



IPv6 Routing Technologies



Foreword

- The changes to the address architecture have introduced the need for routing protocols that are capable of supporting IPv6. IPv6 Routing protocols include OSPFv3.
- The characteristics and operation of each of OSPFv3 generally reflects those used in OSPFv2, however contain some distinct differences that are required to be understood to support the implementation of IPv6 based routing protocols within an IPv6 founded network.

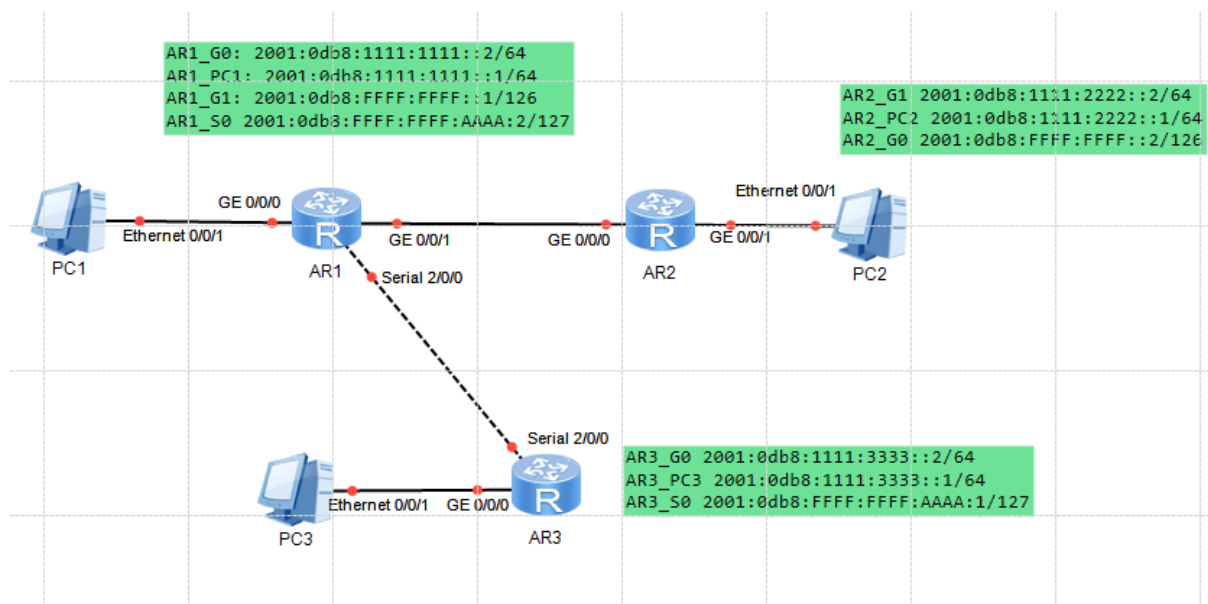


Objectives

- Upon completion of this section, you will be able to:
 - Describe the characteristics and operation of OSPFv3.
 - Configure OSPFv3 routing protocols for IPv6.



