

# Having Fun with



IPv6

# On *MikroTik* RouterOS Today

By : TEDDY YULISWAR



Teddy Yuliswar  
Founder [indonetworkers.com](http://indonetworkers.com)  
MikroTik Consultant Asia  
MikroTik Certified Trainer Since 2016  
MikroTik MUM Presenter ( Indonesia, Cambodia, Laos, Malaysia)

MikroTik MUM Presenter ( Indonesia, Cambodia, Laos, Malaysia)

# Kenapa saya pilih topik ini?

A screenshot of a web browser showing a search results page. The URL in the address bar is <https://mum.mikrotik.com/archive?search=ipv6&page=4>. The page title is "PRESENTATION SEARCH". The search input field contains "ipv6". Below the search bar, a red box highlights the text "74 presentations found - \"ipv6\"". The page includes navigation icons for back, forward, search, and other site functions.

← → C 🔒 https://mum.mikrotik.com/archive?search=ipv6&page=4

mum

PRESENTATION SEARCH

Search for a presentation

ipv6

74 presentations found - "ipv6"

Home Photo gallery



<https://indonetworkers.com/training/>





Hotspot Class in Kuala Lumpur with  on January, 2019



MikroTik  
MTCPv6E

MTCPv6 Class in Batam Island, Indonesia at 2017



What is an IP  
address?

determined by  
telecommunications service providers  
And Unique Number

+60173916319

International Telecommunication Union (ITU)



INTERNET



IP Address

Network-ID

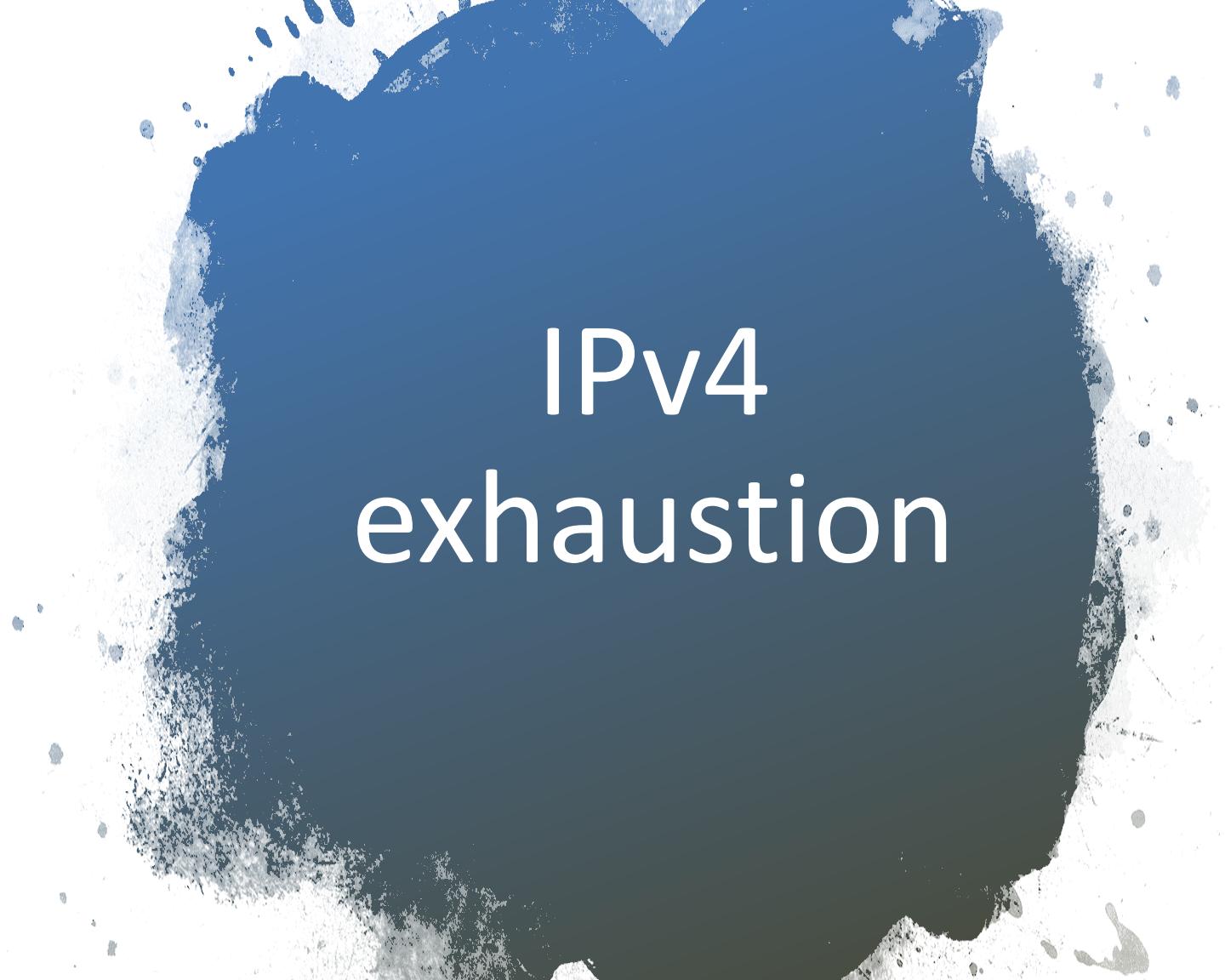
Host-ID



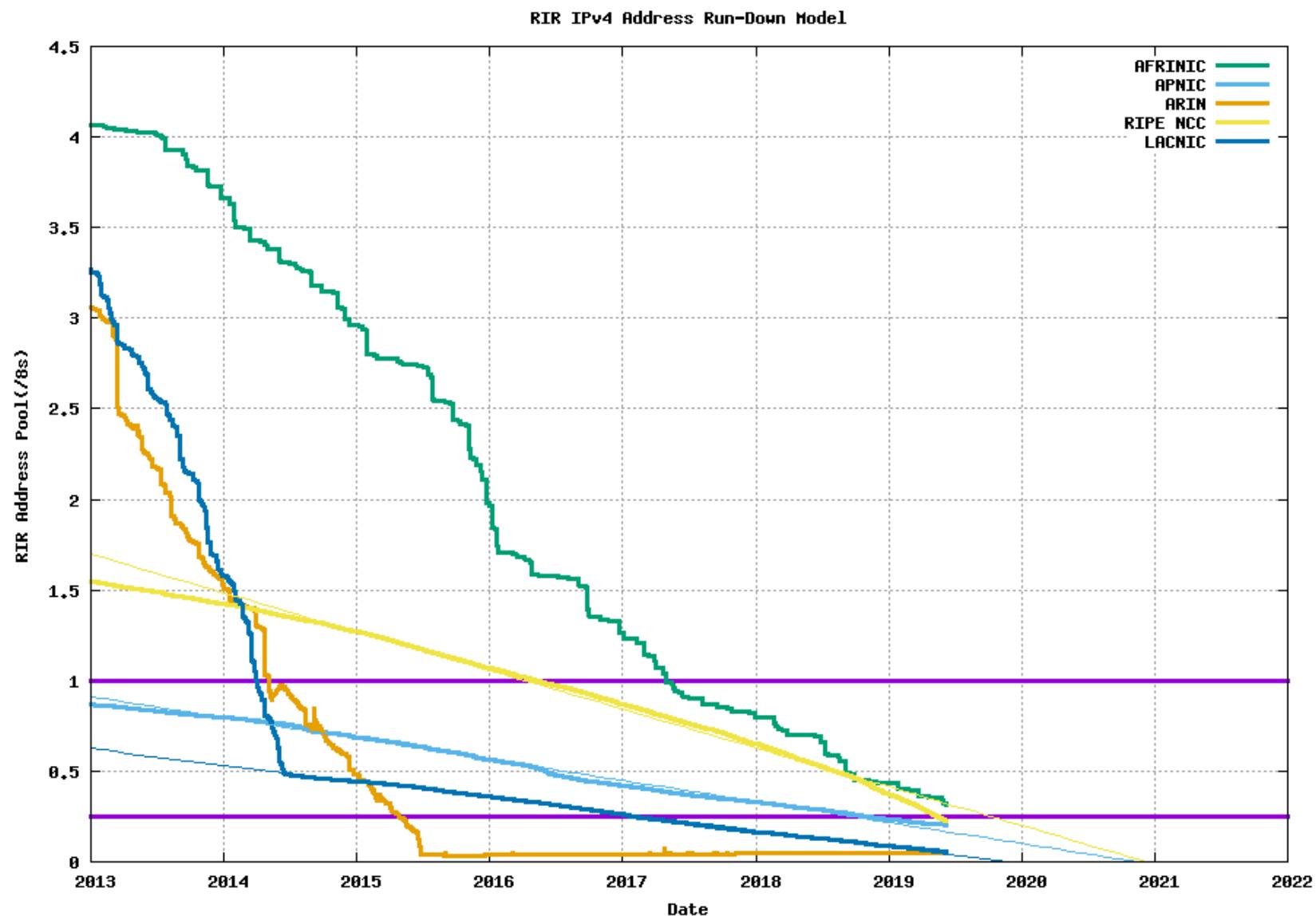
103.227.141.254 /24

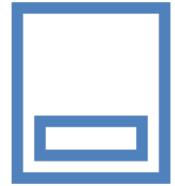


# What is the problem?

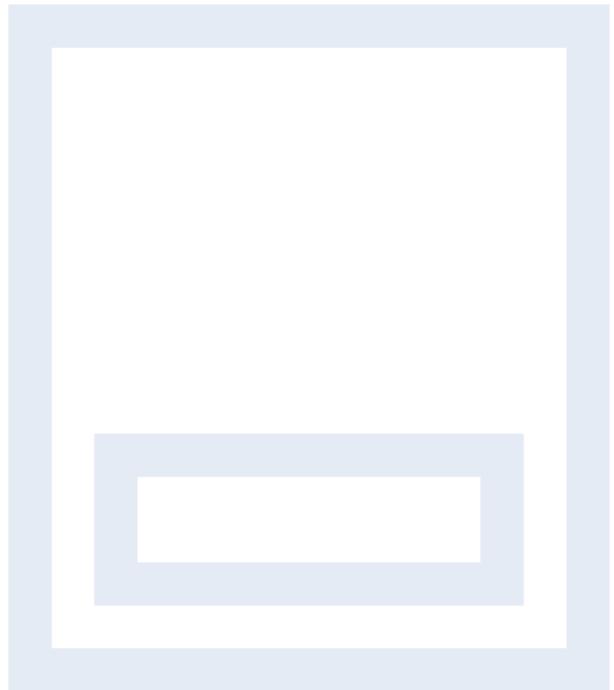


IPv4  
exhaustion





What is the  
solution?



