

## **LAPORAN TUGAS**

### **Jobsheet 4 - Protokol Lapisan Transport**

Disusun sebagai

Mata Kuliah :

Praktikum Jaringan Komputer



Oleh :

Siska Nuri Aprilia

Sib 2F

2341760038

**PROGRAM STUDI D-IV SISTEM INFORMASI BISNIS**

**POLITEKNIK NEGERI MALANG**

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## LANGKAH PRAKTIKUM

### I. Netstat Pada Sistem Operasi Linux

1. Akses komputer linux Anda dalam project yang telah terbuka.
2. Pastikan koneksi komputer anda sudah terhubung dengan internet, dengan menjalankan perintah ping ke [www.google.com](http://www.google.com). Pastikan terdapat kata-kata replay pada output perintah tersebut. Hentikan utilitas ping dengan menekan kombinasi tombol keyboard ctrl+c.

```
debian@debian:~$ ping google.com
PING forcesafesearch.google.com (216.239.38.120) 56(84) bytes of data:
64 bytes from any-in-2678.1e100.net (216.239.38.120): icmp_seq=1 ttl=112 time=26.4 ms
64 bytes from any-in-2678.1e100.net (216.239.38.120): icmp_seq=2 ttl=112 time=27.6 ms
64 bytes from any-in-2678.1e100.net (216.239.38.120): icmp_seq=3 ttl=112 time=26.4 ms
64 bytes from any-in-2678.1e100.net (216.239.38.120): icmp_seq=4 ttl=112 time=26.4 ms
^C
--- forcesafesearch.google.com ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3002ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 26.395/26.716/27.589/0.504 ms
debian@debian:~$
```

- Perintah ping digunakan untuk memeriksa konektivitas jaringan dengan server tertentu, dalam hal ini, dengan menjalankan ping [www.google.com](http://www.google.com) untuk menguji koneksi ke Google.

3. Jika belum, tanyakan ke dosen / instruktur agar bisa mendapatkan koneksi internet.
4. Lakukan pemutakhiran indeks repositori pada komputer linux Anda dengan menjalankan perintah “sudo apt update”, kemudian masukkan password dari user linux yang Anda gunakan. Dan pastikan tidak ada kata-kata error yang muncul pada proses pemutakhiran tersebut.

```
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 26.395/26.716/27.589/0.504 ms
debian@debian:~$ sudo apt update
[sudo] password for debian:
Get:1 http://security.debian.org/debian-security bullseye-security InRelease [27.2 kB]
Get:2 http://deb.debian.org/debian bullseye InRelease [116 kB]
Get:3 http://deb.debian.org/debian bullseye-updates InRelease [44.1 kB]
Get:4 http://security.debian.org/debian-security bullseye-security/main Sources [185 kB]
Get:5 http://deb.debian.org/debian bullseye/non-free Sources [81.0 kB]
Get:6 http://security.debian.org/debian-security bullseye-security/non-free Sources [784 B]
Get:7 http://security.debian.org/debian-security bullseye-security/main amd64 Packages [294 kB]
Get:8 http://deb.debian.org/debian bullseye/contrib Sources [43.2 kB]
Get:9 http://deb.debian.org/debian bullseye/main Sources [8,500 kB]
Get:10 http://security.debian.org/debian-security bullseye-security/main Translation-en [188 kB]
Get:11 http://security.debian.org/debian-security bullseye-security/non-free amd64 Packages [680 B]
Get:12 http://security.debian.org/debian-security bullseye-security/non-free Translation-en [472 B]
29% [9 Sources 2,858 KB/8,500 KB 34%] 118 kB/s 2min 51s
```

```
Get:15 http://deb.debian.org/debian bullseye/contrib amd64 Packages [50.4 kB]
Get:16 http://deb.debian.org/debian bullseye/contrib Translation-en [46.9 kB]
Get:17 http://deb.debian.org/debian bullseye/non-free amd64 Packages [96.4 kB]
Get:18 http://deb.debian.org/debian bullseye/non-free Translation-en [92.5 kB]
Get:19 http://deb.debian.org/debian bullseye-updates/main Sources [7,908 B]
Get:20 http://deb.debian.org/debian bullseye-updates/main amd64 Packages [18.8 kB]
Get:21 http://deb.debian.org/debian bullseye-updates/main Translation-en [10.9 kB]
Fetched 24.1 MB in 18min 1s (22.3 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
124 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.
N: Repository 'http://security.debian.org/debian-security bullseye-security InRelease' changed its 'Suite' value from 'stable-security' to 'oldstable-security'
N: Repository 'http://deb.debian.org/debian bullseye InRelease' changed its 'Version' value from '11.0' to '11.11'
N: Repository 'http://deb.debian.org/debian bullseye InRelease' changed its 'Suite' value from 'stable' to 'oldstable'
N: Repository 'http://deb.debian.org/debian bullseye-updates InRelease' changed its 'Suite' value from 'stable-updates' to 'oldstable-updates'
```

- Perintah “**sudo apt update**”, ini digunakan untuk memperbarui indeks repositori lokal di sistem Debian, yaitu mengunduh informasi terbaru tentang paket - paket yang tersedia dari repositori.

