IPv6/CIDR Cheat Sheet

How does the CIDR work:

IPv6 address is made up of 128 bits, in 8 segments of 16 bits each

Format: ----------------.----------------.----------------.----------------.----------------.----------------.----------------.----------------

The CIDR notation indicates the number of bits that are dedicated to the NETWORK (1's) starting from the left

IPv6 typically use the following:

/48 = First three groups of 16 bits – Used at the Organizational Level

/56 = First 3.5 groups of 16 bits

/64 = First four groups of 16 bits – Standard subnet size

CIDR – Classless InterDomain Routing – Compact representation of IP address and subnet mask