# IPv6

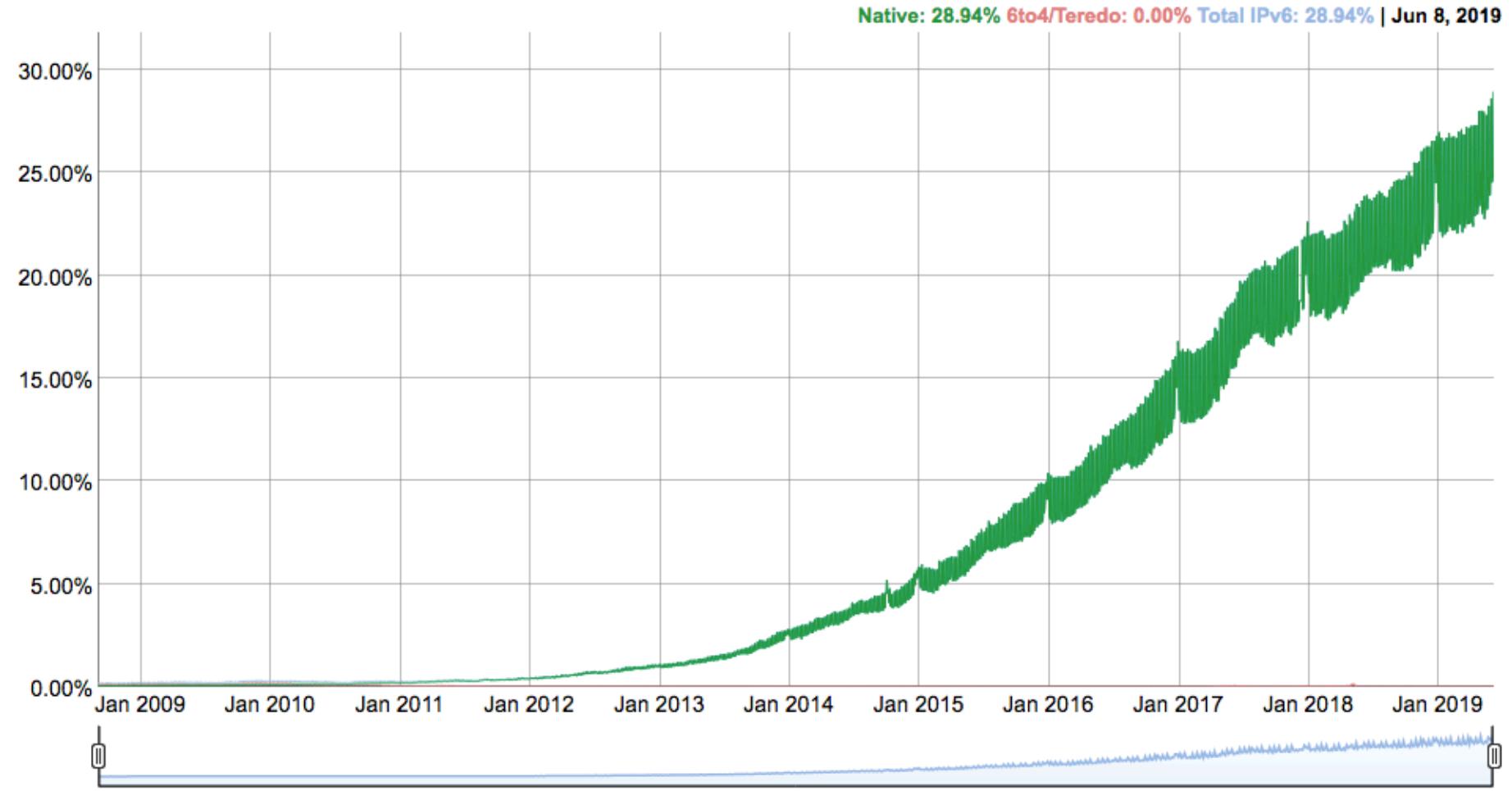
Internet  
Protocol  
version 6

Dirancang  
sebagai  
penerus IPv4

Mulai  
dikembangkan  
sejak 1996

Spesifikasi IPv6  
pertama pada  
tahun 1998  
(RFC 2460)

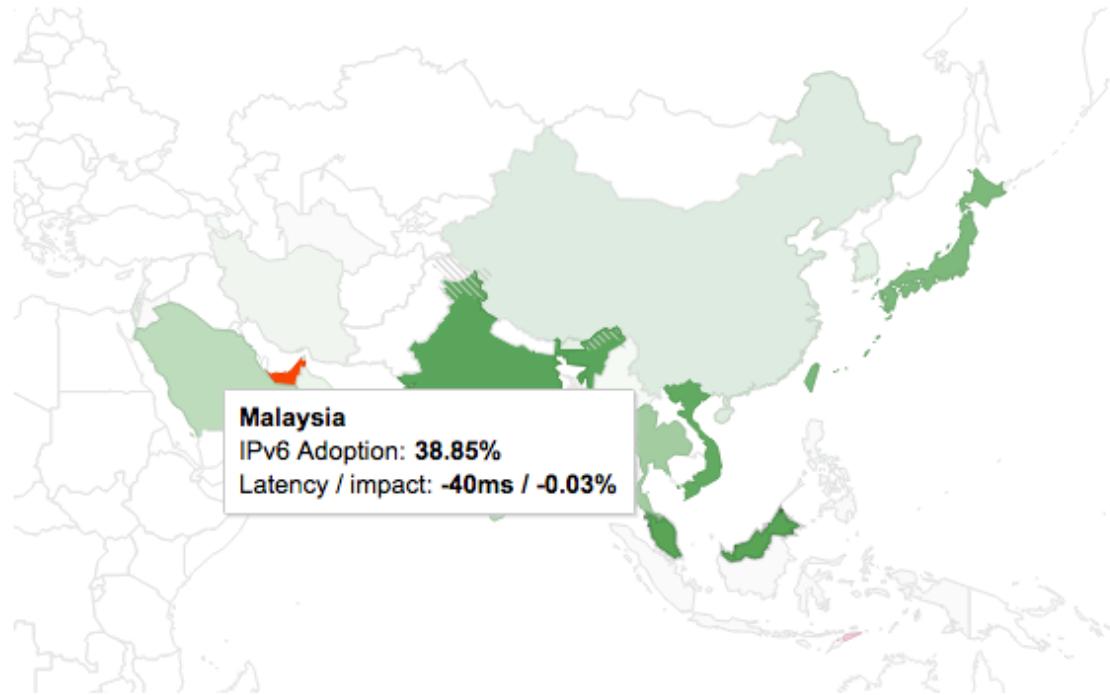
# Adopsi IPv6



<https://www.google.com/intl/en/ipv6/statistics.html#tab=ipv6-adoption&tab=ipv6-adoption>

# Adopsi IPv6

Per-Country IPv6 adoption



<https://www.google.com/intl/en/ipv6/statistics.html#tab=per-country-ipv6-adoption&tab=ipv6-adoption>

# Perbandingan IPv4 & IPv6

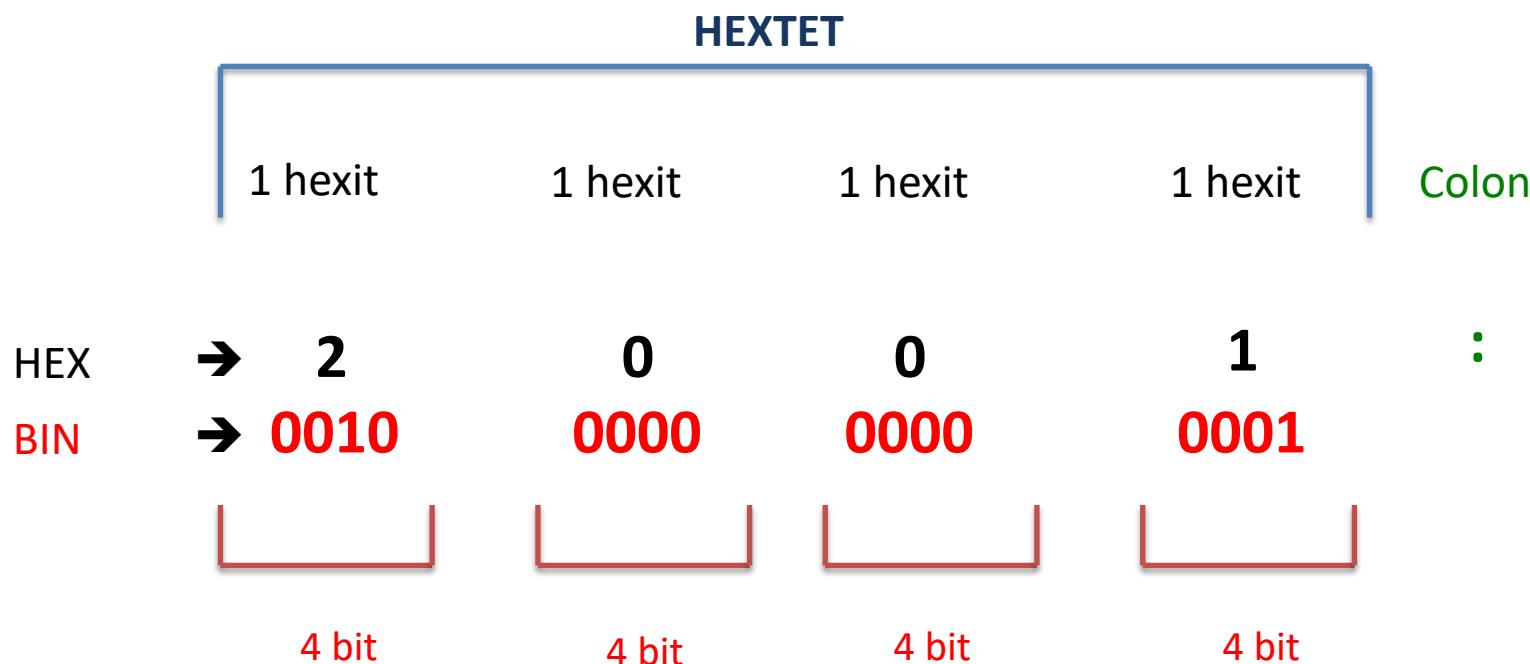
	IPv4	IPv6
<b>Address space</b>	32 bits	128 bits
<b>Possible addresses</b>	$2^{32}$	$2^{128}$
<b>Address format</b>	192.0.2.1	2001:db8:3:4:5:6:7:8
<b>Header length</b>	20bytes	40bytes
<b>Header fields</b>	14	8
<b>IPsec</b>	optional	SHOULD*

# Notasi Alamat

- IPv6 di tulis dalam bentuk **hexadecimal** ( 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,A,B,C,D,E,F)
- IPv6 di bagi menjadi delapan segmen, tiap segmen disebut dengan **Hextet**
- Tiap hextet terdiri dari 4 hexadecimal digit (hexit). Sehingga dalam satu alamat Ipv6 address terdapat 32 Hexit.
- Tiap hexit sama dengan 4 bit (1 Nibble), sehingga tiap hextet berukuran 16 bit, jadi totalnya sama dengan 128 bit.
- Tiap hextet dipisahkan oleh tanda titik dua (colon) :
- Total alamat yang disediakan IPv6 adalah  
 $340.282.366.920.938.463.463.374.607.431.768.211.455$  di hitung dari  $2^{128}$

# Contoh Alamat IPv6

2001:0DB8:00A0:0000:0000:BABE:0000:CDFO



# Notasi Alamat

Field (16 bits)	Hexadecimal	Binary
1	2001	0010 0000 0000 0001
2	0db8	0000 1101 1011 1000
3	0be0	0000 1011 1110 0000
4	75a1	0111 0101 1010 0001
5	0000	0000 0000 0000 0000
6	0000	0000 0000 0000 0000
7	0000	0000 0000 0000 0000
8	0001	0000 0000 0000 0001

**2001:0db8:0be0:75a1:0000:0000:0000:0001**

# Notasi Alamat

**2001:0db8:0be0:75a2:0000:0000:0000:0001**

Angka nol yang didepan bisa dihilangkan  
4 hexit nol dalam suatu hextet boleh diganti dengan sebuah hexit nol

**2001:db8:be0:75a2:0:0:0:1**

Beberapa hextet nol boleh diganti dengan sebuah double colon (::)

**2001:db8:be0:75a2::1**

# Notasi Alamat

2001:0db8:0000:0000:0010:0000:0000:0001

Jika terdapat beberapa hextet bernilai nol maka hanya 1 yang bisa diganti dengan ::

