

Different Types, Features and Classes Of IP Address

The IP address is just a familiar term for computer users. An IP address is the unique numerical address of a device in a computer system network which makes use of Internet Protocol for communication. The internet protocol address enable you to pin point a particular apparatus from your countless devices around the Internet. To send you a letter, somebody requires your mailing address. At the same sense, 1 computer requires that the IP address of some other computer system.

An IP address consists of four different levels; every can contain one. These amounts will be split with one dot (.). These four numbers can range between 0 to 255.

Different types of internet protocol addresses

The IP addresses may be classified to just two. They are listed below.

- 1) Static IP addresses
- 2) Dynamic IP addresses

Let us see every type at Length

Static IP Addresses

As the name indicates, the static IP addresses normally not change however they could be changed as a consequence of community management. They serve as a permanent Internet address and provide a means for your own communicating. From the static IP address of a platform , we will get many details such as the continent, nation, city and region from that the computer is located, The Internet Service Provider (ISP) that functions that specific personal along with non-technical information such as precise latitude and longitude of the country, and the lieu of the computer. [Clicking here](#) to find out more about internet protocol address right now.

Dynamic IP Addresses

Dynamic IP address will be the next kind. These are momentary IP addresses. All these IP addresses are assigned to a pc whenever they have on the Internet each moment. They are made in the pool of IP addresses, shared on computers. Since minimal quantity of static IP addresses are all obtainable, ISPs book the portion of their addresses for sharing one of the readers in this manner.

Both versions of IP addresses now working are IP versions 4 (IPv4) and IP versions 6 (IPv6). You can find various functions with your 2 versions.

IP Version 6

The IPv6 is the most recent model of [Internet Protocol](#). Because the Internet keeps growing fast, there's a global deficit for IPv4. IPv6 was developed from the Internet Engineering Taskforce (IETF). IPv6 is designed to restore the IPv4. IPv6 uses a 128-bit address plus it lets 2¹²⁸ i.e. around 3.4×10³⁸ addresses. The actual number is used or more compact as a few ranges are all earmarked for special usage. The IPv6 addresses are represented by 8 categories of four hexadecimal digits with all the groups being encouraged by colons. An example is given under:

Eg: a2e:0370:7334

The Characteristics of all IPv6

The principal capabilities of this IPv6 are listed beneath.

One) IPv6 delivers much better complete connectivity compared to IPv4.

Two) Comparatively more quickly navigation.

3) IPv6 provides easy administration compared to IPv4.

4) much more stability for networks and applications.

5) It provides improved Multicast and Anycast capabilities.

6) far better freedom features compared to IPv4.

7) IPv6 follows precisely the crucial design principles of IPv4 so that the transition from IPv4 to IPv6 is simpler.

All these are the characteristics compared to the IPv4. But, IPv6 has not become popular as IPv4.

IP Model 4

IP Version 4 (IPv4) was defined in 1981. It's never experienced much changes . There is a need of IP addresses over than IPv4 could furnish.

IP address and classes

The IP hierarchy consists of classes of the IP addresses. The IPv4 addressing program is broken up to 5 classes of IP address. All the 5 classes are all identified with the very first octet of this internet protocol address.

The classes of IPv4 addresses

The various classes of the IPv4 address would be the next:

1) Class A address

2) Class B address

3) Class C address

4) Class D address

5) Class E address

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