

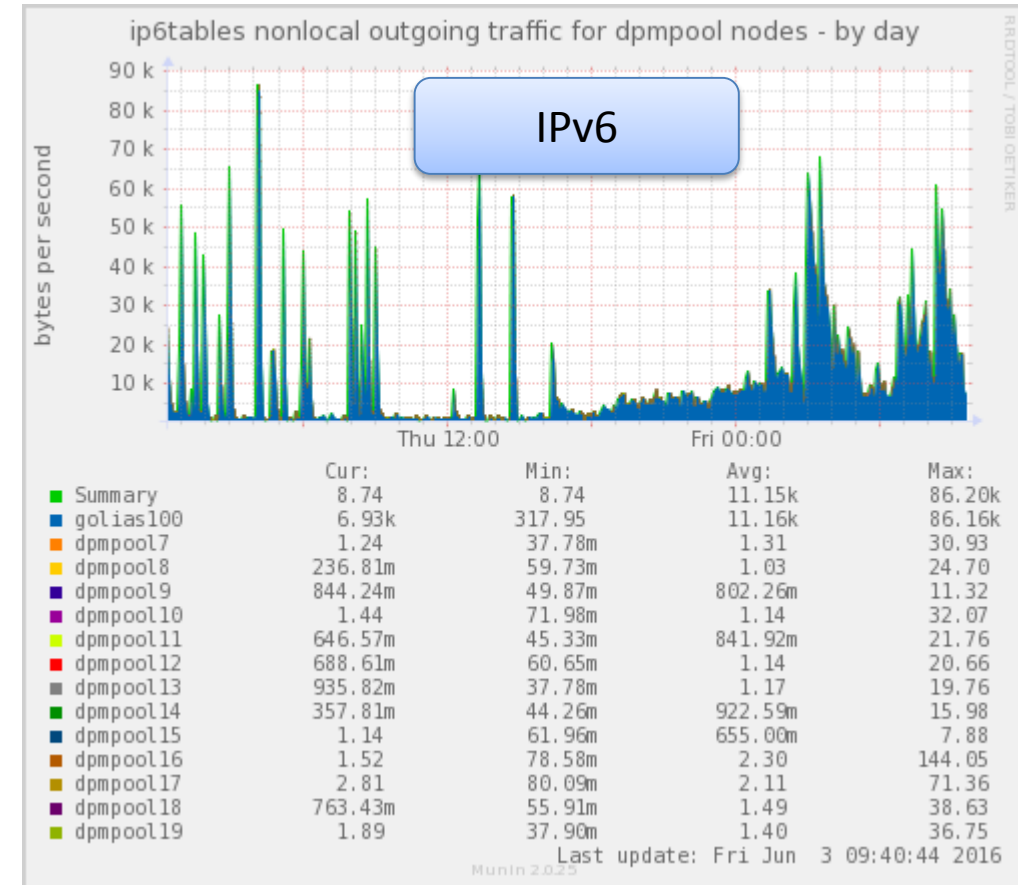
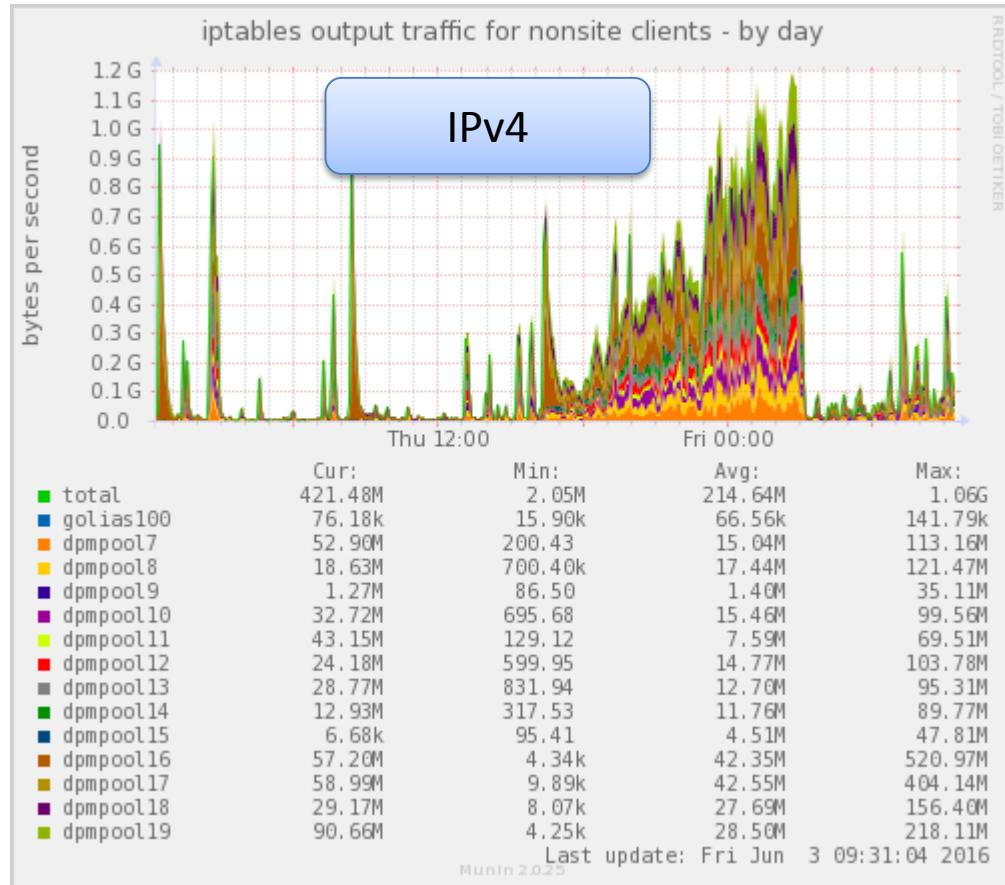
IPv6 at FZU