Static Routing – Broadcast media

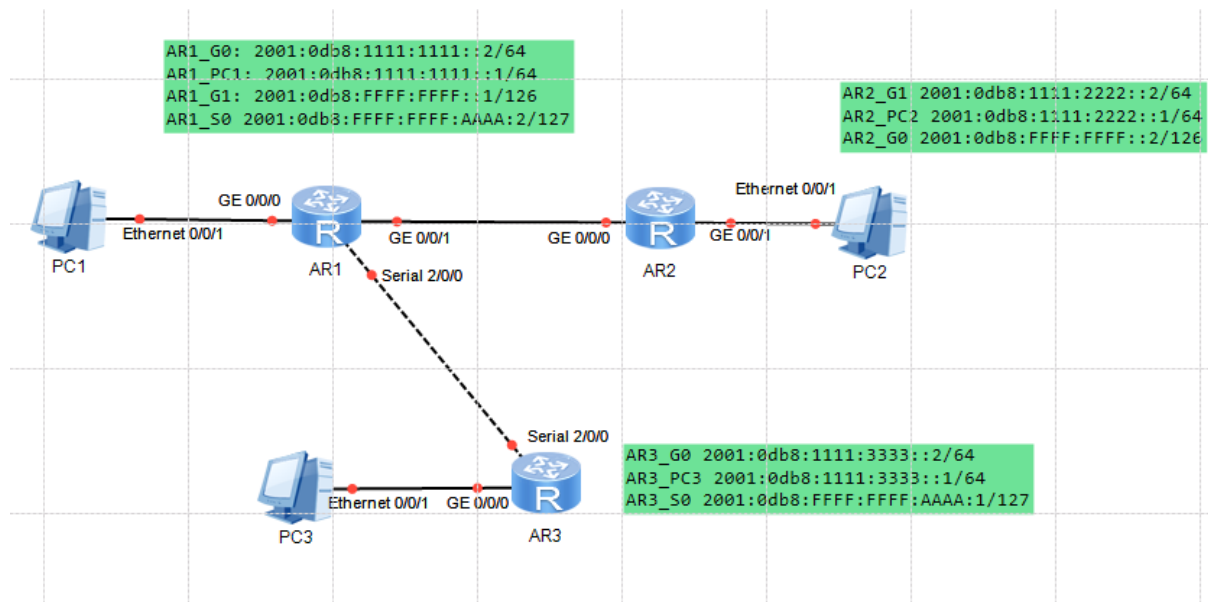


```
<R1>system-view
[R1]ipv6 route-static 2001:0db8:1111:2222:: 64 2001:0db8:ffff:ffff::2

<R2>system-view
[R2]ipv6 route-static 2001:0db8:1111:1111:: 64 2001:0db8:ffff:ffff::1
```



Static Routing – Serial Link



```
<R1>system-view
[R1] ipv6 route-static 2001:0db8:1111:3333:: 64 Serial 2/0/0

<R3>system-view
[R3] ipv6 route-static 2001:0db8:1111:1111:: 64 Serial 2/0/0
```



Static Routing - Verifica

```
[R3]dis ipv6 routing-table
Routing Table : Public
      Destinations : 7          Routes : 7

Destination : 2001:DB8:1111:1111::          PrefixLength : 64
NextHop      : 2001:DB8:FFFF:FFFF:AAAA::1   Preference   : 60
Cost         : 0                           Protocol      : Static
RelayNextHop : ::                          TunnelID      : 0x0
Interface    : Serial2/0/0                 Flags         : D
(...)
```