2001:db8::10:0:0:1

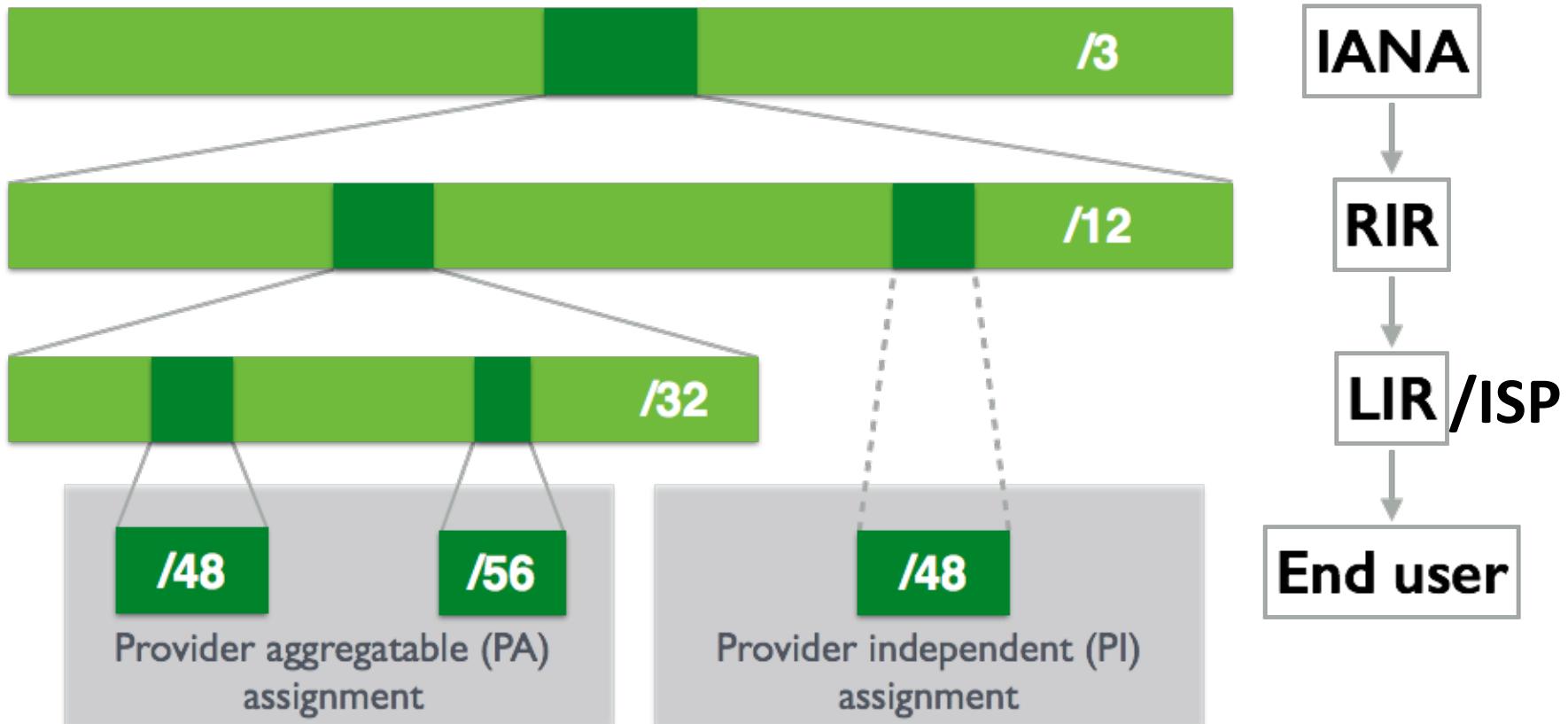
Kita bisa memilih salah satu

2001:db8:0:0:10::1

IP address yang sama  
dan keduanya valid  
namun yang  
rekomendasi  
adalah yang pertama

Untuk info lebih lanjut “A Recommendation for IPv6 Address Text Representation (RFC5952)”

# Pendistribusian Alamat



# Global Unicast Address



# Tipe Alamat

Type	Range
Link Local	Fe80::/10
Global Unicast	2000::/3
Multicast	Ff00::/8
Unique local	Fc00::/7

# Global Unicast Address

- Sama dengan Public IPv4 Address yang *unik* secara global.
- Dapat dirutekan ke Internet.
- Dapat di konfigurasi secara statis ataupun dinamis.
- Global Unicast Address dialokasikan oleh The Internet Committee for Assigned Name and Number (ICANN). ICANN merupakan operator dari IANA (Internet Assigned Number Authority) yang bertugas mengalokasikan blok-blok IPv6 Address ke seluruh RIR (Regional Internet Registry) yang ada di dunia.

**Prefix 2000::/3**

# Global Unicast Address

5 RIR (Regional Internet Registry) mendapatkan prefix /12 dari /3 dengan masing-masing Regional mendapatkan network prefix sebagai berikut :

1. APNIC (2400:0000::/12)
2. ARIN (2600:0000::/12)
3. AfriNIC (2c00:0000::/12)
4. LacNIC (2800:0000::/12)
5. RipeNIC (2A00:0000::/12)

# Link Local Address

- Link Local Address digunakan untuk komunikasi dengan perangkat lainnya yang berada di link local (subnet) yang sama dan hanya pada link tersebut saja
- Setiap host yang diberikan alamat ini akan berada dalam link atau network yang sama
- Link Local Address tidak bisa komunikasi dengan network lainnya (router tidak akan meneruskannya) Berarti tidak bisa dirutekan ke komunikasi publik (Internet).
- Alamat yang diberikan harus *unik* hanya pada link atau network tersebut saja.

**Prefix FE80::/10**

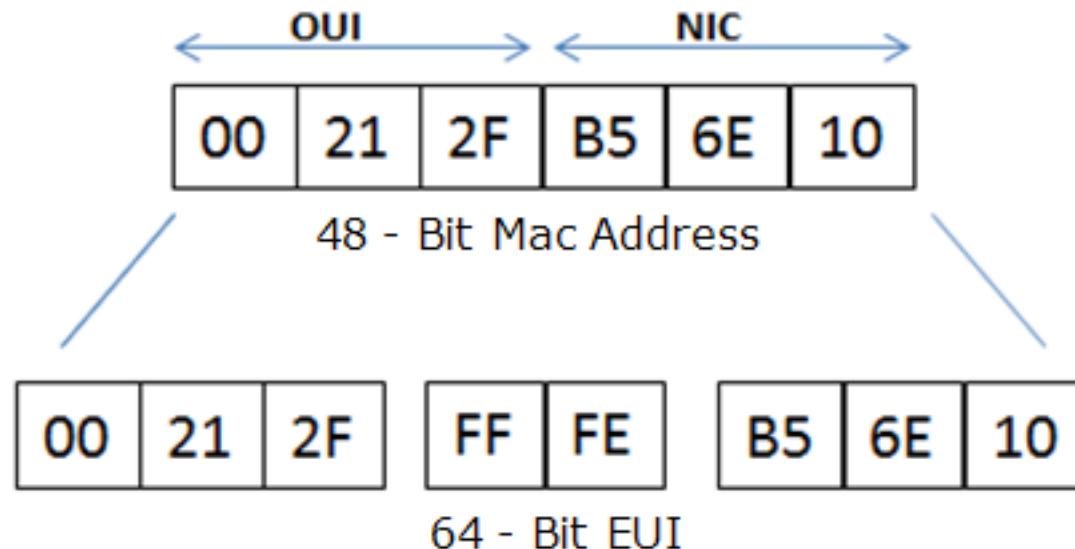
# Multicast Address

- Digunakan untuk pengiriman sebuah packet dari satu host ke suatu grup atau kumpulan beberapa host baik di dalam network yang sama, maupun di dalam network yang berbeda.
- IPv6 Multicast Address Hanya dapat digunakan sebagai Destination IPv6 Address.

**Prefix FF00::/8**

# EUI-64

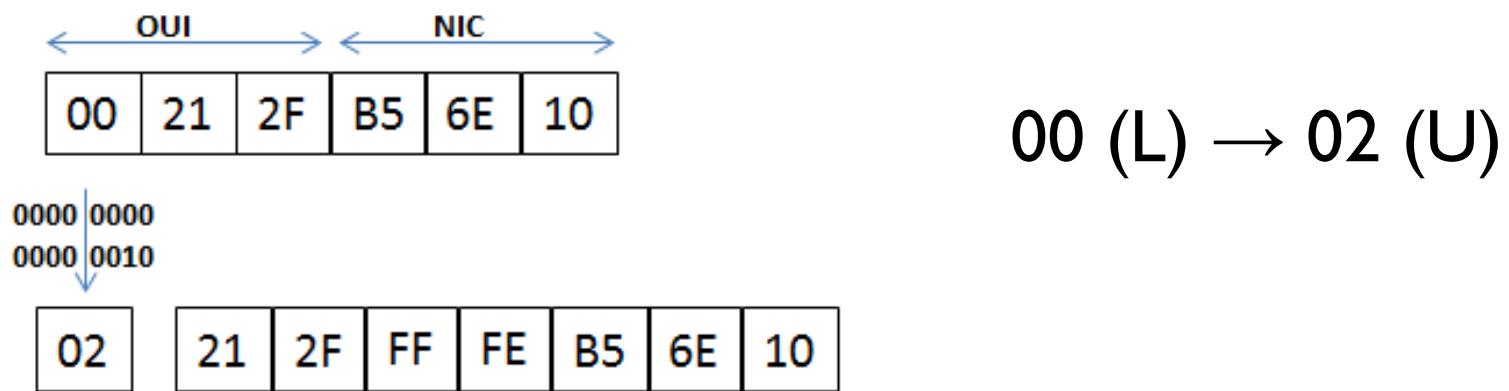
- 64-bit extended unique identifier (EUI)
- Berasal dari 48-bit MAC Address



OUI (Organizationally Unique Identifier) dan yang lain spesifik NIC.

# Modifikasi EUI-64

- Digunakan pada Stateless address autoconfiguration (SLAAC)
- Bit ke 7 dari kiri atau bit universal /local (U/L)
- Bit ini mengidentifikasi apakah pengenal interface ini dikelola secara universal atau lokal jika 0 maka alamat dikelola secara lokal,
- jika 1 maka adalah alamat unik global



# Modifikasi EUI-64

Prefix Ipv6

**2001:db8:be0:75a2::/64**

Dan modifikasi EUI-64 dari Mac Address

**02:21:2f:ff:fe:b5:6e:10**

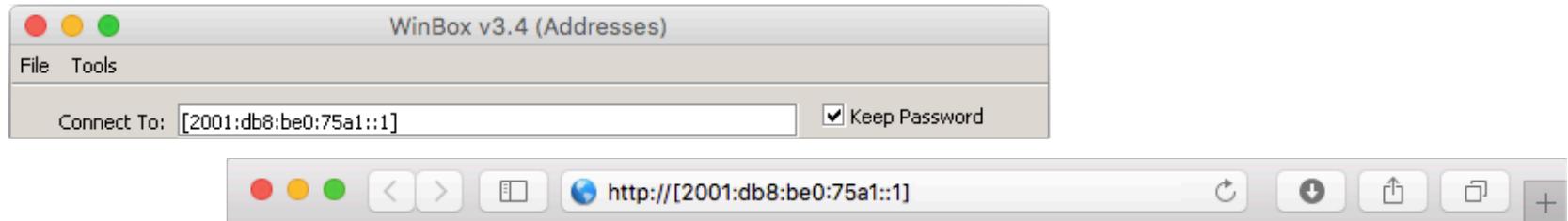
Hasil dari Alamat IPv6 nya

**2001:db8:be0:75a2:0221:2fff:feb5:6e10**

# Special Address

Type	Range
Loopback	::1/128
Documentation	2001:db8::/32
6to4	2002::/16
Unspecified Address	::/128
Teredo	2001::/32
Anycast	2001:db8:db1b:1e3::/64

# Connecting ke Host IPv6 Global



```
scp supout.rif admin@[2001:db8:be0:75a1::1]:
```

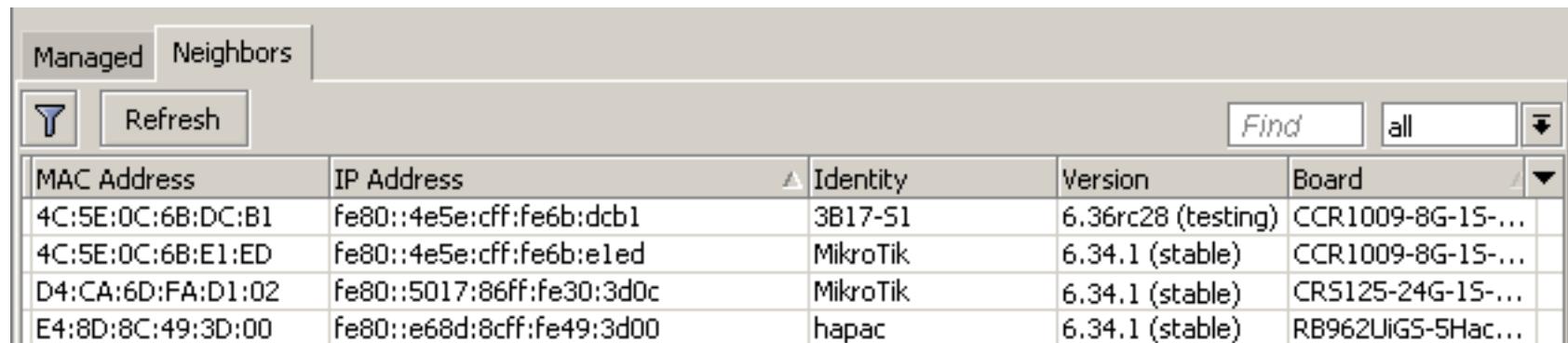
```
[admin@MikroTik] > /ping 2001:db8:be0:75a1::1
```

```
ping6 2001:db8:be0:75a1::1
```

Berdasarkan kontek IPv6 address bisa ditulis dengan atau tanpa kurung siku.

