

13/12/21

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SET = 22204024Final Practical Exam 2021Sol<sup>n</sup> (2) (a) 135.46.63.10

Taking the first 22 bits of 135.46.63.10 as network address, we have 135.46.60.0. The bit pattern of 135.46.63.10 is

10000111.00101110.00111111.00001010

When we perform the bit and operation with 22 leading bit 1s and 10 bit 0s, it is equivalent of making the last 10 bit zero. We get the following network address bit pattern:

10000111.00101110.00111100.00000000

The first two bytes are not changed. The 3<sup>rd</sup> byte changes from 63 to 60 while the 4<sup>th</sup> byte becomes zero.

Matching with the network address in the routing table. The 2<sup>nd</sup> row matches. The router will forward the packet to Interface 1.

(b) 135.46.57.14

change to binary,

10000111.00101110.00111001.00001110

mask →  
with /22

11111111.11111111.11111100.00000000

AND

10000111.00101110.00111000.00000000

↪ In decimal → 135.46.56.0

∴ The packet will be forwarded to  
interface 0



(c) 135.46.52.2

change to binary

122 → 
$$\begin{array}{l} 10000111.00101110.00110100.00000010 \\ 11111111.11111111.11111100.00000000 \end{array} \Bigg] \text{AND}$$

$$10000111.00101110.00110100.00000000$$

→ In decimal → 135.46.52.0

Since it does not match with the network address of first three rows.

∴ The packet will be forwarded to default gateway which is Router 2

(d) 192.53.40.7

change to binary,

123 → 
$$\begin{array}{l} 11000000.00110101.00101000.00000111 \\ 11111111.11111111.11111110.00000000 \end{array} \Bigg] \text{AND}$$

$$11000000.00110101.00101000.00000000$$

→ In decimal → 192.53.40.0

∴ The packet will be forwarded to Router 1

(e) 192.53.56.7

change to binary,

11000000.00110101.00111000.00000111  
 123 → 11111111.11111111.11111110.00000000  
 AND

11000000.00110101.00111000.00000000

↳ In decimal → 192.53.56.0

Since, it does not match with the network address of the first three rows,

∴ The packet will be forwarded to default gateway which is Router 2