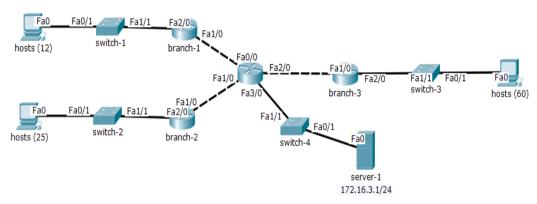
Subnetting

Lab Summary

Configure IP addressing for three new branch offices with Class C subnetting based on the tables provided.

Figure 1 Lab Topology



Lab Configuration

Start Packet Tracer File: Subnetting

Table 1 WAN Segment Subnets

Hostname	WAN Segment	Interface	Subnet Mask	
Branch-1	192.168.16.1	Fa1/0	255.255.255.252	
Branch-2	192.168.16.5	Fa1/0	255.255.255.252	
Branch-3	192.168.16.9	Fa1/0	255.255.255.252	
DC-1	192.168.16.2	Fa0/0	255.255.255.252	
DC-1	192.168.16.6	Fa1/0	255.255.255.252	
DC-1	192.168.16.10	Fa2/0	255.255.255.252	

Table 2 LAN Segment Subnets

Hostname	Hosts	LAN Segment	Interface	Subnet Mask	
Branch-1	12	192.168.10.0	Fa2/0	255.255.255.240	
Branch-2	25	192.168.11.0	Fa2/0	255.255.255.224	
Branch-3	60	192.168.12.0	Fa2/0	255.255.255.192	

Table 3 Class C Subnetting Table

Subnet Mask	Subnet Bits	Subnets	Host Bits	*Hosts	
255.255.255.0	none	1	8	254	
255.255.255.128	1	2	7	126	
255.255.255.192	2	4	6	62	
255.255.255.224	3	8	5	30	
255.255.255.240	4	16	4	14	
255.255.255.248	5	32	3	6	
255.255.255.252	6	64	2	2	
255.255.255.254	not recommended				

^{*} The number of hosts addresses does not include the network address and broadcast address. They are reserved for each subnet and are not assignable to host interfaces or device interfaces. For example 4 host bits = 2^4 = 16 - 2 = 14

Branch-1:

Click on branch-1 icon and select CLI folder. Hit <enter> key for user prompt (>).

Step 1: Enter global configuration mode

branch-1> enable

Password: cisconet

branch-1# configure terminal

Step 2: Configure LAN interface Fa2/0

branch-1(config)# interface fastethernet2/0

branch-1(config-if)# description LAN Interface

branch-1(config-if)# ip address 192.168.10.1 255.255.255.240

branch-1(config-if)# no shutdown

Step 3: Configure WAN interface Fa1/0

branch-1(config-if)# interface fastethernet1/0

branch-1(config-if)# description link to dc-1

branch-1(config-if)# ip address 192.168.16.1 255.255.255.252

branch-1(config-if)# no shutdown

branch-1(config)# end

branch-1# copy running-config startup-config

Branch-2:

Click on branch-2 icon and select CLI folder. Hit <enter> key for user prompt (>).

Step 4: Enter global configuration mode

branch-2> **enable**Password: **cisconet**

branch-2# configure terminal

Step 5: Configure LAN interface Fa2/0

branch-2(config)# interface fastethernet2/0 branch-2(config-if)# description LAN Interface branch-2(config-if)# ip address 192.168.11.1 255.255.255.224 branch-2(config-if)# no shutdown

Step 6: Configure WAN interface Fa1/0

branch-2(config)# interface fastethernet1/0
branch-2(config-if)# description link to dc-1
branch-2(config-if)# ip address 192.168.16.5 255.255.255.252
branch-2(config-if)# no shutdown
branch-2(config)# end
branch-2# copy running-config startup-config

Branch-3:

Click on branch-3 icon and select CLI folder. Hit <enter> key for user prompt (>).

Step 7: Enter global configuration mode

branch-3> **enable**Password: **cisconet**

branch-3# configure terminal

Step 8: Configure LAN interface Fa2/0

branch-3(config)# interface fastethernet2/0 branch-3(config-if)# description LAN Interface branch-3(config-if)# ip address 192.168.12.1 255.255.255.192 branch-3(config-if)# no shutdown

Step 9: Configure WAN interface Fa1/0

branch-3(config)# interface fastethernet1/0 branch-3(config-if)# description link to dc-1 branch-3(config-if)# ip address 192.168.16.9 255.255.252 branch-3(config-if)# no shutdown

DC-1:

Click on *DC-1* icon and select *CLI* folder. Hit <enter> key for user prompt (>).

Step 10: Enter global configuration mode

dc-1> enable

Password: cisconet

dc-1# configure terminal

Step 11: Configure WAN interface Fa0/0

dc-1(config)# interface fastethernet0/0

dc-1(config-if)# description link to branch-1

dc-1(config-if)# ip address 192.168.16.2 255.255.255.252

dc-1(config-if)# no shutdown

Step 12: Configure WAN interface Fa1/0

dc-1(config)# interface fastethernet1/0

dc-1(config-if)# description link to branch-2

dc-1(config-if)# ip address 192.168.16.6 255.255.255.252

dc-1(config-if)# no shutdown

Step 13: Configure WAN interface Fa2/0

dc-1(config)# interface fastethernet2/0

dc-1(config-if)# description link to branch-3

dc-1(config-if)# ip address 192.168.16.10 255.255.255.252

dc-1(config-if)# no shutdown

dc-1(config)# end

dc-1# copy running-config startup-config

Step 14: Verify Lab

List the running configuration of each branch router to verify the IP address and subnet mask assigned are correct for LAN/WAN interfaces. In addition ping the neighbor interfaces and data center server from hosts at each branch.

branch-1# show running-config

branch-2# show running-config

branch-3# show running-config

hosts (branch-1): c:\> ping 172.16.3.1

hosts (branch-2): c:\> ping 172.16.3.1

hosts (branch-3): c:\> ping 172.16.3.1

Lab Notes

The subnetting requirements are based on the number of new hosts considering there are often more network devices than employees. The following describes how the subnet mask length determines the maximum number of host assignments available. For instance with branch-1 the assigned subnet mask (/28) allocates 4 bits to the host portion. The binary conversion of $2^4 = 16$ hosts minus the network address (all zeros) and broadcast address (all ones). In addition there are 4 bits of the 4^{th} octet are being subnetted from the Class C address.

That allocates 16 subnets (2⁴) with 14 host assignments per subnet. The subnets could be assigned to new branch offices for that region or new network devices. The point-to-point WAN links require only two IP addresses and as a result typically are assigned the serial (/30) subnet mask. The loopback addresses are assigned as a host (/32) address and installed in the routing table with that prefix length.

Branch-1

network (/28)

| **hosts** = 4 bits (1-14)

Branch-2

network (/27)

| hosts = 5 bits (1-30)

Branch-3

network (/26)

| hosts = 6 bits (1-62)

255.255.255.192 (/26) = 11111111.1111111111111111111 000000