Objective

IPv6 is the Internet protocol designed to replace IPv4. It was designed to allow for more IP addresses than the current IPv4 protocol allows. IPv6 also utilizes a new header in order to lower the amount of processing time needed to pass through a network.

The objective of this document is to explain the basic LAN settings/configuration for IPv6 on the RV120W and RV220W.

Applicable Devices

- RV120W
- RV220W

Software Version

- v1.0.5.9 - RV120W

Configuration of IPv6 LAN

Step 1. Log in to the web configuration utility and choose Networking > IPv6 > IPv6 LAN (Local Network). The LAN (Local Network) page opens:
Note: You must set the IP mode to IPv4/IPv6 mode in the Networking > IPv6 > IP Mode Page to configure this page.

Step 2. Enter the IP address of the router in the IPv6 Address field.

Note: A default IPv6 address is already entered into the field.

Step 3. Enter the IPv6 prefix length in the IPv6 Prefix Length field. The default prefix length is 64.
Step 4. Click the desired radio button in the DHCP Status field to disable or enable the DHCPv6 Server. If the **Disable DHCPv6 Server** radio button is selected, skip to Step 12. If **Enable DHCPv6 Server** is selected, continue to the next step.

Step 5. Click the desired radio button in the **DHCP Mode** field.

The options are described as follows:

- **Stateless** — The ICMPv6 message originates from the device and is used for auto-configuration or to contact the DHCP server at the ISP to obtain a leased address.
- **Stateful** — The router connects to the DHCPv6 of the ISP for a leased address.

Step 6. Enter the domain name of the DHCPv6 server in the **Domain Name** field.

Step 7. Enter the server preference number in the **Server Preference** field. This indicates the preference level of the DHCP server. The default server preference is 255.
Step 8. Choose the DNS server from the DNS Servers drop-down menu.

The options are described as follows:

- **Use DNS Proxy** — Allows the device to act as a proxy for all DNS requests and communicates with the DNS server of the ISP (as it is configured in the WAN settings page). Skip to **Step 11**.
- **Use DNS from ISP** — Allows the ISP to define the DNS servers (primary/secondary) for the LAN DHCP client. Skip to **Step 11**.
- **Use Below** — Uses the primary/secondary configured DNS servers. Continue to Step 9.

Step 9. (Optional) Enter the IP address of the primary DNS server in the Primary DNS Server field.

Step 10. (Optional) Enter the IP address of the secondary DNS server in the Secondary DNS Server field.
**Step 11.** Enter the rebind time (in seconds) in the *Lease/Rebind Time* field. This is the duration (in seconds) for which IP address will be leased to endpoints on the LAN. The default time is 86400 seconds.

**Step 12.** Click **Add** to enter new IPv6 pool addresses.

**Step 13.** Enter the starting IPv6 address in the *Start Address* field.

**Step 14.** Enter the ending IPv6 address in the *End Address* field.
Step 15. Enter the prefix length of the address in the *Prefix Length* field.

Step 16. Click **Save** to save the settings.
LAN (Local Network) TCP/IP Setup

IPv6 Address: fe80::200:ff:fe00
IPv6 Prefix Length: 64 (Range: 0 - 128, Default: 64)

DHCPv6

DHCP Status: Enable DHCPv6 Server

DHCP Mode: Stateless

Domain Name: Cisco.com


DNS Servers: Use Below

Primary DNS Server: 8.8.8.8 (Optional)
Secondary DNS Server: 8.8.4.4 (Optional)

Lease/Rebind Time: 85400 Seconds (Range: 0 - 504800, Default: 85400)

IPv6 Address Pool Table

Start Address | End Address | Prefix Length
---|---|---
2001:DB8::1 | 2001:DB8:FFFF:FF | 64

0 results found

Add | Edit | Delete

Please click 'Save' button to take Add/Edit/Delete Operation into effect

Save | Cancel