

# 在WAP371上配置IPv4和IPv6设置

## 目标

IP地址可以通过动态主机配置协议(DHCP)或手动静态IP地址配置两种方式分配。WAP371的默认设置是DHCP，但是，您也可以选择使用静态IP地址，在这种情况下，必须禁用DHCP客户端并手动分配IP地址和其他网络信息。您可以配置IPv4和IPv6设置以进行此类更改。

本文档的目的是向您展示如何在WAP371上配置IPv4和IPv6设置。如果您更喜欢本文中包含图像的版本，请单击[此处](#)。

## 适用设备

WAP371

## 软件版本

1.2.0.2

## 按动态主机配置协议(DHCP)划分的自动IPv4设置

步骤1. 登录Web配置实用程序并选择LAN > VLAN和IPv4 Address。“VLAN和IPv4地址”页面打开：

### VLAN and IPv4 Address

**Global Settings**

MAC Address: ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

Untagged VLAN:  Enable

Untagged VLAN ID:  (Range: 1 - 4094, Default: 1)

Management VLAN ID:  (Range: 1 - 4094, Default: 1)

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**IPv4 Settings**

Connection Type:  DHCP  
 Static IP

Static IP Address:  .  .  .

Subnet Mask:  .  .  .

Default Gateway:  .  .  .

Domain Name Servers:  Dynamic  
 Manual

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步骤2. 在“IPv4 设置”下，单击“连接类型”字段中的 *DHCP* 单选按钮。这使 WAP 能够自动从 DHCP 服务器获取本地 IP 地址、子网掩码和默认网关字段的值。默认情况下，已选择此选项。

**IPv4 Settings**

Connection Type:  DHCP  
 Static IP

Static IP Address:  .  .  .

Subnet Mask:  .  .  .

Default Gateway:  .  .  .

Domain Name Servers:  Dynamic  
 Manual

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步骤3. 在 Domain Name Servers 字段中单击所需的单选按钮。

The screenshot shows the 'IPv4 Settings' window. Under 'Connection Type', 'DHCP' is selected. Under 'Domain Name Servers', 'Dynamic' is selected and highlighted with a red box. The 'Static IP Address' is 192.168.1.245, 'Subnet Mask' is 255.255.255.0, and 'Default Gateway' is 192.168.1.1. There are two empty input fields for manual DNS servers.

可用选项如下所述：

动态 — 从LAN中的DHCP服务器获取主DNS和辅助DNS服务器地址。

手动 — 手动配置一个或多个DNS服务器地址。在后面的文本框中最多输入两个IP地址。第二个地址是可选的。

步骤4.单击“保存”以保存设置。

This screenshot is identical to the previous one, but with a red box highlighting the 'Save' button at the bottom left of the window.

## 静态IPv4设置

**注意：**只选择一个连接类型来配置IPv4设置。如果您选择执行上述DHCP配置，则无需执行下述手动配置。

步骤1.登录Web配置实用程序并选择LAN > VLAN和IPv4 Address。“VLAN和IPv4地址”页面打开：

**VLAN and IPv4 Address**

**Global Settings**

MAC Address:

Untagged VLAN:  Enable

Untagged VLAN ID:  (Range: 1 - 4094, Default: 1)

Management VLAN ID:  (Range: 1 - 4094, Default: 1)

**IPv4 Settings**

Connection Type:  DHCP  
 Static IP

Static IP Address:  .  .  .

Subnet Mask:  .  .  .

Default Gateway:  .  .  .

Domain Name Servers:  Dynamic  
 Manual

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步骤2.在“IPv4设置”下，单击“连接类型”字段中的“静态IP”。这要求您手动为接入点分配IP地址。

**IPv4 Settings**

Connection Type:  DHCP  
 Static IP

Static IP Address:  .  .  .

Subnet Mask:  .  .  .

Default Gateway:  .  .  .

