

Cpr E 489 Spring 2023
Homework #4 Solution

1. (40 points) Suppose a router has the following routing table:

<i>Destination</i>	<i>Next-Hop Router</i>
205.36.0.0/16	205.36.0.1
205.36.128.0/19	205.36.128.1
205.36.136.0/21	205.36.136.1
0.0.0.0/0	205.36.1.1

Describe how the router looks up this routing table and makes the routing decision on where to forward a packet with the following destination IP address:

- a. 205.36.140.1

11001101 00100100 10001100 00000001

Answer:

205.36.140.1 & '/16' = 205.36.0.0 Match

205.36.140.1 & '/19' = 205.36.128.0 Match

205.36.140.1 & '/21' = 205.36.136.0 Match

205.36.140.1 & '/0' = 0.0.0.0 Match

Matches all four entries; by applying the "Longest Prefix Match" rule, the packet is forwarded according to the third entry to 205.36.136.1

- b. 205.36.150.2

11001101 01001101 10010110 00000010

Answer:

205.36.150.2 & '/16' = 205.36.0.0 Match

205.36.150.2 & '/19' = 205.36.128.0 Match

205.36.150.2 & '/21' = 205.36.144.0 No Match

205.36.150.2 & '/0' = 0.0.0.0 Match

Matches three entries; by applying the "Longest Prefix Match" rule, the packet is forwarded according to the second entry to 205.36.128.1

- c. 205.77.160.3

11001101 00100100 10100000 00000011

Answer:

205.77.160.3 & '/16' = 205.77.0.0 No Match

205.77.160.3 & '/19' = 205.77.160.0 No Match

205.77.160.3 & '/21' = 205.77.160.0 No Match

205.77.160.3 & '/0' = 0.0.0.0 Match

Matches the default entry only; so, the packet is forwarded to 205.36.1.1

- d. 205.36.170.4

11001101 00100100 10101010 00000100

Answer:

205.36.170.4 & '/16' = 205.36.0.0 Match

205.36.170.4 & '/19' = 205.36.160.0 No Match

205.36.170.4 & '/21' = 205.36.168.0 No Match

205.36.170.4 & '/0' = 0.0.0.0 Match

Matches two entries; by applying the "Longest Prefix Match" rule, the packet is forwarded according to the first entry to 205.36.0.1

2. (30 points) IP Addresses

- a. A host in an organization has an IP address of 150.160.170.180 with a network mask of “/19. What is the **network address of the subnet** that this IP address belongs to? (5 points) What is the **directed broadcast address of the subnet**? (5 points) What is the **range** of the IP addresses that an **individual** host can have on this subnet? (10 points) Justify your answers.

Answer:

The network address of the subnet that this IP address belongs to is:

150.160.170.180 & ‘/19’ = 150.160.160.0 (i.e., 10010110 10100000 10100000 00000000)

The directed broadcast address of the subnet is:

150.160.191.255 (i.e., 10010110 10100000 10111111 11111111)

Hence, the range of the IP addresses that an individual host can have on this subnet is:

from 150.160.160.1 to 150.160.191.254

- b. A host in another organization has an IP address of 200.150.100.50 with a network mask of “/19”. What is the **network address of the supernet** that this IP address belongs to? (5 points) **How many Class-C address blocks** does this supernet include? (5 points) Justify your answers.

Answer:

Therefore, the network address of this supernet is:

200.150.100.50 & ‘/19’ = 200.150.96.0 (11001000 10010110 01100000 00000000)

There is a total of $2^{24-19} = 32$ Class-C address blocks in this supernet.

3. (30 points) An organization is assigned a Class-C network 200.137.66.0 and wants to form subnets for its three departments: D1 (90 hosts), D2 (75 hosts), and D3 (75 hosts). Describe a **possible arrangement of subnets** (i.e., describe the network address and the subnet mask of each subnet) to make this possible. Justify your answer. Note that a department may be assigned multiple subnets; subnets may have different sizes and they shall not overlap.

Answer: One possible arrangement of the subnets is

Department	# Hosts	Network	Subnet Mask	# IP addresses available to individual hosts on this subnet
D1	90	200.137.66.0/26	255.255.255.192	62
		200.137.66.64/27	255.255.255.224	30
D2	75	200.137.66.128/26	255.255.255.192	62
		200.137.66.96/28	255.255.255.240	14
D3	75	200.137.66.192/26	255.255.255.192	62
		200.137.66.112/28	255.255.255.240	14