

PART A: For each of the following case of find the requested info.

*\*Note: red indicates number of bits borrowed. Orange indicates host bits.*

a. Number of needed subnets: 5    Network address: 218.35.50.0

1. Address class: class C
2. Default subnet mask: 255.255.255.0
3. Number of bits borrowed: 3 bits borrowed (since  $2^n \neq 5$ , we use closest value:  $2^3 = 8$ )
4. Custom subnet mask: 255.255.255.224 /27 (255.255.255.1110 0000)
5. Total number of subnets: 8 ( $2^{\text{number of bits borrowed}} = 2^3 = 8$ )
6. Number of bits left for hosts: 5
7. Total number of host addresses: 32 per subnet ( $2^{\text{number of bits left for host}} = 2^5 = 32$ )
8. Number of assignable host addresses: 30 per subnet ( $2^{\text{number of bits left for host}} - 2 = 2^5 - 2 = 30$ )

b. Number of needed usable hosts: 50    Network address: 179.80.0.0

1. Address class: class B
2. Default subnet mask: 255.255.0.0
3. Number of bits borrowed: 10 bits borrowed
4. Custom subnet mask: 255.255.255.192 /26 (255.255.255.1100 0000)
5. Total number of subnets: 1'024 ( $2^{\text{number of bits borrowed}} = 2^{10} = 1'024$ )
6. Number of bits left for hosts: 6
7. Total number of host addresses: 64 per subnet ( $2^{\text{number of bits left for host}} = 2^6 = 64$ )
8. Number of assignable host addresses: 62 per subnet ( $2^{\text{number of bits left for host}} - 2 = 2^6 - 2 = 62$ )

c. Number of needed usable hosts: 29    Network address: 23.0.0.0

1. Address class: class A
2. Default subnet mask: 255.0.0.0
3. Number of bits borrowed: 19 bits borrowed
4. Custom subnet mask: 255.255.255.224 /27 (255.255.255.1110 0000)
5. Total number of subnets: 524'288 ( $2^{\text{number of bits borrowed}} = 2^{19} = 524'288$ )
6. Number of bits left for hosts: 5
7. Total number of host addresses: 32 per subnet ( $2^{\text{number of bits left for host}} = 2^5 = 32$ )
8. Number of assignable host addresses: 30 per subnet ( $2^{\text{number of bits left for host}} - 2 = 2^5 - 2 = 30$ )

d. Number of needed subnets: 60    Network address: 128.77.0.0

1. Address class: class B
2. Default subnet mask: 255.255.0.0
3. Number of bits borrowed: 6 bits borrowed (since  $2^n \neq 60$ , we use closest value:  $2^6 = 64$ )
4. Custom subnet mask: 255.255.252.0 /22 (255.255.1111 1100.0000 0000)
5. Total number of subnets: 64 ( $2^{\text{number of bits borrowed}} = 2^6 = 64$ )
6. Number of bits left for hosts: 10
7. Total number of host addresses: 1'024 per subnet ( $2^{\text{number of bits left for host}} = 2^{10} = 1'024$ )
8. Number of assignable host addresses: 1'022 per subnet ( $2^{\text{number of bits left for host}} - 2 = 2^{10} - 2 = 1'022$ )

PART B: Going a little further.

a. Number of needed subnets: 45

Network address: 220.100.100.0

*\*Note: red indicates number of bits borrowed. Orange indicates host bits.*

- Address class: class C
- Default subnet mask: 255.255.255.0
- Custom subnet mask: 255.255.255.252 /30 (255.255.255.1111 1100)
- Number of bits borrowed: 6 bits borrowed (since  $2^n = 45$ , we use closest value:  $2^6 = 64$ )
- Total number of subnets: 64 ( $2^{\text{number of bits borrowed}} = 2^6 = 64$ )
- Total number of host addresses: 4 per subnet ( $2^{\text{number of bits left for host}} = 2^2 = 4$ )
- Number of assignable host addresses: 2 per subnet ( $2^{\text{number of bits left for host}} - 2 = 2^2 - 2 = 2$ )
- What is the 5th subnet range?

