

CS & IT ENGINEERING

COMPUTER NETWORKS

IPv4 Addressing

Lecture No-11



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TOPICS TO
BE
COVERED

Subnetting Part-4



Subnetting Category 3



Q.1

Consider a Class C network with 7-subnets and 25 hosts per subnet. An appropriate Subnet Mask for this network?

class-C

$$7 \times 25 \leq 2^8 - 2$$

$$175 \leq 254 \text{ (yes)}$$

class-C

$$\frac{2^4}{\text{NID}} \quad \frac{8}{\text{HID}}$$

7 subnet

$$\frac{3}{\text{SID}} \quad \frac{5}{\text{HID}}$$

$$2^3 = 8 \text{ subnet} \quad 2^5 - 2 \\ = 30 \text{ Host/subnet}$$



$$\frac{\text{NID}}{24} \quad \frac{\text{SID}}{3} \quad \frac{\text{HID}}{5}$$

No. of 1's in the S.M = NID + SID = 24 + 3 = 27

No. of 0's in the S.M = HID = 5

$$\underbrace{\text{111111111111111111111111}}_{\text{NID}} \cdot \underbrace{\text{111111111111111111111111}}_{\text{SID}} \cdot \underbrace{\text{11100000}}_{\text{HID}} \rightarrow 255 \cdot 255 \cdot 255 \cdot 224 \text{ (Best)}$$

$$\text{111111111111111111111111} \cdot 00000111 \rightarrow 255 \cdot 255 \cdot 255 \cdot 7$$

$$\text{111111111111111111111111} \cdot 00101100 \rightarrow 255 \cdot 255 \cdot 255 \cdot 44$$

$$\text{111111111111111111111111} \cdot 00101001 \rightarrow 255 \cdot 255 \cdot 255 \cdot 41$$

⋮

⋮

⋮

All are Possible

SM	No. of 1's
① $2^{8+8} + 2^{8+1}$ $255 \cdot 255 \cdot 255 \cdot 8$	25 (Invalid)
② $2^{8+8+8+2}$ $255 \cdot 255 \cdot 255 \cdot 9 (8+1)$	26 (Invalid)
③ $2^{8+8+8+2}$ $255 \cdot 255 \cdot 255 \cdot 10 (8+2)$	26 (Invalid)
④ $2^{8+8+8+3}$ $255 \cdot 255 \cdot 255 \cdot 11 (8+2+1)$	27 (Valid)
⑤ $2^{8+8+8+2}$ $255 \cdot 255 \cdot 255 \cdot 12 (8+4)$	26 (Invalid)
⑥ $2^{8+8+8+3}$ $255 \cdot 255 \cdot 255 \cdot 13 (8+4+1)$	27 (Valid)
⑦ $2^{8+8+8+2}$ $255 \cdot 255 \cdot 255 \cdot 14 (8+4+2)$	27 (Valid)
⑧ $2^{8+8+8+4}$ $255 \cdot 255 \cdot 255 \cdot 15 (8+4+2+1)$	28 (Invalid)

Q.2

Consider a Class B network with 180-subnets and 200 hosts per subnet. An appropriate Subnet Mask for this network?

class-B

$$180 \times 200 \leq 2^{16} - 2$$

$$36,000 \leq 65,534 (\text{Yes})$$

class-B

$$\frac{\text{NID}}{16} \quad \frac{\text{SID}}{16}$$

180 subnet

$$\frac{16}{\text{NID}} \quad \frac{8}{\text{SID}} \quad \frac{8}{\text{HID}}$$

No. of subnet

$$= 2^8 = 256$$

$$\rightarrow \text{No. of Host/subnet} = 2^8 - 2 = 254$$

$$\frac{16}{\text{NID}} \frac{8}{\text{SID}} \frac{8}{\text{HID}}$$

No. of 1's in the S.M = NID + SID = 16 + 8 = 24

No. of 0's in the S.M = HID = 8

1111111111111111 · 11111111 · 11111111 · 0000000000 → 255 · 255 · 255 · 0 } Best

1111111111111111 · 0000000000 · 1111111111 → 255 · 255 · 0 · 255

1111111111111111 · 1111111111 · 1111000000 · 1111000000 → 255 · 255 · 240 · 240

1111111111111111 · 1111111111 · 11111100 · 110000000 → 255 · 255 · 252 · 192

All are
Possible

Q.3

Consider a Class C network with 15-subnets and 20 hosts per subnet. An appropriate Subnet Mask for this network ?

