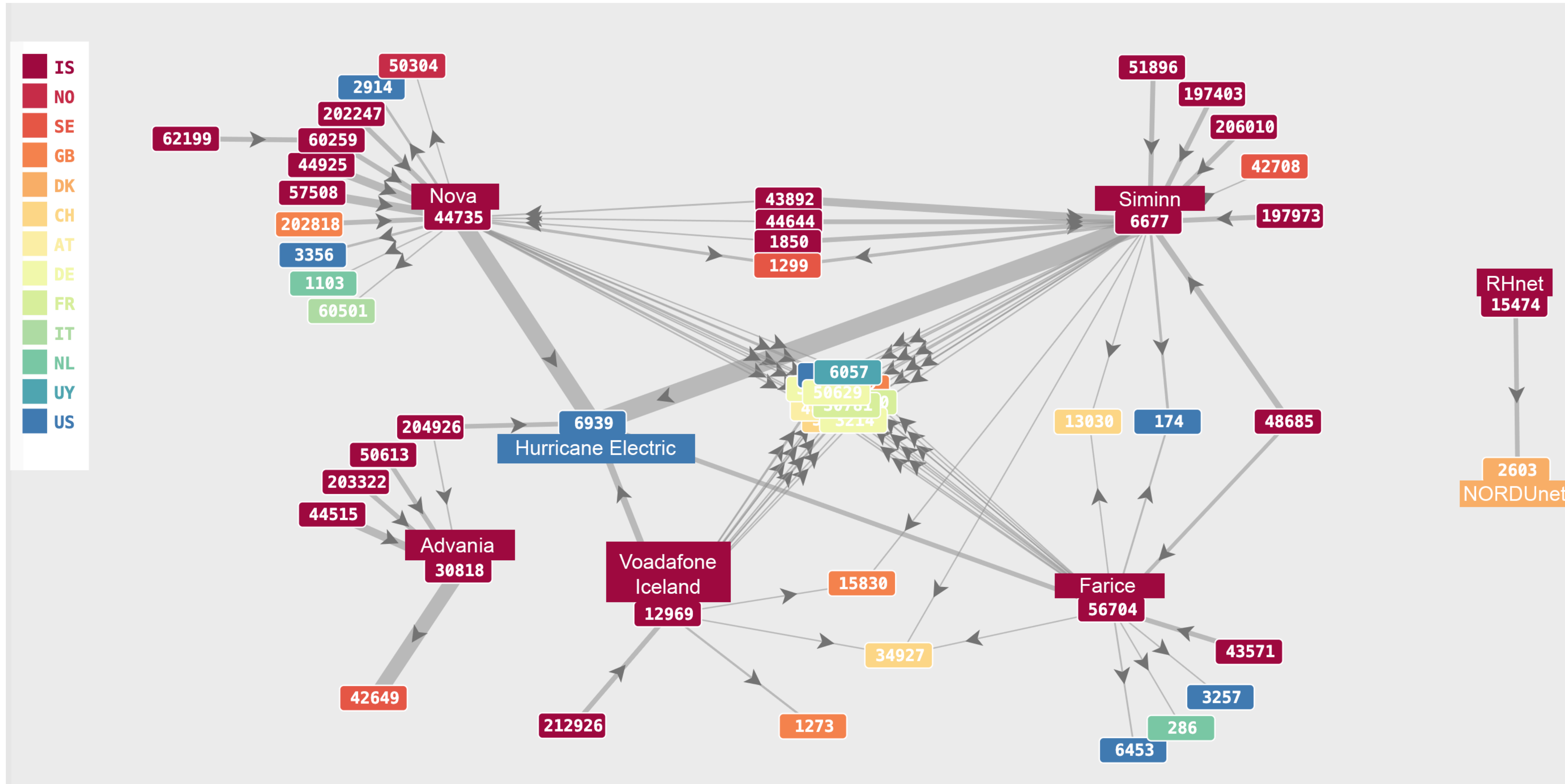


- RIPE NCC Survey 2019: 250 respondents from Nordic Region
 - 36% said they would need more IPv4 space in next 2-3 years
 - Compared to 46% of all respondents
 - Top challenge in Nordic Region was IPv6 deployment
 - Compared to top challenge among all respondents being dependency on IPv4
 - Mixed reasons for not deploying > most common was lack of business need
- Swedish regulator report identified two main obstacles:
 - Low demand for IPv6 in public sector
 - Limited IPv6-compatible access in public networks
- Governments regulators, IXPs, ISPs, NOGs all have a role

