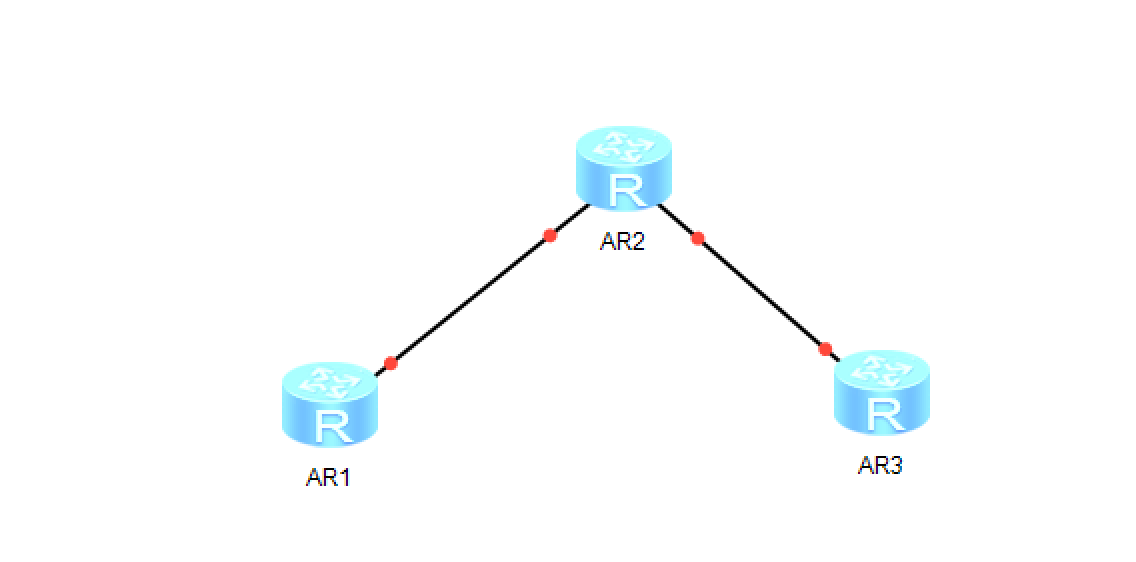
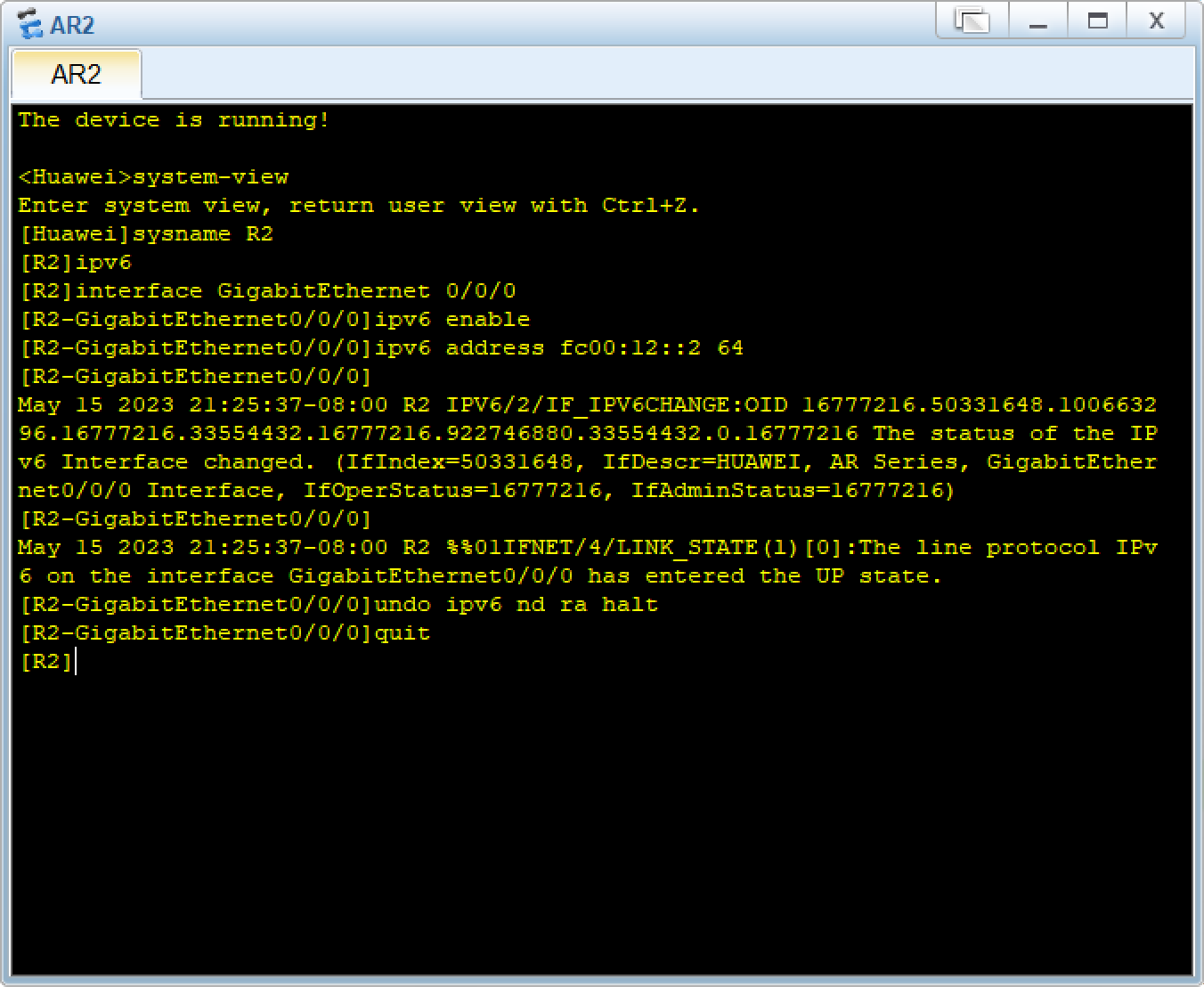
新建拓扑：