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3. 6. 2016

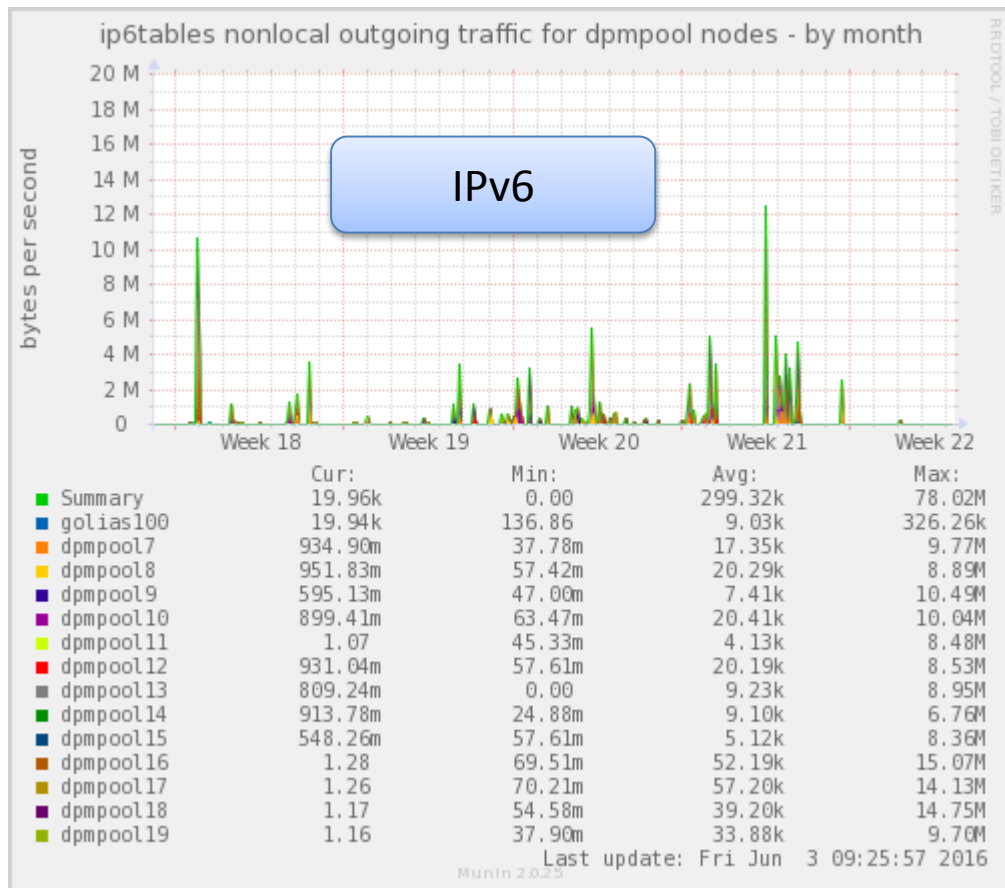
Institute of Physics of the CAS

- ❑ All WNs and storages (DPM and xrootd) dual stack
- ❑ Local traffic uses a lot of IPv6 (but not exclusively)
- ❑ Remote traffic mostly IPv4



Daily graph of external traffic. Transfers using IPv4 at the level of 1 GB/s, transfers using IPv6 below 100 KB/s. IPv6 traffic mostly to the DPM head node, actual file transfer uses IPv4.

DPM – example of external IPv6 transfers



There are some file transfers to remote sites via IPv6, monthly graph show peaks above 10 Mbyte/s.

Examples of remote sites with data transfers from our site via IPv6:

