National University of Singapore School of Computing

| CS2105 | Tutorial 5 | | Question paper |
|--------|------------|-----|----------------|
| | 192 | (No | |

2. **[KR, Chapter 4, R25]** Suppose an application generates chunks of 40 bytes of data every 20 msec, and each chunk gets encapsulated in a TCP segment and then an IP datagram. Assume TCP header is 20 bytes and IP header is another 20 bytes, what percentage of each datagram will be overhead, and what percentage will be application data?

- 3. Combine the following three blocks of IP addresses into a single block:
 - a) 16.27.24.0/26 -24 +2 [6.27.24.0/24. b) <u>16.27.24</u>.64/26
- 4. [Modified from KR, Chapter 4, P16]
 - a) Consider a subnet with network prefix 192.168.56.128/26. Give an example IP address (of form xxx.xxx.xxx) that belongs to this network.

b) Suppose an ISP owns the block of addresses of the form 192.168.56.128/26. Suppose it wants to create four subnets from this block, with each block having the same number of IP addresses. What are the network prefixes (of form a.b.c.d/x) for the four subnets?

| Network Prefix | Binary Expression | | |
|--------------------|--|--|--|
| 192.168.56.128/28 | 1 (0000 · 10 / 41 000 · 00111000 / 000 000 | | |
| 192.168.56.144/28 | 1100000.10101000.00111000 1001 0000 | | |
| (92.168.56.160/28 | 1100000.10101000.00111000 1010 0000 | | |
| 192. 168.56.176/28 | 110000.101900.00111000 10111000 | | |

5. **[KR, Chapter 4, P7]** Consider a datagram network using 8-bit addresses. Suppose a router has the following forwarding table:

| Prefix Match | Interface | |
|--------------|-----------|--|
| 11 | 0 | |
| 101 | 1 | |
| 100 | 2 | |
| otherwise | 3 | |

For each of the four interfaces, give the associated range of destination host addresses and the number of addresses in the range.

| Prefix Match | Interface | IP Range | No. of IP | |
|--------------|-----------|----------------------|-------------|---------|
| 11 | 0 | 11000000 - 1/11111 | 26 = 32 | 64 |
| 101 | 1 | 101100000 - [0[11111 | J2 = 16 | 37 |
| 100 | 2 | 100 0000 - 100 11111 | 25 = 16 | 32 7 |
| otherwise | 3 | 0000000 - 1111111 | 26-21-2.95= | 64. 128 |

largest prefix match - bewore of range (can split into 2 diff ranges).

6. What is private IP address? Does LumiNUS use private or public IP? When your laptop is connected to NUS network, does it receive a private or public IP?

Private IP: At that can be and by arrow and is not officially registered with ICANIS

Loptip uses pinate 1P. 137.132.7.240