# IPv6 Connectivity

- Link-local address bisa digunakan untuk connect ketika perangkat belum memiliki Global Route Ipv6 Address
- Alternatif ke Mac Winbox



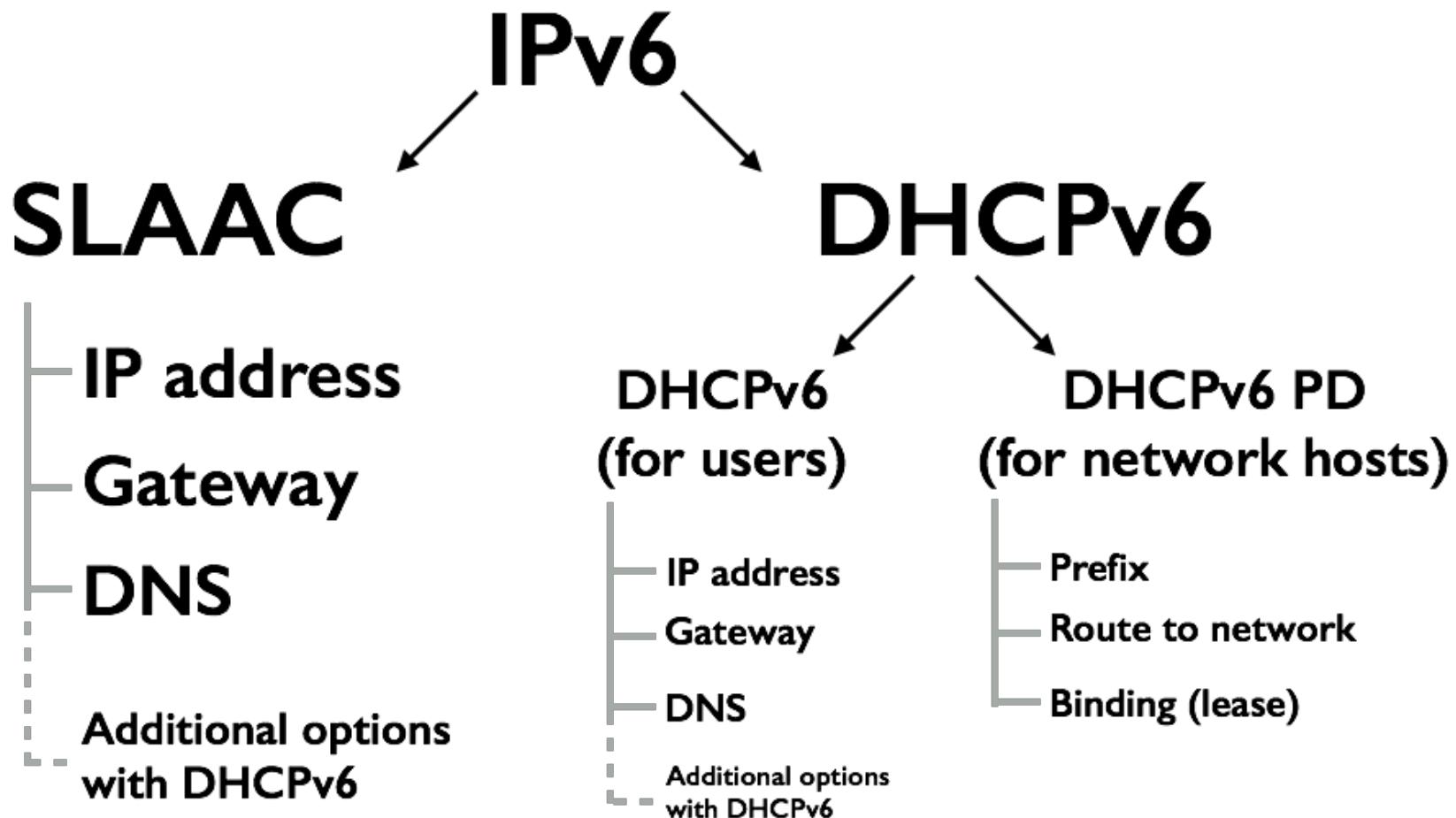
The screenshot shows a WinBox interface titled 'Neighbors'. It has tabs for 'Managed' and 'Neighbors', with 'Neighbors' selected. Below the tabs are buttons for 'Refresh' and 'Find' with a search field containing 'all'. The main area is a table with columns: MAC Address, IP Address, Identity, Version, and Board. The table contains four rows of data:

MAC Address	IP Address	Identity	Version	Board
4C:5E:0C:6B:DC:B1	fe80::4e5e:cff:fe6b:dcb1	3B17-S1	6.36rc28 (testing)	CCR1009-8G-1S-...
4C:5E:0C:6B:E1:ED	fe80::4e5e:cff:fe6b:e1ed	MikroTik	6.34.1 (stable)	CCR1009-8G-1S-...
D4:CA:6D:FA:D1:02	fe80::5017:86ff:fe30:3d0c	MikroTik	6.34.1 (stable)	CRS125-24G-1S-...
E4:8D:8C:49:3D:00	fe80::e68d:8cff:fe49:3d00	hapac	6.34.1 (stable)	RB962UiGS-5Hac...

WinBox → Neighbors

# Konfigurasi Address

- Auto Configuration dari link local address
- Stateless
  - Stateless address autoconfiguration (SLAAC)
  - Additional options dengan DHCPv6
- Stateful
  - DHCPv6
- Static



# SLAAC

- Stateless address autoconfiguration
- Menggunakan pesan router Solicitation dan Pesan Router Advertisement.
- Meminta router
- Menerima alamat router dan Konfigurasi IP

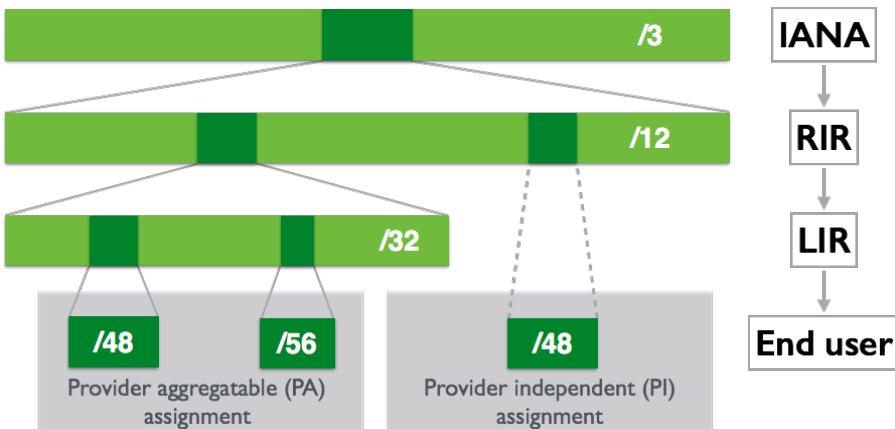
# Konstruksi alamat SLAAC

<b>Routing prefix</b>	<b>Subnet</b>	<b>Interface identifier</b>
<b>0-64 bits</b>	<b>0-64 bits</b>	<b>64 bits</b>

- Routing prefix + subnet identifier = 64 bits
- /64 adalah prefix terkecil yang bisa di berikan ke pelanggan
- Umumnya seorang pelanggan diberikan /48 - /64 subnet

# IPv6 Relative Network Sizes

/128	1 IPv6 address	A network interface
/64	1 IPv6 subnet	18,446,744,073,709,551,616 IPv6 addresses
/56	256 /64 prefix	Popular prefix size for one subscriber site
/48	65,536 /64 Prefix	Popular prefix size for one subscriber site
/32	65,536 /48 prefix	Minimum IPv6 allocation



# **Neighbor Discovery Protocol (NDP)**

- Mengantikan ARP pada IPv4
- Track dan discover IPv6 Host lainnya.
- Auto-Configures Address
- Menggunakan Protocol ICMPv6

