

IPv6 Address and Packet Structure

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Previous Session

- IPv4 Packet Structure
 - 20 Bytes fixed header and variable payload.
 - First Word - Version (4), IHL (4), DSCP (6), ECN (2), and Total Length (16)
 - Second Word - Identification (16), Flags (3), and Fragment Offset (13)
 - Third Word - Time to Live (8), Protocol (8), and Checksum (16)
 - Fourth Word - Source Address (32)
 - Fifth Word - Destination Address (32)
 - Followed by Payload.

Fragment Offset

ID	Total Bytes	Datal Bytes	MF	Fragment Offset
234	1500	$1500 - 20 = 1480$	1	0

ID	Total Bytes	Datal Bytes	MF	Fragment Offset
234	1500	$1500 - 20 = 1480$	1	0
234	1020	$1020 - 20 = 1000$	1	185

$$1480 \% 8 = 185$$

$$0 + 185 = 185$$

ID	Total Bytes	Datal Bytes	MF	Fragment Offset
234	1500	$1500 - 20 = 1480$	1	0
234	1020	$1020 - 20 = 1000$	1	185
234	1500	$1500 - 20 = 1480$	1	310

$$1480 \% 8 = 185 \quad 1000 \% 8 = 125$$

$$0 + 185 = 185 \quad 185 + 125 = 310$$

ID	Total Bytes	Datal Bytes	MF	Fragment Offset
234	1500	$1500 - 20 = 1480$	1	0
234	1020	$1020 - 20 = 1000$	1	185
234	1500	$1500 - 20 = 1480$	1	310
234	560	$560 - 20 = 540$	0	495

$$1480 \% 8 = 185 \quad 1000 \% 8 = 125 \quad 1480 \% 8 = 185$$

$$0 + 185 = 185 \quad 185 + 125 = 310 \quad 185 + 310 = 495$$

@ 0	@ 185	@ 310	@ 495
1	2	3	4

@ Receiver

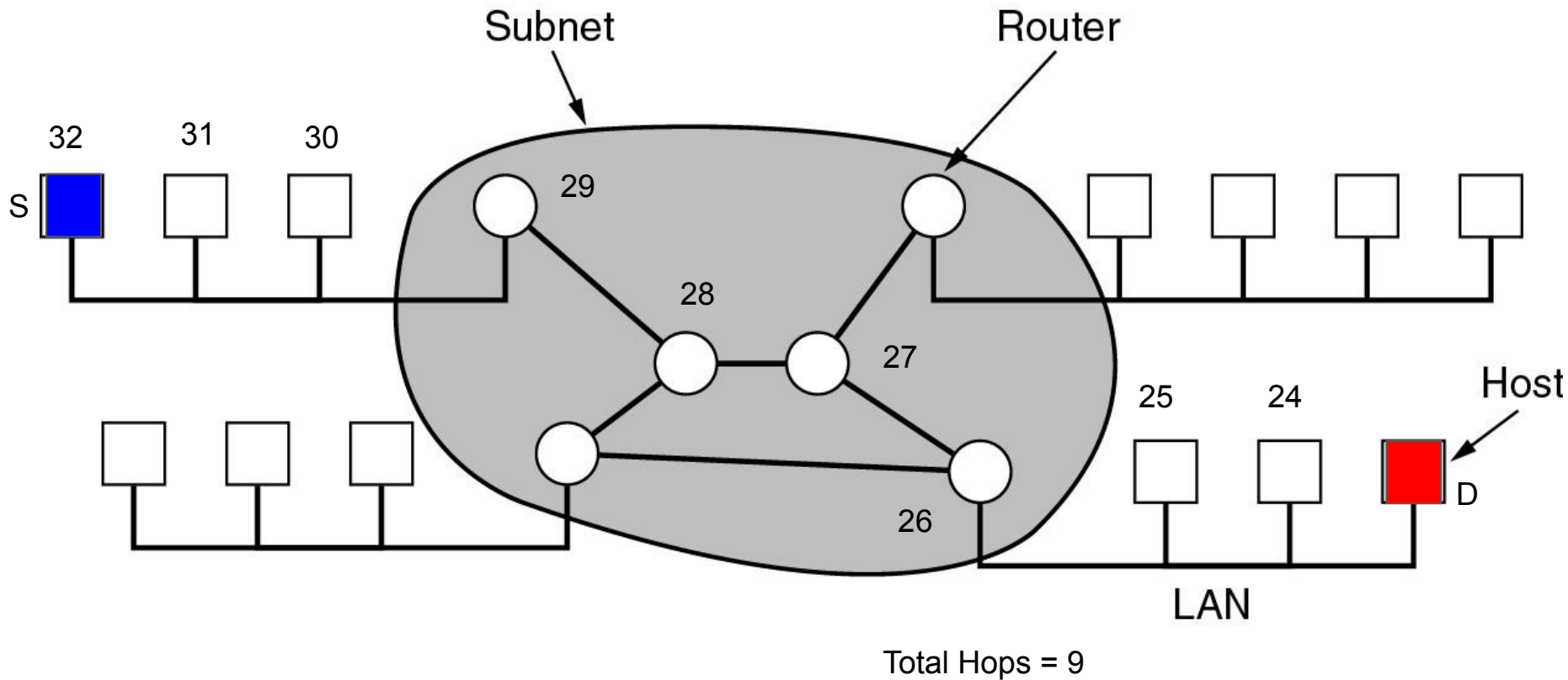
@ 495	@ 310	@ 0	@ 185
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@ Receiver - After Re Arrangement of Fragments