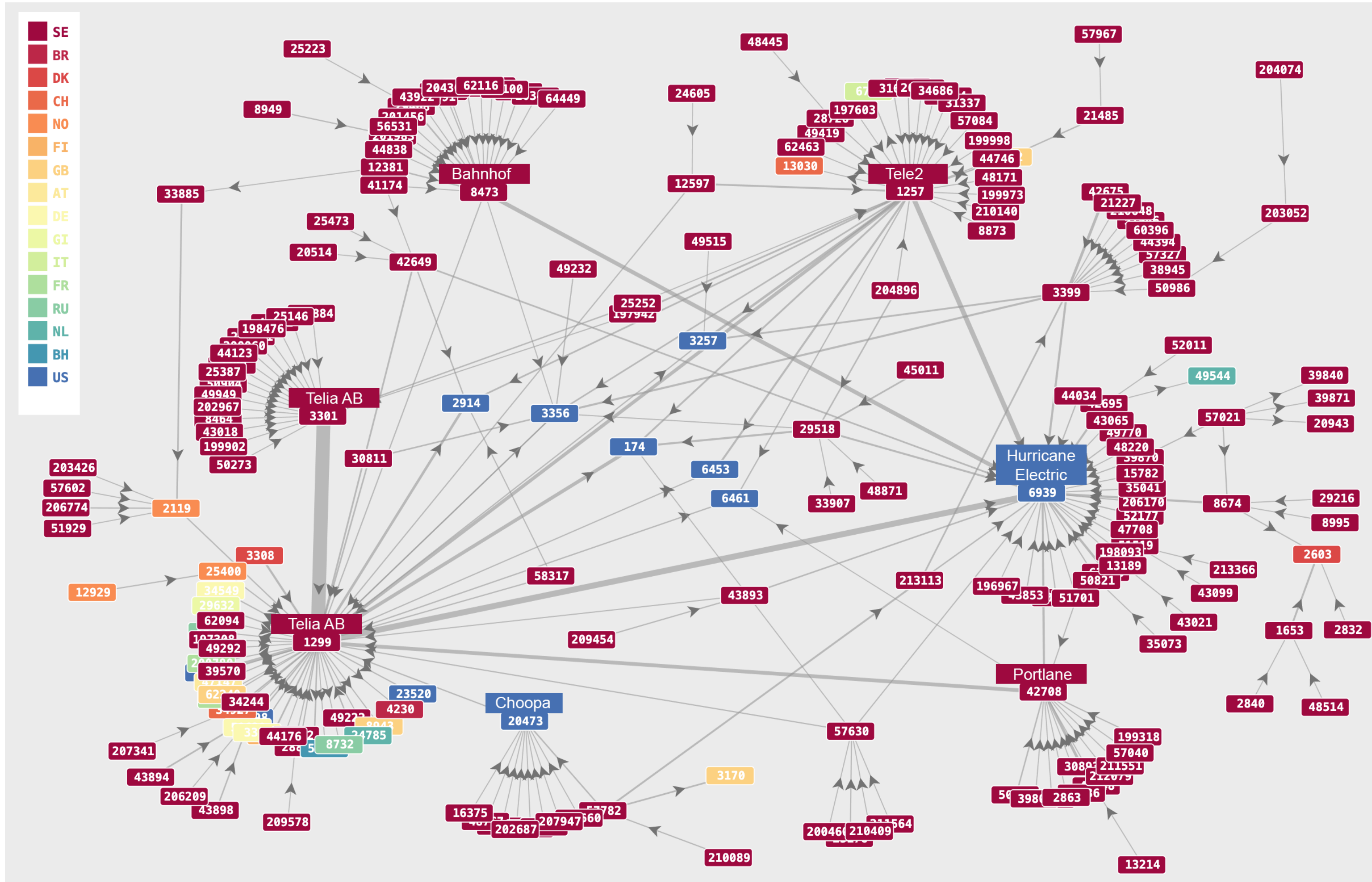


Domestic Connectivity

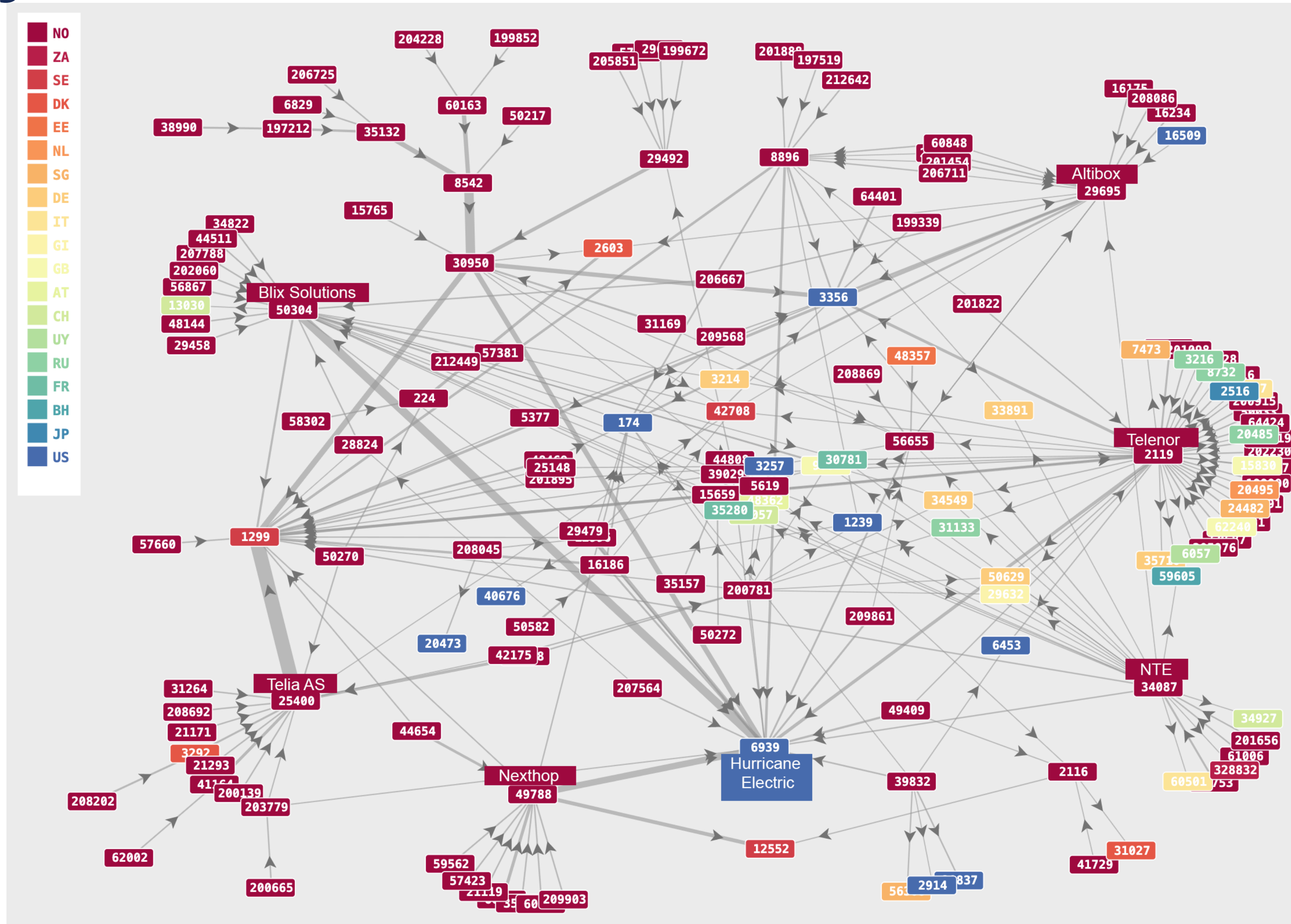