5. Pada sistem operasi linux, utilitas netstat berada pada paket aplikasi net-tools. Oleh karena itu lakukan instalasi paket net-tools untuk dapat menggunakan utilitas netstat. Jalankan perintah “**sudo apt install net-tools**” untuk melakukan instalasi paket tersebut.

```
debian@debian:~$ sudo apt install net-tools
[sudo] password for debian:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  net-tools
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 124 not upgraded.
Need to get 250 kB of archives.
After this operation, 1,015 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://deb.debian.org/debian bullseye/main amd64 net-tools amd64 1.60+git20181103.0eebece-1+deb11u1 [250 kB]
Fetched 250 kB in 19s (13.3 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package net-tools.
(Reading database ... 28164 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../net-tools_1.60+git20181103.0eebece-1+deb11u1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking net-tools (1.60+git20181103.0eebece-1+deb11u1) ...
Setting up net-tools (1.60+git20181103.0eebece-1+deb11u1) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.9.4-2) ...
debian@debian:~$
```

- **sudo apt install net-tools** berfungsi untuk menginstal paket **net-tools** yang berisi berbagai utilitas jaringan.
- Salah satu utilitas penting yang diinstal dari paket ini adalah **netstat**, yang digunakan untuk memantau dan mengelola koneksi jaringan.
- Setelah perintah ini dijalankan, sistem akan mencari, mengunduh, dan menginstal paket dari repositori, kemudian saya akan dapat menggunakan alat-alat jaringan tersebut dari terminal.

6. Kemudian setelah paket aplikasi berhasil dipasang, jalankan perintah “netstat”.

```

unix 3      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  12241
unix 3      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  12482
unix 3      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  12125 /run/systemd/journal/stdout
unix 2      [ ]      DGRAM    10950
unix 2      [ ]      DGRAM    12265
unix 3      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  12124
unix 3      [ ]      DGRAM    10742
unix 3      [ ]      DGRAM    10741
unix 3      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  12167
unix 2      [ ]      DGRAM    12199
unix 3      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  12168 /run/systemd/journal/stdout
unix 3      [ ]      DGRAM    11024
unix 3      [ ]      DGRAM    11025
unix 3      [ ]      DGRAM    12102
unix 3      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  12435
unix 3      [ ]      DGRAM    12100
unix 3      [ ]      DGRAM    12101
unix 3      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  12436 /run/systemd/journal/stdout
unix 2      [ ]      DGRAM    12445
unix 3      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  12279 /run/dbus/system_bus_socket
unix 3      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  12483 /run/dbus/system_bus_socket
unix 2      [ ]      DGRAM    12388
unix 3      [ ]      DGRAM    12103
unix 2      [ ]      DGRAM    12463
unix 2      [ ]      DGRAM    12095
unix 2      [ ]      DGRAM    11021
unix 3      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  12121
unix 3      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  12243 /run/dbus/system_bus_socket
unix 3      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  11038 /run/systemd/journal/stdout
unix 2      [ ]      DGRAM    10999
unix 3      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  10990
unix 3      [ ]      DGRAM    12479
unix 3      [ ]      DGRAM    12478
unix 3      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  11985 /run/systemd/journal/stdout
unix 3      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  12122
unix 3      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  12244 /run/dbus/system_bus_socket
unix 3      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  11984

```

7. Ambil gambar hasil output perintah netstat tersebut, dan jelaskan arti dari output tampilan yang ada pada komputer linux Anda tersebut.

- Ketika saya mengetikkan perintah **netstat** setelah menginstal paket **net-tools**, **netstat** menampilkan **informasi jaringan** seperti koneksi aktif, port yang terbuka, dan statistik protokol jaringan pada sistem.
- Kesimpulanya, perintah ini akan menampilkan/mengecek utilitas **net-tools** di sistem saya

8. Tambahkan opsi yang cocok pada perintah netstat untuk menampilkan port-port yang sedang terbuka dan listen pada komputer linux Anda beserta nama proses atau PIDnya. Jangan lupa menggunakan akses super user (sudo) untuk dapat menampilkan detil nama proses atau PID dari aplikasi yang sedang menggunakan port tersebut.

```

debian@debian:~$ sudo netstat -l
Active Internet connections (only servers)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address           Foreign Address         State
Active UNIX domain sockets (only servers)
Proto RefCnt Flags       Type       State         I-Node   Path
unix  2      [ ACC ]     STREAM    LISTENING   12480     /run/user/1000/systemd/private
unix  2      [ ACC ]     STREAM    LISTENING   12110     /run/dbus/system_bus_socket
unix  2      [ ACC ]     STREAM    LISTENING   10743     /run/systemd/private
unix  2      [ ACC ]     STREAM    LISTENING   10745     /run/systemd/userdb/io.systemd.DynamicUser
unix  2      [ ACC ]     STREAM    LISTENING   10746     /run/systemd/io.system.ManagedOOM
unix  2      [ ACC ]     STREAM    LISTENING   10754     /run/lvm/lvmpolld.socket
unix  2      [ ACC ]     STREAM    LISTENING   10758     /run/systemd/fsck.progress
unix  2      [ ACC ]     STREAM    LISTENING   10766     /run/systemd/journal/stdout
unix  2      [ ACC ]     SEQPACKET LISTENING   10768     /run/udev/control
unix  2      [ ACC ]     STREAM    LISTENING   10948     /run/systemd/journal/io.systemd.journal
debian@debian:~$

