

Given that network ID belongs to class C 120.70.64.0. So in class C first 24 bits are 110 so in part 1 only two 00 is used in host ID.

1st part - 201.70.64.0 - SID
201.70.64.63 - DBA
255.255.255.192 - SM

2nd part - 201.70.64.128 - SID
201.70.64.159 - DBA
255.255.255.224 - SM

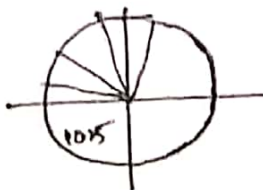
3rd part - 201.70.64.160 - SID
201.70.64.191 - DBA
255.255.255.224 - SM

4th part - 201.70.64.192 - SID
201.70.64.223 - DBA
255.255.255.224 - SM

5th part - 201.70.64.224 - SID
201.70.64.255 - DBA
255.255.255.224 - SM

6th part - 201.70.64.64 - SID
201.70.64.127 - DBA
255.255.255.192 - SM

2.)



$1025 \rightarrow 2^{10} = 1024$ 30 $2^{11} = 2048$

So, it requires 11 bits for subnet ID

So, there are 5 ip's in each network

IP's . 130.10.6.0 → SID
130.10.5.0 → SID

130.10.4.0 → DBA
130.10.9.0 → DBA

130.10.255.0 → SID

130.10.255.5 → DBA

130.10.255

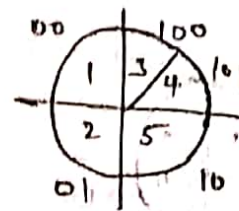
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3) Given 5 subnets

223.55.192.0/20

20 \rightarrow bits for NID so

223.55.1100 / 0000.0000.0000
NID HID



1st part: we use 2 bits for subnet ID so

223.55.192.0/22 \rightarrow SID

223.55.195.255/22 \rightarrow DBA

255.255.252.0/22 \rightarrow SM

2nd part: 223.55.196.0/22 \rightarrow SID

223.55.199.255/22 \rightarrow DBA

255.255.252.0/22 \rightarrow SM

3rd part: Here we use 3 bits for subnet ID

223.55.200.0/23 \rightarrow SID

223.55.201.255/23 \rightarrow DBA

255.255.254.0/23 \rightarrow SM

4th part: 223.55.22.0/23 \rightarrow SID

223.55.203.255/23 \rightarrow DBA

255.255.254.0/23 \rightarrow SM

5th part: Here we use 2 bits for SID

223.55.204.0/22 \rightarrow SID

223.55.207.255/22 \rightarrow DBA

255.255.252.0/22 \rightarrow SM

4) Given 5 parts which each part should contain 8 ip address

1st part: 156.28.224.0/19 \rightarrow SID

156.28.232.0/19 \rightarrow DBA

2nd part: 156.28.233.0/19 \rightarrow SID

156.28.241.0/19 \rightarrow DBA

3rd part: 156.28.242.0/19 \rightarrow SID

156.28.250.0/19 \rightarrow DBA

4th part: 156.28.251.0/19 \rightarrow SID

156.28.255.4/19 \rightarrow DBA

5th part: 156.28.255.8/19 \rightarrow SID

156.28.255.13/19 \rightarrow DBA

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5.)

150.223.60.130 / 30

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150.223.60.1000000 | 10
NID

NID: 10010110 . 11011111 . 00111100 . 100000010

SID: 11111111 . 11111111 . 11111111 . 11111100

NID: 10010110 . 11011111 . 00111100 . 10000000

150 . 223 . 60 . 128 / 30

So Network IP is 150.223.60.128 / 30

6.)

223.1.17.0 / 26 → SID 223.1.17.63 / 26 → DBA

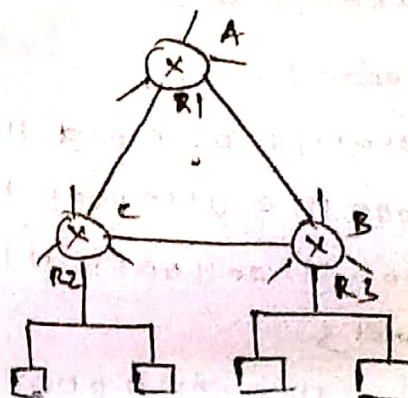
223.1.17.64 / 25 → SID 223.1.17.191 / 25 → DBA

223.1.17.191 / 28 → SID 223.1.17.206 / 28 → DBA

7.)

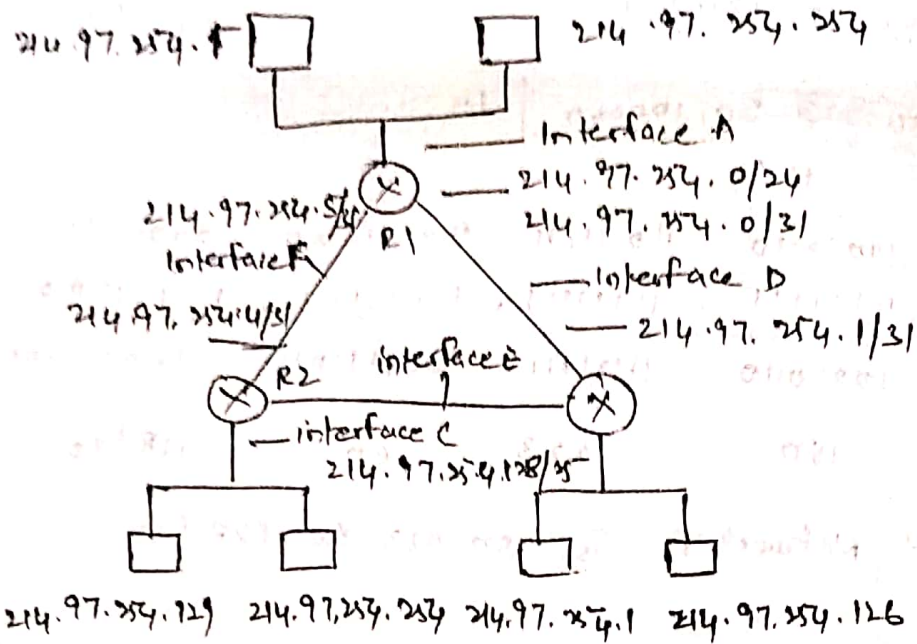
IP address to 6 subnets

Subnet	IP address	Available IP
A	214.97.254.0 / 24	254
B	214.97.254.0 / 25	128-8420
	214.97.354.0 / 29	
C	214.97.254.128 / 25	128
D	214.97.254.0 / 30	2
E	214.97.254.2 / 31	2
F	214.97.254.4 / 31	4



6 subnets with IP address

A and B, C are connected with hosts but D, E & F doesn't have any hosts. so



b) Router 1

longest prefix match outgoing interface

00001110 . 01100001 . 11111111 — subnet A

00001110 01100000 11111111 — subnet D

00001110 01100001 11111111 — subnet F

Router 2

00001110 01100001 11111111 — subnet D

00001110 01100001 11111111 — subnet B

00001110 01100000 11111111 — subnet E

Router 3

00001110 01100001 11111111 — subnet F

00001110 01100001 11111111 — subnet E

00001110 01100001 11111111 — subnet C

So IP address is 19.30.80.5 and subnet mask is

255.255.192.0

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