TCP/IP Network Addresses and Subnet Masks "The Essentials for Troubleshooting" Practice

The following practice exercises support the Winter 1998 TCdigest article "Demystifying Subnet Masks." You can view or download the article and the tearout (includes the Conversion Chart and mathematical formulas) in Adobe Acrobat format.

A. Determining Subnet Mask Results Using Command Output

Fill in the resultant addresses and values based upon the sample command output provided below:

Name	Mtu	Network	Address	Ipkts	Ierrs	Opkts	Oerrs	Coll
en0	1500	<link/> 8.0.5a.	0.2f.c3	6720	0	9313	0	0
en0	1500	150.10	150.10.10.1	6720	0	9313	0	0
\$ ifconfig	en0							
en0: flags	=808086	3 <up, broad<="" th=""><th>OCAST, NOTRAILI</th><th>ERS, RU</th><th>NNING,</th><th>SIMPLEX</th><th>, MULTIO</th><th>CAST></th></up,>	OCAST, NOTRAILI	ERS, RU	NNING,	SIMPLEX	, MULTIO	CAST>
	inet 150	0.10.10.1	netmask 0xffff000	0	broadca	ast 150.10.	255.255	
IP Address:_		Net	twork Address:		Br	oadcast Ac	ddress:	
Subnet mask	•	Hos	st Address Range: _					
2. \$ netstat								
Name	Mtu		Address	Ipkts	Ierrs	Opkts	Oerrs	Coll
tr0	1492	<link/> 8.0.5a		165	0	197	0	0
tr0		9.19.128	9.19.130.3	165	0	197	0	0
\$ ifconfig	_							
tru: flags	inet 9.1		DCAST, NOTRAIL netmask 0xfffff000			ALLCAS 1 ast 9.19.14		ICAST>
IP Address:_		Net	twork Address:		Br	oadcast Ac	ddress:	
Subnet mask			st Address Range: _					
3 S netstat	_in				т	0.1.	0.000	Coll
		Network	Address	Inkts	lerrs	()nkts	()errs	
Name	Mtu	Network <link/> 8.0.5a.	Address 0.2f.c3	Ipkts 957	Ierrs 0	Opkts 841	Oerrs 0	
		<link/> 8.0.5a.		957	0 0	Opkts 841 841	0 0	0
Name en0 en0	Mtu 1500 1500	<link/> 8.0.5a.	0.2f.c3	957	0	841	0	0
Name en0 en0 \$ ifconfig	Mtu 1500 1500 g en0	<link/> 8.0.5a. 150.10.32	0.2f.c3 150.10.40.1	957 957	0	841 841	0	0
Name en0 en0 \$ ifconfig	Mtu 1500 1500 g en0 s=808086	<link/> 8.0.5a. 150.10.32	0.2f.c3	957 957 ERS, RU	0 0 JNNING,	841 841	0 0 X, MULTI	0
Name en0 en0 \$ ifconfig	Mtu 1500 1500 g en0 5=808086 inet 150	<link/> 8.0.5a. 150.10.32 63 <up, broal<br="">0.10.40.1</up,>	0.2f.c3 150.10.40.1 DCAST, NOTRAIL	957 957 ERS, RU	0 0 JNNING, broadca	841 841 SIMPLEX	0 0 3, MULTI 63.255	0 0 CAST>

	4.	en0 en0 \$ ifconfig en0 en0: flags=80	1500 1500	<link/> 8.0.5a.0 150.10 IP, BROADC	150 AST, NO	0.10.10.1	S, RUNI		Opkts 10521 10521 MPLEX, M		Coll 0 0 AST>
		IP Address: Subnet mask:_		Hos	t Address	s Range:					
В.	Det	etermining Stermine the network the combination	ubnet N ork and br	oadcast addre	Its Usin	g the Control	onvers	ion Cha	art: nask comb	inations.	
	1)	IP Address: Subnet Mask: Network Addre Broadcast Add Host Address I	255.2 ess: lress:		7)	Broadcas	Mask: Address: st Addres	165.19. 255.255 s:	5.192.0		
	2)	IP Address: Subnet Mask: Network Address Add Host Address I	ess: lress:	224.0.0	8)	Broadcas	Mask: Address: st Addres	165.19. 255.255 s:	5.192.0		
	3)	IP Address: Subnet Mask: Network Address Add Host Address I	255.2 ess: lress:		9)	Broadcas	Mask: Address: st Addres		5.0.255		
	4)	IP Address: Subnet Mask: Network Address Address I	255.2 ess: lress:		10)	Broadcas	Mask: Address: st Addres	150.8.1 255.255 s:	5.224.0		
	5)	IP Address: Subnet Mask: Network Addre Broadcast Add Host Address I	255.2 ess: lress:		11)	Broadcas	Mask: Address: st Addres	255.255	5.254.0	_	
	6)	IP Address: Subnet Mask: Network Addre Broadcast Add Host Address I	255.2 ess: lress:		12)	Broadcas	Mask: Address: st Addres	14.9.25 255.255 s:	5.255.254		

C. Determining the Number of Hosts and Networks Using Mathematical Formulas

Use the formulas listed in the "Help with the Math" section (on the tearout) to fill in the number of possible networks, the number of possible hosts, and the step value. Optionally, calculate the host range. Check the step and host range values with the Conversion Chart.

