

Terminology

- DAD** Duplicate Address Detection. Refer to “Duplicate Address Detection (DAD)” on page 4-18.
- Device Identifier** The low-order bits in an IPv6 address that identify a specific device. For example, in the link-local address 2001:db8:a10:101:212:79ff:fe88:a100/64, the bits forming 212:79ff:fe88:a100 comprise the device identifier.
- DoS** Denial-of-Service.
- EUI-64** Extended Unique Identifier. Refer to “Extended Unique Identifier (EUI)” on page 3-14.
- Manual Address Configuration** Configures an IPv6 address by using the CLI to manually enter a static address. Referred to as “Static Address Configuration” in this guide. See **Static Address Configuration**, below.
- MLD** Multicast Listener Discovery. Refer to the chapter titled “Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) Snooping”.
- MTU** Maximum Transmission Unit. The largest frame size allowed on a given path or device. Refer to “Path MTU (PMTU) Discovery” on page 2-16.
- RA** Router Advertisement. Refer to “Router Advertisements” on page 4-27.
- SLAAC** Stateless Address Autoconfiguration. Refer to “SLAAC (Stateless Automatic Address Configuration)” on page 2-7.
- Static Address** A permanently configured IPv6 address, as opposed to an autoconfigured address.
- Static Address Configuration** Configures an IPv6 address by using the CLI to manually enter the address instead of using an automatically generated or DHCPv6-assigned address. Same as “Manual Address Configuration”. See also **Manual Address Configuration**, above.
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