



Introducción a IPv6

Mecanismos de transición

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Agenda

- ¿QUIÉNES SOMOS?
- ESTADISTICAS DE IPV4 / IPV6
- IPV6 EN CHILE
- INTRODUCCION A IPV6
- AUTOCONFIGURACION IPV6
- COEXISTENCIA Y TRANSICION
- MIKROTIK IPV6
- LABORATORIO DUALSTACK



¿QUIÉNES SOMOS?

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¿Quiénes somos?

- **MikroTik Xperts / Academy Xperts**

- Fundada en 2006
- Presencia en 7 países
- Mas de 700 certificaciones dictadas
- Certificador número 1 en Latinoamérica
- Cuenta con 4 trainer certificados
 - Alejandro Teixeira
 - Mauro Escalante
 - Miguel Ojeda
 - Gustavo Angulo

Academy  perts

Mikrotik  perts

MikroTik
CERTIFIED
Training Center



¿Quiénes somos?

- **Alejandro Teixeira Gómez**

- Ingeniero de Telecomunicaciones (Venezuela)
- Magister en Ingeniería de Negocios con TI (Chile)
- Trainer certificado MikroTik: ID TR0163
- Fundador y Gerente General de TF Consulting
- Fundador y CTO de Wisper Communications
- Fundador y CEO de Corporación Widuit C.A.
- Co-fundador y CTO de Mikrotik Xperts Chile
- CTO de Austro Internet S.A.



ESTADÍSTICAS DE IPV4 / IPV6

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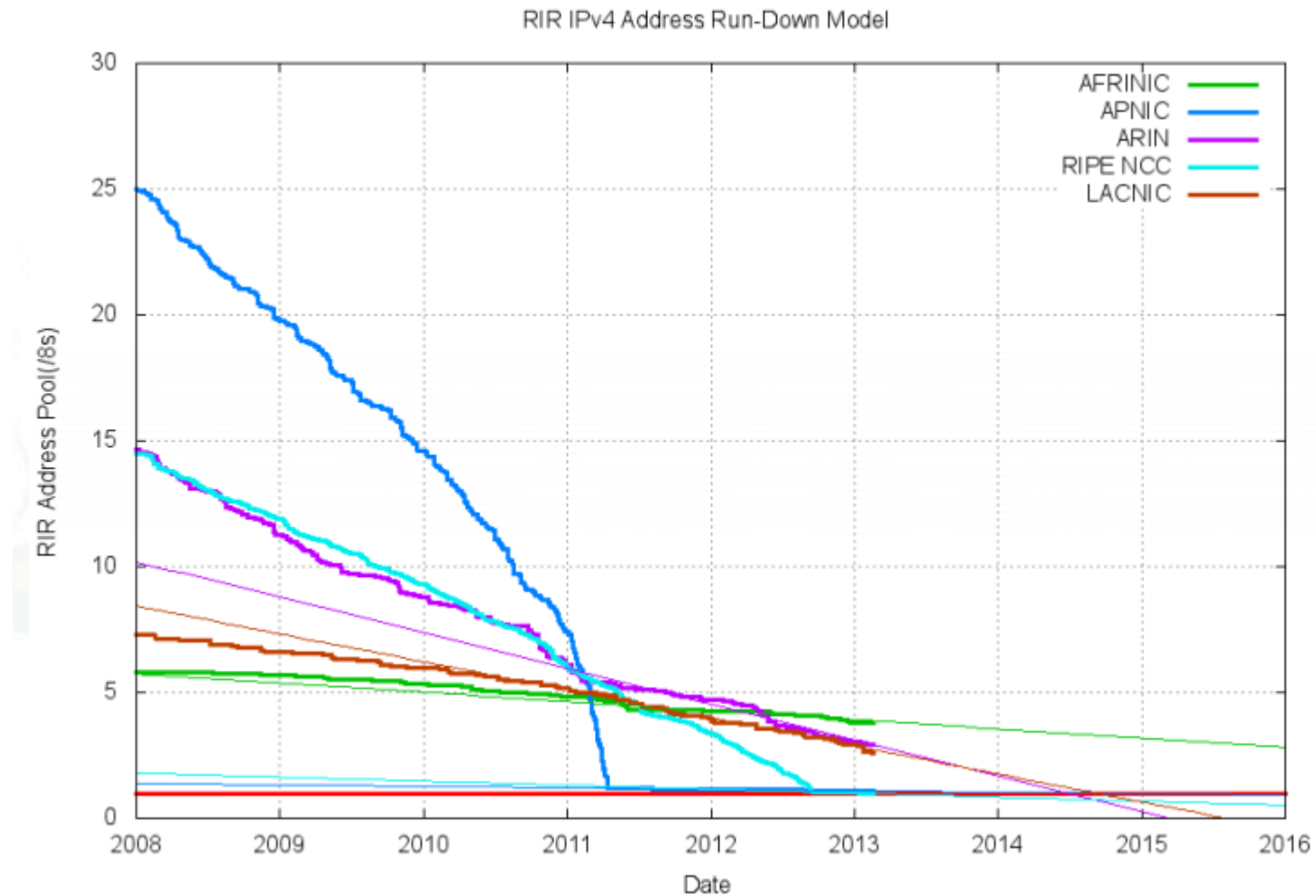
IANA



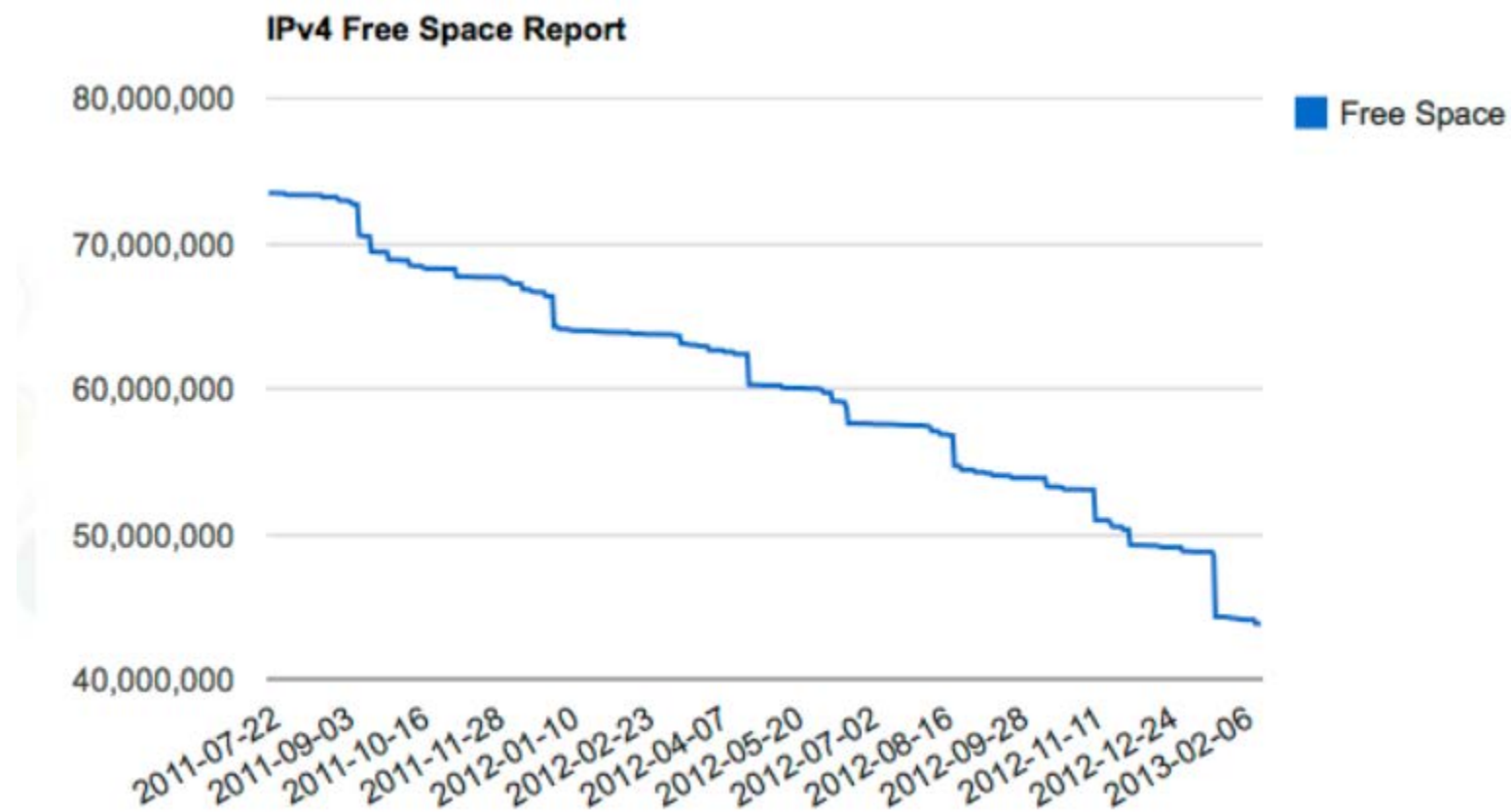
¿Qué ocurrirá al agotarse las direcciones IPv4?

- **Internet seguirá**
- **IPv4 e IPv6 coexistirán** durante mucho tiempo
- Se seguirán teniendo **direcciones IPv4 durante muchos años** (de distintas maneras)
- **Incremento del uso de NAT en IPv4**

