



## L3

Generated on October 19, 2024

### Summary

AI Notes

AI Slides

Text Notes

Screenshots

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Class A  $\rightarrow 2^{24}$  IP Addresses in one n/w  
Class B  $\rightarrow 2^{16}$  IP Addresses in one n/w  
Class C  $\rightarrow 2^8$  IP " " "

I: Organization X Need  $\rightarrow 2^{20}$  IP Addresses

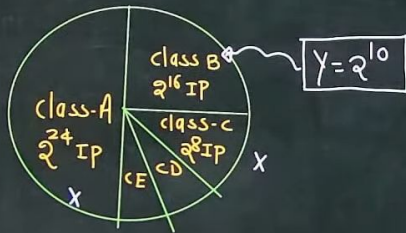
$X = 2^{20}$

Venn diagram showing the overlap of Class A, Class B, and Class C IP addresses. Class A is labeled  $2^{24}$  IP, Class B is labeled  $2^{16}$  IP, and Class C is labeled  $2^8$  IP. The diagram shows the intersection of these three classes.

IP Address wasted  
 $= 2^{24} - 2^{20}$   
 $= 2^4 \times 2^{20} - 2^{20}$   
 $= 16 \times 2^{20} - 2^{20}$   
 $= 15 \times 2^{20}$   
 $= 15M$   
 $= 15,728$

▶ 19:39

II organization Y Need =  $2^{10}$  IP Addresses

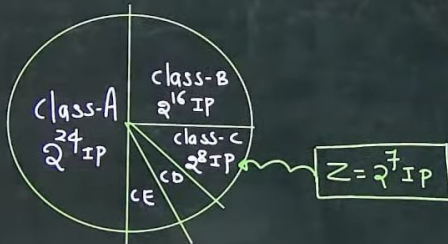


IP Address wasted

$$\begin{aligned} &= 2^{16} - 2^{10} \\ &= 2^6 * 2^{10} - 2^{10} \\ &= 64 * 2^{10} - 2^{10} \\ &= 63 * 2^{10} \\ &= 63K \\ &= 64,512 \end{aligned}$$

▶ 22:54

III organization Z need =  $2^7$  IP Addresses



IP Address wasted

$$\begin{aligned} &= 2^8 - 2^7 \\ &= 2 * 2^7 - 2^7 \\ &= 2^7 = 128 \end{aligned}$$

▶ 25:41

Q.13

What is the possible number of networks and addresses in each network under class B addresses in IPv4 addressing format .



A

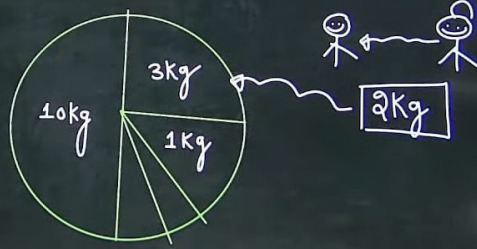
$2^{16}, 2^{16}$

B

C

D

GATE WALLAH



▶ 28:14

Q.13

What is the possible number of networks and addresses in each network under class B addresses in IPv4 addressing format .



A

$2^{16}, 2^{16}$

B

$2^{16}, 2^{16} - 2$

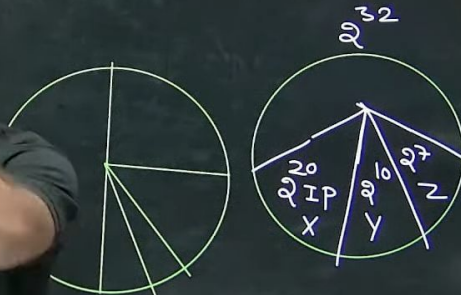
C

$2^{14}, 2^{14}$

D

$2^{14}, 2^{14} - 2$

GATE WALLAH



▶ 31:52

Class A  $\rightarrow (1-126)$

$\begin{matrix} \text{NID} & \text{HID} \\ 1 & 0.0.0 \end{matrix}$ 
 $\begin{matrix} \text{NID} & \text{HID} \\ 2 & 0.0.0 \end{matrix}$ 
 $\begin{matrix} \text{NID} & \text{HID} \\ 3 & 0.0.0 \end{matrix}$ 
 $\begin{matrix} \text{NID} & \text{HID} \\ 4 & 0.0.0 \end{matrix}$ 
 $\begin{matrix} \text{NID} & \text{HID} \\ 126 & 0.0.0 \end{matrix}$

