

## **IPv6 Rapid Deployment**

The IPv6 rapid deployment feature allows a service provider to provide a unicast IPv6 service to customers over its IPv4 network by using encapsulation of IPv6 in IPv4.

- Finding Feature Information, page 1
- Information About IPv6 Rapid Deployment, page 1
- How to Configure IPv6 Rapid Deployment, page 4
- Configuration Examples for IPv6 Rapid Deployment, page 5
- Additional References, page 6
- Feature Information for IPv6 Rapid Deployment, page 6

# **Finding Feature Information**

Your software release may not support all the features documented in this module. For the latest caveats and feature information, see Bug Search Tool and the release notes for your platform and software release. To find information about the features documented in this module, and to see a list of the releases in which each feature is supported, see the feature information table.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to <a href="https://www.cisco.com/go/cfn">www.cisco.com/go/cfn</a>. An account on Cisco.com is not required.

## Information About IPv6 Rapid Deployment

### **IPv6 Rapid Deployment Tunnels**

The 6RD feature is an extension of the 6to4 feature. The 6RD feature allows a service provider (SP) to provide a unicast IPv6 service to customers over its IPv4 network by using encapsulation of IPv6 in IPv4.

The main differences between 6RD and 6to4 tunneling are as follows:

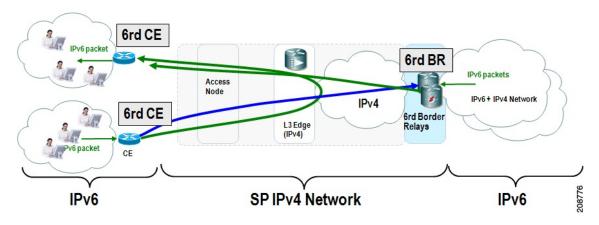
• 6RD does not require addresses to have a 2002::/16 prefix; therefore, the prefix can be from the SP's own address block. This function allows the 6RD operational domain to be within the SP network. From

the perspective of customer sites and the general IPv6 internet connected to a 6RD-enabled SP network, the IPv6 service provided is equivalent to native IPv6.

• All 32 bits of the IPv4 destination need not be carried in the IPv6 payload header. The IPv4 destination is obtained from a combination of bits in the payload header and information on the router. Furthermore, the IPv4 address is not at a fixed location in the IPv6 header as it is in 6to4.

The 6RD SP prefix was selected by the SP for the IPv6 deployment shown in the figure below. The 6RD delegated prefix is derived from the SP prefix and the IPv4 address bits, and is used by the CE for hosts within its site.

Figure 1: 6RD Deployment



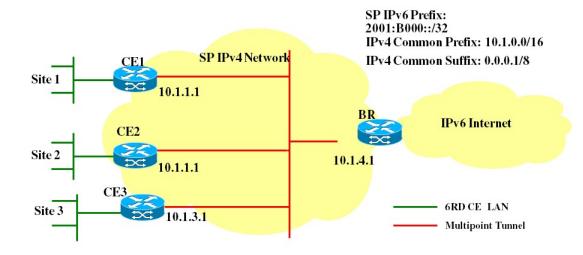
The figure below shows how 6RD prefix delegation works.

Figure 2: 6RD Prefix Delegation Explanation

SP IPv6 Prefix: 2001:B000::/32 IPv4 common prefix 10.1.0.0/16 IPv4 common suffix 0.0.0.1/8 64 bits 0 to 32 bits 0 to 32 bits SP Prefix IPv4 Address Bits Subnet ID Interface ID Users' Address Space 6RD delegated prefix **IPv4 Destination Address** 16 bits 8 bits 8 bits IPv4 Common IPv4 Address IPv4 common Prefix Bits Suffix

The figure below shows a 6RD prefix delegation topology.

Figure 3: 6RD Prefix Delegation and Explanation



SPPrefix	2001:B000::/32
IPv4 Common Prefix	10.1.0.0/16
IPv4 Common Suffix	0.0.0.1/8
CE1: Delegated 6RD prefix	2001:B000:0100::/40
CE2: Delegated 6RD prefix	2001:B000:0200::/40
BR: Delegated 6RD prefix	2001:B000:0400::/40
CE1 (IPv4) tunnel transport source	10.1.1.1
CE2 (IPv4) tunnel transport source	10.1.2.1
BR (IPv4) tunnel transport source	10.1.4.1

