

20/9/24

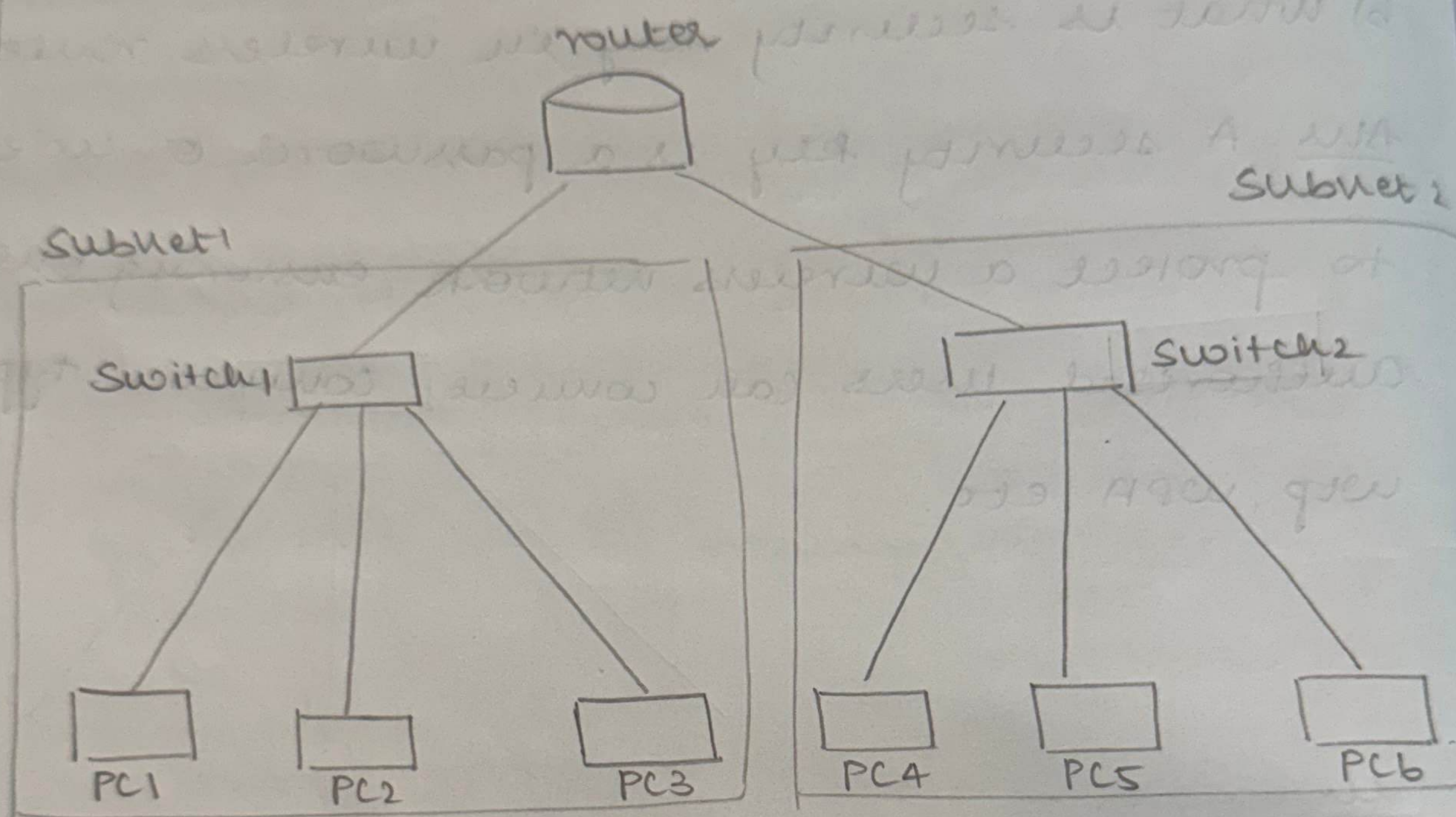
## PRACTICAL - 9

Aim:

Implementation of SUBNETTING in Cisco  
Packet Tracer simulator

student observation questions

a) draw your implementation of subnetting



b) write down your understanding of sub netting  
classless IP sub netting is a technique that allows  
for more efficient use of IP address by allowing  
for subnet masks that are not just the default  
masks for each IP class. This means that we can  
divide our IP address space into smaller subnets,  
which can be useful when we have a limited  
number of IP addresses but need for create  
multiple networks.

c) what is a network?

subnetting a  
number of  
networks.

output:

fire



~~Result~~

~~TH~~

~~pac~~





c) what is the advantage of implementing within a network?

subnetting is useful when we have a limited number of IP addresses but need to create multiple networks. This also enhances security.

Output:

Simulation Panel		
Event list		
Vis	Time	Last Device
	0.000	--
	0.003	PC1
	0.005	Switch1
	0.008	Router1
	0.010	Switch2
	0.013	PC9
	0.015	Switch2
	0.018	Router1
	0.020	Switch1
	0.023	--
Reset simulation <input type="checkbox"/> Constant delay		
Play controls		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		

fire	Last status	Source	Dest	Type	Color	Time (sec)	Periodic	num
	Successful	PC1	PC9	ICMP		0.000	N	0

Result:

Thus, subnetting has been implemented in cisco packet tracer and the output is verified.