▶ 37:50

**NOTE:**

When ever we have all 0's in HID part of any IP address , that IP address represent the NID of entire network this is the reason we can't assign this IP address to any host

▶ 38:20

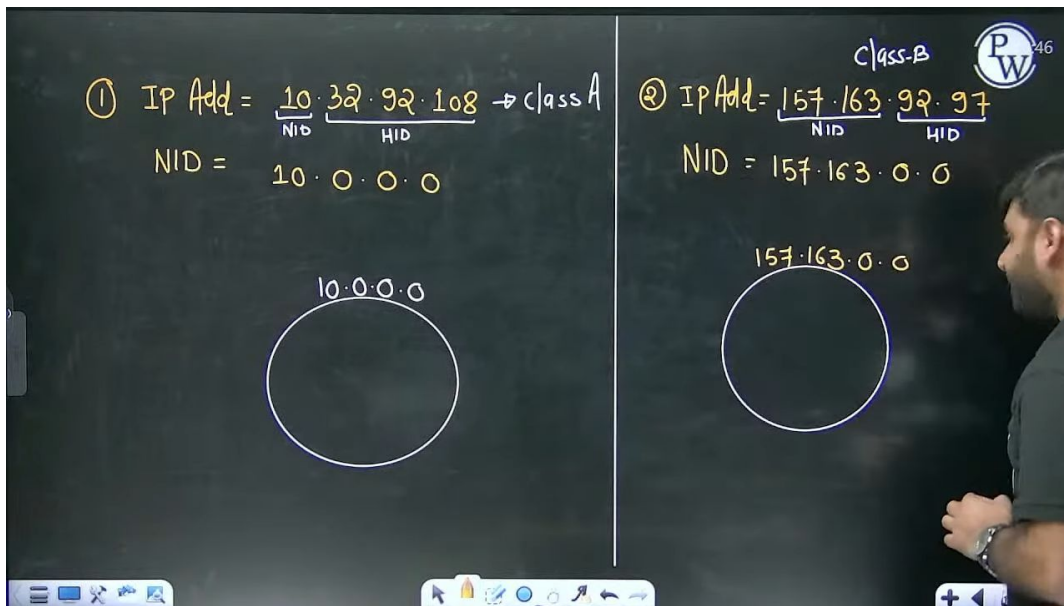


① IP Add =  $\frac{10}{\text{NID}} \cdot \frac{32}{\text{HID}} \cdot 92 \cdot 108 \rightarrow \text{class A}$   
NID = 10.0.0.0

② IP Add =  $\frac{157}{\text{NID}} \cdot \frac{163}{\text{HID}} \cdot 92 \cdot 97 \rightarrow \text{class-B}$   
NID = 157.163.0.0

