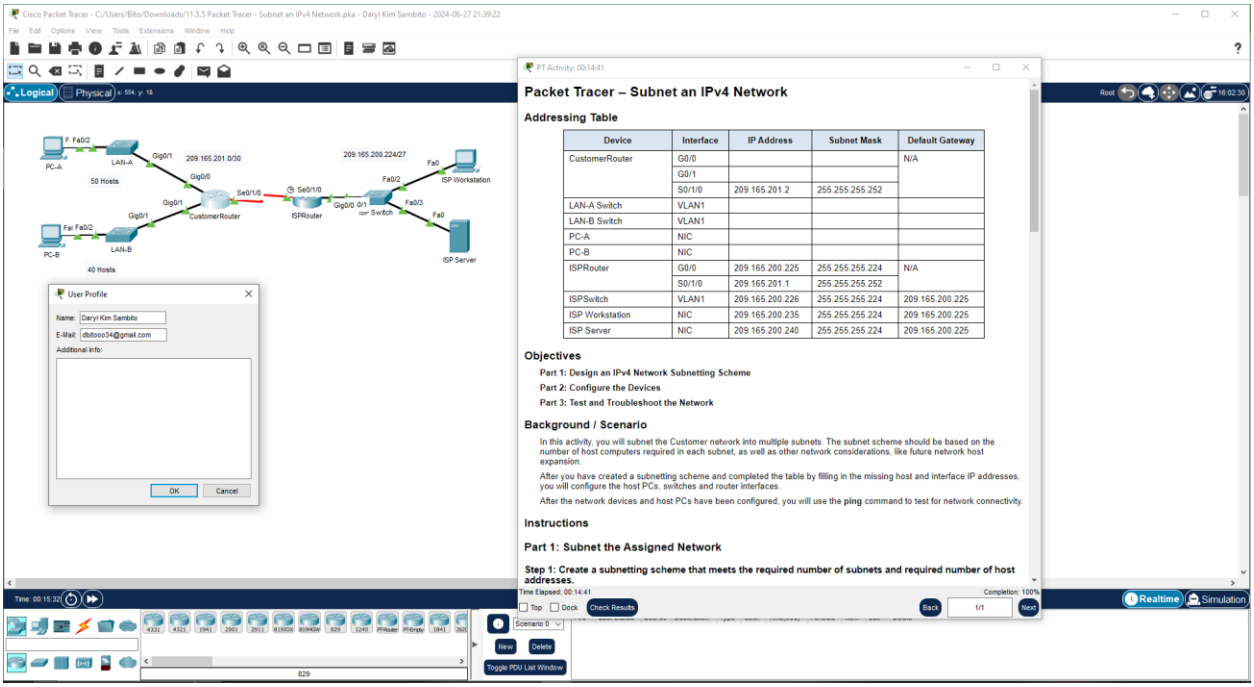
Daryl Kim M. Sambito

TN28 (Netcoms) Technical IPV6

11.5.5 – Subnet an IPv4 Network



Packet Tracer – Subnet an IPv4 Network

Addressing Table

Device	Interface	IP Address	Subnet Mask	Default Gateway
CustomerRouter	G0/0			N/A
	G0/1			
	S0/1/0	209.165.201.2	255.255.255.252	
LAN-A Switch	VLAN1			
LAN-B Switch	VLAN1			
PC-A	NIC			
PC-B	NIC			
ISPRouter	G0/0	209.165.200.225	255.255.255.224	N/A
	S0/1/0	209.165.201.1	255.255.255.252	
ISPSwitch	VLAN1	209.165.200.226	255.255.255.224	209.165.200.225
ISP Workstation	NIC	209.165.200.235	255.255.255.224	209.165.200.225
ISP Server	NIC	209.165.200.240	255.255.255.224	209.165.200.225

Objectives

Part 1: Design an IPv4 Network Subnetting Scheme

Part 2: Configure the Devices

Part 3: Test and Troubleshoot the Network

Background / Scenario

In this activity, you will subnet the Customer network into multiple subnets. The subnet scheme should be based on the number of host computers required in each subnet, as well as other network considerations, like future network host expansion.

After you have created a subnetting scheme and completed the table by filling in the missing host and interface IP addresses, you will configure the host PCs, switches and router interfaces.

