### **Branch: CSE & IT**

## **Batch: Hinglish**

# **Computer Network IPv4 Addressing**

**DPP 03** 

### [NAT]

1. After subnetting how many steps are needed to communicate with process?\_

### [MCQ]

- Consider the following statements:
  - S<sub>1</sub>: Subnetting was devised to divide a large block (Network) into smaller ones.
  - S<sub>2</sub>: Subnetting was devised to combine several class C blocks into a large block.

Which of the following is/are correct?

- (a)  $S_1$  only
- (b)  $S_2$  only
- (c) Both  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  (d) None of these

### [MCQ]

- **3.** Consider the following statements:
  - $S_1$ : In Subnetting subnet bits are borrowed from host ID part.
  - **S<sub>2</sub>:** In Subnetting subnet bits are borrowed either from HID part or from NID part.
  - $S_3$ : Subnetting provides security to one network from another network.

Which of the following is/are correct?

- (a)  $S_1$  and  $S_2$
- (b)  $S_1$  and  $S_3$
- (c)  $S_2$  and  $S_3$
- (d) All are correct

### [MSQ]

- Which of the following is/are correct statement?
  - (a) First subnet ID and entire network ID is always same.
  - (b) Last subnet ID and entire network ID is always
  - (c) DBA of the first subnet and DBA of entire network is always same.
  - (d) DBA of the last subnet and DBA of entire network is always same.

### [MSQ]

- Consider a subnet mask 255. 255.255.192, the number of subnets is/are possible:
  - $2^{18}$
- (b)  $2^{18}-2$
- (c)  $2^2$
- (d)  $2^7-2$

## **Answer Key**

**(4)** 

1. 2. 3. (a)

**(b)** 

**4. 5.** 

(a, d) (a, c)



### **Hints & Solutions**

### 1. (4)

Subnetting complicates the communication process. Instead of the 3step procedure now it becomes 4 step procedure.

- (1) Identify the network.
- (2) Identify the subnet with in the network.
- (3) Identify the host with in the subnet.
- (4) Identify the process with in the host.

### 2. (a)

The process of divide a big network into many smaller subnets is called as subnetting.

Hence, option (a) corrects.

#### 3. (b)

- In subnetting subnet bits are borrowed from HID part only.
- Subnetting provides security to one network from another network.

Hence, option (b) is correct.

#### 4. (a, d)

- First subnet ID and entire network ID is same.
- DBA of the last subnet and DBA of entire network is same.

Hence, (a, d) are correct.

### 5. (a, c)

Subnet mask = 225.225.255.192

Subnet mask = 11111111. 11111111. 11111111. 11000000 Number of 1's = 26

- If given subnet mask is of class A then,
- Number of subnet bits = 26 8 = 18
- Number of subnets =  $2^{18}$
- If given subnet mask is of class B then,
- Number of subnet bits = 26 16 = 10 bits
- Number of subnets =  $2^{10}$
- If given subnet mask is of class C then,
- Number of bits = 26 24 = 2
- Number of subnet =  $2^2 = 4$ Number of subnets =  $2^2$ ,  $2^{10}$  and  $2^{18}$  are possible.

Hence, option (a, c) are correct.



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