

ITS 323 – QUIZ 6 (CSA) ANSWERS

First name: _____ Last name: _____

ID: _____

Total Marks: _____

out of 10

Question 1 [3 marks]

Assume Classful Addressing is used.

- a) Computer A has IP address 129.64.32.8. What class is it? _____
- b) What IP address identifies the network of Computer A? _____
- c) Is the computer with the following IP address on the same network as A? YES / NO
10000001 01000000 00000001 00000000

Answers

- a. Class B – 129 in binary is 10000001, so the first two bits are 10 meaning Class B.
- b. 129.64.0.0
- c. Yes, the IP address begins with decimal 129.64, hence the same network.

Question 2 [3 marks]

Assume Classless Addressing is used.

- a) What subnet mask should be used to create the same network size as that of Computer A in Question 1?

- b) Computer C has IP address 72.45.8.16. What is the network address for this computer if the subnet mask is 255.255.128.0?

- c) What is the broadcast address for computer C with subnet mask 255.255.128.0?

Answer

- a. 255.255.0.0 – With a Class B address, the split between network and host portion is after the first 16 bits.
- b. 72.45.0.0 – With this subnet mask the first 18 bits are the network portion
- c. 72.45.127.255 – Host bits are 0.

Question 3 [3 marks]

Multiple choice (circle the correct answer):

- a) Which protocol provides error reporting capabilities in the Internet:
- ICMP
 - ARP
 - IP
 - UDP
- b) For a network with a maximum of 1100 hosts, which subnet mask is most appropriate?
- /9
 - /23
 - /21
 - /11
- c) The purpose of the Protocol Number field in the IP header is:
- Indicate the next higher layer protocol that the data is intended for
 - Indicate the version of IP being used
 - Indicate the lower layer (data link) protocol that the data is intended for
 - Indicate the protocol options used by IP
- d) For an IP datagram with destination address 150.102.12.10/24 at a router with the following routing table, what next router will the datagram be sent to:
- | Destination Network | Next Router |
|---------------------|-------------|
| 150.102.7.* /24 | A |
| 150.102.*.* /24 | B |
| 150.*.7.10/24 | C |
| * | D |
- A
 - B
 - C
 - D

Answer

a. ICMP – Internet Control Message Protocol

b. /21 – This leaves 11 bits for the host portion, giving a possible 2048 addresses, which is enough for a network with 1100 hosts (10 bits, or 1024 is not enough).

c. Indicate the next higher layer protocol that the data is intended for, e.g. 6 for TCP, 17 for UDP.

d. B – This will be the first entry that matches (the entries are tested row by row).