Abstract

IPv4/IPv6 transition rolls out many challenges to the world of internet. IETF proposes various transition techniques including dual IP stack, IP translation and tunnelling transition mechanisms. A detailed study is made on the IPv6 addressing architecture. Out of the three mechanisms Tunnelling proves to be most effective in the study which has been done. The 6rd mechanism that is used for IPv4/IPv6 transition mechanism permits an IPv6 mobile node to roam into IPv4 based network and get serviced besides roaming in IPv6 based network. This paper aims at a comparative study on the three transition techniques such as Softwire mesh which supports Dual Stack, NAT444 which supports translation and IPv6 Rapid Development (6rd) mechanism in tunnelling mechanism.

References

Evaluation and Study of Transition Techniques Addressed on IPv4-IPv6


Index Terms

Computer Science

Networks
Keywords
IPv4/6 transition  tunnelling  Dual Stack  6rd  Softwire mesh  NAT444