You have been given the 172.30.0.0/16 network. Your company requires 100 subnets with at least 500 hosts per subnet. What prefix length should you use?

Borrowed bits: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

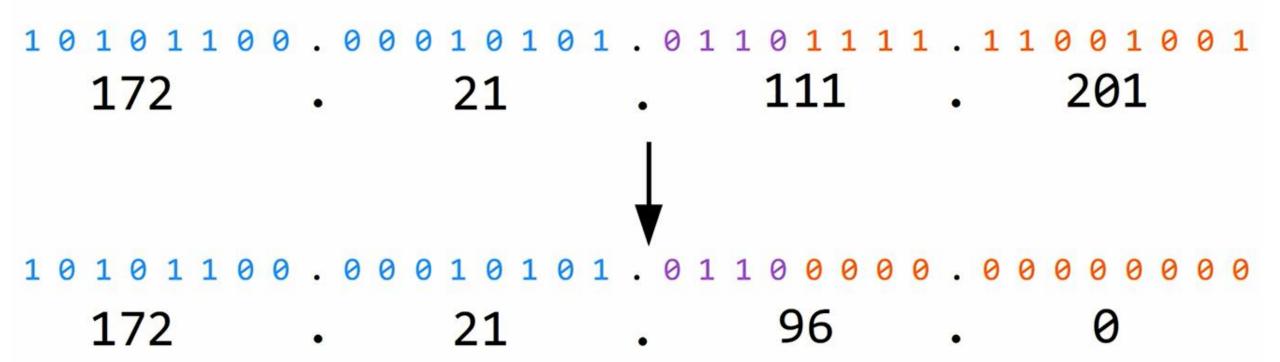
Num. of subnets: 2 4 8 16 32 64 128

9 host bits = 
$$2^9$$
- 2 = 510 usable addresses

What subnet does host 172.21.111.201/20 belong to?

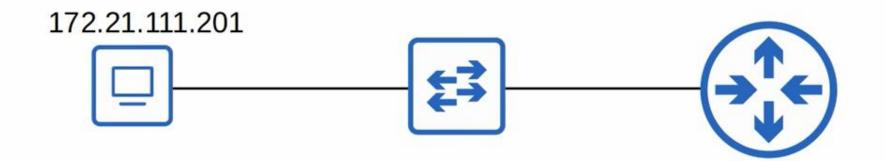
Subnet ID: \_\_\_\_\_/20

172.21.111.201



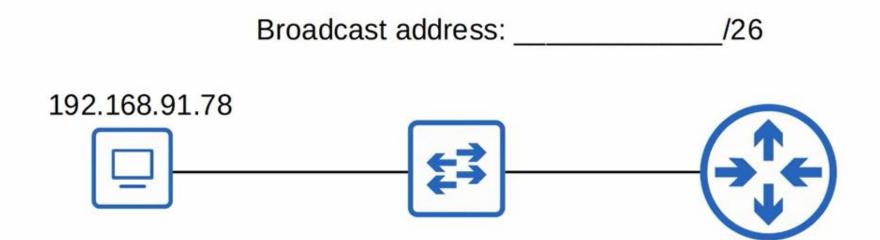
What subnet does host **172.21.111.201/20** belong to?