class-c

$$15 * 2^0 \leq 2^8 - 2$$

$$300 \leq 254 \text{ (No)}$$

Not Possible

class-c

NID
2⁴

HID
8

15 subnet

$$2^4 = 16 \text{ subnet}$$

$\frac{4}{\text{SID}}$ $\frac{4}{\text{HID}}$

$$2^4 - 2 = 14 \text{ Host} / \text{subnet}$$

Q.4

Consider a Class C network with 3-subnets and 60,60, 120 hosts per subnet. An appropriate Subnet Mask for this network?

$$CSE_A = 120$$

$$CSE_B = 60$$

$$CSE_C = 60$$

$$240 \leq 2^k - 2 \text{ (for 3)}$$

CASE Iclass-C

<u>NID</u>	<u>HID</u>
24	8

3Subnet

$$\frac{2}{SID} \frac{6}{HID}$$

$$2^2 = 4 \text{ subnet}$$

$$2^6 - 2 = 62 \text{ Host/subnet}$$



Case II

$$\frac{\text{NID}}{24} \quad \frac{\text{HID}}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{\text{SID}} \quad \frac{7}{\text{HID}}$$

$$2^1 = 2 \text{ subnet}$$

$$2^7 - 2 = 126 \text{ Host/subnet}$$



Note: Both the case are Possible Here. To solve this Problem we use VLsm technique

VLSM technique

Subnetting Category 4

Q.1

Consider a Class C network with 3-subnets and 60, 60, 120 hosts per subnet. An appropriate Subnet Mask for this network ? $NID = 200 \cdot 200 \cdot 200 \cdot 0$ (Given)

$$CSE_A = 120$$

$$CSE_B = 60$$

$$\underline{CSE_C = 60}$$

$$240 \leq 2^8 - 2 \text{ (Yes)}$$

class-C

$$\frac{\text{NID}}{24} \quad \frac{\text{HID}}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{\text{SID}} \quad \frac{7}{\text{HID}}$$

