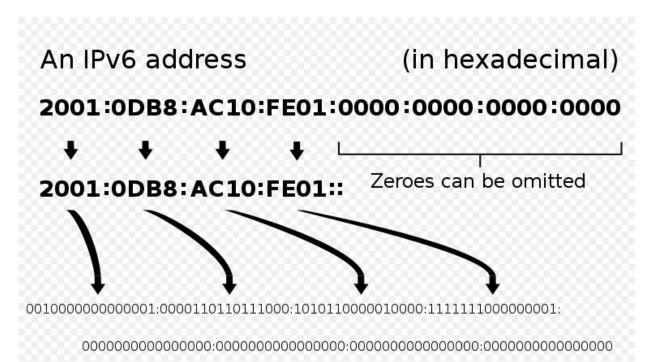
IPv6: the Next Generation **IP** (**IPng**)

IPv4 uses 32 bit address and will be run out soon. It has 4.3 billion addresses.

IPv6 uses 128 bit address. It has 2^{128} addresses. 340 undecillions (2^128 = 340,282,366,920,938,463,463,374,607,431,768,211,456)

| Name | Short scale (U.S. and modern British) | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Million | 10 ⁶ | | | | |
| Milliard | | | | | |
| Billion | 10 ⁹ | | | | |
| Billiard | | | | | |
| Trillion | 10 ¹² | | | | |
| Quadrillion | 10 ¹⁵ | | | | |
| Quintillion | 10 ¹⁸ | | | | |
| Sextillion | 10 ²¹ | | | | |
| Septillion | 10 ²⁴ | | | | |
| Octillion | 10 ²⁷ | | | | |
| Nonillion | 10 ³⁰ | | | | |
| Decillion | 10 ³³ | | | | |
| Undecillion | 10 ³⁸ | | | | |
| Duodecillion | 10 ³⁹ | | | | |
| Tredecillion | 10 ⁴² | | | | |
| Quattuordecillion | 10 ⁴⁵ | | | | |
| Quindecillion (Quinquadecillion) | 10 ⁴⁸ | | | | |
| Sexdecillion (Sedecillion) | 10 ⁵¹ | | | | |
| Septendecillion | 10 ⁵⁴ | | | | |
| Octodecillion | 10 ⁵⁷ | | | | |
| Novemdecillion (Novendecillion) | 10 ⁶⁰ | | | | |
| Vigintillion | 10 ⁶³ | | | | |
| Centillion | 10 ³⁰³ | | | | |

Example of IPv6 address:



How to convert IPv4 to IPv6?

192.168.5.20 **→** IPv6 address:

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | A | В | C | D | Е | F |

| 192 | 168 | 5 | 20 |
|---|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 192 /16 = 12 Remainder is 0 12 = C 0 = 0 | 168/16 = 10 Remainder is 8 10 = A 8 = 8 | 5/16 = 0 Remainder is 5 | 20/16 = 1 Remainder = 4 |
| 192 = C0 | 168 = A8 | 5 = 05 | 20 = 14 |

Short format: :: C0A8:0514

Long format: 0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:C0A8:0514

Convert following IPv4 address:

139.182.149.254