Iceland



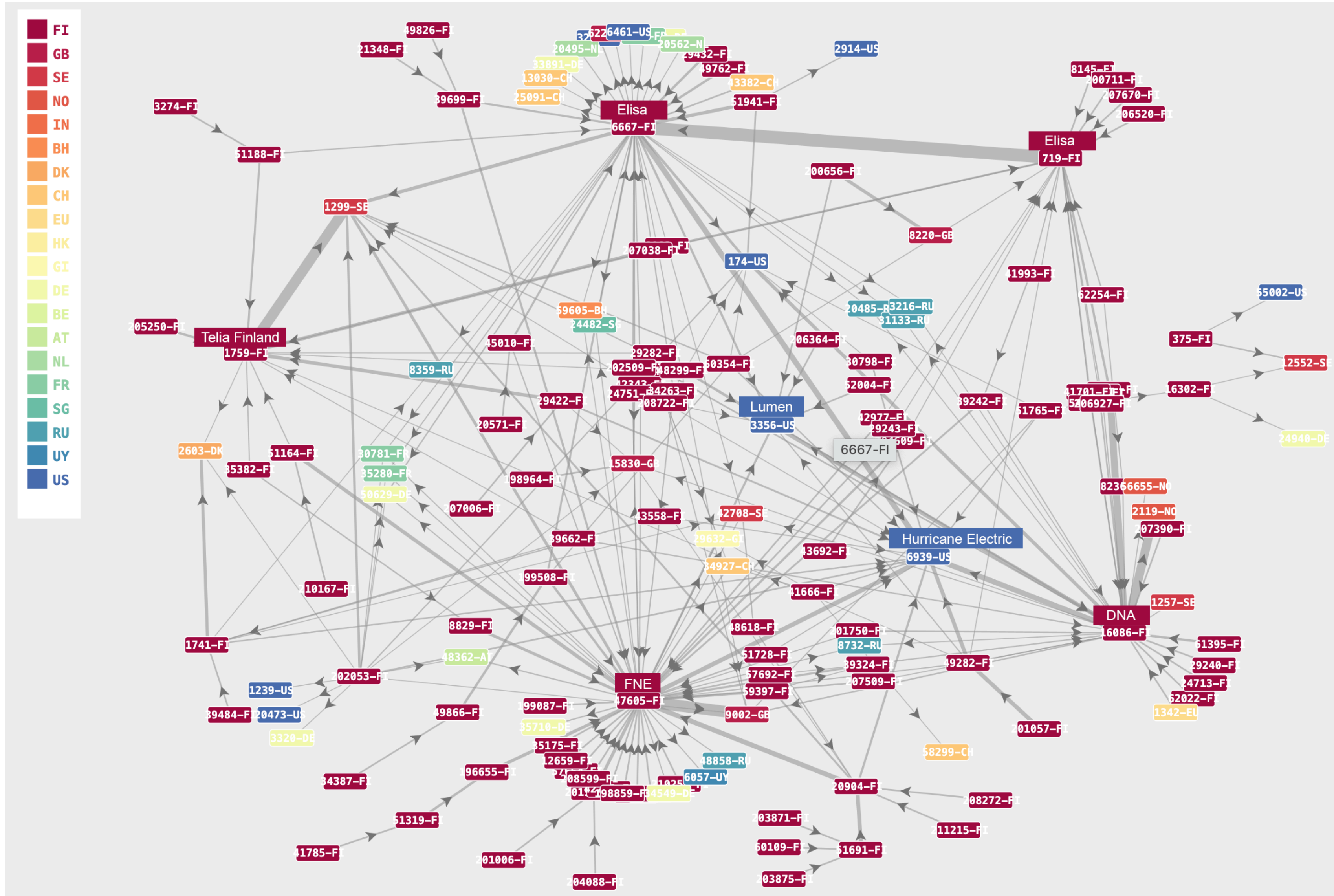
Sweden



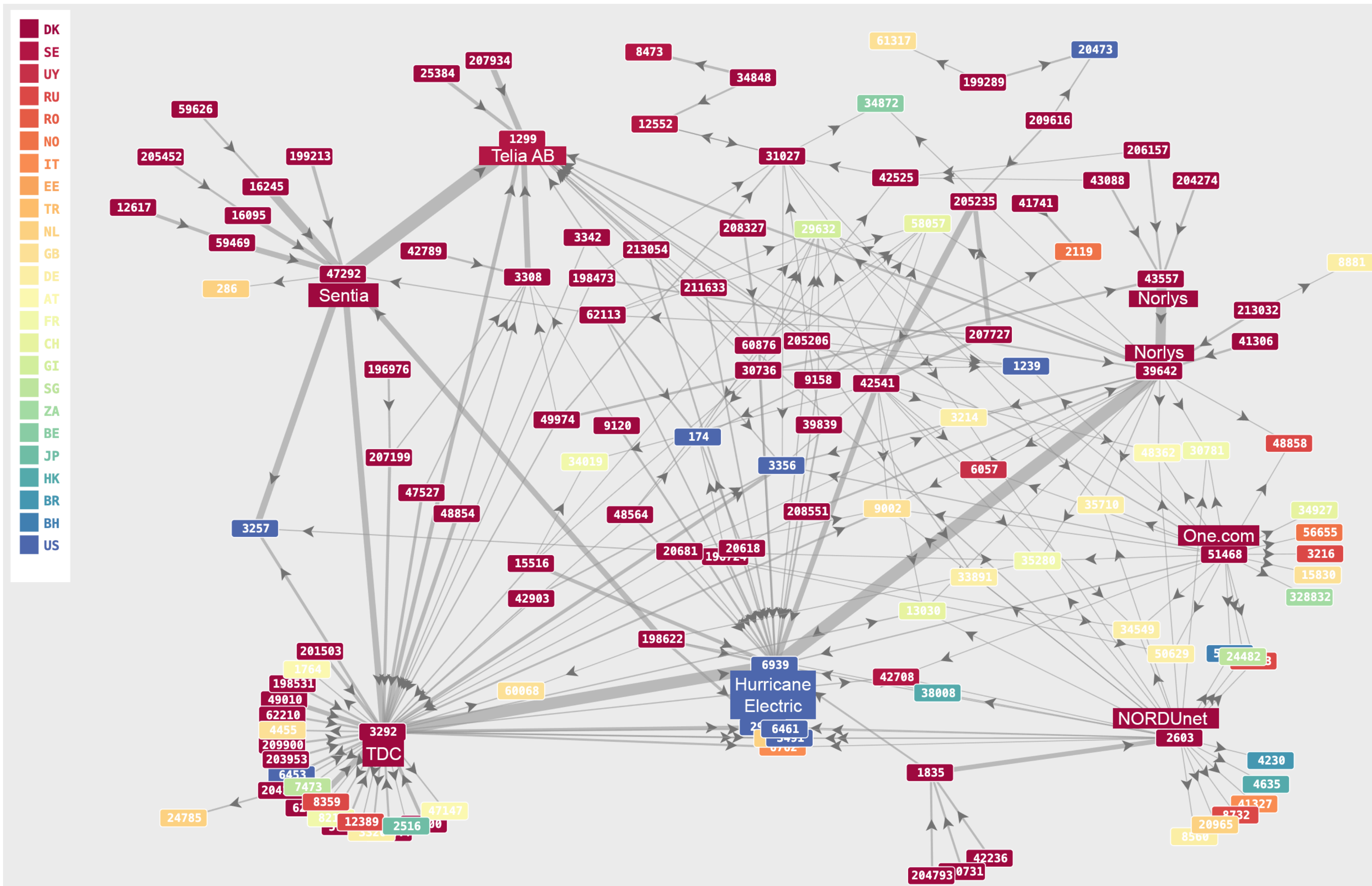