$2^7 - 2 = 126 \text{ Host/Subnet}$

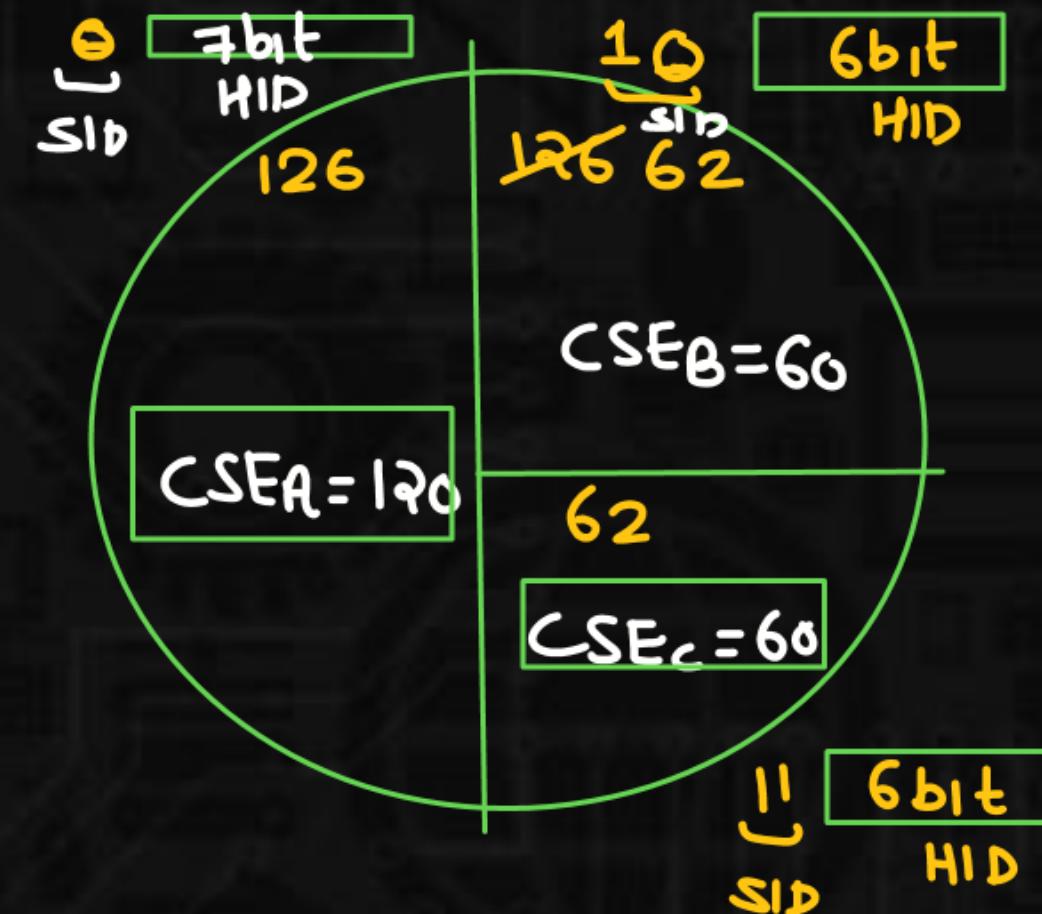
$2^1 = 2 \text{ Subnet}$

$$\frac{\text{HID}}{7}$$

$$\frac{1}{\text{SID}} \quad \frac{6}{\text{HID}}$$

$2^6 - 2 = 62 \text{ Host/Subnet}$

$2^1 = 2 \text{ Subnet}$





