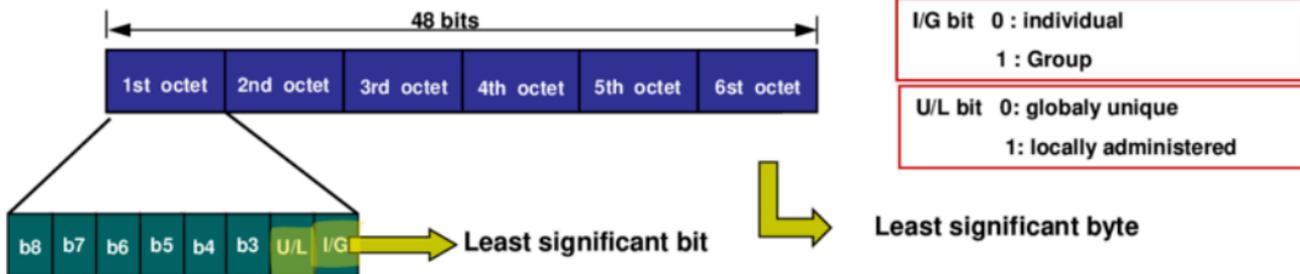


- The **MAC (IEEE802.3)** address includes **6 octets (48 bits)** and has the following structure:



- The bit **I/G** is made equal to **0** when the frame is destined to one station (*unicast address*) and **1** for a group of stations (*group address*). The group address can be *multicast* (for a given group), or *broadcast* (all the stations).
- The bit **U/L** indicates if the address is **universal** (defined by IEEE (U/L=0), or **locally administered** (U/L=1).
- Normally, **MAC addresses use a hexadecimal representation. Ex:**

Octet	1	2	3	4	5	6
Binary representation	0100 0111	0010 0000	0001 1011	0010 1110	0000 1000	1110 1110
Hexadecimal representation	47	20	1B	2E	08	EE

The number of available addresses is equal to $2^{48} = 281\,474\,976\,710\,656$