



## **Transcrição do script utilizado para a geração dos prefixos (extraído e editado a partir do draft do IETF)**

```
#!/usr/bin/perl -w
use strict;

my($tbits,$tipo,$iteracoes);

#=====
# allocation(Last Prefix,Number of bits,Method)
#
# Last Prefix    = last prefix allocated, ex: 3ffe:b00::/48
# Number of bits = range we want to allocate
# Method         = method to use: l,c or r (left,center,right)
#
# Returns next prefix using selected method
#
# Note: no validation is made
#
#-----
sub allocation {
    my ($ip,$pl)=split('/',shift);
    my ($nbits,$method) = @_ ;
    my ($w,@Abits,$abits);

    my $i = $ip =~ s/::/;/g;
    my $repl= ':0' x (9 - $i);
    $ip =~ s/::/$repl/;
    $ip =~ s/^(0:)/;

    foreach $i (split(':', $ip)) {
        push @Abits, split(',',unpack("B16", pack("n", hex($i))));
    }
    my $sp = int($nbits/2);

    for($i=0;$i<$nbits;$i++) {
        if ($method eq "c") {
            $w = ($i % 2) ? $sp - ($i+1)/2 : $sp + $i/2;
        }
        elsif ($method eq "r") {
            $w = $nbits - 1 - $i;
        }
        else {
            $w = $i ;
        }
        $w += $pl - $nbits;

        if ($Abits[$w] == 0) {

            $Abits[$w] = 1;
            last;
        }
        else {
            return 0 if ($i == $nbits-1);
            $Abits[$w] = 0;
        }
    }
    $abits = join(" ",@Abits);
    $ip = "";
    for($i=0;$i<8;$i++) {
        $ip .= sprintf("%lx", unpack("n", pack("B16", substr($abits, $i * 16,16)))) . ":";
    }
    chop $ip;
    $ip =~ s/(:0){2,}$/::/;
    return($ip . "/"$pl);
}
#=====
#
#Usage example: allocation of 100 /48 using "centermost" method
#
my $Prefix = '3ffe:b00::/48';
($Prefix,$tbits,$tipo,$iteracoes)=@ARGV;
print "Prefix,tbits,tipo,iteracoes=$Prefix,$tbits,$tipo,$iteracoes\n";
```

```
for(my $i=0;$i<$iteracoes;$i++) {  
  print $Prefix = allocation($Prefix,$tbits,$tipo),"\n";  
}
```

## ***Exemplos de execução do script***

### **Exemplo#1 – geração da sucessão dos bits de maior peso**

```
$ perl getaddrsipv6.pl 2001:690:2080::/56 8 1 4  
Prefix,tbits,tipo,iteracoes=2001:690:2080::/56,8,1,4  
2001:690:2080:8000::/56  
2001:690:2080:4000::/56  
2001:690:2080:c000::/56  
2001:690:2080:2000::/56
```

```
[jpsp@atlas ipv6addr]$ pwd  
/home/jpsp/work/ipv6addr
```

Argumentos:

- Último prefixo
- Número de bits a utilizar
- Tipo de output : “l”=left, “r”=right e “c”=center
- Número de prefixos a gerar

### **Exemplo#2 – geração de uma sucessão dos bits de menor peso**

```
[jpsp@atlas ipv6addr]$ perl getaddrsipv6.pl 2001:690:2080:8000::/64 8 r 20  
Prefix,tbits,tipo,iteracoes=2001:690:2080:8000::/64,8,r,20  
2001:690:2080:8001::/64  
2001:690:2080:8002::/64  
2001:690:2080:8003::/64  
2001:690:2080:8004::/64  
2001:690:2080:8005::/64  
2001:690:2080:8006::/64  
2001:690:2080:8007::/64  
2001:690:2080:8008::/64  
2001:690:2080:8009::/64  
2001:690:2080:800a::/64  
2001:690:2080:800b::/64  
2001:690:2080:800c::/64  
2001:690:2080:800d::/64  
2001:690:2080:800e::/64  
2001:690:2080:800f::/64  
2001:690:2080:8010::/64  
2001:690:2080:8011::/64  
2001:690:2080:8012::/64  
2001:690:2080:8013::/64  
2001:690:2080:8014::/64
```

Argumentos:

- Último prefixo = 2001:690:2080:8000::/64
- Número de bits a utilizar = 8
- Tipo de output : “l”=left, “r”=right e “c”=center = “r”

- Número de prefixos a gerar = 20