No. of 1's in the SM

$$SM = NID + SID = 24 + 1 = 25$$

No. of 0's in the SM = HID = 7

$1111111.1111111.1111111.100000000$
255.255.255.192

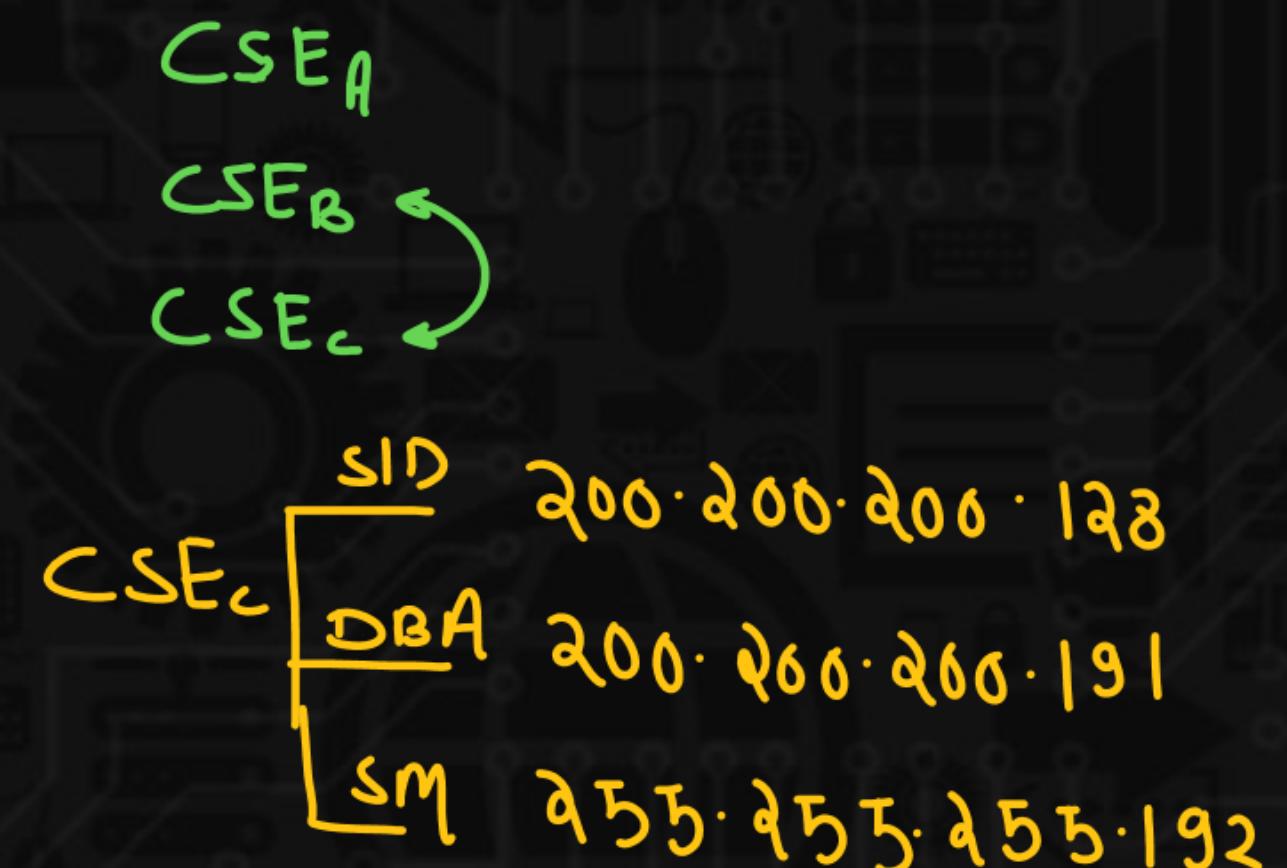
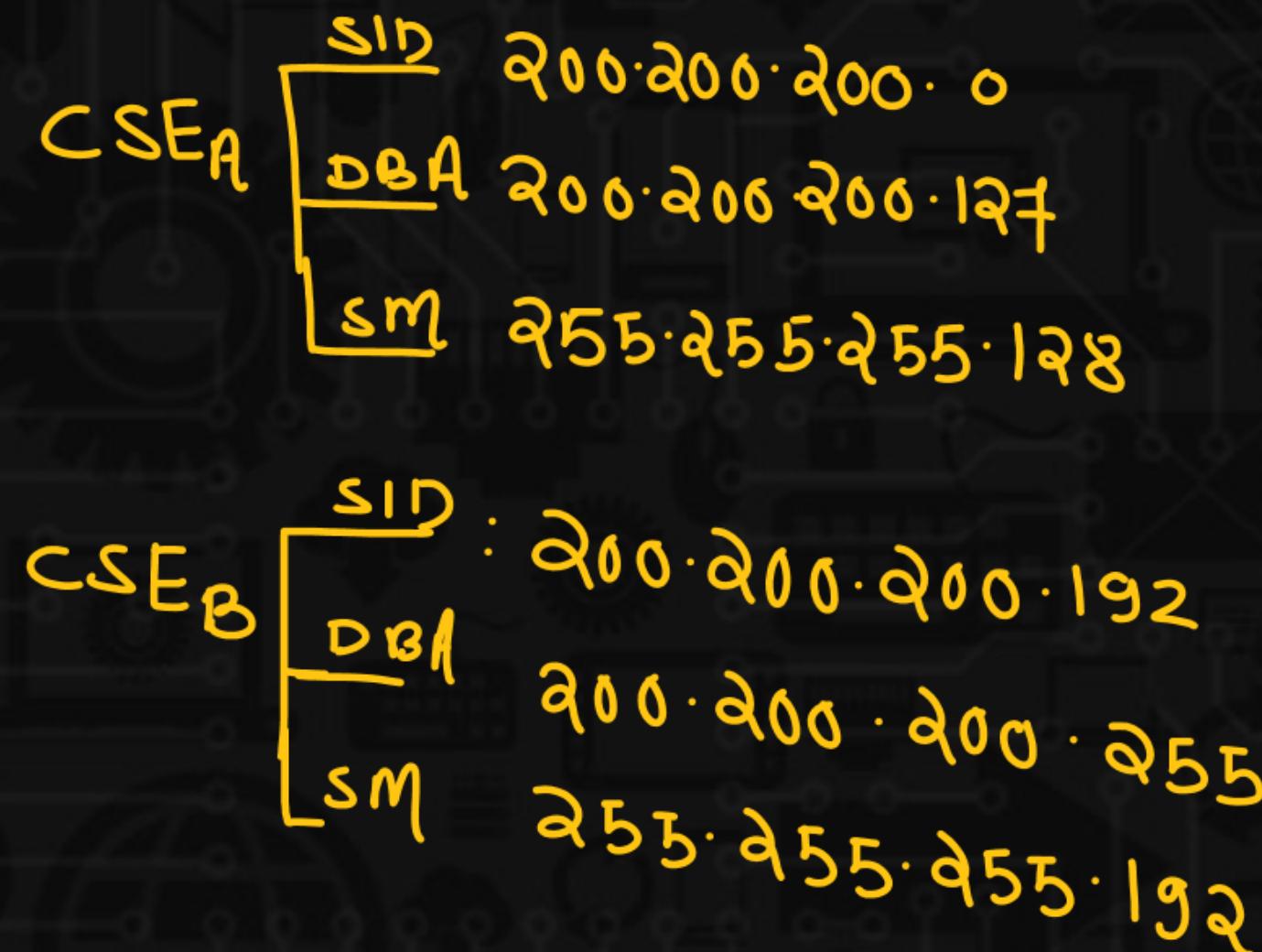
Ist way
CSEA