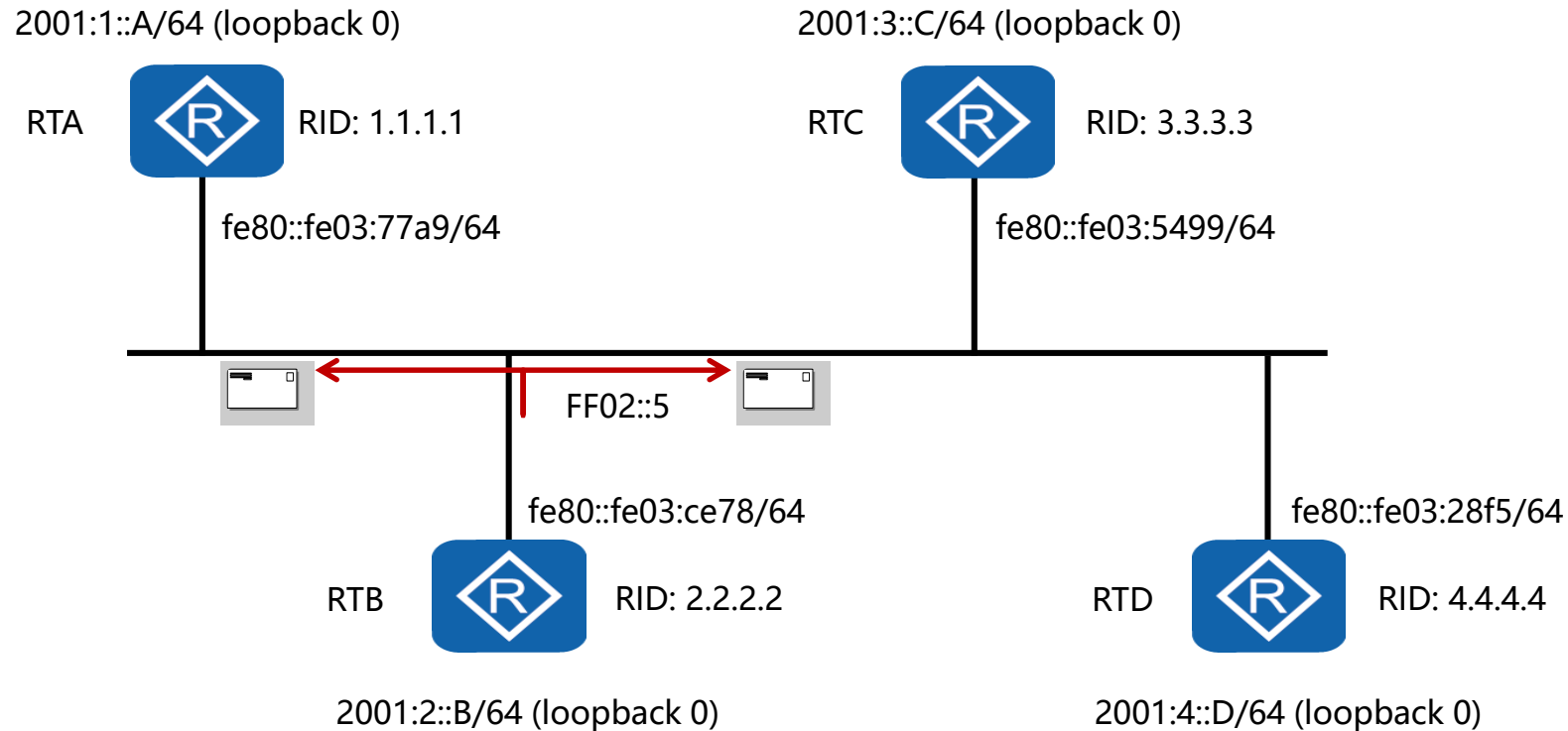


Static Routing - Verifica

```
[R3]ping ipv6 -a 2001:0db8:1111:3333::2 2001:0db8:1111:1111::1
PING 2001:0db8:1111:1111::1 : 56 data bytes, press CTRL_C to break
  Reply from 2001:DB8:1111:1111::1
    bytes=56 Sequence=1 hop limit=254 time = 60 ms
  Reply from 2001:DB8:1111:1111::1
    bytes=56 Sequence=2 hop limit=254 time = 30 ms
  Reply from 2001:DB8:1111:1111::1
    bytes=56 Sequence=3 hop limit=254 time = 20 ms
  Reply from 2001:DB8:1111:1111::1
    bytes=56 Sequence=4 hop limit=254 time = 20 ms
  Reply from 2001:DB8:1111:1111::1
```



