

1. [1 point] What is the *subnet mask* in dotted decimal notation for the following:  
134.177.78.180 / 28

134.177.78.180 / 28



28 1's for prefix

$$32 - 28 = 4 \leftarrow 4 \text{ Bits}$$

Total Bits in address

for

Host

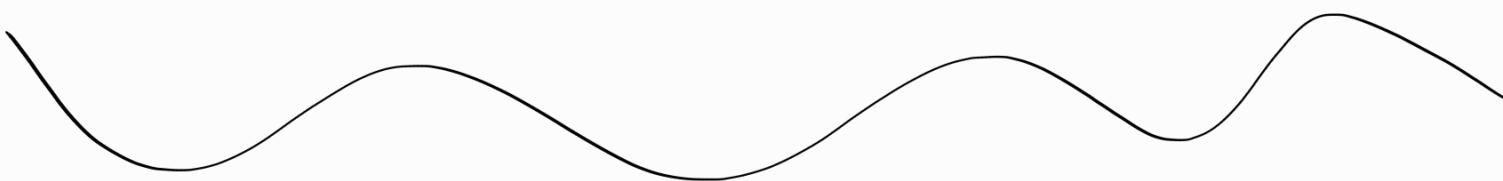


$$2^4 \quad 4 \quad 4 = 255.255.255.240$$

prefix



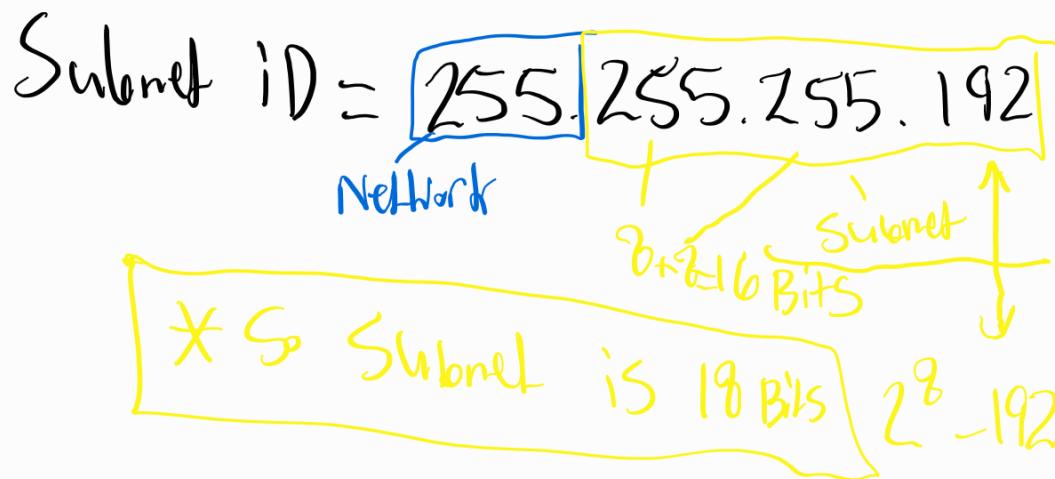
$$2^8 - 2^4 = 240$$



2. [3 points] Consider the IP address / subnet mask pair 65.64.32.8 / 255.255.255.192  
The network id is \_\_\_\_ bits long.  
The subnet id is \_\_\_\_ bits long.  
The host id is \_\_\_\_ bits long.

Class? A = 255.0.0.0





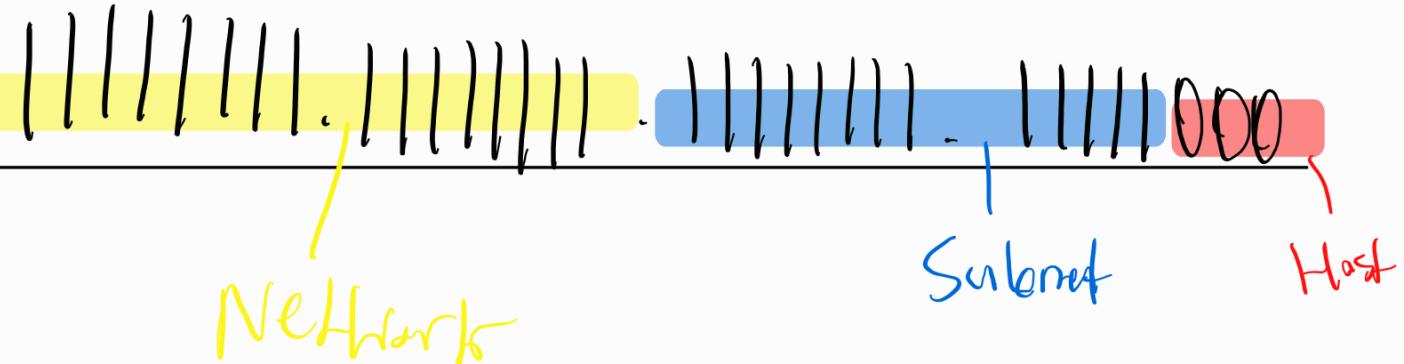
Host = 6 Bits Long =  $2^6 - 2 = 62 \text{ Hosts}$

3. [2 points] Your IP address and subnet mask are 132.245.156.201 / 255.255.255.248. You want to send a packet to 132.245.156.214. Is the destination address on the same subnet as you? Explain.