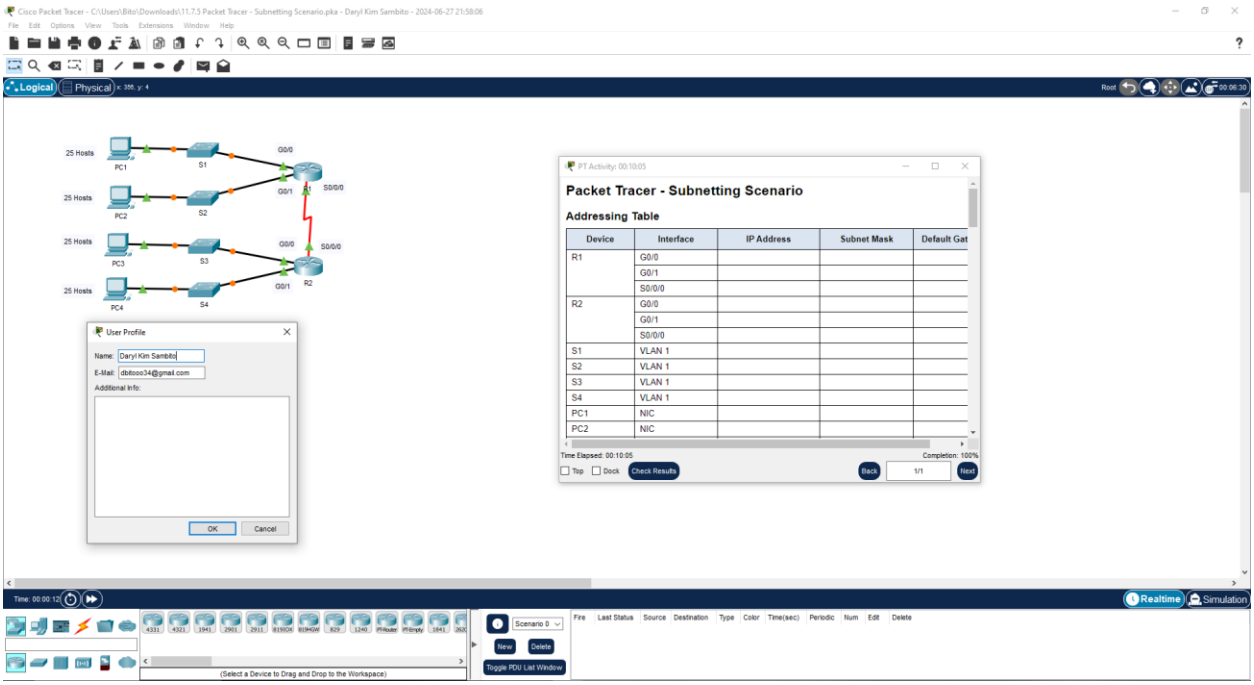
After the network devices and host PCs have been configured, you will use the **ping** command to test for network connectivity.

Instructions

Part 1: Subnet the Assigned Network

Step 1: Create a subnetting scheme that meets the required number of subnets and required number of host addresses.

