



b) i) ~~521~~ dsc1:0042:db2c:0000:0000:a4d9:0000:0b4d

↓

$$dsc1:42:db2c::a4dq:0:b4d$$

ii) Leading zeros in a field are optional

Successive fields of 0 represented as :: (only once in an address)

② ~~Hi~~ 141.128.0.0 (300 lans with 100 hosts)

⑥ Since this is a class B ip, ~~subnet mask~~ 16 bits are network portion.

③ Since there should be 300 lans, we have to get 9 bits from host portion.

④ When we get 9 bits to network from host there are only 7 bits in host portion.

③ We can make $2^7 = 128$ hosts by using each network. So we don't want to use Variable Length Subnet Masking.

a) ~~Sub~~ Since we got q bits from host to network portion and there are 25 bits (16 bits + q bits) in network portion.

25. 111111. 111111. 111111. 10000000. $\therefore \leftarrow$ Subnet address.

∴ Subnet mask = 255.255.255.128 //

b) Since there are 7 bits in the host portion (after taking 4 bits from host to network), we can make $2^7 = 128$ hosts in each network.

But we cannot use network & broadcast addresser (all 0 and all 2 for host portion).

So that we can use only $2^7 - 2$ hosts. (\therefore Max hosts = 126) //

- c) We can use subnet zero and all one subnets (given in the question)
 Subnet zero means, ⁱⁿ the network portion ~~there are~~ all the ^{subnet} bits are 0s.
 All one Subnet means, in the network portion, all the bits are 1s.

network portion	host portion	
141. 128. 00000000 . 0	00000000	
141. 128. 00000000 . 0	00000000	← 141. 128. 0. 0 (All zero Subnet address)
141. 128. 00000000 . 1	00000000	← 141. 128. 0. 128
141. 128. 00000000 . 1	00000000	← 141. 128. 1. 0
⋮	⋮	

& first two LANs = 141. 128. 0. 0 and 141. 128. 0. 128.

- d) ⑥ Usable addresses means host addresses without include network address and broadcast address.

⑦ Network address means all the bits of host portion are 0s.

⑧ Broadcast address means all the bits of host portion are 1s.

network portion		
141. 128. 00000000 . 0	00000000	← 141. 128. 0. 0 (1 st LAN) we can't use this as usable address (∵ this is a network address)
141. 128. 00000000 . 0	00000001	= 141. 128. 0. 1
141. 128. 00000000 . 0	00000010	= 141. 128. 0. 2
141. 128. 00000000 . 0	00000011	= 141. 128. 0. 3
⋮	⋮	
141. 128. 00000000 . 0	11111110	= 141. 128. 0. 126
141. 128. 00000000 . 0	11111111	← we can't use this as usable address (∵ this is a broadcast address)

& usable range of 1st LANs are 141. 128. 0. 1 - 141. 128. 0. 126

Likewise,

usable range of 2nd LANs are 141. 128. 0. 129 - 141. 128. 0. 254