# Neighbor Discovery Protocol (NDP)

5 Tipe Pesan NDP :

**Router Solicitation (ICMPv6 Tipe 133)**



**Router Advertisement (ICMPv6 Tipe 134)**

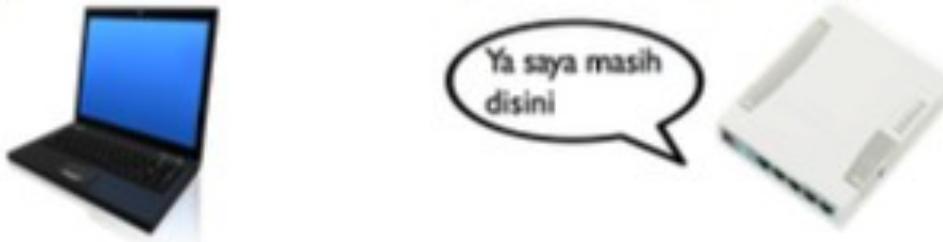


**Neighbor Solicitation (ICMPv6 Tipe 135)**

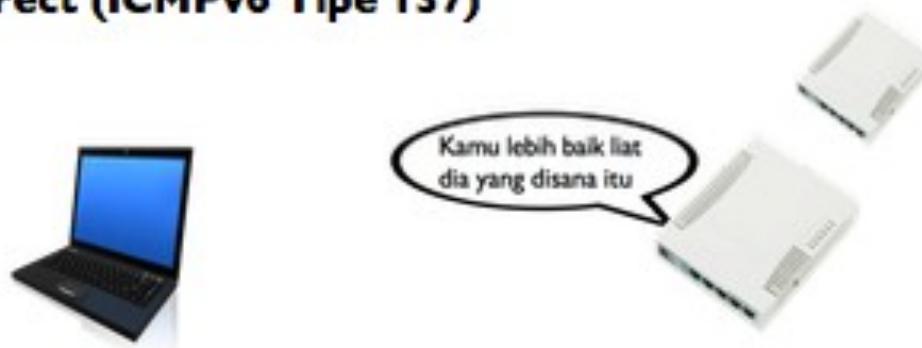


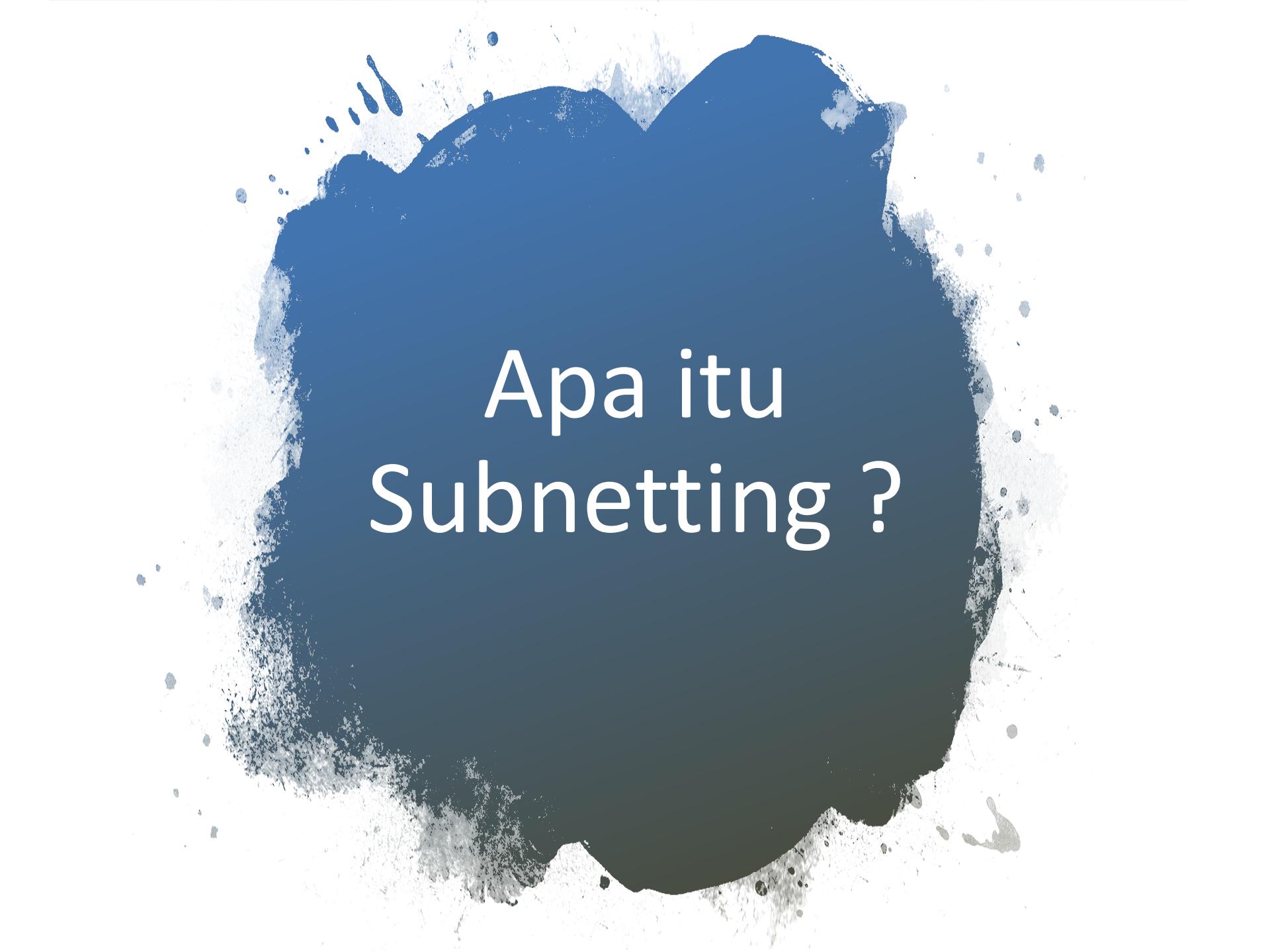
# Neighbor Discovery Protocol (NDP)

## **Neighbor Advertisement (ICMPv6 Tipe 136)**



## **Redirect (ICMPv6 Tipe 137)**



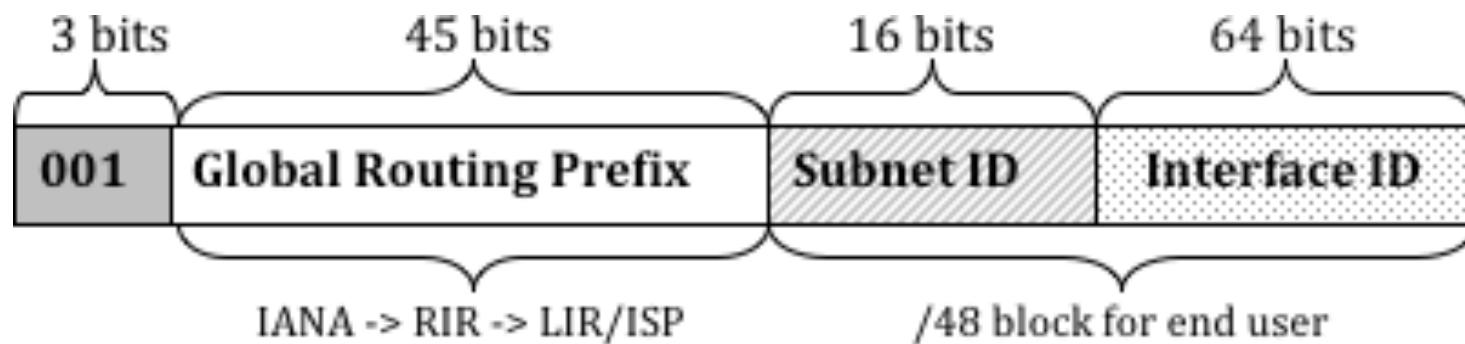


Apa itu  
Subnetting ?

# Subnetting

- **Subnetting** adalah teknik memecah suatu jaringan besar menjadi jaringan yang lebih kecil dengan cara mengorbankan bit Host ID pada **subnet** mask untuk dijadikan Network ID baru.
- **Subnetting** merupakan teknik memecah network menjadi beberapa subnetwork yang lebih kecil.

# IPv6 Address Format



# Subnetting

**2001:0db8:0be0:75a2:0000:0000:0000:0001**

Routing prefix: 48 bits

Subnet: 16

65536 x /64

**2001:0db8:0be0:75a2:0000:0000:0000:0001**

Routing prefix: 52 bits

12

4096 x /64

**2001:0db8:0be0:75a2:0000:0000:0000:0001**

Routing prefix: 56 bits

8

256 x /64

**2001:0db8:0be0:75a2:0000:0000:0000:0001**

Routing prefix: 60 bits

4

16 x /64

# IPv6 Subnetting

**2001:0db8:0be0:0000::**

Routing prefix: 48 bits

12

...

**2001:0db8:0be0:FFF0::**

Routing prefix: 48 bits

12

You can assign 4096x 60 bit prefixes

**2001:0db8:0be0:00000::**

Customer routing prefix: 60 bits

4

...

**2001:0db8:0be0:000F::**

Customer routing prefix: 60 bits

4

Customer can assign 16x 64 bit prefixes

# IPv6 Subnetting

- Kita sebagai ISP diberikan /48 Block prefix
- Kita berencana memberikan /60 kepada pelanggan kita
- $60 - 48 = 12$  maka  $2^{12} = 4096$  buah /60 subnets
- Sedangkan di pelanggan  $64 - 60 = 4$  maka  $2^4 = 16$  x /64 prefix untuk device mereka.

# IPv6 on Mikrotik RouterOS

- Package IPv6 by default nya belum Aktif seperti berikut:

The screenshot shows a 'Package List' window with the following details:

Name	Version	Build Time
routeros-mipsbe	6.39.2	Jun/06/2017 08:01:04
advanced-...	6.39.2	Jun/06/2017 08:01:04
dhcp	6.39.2	Jun/06/2017 08:01:04
hotspot	6.39.2	Jun/06/2017 08:01:04
ipv6	6.39.2	Jun/06/2017 08:01:04
mpis	6.39.2	Jun/06/2017 08:01:04
ppp	6.39.2	Jun/06/2017 08:01:04
routing	6.39.2	Jun/06/2017 08:01:04
security	6.39.2	Jun/06/2017 08:01:04
system	6.39.2	Jun/06/2017 08:01:04
wireless	6.39.2	Jun/06/2017 08:01:04

11 items

Indonetworkers.com

# IPv6 on Mikrotik RouterOS

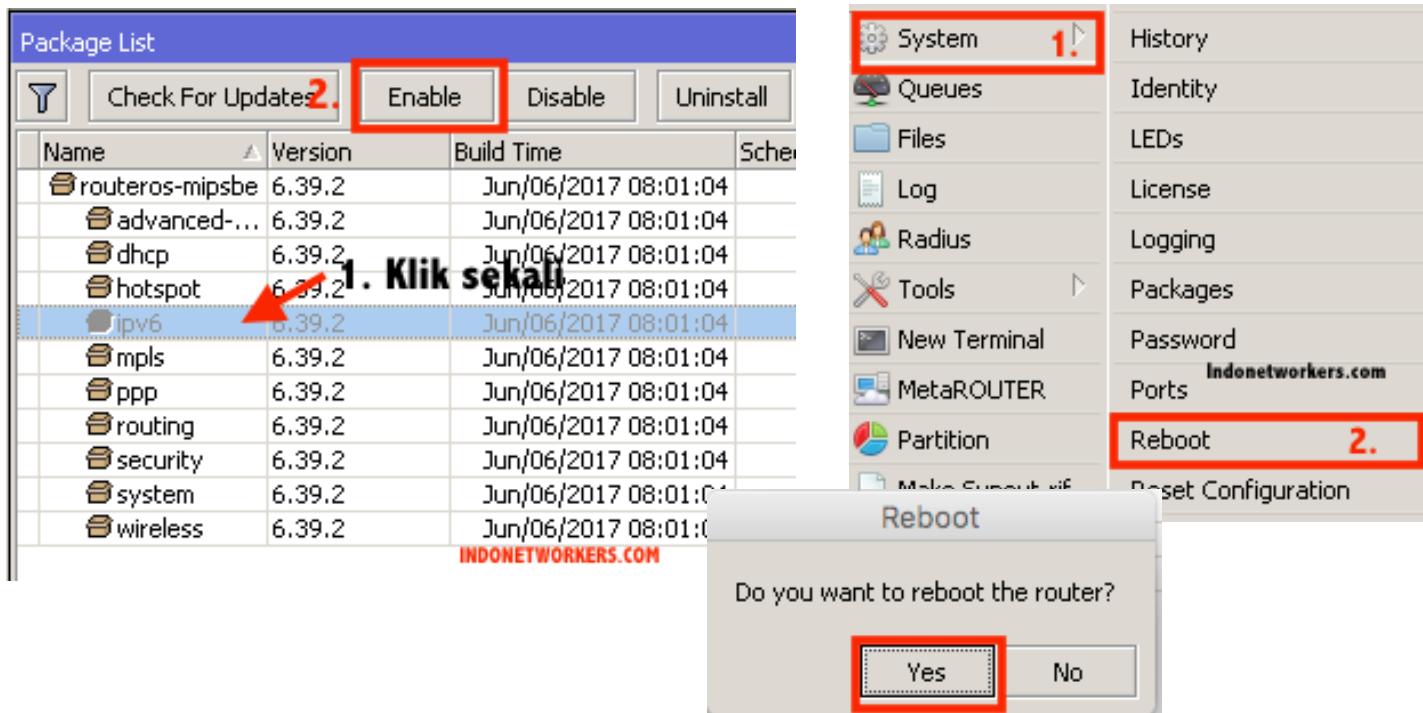
- Silahkan Aktifkan dengan cara :

## I. System > Packages



# IPv6 on Mikrotik RouterOS

2. Klik Pada Packages ipv6 kemudian enabled , Lalu reboot router nya.



# IPv6 on Mikrotik RouterOS

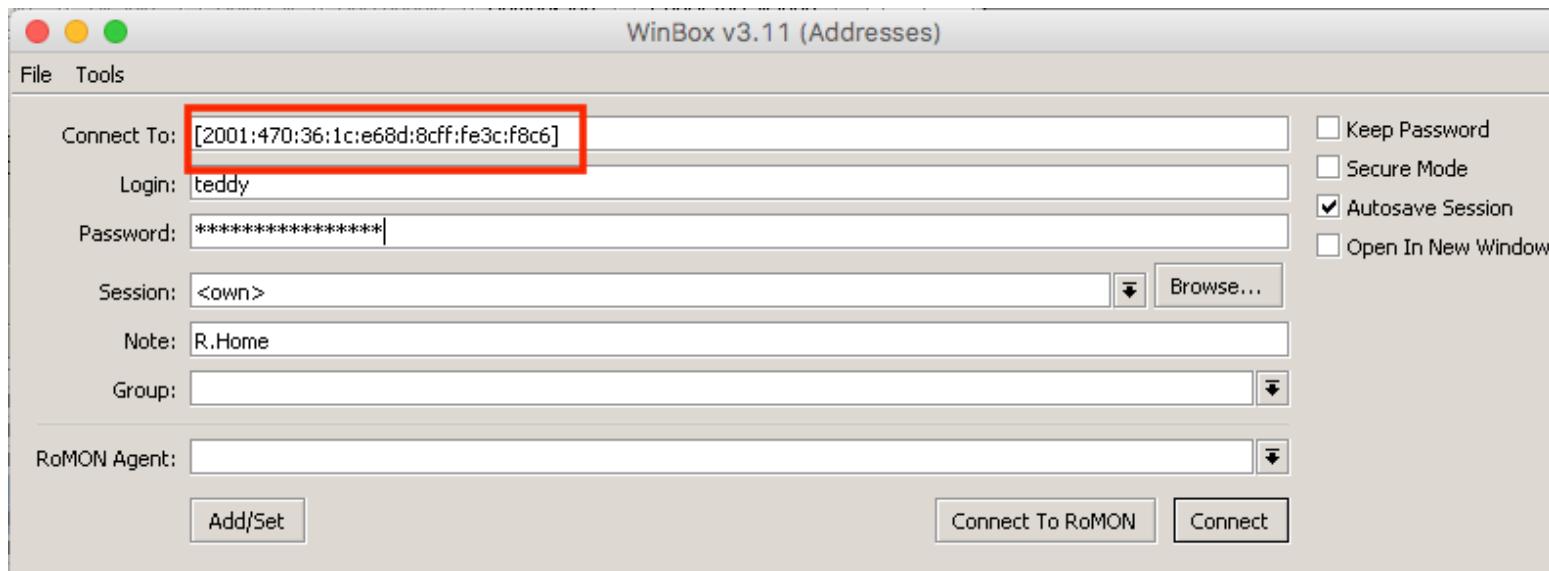
3. Ketika kita check kembali di System > Packages maka packages ipv6 sudah enable, dan menu nya sudah muncul di winbox.