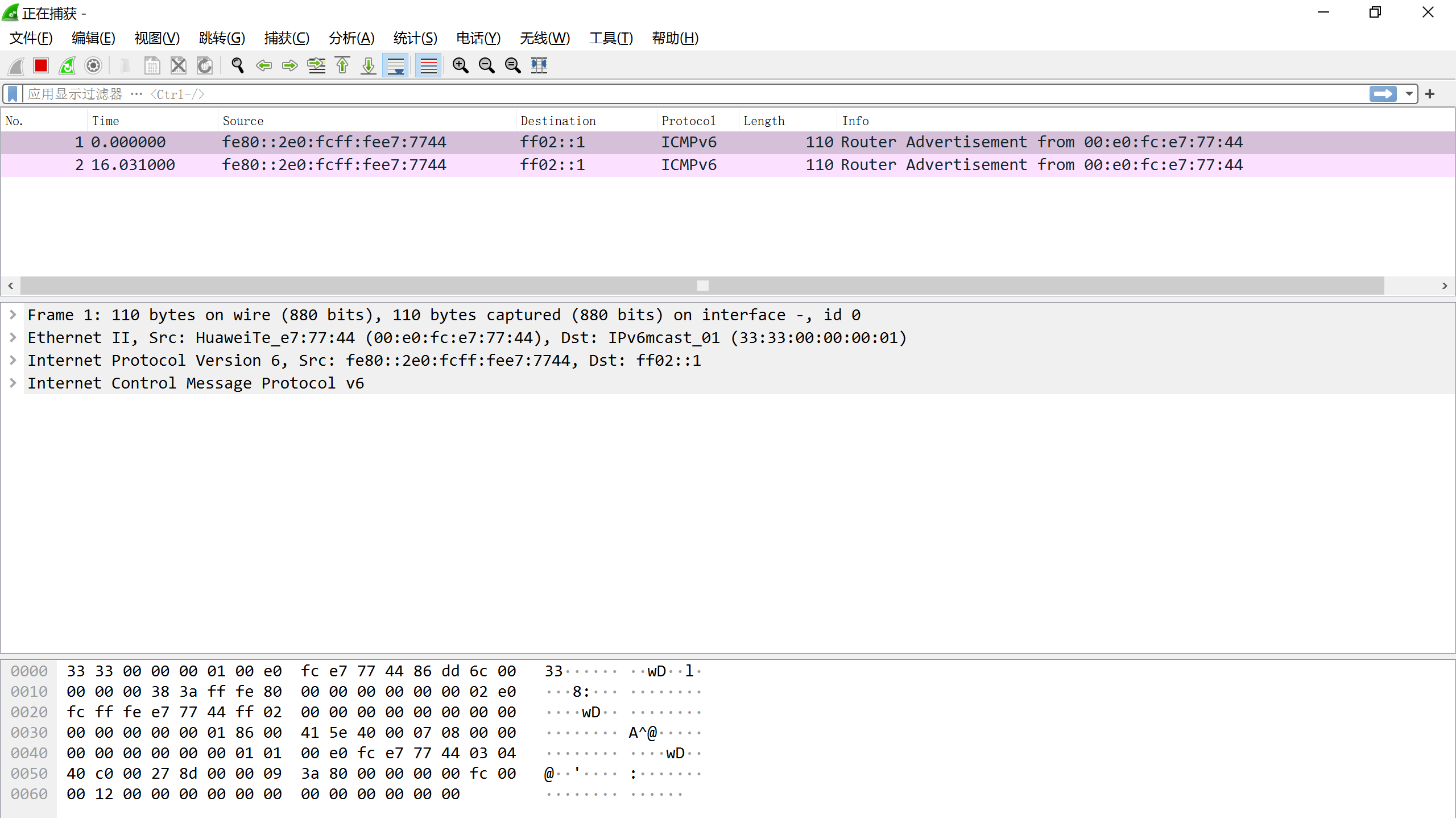


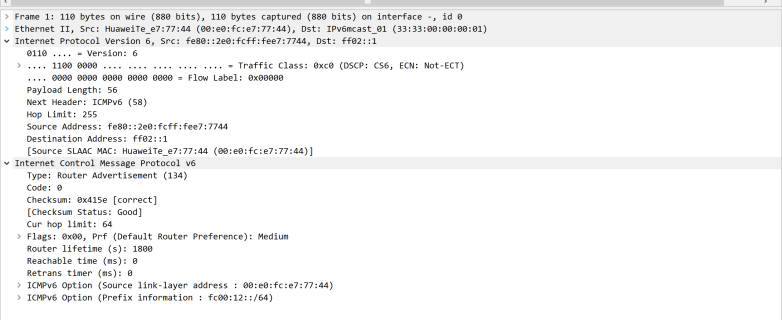
1. 完成R2的基础配置

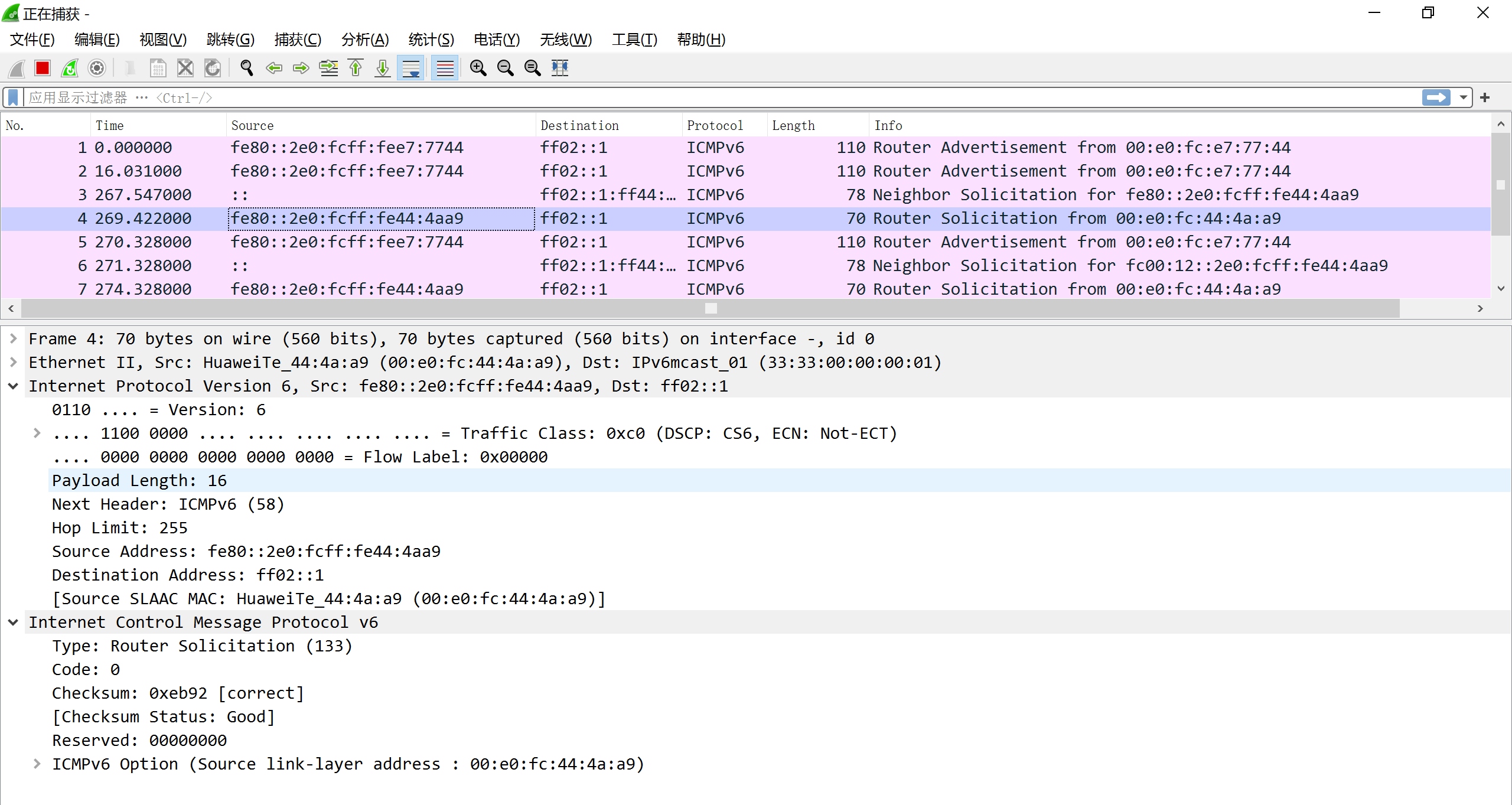


