

## Re: ipconfig question

**Source:**

<http://www.tech-archive.net/Archive/Win2000/microsoft.public.win2000.networking/2004-04/1890.html>

---

**From:** Dan (*dan.d'amelio\_at\_fmr.com*)

**Date:** 04/28/04

Date: 28 Apr 2004 07:52:16 -0700

Is there a way to verify what the IP/subnet mask of the router, firewall, or proxy server might be from a regular user on the subnet? Some type of DOS or Unix command?

"Adam" <avogini\_delete@yahoo.com> wrote in message news:<4fe201c42c98\$faafe8a0\$a601280a@phx.gbl>...

- > Well, technically your half right. You ARE on a Class A
- > network...sorta. If you are on an internal network, the
- > network admin more than likely has a NAT system set up.
- > With that, the netadmin can have set up the internal IP's
- > separate from the outside world. Standard internal IP
- > addressing is either 10.x.x.x, 172.16.x.x, or 192.168.x.x.
- > Then, the netadmin uses whatever subnet needed...in this
- > case, you more than likely have a single subnet, aka ur
- > entire network on the same network.
- >
- > Now, NAT comes in when you want to reach out to the
- > Internet. The NAT server, which is either an actual
- > server, your firewall, or a gateway router, takes your IP
- > of say 10.65.26.132 and translates that into an EXTERNAL
- > IP address...which may be 65.68.7.16. The reason to do
- > this is two-fold: one is so that way, you can use a
- > limited number of IP address for a much large group of
- > users; hence you may have 25 people on your internal
- > network, yet only two external IP address. The other
- > benefit is security, and a hacker won't be able to
- > identify which workstation or what IP setup is in use, due
- > to the external IP address.
- >
- > Sorry its a lil lengthy, but thats the jist of it.