

Name: Md. Rokibul Hasan

ID: 2019-1-60-114

Ans: to the Q: No: (2)

Given,

112.140.132.173/22 → Class: A

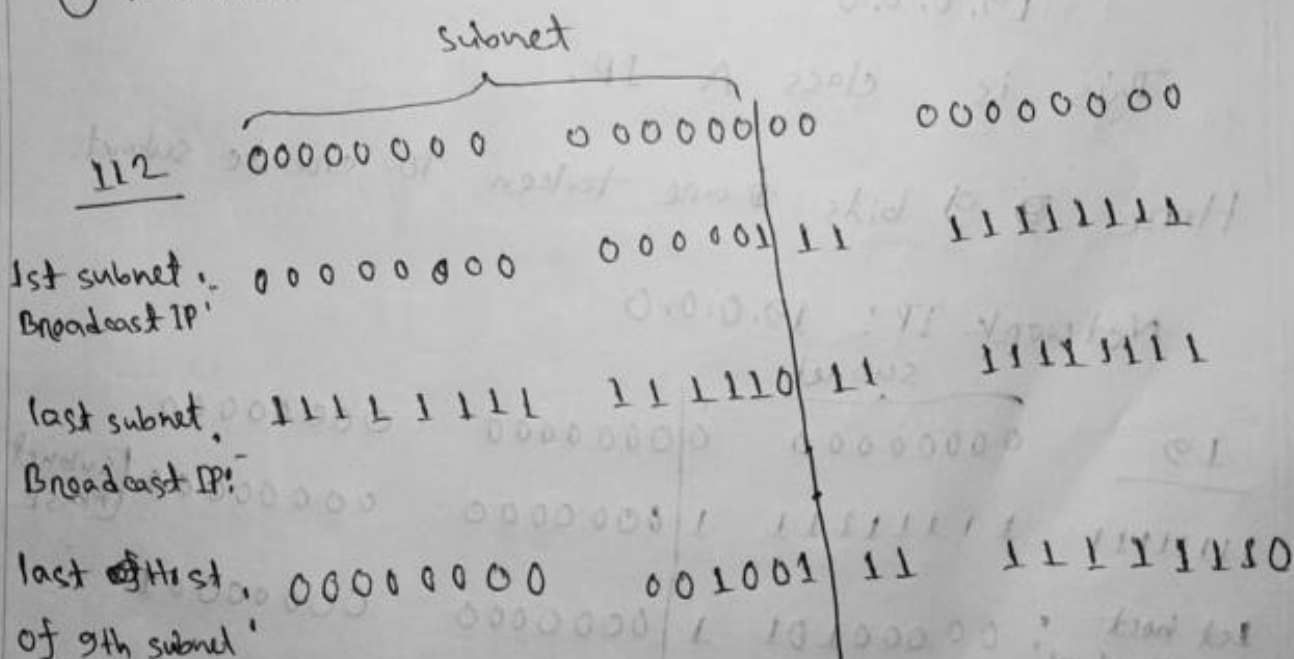
Network IP: ~~112.140.132.173~~

Network IP: 112.0.0.0

Here, Network portion consume 8 bits.

So, $(22 - 8) = 14$ bits are using for subnet.

Number of usable subnets possible = $(2^{14} - 2)$
= 16382



(b)

1st subnets broadcast IP: 112.0.7.255

last subnets broadcast IP: 112.255.255.255

(c)

Last Host IP of 9th subnet: 112.0.39.254

Ans: to the Q.No: (1)

Given,

19.0.0.0

This is class A IP.

Here 9 bits are taken to create subnet.

Network IP: 19.0.0.0

subnet

19	00000000	00000000	00000000
11111111	11111111	10000000	00000000 [subnet mask]
1st host of 1st subnet	00000101	10000000	00000001
last host of 11th subnet	00000101	11111111	11111110

Q

Subnet mask (CIDR): $255.255.128.0/17$

C

1st host of 11th subnet: $19.5.128.1$

Last host of 11th subnet: $19.5.255.254$

B IP = $19.0.0.0$

Broadcast IP = $19.255.255.255$

last subnet of this IP will be:

$19.255.2$

Ans. to the Q. No: (4)

Here, we want to reach 'N' from T.

Source: 'T' and ~~Dest~~ Destination: 'N'.

Neighbours of T: B, D, G, H.

From question we can write:

TB : 10 ms

TD : 19 ms

TG : 16 ms

TH : 18 ms

Now, Possible route of destination :-

$$TN : TB + BN = 10 + 8 = 18 \text{ ms}$$

$$TN : TD + DN = 19 + 9 = 28 \text{ ms}$$

$$TN : TG + GN = 16 + 15 = 31 \text{ ms}$$

~~TN :~~

$$TN : TH + HN = 18 + 11 = 29 \text{ ms}$$

Here we ~~can~~ will follow the minimum from T to N. So 'T' will follow

~~T~~ T \rightarrow B ~~and~~ then B \rightarrow N path to

Reach N. which is minimum.

