How to set up 6to4 on the WAN and DHCPv6 on the LAN

This example shows how to configure your ATP/USG Flex's WAN as IPv4 address and LAN interface as auto-configuration.

In this scenario:

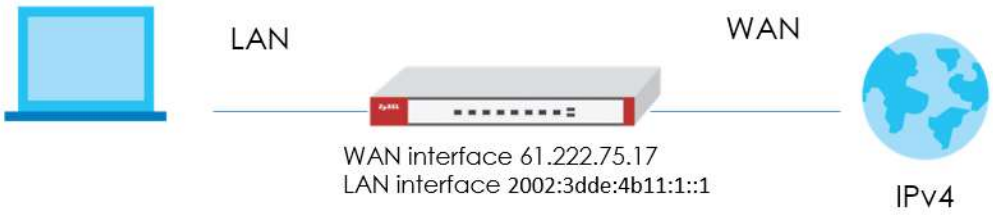
WAN IPv4 Address is 61.222.75.17

DNS Server Set as 2001:4860:4860::8888

LAN Subnet Set as 2002:**3dde:4b11**:1::/64

As Note: IPv4 must be convert to HEX, this means IP61.222.75.17 => HEX: ***3d.de.4b.11.***

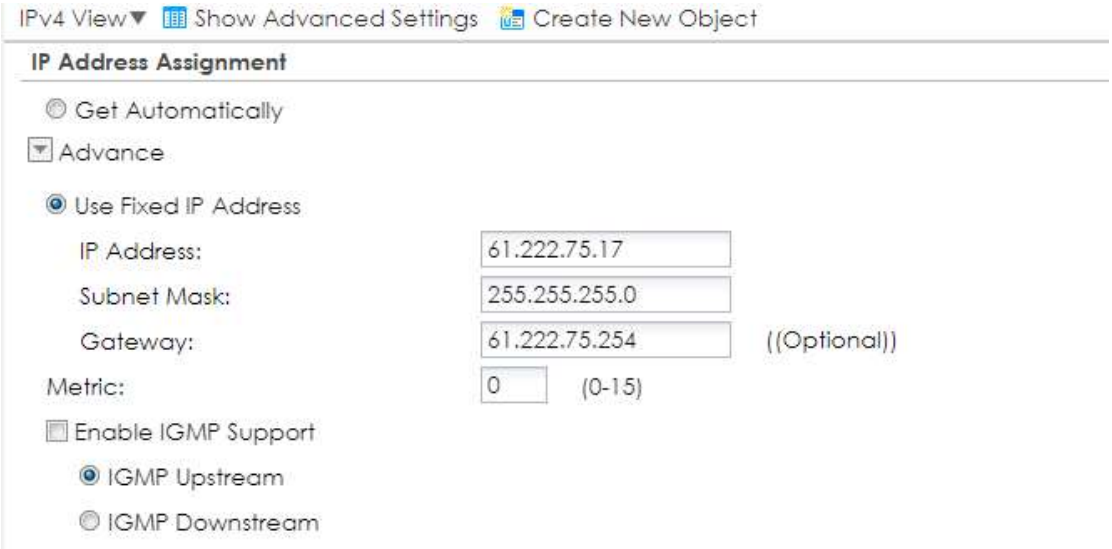
This must be used Prefix+Hex:1/64 is IPv6 IP.



