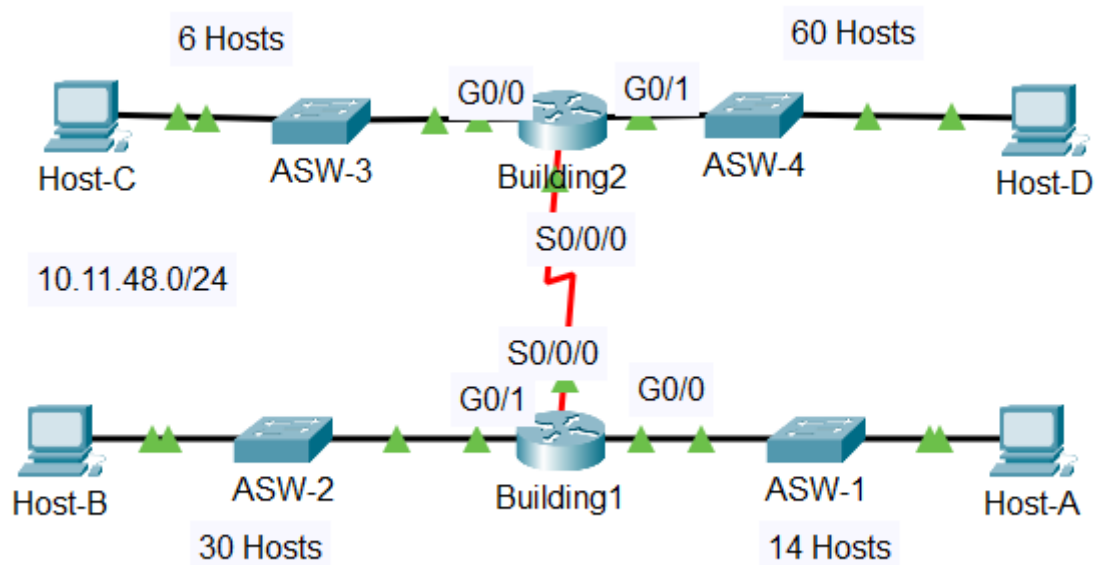


Quiz on VLSM

Topology



In this activity, you are given a /24 network address to use to design a VLSM addressing scheme. Based on a set of requirements, you will assign subnets and addressing.

1. Determine the number of subnets needed. You will subnet the network address 10.11.48.0/24. The network has the following requirements:
 - ASW-1 LAN will require 14 host IP addresses
 - ASW-2 LAN will require 30 host IP addresses
 - ASW-3 LAN will require 6 host IP addresses
 - ASW-4 LAN will require 60 host IP addresses
2. Divide the 10.11.48.0/24 network based on the number of hosts per subnet.
 - a. Use the first subnet to accommodate the largest LAN.
 - b. Use the second subnet to accommodate the second largest LAN.
 - c. Use the third subnet to accommodate the third largest LAN.
 - d. Use the fourth subnet to accommodate the fourth largest LAN.
 - e. Use the fifth subnet to accommodate the connection between Building1 and Building2.

3. Complete the Subnet Table below:

Subnet Description	Number of Hosts Needed	Network Address/CIDR	First Usable Host Address	Last Usable Host Address	Broadcast Address
Host-D LAN					
Host-B LAN					
Host-A LAN					
Host-C LAN					
WAN Link					

4. Document the addressing scheme.

- Assign the first usable IP addresses to Building1 for the two LAN links and the WAN link.
- Assign the first usable IP addresses to Building2 for the two LAN links. Assign the last usable IP address for the WAN link.
- Assign the second usable IP addresses to the switches.
- Assign the last usable IP addresses to the hosts.

Fill out the table below according to the specified addressing scheme stated above.

Device	Interface	Address	Subnet Mask	Default Gateway
Building 1	G0/0			N/A
	G0/1			N/A
	S0/0/0			N/A
Building 2	G0/0			N/A
	G0/1			N/A
	S0/0/0			N/A
ASW1	VLAN 1			
ASW2	VLAN 1			
ASW3	VLAN 1			
ASW4	VLAN 1			
Host A	NIC			
Host B	NIC			
Host C	NIC			
Host D	NIC			