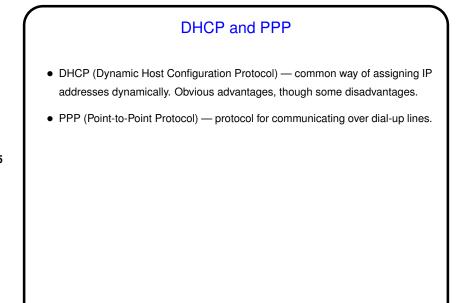


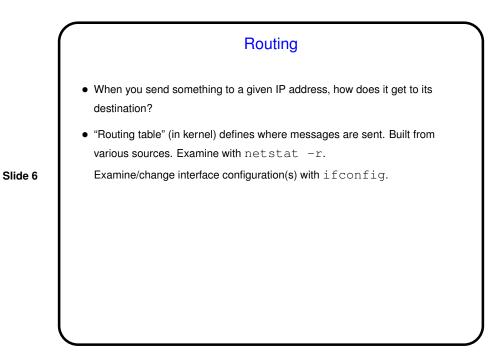
## **IP Addresses**

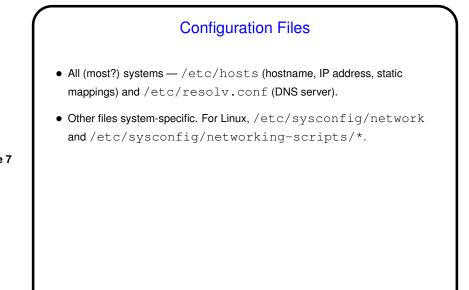
- IP address is 4 bytes, typically written byte-by-byte, e.g., 127.0.0.1. (We'll ignore IPv6.)
- IP address consists of network part and host part. Originally, partitioning of 4 bytes into these two parts done on the basis of "class"; now typically defined by netmask.
- NAT (Network Address Translation) allows a local network to communicate via internal addresses, with a router translating them for communication with the outside world. A.k.a. "IP masquerading". This is what we're doing with our little network of machines for this class.

Slide 4



Slide 5





Slide 7

