

Exercitiu

ex 1

193.168.10.0

K = 3

a) masca de retea?

masca subretea?

b) nr subretele? nr gazde/subret?

c) adr ip a fiec subret?

d) a treia gazda din a 2a subret?

e) broadcast pt I subret?

f) pt fiecare nr de biti care se poate exprima { masca subret?
nr gazde/subret?

$$193 = 128 + 64 + 1 = 11000001$$

$$168 = 128 + 32 + 8 = 10101000$$

$$10 = 8 + 2 = 00001010$$

$$11000001.10101000.00001010.00000000$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a)} \quad & 11111111.11111111.11111111.00000000 \quad (255.255.255.0) \\ & 11111111.11111111.11111111.11100000 \quad (255.255.255.224) \end{aligned}$$

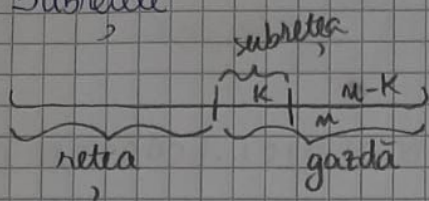
$$\text{b)} \quad 2^3 - 2 \text{ subretele (6)}$$

$$2^{8-3} - 2 = 2^5 - 2 \text{ gazde/subretea (30)}$$

$$\text{c)} \quad 11000001.10101000.00001010.00000000$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{---//---} \\ \text{---//---} \\ \text{---//---} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 00100000 \\ 01000000 \\ 01100000 \\ 10000000 \\ 10100000 \\ 11000000 \\ 11100000 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{I} \\ \text{II} \\ \text{III} \\ \vdots \end{array}$$

Subrețele



m - nr de biți ai secțiunii de gazdă

k - nr de biți împrumutați pt subrețele

$$2 \leq k \leq m-2$$

$2^k - 2$ subrețele / rețea

$2^{m-k} - 2$ gazde / subrețea

masca de rețea \rightarrow 1 pe rețea (în binar)
 \searrow 0 pe gazdă

masca de subrețea \rightarrow 1 pe rețea
 \searrow 1 pe subrețea (în binar)
 \searrow 0 pe gazdă

masca de subrețea (în binar)

adresa IP a unei gazde (în binar)

și LOGIC

\Downarrow

adr IP a subrețelei din care face
 parte adr IP dată

ip retea : $x.y.0.0$

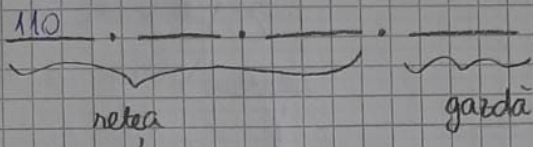
ip broadcast : $x.y.255.255$

Exemplu : $135.71.150.47$ $\begin{cases} \rightarrow 135.71.0.0 \\ \rightarrow 135.71.255.255 \end{cases}$

$$135 = 128 + 4 + 2 + 1$$

$$135_{(10)} = \underline{10000111}_{(2)}$$

Clasa C



$2^{24} - 2$ retele

$2^8 - 2$ garde / retea

ip retea : $x.y.z.0$

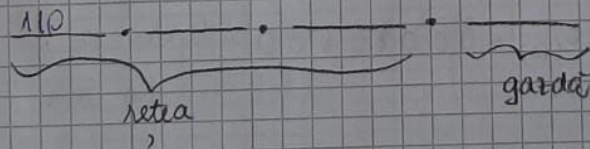
ip broadcast : $x.y.z.255$

Exemplu : $200.71.150.47$ $\begin{cases} \rightarrow 200.71.150.0 \\ \rightarrow 200.71.150.255 \end{cases}$

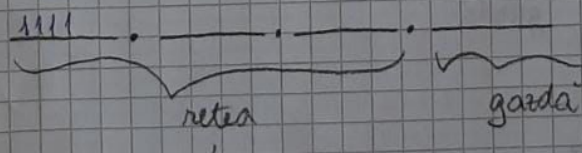
$$200 = 128 + 64 + 8$$

$$200_{(10)} = 11001000_{(2)}$$

Clasa D



Clasa E

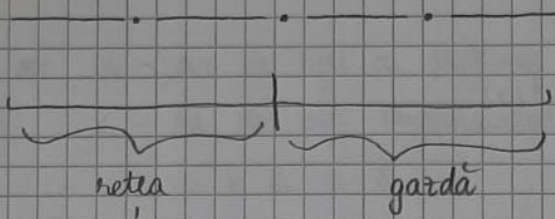


SEMINAR - R.C.

