CS & IT ENGINEERING



IPv4 Addressing Lecture No-06



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TOPICS TO BE COVERED

Types of Communication

ABOUT ME



- Teaching Experience: 10+ Years
- *Achievements:
 - AIR 159 in GATE & AIR 119 in NET JRF
 - Qualified ISRO, NIEL/T & UPPCL
- *Area of Expertise: Computer Networks

TYPES OF COMMUNICATION



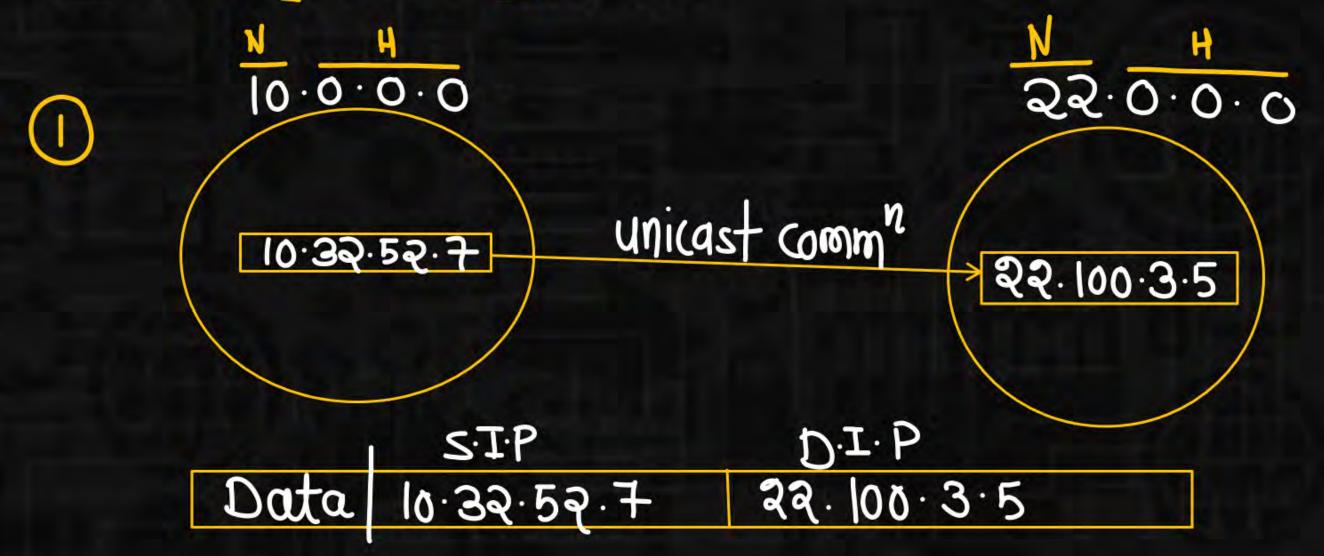
- (i) Unicast Communication (1:1)
- (ii) Broadcast Communication (1: AII)
- (iii) Multicast Communication (1: Many)

