**PATH DETERMINATION**

1. A router uses a routing table to determine how to forward an IP packet.  
2. If the destination IP address of a packet is on a remote network, the router will forward the packet to a next-hop router.  
3. Directly connected networks, static routes, dynamic routing protocol routes, and default routes can all be found in a routing table.  
4. Prefix length in the routing table is used to determine the minimum number of far-left bits that must match between the prefix in the route entry and the destination IP address.