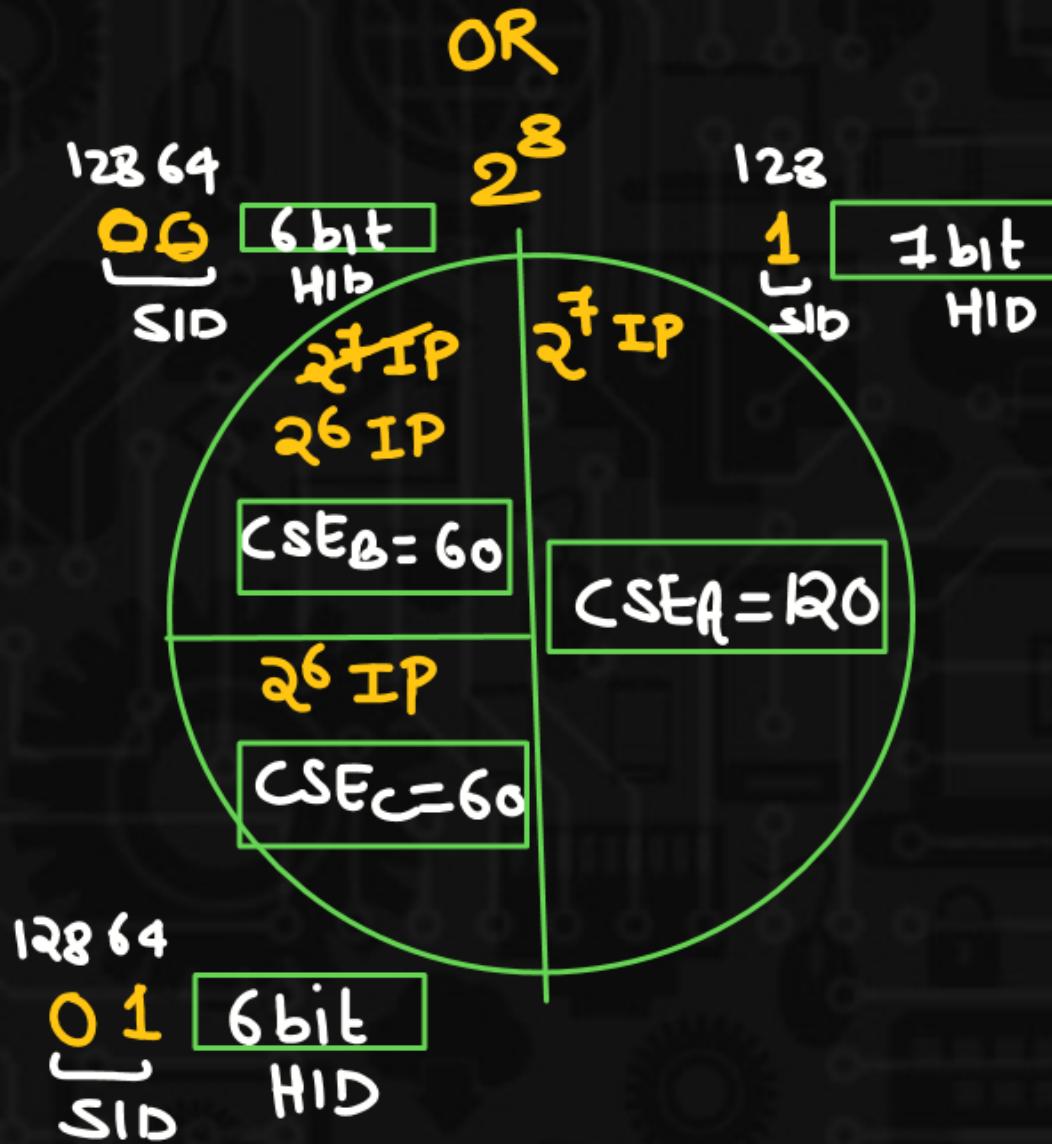
SID	200·200·200·0
DBA	200·200·200·127
SM	255·255·255·128

SID	200·200·200·128
DBA	200·200·200·191
SM	255·255·255·192

SID	200·200·200·192
DBA	200·200·200·255
SM	255·255·255·192

255·255·255·192 (192+64)

IInd way



4th Way

CSE_A

CSE_B

CSE_C

III 3rd Way

CSE_A

SID	$200 \cdot 200 \cdot 200 \cdot 128$
DBA	$200 \cdot 200 \cdot 200 \cdot 455$
sm	$255 \cdot 255 \cdot 255 \cdot 128$

CSE_B

SID	$200 \cdot 200 \cdot 200 \cdot 0$
DBA	$200 \cdot 200 \cdot 200 \cdot 63$
sm	$255 \cdot 255 \cdot 255 \cdot 192(128+64)$

