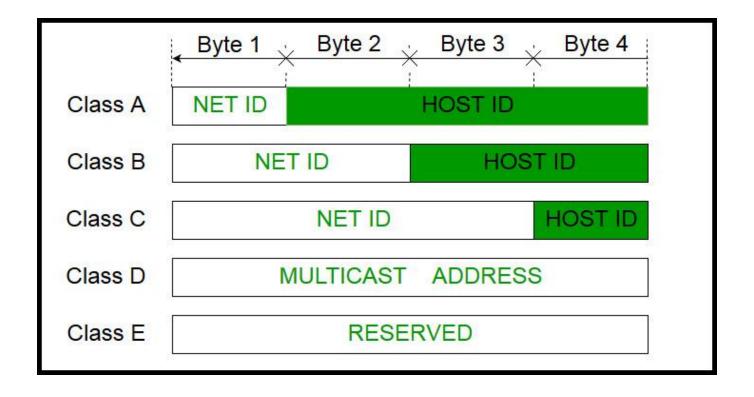
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Network

Classful Networks



Classful Network Concepts



IPv4 Address Classes Based on First Octet Values

| Class | First Octet Values | Purpose |
|-------|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| А | 1-126 | Unicast (large networks) |
| В | 128-191 | Unicast (medium-sized networks) |
| С | 192-223 | Unicast (small networks) |
| D | 224-239 | Multicast |
| Е | 240-255 | Experimental |

Key Facts for Classes A, B, and C

| | Class A | Class B | Class C |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| First octet range | 1 – 126 | 128 – 191 | 192 – 223 |
| Valid network numbers | 1.0.0.0 – 126.0.0.0 | 128.0.0.0 – 191.255.0.0 | 192.0.0.0 – 223.255.255.0 |
| Total networks | $2^7 - 2 = 126$ | $2^{14} - 2 = 16,384$ | $2^{21} - 2 = 2,097,152$ |
| Hosts per network | $2^{24} - 2$ | $2^{16} - 2$ | 28 – 2 |
| Octets (bits) in network part | 1 (8) | 2 (16) | 3 (24) |
| Octets (bits) in host part | 3 (24) | 2 (16) | 1 (8) |
| Default mask | 255.0.0.0 | 255.255.0.0 | 255.255.255.0 |

Deriving the Network ID and Related Numbers

- Network number
- First (numerically lowest) usable address
- Last (numerically highest) usable address
- Network broadcast address

What do we need to do?

- Step 1. Determine the class (A, B, or C) based on the first octet.
- Step 2. Mentally divide the network and host octets based on the class.
- Step 3. To find the network number, change the IP address's host octets to 0.
- Step 4. To find the first address, add 1 to the fourth octet of the network ID.
- Step 5. To find the broadcast address, change the network ID's host octets to 255.
- Step 6. To find the last address, subtract 1 from the fourth octet of the network broadcast address.

Examples

10.17.25.8

10.0.0.0

10.0.0.1

10.255.255.255

10.255.255.254

192.168.100.9

192.168.100.0

192.168.100.1

192.168.100.255

192.168.100.254

172.18.121.56

172.18.0.0

172.18.0.1

172.18.255.255

172.18.255.254

Quiz

- 1. Which of the following are not valid Class A network IDs? (Choose two answers.)
 - A. 1.0.0.0
 - B. 130.0.0.0
 - C. 127.0.0.0
 - D. 9.0.0.0
- 2. Which of the following are not valid Class B network IDs?
 - A. 130.0.0.0
 - B. 191.255.0.0
 - C. 128.0.0.0
 - D. 150.255.0.0
 - E. All are valid Class B network IDs
- 3. Which of the following are true about IP address 172.16.99.45's IP network? (Select two answers.)
 - A. The network ID is 172.0.0.0.
 - B. The network is a Class B network.
 - C. The default mask for the network is 255.255.255.0.
 - D. The number of host bits in the unsubnetted network is 16.

THANK YOU