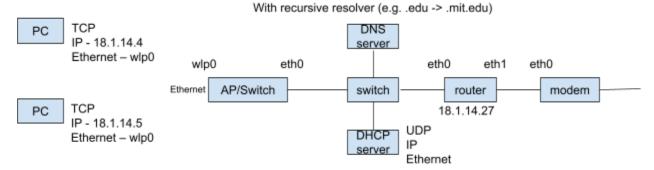
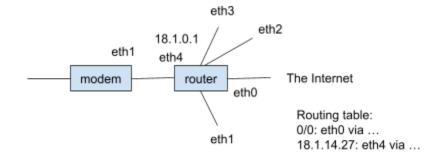
Last time: level 5 home subnetwork Home subnet:



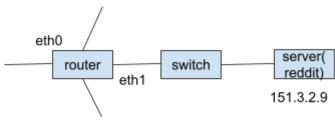
For assigning IP addresses delegated to this subnet 18.1.14.0 - 18.1.14.15

Routing table: 0/0: eth1 via 18.1.0.1 18.1.14/24: eth0 18.1.14.27 is me

ISP:



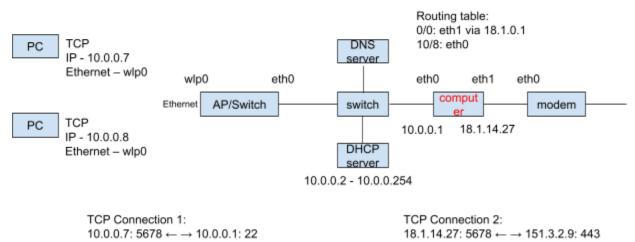
The reddit:



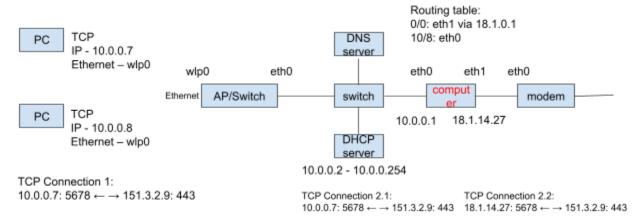
Routing table: 0/0: eth0 via ... 151.3.2.9: eth1

- If we live in the world of IPv6 (each hosts get assigned a unique IPv6 address):
 - As long as PC1 (18.1.14.4) and the reddit (151.2.3.9) stores the source and dst IP addresses of the TCP Connection in their socket, the TCP connection can be done

- PC1: 18.1.14.4: 5678 ← —> 151.3.2.4:443: reddit
- DNS + DHCP + switch + router + modem used to be independent parts, but now they goes in to a "home router" you can buy from a shop
- Level 6: Proxy server/ jump host / bastion / socks5
 - Each subnets have a local range of IPv4 addresses



- The computer relays the bytes between TCP connection 1 and TCP connection
 2.
- But this is annoying for asking every new PC to also set up the proxy
- Level 7: Transparent Proxy



- The PC does not know the existence of the proxy
- And the proxy computer acts as if it is the reddit server in the home subnet, and relay the connection out with its own public IP address

- Level 8: network address/port translation (NAT)
 - For the proxy, it no longer reconstruct the byte stream, but only do translation on the IP address and port to appear in the public network