The image shows two screenshots of the Mikrotik Winbox interface. On the left is the 'Package List' window, which displays a table of installed packages. The 'Name' column includes 'routeros-mipsbe', 'advanced...', 'dhcp', 'hotspot', 'ipv6', 'mpis', 'ppp', 'routing', 'security', 'system', and 'wireless'. The 'ipv6' package is highlighted with a red box. On the right is the main Winbox menu, where the 'IPv6' item under 'System' is also highlighted with a red box, indicating it is enabled.

Name	Version	Build Time
routeros-mipsbe	6.39.2	Jun/06/2017 08:01:04
advanced...	6.39.2	Jun/06/2017 08:01:04
dhcp	6.39.2	Jun/06/2017 08:01:04
hotspot	6.39.2	Jun/06/2017 08:01:04
<b>ipv6</b>	6.39.2	Jun/06/2017 08:01:04
mpis	6.39.2	Jun/06/2017 08:01:04
ppp	6.39.2	Jun/06/2017 08:01:04
routing	6.39.2	Jun/06/2017 08:01:04
security	6.39.2	Jun/06/2017 08:01:04
system	6.39.2	Jun/06/2017 08:01:04
wireless	6.39.2	Jun/06/2017 08:01:04

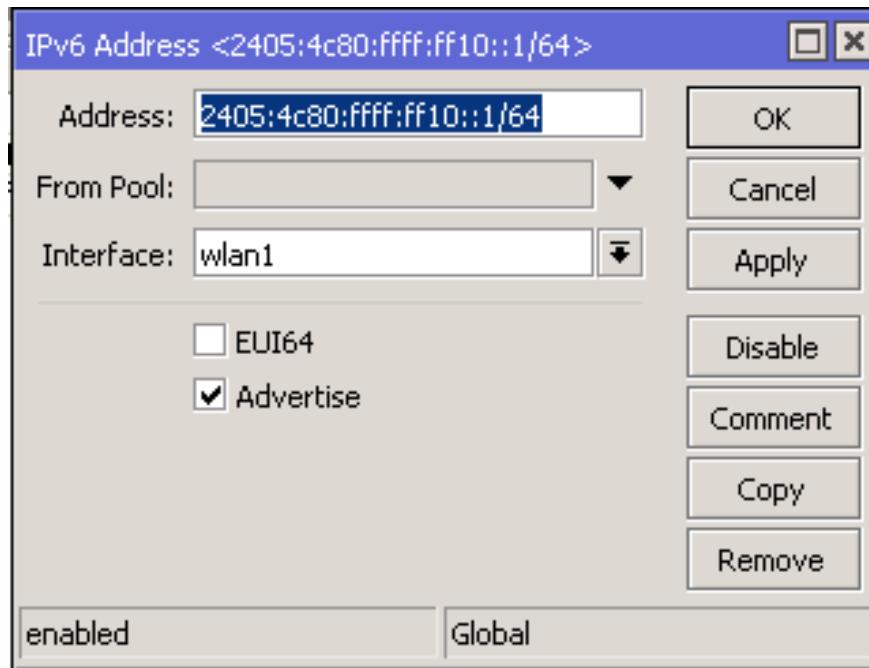
# IPv6 on Mikrotik RouterOS

Mengakses Router Mikrotik dengan IPv6 via Winbox dengan format menggunakan tanda [ ] seperti berikut :



# IPv6 on Mikrotik RouterOS

Konfigurasi IP address IPv6 pada IPV6 > Addresses



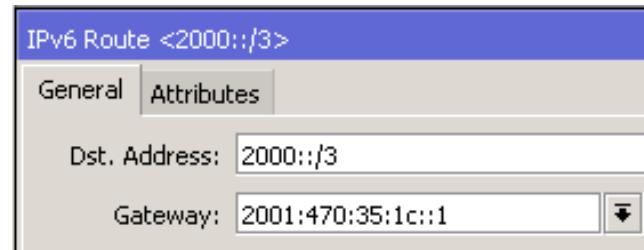
# IPv6 on Mikrotik RouterOS

Konfigurasi Gateway IPv6 pada IPV6 > Routes

Destination Address bisa ::/0

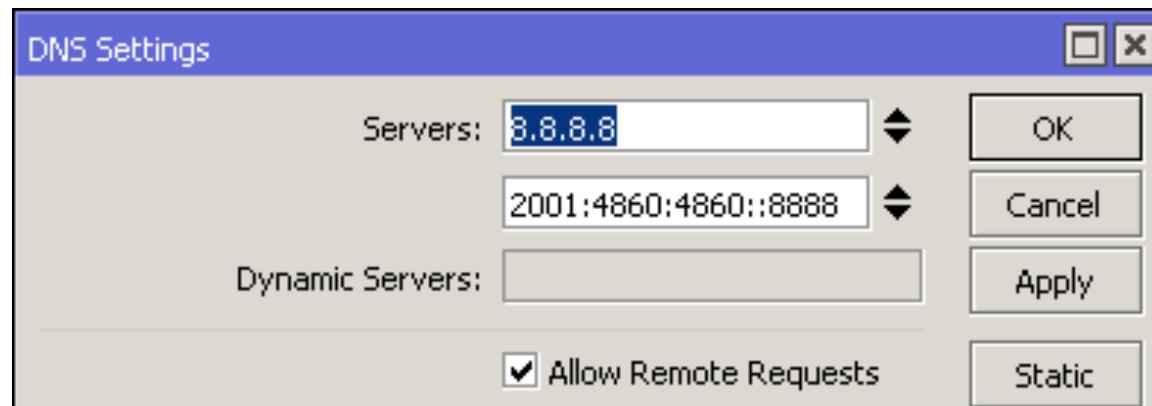


atau 2000::/3



# IPv6 on Mikrotik RouterOS

Konfigurasi DNS IPv4 dan IPv6 tetap sama di IP > DNS



# IPv6 on Mikrotik RouterOS

## I. Ping

```
Terminal
[teddy@R.Home] > ping 2001:4860:4860::8888
SEQ HOST SIZE TTL TIME STATUS
0 2001:4860:4860::8888 56 55 81ms echo reply
1 2001:4860:4860::8888 56 55 81ms echo reply
2 2001:4860:4860::8888 56 55 81ms echo reply
3 2001:4860:4860::8888 56 55 82ms echo reply
4 2001:4860:4860::8888 56 55 81ms echo reply
5 2001:4860:4860::8888 56 55 84ms echo reply
6 2001:4860:4860::8888 56 55 92ms echo reply
7 2001:4860:4860::8888 56 55 87ms echo reply
```

## 2. Ping domain

```
[teddy@R.Home] > ping [:resolv ipv6.google.com]
SEQ HOST SIZE TTL TIME STATUS
0 2404:6800:4003:c02::64 56 49 84ms echo reply
1 2404:6800:4003:c02::64 56 49 83ms echo reply
2 2404:6800:4003:c02::64 56 49 85ms echo reply
3 2404:6800:4003:c02::64 56 49 85ms echo reply
4 2404:6800:4003:c02::64 56 49 83ms echo reply
5 2404:6800:4003:c02::64 56 49 86ms echo reply
6 2404:6800:4003:c02::64 56 49 88ms echo reply
```

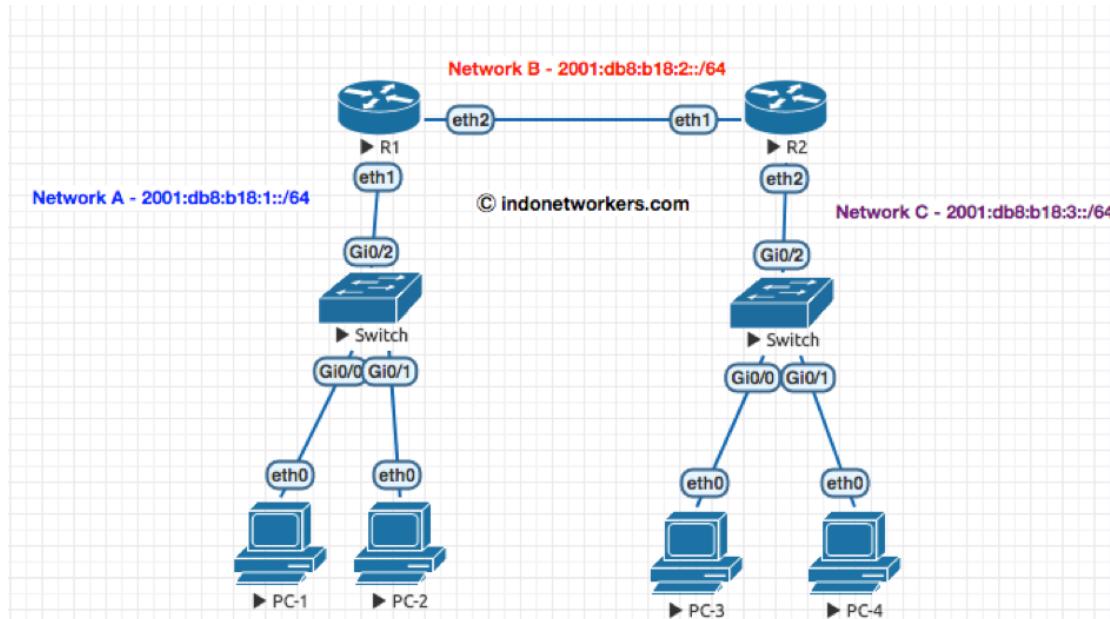
# IPv6 on Mikrotik RouterOS

## 3. Traceroute

```
[teddy@R.Home] > /tool traceroute 2001:4860:4860::8888
# ADDRESS          LOSS SENT LAST AVG BEST WORST
1 2001:470:35:1c::1    0%   7 54.4ms 53.5 49.9 55.6
2 2001:470:0:17c::1    0%   7 61.3ms 52.2 46.3 61.3
3 2001:de8:4::1:5169:1    0%   7 46.7ms 47.6 45 49.9
4 2001:4860:0:f88::1    0%   6 86.3ms 83.2 80.9 86.3
5 2001:4860:0:1::dd5    0%   6 84.5ms 85.3 84.5 85.7
6 2001:4860:4860::8888    0%   6 84.6ms 84 80.2 87
```