Domain Name Servers:  Dynamic  
 Manual

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步骤3.在Static IP Address字段中输入接入点的IP地址。此IP地址对于此网络应是唯一的。

**IPv4 Settings**

Connection Type:  DHCP  
 Static IP

Static IP Address:  .  .  .

Subnet Mask:  .  .  .

Default Gateway:  .  .  .

Domain Name Servers:  Dynamic  
 Manual

.  .  .

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步骤4.在Subnet Mask字段中输入网络的子网掩码。默认掩码为 255.255.255.0。

**IPv4 Settings**

Connection Type:  DHCP  
 Static IP

Static IP Address:  .  .  .

Subnet Mask:  .  .  .

Default Gateway:  .  .  .

Domain Name Servers:  Dynamic  
 Manual

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步骤5.在Default Gateway ( 默认网关 ) 字段中输入默认网关IP地址。默认网关是将网络连接到外部网络 ( 如Internet ) 的路由器。当数据包的目的IP地址未知时，会将其发送到默认网关。



### IPv4 Settings

Connection Type:  DHCP  
 Static IP

Static IP Address:  .  .  .

Subnet Mask:  .  .  .

Default Gateway:  .  .  .

Domain Name Servers:  Dynamic  
 Manual

.  .  .

.  .  .

**Save**

## 按动态主机配置协议(DHCP)自动设置IPv6

步骤1.登录Web配置实用程序并选择LAN > IPv6 Address。“IPv6地址”页面随即打开：

### IPv6 Addresses

IPv6 Connection Type:  DHCPv6  
 Static IPv6

IPv6 Administrative Mode:  Enable

IPv6 Auto Configuration Administrative Mode:  Enable

Static IPv6 Address:  (xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx)

Static IPv6 Address Prefix Length:  (Range: 0 - 128, Default: 0)

Static IPv6 Address Status:

IPv6 Autoconfigured Global Addresses:

IPv6 Link Local Address: fe80::8680:2dff:fe43:a650/64

Default IPv6 Gateway:  (xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx)

IPv6 Domain Name Servers:  Dynamic  
 Manual

(xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx)

(xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx)

**Save**

步骤2.单击“连接类型”字段中的“DHCP”单选按钮。这允许WAP从DHCP服务器自动获取本地IP地址、子网掩码和默认网关字段的值。

IPv6 Addresses

IPv6 Connection Type:  DHCPv6  Static IPv6

IPv6 Administrative Mode:  Enable

IPv6 Auto Configuration Administrative Mode:  Enable

步骤3.选中IPv6 *Administrative Mode*复选框以启用或禁用IPv6管理访问。这允许通过IPv6地址访问设备的管理接口。

IPv6 Addresses

IPv6 Connection Type:  DHCPv6  Static IPv6

IPv6 Administrative Mode:  Enable

IPv6 Auto Configuration Administrative Mode:  Enable

步骤4.选中*IPv6 Auto Configuration Administrative Mode*复选框以启用或禁用设备上的IPv6自动地址配置。这允许设备自动生成IPv6地址，而无需DHCP服务器或静态分配的地址。

IPv6 Addresses

IPv6 Connection Type:  DHCPv6  Static IPv6

IPv6 Administrative Mode:  Enable

IPv6 Auto Configuration Administrative Mode:  Enable

步骤5.在IPv6 Domain Name Servers字段中单击所需的单选按钮。

IPv6 Domain Name Servers:

Dynamic  Manual

\_\_\_\_\_  
(xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx)

Save

可用选项包括：

动态 — DNS名称服务器通过DHCPv6动态获取。

手动 — 在提供的字段中最多指定两个IPv6 DNS名称服务器。

步骤6.单击“保存”以保存设置。

IPv6 Domain Name Servers:  Dynamic  
 Manual

:: (xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx)

:: (xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx)

Save

## 静态IPv6设置

步骤1. 登录Web配置实用程序并选择LAN > IPv6 Address。“IPv6地址”页打开：

IPv6 Addresses

IPv6 Connection Type:  DHCPv6  
 Static IPv6

IPv6 Administrative Mode:  Enable

IPv6 Auto Configuration Administrative Mode:  Enable

Static IPv6 Address: :: (xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx)