255.255.255.252 -&gt; 1111 1111.1111 1111.1111 1111.1111 1100

220.100.100.0 -&gt; 1101 1100.0110 0100.0110 0100.0000 0000

Subnet Number	Subnet Address	Usable Host Range	Broadcast Address
	<b>*4 = 0100</b>		
4 (5 <sup>th</sup> subnet)	(1101 1100.0110 0100.0110 0100.0001 0000) 220.100.100.16	220.100.100.17 to 220.100.100.18	(1101 1100.0110 0100.0110 0100.0001 0011) 220.100.100.19

- What is the subnet number (ID) for the 4th subnet?

255.255.255.252 -&gt; 1111 1111.1111 1111.1111 1111.1111 1100

220.100.100.0 -&gt; 1101 1100.0110 0100.0110 0100.0000 0000

Subnet Number	Subnet Address	Usable Host Range	Broadcast Address
	<b>*3 = 0011</b>		
3 (4 <sup>th</sup> subnet)	(1101 1100.0110 0100.0110 0100.0000 1100) 220.100.100.12	220.100.100.13 to 220.100.100.14	(1101 1100.0110 0100.0110 0100.0000 1111) 220.100.100.15

- What is the subnet ID and broadcast address for the 13th subnet?

255.255.255.252 -&gt; 1111 1111.1111 1111.1111 1111.1111 1100

220.100.100.0 -&gt; 1101 1100.0110 0100.0110 0100.0000 0000

Subnet Number	Subnet Address	Usable Host Range	Broadcast Address
	<b>*12 = 1100</b>		
12 (13 <sup>th</sup> subnet)	(1101 1100.0110 0100. 0110 0100.0011 0000) 220.100.100.48	220.100.100.49 to 220.100.100.50	(1101 1100.0110 0100. 0110 0100.0011 0011) 220.100.100.51

- What are the assignable addresses for the 12th subnet?

255.255.255.252 -&gt; 1111 1111.1111 1111.1111 1111.1111 1100

220.100.100.0 -&gt; 1101 1100.0110 0100.0110 0100.0000 0000

Subnet Number	Subnet Address	Usable Host Range	Broadcast Address
	<b>*11 = 1011</b>		
11 (12 <sup>th</sup> subnet)	(1101 1100.0110 0100. 0110 0100.0010 1100) 220.100.100.44	220.100.100.45 to 220.100.100.46	(1101 1100.0110 0100. 0110 0100.0010 1111) 220.100.100.47

b. Number of usable hosts: 8,000

Network address: 137.70.0.0

\**Note: red indicates number of bits borrowed. Orange indicates host bits.*

- Address class: **class B**
- Default subnet mask: **255.255.0.0**
- Custom subnet mask: **255.255.224.0 /19 (255.255.1110 0000.0000 0000)**
- Number of bits borrowed: **3 bits borrowed**
- Total number of subnets: **8 ( $2^{\text{number of bits borrowed}} = 2^3 = 8$ )**
- Total number of host addresses: **8'192 per subnet ( $2^{\text{number of bits left for host}} = 2^{13} = 8'192$ )**
- Number of assignable host addresses: **8'190 per subnet ( $2^{\text{number of bits left for host}} - 2 = 2^{13} - 2 = 8'190$ )**
- What is the 6th subnet range?

255.255.224.0 -&gt; 1111 1111.1111 1111.1110 0000.0000 0000

137.70.0.0 -&gt; 1000 1001.0100 0110.0000 0000.0000 0000

Subnet Number	Subnet Address <b>*5 = 0101</b>	Usable Host Range	Broadcast Address
5 (6 <sup>th</sup> subnet)	(1000 1001.0100 0110.1010 0000.0000 0000) 137.70.160.0	137.70.160.1 to 137.70.191.254	(1000 1001.0100 0110.1011 1111.1111 1111) 137.70.191.255

- What is the subnet ID for the 7th subnet?