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adresa IP

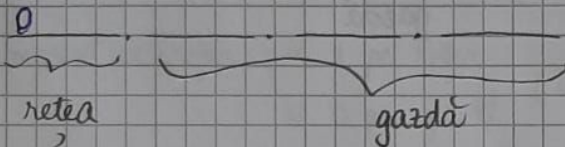
32 biti



$$0 = 00000000$$

$$255 = 11111111$$

Clasa A



$$\text{nr de retele} : 2^8 - 2$$

$$\text{nr de gazde} : 2^{24} - 2$$

$$\text{adr IP de retea} : X.0.0.0$$

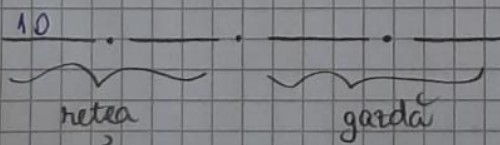
$$\text{adr IP de broadcast} : X.255.255.255$$

(difuzare)

Exemplu. $20.41.150.47 \rightarrow 20.255.255.255$

$$20 = 16 + 4 ; 20_{(10)} = 00010100$$

Clasa B



$$2^{16} - 2 \text{ retele}$$

$$2^{16} - 2 \text{ gazde / retea}$$

→ 3 birouri cu 32, 16, 16 adr IP

adr din fiecare sub**blo**c (Discutie)

Fie m_1, m_2, m_3 măștile celor 3 subblocuri

$$\begin{cases} 2^{32-m_1} = 32 = 2^5 \\ 2^{32-m_2} = 16 = 2^4 \\ 2^{32-m_3} = 16 = 2^4 \end{cases} \quad (=) \quad \begin{cases} 32-m_1=5 \\ 32-m_2=4 \\ 32-m_3=4 \end{cases} \quad (=) \quad \begin{cases} m_1=27 \\ m_2=28 \\ m_3=28 \end{cases}$$

Subret I: (17.12.14.0/27) $m_1=27$

I adr 00010001.00001100.00001110.00000000 (17.12.14.0) } I
ult adr —11— —11— —11— .00011111 (17.12.14.31)

Subret II: (17.12.14.32/28) $m_2=28$

I adr 0—11— —11— —11— .00100000 (17.12.14.32) } II
ult adr: —11— —11— —11— .00101111 (17.12.14.47)

Subret III: (17.12.14.48/28) $m_3=28$

I adr: —11— —11— —11— .00110000 (17.12.14.48) } III
ult adr: —11— —11— —11— .00111111 (17.12.14.63)

Discutie: 16, 32, 16 (cazul II)

16, 16, 32 (cazul III)

Protocolul CIDR (Classless InterDomain Routing)

Un bloc de adrese IP:

- are toate adr consecutive
- nr adr din bloc e o putere a lui 2
- I adr IP a blocului e divizibilă cu nr de adr IP din bloc

ex $\left. \begin{array}{l} 205.16.37.32 \\ \vdots \\ 205.16.37.47 \end{array} \right\} 16 \text{ adr IP}$

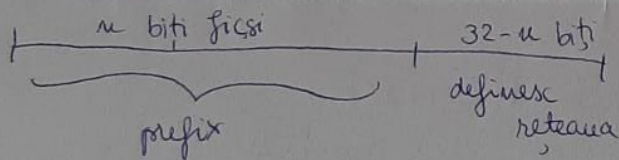
$$326 = 3 \cdot 10^2 + 2 \cdot 10 + 6$$

$$x.y.z.t = x \cdot 256^3 + y \cdot 256^2 + z \cdot 256 + t$$

$$205 \cdot 16^3 + 16 \cdot 16^2 + 37 \cdot 16 + 16 \cdot 2 \Rightarrow \text{este divizibil cu } 16$$