10.0.0.0

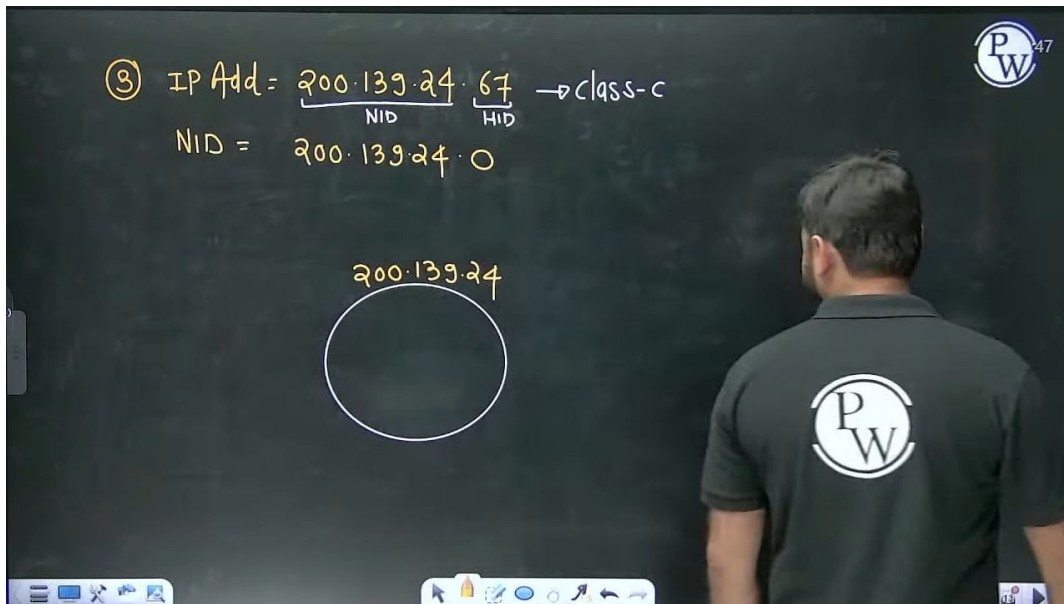
157.163.0.0



▶ 43:45

③ IP Add =  $\frac{200}{\text{NID}} \cdot \frac{139}{\text{HID}} \cdot 24 \cdot 67 \rightarrow \text{class-c}$   
NID = 200.139.24.0

200.139.24



▶ 45:17

# TYPES OF COMMUNICATION



- (i) Unicast communication (1:1)
- (ii) Broadcast communication (1:All)
- (iii) Multicast Communication (1:Many)

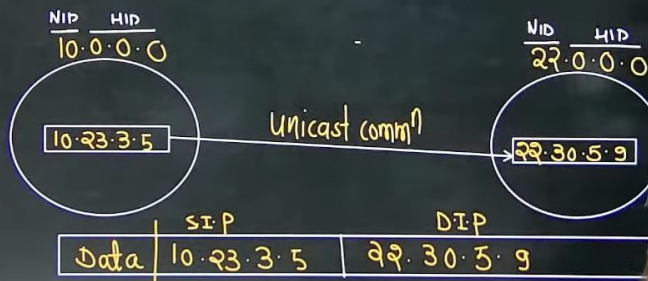
▶ 46:04

## Unicast Communication:

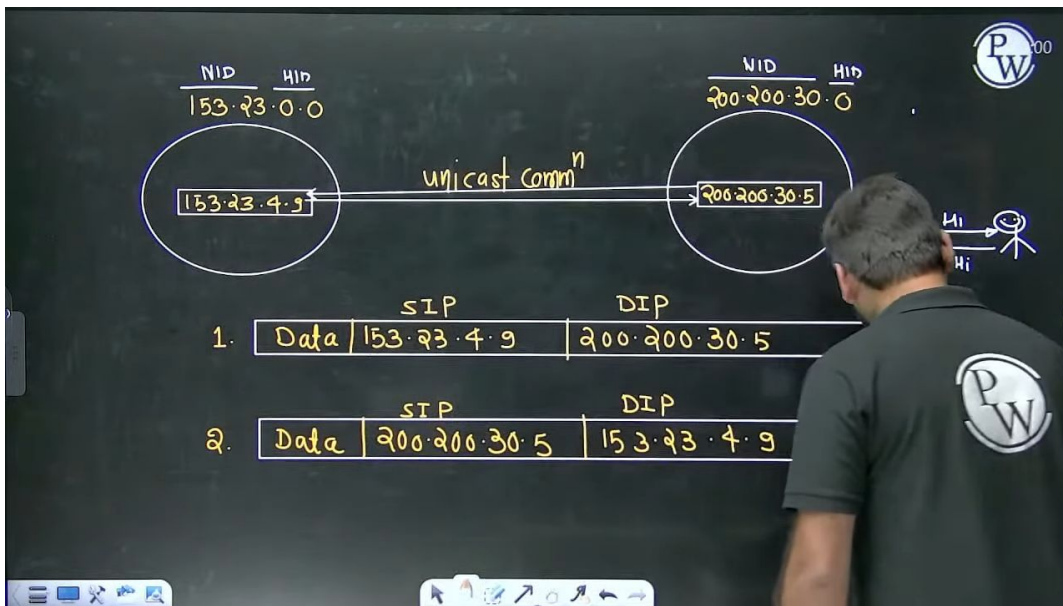


Transmitting the data from one computer to another computer is called as unicast communication.