## **How to Configure IPv6 Rapid Deployment**

## **Configuring 6RD Tunnels**

#### **SUMMARY STEPS**

- 1. enable
- 2. configure terminal
- 3. interface tunnel tunnel-number
- **4. tunnel source** {*ip-address*| *interface-t ype interface-number*}
- 5. tunnel mode ipv6ip [6rd | 6to4 | auto-tunnel | isatap]
- **6.** tunnel 6rd prefix ipv6-prefix / prefix-length
- 7. tunnel 6rd ipv4 {prefix-length length} {suffix-length length}

#### **DETAILED STEPS**

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode.
	Example:	• Enter your password if prompted.
	Router> enable	
Step 2	configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Router# configure terminal	
Step 3	interface tunnel tunnel-number	Specifies a tunnel interface and number, and enters interface configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Router(config)# interface tunnel 1	
Step 4	tunnel source {ip-address  interface-t ype interface-number}	Specifies the source interface type and number for the tunnel interface.
	Example:	
	Router(config-if) # tunnel source loopback 1	
Step 5	tunnel mode ipv6ip [6rd   6to4   auto-tunnel   isatap]	Configures a static IPv6 tunnel interface.

	Command or Action	Purpose
	Example:	The <b>auto-tunnel</b> keyword is not supported on Cisco ASR 1000 series routers.
	Router(config-if)# tunnel mode ipv6ip 6rd	
Step 6	tunnel 6rd prefix ipv6-prefix / prefix-length	Specifies the common IPv6 prefix on IPv6 rapid 6RD tunnels.
	Example:	
	Router(config-if)# tunnel 6rd prefix 2001:B000::/32	
Step 7	tunnel 6rd ipv4 {prefix-length length} {suffix-length length}	Specifies the prefix length and suffix length of the IPv4 transport address common to all the 6RD routers in a domain.
	Example:	
	Router(config-if)# tunnel 6rd ipv4 prefix-length 16 suffix 8	

# **Configuration Examples for IPv6 Rapid Deployment**

## **Example: Configuring 6RD Tunnels**

The following example shows the running configuration of a 6RD tunnel and the corresponding output of the **show tunnel 6rd** command:

```
interface Tunnel1
ipv6 address 2001:B000:100::1/32
tunnel source loopback 1
tunnel mode ipv6ip 6rd
tunnel 6rd prefix 2001:B000::/32
tunnel 6rd ipv4 prefix-len 16 suffix-len 8
end
Router# show tunnel 6rd tunnel 1
Interface Tunnel1:
   Tunnel Source: 10.1.1.1
6RD: Operational, V6 Prefix: 2001:B000::/32
   V4 Common Prefix Length: 16, Value: 10.1.0.0
   V4 Common Suffix Length: 8, Value: 0.0.0.1
```

## **Additional References**

#### **Related Documents**

Related Topic	Document Title
IPv6 addressing and connectivity	IPv6 Configuration Guide
Cisco IOS commands	Cisco IOS Master Commands List, All Releases
IPv6 commands	Cisco IOS IPv6 Command Reference
Cisco IOS IPv6 features	Cisco IOS IPv6 Feature Mapping

#### Standards and RFCs

Standard/RFC	Title
RFCs for IPv6	IPv6 RFCs

#### **Technical Assistance**

Description	Link
The Cisco Support and Documentation website provides online resources to download documentation, software, and tools. Use these resources to install and configure the software and to troubleshoot and resolve technical issues with Cisco products and technologies. Access to most tools on the Cisco Support and Documentation website requires a Cisco.com user ID and password.	

# **Feature Information for IPv6 Rapid Deployment**

The following table provides release information about the feature or features described in this module. This table lists only the software release that introduced support for a given feature in a given software release train. Unless noted otherwise, subsequent releases of that software release train also support that feature.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to <a href="https://www.cisco.com/go/cfn">www.cisco.com/go/cfn</a>. An account on Cisco.com is not required.

Table 1: Feature Information for IPv6 Rapid Deployment

Feature Name	Releases	Feature Information
IP Tunneling: 6RD IPv6 Rapid Deployment	Cisco IOS XE Release 3.1S	The 6RD feature allows a service provider to provide a unicast IPv6 service to customers over its IPv4 network by using encapsulation of IPv6 in IPv4.  The following commands were introduced or modified: tunnel 6rd ipv4, tunnel 6rd prefix, tunnel mode ipv6ip, tunnel source.
		mode ipvoip, tunnel source.

Feature Information for IPv6 Rapid Deployment