

# Network

## How do I set up IPv6 on my server?

To set up Ipv6 on your server, you need the IPv6 information from your ZKM:

### Net Configuration (IPv6)

Please note that the IPv6 address won't be set up automatically. If you need IPv6 functionality, you may set it up manually.

IP-Address	Gateway
:/64	fe80::1/128

**Attention:** Please use only the IPv6 **fe80::1** as gateway!

### Debian / Ubuntu since 18.04:

Log in on the server as user root and open the network configuration with:

```
nano /etc/netplan/config.yaml
```

Add the following line under "addresses" if your IPs are listed seperately:

```
- <IPv6 address>/64 # An address from your /64 IPv6 subnet
```

Add the the IP like this if your IPs are listed in square brackets:

```
addresses: [ 127.0.0.1/32, 2001:cccc:ffff:dddd::1/64 ]
```

### Debian / Ubuntu up to 16.04:

Log in on the server as user root and open the network configuration with:

```
nano /etc/network/interfaces
```

Add the following lines there:

```
iface enp1s0f0 inet6 static
  address <Eine IP aus Ihrem /64 Subnetz>
  netmask 64
  gateway fe80::1
```

**\*\*\* Important \*\*\***

Please change the name of the network device (enp1s0f0) if necessary. This is already in the

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configuration. You can find an example in the screenshot:

```
source /etc/network/interfaces.d/*

# The loopback network interface
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback

# The primary network interface
allow-hotplug enpls0f0
iface enpls0f0 inet static
    address 5.104.109.198
    netmask 255.255.255.255
    gateway 5.104.109.193
    pointopoint 5.104.109.193
    # dns-* options are implemented by the resolvconf package, if installed
    dns-nameservers 62.141.32.5 62.141.32.4 62.141.32.3
    dns-search calcit.fastwebserver.de

iface enpls0f0 inet6 static
    address 2001:4ba0:ffffe:105::2
    netmask 64
    gateway 2001:4ba0:ffffe:1:beef::1
```

Save with CTRL + O and close nano with CTRL + X.

It is best to restart the entire server. If this is not possible, you can also restart only the network with the following command:

```
service networking restart
```

## CentOS

Log in to the server as root user and open the network configuration:

```
nano /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth0
```

\*\*\* **Important:** The name of the device eth0 can be different, please check this with "ip addr" \*\*\*

There you compare all the already preset settings with the ones below and adjust them if necessary. All missing lines must be added and others that start with IPV6 can be removed.

```
IPV6INIT=yes
IPV6ADDR=<IPV6 Adresse><Prefix z.B. /64>
IPV6_DEFAULTGW= fe80::1
IPV6_DEFAULTDEV=<Interface z.B. enp5s0 oder eth0>
```

Save with CTRL + O, close with CTRL + X

It is best to restart the entire server afterwards, or at least the network if this is not possible:

```
service network restart
```

The configuration can be checked with the command `ifconfig`.

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## Windows

Log in to the server as user administrator.

Please press START at the bottom left of your task bar. There you will find the item "Run". Enter cmd there.

A black window with white text opens (command prompt or also called Windows shell). Enter the following commands there:

```
netsh interface ipv6 add address store=persistent
netsh interface ipv6 add route ::/0 fe80::1 store=persistent
```

Check the setting with the following command:

```
ipconfig -all
```

## test IPv6

To test if the IP address is correctly reachable you can proceed as follows:

1. ping the configured IP address on your server. If the server cannot reach the address configured on it, something is wrong. A ping on the IP v6 address can be done with the console command:

```
ping -6 <IP address>
```

2. ping the IP address of the gateway from the server, as this is usually outside of your own network, so you can see if there is a problem with the routing.

3. ping an external address e.g. **2a00:1450:4001:814::200e** this is an address from Google that was set up exactly for this test purpose.

4. try to reach your server from outside via IPv6 If your computer does not have an IPv6 address at home, you can use an online ping service such as [www.subnetonline.com/pages/ipv6-network-tools/online-ipv6-ping.php](http://www.subnetonline.com/pages/ipv6-network-tools/online-ipv6-ping.php).

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Author: Bettina Brauer

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