ABSTRACT

Along the development of internet network, the allocation of public IPv4 become

overloaded. One of the steps to solve it, is by develop IPv6. IPv6 implementation

requires many changes in communication infrastructures, either on the side of

the terminal, applications or network side. Therefore, the telecommunication

operators need to develop IPv6.

In this final project, the author implement and analyze the comparative

performance of Dual Stack transition mechanism with NAT-PT translation, and

also implement end-to-end application by using QoS parameter such as

throughput, RTT, jitter, and packetloss.

The result indicates that dual stack mechanism shows better performance than

NAT-PT. This is proved by comparison of measured parameters. But for

implement Dual Stack mechanism, we require devices which support IPv6 on both

sides (sender and receiver).

Keywords: IPv6, Dual Stack, NAT-PT, transition

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