

Exp no: 9

Date: 28/10/24

Classfull Subnetting

Aim:

Implementation of subnetting in Cisco packet tracer simulator.

Procedure:

- 1) Create network using switches, routers & 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

→ Switch S₁

No IP

→ LAN-1 → PC0

IP address: 192.168.1.11

Gateway: 192.168.1.1

PC1

IP address: 192.168.1.12

Gateway: 192.168.1.1

PC2

IP : 192.168.1.13

Gateway: 192.168.1.1

PC3

IP: 192.168.1.14

Gateway: 192.168.1.1

PC4

IP: 192.168.1.15

Gateway: 192.168.1.1

→ Switch S₂ → No IP

LAN-2

PC5

IP : 192.168.2.11

Gateway: 192.168.2.1

PC-7

IP : 192.168.2.13

Gateway : 192.168.2.1

PC-8

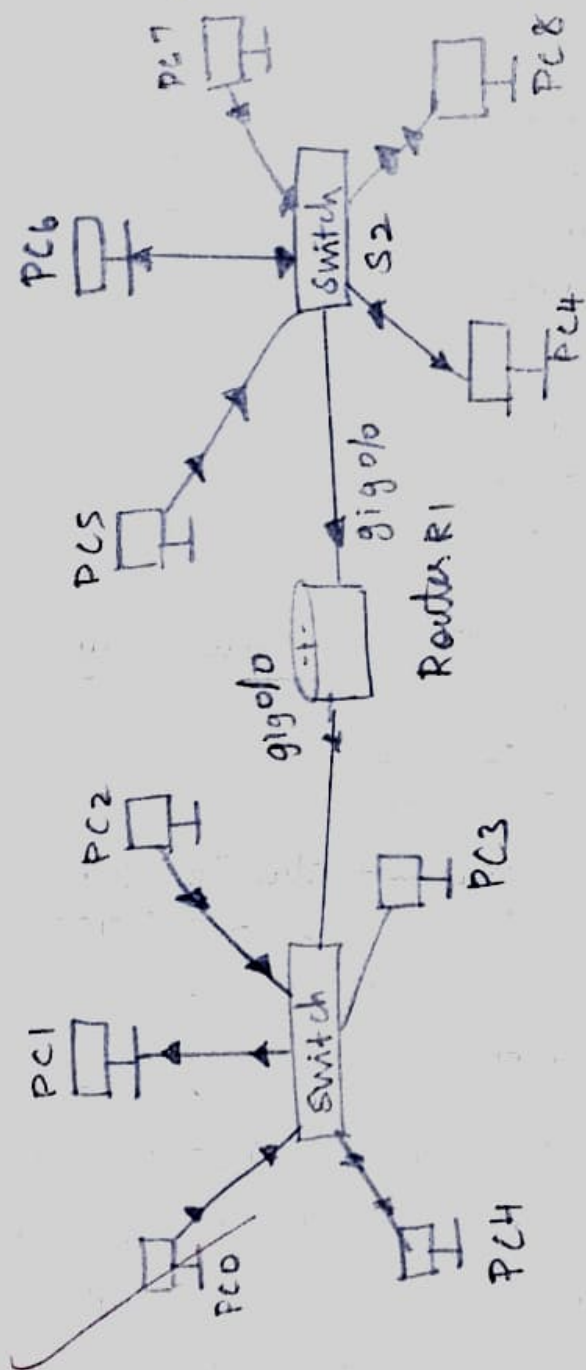
IP : 192.168.2.14

Gateway : 192.168.2.1

PC-9

IP : 192.168.2.15

Gateway : 192.168.2.1



O/P:

Assume sender is PC1 & receiver is PC7
while simulating & observing & we get
Simulation panel

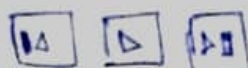
Simulation Panel

Event List

Vis	Time	Last device
	0.000	
	0.003	
	0.005	
	0.008	
	0.010	
	0.013	
	0.015	
	0.018	
	0.020	
	0.023	

Reset Simulation ☐ constant delay

Play controls



Time	Last status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	num
0	Successful	PC1	PC9	ICMP	13	0

Student Observation

- a) Write down your understanding of subnetting
Subnetting process of dividing a large IP
n/w. Each act as independent n/w &
allow devices connected to communicate within
subnet & control traffic b/w subnets

min a n/w !
subnetting
Ans: → Efficient IP management - based on requirement
↳ Reduce network congestion
broadcast traffic to individual subnets.

Result:

Implementation of subnetting in cisco has been done successfully.