

5. Given an IP address range of 192.168.1.0/24, divide the network into 4 subnets. ask: Manually calculate the new subnet mask and the range of valid IP addresses for each subnet. assign IP addresses from these subnets to devices in Cisco Packet Tracer and verify connectivity using ping between them.

Manual Calculation of subnet :

IP address: 192.168.1.0/24

Default subnet mask: 255.255.255.0

CIDR notation: /24 (24 bits are network, and 8 bits are for the host)

We need 4 Subnets then I will borrow 2 bits

No. of Subnets = $2^{N \rightarrow \text{borrowed bits}} = 2^2 = 4$ Subnets

Now dividing into 4 subnets

Subnet: 192.168.1.0/26

Network Address: 192.168.1.0

Broadcast Address: 192.168.1.63

First IP: 192.168.1.1

Last IP: 192.168.1.62

Subnet - 1

Subnet: 192.168.1.64/26

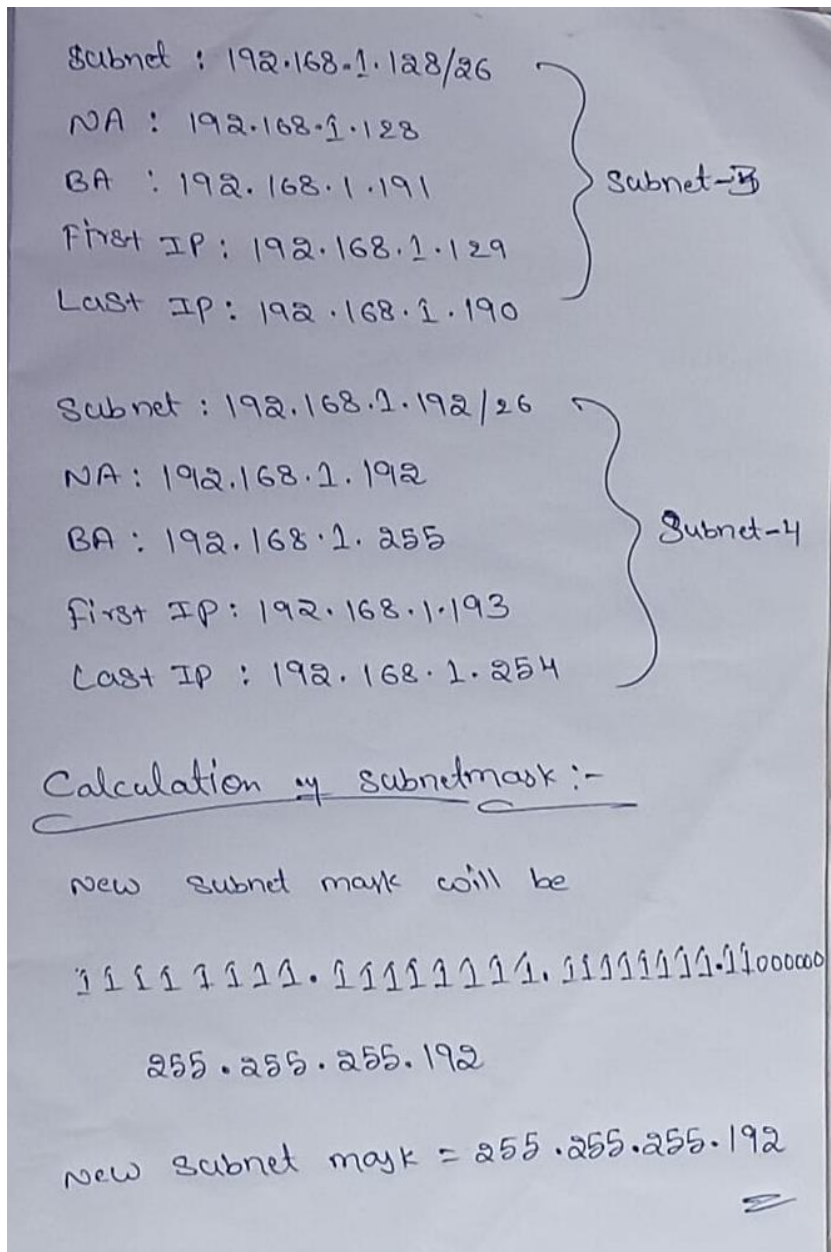
NA: 192.168.1.64/26

BA: 192.168.1.127/26

First IP: 192.168.1.65

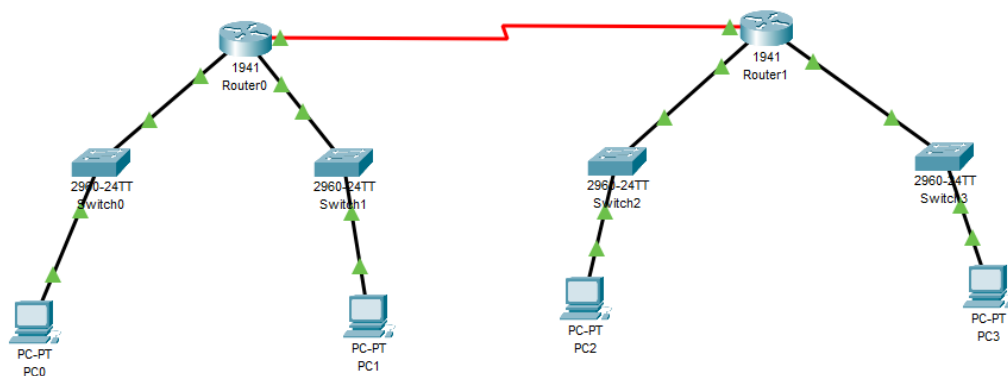
Last IP: 192.168.1.126

Subnet - 2



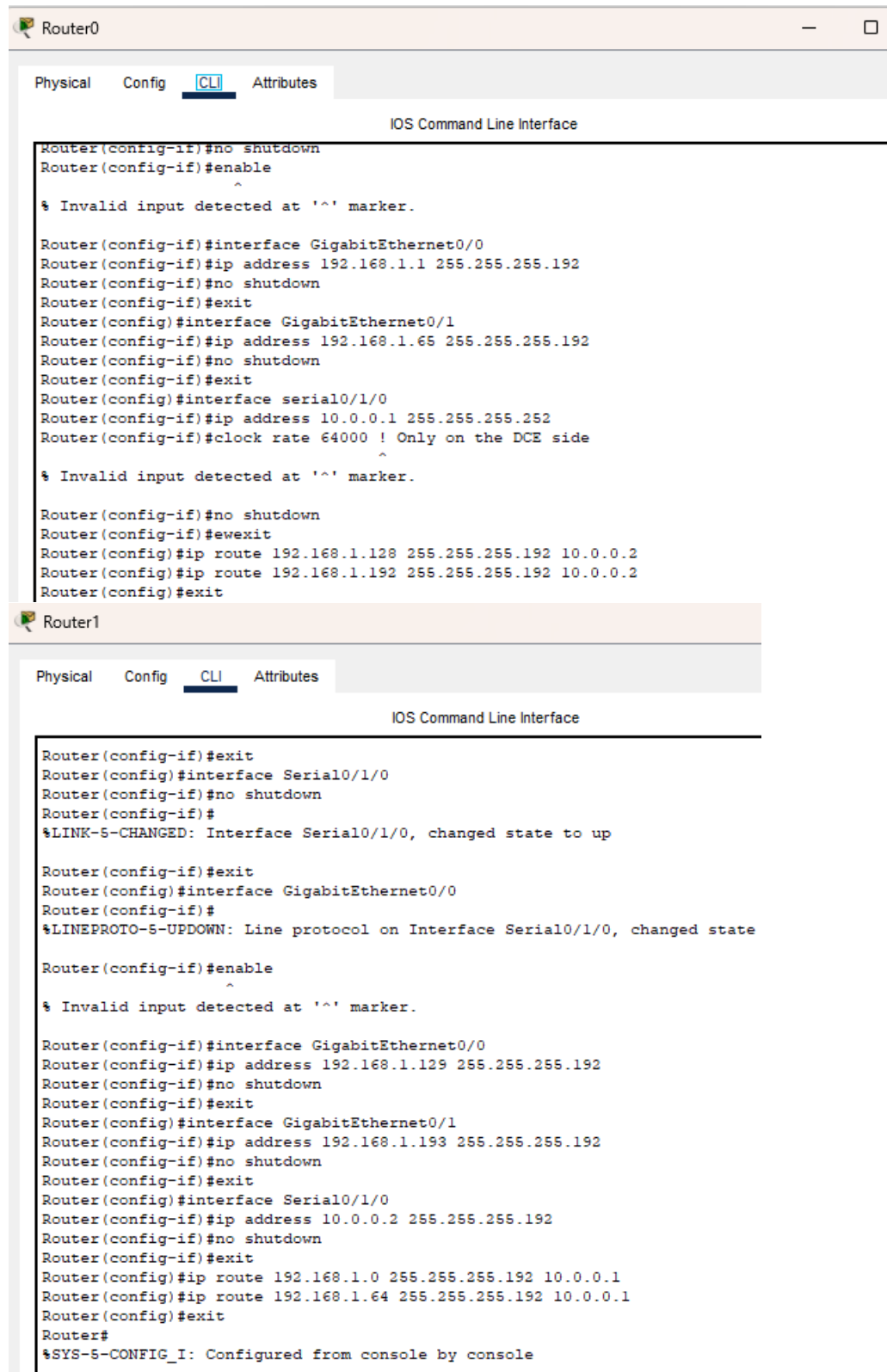
CISCO PACKET TRACER :