# IPv6 Static Route

- LAB

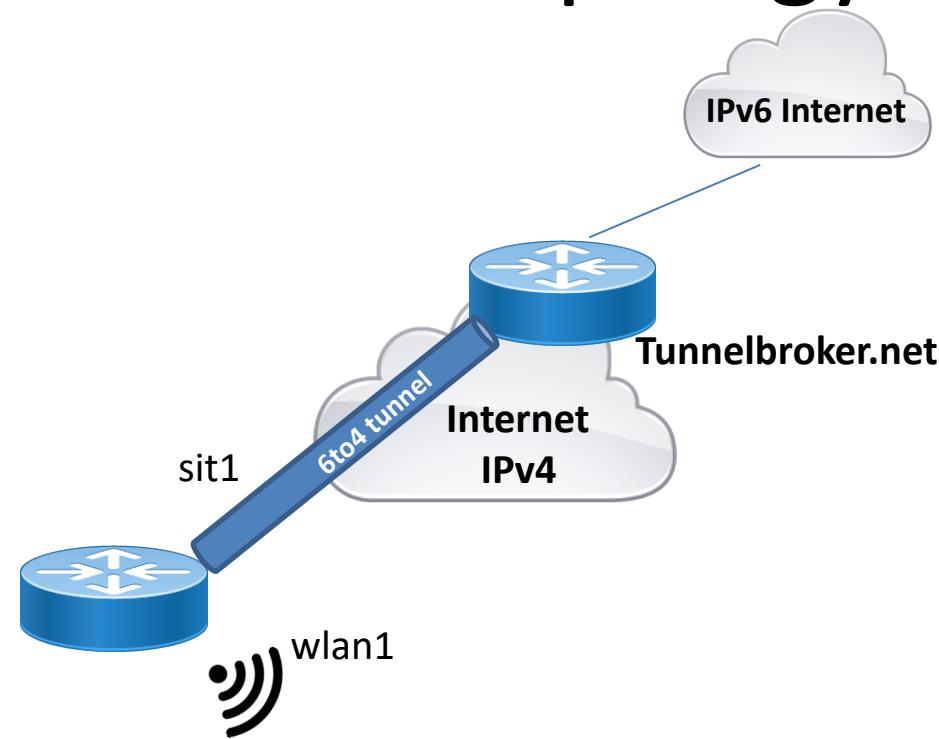


- Silahkan Download Lab lengkap di :<http://s.id/IPv6>

# Try Using IPv6 Global Address with Tunnelbroker.net

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://tunnelbroker.net> in the address bar. The page features the Hurricane Electric logo (a blue circle with 'HE') and the text "HURRICANE ELECTRIC INTERNET SERVICES". On the left, there is a "Tunnelbroker Login" form with fields for "Username" and "Password", and buttons for "Login", "Register", and "Forgot Password?". The main content area has a dark blue header with the text "Hurricane Electric Free IPv6 Tunnel Broker". Below the header, the text "IPv6 Tunnel Broker" is prominently displayed. It also encourages users to check out "usage stats!" and "Forums!". A welcome message at the bottom reads: "Welcome to the Hurricane Electric IPv6 Tunnel Broker! Our free tunnel broker service allows you to reach the IPv6 Internet by tunneling over existing IPv4 connections from your IPv4-only computer. To use this service, you will need to have a static IPv4 address assigned by your ISP or router, and a public IP address assigned by your ISP or router. You will also need to have a valid domain name registered with a DNS provider that supports IPv6. Finally, you will need to have a valid SSL certificate issued by a trusted CA that supports IPv6. Once you have all of these requirements met, you can easily sign up for our free service and start using IPv6 today!"

# Network Topology



Click “Create Regular Tunnel”

**Account Menu**

Main Page  
Account Info  
Logout

**User Functions**

Create Regular Tunnel  
Create BGP Tunnel  
IPv6 Portscan



HURRICANE ELECTRIC  
INTERNET SERVICES

#### Account Menu

Main Page  
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#### Create New Tunnel

You currently have 2 of 5 tunnels configured.

- If you are trying to reclaim a tunnel simply use your last IPv4 address here. If you have any issues please email [ipv6@he.net](mailto:ipv6@he.net).
- If you have a public ASN and wish to setup a full BGP feed, please use [this form](#) instead.

IPv4 Endpoint (Your side):

113.210.193.119

You are viewing from:

Available Tunnel Servers:

##### North America

<input type="radio"/>	Ashburn, VA, US	216.66.22.2
<input type="radio"/>	Calgary, AB, CA	216.218.200.58
<input type="radio"/>	Chicago, IL, US	184.105.253.14
<input type="radio"/>	Dallas, TX, US	184.105.253.10
<input type="radio"/>	Denver, CO, US	184.105.250.46
<input type="radio"/>	Fremont, CA, US	72.52.104.74
<input type="radio"/>	Fremont, CA, US	64.62.134.130
<input type="radio"/>	Honolulu, HI, US	64.71.156.86
<input type="radio"/>	Kansas City, MO, US	216.66.77.230
<input type="radio"/>	Los Angeles, CA, US	Not Available (Full)
<input type="radio"/>	Miami, FL, US	209.51.161.58
<input type="radio"/>	New York, NY, US	209.51.161.14
<input type="radio"/>	Phoenix, AZ, US	66.220.7.82
<input type="radio"/>	Seattle, WA, US	216.218.226.238
<input type="radio"/>	Toronto, ON, CA	216.66.38.58
<input type="radio"/>	Winnipeg, MB, CA	184.105.255.26

New Tunnel x +

w\_tunnel.php

<input type="radio"/> Amsterdam, NL	216.66.84.46
<input type="radio"/> Berlin, DE	216.66.86.114
<input type="radio"/> Budapest, HU	216.66.87.14
<input type="radio"/> Frankfurt, DE	216.66.80.30
<input type="radio"/> Lisbon, PT	216.66.87.102
<input type="radio"/> London, UK	216.66.80.26
<input type="radio"/> London, UK	216.66.88.98
<input type="radio"/> Paris, FR	216.66.84.42
<input type="radio"/> Prague, CZ	216.66.86.122
<input type="radio"/> Stockholm, SE	216.66.80.90
<input type="radio"/> Warsaw, PL	216.66.80.162
<input type="radio"/> Zurich, CH	216.66.80.98

**Asia**

<input checked="" type="radio"/> Hong Kong, HK	216.218.221.6
<input type="radio"/> Singapore, SG	Not Available (Full)
<input type="radio"/> Tokyo, JP	Not Available (Full)

**Africa**

<input type="radio"/> Djibouti City, DJ	216.66.87.98
<input type="radio"/> Johannesburg, ZA	216.66.87.134

**South America**

<input type="radio"/> Bogota, CO	216.66.64.154
----------------------------------	---------------

**Oceania**

<input type="radio"/> Sydney, NSW, AU	216.218.142.50
---------------------------------------	----------------

**Middle East**

<input type="radio"/> Dubai, AE	216.66.90.30
---------------------------------	--------------

**Create Tunnel**

2016 (13,530,000)

v6 Ready TLDs  
98% (1,521/1,547)

v6 Glues  
154,606

v6 Domains  
10,374,596 ↑

**0**  
days remaining  
**IANA exhausted**

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google - Google Search X Tunnel Details X +

https://tunnelbroker.net/tunnel\_detail.php?tid=538781

**Account Menu**

- Main Page
- Account Info**
- Logout

**User Functions**

- Create Regular Tunnel
- Create BGP Tunnel
- IPv6 Portscan

**Tunnel Details**

**IPv6 Tunnel**   Example Configurations   Advanced

Tunnel ID: 538781 Delete Tunnel  
Creation Date: Jun 10, 2019  
Description:

**IPv6 Tunnel Endpoints**

Server IPv4 Address:	216.218.221.6
Server IPv6 Address:	2001:470:18:1a9e::1/64
Client IPv4 Address:	[REDACTED]
Client IPv6 Address:	2001:470:18:1a9e::2/64

**Routed IPv6 Prefixes**

Routed /64:	2001:470:19:1a9e::/64
Routed /48:	<a href="#">Assign /48</a>

**DNS Resolvers**

Anycast IPv6 Caching Nameserver:	2001:470:20::2
Anycast IPv4 Caching Nameserver:	74.82.42.42

**rDNS Delegations** Edit

rDNS Delegated NS1:	
rDNS Delegated NS2:	
rDNS Delegated NS3:	
rDNS Delegated NS4:	
rDNS Delegated NS5:	

**Quick Links**

- Certification
- Tunnelbroker
- Free DNS
- BGP Toolkit
- Net Tools App
- Forums
- FAQ
- Video Presentations
- Usage Statistics
- Tunnel Server Status
- Network Map
- Looking Glass (v4/v6)
- Route Server (telnet)
- Global IPv6 Report

**Services**

- Transit
- Colocation
- Dedicated Servers

**v4 Exhaustion**

**IPv4 & IPv6 Statistics**

RIR v4 IPs Left	
AfriNIC	5,212,794
APNIC	3,437,608
ARIN	0
LACNIC	877,201
RIPE	3,780,739
v6 ASNs	
23% (13,993/58,955)	

# Tunnel Detail



INTERNET SERVICES

## Tunnel Details

IPv6 Tunnel

Example Configurations

Advanced

Mikrotik

Copy and paste the following commands into a command window:

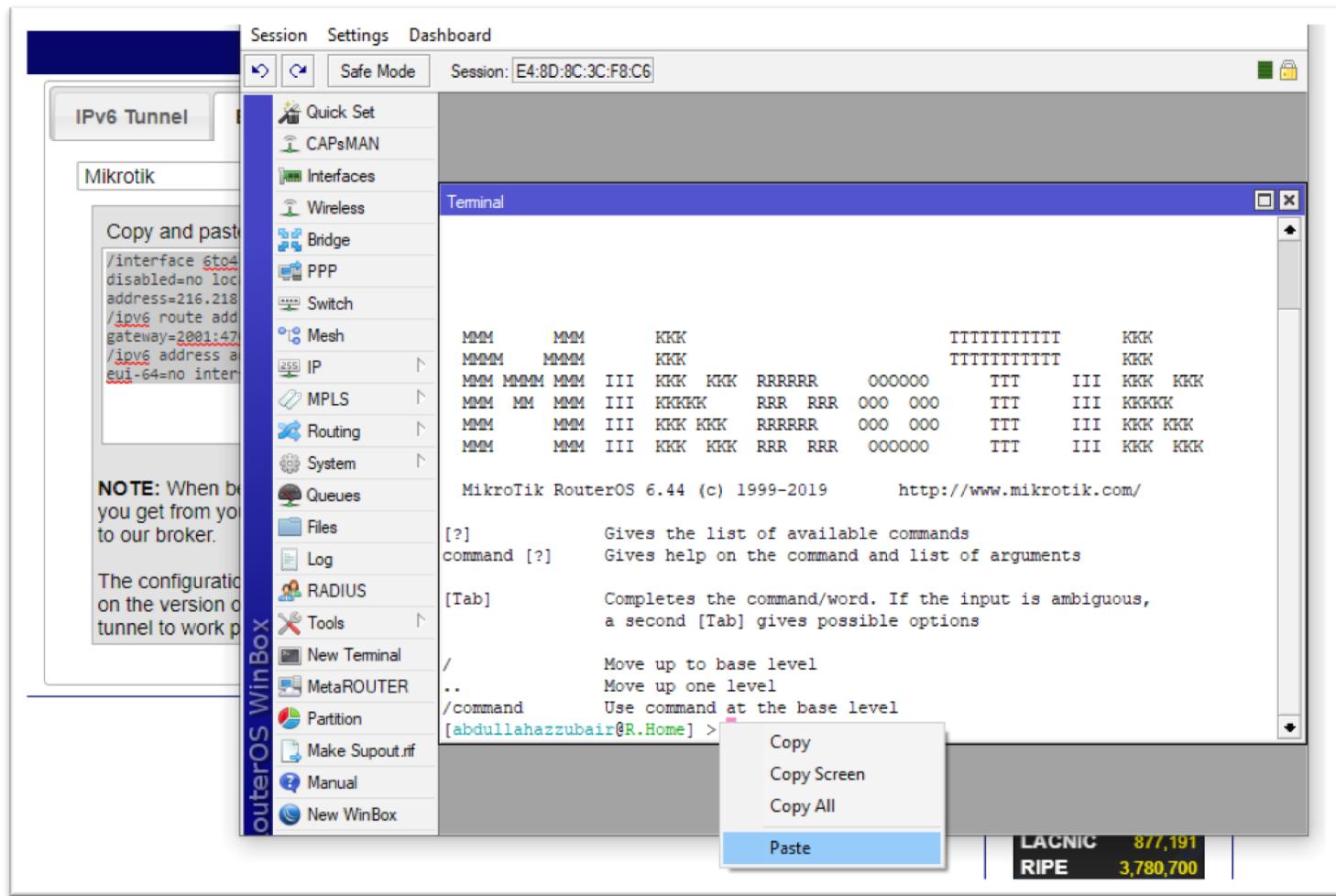
```
/interface 6to4 add comment="Hurricane Electric IPv6 Tunnel Broker"
disabled=no local-address=2001:67c:11ff:fe:216.218.221.6 mtu=1280 name=sit1 remote-
address=216.218.221.6
/ipv6 route add comment="" di
gateway=2001:470:18:1a9e::1 s
/ipv6 address add address=200
eui-64=no interface=sit1
```

