IP Sub	netting Ch	art Col	or Code	Class A	Clas	s B	Class C					
				P		Memo	rize This		P			
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8		BITS		
128	•	64	32	16	8	4	2	1	BINARY	(Sub-n	etwork Starting	Range)
	1	92	224	240	248	252	254	255		I	MASK	
Class A	= 0000	0000 =	1.0.0.0	- 126.0.0				nd 127.0.0.0 a		255	5.0.0.0 - Default	
Class B		0000 =	128.1.0.0	- 191.25					0.0 are reserved	255	5.255.0.0 - Defaul	lt
Class C	= 1100	0000 =	192.0.1.0	- 223.255	5.254.0			and 223.255.	255.0 are	255	5.255.255.0 - Defa	ault
				•			reserved					
Class D		0000 =	224	Not Used								
Class E		0000 =	240	Not Used					T		1	1
Class A	# Useable	# Useal						Subnet Mask			# Hosts Per	
	Subnets	Subne	ts Subne		s Bits	Bit	S		of Net		Subnet	
	0			1				Invalid	Inva		Invalid	
	2			2				255.192.0.0	64		4,194,302	
	6			3				255.224.0.0	32		2,097,150	
	14			4				255.240.0.0	16		1,048,574	
	30			5				255.248.0.0	8		524,286	
	62			6				255.252.0.0	4		262,142	
P	126			7				255.254.0.0	2		131,070	ð
Double	254			8				255.255.0.0	1		65,534	Double
it 🖊	510			9				255.255.128.0			32766	ヾ it
	1022	0		10				Invalid	Inva		Invalid	
and →	2046	2		11	1			255.255.192.0			16382	← and
Add >	4094	6		12				255.255.224.0			8190	∠ Add
2	8190	14		13				255.255.240.0			4094	2
P	16382	30		14	4			255.255.248.0			2046	ð
	32766	62		15				255.255.252.0			1022	
	65534	126		16				255.255.254.0			510	
	131070	254		17	7			255.255.255.0		2	254	
9	262142	510		18			2	55.255.255.12			126	_
7	524286 1048574	1022 2046		19		1 2		Invalid 55.255.255.19	Inva 22 64		Invalid 62	•
	2097150	4094		20	10	3		55.255.255.2 55.255.255.25			30	
	4194302	8190		21		4		35.255.255.2 255.255.255.2			14	
	4194302	16382		22	13	5		35.255.255.2 35.255.255.2			6	
		10382	62		13	6		35.255.255.2 35.255.255.25			2	
			02			Memori			2 4		L	
				<u> </u>								

!There are only 7 valid Subnet Masks!

Calculate Subnets: $2^x - 2$ (All bits included in the binary subnet mask number) Calculate Hosts: $2^x - 2$ (All bits left after the binary subnet mask number) Calculate Subnet multiples and starting range: 256 minus Subnet mask

	d Memorize This d							
Class B	# Useable Subnets	Bits	Subnet Mask	Starting Range of Network ID's for Subnets	# Hosts Per Subnet Class – B			
	0	1	Invalid	Invalid	Invalid			
	2	2	255.255.192.0	64	16,382			
	6	3	255.255.224.0	32	8,190			
P	14	4	255.255.240.0	16	4,094	ð		
Double	30	5	255.255.248.0	8	2,046	Double		
it 🖊	62	6	255.255.252.0	4	1,022	尽 it		
and →	126	7	255.255.254.0	2	510	← and		
Add 😉	254	8	255.255.255.0	1	254	∠ Add		
2	510	9	255.255.255.128	128	126	2		
P	1022	10	255.255.255.192	64	62	•		
	2046	11	255.255.255.224	32	30			
	4094	12	255.255.255.240	16	14			
	8190	13	255.255.255.248	8	6			
	16382	14	255.255.255.252	4	2			
Class C	# Useable Subnets	Bits	Subnet Mask	Starting Range of Network ID's for Subnets	# Hosts Per Subnet Class – C			
P	0	1	Invalid	Invalid	Invalid	ð		
Double	2	2	255.255.255.192	64	62	Double		
it 🗷	6	3	255,255,255,224	32	30			
and →	14	4	255.255.255.240	16	14	← and		

Add ↘	30	5	255.255.255.248	8	6	∠ Add
2	62	6	255.255.255.252	4	2	2
P						ð

!There are only 7 valid Subnet Masks!