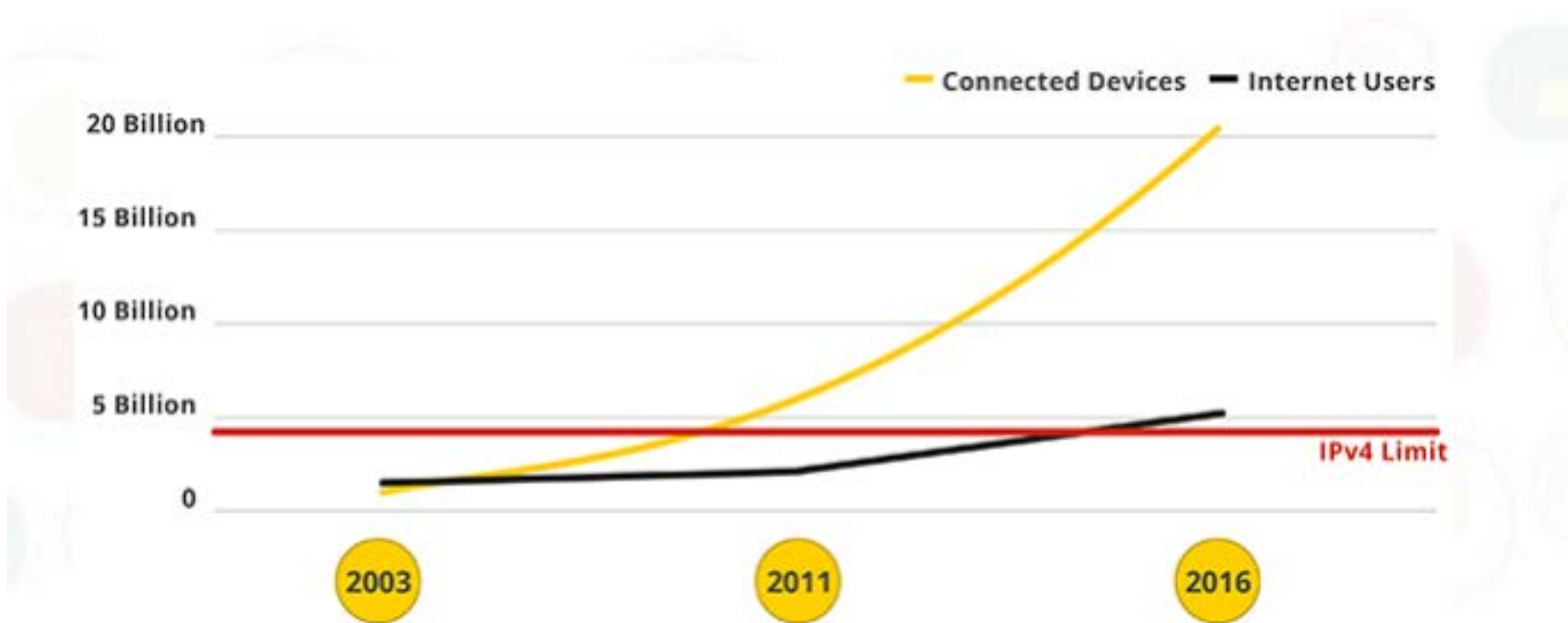
Proyecciones de agotamiento IPv4



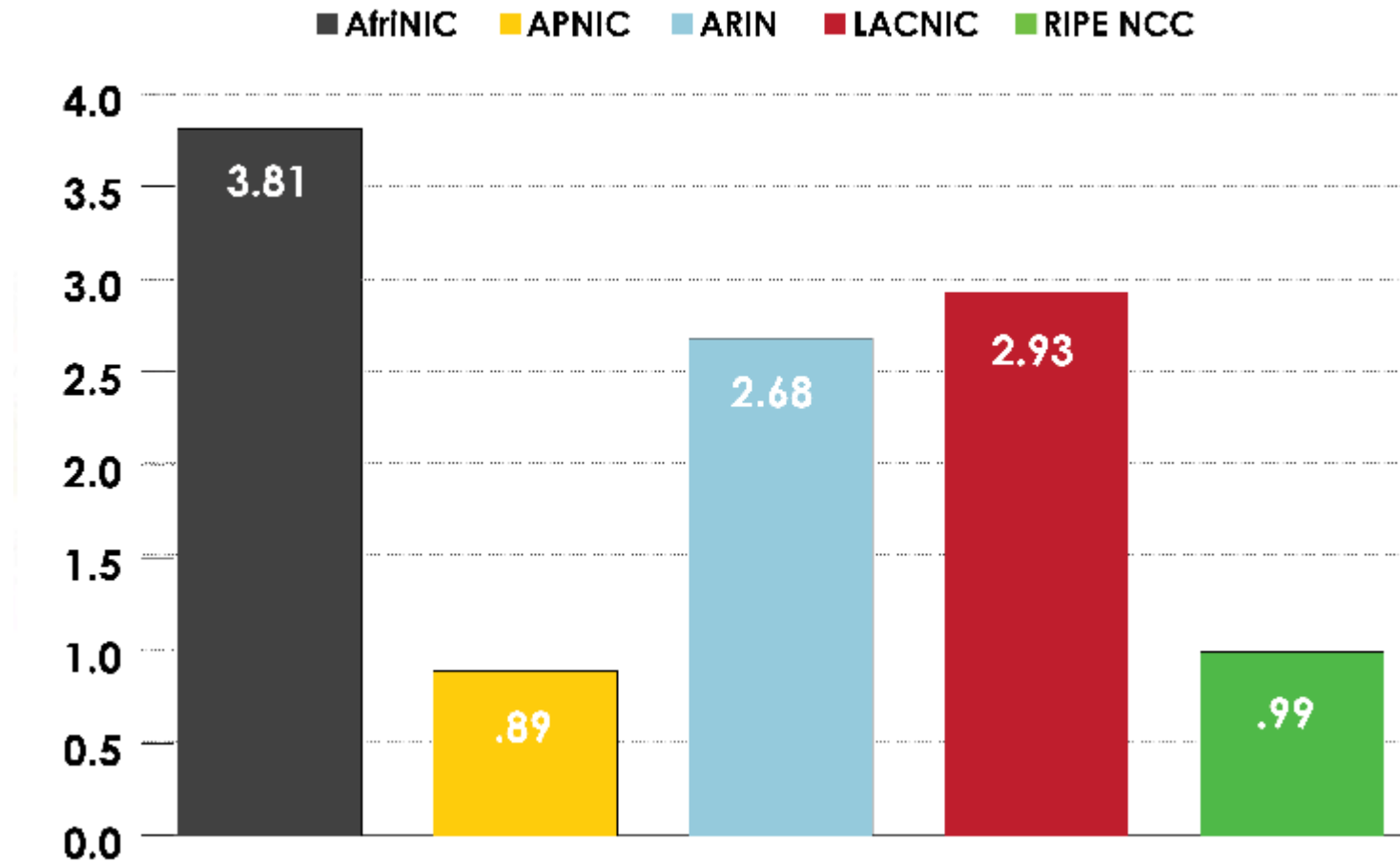
Espacio disponible en LANIC



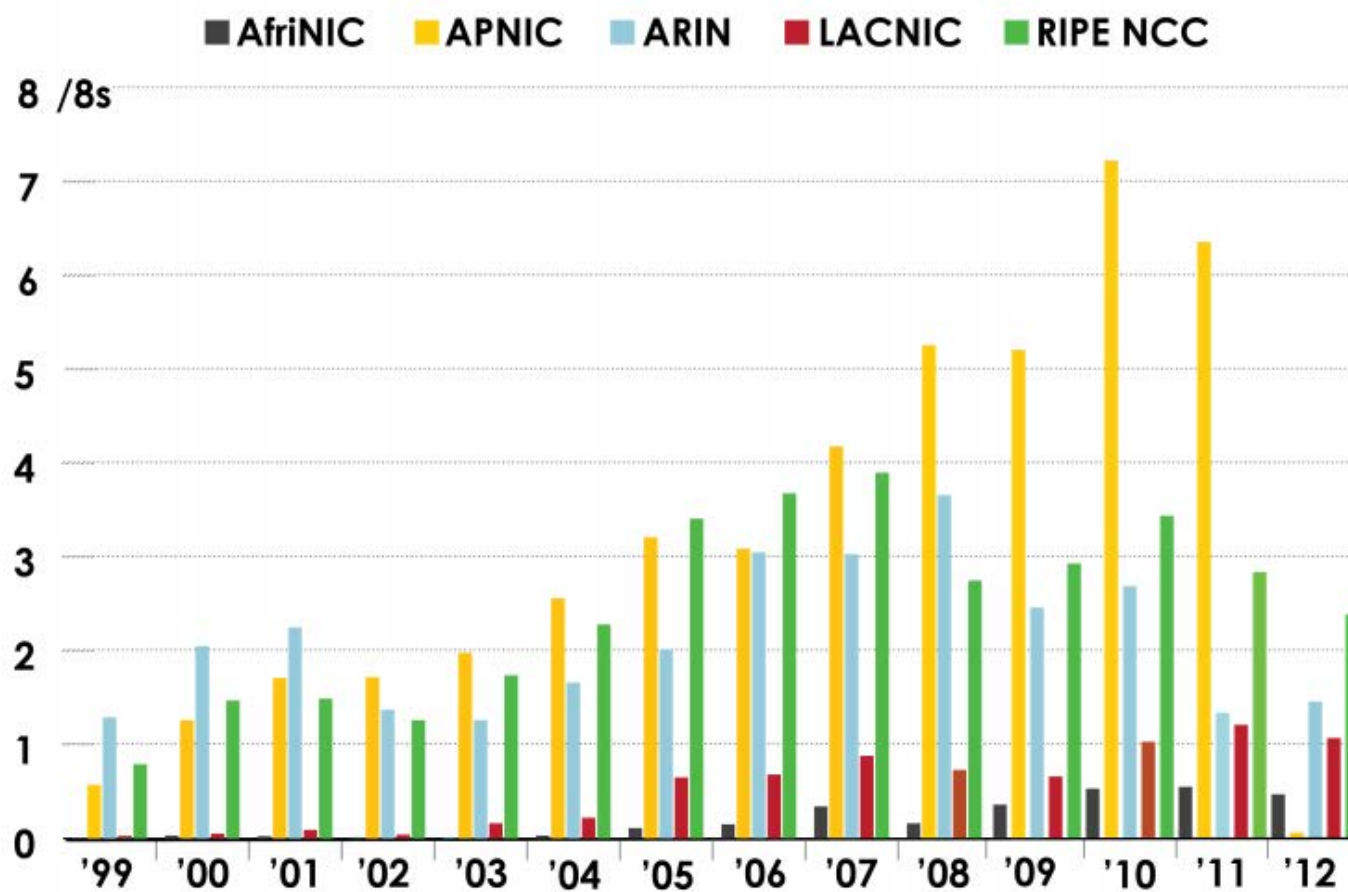
Crecimiento de usuarios conectados



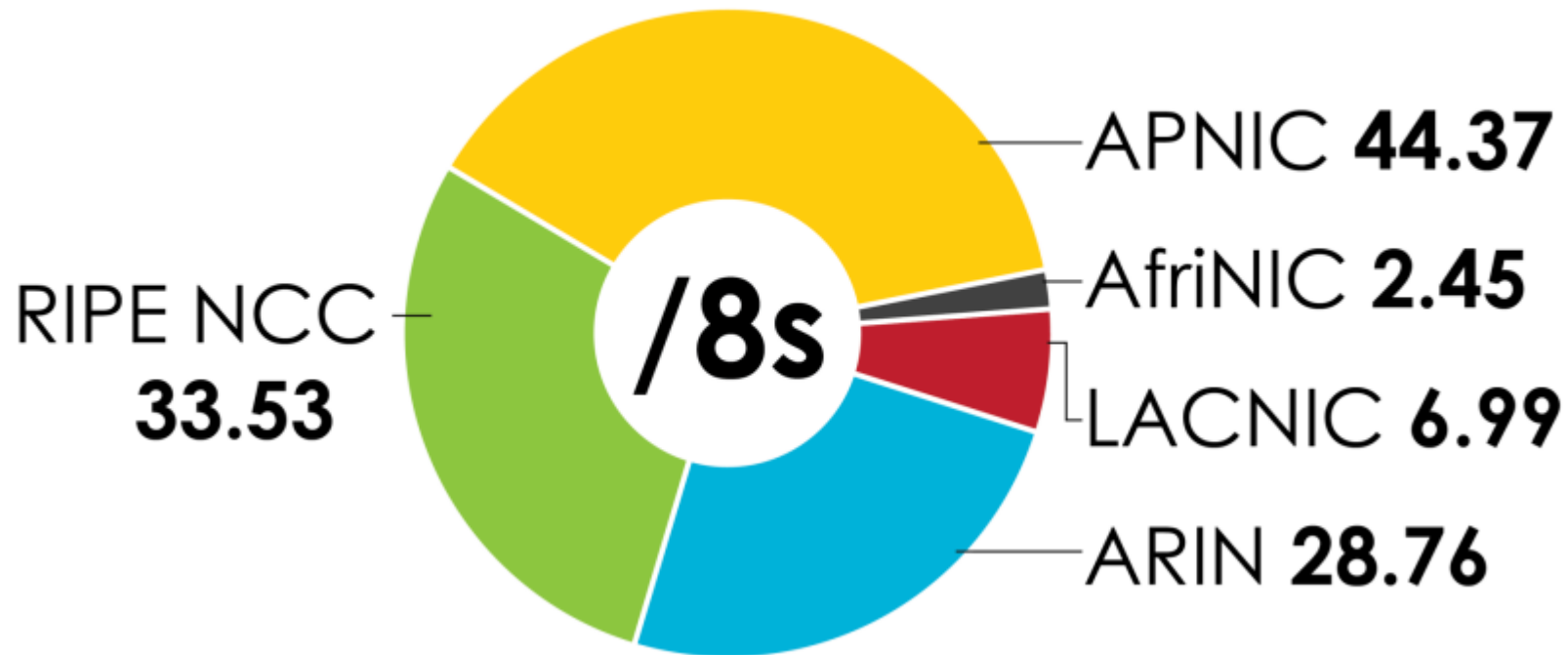
Espacio disponible por cada RIR (/8)



Bloques IPv4 asignados (RIR a Organizaciones)



Bloques IPv4 asignados (RIR a Organizaciones)



IPV6 EN CHILE

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IPv6 en Chile

- 06 de Junio de 2012
 - **Lanzamiento oficial** de IPv6 en Chile
 - Empresas de telecomunicaciones ya poseen IPv6

Aproximadamente **un 0,7 % del trafico mundial es IPv6 en la actualidad**. En **Chile**, esta cifra oscila entre **0,01 % y 0,02 %** del trafico

Empresa	Estado de IPv6	Condiciones
Movistar	Implementado	Entrega solo a empresas
Entel	Implementado	No ofrece
VTR	Implementado	No ofrece
GTD	Implementado	Entrega solo a empresas



INTRODUCCION A IPV6

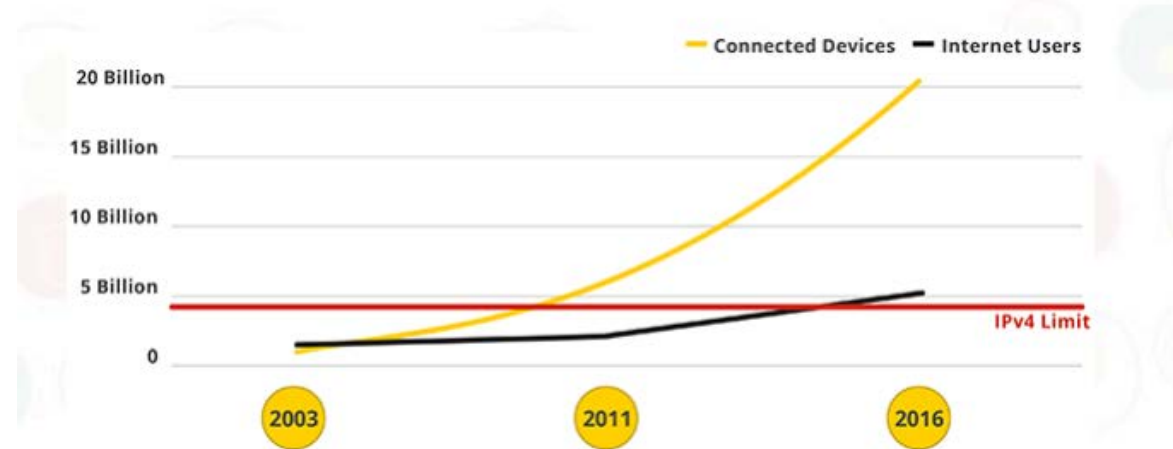
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Futuro de IPv4

- **IPv4 está prácticamente agotado**
- **IPv6 no será adoptado masivamente** hasta que se terminen las direcciones IPv4 o hasta que haya adecuados incentivos (económicos, políticos, regulatorios)
- IPv6 no es un problema, es una oportunidad de desarrollo para las TICs en la región



Características de IPv6

- Un **amplio pool de direcciones**, el cual se dice que será **útil por al menos unos 30 años**
- **Estructura de direccionamiento jerárquica basada en prefijos** en vez de clases, cuyo fin es mantener tablas de enrutamiento mas pequeñas y eficientes.
- Incorporación de **mecanismos de auto-configuración** para IPv6
- **Soporte nativo de encapsulamiento y encriptación**
- **Métodos de transición** desde IPv4
- **Mecanismos de interoperabilidad** para comunicación con redes IPv4

Nuevos conceptos

- **Packet versus datagram:** IPv6 usa el termino de packet en vez de datagram. El significado es el mismo pero bajo formatos distintos.
- **En IPv6 se usa el termino de nodo** para cualquier sistema que ejecute IPv6, ya sea un host o un router.
 - Un host es un nodo IPv6 que no hace forward de paquetes que no son explícitamente dirigidos a él
 - Un router es un hots que hace forward de paquetes que no son destinados a él

Direccionamiento

IPv4

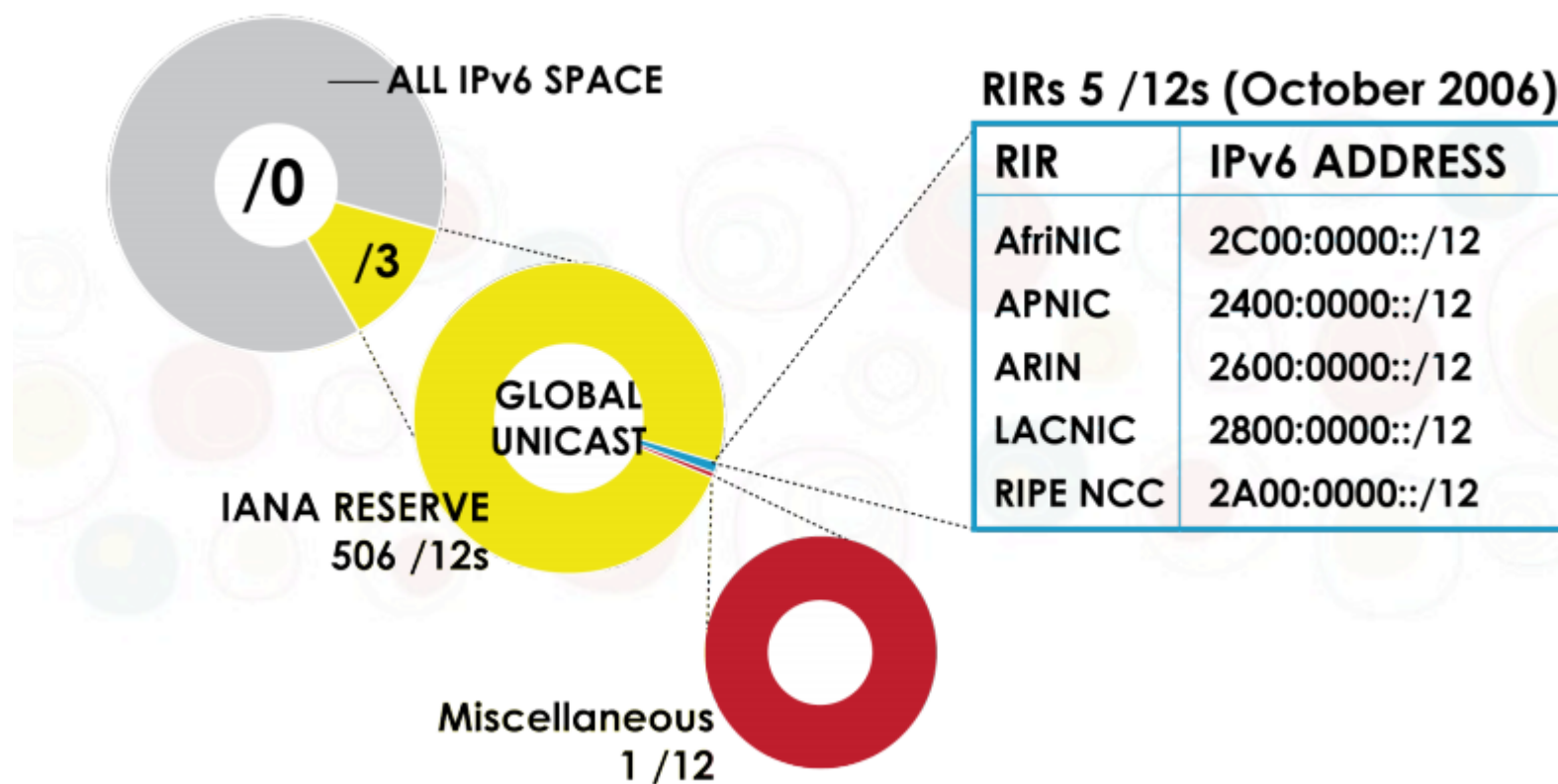
- $2^{32} = 4.294.967.296$

IPv6:

- $2^{128} = 340.282.366.920.938.463.463.374.607.431.768.211.456$

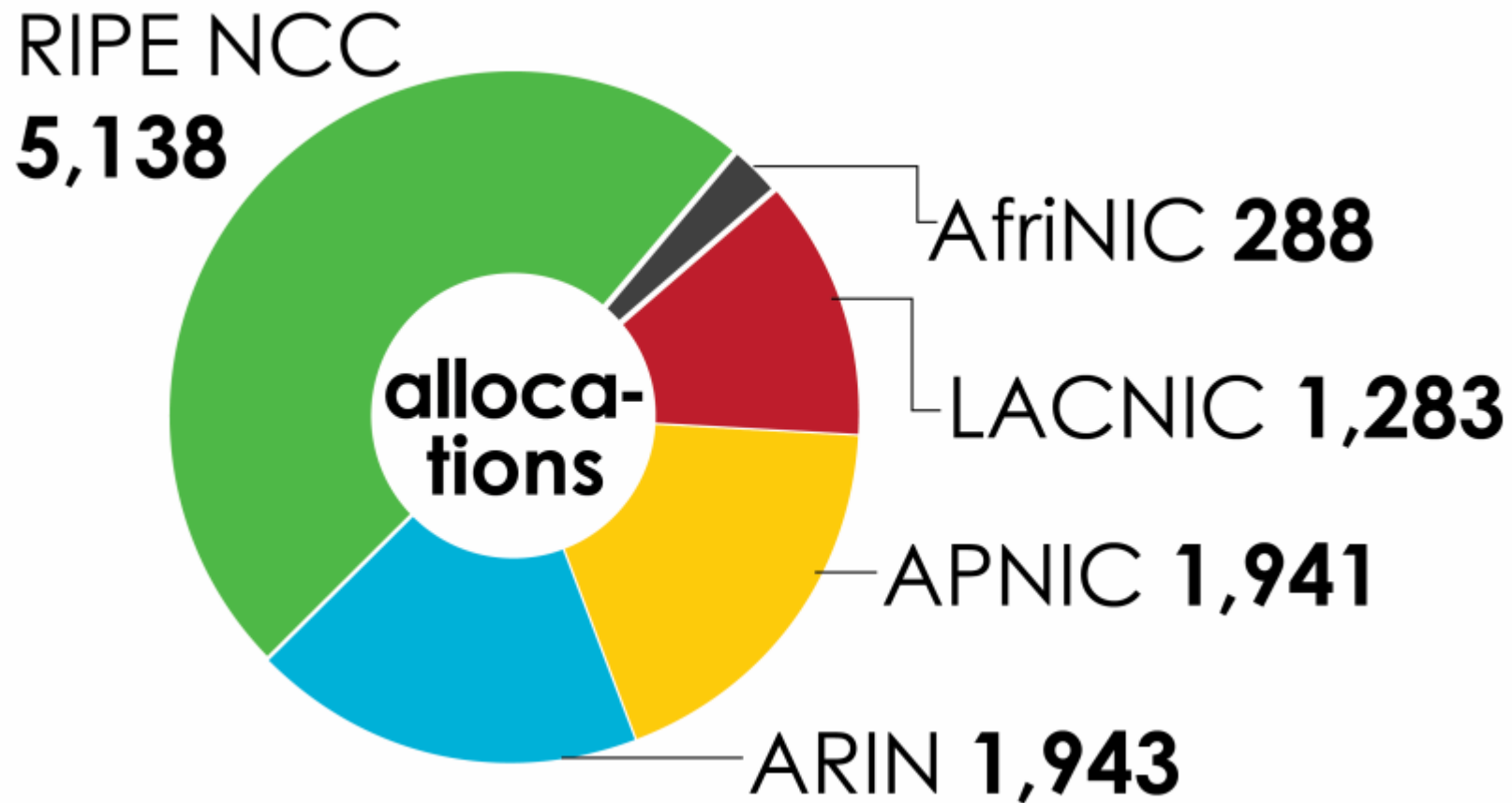
50.000 direcciones por metro cuadrado en la tierra

¿Cuánto espacio IPv6 hay disponible?