2. 观察RA报文与无状态地址自动配置过程

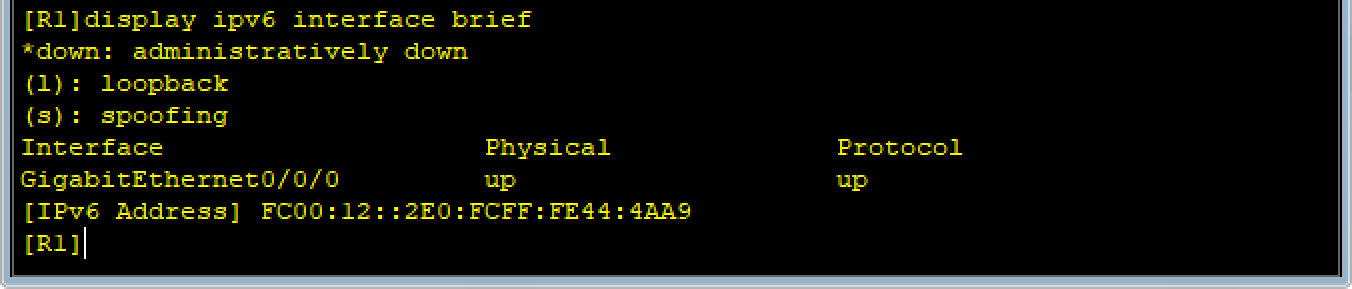
在 R2 的 GE0/0/0 接口上单机鼠标右键，点击“开始抓包”启动抓包程序Wireshark