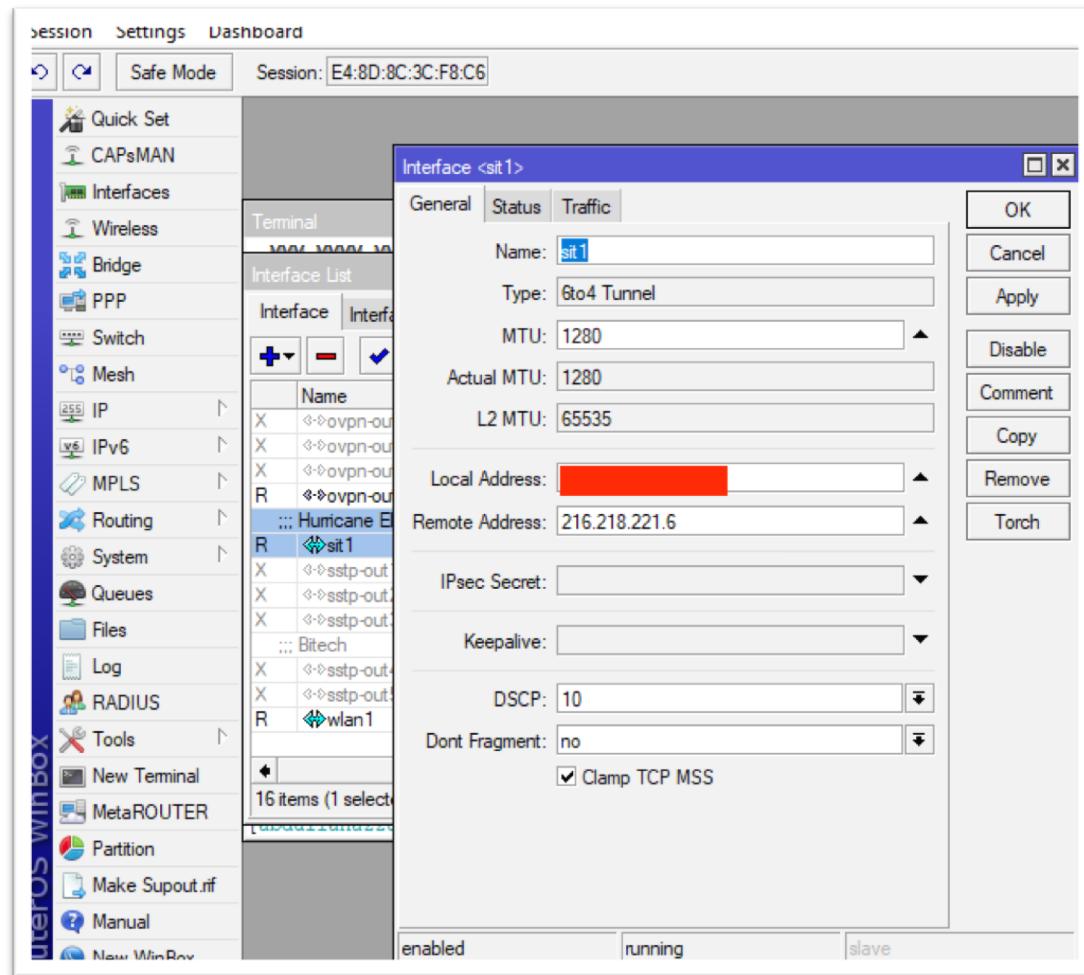
Undo

Cut

Copy

Paste



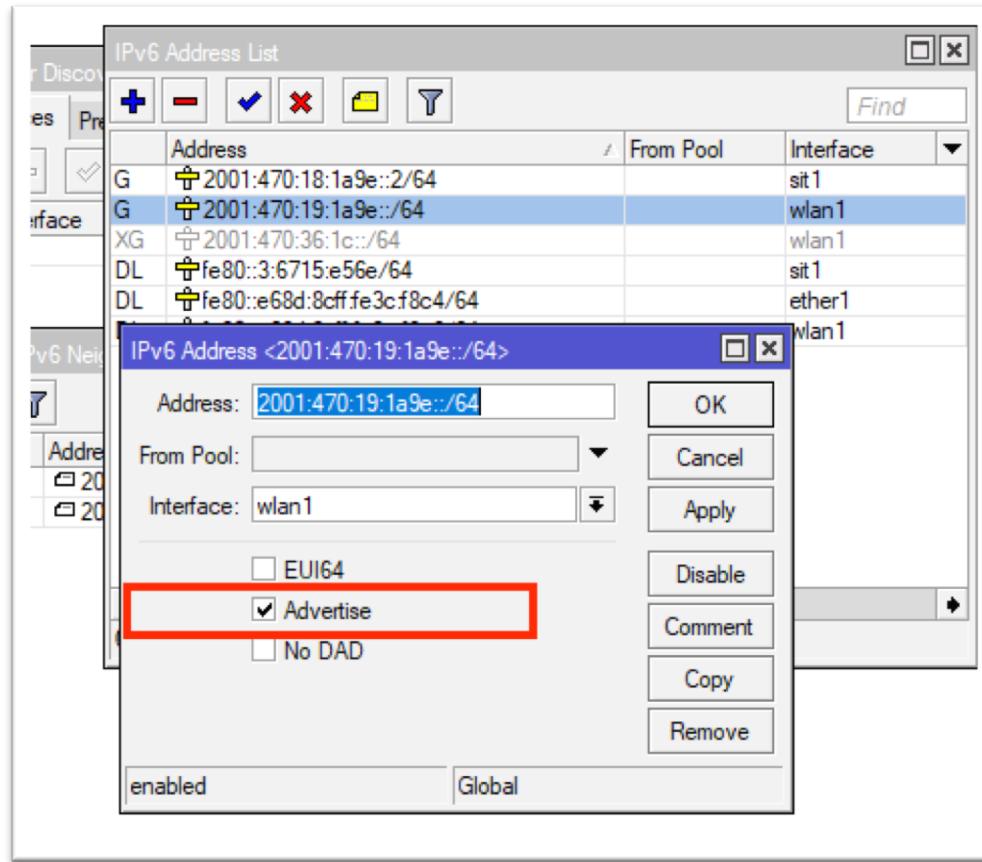


# Test Ping to Google IPv6 DNS

```
Terminal
[?]           Gives the list of available commands
command [?]   Gives help on the command and list of arguments

[Tab]          Completes the command/word. If the input is ambiguous,
               a second [Tab] gives possible options

'             Move up to base level
..            Move up one level
'command      Use command at the base level
[abdullahazzubair@R.Home] > ping 2001:4860:4860::8888
SEQ HOST                                              SIZE TTL TIME STATUS
 0 2001:4860:4860::8888                               56 57 86ms echo reply
 1 2001:4860:4860::8888                               56 57 83ms echo reply
 2 2001:4860:4860::8888                               56 57 84ms echo reply
 3 2001:4860:4860::8888                               56 57 83ms echo reply
 4 2001:4860:4860::8888                               56 57 86ms echo reply
 5 2001:4860:4860::8888                               56 57 86ms echo reply
 6 2001:4860:4860::8888                               56 57 83ms echo reply
 7 2001:4860:4860::8888                               56 57 92ms echo reply
 8 2001:4860:4860::8888                               56 57 86ms echo reply
 9 2001:4860:4860::8888                               56 57 84ms echo reply
10 2001:4860:4860::8888                              56 57 83ms echo reply
11 2001:4860:4860::8888                              56 57 85ms echo reply
```



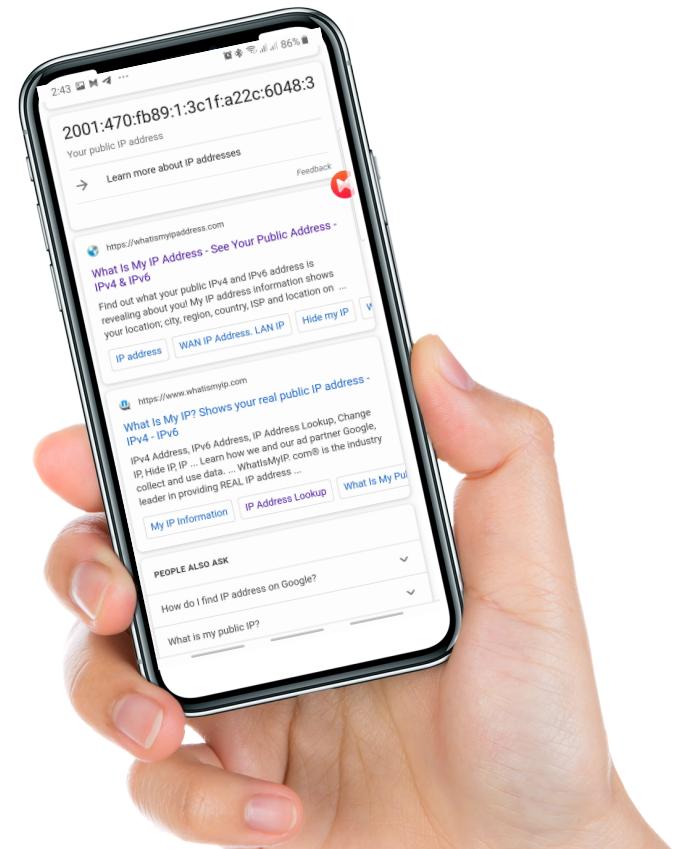
# Set IP to Client via Wlan Interface

Address	Interface	MAC Address	State
2001:470:19:1a9e:a051:d0d2:2a2:c23d	wlan1	64:5D:86:EF:EF...	stale
2001:470:19:1a9e:3c1f:a22c:6048:350f	wlan1	6C:C7:EC:63:D...	stale

## IPv6 Neighbor

Network Connection Details	
<u>Network Connection Details:</u>	
Property	Value
IPv4 Address	172.16.1.183
IPv4 Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
Lease Obtained	11 June 2019 02:58:25
Lease Expires	11 June 2019 08:12:25
IPv4 Default Gateway	172.16.1.1
IPv4 DHCP Server	10.0.0.1
IPv4 DNS Servers	10.0.0.1 8.8.4.4 8.8.8.8
IPv4 WINS Server	
NetBIOS over Tcpip En...	Yes
IPv6 Address	2001:470:19:1a9e:d93e:3692:2714:el
Temporary IPv6 Address	2001:470:19:1a9e:a051:d0d2:2a2:c2
Link-local IPv6 Address	fe80::d93e:3692:2714:eb37%11
IPv6 Default Gateway	fe80::e68d:8cff:fe3cf8c6%11
IPv6 DNS Server	2001:4860:4860::8844

[Close](#)



# IPv6 Security Issue

- CVE-2018-19298, CVE-2018-19299 IPV6 RESOURCE EXHAUSTION
- Keduanya sudah fix di RouterOS versi RouterOS v6.44.2, RouterOS v6.45beta23 and RouterOS v6.43.14 yang di publish di April 2019

So Please Always Update your RouterOS version

# Path MTU

- Path MTU (PMTU) adalah ukuran paket terbesar yang bisa dilalui antara sumber dan tujuan tanpa fragmentasi
- IPv6 membutuhkan MTU 1280 bytes atau lebih besar
- IPv4 membutuhkan MTU 68 bytes

# Path MTU Discovery

- PMTU Discovery adalah teknik penentuan Path MTU antara dua host IP. Untuk discovery dan memanfaatkan PMTU lebih besar dari 1280, sangat disarankan untuk menerapkan PMTU Discovery
- Untuk paket yang lebih besar dari fragmen PMTU yang digunakan.

# Thank you

Telegram : @teddyyuliswar