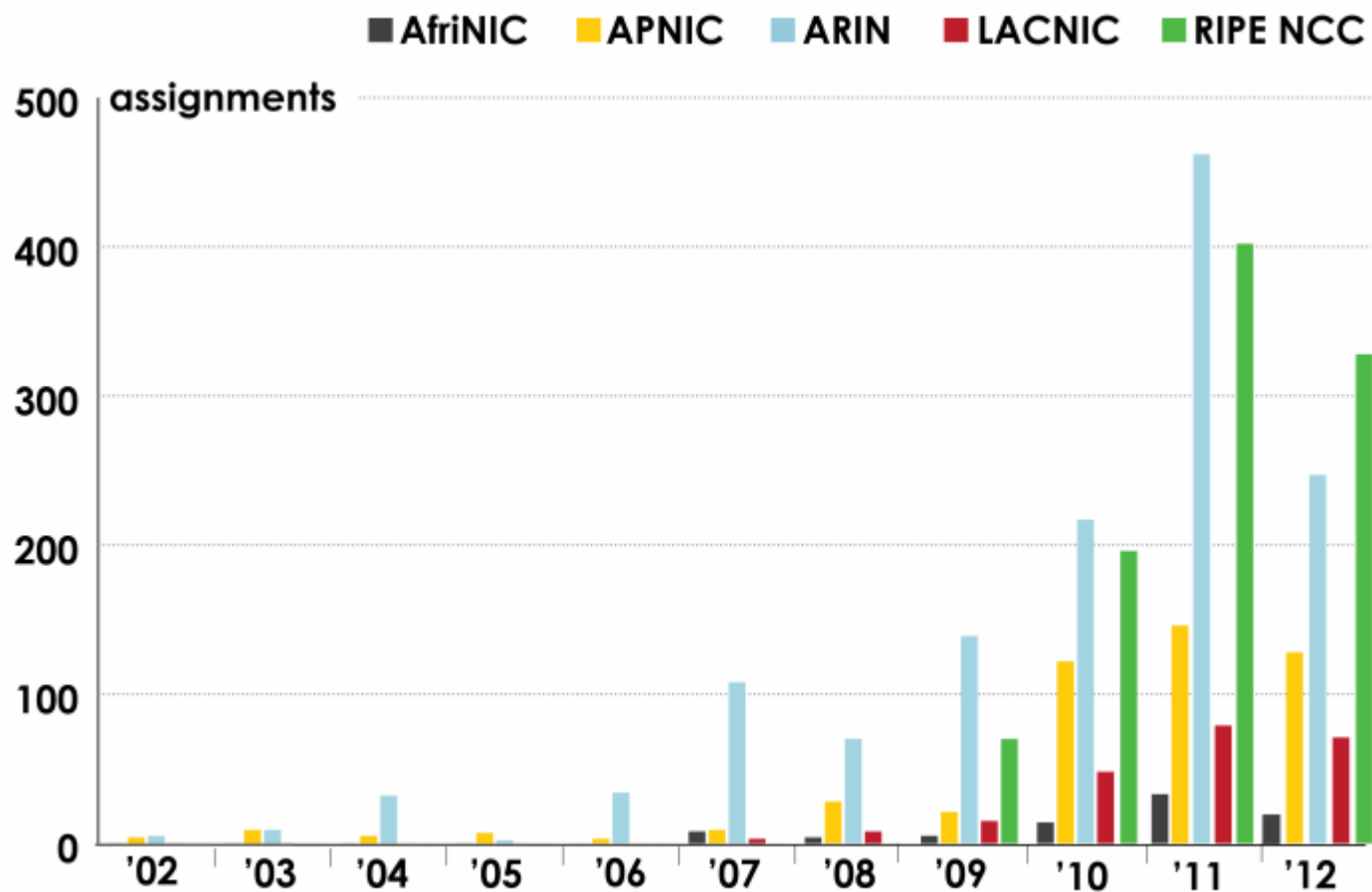


83.076.749.736.557.200.000.000.000.000.000.000

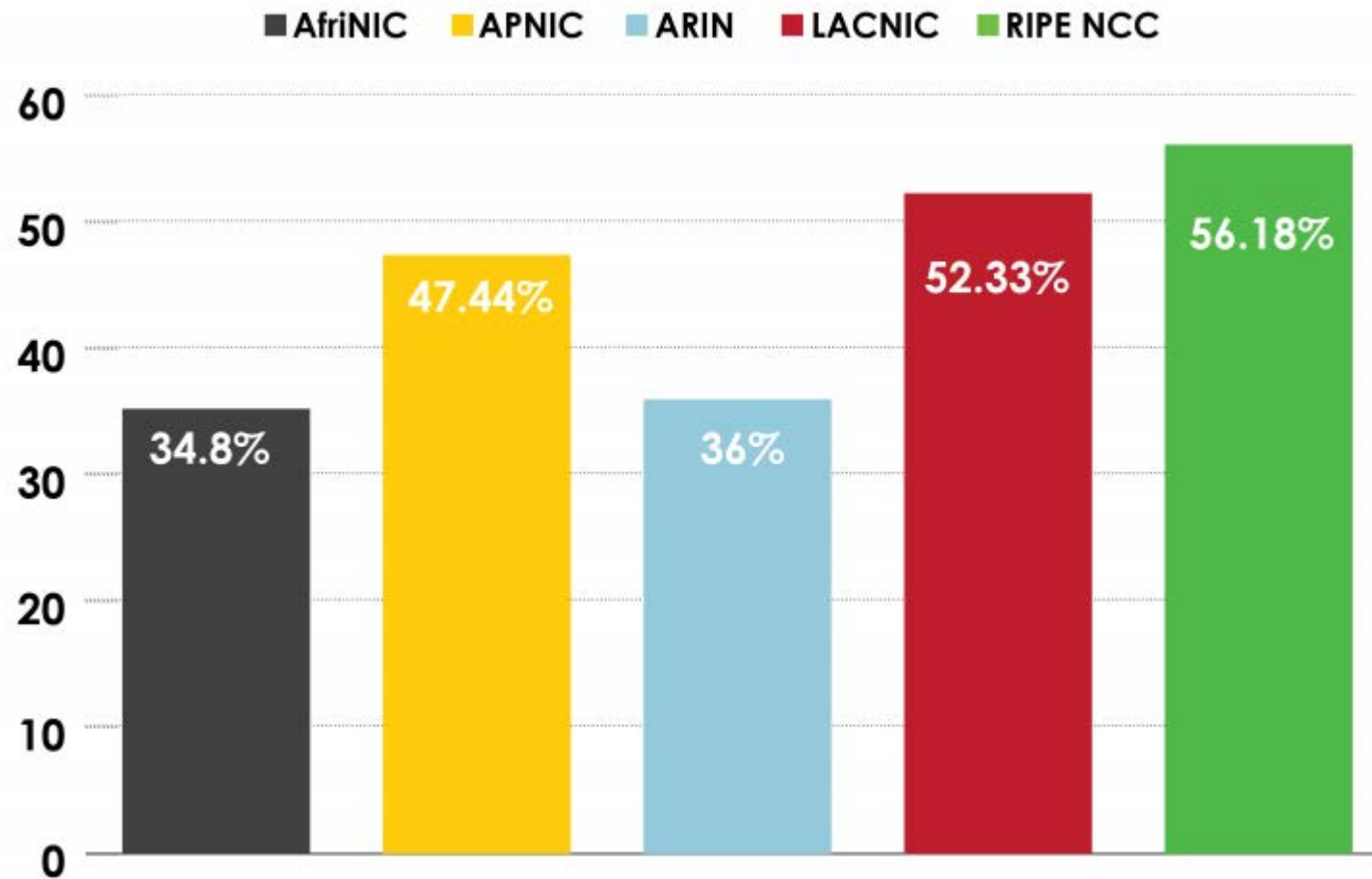
Asignaciones IPv6 totales



Asignaciones IPv6 totales



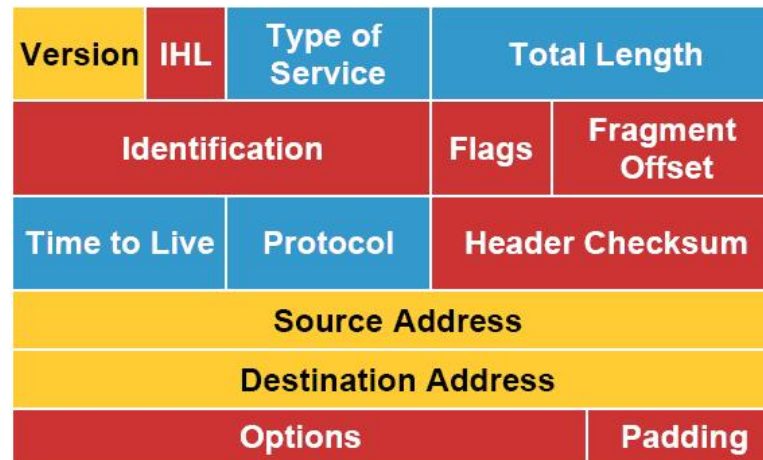
Porcentaje de miembros con IPv6



Cabecera IPv6

- Mas simple que el usado en IPv4
- Mas fácil de procesar por enrutadores
- Elimina campos innecesarios (opcionales)
- Introduce el concepto "Cabeceras de extensión"
- Tamaño fijo: 40 octetos

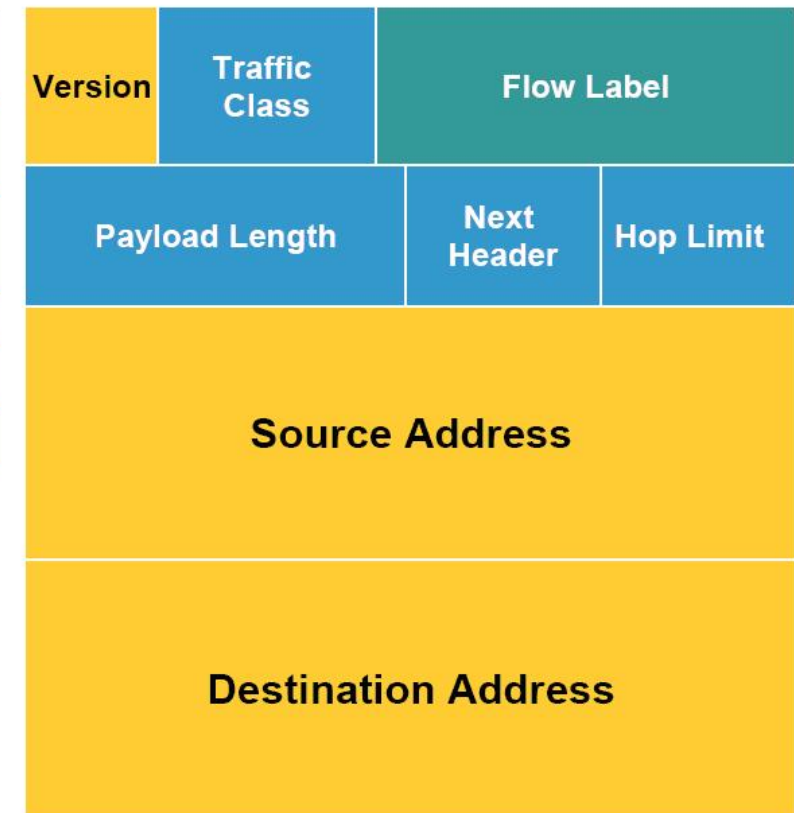
IPv4 Header



Legend

- Field's Name Kept from IPv4 to IPv6
- Fields Not Kept in IPv6
- Name and Position Changed in IPv6
- New Field in IPv6

IPv6 Header

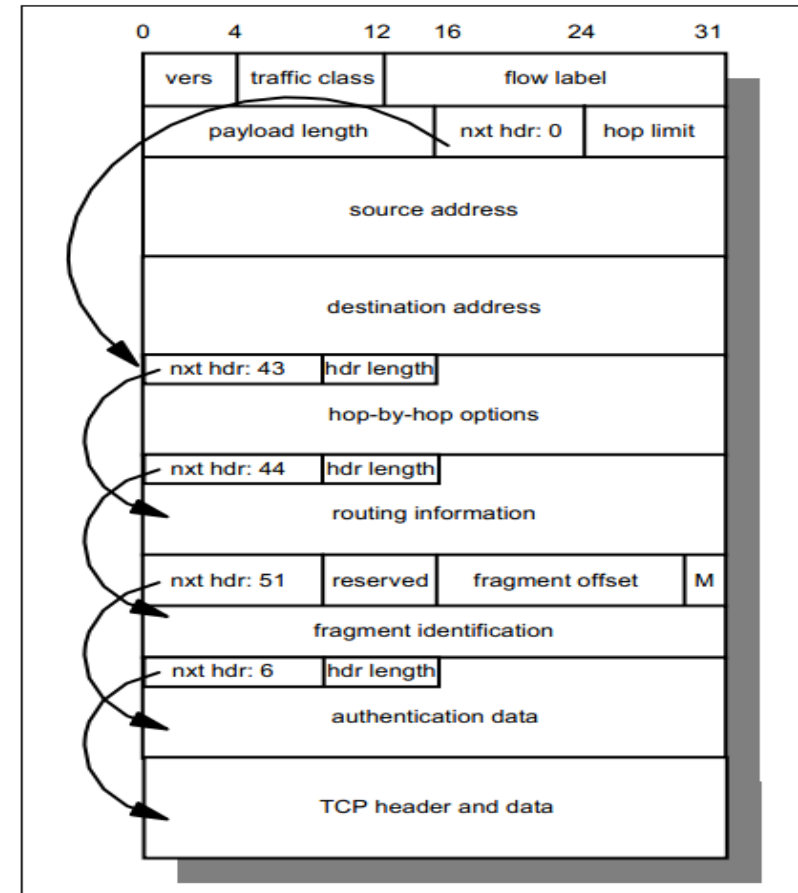


Campos: cabecera IPv6

- Direcciones de origen (128 bits)
- Direcciones de destino (128 bits)
- Versión del protocolo IP (4 bits)
- Clase de tráfico (8 bits, Prioridad del Paquete)
- Etiqueta de flujo (20 bits, manejo de la Calidad de Servicio),
- Longitud del campo de datos (16 bits)
- Cabecera siguiente (8 bits)
- Límite de saltos (8 bits, Tiempo de Vida)

IPv6 Extension Headers

- En IPv6, **la información opcional es codificada en cabeceras diferentes** que pueden ser colocadas entre la cabecera IPv6 y las cabeceras de los protocolos de capas superiores.
- La **longitud de cada header es variable**
- Siempre son múltiplo de 8 bytes
- **Extension Headers:**
 - Extension Header Order
 - Options
 - Hop-by-Hop Options Header
 - Routing Header
 - Fragment Header
 - Destination Options Header
 - No Next Header



IPv6 Extension Headers

ip6v3.pcap [Wireshark 1.6.8 (SVN Rev 42761 from /trunk-1.6)]

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Tools Internals Help

Filter: Expression... Clear Apply

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
22	3.151971	Routerbo_57:d6:a5	Broadcast	ARP	60	who has 10.1.17.42? Tell 10.1.17.1
23	3.377085	10.1.17.1	224.0.0.5	OSPF	78	Hello Packet
24	3.425066	fe80::cdd5:65fb:a327:ff02::1:ff57:d6a5		ICMPv6	86	Neighbor Solicitation for fe80::20c:42ff:fe57:d6a5
25	3.426438	fe80::20c:42ff:fe57:fe80::cdd5:65fb:a32		ICMPv6	86	Neighbor Advertisement fe80::20c:42ff:fe57:d6a5
26	3.993826	Routerbo_2d:94:5e	Spanning-tree-(for-STP		60	RST. Root = 32768/0/00:0c:42:57:d6:a5 Cost = 10
27	4.151916	Routerbo_57:d6:a5	Broadcast	ARP	60	who has 10.1.17.42? Tell 10.1.17.1
28	4.458962	fe80::cdd5:65fb:a327:ff02::2		ICMPv6	70	Router Solicitation from 00:24:54:a6:3d:6a
29	4.462372	fe80::20c:42ff:fe57:ff02::1		ICMPv6	150	Router Advertisement from 00:0c:42:57:d6:a5
30	4.462656	fe80::cdd5:65fb:a327:ff02::16		ICMPv6	90	Multicast Listener Report Message v2
31	4.465533	fe80::cdd5:65fb:a327:ff02::16		ICMPv6	90	Multicast Listener Report Message v2
32	4.527807	fe80::cdd5:65fb:a327:ff02::1:ff57:d6a5		ICMPv6	86	Neighbor Solicitation for fe80::20c:42ff:fe57:d6a5
33	4.529110	fe80::20c:42ff:fe57:fe80::cdd5:65fb:a32		ICMPv6	86	Neighbor Advertisement fe80::20c:42ff:fe57:d6a5

