

0-9 A-F protocol.

DHCP → LAB

Ping 127.0.0.1

Decimal

IPv4 → 32 Bits → 4 Bytes → 4 octet

IPv6 → 128 Bits → 16 Byte → 16 octet

↘ Hexa decimal

IPv4

Testing

(IP) Address - - - - -

loopback

↓
IPv4

Private

SSV

↑
Address

127 → Specific Purpose

IPv6

local host

Reserve

→ IANA → Internet Assigned Number Authority

CLASSES	RANGE	USAGE	Bits <small>1 2 3 4</small>
A	1-126	Unicast ↓	0
B	128-191	Broadcast Communication	1 0
C	192-223		1 1 0
D	224-239	Multicast	1 1 1 0
E	240-255	Research Purpose R&D	1 1 1 1

0-9 → 210

~~10.2~~ ⁸ ⁸ ⁸ ⁸
10.170.200.235
Dot

1-255

10.170.200.235 → CLASS A

171.0.0.1 → CLASS B

192.168.0.1 → CLASS C

Minimum value → 0 MAX. value → 255

BIT VALUE	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
BITS	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
BINARY BASE	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 = 0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 = 255
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0 = 10
1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0 = 170
1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0 = 200
1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1 = 235

① If first BIT of any IP is 0
So it will be a CLASS (A) IP

0 00 1010 . 10 10 1010 . 1100 1000 1110 1011

① → If First BIT of IP is (1) and 2nd BIT of IP is (0)
So it will be a CLASS (B) IP

1 01 01 011 . 0000 0000 . 0000 0000 . 0000 0001

① ⑥ if first 2 bits is (1) and 3rd bit is (0)
so it will be a CLASS (C) IP

11000000.10101000.00000000.00000001

224.0.0.1 → CLASS D

11100000.00000000.00000000.00000001

① ① ①

if first 3 bits is (1) and 4 bit is (0)
so it will be a CLASS (D) IP

240.0.0.1 → CLASS E

11110000.00000000.00001000.00000001

①

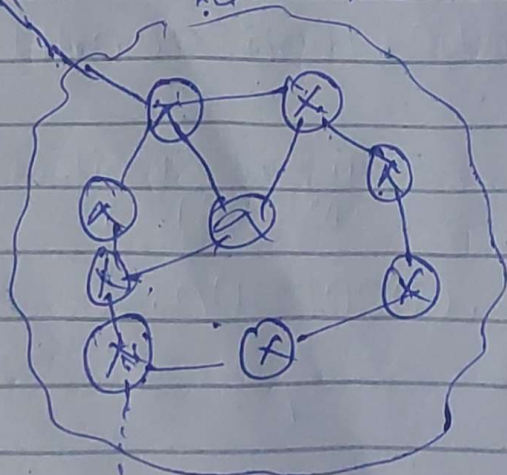
ISP if first 4 bit is (1) so it will be
a CLASS (E) IP

ISP → PICL

ISP → Internet

Services Provider

SP → Service Provider



CLASSES

Network/Host
Portion

Default
Mask

A

8/24

255.0.0.0

B

16/16

255.255.0.0

C

24/8

255.255.255.0

D

—

—

E

—

—

Network Portion:-

Network Portion is used by
router for the Routing purpose

Router:

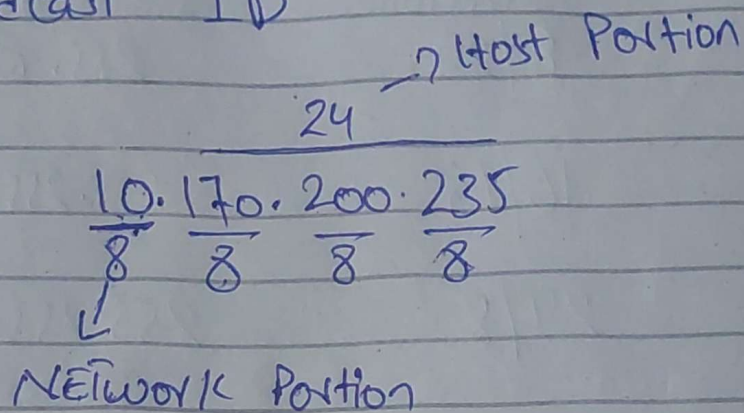
Route → Router → Routing

Host Portion:

The host Portion is used to
Assigned a IP's to End User

1) NETWORK ID

2) Broadcast ID



FORMULA For the N.ID:

NETWORK BITS as it is and Host Bits should be off (0)

N.ID → 10.0.0.0 → N.ID

NETWORK ID:

NETWORK ID is used By Router For Routing purpose

FORMULA FOR the B.ID:

NETWORK BITS as it is and Host Bits will be ON (1)

B.ID 10.255.255.255 → B.ID

Assignment

20.100.150.61

N.ID → 20.0.0.0

B.ID → 20.255.255.255

check Range
IPv4 ← (20.100.150.61) → Decimal

00010100.01100100.10010110.0011011 → Binary