```

9. Cobalah menggunakan 5 opsi yang telah dijelaskan pada dasar teori. Ambil gambar output tampilan perintah dengan opsi yang telah Anda pilih. Dan berikan penjelasan atau analisa maksud dari tampilan yang Anda dapatkan.

```

debian@debian:~$ netstat -g
IPv6/IPv4 Group Memberships
Interface      RefCnt Group
-----
\lo             1      all-systems.mcast.net
ens3            1      all-systems.mcast.net
lo              1      ip6-allnodes
lo              1      ff01::1
ens3            1      ff02::1:ff31:3100
ens3            1      ip6-allnodes
ens3            1      ff01::1
debian@debian:~$ \

```

➤ Perintah netstat -g , ini akan menampilkan berdasarkan group membership

```

debian@debian:~$ netstat -sV
net-tools 2.10-alpha
Fred Baumgarten, Alan Cox, Bernd Eckenfels, Phil Blundell, Tuan Hoang, Brian Micek and others
+NEW_ADDRT +RTF_IRTT +RTF_REJECT +FW_MASQUERADE +I18N +SELINUX
AF: (inet) +UNIX +INET +INET6 +IPX +AX25 +NETROM +X25 +ATALK +ECONET +ROSE -BLUETOOTH
HW: +ETHER +ARC +SLIP +PPP +TUNNEL -TR +AX25 +NETROM +X25 +FR +ROSE +ASH +SIT +FDDI +HIPPI +HDLC/LAPB +EUI64
debian@debian:~$

```

➤ Perintah netstat -sV, ini akan mengidentifikasi service yang berjalan pada port Selain

```

unix 3      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  12242 -
unix 3      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  12241 -
unix 3      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  12482 377/systemd
unix 3      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  12125 - /run/systemd/journal/stdout
unix 2      [ ]      DGRAM    10950 -
unix 2      [ ]      DGRAM    12265 -
unix 3      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  12124 -
unix 3      [ ]      DGRAM    10742 -
unix 3      [ ]      DGRAM    10741 -
unix 3      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  12167 -
unix 2      [ ]      DGRAM    12199 -
unix 3      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  12168 - /run/systemd/journal/stdout
unix 3      [ ]      DGRAM    11024 -
unix 3      [ ]      DGRAM    11025 -
unix 3      [ ]      DGRAM    12102 -
unix 3      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  12435 377/systemd
unix 3      [ ]      DGRAM    12100 -
unix 3      [ ]      DGRAM    12101 -
unix 3      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  12436 - /run/systemd/journal/stdout
unix 2      [ ]      DGRAM    12445 -
unix 3      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  12279 - /run/dbus/system_bus_socket
unix 3      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  12483 - /run/dbus/system_bus_socket
unix 2      [ ]      DGRAM    12388 -
unix 3      [ ]      DGRAM    12103 -
unix 2      [ ]      DGRAM    12463 377/systemd
unix 2      [ ]      DGRAM    12095 -
unix 2      [ ]      DGRAM    11021 -
unix 3      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  12121 -
unix 3      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  12243 - /run/dbus/system_bus_socket
unix 3      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  11038 - /run/systemd/journal/stdout
unix 2      [ ]      DGRAM    10999 -
unix 3      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  10990 -
unix 3      [ ]      DGRAM    12479 377/systemd
unix 3      [ ]      DGRAM    12478 377/systemd
unix 3      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  11985 - /run/systemd/journal/stdout
unix 3      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  12122 -
unix 3      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  12244 - /run/dbus/system_bus_socket
unix 2      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  11984 -

```

➤ Perintah netstat -p , ini akan menampilkan spesifik port pada mesin target

```

debian@debian:~$ netstat -i
Kernel Interface table
Iface      MTU      RX-OK RX-ERR RX-DRP RX-OVR      TX-OK TX-ERR TX-DRP TX-OVR Flg
ens3       1500     22131 0      0 0      14078 0      0      0 BMRU
lo         65536    0      0      0 0        0 0      0      0 LRU
debian@debian:~$

```

➤ Perintah `netstat -i`, ini akan menampilkan tabel network interface

```

unix 3      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  12241
unix 3      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  12482
unix 3      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  12125 /run/systemd/journal/stdout
unix 2      [ ]      DGRAM   10950
unix 2      [ ]      DGRAM   12265
unix 3      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  12124
unix 3      [ ]      DGRAM   10742
unix 3      [ ]      DGRAM   10741
unix 3      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  12167
unix 2      [ ]      DGRAM   12199
unix 3      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  12168 /run/systemd/journal/stdout
unix 3      [ ]      DGRAM   11024
unix 3      [ ]      DGRAM   11025
unix 3      [ ]      DGRAM   12102
unix 3      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  12435
unix 3      [ ]      DGRAM   12100
unix 3      [ ]      DGRAM   12101
unix 3      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  12436 /run/systemd/journal/stdout
unix 2      [ ]      DGRAM   12445
unix 3      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  12279 /run/dbus/system_bus_socket
unix 3      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  12483 /run/dbus/system_bus_socket
unix 2      [ ]      DGRAM   12388
unix 3      [ ]      DGRAM   12103
unix 2      [ ]      DGRAM   12463
unix 2      [ ]      DGRAM   12095
unix 2      [ ]      DGRAM   11021
unix 3      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  12121
unix 3      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  12243 /run/dbus/system_bus_socket
unix 3      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  11038 /run/systemd/journal/stdout
unix 2      [ ]      DGRAM   10999
unix 3      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  10990
unix 3      [ ]      DGRAM   12479
unix 3      [ ]      DGRAM   12478
unix 3      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  11985 /run/systemd/journal/stdout
unix 3      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  12122
unix 3      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  12244 /run/dbus/system_bus_socket
unix 3      [ ]      STREAM  CONNECTED  11984

