

\* Given an IP add and a subnet mask

- 1) Network #
- 2) 1st, 2nd, 3rd #
- 3) Last #
- 4) Broadcast #

192.168.8.0 /25 (?)

128	192	224	240	248	252	254	255
<u>128</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
2	4	8	16	32	64	128	*

255.255.255.128

128	192	224	240	248	252	254	255
128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
2	4	8	16	32	64	128	*

\*  
1 bit

192.168.8.111

2 sub family

Network 192.168.8.0

Broadcast 192.168.8.127

#111 belongs in this sub family

Network 192.168.8.128  
Broadcast 192.168.8.255

04/18 class notes

Classful Subnet (Default)

255.0.0.0 → Network. Host. Host. Host

255.255.0.0 → Network. Network. Host. Host

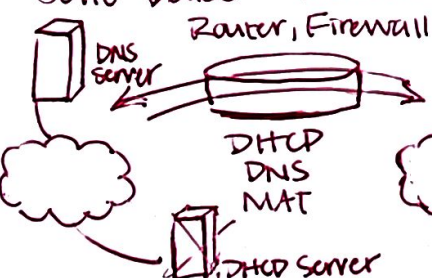
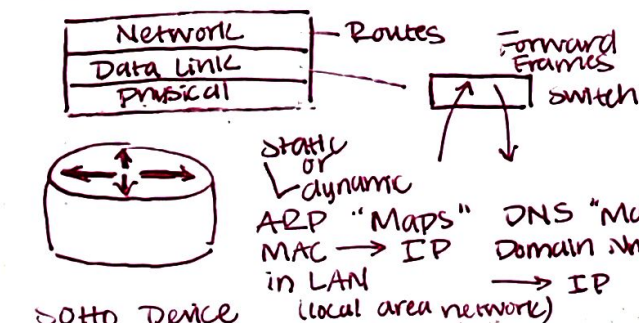
255.255.255.0 → Network. Network. Network. Host

Classless Subnet (ignoring the default)

10.10.10.1 /24

Variable Length Subnet Mask means you're moving subnet around; same thing as CIDR (71-132)

\* Classless subnet mask, variable length subnet, and CIDR are similar and they are NOT classful subnets.

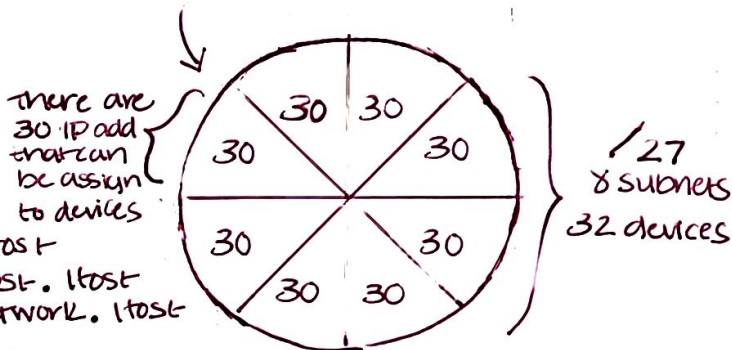


\* Subnet mask help determine which family an IP address is in,

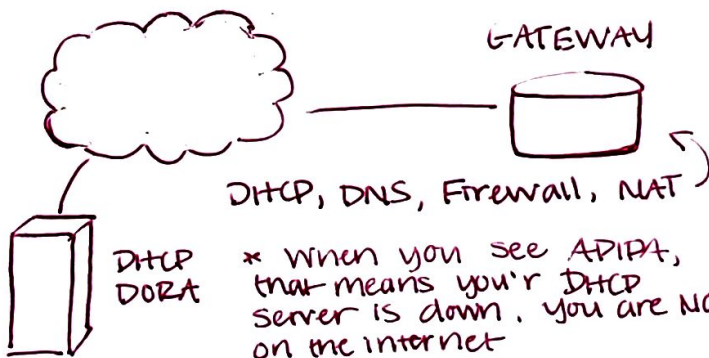
255.248.0.0 /13

1 → DEVICES IN EACH SUBNETS  
\* → SUBNETS

\* Every subnets has a network IP address and a broadcast address which CAN NOT be assign to a device, therefore, if /27 has 8 subnets, it cannot be assigned to 32 devices, ONLY 30 devices!



