# Internetworking – Tutorial 4 Variable Length Subnet Mask

#### Remember:

#### **IP Address Classes**

Class A	1 – 127	(Network 127 is rese Leading bit pattern	rved for 0	r loopback and internal testing) 00000000.000000000.00000000.0000000000		
Class B	128 – 191	Leading bit pattern	10	10000000.000000000.00000000.0000000000		
Class C	192 – 223	Leading bit pattern	110	11000000.000000000.00000000.0000000000		
Class D	224 – 239	(Reserved for multicast)				
Class E	240 – 255	(Reserved for experimental, used for research)				

### **Private Address Space**

Class A	10.0.0.0 to 10.255.255.255
Class B	172.16.0.0 to 172.31.255.255
Class C	192.168.0.0 to 192.168.255.255

### **Default Subnet Masks**

Class A	255.0.0.0
Class B	255.255.0.0
Class C	255 255 255 (

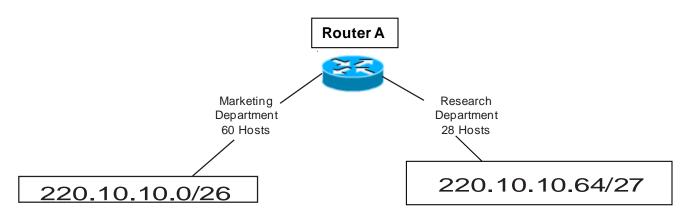
#### **Example A:**

The VLSM chart is a method used to visualise the breakdown of subnets and addresses into smaller sizes. By shading or colouring in the boxes you can easily break up your subnets without overlapping your addresses. You can adjust each sub-subnet to the correct size needed.

# VLSM Addressing by using a VLSM Chart Method

Using the network diagram and information given create an addressing scheme which utilises variable-length subnet masks. Show the subnet address along with the network prefix in the boxes below, colour or shade the sub-subnets used in the chart. This business will be using the class C address 220.10.10.0.

Remember to start with your largest groups first.



Subnet Name	Subnet Address	Network Prefix /XX	First Usable Host	Last Usable Host	Broadcast Address
Marketing	220.10.10.0	/26	220.10.10.1	220.10.10.62	220.10.10.63
Research	220.10.10.64	/27	220.10.10.65	220.10.10.94	220.10.10.95

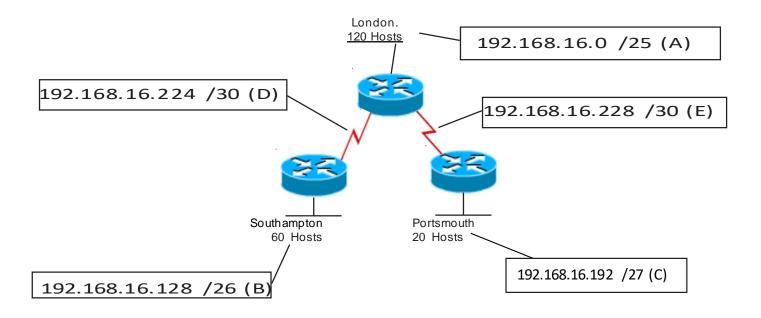
Check the VLASM Chart Method on the next page:

<b>/24</b> 255.255.255.0 256 Hosts	<b>/25</b> 255.255.255.128 128 Hosts	<b>/26</b> 255.255.255.192 64 Hosts	<b>/27</b> 255.255.255.224 32 Hosts	<b>/28</b> 255.255.255.240 16 Hosts	<b>/29</b> 255.255.255.248 8 Hosts	/30 255.255.255.252 4 Hosts
250 HOSIS					0-7	0-3 4-7
				0-15	8-15	8-11 12-15
			0-31		16-23	16-19
				16-31	24-31	24-27 28-31
		0-63		32-47	32-39	32-35 36-39
			32-63	32-47	40-47	40-43 44-47
			02 00	48-63	48-55	48-51 52-55
	0-127			40 03	56-63	56-59 60-63
				64-79	64-71	64-67 68-71
			64-95		72-79	72-75 76-79
			0.00	80-95	80-87	80-83 84-87
		64-127			88-95	88-91 92-95 96-99
			96-127	96-111	96-103	100-103 104-107
					104-111	108-111
				112-127	112-119	112-115 116-119
0 - 255					120-127	120-123 124-127
0 200		128-191	128-159	128-143	128-135	128-131 132-135
					136-143	136-139 140-143
				144-159	144-151	144-147 148-151
					152-159	152-155 156-159
				160-175	16-167	160-163 164-167
			160-191		168-175	168-171 172-175
				176-191	176-183	176-179 180-183
	128-255				184-191	184-187 188-191
				192-207	192-199	192-195 196-199
			192-223		200-207	200-203 204-207
			<b></b> -	208-223	208-215	208-211 212-215
		192-255		200 220	216-223	216-219 220-223
		192-200		224-239	224-231	224-227 228-231
			224-255		232-239	232-235 236-239
			224-255	240-255	240-247	240-243 244-247
				Z <del>4</del> 0-Z33	248-255	248-251 252-255

### **Example B:**

Using the network diagram and information given create an addressing scheme which utilises variable-length subnet masks. Show the subnet address and CIDR in the boxes below, colour or shade the subsubnets used in the chart. This company will be using the **Class C** address 192.168.16.0.