```

➤ Perintah `netstat -n <host/ip target>`, menampilkan dalam bentuk numerik

## II. Netstat Pada Sistem Operasi Windows

1. Akses komputer windows Anda dalam project yang telah terbuka. 2. Pastikan koneksi komputer anda sudah terhubung dengan internet, dengan menjalankan perintah ping ke [www.google.com](http://www.google.com) pada terminal command prompt. Pastikan terdapat kata-kata replay pada output perintah tersebut. Hentikan utilitas ping dengan menekan kombinasi tombol keyboard `ctrl+c`.

```
C:\Users\ASUS>ping google.com

Pinging google.com [142.251.175.139] with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 142.251.175.139: bytes=32 time=27ms TTL=54
Reply from 142.251.175.139: bytes=32 time=27ms TTL=54
Reply from 142.251.175.139: bytes=32 time=27ms TTL=54
Reply from 142.251.175.139: bytes=32 time=29ms TTL=54

Ping statistics for 142.251.175.139:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 27ms, Maximum = 29ms, Average = 27ms
```

- Dengan menjalankan perintah ping google.com ini maka akan diarahkan ke [www.google.com](http://www.google.com) pada terminal command prompt

3. Jika belum, tanyakan ke dosen / instruktur agar bisa mendapatkan koneksi internet.
4. Jika telah dapat terhubung ke jaringan internet, jalakan perintah “netstat”.

```
C:\Users\ASUS>netstat

Active Connections

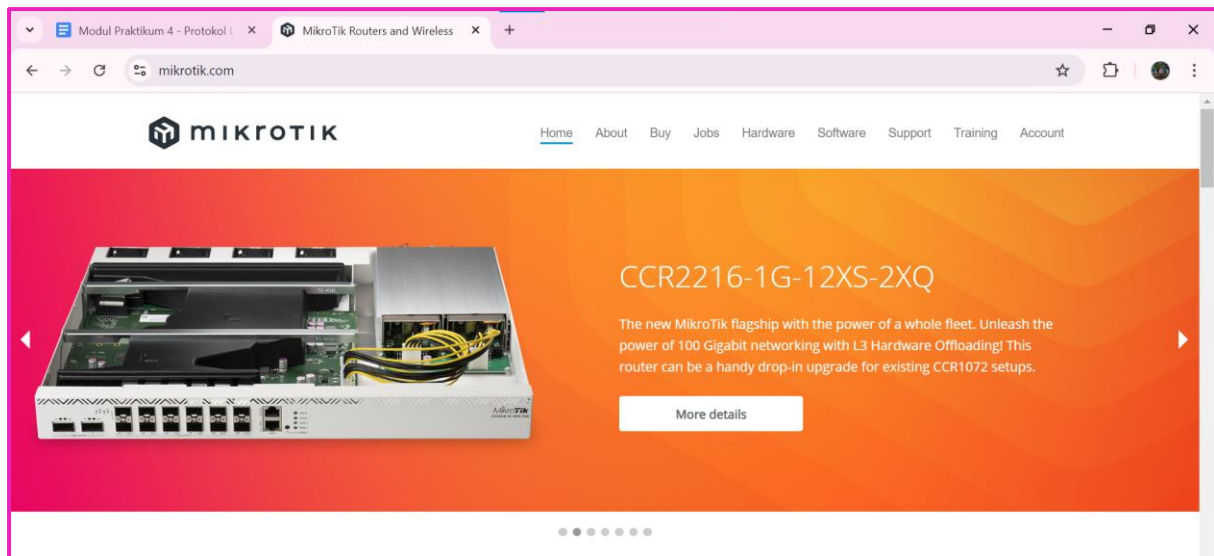
Proto Local Address          Foreign Address         State
TCP    192.168.68.62:53335     20.198.118.190:https    ESTABLISHED
TCP    192.168.68.62:53502     52.113.194.16:https     ESTABLISHED
TCP    192.168.68.62:53556     20.249.115.161:https    ESTABLISHED
TCP    192.168.68.62:53591     45:https                ESTABLISHED
TCP    192.168.68.62:53624     20.212.88.117:https     ESTABLISHED
TCP    192.168.68.62:53717     sl-in-f188:5228        ESTABLISHED
```

5. Ambil gambar hasil output perintah netstat tersebut, dan jelaskan arti dari output tampilan yang ada pada komputer linux Anda tersebut.

