Lab 9

Ip address = unique identifier of a host

IPv4 – represented on 32 bytes

IPv6 – represented on 128 bytes

Subnet Mask –

Classful Network

– in the begining there were defined some classes of networks (from a to e)

* Class A – 8 bits to identify the network – leading bits from 0 (starts with 0)
* Class B – 16 bits to identify the network – leading bits from 10 (starts with 128)
* Class C – 24 bits to identify the network – leading bits 110 (starts with 192)
* If we define a Class B we can have 2^16 – 2 hosts
* To get the IP if the network you perform an AND operation between the IP and the Subnet Mask