

1)

a)

Answer per student can be different. This is just one example:

243.152.116.0/14

243.100110 00. 116.0.14 → Net Id: 243.152.0.0 and mask /14

Group1:

Each customer needs 70 → 7 bits are required for implementation.

1st customer : 243.152.0.0/25 to 243.152.0.127/25

2nd customer: 243.152.0.128/25 to 243.152.0.255/25

...

50th customer: 243.152.24.128/25 to 243.152.24.255/25

Total: 50*128 = 6800

Group2:

Each customer needs 20 → 5 bits are required for implementation.

1st customer : 243.152.25.0/27 to 243.152.25.31/27

2nd customer: 243.152.25.32/27 to 243.152.25.63/27

...

125th customer: 243.152.40.128/27 to 243.152.40.159/27

Total: 125*32 = 4000

Group3:

Each customer needs 5 → 3 bits are required for implementation.

1st customer : 243.152.41.0/29 to 243.152.41.7/29

2nd customer: 243.152.41.8/29 to 243.152.41.15/29

...

2000 customer: 243.152.40.120/29 to 243.152.103.127/29

Total: $2000 \cdot 8 = 16000$

b) $262144 - 6400 - 4000 - 16000 = 235744$ addresses are still available. Also note that there are some unused addresses in each of the customers of each group.

2)

Steps	N	D(0)P(0)	D(1)P(1)	D(2)P(2)	D(3)P(3)	D(4)P(4)	D(5)P(5)	D(6)P(6)	D(7)P(7)
0	6			5,6		3,6	2,6		2,6
1	6 5			5,6	5,5	3,6			2,6
2	6 5 7			5,6	5,5	3,6			
3	6 5 7 4		7,4	5,6	5,5				
4	6 5 7 4 2	6,2	7,4		5,5				
5	6 5 7 4 2 3	6,2	7,4						
6	6 5 7 4 2 3 0		7,4						
7	6 5 7 4 2 3 0 1								

In step 1 you can take either 5,7

In step 1 you can take either 2,3

3)

a) Since

$$(1+2+4+8+16+32=63) < 64 < (1+2+4+8+16+32+33=96)$$

We conclude that the 64^{th} is sent during the 7^{th} transmission round.

b) The graph is depicted for up to 26, however up to 20^{th} transmission rounds is all you needed to draw.

