

LAPORAN SOAL UAS



NAMA DOSEN PENGAMPU DAN GELAR

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Jawaban Soal No 1:

Static Routing R1:

The screenshot shows the configuration window for router R1. The 'Config' tab is active, and the 'Static Routes' section is selected. The left sidebar shows the configuration tree with 'ROUTING' > 'Static' selected. The main area contains fields for 'Network', 'Mask', and 'Next Hop', followed by an 'Add' button. Below this is a table of configured static routes:

Network Address
192.168.30.0/24 via 10.10.20.2
192.168.10.0/24 via 10.10.10.2

At the bottom right of the table is a 'Remove' button. The bottom of the window shows the 'Equivalent IOS Commands' section.

Static Routing R2:

The screenshot shows the configuration window for router R2. The 'Config' tab is active, and the 'Static Routes' section is selected. The left sidebar shows the configuration tree with 'ROUTING' > 'Static' selected. The main area contains fields for 'Network', 'Mask', and 'Next Hop', followed by an 'Add' button. Below this is a table of configured static routes:

Network Address
192.168.20.0/24 via 10.10.20.1
192.168.10.0/24 via 10.10.20.1

At the bottom right of the table is a 'Remove' button. The bottom of the window shows the 'Equivalent IOS Commands' section with the following text:

```
R2#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
R2#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R2(config)#
R2(config)#
?Bad filename
%Error parsing filename (Bad file number)
R2(config)#
R2(config)#
R2(config)#
```

At the bottom left of the window is a checkbox labeled 'Top'.

Static Routing R3:

R3

Physical Config CLI Attributes

GLOBAL

Settings

Algorithm Settings

ROUTING

Static

RIP

SWITCHING

VLAN Database

INTERFACE

FastEthernet0/0

FastEthernet0/1

Serial0/0/0

Serial0/0/1

Serial0/1/0

Serial0/1/1

FastEthernet1/0

FastEthernet1/1

FastEthernet1/2

FastEthernet1/3

FastEthernet1/4

FastEthernet1/5

FastEthernet1/6

FastEthernet1/7

Static Routes

Network

Mask

Next Hop

Add

Network Address

192.168.30.0/24 via 10.10.10.1

192.168.20.0/24 via 10.10.10.1

Remove

Equivalent IOS Commands

Building configuration...

[OK]

R3#

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

?Bad filename

%Error parsing filename (Bad file number)

R3#

R3#configure terminal

Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.