@ 0	@ 185	@ 310	@ 495
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TTL

TTL= 32



32



32



31



32

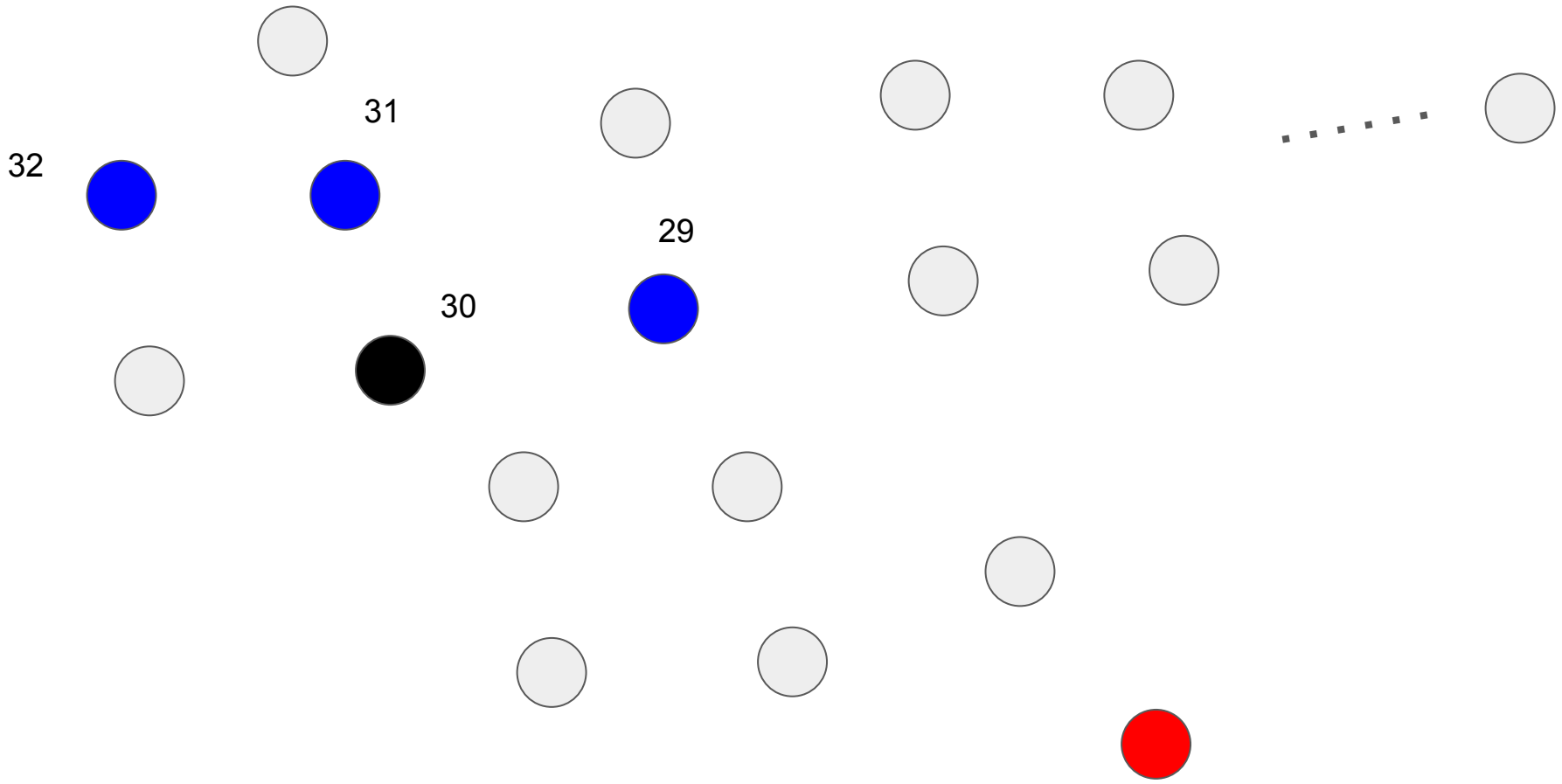


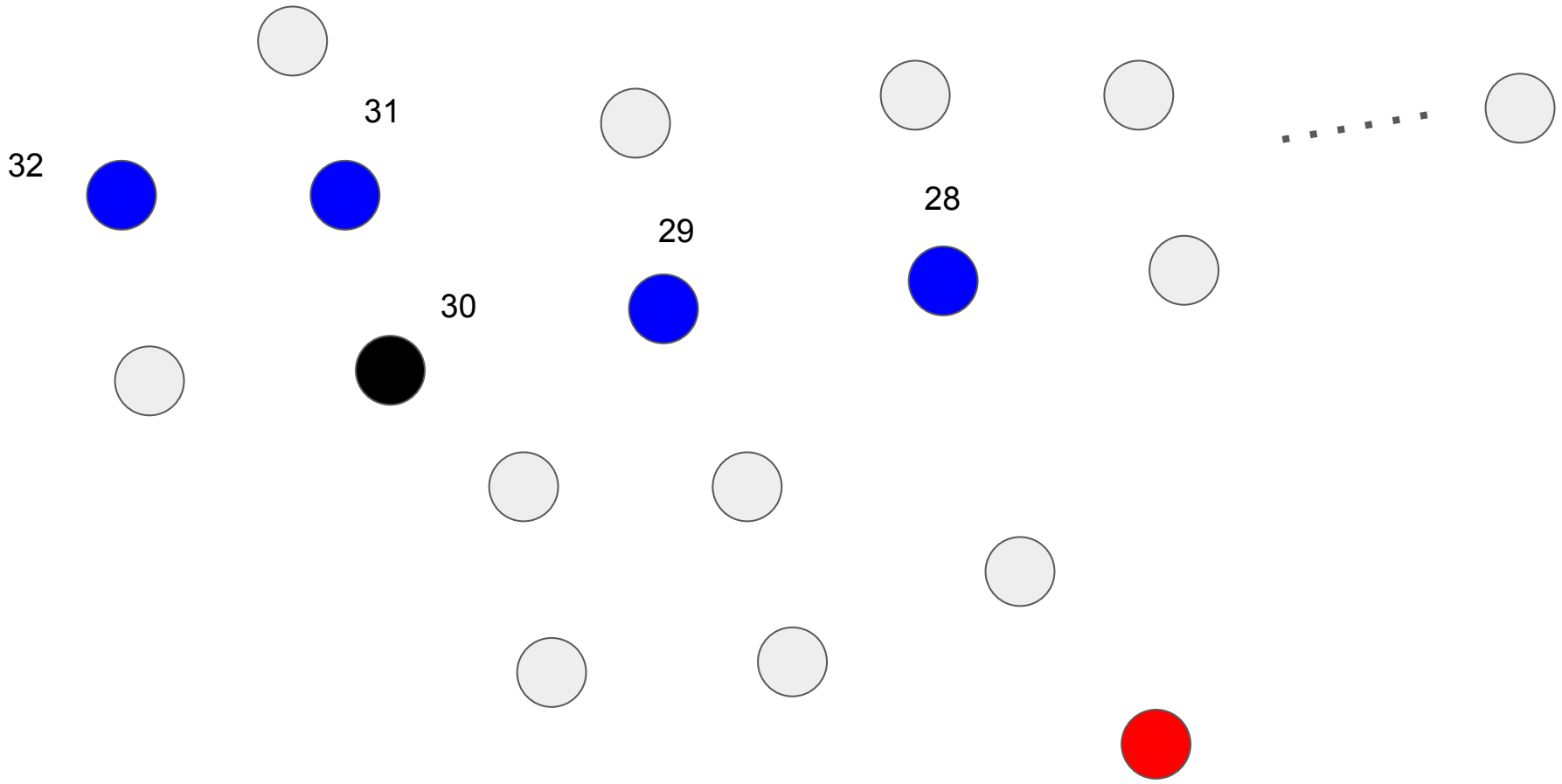
31

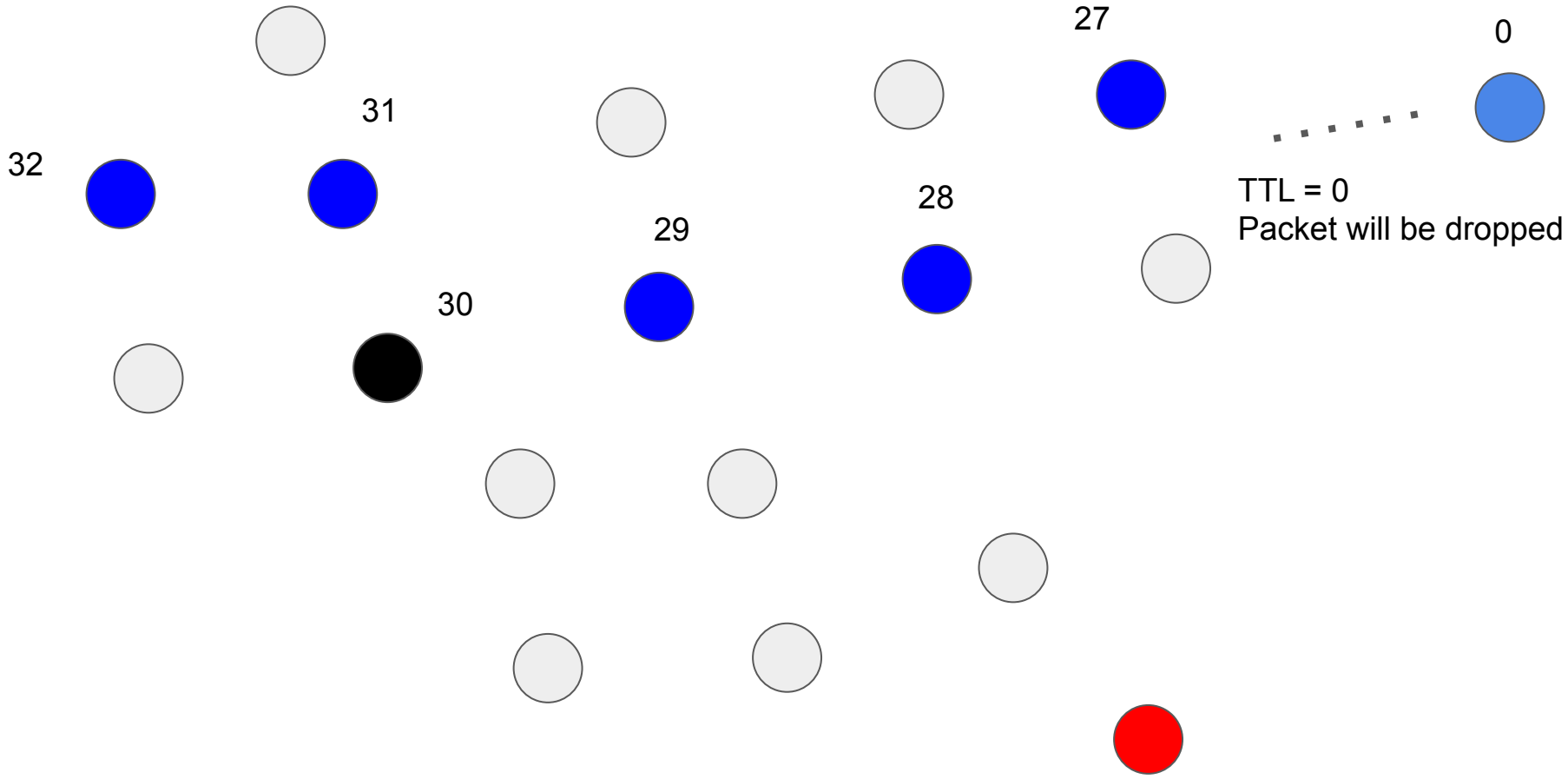


30









0								1								2								3							
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Version				IHL				DSCP						ECN		Total Length															
Identification																Flags			Fragment Offset												
Time To Live								Protocol								Header Checksum															
Source IP Address																															
Destination IP Address																															
Options (if IHL > 5)																															
Payload																															

