#### Ex: 10

### **SUBNETTING**

Simulate the concept of subnetting using socket programming.

# **Server should perform the following:**

- 1. Assume that Server acts a network router.
- 2. Input the network address and the number of subnet.
- 3. Identify the class of the IP address.
- 4. Based on the number of subnet and the class of network address find the subnet mask.

( automatic computation)

- 5. Enter the IP address of destination and 16 bit data.
- 6. Based on the subnet mask, find the destination subnet.(automatic computation)
- 7. Transmit the Data only to the proper subnet in the given format

Destination IP || Data

### Client should do the following:

- 1. Assume that Client acts as a subnet router.
- 2. Display the subnet id(Subnet 1, Subnet 2, Subnet 3)
- 3. Enter the subnet address for each subnet separately.(manual calculation of subnet)
- 4. Only the proper subnet receives the data ie. Destination IP || Data from the server

Try this for different number subnets (5, 6, etc) and also for different class (A, B, C)

### **Sample Input and Output**

#### <u>Server</u>

Enter the network address: 129.6.0.0

Enter the number of subnets: 3

Calculating subnet mask......

The subnet mask is 255.255.192.0

Enter the destination IP address: 129.6.122.5

Enter 16 bit data: 1111000011110000

Calculating Subnet address

The subnet address is: 129.6.64.0

Transmitting Packet to 129.6.64.0

 $129.6.122.5 \parallel 1111000011110000$ 

## Client 1

Subnet 1

Enter the subnet address : 129.6.0.0

Trying to connect with server......

Connection established.

# Client 2

Subnet 2

Enter the subnet address : 129.6.64.0

Trying to connect with server......

Connection established.

Received data 129.6.122.5 || 1111000011110000

# Client 3

Subnet 3

Enter the subnet address : 129.6.128.0

Trying to connect with server......

Connection established.

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