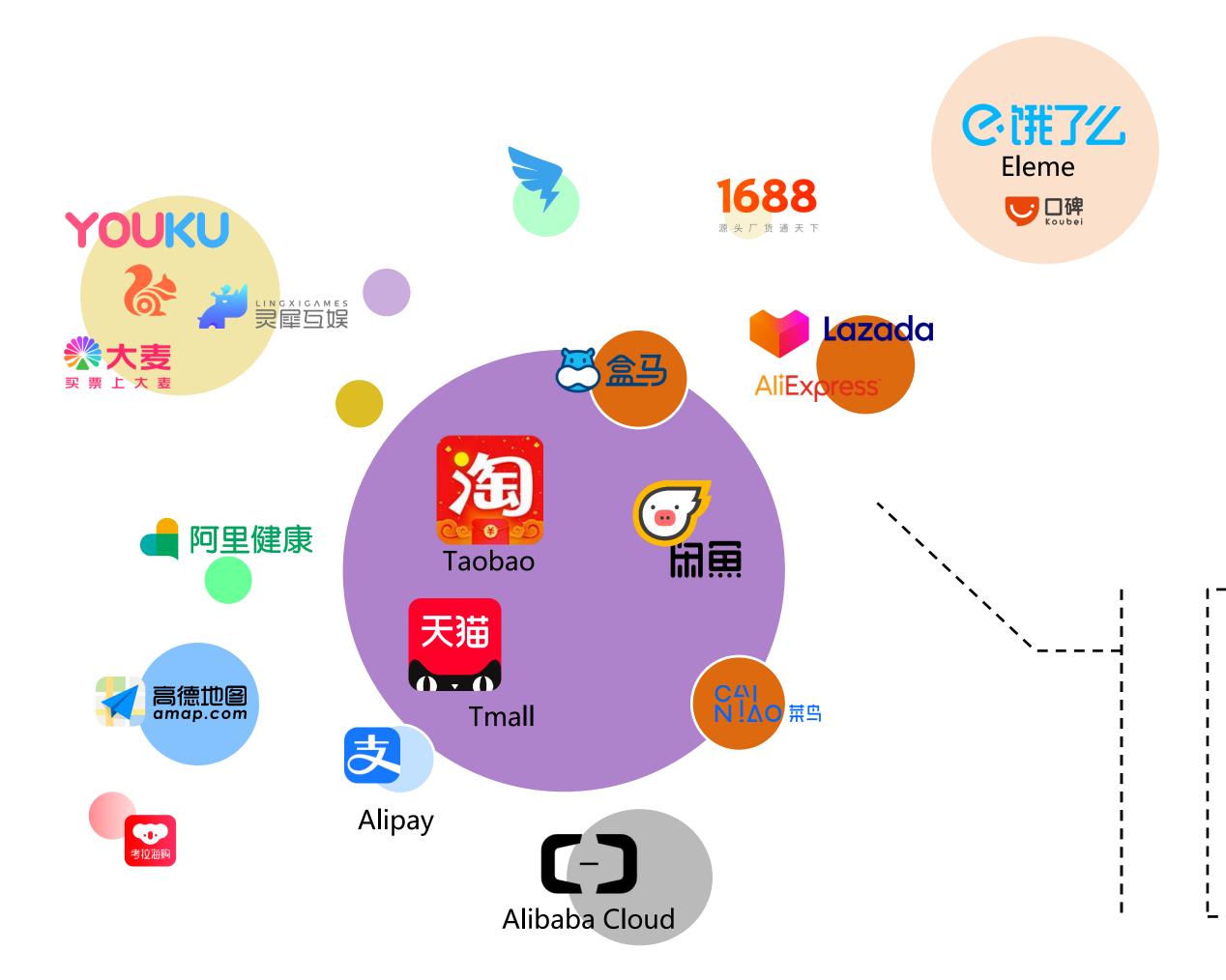
Large-scale IPv6 deployment and Practice

@ Alibaba

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Brief Introduction on Alibaba Application and service



