Faculty of Computing



[Computer Communications & Network] Lab No 6 Tasks

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Task 1: Write the IP address 222.1.1.20 mask 255.255.255.192 in CIDR. Answer: IP: 222.1.1.20 with mask 255.255.255.192. 26 bits of network. CIDR: 222.1.1.20/26 **Task 2:** Write is the IP address 135.1.1.25 mask 255.255. 248.0 in CIDR notation. **Answer:** IP: 135.1.1.25 with mask 255.255.248.0. Mask 255.255.248.0 = binary 11111111.11111111.11111000.00000000 21 bits of network. CIDR: 135.1.1.25/21. **Task 3:** You have been allocated a class C network address of 201.1.1.0 how may hosts can you have? Answer: Allocated Class C network 201.1.1.0 (default class C mask = 255.255.255.0 = /24). Hosts per network = $28-2=256-2=2542^{8}-2=256-2=25428-2=256-2=254$. **Task 4:** You have been allocated a class A network address of 21.0.0.0. You need create at least 10 networks and each network will support a maximum of 100 hosts. Would the following two subnet masks Work. 255.255.0.0 and or 255.255.255.0 21.0.0.0 **Answer:** Class A network: Need: ≥ 10 subnets, each ≥ 100 hosts. Borrowed bits for subnet = 16-8=816-8=816-8=8 \rightarrow number of subnets = $28 = 2562^{8} = 25628 = 256(\ge 10)$. Host bits left = 32-16=1632-16=1632-16=16 \rightarrow hosts per subnet = 216-2=65536-2 $=655342^{16}-2=65536-2=65534216-2=65536-2=65534 (\gg 100)$. **255.255.0.0** (/16): 256 subnets, 65,534 hosts/subnet \rightarrow works. Borrowed bits = 24-8=1624-8=1624-8=16 \rightarrow number of subnets = 216=655362^{16} = 65536216=65536 (\geq 10). Host bits left = 32-24=832-24=832-24=8 \rightarrow hosts per subnet = 28-2=256-2=2542^8-2=256-2= 25428-2=256-2=254 (≥100).

255.255.255.0 (/24): 65,536 subnets, 254 hosts/subnet \rightarrow it also works.

Task 5: You have been allocated a Class B network address of 129.1.0.0. You have subnetted it using the subnet mask 255.255.255.0 How many networks can you Have and how many hosts can you place on each network?

Answer: Class B address **129.1.0.0** subnet mask **255.255.255.0** = /24. Default class B = /16.

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Borrowed bits for subnet = 24-16=824-16=824-16=8 \rightarrow number of subnets = 28=2562^8=2562.
Host bits left per subnet = 32-24=832-24=832-24=8 \rightarrow hosts per subnet = 28-2=2542^8-2=254.
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256 networks, 254 hosts per network.