- Perintah netstat di Windows digunakan untuk menampilkan statistik jaringan dan informasi tentang koneksi jaringan yang aktif. Nah pada outputnya ini akan menampilkan proto, local address, foreign address dan state

6. Cobalah untuk membuka sebuah laman web menggunakan aplikasi peramban yang ada pada komputer windows Anda tersebut.





7. Jalankan kembali perintah “netstat” pada command prompt Anda.
8. Ambil gambar hasil output perintah netstat tersebut, dan jelaskan arti dari output tampilan yang ada pada komputer linux Anda tersebut.

Proto	Local Address	Foreign Address	State
TCP	192.168.68.62:53335	20.198.118.190:https	ESTABLISHED
TCP	192.168.68.62:53502	52.113.194.16:https	ESTABLISHED
TCP	192.168.68.62:53556	20.249.115.161:https	ESTABLISHED
TCP	192.168.68.62:53591	45:https	ESTABLISHED
TCP	192.168.68.62:53624	20.212.88.117:https	ESTABLISHED
TCP	192.168.68.62:53717	s1-in-f188:5228	ESTABLISHED
TCP	192.168.68.62:53955	192.168.60.43:3080	ESTABLISHED
TCP	192.168.68.62:53979	192.168.60.43:3080	ESTABLISHED
TCP	192.168.68.62:54230	162.159.133.234:https	ESTABLISHED
TCP	192.168.68.62:54299	a23-215-35-25:https	CLOSE_WAIT
TCP	192.168.68.62:54304	a23-215-35-25:https	CLOSE_WAIT
TCP	192.168.68.62:54310	117.18.232.200:https	CLOSE_WAIT
TCP	192.168.68.62:54311	13.107.246.59:https	CLOSE_WAIT
TCP	192.168.68.62:54331	192.168.60.43:6116	ESTABLISHED
TCP	192.168.68.62:54706	sf-in-f95:https	ESTABLISHED
TCP	192.168.68.62:54804	whatsapp-chatd-edge-shv-01-cgk2:5222	ESTABLISHED
TCP	192.168.68.62:54879	133:4070	ESTABLISHED
TCP	192.168.68.62:54891	44:https	ESTABLISHED
TCP	192.168.68.62:54893	44:https	ESTABLISHED
TCP	192.168.68.62:55020	sd-in-f102:https	ESTABLISHED
TCP	192.168.68.62:55042	192.168.60.43:6156	ESTABLISHED
TCP	192.168.68.62:55102	server-18-244-51-27:https	TIME_WAIT

- Ketika saya mengetikkan netstat kembali, outputan pada cmd windows saya berbeda seperti sebelumnya. Ini terjadi karena
- Ketika saya membuka laman web baru, peramban web windows saya akan membuat koneksi baru ke server tempat laman web tersebut di-host. Hal ini akan menghasilkan entri baru di output netstat yang menunjukkan alamat IP dari server dan port yang digunakan. Dengan setiap halaman yang saya buka, netstat dapat menampilkan perubahan ini karena koneksi baru sedang aktif.



9. Tambahkan opsi yang cocok pada perintah netstat untuk menampilkan semua port port yang sedang menggunakan oleh protokol tcp.

#### Active Connections

Proto	Local Address	Foreign Address	State
TCP	0.0.0.0:135	LAPTOP-PAFQI9I0:0	LISTENING
TCP	0.0.0.0:445	LAPTOP-PAFQI9I0:0	LISTENING
TCP	0.0.0.0:903	LAPTOP-PAFQI9I0:0	LISTENING
TCP	0.0.0.0:913	LAPTOP-PAFQI9I0:0	LISTENING
TCP	0.0.0.0:5040	LAPTOP-PAFQI9I0:0	LISTENING
TCP	0.0.0.0:5357	LAPTOP-PAFQI9I0:0	LISTENING
TCP	0.0.0.0:7680	LAPTOP-PAFQI9I0:0	LISTENING
TCP	0.0.0.0:49664	LAPTOP-PAFQI9I0:0	LISTENING
TCP	0.0.0.0:49665	LAPTOP-PAFQI9I0:0	LISTENING
TCP	0.0.0.0:49666	LAPTOP-PAFQI9I0:0	LISTENING
TCP	0.0.0.0:49667	LAPTOP-PAFQI9I0:0	LISTENING
TCP	0.0.0.0:49668	LAPTOP-PAFQI9I0:0	LISTENING
TCP	0.0.0.0:49670	LAPTOP-PAFQI9I0:0	LISTENING
TCP	0.0.0.0:54565	LAPTOP-PAFQI9I0:0	LISTENING
TCP	0.0.0.0:57621	LAPTOP-PAFQI9I0:0	LISTENING
TCP	127.0.0.1:1434	LAPTOP-PAFQI9I0:0	LISTENING
TCP	127.0.0.1:5939	LAPTOP-PAFQI9I0:0	LISTENING
TCP	127.0.0.1:6463	LAPTOP-PAFQI9I0:0	LISTENING
TCP	127.0.0.1:24830	LAPTOP-PAFQI9I0:0	LISTENING
TCP	169.254.65.212:139	LAPTOP-PAFQI9I0:0	LISTENING
TCP	169.254.109.27:139	LAPTOP-PAFQI9I0:0	LISTENING

10. Cobalah menggunakan 3 opsi yang telah dijelaskan pada dasar teori. Ambil gambar output tampilan perintah dengan opsi yang telah Anda pilih. Dan berikan penjelasan atau analisa maksud dari tampilan yang Anda dapatkan.

```
C:\Users\ASUS>netstat -a
```

