

1. Ringkasan topologi & tujuan

Topologi yang diimplementasikan terdiri dari:

- 1 × Router (menghubungkan ke Cloud/ISP dan ke switch)
- 1 × Switch (Cisco 3560/2960 sebagai switch akses; port Fa0/3 sebagai trunk ke Router)
- PC/Server/Device di beberapa VLAN:
 - VLAN 10 — **Yayasan** (PC Yayasan)
 - VLAN 20 — **Guru** (PC Guru)
 - VLAN 30 — **CCTV** (PC CCTV / kamera)
 - VLAN 40 — **Server / NVR** (Server fisik)
 - VLAN 50 — **Hotspot WiFi** (WRT300N AP + wireless clients)
- Cloud (Internet) terhubung ke Router.

Tabel Perangkat

No	Perangkat	Model	Fungsi	Port yang Dipakai
1	Router	Cisco 2811/1941	Router-on-a-Stick, NAT, DHCP	Fa0/0, Fa1/0
2	Switch	Cisco 2960-24PS	Pengelompokan VLAN & trunk	Fa0/1–Fa0/6 (access), Fa0/3 (trunk)
3	PC Yayasan	PC-PT	Host VLAN 10	Fa0/1
4	PC Guru	PC-PT	Host VLAN 20	Fa0/2
5	PC CCTV	PC-PT	Host VLAN 30	Fa0/5
6	Server NVR	Server-PT	Host VLAN 40	Fa0/4
7	Access Point Hotspot	WRT300N	WiFi Hotspot VLAN 50	Fa0/6
8	Laptop Hotspot	WirelessEndDevice	Client VLAN 50 Hotspot	Wireless
9	Cloud/ISP	Cloud-PT	Simulasi Internet	Fa1/0 Router

Addressing Table

Perangkat	Interface	VLAN	IP Address	Subnet Mask	Gateway
PC Yayasan	FastEthernet0	10	192.168.10.10	255.255.255.0	192.168.10.254
PC Guru	FastEthernet0	20	192.168.20.10	255.255.255.0	192.168.20.254
PC CCTV	FastEthernet0	30	192.168.30.10	255.255.255.0	192.168.30.254
Server NVR	FastEthernet0	40	192.168.40.10	255.255.255.0	192.168.40.254
Hotspot AP	FastEthernet0	50	192.168.50.2	255.255.255.0	192.168.50.254
Router Subif	Fa0/0.10	10	192.168.10.254	255.255.255.0	—
Router Subif	Fa0/0.20	20	192.168.20.254	255.255.255.0	—
Router Subif	Fa0/0.30	30	192.168.30.254	255.255.255.0	—
Router Subif	Fa0/0.40	40	192.168.40.254	255.255.255.0	—
Router Subif	Fa0/0.50	50	192.168.50.254	255.255.255.0	—
Router → Cloud	Fa1/0	—	10.10.10.2	255.255.255.252	10.10.10.1

Tujuan:

1. Memisahkan jaringan ke VLAN sesuai fungsi.
2. Mengaktifkan inter-VLAN routing sehingga host di VLAN berbeda bisa saling berkomunikasi.
3. Router melakukan NAT ke Internet (Cloud).
4. Hotspot (VLAN50) berjalan lewat trunk dan laptop wireless bisa mendapatkan akses.
5. Menyusun dokumentasi langkah konfigurasi, verifikasi, dan troubleshooting.

2. Perencanaan alamat IP (Addressing plan)

Gunakan subnet /24 per VLAN:

VLAN	Nama	Subnet	Gateway (Router-on-a-Stick)
10	YAYASAN	192.168.10.0/24	192.168.10.254
20	GURU	192.168.20.0/24	192.168.20.254
30	CCTV	192.168.30.0/24	192.168.30.254
40	SERVER	192.168.40.0/24	192.168.40.254
50	HOTSPOT	192.168.50.0/24	192.168.50.254

Link Router↔Switch	—	192.168.100.0/30	Router: 192.168.100.1, Switch (tidak diperlukan jika trunk)
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3. Langkah implementasi (step-by-step)

3.1. Persiapan perangkat di Packet Tracer

1. Tarik perangkat: 1 Router (mis. 2811/1941), 1 Switch (3560/2960), 1 Cloud, PC/Server/AP sesuai jumlah.
2. Sambungkan kabel:
 - Router Fa0/0 ↔ Switch Fa0/3 (menggunakan kabel Copper Straight-Through) — ini jadi trunk.
 - PC/Server/AP ke port access di Switch (fa0/1..fa0/6 sesuai layout).
 - Router ke Cloud (mis Fa0/1 atau Fa1/0) untuk Internet.