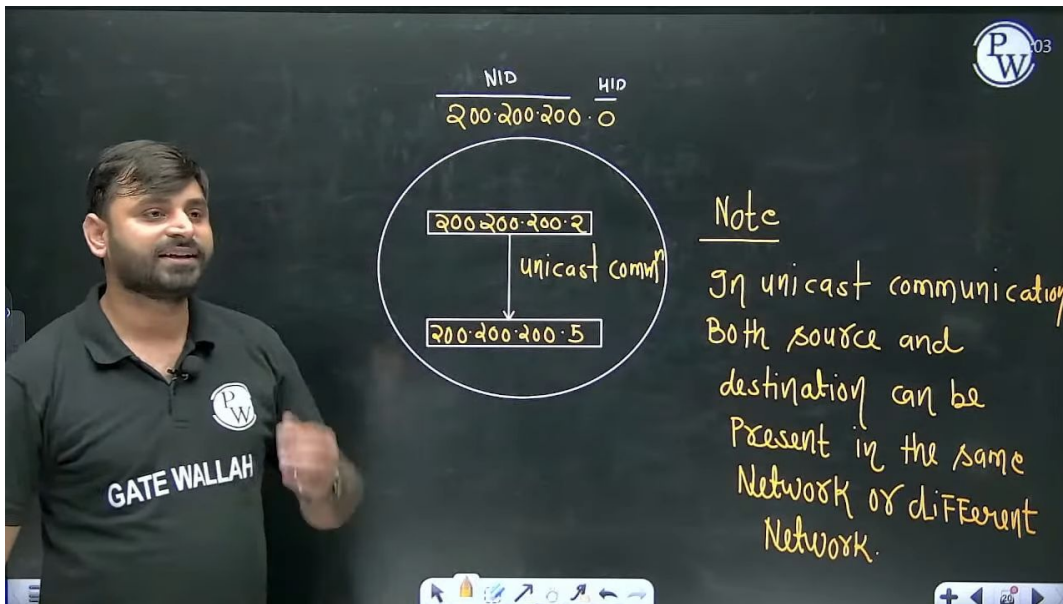
It is one to one transmission.



