Classful IP Addressing - Practice Exercises

1. Complete the following table which provides practice in converting a number from binary notation to decimal format.

Binary	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1	Decimal
11001100	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	128+64+8+4 = 204
10101010									
11100011									
10110011									
00110101									

2. Complete the following table which provides practice in converting a number from decimal notation to binary format.

Decimal	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1	Binary
48	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	48=32+16=00110000 ₂
222									
119									
135									
60									

3. Express 145.32.59.24 in binary format and identify the address class:
4. Express 200.42.129.16 in binary format and identify the address class:
5. Express 14.82.19.54 in binary format and identify the address class:

Subnetting Exercise #1

Assume that you have been assigned the $132.45.0.0/16$ network block. You need to subnets.	establish 8
1 binary digits are required to define eight subnets.	
2. Specify the extended-network-prefix that allows the creation of 8 subnets.	
3. Express the subnets in binary format and dotted decimal notation: #0	
#1	
#2	
#4	
#5	
#7	
4. List the range of host addresses that can be assigned to Subnet #3 (132.45.96.0/19)).
5. What is the broadcast address for Subnet #3 (132.45.96.0/19)?	

Subnetting Exercise #2

1. Assume that you have been assigned the 200.35.1.0/24 network block. Define an extended-network-prefix that allows the creation of 20 hosts on each subnet.
2. What is the maximum number of hosts that can be assigned to each subnet?
3. What is the maximum number of subnets that can be defined?
4. Specify the subnets of 200.35.1.0/24 in binary format and dotted decimal notation
5. List range of host addresses that can be assigned to Subnet #6 (200.35.1.192/27)
6. What is the direct broadcast address for subnet 200.35.1.192/27?

VLSM Exercise

An organization has been assigned the network number 140.25.0.0/16 and it plans to deploy VLSM. The following Figure provides a graphic display of the VLSM design for the organization.

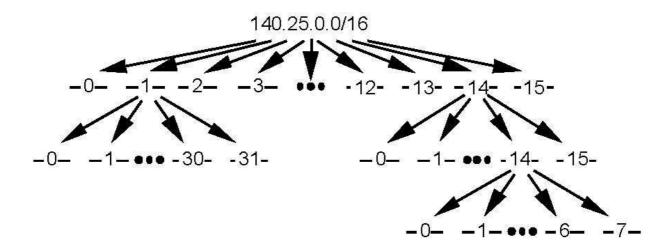


Figure: Address Strategy for VLSM Example

To arrive at this design, the first step of the subnetting process divides the base network address into 8 equal-sized address blocks. Then Subnet #1 is divided it into 32 equal-sized address blocks and Subnet #6 is divided into 16 equal-sized address blocks. Finally, Subnet #6-14 is divided into 8 equal-sized address blocks.

. Specify the eight subnets of 140.25.0.0/16:
60
1
23
4
25
² 6
7
2. List the host addresses that can be assigned to Subnet #3 (140.25.96.0):

4. Specify the 16 subnets of Subnet #6 (140.25.192.0/19):
#6-0
#6-1
#6-2
#6-3
#6-4
#6-5
#6-6
#6-7
#6-8
#6-9
#6-10
#6-11
#6-12
#6-13
#6-14
#6-15
5. List the host addresses that can be assigned to Subnet #6-3 (140.25.198.0/23):
6. Identify the broadcast address for Subnet #6-3 (140.25.198.0/23):
7. Specify the eight subnets of Subnet #6-14 (140.25.220.0/23): #6-14-0
#6-14-1
#6-14-2
#6-14-3
#6-14-4
#6-14-5
#6-14-6
#6-14-7
8. List the host addresses that can be assigned to Subnet #6-14-2 (140.25.220.128/26):
<u> </u>
9. Identify the broadcast address for Subnet #6-14-2 (140.25.220.128/26):