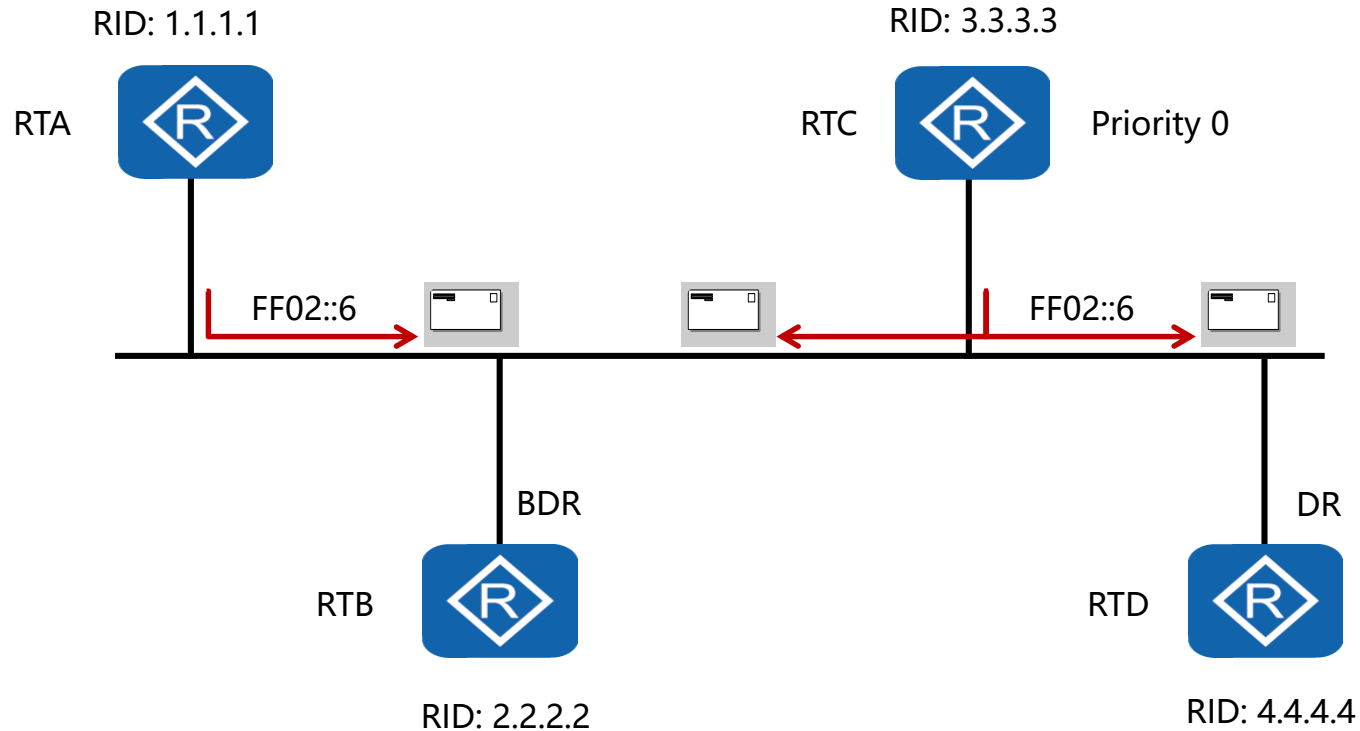
OSPFv3



- OSPFv3 updates are sent to the All-SPF-Routers address ,that is FF02::5.
- Link-local addressing used by default to define the next-hop.



