

# Computer Science & IT

## COMPUTER NETWORKS (CN)

IP address Subnetting Supernetting

Lecture No. 5

By- Ravindra Sir



# Recap of Previous Lecture



Topic

IP add

Topic

Topic



# Topics to be Covered



Topic

IP add

Topic

Topic





## Unstoppable Indians: Stories to Ignite Student Motivation

**Kapil Dev (b. 1959)** captained India to its first Cricket World Cup victory in 1983, redefining Indian cricket. An all-rounder known for fast bowling and aggressive batting, he retired as the highest wicket-taker in Test cricket at the time. After retirement, Dev founded cricket academies and advocates youth development in sports.

**Lesson:** Leading by example and balancing versatility with passion can achieve historic breakthroughs.





## Unstoppable Indians: Stories to Ignite Student Motivation

**Major Dhyan Chand (1905–1979)** is celebrated as India's greatest field hockey player, winning Olympic gold medals in 1928, 1932, and 1936. His exceptional ball control earned him the nickname 'The Wizard.' Training with makeshift equipment in Uttar Pradesh, he scored over 400 international goals. Chand's sportsmanship and mastery inspired generations, making him a symbol of excellence in Indian athletics.

**Lesson:** Mastery through practice and ingenuity can create legends that uplift national pride.





## Unstoppable Indians: Stories to Ignite Student Motivation

**K. V. Kamath (b. 1947)** was the founding chairman of ICICI Bank and later chaired Infosys. A graduate of IIT Bombay, he pioneered infrastructure financing in India and championed financial inclusion. Kamath's focus on governance, risk management, and digital transformation propelled his institutions to global leadership. As chair of the New Development Bank, he continues to support development financing for emerging economies.

