**System Network Administration**

An IP address (Internet Protocol Address or often abbreviated IP) is a series of binary numbers between 32 bits to 128 bits that are used as identification addresses for each computer host on the Internet network. The length of this number is 32 bits (for IPv4 or IP version 4), and 128 bits (for IPv6 or IP version 6) which indicates the address of the computer on a TCP/IP-based Internet network.

**IPv4**

IPv4 is the most commonly used IP address, with a length of 32-bits and four parts (octets) separated by periods. The value of each octet ranges from 0 – 255. IPv4 stands for Internet Protocol version 4

**IP Address Class**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Class | IP (first number) | Client | Example |
| A | 1-126 | <16 Milions | 1.5.10.1 |
| B | 128-191 | <65000 | 130.60.5.5 |
| C | 192 – 255 | <256 | 192.168.1.1 |

Example :

* 160.211.132.145 (B)
* 169.251.23.90 (B)
* 32.196.43.147 (A)
* 89.237.18.119 (A)
* 225.128.11.111 ( c )
* 48.67.56.31 (A)
* 237.52.244.2 (C)
* 62.25.134.7 (A)
* 141.47.158.15 (B)
* 18.167.53.89 (A)

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