

IPv4 Addressing and Subnetting Workbook

Version 2.1

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10010101

00011011

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Student Name:

IPv4 Address Classes

Class A	1 – 127	Leading bit pattern	0	00000000.00000000.00000000.00000000 Network . Host . Host . Host
Class B	128 – 191	Leading bit pattern	10	10000000.00000000.00000000.00000000 Network . Network . Host . Host
Class C	192 – 223	Leading bit pattern	110	11000000.00000000.00000000.00000000 Network . Network . Network . Host
Class D	224 – 239	(Reserved for multicast)		
Class E	240 – 255	(Reserved for experimental, used for research)		

Speciality Address Ranges

Loopback -	Only the single 127.0.0.1 address is used, addresses 127.0.0.0 to 127.255.255.255 are reserved. Any address within this block will loop back to the local host.
Link-Local Addresses -	IPv4 addresses in the address block 169.254.0.0 to 169.254.255.255 (169.254.0.0/16) are designated as link-local addresses.
TEST-NET Addresses -	The address block 192.0.2.0 to 192.0.2.255 (192.0.2.0/24) is set aside for teaching and learning purposes.
Experimental Addresses -	The addresses in the block 240.0.0.0 to 255.255.255.254 are listed as reserved for future use (RFC 3330).

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	255.255.255.0

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Binary To Decimal Conversion

128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1	Answers	Scratch Area
1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	146	128 16 32
0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	119	2 146 4
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		2 1
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1		119
1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0		
0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1		
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1		
0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0		
1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0		
0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1		
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1		
								00011011	
								10101010	
								01101111	
								11111000	
								00100000	
								01010101	
								00111110	
								00000011	
								11101101	
								11000000	

Decimal To Binary Conversion

Use all 8 bits for each problem

128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1 =	255	Scratch Area	
1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	238	238	34
									-128	-32
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	34	110	2
									-64	-2
								123	46	0
									-32	
								50	14	
									-8	
								255	6	
									-4	
								200	2	
									-2	
								10	0	
								138		
								1		
								13		
								250		
								107		
								224		
								114		
								192		
								172		
								100		
								119		
								57		
								98		
								179		
								2		

Address Class Identification

Address	Class
10.250.1.1	<u>A</u>
150.10.15.0	<u>B</u>
192.14.2.0	_____
148.17.9.1	_____
193.42.1.1	_____
126.8.156.0	_____
220.200.23.1	_____
230.230.45.58	_____
177.100.18.4	_____
119.18.45.0	_____
249.240.80.78	_____
199.155.77.56	_____
117.89.56.45	_____
215.45.45.0	_____
199.200.15.0	_____
95.0.21.90	_____
33.0.0.0	_____
158.98.80.0	_____
219.21.56.0	_____

Network & Host Identification

Circle the network portion
of these addresses:

177.100.18.4

119.18.45.0

209.240.80.78

199.155.77.56

117.89.56.45

215.45.45.0

192.200.15.0

95.0.21.90

33.0.0.0

158.98.80.0

217.21.56.0

10.250.1.1

150.10.15.0

192.14.2.0

148.17.9.1

193.42.1.1

126.8.156.0

220.200.23.1

Circle the host portion of
these addresses:

10.15.123.50

171.2.199.31

198.125.87.177

223.250.200.222

17.45.222.45

126.201.54.231

191.41.35.112

155.25.169.227

192.15.155.2

123.102.45.254

148.17.9.155

100.25.1.1

195.0.21.98

25.250.135.46

171.102.77.77

55.250.5.5

218.155.230.14

10.250.1.1

Network Addresses

Using the IP address and subnet mask shown write out the network address:

188.10.18.2
255.255.0.0

188 . 10 . 0 . 0

10.10.48.80
255.255.255.0

10 . 10 . 48 . 0

192.149.24.191
255.255.255.0

150.203.23.19
255.255.0.0

10.10.10.10
255.0.0.0

186.13.23.110
255.255.255.0

223.69.230.250
255.255.0.0

200.120.135.15
255.255.255.0

27.125.200.151
255.0.0.0

199.20.150.35
255.255.255.0

191.55.165.135
255.255.255.0

28.212.250.254
255.255.0.0

Host Addresses

Using the IP address and subnet mask shown write out the host address:

188.10.18.2
255.255.0.0

0 . 0 . 18 . 2

10.10.48.80
255.255.255.0

0 . 0 . 0 . 80

222.49.49.11
255.255.255.0

128.23.230.19
255.255.0.0

10.10.10.10
255.0.0.0

200.113.123.11
255.255.255.0

223.169.23.20
255.255.0.0

203.20.35.215
255.255.255.0

117.15.2.51
255.0.0.0

199.120.15.135
255.255.255.0

191.55.165.135
255.255.255.0

48.21.25.54
255.255.0.0

Default Subnet Masks

Write the correct default subnet mask for each of the following addresses:

177.100.18.4	<i>255 . 255 . 0 . 0</i> -----
119.18.45.0	<i>255 . 0 . 0 . 0</i> -----
191.249.234.191	-----
223.23.223.109	-----
10.10.250.1	-----
126.123.23.1	-----
223.69.230.250	-----
192.12.35.105	-----
77.251.200.51	-----
189.210.50.1	-----
88.45.65.35	-----
128.212.250.254	-----
193.100.77.83	-----
125.125.250.1	-----
1.1.10.50	-----
220.90.130.45	-----
134.125.34.9	-----
95.250.91.99	-----

ANDING With Default subnet masks

Every IP address must be accompanied by a subnet mask. By now you should be able to look at an IP address and tell what class it is. Unfortunately your computer doesn't think that way. For your computer to determine the network and subnet portion of an IP address it must "AND" the IP address with the subnet mask.

Default Subnet Masks:

Class A 255.0.0.0
 Class B 255.255.0.0
 Class C 255.255.255.0

ANDING Equations:

1 AND 1 = 1
 1 AND 0 = 0
 0 AND 1 = 0
 0 AND 0 = 0

Sample:

What you see...

IP Address: 192 . 100 . 10 . 33

What you can figure out in your head...

Address Class: C
 Network Portion: 192 . 100 . 10 . 33
 Host Portion: 192 . 100 . 10 . 33

In order for your computer to get the same information it must AND the IP address with the subnet mask in binary.

	Network	Host
IP Address:	1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 . 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 . 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 .	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 (192 . 100 . 10 . 33)
Default Subnet Mask:	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 . 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 . 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 .	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 (255 . 255 . 255 . 0)
AND:	1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 . 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 . 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 .	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 (192 . 100 . 10 . 0)

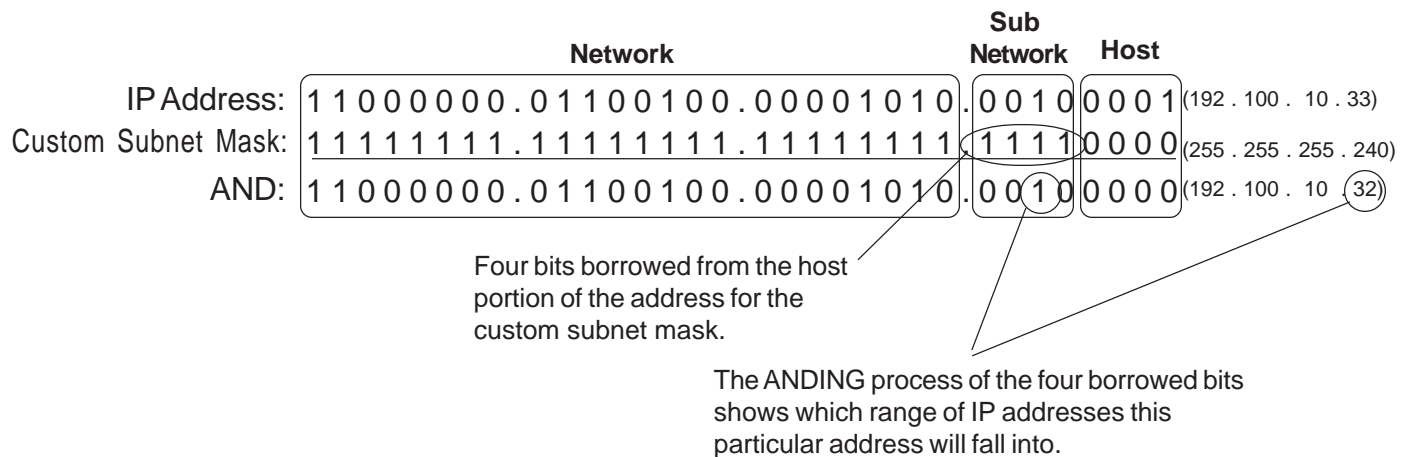
ANDING with the default subnet mask allows your computer to figure out the network portion of the address.

ANDING With Custom subnet masks

When you take a single network such as 192.100.10.0 and divide it into five smaller networks (192.100.10.16, 192.100.10.32, 192.100.10.48, 192.100.10.64, 192.100.10.80) the outside world still sees the network as 192.100.10.0, but the internal computers and routers see five smaller subnetworks. Each independent of the other. This can only be accomplished by using a custom subnet mask. A custom subnet mask borrows bits from the host portion of the address to create a subnetwork address between the network and host portions of an IP address. In this example each range has 14 usable addresses in it. The computer must still AND the IP address against the custom subnet mask to see what the network portion is and which subnetwork it belongs to.

IP Address: 192 . 100 . 10 . 0
 Custom Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.240

Address Ranges: 192.10.10.0 to 192.100.10.15
 192.100.10.16 to 192.100.10.31
 192.100.10.32 to 192.100.10.47 (Range in the sample below)
 192.100.10.48 to 192.100.10.63
 192.100.10.64 to 192.100.10.79
 192.100.10.80 to 192.100.10.95
 192.100.10.96 to 192.100.10.111
 192.100.10.112 to 192.100.10.127
 192.100.10.128 to 192.100.10.143
 192.100.10.144 to 192.100.10.159
 192.100.10.160 to 192.100.10.175
 192.100.10.176 to 192.100.10.191
 192.100.10.192 to 192.100.10.207
 192.100.10.208 to 192.100.10.223
 192.100.10.224 to 192.100.10.239
 192.100.10.240 to 192.100.10.255



In the next set of problems you will determine the necessary information to determine the correct subnet mask for a variety of IP addresses.

