

# Networking Assignment 2

Date:

2) 128.100.112.0/21

Means 21 bits out of 32 are fixed.

→ Also, first two complete octets and 5 bits of 3<sup>rd</sup> octet are fixed.

So 3 bits left means 8 networks available.

This network will be

128.100.112.0/21

128.100.119.<sup>255</sup>/21

8 networks,

In this above simple case

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Date:

network Address will be

$128.100.112.0/27$

Broadcast Address will be

$128.100.119.255/27$

2.2) Now dividing the above block into 4 subnetworks,

It will be

1)  $128.100.112.0/23$   
 $128.100.113.255/23$  ] ① (512)

2)  $128.100.114.0/23$   
 $128.100.115.255/23$  ] ② (512)

Date:

3)  $128.100.116.0/23$  ] (3)  
 $128.100.117.255/23$  512

4)  $128.100.118.0/23$  ] (4)  
 $128.100.119.255/23$  (512)

All above 4 subnetworks have  
512 IP addresses.





Date:

3) 201.35.2.0

netmask = 255.255.255.192

a) The network will be

201.35.2.0 / 26

~~7.64 subnets will be created.~~

201.35.2.0 / 26

①

201.35.2.63 / 26

201.35.2.64 / 26

②

201.35.2.127 / 26

$201.35.2.128 / 26$ 

③

 $201.35.2.191 / 26$  $201.35.2.192 / 26$ 

④

 $201.35.2.255 / 26$ 

So,

4 subnets will be created,  
and above are these addresses.

b) In each subnet there will be  
62 IP's that can be assigned  
and 2 will be - Network

Address and Broadcast

Address -



Date:

4) Part A) 201.35.2.129  
is the right host  
address

As previously, in the  
3<sup>rd</sup> subnet we have  
201.35.2.129 as First  
Host IP.



5) 201.32.64.0  
Subnet Mask is 255.255.255.248.  
means 129

Difference of 8

Part D,

201.32.64.240  
is not the Broadcast  
Address.

Date:

0-7, 8-15, 16-23, 24-31,  
32-39, 40-47, 48-55-63,  
64-71, 72-79, 80-87, 88-  
95, 96-103, 104-111, 112-119,  
120-127, 128-135,  
136-143, 144-151, 152-159,  
~~160-167~~, ~~168-175~~, 176-  
183, 184-191, 192-199,

200-207, 208-215, 216-  
223, ~~224-231~~, 232-239,  
240,

232-239, 240-247, 248-255

5) D)

240 is derived answer.

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