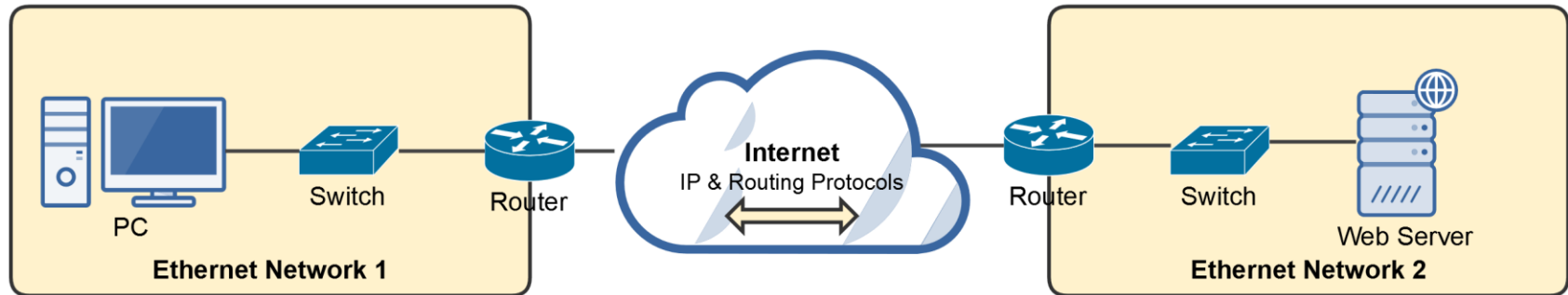


The Internet Protocol (IP)

- An OSI Layer 3 protocol that defines routing and logical addressing of packets that allow data to traverse WANs and the Internet.
- It specifies the formatting of packets and the logical addressing schema
 - **IP addresses:** IPv4 and IPv6
- Its job is to connect different OSI Layer 2 (switched) networks together.
- Provides end-to-end connectivity from one Layer 2 network to another via routers.



The Internet Protocol (IP)

- It's connectionless and, therefore, unreliable (similar to UDP).
 - No continued connection.
- Each packet sent is independent of each other packet.
 - TCP and other protocols provide a means to reassemble them properly.
 - Packets don't always follow the same path to their destination.
 - They're sent via the most efficient route.
- Doesn't provide any error recovery or sequencing functionality.
 - That's the job of other protocols.

