Lab - Identifying IPv6 Addresses

Pedro Luis González Roa A01651517

Part 1

Step 2: Match the IPv6 address to its type

IPv6 Address	Answer
2001:0db8:1:ACAD::FE55:6789:B210	Global unicast address (b)
::1	Loopback address (a)
FC00:22:A:2::CD4:23E4:76FA	Unique-local (d)
2033:DB8:1:1:22:A33D:259A:21FE	Global unicast address (b)
FE80:3201:CC01:65B1	Link-local (c)
FF00::	Multicast address (e)
FF00::DB7:4322:A231:67C	Multicast address (e)
FF02::2	Multicast address (e)

Part 2

Step 1: Check your PC IPv6 network address settings

1. You can see from the output that the client PC has an IPv6 link-local address with a randomly generated interface ID. What does it indicate about the network regarding IPv6 global unicast address, IPv6 unique-local address, or IPv6 gateway address?

There is no IPv6 enabled gateway router.

Part 3

Step 2: Practice compressing and decompressing IPv6 addresses

- 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::60BB:8E:7402
- 3. FE80::7042:B3D7:3DEC:84B8 FE80:0000:7042:B3D7:3DEC:84B8
- 5. 2001:0030:0001:ACAD:0000:330E:10C2:32BF

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

Reflection

1. How do you think you must support IPv6 in the future? By start using it in all the posible devices.

2. Do you think IPv4 networks continue on, or will everyone eventually switch over to IPv6? How long do you think it will take? Eventually everyone will switch to IPv6, but its going to take like 60 years to do so because of all the tecnology that uses IPv4.