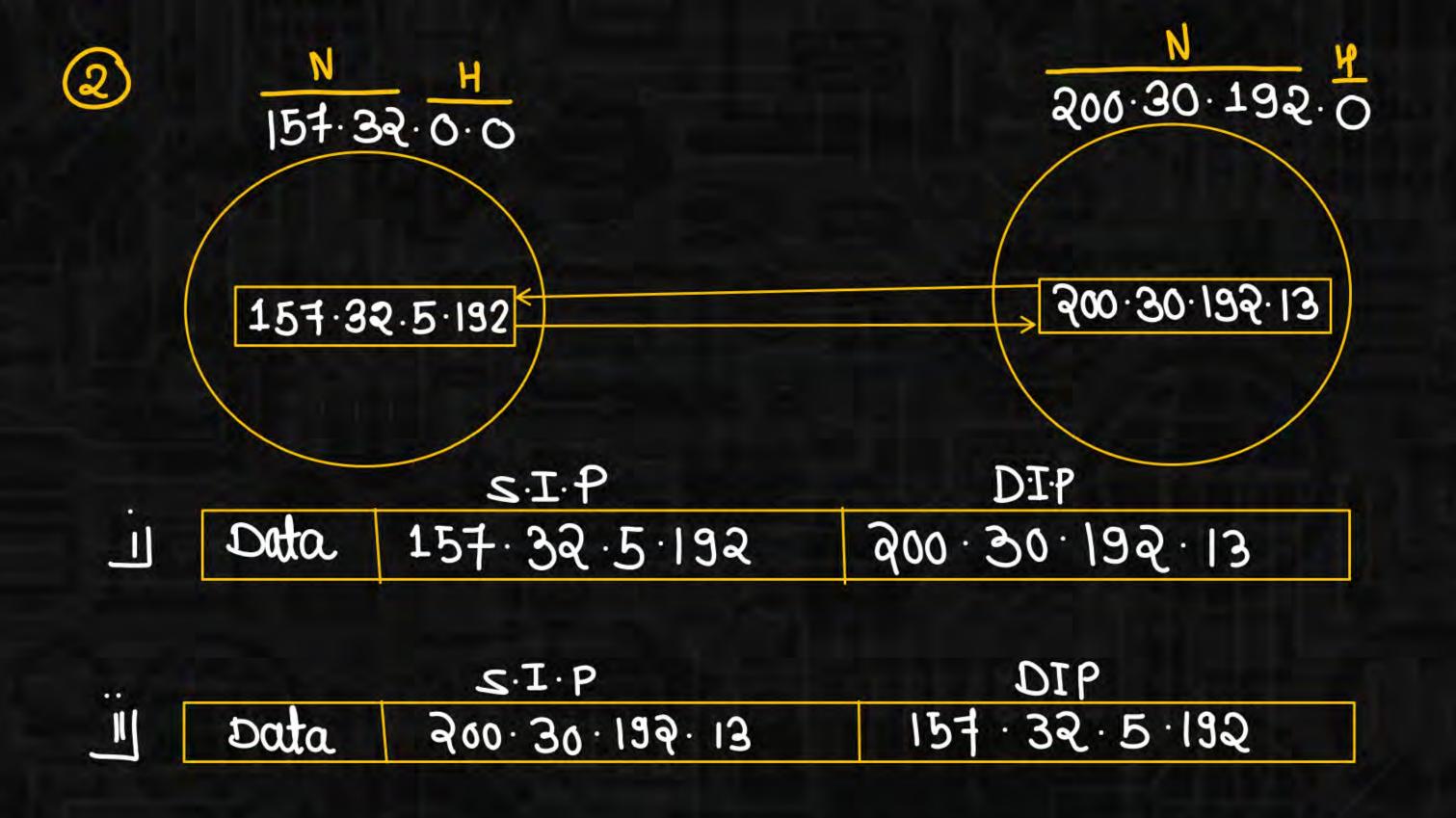
Unicast Communication:



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

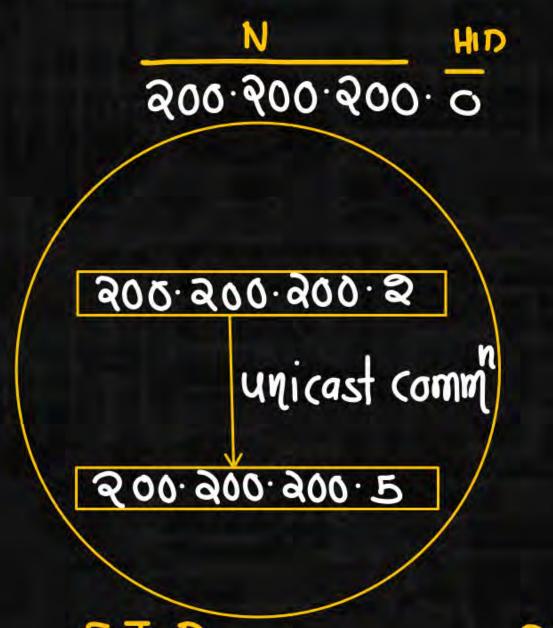
It is one to one transmission.







Data





Note

9n unicast commⁿ Both

Source and destination
can be Present in the
same Network or different
Network.

