Linux 與 Windows 的 IPv6 基礎 Chapter 01

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大綱

- 系統環境
- IPv6 on Linux
- IPv6 on Windows
- Windows XP Ping測試
- Linux Ping測試(使用固定位址)



系統環境:

- IPv6 Host:安装 Windows XP
- IPv6 Server:安装 CentOS 5.3
- Switch : D-Link DES-1005D



IPv6 on Linux

- Linux Kernel 在 2.1.8 即加入IPv6的部份功能,現今的Linux Kernel 2.6.x 中, IPv6已經是被完整地支援。 在2008年12月1日, Linux Foundation(Linux基金會) 宣佈IPv6在Linux主要的Distribution(發行版)中已經 相容美國國防部的標準(連結)。
- 現在只要下載任何一個常見的Distribution,都可以 支援IPv6。我們以CentOS 5.3 作為示範的作業系統。

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IPv6 on Linux

• 安裝的時候,系統已經是預設啟動IPv6,如圖:

路装置	編載介面
時立即啓動 裝置	Advanced Micro Devices (AMD) 79c970 (PCpet32 ANCE)
🗹 ethi	硬置位址:08:00:27:84:A7:67
	C Enable IPv4 support
	Oynamic IP configuration (DHCP)
梢	O Manual configuration
機名稱:	in Andreas
助由 DHCP 取得	
勤設定(m) [00]	Enable IPV6 support Automatic neighbor discovery
67	O Dynamic IP configuration (DHCPv6)
ile:	O Manual configuration
ICIDI	IP Address Prefix
in in it is a second se	
19(3)	
	A HORE

IPv6 on Linux

 安裝完CentOS之後,我們可以下 ifconfig 指令,會 發現 eth0 這個 interface 已經有了 fe80 開頭的 Linklocal IPv6 位址

[root@]	ocalhost "I# ifconfig
eth0	Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 08:00:27:84:A7:67
	inet addr:203.145.202.57 Bcast:203.145.202.255 Mask:255.255.0
	inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:fe84:a767/64 Scope:Link
	UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
	RX packets:2972 errors:10 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
	TX packets:99 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
	collisions:0 txgueuelen:1000
	RX butes:237681 (232.1 KiB) TX butes:19601 (19.1 KiB)
	Interrupt:11 Base address:0×d020
10	Link encap:Local Loopback
	inet addr:127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0
	inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scove:Host
	UP LOOPBACK BUNNING MTU:16436 Metric:1
	RX mackets:16 errors:0 dronned:0 overruns:0 frame:0
	TX nackets: 16 errors: 0 dronned: 0 overruns: 0 carrier: 0
	collisions: A tymueuelen: A
	RY hutes: 1292 (1.2 kiR) TY hutes: 1292 (1.2 kiR)

IPv6 on Windows

- IPv6 在 WindowsXP之後,已經開始支援 IPv6。不 過在WindowsXP下,但仍須在命令提示字元下輸入
 " ipv6 install" 才能夠啟用IPv6網路協定
- IPv6啟動前,執行ipconfig:

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe	- 🗆 🗙
C:\Documents and Settings\zzzaaa12>ipconfig	<u>^</u>
Windows IP Configuration	
Ethernet adapter 區域連線:	
Connection-specific DNS Suffix .: IP Address	



IPv6 on Windows

• 執行ipv6 install 指令:

- 🗆 >

IPv6 on Windows

之後再執行 ipconfig, 我們會發現多了 fe80 開頭的 IPv6 位址 (Link-Local address)

indows	IP Configuration	
herne	t adapter 區域連線:	
	Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :	
	IP Address	
	Subnet Mask	
	Default Gateway : 203 145 202 254	
	fe80::20a:8aff:fef0:d370×5	
	IP Address	

這樣子就可以使用 IPv6 的位址來做通訊了!

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Windows XP Ping測試

- 讓Host和Server利用ping來做一個測試,驗證設定是 否正確,
- 位址設定如下:
 - Server: fe80::a00:27ff:fe84:a767
 - Host: fe80::21b:fcff:fec0:8e97
- 在使用 ping6 時,我們必須指定用哪一個 interface 去做 Ping 的動作
 - 從上頁圖的 ipconfig 我們看到最後面的是 %5,所以等 一下 Host 輸入 Server 位址的時候都加上 %5

Windows XP Ping測試

Host to Server

- 輸入 ping6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe84:a767%5
- Host已經成功地Ping到Server了!



Windows XP Ping測試

Server to Host

• 輸入 ping6 -I eth0 -c 5 fe80::21b:fcff:fec0:8e97

Iroot@localhost ~]# ping6 -I eth0 -c 5 fe80::21b:fcff:fec0:8e97
PING fe80::21b:fcff:fec0:8e97(fe80::21b:fcff:fec0:8e97) from fe80::a00:27ff:fe84
:a767 eth0: 56 data bytes
64 bytes from fe80::21b:fcff:fec0:8e97: icmp_seq=0 ttl=64 time=1.80 ms
64 bytes from fe80::21b:fcff:fec0:8e97: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.734 ms
64 bytes from fe80::21b:fcff:fec0:8e97: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.925 ms
64 bytes from fe80::21b:fcff:fec0:8e97: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=1.53 ms
64 bytes from fe80::21b:fcff:fec0:8e97: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.906 ms
--- fe80::21b:fcff:fec0:8e97 ping statistics --5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4048ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.734/1.179/1.801/0.412 ms, pipe 2

Server 也可以成功地Ping到Host · 所以整個網路環境順利的架設起來了!

