# Ports

A port is an entrance (or exit) point for a computer to receive or send information.

When a user requests for example a website (http), the client (for example a browser) specifies the IP-address from the server but also specifies a port to enter the server. Another thing the client “writes” in the request is the port from that computer where it expects to get the http back. This would be a random port. When the server receives the request via the right port, it processes that request and sends the http that was requested back to the client. The http than arrives via the random port that was given, where it can be processed to be displayed.

# NAT

Network Address Translation occurs when the request is send to an IP-address that is actually a network of different servers. When entering in the right port from that IP-address, the information is redirected to another IP-address (from a server in that network) and the port where they expect the information to be sent to.

Two interesting links:

* <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Port_(computer_networking)>
* <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_TCP_and_UDP_port_numbers>