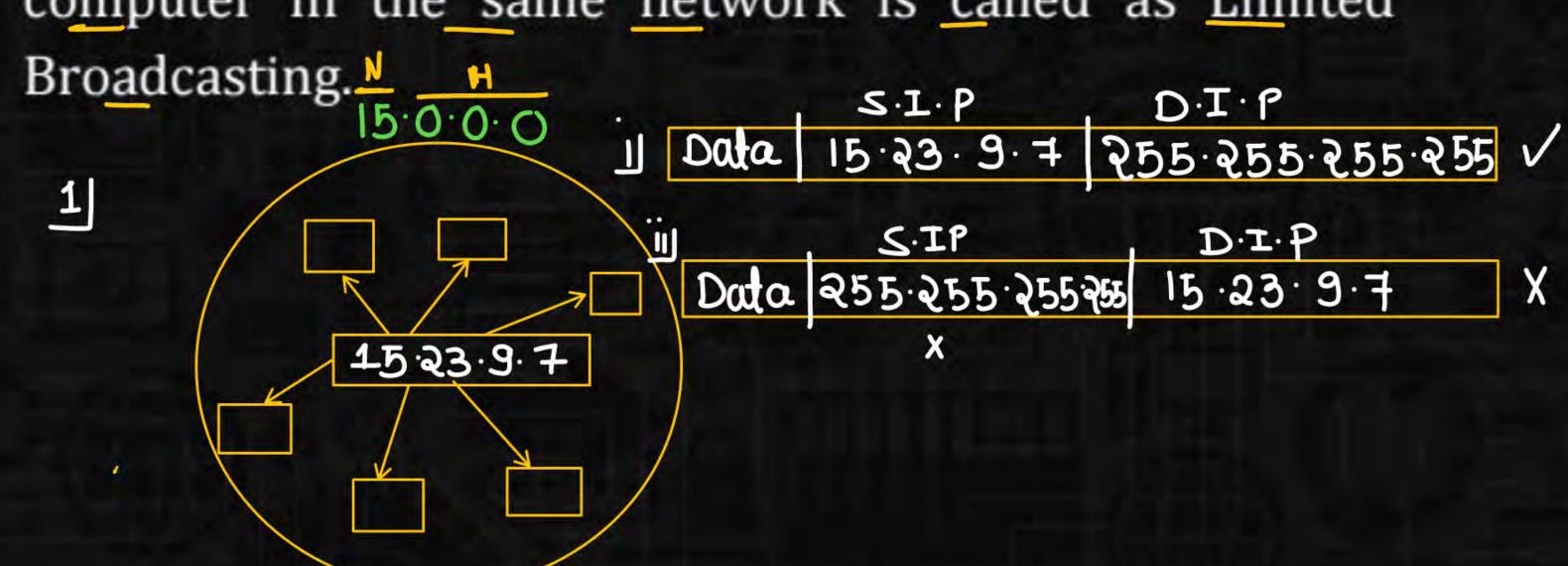
300·500·500·5 300·500·300·5 D·I·5





Limited Broadcasting:

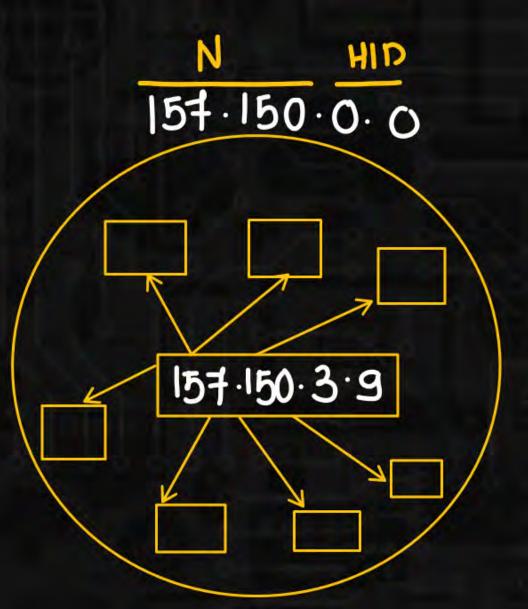
Transmitting data from one computer to all other computer in the same network is called as Limited





- (1) Limited Broadcast Address can't be used as a Source IP Address (S.I.P)
- a Destination IP Address.

