VLSM Tutorial With Examples

This tutorial explains VLSM Subnetting in detail with examples in easy language.

VLSM is a process of dividing an IP network into the subnets of different sizes without wasting IP addresses. When we perform Subnetting, all subnets have the same number of hosts, this is known as FLSM ( Fixed length subnet mask). In FLSM all subnets use same subnet mask, this lead to inefficiencies.

[Basic of Network Addressing](http://computernetworkingnotes.com/ccna-study-guide/basic-of-network-addressing.html" \t "_blank)

*This tutorial is the first part of this article. In this introductory part I explained how computers find each other in network with basic terminology of network addressing.*

[Subnetting Tutorial - Subnetting Explained with Examples](http://computernetworkingnotes.com/ccna-study-guide/subnetting-tutorial-subnetting-explained-with-examples.html" \t "_blank)

*This tutorial is second part of this article. In this part I explained IP addressing and Subnetting in detail with examples. Later I will present an easy and unique method of Subnetting that will make it easier to understand.*

In real life scenario, some subnets may require large number of host addresses while other may require only few addresses.

For example, assume that you are a network administrator at Laxmisoftwares. Company has three departments connected with wan links.

* Development department has 74 computers.
* Production department has 52 computers.
* Administrative department has 28 computers.
* All departments are connected with each other via wan link.
* Each wan link requires two IP addresses.