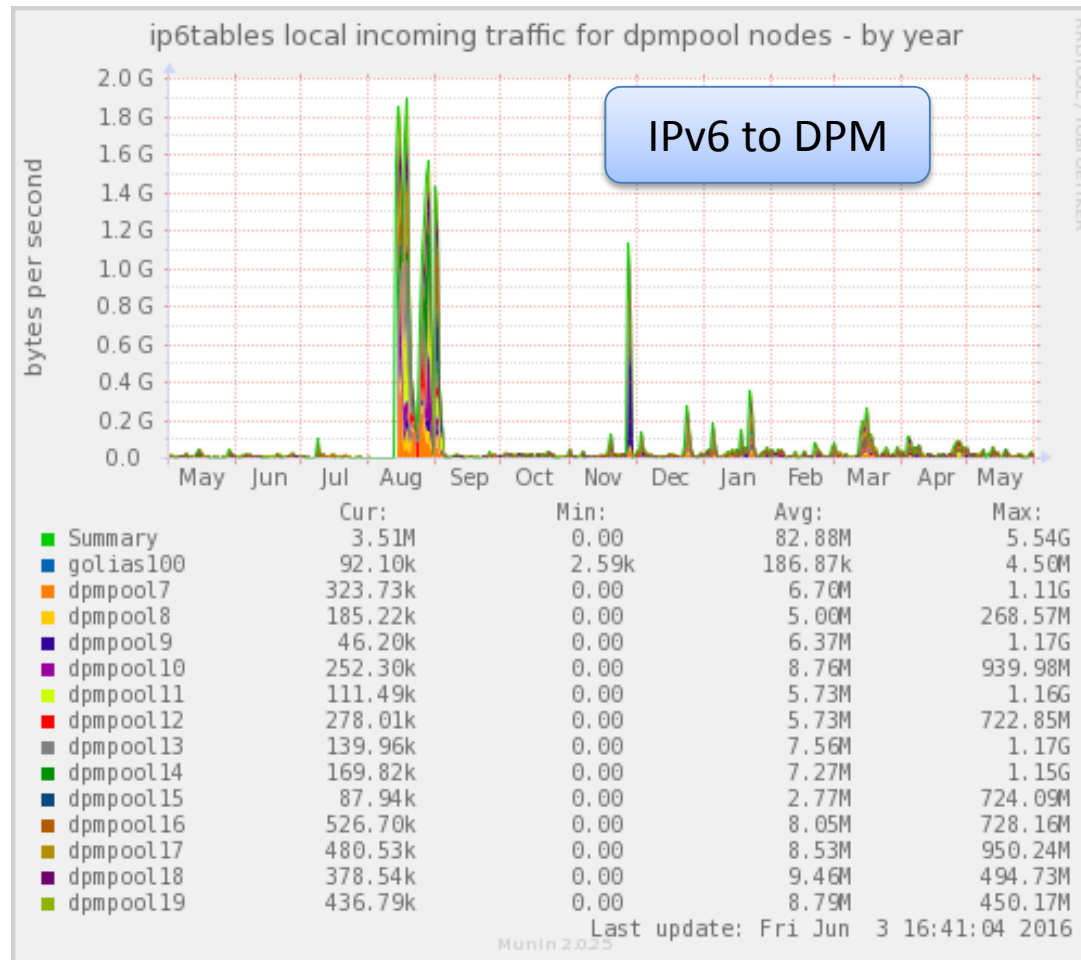
