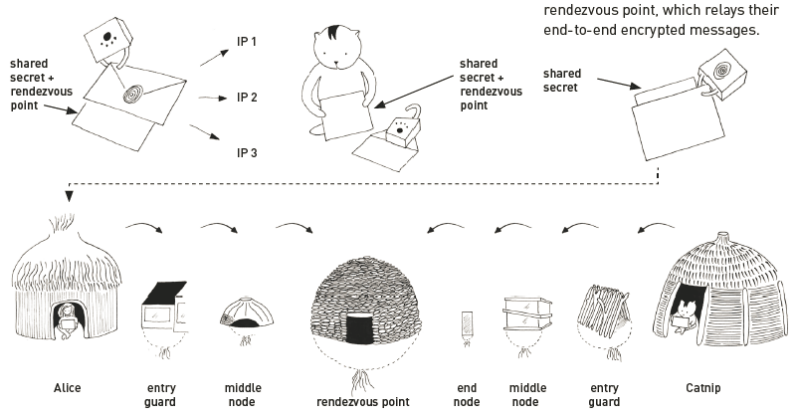


How the Internet Really Works

An Illustrated Guide to Protocols, Privacy, Censorship, and Governance

by ARTICLE 19

errata updated to print 2

Page	Error	Correction	Print corrected
20	That's enough to provide 665,570,793,348,866,944 addresses for each square millimeter of Earth's surface	That's enough to provide 667,126,144,800,000,000 addresses for each square millimeter of Earth's surface	Print 2
47	For example, it is easy to multiply two prime numbers with each other ($97 \times 13,395 = 1,299,315$), but it takes a long time to find the two original prime numbers from the result of the calculation ($1,299,315 / x = y$).	For example, it is easy to multiply two prime numbers with each other ($97 \times 19,937 = 1,933,889$), but it takes a long time to find the two original prime numbers from the result of the calculation ($1,933,889 / x = y$).	Print 2
64	Figure update	 <p>The diagram illustrates the Tor network's relay process. At the top, Alice is shown with a 'shared secret + rendezvous point' and three IP addresses (IP 1, IP 2, IP 3). A 'rendezvous point, which relays their end-to-end encrypted messages' is also shown. Below this, a series of nodes are depicted: Alice, an entry guard, a middle node, a rendezvous point, an end node, another middle node, another entry guard, and Catnip. Arrows indicate the flow of data from Alice through these nodes to Catnip.</p>	Print 2
65	TorBrowser and Orbot let you use Tor on an Android smartphone	TorBrowser lets you use Tor on an Android smartphone	Print 2