3.2. Konfigurasi VLAN & Access port di Switch (L2)

Masuk ke CLI switch:

```
enable
conf t
vlan 10
  name YAYASAN
vlan 20
  name GURU
vlan 30
  name CCTV
vlan 40
  name SERVER
vlan 50
  name HOTSPOT
!
interface fa0/1
  switchport mode access
  switchport access vlan 10
  no shutdown
```

```
interface fa0/2
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan 20
no shutdown

interface fa0/3
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk allowed vlan 1,10,20,30,40,50
no shutdown

interface fa0/4
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan 40
no shutdown

interface fa0/5
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan 30      ! (atau sesuai kabel CCTV)
no shutdown

interface fa0/6
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan 50
no shutdown

end

wr
```

3.3. Konfigurasi Router — Router-on-a-Stick (subinterfaces)

Di router, buat sub-interface pada interface yang terhubung ke switch (contoh Fa0/0):

```
enable
conf t
interface Fa0/0
no ip address
!
interface Fa0/0.10
```

```
encapsulation dot1Q 10
ip address 192.168.10.254 255.255.255.0
!
interface Fa0/0.20
encapsulation dot1Q 20
ip address 192.168.20.254 255.255.255.0
!
interface Fa0/0.30
encapsulation dot1Q 30
ip address 192.168.30.254 255.255.255.0
!
interface Fa0/0.40
encapsulation dot1Q 40
ip address 192.168.40.254 255.255.255.0
!
interface Fa0/0.50
encapsulation dot1Q 50
ip address 192.168.50.254 255.255.255.0
!
no shutdown
end
wr
```

3.4. NAT di Router (agar host bisa akses Internet via Cloud)

Asumsi: Router punya interface ke Cloud Fa1/0 (atau interface lain). Lakukan NAT overload:

```
conf t
access-list 1 permit 192.168.0.0 0.0.255.255
interface Fa0/0.1 ! contoh interface ke Internet (sesuaikan)
ip nat inside ! interface yang mengarah ke internal? sesuaikan
interface Fa1/0
```

```
ip nat outside  
exit  
ip nat inside source list 1 interface Fa1/0 overload  
end  
wr
```

3.5. Set IP di PC/Server/AP (di Packet Tracer GUI)

Klik PC → Desktop → IP Configuration, isi:

- PC Yayasan: 192.168.10.10 /255.255.255.0 /GW 192.168.10.254
- PC Guru: 192.168.20.10 /GW 192.168.20.254
- PC CCTV: 192.168.30.10 /GW 192.168.30.254
- Server NVR: 192.168.40.10 /GW 192.168.40.254
- AP (WRT) LAN IP static: 192.168.50.2 /GW 192.168.50.254 (disable DHCP on AP if using router DHCP)

4. Verifikasi & pengujian

4.1. Perintah verifikasi penting (Switch)

- show vlan brief — memastikan VLAN ada dan port akses benar.
- show interfaces trunk — memastikan trunk aktif dan VLAN lewat.
- show running-config — cek konfigurasi port/VLAN.

Contoh output ideal show interfaces trunk:

```
Port Mode Encapsulation Status Native vlan
```

```
Fa0/3 on 802.1q trunking 1
```

```
Vlans allowed on trunk 1,10,20,30,40,50
```

```
Vlans in forwarding state 1,10,20,30,40,50
```

4.2. Perintah verifikasi (Router)

- show ip interface brief — memastikan subinterfaces muncul dan status up/up.
- show ip route — memastikan route ke internal networks ada (connected via subinterfaces).
- show ip nat translations — jika NAT aktif untuk koneksi Internet.

4.3. Pengujian koneksi

Dari PC di VLAN 10:

- ping 192.168.10.254 → harus berhasil.
- ping 192.168.20.10 → harus berhasil (inter-VLAN via router).
- ping 192.168.40.10 → akses server.
- ping 8.8.8.8 → uji Internet (jika NAT & Cloud dikonfigurasi).