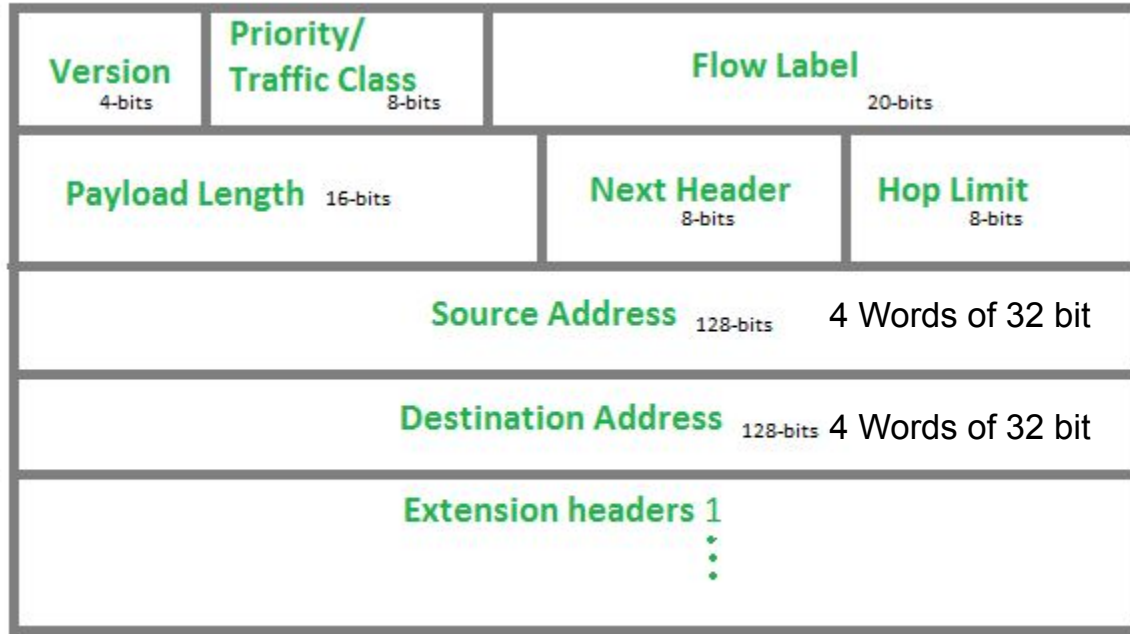
- Options - Timestamp, Route Followed, Some information to the source / destination.
- How much should be the options field size ?
 - 40 bytes (40 (options) + 20 (fixed header) = 60)

IPv6 Packet Structure

- 128 bit address.
- Default - 40 bytes header
 - IPv4 - 20 bytes header
- Extensions header (depends on the application)
 - IPv4 - options fields
- No limit on extension header
 - IPv4 - 40 bytes options fields