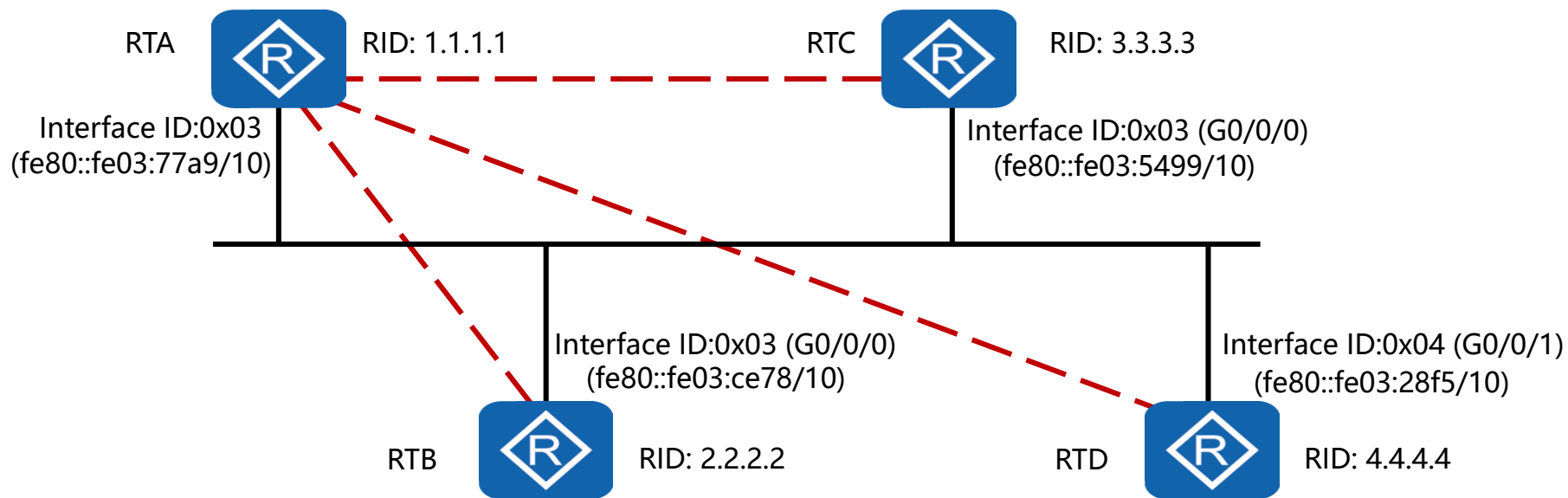
OSPFv3 Router ID



- Not based on any IP address, must be manually defined.
- Router ID continues to be used to support DR and BDR election.



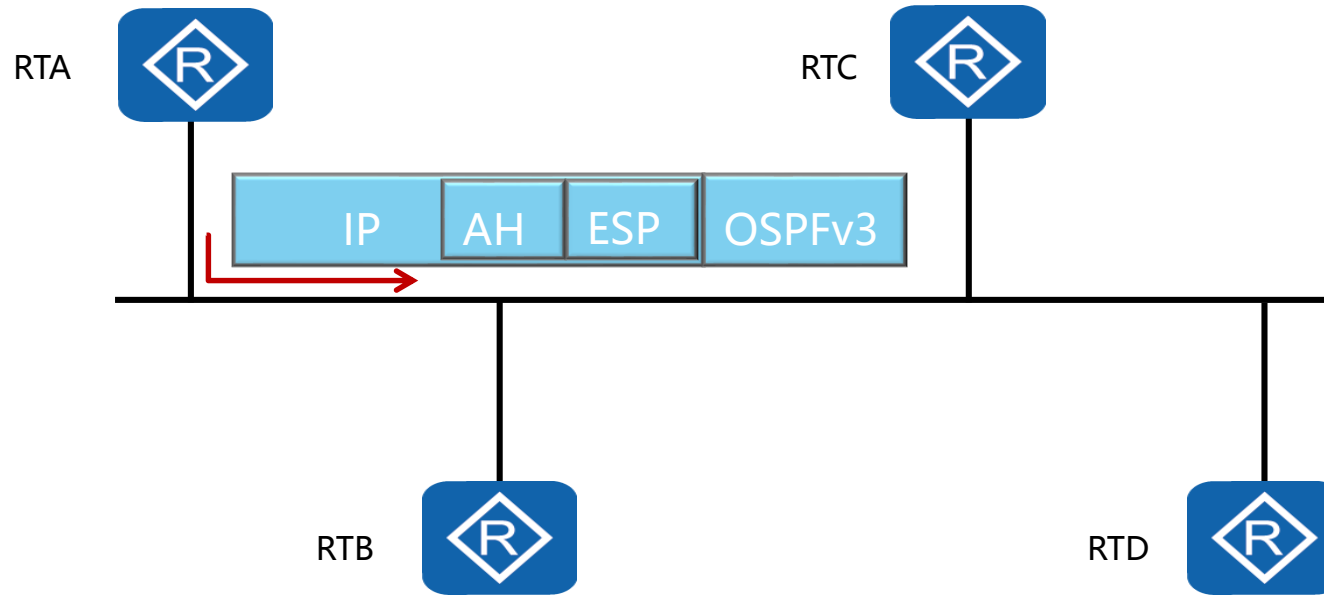
OSPFv3 Per Link Behavior



- OSPFv3 operates on the principle of per-link as opposed to the per-network or per-subnet concept used in IPv4.



