REDES

IP - DIRECCIONAMIENTO

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IP

Etiqueta numérica que identifica de manera lógica y jerárquica a una interfaz conectada a la red que utilice el protocolo de internet o que corresponda al nivel de red del modelo TCP/IP

Una dirección IP tiene dos funciones principales: identificación de la interfaz de red y direccionamiento para su ubicación.

IP

32 bits, 4 octetos

163.10.5.71

P

| Octeto 1 | Octeto 2 | Octeto 3 | Octeto 4 |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 163 | 10 | 5 | 71 |
| 10100011 | 00001010 | 00000101 | 01000111 |

MASKS / CLASSES

| Class | Initial Bits | Range | Adresses per Net | Hosts per Net | Mask |
|------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| А | 0 | 0.0.0.0 - 127.255.255.255 | 16,777,216 | 16,777,214 | 255.0.0.0 (or /8) |
| В | 10 | 128.0.0.0 - 191.255.255.255 | 65,536 | 65,534 | 255.255.0.0 (or /16) |
| С | 110 | 192.0.0.0 - 223.255.255.255 | 256 | 254 | 255.255.255.0 (or /24) |
| D (Multicast) | 1110 | 224.0.0.0 - 239.255.255.255 | - | - | - |
| E (experimental) | 1111 | 240.0.0.0 - 255.255.255.254 | _ | _ | - |

MASKS / CIDR

| CIDR Notation | Subnet Mask | Addresses | Addresses Per Net | Hosts Per Net |
|---------------|-------------|-----------|-------------------|---------------|
| /0 | 0.0.0.0 | 2^32 | 4,294,967,296 | 4,294,967,294 |
| /1 | 128.0.0.0 | 2^31 | 2,147,483,648 | 2,147,483,646 |
| /2 | 192.0.0.0 | 2^30 | 1,073,741,824 | 1,073,741,822 |
| /3 | 224.0.0.0 | 2^29 | 536,870,912 | 536,870,910 |
| /4 | 240.0.0.0 | 2^28 | 268,435,456 | 268,435,454 |
| /5 | 248.0.0.0 | 2^27 | 134,217,728 | 134,217,726 |
| /6 | 252.0.0.0 | 2^26 | 67,108,864 | 67,108,862 |
| /7 | 254.0.0.0 | 2^25 | 33,554,432 | 33,554,430 |
| /8 | 255.0.0.0 | 2^24 | 16,777,216 | 16,777,214 |
| /9 | 255.128.0.0 | 2^23 | 8,388,608 | 8,388,606 |
| /10 | 255.192.0.0 | 2^22 | 4,194,304 | 4,194,302 |
| /11 | 255.224.0.0 | 2^21 | 2,097,152 | 2,097,150 |
| /12 | 255.240.0.0 | 2^20 | 1,048,576 | 1,048,574 |
| /13 | 255.248.0.0 | 2^19 | 524,288 | 524,286 |
| /14 | 255.252.0.0 | 2^18 | 262,144 | 262,142 |
| /15 | 255.254.0.0 | 2^17 | 131,072 | 131,070 |

| CIDR Notation | Subnet Mask | Addresses | Addresses Per Net | Hosts per Net |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------------|---------------|
| /16 | 255.255.0.0 | 2^16 | 65,536 | 65,534 |
| /17 | 255.255.128.0 | 2^15 | 32,768 | 32,766 |
| /18 | 255.255.192.0 | 2^14 | 16,384 | 16,382 |
| /19 | 255.255.224.0 | 2^13 | 8,192 | 8,190 |
| /20 | 255.255.240.0 | 2^12 | 4,096 | 4,094 |
| /21 | 255.255.248.0 | 2^11 | 2,048 | 2,046 |
| /22 | 255.255.252.0 | 2^10 | 1,024 | 1,2022 |
| /23 | 255.255.254.0 | 2^9 | 512 | 510 |
| /24 | 255.255.255.0 | 2^8 | 256 | 254 |
| /25 | 255.255.255.128 | 2^7 | 128 | 126 |
| /26 | 255.255.255.192 | 2^6 | 64 | 62 |
| /27 | 255.255.255.224 | 2^5 | 32 | 30 |
| /28 | 255.255.255.240 | 2^4 | 16 | 14 |
| /29 | 255.255.255.248 | 2^3 | 8 | 6 |
| /30 | 255.255.255.252 | 2^2 | 4 | 2 |

PRIVATE NETWORKS

| CIDR Block | Range | Number of addresses | Class |
|----------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| 10.0.0.0/8 | 10.0.0.0 - 10.255.255.255 | 16,777,216 | Clase A |
| 172.16.0.0/12 | 172.16.0.0 - 172.31.255.255 | 1,048,576 | Rango contiguo de 16 bloques de clase B |
| 192.168.0.0/16 | 192.168.0.0 - 192.168.255.255 | 65,536 | Rango contiguo de 256 bloques de clase C |

EJEMPLO

Dada la IP de Host 163.10.5.70/29

- Obtenga dirección de red a la que pertenece
- Dirección de broadcast de la red
- Cantidad de IPs en la red
- Cantidad de IPs usables en la red

EJEMPLO - DIRECCIÓN DE RED

HOST IP: 163.10.5.70

Mask: /29 -> 255.255.255.248

Dirección de red: Host IP {AND} Mask

OPERACION AND

| Α | В | A AND B |
|---|---|---------|
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 |