#### Active Connections

Proto	Local Address	Foreign Address	State
TCP	0.0.0.0:135	LAPTOP-PAFQI9I0:0	LISTENING
TCP	0.0.0.0:445	LAPTOP-PAFQI9I0:0	LISTENING
TCP	0.0.0.0:903	LAPTOP-PAFQI9I0:0	LISTENING
TCP	0.0.0.0:913	LAPTOP-PAFQI9I0:0	LISTENING
TCP	0.0.0.0:5040	LAPTOP-PAFQI9I0:0	LISTENING
TCP	0.0.0.0:5357	LAPTOP-PAFQI9I0:0	LISTENING
TCP	0.0.0.0:7680	LAPTOP-PAFQI9I0:0	LISTENING
TCP	0.0.0.0:49664	LAPTOP-PAFQI9I0:0	LISTENING
TCP	0.0.0.0:49665	LAPTOP-PAFQI9I0:0	LISTENING
TCP	0.0.0.0:49666	LAPTOP-PAFQI9I0:0	LISTENING
TCP	0.0.0.0:49667	LAPTOP-PAFQI9I0:0	LISTENING
TCP	0.0.0.0:49668	LAPTOP-PAFQI9I0:0	LISTENING
TCP	0.0.0.0:49670	LAPTOP-PAFQI9I0:0	LISTENING
TCP	0.0.0.0:54565	LAPTOP-PAFQI9I0:0	LISTENING
TCP	0.0.0.0:57621	LAPTOP-PAFQI9I0:0	LISTENING
TCP	127.0.0.1:1434	LAPTOP-PAFQI9I0:0	LISTENING
TCP	127.0.0.1:5939	LAPTOP-PAFQI9I0:0	LISTENING
TCP	127.0.0.1:6463	LAPTOP-PAFQI9I0:0	LISTENING
TCP	127.0.0.1:24830	LAPTOP-PAFQI9I0:0	LISTENING
TCP	169.254.65.212:139	LAPTOP-PAFQI9I0:0	LISTENING
TCP	169.254.109.27:139	LAPTOP-PAFQI9I0:0	LISTENING
TCP	192.168.68.62:139	LAPTOP-PAFQI9I0:0	LISTENING

TCP	192.168.68.62:54530	20.249.115.161:https	ESTABLISHED
TCP	192.168.68.62:54547	162.159.134.234:https	ESTABLISHED
TCP	192.168.68.62:54571	44:https	ESTABLISHED
TCP	192.168.68.62:54577	133:4070	ESTABLISHED

- Perintah netstat -a, ini akan menampilkan semua koneksi baik yang listening maupun yang tidak

```

C:\Users\ASUS>netstat -r
=====
Interface List
12...00 ff 5f 78 75 f8 .....TAP-Windows Adapter V9 for OpenVPN Connect
9.....OpenVPN Data Channel Offload
8...98 43 fa 6e c1 6c .....Microsoft Wi-Fi Direct Virtual Adapter
20...9a 43 fa 6e c1 6b .....Microsoft Wi-Fi Direct Virtual Adapter #2
15...00 50 56 c0 00 01 .....VMware Virtual Ethernet Adapter for VMnet1
7...00 50 56 c0 00 08 .....VMware Virtual Ethernet Adapter for VMnet8
16...98 43 fa 6e c1 6b .....Intel(R) Wireless-AC 9461
1.....Software Loopback Interface 1
=====

IPv4 Route Table
=====
Active Routes:
Network Destination        Netmask          Gateway          Interface        Metric
0.0.0.0                    0.0.0.0          192.168.68.1     192.168.68.62    55
127.0.0.0                  255.0.0.0        On-link          127.0.0.1        331
127.0.0.1                  255.255.255.255  On-link          127.0.0.1        331
127.255.255.255            255.255.255.255  On-link          127.0.0.1        331
169.254.0.0                255.255.0.0      On-link          169.254.65.212   291
169.254.0.0                255.255.0.0      On-link          169.254.109.27   291
169.254.65.212             255.255.255.255  On-link          169.254.65.212   291
169.254.109.27             255.255.255.255  On-link          169.254.109.27   291
169.254.255.255            255.255.255.255  On-link          169.254.65.212   291
169.254.255.255            255.255.255.255  On-link          169.254.109.27   291
192.168.68.0               255.255.255.128  On-link          192.168.68.62    311
192.168.68.62             255.255.255.255  On-link          192.168.68.62    311

```

- Perintah netstat -r ,ini akan menampilkan routing table

```

C:\Users\ASUS>netstat -s

IPv4 Statistics

    Packets Received                = 4871598
    Received Header Errors          = 0
    Received Address Errors         = 5738
    Datagrams Forwarded             = 0
    Unknown Protocols Received      = 0
    Received Packets Discarded       = 210114
    Received Packets Delivered       = 5070177
    Output Requests                 = 3876703
    Routing Discards                = 0
    Discarded Output Packets         = 8399
    Output Packet No Route          = 6127
    Reassembly Required             = 346
    Reassembly Successful            = 24
    Reassembly Failures             = 0
    Datagrams Successfully Fragmented = 0
    Datagrams Failing Fragmentation = 0
    Fragments Created               = 0

IPv6 Statistics

