

Disable IPv6 on FileWave Server Components

What

FileWave Server, Booster, and Imaging Virtual Server (IVS) components should use IPv4. Enabling IPv6 on these server components can cause unexpected communication or service-discovery problems.

When/Why

Use this guidance when installing or troubleshooting a FileWave Server, Booster, or IVS. FileWave clients can operate on networks that use IPv6, but IPv6 should remain disabled on the FileWave server components themselves.

How

For macOS

Run the following command in Terminal, replacing `en0` if the active network service uses a different interface:

```
# Disable IPv6 for a specific network interface (e.g., "en0")
networksetup -setv6off en0
```

For Linux

 Current FileWave appliance images handle this configuration. Check custom Debian installations and older appliances before applying the steps below.

On a custom Debian installation, disable IPv6 with the following steps:

1. Edit the `/etc/sysctl.conf` file:

```
sudo nano /etc/sysctl.conf
```

1. Add the following lines to the file:

```
# Disable IPv6
net.ipv6.conf.all.disable_ipv6 = 1
net.ipv6.conf.default.disable_ipv6 = 1
```

```
net.ipv6.conf.lo.disable_ipv6 = 1
net.ipv6.conf.tun0.disable_ipv6 = 1
```

1. Save and close the file.
2. Reload the sysctl settings:

```
sudo sysctl -p
```

Verify the configuration

After applying the change, confirm that the FileWave server component no longer has an active IPv6 address:

- macOS: Open Terminal and run `ifconfig` to check the network interfaces.
- Linux: Execute `ip a` or `ifconfig` to inspect the network configurations.

Related Links

- [FileWave Server Setup](#)
- [IPv6 Wikipedia](#) - Background information on IPv6

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