Norway



Finland



Denmark



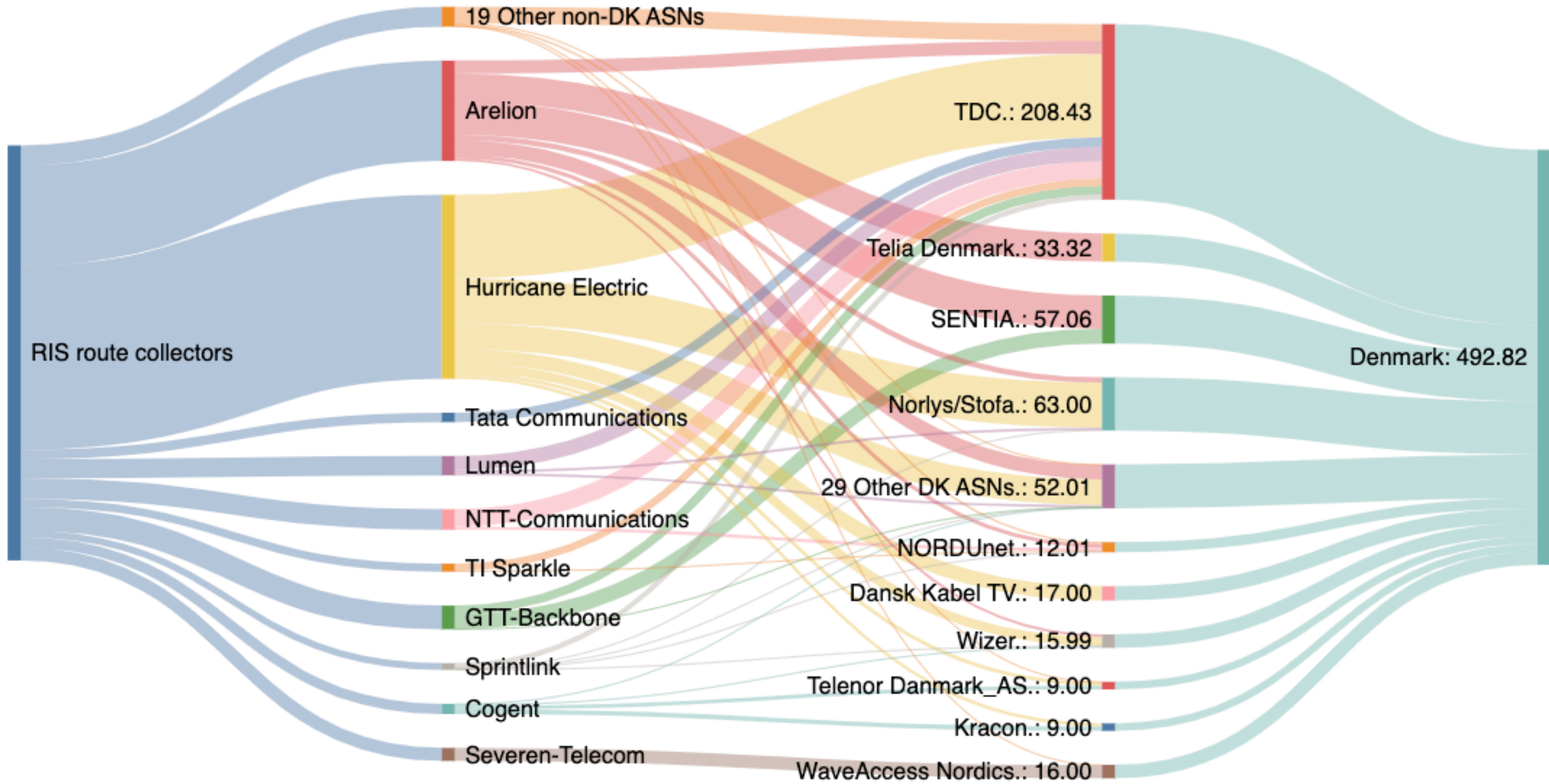
