IPv6 ADDRESSING SCHEME – MODULES 1 to 5

While students are encouraged to generate their own IPv6 addressing scheme for the IPv6 workshop network, use the example in Figure 1 below as an aid. Each subnet is a /127, apart from the link to the classroom switch which is a /64.

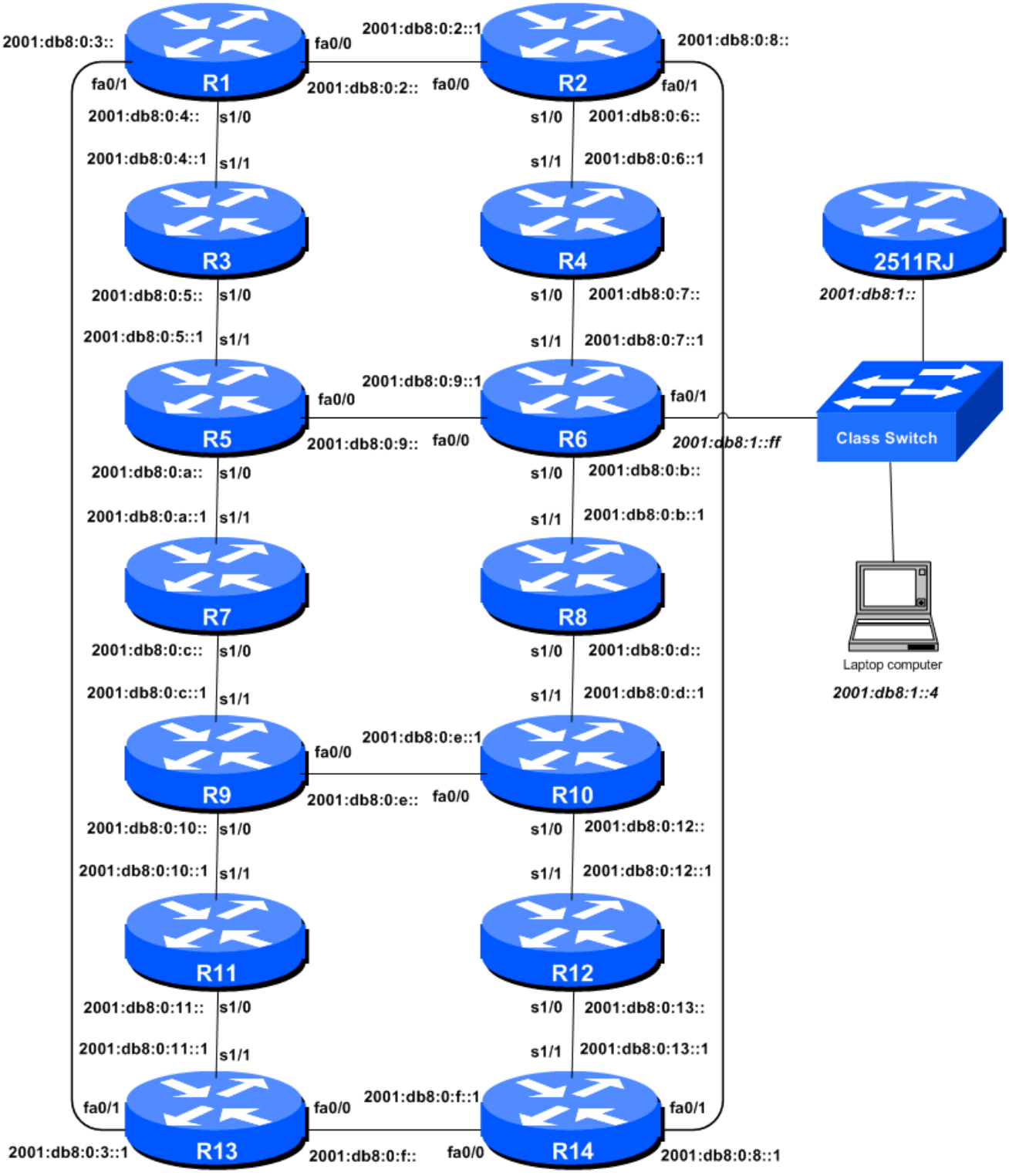

Figure 1 – Addressing scheme for Modules 1 to 5

IPv6 Loopback Addresses – Modules 1 to 5

Router	Loopback Address
R1	2001:db8::1/128
R2	2001:db8::2/128
R3	2001:db8::3/128
R4	2001:db8::4/128
R5	2001:db8::5/128
R6	2001:db8::6/128
R7	2001:db8::7/128

Router	Loopback Address
R8	2001:db8::8/128
R9	2001:db8::9/128
R10	2001:db8::a/128
R11	2001:db8::b/128
R12	2001:db8::c/128
R13	2001:db8::d/128
R14	2001:db8::e/128

Table 1 – IPv6 Loopback Address assigned to each Router in Modules 1 to 5

IPv6 "Customer" Addresses – Modules 1 to 5

Router	"Customer" Address
R1	2001:db8:1::/48
R2	2001:db8:2::/48
R3	2001:db8:3::/48
R4	2001:db8:4::/48
R5	2001:db8:5::/48
R6	2001:db8:6::/48
R7	2001:db8:7::/48

Router	"Customer" Address
R8	2001:db8:8::/48
R9	2001:db8:9::/48
R10	2001:db8:a::/48
R11	2001:db8:b::/48
R12	2001:db8:c::/48
R13	2001:db8:d::/48
R14	2001:db8:e::/48

Table 2 – IPv6 "Customer" Addresses assigned to each Router in Modules 1 to 5