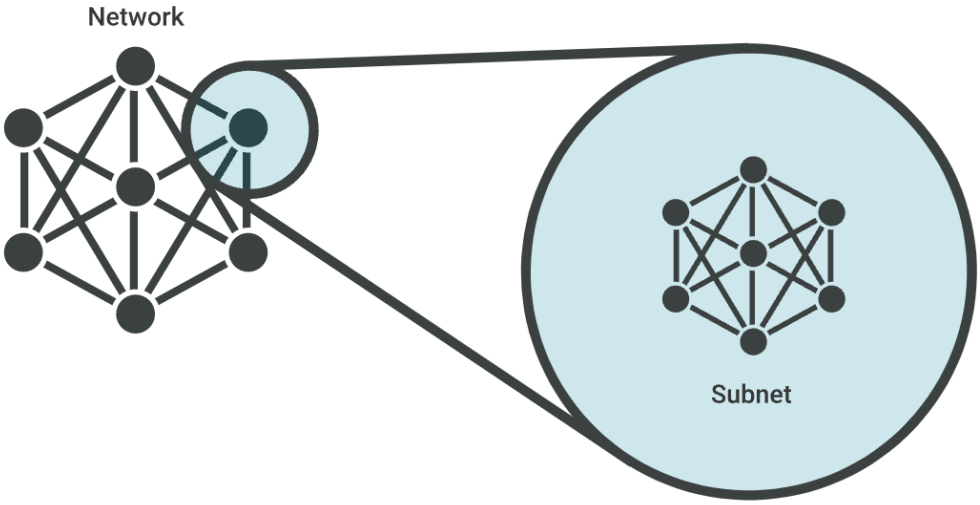
Part 1 :

Simple subnet example:



Subnet short Description:

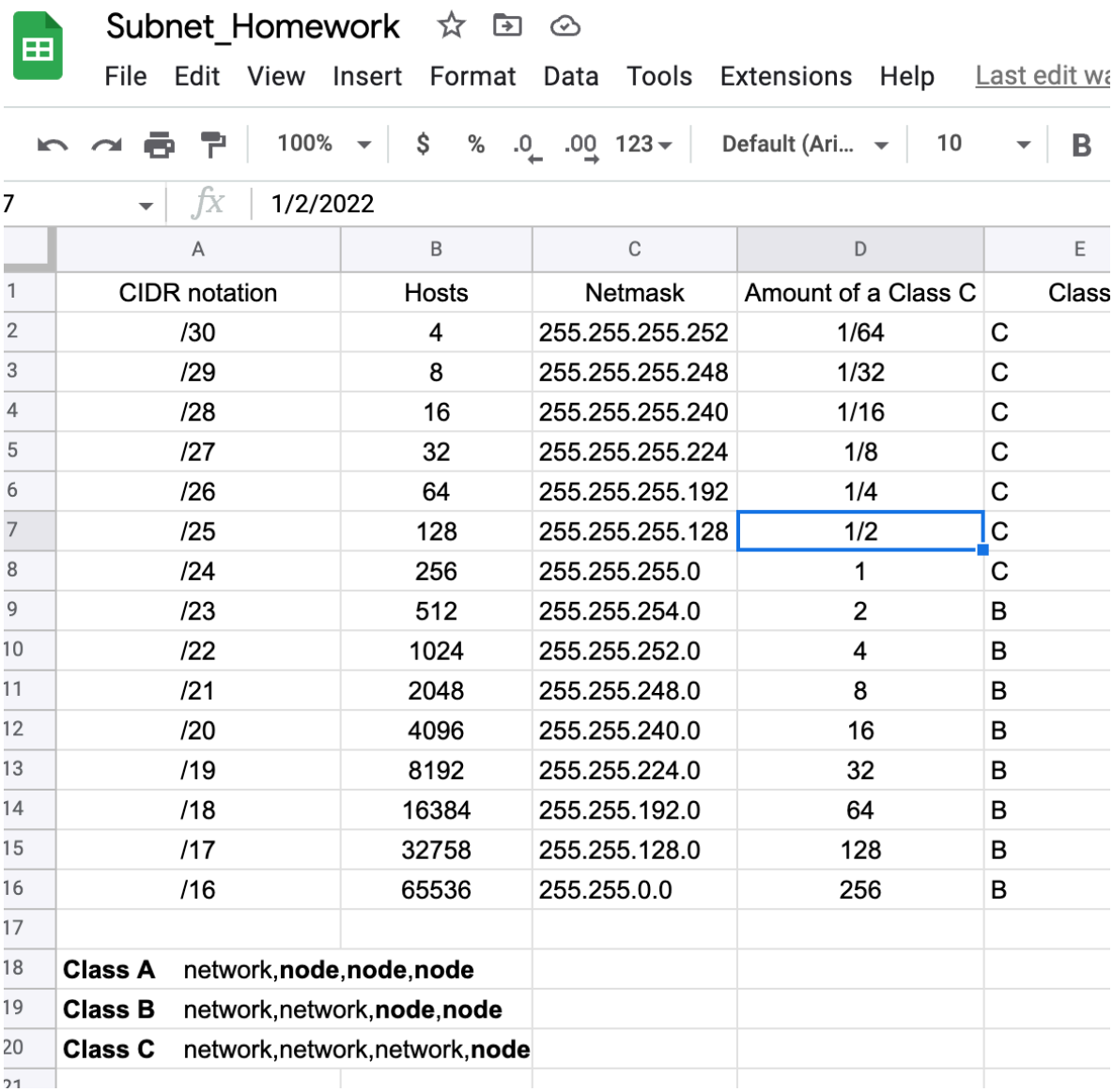
subnet is a logical subdivision of an IP network. The practice of dividing a network into two or more networks is called **subnetting**.

