

Exp. 9 Practical - 9
date: 8/10/24 Classfull subnetting.

AIM:

Implementation of subnetting in Cisco Packet Simulator.

Procedure:

- 1) Create the network using switches, router,
- 2) The IP address will be as follows

↳ Router R1

* Gigabit Ethernet 0/0 : 192.168.1.1

* Gigabit Ethernet 0/1 : 192.168.2.1

↳ switch S1

* no IP

↳ Lan-1

• PC0

IP address : 192.168.1.11

gateway : 192.168.2.1

↳ PC1

IP : 192.168.1.12

gateway : 192.168.1.1

↳ PC2

IP : 192.168.1.13

gateway : 192.168.1.1

↳ PC 3

IP : 192.168.1.14

gateway : 192.168.1.1

↳ PC 4

IP : 192.168.1.15

gateway : 192.168.1.1

→ switch S2

* No IP

↳ Lan-2

• PC 5

IP : 192.168.2.1.1

gateway : 192.168.2.1

• PC 6

IP : 192.168.2.12

gateway : 192.168.2.1

• PC 7

IP : 192.168.2.13

gateway : 192.168.2.1

• PC 8

IP : 192.168.2.14

~~gateway : 192.168.2.1~~

• PC 9

IP : 192.168.2.15

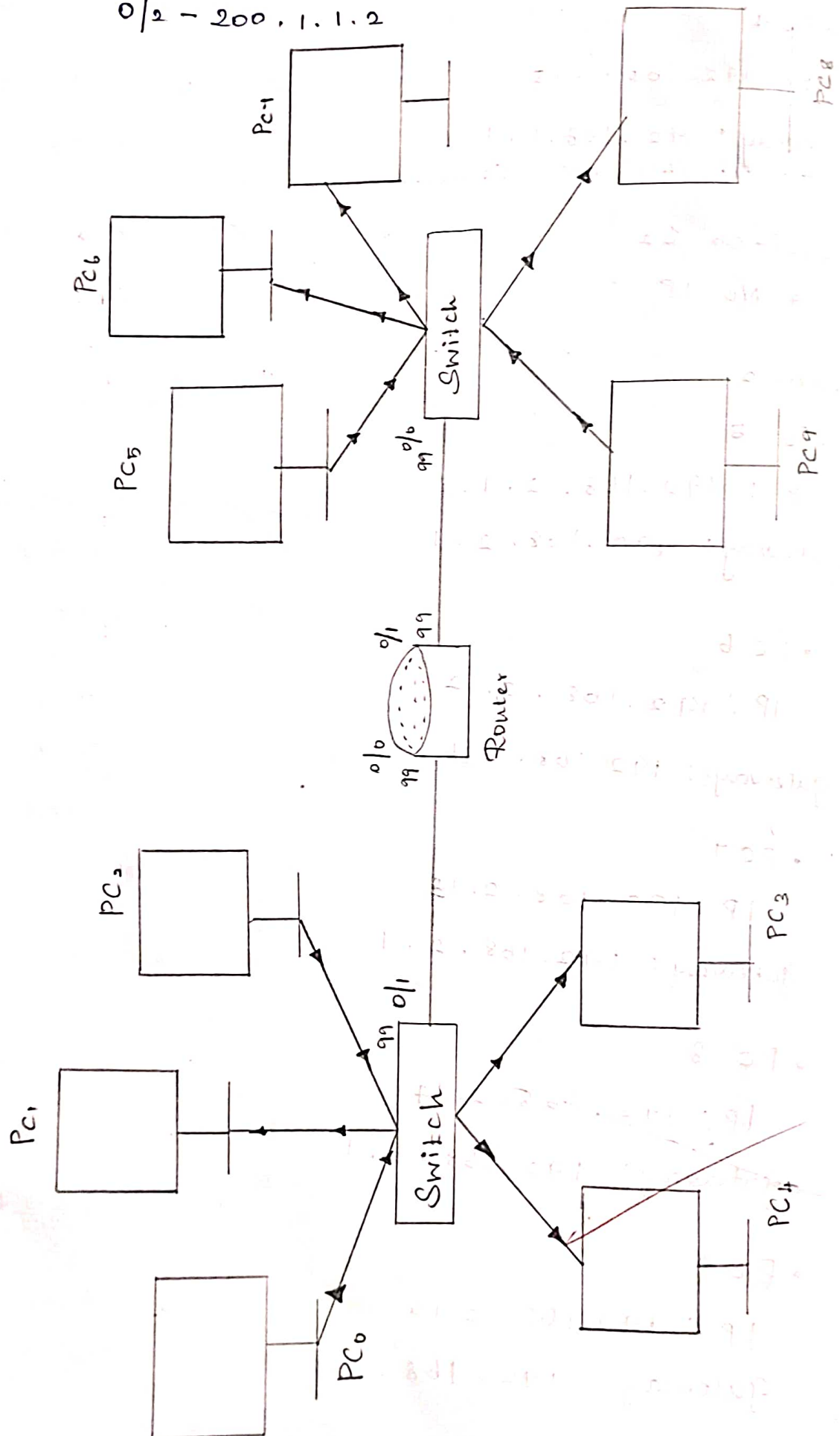
gateway : 192.168.2.1

Router 2

gig 0/0 - 201.1.1.2

0/1 - 172.1.1.1

0/2 - 200.1.1.2



Output:

Now lets assume the sender is PC₁ and receiver is PC₇

while simulating & observing we get the simulation panel.

Simulation Panel

Time

0.000

0.003

0.005

0.008

0.010

0.013

0.015

0.018

0.020

0.023

Reset simulation ☐ constant

Play controls

File	Last status	Source	destination	type	color	time	periodic	num.
	successful	PC ₁	PC ₇	ICMP		0.000	N	0

2/14

Student observation:

a) Write down your understanding of subnetting.

Ans:

Subnetting is the process of dividing a large IP network and manageable section called subnets. Each subnet act as independent network & allow devices connected to it to communicate within the subnet & control traffic btw. subnet.

b) Advantages of implementing subnetting within a network.

Ans:

↳ Efficient IP management - based on requirement.

c) subnetting in your college?

Result:

The Implementation of subnetting in Cisco has been done successfully.