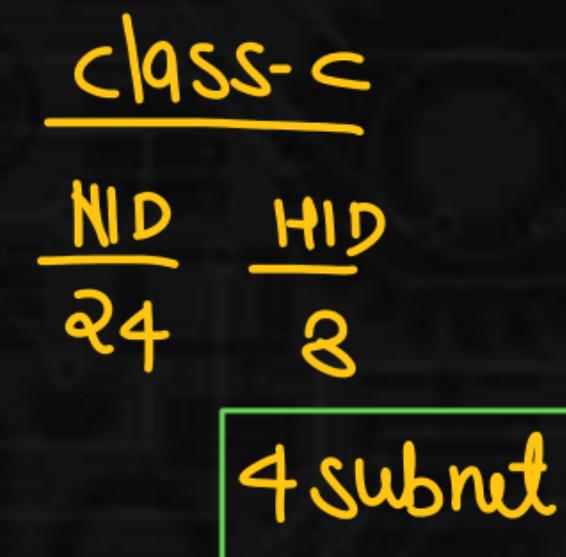
CSE_C

SID	$200 \cdot 200 \cdot 200 \cdot 64$
DBA	$200 \cdot 200 \cdot 200 \cdot 127$
sm	$255 \cdot 255 \cdot 255 \cdot 192(128+64)$

Q.2

Consider a Class C network with 4-subnets and 75, 35, 25, 20 hosts per subnet. An appropriate Subnet Mask for this network ?

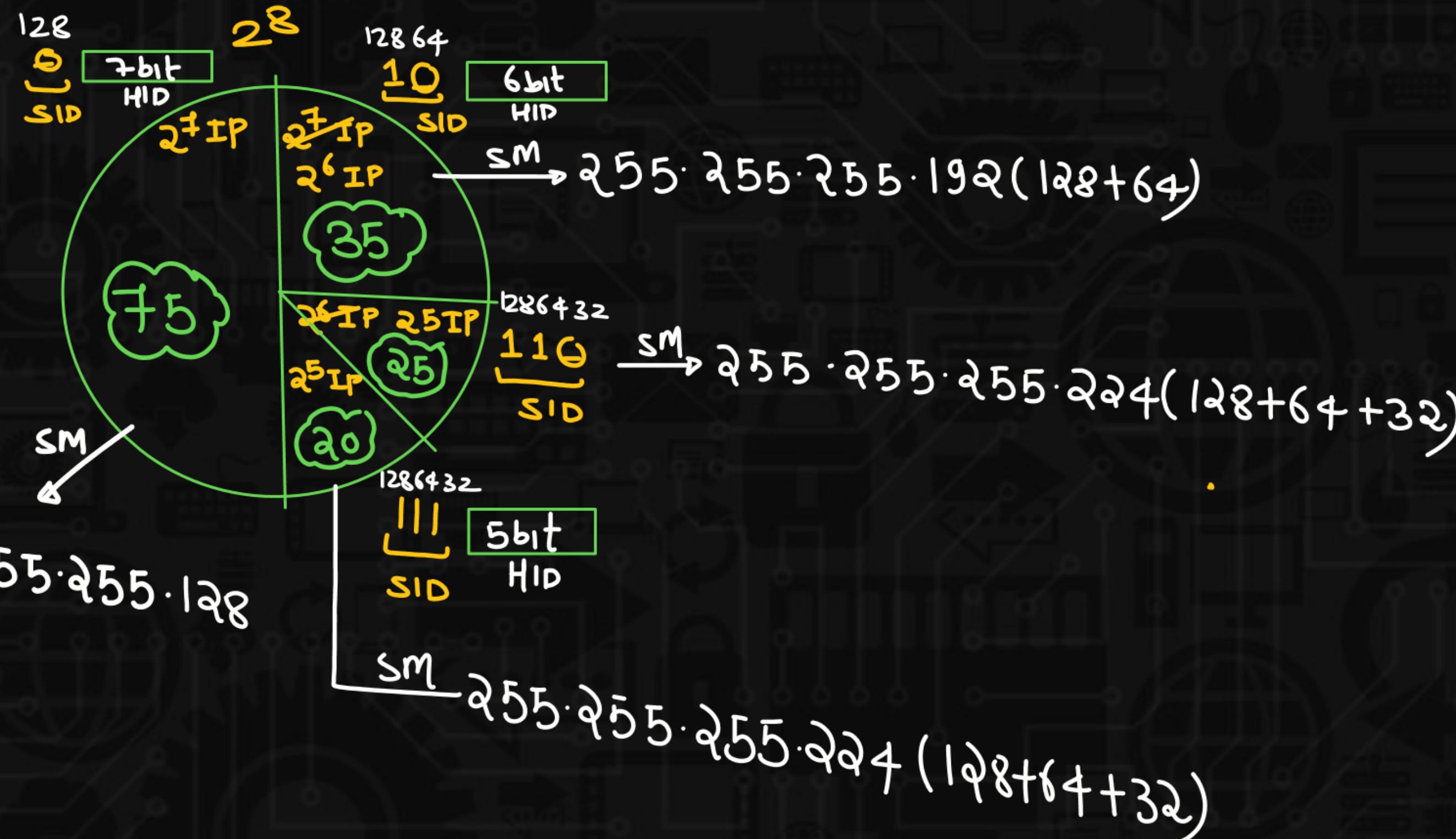
$$\begin{array}{r}
 75 \\
 35 \\
 25 \\
 20 \\
 \hline
 155 \leq 2^8 - q \text{ (Yes)}
 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{2}{SID} \frac{6}{HID} \\
 2^2 = 4 \text{ subnet} \quad 2^6 - q = 62 \text{ Host | subnet} \\
 \text{Not Possible}
 \end{array}$$