How to determine the number of subnets and the number of hosts per subnet

The formula that can provide this basic information:

$$\text{Number of subnets} = 2^s$$

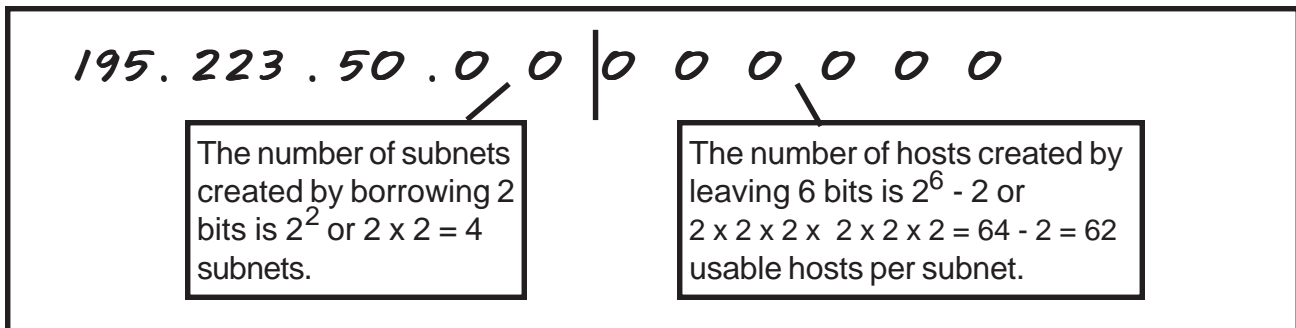
$$\text{Number of usable hosts per subnet} = 2^h - 2$$

This formula calculates the number of hosts or subnets based on the number of binary bits used. For example if you borrow three bits from the host portion of the address use the *number of subnets* formula to determine the total number of subnets gained by borrowing the three bits. This would be 2^3 or $2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$ subnets

To determine the number of hosts per subnet you would take the number of binary bits used in the host portion and apply this to the *number of hosts per subnet* formula. If five bits are in the host portion of the address this would be 2^5 or $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 32$ hosts.

When dealing with the *number of hosts per subnet* you have to subtract two addresses from the range. The first address in every range is the subnet number. The last address in every range is the broadcast address. These two addresses cannot be assigned to any device in the network which is why you have to subtract two addresses to find the number of usable addresses in each range.

For example, if two bits are borrowed for the network portion of the address you can easily determine the number of subnets and hosts per subnets using the formula.



Custom Subnet Problems

Custom Subnet Masks

Problem 1

Number of needed subnets **14**

Number of needed usable hosts **14**

Network Address **192.10.10.0**

Address class C

Default subnet mask 255 . 255 . 255 . 0

Custom subnet mask 255 . 255 . 255 . 240

Total number of subnets 16

Total number of host addresses 16

Number of usable addresses 14

Number of bits borrowed 4

Show your work for Problem 1 in the space below.

<i>Number of</i>	256	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1	<i>Number of</i>
<i>Subnets</i>	- 2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256		<i>Hosts</i>
		128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1	<i>Binary values</i>
192 . 10 . 10 . 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Add the binary value numbers to the left of the line to create the custom subnet mask.

128
64
32
+16
240

16	Observe the total number of hosts.
-2	
14	Subtract 2 for the number of usable hosts.

Custom Subnet Masks

Problem 2

Number of needed subnets **1000**
 Number of needed usable hosts **60**
 Network Address **165.100.0.0**

Address class **B**

Default subnet mask **255 . 255 . 0 . 0**

Custom subnet mask **255 . 255 . 255 . 192**

Total number of subnets **1,024**

Total number of host addresses **64**

Number of usable addresses **62**

Number of bits borrowed **10**

Show your work for Problem 2 in the space below.

Number of Hosts -	65,536	32,768	16,384	8,192	4,096	2,048	1,024	512	256	128	64	32	16	8	4	2
Number of Subnets -	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	4096	8192	16384	32768	65536
Binary values -	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
	165	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	128	128
	64	+64
	32	192
	16	
	8	
	4	
	2	
	+1	
	<u>255</u>	

64	Observe the total number of hosts.
-2	
<u>62</u>	Subtract 2 for the number of usable hosts.

Add the binary value numbers to the left of the line to create the custom subnet mask.

Custom Subnet Masks

Problem 3

Network Address **148.75.0.0 /26**

/26 indicates the total number of bits used for the network and subnetwork portion of the address. All bits remaining belong to the host portion of the address.

Address class **B**

Default subnet mask **255 . 255 . 0 . 0**

Custom subnet mask **255 . 255 . 255 . 192**

Total number of subnets **1,024**

Total number of host addresses **64**

Number of usable addresses **62**

Number of bits borrowed **10**

Show your work for Problem 3 in the space below.

	65,536	32,768	16,384	8,192	4,096	2,048	1,024	512		256	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	
Number of Hosts																		
Number of Subnets	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256		512	1024	2048	4096	8192	16384	32768	65536	
Binary values	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1		128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1	
	148	. 75	. 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	. 0 0	. 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	

Add the binary value numbers to the left of the line to create the custom subnet mask.

128
 64
 32
 16
 8
 4
 2
 +1

255

1024
 -2

1,022

64 Observe the total number of hosts.
~~2~~
62 Subtract 2 for the number of usable hosts.

Subtract 2 for the total number of subnets to get the usable number of subnets.

Custom Subnet Masks

Problem 4

Number of needed subnets **6**

Number of needed usable hosts **30**

Network Address **195.85.8.0**

Address class _____

Default subnet mask _____

Custom subnet mask _____

Total number of subnets _____

Total number of host addresses _____

Number of usable addresses _____

Number of bits borrowed _____

Show your work for Problem 5 in the space below.

	256	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	-	<i>Number of Hosts</i>
<i>Number of Subnets</i>	-	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	
	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1	-	<i>Binary values</i>
195	.	85	.	8	.	0	0	0	0	0

Custom Subnet Masks

Problem 5

Number of needed subnets **6**
 Number of needed usable hosts **30**
 Network Address **210.100.56.0**

Address class _____

Default subnet mask _____

Custom subnet mask _____

Total number of subnets _____

Total number of host addresses _____

Number of usable addresses _____

Number of bits borrowed _____

Show your work for Problem 4 in the space below.

	256	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	-	<i>Number of Hosts</i>
<i>Number of Subnets</i>	-	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	
	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1	-	<i>Binary values</i>
210 . 100 . 56 .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Custom Subnet Masks

Problem 7

Number of needed subnets **2000**
 Number of needed usable hosts **15**
 Network Address **178.100.0.0**

Address class _____

Default subnet mask _____

Custom subnet mask _____

Total number of subnets _____

Total number of host addresses _____

Number of usable addresses _____

Number of bits borrowed _____

Show your work for Problem 7 in the space below.

		65,536	32,768	16,384	8,192	4,096	2,048	1,024	512	256	128	64	32	16	8	4	2
Number of Hosts	-	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----								
Number of Subnets	-	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	4096	8192	16384	32768	65536
Binary values	-	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
		178	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Custom Subnet Masks

Problem 8

Number of needed subnets **3**

Number of needed usable hosts **45**

Network Address **200.175.14.0**

Address class _____

Default subnet mask _____

Custom subnet mask _____

Total number of subnets _____

Total number of host addresses _____

Number of usable addresses _____

Number of bits borrowed _____

Show your work for Problem 8 in the space below.

Custom Subnet Masks

Problem 9

Number of needed subnets **60**

Number of needed usable hosts **1,000**

Network Address **128.77.0.0**

Address class _____

Default subnet mask _____

Custom subnet mask _____

Total number of subnets _____

Total number of host addresses _____

Number of usable addresses _____

Number of bits borrowed _____

Show your work for Problem 9 in the space below.

Custom Subnet Masks

Problem 10

Number of needed usable hosts **60**

Network Address **198.100.10.0**

Address class _____

Default subnet mask _____

Custom subnet mask _____

Total number of subnets _____

Total number of host addresses _____

Number of usable addresses _____

Number of bits borrowed _____

Show your work for Problem 10 in the space below.

Custom Subnet Masks

Problem 11

Number of needed subnets **250**

Network Address **101.0.0.0**

Address class _____

Default subnet mask _____

Custom subnet mask _____

Total number of subnets _____

Total number of host addresses _____

Number of usable addresses _____

Number of bits borrowed _____

Show your work for Problem 11 in the space below.

Custom Subnet Masks

Problem 12

Number of needed subnets **5**

Network Address **218.35.50.0**

Address class _____

Default subnet mask _____

Custom subnet mask _____

Total number of subnets _____

Total number of host addresses _____

Number of usable addresses _____

Number of bits borrowed _____

Show your work for Problem 12 in the space below.

Custom Subnet Masks

Problem 13

Number of needed usable hosts **25**

Network Address **218.35.50.0**

Address class _____

Default subnet mask _____

Custom subnet mask _____

Total number of subnets _____

Total number of host addresses _____

Number of usable addresses _____

Number of bits borrowed _____

Show your work for Problem 13 in the space below.

Custom Subnet Masks

Problem 14

Number of needed subnets **10**

Network Address **172.59.0.0**

Address class _____

Default subnet mask _____

Custom subnet mask _____

Total number of subnets _____

Total number of host addresses _____

Number of usable addresses _____

Number of bits borrowed _____

Show your work for Problem 14 in the space below.

Custom Subnet Masks

Problem 15

Number of needed usable hosts **50**

Network Address **172.59.0.0**

Address class _____

Default subnet mask _____

Custom subnet mask _____

Total number of subnets _____

Total number of host addresses _____

Number of usable addresses _____

Number of bits borrowed _____

Show your work for Problem 15 in the space below.

Custom Subnet Masks

Problem 16

Number of needed usable hosts **29**

Network Address **23.0.0.0**

Address class _____

Default subnet mask _____

Custom subnet mask _____

Total number of subnets _____

Total number of host addresses _____

Number of usable addresses _____

Number of bits borrowed _____

Show your work for Problem 16 in the space below.

Subnetting

Problem 1

Number of needed subnets **14**

Number of needed usable hosts **14**

Network Address **192.10.10.0**

Address class C

Default subnet mask 255 . 255 . 255 . 0

Custom subnet mask 255 . 255 . 255 . 240

Total number of subnets 16

Total number of host addresses 16

Number of usable addresses 14

Number of bits borrowed 4

What is the 4th subnet range? 192.10.10.48 to 192.10.10.63

What is the subnet number for the 8th subnet? 192 . 10 . 10 . 112

What is the subnet broadcast address for the 13th subnet? 192 . 10 . 10 . 207

What are the assignable addresses for the 9th subnet? 192.10.10.129 to 192.10.10.142

Show your work for Problem 1 in the space below.

