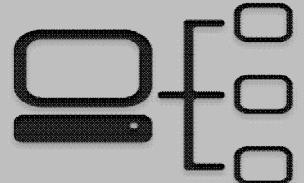
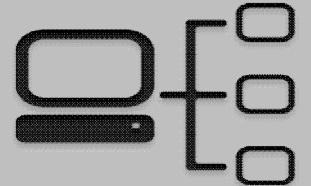


Why Subnet?



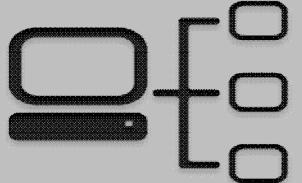
- Using default Class A, B and C subnets (called Classful IP Addressing) is inefficient:
 - Wastes unused IP Addresses (Public IP Addresses)
- Allows you to create multiple logical networks that exist within a single Class A, B, or C network.
 - break a major network down into multiple smaller sub-networks, i.e. subnets!
- Allows for more efficient routing via router summarization.

Fixed Length Subnetting



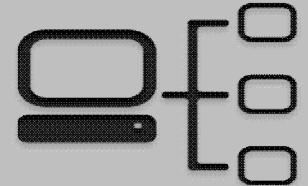
- We will begin learning about fixed length subnetting, known as a fixed-length subnet mask (FLSM)

Process of Subnetting



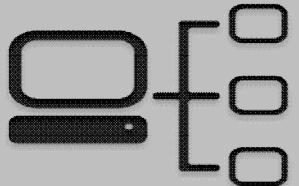
- We **borrow** host bits to create more **sub-networks (subnets)** from a Class A, B, or C network.
- When you borrow hosts bits:
 - You create additional sub-networks, i.e. subnets
 - You also decrease the amount of host IP addresses available to use

How to Create Subnets



- Borrow bits from the host portion of an IP address
 - Each bit we borrow is equal to 2^1 Subnets
 - Borrow 1 Bit = $2^1 = 2$
 - Borrow 2 Bits = $2^2 = 4$
 - Borrow 3 Bits = $2^3 = 8$
 - Etc.

Creating Subnets Visualized



Default Class C Network (8 Host Bits)

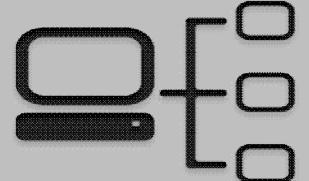
2 Host Bits Borrowed = 2^2 = Subnetted into 4 Subnets

1	2	3	4
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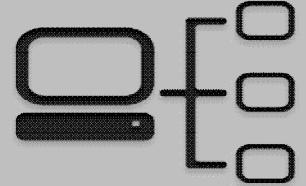
3 Host Bits Borrowed = 2^3 = Subnetted into 8 Subnets

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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Subnetting Questions

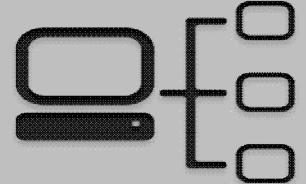


- To Create a Subnet, Answer the Following Questions:
 - How many subnets are needed?
 - How many hosts do you need per subnet?



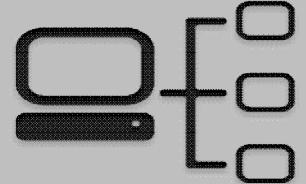
Class C Possible Subnets

Binary (N.N.N.H)	Decimal	CIDR	# Subnets (2^x)	Block Size (2^y)	# Hosts ($2^y - 2$)
N.N.N.00000000	255.255.255.0	/24	$2^0 = 1$	$2^8 = 256$	$2^8 - 2 = 254$
N.N.N.10000000	255.255.255.128	/25	$2^1 = 2$	$2^7 = 128$	$2^7 - 2 = 126$
N.N.N.11000000	255.255.255.192	/26	$2^2 = 4$	$2^6 = 64$	$2^6 - 2 = 62$
N.N.N.11100000	255.255.255.224	/27	$2^3 = 8$	$2^5 = 32$	$2^5 - 2 = 30$
N.N.N.11110000	255.255.255.240	/28	$2^4 = 16$	$2^4 = 16$	$2^4 - 2 = 14$
N.N.N.11111000	255.255.255.248	/29	$2^5 = 32$	$2^3 = 8$	$2^3 - 2 = 6$
N.N.N.11111100	255.255.255.252	/30	$2^6 = 64$	$2^2 = 4$	$2^2 - 2 = 2$



