Study help for subnetting and supernetting

**FOR SUBNETTING WE TAKE BITS AWAY FROM THE HOST PORTION OF THE MASXK AND TURN THEM INTO 1s.**

What is the default mask for a class B address? How many bits are set to 1 in the mask?

If we need to create 4 subnets out of this class B address, how many bits will be set to 1? What would be mask?

What is the default mask for a class C address? How many bits are set to 1 in the mask?

If we need to create 4 subnets out of this class C address, how many bits will be set to 1? What would be the mask?

**FOR SUPERNETTING WE TAKE AWAY BITS FROM THE NETWORK PORTION OF THE MASK AND TURN THEM TO 0s.**

In supernetting, an organization can combine several class C blocks to create a large range of addresses. If an organization needs 1000 IP addresses, all in one network, four Class C contiguous blocks can be assigned and can be supernetted.

If you want to supernet the networks 192.168.10.0 and 192.168.11.0 to make a single, large network, how many bits would be set to 1 for the subnet mask? What would be the subnet mask?