China Active users: 1 B

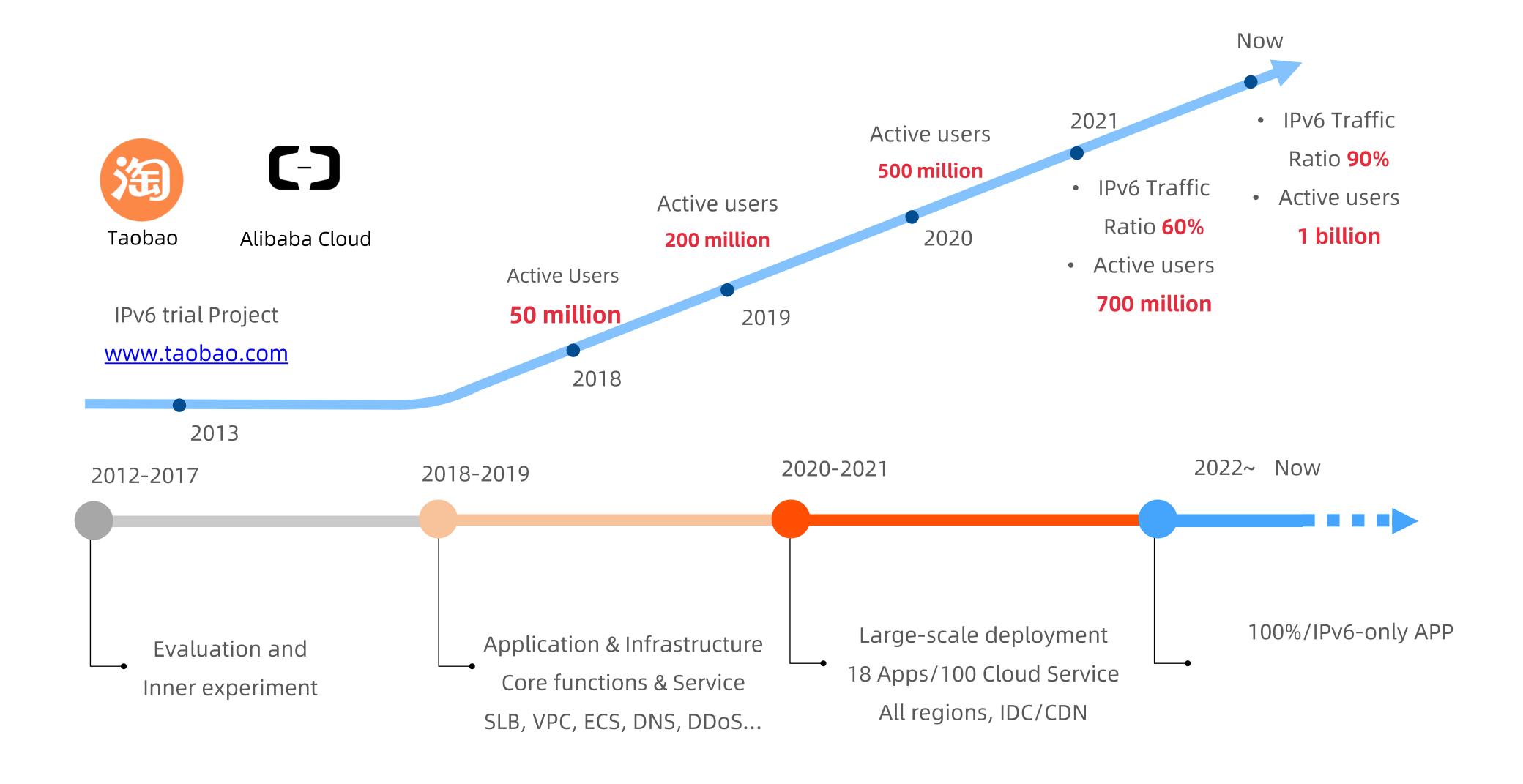
International Active users: 305 M

- E-commerce, Entertainment, Travel, Social, Smart Logistics, Local life service, etc.
- Cloud, IDC, CDN, DNS, etc.