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- 使用兩台Linux主機進行Ping測試,讓兩台電腦能夠 透過IPv6來進行連線。
- 系統架構圖:



• Host1設定

• 先使用ifconfig查詢Host1是否有IPv6位址

已取得IPv6位址,表示支援IPv6

- 修改/etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/icfg-eth0
- # vim /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/icfg-eth0

<pre># Advanced Micro Devices [f DEVICE=eth0 BOOTPROTO=dhcp ONBOOT=yes HWADDR=08:00:27:bd:7c:3f_ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~</pre>	AMD] 79c970 [PCnet32 LANCE]		
INSERT	檔案原始設定	5,25	A11



•加入下列三行IPv6設定,並存檔離開

LPO6_DEFAULTGW=ZZZZ :: ZZ	
INSERT 8,24 AI	11



• 將network重新啟動, 套用剛才輸入的位址設定

Shutting down interface eth0:	Γ	0 K]
Shutting down loopback interface:	[OK	1
Bringing up loopback interface:	I.	OK	1
Bringing up interface eth0:			
Determining IP information for eth0 done.			
	ſ	OK	3

• 用ifconfig查詢eth0 · 如下圖Host1的位址設定已經生效

[root@lo	ocalhost /]# ifconfig
eth0	Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 08:00:27:BD:7C:3F
	inet addr:192.168.0.2 Bcast:192.168.0.255 Mask:255.255.0
10	inet6 addr: 2222::1/64 Scope:Global
	inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:febd:7c3f/64 Scope:Link
	UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
	RX packets:143792 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
12	TX packets:6373 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
	collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
	RX bytes:15855618 (15.1 MiB) TX bytes:682435 (666.4 KiB)
	Interrupt:11 Base address:0xd020
lo	Link encap:Local Loopback
1.2	inet addr:127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0
	inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
	UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MTŪ:16436 Metric:1
12	RX packets:128 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
	TX packets:128 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
	collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
	RX bytes:18151 (17.7 KiB) TX bytes:18151 (17.7 KiB)
10	
[root0lo	ocalhost ∕]# _

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Linux Ping測試(使用固定位址) • Host2設定

	[root@localhost ~]# ifconfig
i,	eth0 Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 08:00:27:0A:B8:3B
3	inet addr:192.168.0.8
3	inet6 addr: 2222::2/64 Scope:Global
3	inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:fe0a:b83b/64 Scope:Link
3	UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
3	RX packets:810 errors:1 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
3	TX packets:89 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
3	collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
1	RX bytes:79166 (77.3 KiB) TX bytes:14636 (14.2 KiB)
3	Interrupt:11 Base address:0×d020
3	
3	lo Link encap:Local Loopback
3	inet addr:127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0
3	inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
3	UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MTU:16436 Metric:1
3	RX packets:8 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
3	TX packets:8 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
3	collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
3	RX bytes:560 (560.0 b) TX bytes:560 (560.0 b)
3	
	[root@localhost ~]# _

- # vim /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth0
- 加入下列三行IPv6設定,並存檔離開



IPv6位址設定



ΟK

I OK 1

• 將network重新啟動, 套用剛才輸入的位址設定

[root@localhost /]# /etc/init.d/network restart Shutting down interface eth0: Shutting down loopback interface: Bringing up loopback interface: Bringing up interface eth0: Determining IP information for eth0... done.

[root@localhost /]#

• 用ifconfig查詢eth0 · 如下圖Host2的位址設定已經生效

[root@le	ocalhost ~]# ifconfig
eth0	Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 08:00:27:0A:B8:3B
	<u>inet addr:10.0.2.15</u> Bcast:10.0.2.255 Mask:255.255.255.0
	inet6 addr: 2222::2/64 Scope:Global
	inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:fe0a:b83b/64 Scope:Link
	UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
	RX packets:3970 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
	TX packets:4452 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
	collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
	RX bytes:1421745 (1.3 MiB) TX bytes:381100 (372.1 KiB)
	Interrupt:11 Base address:0xd020
lo	Link encap:Local Loopback
	inet addr:127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0
	inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
	UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MTU:16436 Metric:1
	RX packets:128 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
	TX packets:128 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
	collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
	RX bytes:18151 (17.7 KiB) TX bytes:18151 (17.7 KiB)
[root@le	ocalhost ~]# _
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	





- 最後Host1與Host2互相執行Ping指令即可
 - Host1:
 - #ping6 2222::2
 - Host2:
 - #ping6 2222::1



END