Frame 28: 70 bytes on wire (560 bits), 70 bytes captured (560 bits)

Ethernet II, Src: SamsungE_a6:3d:6a (00:24:54:a6:3d:6a), Dst: IPv6mcast_00:00:00:02 (33:33:00:00:00:02)

Internet Protocol Version 6, Src: fe80::cdd5:65fb:a327:bcd3 (fe80::cdd5:65fb:a327:bcd3), Dst: ff02::2 (ff02::2)

0110 = Version: 6

.... 0000 0000 = Traffic class: 0x00000000

.... 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 = Flowlabel: 0x00000000

payload length: 16

Next header: ICMPv6 (0x3a)

hop limit: 255

Source: fe80::cdd5:65fb:a327:bcd3 (fe80::cdd5:65fb:a327:bcd3)

Destination: ff02::2 (ff02::2)

Internet Control Message Protocol v6

Type: Router Solicitation (135)

Code: 0

Checksum: 0x562d [correct]

Reserved: 00000000

ICMPv6 Option (Source link-layer address : 00:24:54:a6:3d:6a)

Type: Source link-layer address (1)

Length: 1 (8 bytes)

Link-layer address: SamsungE_a6:3d:6a (00:24:54:a6:3d:6a)

Representación en texto de direcciones IPv6

- Hay tres formas
- **FORMATO 1:** La forma **x:x:x:x:x:x:x:x**, donde las x son valores hexadecimales de ocho campos, cada uno con 16 bits.
- Por ejemplo:

FEDC:BA98:7654:3210:FEDC:BA98:7654:3210

1080:0:0:0:8:800:200C:417Aa

2001:0DB8:AD1F:25E2:CADE:CAFE:FOCA:84C1


2 bytes

Representación en texto de direcciones IPv6

- **FORMATO 2:** El uso de "::" indica uno o más grupos de 16 bits cuyo valor es cero. "::" solamente puede aparecer una vez en la dirección. Por ejemplo:

- 1080:0:0:0:8:800:200C:417A (dirección unicast)
- FF01:0:0:0:0:0:0:101 (dirección multicast)
- 0:0:0:0:0:0:0:1 (la equivalente en IPv4 a 127.0.0.1)
- 0:0:0:0:0:0:0:0 la dirección "unspecified"

pueden representarse como:

- 1080::8:800:200C:417A,
- FF01::101,
- ::1
- ::

Identificación del tipo de dirección

Allocation	Prefix (bin)	Start of address range (hex)	Mask length (bits)	Fraction of address space
Reserved	0000 0000	0:: /8	8	1/256
Reserved for NSAP	0000 001	200:: /7	7	1/128
Reserved for IPX	0000 010	400:: /7	7	1/128
Aggregatable global unicast addresses	001	2000:: /3	3	1/8
Link-local unicast	1111 1110 10	FE80:: /10	10	1/1024
Site-local unicast	1111 1110 11	FEC0:: /10	10	1/1024
Multicast	1111 1111	FF00:: /8	8	1/256
Total allocation				15%

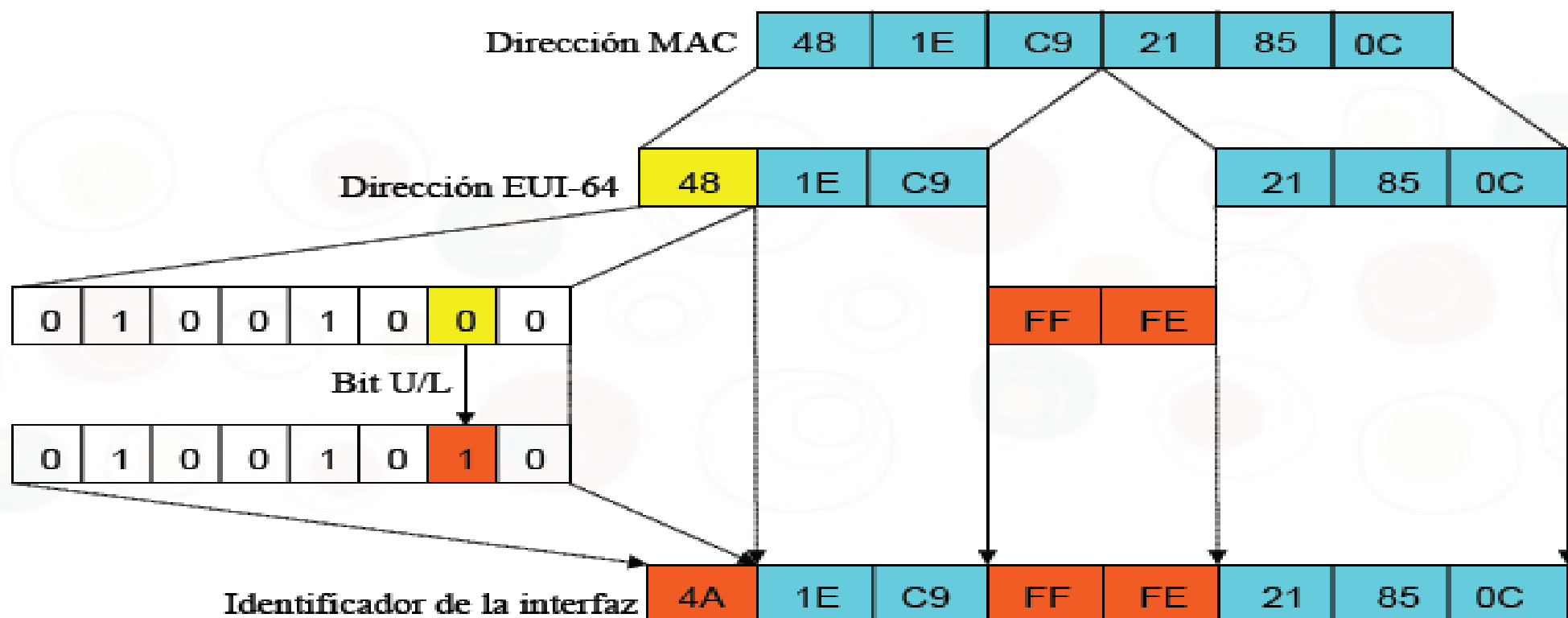
Link Local: Interface Identifier

- The last 64 bits of an IPv6 address are the interface identifier that is unique to the 64-bit prefix of the IPv6 address. There are several ways how to determine interface identifier:
 - EUI-64
 - Randomly generated to provide a level of anonymity
 - Manually configured

Link Local: EUI-64

- Traditional interface identifiers for network adapters are 48-bit MAC address. This address consists of a 24-bit manufacturer ID and a 24-bit board ID.
- IEEE EUI-64 is a new standard for network interface addressing. The company ID is still 24-bits in length, but the extension ID is 40 bits, creating a much larger address space for a network adapters.
- To create an EUI-64 address from the interface MAC address:
 - 0xFFFE is inserted into the MAC address between the manufacturer ID and the board ID.
 - seventh bit of the first byte is reversed.

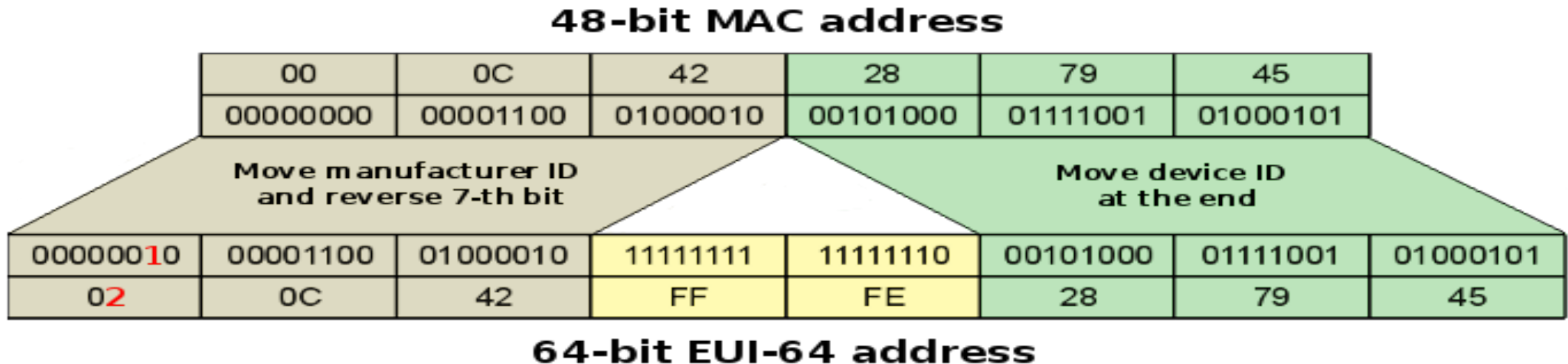
EUI-64: Link Local Address



Dirección Link Local: **FE80::4A1E:C9FF:FE21:850C**

EUI-64: Link Local Address

- Image above illustrates conversation process. When the result is converted to colon-hexadecimal notation, we get the interface identifier 20C:42FF:FE28:7945. As the result, corresponds link-local address is
 - FE80::20C:42FF:FE28:7945/64**



AUTOCONFIGURACION IPV6

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Autoconfiguración

- Autoconfiguración Stateless
- Autoconfiguración Stateful (DHCPv6)

Autoconfiguración Stateless

- Configuración **plug & play para los hosts**
- En la inicialización de la red nodo obtiene:
 - **Prefijo IPv6**
 - **La dirección de la ruta por defecto**
 - **Hop limit**
- La dirección del **DNS normalmente no es entregada**
 - Hay una extensión experimental para ello (RFC5006)
 - Aun no esta disponible en los sistemas operativos

Autoconfiguración Stateless

- IPv6 Stateless Address Autoconfiguration
 - Definido en el RFC 4862
- Los **Hosts escuchan por mensajes Router Advertisement (RA)**
 - Enviados periódicamente por los routers en el link local, o solicitados por el host enviando un mensaje de solicitud
 - **Los mensaje RA proveen información que permiten la configuración automática de los hosts**
- Los Hosts pueden crear direcciones IPv6 Global unicast combinando:
 - Su dirección de interfaz EUI-64 (basada en la MAC) o un ID randomico
 - El prefijo de red (obtenido vía el anuncio del Router)
- **Global Address = Link Prefix + EUI-64 address**

Router Advertisement packet (RA)

```
29 4.462372 fe80::20c:42ff:fe57:d6a5 ff02::1 ICMPv6 150 Router Advertisement from 00:0c:42:57:d6:a5
Frame 29: 150 bytes on wire (1200 bits), 150 bytes captured (1200 bits)
Ethernet II, Src: Routerbo_57:d6:a5 (00:0c:42:57:d6:a5), Dst: IPv6mcast_00:00:00:01 (33:33:00:00:00:01)
Internet Protocol Version 6, Src: fe80::20c:42ff:fe57:d6a5 (fe80::20c:42ff:fe57:d6a5), Dst: ff02::1 (ff02::1)
Internet Control Message Protocol v6
  Type: Router Advertisement (134)
  Code: 0
  Checksum: 0x7fa6 [correct]
  Cur hop limit: 0
  Flags: 0xc0
    1... .. = Managed address configuration: Set
    .1.. .. = Other configuration: Set
    ..0. .... = Home Agent: Not set
    ...0 0... = Prf (Default Router Preference): Medium (0)
    .... .0.. = Proxy: Not set
    .... ..0. = Reserved: 0
  Router lifetime (s): 1800
  Reachable time (ms): 0
  Retrans timer (ms): 0
  ICMPv6 option (Source link-layer address : 00:0c:42:57:d6:a5)
    Type: Source link-layer address (1)
    Length: 1 (8 bytes)
    Link-layer address: Routerbo_57:d6:a5 (00:0c:42:57:d6:a5)
  ICMPv6 option (Recursive DNS Server 2001:4860:4860::8844 2001:4860:4860::8888)
    Type: Recursive DNS server (25)
    Length: 5 (40 bytes)
    Reserved
    Lifetime: 900
    Recursive DNS Servers: 2001:4860:4860::8844 (2001:4860:4860::8844)
    Recursive DNS Servers: 2001:4860:4860::8888 (2001:4860:4860::8888)
  ICMPv6 option (Prefix information : 2001:470:8:197::/64)
    Type: Prefix information (3)
    Length: 4 (32 bytes)
    Prefix Length: 64
  Flag: 0xc0
    1... .. = On-link flag(L): Set
    .1.. .. = Autonomous address-configuration flag(A): Set
    ..0. .... = Router address flag(R): Not set
    ...0 0000 = Reserved: 0
  Valid Lifetime: 2592000
  Preferred Lifetime: 604800
  Reserved
  Prefix: 2001:470:8:197:: (2001:470:8:197::)
```

Autoconfiguración Stateless

```
Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :

Wireless LAN adapter Wireless Network Connection 2:

Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :

Wireless LAN adapter Wireless Network Connection:

Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
IPv6 Address . . . . . : 2001:470:8:197:3de5:b0ae:80e:7a7e
Temporary IPv6 Address . . . . . : 2001:470:8:197:fdde:fae0:263e:16c7
Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::3de5:b0ae:80e:7a7e%13
IPv4 Address . . . . . : 10.1.17.35
Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway . . . . . : fe80::20c:42ff:fe57:d6a5%13
                          192.168.1.1
                          10.1.17.1

Ethernet adapter Bluetooth Network Connection:

Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
```

Autoconfiguracion Stateful DHCPv6

- Server
 - Responde a los requerimientos de clientes
 - Opcionalmente provee al cliente con:
 - Una dirección IPv6
 - Otros parámetros de configuración (DNS servers...)
 - Escucha en la siguientes direcciones multicast:
 - All_DHCP_Relay_Agents_and_Servers (FF02::1:2)
 - All_DHCP_Servers (FF05::1:3)
 - Provee medios para asegurar el control de acceso a los recursos de la red
 - Usualmente almacenando el estado de los clientes (el método usual utilizado hoy por IPv4)

COEXISTENCIA Y TRANSICION

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Coexistencia y transición

- Toda **la estructura de Internet** esta basada en el protocolo IPv4
- **Un cambio inmediato de protocolo es inviable** debido al tamaño y proporción que posee la red
- **La adopción de IPv6 debe ser realizada de forma gradual**
- Habrá un **periodo de transición y coexistencia** entre los dos protocolos
- Las redes IPv4 necesitaran comunicarse con la redes IPv6 y viceversa
- Para facilitar este proceso, se desarrollaron algunas **técnicas** que buscan **mantener la compatibilidad** de las redes que están desplegadas en IPv4 con el nuevo protocolo IPv6

Técnicas de transición

- **Doble pila (dual stack)**

- Provee soporte a ambos protocolos en el mismo dispositivo

- **Túneles**

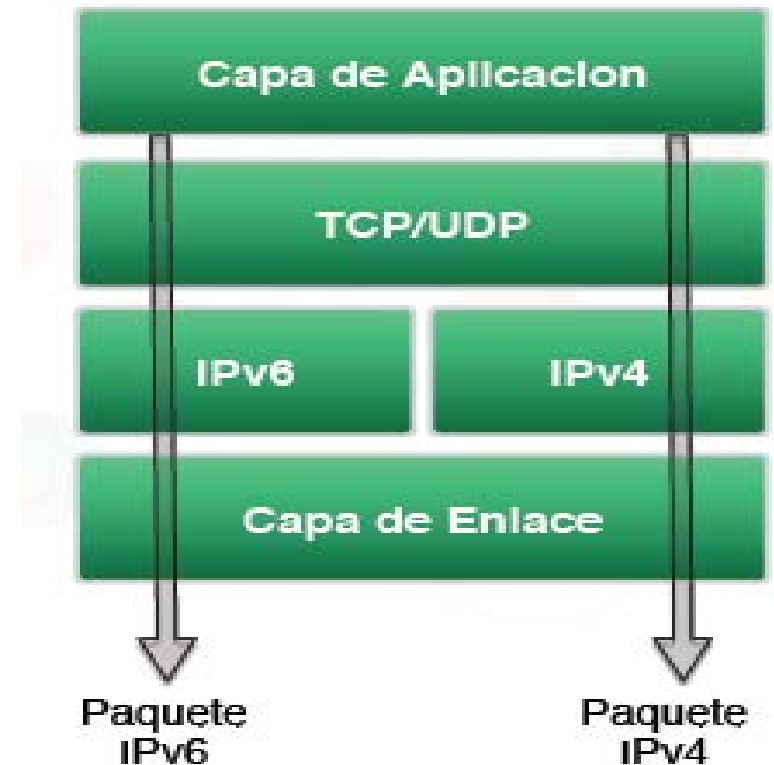
- Permite el trafico de paquetes IPv6 sobre la estructura de la red IPv4 ya existente