255.255.224.0 -&gt; 1111 1111.1111 1111.1110 0000.0000 0000

137.70.0.0 -&gt; 1000 1001.0100 0110.0000 0000.0000 0000

Subnet Number	Subnet Address <b>*6 = 0110</b>	Usable Host Range	Broadcast Address
6 (7 <sup>th</sup> subnet)	(1000 1001.0100 0110.1100 0000.0000 0000) 137.70.192.0	137.70.192.1 to 137.70.223.254	(1000 1001.0100 0110.1101 1111.1111 1111) 137.70.223.255

- What is the subnet broadcast address for the 3rd subnet?

255.255.224.0 -&gt; 1111 1111.1111 1111.1110 0000.0000 0000

137.70.0.0 -&gt; 1000 1001.0100 0110.0000 0000.0000 0000

Subnet Number	Subnet Address <b>*2 = 0010</b>	Usable Host Range	Broadcast Address
2 (3 <sup>rd</sup> subnet)	(1000 1001.0100 0110.0100 0000.0000 0000) 137.70.64.0	137.70.64.1 to 137.70.95.254	(1000 1001.0100 0110.0101 1111.1111 1111) 137.70.95.255

- What are the assignable addresses for the 5th subnet?

255.255.224.0 -&gt; 1111 1111.1111 1111.1110 0000.0000 0000

137.70.0.0 -&gt; 1000 1001.0100 0110.0000 0000.0000 0000

Subnet Number	Subnet Address <b>*4 = 0100</b>	Usable Host Range	Broadcast Address
4 (5 <sup>th</sup> subnet)	(1000 1001.0100 0110.1000 0000.0000 0000) 137.70.128.0	137.70.128.1 to 137.70.159.254	(1000 1001.0100 0110.1001 1111.1111 1111) 137.70.159.255

## c. Network address: 165.200.0.0 /26

\*Note: red indicates number of bits borrowed. Orange indicates host bits.

1. Address class: class B
2. Default subnet mask: 255.255.0.0
3. Custom subnet mask: 255.255.255.192 /26 (255.255.255.1100 0000)
4. Number of bits borrowed: 10 bits borrowed
5. Total number of subnets: 1'024 ( $2^{\text{number of bits borrowed}} = 2^{10} = 1'024$ )
6. Total number of host addresses: 64 per subnet ( $2^{\text{number of bits left for host}} = 2^6 = 64$ )
7. Number of assignable host addresses: 62 per subnet ( $2^{\text{number of bits left for host}} - 2 = 2^6 - 2 = 62$ )
8. What is the 10th subnet range?

255.255.255.192 -> 1111 1111.1111 1111.1111 1111.1100 0000

165.200.0.0 -> 1010 0101.1100 1000.0000 0000.0000 0000

Subnet Number	Subnet Address	Usable Host Range	Broadcast Address
	<b>*9 = 1001</b>		
9 (10 <sup>th</sup> subnet)	(1010 0101.1100 1000.0000 0010.0100 0000) 165.200.2.64	165.200.2.65 to 165.200.2.126	(1010 0101.1100 1000.0000 0010.0111 1111) 165.200.2.127

9. What is the subnet ID for the 12th subnet?

255.255.255.192 -> 1111 1111.1111 1111.1111 1111.1100 0000

165.200.0.0 -> 1010 0101.1100 1000.0000 0000.0000 0000

Subnet Number	Subnet Address	Usable Host Range	Broadcast Address
	<b>*11 = 1011</b>		
11 (12 <sup>th</sup> subnet)	(1010 0101.1100 1000.0000 0010.1100 0000) 165.200.2.192	165.200.2.193 to 165.200.2.254	(1010 0101.1100 1000.0000 0010.1111 1111) 165.200.2.255

10. What is the subnet broadcast address for the 1023rd subnet?

255.255.255.192 -> 1111 1111.1111 1111.1111 1111.1100 0000

165.200.0.0 -> 1010 0101.1100 1000.0000 0000.0000 0000

Subnet	Subnet Address	Usable Host Range	Broadcast Address
	<b>*1022 = 0011 1111 1110</b>		
1022 (1023 <sup>rd</sup> subnet)	(1010 0101.1100 1000.1111 1111.1000 0000) 165.200.255.128	165.200.255.129 to 165.200.255.190	(1010 0101.1100 1000.1111 1111.1011 1111) 165.200.255.191