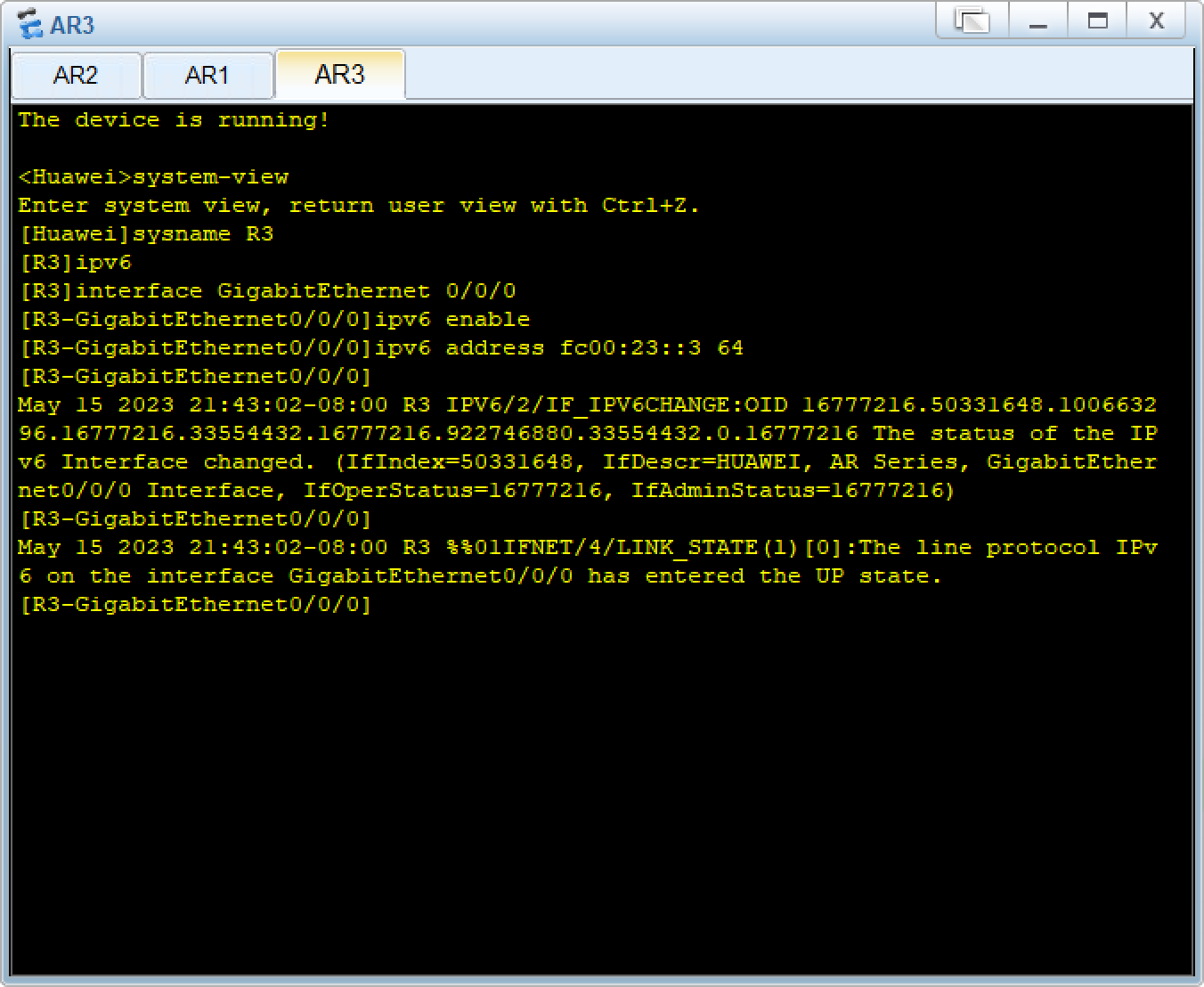


此时 R1 已经通过无状态地址自动配置方式获得 IPv6 地址：

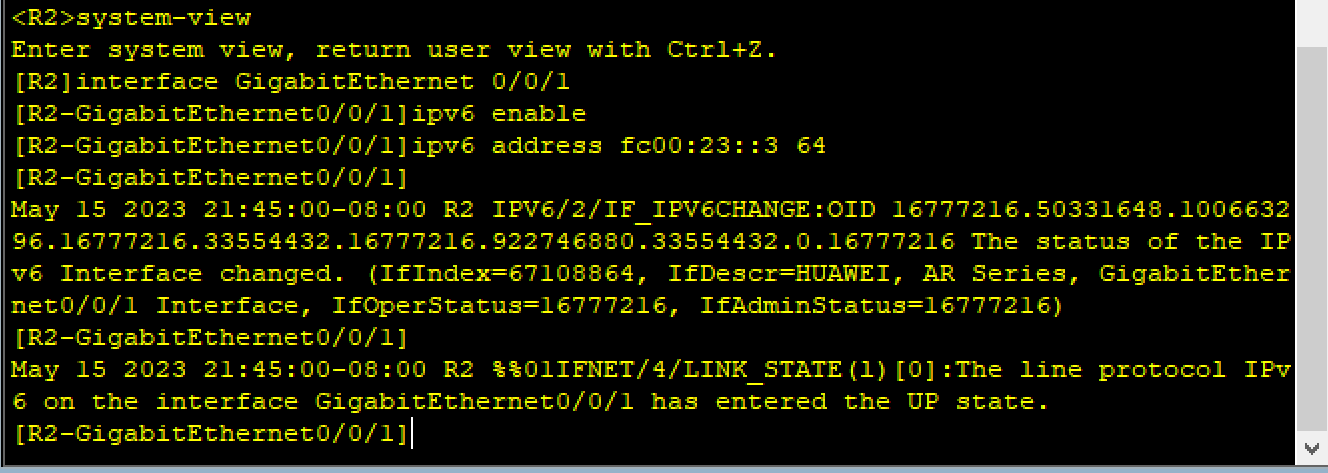