- **Traducción**

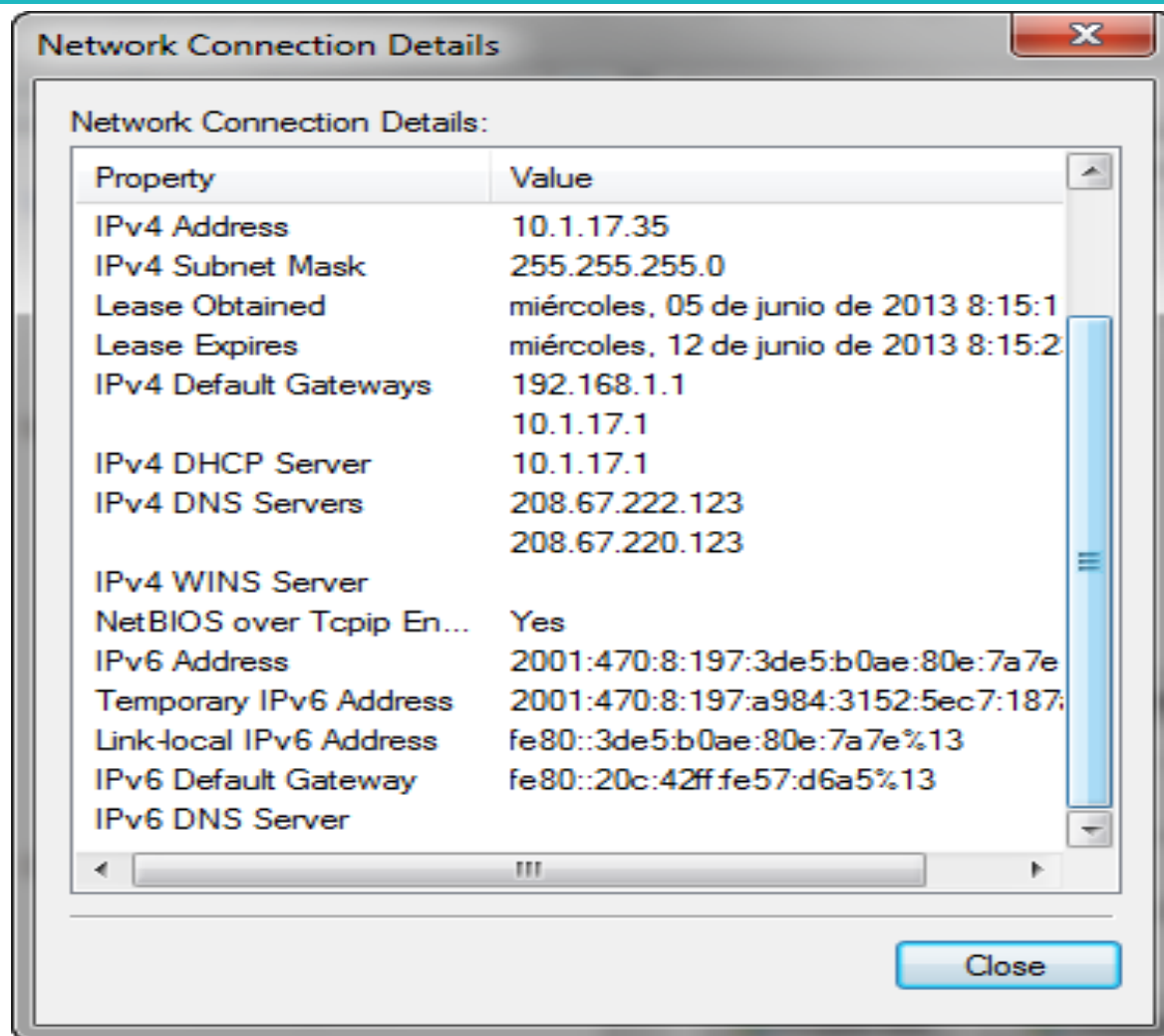
- Permite la comunicación entre nodos con soporte IPv6 con los nodos que soportan solamente IPv4

Doble Pila

- Los nodos se tornan **capaces de enviar/recibir paquetes tanto IPv4 como IPv6**
- Un nodo IPv6/IPv4 cuando se comunica con un nodo IPv6, se comporta como un nodo IPv6 y en la comunicación con uno IPv4, como un nodo IPv4
- El nodo precisa al menos una dirección de cada una de las pilas
- Utiliza mecanismos IPv4, como por ejemplo DHCP, para tomar direcciones IPv4, y mecanismos IPv6 para direcciones IPv6

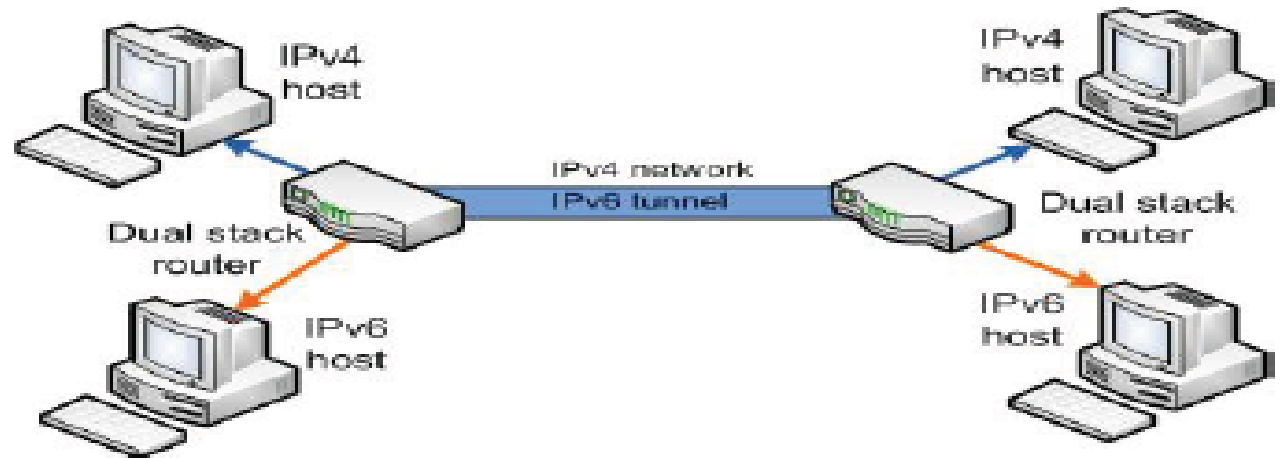


Doble Pila



Túneles

- El contenido del **paquete IPv6 es encapsulado en un paquete IPv4**
- Puede ser clasificados en los siguientes modos:
 - Router-a-Router
 - Host-a-Router
 - Router-a-Host
 - Host-a-Host

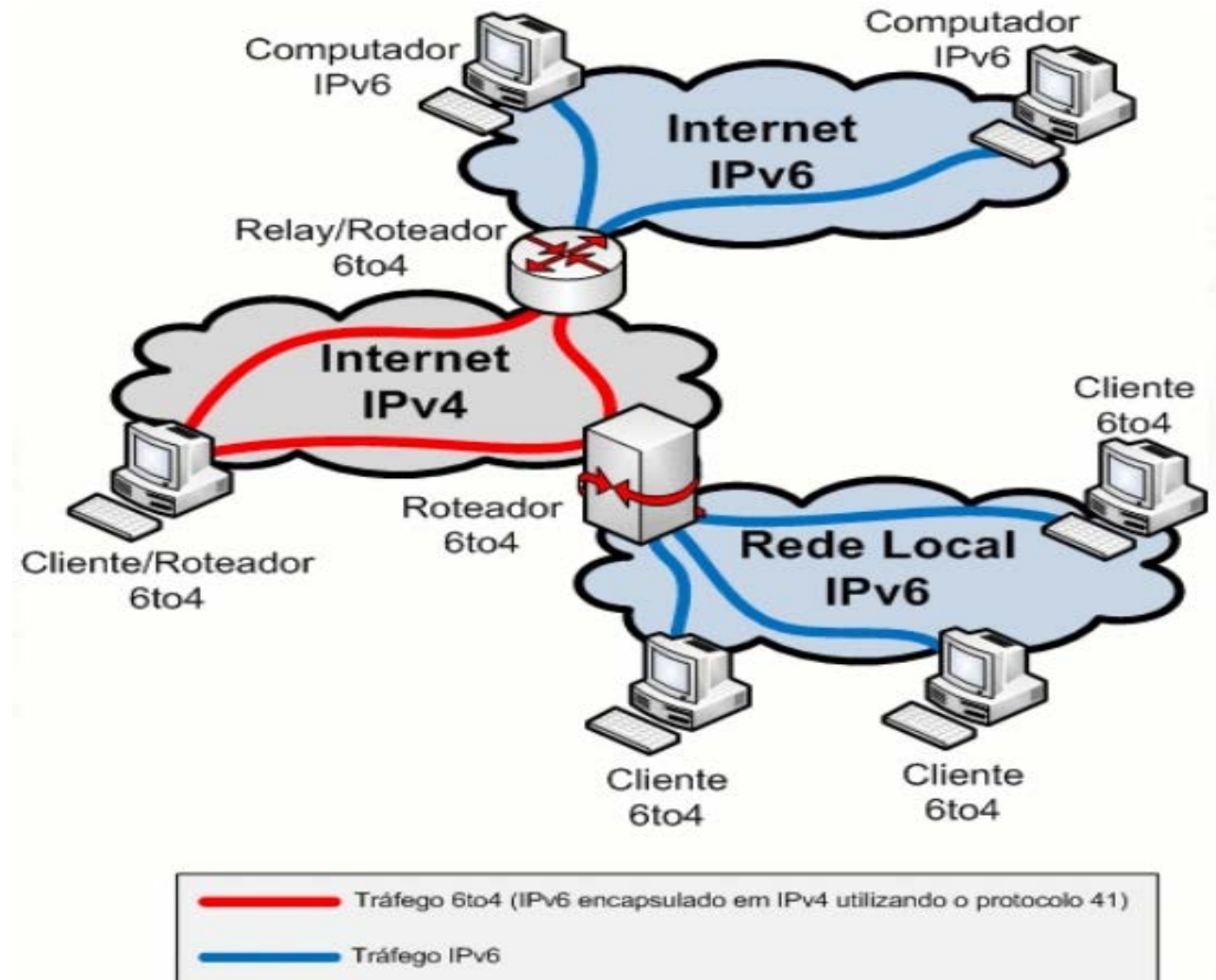


Tipos de túneles

- Existen diferentes formas de encapsulamiento:
 - Paquetes **IPv6 encapsulados en paquetes IPv4**
 - Protocolo 41
 - **6to4**, ISATAP y Tunnel Brokers
 - Paquetes **IPv6 encapsulados en paquetes GRE**
 - Protocolo GRE
 - Paquetes **IPv6 encapsulados en paquetes UDP**
 - TEREDO

6to4

- Proporcionando una **dirección IPv6 única al host**
- Puede ser utilizado con Relays públicos, cuando no hay conectividad v6 nativa.
- Cuando hay conectividad nativa y servicios, debe ser implementada para facilitar la comunicación con clientes 6to4



MIKROTIK IPV6

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MikroTik IPv6 support

- DHCPv6 prefix delegation for DHCP server.
- DHCPv6-PD client.
- IPv6 Prefix Delegation over PPP interfaces.
- static addressing and routing
- router advertisement daemon (for address autoconfiguration)
- dynamic routing: BGP+, OSPFv3, and RIPng protocols;
- firewall (filter, mangle, address lists, connection table);
- queue tree, simple queue, pcq
- DNS name servers

MikroTik IPv6 support

- 6in4 (SIT) tunnels
- EoIPv6, ip/ipv6 over ipv6 (IPIIPv6) tunnel interface (starting from v5RC6)
- IPSEC
- VRRPv3
- all PPP (Point-to-point protocols)
- SSH, telnet, FTP, WWW access, Winbox, API
- ping
- traceroute
- web proxy
- sniffer and fetch tools
- IP services and User allowed IPv6 address support
- torch, bandwidth test and other tools

LABORATORIO DUALSTACK

Academy  experts

TF Consulting 

 **wisper**
Connecting you where others can't

HURRICANE ELECTRIC / TUNNEL BROKER



Tunnelbroker Login

Username:

Password:

Login

Register

Top 10 Certs

Oezie	[1500]
haritter	[1500]
vlad36	[1500]
UltraZero	[1500]
duda	[1500]
jameswhitby	[1500]
voltara	[1500]
davidvw	[1500]
beisheim	[1500]
dieterja...	[1500]

Latest 10 Certs

tidalwaters	[Newb]
-----------------------------	--------

Hurricane Electric Free IPv6 Tunnel Broker

IPv6 Tunnel Broker

Check out our new [usage stats!](#)

And then hit up our new [Forums!](#)

Welcome to the Hurricane Electric IPv6 Tunnel Broker! Our free tunnel broker service enables you to reach the IPv6 Internet by tunneling over existing IPv4 connections from your IPv6 enabled host or router to one of our IPv6 routers. To use this service you need to have an IPv6 capable host (IPv6 support is available for most platforms) or router which also has IPv4 (existing Internet) connectivity. Our tunnel service is oriented towards developers and experimenters that want a stable tunnel platform.

Advantages of using our tunnel service over others include:

- Run by a Business ISP with 24 x 7 staff at multiple locations and an International backbone ([find out more about IPv6 transit at Hurricane Electric](#))
- Ability to get your own /48 prefix once your tunnel is up
- Ability to get a full view of the IPv6 BGP4+ routing table
- Ability to use your tunnel now after a simple registration process. (It takes less than a minute.)
- Ability to create your tunnel on geographically diverse tunnel-servers (Fremont, Ashburn, Chicago, Dallas, Denver, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Miami, New York, Seattle, Toronto, Amsterdam, Berlin, Frankfurt, London, Paris, Prague, Stockholm, Warsaw, Zurich, Hong Kong, Singapore, and Tokyo)

If you are a new user please register by clicking on Register below. After registering your password will be mailed to you and you can return here to activate your tunnel.

Quick Links

[Certification](#)
[Tunnelbroker](#)
[Free DNS](#)
[Code](#)
[BGP Toolkit](#)
[Forums](#)
[FAQ](#)
[Video Presentations](#)
[IPv6 Blog Posts](#)
[Usage Statistics](#)
[Tunnel Server Status](#)
[Network Map](#)
[Looking Glass \(v4/v6\)](#)
[Route Server \(telnet\)](#)
[Global IPv6 Report](#)
[IPv6 BGP View](#)

Services

[Transit](#)
[Colocation](#)
[Dedicated Servers](#)

v4 Exhaustion

[IPv4 & IPv6 Statistics](#)

HURRICANE ELECTRIC / TUNNEL BROKER

Account Menu
Main Page
Account Info
Logout

User Functions
Create Regular Tunnel
Create BGP Tunnel
IPv6 Portscan

Tunnel Details

IPv6 Tunnel

Example Configurations

Advanced

Delete Tunnel

Tunnel ID: 178423

Creation Date: Oct 4, 2012

Description:

IPv6 Tunnel Endpoints

Server IPv4 Address: 216.66.22.2

Server IPv6 Address: 2001:470:7:197::1/64

Client IPv4 Address: **190.215.140.168**

Client IPv6 Address: 2001:470:7:197::2/64

Routed IPv6 Prefixes

Routed /64: 2001:470:8:197::/64

Routed /48: 2001:470:e09e::/48 [X]

Available DNS Resolvers

Anycasted IPv6 Caching Nameserver: 2001:470:20::2

Anycasted IPv4 Caching Nameserver: 74.82.42.42

rDNS Delegations

rDNS Delegated NS1:

rDNS Delegated NS2:

rDNS Delegated NS3:

rDNS Delegated NS4:

rDNS Delegated NS5:

Edit

Quick Links
[Certification](#)
[Tunnelbroker](#)
[Free DNS](#)
[Code](#)
[BGP Toolkit](#)
[Forums](#)
[FAQ](#)
[Video Presentations](#)
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[IPv6 BGP View](#)

Services

[Transit](#)
[Colocation](#)
[Dedicated Servers](#)

v4 Exhaustion

IPv4 & IPv6 Statistics

RIR v4 IPs Left

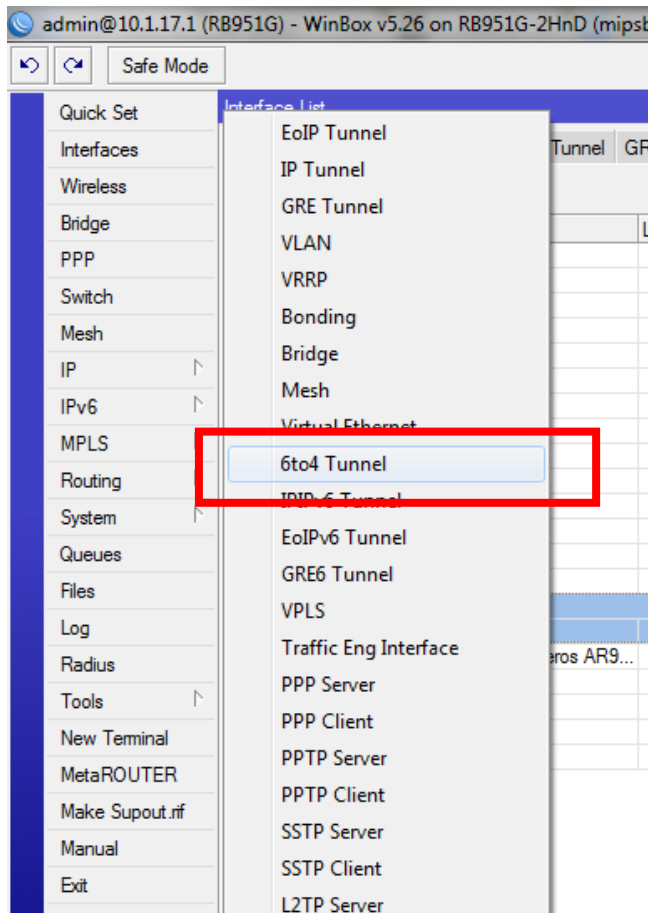
AfriNIC 59,265,506

APNIC 13,842,679

ARIN 27,671,031

LACNIC 28,860,204

6to4 Tunnel



The image shows the 'Interface <tunnelbroker>' configuration window. It has two tabs: 'General' and 'Traffic'. The 'General' tab is active. The window contains the following fields and buttons:

- Name: tunnelbroker
- Type: 6to4 Tunnel
- MTU: 1280
- L2 MTU: (empty)
- Local Address: xxx.yyy.zzz.aaa
- Remote Address: 216.66.22.2

On the right side of the window, there are buttons: OK, Cancel, Apply, Disable, Comment, Copy, Remove, and Torch. At the bottom, there are three status indicators: enabled, running, and slave.

