

①

FLSM with static routing

Fixed length Subnet Mask

consider a network 192.168.10.0

we have to create 5 subnetworks.

Solⁿ → To make 5 subnetworks
we have to borrow 3 bits
from host ID.

As Default Subnet Mask of this network
is - 255.255.255.0
because this is Class C Network.

convert Subnet Mask into Binary

$\underbrace{11111111 \cdot 11111111 \cdot 11111111}_{\text{NID}} \cdot \underbrace{00000000}_{\text{HID}}$

To create Subnetwork we always
have to borrow some bits from
host ID and convert 0's into 1's

$2^3 \longleftrightarrow 8$
 $2^2 \longleftrightarrow 4$
 $2^1 \longleftrightarrow 2$
 $2^0 \longleftrightarrow 1$

So condition of 5
subnetworks is getting
fulfilled in

2^3
that means 3 bits we
have to borrow

②

Now converting 3 0's into

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11111111 - 11111111 - 11111111 - 11100000

it should be in consecutive order from L.H.S.

255. 255. 255. 224

New Subnet Mask

remaining hosts are $256 - 224$
 $= 32$

| | |
|----|----|
| 32 | 32 |
| 32 | 32 |
| 32 | 32 |
| 32 | 32 |

1 how many bits you are borrowing

→ $= 3$

2 how many subnetworks you can create if you are borrowing 3 bits

→ $2^3 = 8$ subnetworks.

3 what will the range of each subnetwork.

| | |
|-----------|---|
| 0 - 31 | 1 |
| 32 - 63 | 2 |
| 64 - 95 | 3 |
| 96 - 127 | 4 |
| 128 - 159 | 5 |
| 160 - 191 | 6 |
| 192 - 223 | 7 |
| 224 - 255 | 8 |

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④ what will be the network ID's of each subnetwork

- 1 — 192.164.10.0
- 2 — 192.164.10.32
- 3 — 192.164.10.64
- 4 — 192.164.10.96
- 5 — 192.164.10.128
- 6 — 192.164.10.160
- 7 — 192.164.10.192
- 8 — 192.164.10.224

⑤ what will be the Broadcast ID's of each subnetwork.

- 1 — 192.164.10.31
- 2 — 192.164.10.63
- 3 — 192.164.10.95
- 4 — 192.164.10.127
- 5 — 192.164.10.159
- 6 — 192.164.10.191
- 7 — 192.164.10.223
- 8 — 192.164.10.255

⑥ what will be the valid IP's of each subnetwork are useable

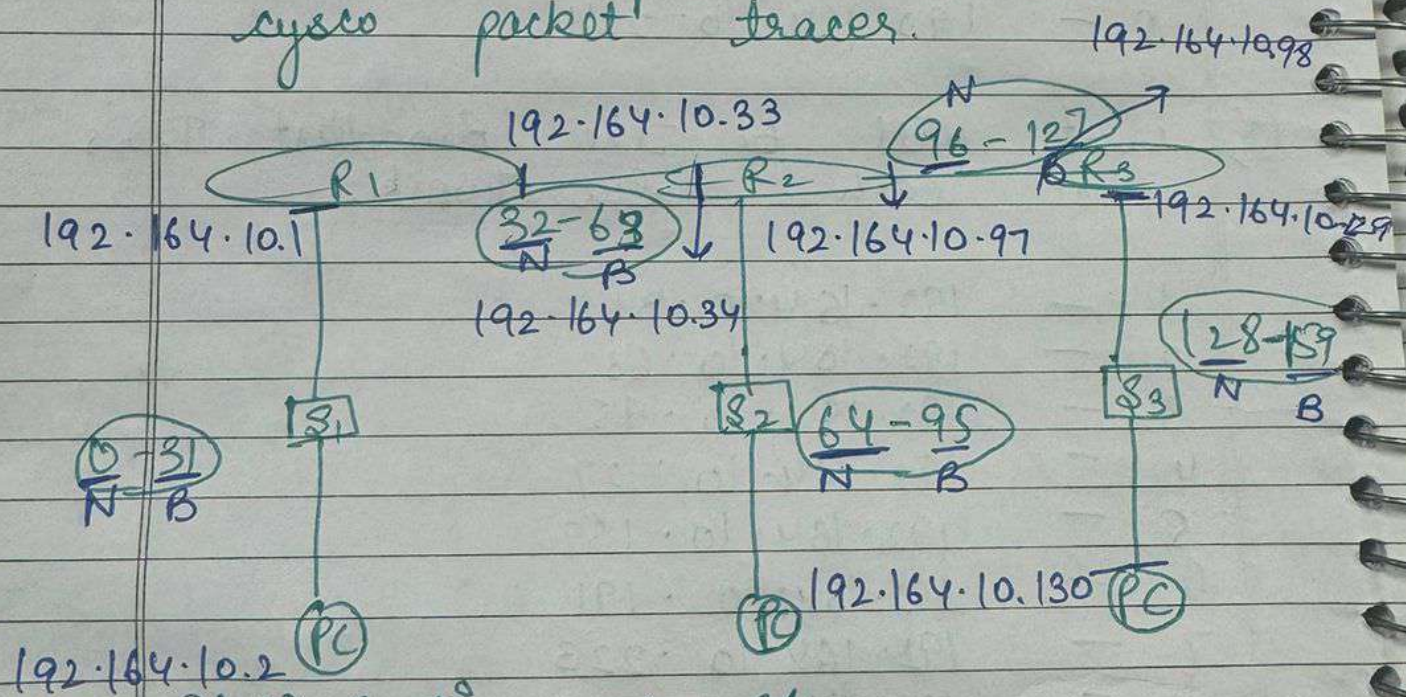
Network for broadcast

N - Network ID
B - Broadcast ID

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| | | | | | |
|---------|---|---|----------------|---|----------------|
| 0-31 | 1 | — | 192.164.10.1 | — | 192.164.10.30 |
| 32-63 | 2 | — | 192.164.10.33 | — | 192.164.10.62 |
| 64-95 | 3 | — | 192.164.10.65 | — | 192.164.10.94 |
| 96-127 | 4 | — | 192.164.10.97 | — | 192.164.10.126 |
| 128-159 | 5 | — | 192.164.10.129 | — | 192.164.10.158 |
| 160-191 | 6 | — | 192.164.10.161 | — | 192.164.10.190 |
| 192-223 | 7 | — | 192.164.10.193 | — | 192.164.10.222 |
| 224-255 | 8 | — | 192.164.10.225 | — | 192.164.10.254 |

Now to implement it in cisco packet tracer.



Static Routing at R1

| | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 192.164.10.64 | 192.164.10.96 | 192.164.10.128 |
| 255.255.255.224 | 255.255.255.224 | 255.255.255.224 |
| 192.164.10.32 | 192.164.10.32 | 192.164.10.34 |

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R2

192.164.10.0
255.255.255.224
192.164.10.33

192.168.10.128
255.255.255.224
192.164.10.98

R3

192.164.10.0
255.255.255.224
192.164.10.97

192.164.10.32 | 192.164.10.64
255.255.255.224 | 255.255.255.224
192.164.10.97 | 192.164.10.97