#### Remember to start with your largest groups first.



Subnet	Subnet Address	Network Prefix /XX	First Usable Host	Last Usable Host	Broadcast Address
А	192.168.16.0	/25	192.168.16.1	192.168.16.126	192.168.16.127
В	192.1683.16.128	/26	192.168.16.129	192.168.16.190	192.168.16.191
С	192.168.16.192	/27	192.168.16.193	192.168.16.222	192.168.16.223
D	192.168.16.224	/30	192.168.16.225	192.168.16.226	192.168.16.227
Ε	192.168.16.228	/30	192.168.16.229	192.168.16.230	192.168.16.231

Check the VLASM chart on the next page

<b>/24</b> 255.255.255.0 256 Hosts	<b>/25</b> 255.255.255.128 128 Hosts	<b>/26</b> 255.255.255.192 64 Hosts	<b>/27</b> 255.255.255.224 32 Hosts	<b>/28</b> 255.255.255.240 16 Hosts	<b>/29</b> 255.255.255.248 8 Hosts	/30 255.255.255.252 4 Hosts
0 - 255	0-127	0-63	0-31	0.45	0-7	0-3 4-7
0 200	0.121	0 00		0-15	8-15	8-11 12-15
				16.24	16-23	16-19 20-23
				16-31	24-31	24-27 28-31
					32-39	32-35
			32-63	32-47		36-39 40-43
					40-47	44-47 48-51
				48-63	48-55	52-55
				46-03	56-63	56-59 60-63
					64-71	64-67
		64-127	64-95	64-79		68-71 72-75
					72-79	76-79 80-83
				80-95	80-87	84-87
				00 33	88-95	88-91 92-95
					96-103	96-99
			96-127	96-111		100-103 104-107
					104-111	108-111 112-115
				112-127	112-119	116-119
				112 127	120-127	120-123 124-127
		28-255 128-191	128-159	128-143	128-135	128-131 132-135
	128-255				136-143	136-139
					130-143	140-143 144-147
				144-159	144-151	148-151
					152-159	152-155 156-159
			160 101		16-167	160-163 164-167
			160-191	160-175	168-175	168-171
						172-175 176-179
				176-191	176-183	180-183 184-187
					184-191	188-191
		192-255	192-223	400.007	192-199	192-195 196-199
				192-207	200-207	200-203 204-207
					200.045	208-211
				208-223	208-215	212-215 216-219
					216-223	220-223
			224-255	224-239	224-231	224-227 228-231
				224-239	232-239	232-235 236-239
					240-247	240-243
				240-255		244-247 248-251
					248-255	252-255

#### **Exercise 1:**

You are setting up a business network with the **Class C** address **219.75.160.0/24**. The marketing department will need 19 computers. Research and development need 40 computers. The reception area will need 4 computers. Management requires 12 computers. Divide the network using variable length subnet information.

Complete the provided table with all missing information. You can use the VLSM chart available on the next page.

#### Remember to work from largest to smallest.

Subnet Name	Subnet Address	Network Prefix /XX	First Usable Host	Last Usable Host	Broadcast Address

<b>/24</b> 255.255.255.0 256 Hosts	/25 255.255.255.128 128 Hosts	<b>/26</b> 255.255.255.192 64 Hosts	<b>/27</b> 255.255.255.224 32 Hosts	<b>/28</b> 255.255.255.240 16 Hosts	<b>/29</b> 255.255.255.248 8 Hosts	/30 255.255.255.252 4 Hosts
0.255	0-127	0.63	0-31		0-7	0-3 4-7
0 - 255	0-127	0-63	0-31	0-15	8-15	8-11 12-15
				16-31	16-23	16-19 20-23
				1001	24-31	24-27 28-31
			32-63	32-47	32-39	32-35 36-39
					40-47	40-43 44-47
				48-63	48-55	48-51 52-55
					56-63	56-59 60-63
		64-127	64-95	64-79	64-71	64-67 68-71
					72-79	72-75 76-79
				80-95	80-87	80-83 84-87
				00 00	88-95	88-91 92-95
			96-127	96-111	96-103	96-99 100-103
					104-111	104-107 108-111
				112-127	112-119	112-115 116-119
					120-127	120-123 124-127
	128-255	128-191	128-159	128-143	128-135	128-131 132-135
					136-143	136-139 140-143
				144-159	144-151	144-147 148-151
					152-159	152-155 156-159
			160-191	160-175	16-167	160-163 164-167
					168-175	168-171 172-175
				176-191	176-183	176-179 180-183
				170-131	184-191	184-187 188-191
		192-255	192-223	192-207	192-199	192-195 196-199
				192-201	200-207	200-203 204-207
				208-223	208-215	208-211 212-215
				200-223	216-223	216-219 220-223
			224-255	224-239	224-231	224-227 228-231
					232-239	232-235 236-239
				240-255	240-247	240-243 244-247
				Z+U-ZJJ	248-255	248-251 252-255