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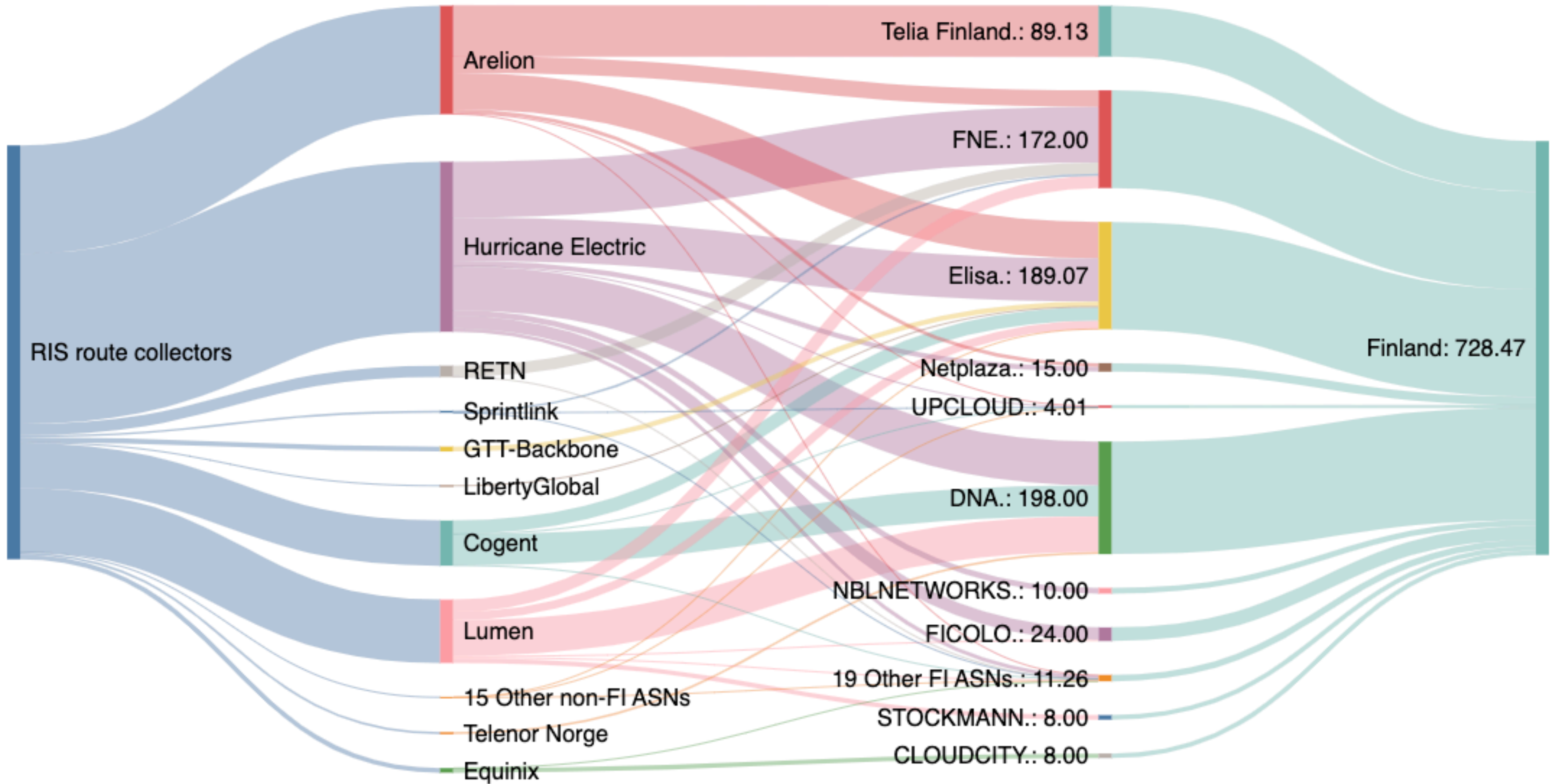