9.

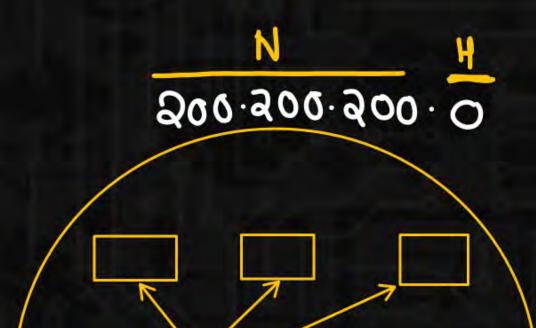




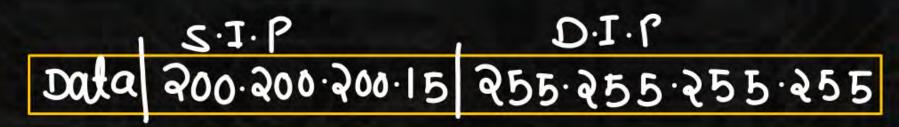
S.I.P D.I.P

Data 157.150.3.9 255.255.255.255

3.



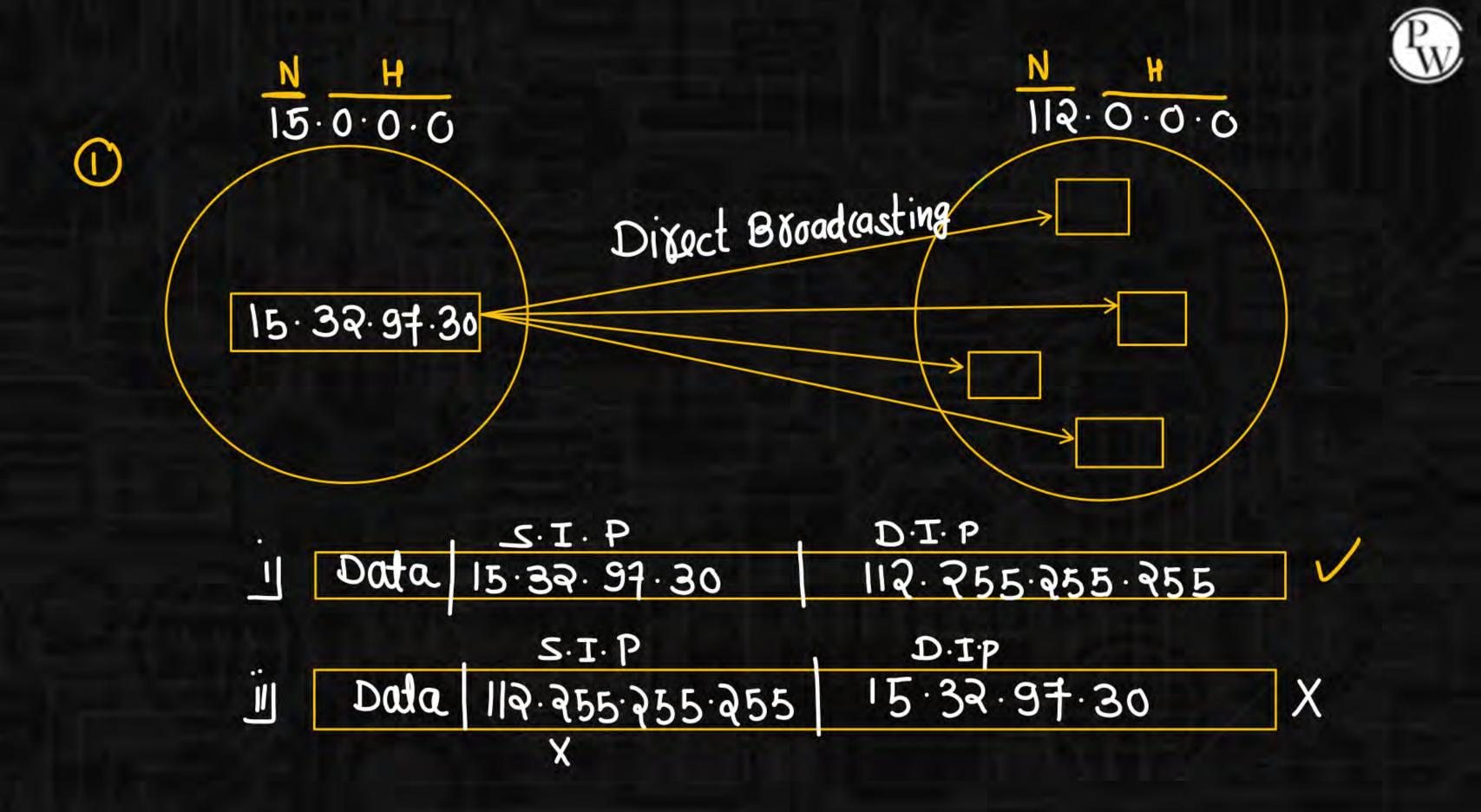
900.300.300.12





Direct Broadcasting:

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





Note

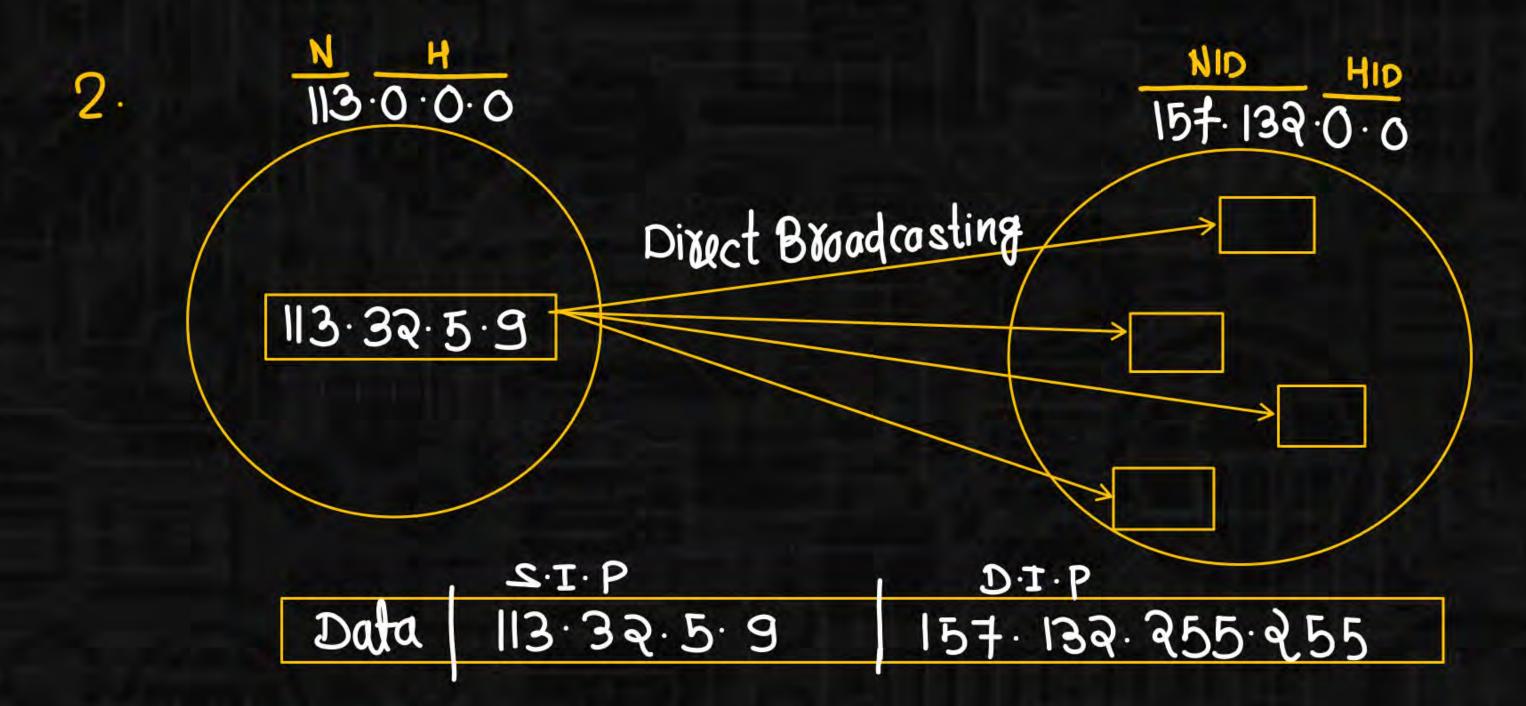
- 1) Direct Broadcast Address can't be used as a source IP IP Address (SIP)
- Divect Broadcast Address will Always be used On a Destination IP Address (D.I.P)

