



Dot-base62x: A Compact Textual Representation of IPv6 Address

{Authors, Date & Location}

Dissertation Topic



Contents

- **Issues with colon-hexadecimal**
- Efforts addressing those issues
- Base62x
- Dot-base62x Notation of IPv6 address
- Advantages and Benefits

Issues with colon-hexadecimal

- Too long
 - Length increasing from a maximum 15 bytes of IPv4 address to max. 45 bytes of IPv6 address.
- Too many variants
 - Eight different forms of a single IPv6 address in colon-hexadecimal
- Colon-related problems
 - Colon (:) has special properties in different scenarios

Efforts addressing those issues

- Methods to shorten the output
 - IETF RFC 1924, Base 85
 - Translucent implement in traditional Base 64
- Method to unify all variants
 - IETF RFC 5952
- Efforts to avoid conflict with colon (:)
 - One more square bracket is added in http_URL
 - Ipv6-literal.net for Windows UNC

Base62x

- Base62x is a piece of work in the field of base encodings, and it has a mission to solve some issues with conventional base 64 system.
- Base62x can be recognized as non-symbol version of traditional base 64.

Dot-base62x Notation of IPv6 Address 1

(colon hexadecimal notation)

2001:0DB8:0000:2F3B:02AA:00FF:FE28:9C5A (39 bytes)

2 0 0 1 0 D B 8 0 0 0 0 2 F 3 B 0 2 A A 0 0 F F F E 2 8 9 C 5 A

0010000000000001000011011011100000000000000000000101111001110110000001010101010000000011111111111110001010001001110001011010
 001000 16 bits 24 bits 011010

8 0 4 D k 0 0 0 2 z y 0 g e l x 3 x 3 u e 9 n Q

804D.k000.2zy.0gel.x3x3ue.9nQ (29 bytes)

(dot-base62x notation)

Dot-base62x Notation of IPv6 Address 2

- This scheme is named as ***dot-base62x notation*** of IPv6 address and has the following characteristics:
 - Encoded in Base62x
 - Dot-separated six segments
 - Prototype length: 22 bytes + 5 dots = 27 bytes
 - Character range: 0-9, A-Z, a-z
 - Case-sensitive

Dot-base62x Notation of IPv6 Address 3

- Process of converting an IPv6 address into dot-base62x:
 - Split the given 16-byte address into 6 segments as
 - 3:3:2:3:3:2,
 - Converting each segment into Base62x,
 - Separate the Base62x encoded string into 4:4:3:4:4:3 as
 - xxxx.xxxx.xxx.xxxx.xxxx.xxx.

Advantages of Dot-base62x

- Advantages over colon-hexadecimal
 - *Shorter notation*
 - The length of IPv6 encoded in dot-base62x has a theoretical reduction of $(39-27)/39= 30.77\%$ to that in colon hexadecimal, i.e., from 39 to 27 in bytes.
 - *Compact shape, more human-friendly*
 - Six segments for IPv6
 - Two 3-digit segment
 - Dot (.) restored.

Benefits of Dot-base62x

- Benefits for the Whole IT Industry
 - *Compatible with IPv4 dot-decimal*
 - This point is obvious that keeping the identical separator in both versions of IP will maintain consistency in the whole Internet community.
 - *Minimized the number of variants*
 - Dot-base62x notation avoids this issue by introducing only one method to compress a given single IPv6 address, the identical method which has been used with IPv4.

Benefits of Dot-base62x -2

- Benefits for the Whole IT Industry
 - *Compatible with Microsoft UNC*
 - The same problem arises with Windows UNC due to the transition from dot-separated forms to colon-separated forms. Dot-base62x will avoid this conflict.
 - *Compatible with exist http_URL*
 - Dot-base62x has no such problem, by abandoning colon in its output form and instead using the “dot” as in IPv4, a greater degree of compatibility is maintained
 - and, others...

Summary

- Current colon-hexadecimal notation of IPv6 needs further improvement due to some issues involving with text representation.
- Dot-base62x deserves a debate over the notation of IPv6 address.
- There are some advantages and benefits from dot-base62x for the whole IT industry for many years to come.

Thank you!

- Questions?
 - Wadelau@ufqi.com

