

192.168.5.0/24

128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
/25	/26	/27	/28	/29	/30	/31	/32
128	192	224	240	248	252	254	255

LAN 2: 64 hosts 192.168.5.0/25
 192.168.5.128 NN N. ID: 192.168.5.0
 CIDR: /25 First usable Ad: 192.168.5.1
 Subnet: 255.255.255.128 Last " " : 192.168.5.126
 Broadcast " : 192.168.5.127

LAN 1: 45 hosts 192.168.5.128/26
 192.168.5.192 NN N. ID: 192.168.5.128
 CIDR: /26 First usable Ad: 192.168.5.129
 Subnet: 255.255.255.192 Last " " : 192.168.5.190
 Broadcast " : 192.168.5.191

LAN 3: 14 hosts 192.168.5.192/28
 192.168.5.208 NN N. ID: 192.168.5.192
 CIDR: /28 First usable Ad: 192.168.5.193
 Subnet: 255.255.255.240 Last " " : 192.168.5.206
 Broadcast " : 192.168.5.207

LAN 4: 9 hosts 192.168.5.208/28
 192.168.5.224 NN N. ID: 192.168.5.208
 CIDR: /28 First usable Ad: 192.168.5.209
 Subnet: 255.255.255.240 Last " " : 192.168.5.222
 Broadcast " : 192.168.5.223

Point-to-Point Connection: 2 hosts 192.168.5.224/30
 192.168.5.228 NN

N. ID: 192.168.5.224 First usable Ad: 192.168.5.225
 CIDR: /30 Last " " : 192.168.5.226
 Subnet: 255.255.255.252 Broadcast " : 192.168.5.227

* do sh ip int <interface-id>

→ Primarily L3 info

- we see broadcast ad. of
 255.255.255.255 this add. basically
 functions as the subnet broadcast Add.

& it can be used for any network.

If a host sends broadcast to 255.255.255.255 it won't be

sent to all networks, it will still stay in the local subnet & router will not route it to other networks.

- The subnet broadcast Add. however,
 can be used by hosts in other subnets
 to send a broadcast to this subnet.

