# **Assignment: Network Configuration (Addressing)**

## **Objective of the Lab**:

- Carry out addressing of a Computer Network
- Understand how the messages are traversing network configuration
- Understand the influence of subnetting to the operation of a network

(100 Pts. Total)

- Return the results to the instructor

Name of the Student/Student	S:
<u>Date:</u>	

# I. Management the addressing of a Network Configuration

## **Consider the Network Configuration in Appendix 1.**

1.1. Calculate the following Subnet-Addresses and Subnet-Masks

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1.1.1. (8 Pts.) Sub D = 192.168.110.128
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1.1.3. (8 Pts.) Sub 
$$E = 194.95.120.128$$

SM\_M= 255.255.255.240 (Sub\_M does contain max. 7 Stations) (Sub\_M enthält max. 7 Stationen)

### 1.2. (7 Pts.) Please assign the following IP-Addresses:

$$IP_{0-R0} = 192.168.110.1$$

$$IP_{0-R5} = 192.168.140.130$$

$$IP_{0-R4} = 192.168.110.2$$

1.3. (9 Pts.) Please explain what happened if the manager change the configuration of the Subnet\_A as follows:

#### **Answer**

SM\_A = /26 means: 255.255.255. 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 This masks specifies a 64 Address area subnet

The result is that Subn\_A will use the following address area:

Subn\_D uses the address area:

#### Conclusion:

The change of the subnetmask for Subn\_A from /28 to /26 does not imply any new settings of the parameters of the stations within the two subnets.

1.4. (9 Pts.) Station *Hugo1* sends an *FTP Data Massage* to the *FTP Server* from *Sub\_E.* The Analysers A, B, and C monitor this message. Which Information will show you these analysers?

Analyse r	Dest- MAC- Addr.	Source MAC- Addr.	Dest IP Addr.	Source- IP Addr.	TCP- Ports Dest/Source
A					
В	IP <sub>0-R4</sub>	IP <sub>0-R0</sub>	IP <sub>FTP-Server</sub>	IP <sub>Hugo1</sub>	20 / >1024
С	IP <sub>0-R3</sub>	IP <sub>1-R4</sub>	IP <sub>FTP-Server</sub>	IP <sub>Hugo1</sub>	20 / >1024

1.5. ( 9 Pts.) Station *Hugo2* receives an *HTTP answer* from the *HTTP Server* from *Sub\_F*. The Analysers A, B, and C monitor this message. Which Information will show you these analyzers?

Analyse r	Dest- MAC- Addr.	Source MAC- Addr.	Dest IP Addr.	Source- IP Addr.	TCP- Ports Dest/Source
А					
В	IP <sub>0-R0</sub>	IP <sub>0-R4</sub>	IP <sub>Hugo2</sub>	IP <sub>HTTP-Server</sub>	>1024/80
С	P <sub>1-R4</sub>	IP <sub>0-R3</sub>	IP <sub>Hugo2</sub>	IP <sub>HTTP-Server</sub>	>1024/80

- 2. Please answer following questions:
- 2.1. (6 Pts.) Which is the correct Netmask for a 32 IP address subnetwork?
  - A. 255.255.255.0
  - B. 255.255.255.64
  - C. 255.255.255.128
  - D. 255.255.255.192
  - E. 255.255.254
  - F. 255.255.250.240

Answer: E

#### Explain your answer:

The Subnet mask 255.255.255.224 can also be written like: 255.255.255.1110000

i.e. the netmask specifies an address are of 32 addresses All the other netmasks are specifiing different areas but not 32 addresses

- 2.2.(8 Pts.) Which of the following IP addresses could be the broadcast address for a 32 IP addresses subnetwork?
  - A. 193.10.2.0
  - B. 193.10.2.47
  - C. 193.10.2.79
  - D. 193.10.2.95
  - E. 193.10.2.159
  - F. 193.10.2.255

Answer: D, E, F

#### **Explain your answer:**

Last address of a sbunet area is the broadcast address. In that case following subnets can be considered as beeing created, all of them having /27 netmask

D: 193.10.2.64

E: 193.10.2.128

F: 192.10.2.224

- 2.3. (4 Pts.) What type of interface is SerialO?
  - A. LAN interface
  - B. WAN interface
  - C. console interface

Answer: B

#### **Explain your answer:**

WAN interface is used for connecting a router serial or based on other medium access procedures (i.e: ATM, Ethernet, etc) to a local or a remote network

