## Quiz 3 Answers

1) A IP address in in class A. This means it belongs to a <u>large</u> organization and has the <u>most</u> amount of possible hosts.
2) In IPv4, class D is being with <u>1110</u> and is denoted as <u>multicast</u> addresses.
3) One problem with class-based routing is that: Running out of class B addresses and not enough nets in class A
4) In Classless InterDomain Routing (CIDR) the following address has how many bits for the host part? <b>152.80.21.5/15</b>
<u>17</u>
5) Internet packets are called <u>datagrams</u> and have a max length of <u>64 kilobytes</u> .
6) In IP fragmentation, the last datagram is denoted by: FragFlag = 0
7) The Address Resolution Protocol returns <u>A MAC sublayer address or link layer address</u> when given an internet address
8) Which of the following is not a specific use of ICMP.
A) Re-establish connection  B) Echo Request Reply C) Determine Destination Unreachable D) find TTL expiration
9) In traceroute, a Host A is trying to find Host B. Each router in between will send the message back to the sender (Host A) once: $\underline{\mathbf{TTL}} = 0$

10) In DHCP Protocol, a DHCP Discover message is sent by the <u>Client</u> and the DHCP Offer message is sent by the <u>Server</u>