

Goal of Internet Protocol address (v4)

- Stitch many networks together
- 32 bit address
- So total IP address available $\rightarrow 2^{32}$
- General Utilization is $\sim 35\%$

Let's welcome IPv6

- ① Work started in 1996
- ② Basic protocol published in 1998

* Address Structure

- 1) 128 bit address $\Rightarrow 2^{128} \rightarrow (3.4 \times 10^8)$ addresses : 21 addresses/in² of world's surface
- 2) Separated into 2 parts \rightarrow subnet prefix and host suffix
- 3) Uses 8 octets and can be represented using hexadecimal as 8 blocks of 16 bits each.
- 4) Can omit single run of zeroes under $::$ \rightarrow two colon
- 5) Use brackets in URL

protected http:// [2001:420:806d:1::9] :80 \rightarrow port

13 octet

* Address Assignment \rightarrow similar to that of IPv4 and depends on RIR (regional internet registry)

We can auto generate IPv6 address from subnet/64 & ethernet address.

Ethernet has 48 bit address, initial 24 bits denotes manufacturer and later 24 bits for devices.

Convert 48 bit ethernet address to 64 bit host ID by sticking 0xfffe in the middle