Class B Possible Subnets

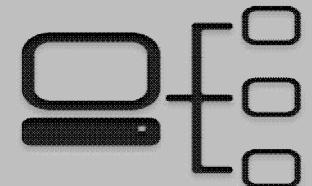
Binary (N.N.H.H)	Decimal	CIDR	# Subnets (2^x)	Block Size (2^y)	# Hosts ($2^y - 2$)
N.N.00000000.00000000	255.255.0.0	/16	$2^0 = 1$	$2^{16} = 65,536$	$2^{16} - 2 = 65,534$
N.N.10000000.00000000	255.255.128.0	/17	$2^1 = 2$	$2^{15} = 32,768$	$2^{15} - 2 = 32,766$
N.N.11000000.00000000	255.255.192.0	/18	$2^2 = 4$	$2^{14} = 16,384$	$2^{14} - 2 = 1,382$
N.N.11100000.00000000	255.255.224.0	/19	$2^3 = 8$	$2^{13} = 8,192$	$2^{13} - 2 = 8,190$
N.N.11110000.00000000	255.255.240.0	/20	$2^4 = 16$	$2^{12} = 4,096$	$2^{12} - 2 = 4,094$
N.N.11111000.00000000	255.255.248.0	/21	$2^5 = 32$	$2^{11} = 2,048$	$2^{11} - 2 = 2,046$
N.N.11111100.00000000	255.255.252.0	/22	$2^6 = 64$	$2^{10} = 1,024$	$2^{10} - 2 = 1,022$
N.N.11111110.00000000	255.255.254.0	/23	$2^7 = 128$	$2^9 = 512$	$2^9 - 2 = 510$
N.N.11111111.00000000	255.255.255.0	/24	$2^8 = 256$	$2^8 = 256$	$2^8 - 2 = 254$
N.N.11111111.10000000	255.255.255.128	/25	$2^9 = 512$	$2^7 = 128$	$2^7 - 2 = 126$
N.N.11111111.11000000	255.255.255.192	/26	$2^{10} = 1,024$	$2^6 = 64$	$2^6 - 2 = 62$
N.N.11111111.11100000	255.255.255.224	/27	$2^{11} = 2,048$	$2^5 = 32$	$2^5 - 2 = 30$
N.N.11111111.11110000	255.255.255.240	/28	$2^{12} = 4,096$	$2^4 = 16$	$2^4 - 2 = 14$
N.N.11111111.11111000	255.255.255.248	/29	$2^{13} = 8,192$	$2^3 = 8$	$2^3 - 2 = 6$
N.N.11111111.11111100	255.255.255.252	/30	$2^{14} = 16,384$	$2^2 = 4$	$2^2 - 2 = 2$