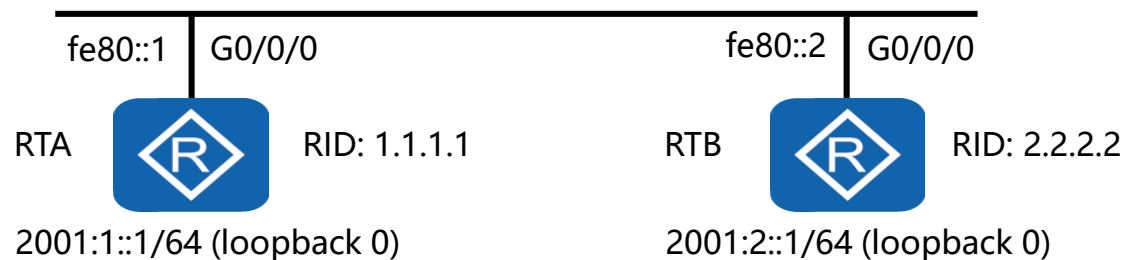
OSPFv3 Authentication



- OSPF authentication removed in OSPFv3, instead relying on the AH & ESP extension headers of IP for security.



Enabling OSPFv3



```
[RTA]ipv6
[RTA]ospfv3
[RTA-ospfv3-1]router-id 1.1.1.1
[RTA-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ipv6 enable
[RTA-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ipv6 address fe80::1 link-local
[RTA-GigabitEthernet0/0/0]ospfv3 1 area 0.0.0.0
[RTA-LoopBack0]ipv6 enable
[RTA-LoopBack0]ipv6 address 2001:1::1/64
[RTA-LoopBack0]ospfv3 1 area 0.0.0.0
```



Configuration Validation

```
[RTA]display ospfv3
Routing Process "OSPFv3 (1)" with ID 1.1.1.1
Route Tag: 0
Multi-VPN-Instance is not enabled
SPF Intelligent Timer[milliseconds] Max: 10000, Start: 500, Hold: 2000
LSA Intelligent Timer[milliseconds] Max: 5000, Start: 500, Hold: 1000
LSA Arrival interval 1000 milliseconds
Default ASE parameters: Metric: 1 Tag: 1 Type: 2
Number of AS-External LSA 0. AS-External LSA's Checksum Sum 0x0000
Number of AS-Scoped Unknown LSA 0. AS-Scoped Unknown LSA's Checksum
Sum 0x0000
Number of FULL neighbors 1
Number of Exchange and Loading neighbors 0
.....
```

