

The Gathering Storm: The Coming Crisis in the Internet

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Overview: The Clouds Gather

- IPv4 address space exhaustion
- Continued growth in the DFZ
- Hardware limitations
 - DFZ FIB approaching capacity of many popular routers
 - RIB size now often exceeds router capacity
 - Routing table recalculations exceeding time between updates
- IPv6 to the rescue?
 - Should have been able to fix many of the concerns
 - Very limited implementation
 - No evident transition plan
- Where do we go from here?

It's the end of the world...as we know it

But NOT the end of the world!

- We are not running out of address space...just a way to use it effectively
- Likely to lead to a market in address space
- Will massively grow the number of routes in the DFZ
- Will lead to increased breakage of peer to peer model
 - not to be confused with file sharing P2P networking which is only a sub-category
 - More likely to affect the R&E community than the typical user

IPv4 Address Exhaustion

- In May of last year ARIN announced the approaching exhaustion of IPv4 address space
 - Less than 18% of the space remains unallocated
 - Called for transition to IPv6
 - Called for policy changes for handling the exhaustion
- IPv4 address space remains fairly sparse, though it continues to grow less so
 - Several /8 prefixes are largely unused
 - Many /16 prefixes are either unused, abandoned, or hidden on private/classified networks
 - Many old /24 networks are no longer in use
- These networks will re-appear when they develop value

Continued Growth of the DFZ

- Default Free Zone (DFZ) growth has shown no tendency to slow
 - DFZ exceeds 240,000 prefixes (or will when you get home)
 - Will pass 244K routes in a month (More on this later)
- Myth that running out of allocatable space will slow the growth of the DFZ
 - Scarcity will generate increased demand for ever smaller pieces of address space
 - Demand will produce an exchange for address space
 - Abandoned space will reappear as corporate asset

Hardware Limitations are approaching (1/2)

- Many popular routers in the DFZ are approaching Forwarding Information Base (FIB) capacity
 - Cisco 6500/7600 routers (excluding Sup750-3BXL) can support 244K FIB entries
 - That is just over a month form now! (What's in your TCAM?)
- RIB growth is pressing route processor capacity
 - Highly configuration dependent
 - May already exceed capacity
 - May have reasonable headroom
 - Some routers allow DRAM expansion to accommodate growth

Hardware Limitations are approaching (2/2)

- Route churn is approaching the point where routes will never completely converge
 - This way lies madness (rather literally)
 - Routing loops
 - Black holed traffic
 - Complete loss of state
- Routers typically don't use the fastest processors
 - Upgrades will be possible and fairly painless
 - Except to your budget!
 - Optimization of protocol stacks may buy capacity
 - May not be enough as the RIBs grow and churn increases

IPv6 to the Rescue?

- IPv6 will probably come, but when?
 - Standards are many years old but there is almost no traffic
 - Implemented on most hosts (and often enabled!)
 - Implemented on most R&E and a few commercial nets
 - Almost no services are available!
 - Brokenness of IPv6 stacks discourages services implementation
 - Reports on NANOG of 10% traffic drops when IPv6 is enabled for a service
 - Web is too valuable to risk such losses

No viable transition plan

- You won't see services without IPv6 customers
- You won't see IPv6 customers without services
- No way exists for IPv6 customers to reach IPv4 services
 - NAT-PT was the proposed solution
 - NAT-PT has been deprecated
 - RFC now listed as "historical"
- Only solution is universal dual-stack capability
 - -But...

IPv6 to the Rescue (Part Deux)?

- Universal dual stacks will blow up the FIB
 - IPv6 entries require 2-4 times the space in the FIB
 - Equivalent to 720K prefixes in the FIB
 - Will soon exceed the capacity of even very large routers
- Routing dual protocols will vastly increase CPU requirements to converge the RIBs
 - IPv6 stacks are often not as carefully optimized as IPv4
 - Twice as many routes to converge
 - Increased complexity of multiple RIBs to converge?

Where do we go from here? (1/2)

- Retirement?
 - Probably not that bad
- Watch the budget!
 - New routers may be needed
 - At least major upgrades required
 - If you have Sup2 systems, things may get dicey
 - When TCAM is full, new routes are passed to the SUP for forwarding
 - -Router dies an ugly death

Where do we go from here? (2/2)

- We need a viable transition to IPv6 now
 - See http://www.civil-tongue.net/clusterf/
 - Contribute ideas
 - Prepare to feel Randy's wrath :-)
- Look for ways to limit FIB growth (e.g. LISP)
- Look around for unused address space
 - Maybe you can sell it to get the budget for Sup750-3BXL upgrades
- Don't panic! (Note the large, friendly letters)
 - The answer is 42

Recommended Reading

- Talks from NANOG41
 - http://www.nanog.org/mtg-0710/bush.html
 - http://www.nanog.org/mtg-0710/bicknell.html
 - http://www.nanog.org/mtg-0710/farinacci.html
 - http://www.nanog.org/mtg-0710/meyers.html
 - Both slides and RealMedia recordings available
- RAM mailing list
 - http://www.ieft1.org/mailman/listinfo/ram/

≻Summary

- Yes, we have a problem here
 - The Galactic Construction Corps is not about to start an intersteller bypass (The world is not about to end)
- If nothing is done the FIB and RIBs will continue to grow
 - This will at least require some re-design and some new hardware
- IPv6 is not just around the corner
 - It is coming...but not this week
- IPv6 will not solve all of our problems

Thank You to (in no particular order)

Kathy Aronson

Randy Bush

REM

Dave Meyers

Dino Farinacci

Douglas Adams

Vince Fuller

Capital One Card

Lots of others who slipped my mind

You, who have to deal with these problems and listened to me babble on about it