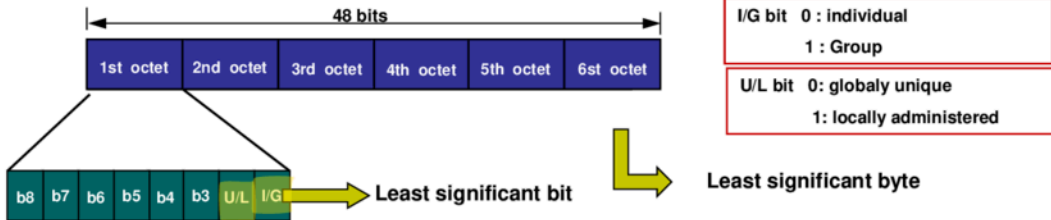


MAC Address (IEEE802.3)

- 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 $2^{48} = 281\ 474\ 976\ 710\ 656$