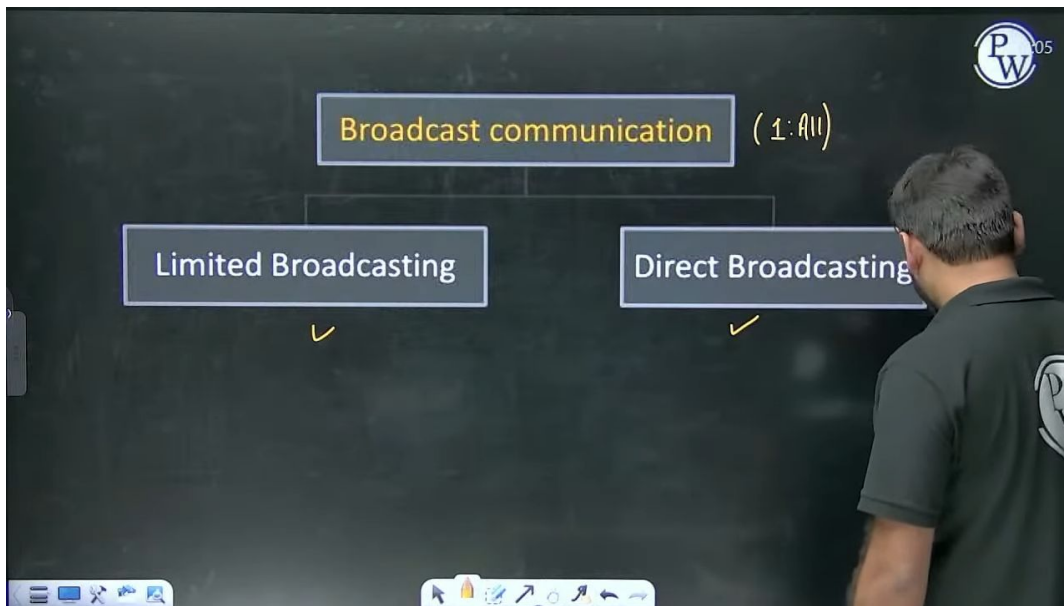
▶ 51:28



▶ 58:08



▶ 1:01:20



▶ 1:03:00

PW<sup>11</sup>

### Limited Broadcasting:

Transmitting data from one computer to all other computer in the same network is called as Limited Broadcasting.

Min: 15.0.0.0      Max: 15.255.255.255

①

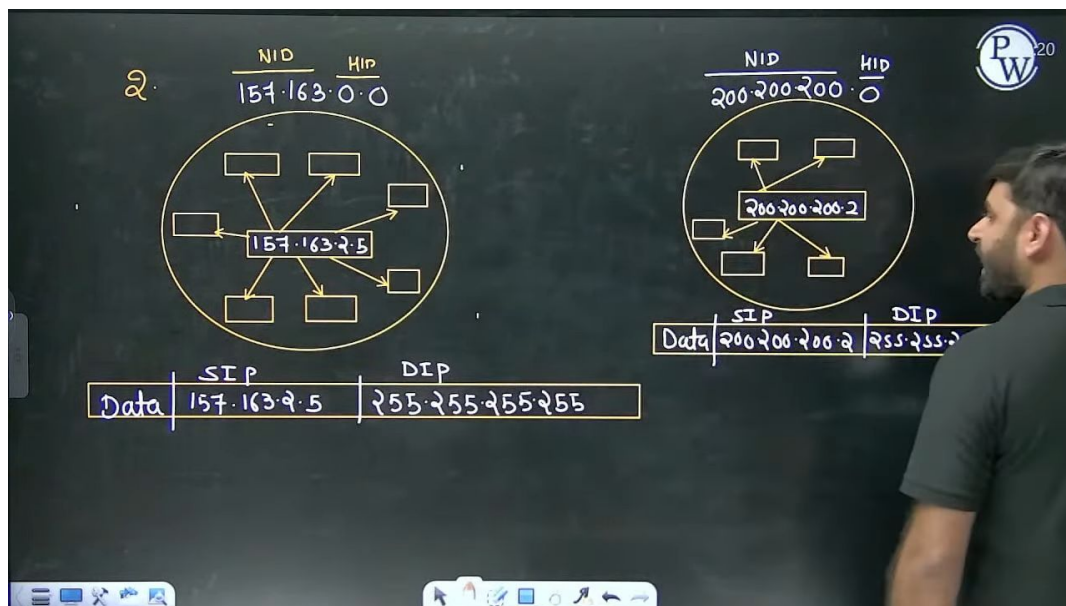
	S.I.P	D.I.P
Data	15.23.9.5	255.255.255.255

②

	S.I.P	D.I.P
Data	255.255.255.255	15.23.9.5

▶ 1:08:51



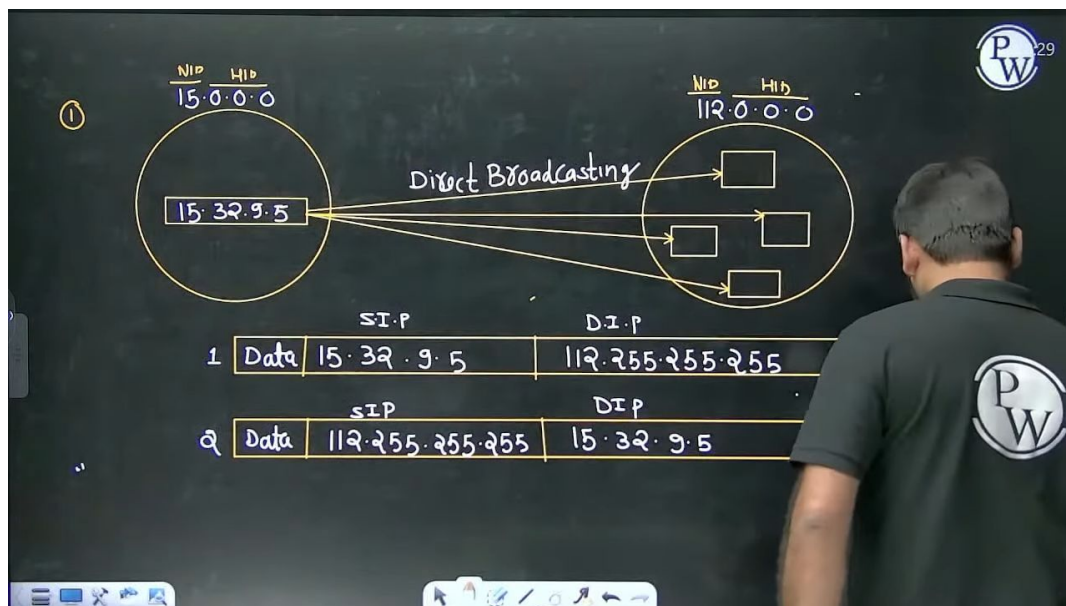


▶ 1:17:40

## Direct Broadcasting:

Transmitting data from one computer to all other computer in the different N/w is called as Direct Broadcasting.

▶ 1:17:41



▶ 1:26:58

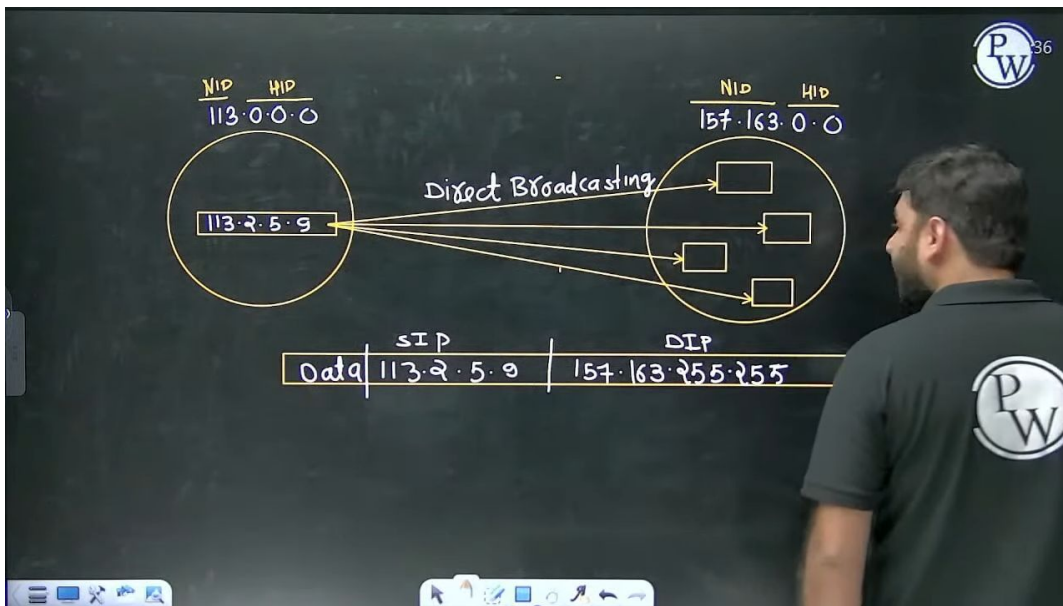
**NOTE:**

When ever we have all 1's in HID part of any IP address , that IP address represent the Direct broadcast address so this is the reason we can't assign this IP address to any host.

Note: ① Direct Broadcast Address can't be used as a SIP Address

② Direct Broadcast Address will Always be used as DIP Address.