**Lesson:** Ethical leadership and inclusive finance can drive economic growth and social welfare.



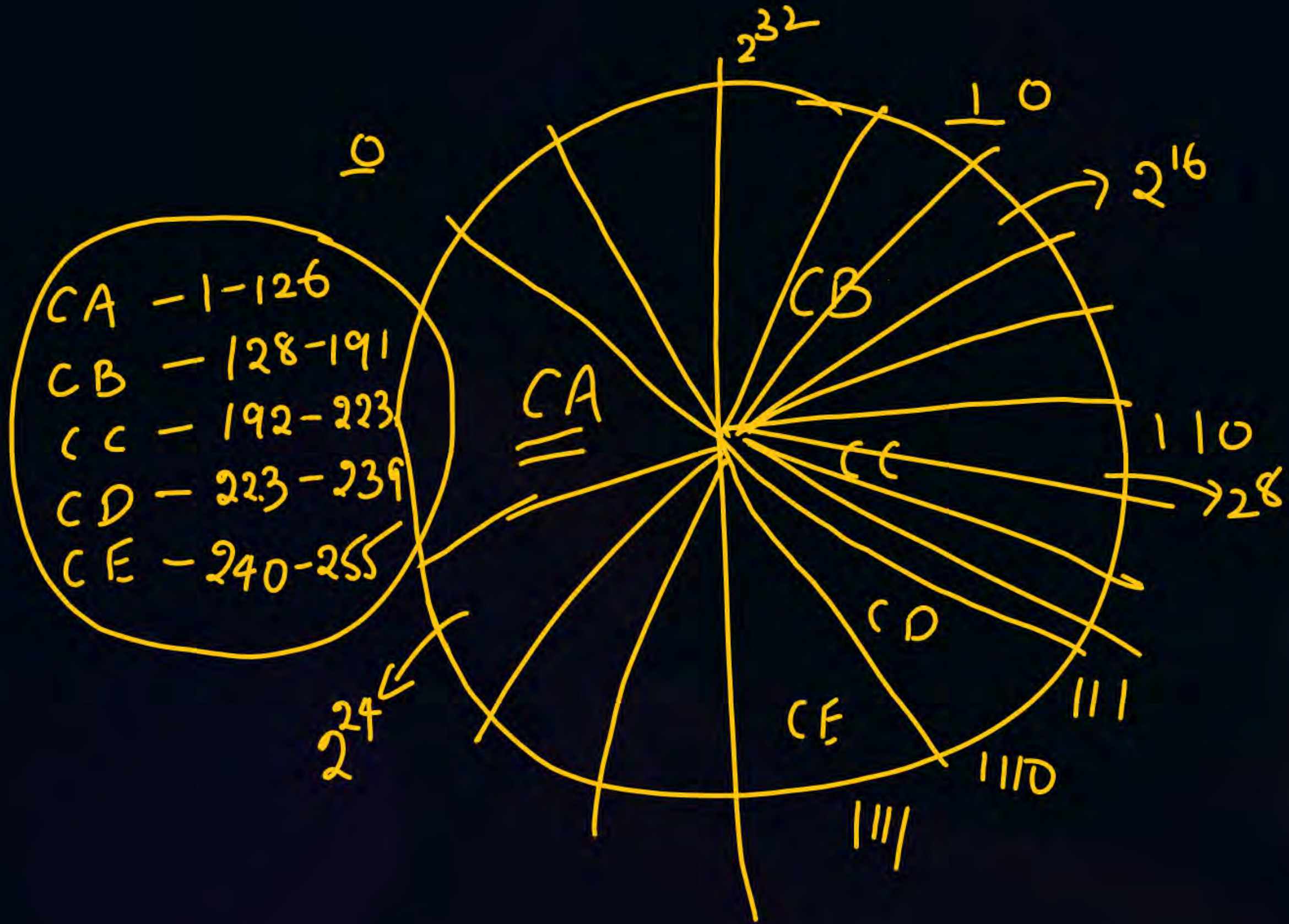


## Unstoppable Indians: Stories to Ignite Student Motivation

**Dr. Ranjan Pai (b. 1972)** leads Manipal Education and Medical Group, expanding it into a premier network of hospitals and educational institutions. After earning a Wharton MBA, he introduced digital health platforms and global academic partnerships. Through the Pai Foundation, he funds scholarships and rural healthcare initiatives, improving outcomes for marginalized communities. Pai's holistic vision integrates education, research, and compassionate care.

**Lesson:** Investing in human capital through education and health creates lasting societal impact.









$$2^{24} = 16m$$

main ✓  
Secur ✓



Subnetting in a piece of  
 (borrowing bits from H10  
 to make Subnet)  
 $\frac{200.1.2.0}{\text{NID}} \frac{0}{\text{H10}} \rightarrow \text{Size} - 2^8 = 256$   
 $\text{Hosts} = 256 - 2 = 254$

RBR or PW



N1 (0-127)

$\frac{200.1.2.0}{24}$  0  
 00000000 - 200.1.2.0  
 00000001 - 200.1.2.1  
 00000010 - 200.1.2.2  
 ⋮  
 11111111 - 200.1.2.127  
 DBA

NID of N1

N2 (128-255)

200.1.2. 1 -----  
 00000000 - 128 → NID of N2  
 00000001 - 129  
 00000010 - 130

