Base network == 192.168.1.0

No of subnets == 3

No of subnets = 2^n where n is the ‘no of host bits borrowed’

=>2^n == 3

n = 2 (should not be less than zero)

Class C = 255.255.255.0 =>> 11111111. 11111111.11111111.00000000

After borrowing two bits, the new binary form is =>> 11111111. 11111111.11111111.11000000

Convert binary for back to decimal number =>> 255.255.255.192 (128+64)  
  
New subnet mask =>> 255.255.255.192

192 represent a block size of =>> 64

1st subnet

Given Network ID == 192.168.1.0

Broadcast ID == 192.168.1.63 (2nd subnet network ID-1)

Host range =>>192.168.1.1–192.168.1.62

2nd subnet

Network ID == 192.168.1.0 + 64 =>> 192.168.1.64

Broadcast ID == 192.168.1.127 (3rd subnet network ID-1)

Host range =>>192.168.1.65–192.168.1.126

3rd subnet

Network ID == 192.168.1.64 + 64 =>> 192.168.1.128

Broadcast ID == 192.168.1.191 (4th subnet network ID-1)

Host range =>>192.168.1.129–192.168.1.190