Network Addresses

All networks use device IP and MAC addresses to provide internet access to devices across the world. This article will explain how UConn uses these addresses and what they mean for you.

Mac Addresses

The MAC address, or physical address, is a unique identifier for your computer. Each piece of hardware on your device (Ethernet port or wireless antenna) has its own MAC address.

- Network Addresses
- Finding the MAC Address of Android Devices
- Finding the MAC Address of OSX Devices
- Finding the MAC Address on Windows Phones
- Finding the MAC Address of iOS Devices

IP Addresses

An IP Address, or Internet Protocol address is much like a telephone number. When connecting to networking hardware, such as UConn wireless, your device will be assigned to send and receive data. Below is what your IP address means. To find your IP address, see any of the following.

- Finding the IP Address on Windows 10
- Finding the IP Address on Windows 7
- Finding the IP Address of a Windows Phone
- Finding the IP Address of an OSX Device
- Finding the IP Address of an Ubuntu Linux Device
- Finding the IP Address on Windows 8

IP Address Ranges

All IPv4 (Standard) addresses are formatted as ###.###.###.###

The first 2 blocks are essential to knowing what you're connected to.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IP Address</th>
<th>Network</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50.28.###.###</td>
<td>UCONN-SECURE Wireless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.66.###.###</td>
<td>UCONN-GUEST Wireless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>137.99.###.###</td>
<td>UCONN Network (Hardwire or VPN)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.16.###.###</td>
<td>UCONN Static &amp; Secure Network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>192.168.###.###</td>
<td>Non-standard network switch or home network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>169.###.###.###</td>
<td>Self-Assigned IP (No network)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>