IPV4 - 32 bits - divided into 4 octets

0

Unicast/ Unique IP - used for communication
Network IP - 1st IP of a group
Broadcast IP - last IP of the group
APIPA - System Autogenerated IP
Loopback IP - used for NIC testing
Multicast ID recorved for research work

1

128

0

0

Multicast IP - reserved for research work

There are 5 classes of IPs - A,B,C,D and E

	0		0	C)	0		
	000000	00	00000000	000	00000	00000000	- min	0.0.0.0
	111111	11	11111111	111	11111	11111111	- max	255.255.255.255
	255		255	2	55	255		
0	1	0	0	1	1			
32	16	8	4	2	1			

1 = 128+0+0+16+0+0+2+1 = 147

1 = 128+64+32+16+8+4+2+1 = 255

Decimal to binary conversion

Binary to decimal conversion

255.89.240.10 - valid 9.74.259.9 - invalid

147 - 128 = 19 - 16 = 3 - 2=1 -1 = 0

0

192 - 11000000

10010011

194.56.0.10/24	CIDR - 24	11111111	11111111	11111111	0000000
10.0.0.0/24	no. of on bits out of 32 bits - 24 no. of IPs - 2^off bits=2^8 = 256		.0 - subnet ma 194.56.0.1194		194.56.0.255

class	Range	Default Subnet Mask	On bits nwk bits	off bits host bits	Total no. of IPs
Α	1-126	255.0.0.0	8	24	2^24 = 16777216
В	128-191	255.255.0.0	16	16	2^16 = 65536
C	192-223	255.255.255.0	24	8	2^8 = 256
D	224-239	255.255.255.255	32	0	2^0 =1
E	240-255	255.255.255.255	32	0	2^0 = 1

193.78.10.127/24 find class, default subnet mask, subnet mask, extra on bits, no. of groups, total no. of IPs, total no. of IPs in a group network IP, broadcast IP, valid IPs and which type of IP is given in the question

network

Class - C
D.S.M - 255.255.255.0
S.M - 255.255.255.0
Extra on bits = 0
total no of groups - 2

total no. of groups = 2^extra on bits = 2^0 =1 total no. of IPs = 2^off bits (D.S.M) = 2^8 = 256

Total no. of IPs in a group = 2\(^\) off bits (S.M) = 2\(^\)8 = 256

Valid IP -> 256 - 2 (1 nwk & broadcast) = 254

IP in question is unicast

193.78.10.0---193.78.10.1--193.78.10.2-----193.78.10.255 network IP unicast IP broadcast IP

11111111 11111111 11111111 0000000 11111111 11111111 11111111 1000000 193.78.10.127/25 class - C D.S.M - 255.255.255.0 S.M - 255.255.255.128 extra on bits = 1 $groups = 2^1 = 2$ total no of IPs = 2^ off bits (D.S.M) = 2^8 = 256 total no of IPs in a group = 2^7 (S.M) = 128 valid IPs = 256 - 4 (2 nwk & 2 broadcast) type of IP given in question - broadcast 193.78.10.0--193.78.10.1------193.78.10.127 -> grp1 193.78.10.128--193.78.10.129------193.78.10.255 -> grp 2

> unique broadcast