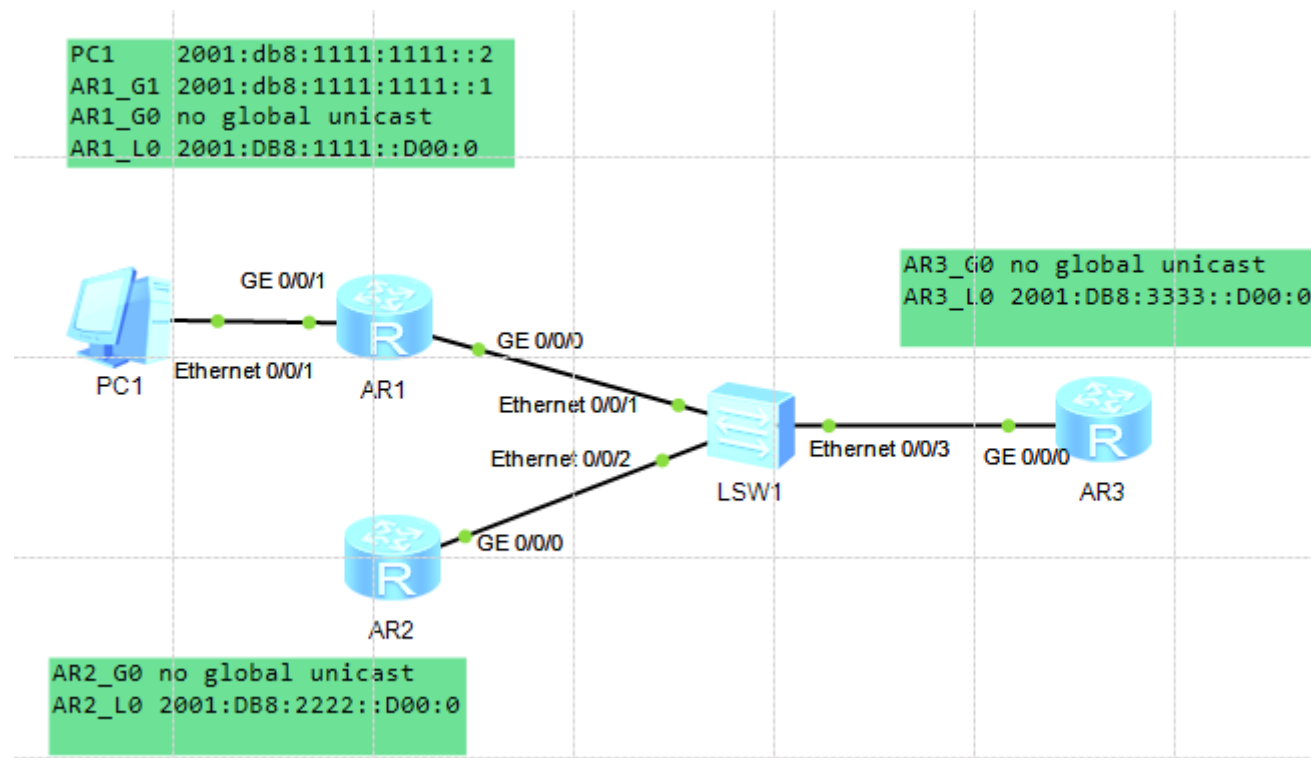


Check OSPFv3

[Protocol Grab](#)



Configuration Validation





Configuration Validation

```
<R3>dis ipv6 routing-table protocol ospfv3
```

AR1 L0	Destination : 2001:DB8:1111::D00:0	PrefixLength : 128
	NextHop : FE80::2E0:FCFF:FEC8:15FB	Preference : 10
	Cost : 1	Protocol : OSPFv3
	RelayNextHop : ::	TunnelID : 0x0
	Interface : GigabitEthernet0/0/0	Flags : D
AR1 PC1	Destination : 2001:DB8:1111:1111::	PrefixLength : 64
	NextHop : FE80::2E0:FCFF:FEC8:15FB	Preference : 10
	Cost : 2	Protocol : OSPFv3
	RelayNextHop : ::	TunnelID : 0x0
	Interface : GigabitEthernet0/0/0	Flags : D
AR2 L0	Destination : 2001:DB8:2222::D00:0	PrefixLength : 128
	NextHop : FE80::2E0:FCFF:FE55:224	Preference : 10
	Cost : 1	Protocol : OSPFv3
	RelayNextHop : ::	TunnelID : 0x0
	Interface : GigabitEthernet0/0/0	Flags : D



Summary

- What is used to uniquely identify each neighboring node running OSPFv3?

The background of the slide features a blue-tinted image of several business professionals in a modern office. They are standing on a highly reflective floor, and their silhouettes are clearly visible. In the background, a city skyline with tall buildings is visible through large windows. The overall atmosphere is professional and corporate.

Thank You
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