(5) Find the subnet mask (atleast 3) of subnet which have following pairs of ip address.Every pair belong to same network

(a) 175.120.95.245 *and* 175.120.112.232

170.120.95.245 and 175.120.112.232 are class B address mask is 255.255.0.0

If we borrow 1 bit from host IP, they will be part of second subnet so mask is 25.255.192.0

for borrowing 3 bits ,they will also be part of the fourth subnet, so mask is 255.255.224.0 and so on but from 4 bits they will be a part of different network there for these following mask ,on connect for the both address

(1)255.255.0.0

(2)255.255.128.0

(3)255.255.192.0

(4)255.255.224.0

(b)178.156.49.234 and 178.156.56.123

178.156.49.234 and 178.156.56.123 are also in class B address so default mask is 255.255.0.0 get think as we subnetting as we did at question 3(a) but here tehy will be part of different network when we will borrow 5 bits so there are the correct answers

(1)255.255.0.0

(2)2550255.128.0

(3)255.255.192.0

(4)255.255.224.0

(5)255.255.240.0

(c)189.13.40.123 and 189.13.50.245

As we think at question 5 (b) and (a) here 189.13.40.123 and 189.13.50.245 are also class B address ,when we will borrow 5 bit for host part so the answer is

(1)255.255.0.0

(2)255.2550128.0

(3)255.255.192.0

(4)255.255.224.0

(5)255.255.240.0

    (d)120.15.234.234 and 120.145.123.234

As we think at question (5).a but here the both address are Class address so default mask is 255.0.0.0

120.15.234.234 and 120.145.123.234 as we see the 2nd oclet ,these cannot be in the same network ,If we do subnetting.

only one mask is the default mask255.0.0.0