



# DHCPv6 Relay Source Configuration

---

**Last Updated: December 3, 2012**

The Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol for IPv6 (DHCPv6) server sends its replies to the source address of relayed messages. Normally, a DHCPv6 relay uses the address of the server-facing interface used to send messages as the source. However, in some networks, it may be desirable to configure a more stable address (such as a loopback interface) and have the relay use that interface as the source address of relayed messages. The DHCPv6 relay source configuration feature provides this capability.

- [Finding Feature Information, page 1](#)
- [Information About DHCPv6 Relay Source Configuration, page 1](#)
- [How to Configure DHCPv6 Relay Source Configuration, page 2](#)
- [Configuration Examples for DHCPv6 Relay Source Configuration, page 5](#)
- [Additional References, page 5](#)
- [Feature Information for DHCPv6 Relay Source Configuration, 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 at the end of this module.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to [www.cisco.com/go/cfn](http://www.cisco.com/go/cfn). An account on Cisco.com is not required.

## Information About DHCPv6 Relay Source Configuration

- [DHCPv6 Relay Source Configuration, page 1](#)

## DHCPv6 Relay Source Configuration

The DHCPv6 server sends its replies to the source address of relayed messages. Normally, a DHCPv6 relay uses the address of the server-facing interface used to send messages as the source. However, in some networks, it may be desirable to configure a more stable address (such as a loopback interface) and have the



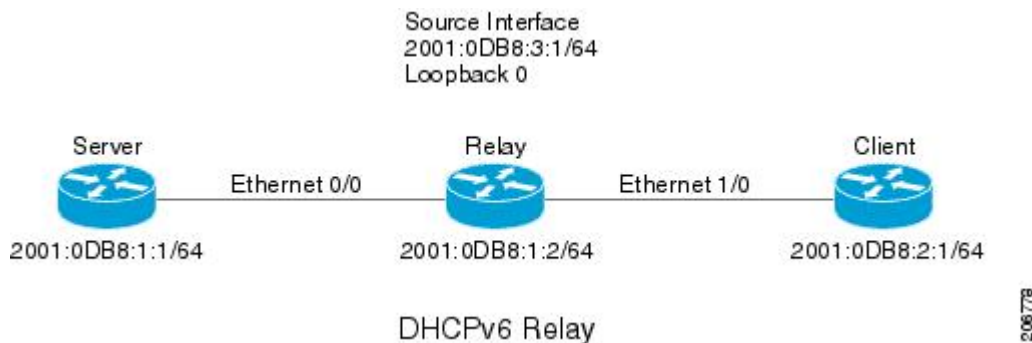
---

**Americas Headquarters:**  
Cisco Systems, Inc., 170 West Tasman Drive, San Jose, CA 95134-1706 USA

relay use that interface as the source address of relayed messages. The DHCPv6 Relay Source Configuration feature provides this capability.

The figure below shows a simple network with a single client, relay, and server. The relay and server communicate over 2001:DB8:1::/64, and the relay has a client-facing interface on 2001:DB8:2::/64. The relay also has a loopback interface configured with address 2001:DB8:3:1/64.

**Figure 1** DHCPv6 Relay Source Configuration—Simple Network



When the relay receives a request from the client, the relay includes an address from the client-facing interface (Ethernet 1/0) in the link-address field of a relay-forward message. This address is used by the server to select an address pool. The relay then sends the relay-forward message toward the server. By default, the address of the server-facing (Ethernet 0/0) interface is used as the IPv6 source, and the server will send any reply to that address.

If the relay source interface is explicitly configured, the relay will use that interface's primary IPv6 address as the IPv6 source for messages it forwards. For example, configuring Loopback 0 as the source would cause the relay to use 2001:DB8:3:1/64 as the IPv6 source address for messages relayed toward the server.

## How to Configure DHCPv6 Relay Source Configuration

- [Configuring a DHCPv6 Relay Source, page 2](#)

### Configuring a DHCPv6 Relay Source

Perform the following tasks to configure a DHCPv6 relay source:

- [Restrictions for Configuring a DHCPv6 Relay Source, page 2](#)
- [Configuring a DHCPv6 Relay Source on an Interface, page 3](#)
- [Configuring a DHCPv6 Relay Source Globally, page 4](#)

### Restrictions for Configuring a DHCPv6 Relay Source

- If the configured interface is shut down, or if all of its IPv6 addresses are removed, the relay will revert to its standard behavior.
- The command line interface (CLI) will report an error if the user attempts to specify an interface that has no IPv6 addresses configured.

- The interface configuration takes precedence over the global configuration if both have been configured.

## Configuring a DHCPv6 Relay Source on an Interface

Perform this task to configure an interface to use as the source when relaying messages.

### SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **interface** *type number*
4. **ipv6 dhcp relay source-interface** *interface-type interface-number*
5. **end**

### DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 1</b>	<b>enable</b>  <b>Example:</b> Router> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enter your password if prompted.</li> </ul>
<b>Step 2</b>	<b>configure terminal</b>  <b>Example:</b> Router# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
<b>Step 3</b>	<b>interface</b> <i>type number</i>  <b>Example:</b> Router(config)# interface loopback 0	Specifies an interface type and number, and places the router in interface configuration mode.
<b>Step 4</b>	<b>ipv6 dhcp relay source-interface</b> <i>interface-type interface-number</i>  <b>Example:</b> Router(config-if)# ipv6 dhcp relay source-interface loopback 0	Configures an interface to use as the source when relaying messages received on this interface.

Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 5</b> <code>end</code>  <b>Example:</b>  <code>Router(config-if)# end</code>	Returns to privileged EXEC mode.

## Configuring a DHCPv6 Relay Source Globally

### SUMMARY STEPS

1. `enable`
2. `configure terminal`
3. `ipv6 dhcp-relay source-interface interface-type interface-number`
4. `end`

### DETAILED STEPS

Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 1</b> <code>enable</code>  <b>Example:</b>  <code>Router&gt; enable</code>	Enables privileged EXEC mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enter your password if prompted.</li> </ul>
<b>Step 2</b> <code>configure terminal</code>  <b>Example:</b>  <code>Router# configure terminal</code>	Enters global configuration mode.
<b>Step 3</b> <code>ipv6 dhcp-relay source-interface interface-type interface-number</code>  <b>Example:</b>  <code>Router(config)# ipv6 dhcp-relay source-interface loopback 0</code>	Configures an interface to use as the source when relaying messages.
<b>Step 4</b> <code>end</code>  <b>Example:</b>  <code>Router(config)# end</code>	Returns to privileged EXEC mode.

# Configuration Examples for DHCPv6 Relay Source Configuration

- [Example: Configuring a DHCPv6 Relay Source on an Interface, page 5](#)

## Example: Configuring a DHCPv6 Relay Source on an Interface

The following example configures the Loopback 0 interface to be used as the relay source:

```
Router(config-if)# ipv6 dhcp relay source-interface loopback 0
```

## Additional References

### Related Documents

Related Topic	Document Title
IPv6 addressing and connectivity	<i>IPv6 Configuration Guide</i>
Cisco IOS commands	<a href="#">Cisco IOS Master Commands List, All Releases</a>
IPv6 commands	<a href="#">Cisco IOS IPv6 Command Reference</a>
Cisco IOS IPv6 features	<a href="#">Cisco IOS IPv6 Feature Mapping</a>

### Standards and RFCs

Standard/RFC	Title
RFCs for IPv6	<a href="#">IPv6 RFCs</a>

### MIBs

MIB	MIBs Link
	To locate and download MIBs for selected platforms, Cisco IOS releases, and feature sets, use Cisco MIB Locator found at the following URL: <a href="http://www.cisco.com/go/mibs">http://www.cisco.com/go/mibs</a>

**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.	<a href="http://www.cisco.com/cisco/web/support/index.html">http://www.cisco.com/cisco/web/support/index.html</a>

## Feature Information for DHCPv6 Relay Source Configuration

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 [www.cisco.com/go/cfn](http://www.cisco.com/go/cfn). An account on Cisco.com is not required.

**Table 1** *Feature Information for DHCPv6 Relay Source Configuration*

Feature Name	Releases	Feature Information
DHCPv6 Relay Source Configuration	12.2(33)SRE 12.2(58)SE	<p>In some networks that use DHCPv6, it may be desirable to configure a stable address (such as a loopback interface) and have the relay use that interface as the source address of relayed messages. The DHCPv6 relay source configuration feature provides this capability.</p> <p>The following commands were introduced or modified: <b>ipv6 dhcp relay source configuration</b>.</p>

Cisco and the Cisco logo are trademarks or registered trademarks of Cisco and/or its affiliates in the U.S. and other countries. To view a list of Cisco trademarks, go to this URL: [www.cisco.com/go/trademarks](http://www.cisco.com/go/trademarks). Third-party trademarks mentioned are the property of their respective owners. The use of the word partner does not imply a partnership relationship between Cisco and any other company. (1110R)

Any Internet Protocol (IP) addresses and phone numbers used in this document are not intended to be actual addresses and phone numbers. Any examples, command display output, network topology diagrams,

and other figures included in the document are shown for illustrative purposes only. Any use of actual IP addresses or phone numbers in illustrative content is unintentional and coincidental.

© 2012 Cisco Systems, Inc. All rights reserved.