

Network Number

The network number assignment tool has been removed from this page as it didn't work.
Please see the [old docs page\(<- link\)](#) to use the tool.

Network Number vs Node Number Terminology:

We have changed the way "Node Numbers" work and we're now using the term NN or "Network Number".

Previously each registration would receive a **Node Number**. This number would be used to configure the devices. For example used in the LiteBeam naming and in the OmniTik configuration. The Node Number was used to generate the IP address range used by the OmniTik device. Many registrations do not end up being installed and thus a lot of addresses were being "blocked" as they were reserved for registrations that never ended up being installed. This was quickly using up the pool of available addresses.

We also gave ourselves a limit of 8192 "nodes". This was in order to "save" the IP range above, for further usage.

By continuing to increment node numbers in this way, we were quickly approaching this limit. To avoid having to continue past this limited block we needed to start re-using and/or assigning the unused IPs in the range.

From now on, when a person registers, they receive an **Install Number** (or install request number). A person can register for several addresses and receive several **Install Numbers**. An Install Number can be seen a bit like a work-order. When devices are being configured and installed, they will receive a **Network Number** or **NN**, different from the Install Number. The IPs for an OmniTik device will be generated out of the **Network Number (NN)**. A member thus will have an **Install number** and a **NN**. It is possible that for some installations the Network Number and the Install Number are the same number. The second member connected to the same node (Network Number) will have a different Install number.

The Install Number is associated with a member. When installed it is linked to a Network Number. The Network Number is associated with a building number (street address / BIN). A building can have several Network Numbers in the event that it has for technical reasons 2 or more "nodes". When a member moves, the Network Number stays with the building (especially when there are other members connected to this Network Number (Node). The moving member will register with their new street address and will receive a new Install Number.

Examples

John D. Install Number 2000, is connected to node with Network Number 5000

Elis W. Insall Number 3000, is also connected to node with Network Number 5000

Node with Network Number 5000 is on the building at address 55 Main Street.

John D. has also Install Number 4000, is connected to node with Network Number 6000

Node with Network Number 6000 is on the building at address 102 Down Street.

Revision #4

Created 9 December 2023 04:39:41 by Willard Nilges

Updated 13 July 2024 21:20:05 by Lydon Thorpe