Alibaba Application and Service

Challenges in IPv6 transition for large-scale online service

IPv6 Deployment Phases in Alibaba



Motivation and Challenges in IPv6 Deployment

Motivation

- IPv4 exhaustion and increasing prices
- Government IPv6 mandates
- IPv6 innovation and new capabilities

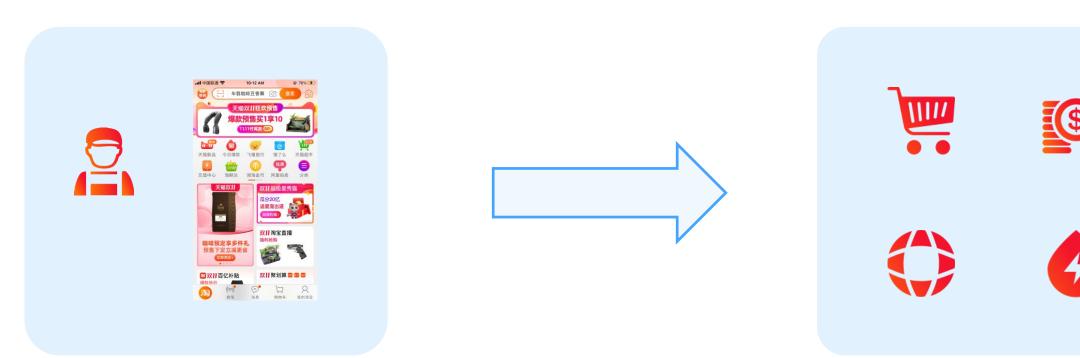
Challenges

- Stability and risk issues during IPv6 transition for large-scale online service.
- Legacy infrastructure must support new services
- Application transition when Network is not fully ready (in 2 years period).
- Coordinating 20+ Business unites and 500+ people

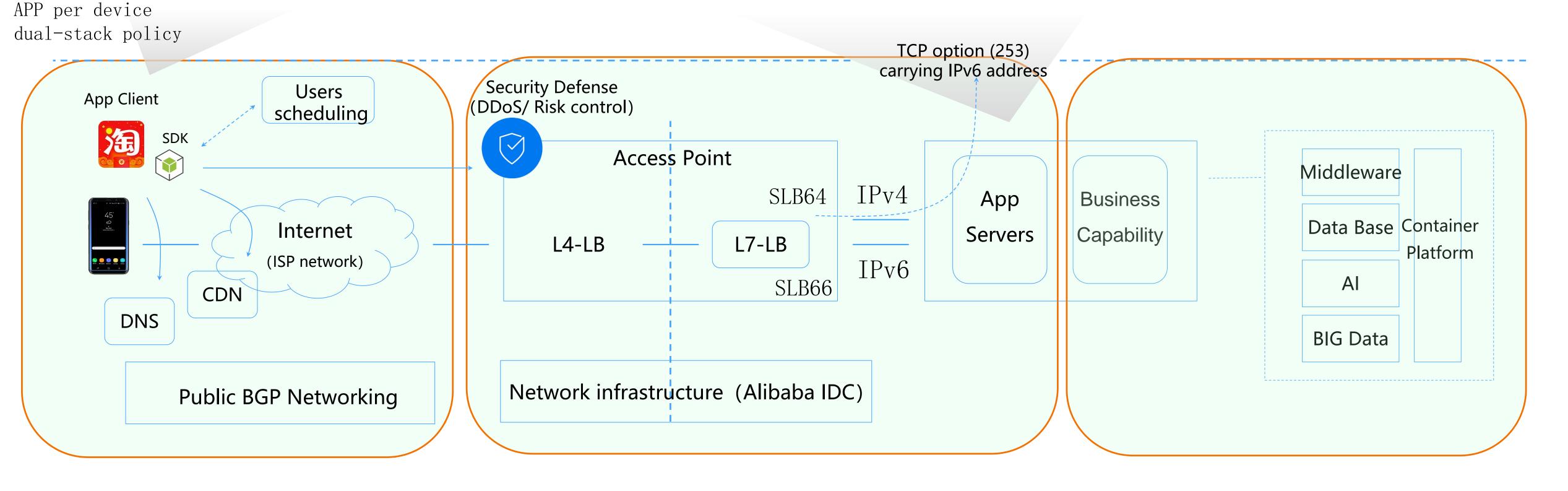
Technical Consideration

- 1. How to migrate online services smoothly?
- 2. How to measure IPv6 network and adapting dual-stack?
- 3. IPv6 MTU issues