Network topology :



Two Routers were taken and each router can be assigned as one subnet

Configuring the Routers :



The image shows two screenshots of Cisco Packet Tracer router configuration windows. The top window is for Router0, and the bottom window is for Router1. Both windows have tabs for Physical, Config, CLI, and Attributes, with the CLI tab selected. The CLI tab shows the IOS Command Line Interface with the following commands:

```
Router0
Router(config-if)#no shutdown
Router(config-if)#enable
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

Router(config-if)#interface GigabitEthernet0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.192
Router(config-if)#no shutdown
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/1
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.65 255.255.255.192
Router(config-if)#no shutdown
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface serial0/1/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 10.0.0.1 255.255.255.252
Router(config-if)#clock rate 64000 ! Only on the DCE side
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

Router(config-if)#no shutdown
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#ip route 192.168.1.128 255.255.255.192 10.0.0.2
Router(config)#ip route 192.168.1.192 255.255.255.192 10.0.0.2
Router(config)#exit

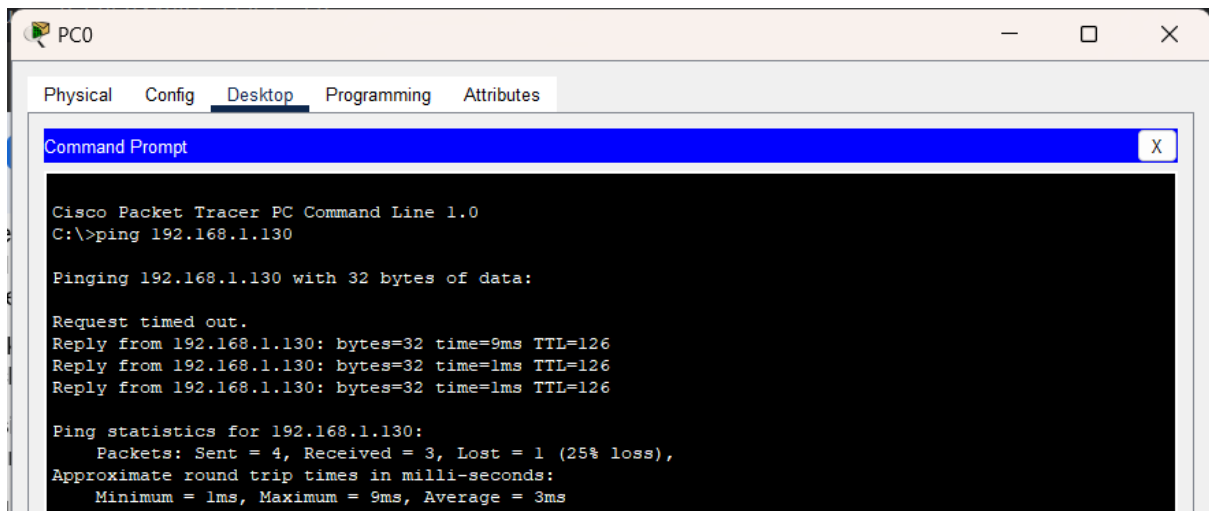
Router1
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface Serial0/1/0
Router(config-if)#no shutdown
Router(config-if)#
%LINK-S-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/1/0, changed state to up

Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/0
Router(config-if)#
%LINEPROTO-S-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/1/0, changed state

Router(config-if)#enable
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

Router(config-if)#interface GigabitEthernet0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.129 255.255.255.192
Router(config-if)#no shutdown
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/1
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.193 255.255.255.192
Router(config-if)#no shutdown
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface Serial0/1/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 10.0.0.2 255.255.255.192
Router(config-if)#no shutdown
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#ip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.192 10.0.0.1
Router(config)#ip route 192.168.1.64 255.255.255.192 10.0.0.1
Router(config)#exit
Router#
%SYS-S-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

Pinging from pc 0 to pc3



The screenshot shows a Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line window for PC0. The user has entered the command 'ping 192.168.1.130'. The output shows a successful ping with 32 bytes of data, 4 packets sent, 3 received, and a 25% loss. The round trip times are: Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 9ms, Average = 3ms.

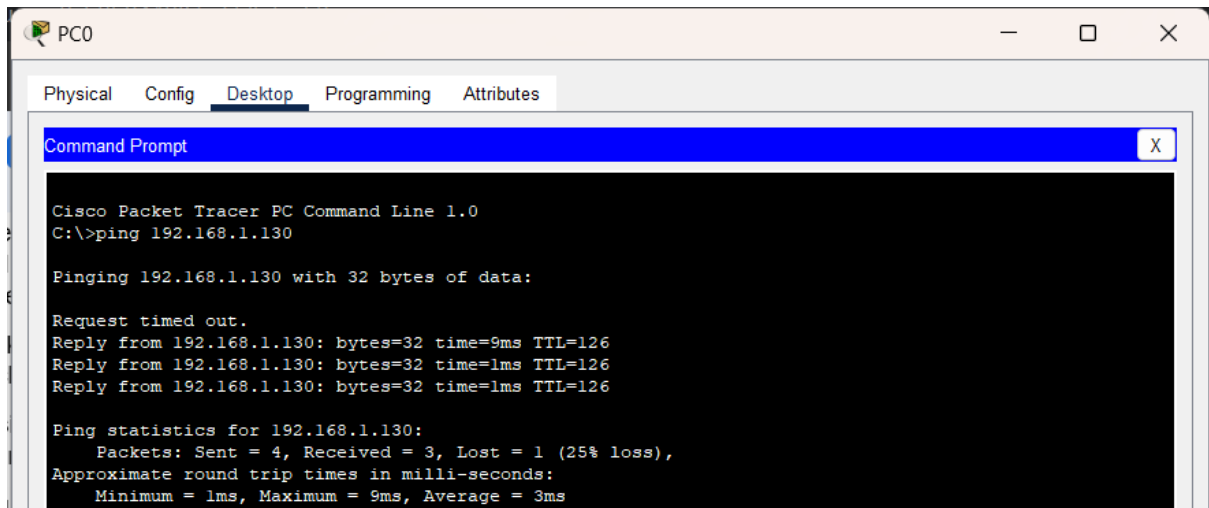
```
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 192.168.1.130

