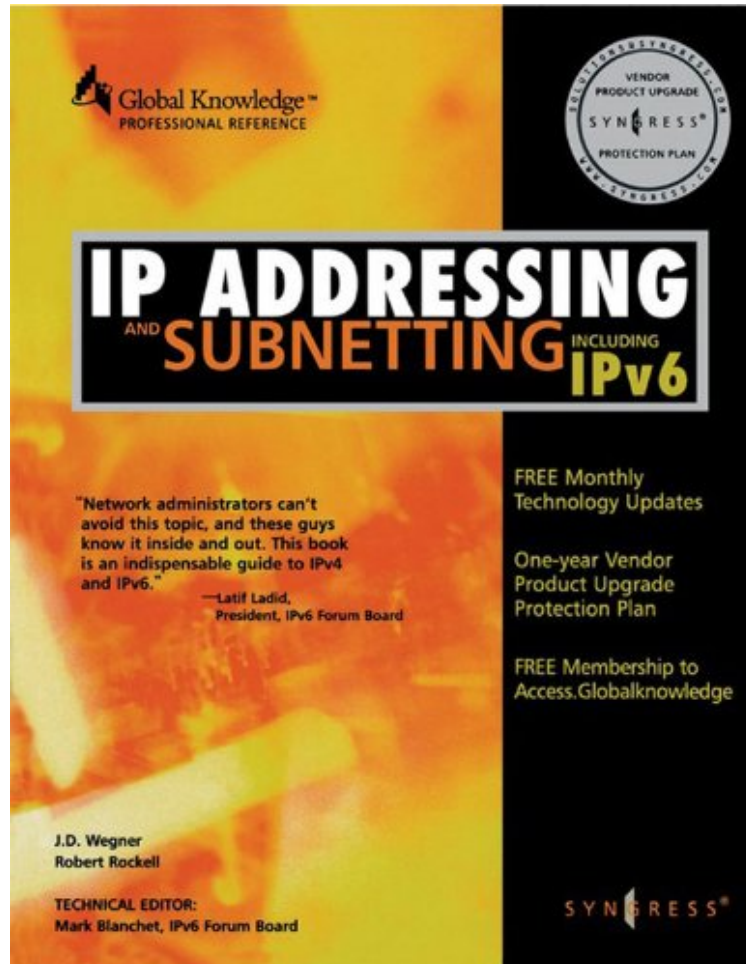


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IP Addressing and Subnetting INC IPV6: Including IPv6

Von Syngress

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Von Syngress : IP Addressing and Subnetting INC IPV6: Including IPv6 before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised IP Addressing and Subnetting INC IPV6: Including IPv6:

KundenrezensionenHilfreichste Kundenrezensionen0 von 0 Kunden fanden die folgende Rezension hilfreich. As clear as you can POSSIBLY MAKE IP ADDRESINGVon Joe McNallyThis is an awesome job of clearly explaining and troubleshooting most of the key IP issues. I bought it primarily for the coverage of NAT and it was thorough. If you've tried to figure this stuff out based on reading RFC, this book will be a relief.0 von 0 Kunden fanden die folgende Rezension hilfreich. Simple, unambiguous, and clear!!Von ObiThis is a must-have book for whoever wish to understand the concept of IP addressing; from ground up to intermediate level. Highly focused and concise.0 von 0 Kunden fanden die folgende Rezension hilfreich. If you want to know about IPv6, read thisVon Dick EvansI am deploying an IPv6 test scheme for an ISP now and this is very helpful. I didn't read the non-IPv6 chapters yet, but I

assume they are OK.

Kurzbeschreibung Internetworking Protocol (IP) addresses are the unique numeric identifiers required of every device connected to the Internet. They allow for the precise routing of data across very complex worldwide internetworks. The rules for their format and use are governed by the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) of the The Internet SOCIety (ISOC). In response to the exponential increase in demand for new IP addresses, the IETF has finalized its revision on IP addressing as IP Version 6, also know as IPng (ng = Next Generation). Key hardware vendors such as Cisco and major Internet Service Providers such as America Online have already announced plans to migrate to IP Version 6. IP address allocation within an organization requires a lot of long-term planning. This timely publication addresses the administrator and engineer's need to know how IP 6 impacts their enterprise networks. Easy-to-read, light technical approach to cellular technology Ideal for companies planning a phased migration from IP 4 to IP 6 Timely publication: The IETF standard was finalized in early 1999 and will begin to be implemented in late 1999/2000. The current IP Version 4 address set will be exhausted by 2003 The book focuses on planning and configuring networks and devices for IP 6. Specifically, it will cover how to: Increase the IP address size from 32 bits to 128 bits; Support more levels of addressing hierarchy; Support an increased number of addressable nodes; Support simpler auto-configuration of addresses; Improve the scalability of multicast routing by adding a "scope" field to multicast addresses; Use a new "anycast address" to send a packet to any one of a group of nodes. de If you're one of those people who treat subnet masking as an arcane branch of ceremonial magic, this is the book you've been waiting for. It should have been called "Everything you always wanted to know about IP but were afraid to ask". After some history and an introduction to binary and hex the authors move from addressing and subnet basics to fixed-length mask networks and then on to private addressing and address handling in large networks. Chapter 4 deals with address translation after which you are considered sufficiently robust of mind to cope with variable length subnet masking. In chapter 6 you tackle that major bugbear--routing. This section deals with classless addressing; the technique which saved the Internet from the lack of class B and C IP addresses. After dealing with DHCP for on-the-fly IP address allocation chapter 8 tackles multicast and the Mbone. Then it's on to the intricacies of IPv6 for the rest of the book. IP Addressing And Subnetting is a practical, hands-on work which every network admin should have available. It's accurate and authoritative, with tables and worked examples designed to take the guesswork out of IP address work. You'll probably end up with photocopied pages stuck on the walls of your machine room. Even more refreshing, the authors acknowledge the limitations of a single book on such a large subject. They frequently refer the reader to the relevant Internet RFCs for fine-grained information as well as other networking information resources. This is an excellent find. --Steve Patient

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