	256	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	-	Number of Hosts
Number of Subnets	-	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	
	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1	-	Binary values
192.10.10.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	192.10.10.0 to 192.10.10.15
(2)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	192.10.10.16 to 192.10.10.31
(3)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	192.10.10.32 to 192.10.10.47
(4)	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	192.10.10.48 to 192.10.10.63
(5)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	192.10.10.64 to 192.10.10.79
(6)	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	192.10.10.80 to 192.10.10.95
(7)	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	192.10.10.96 to 192.10.10.111
(8)	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	192.10.10.112 to 192.10.10.127
(9)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	192.10.10.128 to 192.10.10.143
(10)	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	192.10.10.144 to 192.10.10.159
(11)	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	192.10.10.160 to 192.10.10.175
(12)	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	192.10.10.176 to 192.10.10.191
(13)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	192.10.10.192 to 192.10.10.207
(14)	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	192.10.10.208 to 192.10.10.223
(15)	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	192.10.10.224 to 192.10.10.239
(16)	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	192.10.10.240 to 192.10.10.255

$$\begin{array}{r}
 128 \\
 64 \\
 32 \\
 +16 \\
 \hline
 \text{Custom subnet mask } 240
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 16 \\
 -2 \\
 \hline
 \text{Usable subnets } 14
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 16 \\
 -2 \\
 \hline
 \text{Usable hosts } 14
 \end{array}$$

The binary value of the last bit borrowed is the range. In this problem the range is 16.

The first address in each subnet range is the subnet number.

The last address in each subnet range is the subnet broadcast address.

Subnetting

Problem 2

Number of needed subnets **1000**

Number of needed usable hosts **60**

Network Address **165.100.0.0**

Address class *B*

Default subnet mask *255 . 255 . 0 . 0*

Custom subnet mask *255 . 255 . 255 . 192*

Total number of subnets *1,024*

Total number of host addresses *64*

Number of usable addresses *62*

Number of bits borrowed *10*

What is the 15th subnet range? *165.100.3.128 to 165.100.3.191*

What is the subnet number for the 6th subnet? *165 . 100 . 1 . 64*

What is the subnet broadcast address for the 6th subnet? *165 . 100 . 1 . 127*

What are the assignable addresses for the 9th subnet? *165.100.2.1 to 165.100.0.62*

Show your work for Problem 2 in the space below.

Number of Hosts	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	4096	8192	16384	32768	65536
Number of Subnets	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	4096	8192	16384	32768	65536
Binary values	1	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
	165	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

				(1)	0	165.100.0.0	to	165.100.0.63
				(2)	1	165.100.0.64	to	165.100.0.127
Usable	64	128		(3)	1	165.100.0.128	to	165.100.0.191
hosts	-2	64		(4)	1	165.100.0.192	to	165.100.0.255
	62	32		(5)	1	165.100.1.0	to	165.100.1.63
		16		(6)	1	165.100.1.64	to	165.100.1.127
		8		(7)	1	165.100.1.128	to	165.100.1.191
Custom	128	4		(8)	1	165.100.1.192	to	165.100.1.255
subnet mask	+64	2		(9)	1	165.100.2.0	to	165.100.2.63
	192	+1		(10)	1	165.100.2.64	to	165.100.2.127
		255		(11)	1	165.100.2.128	to	165.100.2.191
				(12)	1	165.100.2.192	to	165.100.2.255
				(13)	1	165.100.3.0	to	165.100.3.63
				(14)	1	165.100.3.64	to	165.100.3.127
				(15)	1	165.100.3.128	to	165.100.3.191
				(16)	1	165.100.3.192	to	165.100.3.255

Down to

(1023)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	165.100.255.128	to	165.100.255.191
(1024)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	165.100.255.192	to	165.100.255.255

The binary value of the last bit borrowed is the range. In this problem the range is 64.

The first address in each subnet range is the subnet number.

The last address in each subnet range is the subnet broadcast address.

Subnetting

Problem 3

Hint: It is possible to borrow one bit to create two subnets.

Number of needed subnets **2**

Network Address **195.223.50.0**

Address class _____

Default subnet mask _____

Custom subnet mask _____

Total number of subnets _____

Total number of host addresses _____

Number of usable addresses _____

Number of bits borrowed _____

What is the 2nd subnet range? _____

What is the subnet number for the 2nd subnet? _____

What is the subnet broadcast address for the 1st subnet? _____

What are the assignable addresses for the 1st subnet? _____

Show your work for Problem 3 in the space below.

	256	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1	Number of Hosts
Number of Subnets	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256		
	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1		Binary values
195.223.50.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

Subnetting

Problem 4

Number of needed subnets **750**

Network Address **190.35.0.0**

Address class _____

Default subnet mask _____

Custom subnet mask _____

Total number of subnets _____

Total number of host addresses _____

Number of usable addresses _____

Number of bits borrowed _____

What is the 15th
subnet range? _____

What is the subnet number
for the 13th subnet? _____

What is the subnet
broadcast address for
the 10th subnet? _____

What are the assignable
addresses for the 6th
subnet? _____

Show your work for Problem 4 in the space below.

Subnetting

Problem 5

Number of needed usable hosts **6**

Network Address **126.0.0.0**

Address class _____

Default subnet mask _____

Custom subnet mask _____

Total number of subnets _____

Total number of host addresses _____

Number of usable addresses _____

Number of bits borrowed _____

What is the 2nd
subnet range? _____

What is the subnet number
for the 5th subnet? _____

What is the subnet
broadcast address for
the 7th subnet? _____

What are the assignable
addresses for the 10th
subnet? _____

Show your work for Problem 5 in the space below.

Subnetting

Problem 6

Number of needed subnets **10**

Network Address **192.70.10.0**

Address class _____

Default subnet mask _____

Custom subnet mask _____

Total number of subnets _____

Total number of host addresses _____

Number of usable addresses _____

Number of bits borrowed _____

What is the 9th
subnet range? _____

What is the subnet number
for the 4th subnet? _____

What is the subnet
broadcast address for
the 12th subnet? _____

What are the assignable
addresses for the 10th
subnet? _____

Show your work for Problem 6 in the space below.

Subnetting

Problem 7

Network Address **10.0.0.0 /16**

Address class _____

Default subnet mask _____

Custom subnet mask _____

Total number of subnets _____

Total number of host addresses _____

Number of usable addresses _____

Number of bits borrowed _____

What is the 11th
subnet range? _____

What is the subnet number
for the 6th subnet? _____

What is the subnet
broadcast address for
the 2nd subnet? _____

What are the assignable
addresses for the 9th
subnet? _____

Show your work for Problem 7 in the space below.

Subnetting

Problem 8

Number of needed subnets **5**

Network Address **172.50.0.0**

Address class _____

Default subnet mask _____

Custom subnet mask _____

Total number of subnets _____

Total number of host addresses _____

Number of usable addresses _____

Number of bits borrowed _____

What is the 4th
subnet range? _____

What is the subnet number
for the 5th subnet? _____

What is the subnet
broadcast address for
the 6th subnet? _____

What are the assignable
addresses for the 3rd
subnet? _____

Show your work for Problem 8 in the space below.

Subnetting

Problem 9

Number of needed usable hosts **28**

Network Address **172.50.0.0**

Address class _____

Default subnet mask _____

Custom subnet mask _____

Total number of subnets _____

Total number of host addresses _____

Number of usable addresses _____

Number of bits borrowed _____

What is the 2nd
subnet range? _____

What is the subnet number
for the 10th subnet? _____

What is the subnet broadcast
address for
the 4th subnet? _____

What are the assignable
addresses for the 6th
subnet? _____

Show your work for Problem 9 in the space below.

Subnetting

Problem 10

Number of needed subnets **45**

Network Address **220.100.100.0**

Address class _____

Default subnet mask _____

Custom subnet mask _____

Total number of subnets _____

Total number of host addresses _____

Number of usable addresses _____

Number of bits borrowed _____

What is the 5th
subnet range? _____

What is the subnet number
for the 4th subnet? _____

What is the subnet
broadcast address for
the 13th subnet? _____

What are the assignable
addresses for the 12th
subnet? _____

Show your work for Problem 10 in the space below.

Subnetting

Problem 11

Number of needed usable hosts **8,000**

Network Address **135.70.0.0**

Address class _____

Default subnet mask _____

Custom subnet mask _____

Total number of subnets _____

Total number of host addresses _____

Number of usable addresses _____

Number of bits borrowed _____

What is the 6th
subnet range? _____

What is the subnet number
for the 7th subnet? _____

What is the subnet
broadcast address for
the 3rd subnet? _____

What are the assignable
addresses for the 5th
subnet? _____

Show your work for Problem 11 in the space below.

Subnetting

Problem 12

Number of needed usable hosts **45**

Network Address **198.125.50.0**

Address class _____

Default subnet mask _____

Custom subnet mask _____

Total number of subnets _____

Total number of host addresses _____

Number of usable addresses _____

Number of bits borrowed _____

What is the 2nd
subnet range? _____

What is the subnet number
for the 2nd subnet? _____

What is the subnet
broadcast address for
the 4th subnet? _____

What are the assignable
addresses for the 3rd
subnet? _____

Show your work for Problem 12 in the space below.

Subnetting

Problem 13

Network Address **165.200.0.0 /26**

Address class _____

Default subnet mask _____

Custom subnet mask _____

Total number of subnets _____

Total number of host addresses _____

Number of usable addresses _____

Number of bits borrowed _____

What is the 10th
subnet range? _____

What is the subnet number
for the 11th subnet? _____

What is the subnet
broadcast address for
the 1023rd subnet? _____

What are the assignable
addresses for the 1022nd
subnet? _____

Show your work for Problem 13 in the space below.

Subnetting

Problem 14

Number of needed usable hosts **16**

Network Address **200.10.10.0**

Address class _____

Default subnet mask _____

Custom subnet mask _____

Total number of subnets _____

Total number of host addresses _____

Number of usable addresses _____

Number of bits borrowed _____

What is the 7th
subnet range? _____

What is the subnet number
for the 5th subnet? _____

What is the subnet
broadcast address for
the 4th subnet? _____

What are the assignable
addresses for the 6th
subnet? _____

Show your work for Problem 14 in the space below.

Subnetting

Problem 15

Network Address **93.0.0.0** \19

Address class _____

Default subnet mask _____

Custom subnet mask _____

Total number of subnets _____

Total number of host addresses _____

Number of usable addresses _____

Number of bits borrowed _____

What is the 15th
subnet range? _____

What is the subnet number
for the 9th subnet? _____

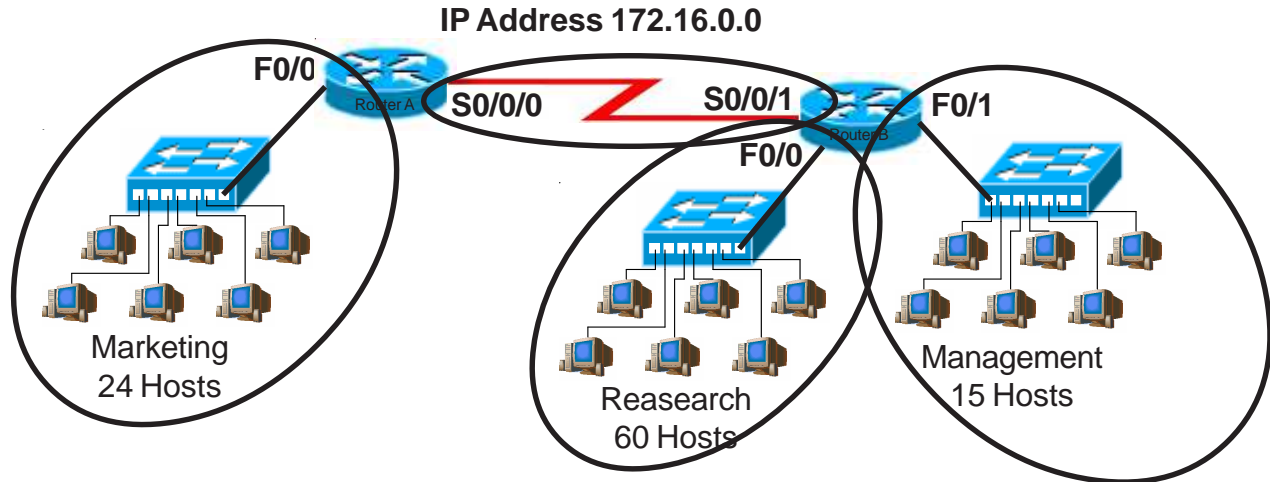
What is the subnet
broadcast address for
the 7th subnet? _____

What are the assignable
addresses for the 12th
subnet? _____

Show your work for Problem 15 in the space below.

