FileWave Server should not have IPv6 enabled

What

Enabling IPv6 on FileWave Server, Boosters, or IVS could lead to unexpected networking issues. IPv6 is a complex networking protocol that, while supported on macOS and Linux operating systems, is not optimized for use with FileWave. Therefore, it's recommended to use IPv4 for more stable and predictable behavior.

When/Why

This information is particularly important for organizations looking to avoid networking issues related to the use of IPv6 on the FileWave Server, Boosters, and IVS. While FileWave clients can function correctly with IPv6, best practice dictates that IPv6 should be disabled on the server components to ensure optimal performance and stability.

How

For macOS

To disable IPv6 on macOS, you can execute the following commands in the Terminal:

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

For Linux

> ℹ️ Note that on FileWave 15.5.0 and higher this is already taken care of in the Appliance images but any older images or custom Debian installs should do the below steps.

On Linux systems, you can disable IPv6 using the following steps:

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

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

2. 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
```

3. Save and close the file.
4. Reload the sysctl settings:

```
sudo sysctl -p
```

Verify the Configuration

After making these changes, it's advisable to verify that IPv6 has been successfully disabled:

- 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