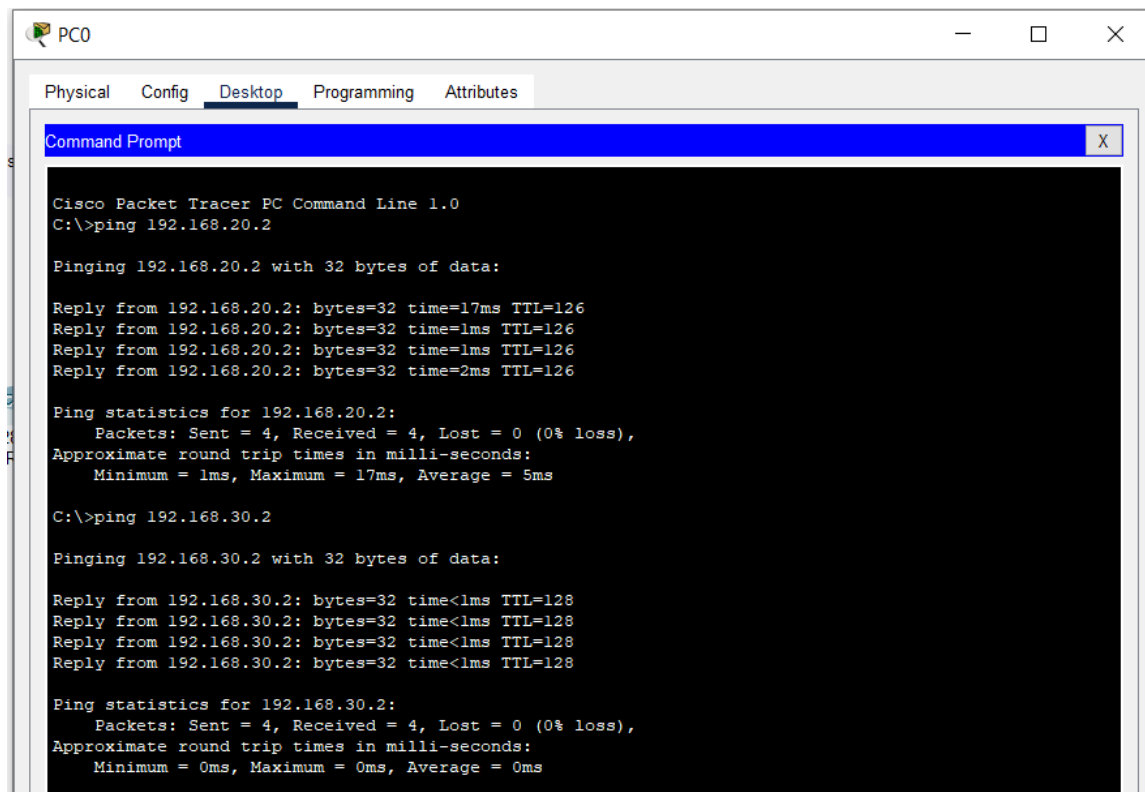
R3(config)#

R3(config)#

Top

Tes Ping:

PC0 (network 192.168.10.0) ke network 192.168.20.0 dan 192.168.30.0



```
PC0
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes
Command Prompt
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 192.168.20.2

Pinging 192.168.20.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.20.2: bytes=32 time=17ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.20.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.20.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.20.2: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 192.168.20.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 17ms, Average = 5ms

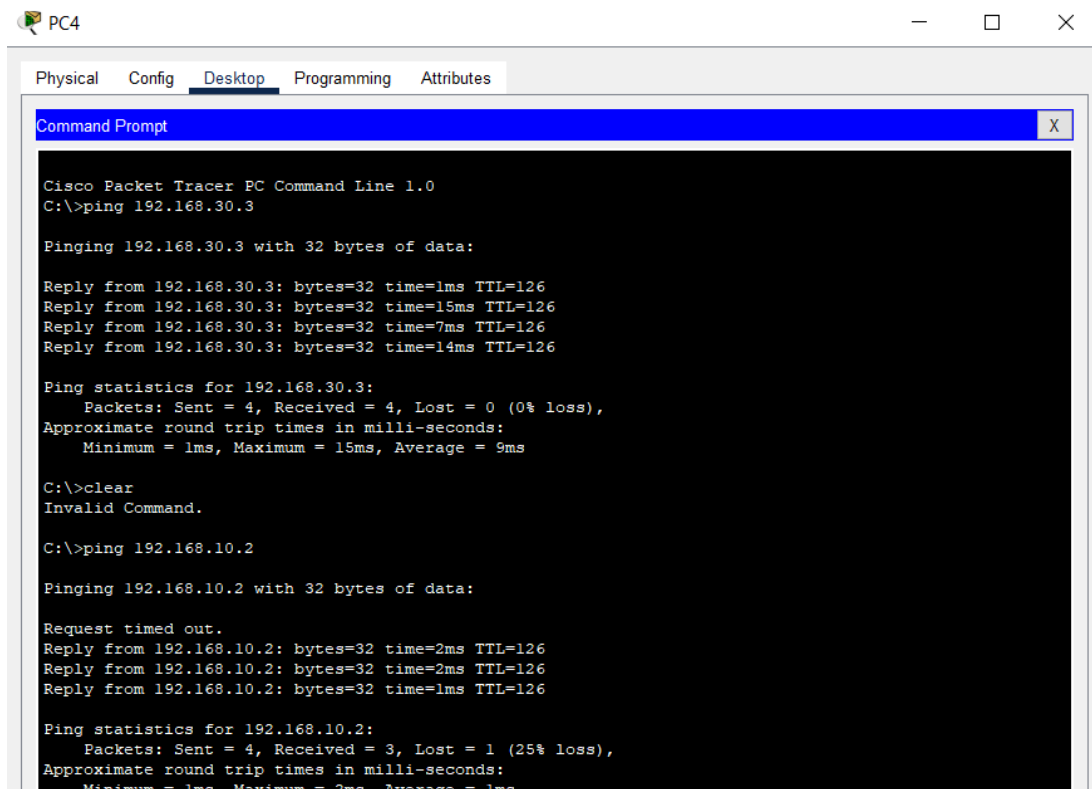
C:\>ping 192.168.30.2

Pinging 192.168.30.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.30.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.30.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.30.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.30.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 192.168.30.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
```

