

6to4 Relay Traffic

6to4 Relay Traffic Statistics and Observations

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Background

Background

- We (AS1741) have been running a public 6to4 relay
 - Since about November 2001, and continuing
 - Runs on PC platform, so highly programmable
 - ▷ 100 Mbit/s connection
 - The whole time, we have collected logs for later analysis
 - ▷ Dozens of gigabytes now :)
 - For about the whole time, advertised to the Internet
 - ▷ Both 2002::/16 and 192.88.99.0/24
 - Prime areas where we have received traffic
 - ▷ Nordic academic networks and ISPs
 - ▷ Northern America except academia ?!?
 - ▷ A lot of others as well
 - The relay advertised by SWITCH is preferable for GEANT and Internet2

- Now, let's take a few peeks at the traffic patterns..
 - A more extensive analysis may be done as a separate paper

Generic Usage levels

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- Average kbit/s or pps is not too high.
 - 15 minutes' estimate typically around 20-100 kbit/s
 - ▷ But also peaks up to ~10 Mbit/s
 - 15 minutes' estimate typically around 5-100 pps
 - ▷ But also peaks up to ~2000 pps
 - Summary: traffic level relatively low, but valid peaks exist

Administrative issues

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- Only few users come from our own network
 - Dual-stack/tunneling offered to the customers
 - I.e., a bit difficult to justify the service
 - except as "public good" and "pilot service"

- Abuse?
 - No abuse has been reported
 - But we use 192.88.99.1 as the source address..
 - We haven't detected any DoS attacks
 - The system can handle a lot of traffic so this is no surprise
 - Such attacks have been reported by other 6to4 relay users, though
 - 10-20 mbit/s at worst?

Weird Things Seen on the Wire

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□ Microsoft Windows probing!

- A Windows host sends a proto-41 "probe" to 192.88.99.1
- ICMPv6 Echo Request, with Hop Limit 1.
- If relay doesn't have 2002:V4ADDR::V4ADDR, error is returned
 - Time exceeded, maybe destination unreachable in some cases.
- That is, IPv6 packet looks like:

```
2002:V4ADDR::V4ADDR > 2002:c058:6301::c058:6301: icmp6: echo request [hlim 1]
2001:708:0:1::624 > 2002:V4ADDR::V4ADDR: icmp6: time exceeded in-transit for 2002:c058:6301::c058:6301
```