```

➤ Perintah `netstat -s` , ini akan menampilkan statistik per protokol

### III. NMAP

1. Akses kembali komputer linux Anda dalam project yang telah terbuka.
2. Pastikan koneksi komputer anda masih dapat terhubung dengan internet, dengan menjalankan perintah ping ke `www.google.com`. Pastikan terdapat kata-kata replay pada output perintah tersebut. Hentikan utilitas ping dengan menekan kombinasi tombol keyboard `ctrl+c`.

```

debian@debian:~$ ping google.com
PING google.com (74.125.200.102) 56(84) bytes of data:
64 bytes from sa-in-f102.1e100.net (74.125.200.102): icmp_seq=1 ttl=101 time=28.3 ms
64 bytes from sa-in-f102.1e100.net (74.125.200.102): icmp_seq=2 ttl=101 time=28.6 ms
64 bytes from sa-in-f102.1e100.net (74.125.200.102): icmp_seq=3 ttl=101 time=28.5 ms
64 bytes from sa-in-f102.1e100.net (74.125.200.102): icmp_seq=4 ttl=101 time=28.6 ms
64 bytes from sa-in-f102.1e100.net (74.125.200.102): icmp_seq=5 ttl=101 time=28.7 ms

```

- Perintah ping digunakan untuk memeriksa konektivitas jaringan dengan server tertentu, dalam hal ini, dengan menjalankan ping [www.google.com](http://www.google.com) untuk menguji koneksi ke Google.

3. Jika tidak terkoneksi, tanyakan ke dosen / instruktur agar bisa mendapatkan koneksi internet kembali.

4. Lakukan instalasi paket aplikasi nmap untuk dapat menggunakan utilitas nmap. Jalankan perintah “sudo apt install nmap” untuk melakukan instalasi paket tersebut. Masukkan password dari user debian Anda jika diminta. Kemudian ketikkan huruf “Y” dan tekan tombol enter untuk menyetujui instalasi.

```
debian@debian:~$ sudo apt install nmap
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  libblas3 liblinear4 liblua5.3-0 libpcap0.8 lua-lpeg nmap-common
Suggested packages:
  liblinear-tools liblinear-dev ncat ndiff zenmap
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  libblas3 liblinear4 liblua5.3-0 libpcap0.8 lua-lpeg nmap nmap-common
0 upgraded, 7 newly installed, 0 to remove and 124 not upgraded.
Need to get 6,428 kB of archives.
After this operation, 27.5 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] Y
Get:1 http://deb.debian.org/debian bullseye/main amd64 libblas3 amd64 3.9.0-3+deb11u1 [153 kB]
Get:2 http://deb.debian.org/debian bullseye/main amd64 liblinear4 amd64 2.3.0+dfsg-5 [43.6 kB]
Get:3 http://deb.debian.org/debian bullseye/main amd64 liblua5.3-0 amd64 5.3.3-1.1+deb11u1 [123 kB]
Get:4 http://deb.debian.org/debian bullseye/main amd64 libpcap0.8 amd64 1.3.0-1 [28.4 kB]
Get:5 http://deb.debian.org/debian bullseye/main amd64 lua-lpeg amd64 1.1.0-2 [14.5 kB]
Get:6 http://deb.debian.org/debian bullseye/main amd64 nmap-common all 7.80-1 [1,104 kB]
Get:7 http://deb.debian.org/debian bullseye/main amd64 nmap amd64 7.80-1 [1,104 kB]
debconf: delaying package configuration, since apt-utils is not installed
Fetched 6,428 kB in 10s (643 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package libblas3.
(Reading database ... 123456789 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../libblas3_3.9.0-3+deb11u1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking libblas3 (3.9.0-3+deb11u1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package liblinear4.
Preparing to unpack .../liblinear4_2.3.0+dfsg-5_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking liblinear4 (2.3.0+dfsg-5) ...
Selecting previously unselected package liblua5.3-0.
Preparing to unpack .../liblua5.3-0_5.3.3-1.1+deb11u1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking liblua5.3-0 (5.3.3-1.1+deb11u1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libpcap0.8.
Preparing to unpack .../libpcap0.8_1.3.0-1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking libpcap0.8 (1.3.0-1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package lua-lpeg.
Preparing to unpack .../lua-lpeg_1.1.0-2_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking lua-lpeg (1.1.0-2) ...
Selecting previously unselected package nmap-common.
Preparing to unpack .../nmap-common_7.80-1_all.deb ...
Unpacking nmap-common (7.80-1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package nmap.
Preparing to unpack .../nmap_7.80-1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking nmap (7.80-1) ...
Setting up libblas3 (3.9.0-3+deb11u1) ...
Setting up liblinear4 (2.3.0+dfsg-5) ...
Setting up liblua5.3-0 (5.3.3-1.1+deb11u1) ...
Setting up libpcap0.8 (1.3.0-1) ...
Setting up lua-lpeg (1.1.0-2) ...
Setting up nmap-common (7.80-1) ...
Setting up nmap (7.80-1) ...
```