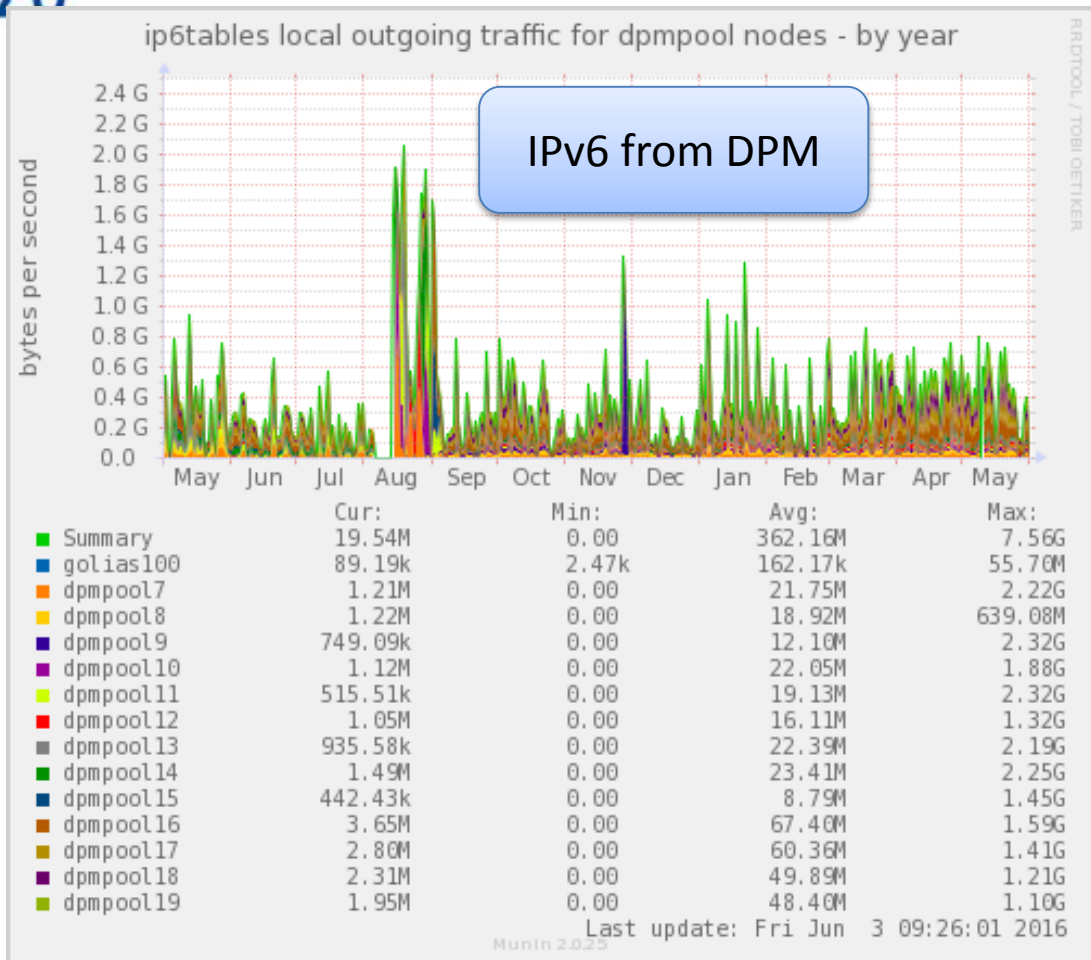
ce01.grid.uio.no