Setting Up the IPv4 Interfaces

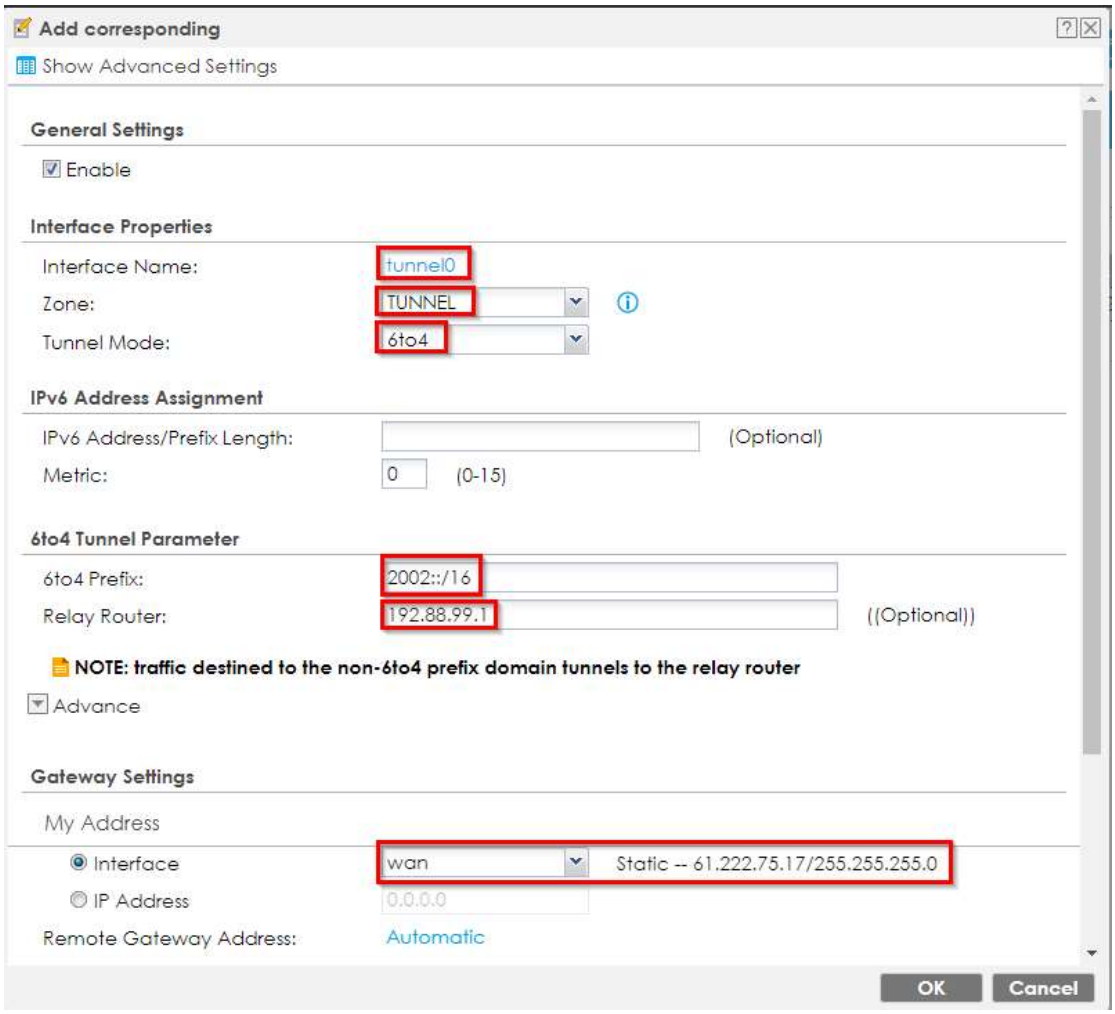
Wan

1. In the Configuration > Ethernet > IPv4 Configuration section, double-click the WAN interface you want to modify.
2. Set a IPv4 IP address for example the below IP address is 61.222.75.17.



3. Navigate to CONFIGURATION > Network > Interface > Tunnel > Add, Select Enable. Enter tunnel0 as the Interface Name and select 6to4 as the Tunnel