5. Kemudian setelah paket aplikasi berhasil dipasang, jalankan perintah “nmap localhost”.

```
debian@debian:~$ nmap localhost
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-09-24 10:54 WIB
Nmap scan report for localhost (127.0.0.1)
Host is up (0.00013s latency).
Other addresses for localhost (not scanned): ::1
All 1000 scanned ports on localhost (127.0.0.1) are closed

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.09 seconds
debian@debian:~$
```

6. Perintah di atas digunakan untuk melihat port-port mana saja yang terbuka pada komputer linux Anda.

7. Cobalah untuk melihat port-port yang terbuka pada komputer server dosen dengan alamat IP 10.10.10.5. Caranya, ganti kata “localhost” dengan alamat IP “10.10.10.5”. Ambil gambar output dari perintah tersebut. Jelaskan port-port apa saja yang terbuka dan servis apa yang berjalan pada port tersebut.

```

debian@debian:~$ nmap 10.10.10.5
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-09-24 11:26 WIB
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.5
Host is up (0.00039s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
21/tcp    open  ftp
22/tcp    open  ssh

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.69 seconds
debian@debian:~$

```

8. Cobalah untuk melihat port-port yang terbuka pada komputer server repositori lokal Jurusan Teknologi Informasi yang mempunyai alamat repolinux.jti.polinema.ac.id. Ambil gambar output dari perintah tersebut. Jelaskan port-port apa saja yang terbuka dan servis apa yang berjalan pada port tersebut.

```

debian@debian:~$ nmap repolinux.jti.polinema.ac.id
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-09-24 11:22 WIB
Nmap scan report for repolinux.jti.polinema.ac.id (192.168.60.22)
Host is up (0.042s latency).
Not shown: 991 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
21/tcp    open  ftp
22/tcp    open  ssh
80/tcp    open  http
111/tcp   open  rpcbind
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds
2049/tcp  open  nfs
5357/tcp  open  wsddapi
8080/tcp  open  http-proxy

```

9. Cobalah untuk menambahkan opsi “Pn” pada perintah nmap yang Anda jalankan pada langkah 7 dan 8. Ambil gambar output dari perintah tersebut. Jelaskan port-port apa saja yang terbuka, servis apa yang berjalan pada port tersebut, dan perbedaan dari tampilan perintah yang Anda lakukan sebelumnya pada langkah 8 dan 9.

```

debian@debian:~$ nmap -Pn 10.10.10.5
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-09-24 11:15 WIB
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.5
Host is up (0.00043s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
21/tcp    open  ftp
22/tcp    open  ssh

```

➤ Perintah nmap -Pn 10.10.10.5 ini menampilkan

1. **Host:** 10.10.10.5
2. **Waktu Pemindaian:** Dilakukan pada 24 September 2024 pukul 11:26 WIB

### 3. Hasil:

- a. **Latency:** Host merespons dengan cepat (0.00039 detik).
- b. **Port yang ditampilkan:**
- c. **21/tcp open: FTP** (File Transfer Protocol) - Digunakan untuk transfer file.
- d. **22/tcp open: SSH** (Secure Shell) - Digunakan untuk remote login yang aman.
- e. **Port lainnya:** 998 port lainnya tidak ditampilkan karena tertutup (closed).

```
debian@debian:~$ nmap -Pn repolinux.jti.polinema.ac.id.
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-09-24 11:15 WIB
Nmap scan report for repolinux.jti.polinema.ac.id. (192.168.60.22)
Host is up (0.0012s latency).
rDNS record for 192.168.60.22: repolinux.jti.polinema.ac.id
Not shown: 991 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
21/tcp    open  ftp
22/tcp    open  ssh
80/tcp    open  http
111/tcp   open  rpcbind
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds
2049/tcp  open  nfs
5357/tcp  open  wsddapi
8080/tcp  open  http-proxy

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 132.58 seconds
debian@debian:~$
```

➤ Perintah nmap repolinux.jti.polinema.ac.id

#### 1. **Host:** repolinux.jti.polinema.ac.id dengan IP **192.168.60.22**

- a. **rDNS record:** Host ini juga memiliki nama **training.jti.polinema.ac.id**.
- b. **Waktu Pemindaian:** Dilakukan pada 24 September 2024 pukul 11:28 WIB

#### 2. Hasil:

#### 3. **Latency:** Host merespons dalam waktu 0.0011 detik.

#### 4. **Port yang ditampilkan:**

- a. **21/tcp open: FTP** - Untuk transfer file.
- b. **22/tcp open: SSH** - Remote login yang aman.
- c. **80/tcp open: HTTP** - Protokol web standar.
- d. **111/tcp open: rpcbind** - Untuk remote procedure call.
- e. **139/tcp open: netbios-ssn** - Protokol untuk layanan file-sharing di Windows.
- f. **445/tcp open: Microsoft-DS** - Digunakan untuk SMB (Server Message Block).
- g. **2049/tcp open: NFS** (Network File System) - Untuk berbagi file melalui jaringan.
- h. **5357/tcp open: wsddapi** - Web Services for Devices API.
- i. **8080/tcp open: HTTP Proxy** - Umumnya digunakan untuk layanan proxy web.



j. **Port lainnya:** 991 port tidak ditampilkan karena tertutup (closed).

**Kesimpulan :** Perbedaanya hanya pada waktunya saja, selain itu sama semua