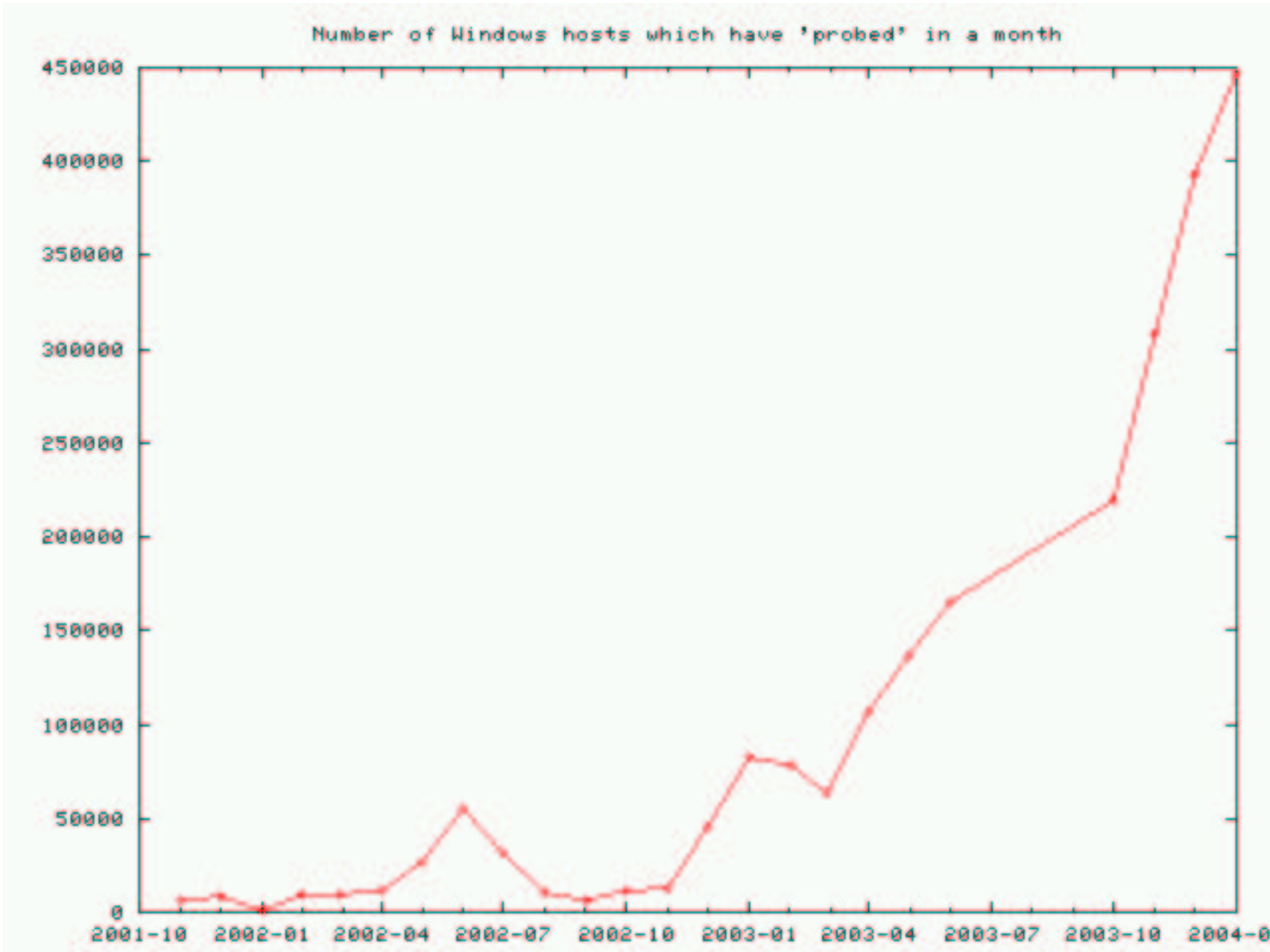
○ The implementation makes a bogus assumption

- Assumes relay has "2002:V4ADDR::V4ADDR" -- could be e.g., 2002:V4ADDR::1
- Hopefully the implementation can recover from ICMP time exceeded message..
- At least some Windows hosts are communicating normally, so probably the implementation was robust enough

○ Other things to note

- The probing is retried up to infinite? number of times after 10-25 seconds!
- Easy to identify Windows hosts
- The amount of probing is multiple orders of magnitude higher than actual traffic
- Millions of IPv6 6to4 nodes -- idle, 6to4 only or probing failed?