IP Address:	51.99.165.17
Subnet Mask:	255.255.192.0
No. of Hosts:	
No. of Networks:	
Step:	
Host Range:	

For additional practice, try the same calculations on the addresses listed in Section B. The Answer Key provides answers for the first three -- 1), 2), and 3) -- Address/Subnet Mask combinations in Section B.

Answer Key

TCP/IP Network Addresses and Subnet Masks "The Essentials for Troubleshooting" Practice

Answers for "Determining Subnet Mask Results Using Command Output"

A. 1) IP Address: 150.10.10.1 Network Address: 150.10.0.0 Broadcast Address: 150.10.255.255 Subnet Mask: 255.255.0.0

Host Range: 150.10.0.1 thru 150.10.255.254

2) IP Address: 9.19.130.3 Network Address: 9.19.128.0 Broadcast Address: 9.19.143.255 Subnet Mask: 255.255.240.0

Host Range: 9.19.128.1 thru 9.19.143.254

3) IP Address: 150.10.40.1 Network Address: 150.10.32.0 Broadcast Address: 150.10.63.255 Subnet Mask: 255.255.224.0

Host Range: 150.10.32.1 thru 150.10.63.254

4) IP Address: 150.10.10.1 Network Address: 150.10.0.0 Broadcast Address: 150.10.31.255 Subnet Mask: 255.255.224.0

Host Range: 150.10.0.1 thru 150.10.31.254 (Not recommended by RFC 950)

Answers for "Determining Subnet Mask Results Using the Conversion Chart"

B. 1) Network Address: 111.6.16.0 Broadcast Address: 111.6.31.255

Host Range: 111.6.16.1 thru 111.6.31.254

7) Network Address: 165.19.0.0 (However, not recommended

Broadcast Address: 165.19.63.255 *by RFC 950.*) Host Range: 165.19.0.1 thru 154.19.63.254

2) Network Address: 22.32.0.0 Broadcast Address: 22.63.255.255

Host Range: 22.32.0.1 thru 22.63.255.254

8) Network Address: 165.19.64.0 Broadcast Address: 165.19.127.255

Host Range: 165.19.64.1 thru 165.19.127.254

3) Network Address: 172.8.54.16 9) Network Address: 14.200.0.10

Broadcast Address: 172.8.54.31 Broadcast Address: 14.200.255.10 (This works in AIX, but a non-

contiguous subnet mask is not recommended!)

Host Range: 172.8.54.17 thru 172.8.54.30 Host Range: 14.200.1.10 thru 14.200.254.10

Network Address: 18.92.64.0 Broadcast Address: 18.92.95.255

> Host Range: 18.92.64.1 thru 18.92.95.254

10) Network Address: 150.8.160.0 Broadcast Address: 150.8.191.255

> Host Range: 150.8.160.1 thru 150.8.191.254

5) Network Address: Not a valid subnet mask Broadcast Address: Because this is a Class C

address, this is, technically,

supernetting.

Host Range: None 11) Network Address: 14.9.252.0 Broadcast Address: 14.9.253.255

Host Range: 14.9.252.1 thru 14.9.253.254

Network Address: (Not valid - beyond class E.)

Broadcast Address: (This is not a valid IPv4 address.

Class A thru C unicast addresses must begin with a number between

1 and 223.)

Host Range: None 12) Network Address: 14.9.253.6 (Not valid - no host addr. range.)

Broadcast Address: 14.9.253.7

Host Range: None

Answers for "Determining the Number of Hosts and Networks Using Mathematical Formulas"

214 or 16,384 **C**. 1) No. of Hosts: No. of Networks: 218 or 262,144

> 64 Step:

Host Range: 51.99.129.1 thru 51.99.191.254

Answers for the first three address combinations in Section B.

212 or 4.096 1) No. of Hosts: 220 or 1,048,576 No. of Networks:

2²¹ or 2.097.152 2) No. of Hosts: 211 or 2,048 No. of Networks:

No. of Hosts: 28 or 256

> No. of Networks: 2²⁴ or 16,777,216

(Note: These values do not consider RFC 950 recommendations.)

Not so fast, Mighty Mask Warriors! If you find it in your calculating hearts to let us know what this practice did for you, please write the editor. Just click the "Write the Editor" button from any page on TCdiaest OnLine.