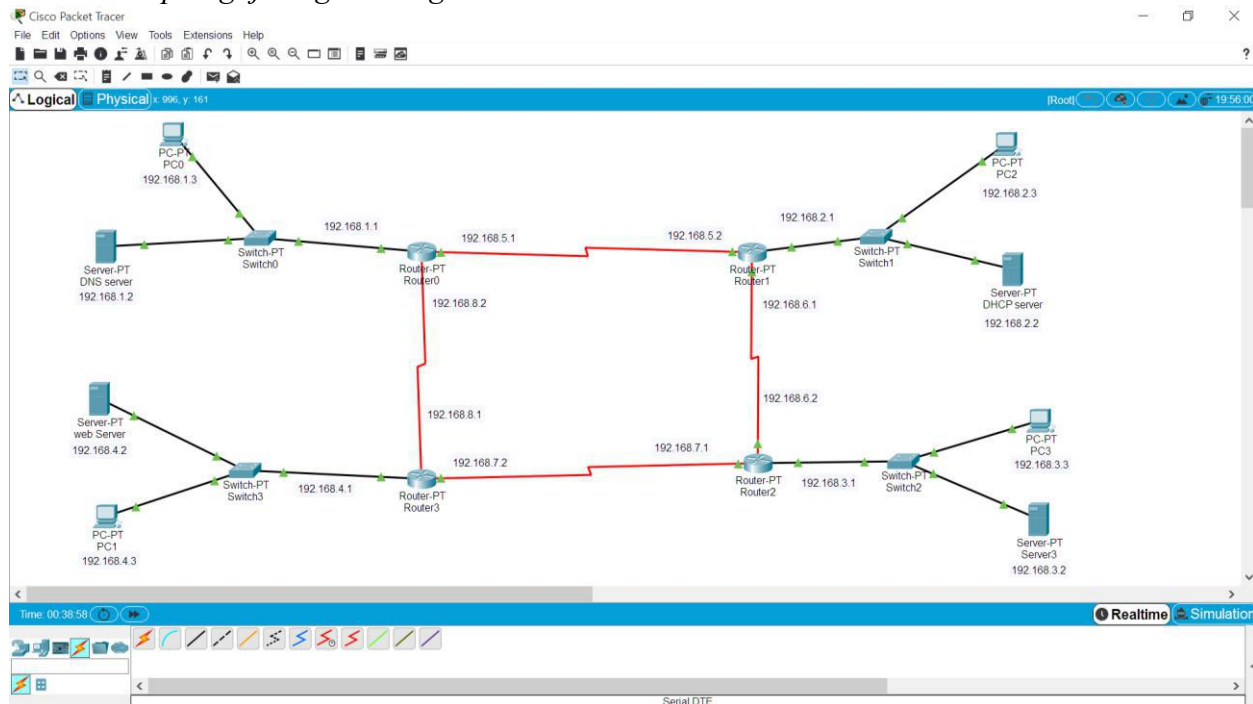


Nama : Yoga Satria Wibowo  
 NIM : L200170039  
 Kelas A

No.1

Membuat topologi jaringan sebagai berikut:



No.2

Konfigurasi pengalamatan ip(sesuai gambar diatas(no.1))

a)

Router 0	Server DNS	PC 0
SE 2/0 (ip add 192.168.5.1)	Ip add 192.168.1.2	Ip add 192.168.1.3
SE 3/0 (ip add 192.168.8.2)		
Fa 0/0 (ip add 192.168.1.1)		

b)

Router 1	Server DHCP	PC 2
SE 2/0 (ip add 192.168.6.1)	Ip add 192.168.2.2	Otomatis sesuai pengaturan dhcp yang dibuat (ip add 192.168.2.3)
SE 3/0 (ip add 192.168.5.2)		
Fa 0/0 (ip add 192.168.2.1)		

c)