PC4 (network 192.168.20.0) ke network 192.168.10.0 dan 192.168.30.0



```
PC4
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes
Command Prompt
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 192.168.30.3

Pinging 192.168.30.3 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.30.3: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.30.3: bytes=32 time=15ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.30.3: bytes=32 time=7ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.30.3: bytes=32 time=14ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 192.168.30.3:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 15ms, Average = 9ms

C:\>clear
Invalid Command.

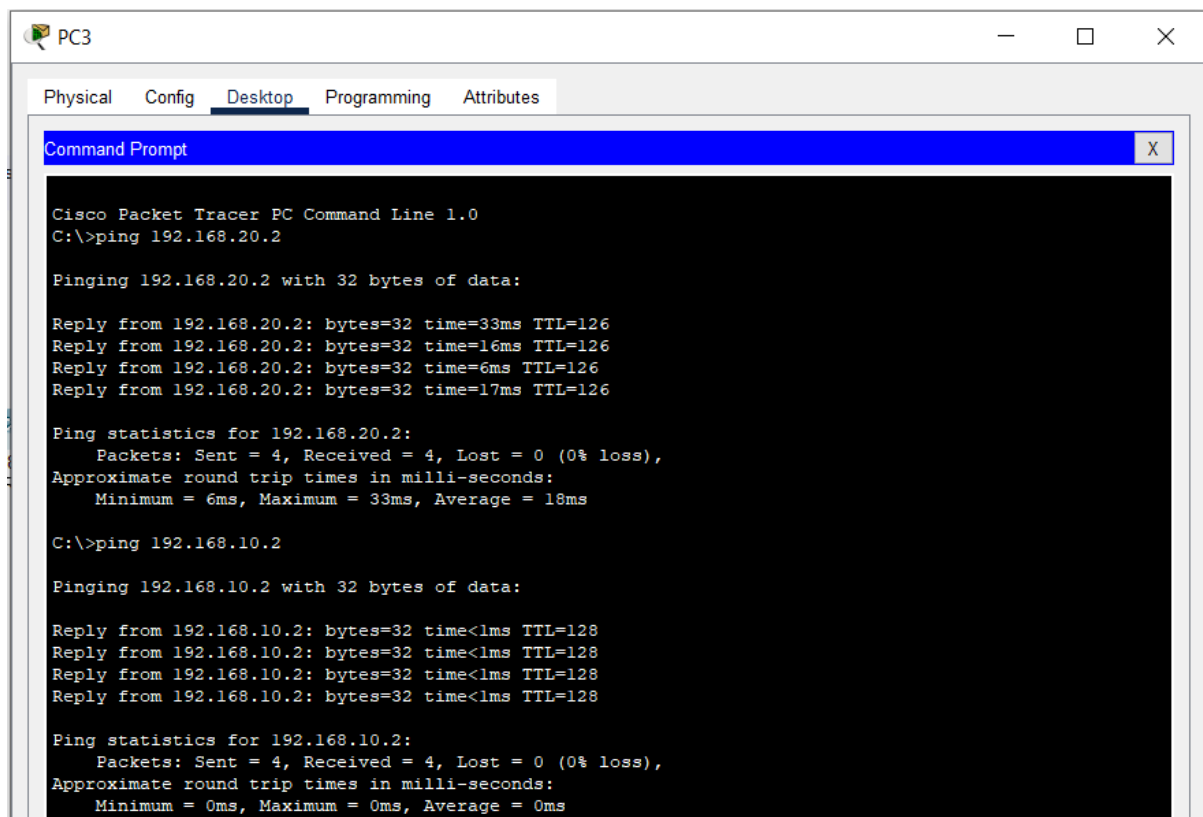
C:\>ping 192.168.10.2

Pinging 192.168.10.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Reply from 192.168.10.2: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.10.2: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.10.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 192.168.10.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 2ms, Average = 1ms
```

PC3 (network 192.168.30.0) ke network 192.168.10.0 dan 192.168.20.0



The screenshot shows a window titled 'PC3' with tabs for 'Physical', 'Config', 'Desktop', 'Programming', and 'Attributes'. The 'Desktop' tab is active, displaying a 'Command Prompt' window. The Command Prompt shows the output of two ping commands: 'ping 192.168.20.2' and 'ping 192.168.10.2'. Both commands show successful results with 0% loss and various round trip times.

```
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 192.168.20.2

Pinging 192.168.20.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.20.2: bytes=32 time=33ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.20.2: bytes=32 time=16ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.20.2: bytes=32 time=6ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.20.2: bytes=32 time=17ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 192.168.20.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 6ms, Maximum = 33ms, Average = 18ms

C:\>ping 192.168.10.2

Pinging 192.168.10.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.10.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.10.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.10.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.10.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 192.168.10.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
```