Practical Subnetting 1

Based on the information in the graphic shown, design a network addressing scheme that will supply the minimum number of subnets, and allow enough extra subnets and hosts for 100% growth in both areas. Circle each subnet on the graphic and answer the questions below.



Address class	<u>B</u>
Custom subnet mask	<u>255.255.224.0</u>
Minimum number of subnets needed	<u>4</u>
Extra subnets required for 100% growth (Round up to the next whole number)	<u>+ 4</u>
Total number of subnets needed	<u>= 8</u>
Number of host addresses in the largest subnet group	<u>60</u>
Number of addresses needed for 100% growth in the largest subnet (Round up to the next whole number)	<u>+ 60</u>
Total number of address needed for the largest subnet	<u>= 120</u>

Start with the first subnet and arrange your sub-networks from the largest group to the smallest.

IP address range for Research	<u>172.16.0.0 to 172.31.255</u>
IP address range for Marketing	<u>172.16.32.0 to 172.63.255</u>
IP address range for Management	<u>172.16.64.0 to 172.95.255</u>
IP address range for Router A to Router B serial connection	<u>172.16.96.0 to 172.127.255</u>

Show your work for Practical Subnetting 1 in the space below.

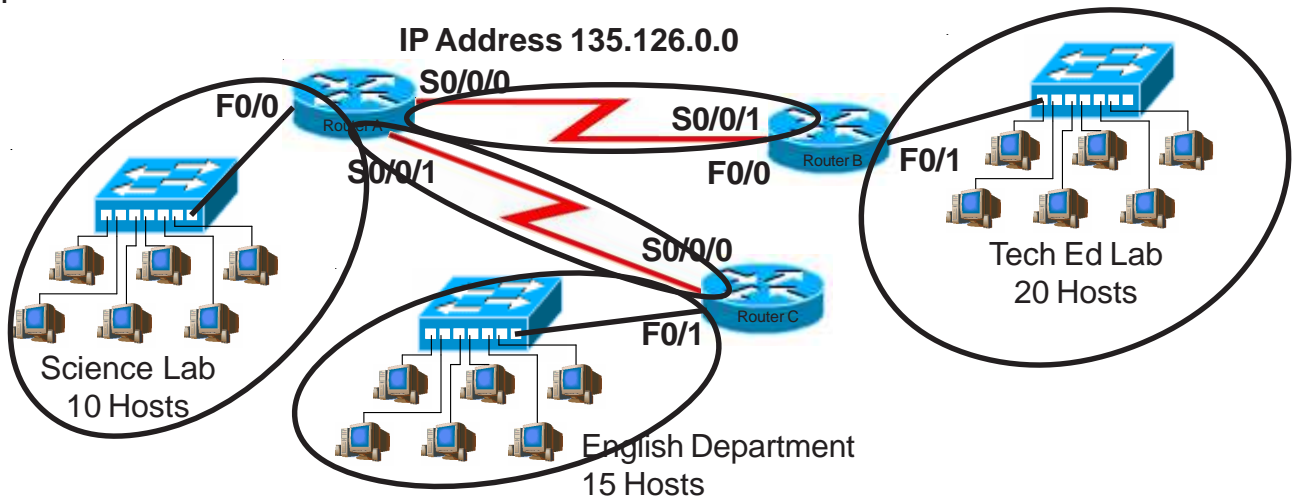
Number of Hosts	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	4096	8192	16384	32768	65536	131072
Number of Subnets	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	4096	8192	16384	32768	65536	131072
Binary values	1	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1	1
	172	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(1)				0						172.16.0.0	to							172.16.31.255
(2)				1						172.16.32.0	to							172.16.63.255
(3)			1	0						172.16.64.0	to							172.16.95.255
(4)			1	1						172.16.96.0	to							172.16.127.255
(5)	1	0	0	0						172.16.128.0	to							172.16.159.255
(6)	1	0	1	0						172.16.160.0	to							172.16.191.255
(7)	1	1	0	0						172.16.192.0	to							172.16.223.255
(8)	1	1	1	0						172.16.224.0	to							172.16.255.255

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 1.0 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ \times 1.0 \\ \hline 60 \end{array}$$

Practical Subnetting 2

Based on the information in the graphic shown, design a network addressing scheme that will supply the **minimum number of hosts per subnet**, and allow enough extra subnets and hosts for 30% growth in all areas. Circle each subnet on the graphic and answer the questions below.



Address class B

Custom subnet mask 255.255.255.224

Minimum number of subnets needed 5

Extra subnets required for 30% growth + 2
(Round up to the next whole number)

Total number of subnets needed = 7

Number of host addresses in the largest subnet group 20

Number of addresses needed for 30% growth in the largest subnet + 6
(Round up to the next whole number)

Total number of address needed for the largest subnet = 26

Start with the first subnet and arrange your sub-networks from the largest group to the smallest.

IP address range for Tech Ed 135.126.0.0 to 135.126.0.31

IP address range for English 135.126.0.32 to 135.126.0.63

IP address range for Science 135.126.0.64 to 135.126.0.95

IP address range for Router A to Router B serial connection 135.126.0.96 to 135.126.0.127

IP address range for Router A to Router C serial connection 135.126.0.128 to 135.126.0.159

Show your work for Problem 2 in the space below.

Number of Hosts	65,536	32,768	16,384	8,192	4,096	2,048	1,024	512	256	128	64	32	16	8	4	2
Number of Subnets	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	4096	8192	16384	32768	65536
Binary values	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
	135	126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

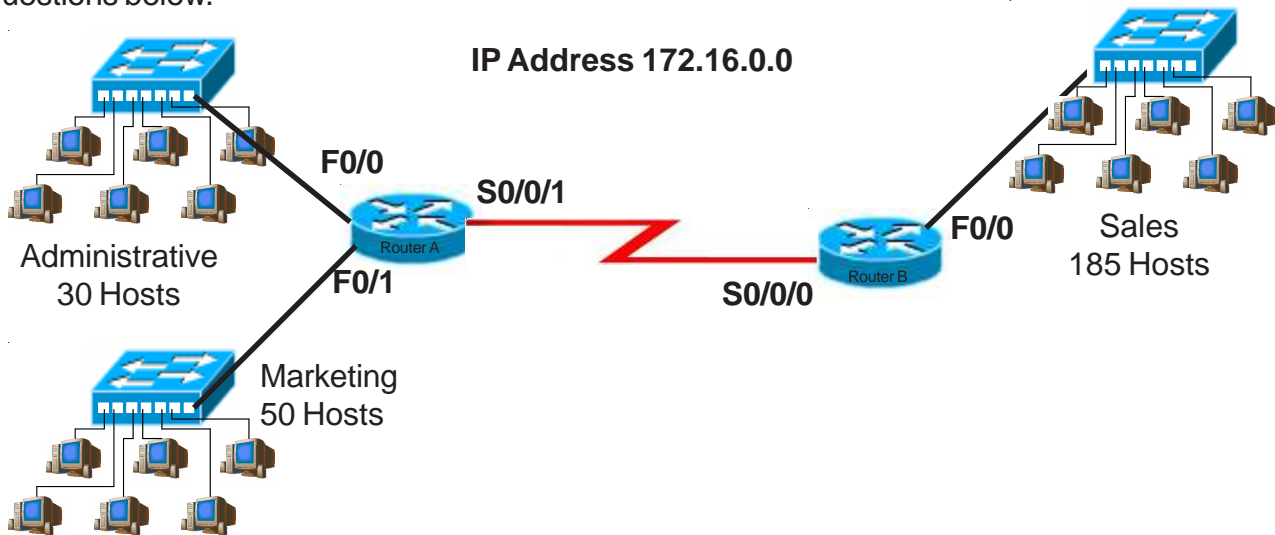
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 15 \end{array}$$
 (Round up to 2)

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$$

(1)	.			0	135.126.0.0	to	135.126.0.31	
(2)	.			1	135.126.0.32	to	135.126.0.63	
(3)	.		1	0	135.126.0.64	to	135.126.0.95	
(4)	.		1	1	135.126.0.96	to	135.126.0.127	
(5)	.	1	0	0	135.126.0.128	to	135.126.0.159	
(6)	.	1	0	1	135.126.0.160	to	135.126.0.191	
(7)	.	1	1	0	135.126.0.192	to	135.126.0.223	
(8)	.	1	1	1	135.126.0.224	to	135.126.0.255	
(9)	1	.	0	0	0	135.126.1.0	to	135.126.1.31
(10)	1	.	0	0	1	135.126.1.32	to	135.126.1.63
(11)	1	.	0	1	0	135.126.1.64	to	135.126.1.95
(12)	1	.	0	1	1	135.126.1.96	to	135.126.1.127
(13)	1	.	1	0	0	135.126.1.128	to	135.126.1.159
(14)	1	.	1	0	1	135.126.1.160	to	135.126.1.191
(15)	1	.	1	1	0	135.126.1.192	to	135.126.1.223
(16)	1	.	1	1	1	135.126.1.224	to	135.126.1.255

Practical Subnetting 3

Based on the information in the graphic shown, design a classfull network addressing scheme that will supply the **minimum number of hosts per subnet**, and allow enough extra subnets and hosts for 25% growth in all areas. Circle each subnet on the graphic and answer the questions below.



Address class _____

Custom subnet mask _____

Minimum number of subnets needed _____

Extra subnets required for 25% growth **+** _____
(Round up to the next whole number)

Total number of subnets needed **=** _____

Number of host addresses in the largest subnet group _____

Number of addresses needed for 25% growth in the largest subnet **+** _____
(Round up to the next whole number)

Total number of address needed for the largest subnet **=** _____

Start with the first subnet and arrange your sub-networks from the largest group to the smallest.