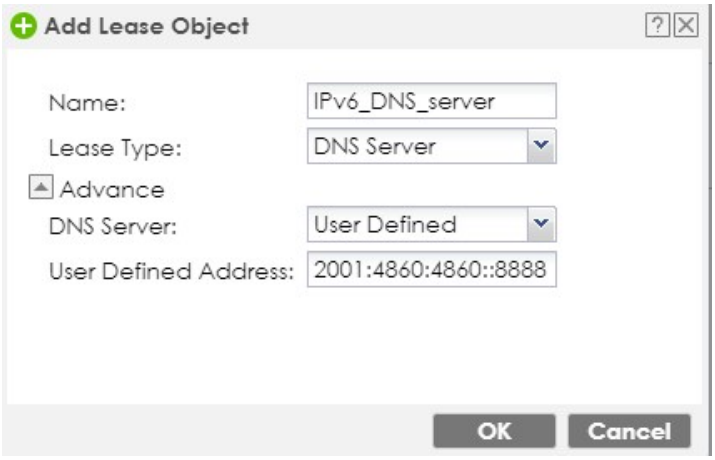
Mode. In the 6to4 Tunnel Parameter section, this example just simply uses the default 6to4 Prefix, 2002::/16. Enter your Relay Router's IP address (192.88.99.1 in this example). Select wan1 as the Gateway. Click OK



Lan

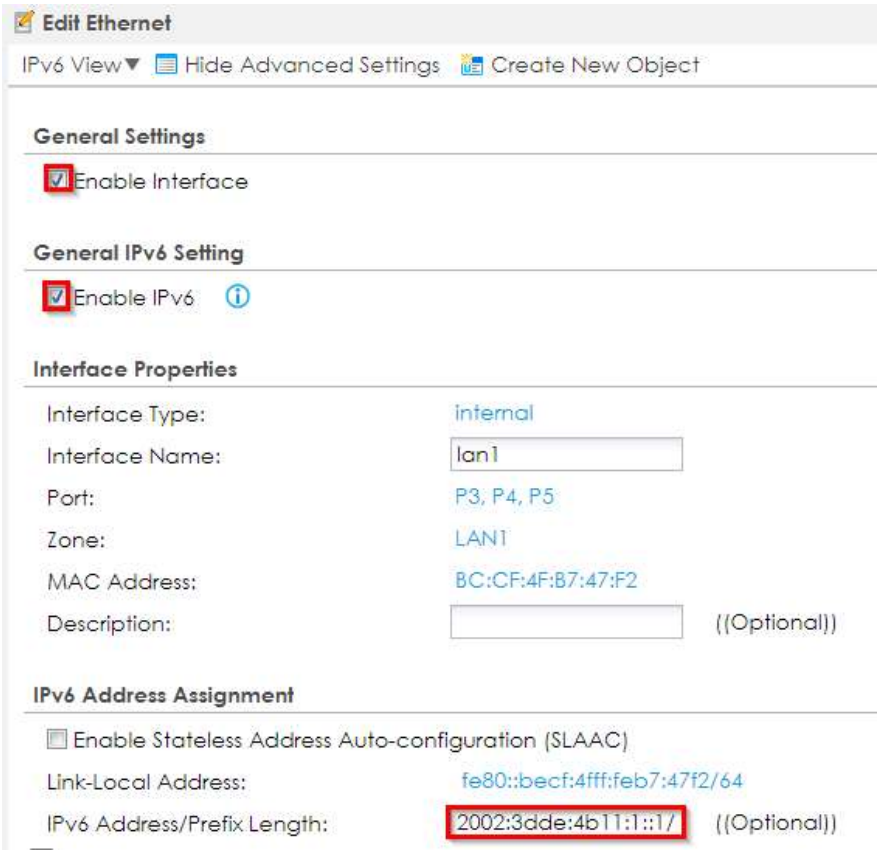
1. Create IPv6 DHCP Pool (Configuration > Object > DHCPv6 > Lease > Add)