5. Troubleshooting umum & solusi

Masalah A — Trunk tidak forwarding VLAN (Fa0/3 status none)

Penyebab:

- Port trunk belum dikonfigurasi benar di switch / router parent interface masih ada IP.
Perbaikan:
 - Pastikan parent interface router **tidak** punya IP. Gunakan subinterfaces.
 - Di switch: interface fa0/3 → switchport mode trunk & switchport trunk allowed vlan 1,10,....
 - Cek STP: jika trunk masih blocking, aktifkan spanning-tree portfast trunk (dengan hati-hati) jika link ke router/AP pasti tidak menyebabkan loop.

Masalah B — Subinterface Fa0/0.10 tidak muncul / tidak up

Penyebab:

- Parent interface shutdown atau subinterface typo.
Perbaikan:
 - Pastikan no shutdown pada parent interface.
 - Pastikan encapsulation dot1Q x pada tiap subinterface.

Masalah C — PC tidak bisa ping gateway lokal

Penyebab:

- Port PC belum diassign ke VLAN yang benar.
Perbaikan:
 - Di switch, interface fa0/X → switchport access vlan N → no shutdown.

Masalah D — NAT tidak bekerja / Internet tidak bisa

Penyebab:

- ip nat inside/outside belum diterapkan, atau default route di router ke Cloud belum ada.
Perbaikan:

- Tandai interface inside/outside, buat ip nat inside source list ... interface <outside> overload, serta tambahkan ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 <gateway ISP> pada router.

6. Keamanan & best practices singkat

- Aktifkan line vty password & SSH untuk remote management.
- Matikan VLAN1 manajemen atau pindahkan IP manajemen ke VLAN khusus.
- Tambahkan bpduguard di port access untuk mencegah loop (kecuali trunk ke router/AP).
- Batasi VLAN yang di-allow di trunk hanya yang diperlukan.
- Nonaktifkan layanan yang tidak perlu (service tcp-small servers, dll) di router/switch.

7. Konfigurasi Lengkap

Konfigurasi Switch :

```

enable
conf t
vlan 10
  name YAYASAN
vlan 20
  name GURU
vlan 30
  name CCTV
vlan 40
  name SERVER
vlan 50
  name HOTSPOT
!
interface fa0/1
  switchport mode access
  switchport access vlan 10
!
interface fa0/2
  switchport mode access

```

```
switchport access vlan 20
!
interface fa0/4
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan 40
!
interface fa0/5
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan 30
!
interface fa0/6
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan 50
!
interface fa0/3
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk allowed vlan 1,10,20,30,40,50
no shutdown
end
wr
```

Konfigurasi Router :

```
enable
conf t
interface Fa0/0
no ip address
!
interface Fa0/0.10
encapsulation dot1Q 10
ip address 192.168.10.254 255.255.255.0
```

```
!  
interface Fa0/0.20  
  encapsulation dot1Q 20  
  ip address 192.168.20.254 255.255.255.0  
!  
interface Fa0/0.30  
  encapsulation dot1Q 30  
  ip address 192.168.30.254 255.255.255.0  
!  
interface Fa0/0.40  
  encapsulation dot1Q 40  
  ip address 192.168.40.254 255.255.255.0  
!  
interface Fa0/0.50  
  encapsulation dot1Q 50  
  ip address 192.168.50.254 255.255.255.0  
!  
interface Fa1/0  
  ip address 10.10.10.2 255.255.255.252  
  ip nat outside  
!  
interface Fa0/0  
  ip nat inside  
!  
access-list 1 permit 192.168.0.0 0.0.255.255  
ip nat inside source list 1 interface Fa1/0 overload  
end  
wr
```

