

IP Address

- Internet Protocol Address
- identifies devices on network
for routing.

- works at Layer 3
(network layer)

- Numerical, usually in the
format 192.168.1.1

- can be shared b/w networks
not globally unique

- can change (when
connecting to different
networks)

- used for routing data
b/w networks

- Examples include

192.168.0.1 or

2001:0db8:85a3::8a2e:

3070:7374

MAC Address

- Media Access Control Address

- uniquely identifies
network's interface hardware.

- works at Layer 2
(data link layer).

- Alphanumeric, usually in
the format 00:1A:3C:4D:5E

- Globally unique, assigned
by manufacturer.

- Fixed and usually doesn't
change.

- used with in the same
network segment

- Examples include

00:1B:4A:11:3A