11. What are the assignable addresses for the 1021st subnet?

255.255.255.192 -> 1111 1111.1111 1111.1111 1111.1100 0000

165.200.0.0 -> 1010 0101.1100 1000.0000 0000.0000 0000

Subnet	Subnet Address	Usable Host Range	Broadcast Address
	<b>*1020 = 0011 1111 1100</b>		
1020	(1010 0101.1100 1000.1111 1111.0000 0000) 165.200.255.0	165.200.255.1 to 165.200.255.62	(1010 0101.1100 1000.1111 1111.0011 1111) 165.200.255.63

## d. Network address: 93.0.0.0 /19

\*Note: red indicates number of bits borrowed. Orange indicates host bits.

1. Address class: class A
2. Default subnet mask: 255.0.0.0
3. Custom subnet mask: 255.255.224.0 /19 (255.255.1110 0000.0000 0000)
4. Number of bits borrowed: 11 bits borrowed
5. Total number of subnets: 2'048 ( $2^{\text{number of bits borrowed}} = 2^{11} = 2'048$ )
6. Total number of host addresses: 8'192 per subnet ( $2^{\text{number of bits left for host}} = 2^{13} = 8'192$ )
7. Number of assignable host addresses: 8'190 per subnet ( $2^{\text{number of bits left for host}} - 2 = 2^{13} - 2 = 8'190$ )
8. What is the 15th subnet range?

255.255.224.0 -> 1111 1111.1111 1111.1110 0000.0000 0000

93.0.0.0 -> 0101 1101.0000 0000.0000 0000.0000 0000

Subnet Number	Subnet Address	Usable Host Range	Broadcast Address
	<b>*14 = 1110</b>		
14 (15 <sup>th</sup> subnet)	(0101 1101.0000 0001.1110 0000.0000 0000)	93.1.192.1 to 93.1.223.254	(0101 1101.0000 0001.1101 1111.1111 1111)
	93.1.192.0		93.1.223.255

9. What is the subnet ID for the 8th subnet?

255.255.224.0 -> 1111 1111.1111 1111.1110 0000.0000 0000

93.0.0.0 -> 0101 1101.0000 0000.0000 0000.0000 0000

Subnet Number	Subnet Address	Usable Host Range	Broadcast Address
	<b>*7 = 0111</b>		
7 (8 <sup>th</sup> subnet)	(0101 1101.0000 0000.1110 0000.0000 0000)	93.0.224.1 to 93.0.255.254	(0101 1101.0000 0000.1111 1111.1111 1111)
	93.0.224.0		93.0.255.255

10. What is the subnet broadcast address for the 10th subnet?

255.255.224.0 -> 1111 1111.1111 1111.1110 0000.0000 0000

93.0.0.0 -> 0101 1101.0000 0000.0000 0000.0000 0000

Subnet Number	Subnet Address	Usable Host Range	Broadcast Address
	<b>*9 = 1001</b>		
9 (10 <sup>th</sup> subnet)	(0101 1101.0000 0001.0010 0000.0000 0000)	93.1.32.1 to 93.1.63.254	(0101 1101.0000 0001.0011 1111.1111 1111)
	93.1.32.0		93.1.63.255

11. What are the assignable addresses for the 21st subnet?

255.255.224.0 -> 1111 1111.1111 1111.1110 0000.0000 0000

93.0.0.0 -> 0101 1101.0000 0000.0000 0000.0000 0000

Subnet Number	Subnet Address	Usable Host Range	Broadcast Address
	<b>*20 = 0001 0100</b>		
20 (21 <sup>st</sup> subnet)	(0101 1101.0000 0010.1000 0000.0000 0000)	93.2.128.1 to 93.2.159.254	(0101 1101.0000 0010.1001 1111.1111 1111)
	93.2.128.0		93.2.159.255