

IPv6

IPv6 is a network protocol that provides an Internet layer for assigning numerical addresses to identify devices on a network. It is the successor to IPv4. IPv6 addresses are 128 bits long, while IPv4 addresses are 32 bits long. IPv6 was developed to address the exhaustion of IPv4 addresses and to provide a more secure and efficient network architecture. IPv6 is supported by most modern operating systems and network hardware. IPv6 is also supported by most modern web browsers and applications. IPv6 is a key component of the next-generation Internet (NGI) and is essential for the continued growth and development of the Internet.

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ip address - IPv6

IPv6 [IPv4](#) - IPv6

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