#### Exercise 2:

A local college is setting up a campus wide network. The technology wing will be on its own network address of 192.168.250.0/24. The office wing will include 15 computers. There are 2 labs of 20 computers each, 2 labs of 30 computers each and one lab of 35 computers.

Complete the provided table with all missing information. You can use the VLSM chart available on the next page.

#### Remember to work from largest to smallest.

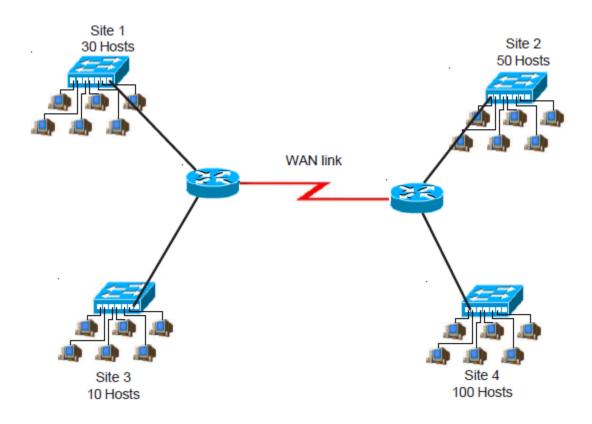
Subnet Name	Subnet Address	Network Prefix /XX	First Usable Host	Last Usable Host	Broadcast Address

<b>/24</b> 255.255.255.0	<b>/25</b> 255.255.255.128			<b>/28</b> 255.255.255.240	<b>/29</b> 255.255.255.248	/30 255.255.255.252
256 Hosts	128 Hosts	64 Hosts	32 Hosts	16 Hosts	8 Hosts	4 Hosts 0-3
0 - 255	0-127	0-63	0-31	0.45	0-7	4-7
0 200	0 121	0 00		0-15	8-15	8-11
					0-13	12-15
					16-23	16-19 20-23
				16-31	24-31	24-27
					24-31	28-31
			20.00		32-39	32-35 36-39
			32-63	32-47		40-43
					40-47	44-47
					48-55	48-51 52-55
				48-63		56-59
					56-63	60-63
					64-71	64-67
		64-127	64-95	64-79	0171	68-71 72-75
					72-79	76-79
					80-87	80-83
				80-95	00-07	84-87 88-91
					88-95	92-95
					00.400	96-99
			96-127	96-111	96-103	100-103
					104-111	104-107 108-111
					440.440	112-115
		112-127	112-127	112-119	116-119	
					120-127	120-123 124-127
						128-131
	128-255	128-191	128-159	128-143	128-135	132-135
				120 143	136-143	136-139 140-143
						140-143
				144-159	144-151	148-151
				144 133	152-159	152-155
					102 100	156-159 160-163
			160-191	400.475	16-167	164-167
				160-175	168-175	168-171
					100-173	172-175 176-179
					176-183	180-183
				176-191	104 104	184-187
					184-191	188-191
		192-255	192-223		192-199	192-195 196-199
		132-233	192-223	192-207		200-203
					200-207	204-207
					208-215	208-211 212-215
				208-223		216-219
					216-223	220-223
					224-231	224-227
			224-255	224-239		228-231 232-235
					232-239	236-239
					240-247	240-243
				240-255	240-241	244-247
					248-255	248-251 252-255
	I	I	I	I	I	202-200

#### Exercise 3: - Assessed in Quiz #1

Using the network diagram below and information given create an addressing scheme which utilises variable-length subnet masks. Complete the following table and colour or shade the subnets that you can identify on the provided VLSM chart. This company will be using the **Class C** address **199.55.78.0**.