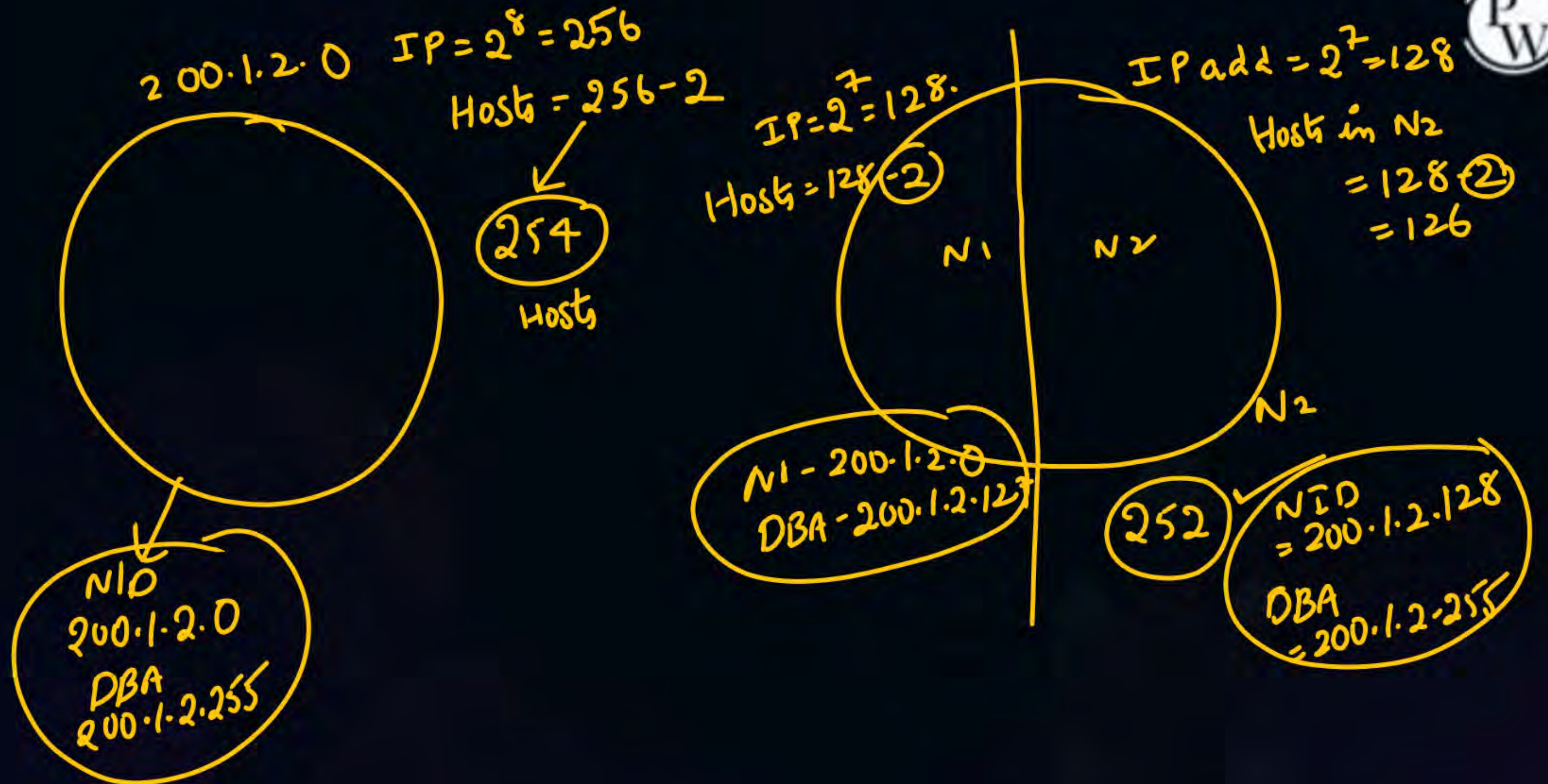
→ DBA of N2

11111111 - 255  
 0-255

0-127

→ 128-255









m	SIP	200.1.2.255
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First IP add of first SN is equal to NID of both I SN and NID of the whole N/w

This confusion can be resolved depending on where you are standing. If you are inside the N/w, then I IP add is NID of the I SN.