Static IPv6 Address Prefix Length: 0 (Range: 0 - 128, Default: 0)

Static IPv6 Address Status:

IPv6 Autoconfigured Global Addresses:

IPv6 Link Local Address: fe80::8680:2dff:fe43:a650/64

Default IPv6 Gateway: :: (xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx)

IPv6 Domain Name Servers:  Dynamic  
 Manual

:: (xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx)

:: (xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx)

Save

步骤2. 在“IPv6设置”下，单击IPv6连接类型字段中的静态IPv6。这要求您手动为接入点分配IP地址。

IPv6 Addresses

IPv6 Connection Type:  DHCPv6  
 Static IPv6

IPv6 Administrative Mode:  Enable

IPv6 Auto Configuration Administrative Mode:  Enable

步骤3. 选中IPv6 Auto Configuration Administrative Mode复选框以启用或禁用设备上的IPv6自动地址配置。这允许设备自动生成IPv6地址，而无需DHCP服务器或静态分配的地址。

**IPv6 Addresses**

IPv6 Connection Type:  DHCPv6  
 Static IPv6

IPv6 Administrative Mode:  Enable

IPv6 Auto Configuration Administrative Mode:  Enable

步骤4.选中IPv6 Auto Configuration Administrative Mode复选框以启用或禁用设备上的IPv6自动地址配置。

**IPv6 Addresses**

IPv6 Connection Type:  DHCPv6  
 Static IPv6

IPv6 Administrative Mode:  Enable

IPv6 Auto Configuration Administrative Mode:  Enable

步骤5.在Static IPv6 Address字段中输入设备所需的静态IPv6地址。

Static IPv6 Address:  (xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx)

Static IPv6 Address Prefix Length:  (Range: 0 - 128, Default: 0)

Static IPv6 Address Status:

IPv6 Autoconfigured Global Addresses:

IPv6 Link Local Address: fe80::8680:2dff:fe43:a650/64

Default IPv6 Gateway:  (xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx)

**注意：**除自动配置的地址外，WAP设备还可以有静态IPv6地址。

步骤6.在静态IPv6地址前缀长度字段中输入静态地址的前缀长度。前缀长度的值范围是0到128，其中默认值为0。

Static IPv6 Address:  (xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx)

Static IPv6 Address Prefix Length:  (Range: 0 - 128, Default: 0)

Static IPv6 Address Status:

IPv6 Autoconfigured Global Addresses:

IPv6 Link Local Address: fe80::8680:2dff:fe43:a650/64

Default IPv6 Gateway:  (xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx)

**注意：**本地链路地址是本地物理链路使用的IPv6地址。IPv6本地链路地址字段是自动分配的，不可配置。

步骤7.在Default Gateway (默认网关) 字段中输入默认网关IPv6地址。默认网关是将网络连接到外部网络 (如Internet) 的路由器。当数据包的目的IP地址未知时，会将其发送到默认网关。

Static IPv6 Address:  (xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx)

Static IPv6 Address Prefix Length:  (Range: 0 - 128, Default: 0)

Static IPv6 Address Status:

IPv6 Autoconfigured Global Addresses:

IPv6 Link Local Address: fe80::8680:2dff:fe43:a650/64

Default IPv6 Gateway:  (xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx)

步骤8.在“IPv6域名服务器”字段中输入域名系统(DNS)服务器的IPv6地址。Internet服务提供商(ISP)通常提供此地址。第二个DNS服务器IP地址是可选的。

IPv6 Domain Name Servers:  Dynamic  Manual

(xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx)

(xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx)

注意：在步骤2中选择“静态IPv6连接类型”时，IPv6域名服务器会自动设置为“手动”。

第9步：点击 **Save** (保存)，以保存设置。

IPv6 Domain Name Servers:  Dynamic  Manual

(xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx)

(xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx)