ZAD.1

```
62.18.192.0/19 7SubNets * 200 PCs
```

```
00111110.00010010.110 \mid 00000.00000000
```

Network=19bits Host=13bits

7SubNet + 2reserve = 9 [log 2(9)] = 4

 $200 \text{Host} + 2 \text{reserve} = 202 \left[\log 2(202) \right] = 8$

We need 8bits for host address and 4bits for subnet!

We have 13bits in the host part of the address given, but we use only 12 of them: last byte for host, and the second tetrade of the previous byte for subneting.

```
00111110.00010010.1100 | 0000.00000000 | Network ID
00111110.00010010.1100 | 0001.00000000 |
                                         Assigned as Network 1
                                         Assigned as Network 2
00111110.00010010.1100 | 0010.00000000 |
                                         Assigned as Network 3
00111110.00010010.1100 | 0011.00000000 |
                                         Assigned as Network 4
00111110.00010010.1100 | 0100.00000000 |
00111110.00010010.1100 | 0101.00000000 |
                                         Assigned as Network 5
00111110.00010010.1100 | 0110.00000000 |
                                         Assigned as Network 6
00111110.00010010.1100 | 0111.00000000 |
                                         Assigned as Network 7
00111110.00010010.1100 | 1000.00000000 |
                                         Unassigned
00111110.00010010.1100 | 1001.00000000 |
                                         Unassigned
                                         Unassigned
00111110.00010010.1100 | 1010.00000000 |
00111110.00010010.1100 | 1011.00000000 |
                                         Unassigned
00111110.00010010.1100 | 1100.00000000 | Unassigned
00111110.00010010.1100 | 1101.00000000 |
                                         Unassigned
                                         Unassigned
00111110.00010010.1100 | 1110.00000000 |
00111110.00010010.1100 | 1111.00000000 | BroadCast
```

There are 7 unassigned subnets (unused)!

```
Network 1
```

Network ID = 62.18.193.0

Broadcast = 62.18.193.255

 $IP = 62.18.193.1 \sim 62.18.193.254$ | There are 54 addresses for future needs (unassigned)

Subnet Mask = 255.255.255.0

Network 2

Network ID = 62.18.194.0

Broadcast = 62.18.194.255

 $IP = 62.18.194.1 \sim 62.18.194.254$ | There are 54 addresses for future needs (unassigned)

Subnet Mask = 255.255.255.0

Network 3

Network ID = 62.18.195.0

Broadcast = 62.18.195.255

 $IP = 62.18.195.1 \sim 62.18.195.254$ | There are 54 addresses for future needs (unassigned)

Subnet Mask = 255.255.255.0

Network 4

Network ID = 62.18.196.0

Broadcast = 62.18.196.255

IP = 62.18.196.1 ~ 62.18.196.254 | There are 54 addresses for future needs (unassigned)

Subnet Mask = 255.255.255.0

Network 5

Network ID = 62.18.197.0

Broadcast = 62.18.197.255

IP = 62.18.197.1 ~ 62.18.197.254 | There are 54 addresses for future needs (unassigned)

Subnet Mask = 255.255.255.0

Network 6

Network ID = 62.18.198.0

Broadcast = 62.18.198.255

IP = 62.18.198.1 ~ 62.18.198.254 | There are 54 addresses for future needs (unassigned)

Subnet Mask = 255.255.255.0

Network 7

Network ID = 62.18.199.0

Broadcast = 62.18.199.255

IP = 62.18.199.1 ~ 62.18.199.254 | There are 54 addresses for future needs (unassigned)

Subnet Mask = 255.255.255.0

ZAD.2

```
180.25.64.0 / 20 3SN * 60PC
```

```
10110100.00011001.0100 | 0000.00000000
```

Network=20bits Host=12bits

60Host + 2 reserved = 62 $]\log 2(62)[= 6$ 3SubNet + 2 reserved = 5 $]\log 2(5)[= 3$

We have 6bits for hosts and 3 bits for subnets!

We have 12bits in the host part of the address given but we use only 9 of them: last six bits of the last byte for hosts and last bit of the previous byte and first two bits of the last byte for subneting.

```
10110100.00011001.0100000 \mid 0.00 \mid 000000 \mid \text{Network ID} \\ 10110100.00011001.0100000 \mid 0.01 \mid 000000 \mid \text{Assigned as Network 1} \\ 10110100.00011001.0100000 \mid 0.10 \mid 000000 \mid \text{Assigned as Network 2} \\ 10110100.00011001.0100000 \mid 0.11 \mid 000000 \mid \text{Assigned as Network 3} \\ 10110100.00011001.0100000 \mid 1.00 \mid 000000 \mid \text{Unassigned} \\ 10110100.00011001.0100000 \mid 1.01 \mid 000000 \mid \text{Unassigned} \\ 10110100.00011001.0100000 \mid 1.10 \mid 000000 \mid \text{Unassigned} \\ 10110100.00011001.0100000 \mid 1.11 \mid 000000 \mid \text{BroadCast} \\ \end{aligned}
```

We have 3 unassigned subnets (unused)!

Network 1

Network ID = 180.25.64.64

BroadCast = 180.25.64.127

 $IP = 180.25.64.65 \sim 180.25.64.126$ There are 2 addresses for future needs (unassigned)

Subnet Mask = 255.255.255.192

Network 1

Network ID = 180.25.64.128

BroadCast = 180.25.64.191

IP = 180.25.64.129 ~ 180.25.64.190 | There are 2 addresses for future needs (unassigned)

Subnet Mask = 255.255.255.192

Network 1

Network ID = 180.25.64.192

BroadCast = 180.25.64.255

IP = 180.25.64.193 ~ 180.25.64.254 | There are 2 addresses for future needs (unassigned)

Subnet Mask = 255.255.255.192

^^^^^^^^^^^^