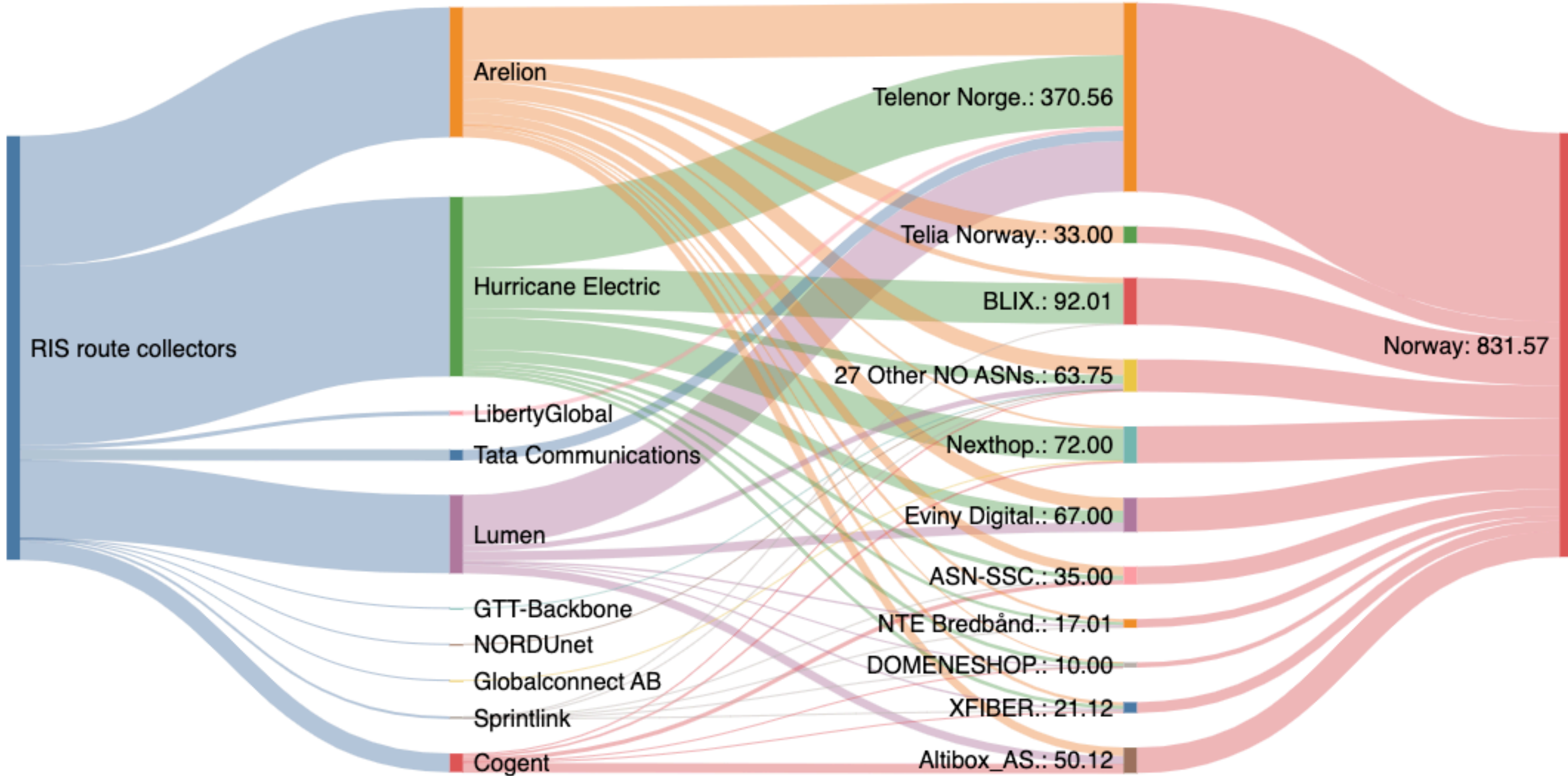
- Ideally, a visualisation of domestic connectivity should look like a deeply interconnected web
- That's generally what we see in the Nordic Region, with a lot of interconnection between domestic networks in the five countries
- This provides the overall system with redundancy and, therefore, resilience

