Network Security Lab 4: Identifying IPv6 Addresses

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I. IDENTIFY THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF IPV6 ADDRESSES

I. IDENTIFY THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF IPv6 ADDRESSES wlo1		o1: flags=4163 <up,broadcast,running,multicast> mtu 1500 inet 192.168.43.195 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.43.2 inet6 fe80::45b:1f34:7e8a:5711 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link/> ether 88:78:73:c8:37:46 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet) RX packets 41324 bytes 27756235 (27.7 MB)</up,broadcast,running,multicast>
A. Match the IPv6 address to its type		
2001:0DB8:1:ACAD::FE55:6789:B210	Global unicast addres	RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
::1	Loopback address	TX packets 34862 bytes 8654703 (8.6 MB) TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
FC00:22:A:2::CD4:23E4:76FA	Unique-local address	TX errors o dropped o overrains o carricer o coccessions o
2033:DB8:1:1:22:A33D:259A:21FE	Global unicast address	Fig. 2. Configuration of the accounting server
FE80::3201:CC01:65B1	Link-local address	11g. 2. Configuration of the accounting server
FF00::	Multicast address	
FF00::DB7:4322:A231:67C	Multicast address f.	Answers will vary, but most likely they will be link-local
FF02::2	Multicast address add	resses also.

II. EXAMINE A HOST IPV6 NETWORK INTERFACE AND **ADDRESS**

A. Check your PC IPv6 network address settings

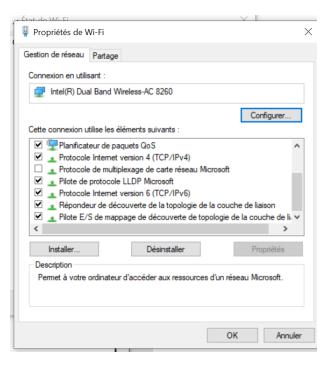


Fig. 1. Configuration of the accounting server

i. It indicates that there is no IPv6 enabled gateway router providing global address, local address, or subnet information on the network.

III. PRACTICE IPV6 ADDRESS ABBREVIATION

A. Study and review the rules for IPv6 address abbreviation 1)2002:0EC0:0200:0001:0000:04EB:44CE:08A2 2002:EC0:200:1::4EB:44CE:8A2

2)FE80:0000:0000:0001:0000:60BB:008E:7402

FE80::1:0:60BB:8E:7402

3)FE80::7042:B3D7:3DEC:84B8

FE80:0000:0000:0000:7042:B3D7:3DEC:84B8

5)2001:0030:0001:ACAD:0000:330E:10C2:32BF

2001:30:1:ACAD::330E:10C2:32BF