11.7.5 Subnetting Scenario

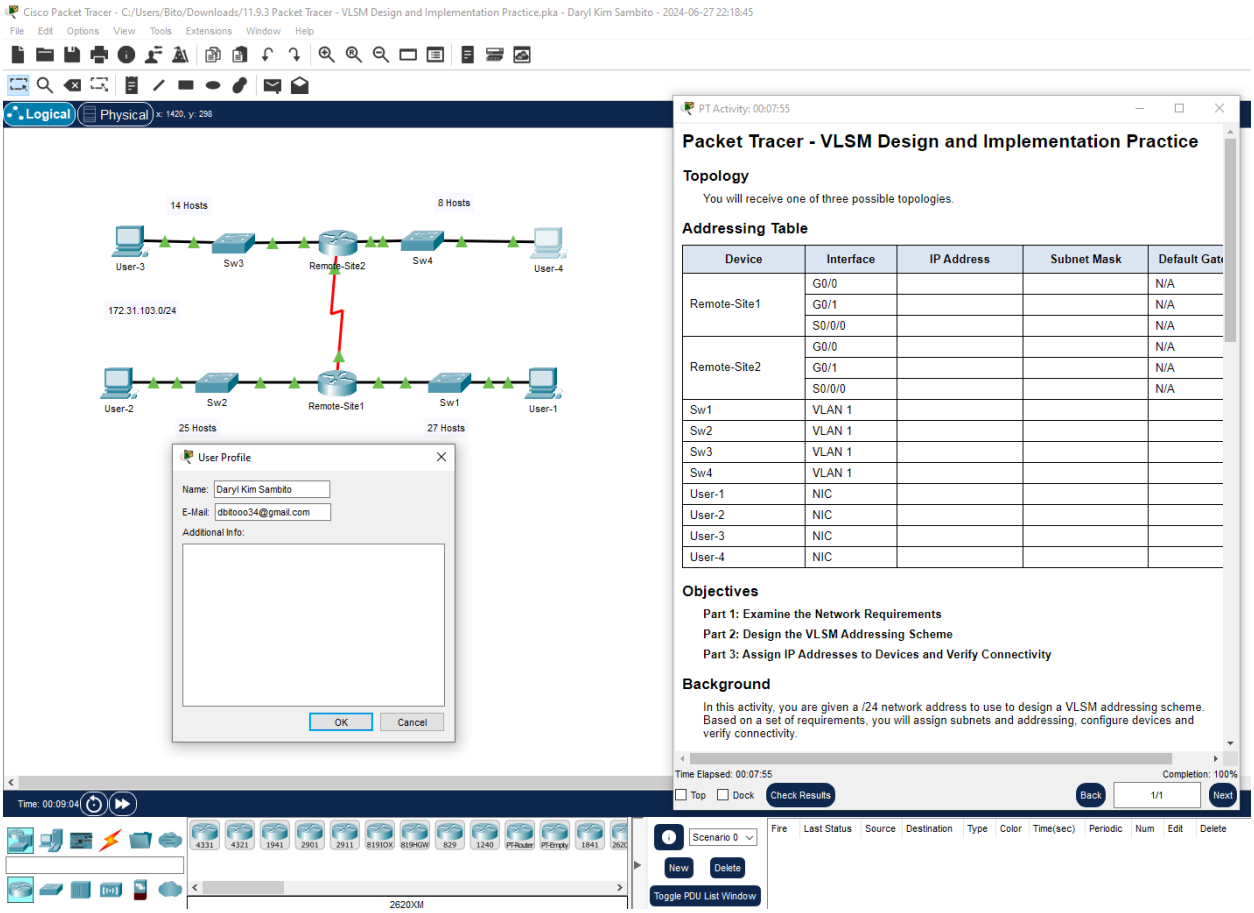


Packet Tracer - Subnetting Scenario

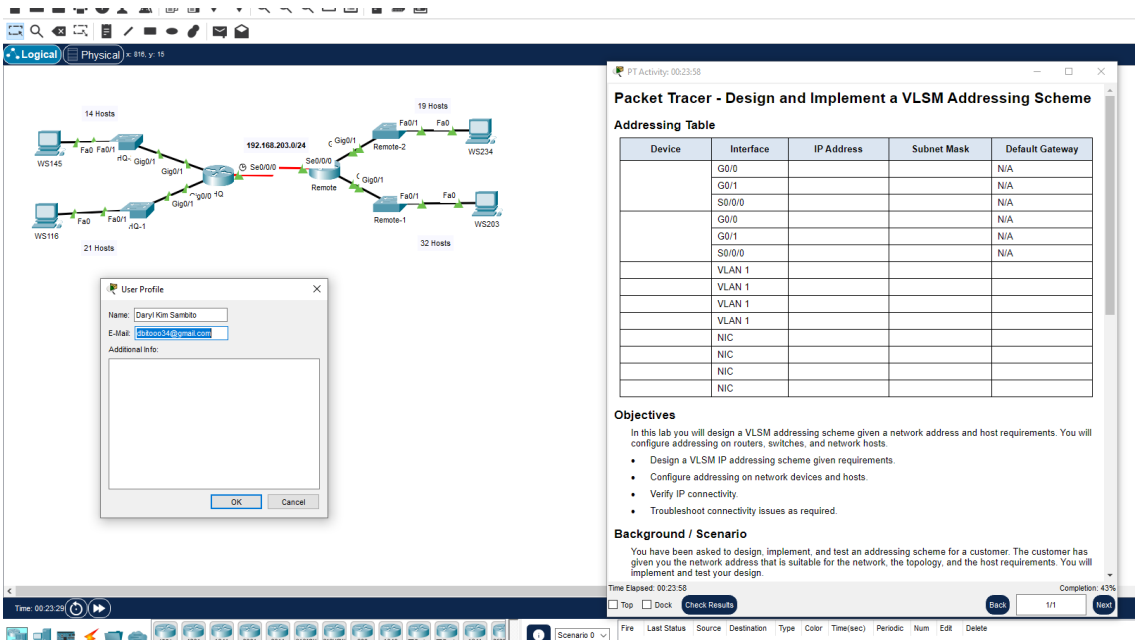
Addressing Table

Device	Interface	IP Address	Subnet Mask	Default Gat
R1	G0/0			
	G0/1			
	S0/0/0			
R2	G0/0			
	G0/1			
	S0/0/0			
S1	VLAN 1			
S2	VLAN 1			