Calculate Subnets: $2^x - 2$ (All bits included in the binary subnet mask number) Calculate Hosts: $2^x - 2$ (All bits left after the binary subnet mask number) Calculate Subnet multiples and starting range: 256 minus Subnet mask

Example:

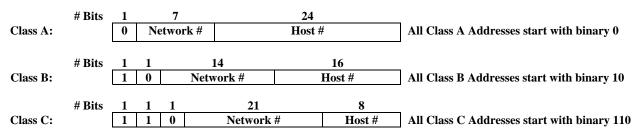
Calculate subnets given the network address and subnet mask, calculate as follows: Network Address: 192.168.10.0 = 11000000.10101000.0001010.00000000 (Binary) Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.224 = 1111111111111111111111111111100100000 (Binary)

Mask	Mask	Subnets	Hosts	Calculate	Starting Range and	First	Last	Sub-	Broadcast
Decimal	Binary				Subnetwork number	Valid	Valid	Network	
224	00100000	001	00000	Subnets: $2^3 - 2 = 6$	256 - 224 = 32	33	62	32	63
		Bits = 3	Bits = 5	Hosts: $2^5 - 2 = 30$	32 + 32 = 64	65	94	64	95

First number in the subnetwork range, is the subnet number. Last number in the subnetwork range, is the broadcast number.

Bit Position	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	
Power of 2	256	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	
High Bit Sum (reversed)	255	254	252	248	240	224	192	128	This is your mask
Subnets Available	254	126	62	30	14	6	2	0	
	To find network Id's								
Bit Position from above	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Pattern Key	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1	

IP Address Bit Patterns



Class A Host/Subnet Table

Bits Borrowed	Subnet Mask	Subnets	Hosts	/Mask Bits
2	255.192.0.0	4	4194302	/10
3	255.224.0.0	8	2097150	/11
4	255.240.0.0	16	1048574	/12
5	255.248.0.0	32	524286	/13
6	255.252.0.0	64	262142	/14
7	255.254.0.0	128	131070	/15
8	255.255.0.0	256	65534	/16
9	255.255.128.0	512	32766	/17
10	255.255.192.0	1024	16382	/18
11	255.255.224.0	2048	8190	/19
12	255.255.240.0	4096	4094	/20
13	255.255.248.0	8192	2046	/21
14	255.255.252.0	16384	1022	/22
15	255.255.254.0	32768	510	/23
16	255.255.255.0	65536	254	/24
17	255.255.255.128	131072	126	/25
18	255.255.255.192	262144	62	/26
19	255.255.255.224	524288	30	/27
20	255.255.255.240	1048576	14	/28
21	255.255.255.248	2097152	6	/29
22	255.255.255.252	4194304	2	/30

Class B Host/Subnet Table

Bits Borrowed	Subnet Mask	Subnets	Hosts	/Mask Bits
2	255.255.192.0	4	16382	/18
3	255.255.224.0	8	8190	/19
4	255.255.240.0	16	4094	/20
5	255.255.248.0	32	2046	/21
6	255.255.252.0	64	1022	/22
7	255.255.254.0	128	510	/23
8	255.255.255.0	256	254	/24
9	255.255.255.128	512	126	/25
10	255.255.255.192	1024	62	/26
11	255.255.255.224	2048	30	/27
12	255.255.255.240	4096	14	/28
13	255.255.255.248	8192	6	/29
14	255.255.255.252	16384	2	/30

Class C Host/Subnet Table

Bits Borrowed	Subnet Mask	Subnets	Hosts	/Mask Bits
2	255.255.255.192	4	62	/26
3	255.255.255.224	8	30	/27
4	255.255.255.240	16	14	/28
5	255.255.255.248	32	6	/29
6	255.255.255.252	64	2	/30