**Ipv6 Address Types**

**I Global Unicast Address (GUA)**

* GUAs are the **equivalent of public IPv4 addresses**.
* They are **globally unique and routable** on the IPv6 internet.
* This means that any device with a GUA can communicate with any other device on the internet.

**II. Link-Local Address (LLA) – Seem like provate**

* LLAs are used for communication between devices on the same link (subnet).
* They are not routable on the internet, meaning that they cannot be used to communicate with devices outside of the local subnet.
* LLAs are typically used for tasks such as neighbor discovery and address autoconfiguration.

**III. Key Differences**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Feature** | **GUA** | **LLA** |
| **Scope** | Global | Local |
| **Routable** | Yes | No |
| **Uniqueness** | Globally unique | Unique within the link |
| **Purpose** | Internet communication | Local communication, neighbor discovery |

**IV summary:**

* GUAs are for communicating with devices anywhere on the internet.
* LLAs are for communicating with devices on the same local network segment.