Jawaban Soal no 2:

Penambahan RIP pada tiap router:

10.0.0.0 (Network antar Router)

192.168.1.0 (Network ke PC pada R2)

192.168.10.0 (Network ke PC pada R2)

192.168.20.0 (Network ke PC pada R1)

200.100.10.0 (Network ke Router ISP)

R2:

The screenshot shows the configuration window for router R2. The 'Config' tab is selected, and the 'ROUTING' section is expanded, showing 'RIP' as the active configuration. The 'RIP Routing (v2)' section is visible, showing a list of network addresses: 10.0.0.0, 192.168.1.0, 192.168.10.0, 192.168.20.0, and 200.100.10.0. The 'Add' button is visible next to the list. Below the list, the 'Remove' button is visible. The 'Equivalent IOS Commands' section at the bottom shows the following commands:

```
R2(config)#  
R2(config)#router rip  
R2(config-router)#network 192.168.10.0  
R2(config-router)#network 192.168.1.0  
R2(config-router)#network 10.0.0.0  
R2(config-router)#network 192.168.20.0  
R2(config-router)#network 200.100.10.0  
R2(config-router)#  
R2(config-router)#end  
R2#copy running-config startup-config  
Destination filename [startup-config]?  
Building configuration...
```

At the bottom left, there is a checkbox labeled 'Top'.

R1:

The screenshot shows the configuration window for R1, specifically the RIP Routing (v2) section. The left sidebar contains a tree view with categories: GLOBAL, ROUTING, SWITCHING, and INTERFACE. Under ROUTING, the RIP option is selected. The main area displays the RIP Routing (v2) configuration. It includes a 'Network' field with a dropdown menu and an 'Add' button. Below this is a table with the following entries:

Network Address
10.0.0.0
192.168.1.0
192.168.10.0
192.168.20.0
200.100.10.0



At the bottom right of the table is a 'Remove' button. Below the table is a section titled 'Equivalent IOS Commands' which contains the following text:

```
R1>enable
R1#
R1#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config)#router rip
R1(config-router)#network 192.168.10.0
R1(config-router)#network 192.168.20.0
R1(config-router)#network 192.168.1.0
R1(config-router)#network 200.100.10.0
R1(config-router)#
R1(config-router)#end
```



At the bottom left of the window is a 'Top' button.

Tes Ping ke ISP:



PC0 (Network 192.168.10.0) ke ISP:

 Successful PC0 ISP ICMP 

PC3(Network 192.168.1.0) ke ISP:

 Successful PC3 ISP ICMP 

PC8 (Network 192.168.20.0) ke ISP:

 Successful PC8 ISP ICMP 

Jawaban Soal No 3:

Tambahkan Static Route pada masing masing router:

R1:

The screenshot shows the configuration window for router R1. The 'Config' tab is selected, and the 'Static Routes' section is active. The left sidebar shows a tree view with categories: GLOBAL (Settings, Algorithm Settings), ROUTING (Static, RIP), SWITCHING (VLAN Database), and INTERFACE (FastEthernet0/0, FastEthernet0/1). The main area contains fields for Network, Mask, and Next Hop, followed by an 'Add' button. Below this is a table with one entry: '192.168.1.0/24 via 10.0.0.2'. A 'Remove' button is at the bottom right of the table. At the bottom of the window, there is a section for 'Equivalent IOS Commands' with a text area containing the following commands:

```
R1(config)#interface FastEthernet0/0
R1(config-if)#
R1(config-if)#exit
R1(config)#interface FastEthernet0/1
R1(config-if)#
R1(config-if)#exit
R1(config)#
R1(config)#ip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 10.0.0.2
R1(config)#
R1(config)#
R1(config)#
```

At the very bottom left, there is a checkbox labeled 'Top'.

