

# CS & IT ENGINEERING

COMPUTER NETWORKS

IPv4 Addressing

**Lecture No-12**



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A stylized laptop icon with a blue screen and an orange base. The screen displays the text 'TOPICS TO BE COVERED'.

TOPICS TO  
BE  
COVERED

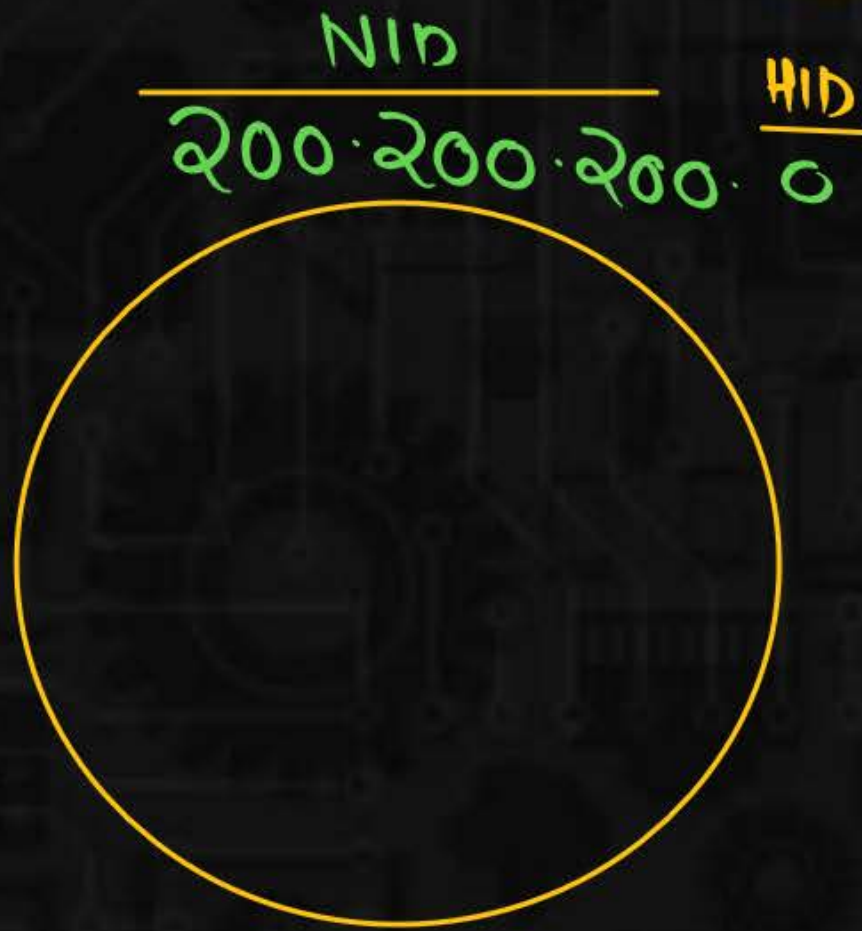
A dotted orange arrow that starts from the right side of the laptop screen, points right, then turns 90 degrees down, and finally turns 90 degrees right again to point at the 'Subnetting Part-4' box.

