

Computer Network

IP Address ∴ Internet Protocol Address

• It is a logical address which is used to establish communication

Version

✓ IPv4 (32 bit)

IPv6 (128 bit)

8bit octant



Type of IP

① Private IP

- for communication in the LAN environment

- Provided by IANA.
(Internet Assigned Number Authority)

- Free of Cost.

② Public IP

- for communication in the Internet environment

- Provided by ISP
(Internet Service Provider)

172.16
⋮
172.31 } 16 Private N/w

Private IP Range is

∴ # of Private Network in

CLASS A: 1 ✓

CLASS B: 16

CLASS C: 256

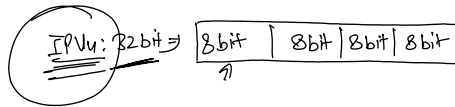
CLASS A: 10.0.0.0 to 10.255.255.255
CLASS B: 172.16.0.0 to 172.31.255.255
CLASS C: 192.168.0.0 to 192.168.255.255

NAT (Network Address Translation): that convert the Private IP into Public IP when Packet

is going outside the network.

that convert public IP into private IP when packet is coming inside the network.

Representation of IP



- ① Decimal Representation / Dotted Decimal
- ② Binary Representation

① Decimal Representation : In which IP is Represent in a Decimal Number.



② 5.6.9

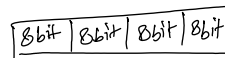
② Binary Representation : In which IP is Represent in the form of 0's & 1's.

00001011 . 00000101 . 00000110 . 00001001
 11 5 6 9

IP has 2 parts

① Network Part

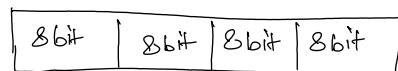
② Host Part



① Network part : N/w part means from where we are getting Network

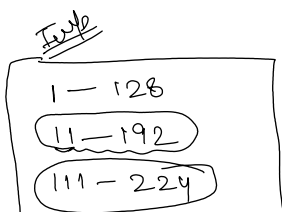
② Host part : from where we are connecting the Host

IPv4 \neq 32bit \neq

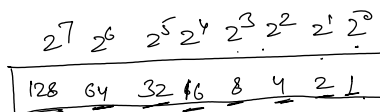


$\hookrightarrow 2^8 = 256$ [0-255]

8 4 2 1
 1000 \rightarrow 8
 1100 \rightarrow 12
 1110 \rightarrow 14
 1111 \rightarrow 15



200
 128 64 8
 11001000



1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 \rightarrow 128
 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 \rightarrow 192

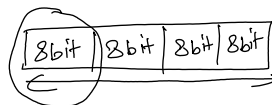
11-192
111-224
 1111-240
 11111-248
 111111-252
 1111111-254
 11111111-255

11001000

1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 → 128
 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 → 192
 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 → 224
 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 → 240
 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 → 248
 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 → 252
 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 → 254
 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 → 255

11111111 → 255

Classes of IP

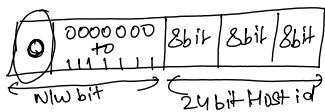


- ① CLASS A [0-127] 1-126
 [1 Octet N/w, 3 Octet Host id] ⇒ 8 bit N/w & 24 bit Host
 ② CLASS B [128-191]
 [2 Octet N/w, 2 Octet Host id] ⇒ 16 bit N/w & 16 bit Host
 ③ CLASS C [192-223]
 [3 Octet N/w, 1 Octet Host id] ⇒ 24 bit N/w & 8 bit Host
 X ④ CLASS D [224-239] x Multicasting
 X ⑤ CLASS E [240-255] x Reserved for future purpose

N y. z. w

N: 0-127 : CLASS A
 N: 128-191 : CLASS B
 N: 192-223 : CLASS C

CLASS A [0-127]



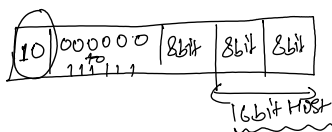
128
64 32 16 8 4 2 1
0 0000000 → 0
0 1111111 → 127

$$\# \text{ of Network} = 2^{8-1} = 2^7 \text{ N/w Avg}$$

$$\# \text{ Host} = 2^{24} - 2 \begin{matrix} \text{all 0's} \\ \text{all 1's} \end{matrix}$$

≈ 1.6 Crore Host

CLASS B [128-191]



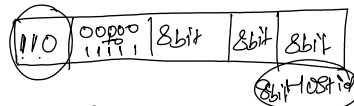
128 64
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 → 128
1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 → 191

$$\# \text{ N/w} = 2^{16-2} = 2^{14} \text{ N/w Avg}$$

$$\# \text{ Host} = 2^{16} - 2 \begin{matrix} \text{all 0's} \\ \text{all 1's} \end{matrix}$$

≈ 65534 Host

CLASS C [192-223]



128 64 32
1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 → 192
1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 → 223

$$\# \text{ N/w} = 2^{24-3} = 2^{21} \text{ N/w Avg}$$

$$\# \text{ Host} = 2^8 - 2 \begin{matrix} \text{all 0's} \\ \text{all 1's} \end{matrix}$$

254 Host

Note

In Decimal Representation first octant [Left Most] will decide the type of class.

Ex: 2.2.2

2: 0-127 : CLASS A
128-191 : CLASS B
192-223 : CLASS C.

Note

In Binary Representation first few bits (Left most) will decide the type of class.

if Left most bit
0 → CLASS A
1 0 → CLASS B
1 1 0 → CLASS C

Find the class, Netid, Hostid of the following IP.

Q1: 11.5.9.4

Sol CLASS A

N/w ID: 11

Host id: 5.9.4

N/w Address: 11.0.0.0
DBA: 11.255.255.255

0-127: A
128-191: B
192-223: C

Q2: 156.16.9.11
156.16.9.11
156.16.9.11
156.16.9.11

N/w ID: 156.16

Host id: 9.11

N/w Address: 156.16.0.0

DBA: 156.16.255.255

Q3: 221.101.17.11
221.101.17.11
221.101.17.11
221.101.17.11

CLASS: C

N/w ID: 221.101.17

Host id: 11

N/w Address: 221.101.17.0
DBA: 221.101.17.255

NW Address: 11.0.0.0
→ DBA: 11.255.255.255

DBA: 156.16.255.255

DBA: 221.101.17.255

Why -2 in Host → all 0's → NW Ad
↓ all 1's → DBA

(Note) for a Network Address all Host bits are 0's &
for a Direct Broadcast Address (DBA) all Host bits are 1's.

11.5.9.4
24bit

00001011 . 00000101 . 00001001 . 00000100

NW Address 00001011 . 00000000 . 00000000 . 00000000 : 11.0.0.0

DBA 00001011 . 11111111 . 11111111 . 11111111 ⇒ 11.255.255.255