

Problem 7

Number of needed subnets = 2000

Number of usable hosts = 15

Network address = 178.100.0.0

Address class = B

Default subnet mask = 255.255.0.0

Custom subnet mask = 255.255.255.224

Total number of subnets = 2048

Total number of host addresses = 32

Number of usable host addresses = 30

Number of bits borrowed = 11

Hosts: 256 128 64 32 16 8 4
 Subnets: 2 4 8 16 32 64 128 256
 Binary: 128 64 32 16 8 4 2 1
 178.100.0.0/16
 Bits borrowed = 11

$$128 + 64 + 32 + 16 + 8 + 4 + 2 + 1 = 255$$

$$128 + 64 + 32 = 224 \text{ - custom subnet}$$

$32 - 2 = 30$ - host addresses usable

Problem 11

Number of needed usable hosts = 8,000

Network address = 135.70.0.0

Address class = B

Default subnet mask = 255.255.255.0

Custom subnet mask = 255.255.224.0

Total number of subnets = 8

Total number of host addresses = 8192

Number of usable addresses = 8190

Number of bits borrowed = 3

~~135.70.160.0 to 135.70.191.255~~ ~~135.70.192.0 to 135.70.223.255~~

6th subnet range = ~~135.70.192.0 to 135.70.223.255~~

7th subnet number = 135.70.192.0

Subnet broadcast address for the 3rd subnet =

~~135.70.127.255~~ 135.70.95.255

Assignable address for 5th subnet =

135.70.128 to 135.70.159.255

Hosts

256	128	64	32	16	8	4	2
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Subnets

256	128	64	32	16	8	4	2
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Binary

128 64 32 16 8 4 2 1. 128 64 32 16 8 4 2 1
= 224

135.70.0.0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Borrow

(0) 000 135.70.0.0 to 135.70.31.255

(1) 001 135.70.32 to 135.70.63.255

(2) 010 135.70.64 to 135.70.95.255

(3) 011 135.70.96 to 135.70.127.255

(4) 100 135.70.128 to 135.70.159.255

(5) 101 135.70.160 to 135.70.191.255

(6) 110	135.70.192.0 -> 135.70.223
(7) 111	135.70.224.0 -> 135.70.255

Problem 15

Number of needed usable hosts = 50

Network address = 172.59.0.0

Address class = B

Default subnet mask = 255.255.255.0

Custom subnet mask = 255.255.255.192

Total number of subnets = 1024

Total number of host addresses = 64

Total number of usable addresses = 62

Number of bits borrowed = 10

Hosts

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

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0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Because we need 50 hosts

Subnets 2 4 8 16 32 64 128 256

Binary 128 64 32 16 8 4 2 1 128 64 32 16 8

172.59.0.0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

no. of bits borrowed

$$128 + 64 + 32 + 16 + 8 + 4 + 2 + 1 = 255$$

$$128 + 64 = 192$$

Problem 12

Needed usable hosts = 45

Network address = 198.125.50.0

Address class = C

Default subnet mask = 255.255.255.0

Custom subnet mask = 255.255.255.192

Total number subnets = 4

Total number host addresses = 64

Total usable addresses = $(64 - 2) = 62$

Total bits borrowed = 2

198.125.50.64 → 198.125.50.127

2nd subnet range: ~~198.125.50.64 - 198.125.50.127~~

2nd subnet number: ~~198.125.50.64 - 198.125.50.127~~

4th subnet broadcast address: 198.125.50.255

3rd subnet assignable addresses: 198.125.50.192

256 128 64 32 16 8 4 2 - no. hosts

2 4 8 16 32 64 128 256 - no subnets

128 64 32 16 8 4 2 1 - binary

198.125.50 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

bits
borrowed

end of
subnet mask

$$128 + 64 = 192$$

(0)	00	$198.125.50.0 \rightarrow 198.125.50.63$
(01)	01	$198.125.50.64 \rightarrow 198.125.50.127$
(2)	10	$198.125.50.128 \rightarrow 198.125^{50}.191$
(3)	11	$198.125.50.192 \rightarrow 198.125.50$

255