2. Create IPv6 DHCP DNS Server object. (Configuration > Object > DHCPv6 > Lease > Add)



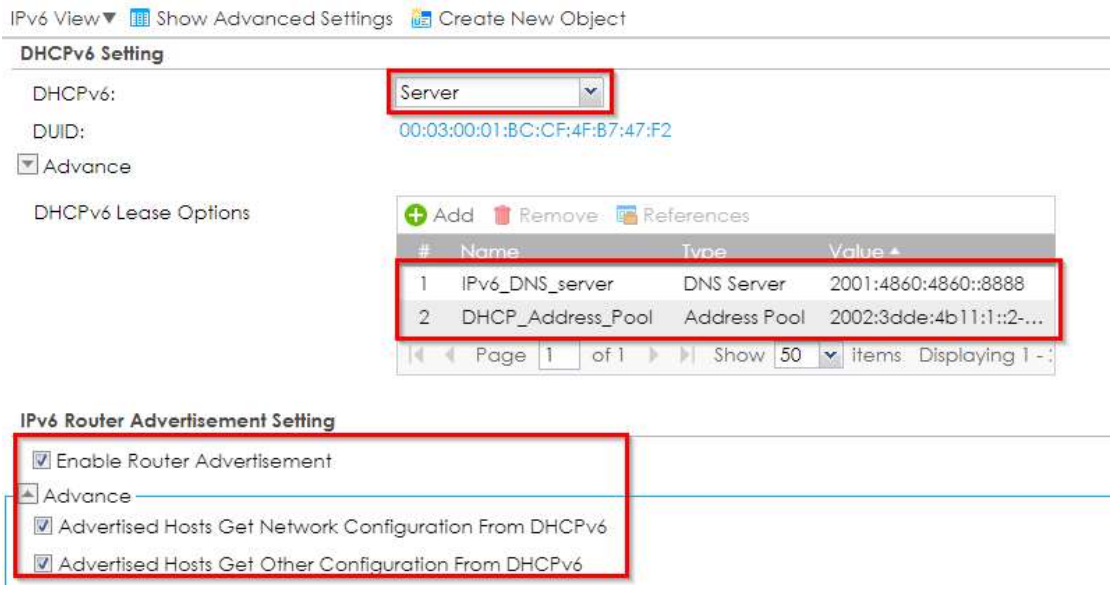
In the Configuration > Ethernet > IPv6 Configuration section, double-click the LAN interface you want to modify.

3. Enable Interface and Enable IPv6. Key in IPv6 Address/Prefix Length: 2002:3dde:4b11:1::1/64

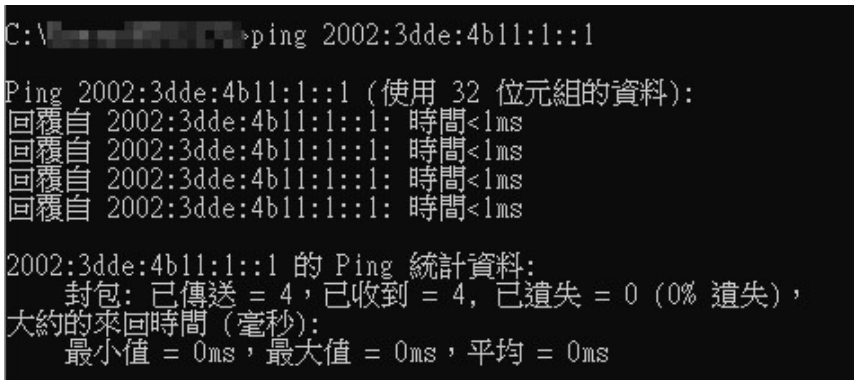


4. Scroll down and choose Server for DHCPv6 dropdown menu. Navigate to IPv6 Router Advertisement Setting.

5. Enable Router Advertisement, Host Get Network Configuration From DHCPv6 and Hosts Get Other Configuration From DHCPv6 checkboxes.



Test Result


C:\ >ping 2002:3dde:4b11:1::1
Ping 2002:3dde:4b11:1::1 (使用 32 位元組的資料):
回覆自 2002:3dde:4b11:1::1: 時間<1ms
回覆自 2002:3dde:4b11:1::1: 時間<1ms
回覆自 2002:3dde:4b11:1::1: 時間<1ms
回覆自 2002:3dde:4b11:1::1: 時間<1ms
2002:3dde:4b11:1::1 的 Ping 統計資料:
封包: 已傳送 = 4，已收到 = 4，已遺失 = 0 (0% 遺失)，
大約的來回時間 (毫秒):
最小值 = 0ms，最大值 = 0ms，平均 = 0ms