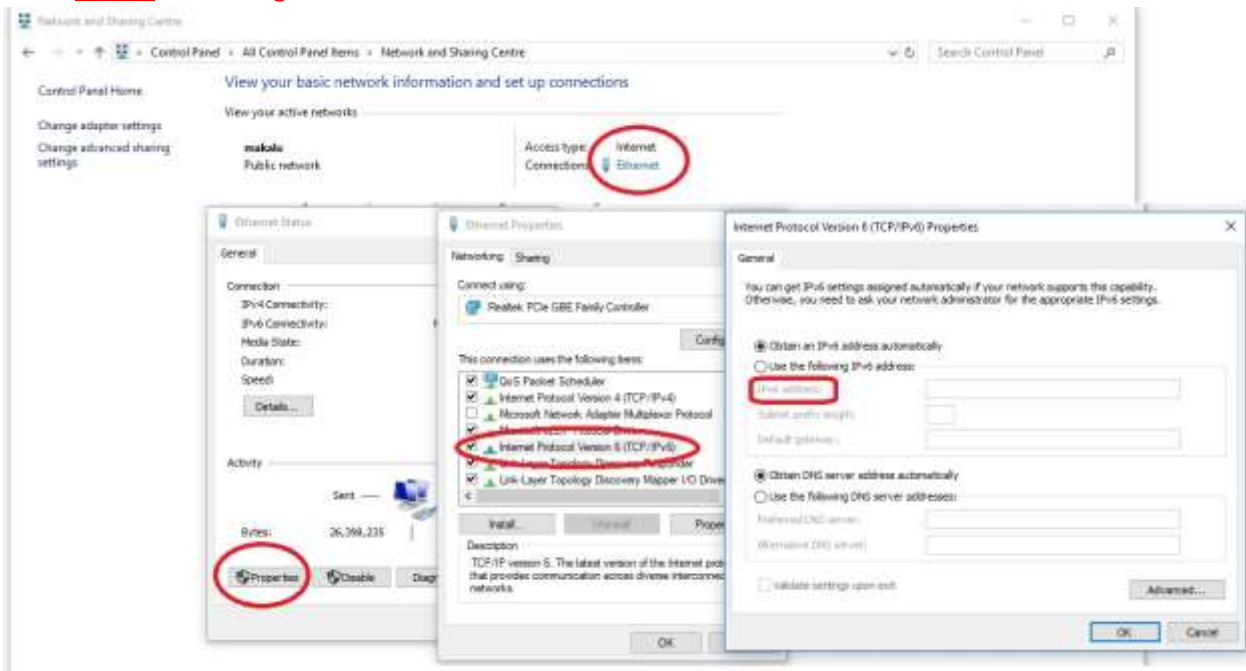


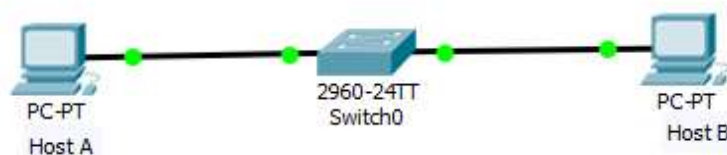
Download and Install latest version of Packet Tracer more than 6.0

Note: Registration should be done online

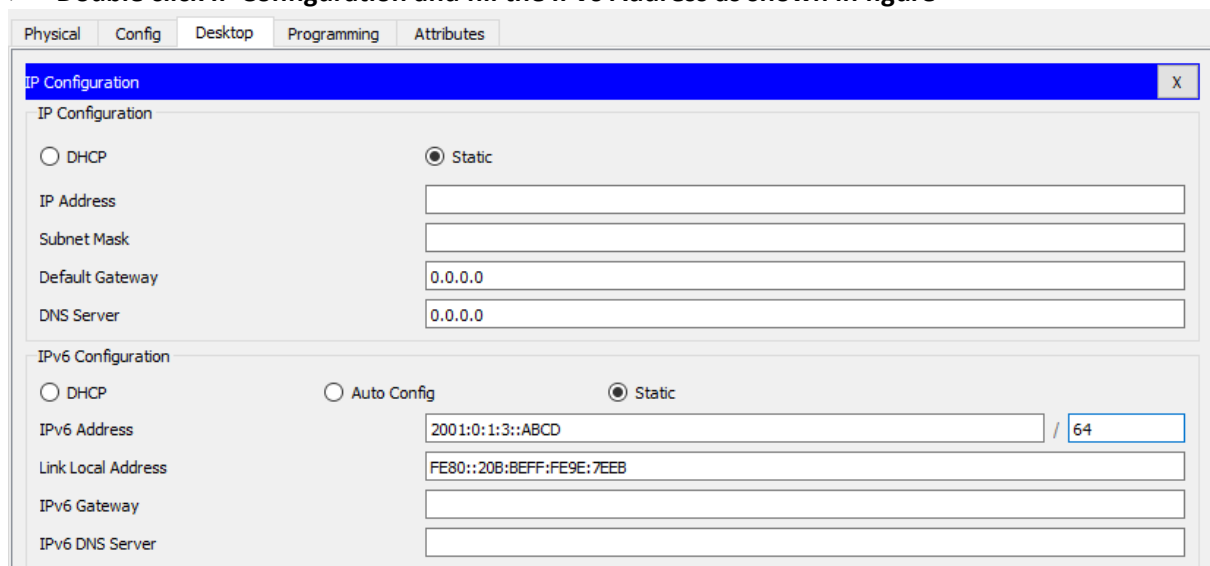
Lab 1: IPv6 configuration in Microsoft OS.