DIRECCION DE RED: OPERACION AND

[NetBitsHostsBits]

| IP Address | Result |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| 163.10.5.70 | 10100011.00001010.00000101.01000110 |
| Subnet /29 | 11111111111111111111111111111000 |
| Network IP | 10100011.00001010.00000101.01000000 |

 Dirección de red: 163.10.5.64/29 (todos los bits de hosts en 0)

BROADCAST IP

IP Address Result

Broadcast IP 10100011.00001010.00000101.01000111

 Dirección de broadcast: 163.10.5.71/29 (todos los bits de hosts en 1)

ADDRESSES OF 163.10.5.64/29

| Binary IP | IP Address |
|---|----------------------------|
| 10100011.00001010.00000101.01000000 | 163.10.5.64 (Network IP) |
| 10100011.00001010.00000101.01000001 | 163.10.5.65 |
| 10100011.00001010.00000101.01000 <mark>010</mark> | 163.10.5.66 |
| 10100011.00001010.00000101.01000 <mark>011</mark> | 163.10.5.67 |
| 10100011.00001010.00000101.01000100 | 163.10.5.68 |
| 10100011.00001010.00000101.01000101 | 163.10.5.69 |
| 10100011.00001010.00000101.01000110 | 163.10.5.70 |
| 10100011.00001010.00000101.01000111 | 163.10.5.71 (Broadcast IP) |

- Cantidad de IPs? $2^{(32-29)} = 2^{3} = 8$
- Cantidad de IPs usables? 8 2 = 6

EJEMPLO 2 - SUBNETTING

Se dispone de red 192.168.0.0/24

 Se necesitan 2 redes separadas, una de 120 hosts, otra de 31 hosts. Desperdicie la menor cantidad de IPs Red A: 120 hosts usables

Red B: 31 hosts usables

Red A: 120 hosts usables: /25

Red B: 31 hosts usables: /26

SUBNETTING DE /24 A /25

| IP Address | Result |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| 192.168.0.0/24 | 11000000.10101000.000000000.00000000 |
| Network IP | 11000000.10101000.00000000.00000000 |

192.168.0.0/25

| IP Address | Result |
|----------------|--|
| 192.168.0.0/24 | 11000000.10101000.000000000.00000000 |
| Network IP | 11000000.10101000.00000000. 1 0000000 |

192.168.0.128/25

192.168.0.0/24 A /25

| Subnet Mask | Network Address | Broadcast Address | Usable Host Range |
|-------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| /25 | 192.168.0.0 | 192.168.0.127 | 192.168.0.1 - 192.168.0.126 |
| /25 | 192.168.0.128 | 192.168.0.255 | 192.168.0.129 - 192.168.0.254 |

11000000.10101000.00000000.00000000

192.168.0.0/25-> Red A

11000000.10101000.00000000.10000000

192.168.0.128/25-> Libre

SUBNETTING DE /25 A /26

192.168.0.128/25

11000000.10101000.00000000.10000000

192.168.0.128/25 A /26

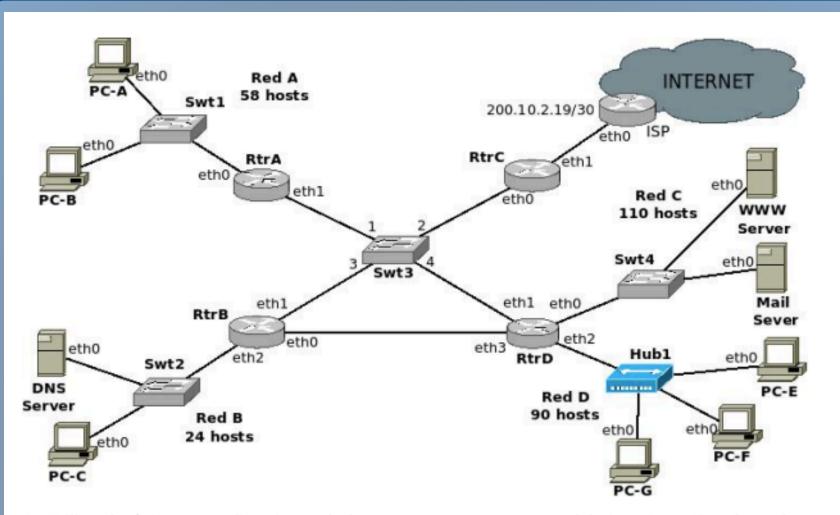
11000000.10101000.00000000.10000000

192.168.0.128/26 -> Red B

11000000.10101000.00000000.11000000

192.168.0.192/26 -> Libre

PARCIAL



- Utilizando únicamente direcciones de los rangos que se muestran debajo, asignar IPs a las redes del gráfico anterior, desaprovechando la menor cantidad de direcciones posibles:
 - a. Tener en cuenta las siguientes condiciones:
 - i. Red A, clase B y privada.
 - ii. Red B, clase C y privada.
 - iii. Red C y D: clase B y pública.
 - b. Redes entre routers, clase A y privada.
 - c. Asignar IP a todos los dispositivos en cada red (asignar la primera IP disponible a las interfaces de los routers, siempre que sea posible):

| 224.1.0.0/24 | 198.10.10.64/26 | 172.32.0.64/26 | 10.1.0.0/27 |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 192.168.200.64/26 | 172.31.10.0/24 | 160.0.210.0/23 | 240.10.0.128/25 |