IP address range for Sales _____

IP address range for Marketing _____

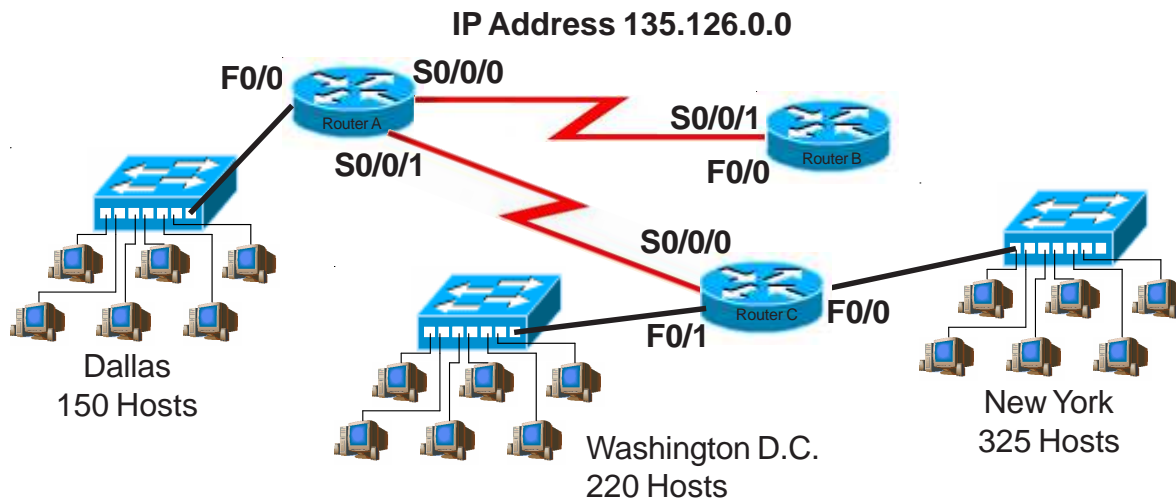
IP address range for Administrative _____

IP address range for Router A to Router B serial connection _____

Show your work for Problem 3 in the space below.

Practical Subnetting 4

Based on the information in the graphic shown, design a network addressing scheme that will supply the **minimum number of subnets**, and allow enough extra subnets and hosts for 70% growth in all areas. Circle each subnet on the graphic and answer the questions below. Circle each subnet on the graphic and answer the questions below.



Address class _____

Custom subnet mask _____

Minimum number of subnets needed _____

Extra subnets required for 70% growth **+** _____
(Round up to the next whole number)

Total number of subnets needed **=** _____

Number of host addresses in the largest subnet group _____

Number of addresses needed for 70% growth in the largest subnet **+** _____
(Round up to the next whole number)

Total number of address needed for the largest subnet **=** _____

Start with the first subnet and arrange your sub-networks from the largest group to the smallest.

IP address range for New York _____

IP address range for Washington D. C. _____

IP address range for Dallas _____

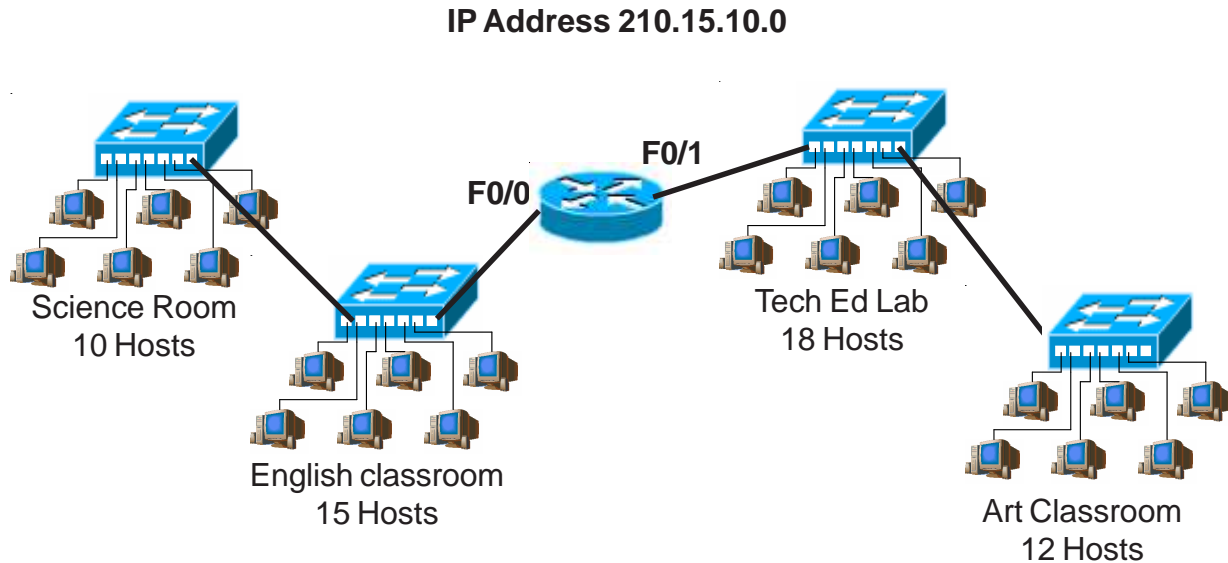
IP address range for Router A to Router B serial connection _____

IP address range for Router A to Router C serial connection _____

Show your work for Problem 4 in the space below.

Practical Subnetting 5

Based on the information in the graphic shown, design a network addressing scheme that will supply the **minimum number of hosts per subnet**, and allow enough extra subnets and hosts for 100% growth in all areas. Circle each subnet on the graphic and answer the questions below.



Address class _____

Custom subnet mask _____

Minimum number of subnets needed _____

Extra subnets required for 100% growth **+** _____
(Round up to the next whole number)

Total number of subnets needed **=** _____

Number of host addresses in the largest subnet group _____

Number of addresses needed for 100% growth in the largest subnet **+** _____
(Round up to the next whole number)

Total number of address needed for the largest subnet **=** _____

Start with the first subnet and arrange your sub-networks from the largest group to the smallest.

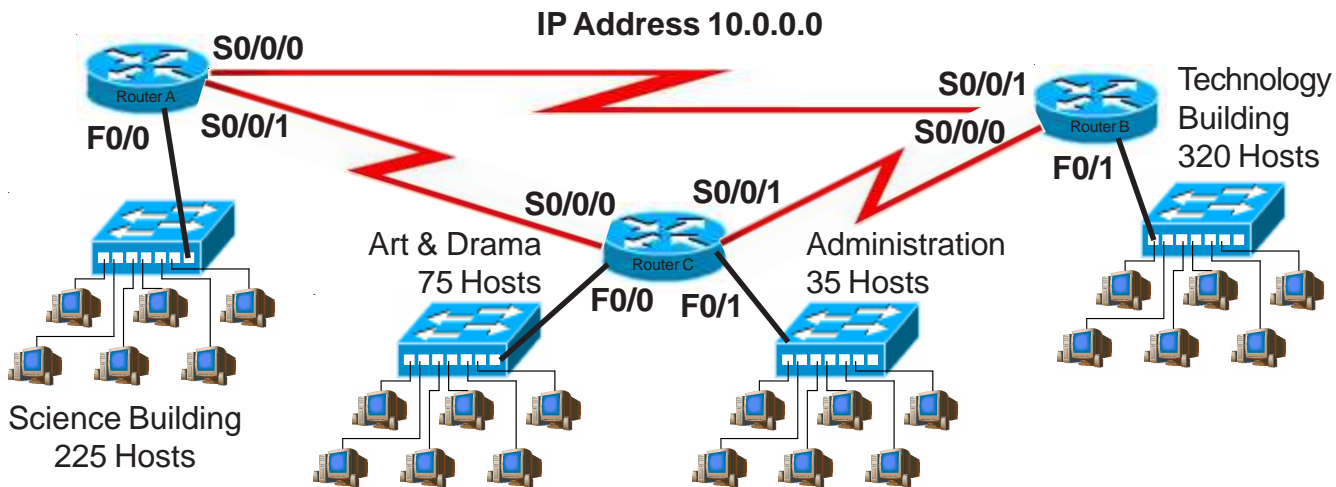
IP address range for Router F0/0 Port _____

IP address range for Router F0/1 Port _____

Show your work for Problem 5 in the space below.

Practical Subnetting 6

Based on the information in the graphic shown, design a network addressing scheme that will supply the **minimum number of subnets**, and allow enough extra subnets and hosts for 20% growth in all areas. Circle each subnet on the graphic and answer the questions below. Circle each subnet on the graphic and answer the questions below.



Address class _____

Custom subnet mask _____

Minimum number of subnets needed _____

Extra subnets required for 20% growth **+** _____
(Round up to the next whole number)

Total number of subnets needed **=** _____

Start with the first subnet and arrange your sub-networks from the largest group to the smallest.

IP address range for Technology _____

IP address range for Science _____

IP address range for Arts & Drama _____

IP Address range Administration _____

IP address range for Router A to Router B serial connection _____

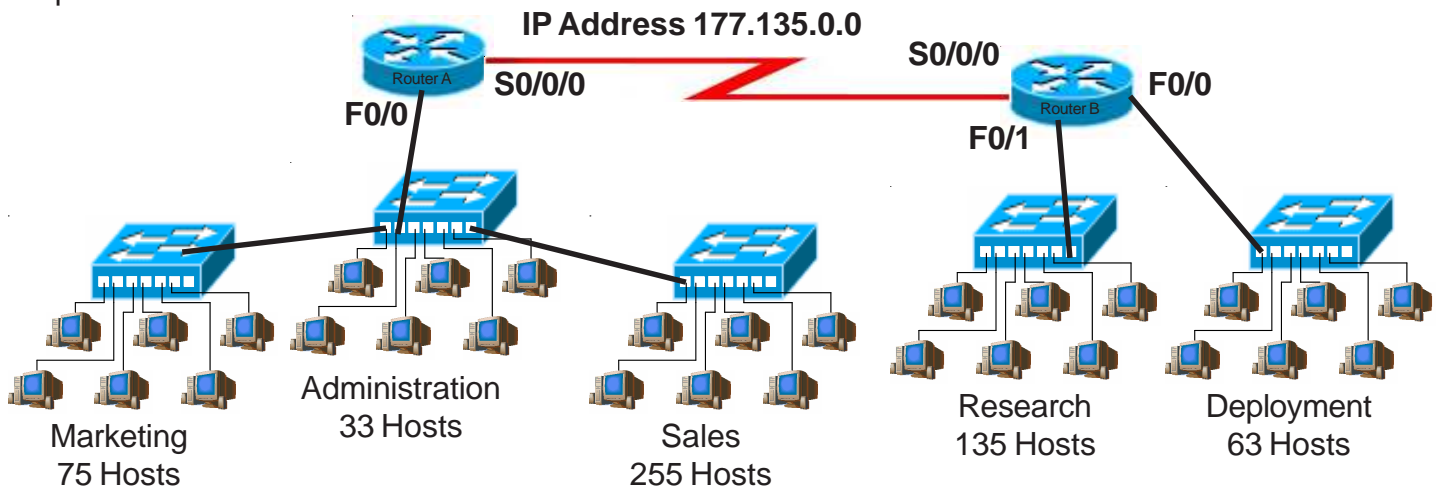
IP address range for Router A to Router C serial connection _____

IP address range for Router B to Router C serial connection _____

Show your work for Problem 6 in the space below.

