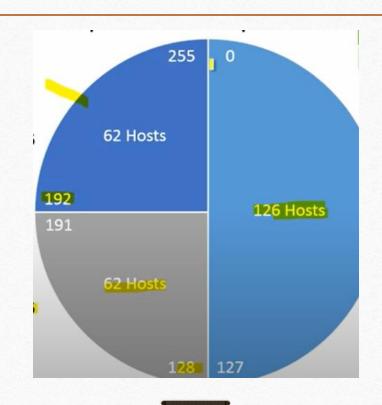


## **VLSM**

#### Requirements:

- 1) Create 3 Sub-networks
- 2) Use a Class C IP address: 192.168.1.0
- 3) Determine the Network Id and Broadcast Id of all the subnets



### CLASS B

Network Id 1 172 . 16 . 0 . 0

Network Id 2 172 . 16 . 128 . 0

```
Network Id 1 172 . 16 . 0 . 0

Broadcast Id 1 172 . 16 . 127 . 255

Network Id 2 172 . 16 . 128 . 0

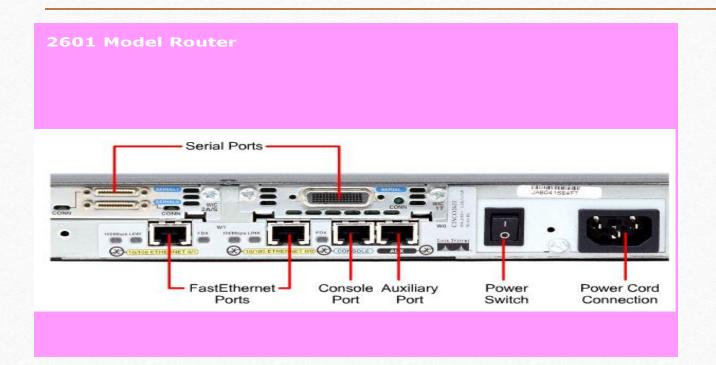
Broadcast Id 2 172 . 16 . 255 . 255
```



IP Address 172 . 16 . 100 . 225 Subnet Mask 255 . 255 . 0 . 0

```
Network Id 1 172 . 16 . 0 . 0
Broadcast Id 1 172 . 16 . 63 . 255
Network Id 2 172.16.64.0
Broadcast Id 2 172 . 16 . 127 . 255
Network Id 3 172.16.128.0
Broadcast Id 3 172 . 16 . 191 . 255
Network Id 4 172.16.192.0
```

# ROUTING



### **Console Port:**

- It is a 8-pin modular.
- It uses RJ-45 connector.
- Used to access the router IOS
- Connected to computer's com/RS232 port.
- Used to configure brand new routers.
- We use some software application to gain access to router
- Windows: hypertermial, teraterm and putty
- Linux: minicom

### Ethernet Port:

It is a 8-pin modular.

It uses RJ-45 connector.

It is connected to the switch.

We can have either Ethernet, fastethernet or gigabit Ethernet port

Ethernet(e)  $\rightarrow$  10 Mbps.

FastEthernet(f)  $\rightarrow$  100 Mbps.

GigabitEthernet(g)  $\rightarrow$  1000 Mbps.

### Serial Port / WIC:

It is connected to ISP (lease line/Frame relay line).

It is connected to ISP via CSU/DSU Modem.

CSU → Channel Service Unit

DSU→ Data Service Unit

It is a 60-pin modular.

It uses Database (DB) connector.

### **AUX Port:**

- It is 8-pin modular.
- It uses RJ-45 connector.
- It is connected to modem.
- When the router is "out-of-band", then the router can be accessed via modem for troubleshooting.

### ASSIGNMENTS

- INSTALL PACKET TRACER ON YOUR SYSTEM
- WRITE A NOTE ON ANY 5 IMPORTANT NETWORKING COMMANDS

# THANK YOU