Networking week 6

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| IPv4 | IPv6 |
| How many addresses? Approx. 4 Billion | How many addresses? Approx. 340 undecillion |
| Example: 121.244.233.165 | Example: 2001:0db8:0230:0000:0000:ff00:0042:7879 |
| Explanation: it is the most widely used to identify devices with a network. It uses a 32-bit method to assign addresses, it is said that it approximately carries 94% of internet traffic | Explanation: designed in 1994-98 and was officially deployed in 2017. This also goes by another alias calls the IPng(Internet Protocol next generation).  This has quadrupled the amount of bits used to address devices to 128-bit. |
| Advantage & Disadvantage  Easy for topology drawings, all system support on network devices.  Restricted space for public IPs, difficult configuration. | Advantage & Disadvantage  No subnet problems, a unimaginable amount of unique addresses.  Device mobility as IPv4 devices cannot run IPv6, the length and complexity of address making it hard to enter manually  . |

Write up explanations on IP addressing.

First assignment will contain oriticols such as IP, DHCP.

Include a comparison on static and dynamic.

DHCP and IP Vulnerabilities.

Read chapter 2.