NOTE:

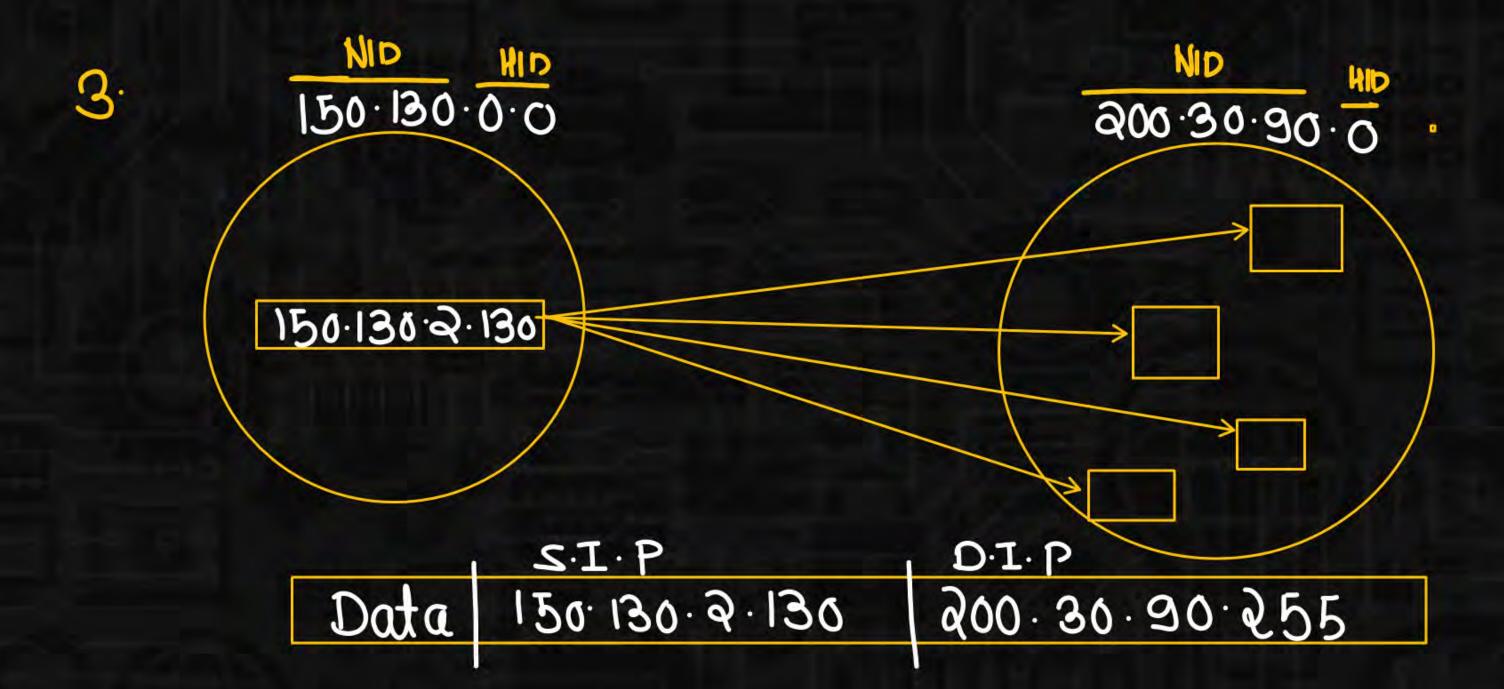


When ever we have all 1's in HID part of any IP address, that IP address represent the Direct broadcast address so this is the reason we can't assign this IP address to any host. ((on fully))