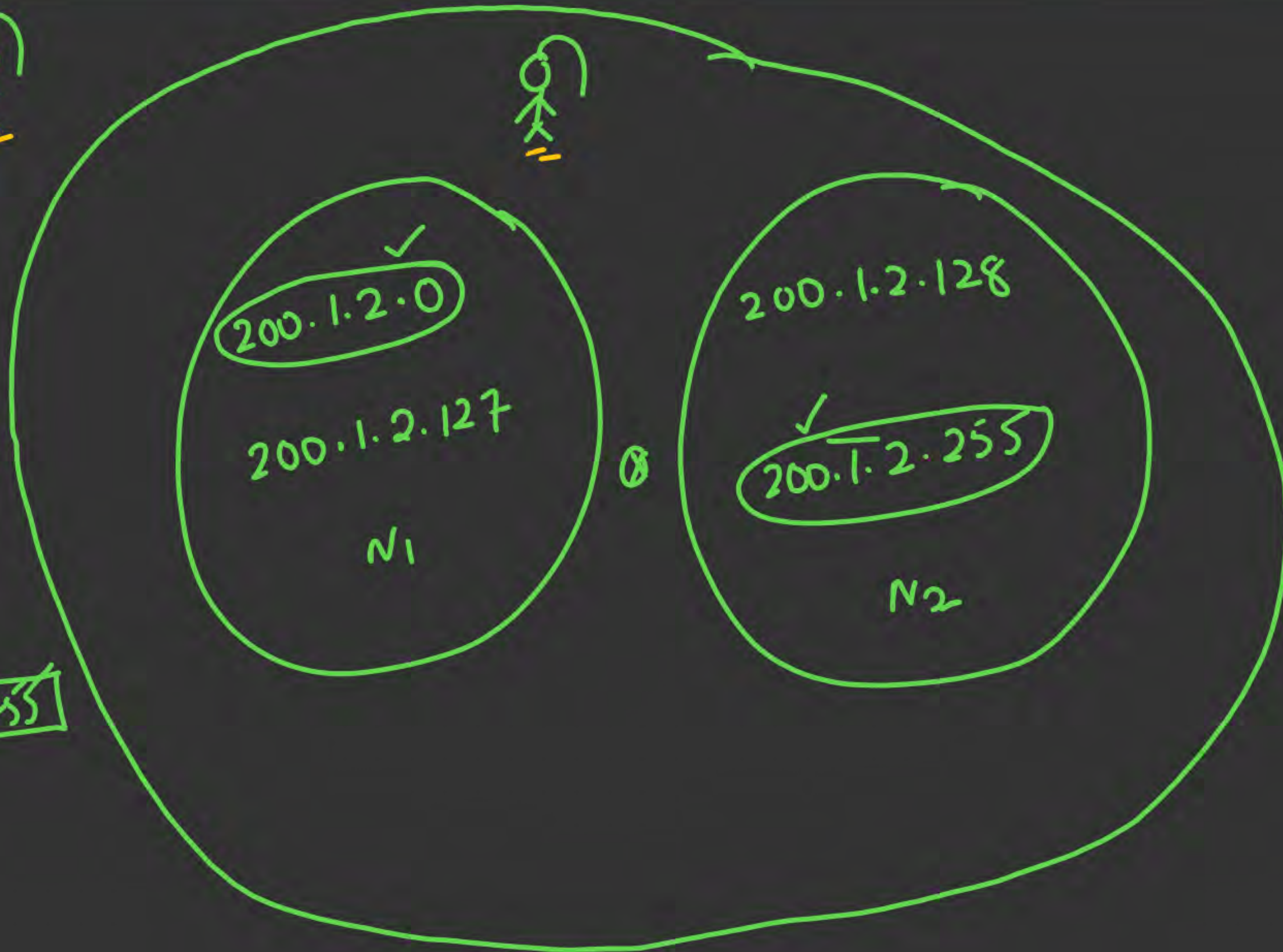
If you are outside, then I IP will be the NID of whole N/w.





