Base Network :- 192.168.1.0

No. of Subnets = 3

Formula = 2^n

2^n=3 === n=(2) Borrowed bits

Class C = 255.255.255.0 > 11111111.11111111.11111111.00000000

New Binary = 11111111.11111111.11111111.11000000

Count bits f or /? 8+8+8+2 = 26

New Subnet = 255.255.255.192 / 26

Block Size = 64 (as per IPV4 CIDR Chart)

**1st Subnet**

Network ID :- 192.168.1.0/26

Broadcasr ID :- 192.168.1.63

Host Range :- 192.168.1.1 - 192.168.1.62

AP :- Admin-WiFi

PSWD :- Admin@123

**2nd Subnet**

Network ID :- 192.168.1.64/26

Broadcasr ID :- 192.168.1.127

Host Range :- - 192.168.1.126

AP :- Finance-WiFi

PSWD :- Finance@123

**3rd Subnet**

Network ID :- 192.168.128 /26

Broadcasr ID :- 192.168.1.191

Host Range :- 192.168.1.129 - 192.168.1.190

AP :- Costumer-WiFi

PSWD :- Costumer@123

**Router part**

Cmd :

En

Configure terminal

Interface Gigabitethernat0/0/0

No shutdown

**Vlan 10 Admin**

Service dhcp

Ip dhcp pool (admin)-pool

(Network ID) (subnet)

Network 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.192

Default-router (hostname)192.168.1.1

Dns-server 192.168.1.1

Domain-name admin.com

Exit

**Vlan 20 Admin**

Service dhcp

Ip dhcp pool (admin)-pool

(Network ID) (subnet)

Network 192.168.1.64 255.255.255.192

Default-router (hostname)192.168.1.65

Dns-server 192.168.1.65

Domain-name finance.com

Exit

**Vlan 30 Admin**

Ip dhcp pool (admin)-pool

(Network ID) (subnet)

Network 192.168.1.128 255.255.255.192

Default-router (hostname)192.168.1.129

Dns-server 192.168.1.129

Domain-name Customer.com

Exit

**Switch part**

To assign subnet

En

Interface gigabitethernet0/0/0.10

Encapsulation dot1Q 10

(hostname) (subnet)

Ip address (range) 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.192