VERIFIKASI

Cek Status Interface Router

The screenshot shows a Cisco IOS Command Line Interface window titled "Router1". The window has tabs at the top: Physical, Config, CLI, and Attributes. The CLI tab is selected, displaying the following output:

```
IOS Command Line Interface

FastEthernet1/0      10.10.10.2    YES manual up        up
Serial2/0           unassigned     YES unset administratively down down
Serial3/0           unassigned     YES unset administratively down down
FastEthernet4/0      unassigned     YES unset administratively down down
FastEthernet5/0      unassigned     YES unset administratively down down
Router#
Router#
Router#enable
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#interface Fa0/0.50
Router(config-subif)# encapsulation dot1q 50
Router(config-subif)# ip address 192.168.50.254 255.255.255.0
Router(config-subif)# no shutdown
Router(config-subif)#exit
Router(config)#end
Router(config)#wr
Building configuration...
[OK]
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

% Unknown command or computer name, or unable to find computer address

Router#show ip interface brief
Interface          IP-Address      OK? Method Status       Protocol
FastEthernet0/0    unassigned     YES manual up        up
FastEthernet0/0.10 192.168.10.254 YES manual up        up
FastEthernet0/0.20 192.168.20.254 YES manual up        up
FastEthernet0/0.30 192.168.30.254 YES manual up        up
FastEthernet0/0.40 192.168.40.254 YES manual up        up
FastEthernet0/0.50 192.168.50.254 YES manual up        up
FastEthernet1/0     10.10.10.2    YES manual up        up
Serial2/0           unassigned     YES unset administratively down down