6to4 Tunnel

Safe Mode

Quick Set

Interfaces

Wireless

Bridge

PPP

Switch

Mesh

IP

IPv6

MPLS

Routing

System

Queues

Files

Log

Radius

Tools

New Terminal

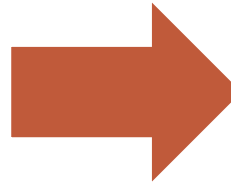
MetaROUTER

Interface List

Interface	Ethernet	EoIP Tunnel	IP Tunnel	GRE Tunnel	VLAN	VRRP	Bonding
Name	Type	L2 MTU	Tx	Rx	Tx	Rx	
R bridge_lan	Bridge	2290	1104 bps	1136 bps			
R bridge_wan	Bridge	1598	269.0 kbps	12.9 kbps			
X eoip_RB951_...	EoIP Tunnel		0 bps	0 bps			
X eoip_austroint...	EoIP Tunnel		0 bps	0 bps			
R ether1	Ethernet	1598	269.4 kbps	14.2 kbps			
R ether2	Ethernet	1598	0 bps	0 bps			
	Ethernet	1598	0 bps	0 bps			
	Ethernet	1598	0 bps	0 bps			
	Ethernet	1598	0 bps	0 bps			
	Mesh		97.5 kbps	269.1 kbps			
	OVPN Client		0 bps	0 bps			
	PPTP Client		0 bps	0 bps			
	SSTP Client		0 bps	4.3 kbps			
	SSTP Server		0 bps	648 bps			
	6to4 Tunnel		0 bps	0 bps			
	Wireless (Atheros AR9...	2290	99.0 kbps	271.3 kbps			
	VirtualAP	2290	1104 bps	1360 bps			
RA	WDS	2290	3.0 kbps	146.3 kbps			
RA	WDS	2290	95.9 kbps	125.0 kbps			
R	VirtualAP	2290	368 bps	0 bps			

Addresses

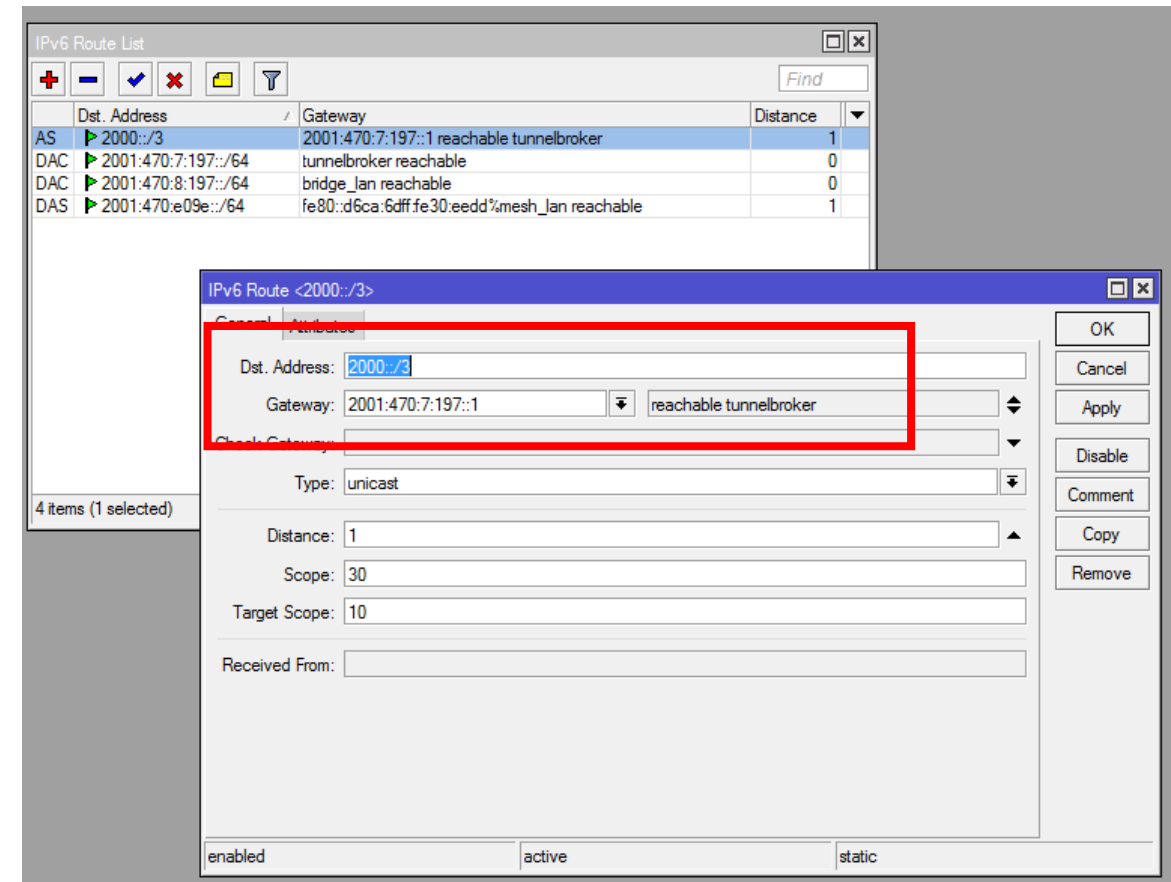
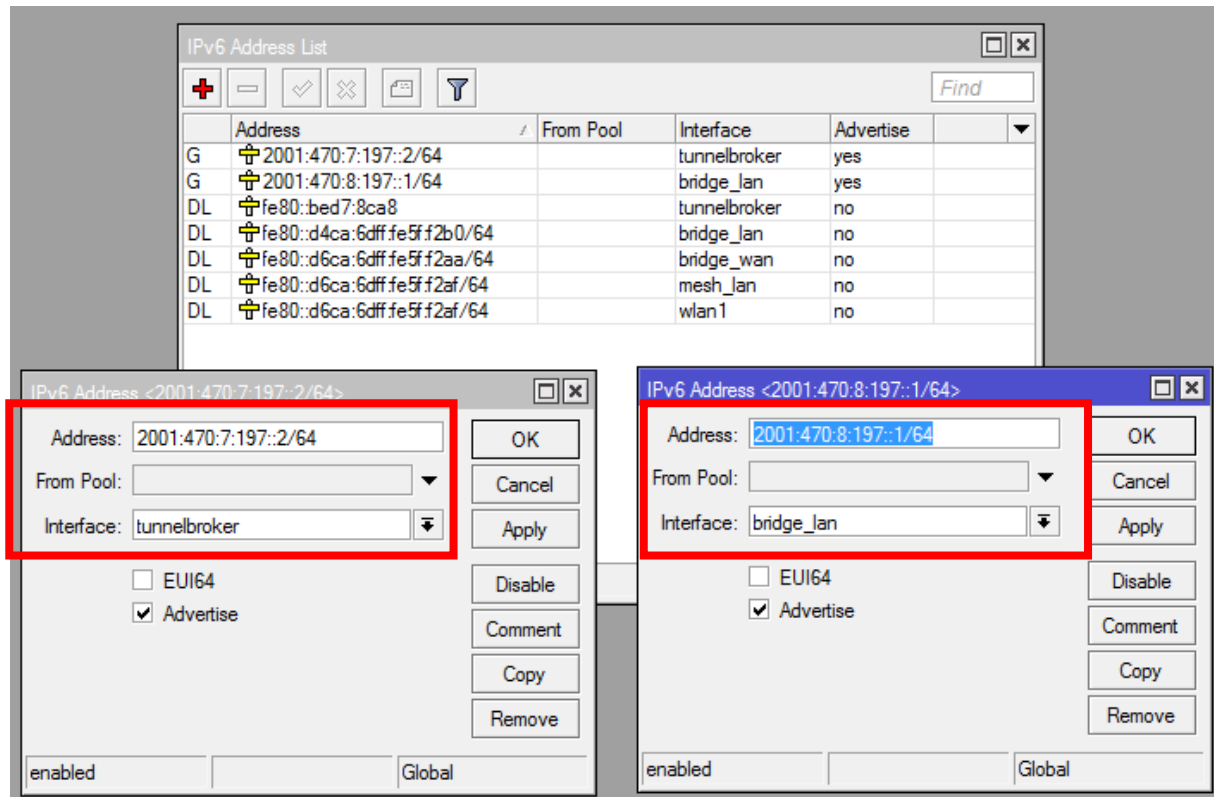
Address	Type	L2 MTU	Tx	Rx
	Ethernet	1598	0 bps	0 bps
	Ethernet	1598	0 bps	0 bps
	Ethernet	1598	0 bps	0 bps
	Ethernet	1598	0 bps	0 bps



IPv6 Address List

	Address	From Pool	Interface	Advertise
G	2001:470:7:197::2/64		tunnelbroker	yes
G	2001:470:8:197::1/64		bridge_lan	yes
DL	fe80::bed7:8ca8		tunnelbroker	no
DL	fe80::d4ca:6dff:fe5f:f2b0/64		bridge_lan	no
DL	fe80::d6ca:6dff:fe5f:f2aa/64		bridge_wan	no
DL	fe80::d6ca:6dff:fe5f:f2af/64		mesh_lan	no
DL	fe80::d6ca:6dff:fe5f:f2af/64		wlan1	no

6to4 Tunnel



6to4 Tunnel

Safe Mode

Quick Set

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Wireless

Bridge

PPP

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Mesh

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IPv6

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MetaROUTER

Interface List

Interface	Ethernet	EoIP Tunnel	IP Tunnel	GRE Tunnel	VLAN	VRRP	Bonding
Name	Type	L2 MTU	Tx	Rx	Tx	Rx	
R	bridge_lan	Bridge	2290	1104 bps	1136 bps		
R	bridge_wan	Bridge	1598	269.0 kbps	12.9 kbps		
X	eoip_RB951_...	EoIP Tunnel		0 bps	0 bps		
X	eoip_austroint...	EoIP Tunnel		0 bps	0 bps		
R	ether1	Ethernet	1598	269.4 kbps	14.2 kbps		
	ether2	Ethernet	1598	0 bps	0 bps		
		Ethernet	1598	0 bps	0 bps		
		Ethernet	1598	0 bps	0 bps		
		Mesh		97.5 kbps	269.1 kbps		
		OVPN Client		0 bps	0 bps		
		PPTP Client		0 bps	0 bps		
		SSTP Client		0 bps	4.3 kbps		
		SSTP Server		0 bps	648 bps		
		6to4 Tunnel		0 bps	0 bps		
		Wireless (Atheros AR9...	2290	99.0 kbps	271.3 kbps		
		VirtualAP	2290	1104 bps	1360 bps		
RA	RB951_CA...	WDS	2290	3.0 kbps	146.3 kbps		
RA	RB951_PI...	WDS	2290	95.9 kbps	125.0 kbps		
R	nerocinco	VirtualAP	2290	368 bps	0 bps		

Addresses

DHCP Client

DHCP Server

Firewall

ND

Neighbors

Pool

Routes

Neighbor Discovery

Interfaces

Prefixes

Find

Interface	RA Interv...	RA Dela...	MTU	Reachabl...	Retransmi...	RA Lifeti...	Hop Limit	Advertis...	Advertis...
all	200-600	3				1800		yes	yes

1 item

ND <all>

Interface: all

RA Interval: 200-600 s

RA Delay: 3 s

MTU:

Reachable Time: s

Retransmit Interval: s

RA Lifetime: 1800 s

Hop Limit:

☒ Advertise MAC Address

☒ Advertise DNS

☒ Managed Address Configuration

☒ Other Configuration

enabled default

6to4 Tunnel

```
Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :

Wireless LAN adapter Wireless Network Connection 2:

Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :

Wireless LAN adapter Wireless Network Connection:

Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
IPv6 Address. . . . . : 2001:470:e09e:0:3de5:b0ae:80e:7a7e
Temporary IPv6 Address. . . . . : 2001:470:e09e:0:d99d:dd12:3a92:7c43
Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::3de5:b0ae:80e:7a7e%13
IPv4 Address. . . . . : 10.2.17.250
Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway . . . . . : fe80::d4ca:6dff:fe30:eeed%13
10.2.17.1

Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection:

Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :

Ethernet adapter Bluetooth Network Connection:

Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :

Tunnel adapter isatap.<D1B2D3CC-C2E9-48A5-ABEE-9A04026F9B77>:

Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :

Tunnel adapter isatap.<0D0DA74B-B167-4187-990F-10E34250AE67>:

Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :

Tunnel adapter isatap.<AD970D82-79C0-4AD2-BCD5-2FDC1EA8797A>:
```

```
Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

C:\Users\alejoSamsung>netsh interface ipv6 show address

Interface 1: Loopback Pseudo-Interface 1

Addr Type   DAD State   Valid Life   Pref. Life   Address
-----
Other        Preferred   infinite     infinite     ::1

Interface 13: Wireless Network Connection

Addr Type   DAD State   Valid Life   Pref. Life   Address
-----
Public       Preferred   29d23h57m6s  6d23h57m6s   2001:470:e09e:0:3de5:b0ae:80e:7a7e
Temporary    Preferred   6d23h27m4s   6d23h27m4s   2001:470:e09e:0:d99d:dd12:3a92:7c43
Other        Preferred   infinite     infinite     fe80::3de5:b0ae:80e:7a7e%13

Interface 16: Wireless Network Connection 2

Addr Type   DAD State   Valid Life   Pref. Life   Address
-----
Other        Deprecated   infinite     infinite     fe80::e16b:ea70:a7de:966a%16

Interface 11: Bluetooth Network Connection

Addr Type   DAD State   Valid Life   Pref. Life   Address
-----
Other        Deprecated   infinite     infinite     fe80::a911:ad5c:3b54:4060%11

Interface 12: Local Area Connection

Addr Type   DAD State   Valid Life   Pref. Life   Address
-----
Other        Deprecated   infinite     infinite     fe80::cdd5:65fb:a327:bcd3%12

Interface 51: isatap.<D1B2D3CC-C2E9-48A5-ABEE-9A04026F9B77>

Addr Type   DAD State   Valid Life   Pref. Life   Address
-----
```

6to4 Tunnel

```
Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\alejoSamsung>ping 2001:4860:4860::8888

Pinging 2001:4860:4860::8888 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 2001:4860:4860::8888: time=164ms
Reply from 2001:4860:4860::8888: time=153ms

Ping statistics for 2001:4860:4860::8888:
    Packets: Sent = 2, Received = 2, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 153ms, Maximum = 164ms, Average = 158ms
Control-C
^C
C:\Users\alejoSamsung>tracert -d 2001:4860:4860::8888

Tracing route to 2001:4860:4860::8888 over a maximum of 30 hops:

  0  <1 ms    <1 ms    <1 ms    2001:470:e09e::1
  1  <1 ms    <1 ms    <1 ms    2001:470:7:197::2
  2  144 ms   150 ms   144 ms   2001:470:7:197::1
  3  141 ms   157 ms   163 ms   2001:470:0:90::1
  4  139 ms   147 ms   202 ms   2001:4860:1:1:0:1b1b:0:d
  5  144 ms   146 ms   165 ms   2001:4860::1:0:3d49
  6  148 ms   151 ms   143 ms   2001:4860::8:0:3cd9
  7  154 ms   158 ms   156 ms   2001:4860::8:0:3005
  8  165 ms   155 ms   158 ms   2001:4860::8:0:5e78
  9  158 ms   159 ms   153 ms   2001:4860::2:0:a7
10  ^C
C:\Users\alejoSamsung>
```