▶ 1:28:55



▶ 1:33:42

Table illustrating IP Address Validity:

NID	HID
Valid	0's → NID of entire Network
Valid	1's → Direct Broadcast Address
1's	1's → Limited Broadcast Address

▶ 1:36:37

	IP Address	Network-Id	Direct Broadcast Address	Limited Broadcast Address
Class A	19.35.21.31 <small>NID: 19.35.21    HID: 31</small>	19.0.0.0	19.255.255.255	255.255.255.255
Class B	119.31.34.2 <small>NID: 119.31    HID: 34.2</small>	119.0.0.0	119.255.255.255	255.255.255.255
Class B	150.0.94.31 <small>NID: 150.0    HID: 94.31</small>	150.0.0.0	150.0.255.255	"
Class B	190.34.17.31 <small>NID: 190.34    HID: 17.31</small>	190.34.0.0	190.34.255.255	"
Class C	200.200.34.92 <small>NID: 200.200.34    HID: 92</small>	200.200.34.0	200.200.34.255	"
Class C	217.39.47.9 <small>NID: 217.39.47    HID: 9</small>	217.39.47.0	217.39.47.255	"
Class D	226.9.7.97 <small>NID: 226.9.7    HID: 97</small>	X	X	X
Class E	243.2.3.5 <small>NID: 243.2.3    HID: 5</small>	X	X	X

▶ 1:46:16

## Network Masks:

A network mask helps you to know which portion of the address identifies the network-id and which portion of the address identifies the host-id. Class A, B, and C networks have default masks, also known as natural masks, as shown here:

**Class A:** 255.0.0.0

**Class B:** 255.255.0.0

**Class C:** 255.255.255.0

▶ 1:48:11



Note: In the Network Mask No. of 1's indicate NID Part  
and No. of 0's indicate HID Part

class A: 11111111. 00000000. 00000000. 00000000  
255.0.0.0

class B: 11111111. 11111111. 00000000. 00000000  
255.255.0.0

class C: 11111111. 11111111. 11111111. 00000000  
255.255.255.0

▶ 1:53:10

IP Address = 200.200.200.96  
Network Mask = 255.255.255.0

IP Address: 11001000. 11001000. 11001000. 01100000

Mask = 11111111. 11111111. 11111111. 00000000

NID = 200.200.200  
HID = 96

▶ 1:56:46

IP Address : 11001000 · 11001000 · 11001000 · 01100000

ANDing AND

Network Mask 11111111 · 11111111 · 11111111 · 00000000

NID 11001000 · 11001000 · 11001000 · 00000000

NID = 200 · 200 · 200 · 0

IP Addr =  $\frac{\text{NID}}{200 \cdot 200 \cdot 200 \cdot 96}$

NID = 200 · 200 · 200 · 0

shortcut

Any 8 bit Number  
ANDing  
255  
Any Number

▶ 2:03:16

Q.3

What is the network ID (NID) of the IP address 230.100.123.70 ? (Assuming Classfull addressing scheme is followed.)

