



► The Hierarchical IP Addressing Scheme

Network addresses are divided into 5 classes:

	Octet 1				Octet 2	Octet 3	Octet 4
Class A	0	Network ID				Host ID	
Class B	1	0	Network ID				Host ID
Class C	1	1	0	Network ID			Host ID
Class D	1	1	1	0	Multicast Address		
Class E	1	1	1	1	Reserved		



The Hierarchical IP Addressing Scheme



Class A Addresses



- Class A Network address is 1-byte long, first bit is always 0
- Maximum $2^7 = 128$ Class A networks can be created
- Maximum $2^{24} = 16,777,214$ hosts (excluding 2 reserved addresses)
- First bit is always 0 then
 - 00000000 = 0
 - 01111111 = 127
- The addresses 00000000 and 01111111 are reserved for default route and troubleshooting respectively
- So Class A network addresses start with 1-126

► The Hierarchical IP Addressing Scheme



Class B Addresses



- Class B Network Address is 2-byte long, first 2 bits are always 10
- Maximum $2^{14} = 16,384$ Class B networks can be created
- Maximum $2^{16} = 65,534$ hosts (excluding 2 reserved addresses)
- First 2 bits are always 10 then
 $10000000 = 128$
 $10111111 = 191$
- Class B Network Addresses start with 128-191

The Hierarchical IP Addressing Scheme



Class C Addresses

network

network

network

host

- Class C Network Address is 3-byte long, first 3 bits are always 110
- Maximum $2^{21} = 2,097,152$ Class C networks can be created
- Maximum $2^8 = 254$ hosts (excluding 2 reserved addresses)
- First 3 bits are always 110 then
 $11000000 = 192$
 $11011111 = 223$
- Class C Network Addresses start with 192-223



The Hierarchical IP Addressing Scheme



Class D Addresses

- Not assigned to devices on a network
- Used for special-purpose, multicast applications (such as video- and audio-streaming applications)
- Need to be registered with IANA to be used globally
- First 4 bits are always 1110 then
 $11100000 = 224$
 $11101111 = 239$
- Class D Network Addresses start with 224-239

► The Hierarchical IP Addressing Scheme

Class E Addresses

- No defined use
- Reserved for usage and testing by IANA and the Internet Research Task Force (IRTF)
- Need to be registered with IANA to be used globally
- First 4 bits are always 1111 then
 $11110000 = 240$
 $11111111 = 255$
- Class E Network Addresses start with 240-255

► The Hierarchical IP Addressing Scheme

IP Address Classes:

Address Class	1st Octet Range	1st Octet Bits	Network & Host Parts	# of Possible Networks & Hosts per Network
A	1-127	00000000 - 01111111	N.H.H.H	128 nets (2^7) 16,777,214 hosts per net (2^{24})-2
B	128-191	10000000 - 10111111	N.N.H.H	16,384 nets (2^{14}) 65,534 hosts per net (2^{16})-2
C	192-223	11000000 - 11011111	N.N.N.H	2,097,150 nets (2^{21}) 254 hosts per net (2^8)-2