IPv6 Firewall											
Filter Rules Mangle Connections Address Lists											
Find											
	Src. Address	Src. Port	Dst. Address	Dst. Port	Proto...	Connecti...	Connecti...	P2P	Timeout	TCP State	
A	2001:470:e09e::d99d:dd...	36402	2607:f8b0:400c:c03::7d	443	6 (tcp)				23:59:42	established	
A	2001:470:e09e::d99d:dd...	36543	2607:f8b0:400c:c03::7d	5222	6 (tcp)				23:59:52	established	
A	2001:470:e09e::d99d:dd...	37267	2607:f8b0:400c:c03::12	443	6 (tcp)				23:59:58	established	
U	2600:1406:1:1:8200::236	443	2001:470:8:197:ecaf:de4...	49290	6 (tcp)				09:34:36	established	
U	2600:1406:1:1:8200::236	443	2001:470:8:197:7172:28...	49248	6 (tcp)				06:51:19	established	
U	2600:1406:1:1:8200::236	443	2001:470:8:197:7172:28...	49276	6 (tcp)				06:59:29	established	
U	2607:f8b0:400c:c03::54	443	2001:470:8:197:7d3d:71...	49623	6 (tcp)				07:41:06	established	
U	2607:f8b0:400c:c03::5b	443	2001:470:e09e::61c1:19...	23197	6 (tcp)				07:24:09	established	
U	2607:f8b0:400c:c03::5f	443	2001:470:8:197:7d3d:71...	49624	6 (tcp)				07:40:33	established	
U	2607:f8b0:400c:c03::5f	443	2001:470:e09e::61c1:19...	22956	6 (tcp)				07:25:42	established	
U	2607:f8b0:400c:c03::64	443	2001:470:8:197:7d3d:71...	49636	6 (tcp)				07:42:28	established	
U	2607:f8b0:400c:c03::64	443	2001:470:8:197:7d3d:71...	49628	6 (tcp)				07:41:22	established	
U	2607:f8b0:400c:c03::66	443	2001:470:e09e::61c1:19...	34808	6 (tcp)				12:08:25	established	
U	2607:f8b0:400c:c03::68	443	2001:470:e09e::61c1:19...	22965	6 (tcp)				07:25:45	established	
U	2607:f8b0:400c:c03::69	443	2001:470:e09e::61c1:19...	23295	6 (tcp)				07:27:49	established	
U	2607:f8b0:400c:c03::78	443	2001:470:e09e::61c1:19...	22961	6 (tcp)				07:24:12	established	
U	2607:f8b0:400c:c03::8b	443	2001:470:8:197:7d3d:71...	49228	6 (tcp)				07:25:50	established	
U	2607:f8b0:400c:c03::bd	443	2001:470:8:197:7d3d:71...	49626	6 (tcp)				07:41:03	established	

18 items out of 54 Max Entries: 221552

6to4 Tunnel

admin@10.1.17.1 (alejo.scl) - WinBox v5.25 on RB750GL (mipsbe)

Uptime: 19:07:45 Time: 11:57:35 Memory: 41.2 MiB CPU: 1% ☐ Hide Passwords

Safe Mode

RouterOS WinBox

Interfaces

- Bridge
- PPP
- Switch
- Mesh
- IP
- IPv6
- Routing
- System
- Queues
- Files
- Log
- Radius
- Tools
- New Terminal
- MetaROUTER
- Make Supout.rif
- Manual
- Exit

Terminal

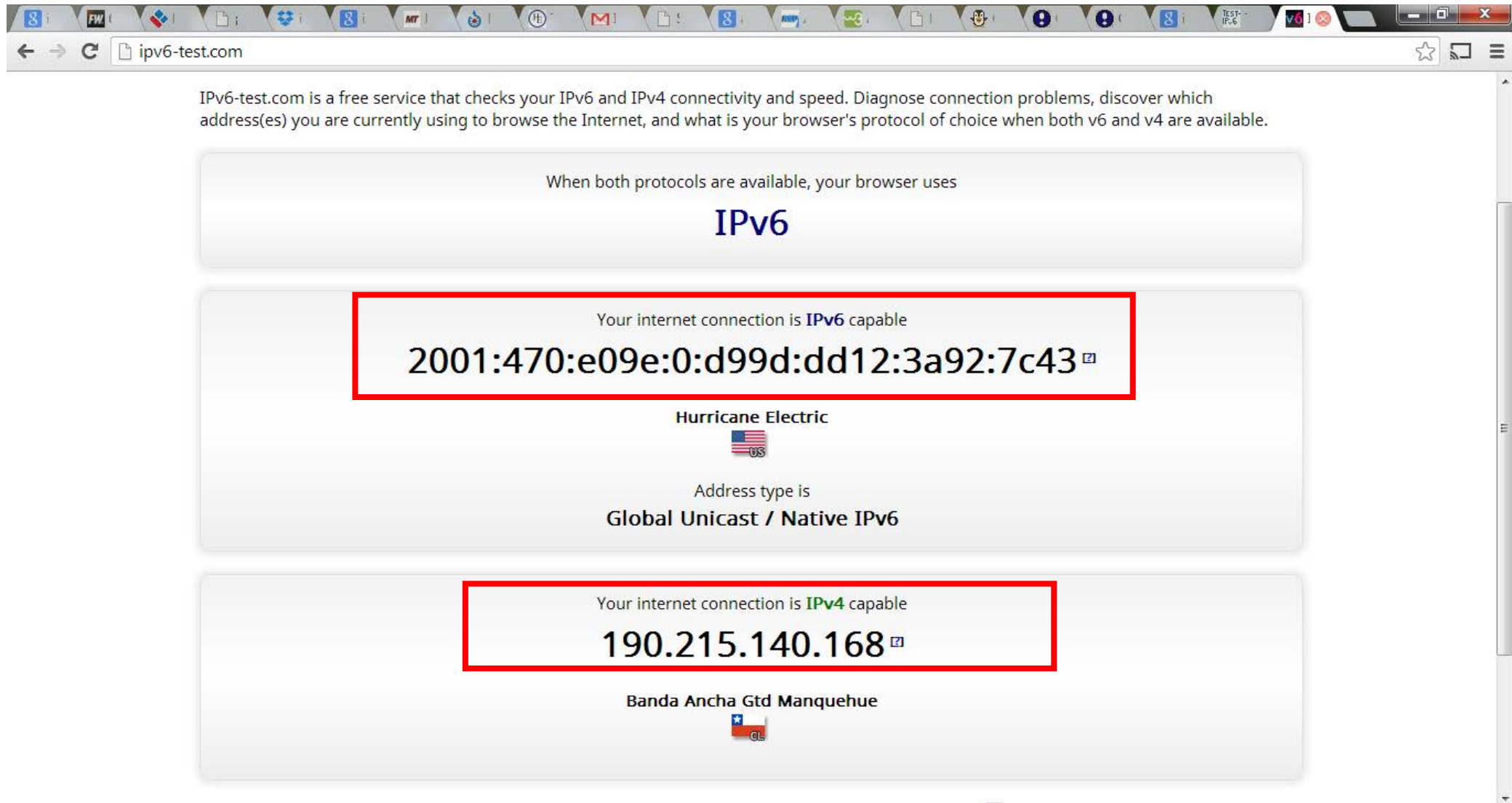
```
[admin@alejo.scl] > ping 2001:4860:4860::8888
```

HOST	SIZE	TTL	TIME	STATUS
2001:4860:4860::8888	56	57	137ms	echo reply
2001:4860:4860::8888	56	57	137ms	echo reply
2001:4860:4860::8888	56	57	138ms	echo reply
2001:4860:4860::8888	56	57	151ms	echo reply
2001:4860:4860::8888	56	57	136ms	echo reply
2001:4860:4860::8888	56	57	137ms	echo reply
2001:4860:4860::8888	56	57	186ms	echo reply
2001:4860:4860::8888	56	57	138ms	echo reply
2001:4860:4860::8888	56	57	152ms	echo reply
2001:4860:4860::8888	56	57	136ms	echo reply
2001:4860:4860::8888	56	57	139ms	echo reply
2001:4860:4860::8888	56	57	137ms	echo reply
2001:4860:4860::8888	56	57	136ms	echo reply
2001:4860:4860::8888	56	57	134ms	echo reply
2001:4860:4860::8888	56	57	138ms	echo reply
2001:4860:4860::8888	56	57	136ms	echo reply
2001:4860:4860::8888	56	57	137ms	echo reply
2001:4860:4860::8888	56	57	136ms	echo reply
2001:4860:4860::8888	56	57	137ms	echo reply
2001:4860:4860::8888	56	57	136ms	echo reply

sent=20 received=20 packet-loss=0% min-rtt=134ms avg-rtt=140ms max-rtt=186ms

HOST	SIZE	TTL	TIME	STATUS
2001:4860:4860::8888	56	57	135ms	echo reply
2001:4860:4860::8888	56	57	142ms	echo reply
2001:4860:4860::8888	56	57	135ms	echo reply
2001:4860:4860::8888	56	57	138ms	echo reply
2001:4860:4860::8888	56	57	140ms	echo reply
2001:4860:4860::8888	56	57	136ms	echo reply
2001:4860:4860::8888	56	57	137ms	echo reply
2001:4860:4860::8888	56	57	137ms	echo reply
2001:4860:4860::8888	56	57	140ms	echo reply

6to4 Tunnel




IPv6-test.com is a free service that checks your IPv6 and IPv4 connectivity and speed. Diagnose connection problems, discover which address(es) you are currently using to browse the Internet, and what is your browser's protocol of choice when both v6 and v4 are available.

When both protocols are available, your browser uses

IPv6

Your internet connection is **IPv6** capable


2001:470:e09e:0:d99d:dd12:3a92:7c43 ⓘ

Hurricane Electric
 US

Address type is
Global Unicast / Native IPv6

Your internet connection is **IPv4** capable

190.215.140.168 ⓘ

Banda Ancha Gtd Manquehue
 CL

6to4 Tunnel

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `test-ipv6.com`. The page has a navigation bar with links for `Test IPv6`, `FAQ`, `Mirrors`, and `Stats`. The main heading is **Test your IPv6 connectivity.** Below this is a sub-navigation bar with `Summary`, `Tests Run`, `Share Results / Contact`, and `Other IPv6 Sites`. The `Summary` section explains how the test works and provides a link to `Technical Info`. A table of test results is highlighted with a red border, showing all tests passed. At the bottom, there are social media links for Facebook and Twitter, and a footer with copyright information and additional links.

Test your IPv6 connectivity.

Summary Tests Run Share Results / Contact Other IPv6 Sites

How this test works: Your browser will be instructed to reach a series of URLs. The combination of successes and failures tells a story about how ready you are for when publishers start offering their web sites on IPv6.

Click to see [Technical Info](#)

Test with IPv4 DNS record	ok (0.195s) using ipv4
Test with IPv6 DNS record	ok (0.288s) using ipv6
Test with Dual Stack DNS record	ok (0.221s) using ipv6
Test for Dual Stack DNS and large packet	ok (0.302s) using ipv6
Test IPv4 without DNS	ok (0.196s) using ipv4
Test IPv6 without DNS	ok (0.226s) using ipv6
Test IPv6 large packet	ok (1.089s) using ipv6
Test if your ISP's DNS server uses IPv6	ok (0.218s) using ipv6
Find IPv4 Service Provider	ok (0.191s) using ipv4 ASN 22047
Find IPv6 Service Provider	ok (0.398s) using ipv6 ASN 6939

Click to see [Share Results / Contact](#)

Like 16,317 people like this. Tweet 5,655

Copyright (C) 2010, 2012 Jason Fesler. All rights reserved. - r1187
[Mirrors](#) | [Mission](#) | [Source](#) | [Email](#) - [Attributions](#) | [Debug](#)

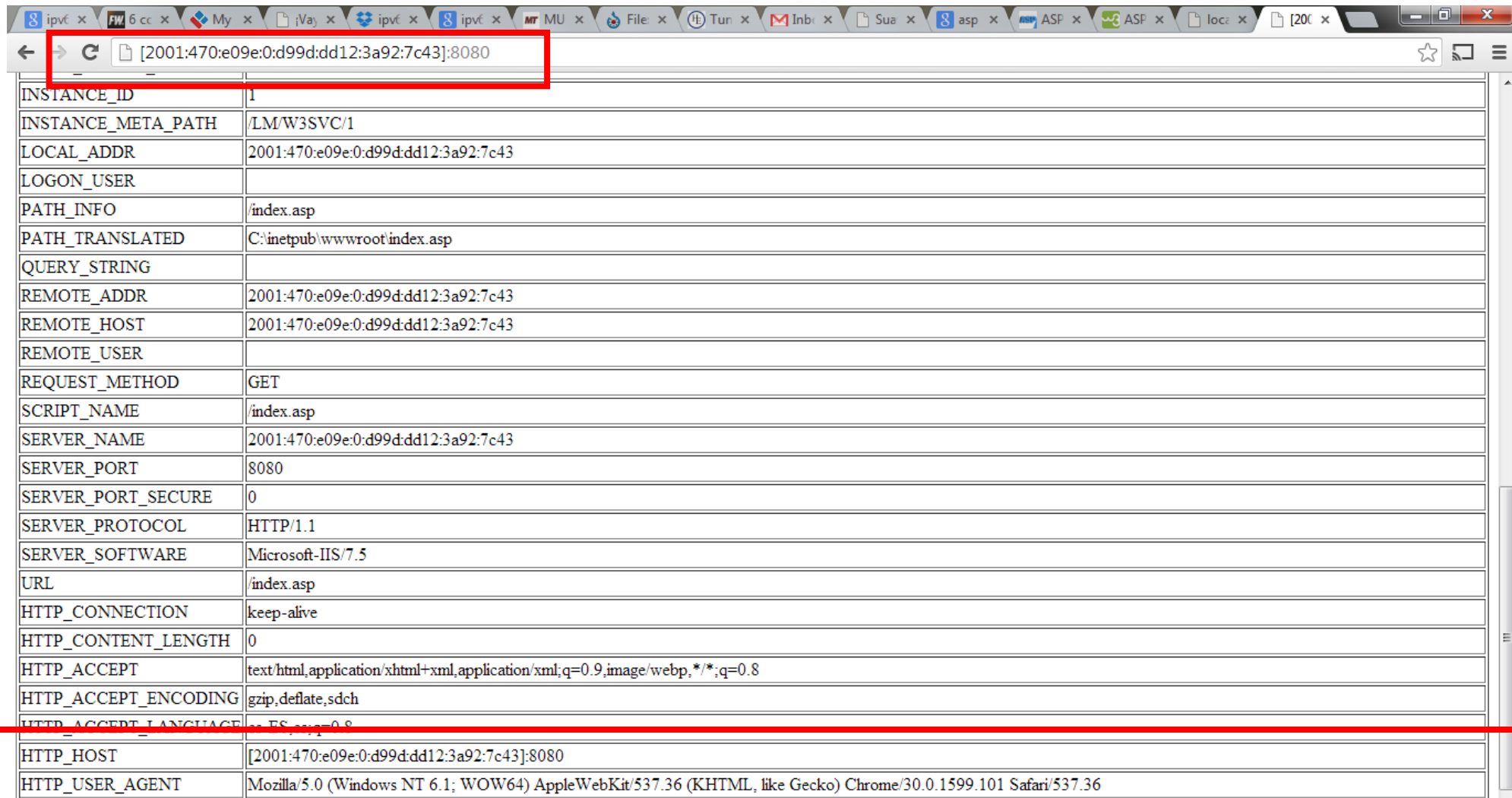
6to4 Tunnel

Browser address bar: [2001:470:e09e:0:d99d:dd12:3a92:7c43]:8080

Mikrotik experts

ALL_HTTP	HTTP_CONNECTION:keep-alive HTTP_CONTENT_LENGTH:0 HTTP_ACCEPT:text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8 HTTP_ACCEPT_ENCODING:gzip,deflate,sdch HTTP_ACCEPT_LANGUAGE:es-ES,es;q=0.8 HTTP_HOST:[2001:470:e09e:0:d99d:dd12:3a92:7c43]:8080 HTTP_USER_AGENT:Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/30.0.1599.101 Safari/537.36
ALL_RAW	Connection: keep-alive Content-Length: 0 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8 Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,sdch Accept-Language: es-ES,es;q=0.8 Host: [2001:470:e09e:0:d99d:dd12:3a92:7c43]:8080 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/30.0.1599.101 Safari/537.36
APPL_MD_PATH	/LM/W3SVC/1/ROOT
APPL_PHYSICAL_PATH	C:\inetpub\wwwroot\
AUTH_PASSWORD	
AUTH_TYPE	
AUTH_USER	
CERT_COOKIE	
CERT_FLAGS	
CERT_ISSUER	
CERT_KEYSIZE	
CERT_SECRETKEYSIZE	
CERT_SERIALIZEDNUMBER	
CERT_SERVER_ISSUER	
CERT_SERVER_SUBJECT	
CERT_SUBJECT	

6to4 Tunnel



INSTANCE_ID	1
INSTANCE_META_PATH	/LM/W3SVC/1
LOCAL_ADDR	2001:470:e09e:0:d99d:dd12:3a92:7c43
LOGON_USER	
PATH_INFO	/index.asp
PATH_TRANSLATED	C:\inetpub\wwwroot\index.asp
QUERY_STRING	
REMOTE_ADDR	2001:470:e09e:0:d99d:dd12:3a92:7c43
REMOTE_HOST	2001:470:e09e:0:d99d:dd12:3a92:7c43
REMOTE_USER	
REQUEST_METHOD	GET
SCRIPT_NAME	/index.asp
SERVER_NAME	2001:470:e09e:0:d99d:dd12:3a92:7c43
SERVER_PORT	8080
SERVER_PORT_SECURE	0
SERVER_PROTOCOL	HTTP/1.1
SERVER_SOFTWARE	Microsoft-IIS/7.5
URL	/index.asp
HTTP_CONNECTION	keep-alive
HTTP_CONTENT_LENGTH	0
HTTP_ACCEPT	text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
HTTP_ACCEPT_ENCODING	gzip, deflate, sdch
HTTP_ACCEPT_LANGUAGE	en-US;q=0.8
HTTP_HOST	[2001:470:e09e:0:d99d:dd12:3a92:7c43]:8080
HTTP_USER_AGENT	Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/30.0.1599.101 Safari/537.36

6to4 Tunnel

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `www.subnetonline.com/pages/ipv6-network-tools/online-ipv6-ping.php`. The page features a navigation bar with links like "Ping Test", "IPv6", "IP Address", and "Ping Port". The main content area is titled "SubnetOnline.com" and "Your online IP subnet calculator and network tools collection...". Below this, there's a section for "ONLINE PING IPV6" with a description of the tool and its source (Wikipedia). A red box highlights the "IPv6 Ping Output" section, which shows a successful ping test for the address `2001:470:e09e:0:d99d:dd12:3a92:7c43`. The output includes details about the data bytes, ICMP sequence numbers, and round-trip times. To the right of the main content, there's a sidebar with a "Network Port Scanner" advertisement and a search bar. At the bottom, there's a "VAULT Data Center" advertisement and a "BUSINESS CONTINUITY" banner.