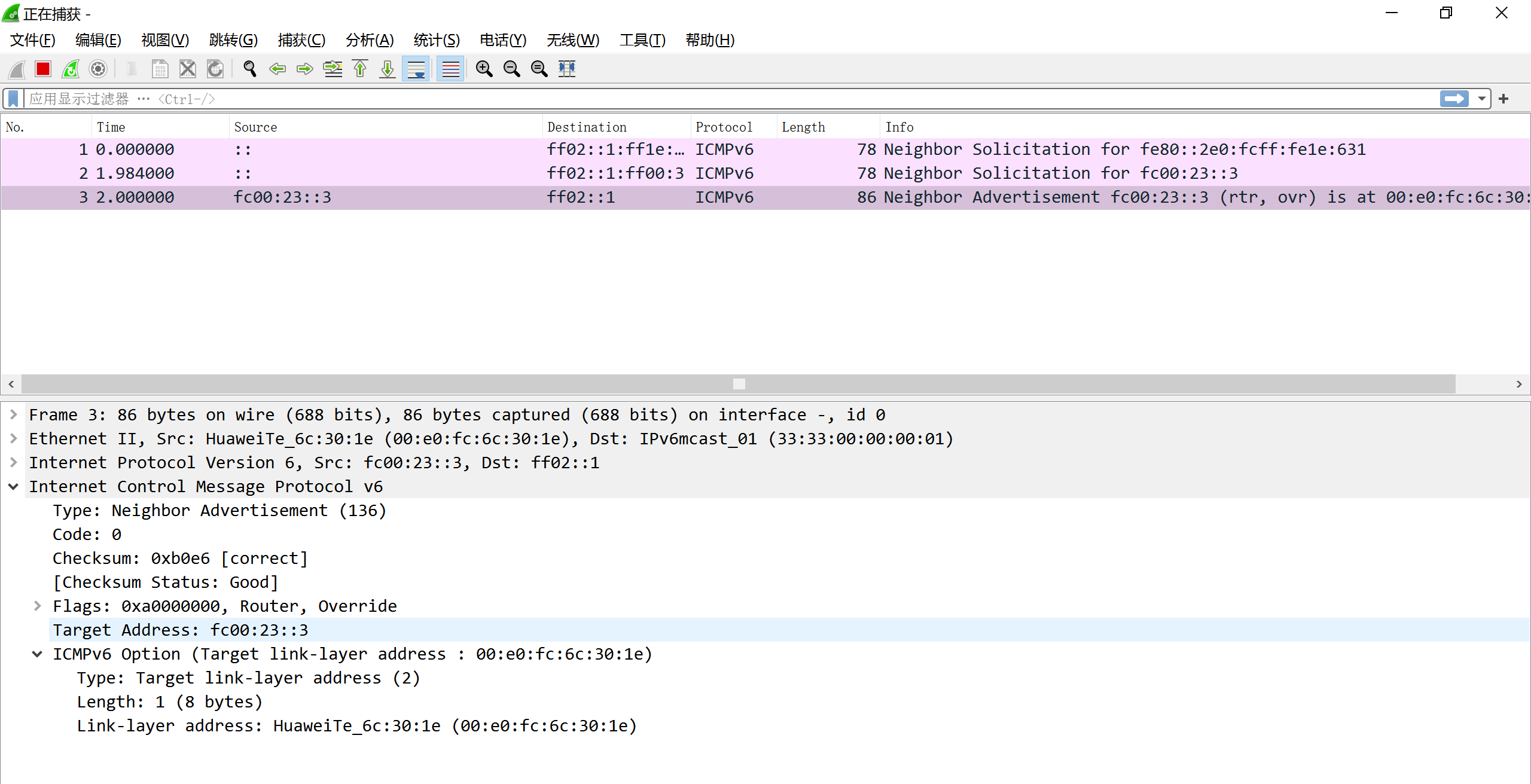
1. 观察DAD过程

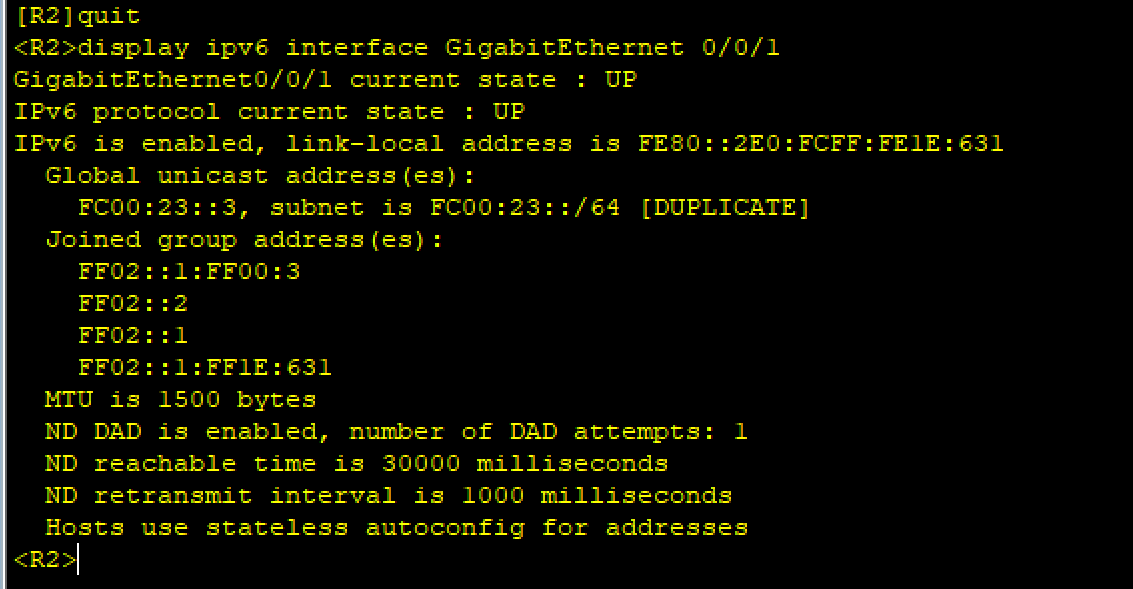
在 R3 上配置静态 IPv6 地址：



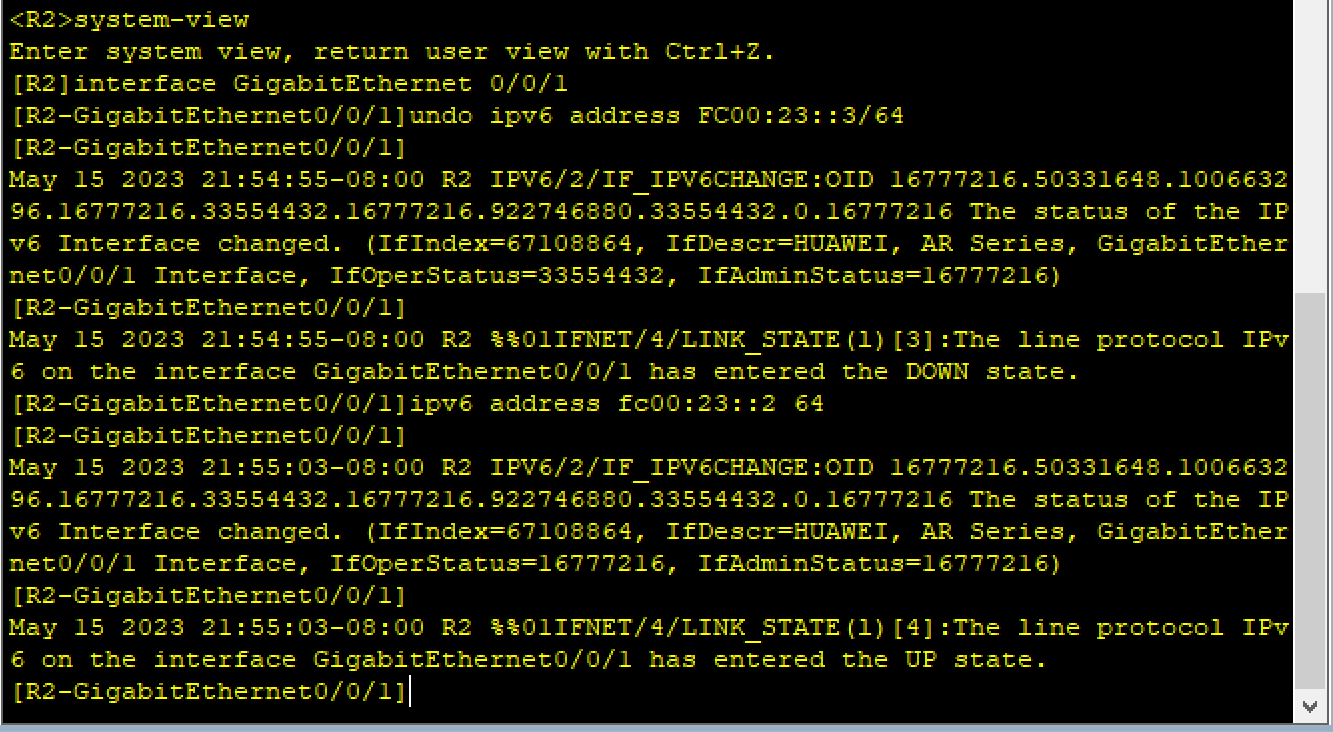