**Subnetting Part-4**



# Subnetting Category 5

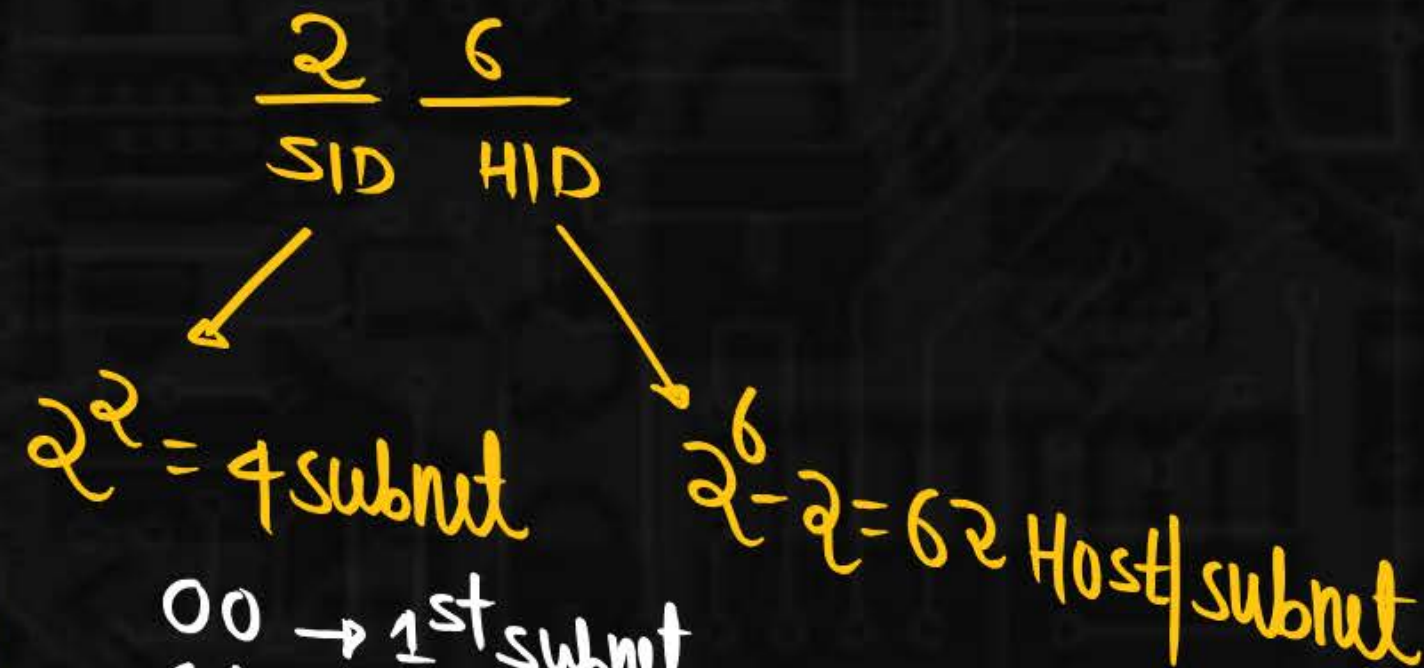
# Separate SID & HID



class-c

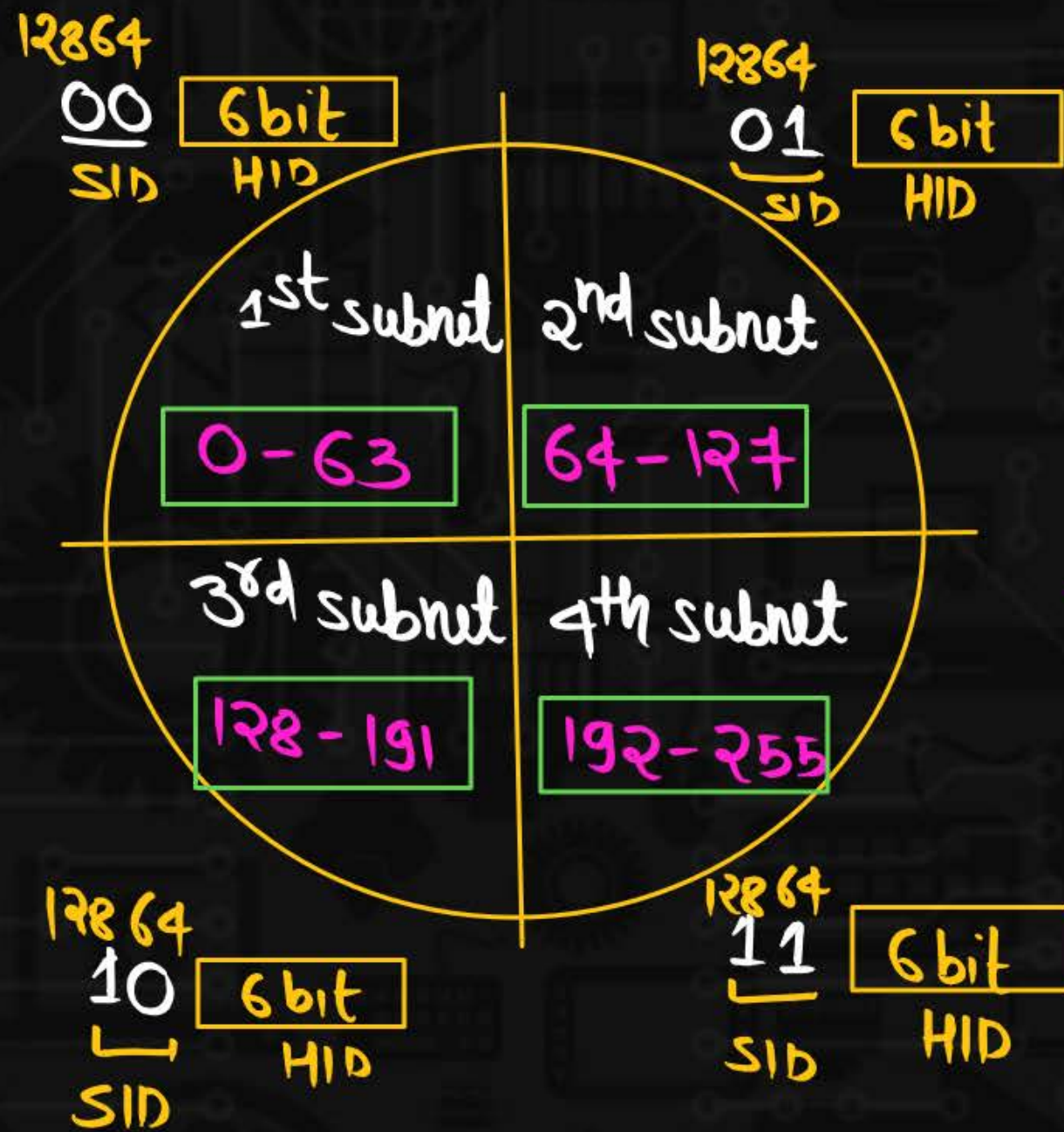
NID	HID
24	8

4 subnet



00 → 1<sup>st</sup> subnet  
 01 → 2<sup>nd</sup> "  
 10 → 3<sup>rd</sup> "  
 11 → 4<sup>th</sup> "





Subnet Mask = 255.255.255.192



## 2nd subnet

200.200.200. 01 - - - - -  
SID HID

200.200.200. 010000000 → 200.200.200.64] SID

200.200.200. 010000001 → 200.200.200.65

SID 200.200.200.64

HID 200.200.200.1

200.200.200. 010000010 → 200.200.200.66

SID

200.200.200.64

HID

200.200.200.2

200.200.200. 010000011 → 200.200.200.67

SID

200.200.200.64

HID

200.200.200.3

200.200.200. 011111110 → 200.200.200.126

SID

200.200.200.64

HID

200.200.200.62

200.200.200. 011111111 → 200.200.200.127] DBA



Subnet Mask = 255.255.255.192 then find the SID and HID?

$$HID = 200 \cdot 200 \cdot 200 \cdot 62$$

IP Address: 200.200.200.<sup>128 64 32 16 8 4 2 1</sup>  
NID0 11 1 1 1 1 1 0  
SIDHID

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.11000000

$$SID = 128 \times 0 + 64 \times 1 = 64$$

$$HID = 32 * 1 + 16 * 1 + 8 * 1 + 4 * 1 + 2 * 1 + 1 * 0 = 62$$

SID = 64

$$HID = IP\text{Add} - S.I.D$$

$$HID = 126 - 64 = 62$$



IP Add  
AND  
Netmask  

---

NID

IP Add = 200.200.200.01111110  
AND

Subnetmask = 255.255.255.11000000

SID = 200.200.200.01000000

SID = 200.200.200.64

HID = IP Add - SID

= 126 - 64

HID = 62

HID = 200.200.200.62



**Q.2**

IP Address = 200.200.200.120

Subnet Mask = 255.255.255.240 then find the SID and HID?

