Written by tag Saturday, 14 September 2013 22:08 -

Step 1) Register for a tunnel at tunnelbroker.net

Step 2) Add the following to /etc/network/interfaces:

\$SERVERIPV4ADDR == Server IPv4 address as listed on tunnelbroker.net # \$CLIENTIPV4ADDR == Client IPv4 address as listed on tunnelbroker.net

\$CLIENTIPV6ADDR == Client IPv6 address as listed on tunnelbroker.net

\$ROUTED64 == Routed /64 as listed on tunnelbroker.net

#

IPv6 via HE tunnel ...

auto he-ipv6

iface he-ipv6 inet6 v4tunnel

address \$CLIENTIPV6ADDR

netmask 64

remote \$SERVERIPV4ADDR

local \$CLIENTIPV4ADDR

endpoint any

ttl 64

- up ip -6 route add 2000::/3 via ::\$SERVERIPV4ADDR dev he-ipv6
- up ip -6 addr add \$ROUTED64::1:1/128 dev he-ipv6
- up ip -6 addr add \$ROUTED64::2:1/128 dev he-ipv6
- down ip -6 route flush dev he-ipv6

Tunnelled IPv6 via Hurricane Electric on Ubuntu

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In the above example, \$ROUTED64::1:1 is the first IPv6 address on that interface, \$ROUTED64::2:1 is the second (if desired), etc.

Step 3) Bring up and verify:

ifup he-ipv6 # ping6 ipv6.google.com