

# Tsinghua Lightweight4over6 Configuration Guide

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## 1. lwAFTR & DHCP Server Configurations

### 1.1. Introduction

lwAFTR and DHCPv4-over-IPv6 Server(TSV) are collocated.

### 1.2. Basic Info

System Information:

Module	System	Kernel
lwAFTR	Linux (Ubuntu 10.04LTS)	2.6.32
DHCPv4-over-IPv6 Server(TSV)	Linux	

Interfaces Information:

- IPv4 Interface: eth0
- IPv6 Interface: eth1

### 1.3. lwAFTR Configurations

Enter the folder of TC/tunnel/, there is a shell script called 'load' which launches the virtual NIC and configures it.

You can modify the IPv4 address of the virtual NIC in the script.

### 1.4. TSV Configurations

Enter the folder of TC/dhcp/server/. There are two related configuration files: dhcpd.conf, open4v6-eth0.sh

#### 1.4.1. dhcpd.conf

```
shared-network network4_eth0 {
  subnet 219.243.208.192 netmask 255.255.255.224 {
    option port-set 0x1234,0xF800;           →Set port set index &
mask
    option routers 219.243.208.193;          →Set the GW
    option domain-name-servers 8.8.8.8;     →DNS server
  }
  pool {
    range 219.243.208.197 219.243.208.197;   →addr pool
    #range 219.243.208.209 219.243.208.209;
  }
}
```

PS:

About the line of 'option port-set 0x1234,0xF800;':

The first number is port-set index which is not the actually assigned port-set index but an arbitrary number

The second number is port-set mask which determines the length of the mask.

#### 1.4.2. open4v6-eth0.sh

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
rm -f dhcpd.leases      →Clear old leases
```

```
touch dhcpd.leases      →Create new dhcpd.leases file
```

```
./dhcpd -4v6 -4v6interface eth0 eth1 -p 67 -cf dhcpd.conf -lf dhcpd.leases -f
```

→The IPv4 address pool to be allocated (in dhcpd.conf file) should be in the same subnet with the IPv4 address of eth0.

→The eth1 is the IPv6 iface which the server listens on.

#### 1.5. Launch the system

- 1) Enter the folder of TC/tunnel/
- 2) `sudo ./load`
- 3) `sudo ./ioctl -c eth1` (Tell the virtual NIC the IPv6 physical NIC is eth1)
- 4) Enter the folder of TC/dhcp/server/
- 5) `sudo ./open4v6-eth0.sh`

#### 1.6. Add static route

The route of allocated IPv4 address should point to the virtual NIC.

E.g.:

If the allocated address is 219.243.208.197, you should add a static route:

```
219.243.208.197/32 dev lw4over6
```

## 2. lwB4 & DHCP client + CRA Configurations

### 2.1. Introduction

lwB4 contains the following modules:

- tunnel module
- DHCP client (support port-set extension);
- Client Relay Agent (CRA)
- NAT module (iptables)

## 2.2. Basic Info

System Information:

Module	System	Notes
tunnel module	Linux (Ubuntu 10.04LTS)	Kernel 2.6.32
DHCPv4 client	Linux	
Client Relay Agent (CRA)	Linux	
NAPT	Linux	iptables

Interfaces Information:

IPv6 Interface: eth0

## 2.3. tunnel module Configurations

Modify the script 'load' in the folder of cpe/tunnel/.

Change the parameters 'GW\_IPV6\_ADDRESS', 'TC\_IPV6\_ADDRESS', 'TI\_IPV6\_ADDRESS' and 'INTERFACE' according to your network and system configurations.

## 2.4. DHCPv4 client Configurations

There are folders used for dhcpcd, which are specified in dhcpcd/config.h .

Create related folders and put their paths in the config.h file. After that, run 'make clean' and then re-make the programs.

## 2.5. CRA Usage

Enter the folder of TI/cra/, and start CRA using the shell with following options:

./cra OPTIONS

OPTIONS	DESCRIPTION
-h	Display the usage information.
-a IP6ADDR1 IP6ADDR2	Set the local IPv6 address with IP6ADDR1, and the IPv6 address of the remote TSV or TRA with IP6ADDR2.
-b IFNAME1	Set the name of the interface which uses the IP6ADDR1 as its IPv6 address with IFNAME1.
-c IFNAME2	Set the name of the interface on which the DHCP client runs with IFNAME2. Note that this interface can be the same interface as IFNAME1.

-d	Run the CRA with default settings, which are settled in the beginning of the source code :-)
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## 2.6. NAPT Configurations

NAPT functionality is accomplished by using iptables.

- donat.sh

In the folder dhcpd/. It will be invoked automatically by dhcpd after the address and port-set is assigned successfully.

- offnat.sh

In the folder dhcpd/. It will be invoked automatically once the dhcpd process is killed to stop the NAPT function.

## 2.7. Launch the system

- 1) Enter the folder of TI/cpe/tunnel/.
- 2) sudo ./load
- 3) Enter the folder of TI/cra/.
- 4) Specify the IPv6 address of lwAFTR and lwB4 when running the CRA.  
Supposing IPv6 address of lwB4 is 2001::2, while that of lwAFTR is 2001::1.  
sudo ./cra -a 2001::2 2001::1
- 5) Enter the folder of TI/dhcpd/.
- 6) sudo ./open4v6.sh