NID  
200.1.2.0  
to  
200.1.2.255  
✓ DBA

m/SIP/200.1.2.255





I IP add of any N/w is NID.  
 last IP add of any N/w is DBA

150 how

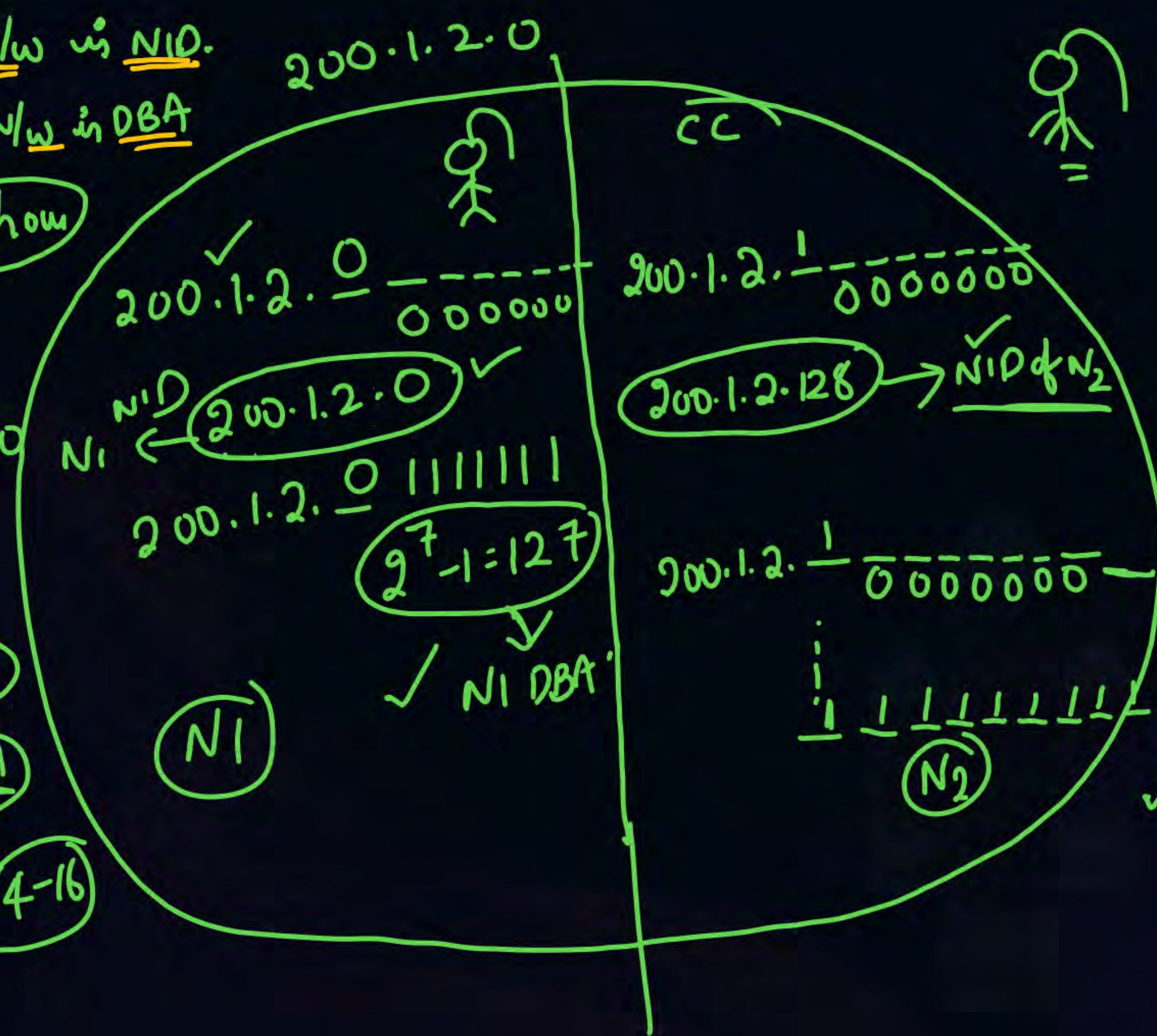
$\frac{200.1.2.0}{NID}$   $\frac{0}{HID}$

