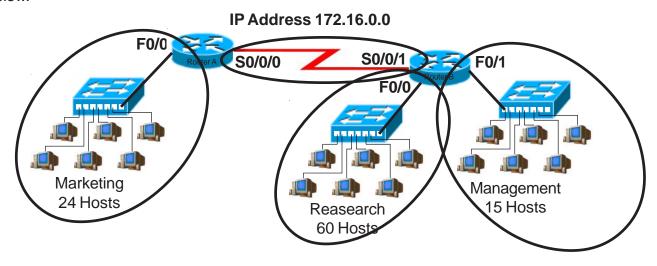
## **Practical Subnetting 1**

Based on the information in the graphic shown, design a network addressing scheme that will supply the **minimum number of subnets**, and allow enough extra subnets and hosts for 100% growth in both areas. Circle each subnet on the graphic and answer the questions below.



Minimum number of subnets needed \_\_\_\_\_4

Extra subnets required for 100% growth + 4

Total number of subnets needed = 8

Number of host addresses 60 in the largest subnet group

Number of addresses needed for 100% growth in the largest subnet (Round up to the next whole number)

Total number of address needed for the largest subnet = 120

Start with the first subnet and arrange your sub-networks from the largest group to the smallest.

IP address range for Router A to Router B serial connection 172.16.96.0 to 172.127.255

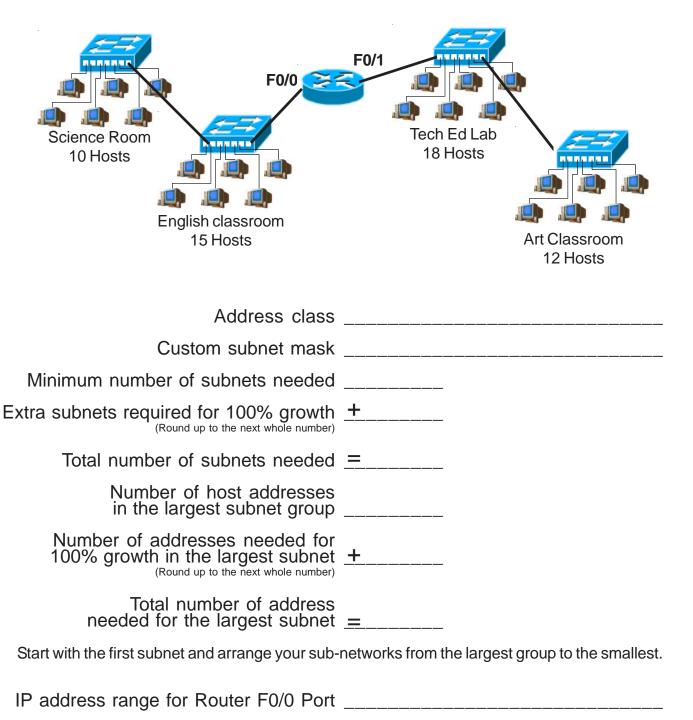
## Show your work for Practical Subnetting 1 in the space below.

° 65,536 <b>°</b>	
₹ 32,768 N	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1
∞ 16,38 <sup>4</sup> ₹ 0	.255 .255 .255 .255 .255 .255 .255 .255
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m 4,096 9 0	0000000
\$ 2048 m	22222222
% 102 <sup>4</sup> \$ 0	
512 827	00000000
24 8	0.74 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
.,	0 4 9 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
2,048 \$ * 0	9999999
4,096 m ~ 0	
8,192 \$ \$ 0	
16,384 & N O	0-0-0-0-
32,768 7 7 0	~~00~~
65,536 \( \times \)	
65.5	ンシンシンシ
Number of Hosts Number of Subnets inary values	50,0,4,0,0,0,0°
n he	
Number of Hosts - Number of Subnets - Binary values - 172 . 16.	
20	2 C 2 O O O
	40 4 0 X 0 0 0
	×

## **Practical Subnetting 5**

Based on the information in the graphic shown, design a network addressing scheme that will supply the <u>minimum number of hosts per subnet</u>, and allow enough extra subnets and hosts for 100% growth in all areas. Circle each subnet on the graphic and answer the questions below.

## IP Address 210.15.10.0



IP address range for Router F0/1 Port

Show your work for <u>Problem 5</u> in the space below.