Ans: to the Q.No: (5)

Given,

Main router's IP: 112.130.100.254 / 20 - class: A

Network IP: 112.0.0.0

Subnet
112 00000000 00000000 00000000
11111111 11111111 11110000 00000000 [Subnet mask]

Host IP: 112.163.135.250

11111111 11111111 11110000 00000000 [Subnet mask]
01110000 10100011 10000111 1111010 [Host]

(And) 01110000 10100011 10000000 00000000

∴ Subnet IP of given Host: 112.163.128.0

Number of possible subnet in Network: $(2^{12} - 2) = 4094$

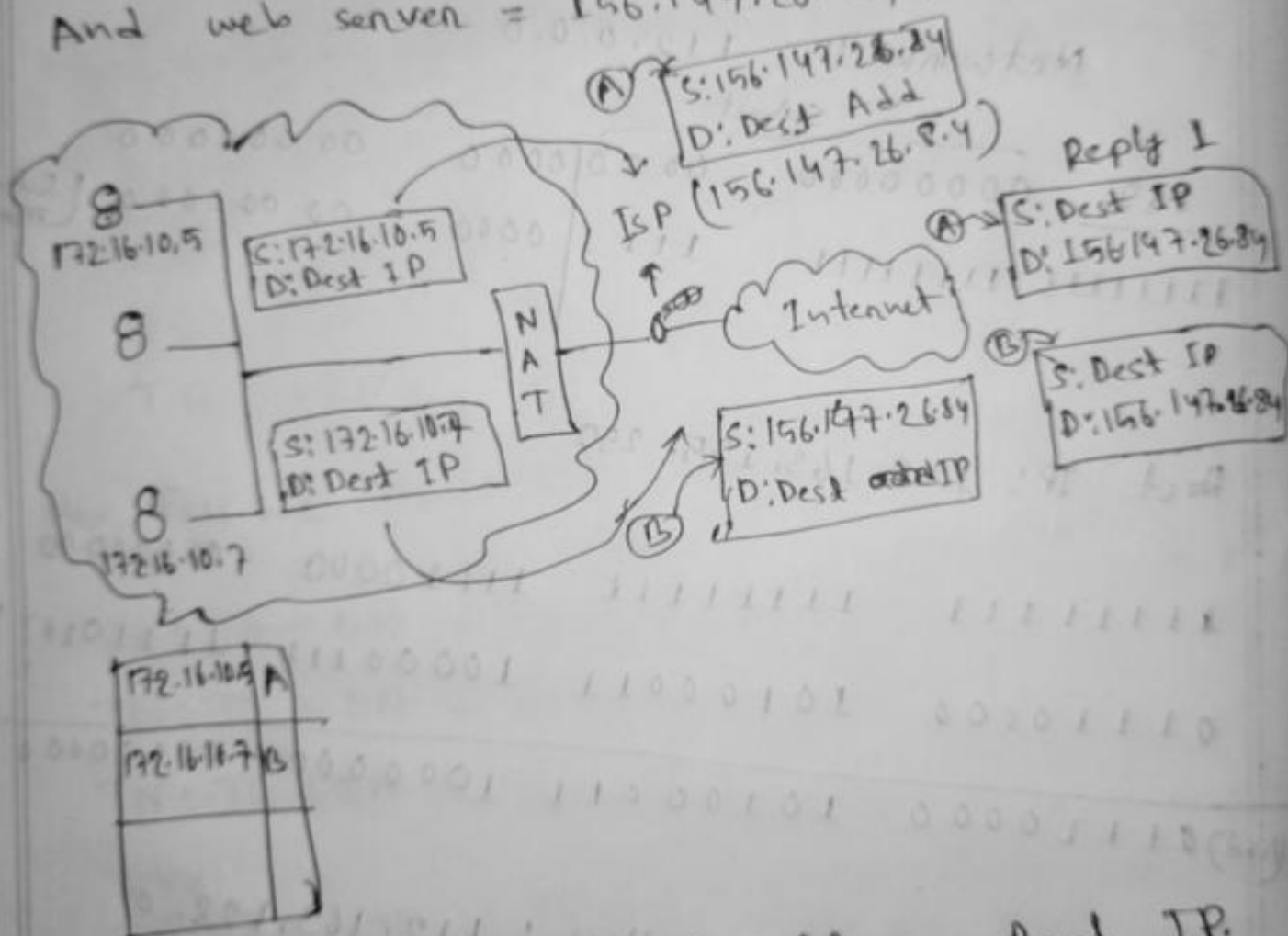
Number of possible Host in subnet: $(2^{12} - 2) = 4094$

Ans: to the Q: No: (3)

Here, Hosts = 172.16.10.5 and 172.16.10.7

these are private IP address.

And web server = 156.147.26.84.



Here, NAT mapping private IP on Real IP. It give a index number to the same IP. Address to maintain the private IP address.

Then, ~~the~~ Destination Network ~~is~~ Reply to the
ISP. At that time Source IP = Dest IP
and Destination IP = ISP IP + Index.
Then ISP provide it to the NAT and
NAT distributed it to the private ~~Host~~
IP according to its index table.