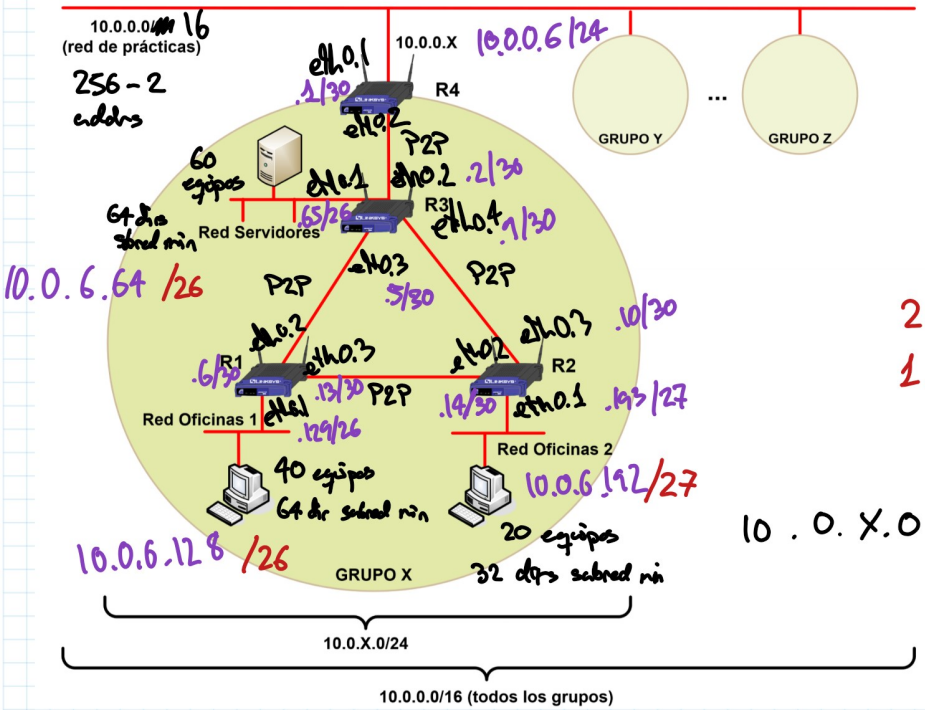
Plan de Direccionamiento — Group 6 (x=6 anywhere)



	/24	→ 256 - 2	dirs
	/25	→ 128 - 2	dirs
62 or less hosts	/26	→ 64 - 2	"
30 or less hosts	/27	→ 32 - 2	"
	/28	→ 16 - 2	"
	/29	→ 8 - 2	"
P2P IPv4 subnet	/30	→ 4 - 2	"
2 Addrs → Net + Broad	/31	→ 2 - 2	
1 Addr → loopback	/32	→ 1 host	

10 . 0 . X . 0 /24

- 10.0.X.0 /26 → routers
- 10.0.X.64 /26 → Servers
- 10.0.X.128 /26 → Office 1
- 10.0.X.192 /26 → Office 2

w/ a /27 it will be enough

R4 to R3 10.0.X.0 /30 subnet (10.0.X.3/30 bcast)

R4 10.0.X.1/30
R3 10.0.X.2/30

R3 to R1 10.0.X.4/30 subnet (10.0.X.7/30 bcast)

R3 10.0.X.5/30
R1 10.0.X.6/30

R3 to R2 10.0.X.8/30 subnet (10.0.X.11/30 bcast)

R3 10.0.X.9/30
R2 10.0.X.10/30

R1 to R2 10.0.X.12/30 subnet (10.0.X.15/30 bcast)

R1 10.0.X.13/30
R2 10.0.X.14/30

loopback dirs

R1 10.0.X.21/32
R2 10.0.X.22/32
R3 10.0.X.23/32
R4 10.0.X.24/32

Servers - 60 machines → /26 (64 addrs - 62 hosts) is the largest subnet possible

Network address 10.0.X.64/26 (bcast 10.0.X.127/26)

R3 10.0.X.65/26

Office 1 - 40 machines → /26

Network address 10.0.X.128/26 (bcast 10.0.X.191/26)

R1 10.0.X.129/26

Office 2 - 20 machines → /27

Network address 10.0.X.192/27 (bcast 10.0.X.223/27)

R2 10.0.X.193/27

$$\begin{array}{r} 192 \\ +32 \\ \hline 224 \end{array}$$ bcast is 223

10.0.X.224/27 is FREE

10.0.X.32/27 is FREE

some other smaller subnets "below" .32/27 are free