

EXP 9

CLASSFULL SUBNETTING

ACM :- Implementation of subnetting in Cisco packet tracer simulator

Procedure :-

1) Create a network using switches, router and

PCs

2) The IP address will be as follows :-

Router R1

GigabitEthernet 0/0 : 192.168.1.1

GigabitEthernet 0/1 : 192.168.2.1

Enable the 'on'

LAN 1

IP Address

Gateway

PC0

⊗

192.168.1.11

PC1

192.168.1.12

PC2

192.168.1.13

PC3

192.168.1.14

PC4

192.168.1.15

192.168.1.1

S1 & S2 → No IP

LAN 2.

IP Address

Gateway

PC5

192.168.2.11

PC6

192.168.2.12

PC1

192.168.2.13

192.168.2.1

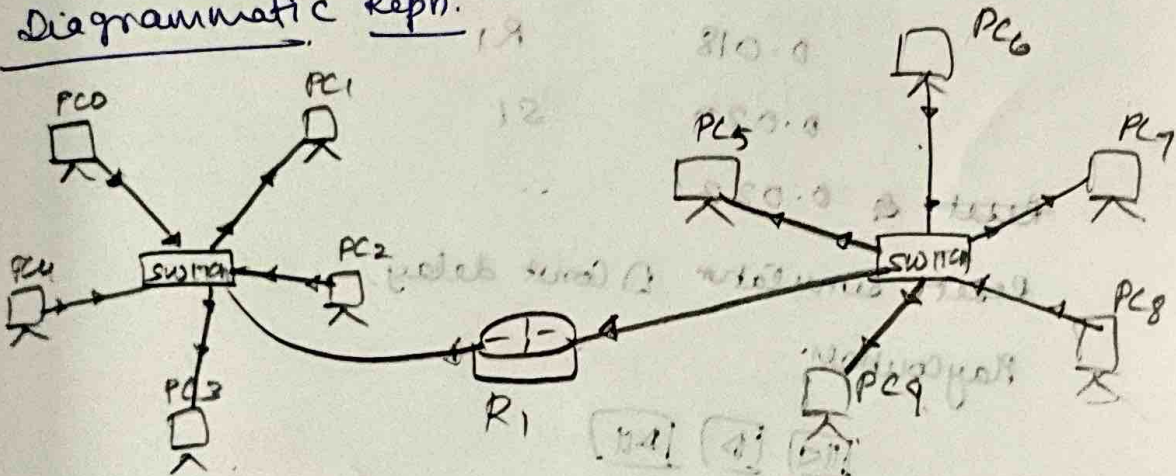
PC8

192.168.2.14

PC9

192.168.2.15

Diagrammatic Repn.



Output Lets assume sender PC1 & Receiver PC9
Simulating & observing we get the simulation panel

Q

Simulation Panel

Event List

vis time Last benice.

0.000 --

0.003 PC1

0.005 S1

0.008 R1

0.010 S2

0.011 R-PC9

0.015 S2

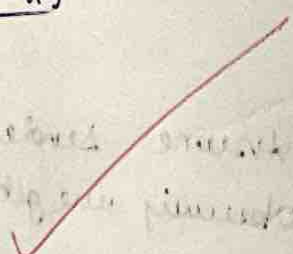
0.018 R1

0.020 S1

~~next~~ @ 0.023

Reset Simulation D Const delay.

Play Controls



Student observation:-

a) ~~Subnetting~~ is process of dividing a large IP ~~address~~^{network} and manageable section called subnet.
Each subnet act as independent, ~~allow~~^{allow} devices connected to it to communicate within the subnet & control traffic ~~between~~^{between} subnet.

b). Efficient IP management - based on requirement.

- Reduce ~~the~~^{the} congestion - limit broadcast traffic to individual subnets

c) Subnetting in your college.

RESULT:-

S. It
The implementation of subnetting in Cisco has been ~~implemented~~^{done} successfully