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Written by tag
Saturday, 14 September 2013 22:08 -
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Step 1) Register for a tunnel at tunnelbroker.net

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Step 2) Add the following to /etc/network/interfaces:
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```
# $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 $CLIENTIPV4ADDR
    endpoint any
    ttl 64
         ip -6 route add 2000::/3 via ::$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
    up
    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