Lab 2: Static IPv6 configuration in between two hosts and Auto configuration in IPv6 and recheck using EUI-64 (EUI-64 (Extended Unique Identifier) is a method we can use to automatically configure IPv6 host addresses.)

- **Host A:** 2001:0:1:3::ABCD
- **Host B:** 2001:0:1:3::BCDE
- Link-local address is just for your local area network, they are not routable, and can be used for internal communications e.g. 192.168.0.1 or 10.1.1.1. or FE80::/10
- **Add devices and connect with them as shown in figure.**



- **Double click Host A**
- **Double click IP Configuration and fill the IPv6 Address as shown in figure**



View your basic network information and set up connections

View your active networks

makalu
Public network

Access type: **Internet**
Connections: **Ethernet**

Ethernet Status

General

Connection

IPv4 Connectivity: Connected

IPv6 Connectivity: Connected

Media State: Connected

Duration: 0:00:00

Speed: 100 Mbps

[Details...](#)

Activity

Sent 26,398,235 Bytes

[Properties](#) [Disable](#) [Diagnose](#)

Ethernet Properties

Networking **Sharing**

Connect using: Realtek PCIe GBE Family Controller

This connection uses the following items:

- QoS Packet Scheduler
- Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4)
- Microsoft Network Adapter Multiplexor Protocol
- Microsoft LLDP Protocol Driver
- Internet Protocol Version 6 (TCP/IPv6)**
- Link-Layer Topology Discovery Responder
- Link-Layer Topology Discovery Mapper I/O Driver

[Install...](#) [Uninstall](#) [Properties](#)

Description

TCP/IP version 6. The latest version of the Internet protocol that provides communication across diverse interconnected networks.

[OK](#)

Internet Protocol Version 6 (TCP/IPv6) Properties

General

You can get IPv6 settings assigned automatically if your network supports this capability. Otherwise, you need to ask your network administrator for the appropriate IPv6 settings.

Obtain an IPv6 address automatically

Use the following IPv6 address:

IPv6 address:

Subnet prefix length:

Default gateway:

Obtain DNS server address automatically

Use the following DNS server addresses:

Preferred DNS server:

Alternative DNS server:

Validate settings upon exit

[Advanced...](#)

[OK](#) [Cancel](#)

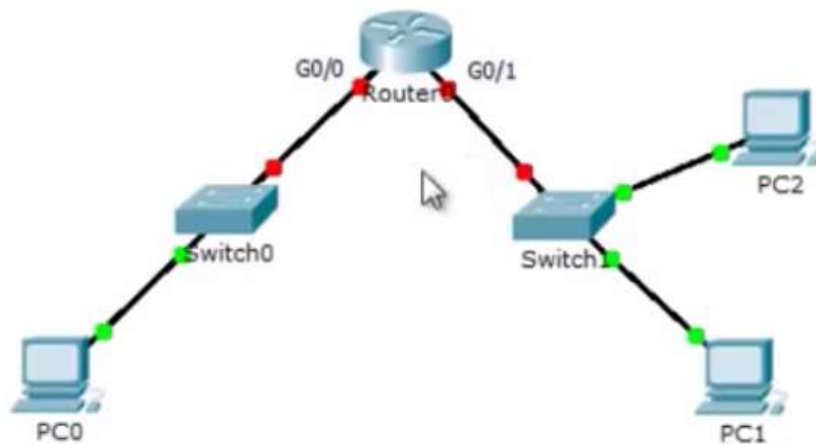
- Same as Host B - 2001:0:1:3::BCDE
- 2001::/16 - IPv6 global addresses are similar to IPv4 public addresses
- Subnet ID – 64 bits long. Contains the site prefix (obtained from a Regional Internet Registry) and the subnet ID (subnets within the site). Interface ID – 64 bits long, typically composed of a part of the MAC address of the interface.
- Here is a graphical representation of the two parts of an global IPv6 address:

3 bits	45 bits	16 bits	64 bits
001	Global Routing Prefix	Subnet ID	Interface ID

- Then, Double command prompt
- Ping – ping 2001:0:1:3::ABCD

Lab 3: IPv6 Unicast Routing

- Design a network as shown in figure



- Double click Router

--- System Configuration Dialog ---

Continue with configuration dialog? [yes/no]: no

I

Press RETURN to get started!

```

Router>enable
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#ipv6 unicast-routing
Router(config)#int g0/0
Router(config-if)#ipv6 address FE80::1 link
Router(config-if)#ipv6 address FE80::1 link-local
Router(config-if)#no shut

Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, change to up

Router(config-if)#int g0/1
Router(config-if)#ipv6 address FE80::1 link-local
Router(config-if)#no shut
  
```

I

Double click Router

```
Physical Config CLI
IOS Command Line Interface

Router>enable
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#int g0/0
Router(config-if)#ipv6 address 2001:DB8:AAAA:A::1/64
Router(config-if)#no shut
Router(config-if)#int g0/1 I
Router(config-if)#ipv6 address 2001:DB8:AAAA:B::1/64
Router(config-if)#
```

- Double click PC then

IP Configuration

IP Configuration

DHCP Static

IP Address

Subnet Mask

Default Gateway

DNS Server

IPv6 Configuration

DHCP Auto Config Static IPv6 auto config successful.