- A 230.100.123.0
- B 230.100.0.0
- C 230.0.0.0
- D None of these

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▶ 2:08:16

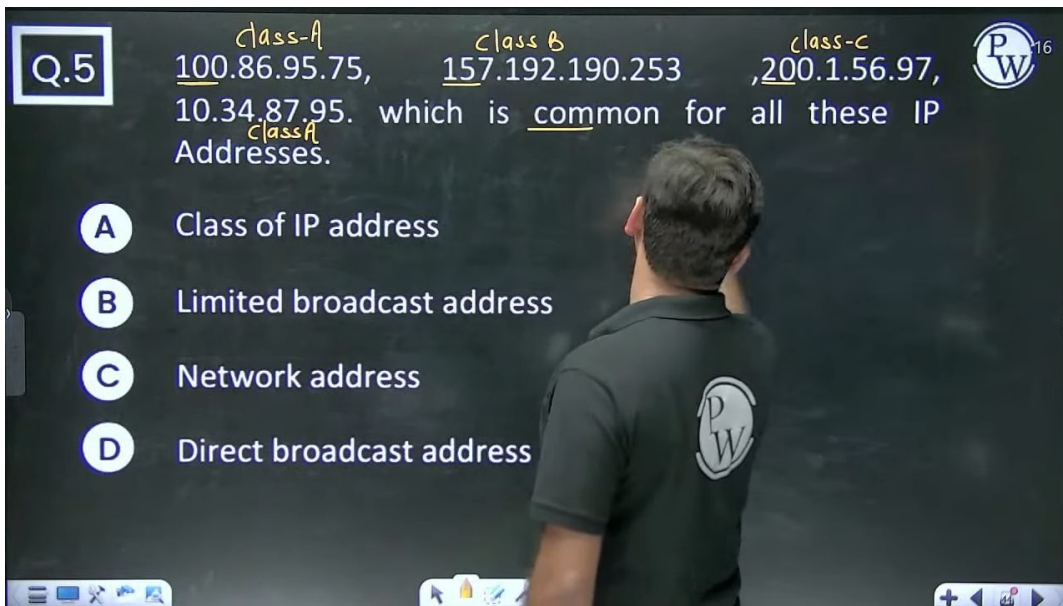
**Q.5** <sup>class-A</sup>100.86.95.75, <sup>class B</sup>157.192.190.253, <sup>class-C</sup>200.1.56.97, <sup>class A</sup>10.34.87.95. which is common for all these IP Addresses.

**A** Class of IP address

**B** Limited broadcast address

**C** Network address

**D** Direct broadcast address



▶ 2:13:28

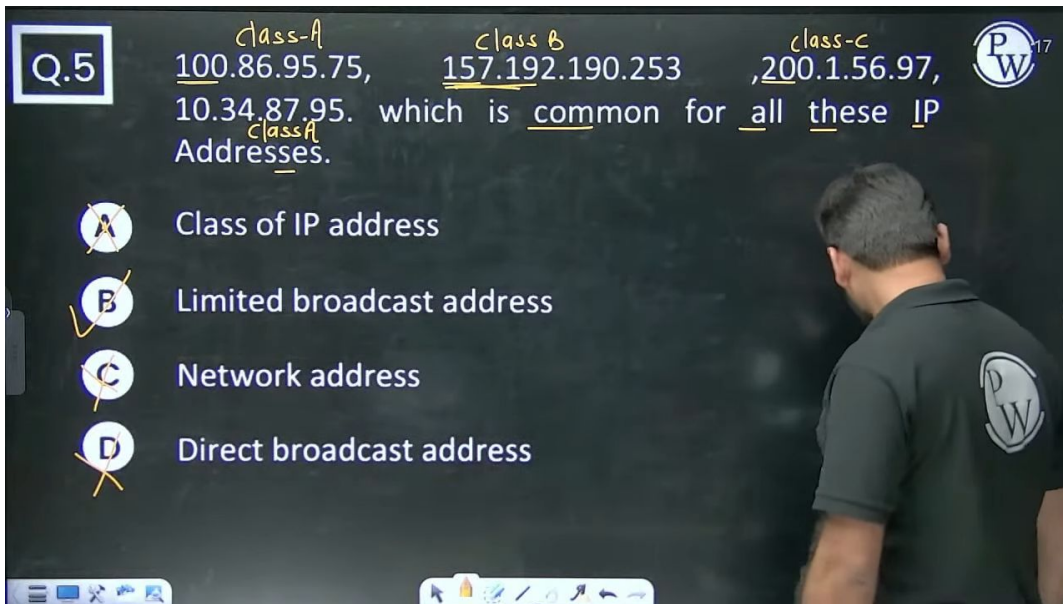
**Q.5** <sup>class-A</sup>100.86.95.75, <sup>class B</sup>157.192.190.253, <sup>class-C</sup>200.1.56.97, <sup>class A</sup>10.34.87.95. which is common for all these IP Addresses.

~~**A**~~ Class of IP address

☒ **B** Limited broadcast address

~~**C**~~ Network address

~~**D**~~ Direct broadcast address



▶ 2:15:02