Blocul de adrese: $x.y.z.t / u$
 adr IP din bloc mască

nr de adr IP
din bloc: 2^{32-u} adrese



EX $205.16.37.39 / 28$ ($u=28$)

$$2^{32-u} = 16 = 2^4$$

$$32-u=4 \Rightarrow u=28$$

$$11001101.00010000.00100101.00100111$$

I adr IP a blocului $\text{---}11\text{---} \text{---}11\text{---} \text{---}11\text{---} . 00100000 (205.16.37.32)$

ult adr IP a blocului $\text{---}11\text{---} \text{---}11\text{---} \text{---}11\text{---} . 00101111 (205.16.37.47)$

$$17.12.14.0 / 26 \rightarrow 2^{32-26} = 2^6 = 64$$

I adr IP a blocului $\text{---}0001000\text{---} \text{---}00001100\text{---} \text{---}00001110\text{---} \text{---}00000000\text{---} (17.12.14.0)$

ult adr IP a blocului $\text{---}11\text{---} \text{---}11\text{---} \text{---}11\text{---} \text{---}11\text{---} . 00111111 (17.12.14.63)$

0000 10 11. 0000 11 20. 0000 11 21. 0000 11 10

11 11 11 11. 11 11 11 10. 0000 00 00. 0000 00 00

0000 10 11. 0000 11 20. 0000 00 00. 0000 00 00

(11 12.00)

f) câți biți trebuie imprimuți a? în fiecare subreț să fie max 62 gazde, dar cel puțin 10

00001011. 00001100. 00001101. 00001110

a) clasa A, $2^{24} - 2$ gazde, gazdă

b) IP rețea: 11.0.0.0

IP broadcast: 11.255.255.255

$$c) \begin{cases} 2^K - 2 \geq 64 \\ 2^{24-K} - 2 \geq 502 \\ 2 \leq K \leq 22 \end{cases} \quad K\text{-minim} \quad \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2^K \geq 66 \Rightarrow 2^K \geq 2^7 \Rightarrow K \geq 7 \\ 2^{24-K} \geq 502 \checkmark \\ 2 \leq K \leq 22 \checkmark \end{cases} \Rightarrow \underline{K=7}$$

$$2 \leq 7 \leq 22 \quad (A)$$

$$2^{17} \geq 502 \quad (A)$$

d) 00001011. 00 0 0 0 1 0 0. 00000000. 00000000

$$2_{(10)} = 10_{(2)} \quad (11.4.0.0)$$

e) 00001011. 1 1 1 1 1 0 1. 11111111. 11111111
(11.253.255.255)

$$f) 10 \leq 2^{24-K} - 2 \leq 62 \quad | +2$$

$$12 \leq 2^{24-K} \leq 64$$

cel mai mic

$$2^4 \leq 2^{24-K} \leq 2^6 \Rightarrow$$

$$4 \leq 24-K \leq 6 \quad | -24$$

$$-20 \leq -K \leq -18 \quad | (-1) \Rightarrow$$

$$18 \leq K \leq 20 \Rightarrow K \in \{18, 19, 20\}$$

d) 11000001.10101000.00001010.01000011

$$3(10) = 11(2) \quad (193.168.10.67)$$

e) 11000001.10101000.00001010.00111111

$$(193.168.10.63)$$

f) $K=2$

11111111.11111111.11111111.11000000

$$(255.255.255.192)$$

$$2^6 - 2 = 62 \text{ gazde}$$

$K=3$ (scris anterior)

$K=4$

11111111.11111111.11111111.11110000

$$(255.255.255.240)$$

$$2^4 - 2 = 14 \text{ gazde}$$

$K=5$

11111111.11111111.11111111.11111000

$$(255.255.255.248)$$

$$2^3 - 2 = 6 \text{ gazde}$$

Ex 2

11. 12. 13. 14

a) clasa ? nr max gazde?
ce fel de adr este?

b) adr retea ? adr broadcast?

c) câți biti trebuie imprimulati minim a ? să se creeze
cel puțin 64 subret, și în fiecare subret 50 gazde

d) a II a subret, (c.f. cu c)

e) broadcast pt ult subret, (c.f. cu c)