Practical Subnetting 7

Based on the information in the graphic shown, design a network addressing scheme that will supply the **minimum number of hosts per subnet**, and allow enough extra subnets and hosts for 125% growth in all areas. Circle each subnet on the graphic and answer the questions below.



Address class _____

Custom subnet mask _____

Minimum number of subnets needed _____

Extra subnets required for 125% growth **+** _____
(Round up to the next whole number)

Total number of subnets needed **=** _____

Number of host addresses in the largest subnet group _____

Number of addresses needed for 125% growth in the largest subnet **+** _____
(Round up to the next whole number)

Total number of address needed for the largest subnet **=** _____

Start with the first subnet and arrange your sub-networks from the largest group to the smallest.

IP address range for Router A Port F0/0 _____

IP address range for Research _____

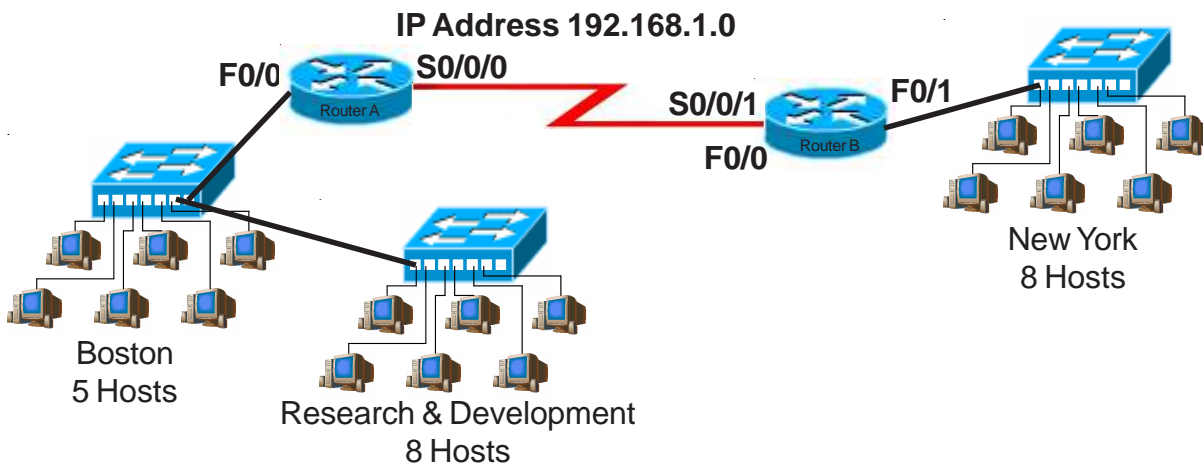
IP address range for Deployment _____

IP address range for Router A to Router B serial connection _____

Show your work for Problem 7 in the space below.

Practical Subnetting 8

Based on the information in the graphic shown, design a network addressing scheme that will supply the **minimum number subnets**, and allow enough extra subnets and hosts for 85% growth in all areas. Circle each subnet on the graphic and answer the questions below. Circle each subnet on the graphic and answer the questions below.



Address class _____

Custom subnet mask _____

Minimum number of subnets needed _____

Extra subnets required for 85% growth **+** _____
(Round up to the next whole number)

Total number of subnets needed **=** _____

Number of host addresses in the largest subnet group _____

Number of addresses needed for 85% growth in the largest subnet **+** _____
(Round up to the next whole number)

Total number of address needed for the largest subnet **=** _____

Start with the first subnet and arrange your sub-networks from the largest group to the smallest.

IP address range for Router A F0/0 _____

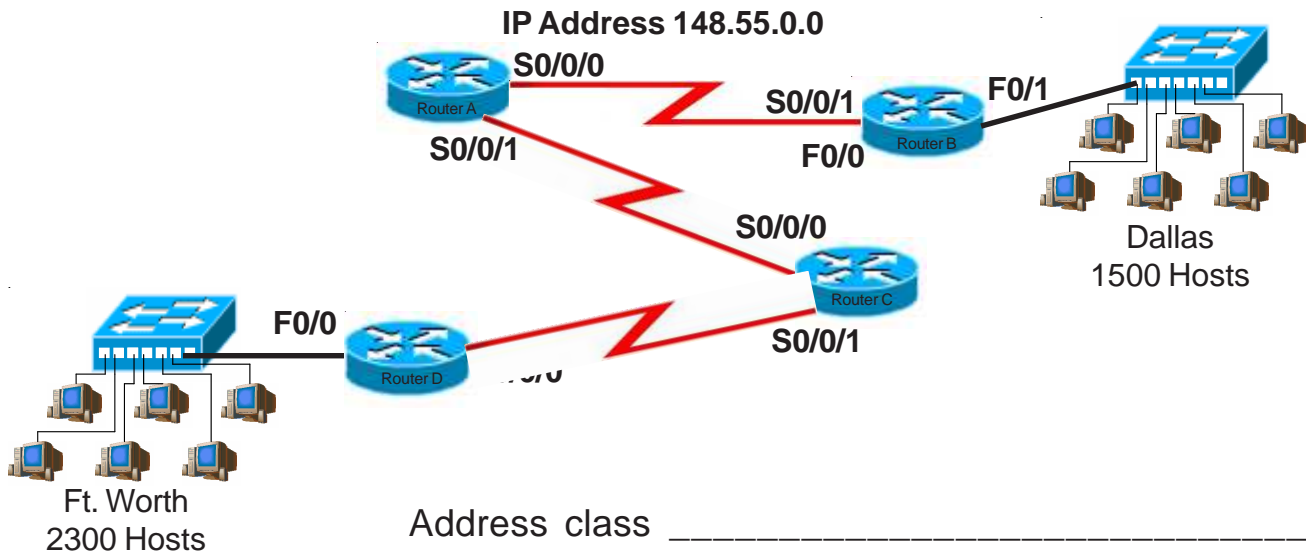
IP address range for New York _____

IP address range for Router A to Router B serial connection _____

Show your work for Problem 8 in the space below.

Practical Subnetting 9

Based on the information in the graphic shown, design a network addressing scheme that will supply the **minimum number of hosts per subnet**, and allow enough extra subnets and hosts for 15% growth in all areas. Circle each subnet on the graphic and answer the questions below.



Address class _____

Custom subnet mask _____

Minimum number of subnets needed _____

Extra subnets required for 15% growth **+** _____
(Round up to the next whole number)

Total number of subnets needed **=** _____

Number of host addresses in the largest subnet group _____

Number of addresses needed for 15% growth in the largest subnet **+** _____
(Round up to the next whole number)

Total number of address needed for the largest subnet **=** _____

Start with the first subnet and arrange your sub-networks from the largest group to the smallest.

IP address range for Ft. Worth _____

IP address range for Dallas _____

IP address range for Router A to Router B serial connection _____

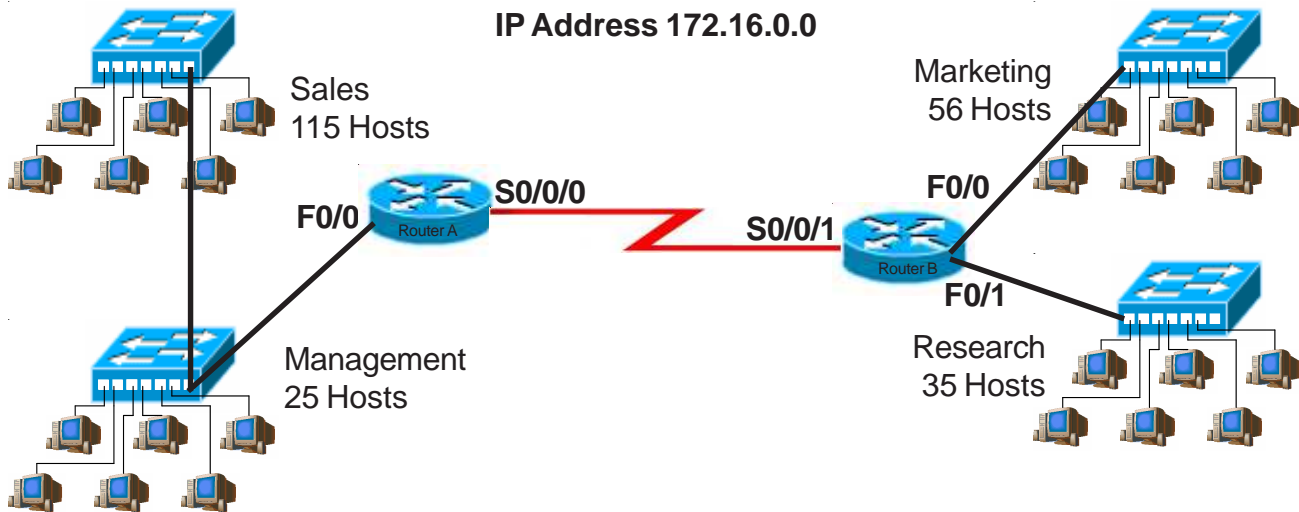
IP address range for Router A to Router C serial connection _____

IP address range for Router C to Router D serial connection _____

Show your work for Problem 9 in the space below.

Practical Subnetting 10

Based on the information in the graphic shown, design a network addressing scheme that will supply the **minimum number of subnets**, and allow enough extra subnets and hosts for 110% growth in all areas. Circle each subnet on the graphic and answer the questions below.



Address class _____

Custom subnet mask _____

Minimum number of subnets needed _____

Extra subnets required for 110% growth **+** _____
(Round up to the next whole number)

Total number of subnets needed **=** _____

Number of host addresses in the largest subnet group _____

Number of addresses needed for 110% growth in the largest subnet **+** _____
(Round up to the next whole number)

Total number of address needed for the largest subnet **=** _____

Start with the first subnet and arrange your sub-networks from the largest group to the smallest.

IP address range for Sales/Management _____

IP address range for Marketing _____

IP address range for Research _____

IP address range for Router A to Router B serial connection _____

Show your work for Problem 10 in the space below.

Valid and Non-Valid IP Addresses

Using the material in this workbook identify which of the addresses below are correct and usable. If they are not usable addresses explain why.

IP Address: 0.230.190.192

Subnet Mask: 255.0.0.0

Reference Page Inside Front Cover

The network ID cannot be 0.

