# Logical address (IP):

- •An IP address of the system is called logical address.
- This address is used by network layer to identify a particular network (source to destination) among the networks.
- •This address can be changed by changing the host position on the network. So it is called logical address.
- •Example: **192.168.1.1**

#### **Port Address:**

- There are many application running on the computer.
- Each application run with a port no.(logically) on the computer.

**753** 

A 16-bit port address represented as one single number.

## **Specific Address:**

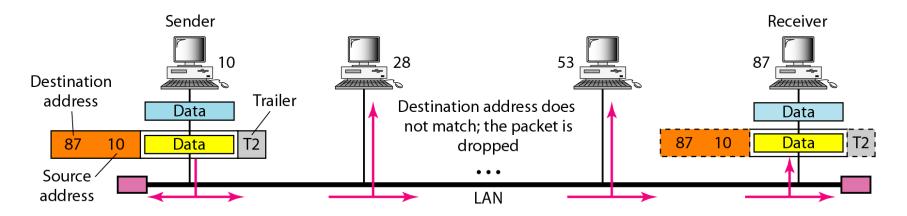
- User-friendly addresses
- Examples include the e-mail address (for example, forouzan@fhda.edu) defines the recipient of an e-mail

# Example 2.1

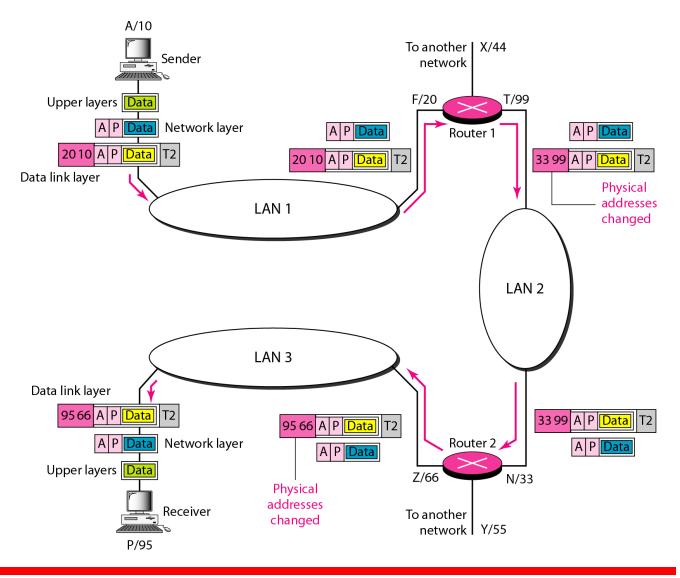
For the network shown below, show the contents of the message for each hop interface.



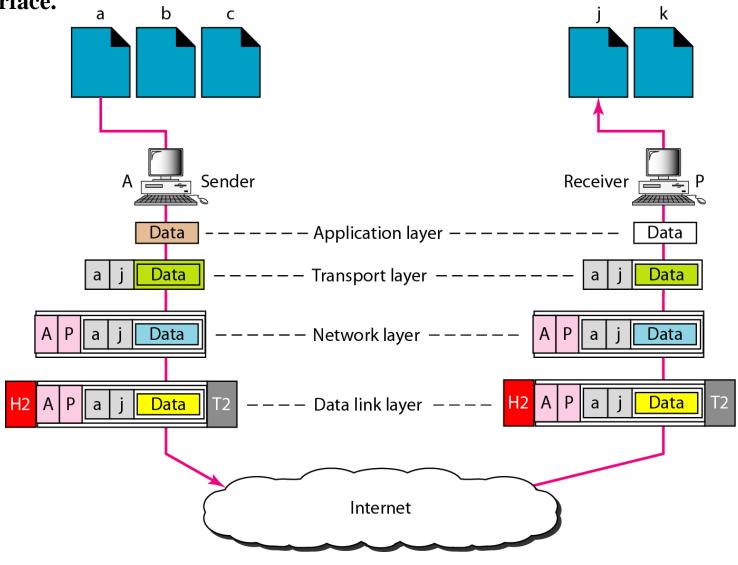
#### **Solution:**



# Example 2.3 :For the network shown below, show the contents of the message for each hop interface.



Example 2.4 :For the network shown below, show the contents of the message for each hop interface.



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# Chapter 3 Network Layer: Logical Addressing

### 3-1 IPv4 ADDRESSES

An IPv4 address is a 32-bit address that uniquely and universally defines the connection of a device (for example, a computer or a router) to the Internet.



# An IPv4 address is 32 bits long.

# The IPv4 addresses are unique and universal.

The address space of IPv4 is 2<sup>32</sup> or 4,294,967,295.