S3	VLAN 1			
S4	VLAN 1			
PC1	NIC			
PC2	NIC			

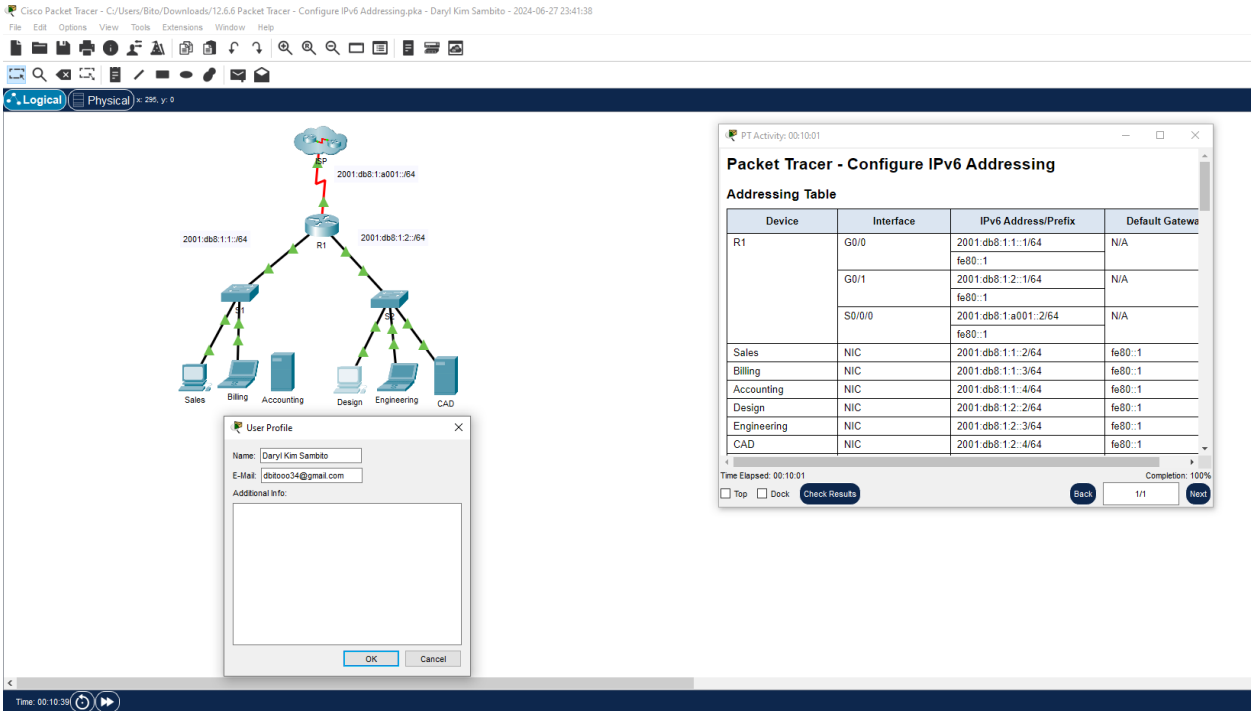
11.9.3 – VLSM DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION



11.10.1 – DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION VLSM ADDRESSING SCHEME



12.6.6 Configure IPv6



12.9.1 – Implement a Subnetted ipv6