然后在 R2 上完成如下配置：

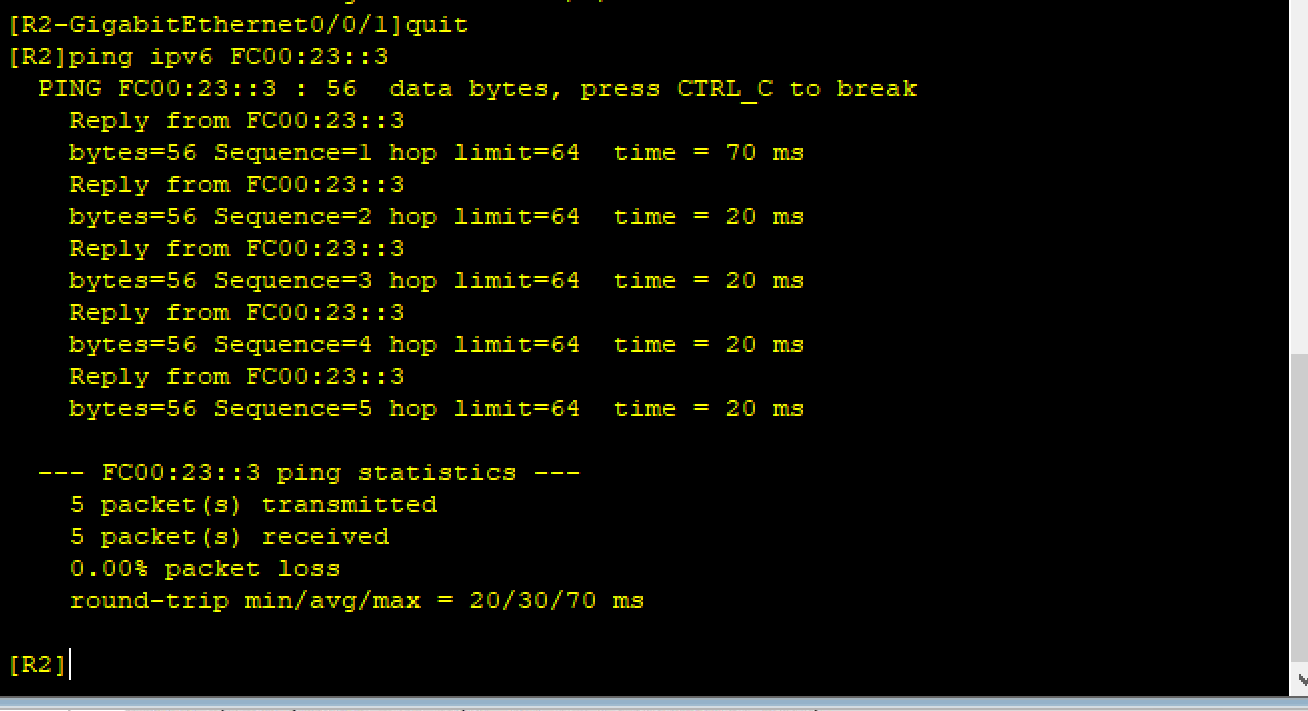


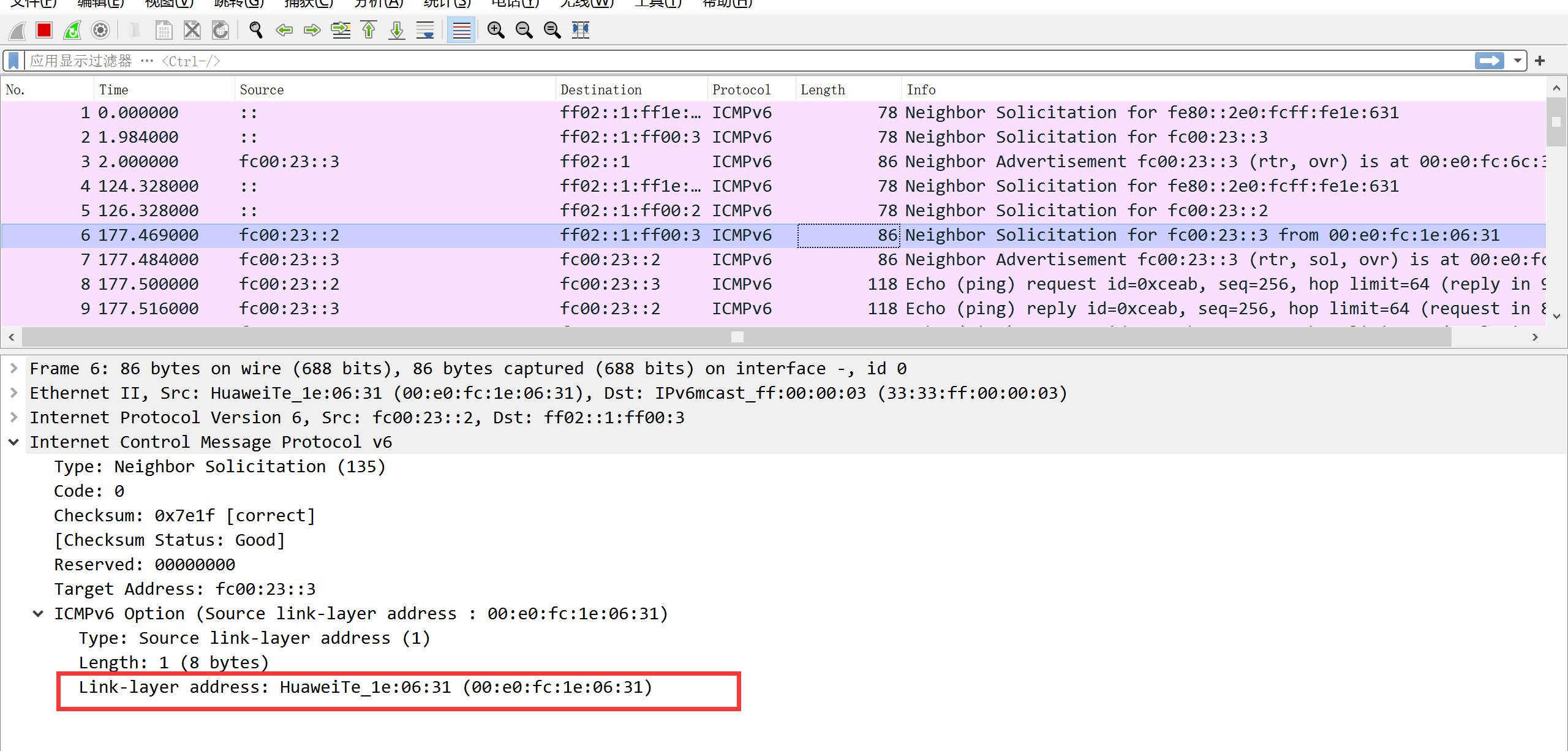