Serial3/0           unassigned     YES unset administratively down down
FastEthernet4/0      unassigned     YES unset administratively down down
FastEthernet5/0      unassigned     YES unset administratively down down
Router#
```

At the bottom right of the CLI window are "Copy" and "Paste" buttons. At the bottom left is a "Top" button.

Cek VLAN & Trunk di Switch

Multilayer Switch1

Physical Config **CLI** Attributes

IOS Command Line Interface

```
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

Switch#show vlan brief

VLAN Name          Status    Ports
---- --
1     default      active    Fa0/7, Fa0/8, Fa0/9, Fa0/10
                           Fa0/11, Fa0/12, Fa0/13, Fa0/14
                           Fa0/15, Fa0/16, Fa0/17, Fa0/18
                           Fa0/19, Fa0/20, Fa0/21, Fa0/22
                           Fa0/23, Fa0/24, Gig0/1, Gig0/2

10    YAYASAN      active    Fa0/1
20    GURU         active    Fa0/2
30    CCTV          active
40    SERVER        active
50    HOTSPOT       active    Fa0/5, Fa0/6
1002  fddi-default active
1003  token-ring-default active
1004  fddinet-default active
1005  trnet-default active

Switch#show interfaces trunk

Port      Mode      Encapsulation  Status      Native vlan
Fa0/3    on       802.1q        trunking    1
Fa0/4    on       802.1q        trunking    1

Port      Vlans allowed on trunk
Fa0/3    1,10,20,30,40,50
Fa0/4    1-1005

Port      Vlans allowed and active in management domain
Fa0/3    1,10,20,30,40,50
Fa0/4    1,10,20,30,40,50

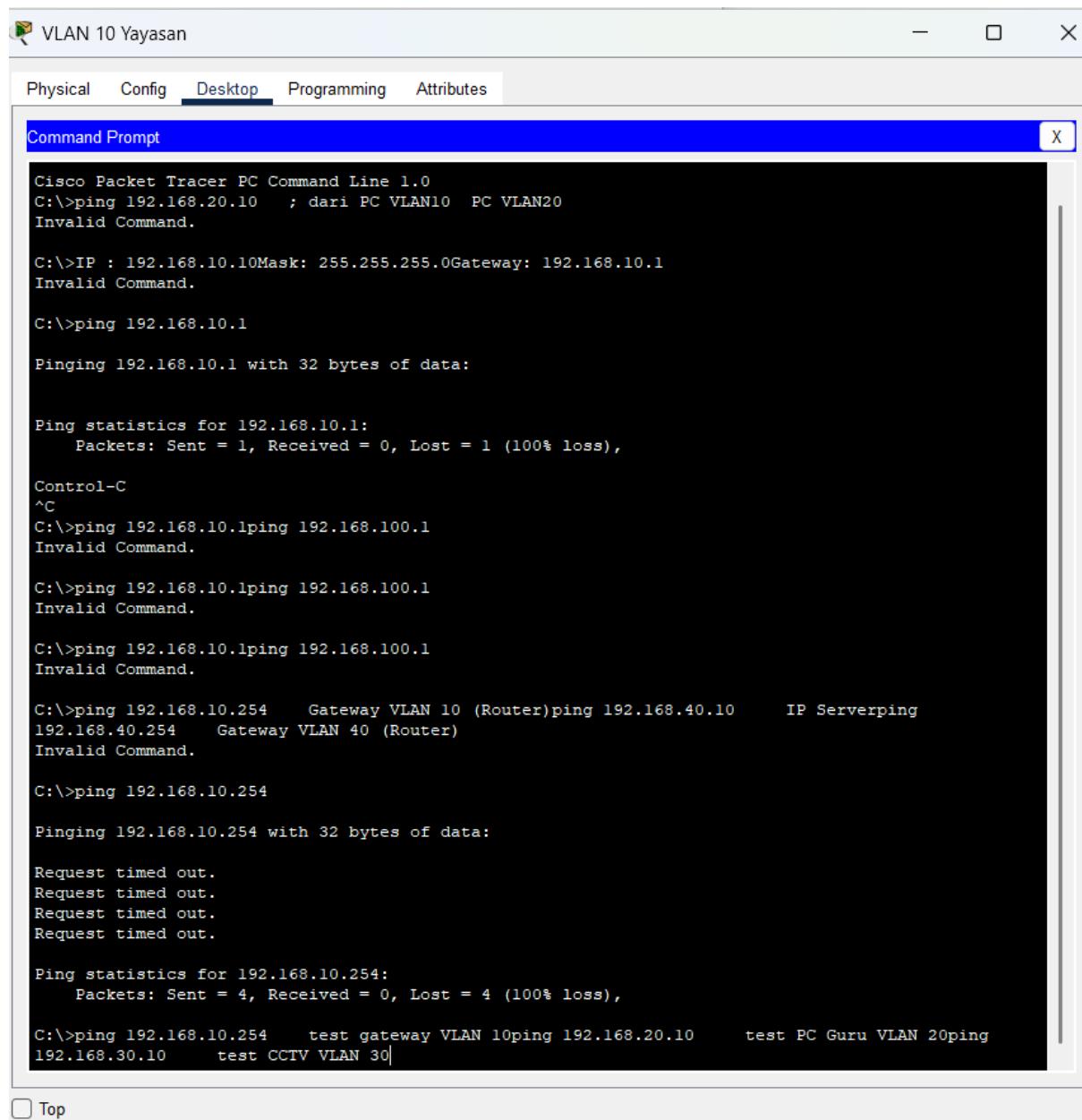
Port      Vlans in spanning tree forwarding state and not pruned
Fa0/3    1,10,20,30,40,50
Fa0/4    1,10,20,30,40,50

Switch#
```