IP: 132.245.156.201 / 255.255.255.248

Class: B / 255.255.00/16

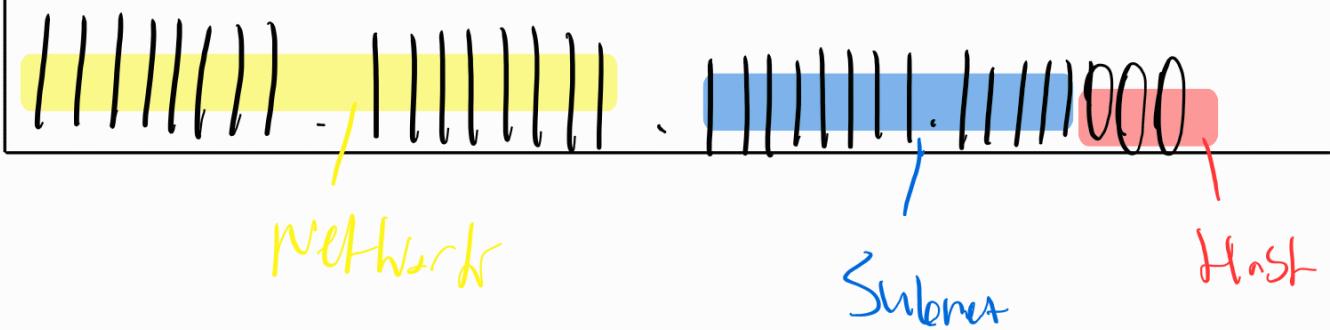
Bit Boundary:  $2^8 - 248 = 8 = 2^3$  So 3B.t for Host



IP: 132.245.156.214

Class: B / 255.255.00/16

$$\text{Bit Boundary: } 2^8 - 2^{14} = 412 = 2^5 - 63$$



\* Remote Because the Subnet address Does not match

4. [1 points] Using the proper default mask, is 172.16.1.0 a valid host IP address? That is, can this address be assigned to a computer? Explain.

$$172.16.1.0 = 10101100.0001000.00000001.00000000$$

Class B So Subnet = 255.255.0.0  
Network prefix / Host

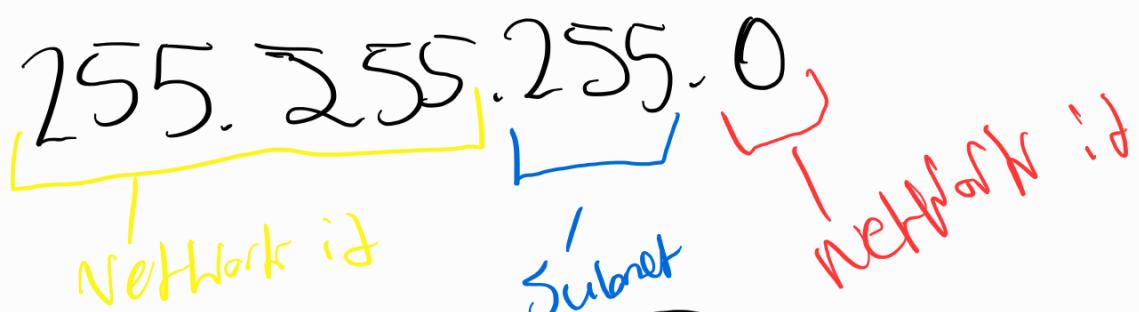
The host address in this example is  
16 bits long, I know this because  
the first octet in the IP indicates  
that it is a Class B Address  
So the Network prefix is 255.255.0.0  
Subnet mask ← → 8 8  
16 bits long leaving a remain 16 for  
Host So therefore Host address is  
0000 0001.0000 0000 ← Not all Zeros  
Not all ones  
and is in range  
\* Yes Valid address

5. [2 points] The IP address/subnet mask pair 165.32.6.4 / 255.255.255.0 is a \_\_\_\_\_ (subnetted/natural) class \_\_\_\_\_ address.

Address is class b Because it Starts With 165 in the first octet.

Subnet mask = 255.255.0.0

When compared to the provided subnet mask the third 3rd octet was also being take up in the Network prefix.



6. [6 points] Subnetting a class C address:

Scenario: Your company has been assigned a single Class C IP address of 192.168.10.0. Due to expansion and the hiring of new employees, the CIO has asked you what can be done to allow the following departments their own IP subnet:

- Marketing with 5 PCs
- Human Resources with 5 PCs
- Accounting with 15 PCs
- Information Systems with 11 PCs
- Field Operations with 25 PCs

Design a subnetting scheme for this network. Do not use VLSM, create equal size subnets.

- a) What subnet mask would you use?
- b) How many subnets would your design provide?
- c) How many hosts per subnet will you have?
- d) For each subnet, list the network address, broadcast address, and range of host IP addresses.

(use table below)

Subnet	Network address	First host address	Last host address	Broadcast address	Subnet mask
Marketing					
HR					
Admin, Acct, Payroll					
Info Systems					
Field Operations					