VLSM technique



Q.3

Consider a Class C network with 3-subnets and 130, 50, 50 hosts per subnet. An appropriate Subnet Mask for this network ?

$$CSE_A = 130$$

$$CSE_B = 50$$

$$CSE_C = \frac{50}{2}$$

$$2^{30} \leq 2^8 - 2 \text{ (Yes)}$$

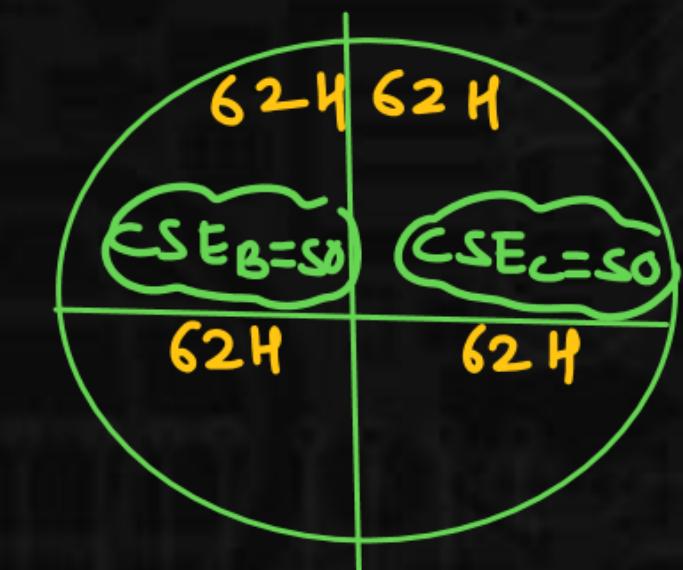
class-C

$$\frac{\text{NID}}{24} \quad \frac{\text{HID}}{8}$$

3 subnet

$$\frac{2}{\text{SID}} \quad \frac{6}{\text{HID}}$$

$$2^3 = 4 \text{ subnet}$$



Not Possible

$$2^6 - 2 = 62 \text{ Host|subnet}$$

VLSM technique



Not Possible

Q.4

Consider a Class C network with 6-subnets and 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30 hosts per subnet. An appropriate Subnet Mask for this network ?