High Level Online Services Architecture - Application



- 1. APP dual-stack adaption
- 2. IPv6 security
- 3. IPv6 transition: SLB64 ->SLB66
- 4. Application backend upgrade
- 5. APP monitoring & measurement



High Level Online Services Architecture – Cloud Platform

Internet

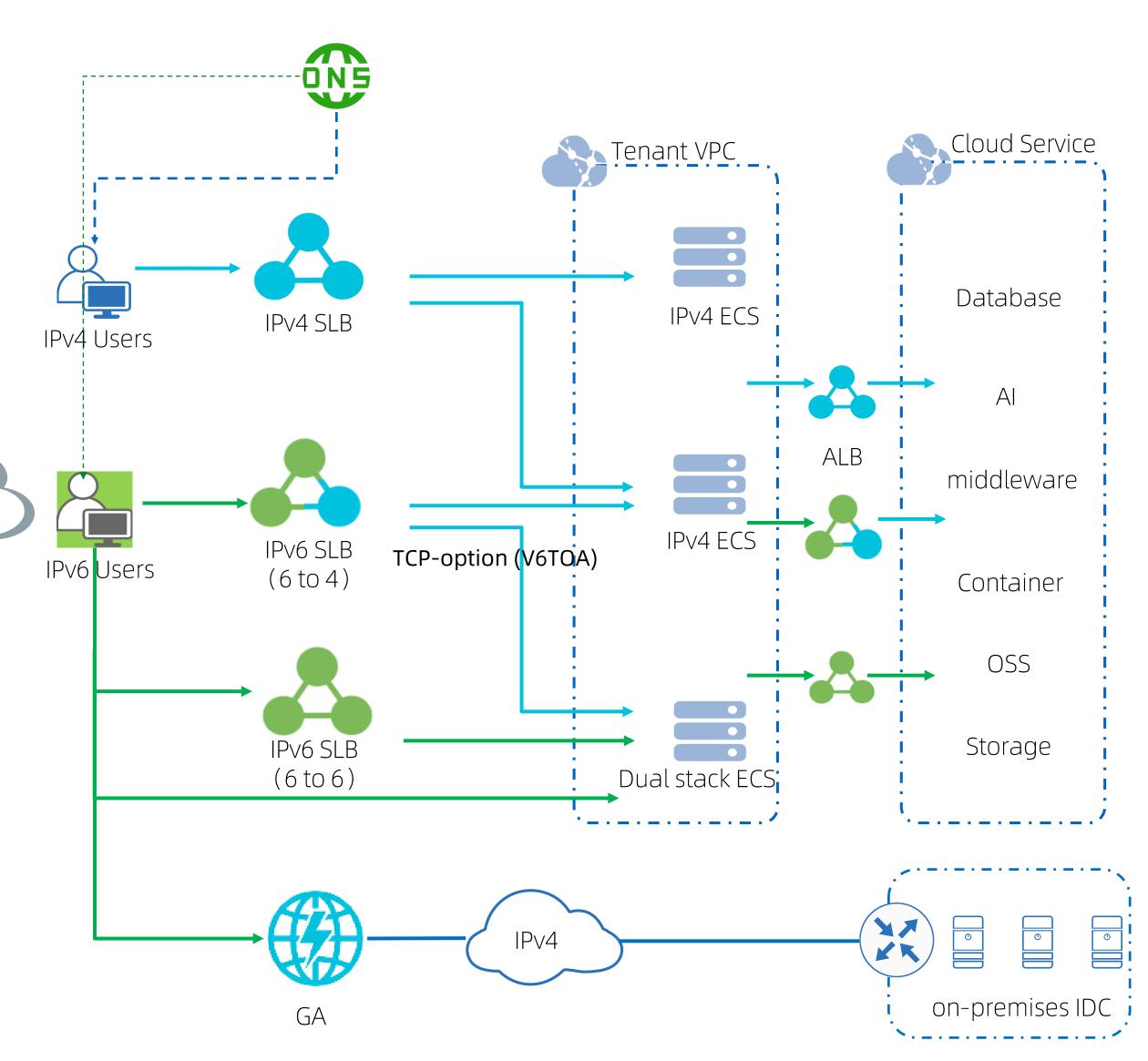
IPv6 transition solution:

Solution 1: Proxy

Solution 2: SLB64

Solution 3: SLB66/Dual stack

Towards IPv6-only: IPv6 for all APIs & system calls in a transaction



IPv6 Measurement

An application performance measurement platform for IPv6:

TCP Success Rete, RTT, IPv6 Coverage and Broken dual-stack WIFI

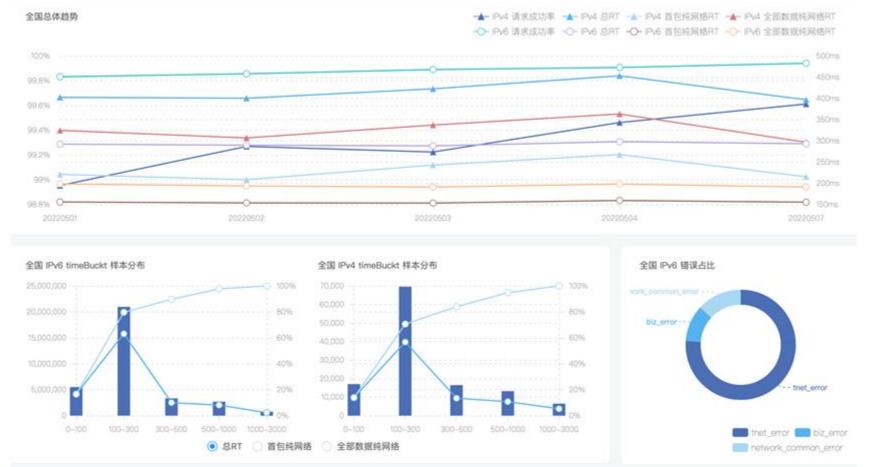
- The TCP success rate was around 75% in 2018, 90% in early 2019 and 99.8% this year
- The RTT of the first packet was around 250ms, less than 200ms in early 2019 and now around 150ms this year
- The Coverage of dual-stack network is around 90% in 4G/5G network in early 2022, and around 27% in WIFI access network

Broken dual-stack WIFI Situation (Last-mile issue)