200.1.2. 0 00000000  
           0      1

$\frac{200.1.2.0}{NID}$  - I - N/w

$\frac{200.1.2.255}{last}$  - DBA

14-16



200.1.2.0

200.1.2.0

200.1.2.0

$2^7 - 1 = 127$

N1 DBA

N1

200.1.2.1

200.1.2.128

200.1.2.1

200.1.2.128

200.1.2.255

200.1.2.255

DBA

N2



lets make  
india  
great again



DBA  
~~DBA~~ = 200.1.2.255  
stick figure

DBA

m	SIP	200.1.2.255
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200.1.2.0

200.1.2.0

IP

28

0 - 63

64 - 127

128 - 191

192 - 255

0 - 255

$$\frac{2^8}{4} = \textcircled{2^6}$$

64

127  
63  
191

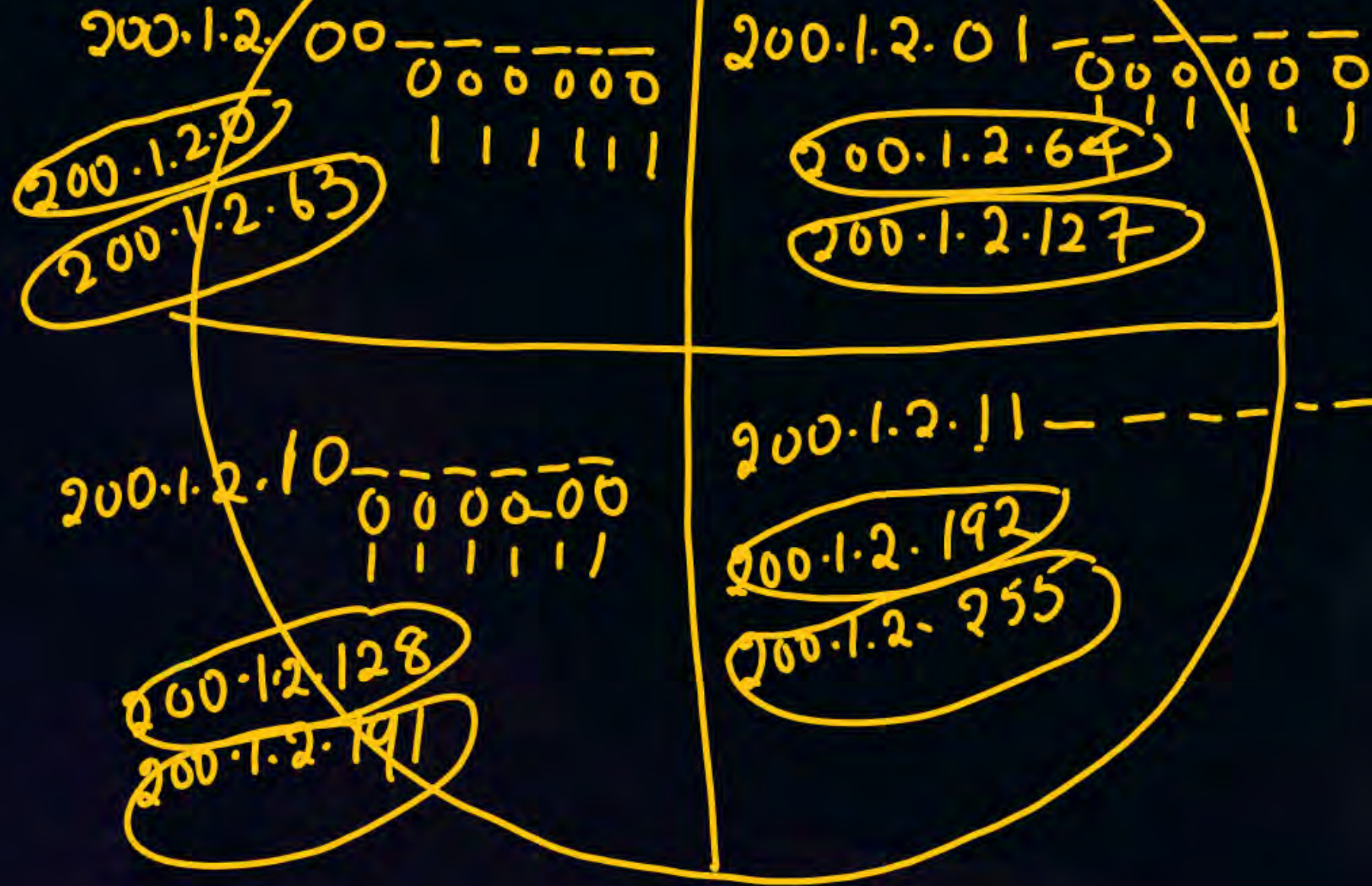
- a) Short cut
- b) Long problems
- c) Dono