Pinging 192.168.1.130 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Reply from 192.168.1.130: bytes=32 time=9ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.130: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.130: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.130:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 9ms, Average = 3ms
```

Pinging pc1 to pc4



The screenshot shows a Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line window for PC0. The user has entered the command 'ping 192.168.1.130'. The output shows a successful ping with 32 bytes of data, 4 packets sent, 3 received, and a 25% loss. The round trip times are: Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 9ms, Average = 3ms.

```
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 192.168.1.130

Pinging 192.168.1.130 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Reply from 192.168.1.130: bytes=32 time=9ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.130: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.1.130: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.130:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 9ms, Average = 3ms
```

ARP TABLE OF ROUTER 0 and ROUTER 1 :

```
Router>show arp
Protocol Address      Age (min)  Hardware Addr  Type   Interface
Internet 192.168.1.1         -          0009.7C32.6B01 ARPA   GigabitEthernet0/0
Internet 192.168.1.2        24         0040.0BB8.7C63 ARPA   GigabitEthernet0/0
Internet 192.168.1.65       -          0009.7C32.6B02 ARPA   GigabitEthernet0/1
Internet 192.168.1.66       23         00E0.F7EB.C85E ARPA   GigabitEthernet0/1
Router>
```

```
Router>show arp
Protocol Address      Age (min)  Hardware Addr  Type   Interface
Internet 192.168.1.129      -          0050.0FD1.7501 ARPA   GigabitEthernet0/0
Internet 192.168.1.130     25         00D0.BA7B.26C9 ARPA   GigabitEthernet0/0
Internet 192.168.1.193     -          0050.0FD1.7502 ARPA   GigabitEthernet0/1
Internet 192.168.1.194     25         0002.177E.1C5B ARPA   GigabitEthernet0/1
Router>
```