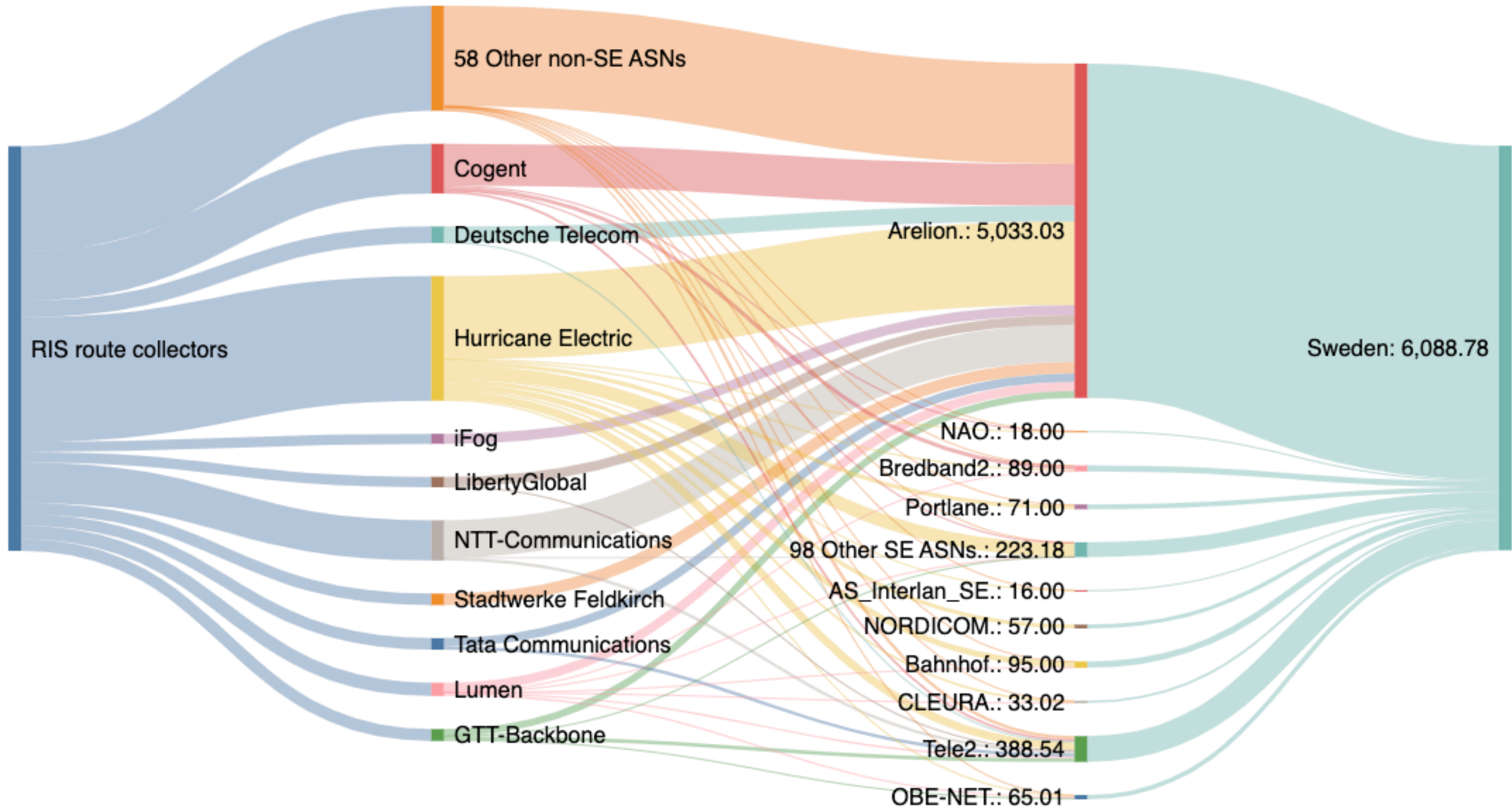


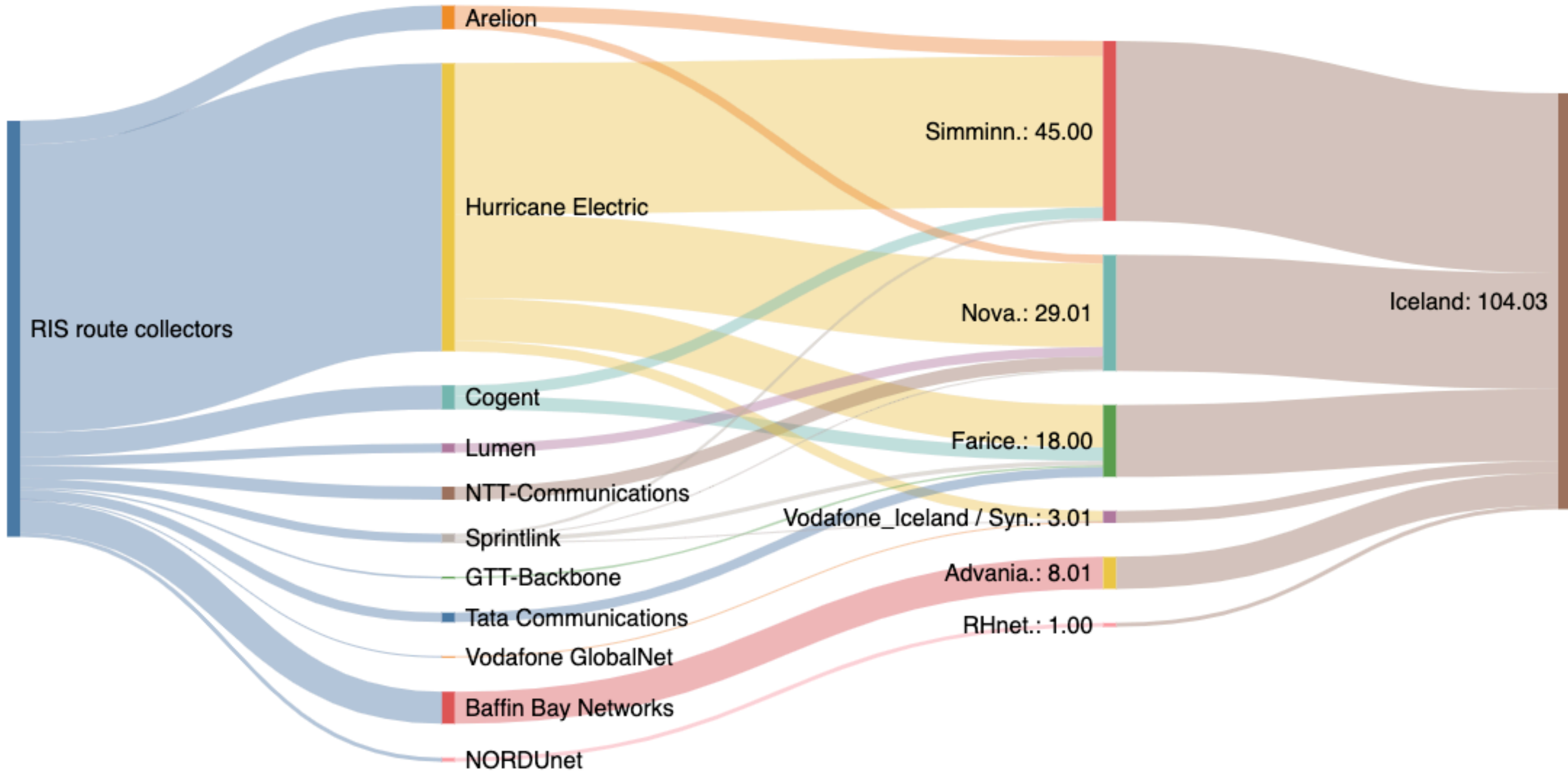
International Connectivity











International Connectivity



- Hurricane Electric is the dominant upstream in the Nordics over IPv6
- Overall, there's a lot of diversity in upstream providers
 - Major providers in the countries have more than one upstream
 - This provides redundancy and resilience

