



IP

- Only the last byte of the address is specified next to the interfaces.
- All the nodes are IPv4-only, except **ipv6-web**, which is IPv6-only, and **as1r1**, **as2r1** and **client**, which are dual stack.
- Nodes that act as IPv6 routers must be enabled to do so by using the command specified in the box alongside.**
- IPv6 routing is implemented statically.

IGP and BGP

- AS1**'s internal network runs RIP.
- BGP peering LANs and networks internal to each AS (indicated in gray) must be announced in BGP.
- BGP policies must be such that **traffic** is routed as specified in Figure 1.
- No routers announce the default route **0/0**, apply customer-provider policies, or filter BGP announcements.
- IPv6 subnets must not be announced by any routers, either in RIP or in BGP.

USEFUL COMMANDS (parts in square brackets are optional):

- To assign the IPv6 address *ipv6addr/mask* to interface *interface*:
`ifconfig interface up`
`ifconfig interface add ipv6addr/mask`
- To enable a network node to behave as an IPv6 router:
`echo 1 >/proc/sys/net/ipv6/conf/all/forwarding`
- To add a static route towards *ipv6addr[/mask]*:
`route -A inet6 add ipv6addr[/mask] [gw nexthop] [dev interface]`
- To display the IPv6 routing table (which is different from the IPv4 one):
`ip -6 route or, alternatively, route -A inet6`
- To set up an IPv6-in-IPv4 tunnel called *tunnelName* between *ipv4LocalAddr* and *ipv4RemoteAddr* (note: the same configuration must be applied to both endpoints):
`ip tunnel add tunnelName mode sit remote ipv4RemoteAddr local ipv4LocalAddr ttl 10`
`ifconfig tunnelName up`
`ifconfig tunnelName add ipv6LocalAddr`
`route -A inet6 add ipv6RemoteAddr dev tunnelName`

Services

- ns1**, **ns2**, **ns3**, and **ns4** are name servers. **ns1** is the local name server for **client**, **ns2** is root, **ns3** is authority for **com**, **ns4** is authority for **site.com**.
- The configuration of ns4 must include the following DNS record:**
`ipv6.site.com. IN AAAA 2001:f::2`
- Add this line at the beginning of file `/etc/bind/named.conf` on **ns1**:
`options { allow-recursion { any; }; }`
- ipv4-web** and **ipv6-web** run Apache and, respectively, serve `http://ipv4.site.com/` and `http://ipv6.site.com/`.

Goals

- client** must be able to display the web page served by **ipv4-web** using this command: `lynx http://ipv4.site.com/`
- client** must be able to display the web page served by **ipv6-web** using this command: `lynx http://ipv6.site.com/`