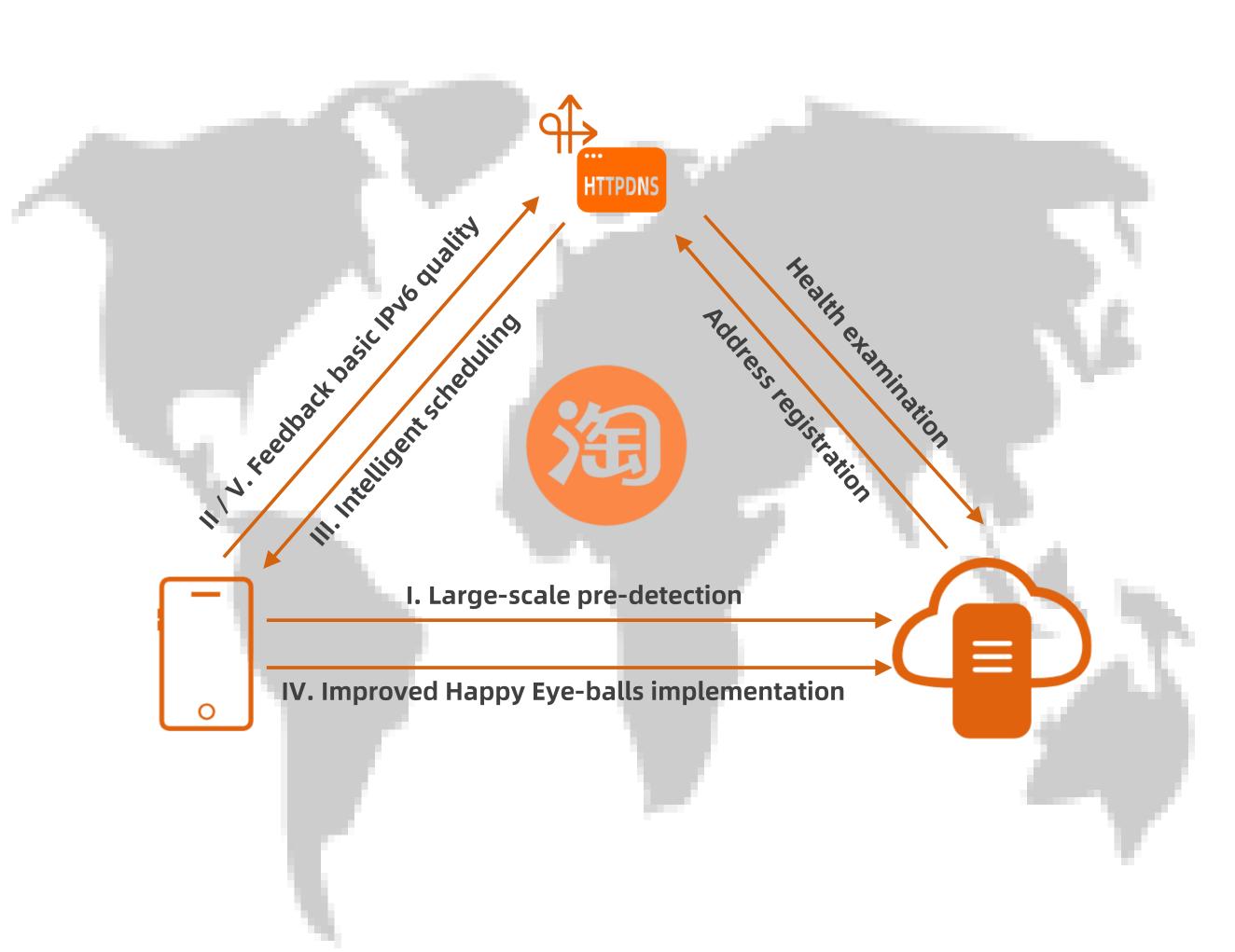


170 thousand cases (10% sample rate)