R2:

R2

Physical

Config

CLI

Attributes

GLOBAL

Settings

Algorithm Settings

ROUTING

Static

RIP

SWITCHING

VLAN Database

INTERFACE

FastEthernet0/0

FastEthernet0/1

Static Routes

Network

Mask

Next Hop

Add

Network Address

192.168.1.0/24 via 172.16.0.2

192.168.0.0/24 via 10.0.0.1

Remove

Equivalent IOS Commands

R2#
R2#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R2(config)#
R2(config)#ip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.0.2
R2(config)#ip route 192.168.0.0 255.255.255.0 10.0.0.1
R2(config)#
R2(config)#interface FastEthernet0/1
R2(config-if)#
R2(config-if)#exit
R2(config)#
R2(config)#

Top

R3:

R3

Physical

Config

CLI

Attributes

GLOBAL

Settings

Algorithm Settings

ROUTING

Static

RIP

SWITCHING

VLAN Database

INTERFACE

FastEthernet0/0

FastEthernet0/1

Static Routes

Network

Mask

Next Hop

Add

Network Address

192.168.0.0/24 via 172.16.0.1

Remove

Equivalent IOS Commands

R3(config)#interface FastEthernet0/1

R3(config-if)#

R3(config-if)#exit

R3(config)#interface FastEthernet0/1

R3(config-if)#

R3(config-if)#exit

R3(config)#

R3(config)#no ip route 192.168.0.0 255.255.255.0 10.0.0.2

R3(config)#ip route 192.168.0.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.0.1

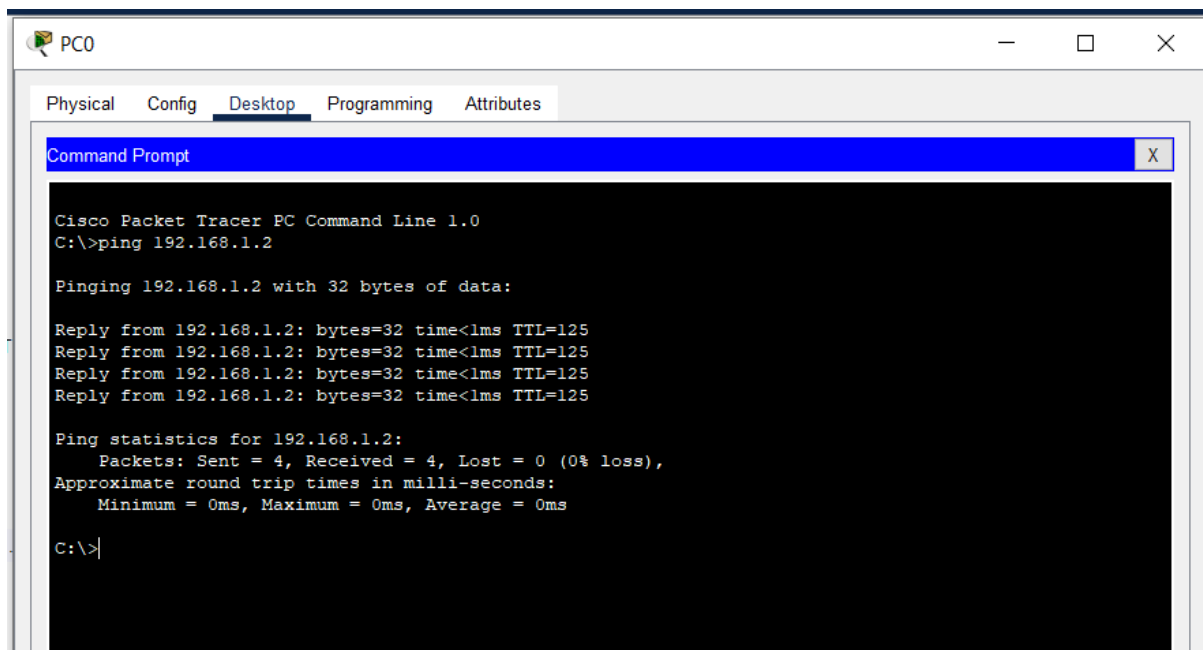
R3(config)#

R3(config)#

R3(config)#

Top

Tes ping:



The screenshot shows a window titled "PC0" with tabs for "Physical", "Config", "Desktop", "Programming", and "Attributes". The "Desktop" tab is active, displaying a "Command Prompt" window. The command prompt shows the output of a ping command to 192.168.1.2, indicating a successful connection with 0% loss.

```
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 192.168.1.2

Pinging 192.168.1.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=125
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=125
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=125
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=125

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

C:\>
```