

1. Create 500 subnets using 12.0.0.0, plot Only first 10 and last 5.

Class of IP: 12.0.0.0- **Class A**

12.1111111.10000000.00000000.

Requirement: 500 subnets

Borrowed bits: 9 bits

$2^9 - 2 \Rightarrow 500 = 512$ subnets

512 - 2 = 510 True

New subnet mask: 255.255.128.0

11111111.1111111.10000000.00000000

1bit = 128 -----there is only 1 bit borrowed from the third octet.

12.255.128.0

From the third octet there are 7 remaining bits

Range between network: $2^7 = 128$

256-Subnet Mask-----256-128= 128

Range-----128

2. Subnet 190.11.0.0/20 creating 10 subnets.

Class of IP: 190.11.0.0/20- **Class B**

190.11.11110000.00000000

Requirement: 10 subnets

Borrowed bits: 4 bits

$2^4 - 2 \Rightarrow 10$

16 - 2 = 14 True

New subnet mask: 255.255.240.0

11111111.1111111.11110000.00000000

4 bits= 128+64+32+16= 240----- There are 4 bits borrowed from the third octet.

From the third octet there are 4 remaining bits.

Range between network: $2^4 = 16$

256-Subnet Mask-----256-240= 16

Range----- 16

3. Using 19.15.128.0/22 create 15 subnets.

Class of IP: 19.15.128.0/22- Class A

11111111.11111111.10000000.00000000

Requirement: 15 subnets

Borrowed bits: 5 bits

$2^5 - 2 \Rightarrow 15 = 32$ ----subnets

$32 - 2 = 30$ True- 30 usable

New subnet mask: 255.255.252.0

/22 -----11111111.11111111.11111100.00000000

19	15	252	0
^	^	^	^

00010011.00001111.11111100.00000000

From the third octet there are 2 remaining bits.

Range between network: $2^2 = 4$

256-Subnet Mask-----256-252= 4

Computed **Range**----- 4