\* Gateway is the FIRST device that takes you out on the internet



\* When you see APIPA, that means you'r DHCP server is down, you are NOT on the internet

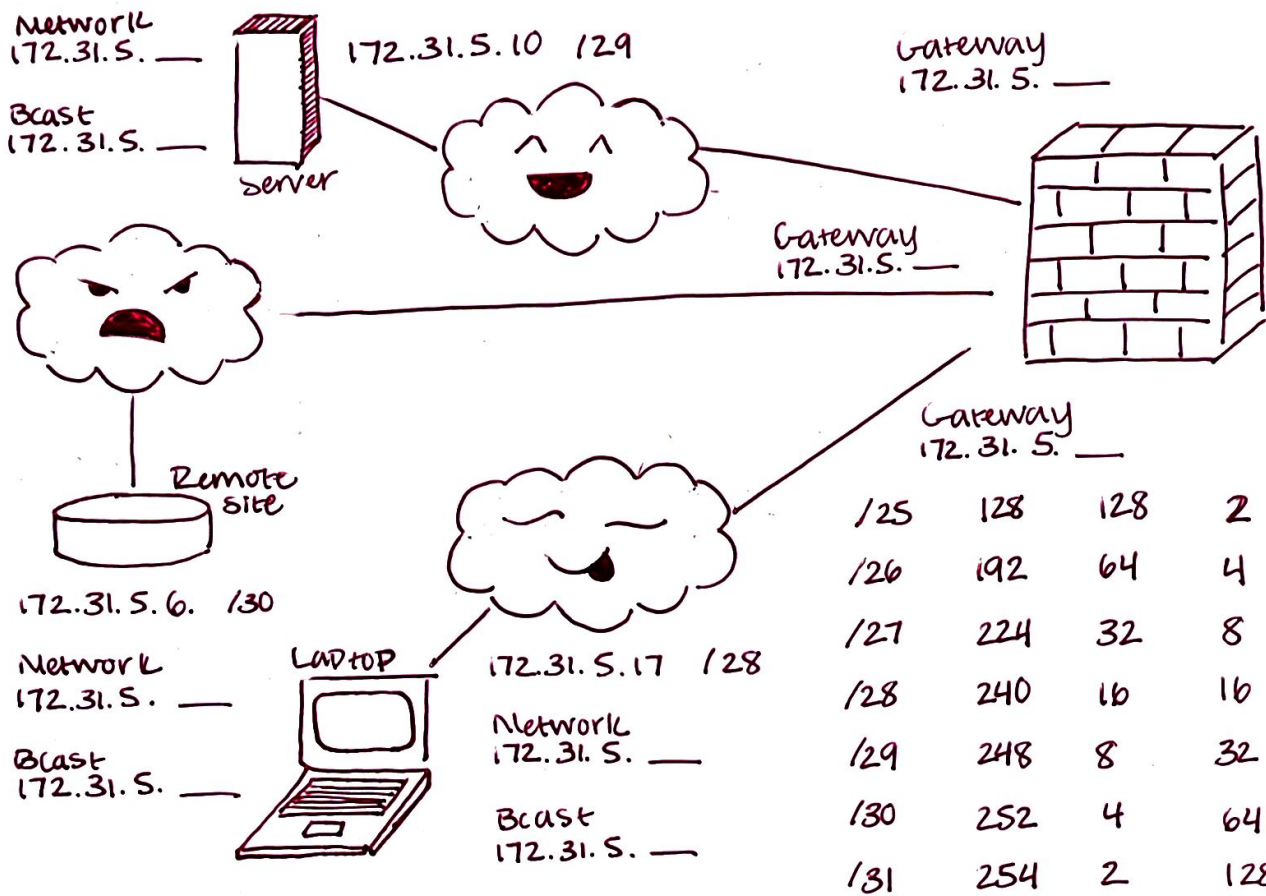
\* ARP and Ping are the only 2 that is in layer 2.5, between layer 2 & 3.

Ethernet Adapter  
Autoconfiguration (IPv4 Address:

169.254.97.192 (preferred)  
"no network is assigned"

MAC Address Broadcast  
FF:FF:FF:FF → static  
IP Address Broadcast  
192.168.5.255 → dynamic (can changed)

*[Signature]*



Mr. Dee's Chart

\* IPV6 DOES NOT use broadcast address / domain,  
 USES MULTICAST. Prefix FE00::18  
 IPV6 uses  
 1). Unicast  
 2). Multicast  
 3). Anycast