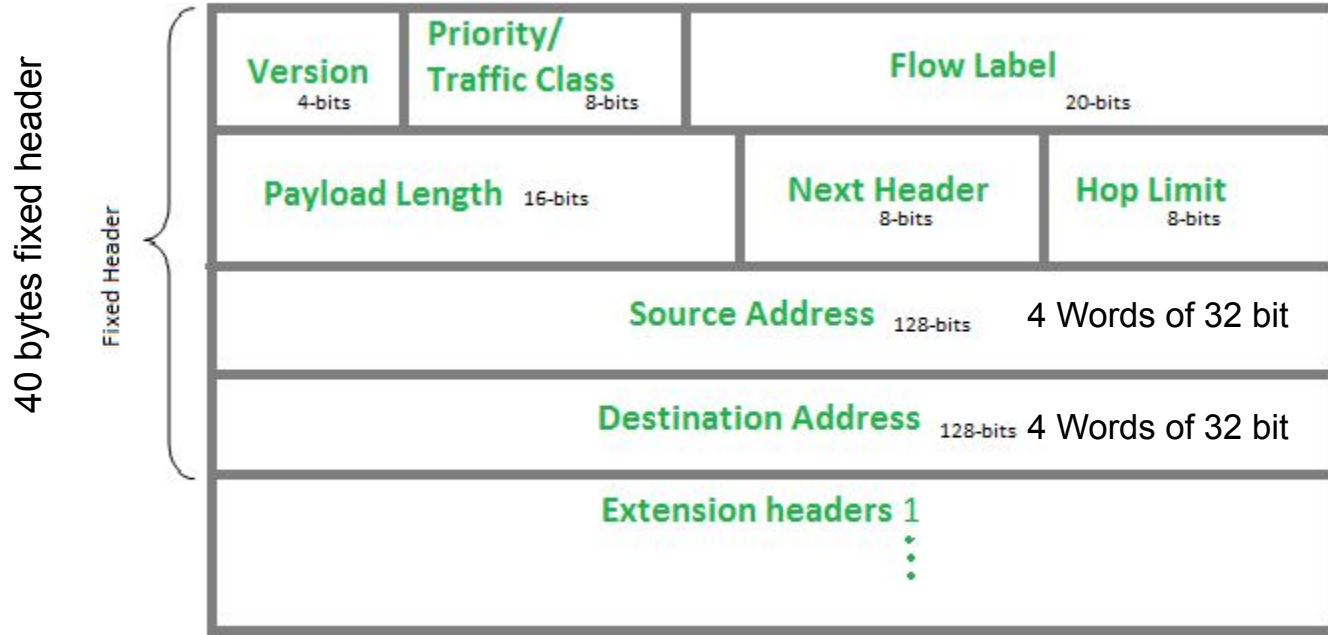
40 bytes fixed header

Fixed Header



IPv6 Extension Headers

- Hop-by-Hop Options header
- Destination Options header
- Routing header
- Fragment header
- Authentication header
- Encapsulating Security Payload header
- Destination Options header
- Upper-layer header



Fields which are not included from IPv4: IHL, Identifier, Flag, Fragment offset, Header Checksum

Does IPv6 supports fragmentation ?

- Yes.
- Extensions header

Checksum ?

- Yes.
- Extensions header

- Hop-by-Hop Options header
- Destination Options header
- Routing header

- Fragment header

- Authentication header

- Encapsulating Security Payload header

- Destination Options header

- Upper-layer header

IPv6 Address

- 8 groups of four digits
- Each group - 16 bits
- Separated by “:”
- 128 bits long
- Hexadecimal value.

2001 : 0db8 : 85a3 : 0000 : 0000 : 8a2e : 0370 : 7334

1

2

3

4

5

6

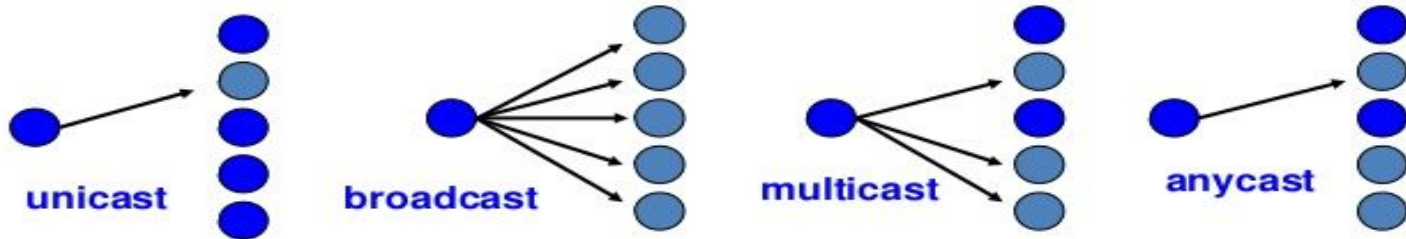
7

8

Types of IPv6 Address

- Unicast
- Broadcast
- Anycast
 - Packets will be delivered to the nearest destination.
 - Among the group, nearest one.

- one-to-one (unicast)
- one-to-all (broadcast)
- one-to-several (multicast)
- one-to-nearest of a group (only in v6) (anycast)



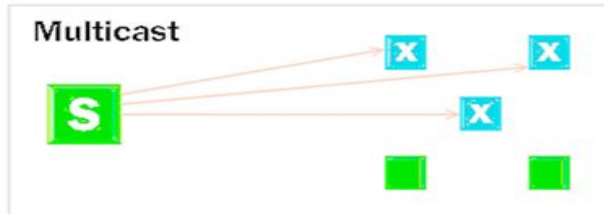


one to one



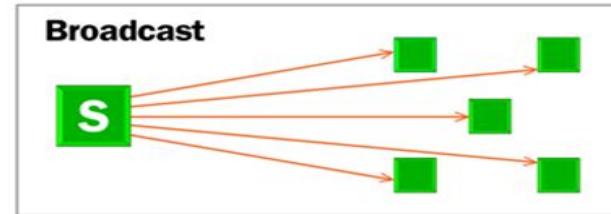
one to closest of many

X = node of desired type



one to many

X = subscriber



one to all