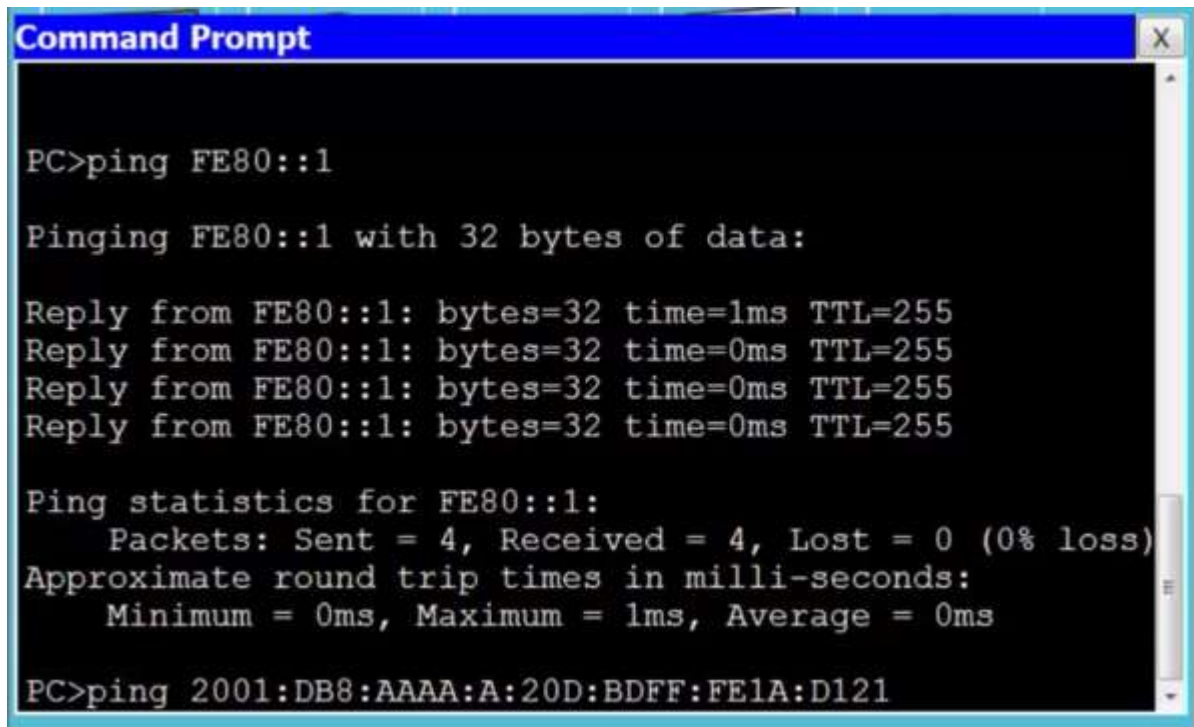
IPv6 Address /

Link Local Address

IPv6 Gateway

IPv6 DNS Server

- Open command prompt



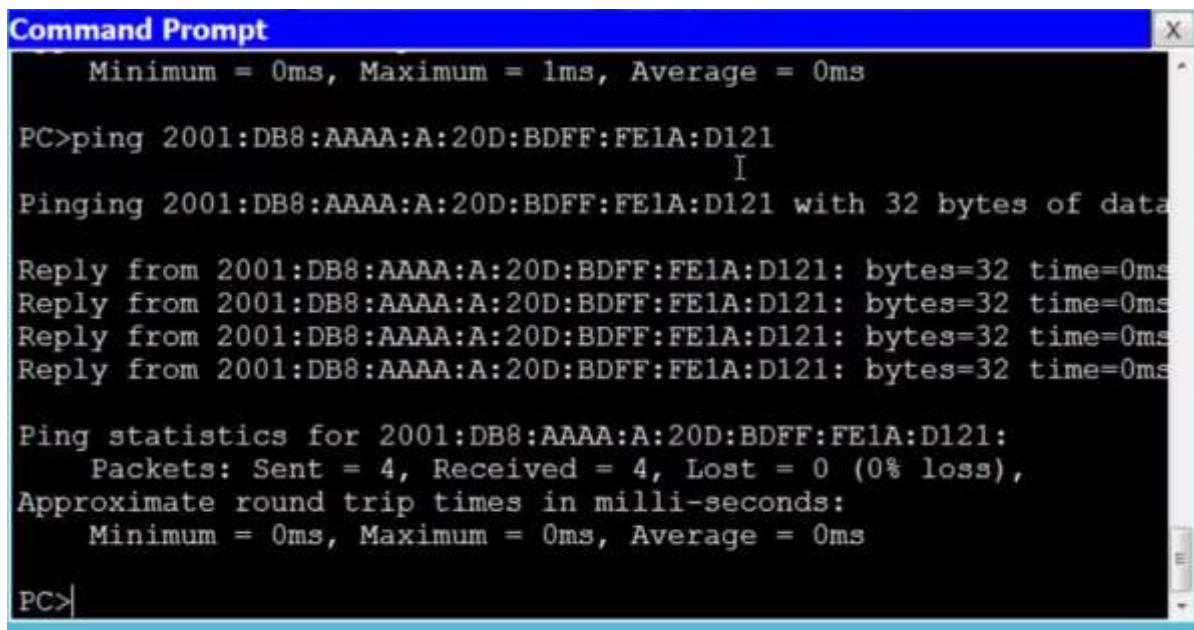
```
Command Prompt
PC>ping FE80::1

Pinging FE80::1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from FE80::1: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=255
Reply from FE80::1: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=255
Reply from FE80::1: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=255
Reply from FE80::1: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=255

Ping statistics for FE80::1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss)
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms

PC>ping 2001:DB8:AAAA:A:20D:BDFE:FE1A:D121
```



```
Command Prompt
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms

PC>ping 2001:DB8:AAAA:A:20D:BDFE:FE1A:D121
I
Pinging 2001:DB8:AAAA:A:20D:BDFE:FE1A:D121 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 2001:DB8:AAAA:A:20D:BDFE:FE1A:D121: bytes=32 time=0ms
Reply from 2001:DB8:AAAA:A:20D:BDFE:FE1A:D121: bytes=32 time=0ms
Reply from 2001:DB8:AAAA:A:20D:BDFE:FE1A:D121: bytes=32 time=0ms
Reply from 2001:DB8:AAAA:A:20D:BDFE:FE1A:D121: bytes=32 time=0ms

Ping statistics for 2001:DB8:AAAA:A:20D:BDFE:FE1A:D121:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

PC>
```

- Double click router and then
- Type show run
- and enter twice

IOS Command Line Interface

```
!  
interface GigabitEthernet0/0  
  no ip address  
  duplex auto  
  speed auto  
  ipv6 address FE80::1 link-local  
  ipv6 address 2001:DB8:AAAA:A::1/64  
!  
interface GigabitEthernet0/1  
  no ip address  
  duplex auto  
  speed auto  
  ipv6 address FE80::1 link-local  
  ipv6 address 2001:DB8:AAAA:B::1/64  
!  
interface Vlan1
```