Subnet Class Description:

A **classfull network** is a network addressing architecture used in the Internet from 1981 until the introduction of Classless Inter-Domain Routing in 1993. The method divides the IP address space for Internet Protocol version 4 (IPv4) into five address classes based on the leading four address bits. Classes A, B, and C provide unicast addresses for networks of three different network sizes. Class D is for multicast networking and the class E address range is reserved for future or experimental purposes.

Also there is an IP subnet calculator available:
https://www.calculator.net/ip-subnet-calculator.html

Subnet Classes example chart:



	A	B	C	D	E
1	CIDR notation	Hosts	Netmask	Amount of a Class C	Class
2	/30	4	255.255.255.252	1/64	C
3	/29	8	255.255.255.248	1/32	C
4	/28	16	255.255.255.240	1/16	C
5	/27	32	255.255.255.224	1/8	C
6	/26	64	255.255.255.192	1/4	C
7	/25	128	255.255.255.128	1/2	C
8	/24	256	255.255.255.0	1	C
9	/23	512	255.255.254.0	2	B
10	/22	1024	255.255.252.0	4	B
11	/21	2048	255.255.248.0	8	B
12	/20	4096	255.255.240.0	16	B
13	/19	8192	255.255.224.0	32	B
14	/18	16384	255.255.192.0	64	B
15	/17	32758	255.255.128.0	128	B
16	/16	65536	255.255.0.0	256	B
17					
18	**Class A**	network,**node**,**node**,**node**			
19	**Class B**	network,network,**node**,**node**			
20	**Class C**	network,network,network,**node**			

Part 2 :

Network – links two or more devices that are in order to share electronic communications. Devices on a network are linked via cables, telephone lines, radio waves, and satellites.

ISP – Internet Service Provider. Examples are Verizon, spectrum, and optimum. These service providers install the physical wire from their facility to your home, office, or business.

Modem – this device sends the request for information through the ISP, then waits for the request to be fulfilled by the server. Lastly, the info is sent to the router and to your phone.

Router – Creates a network that allows wired and non-wired devices to communicate with one another without going through the internet.

IP Address – “Internet Protocol” address. The “address” part refers to a unique number that gets assigned to the device you’re are using to request and receive data from a network. To clarify, it just like a return address on a letter you’d send out.

Simple Diagram -