## IPv6

## packetlife.net

Protocol Header			Address Notation			
8	8 16 24 32		· Eliminate leading zeros from all two-byte sets			
Ver Traffic Clas	s Flo	w Label	· Replace up to one string of consecutive zeros			
Payload Len	gth Next Hea	ader Hop Limit	with a double-colon (::)			
			Address Formats			
Source Address			Global unicast			
			Global Prefix	Subnet	Interface ID	
Destination Address			48	16	64	
			Link-local unicast			
Version (4 bits) · Always set to 6			FE80::/64 Interface ID			
<b>Traffic Class</b> (8 bits) $\cdot$ A DSCP value for QoS			64 64			
Flow Label (20 bits) · Identifies unique flows (optional)			Multicast			
Payload Length (	he payload in bytes			Crown ID		
<b>Next Header</b> (8 bits) $\cdot$ Header or protocol which follows				Group ID		
Hop Limit (8 bits) $\cdot$ Similar to IPv4's time to live field			8 4 4		112	
Source Address (128 bits) · Source IP address			EUI-64 Formation			
Destination Address (128 bits) · Destination IP address			MAC	00 0a	27 5c 88 19	
Address Types						
Unicast · One-to-one communication			EUI-64 02 0a 27 ff fe 5c 88 19			
Multicast · One-to-many communication			· Insert 0xfffe	between th	e two halves of the MAC	
<b>Anycast</b> · An address configured in multiple locations			$\cdot$ Flip the seventh bit (universal/local flag) to 1			
Multicast Scopes			Extension Headers			
1 Interface-local	5 Site-local	Hop-by-hop Opt	Hop-by-hop Options (0)			
2 Link-local	8 Org-local	Carries additional	additional information which must be examined by every			
4 Admin-local	E Global	Routing (43)				
Special-Use Panges Provides s		Provides source ro	e routing functionality			
··/0		Fragment (44)				
/128	Unspecified	Encapsulating Security Payload (50)				
1/128	Loophack	Provides payload encryption (IPsec) Authentication Header (51) Provides packet authentication (IPsec) Destination Options (60) Carries additional information which pertains only to the recipient				
/96	IPv4-compatible*					
::FFFF:0:0/96	IPv4-manned					
2001::/32	Teredo					
2001:DB8::/32	Documentation	Transition Mechanisms				
2002::/16	6to4	Dual Stack				
FC00::/7	Unique local	Tunneling	Iransporting IPv4 and IPv6 across an infrastructure simultaneously			
FE80::/10	Link-local unicast	IPv6 traffic is encapsulated into IPv4 using IPv6-in-IP, UDP (Teredo), or Intra-Site Automatic Tunnel Addressing Protocol (ISATAP)				
FEC0::/10	Site-local unicast*					
FF00::/8	Multicast * Deprecate	Stateless IP/ICMP Translation (SIIT) translates IP header fields, NAT Protocol Translation (NAT-PT) maps between IPv6 and IPv4 addresses				