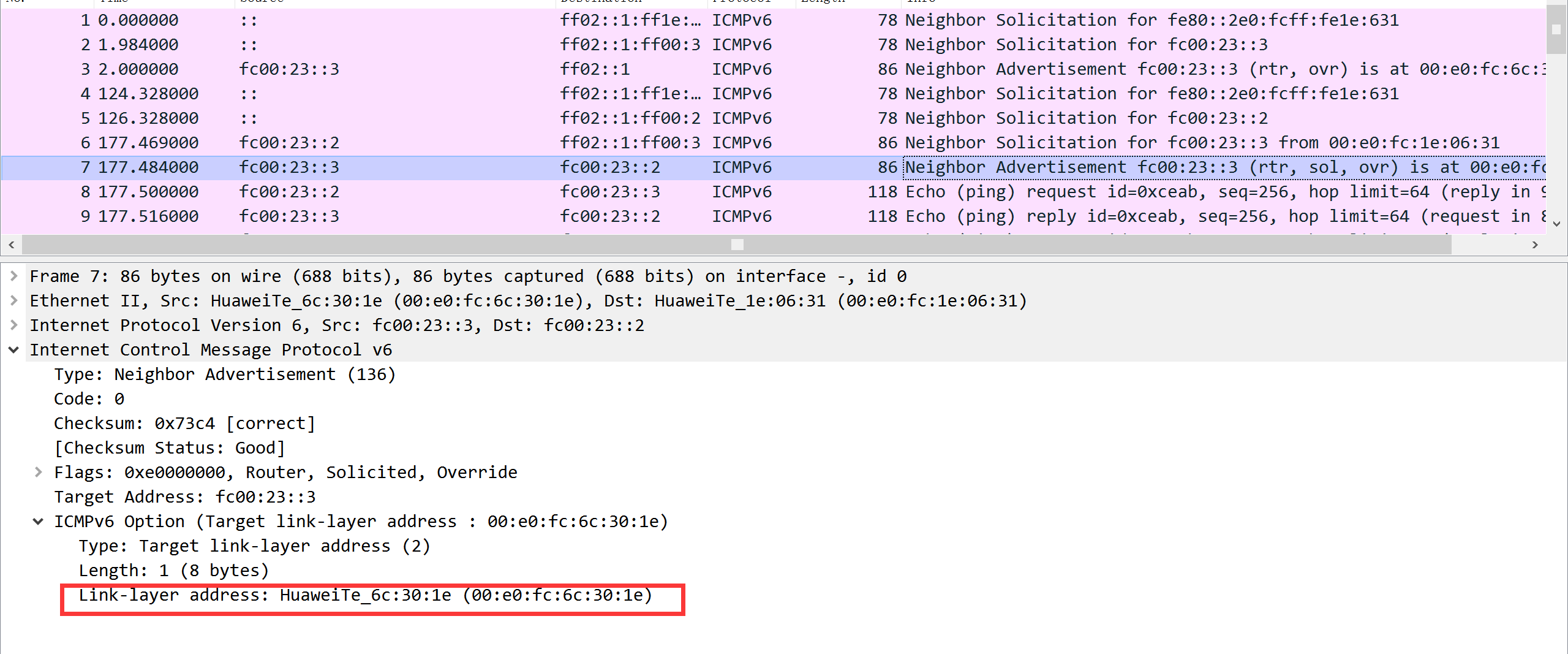


1. 观察地址解析过程

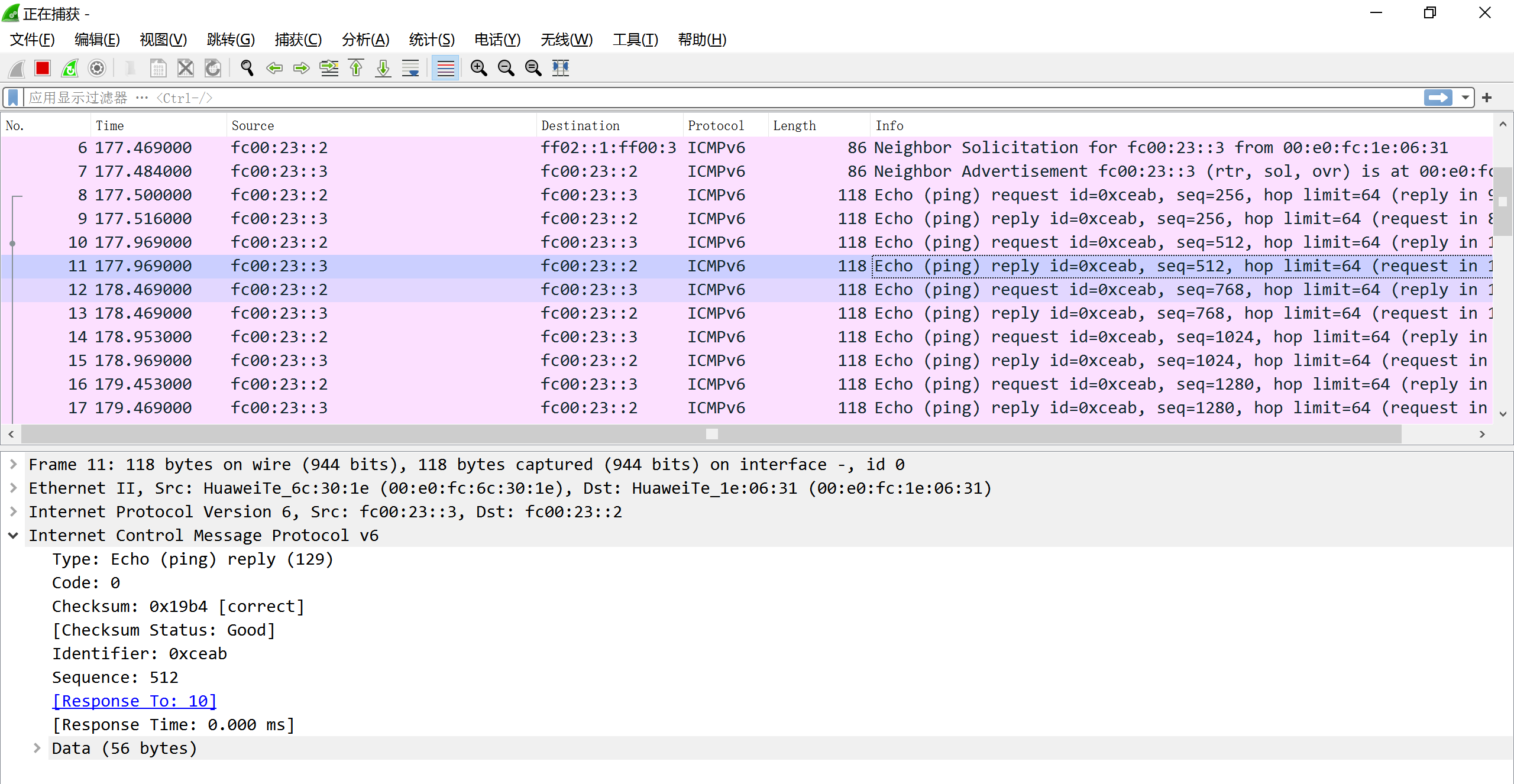




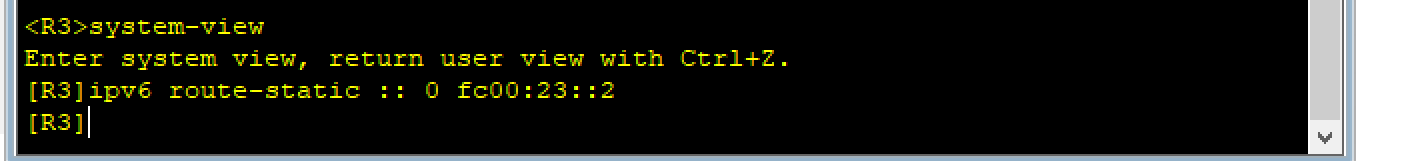


