

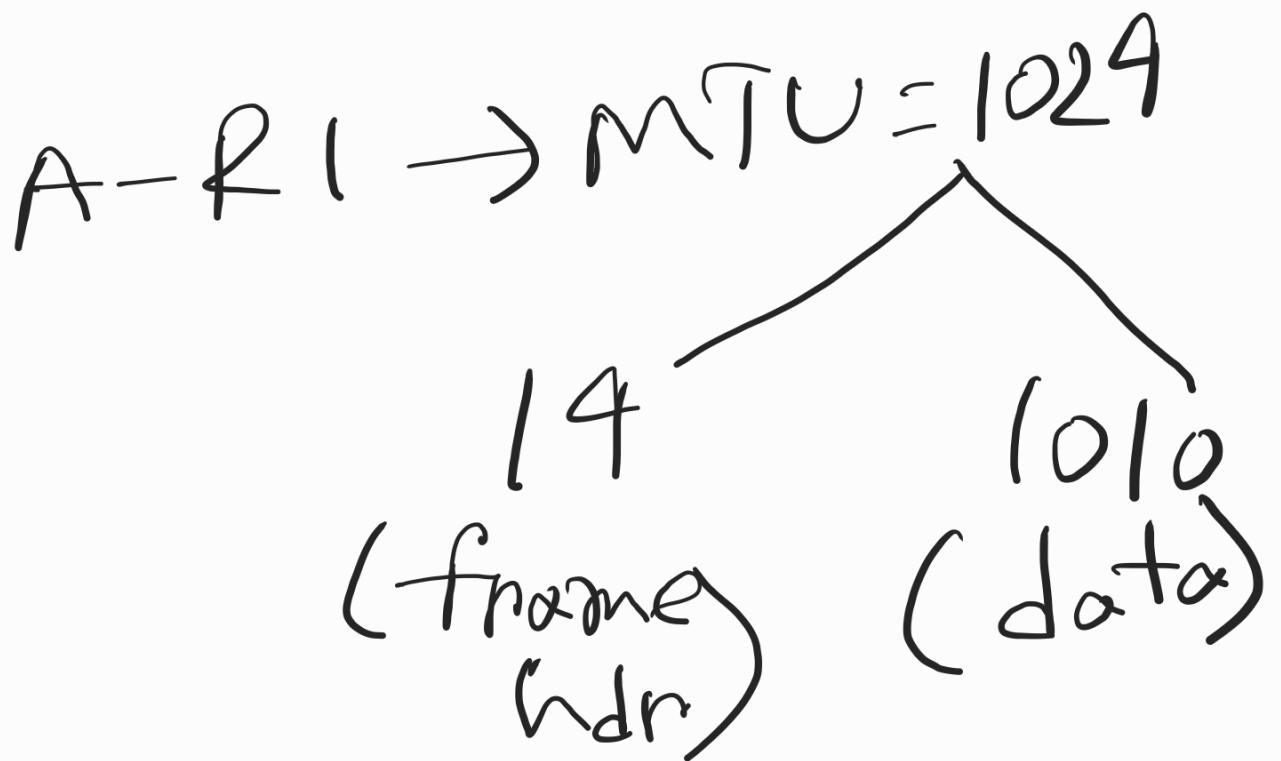
TCP hdr = 20

Data = 920


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IP payload = 940

IP hdr = 20



1010 > 960  $\rightarrow$  No fragm-  
entation

$$R1 - R2 \rightarrow MTU = 512$$


A diagram showing the number 512 branching into 8 and 504. Two lines originate from the '1' in 512, one pointing down to the number 8 and the other pointing down to the number 504.

So, the packet size can be maximum 504 bytes. That means, maximum 484 bytes of IP payload can be accommodated considering 20 bytes of IP hdp. But 484 is not a multiple of 8. So, we can send maximum 480 bytes of data.

So, our data will be fragmented in this link to two fragments.

One will contain 480 bytes of data, another will contain  $(940 - 480) = 460$  bytes. So the values are:

F1:

Total size = 500

MF = 1

offset = 0

F2:

Total size = 480

MF = 0

offset = 60

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R2 - B: MTU = 512

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graph TD; A[MTU = 512] --> B[12]; A --> C[500]
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Total size (f1)  $\leq$  500

Total size (F2)  $\leq$  500

So, no fragmentation  
in this link.

f1 and f2 will be

transmitted as they are without any further fragmentation.

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$$2. \text{ IP} = 172 \cdot 16 \cdot 15 \cdot 2$$

$$\text{S.M.} = 255 \cdot 255 \cdot 240 \cdot 0$$

$$a) \text{ P.M.} = 120$$

$$b) \text{ N.A.} = 172 \cdot 16 \cdot 0 \cdot 0$$

$$c) \text{ 1st usable IP} \\ = 172 \cdot 16 \cdot 0 \cdot 1$$

$$d) B.A. = 172 \cdot 16 \cdot 15 \cdot 255$$

$$e) \# PC = 4094$$