lcg-lrz-dc02.grid.lrz.de

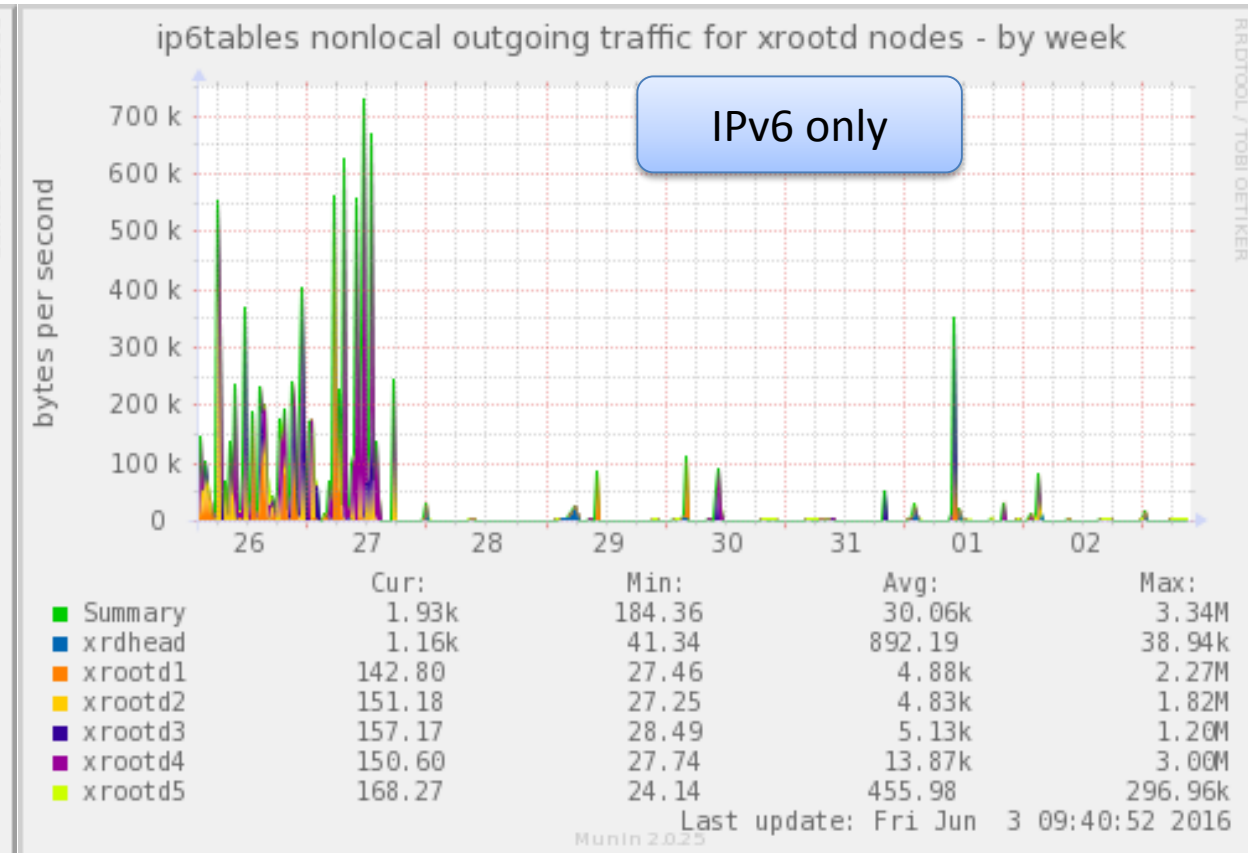
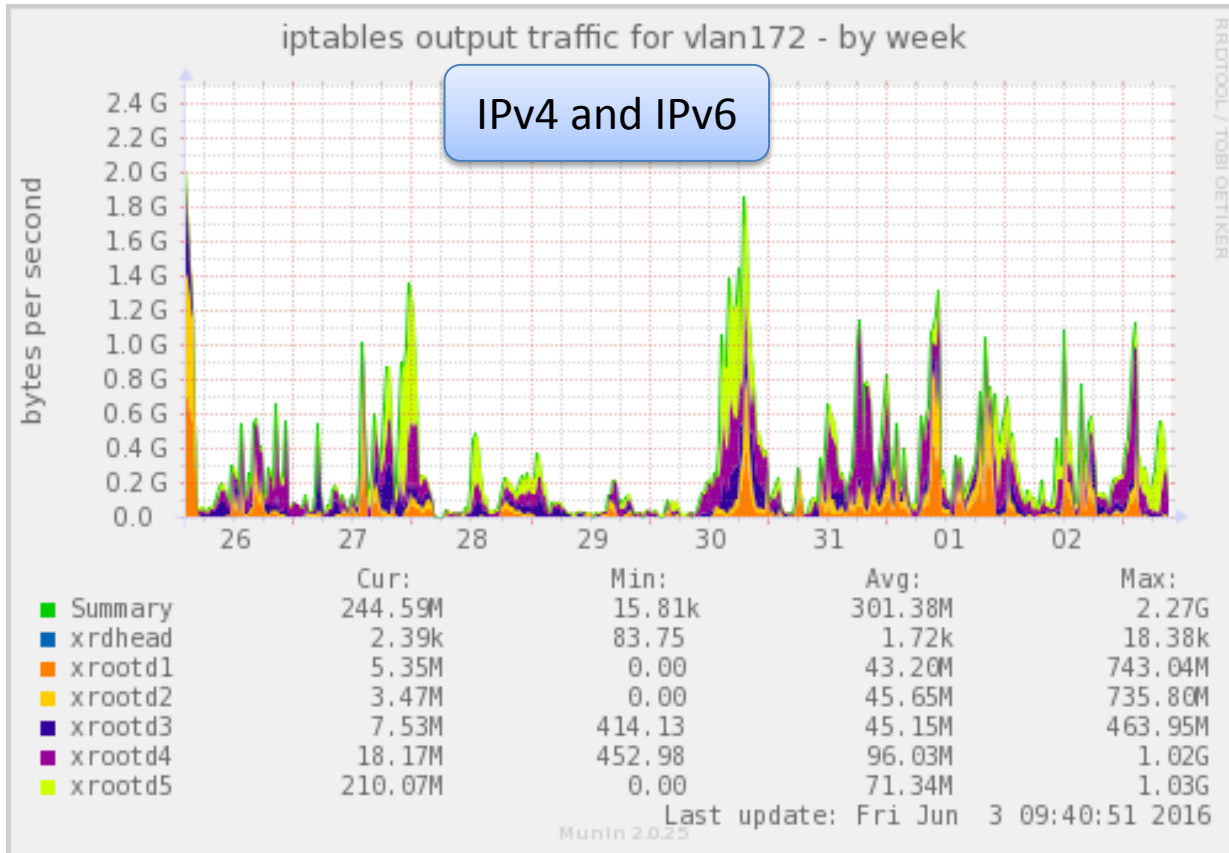
tux4u01.ific.uv.es

dc023.pic.es

cetest01.grid.hep.ph.ic.ac.uk



Local transfers from/to DPM to/from Worker Nodes uses IPv6, but not exclusively. Peaks in august are transfers between DPM pool servers.



Similar to DPM. Weekly graph of external traffic from xrootd servers. Transfers using IPv4 at the level upto 2 GB/s, transfers using IPv6 bellow 1 MB/s. IPv6 traffic often only to the xrootd head node, actual file transfer mostly uses IPv4.