NID HID

(1) Valid

0's - Network-id of ontire Network

a Valid

1's - Dixect Broadcast Address (DBA)

(3) 1's

1's - Limited Broadcast Address (LBA)



	IP Address	Network-Id	Direct Broadcast Address	Limited Broadcast Address
class-A	19.35.21.31	19.0.0.0	19.255.255.255	255.255.255
classA	119.31.34.2	119.0.0.0	119.255.255.255))
class-B	150.0.94.31	150.0.0.0	150.0.255.255))
c qss-8	190.34.17.31	190.34.0.0	190.34.255.255	<u> </u>
Classe	200.200.34.92	900.900.34.0	200.500.34.355	y
c 455-c	217.39.47.9	217.39.47.0	217 · 39 · 47 · 255	1/
CHSS-D	226.9.7.97	X	X	X
(lass-E	243.2.3.5	X	X	X

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

NID

Class B: 255.255.0.0

NID

Class C: 255.255.255.0



```
Note

9n the Network Mask No. of 1's indicate NID Part and No. of 0's indicate HID Part
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IP Address: 200.200.200.26

Network mask: 255.255.255.0

IPAdd: 11001000. 11001000. 11001000.0110000

Nel-mask: 111111111. 11111111. 1111111. 0000000 HD

NID = 900 · 900 · 900



```
IPAdd = 11001000 · 11001000 · 11001000 · 011000000
ANDing AND
```

NID = 300.900.0

IP Add: 200.900.900.900.96

NID = \$00.900.900.0

shox cut

And a bit Number a 55

Any 8 bit Number

Any 8 bit Number



Identify the type of the IP address 192.192.192.255





(Assuming Classful addressing scheme is followed.)

(lass-c(192-223)



Directed broadcast address



Limited broadcast address



Host IP address



Network address



Match the following:



1	List-I		List-II
(a)	200.10.192.100	→(i)	Class A
(b)	7.10.230.1	(ii)	Limited Broadcast Address
(c)	128.1.1.254	(iii)	Directed Broadcast Address
(d)	255.255.255	(iv)	Class C
(e)	100.255.255.255	<u>⊿</u> (v)	Class B

Codes:

NID HID

- A. a-ii, b-iii, c-iv, d-v, e-i
- B. a-iv, b-i, c-v, d-ii, e-iii
- a-iii, b-i, c-v, d-ii, e-iv
- D. a-iv, b-ii, c-v, d-i, e-iii



What is the network ID (NID) of the IP address 230.100.123.70? (Assuming Classful addressing scheme is followed.) C(qSS-D) = QSQ-D(QSS-D)

A. 230.100.123.0

No Network-id and Host-id in class-D

B. 230.100.0.0

C 230.0.0.0

D. None of these



Which can be valid class-c network ID?

Msa





NID HIP 200.200.200.200

NID HID

200.200.200.0

200.0.0.0

NID | HID 194.194.194.0

(B,(iD)

class-c(192-223)



100.86.95.75, 157.192.190.253 ,200.1.56.97, 10.34.87.95. Which of the following is common for all these IP Addresses.

- A. Class of IP address
- B. Limited broadcast address
- Network address
- D. Direct broadcast address



For the IP Addresses 132.54.78.98 identify the Class, and Limited broadcast Address

Pw.

- IP address belong to class A, Limited broadcast address = 255.255.255.255
- B. IP address belong to class B, Limited broadcast address = 130.255.255.255
- IP address belong to class B, Limited broadcast address = 255.255.255.255
- IP address belong to class A, Limited broadcast address = 130.54.255.255



One host having IP address 200.187.96.0, sends a message to a host with IP address 205.54.83.97, what will be the destination address attached to message by source?

- A. 205.54.83.97
- B. 205.54.83.255
- 205.54.83.0
- D. Not possible



Which of the following can be used as a source IP as well as destination IP?



- A. 23.0.0.97
- B. 255.255.255.255
- C 157.54.255.255
- D. 15.255.255.255



Which of the following IP address can be given to a computer as a host?

- A. 32.0.0.0
- B. 255.255.255.255
- C 157.54.255.254
- D. 172.15.0.0