Top

Copy Paste

Test Ping Antar Perangkat (Inter-VLAN Routing)



VLAN 10 Yayasan

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

Command Prompt X

```
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:>ping 192.168.20.10 ; dari PC VLAN10 PC VLAN20
Invalid Command.

C:>IP : 192.168.10.10Mask: 255.255.255.0Gateway: 192.168.10.1
Invalid Command.

C:>ping 192.168.10.1
Pinging 192.168.10.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Ping statistics for 192.168.10.1:
  Packets: Sent = 1, Received = 0, Lost = 1 (100% loss),
Control-C
^C
C:>ping 192.168.10.1ping 192.168.100.1
Invalid Command.

C:>ping 192.168.10.1ping 192.168.100.1
Invalid Command.

C:>ping 192.168.10.1ping 192.168.100.1
Invalid Command.

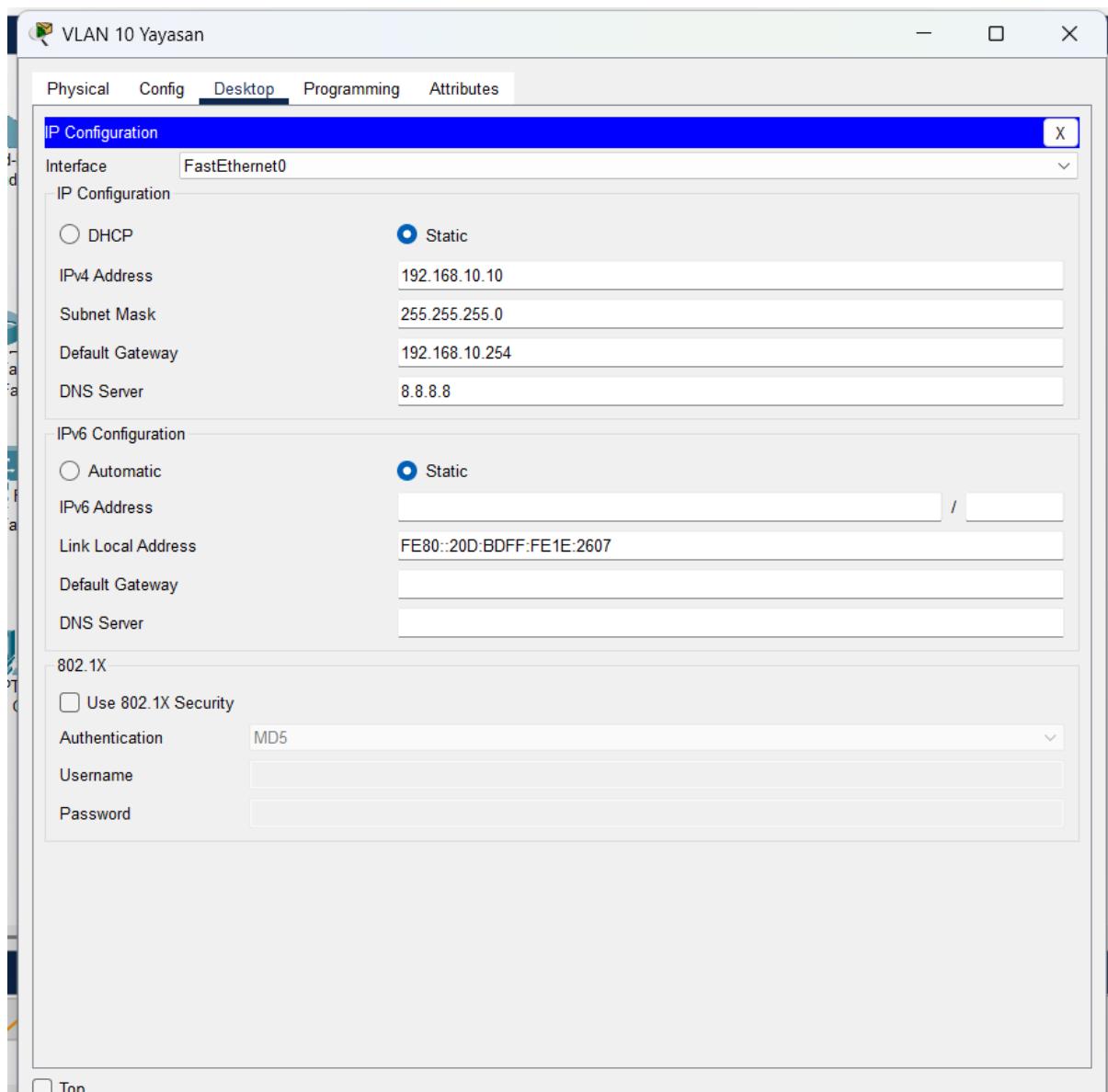
C:>ping 192.168.10.254      Gateway VLAN 10 (Router)ping 192.168.40.10      IP Serverping
192.168.40.254      Gateway VLAN 40 (Router)
Invalid Command.

C:>ping 192.168.10.254
Pinging 192.168.10.254 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.

Ping statistics for 192.168.10.254:
  Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
C:>ping 192.168.10.254    test gateway VLAN 10ping 192.168.20.10      test PC Guru VLAN 20ping
192.168.30.10    test CCTV VLAN 30|
```

Top



VLAN 20 Guru

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

IP Configuration

Interface: FastEthernet0

IP Configuration

DHCP Static

IPv4 Address: 192.168.10.10

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

Default Gateway: 192.168.20.254

DNS Server: 0.0.0.0

IPv6 Configuration

Automatic Static

IPv6 Address: /

Link Local Address: FE80::203:E4FF:FE90:51C6

Default Gateway:

DNS Server:

802.1X

Use 802.1X Security

Authentication: MD5

Username:

Password:

VLAN 30 CCTV

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

IP Configuration

Interface FastEthernet0

IP Configuration

DHCP Static

IPv4 Address 192.168.10.10

Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0

Default Gateway 192.168.30.254

DNS Server 0.0.0.0

IPv6 Configuration

Automatic Static

IPv6 Address /

Link Local Address FE80::2E0:8FFF:FE8E:480E

Default Gateway

DNS Server

802.1X

Use 802.1X Security

Authentication MD5

Username

Password

