COMP9332 Network Routing and Switching Self-assessed Tutorial for IPv4 Addressess

In this tutorial, you'll solve some of the questions from Forouzan (3rd Ed. Forouzan, pages 110-113 and 128-129):

- 1. Find the classes of the following IP addresses:
 - a. 208.34.54.12
 - b. 238.34.2.1
 - c. 114.34.2.8
 - d. 129.14.6.8
 - e. 241.34.2.8
- 2. Find the classes of the following IP addresses:
 - a. 11110111 11110011 10000111 11011101
 - b. 10101111 11000000 11110000 00011101
 - c. 11011111 10110000 00011111 01011101
 - d. 11101111 11110111 11000111 00011101
 - e. 01111111 11110000 01100111 01111101
- 3. Find the netid and the hosted of the following IP addresses:
 - a. 114.34.2.8
 - b. 132.56.8.6
 - c. 208.34.54.12
- 4. In a class C subnet, we know the IP address of one the hosts and the mask as given below:

IP Address: 192.44.82.16 Mask: 255.255.255.192

What is the first address (subnet address)?

- 5. Is your school (CSE) or organization (UNSW) using a classful address? If so, find out the class of the address.
- 6. In a block of addresses, we know the IP address of one host is 25.34.12.56/16. What is the first address (network address) and the last address (limited broadcast address) in this block?
- 7. In a block of addresses, we know the IP address of one host is 182.44.82.16/26. What is the first address (network address) and the last address (limited broadcast address) in this block?
- 8. What is the maximum number of subnets if the prefix length of a block is?
 - a. 18
 - b. 10
 - c. 27
 - d. 31

- 9. An organization is granted with the block 211.17.180.0/24. The administrator wants to create 32 subnets.
 - a. Find the subnet mask.
 - b. Find the number of addresses in each subnet.
 - c. Find the first and last address in the first subnet.
 - d. Find the first and last address in the last subnet (subnet 32).
- 10. An ISP is granted a block of addresses with 150.80.0.0/16. The ISP wants to distribute these blocks to 2600 customers as follows:
 - a. The first group has 200 medium-size businesses; each needs 128 addresses.
 - b. The second group has 400 small businesses; each needs 16 addresses.
 - c. The third group has 2000 households; each needs 4 addresses.

Design the sub-blocks and give the slash notation for each sub-block. Find out how many addresses are still available after these allocations.