#### Remember to start with your largest groups first.



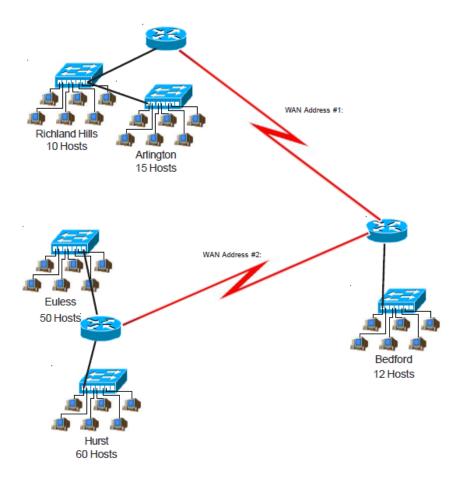
Subnet Name	Subnet Address	Network Prefix /XX	First Usable Host	Last Usable Host	Broadcast Address

<b>/24</b> 255.255.255.0 256 Hosts	<b>/25</b> 255.255.255.128 128 Hosts	<b>/26</b> 255.255.255.192 64 Hosts	<b>/27</b> 255.255.255.224 32 Hosts	<b>/28</b> 255.255.255.240 16 Hosts	<b>/29</b> 255.255.255.248 8 Hosts	/30 255.255.255.252 4 Hosts
0.055	0.407	0.00	0-31	0-15	0-7	0-3 4-7
0 - 255	0-127	0-63 64-127			8-15	8-11 12-15
				16-31	16-23	16-19 20-23
					24-31	24-27 28-31
			32-63	32-47	32-39	32-35 36-39
					40-47	40-43 44-47
				48-63	48-55	48-51 52-55 56-59
					56-63	60-63
			64-95	64-79	64-71	68-71 72-75
					72-79	76-79 80-83
	128-255			80-95	80-87	84-87 88-91
		128-191			88-95	92-95 96-99
			96-127 128-159	96-111 112-127 128-143	96-103	100-103 104-107
					104-111	108-111 112-115
					112-119	116-119 120-123
					120-127	124-127 128-131
					128-135 136-143	132-135 136-139
				144-159	144-151	140-143 144-147
					152-159	148-151 152-155
			160-191	160-175	16-167	156-159 160-163
					168-175	164-167 168-171
				176-191	176-183	172-175 176-179 180-183
					184-191	184-187 188-191
		192-255	192-223	192-207	192-199	192-195 196-199
					200-207	200-203 204-207
				208-223	208-215	208-211 212-215
					216-223	216-219 220-223
			224-255	224-239	224-231	224-227 228-231
					232-239	232-235 236-239
				240-255	240-247	240-243 244-247
					248-255	248-251 252-255

#### **Exercise 4:**

Using the network diagram and information given create an addressing scheme which utilises variable length subnet masks. Complete the following table and colour or shade the subnets that you can identify on the provided VLSM chart. This company will be using the **class C** address **223.150.50.0**.

Remember to start with your largest groups first.



Subnet Name	Subnet Address	Network Prefix /XX	First Usable Host	Last Usable Host	Broadcast Address

/24	/25	/26	/27	/28	/29	/30
255.255.255.0 256 Hosts	255.255.255.128 128 Hosts	255.255.255.192 64 Hosts	255.255.255.224 32 Hosts	255.255.255.240 16 Hosts	255.255.255.248 8 Hosts	255.255.255.252 4 Hosts
0 - 255	0-127	0-63	0-31	0-15	0-7	0-3 4-7
					8-15	8-11 12-15
				16-31	16-23	16-19 20-23
				10-51	24-31	24-27 28-31
			32-63	32-47	32-39	32-35 36-39
				32-41	40-47	40-43 44-47
				48-63	48-55	48-51 52-55
				40-03	56-63	56-59 60-63
		64-127	64-95	0.4.70	64-71	64-67 68-71
		01121	04-33	64-79	72-79	72-75 76-79
					80-87	80-83 84-87
				80-95	88-95	88-91 92-95
			96-127	96-111	96-103	96-99 100-103
			30 121	96-111	104-111	104-107 108-111
					112-119	112-115 116-119
				112-127	120-127	120-123 124-127
	128-255	128-191	128-159		128-135	128-131 132-135
	120-233	120-131	120-139	128-143	136-143	136-139 140-143
				444.450	144-151	144-147 148-151
				144-159	152-159	152-155 156-159
			160-191		16-167	160-163 164-167
			100 131	160-175	168-175	168-171 172-175
					176-183	176-179 180-183
				176-191	184-191	184-187 188-191
		192-255	192-223	192-207	192-199	192-195 196-199
					200-207	200-203 204-207
					208-215	208-211 212-215
				208-223	216-223	216-219 220-223
			224-255	_	224-231	224-227 228-231
			ZZ4-ZƏƏ	224-239	232-239	232-235 236-239
					240-247	240-243 244-247
				240-255	248-255	248-251
	I	I	I	I	I	252-255