AdChoices ▶ Ping Test ▶ IPv6 ▶ IP Address ▶ Ping Port YOU USE IPV6 | RSS | MOBILE | SITEMAP | ABOUT | CHANGES

SubnetOnline.com

"Your online IP subnet calculator and network tools collection..."

HOME SUBNET CALCULATORS NETWORK TOOLS IPv6 NETWORK TOOLS CONVERTERS TUTORIALS REFERENCES DOWNLOADS

ONLINE PING IPV6

PING = Packet InterNet Grouper

This online IPv6 ping webtool is a computer network tool used to test whether a particular host is reachable across an IP network. It works by sending ICMP "echo request" packets to the target host and listening for ICMP "echo response" replies. ping estimates the round-trip time, generally in milliseconds, and records any packet loss, and prints a statistical summary when finished.

Source: **Wikipedia**

An IPv4 version of this webtool is **available here!**

IPv6 Ping Output:

```
PING 2001:470:e09e:0:d99d:dd12:3a92:7c43(2001:470:e09e:0:d99d:dd12:3a92:7c43) 32 data bytes
40 bytes from 2001:470:e09e:0:d99d:dd12:3a92:7c43: icmp_seq=0 ttl=119 time=285 ms
40 bytes from 2001:470:e09e:0:d99d:dd12:3a92:7c43: icmp_seq=1 ttl=119 time=276 ms
40 bytes from 2001:470:e09e:0:d99d:dd12:3a92:7c43: icmp_seq=2 ttl=119 time=287 ms
40 bytes from 2001:470:e09e:0:d99d:dd12:3a92:7c43: icmp_seq=3 ttl=119 time=287 ms

--- 2001:470:e09e:0:d99d:dd12:3a92:7c43 ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3011ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 276.990/284.306/287.357/4.323 ms, pipe 2

---- Finished ----
```

If the result shows nothing, the host or IP is most likely not an IPv6 reachable host or IP!

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Reliable. Secure. Scalable.

BUSINESS
CONTINUITY

Share our tools:
f t e + 13

Network Port Scanner

GFI www.gfi.com

Check your Network for Open Ports. Try New GFI LanGuard® Free!

Search

Your IP is:
2001:470:e09e:0:d99d

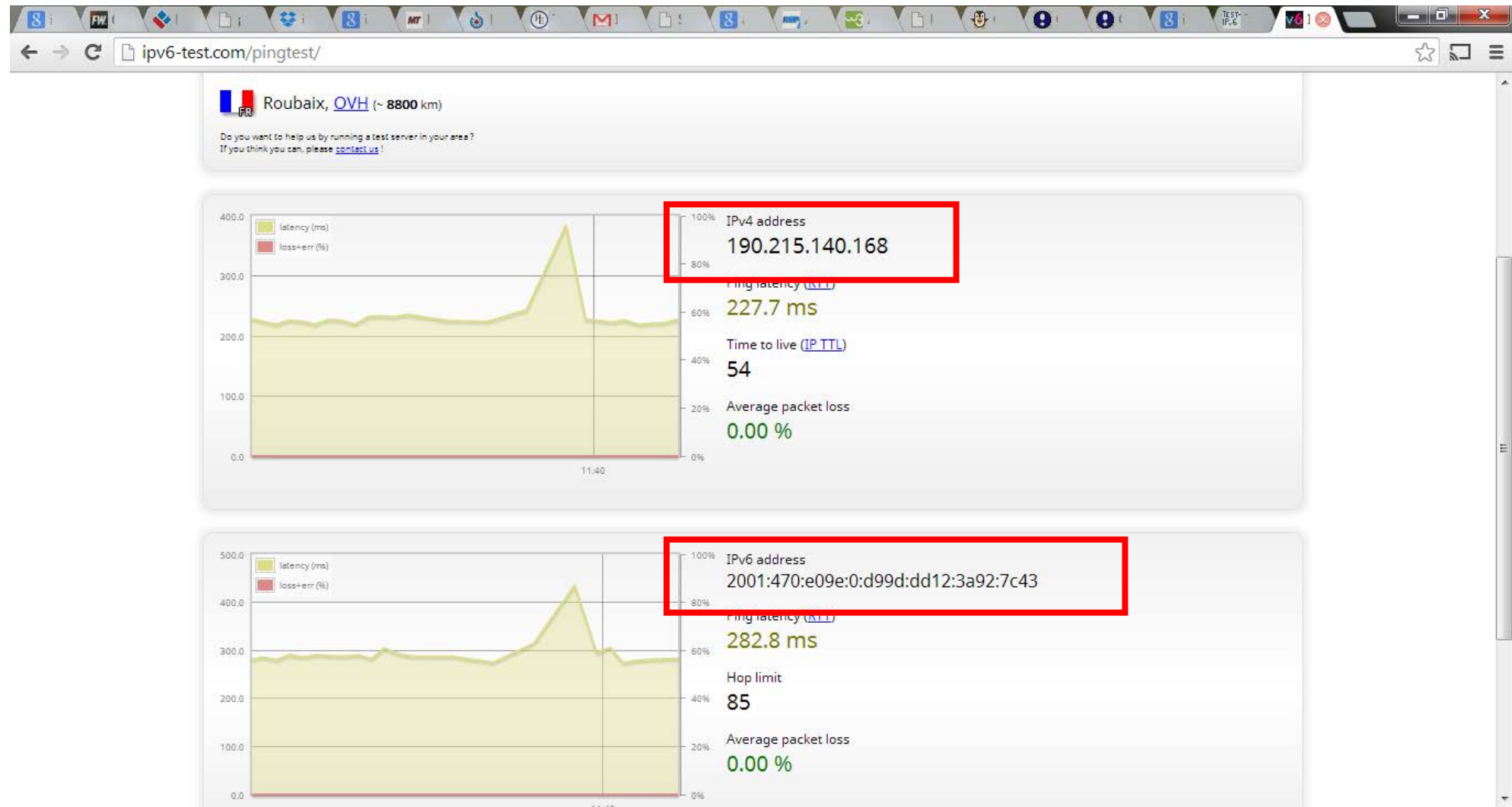
- Choose action -

More IPv6 Network Tools

Online IPv6 Ping

Online IPv6 TracePath

6to4 Tunnel



6to4 Tunnel

admin@10.1.17.1 (RB951G) - WinBox v5.26 on RB951G-2HnD (mipsbe)

Safe Mode

Hide Passwords

RouterOS WinBox

Quick Set

Interfaces

Wireless

Bridge

PPP

Switch

Mesh

IP

IPv6

MPLS

Routing

System

Queues

Files

Log

Radius

Tools

New Terminal

MetaROUTER

Make Supout.rf

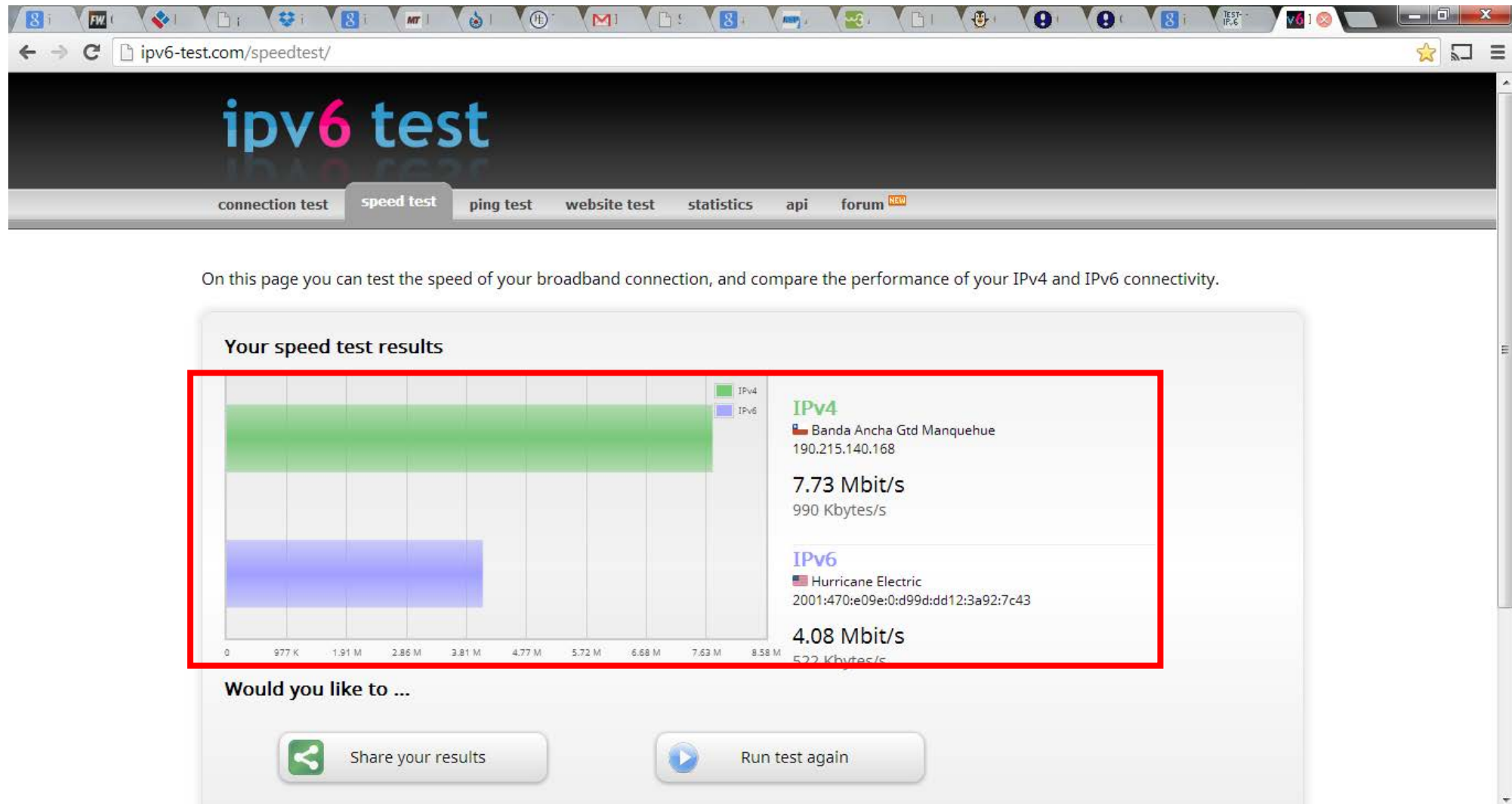
Manual

Exit

Log

Nov/02/2013 11:30:46	info	fetch: file "default.aspx?id=camara2" created
Nov/02/2013 11:30:47	info	fetch: file "default.aspx?id=camara3" created
Nov/02/2013 11:30:48	info	fetch: file "default.aspx?id=camara4" created
Nov/02/2013 11:30:49	info	fetch: file "RB951G-5.26_BACKUP_nov022013-113043.rsc" created
Nov/02/2013 11:30:51	info	fetch: file "RB951G-5.26_BACKUP_nov022013-113043.backup" created
Nov/02/2013 11:30:55	wireless info	CC:FE:3C:2B:3D:C0@FTF1: disconnected, group key exchange timeout
Nov/02/2013 11:31:44	info	fetch: file "default.aspx?id=alejo&version=5.26" created
Nov/02/2013 11:31:45	info	fetch: file "default.aspx?id=camara1" created
Nov/02/2013 11:31:46	info	fetch: file "default.aspx?id=camara2" created
Nov/02/2013 11:31:47	info	fetch: file "default.aspx?id=camara3" created
Nov/02/2013 11:31:48	info	fetch: file "default.aspx?id=camara4" created
Nov/02/2013 11:31:48	wireless info	D0:E7:82:CE:A5:F0@FTF1: reassociating
Nov/02/2013 11:31:48	wireless info	D0:E7:82:CE:A5:F0@FTF1: disconnected, ok
Nov/02/2013 11:31:48	wireless info	D0:E7:82:CE:A5:F0@FTF1: connected
Nov/02/2013 11:31:52	dhcp info	dhcp_lan1 deassigned 10.1.17.112 from D0:E7:82:CE:A5:F0
Nov/02/2013 11:31:52	dhcp info	dhcp_lan1 assigned 10.1.17.112 to D0:E7:82:CE:A5:F0
Nov/02/2013 11:32:15	wireless info	FTF1: data from unknown device CC:FE:3C:2B:3D:C0, sent deauth
Nov/02/2013 11:32:16	system info account	user admin logged in from 10.2.17.250 via winbox
Nov/02/2013 11:32:43	info	fetch: file "default.aspx?id=alejo&version=5.26" created
Nov/02/2013 11:32:44	info	fetch: file "default.aspx?id=camara1" created
Nov/02/2013 11:32:45	info	fetch: file "default.aspx?id=camara2" created
Nov/02/2013 11:32:46	info	fetch: file "default.aspx?id=camara3" created
Nov/02/2013 11:32:47	info	fetch: file "default.aspx?id=camara4" created
Nov/02/2013 11:32:56	system info	filter6 rule added by admin
Nov/02/2013 11:33:44	info	fetch: file "default.aspx?id=alejo&version=5.26" created
Nov/02/2013 11:33:45	info	fetch: file "default.aspx?id=camara1" created
Nov/02/2013 11:33:46	info	fetch: file "default.aspx?id=camara2" created
Nov/02/2013 11:33:47	info	fetch: file "default.aspx?id=camara3" created
Nov/02/2013 11:33:48	info	fetch: file "default.aspx?id=camara4" created
Nov/02/2013 11:34:15	wireless info	FTF1: data from unknown device CC:FE:3C:2B:3D:C0, sent deauth
Nov/02/2013 11:34:17	system info	filter6 rule moved by admin
Nov/02/2013 11:34:31	system info	filter6 rule changed by admin
Nov/02/2013 11:34:39	firewall info	forward: in:tunnelbroker out:mesh_lan, proto ICMP (type 128, code 0), 2a02:348:82:cb69::6->2001:470:e09e::d99d:dd12:3a92:7c43, len 40
Nov/02/2013 11:34:40	firewall info	forward: in:tunnelbroker out:mesh_lan, proto ICMP (type 128, code 0), 2a02:348:82:cb69::6->2001:470:e09e::d99d:dd12:3a92:7c43, len 40
Nov/02/2013 11:34:41	firewall info	forward: in:tunnelbroker out:mesh_lan, proto ICMP (type 128, code 0), 2a02:348:82:cb69::6->2001:470:e09e::d99d:dd12:3a92:7c43, len 40
Nov/02/2013 11:34:42	firewall info	forward: in:tunnelbroker out:mesh_lan, proto ICMP (type 128, code 0), 2a02:348:82:cb69::6->2001:470:e09e::d99d:dd12:3a92:7c43, len 40
Nov/02/2013 11:34:44	info	fetch: file "default.aspx?id=alejo&version=5.26" created
Nov/02/2013 11:34:45	info	fetch: file "default.aspx?id=camara1" created
Nov/02/2013 11:34:46	info	fetch: file "default.aspx?id=camara2" created
Nov/02/2013 11:34:47	info	fetch: file "default.aspx?id=camara3" created
Nov/02/2013 11:34:48	info	fetch: file "default.aspx?id=camara4" created

6to4 Tunnel





GRACIAS POR SU ATENCIÓN

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