

IPv6 Virtual Fragmentation Reassembly

- Finding Feature Information, page 1
- Information About IPv6 Virtual Fragmentation Reassembly, page 1
- How to Implement IPv6 Virtual Fragmentation Reassembly, page 2
- Configuration Example for IPv6 Virtual Fragmentation Reassembly, page 3
- Additional References, page 4
- Feature Information for IPv6 Virtual Fragmentation Reassembly, page 4

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.

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. An account on Cisco.com is not required.

Information About IPv6 Virtual Fragmentation Reassembly

IPv6 Virtual Fragmentation Reassembly

Fragmentation is a process of breaking down an IP datagram into smaller packets to be transmitted over different types of network media. Non-initial fragments of a fragmented IPv6 packet is used to pass through IPsec and NAT64 without any examination due to the lack of the L4 header, which usually is only available on the initial fragment. The IPv6 Virtual Fragmentation Reassembly (VFR) feature provides the ability to collect the fragments and provide L4 info for all fragments for IPsec and NAT64 features.

How to Implement IPv6 Virtual Fragmentation Reassembly

Configuring IPv6 Virtual Fragmentation Reassembly

SUMMARY STEPS

- 1. enable
- 2. configure terminal
- 3. interface type number
- **4.** ipv6 virtual-reassembly [in | out] [max-reassemblies maxreassemblies] [max-fragments max-fragments] [timeout seconds] [drop-fragments
- 5. exit
- **6.** show ipv6 virtual-reassembly interface *interface-type*
- 7. show ipv6 virtual-reassembly features interface interface-type

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode.
	Example:	• Enter your password if prompted.
	Router> enable	
Step 2	configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Router# configure terminal	
Step 3	interface type number	Specifies an interface type and number, and places the router in interface configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Router(config)# interface gigabitethernet 3/1/1	
Step 4	ipv6 virtual-reassembly [in out] [max-reassemblies maxreassemblies] [max-fragments max-fragments] [timeout seconds] [drop-fragments	Enables VFR on an interface.
	Example:	
	Router(config-if)# ipv6 virtual-reassembly max-reassemblies 32 max-fragments 4 timeout 7	

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 5	exit	Exits interface configuration mode and places the router in global configuration mode.
	<pre>Example: Router(config-if)# exit</pre>	Enter this command twice to reach privileged EXEC mode.
Step 6	show ipv6 virtual-reassembly interface interface-type	Displays VRF configuration and statistical information on a specific interface.
	Example:	
	Router# show ipv6 virtual-reassembly interface e1/1/1	
Step 7	show ipv6 virtual-reassembly features interface interface-type	Displays VFR information on all interfaces or on a specified interface.
	Example:	
	Router# show ipv6 virtual-reassembly features	

Configuration Example for IPv6 Virtual Fragmentation Reassembly

Example: Configuring IPv6 Virtual Fragmentation Reassembly

```
Router# show ipv6 virtual-reassembly interface qiqabitethernet1/1/1
GigabitEthernet1/1/1:
IPv6 Virtual Fragment Reassembly (VFR) is ENABLED(in)
Concurrent reassemblies (max-reassemblies): 64
Fragments per reassembly (max-fragments): 16
Reassembly timeout (timeout): 3 seconds
Drop fragments: OFF
Current reassembly count: 0
Current fragment count: 0
Total reassembly count: 6950
Total reassembly timeout count: 9 GigabitEthernet1/1/1:
IPv6 Virtual Fragment Reassembly (VFR) is ENABLED(out)
Concurrent reassemblies (max-reassemblies): 64
Fragments per reassembly (max-fragments): 16
Reassembly timeout (timeout): 3 seconds
Drop fragments: OFF
Current reassembly count: 0
Current fragment count: 0
Total reassembly count: 0
Total reassembly timeout count: 0
```

Additional References

Related Documents

Related Topic	Document Title
IPv6 addressing and connectivity	IPv6 Configuration Guide
Cisco IOS commands	Master Commands List, All Releases
IPv6 commands	IPv6 Command Reference
Cisco IOS IPv6 features	IPv6 Feature Mapping

Standards and RFCs

Standard/RFC	Title
RFCs for IPv6	IPv6 RFCs

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.	

Feature Information for IPv6 Virtual Fragmentation Reassembly

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. An account on Cisco.com is not required.

Table 1: Feature Information for IPv6 Virtual Fragmentation Reassembly

Feature Name	Releases	Feature Information
IPv6 Virtual Fragmentation Reassembly	Cisco IOS XE Release 3.4S	The IPv6 VFR feature provides the ability to collect the fragments and provide L4 info for all fragments for IPsec and NAT64 features.

Feature Information for IPv6 Virtual Fragmentation Reassembly