

Step 1: Assuming you have used the Nodemaster setup with `./install.sh -p pzdc -c 4` parameter to install your masternodes. For this example we use 4 as using more may cause issues on 1cpu 1024mb vps.

1.1: The first thing is to setup a swapfile. login as root to your vps via ssh, putty/bitwise etc and enter these commands 1 by 1.

```
sudo fallocate -l 4G /swapfile
```

```
sudo chmod 600 /swapfile
```

```
sudo mkswap /swapfile
```

```
sudo swapon /swapfile
```

```
sudo nano /etc/fstab
```

1.2: Add to fstab file

```
/swapfile none swap sw 0 0
```

Step 2: setting up the vps to accept ipv6 connections:

2.1 edit interfaces.d

```
nano /etc/network/interfaces
```

2.2 go to your vps server information page:

The screenshot shows a control panel for a VPS. At the top, the server name is 'ipv6guide' and the IP address is '1024 MB Server - 45.63.18.75'. The location is 'New Jersey' and the price is '\$0.01'. The server status is 'Running'. A red arrow points to a menu icon in the top right corner. Below this, the 'Server Details' link is highlighted with a red arrow. A list of management actions is shown: 'View Console', 'Server Stop', 'Server Restart', 'Server Reinstall', and 'Server Destroy'.

ipv6guide		New Jersey	\$0.01	Running	
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Server Details

- View Console
- Server Stop
- Server Restart
- Server Reinstall
- Server Destroy

2.3 Go to settings-> ipv6 and copy your network prefix underlined here and save for later.

Overview Usage Graphs **Settings** Snapshots Backups DDOS

IPv4

IPv6

Firewall

Custom ISO

Change Hostname

Change Plan

Change OS

Change Application

Public IPv6 Network

You may use any IPs within the assigned prefix. See [configuration examples](#) or [documentation](#).

Address	Network	Netmask	Default Gateway
2001:19f0:5:bed:5400:01ff:fe9c:cf4e	<u>2001:19f0:5:bed::</u>	64	(use router discovery)

Recursive DNS

2001:19f0:300:1704::6

Reverse DNS

IP	Reverse DNS	Actions
No Entries Found		

IP Reverse DNS

2.4 go to configuration examples.

Public IPv6 Network

You may use any IPs within the assigned prefix. See [configuration examples](#) or [documentation](#).

2.5 scroll down to Ubuntu 16.xx, Ubuntu 17.04 and copy this selection

Ubuntu 16.xx, Ubuntu 17.04

Populate the `/etc/network/interfaces` file with the following text.

```
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback

auto ens3
iface ens3 inet static
    address 45.63.18.75
    netmask 255.255.254.0
    gateway 45.63.18.1
    dns-nameservers 108.61.10.10
    post-up ip route add 169.254.0.0/16 dev ens3

iface ens3 inet6 static
    address 2001:19f0:5:bed:5400:01ff:fe9c:cf4e
    netmask 64
    dns-nameservers 2001:19f0:300:1704::6
```

2.6 go back to VPS and replace the iface ens3 inet6 auto with the selection you just copied.

```
# This file describes the network interfaces available on your system
# and how to activate them. For more information, see interfaces(5).

#source /etc/network/interfaces.d/*

auto lo
iface lo inet loopback

auto ens3
iface ens3 inet dhcp
iface ens3 inet6 static
    address 2001:19f0:5:bed:5400:01ff:fe9c:cf4e
    netmask 64
```

2.7 Setting up four ipv6 ip addresses.

After netmask 64 hit enter then TAB then paste the following 4 times or as many mn you will create. for this example we use 4.

```
up /sbin/ip -6 addr add dev ens3
```

```
#source /etc/network/interfaces.d/*

auto lo
iface lo inet loopback

auto ens3
iface ens3 inet dhcp
iface ens3 inet6 static
    address 2001:19f0:5:bed:5400:01ff:fe9c:cf4e
    netmask 64
    up /sbin/ip -6 addr add dev ens3
    up /sbin/ip -6 addr add dev ens3
    up /sbin/ip -6 addr add dev ens3
    up /sbin/ip -6 addr add dev ens3
```

2.8 adding in your ipv6 addresses. go back and copy the network prefix that you saved in step 2.3

example: 2001:19f0:5:bed::

now after the 2 colons add a number for example 1,2,3,4 etc

Example:

2001:19f0:5:bed::1

2001:19f0:5:bed::2

2001:19f0:5:bed::3

2001:19f0:5:bed::4

Now copy these and put them after the `up /sbin/ip -6 addr add dev ens3`

Example:

```
#source /etc/network/interfaces.d/*

auto lo
iface lo inet loopback

auto ens3
iface ens3 inet dhcp
iface ens3 inet6 static
    address 2001:19f0:5:bed:5400:01ff:fe9c:cf4e
    netmask 64
    up /sbin/ip -6 addr add dev ens3 2001:19f0:5:bed::1
    up /sbin/ip -6 addr add dev ens3 2001:19f0:5:bed::2
    up /sbin/ip -6 addr add dev ens3 2001:19f0:5:bed::3
    up /sbin/ip -6 addr add dev ens3 2001:19f0:5:bed::4
```

Now Press CTRL+X then Y then ENTER

2.9 Restarting the network service. enter the following command.

```
systemctl restart networking.service
```

Step 3. Editing the Config files with your ipv6 ip addresses.

3.1 edit your first config file and enter your first ip address.

```
nano /etc/masternodes/pzdc_n1.conf
```

```
#####  
# basic settings  
#####  
txindex=1  
logtimestamps=1  
listen=1  
daemon=1  
staking=0  
gen=0  
maxconnections=256  
bind=[2001:19f0:5:bed::1]:21212  
#####  
# nodes we want to stick to
```

3.2 adding your masternode genkey

```
#####  
# masternode specific settings  
#####  
masternode=1  
### INSERT YOUR MASTERNODE PRIVATEKEY BELOW #####  
masternodeprivkey=88ytAhyS6GFMfz4jmkCh13BdXfNGBN8LEfgL7m137gVA2ZeN67y  
#####
```

CTRL + X then Press Y then Press ENTER to save.

3.3 Repeat steps 3.1 to 3.2 for all your mastenodes then return to step 3.3 on the Ubuntu guide to resume setup

Side Note: here is an example masternode.conf

```
masternode.conf - Notepad  
File Edit Format View Help  
MN1 [2001:19f0:5:bed::1]:21212 87xKdyiTZtKuWlyzgexERZsNKoXTBjrLqqXTc3UxHkDrRStkJUK fdb77b75754e50db9d4bfb09e04e10ed66cf586edab96ffd7abea73d391dad63 0  
MN2 [2001:19f0:5:bed::2]:21212 88FDAcvcybrw6eB4D414ch3xu9h2cEiHt4W6wb1Sv3zdQFgvQHb 9e7448f005e57e018b5a72403370995dab6d1b8eec47563be6b247533ac27051 0  
MN3 [2001:19f0:5:bed::3]:21212 87mcaQax7Q1rQ9J3YwdGctFf2WFwAsHERMpxfzD1EKcjyvpVDq2 9b2cf7c130f47d8b346c8707fb09c40471e96757d9b57a614e665f687e3efc20 0  
MN4 [2001:19f0:5:bed::4]:21212 88Zn4KV09Su5heFzwnlvBGAQE2qPfu44r7cWn87JQkSCzmrY7DsB 5b945a8aeab13688e02931de4a09eccc1da320642299d3b4d4e67c2a7fea7bc 1
```