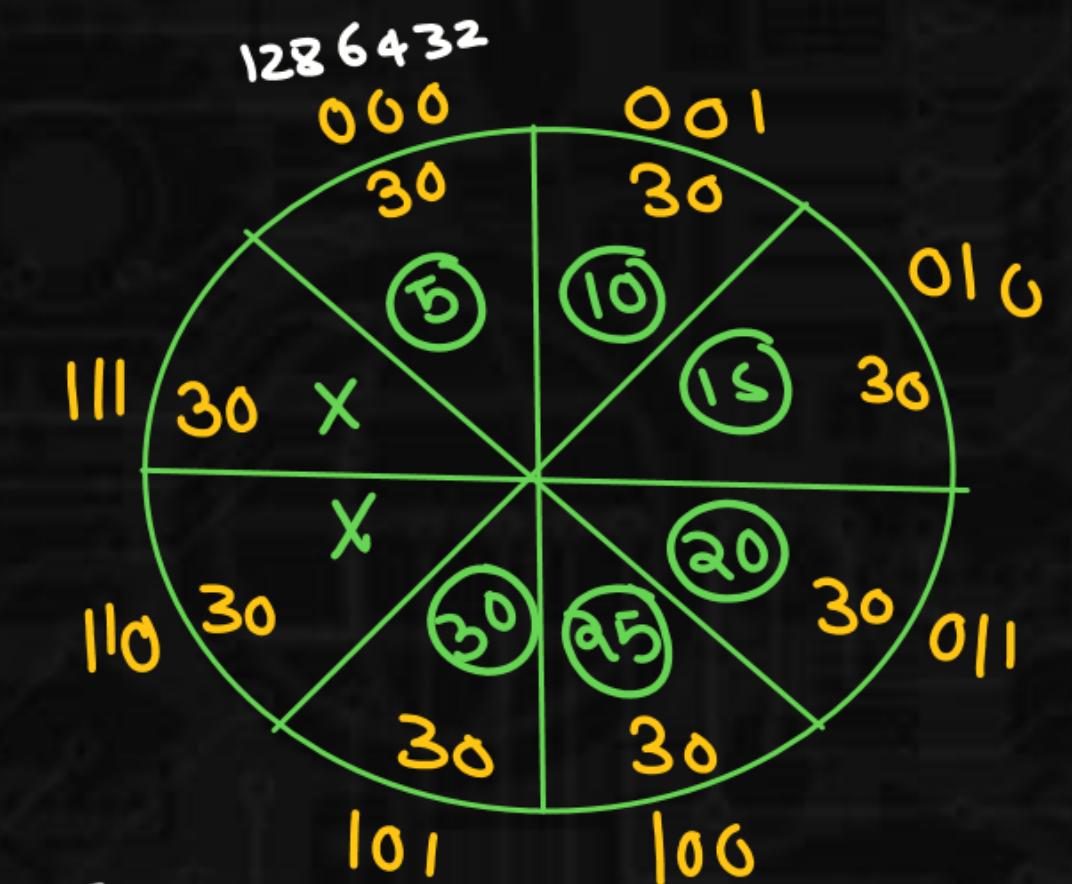
$$\begin{array}{r}
 5 \\
 10 \\
 15 \\
 20 \\
 25 \\
 30 \\
 \hline
 105 \leq 2^8 - 2 \text{ (Hosts)}
 \end{array}$$

class-C

<u>NID</u>	<u>HID</u>
$\frac{24}{3}$	$\frac{8}{5}$

6 subnet

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{3}{SID} \frac{5}{HID} \\
 \leftarrow \quad \rightarrow \\
 2^3 = 8 \text{ subnet}
 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 SM &: 255 \cdot 255 \cdot 255 \cdot 24 (128+64+32) \\
 2^5 - 2 &= 30 \text{ Hosts/subnet (Best)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\text{NID}}{24} \quad \frac{\text{SID}}{3} \quad \frac{\text{HID}}{5}$$

No. of 1's in S.M = NID + SID = 24 + 3 = 27

No. of 0's in S.M = HID = 5

111111. 111111. 111111. 11100000 → 255.255.255.224 (Best)

111111. 111111. 111111. 000000 111 → 255.255.255.7

111111. 111111. 111111. 00101100 → 255.255.255.44

All 980 Possible

Q.5

An organization is granted a block of address with beginning address 14.24.74.0/24. The organization need to have 3 sub blocks of addresses to use in its three subnets: one sub block of 10 addresses , one sub block of 60 addresses and one sub blocks of 120 addresses. Find the first and last address of each sub blocks



6 [MCQ]

No. of 1's in
the sm

or
NID

7PM - 9PM

- A 14.24.74.0/25 and 14.24.74.127/25
14.24.74.128/26 and 14.24.74.191/26
14.24.74.192/26 and 14.24.74.255/26
- B 14.24.74.0/25 and 14.24.74.127/25
14.24.74.128/26 and 14.24.74.191/26
14.24.74.192/28 and 14.24.74.207/28
- C 14.24.74.1/25 and 14.24.74.126/25
14.24.74.129/26 and 14.24.74.190/26
14.24.74.193/28 and 14.24.74.206/28
- D 14.24.74.0/25 and 14.24.74.127/25
14.24.74.128/27 and 14.24.74.191/27
14.24.74.192/28 and 14.24.74.207/28



THANK YOU
GW
SOLDIERS !