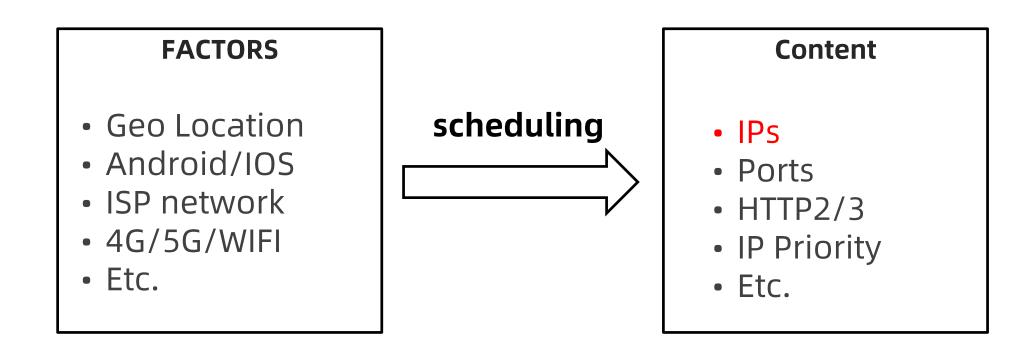


Dual-Stack adaption for Apps



Intelligent decision on IPv6 adoption on specific user groups

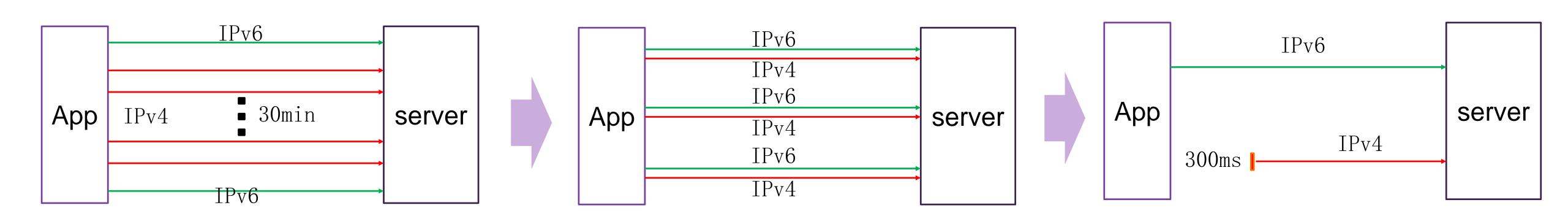
- Large-scale pre-detection to research basic network
 IPv6 quality with variety protocols:
 - ICMP Ping
 - TCPing
 - HTTP
- Refined intelligent scheduling base on variety factors:



- Improved Happy Eye-balls implementation:
 - **Compound DNS**: get AAAA and A response at same time in one request;
 - **Priority Address List**: the client received initial address list has been SORTED by intelligent scheduling system already;
 - **State 3-tuple**: the history of addresses of client attempting recording is IP-Port-Protocol tuple rather than just IP.

Increasing IPv6 traffic ratio

- 500+ Domains for Taobao APP, Set priority to enable AAAA records and third-party Domain
- Pre Pull for IPv6 address of domains based on intelligent decision
- Dual-stack adaption and Happy eyeballs



30 min Penalty for IPv6 failure

IPv6 first fallback to IPv4 Race IPv4 and IPv6 with a connection attempt delay

IPv6 MTU issue

Failures due to large IPv6 packets drop due to NAT, Proxy, FW etc...

For all connections

IPv6 MTU 1240 bytes



- TCP MSS 1180 bytes (IPv4 MSS 1440)
- 1280(IPv6 MTU) 40(IPv6 header) -20(TCP header) 40(maximum TCP option)
- TCP option carrying IPv6 address and port

For CDN connections

- IPv6 MTU 1450 bytes
- TCP MSS 1390 bytes

5 Years later, where are we now?

APNIC

Towards a fully connected IPv6 network in China

By Linjian Song on 11 Jul 2017

Categories: Tech matters Community

Tags: CERNET, China, Guest Post, IPv6

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Chinese netizens. Image credit: Corey M. Grenier

When talking about IPv6 development in China, people may have different impressions and responses. On the one hand, some people have the impression that China is quite ahead in IPv6 development. For many years (more than 15 years) the Chinese government has viewed IPv6 as an important part of its national strategy to drive the next generation of the

Good aspects

- A fully connect IPv6 Production network has been built
- IPv6 user penetration (active users) is over 90% from the view of Alibaba Apps via LTE network.
- IPv6 Traffic ratio: more than 40% in LTE network and 10% in metropolitan area network (https://m.china-ipv6.cn/complete/#/)
- IPv6 performance is almost close to IPv4 and better than IPv4 in some cases (test inside Alibaba)
- Dual-stack is proved to be the best approach adopting IPv6

Bad aspects

- The last-mile issue still exists, long-tail user side network
- IPv4 address price still hurts, more and more
- Dual-stack may last for long time due to legacy network/system. No plans and no path to sunset IPv4

Conclusion and take away

- IPv6 is a fully mature technology. Alibaba's infrastructure and applications support IPv6 and enable 1 Billion users globally using IPv6.
- Stability and risk control are crucial considerations on IPv6 upgrade for largescale online service
- Upgrading legacy infrastructure is much more complicated than a new one. Keep IPv6 into consideration in the first place
- Dual stack is the only approach adopted in large scale in Alibaba. However, the IPv6 community should consider a countdown timer for IPv4

Thank You