Class A Possible Subnets

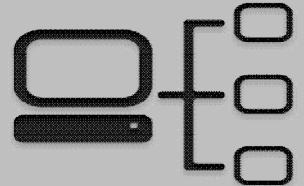
Binary (N.H.H.H)	Decimal	CIDR	# Subnets (2^x)	Block Size (2^y)	# Hosts ($2^y - 2$)
N.00000000.00000000.00000000	255.0.0.0	/8	$2^0 = 1$	$2^{22} = 16,777,216$	$2^{22} - 2 = 16,777,214$
N.10000000.00000000.00000000	255.128.0.0	/9	$2^1 = 2$	$2^{21} = 8,388,608$	$2^{21} - 2 = 8,388,606$
N.11000000.00000000.00000000	255.192.0.0	/10	$2^2 = 4$	$2^{20} = 4,194,304$	$2^{20} - 2 = 4,194,302$
N.11100000.00000000.00000000	255.224.0.0	/11	$2^3 = 8$	$2^{19} = 2,097,152$	$2^{19} - 2 = 2,097,150$
N.11110000.00000000.00000000	255.240.0.0	/12	$2^4 = 16$	$2^{18} = 1,048,576$	$2^{18} - 2 = 1,048,574$
N.11111000.00000000.00000000	255.248.0.0	/13	$2^5 = 32$	$2^{17} = 524,288$	$2^{17} - 2 = 524,286$
N.11111100.00000000.00000000	255.252.0.0	/14	$2^6 = 64$	$2^{16} = 262,144$	$2^{16} - 2 = 262,142$
N.11111110.00000000.00000000	255.254.0.0	/15	$2^7 = 128$	$2^{15} = 131,072$	$2^{15} - 2 = 131,070$
N.11111111.00000000.00000000	255.255.0.0	/16	$2^8 = 256$	$2^{14} = 65,536$	$2^{14} - 2 = 65,534$
N.11111111.10000000.00000000	255.255.128.0	/17	$2^9 = 512$	$2^{13} = 32,768$	$2^{13} - 2 = 32,766$
N.11111111.11000000.00000000	255.255.192.0	/18	$2^{10} = 1,024$	$2^{12} = 16,384$	$2^{12} - 2 = 1,382$
N.11111111.11100000.00000000	255.255.224.0	/19	$2^{11} = 2,048$	$2^{11} = 8,192$	$2^{11} - 2 = 8,190$
N.11111111.11110000.00000000	255.255.240.0	/20	$2^{12} = 4,096$	$2^{10} = 4,096$	$2^{10} - 2 = 4,094$
N.11111111.11111000.00000000	255.255.248.0	/21	$2^{13} = 8,192$	$2^{9} = 2,048$	$2^9 - 2 = 2,046$
N.11111111.11111100.00000000	255.255.252.0	/22	$2^{14} = 16,384$	$2^8 = 1,024$	$2^8 - 2 = 1,022$
N.11111111.11111110.00000000	255.255.254.0	/23	$2^{15} = 32,768$	$2^7 = 512$	$2^7 - 2 = 510$
N.11111111.11111111.00000000	255.255.255.0	/24	$2^{16} = 65,536$	$2^6 = 256$	$2^6 - 2 = 254$
N.11111111.11111111.10000000	255.255.255.128	/25	$2^{17} = 131,072$	$2^5 = 128$	$2^5 - 2 = 126$
N.11111111.11111111.11000000	255.255.255.192	/26	$2^{18} = 262,144$	$2^4 = 64$	$2^4 - 2 = 62$
N.11111111.11111111.11100000	255.255.255.224	/27	$2^{19} = 524,288$	$2^3 = 32$	$2^3 - 2 = 30$
N.11111111.11111111.11110000	255.255.255.240	/28	$2^{20} = 1,048,576$	$2^2 = 16$	$2^2 - 2 = 14$
N.11111111.11111111.11111000	255.255.255.248	/29	$2^{21} = 2,097,152$	$2^1 = 8$	$2^1 - 2 = 6$
N.11111111.11111111.11111100	255.255.255.252	/30	$2^{22} = 4,194,304$	$2^0 = 4$	$2^0 - 2 = 2$

Subnet Calculation Table (2^h)



Host Bits Borrowed	2^x	Number of Subnets Created
1	2^1	2
2	2^2	4
3	2^3	8
4	2^4	16
5	2^5	32
6	2^6	64
7	2^7	128
8	2^8	256
9	2^9	512
10	2^{10}	1,024
11	2^{11}	2,048
12	2^{12}	4,096

Subnet Hosts & Addresses Calculation Table (2^h)



Host Bits Left	2^h	Hosts / Subnet ($2^h - 2$)	Addresses / Subnet (2^h)
1	2^1	0	2
2	2^2	2	4
3	2^3	6	8
4	2^4	14	16
5	2^5	30	32
6	2^6	62	64
7	2^7	126	128
8	2^8	254	256
9	2^9	510	512
10	2^{10}	1,022	1,024
11	2^{11}	2,046	2,048
12	2^{12}	4,094	4,096