IP Address: 192.10.10.1

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

Reference Pages 28-29

OK

IP Address: 245.150.190.10

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

Reference Page Inside Front Cover

IP Address: 135.70.191.255

Subnet Mask: 255.255.254.0

Reference Pages 48-49

IP Address: 127.100.100.10

Subnet Mask: 255.0.0.0

Reference Pages Inside Front Cover

IP Address: 93.0.128.1

Subnet Mask: 255.255.224.0

Reference Pages 56-57

IP Address: 200.10.10.128

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.224

Reference Pages 54-55

IP Address: 165.100.255.189

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.192

Reference Pages 30-31

IP Address: 190.35.0.10

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.192

Reference Pages 34-35

IP Address: 218.35.50.195

Subnet Mask: 255.255.0.0

Reference Page Inside Front Cover

IP Address: 200.10.10.175 /22

Reference Pages 54-55 and/or Inside Front Cover

IP Address: 135.70.255.255

Subnet Mask: 255.255.224.0

Reference Pages 48-49

Reference Charts and Support Materials

Class A Addresses
VLSM Chart 8-15 Bits (2nd octet)

10	11	12	13	14	15		
208.0.0.0 8,192,384 hosts	208.128.0.0 4,096,192 hosts	208.256.0.0 2,048,960 hosts	209.0.0.0 1,024,480 hosts	209.128.0.0 512,240 hosts	209.256.0.0 256,120 hosts		
0-255	0-63	0-15	0-7	8-15	16-31		
			16-31	32-47	48-63		
			64-79	80-95	96-111		
		64-127	80-95	96-111	112-127	128-143	
				144-159	160-175	176-191	
				192-207	208-223	224-239	
	128-255	128-191	144-159	160-175	176-191	192-207	
				208-223	224-239	240-255	
				240-255			
		192-255	208-223	224-239	240-255		

Class B Addresses
VLSM Chart 16-23 Bits (3rd octet)

16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		
208.208.0.0 65,536 hosts	208.208.128.0 32,768 hosts	208.208.256.0 16,384 hosts	208.209.0.0 8,192 hosts	208.209.128.0 4,096 hosts	208.209.256.0 2,048 hosts	208.210.0.0 1,024 hosts	208.210.128.0 512 hosts		
0-255	0-63	0-15	16-31	32-47	48-63	64-79	80-95		
			96-111	112-127	128-143	144-159	160-175		
			176-191	192-207	208-223	224-239	240-255		
		64-127	80-95	96-111	112-127	128-143	144-159	160-175	
				176-191	192-207	208-223	224-239	240-255	
				240-255					
	128-255	128-191	144-159	160-175	176-191	192-207	208-223	224-239	
				224-239	240-255				
				240-255					
		192-255	208-223	224-239	240-255				

Class C Addresses
VLSM Chart 24-30 Bits (4th octet)

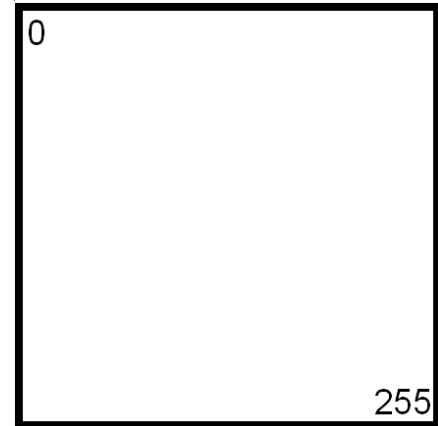
24	25	26	27	28	29	30			
208.208.208.0 256 hosts	208.208.208.128 128 hosts	208.208.208.256 64 hosts	208.209.208.0 32 hosts	208.209.208.128 16 hosts	208.209.208.256 8 hosts	208.210.208.0 4 hosts			
0-255	0-63	0-15	16-31	32-47	48-63	64-79	80-95		
			96-111	112-127	128-143	144-159	160-175		
			176-191	192-207	208-223	224-239	240-255		
		64-127	80-95	96-111	112-127	128-143	144-159	160-175	
				176-191	192-207	208-223	224-239	240-255	
				240-255					
	128-255	128-191	144-159	160-175	176-191	192-207	208-223	224-239	
				224-239	240-255				
				240-255					
		192-255	208-223	224-239	240-255				

Visualizing Subnets Using The Box Method

The box method is the simplest way to visualize the breakdown of subnets and addresses into smaller sizes.

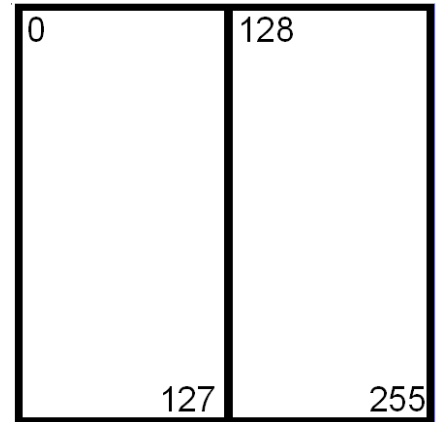
Start with a square. The whole square is a single subnet comprised of 256 addresses.

/24
255.255.255.0
256 Hosts
1 Subnet



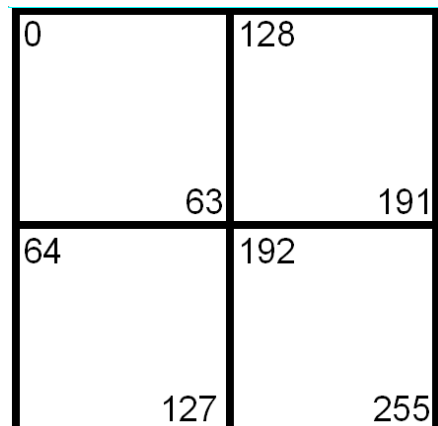
Split the box in half and you get two subnets with 128 addresses,

/25
255.255.255.128
128 Hosts
2 Subnets



Divide the box into quarters and you get four subnets with 64 addresses,

/26
255.255.255.192
64 Hosts
4 Subnets



Split each individual square and you get eight subnets with 32 addresses,

/27
255.255.255.224
32 Hosts
8 Subnets

0	32	128	160
31	63	159	191
64	96	192	224
95	127	223	255

Split the boxes in half again and you get sixteen subnets with sixteen addresses,

/28
255.255.255.240
16 Hosts
16 Subnets

0	32	128	160
15	47	143	175
16	48	144	176
31	63	159	191
64	96	192	224
79	111	207	239
80	112	208	240
95	127	223	255

The next split gives you thirty two subnets with eight addresses,

/29
255.255.255.248
8 Hosts
32 Subnets

0	8	32	40	128	136	160	168
7	15	39	47	135	143	167	175
16	24	48	56	144	152	176	184
23	31	55	63	151	159	183	191
64	72	96	104	192	200	224	232
71	79	103	111	199	207	321	239
80	88	112	120	208	216	240	248
87	95	119	127	215	223	247	255

The last split gives sixty four subnets with four addresses each,

/30
255.255.255.252
4 Hosts
64 Subnets

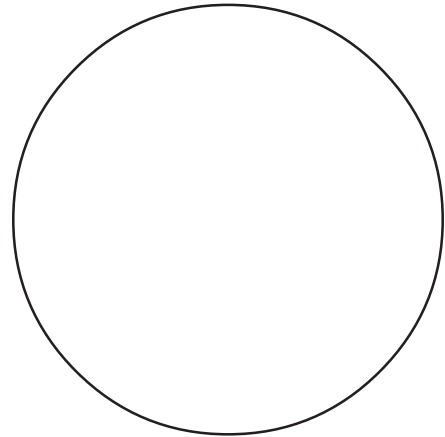
0	8	32	40	128	136	160	168
3	11	35	43	131	139	163	171
4	12	36	44	132	140	164	172
7	15	39	47	135	143	167	175
16	24	48	56	144	152	176	184
19	27	51	59	147	155	179	187
20	28	52	60	148	156	180	188
23	31	55	63	151	159	183	191
64	72	96	104	192	200	224	232
67	75	99	107	195	203	227	235
68	76	100	108	196	204	228	236
71	79	103	111	199	207	321	239
80	88	112	120	208	216	240	248
83	91	115	123	211	219	243	251
84	92	116	124	212	220	244	252
87	95	119	127	215	223	247	255

Visualizing Subnets Using The Circle Method

The circle method is another method used to visualize the breakdown of subnets and addresses into smaller sizes. By shading or coloring in the different sections of the circle you can easily break up your subnets without overlapping your addresses. You adjust each subnet to the correct size needed.

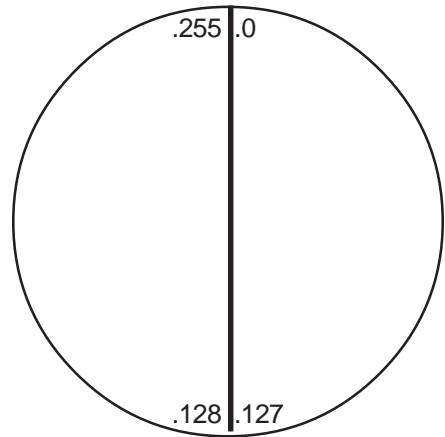
Start with a circle. The whole circle is a single subnet comprised of 256 addresses.

/24
255.255.255.0
256 Hosts
1 Subnet



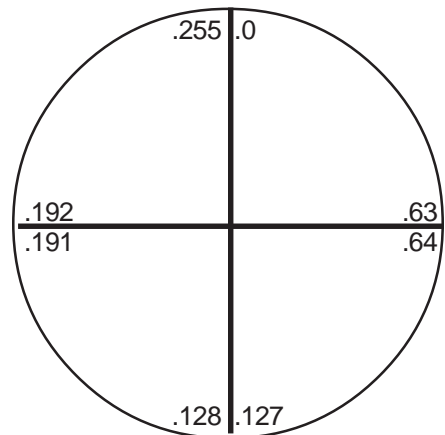
Split the circle in half and you get two subnets with 128 addresses.

/25
255.255.255.128
128 Hosts
2 Subnets



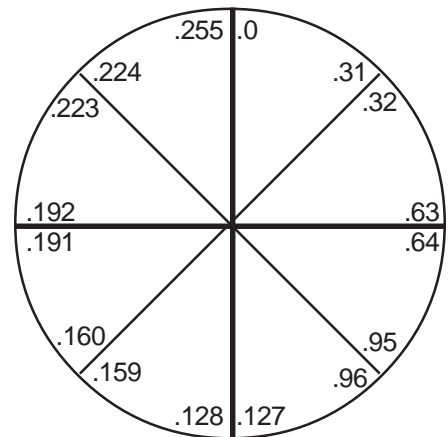
Divide the circle into quarters and you get four subnets with 64 addresses.