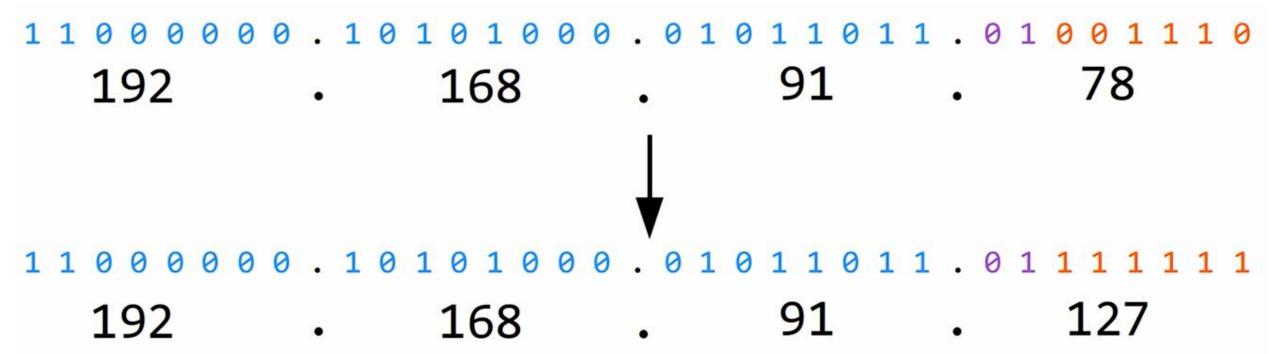
Subnet ID: <u>172.21.96.0</u> /20



What is the <u>broadcast address</u> of the network

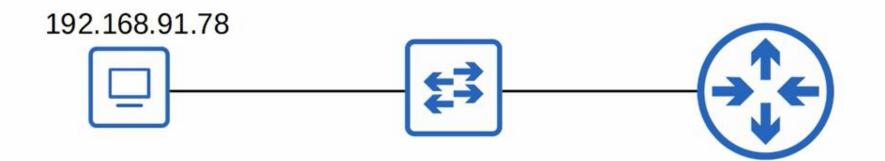
192.168.91.78/26 belongs to?





What is the **broadcast address** of the network **192.168.91.78/26** belongs to?

Broadcast address: 192.168.91.127 /26



You divide the 172.16.0.0/16 network into 4 subnets of equal size. Identify the **network** and **broadcast** addresses of the second subnet.

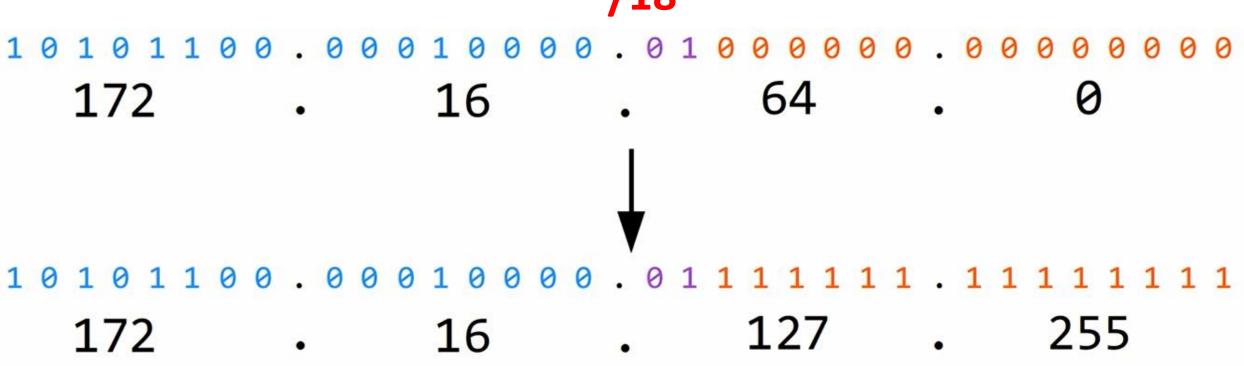
You divide the 172.16.0.0/16 network into 4 subnets of equal size. Identify the **network** and **broadcast** addresses of the second subnet.

Borrow 2 bits = 
$$2^2$$
 = 4 subnets

/18 01100.00010000.00000 172 16 10101100.00010000.0100 16

= Network address of the second subnet.

/18



= Broadcast address of the second subnet.

You divide the 172.30.0.0/16 network into subnets of 1000 hosts each. How many subnets are you able to make?

You divide the 172.30.0.0/16 network into subnets of 1000 hosts each. How many subnets are you able to make?

10 host bits = 
$$2^{10}$$
- 2 = 1022 hosts

/22

```
      10101100.00011110.0000000.000000

      172

      30

      64

      0
```

6 borrowed bits = 
$$2^6$$
 = 64 subnets