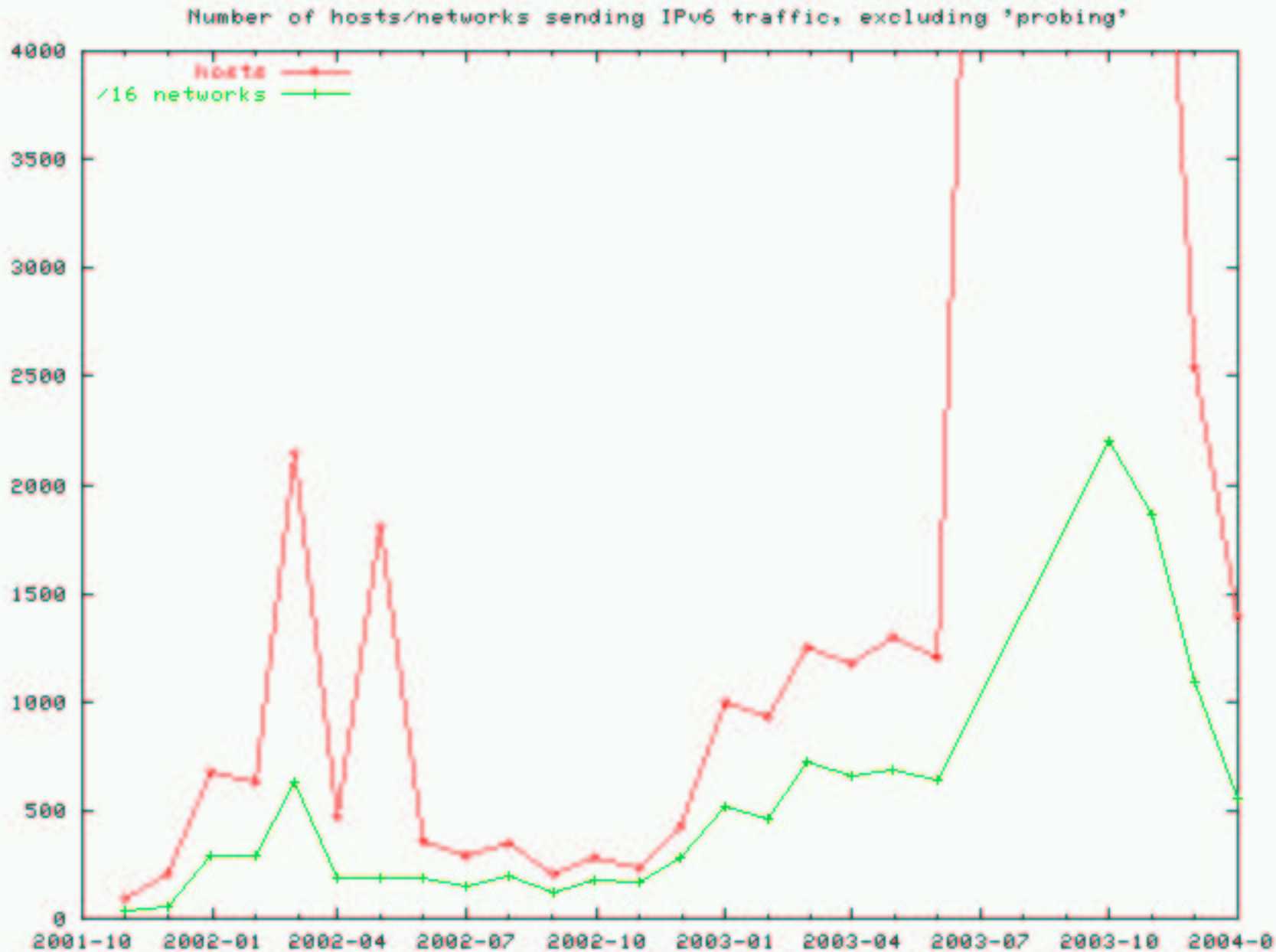
Windows Probing



○ The trend appears to be apparent..