$$200.1.2.0 = 200.1.2. \boxed{\phantom{00}} \text{-----}$$

When we do Subnetting,  
the IP add  
get wasted

VLSM



I  $\rightarrow$  2 waste

4  $\rightarrow$  4x2 = 8 waste

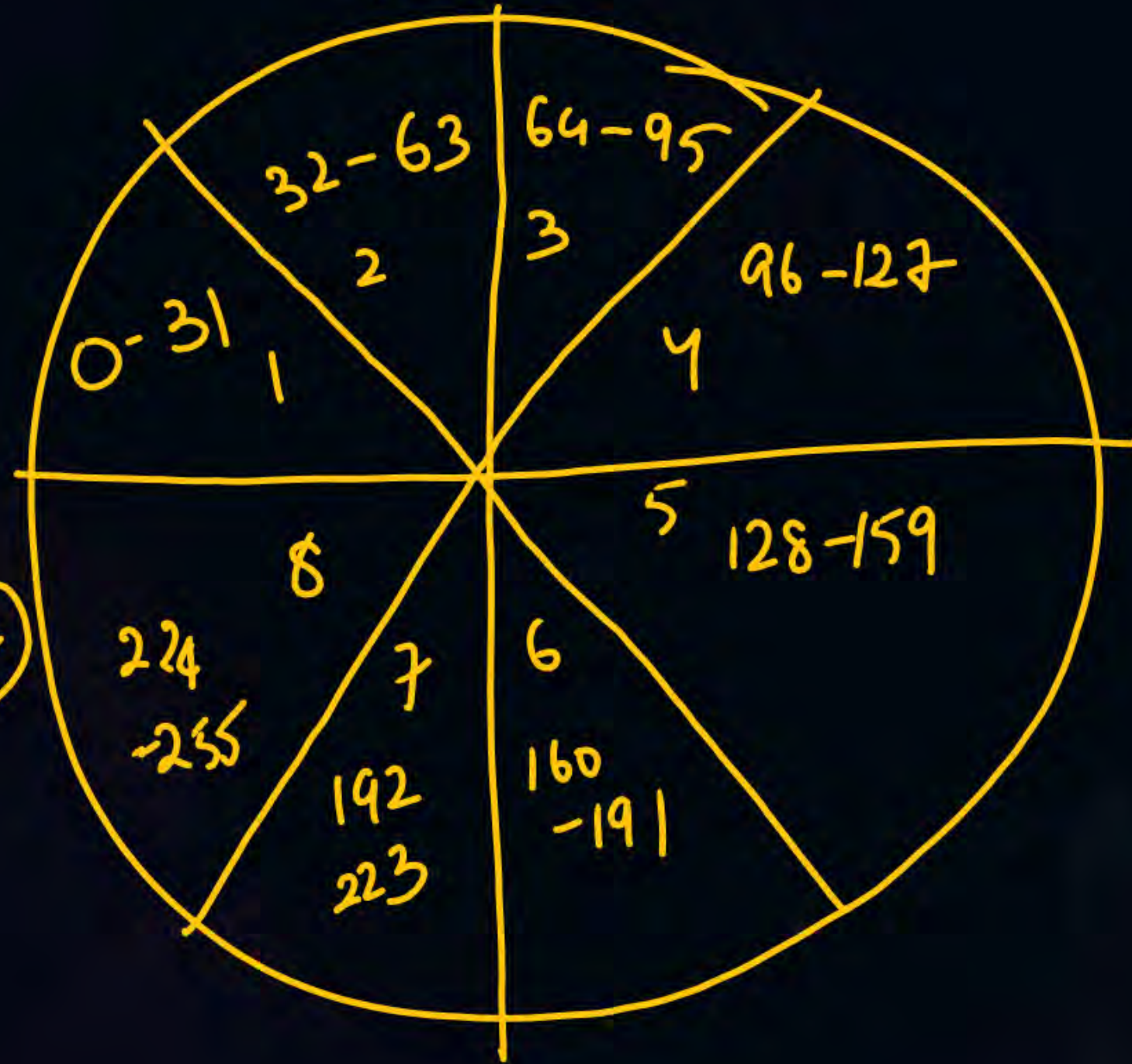


200.1.2.0

Class C - 256

$$\frac{256}{8} = \frac{2^8}{2^3} = 32$$

$$\frac{256}{8} = \frac{2^8}{2^3} = \textcircled{32}$$





200.1.2.0

m	SID	200.1.2.20
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(0-63)

(64-127)

(192-255)

(128-191)

a — (0-63)

b — (64-127)

c — (192-255)

d — (128-191)

e — extend

if (x < 63) —

else if (x < 127) —

Sm → RT





3  
5  
6  
7  
8

255.255.255.255

EN  
Compiln  
TOC

11:15 → TOC → PW englm  
RBR Tam1  
RBR T2  
RBR T3  
RBR in → 4 marks



**THANK - YOU**