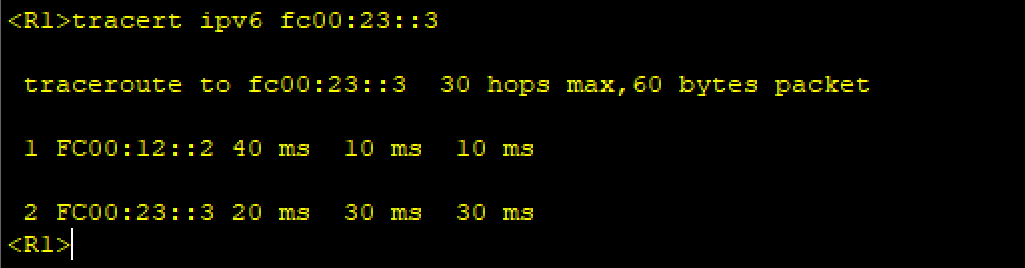


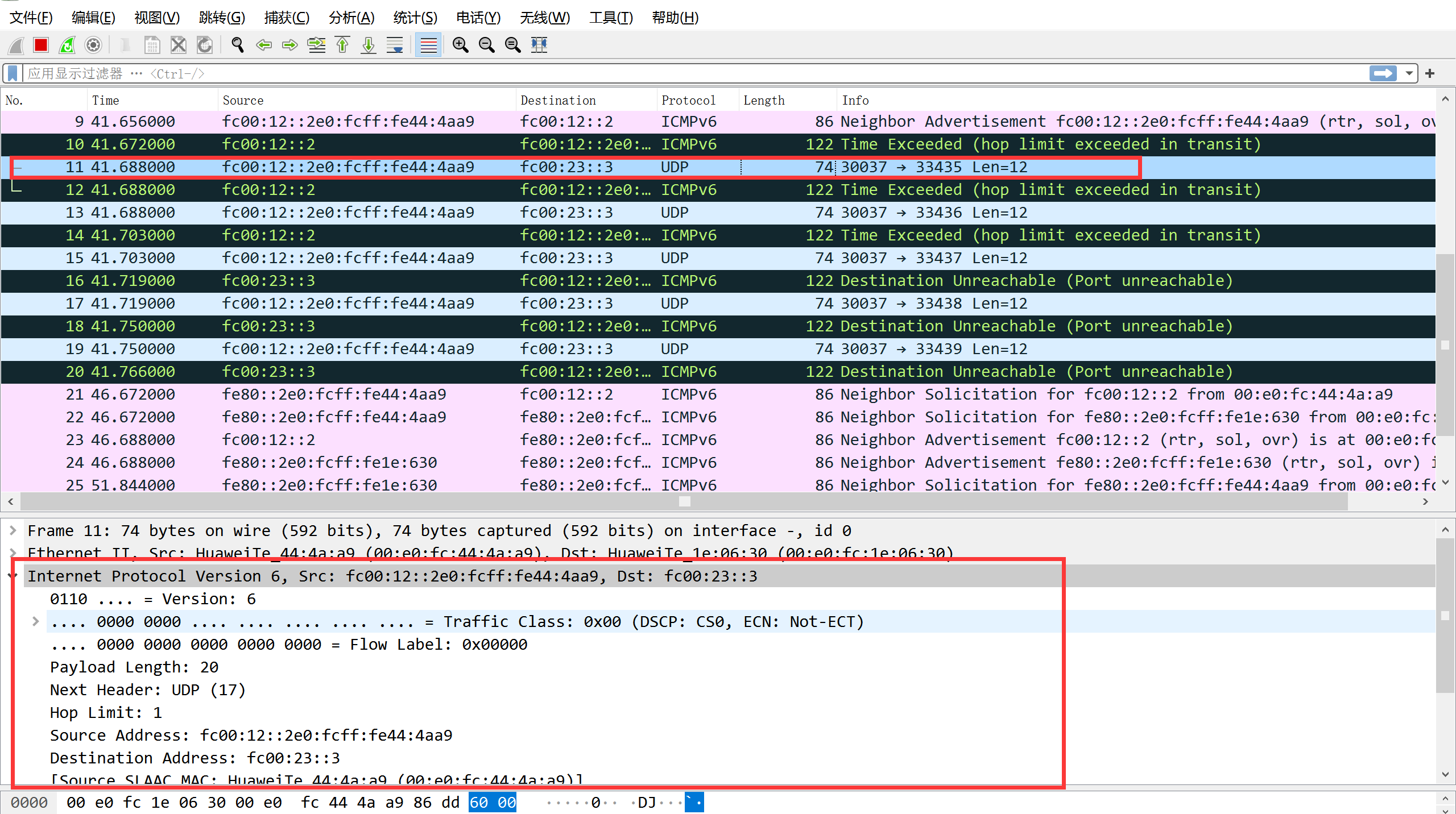
1. 捕获Ping报文



6. 捕获Tracert报文







1. 观察IPv6 PMTUD机制