○ A symmetric routing cause some statistics anomalies

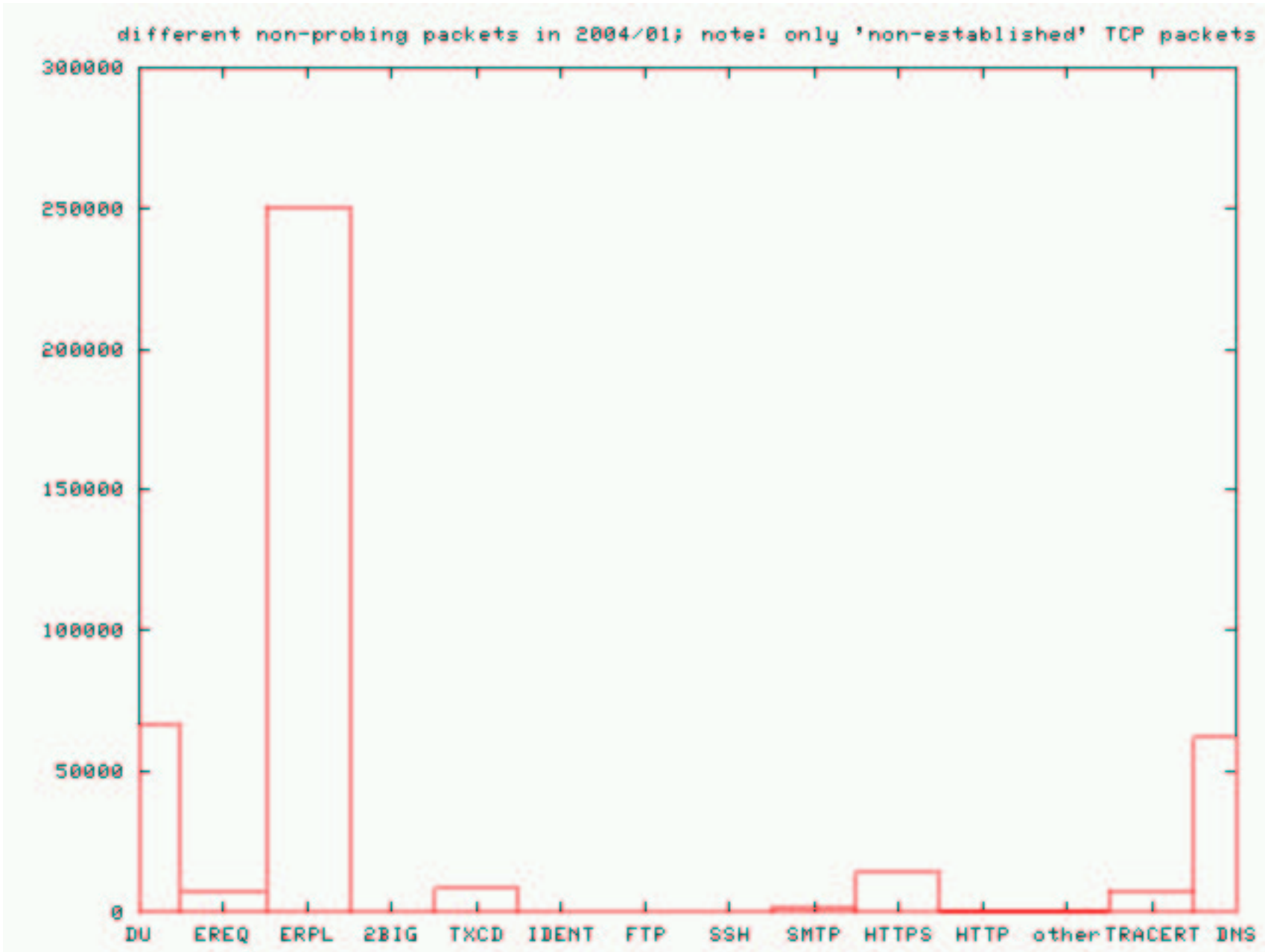
Hosts/networks, excluding probing



○ Some spikes which are difficult to pin down

≥ 2003-10: 20,000 non-probing IP addresses

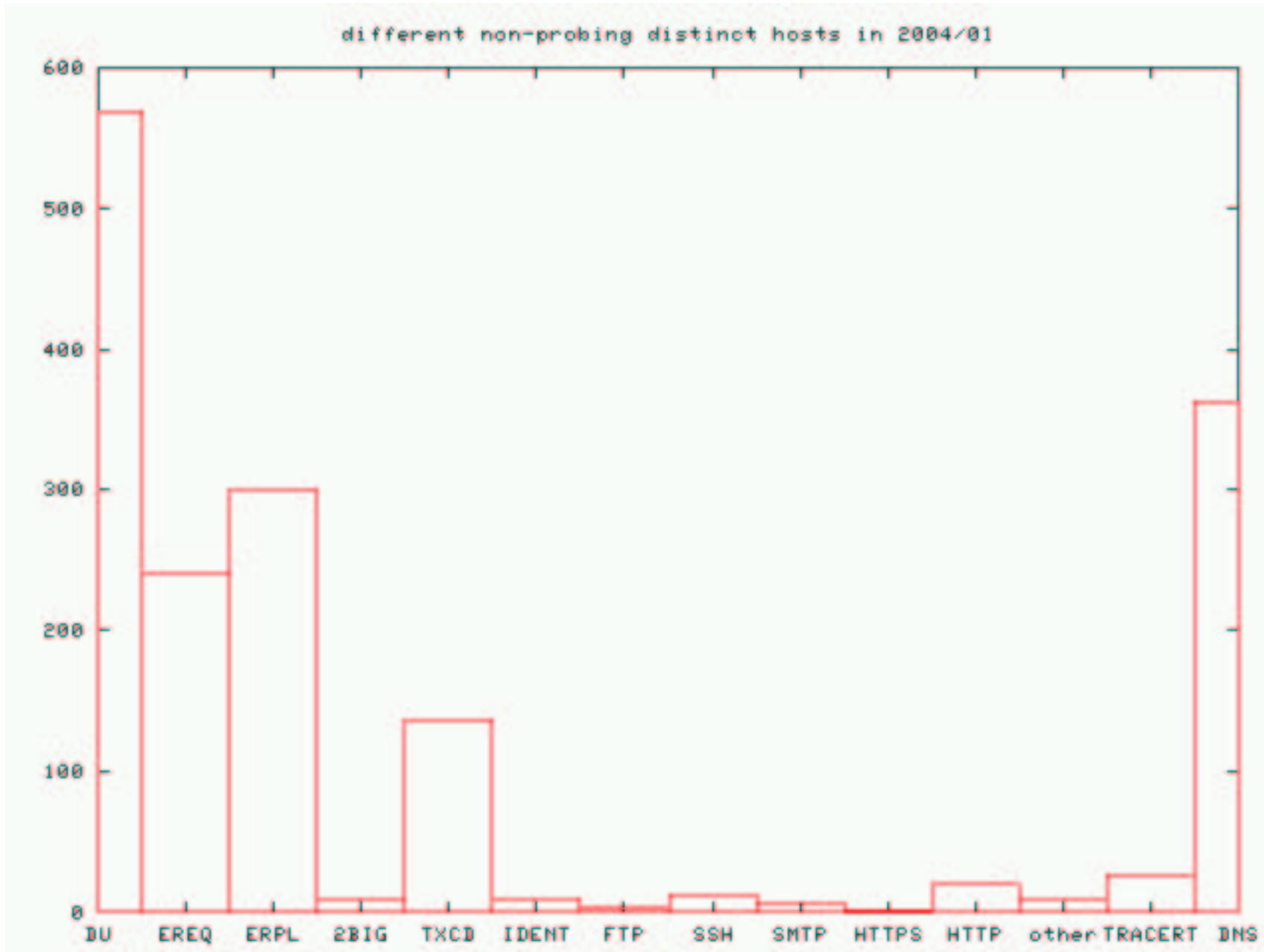
6to4 Usage in 2004/01 (1/2)



○ All the non-probing packets in Jan 2004, by ICMP/TCP/UDP type

▷ "established" TCP excluded

6to4 Usage in 2004/01 (2/2)



○ Interesting to note

▷ very low amount of applications at the moment

Conclusions

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- 6to4 is out there, but not yet in (really) active use
 - Or if it is, it's between the 6to4 nodes, not through the relay
- Comments, questions, ...?