$$SID = 112$$

$$HID = 8$$

$$HID = IPAdd - SID \\ = 120 - 112$$

$$HID = 8$$

$$HID = 200.200.200.8$$

$$IPAdd = 200.200.200. \begin{matrix} 64 & 32 & 16 & 8 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix}$$

SID                      HID

AND                      AND

$$SM = \begin{matrix} 255 & 255 & 255 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline \end{matrix}$$

NID                      SID                      HID

$$SID = 200.200.200. 01110000$$

$$SID = 200.200.200. 112$$



**Q.3**

IP Address = 200.200.200.120

subnet Mask = 255.255.255.41 then find the SID and HID?

$$HID = IP\text{Add} - SID$$

$$HID = 120 - 40 = 80$$

$$HID = 200.200.200.80$$

$$IP\text{Add} = 200.200.200.01111000$$

AND

$$\begin{array}{r} SM \\ \hline SID \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 255.255.255.00101001 \\ \hline 200.200.200.00101000 \end{array}$$

$$SID = 200.200.200.40$$

$$SID = 32 \times 1 + 8 \times 1 + 1 \times 0 = 40$$



Q.4

Find the subnet Address for the Following

IP Address: 200.34.22.156

Mask: 255.255.255.240

A. 200.33.22.144

B. 200.34.22.143

C. 200.34.22.13

☒ D. 200.34.22.144

IPAdd = 200.34.22. 10011100  
AND AND

SM = 255.255.255. 11110000

SID = 200.34.22. 10010000

SID = 200.34.22. 144

# Subnetting Category 6





Subnet Mask = 255.255.255.224



|||||||.|||||||.|||||||.|||00000  
NID SID HID

No. of 1's = 27, No. of 0's = 5

NID + SID = 27

HID = 5 bit

24 + SID = 27

No. of IP Addr/subnet =  $2^5$

SID = 3 bit

No. of Host/subnet =  $2^5 - 2$

No. of subnet =  $2^3$

Q.1

If Subnet Mask is 255.255.255.224 then find

- A. Number of IP Address/subnet possible  $2^5$
- B. Number of Host/subnet possible  $2^5 - 2$
- C. Number of subnet in class A  $= 2^{19}$
- D. Number of subnet in class B  $= 2^{11}$
- E. Number of subnet in class C  $= 2^3$



$$SM = 255.255.255.224$$

$$11111111.11111111.11111111.11100000$$

$$\text{No. of 1's} = 27, \quad \text{No. of 0's} = 5$$

$$NID + SID = 27$$

$$HID = 5 \text{ bit}$$

For class-A

$$NID + SID = 27$$

$$8 + SID = 27$$

$$SID = 19 \text{ bit}$$

$$\text{No. of Subnet} = 2^{19} \text{ in class-A}$$

$$\text{No. of IP Addr/subnet} = 2^5$$

$$\text{No. of Host/subnet} = 2^5 - 2$$

For class-B

$$NID + SID = 27$$

$$16 + SID = 27$$

$$SID = 11 \text{ bit}$$

$$\text{No. of Subnet in class B} = 2^{11}$$

For class-C

$$NID + SID = 27$$

$$24 + SID = 27$$

$$SID = 3 \text{ bit}$$

$$\text{No. of Subnet in class-C} = 2^3$$







A.

**B.**

C.

D.

E.

AD Rule: |||||||.|||||||.|||||||.||||0000

class-A

class-B

class-C

HID



A.

**B.**

C.

D.

E.

AD Rule: 11111111. 11111111. 11111000. 00000000

## class A

HID

## class-B

class-c



Number of IP Address/subnet possible =  $2^{18}$

Number of Host/subnet possible  $= 2^{18} - 2$

Number of subnet in class A =  $2^6$

Number of subnet in class B  $\rightarrow$  Not possible

Number of subnet in class C → Not possible

AD Rule: 11111111.11111100.00000000.00000000

HID

Class-B