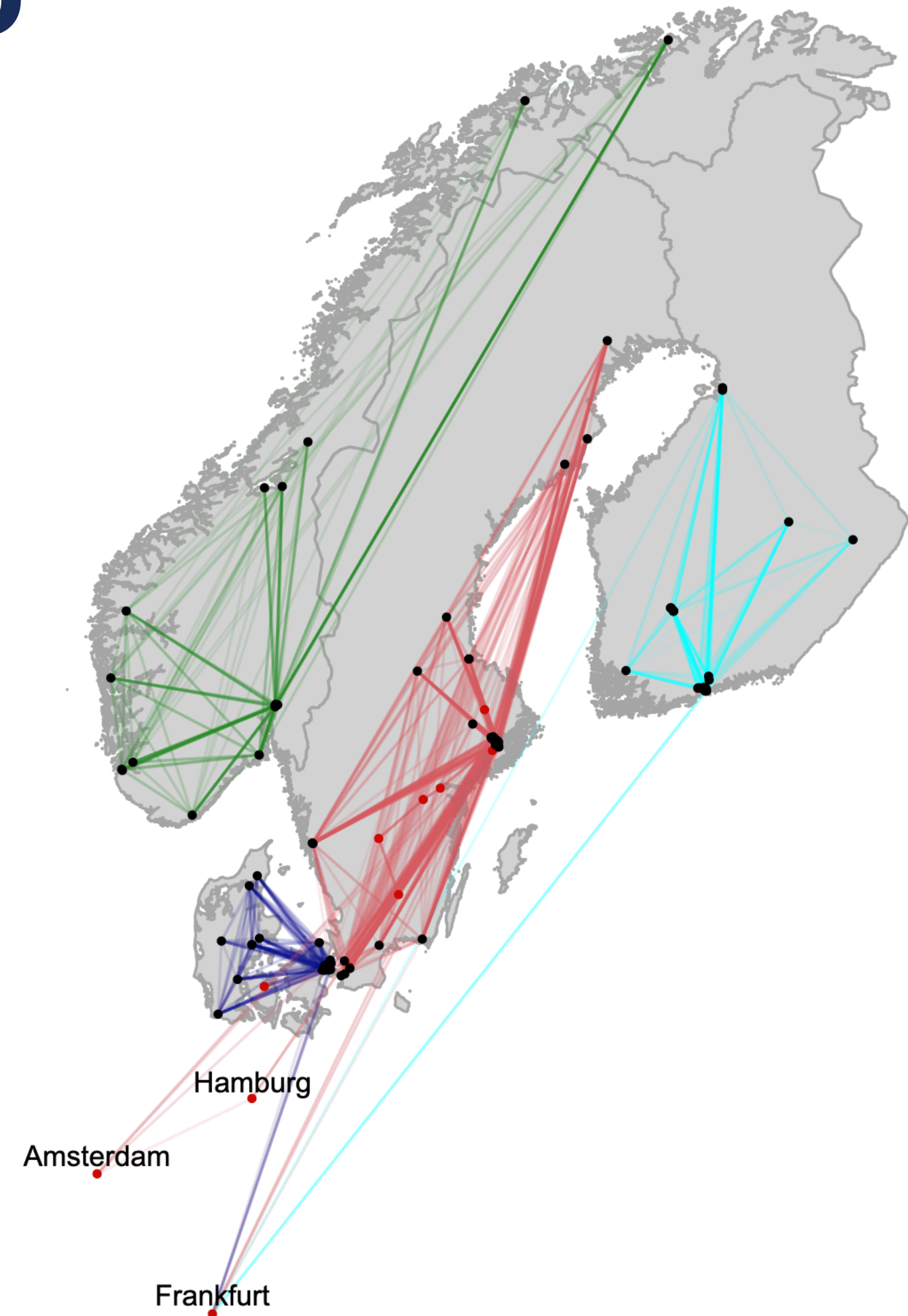


Traffic Paths

Traffic Paths over IPv6



- Most paths stay fairly local
 - Although some major foreign IXPs used
- Paths extended much farther over IPv4
 - As far as New York and Los Angeles

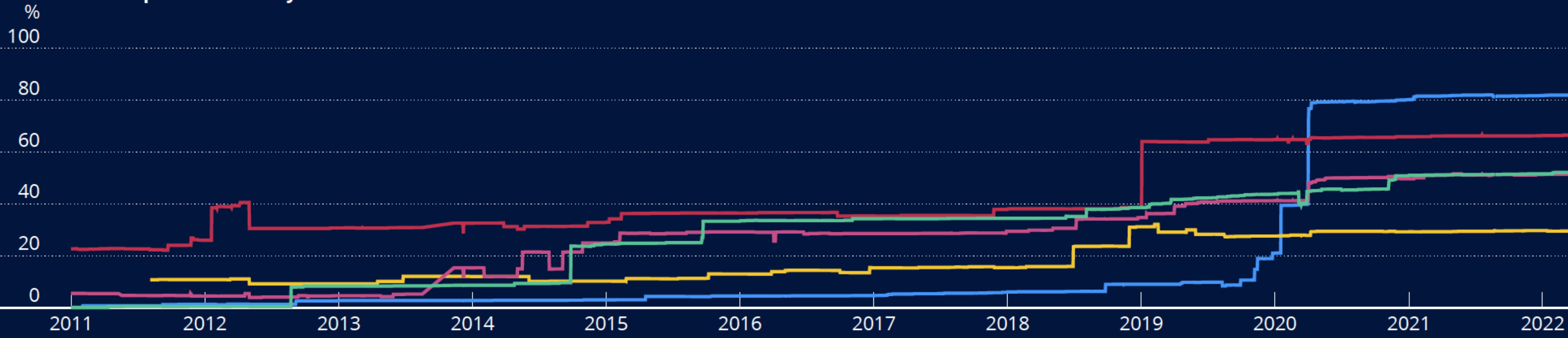




Routing Security

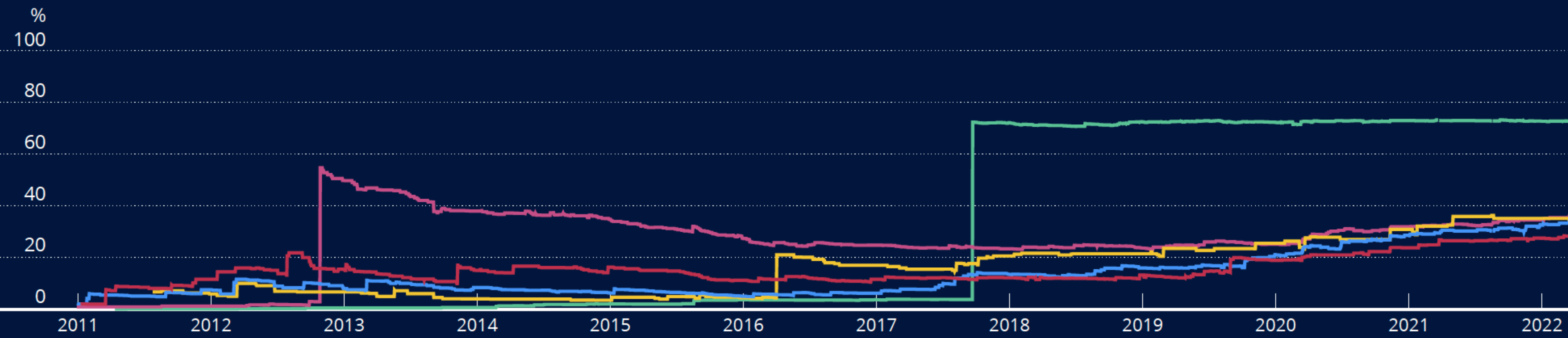


Figure 23:
IPv4 address space covered by ROAs over time



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Figure 24:
IPv6 address space covered by ROAs over time



The Nordic Region: Conclusions



- **Highly developed Internet landscape**
 - Early development
 - Large amounts of IPv4 address space
 - Open market with government support
- **Good level of interconnection**
 - Both domestically and internationally > stable, resilient Internet
- **BUT it is falling behind on IPv6 deployment**
 - IPv6 is the only long-term solution to support future growth and new technologies
 - Everyone has a role to play

Data Sources



- **RIPE Registry**
 - Record of all IP address and ASN allocations and resource holders
 - Public information available via the RIPE Database: <https://www.ripe.net>
- **RIPE Atlas**
 - Globally distributed network of thousands of probes collecting information about Internet connectivity
 - Public data available via maps, visualisations and API: <https://atlas.ripe.net>
- **Routing Information Service (RIS)**
 - Collecting Internet routing data from locations around the world since 2001: <https://www.ripe.net/ris>

RIPE NCC Training



- We offer a lot of different training courses
 - Range of technical and non-technical topics
 - Courses for both members and others free and open to anyone

<https://www.ripe.net/support/training>

A few parting thoughts...



- These reports are always evolving
- Please get in touch and tell us what you want!
ppig@ripe.net
- YOU can use this data, too
<https://labs.ripe.net>



Questions



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