

# Computer Networks

## IPv4 Header & Fragmentation

DPP 02

**[NAT]**

1. An IP router with a maximum transmission unit (MTU) of 1000 bytes has received an IP packet of size 3980 bytes with an IP header of 20 bytes. What will be the value of payload in the second last fragment in bytes.

**[MCQ]**

2. If the 'fragment offset' field in the IP header has a value of 200 then how many bytes are there before this fragment.
- (a) 400 bytes                      (b) 800 bytes  
(c) 1600 bytes                      (d) 2000 bytes

**[NAT]**

3. The fragment offset are given as 0, 40, 80, 120. IP header is given as 20 bytes all fragments are of equal size. Calculate the packet size. (in bytes)

**[MCQ]**

4. An IP datagram of size 2000 bytes arrives at a router. The router than forward this packet on a link with MTU 400 bytes. If the IP header is of size 20 bytes then in how many fragment the packet will get divided ?

- (a) 5                                      (b) 6  
(c) 7                                      (d) 8

**[MCQ]**

5. In a IP datagram a TCP segments is present header length field of IP datagram is 5 total length of IP datagram is 1000 byte. Header length field in TCP header is 7, then what is the size of TCP data present in the datagram.

- (a) 988                                      (b) 952  
(c) 964                                      (d) 900

## Answer Key

- |                   |        |
|-------------------|--------|
| 1. (980 to 980)   | 4. (b) |
| 2. (c)            | 5. (b) |
| 3. (1300 to 1300) |        |

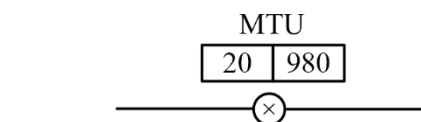


## Hints & Solutions

1. (980)

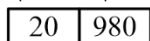
MTU = 1000 bytes

Packet size = 3980 bytes

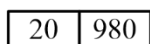


$$\text{No. of fragments} = \left\lceil \frac{3960}{980} \right\rceil = \lceil 4.04 \rceil = 5$$

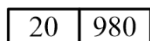
I<sup>st</sup> fragment



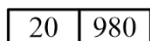
II<sup>nd</sup> fragment



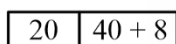
III<sup>rd</sup> fragment



IV<sup>th</sup> fragment



V<sup>th</sup> fragment



→ Padded bytes

Payload size in IV<sup>th</sup> (second last) fragment = 980 bytes.

2. (c)

Fragment offset field uses scaling factor of 8.

Fragment offset field value = 200

Fragment offset =  $200 \times 8 = 1600$

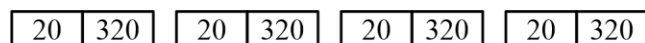
Hence, 1600 bytes are ahead of this fragment.

3. (1300 to 1300)

Fragment offset

0 – 39    40 – 79    80 – 119    120 – 159

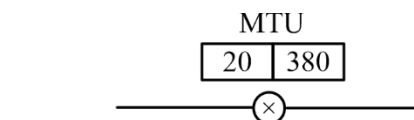
Payload =  $40 \times 8 = 320$  bytes



IP Packet size =  $320 \times 4 + 20 = 1300$  bytes.

4. (b)

IP datagram = 2000 bytes



$$\text{Number of fragments} = \left\lceil \frac{1980}{380} \right\rceil = \lceil 5.21 \rceil = 6$$

5. (b)

Total length of IP datagram = 1000 bytes

Header length field of IP datagram = 5

Size of IP header =  $5 \times 4$

= 20 bytes

TCP header = 7

TCP header size =  $7 \times 4$

= 28 bytes

TCP data =  $1000 - (20 + 28)$

= 952 bytes



Any issue with DPP, please report by clicking here:- <https://forms.gle/t2SzQVvQcs638c4r5>

For more questions, kindly visit the library section: Link for web: <https://smart.link/sdfez8ejd80if>

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PW Mobile APP: <https://smart.link/7wwosivoicgd4>