

Sistemas Informáticos (Computer Systems)

# Unit 11. Activities 01

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## UNIT 11. ACTIVITIES 01

### 1. EXERCISE 01

Indicate if these IPs are right or not

- a) 1.1.1.1
- b) 2.2.2.200
- c) 200.260.0.3
- d) 4.4.4.4.4
- e) 5.0.0.300
- f) 256.244.244.4
- g) 700.1000.100

### 2. EXERCISE 02

Indicate if these IPs are masks or not. For IP that are masked, calculate the number of computers that we can connect to them.

- a) 255.0.0.0
- b) 255.255.0.1
- c) 255.255.128.0
- d) 255.255.127.0
- e) 255.255.128.15

### 3. EXERCISE 03

Given an IP and a mask, calculate network ID and broadcast address. If a mask is not provided, use the default mask for IP class:

- a) 18.120.16.250: Mask not provided
- b) 18.120.16.255 / 255.255.0.0:
- c) 155.4.220.39: Mask not provided
- d) 194.209.14.33: Mask not provided
- e) 190.33.109.133 / 255.255.255.0:

### 4. EXERCISE 04

We have a 255.255.0.0 mask, and we want to create as many subnets as we can. Each subnet needs at least 47 hosts.

How many subnets can we create?

### 5. EXERCISE 05

Our computer has IP 194.100.129.120. If there are 8 subnets, indicate:

#### a) IP class and default mask

IP class: C

Default mask: 255.255.255.0

**b) Mask when net is divided in 8 subnets**

To obtain 8 subnets, we have to add 3 bits ( $2^3=8$ ) to the default mask.

11111111.11111111.11111111.11100000 = 255.255.255.224 = \27

**c) Network ID and broadcast IP of each subnet**

Network ID of each subnet:

11000010.01100100.10000001.00000000 = 194.100.129.0

11000010.01100100.10000001.00100000 = 194.100.129.32

11000010.01100100.10000001.01000000 = 194.100.129.64

11000010.01100100.10000001.01100000 = 194.100.129.96

11000010.01100100.10000001.10000000 = 194.100.129.128

11000010.01100100.10000001.10100000 = 194.100.129.160

11000010.01100100.10000001.11000000 = 194.100.129.192

11000010.01100100.10000001.11100000 = 194.100.129.224

Broadcast IP of each subnet:

11000010.01100100.10000001.00011111 = 194.100.129.31

11000010.01100100.10000001.00111111 = 194.100.129.63

11000010.01100100.10000001.01011111 = 194.100.129.95

11000010.01100100.10000001.01111111 = 194.100.129.127

11000010.01100100.10000001.10011111 = 194.100.129.159

11000010.01100100.10000001.10111111 = 194.100.129.191

11000010.01100100.10000001.11011111 = 194.100.129.223

11000010.01100100.10000001.11111111 = 194.100.129.255

**d) Subnet that our IP belongs to**

Our IP 11000010.01100100.10000001.01111000 = 194.100.129.120

Is in subnet 11000010.01100100.10000001.01100000 = 194.100.129.96

**e) Number of host available to each subnet**

There are 5 bits for host. We cannot use Network ID IP and Broadcast IP.

The number of host available is  $2^5 - 2 = 30$

**6. EXERCISE 06**

Our computer has IP 172.10.130.4. If there are 4 subnets, indicate:

- IP class and default mask
- Mask when net is divided in 4 subnets
- Network ID and broadcast IP of each subnet
- Subnet that our IP belongs to
- Number of host available to each subnet

**7. EXERCISE 07**

Our computer has IP 170.10.133.2. If there are 5 subnets, indicate:

- IP class and default mask
- Mask when net is divided in 5 subnets

- c) Network ID and broadcast IP of each subnet
- d) Subnet that our IP belongs to
- e) Number of host available to each subnet