/26
255.255.255.192
64 Hosts
4 Subnets



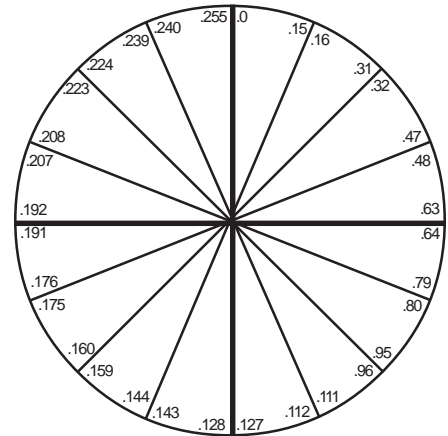
Split each quarter and you get eight subnets with 32 addresses.

/27
255.255.255.224
32 Hosts
8 Subnets



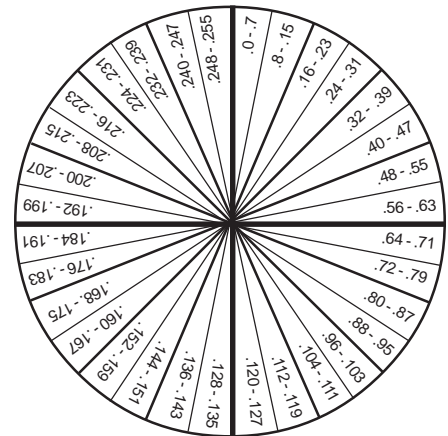
Split the boxes in half again and you get sixteen subnets with sixteen addresses.

/28
255.255.255.240
16 Hosts
16 Subnets



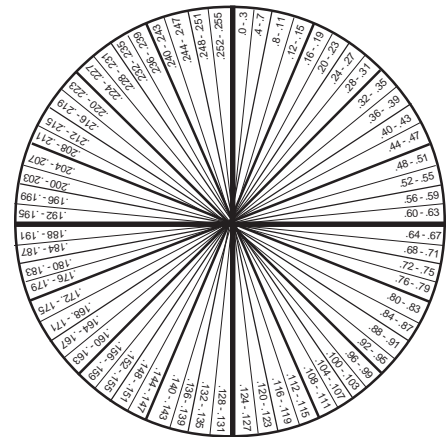
The next split gives you thirty two subnets with eight addresses.

/29
255.255.255.248
8 Hosts
32 Subnets



The last split gives sixty four subnets with four addresses each.

/30
255.255.255.252
4 Hosts
64 Subnets



Class A Addresses

VLSM Chart 8-15 Bits (2nd octet)

/8 255.0.0.0 16,777,216 Hosts	/9 255.128.0.0 8,388,608 Hosts	/10 255.192.0.0 4,194,304 Hosts	/11 255.224.0.0 2,097,152 Hosts	/12 255.240.0.0 1,048,576 Hosts	/13 255.248.0.0 524,288 Hosts	/14 255.252.0.0 262,144 Hosts	/15 255.254.0.0 131,072 Hosts			
0 - 255	0-127	0-63	0-31	0-15	0-7	0-3	0-1			
				16-31	8-15	4-7	4-5			
				32-47	16-23	8-11	6-7			
			32-63	24-31	12-15	12-13	8-9			
				32-39	16-19	14-15	10-11			
				40-47	20-23	16-17	18-19			
		64-127	64-95	64-79	48-63	24-27	28-31	20-21	22-23	
					56-63	32-35	30-31	24-25	26-27	
				80-95	40-43	36-39	28-29	30-31		
			96-127	96-111	64-79	48-55	40-43	32-35	32-33	34-35
					80-95	56-57	44-47	36-37	38-39	
					96-103	60-63	48-51	40-41	42-43	
	112-127			104-111	64-67	64-71	68-71	70-71	72-73	74-75
				120-127	72-79	80-87	72-75	76-77	78-79	80-81
				128-135	88-95	88-91	84-87	86-87	88-89	90-91
	128-255	128-191	128-159	128-143	96-99	92-95	92-93	94-95		
				136-143	100-103	96-97	98-99	100-101		
				144-159	104-107	102-103	104-105	106-107		
			160-191	160-175	108-111	108-109	110-111	112-113	114-115	
				168-175	112-119	112-115	116-117	118-119	120-121	
				176-191	120-127	116-119	122-123	124-125	126-127	
		192-255	192-223	192-207	148-151	128-131	128-131	128-129	130-131	
					152-155	132-135	132-133	134-135	136-137	
				200-207	140-143	136-139	138-139	140-141	142-143	
				208-223	144-147	140-143	142-143	144-145	146-147	
224-255			224-239	160-175	148-151	144-147	148-149	150-151		
				168-175	152-155	148-151	152-153	154-155		
			240-247	162-163	156-159	156-157	158-159	160-161		
240-255	240-243	176-183	160-167	160-163	162-163	164-165				
		184-191	164-167	164-167	166-167	168-169				
	248-251	172-175	168-171	168-171	170-171	172-173				
		248-251	176-179	172-175	174-175	176-177				
252-255	248-249	180-183	176-179	176-179	178-179	180-181				
		248-251	180-183	180-183	182-183	184-185				
	252-253	184-187	184-187	184-187	186-187	188-189				
		252-253	188-191	188-191	190-191	192-193				
254-255	248-249	192-199	192-199	192-195	194-195	196-197				
		200-203	196-199	196-199	198-199	200-201				
	254-255	200-203	200-203	200-203	202-203	204-205				
		204-207	204-207	204-207	206-207	208-209				
254-255	248-249	208-215	208-215	208-211	210-211	212-213				
		212-215	212-215	212-215	214-215	216-217				
	248-249	216-219	216-219	216-219	218-219	220-221				
		220-223	220-223	220-223	222-223	224-225				
254-255	248-249	224-231	224-231	224-227	226-227	228-229				
		232-233	228-231	228-231	230-231	232-233				
	254-255	232-233	232-233	232-233	234-235	236-237				
		240-243	236-239	236-239	238-239	240-241				
254-255	248-249	240-243	240-243	240-243	242-243	244-245				
		244-247	244-247	244-247	246-247	248-249				
	252-253	248-251	248-251	248-251	250-251	252-253				
		252-253	252-253	252-253	254-255	254-255				

Class B Addresses

VLSM Chart 16-23 Bits (3rd octet)

/16 255.255.0.0 65,536 Hosts	/17 255.255.128.0 32,768 Hosts	/18 255.255.192.0 16,384 Hosts	/19 255.255.224.0 8,192 Hosts	/20 255.255.240.0 4,096 Hosts	/21 255.255.248.0 2,048 Hosts	/22 255.255.252.0 1,024 Hosts	/23 255.255.254.0 512 Hosts		
0 - 255	0-127	0-63	0-31	0-15	0-7	0-3	0-1		
					8-15	4-7	4-5		
				16-31	16-23	8-11	6-7		
					24-31	12-15	8-9		
					32-47	32-39	16-19	10-11	
						40-47	20-23	12-13	
			32-63			48-55	24-27	14-15	
						56-63	28-31	16-17	
				64-127		64-95	64-71	30-31	18-19
							80-95	32-33	20-21
					96-111		96-103	34-35	22-23
							104-111	36-37	24-25
		128-159	128-143				128-135	38-39	26-27
							136-143	40-41	28-29
						144-151	42-43	30-31	
			144-159			144-151	44-45	32-33	
					152-159	46-47	34-35		
					160-175	48-49	36-37		
		160-191	160-175		160-167	50-51	38-39		
					168-175	52-53	40-41		
				176-183	54-55	42-43			
			176-191	184-191	56-57	44-45			
				192-207	192-199	192-199	58-59	46-47	
						200-207	60-61	48-49	
	208-215	62-63	50-51						
	208-223	216-223	64-65		52-53				
		224-239	224-231		224-231	66-67	54-55		
					232-239	68-69	56-57		
	240-247			70-71	58-59				
	240-255		248-251	72-73	60-61				
			252-255	74-75	62-63				
			256-255	76-77	64-65				

Class C Addresses

VLSM Chart 24-30 Bits (4th octet)

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

Class A Addressing Guide

CIDR	# of Bits Borrowed	Subnet Mask	Total # of Subnets	Total # of Hosts	Usable # of Hosts
/8	0	255.0.0.0	1	16,777,216	16,777,214
/9	1	255.128.0.0	2	8,388,608	8,388,606
/10	2	255.192.0.0	4	4,194,304	4,194,302
/11	3	255.224.0.0	8	2,097,152	2,097,150
/12	4	255.240.0.0	16	1,048,576	1,048,574
/13	5	255.248.0.0	32	524,288	524,286
/14	6	255.252.0.0	64	262,144	262,142
/15	7	255.254.0.0	128	131,072	131,070
/16	8	255.255.0.0	256	65,536	65,534
/17	9	255.255.128.0	512	32,768	32,766
/18	10	255.255.192.0	1,024	16,384	16,382
/19	11	255.255.224.0	2,048	8,192	8,190
/20	12	255.255.240.0	4,096	4,096	4,094
/21	13	255.255.248.0	8,192	2,048	2,046
/22	14	255.255.252.0	16,384	1,024	1,022
/23	15	255.255.254.0	32,768	512	510
/24	16	255.255.255.0	65,536	256	254
/25	17	255.255.255.128	131,072	128	126
/26	18	255.255.255.192	262,144	64	62
/27	19	255.255.255.224	524,288	32	30
/28	20	255.255.255.240	1,048,576	16	14
/29	21	255.255.255.248	2,097,152	8	6
/30	22	255.255.255.252	4,194,304	4	2

Class B Addressing Guide

CIDR	# of Bits Borrowed	Subnet Mask	Total # of Subnets	Total # of Hosts	Usable # of Hosts
/16	0	255.255.0.0	1	65,536	65,534
/17	1	255.255.128.0	2	32,768	32,766
/18	2	255.255.192.0	4	16,384	16,382
/19	3	255.255.224.0	8	8,192	8,190
/20	4	255.255.240.0	16	4,096	4,094
/21	5	255.255.248.0	32	2,048	2,046
/22	6	255.255.252.0	64	1,024	1,022
/23	7	255.255.254.0	128	512	510
/24	8	255.255.255.0	256	256	254
/25	9	255.255.255.128	512	128	126
/26	10	255.255.255.192	1,024	64	62
/27	11	255.255.255.224	2,048	32	30
/28	12	255.255.255.240	4,096	16	14
/29	13	255.255.255.248	8,192	8	6
/30	14	255.255.255.252	16,384	4	2

Class C Addressing Guide

CIDR	# of Bits Borrowed	Subnet Mask	Total # of Subnets	Total # of Hosts	Usable # of Hosts
/24	0	255.255.255.0	1	256	254
/25	1	255.255.255.128	2	128	126
/26	2	255.255.255.192	4	64	62
/27	3	255.255.255.224	8	32	30
/28	4	255.255.255.240	16	16	14
/29	5	255.255.255.248	32	8	6
/30	6	255.255.255.252	64	4	2