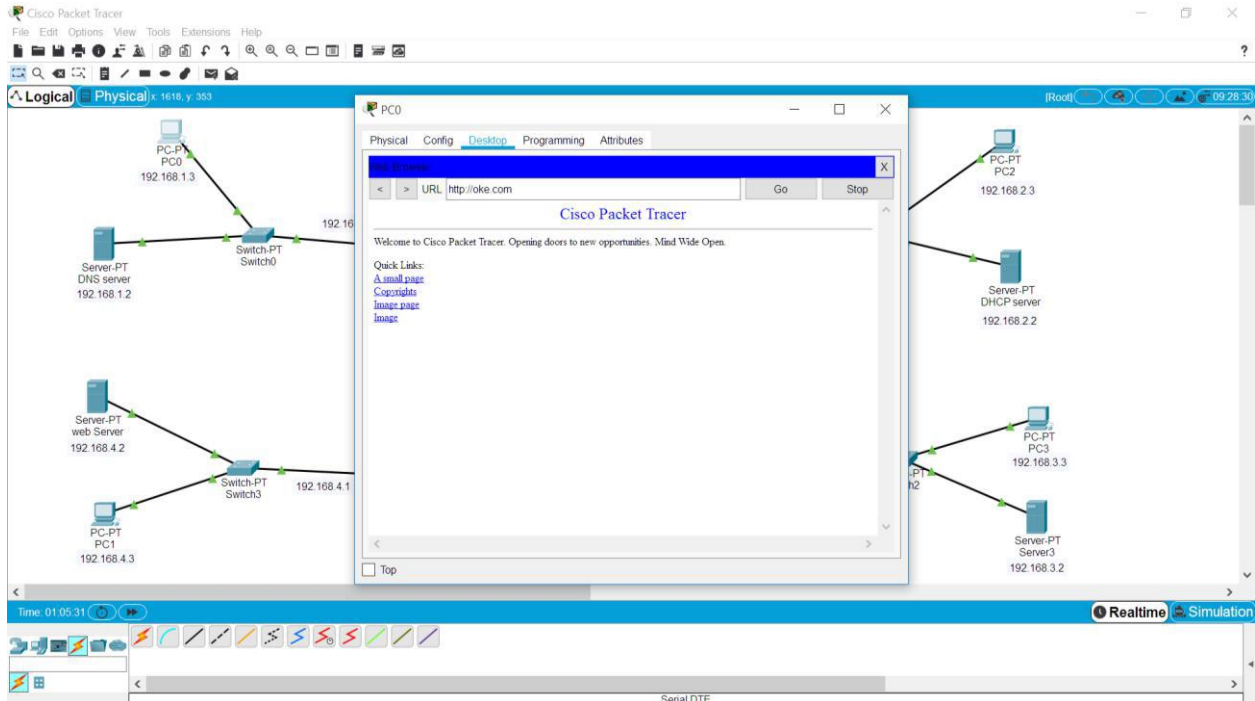
Router 2	Server3	PC 3
SE 2/0 (ip add 192.168.7.1)	Ip add 192.168.3.2	Ip add 192.168.3.3
SE 3/0 (ip add 192.168.6.2)		
Fa 0/0 (ip add 192.168.3.1)		

d)

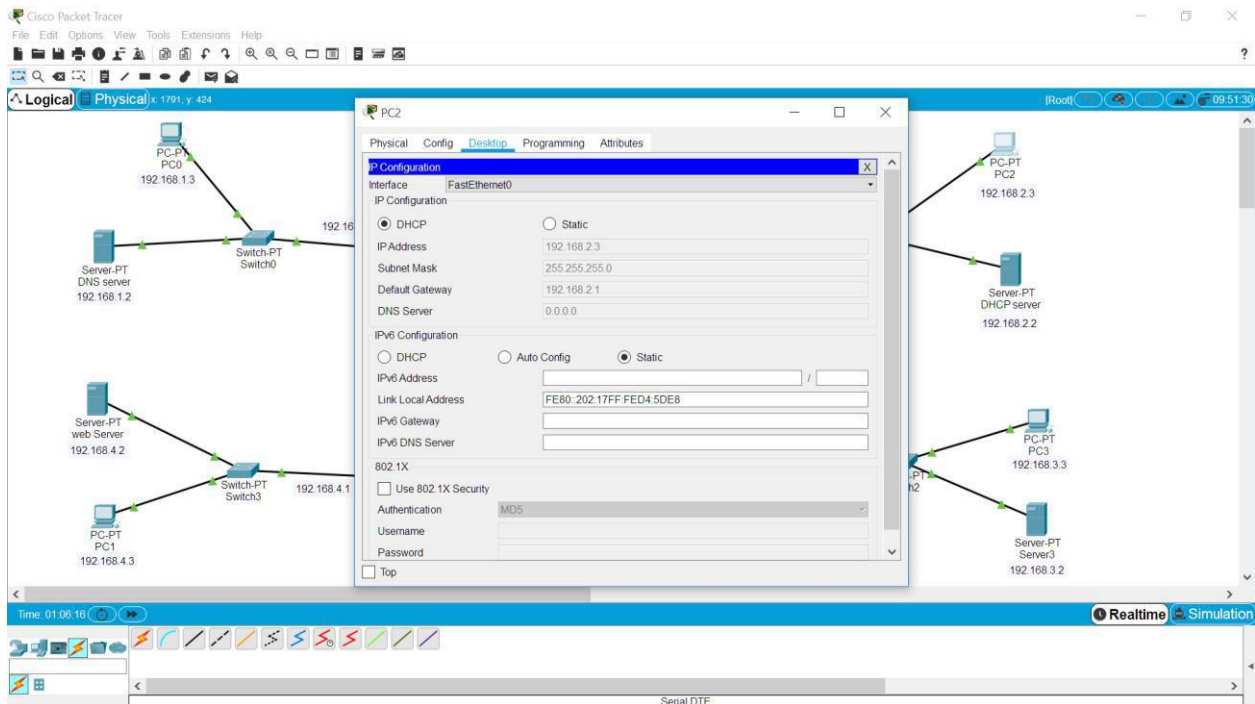
Router 3	Server Web	PC 1
SE 2/0 (ip add 192.168.8.1)	Ip add 192.168.4.2	Ip add 192.168.4.3
SE 3/0 (ip add 192.168.7.2)		
Fa 0/0 (ip add 192.168.4.1)		

## Test no.2

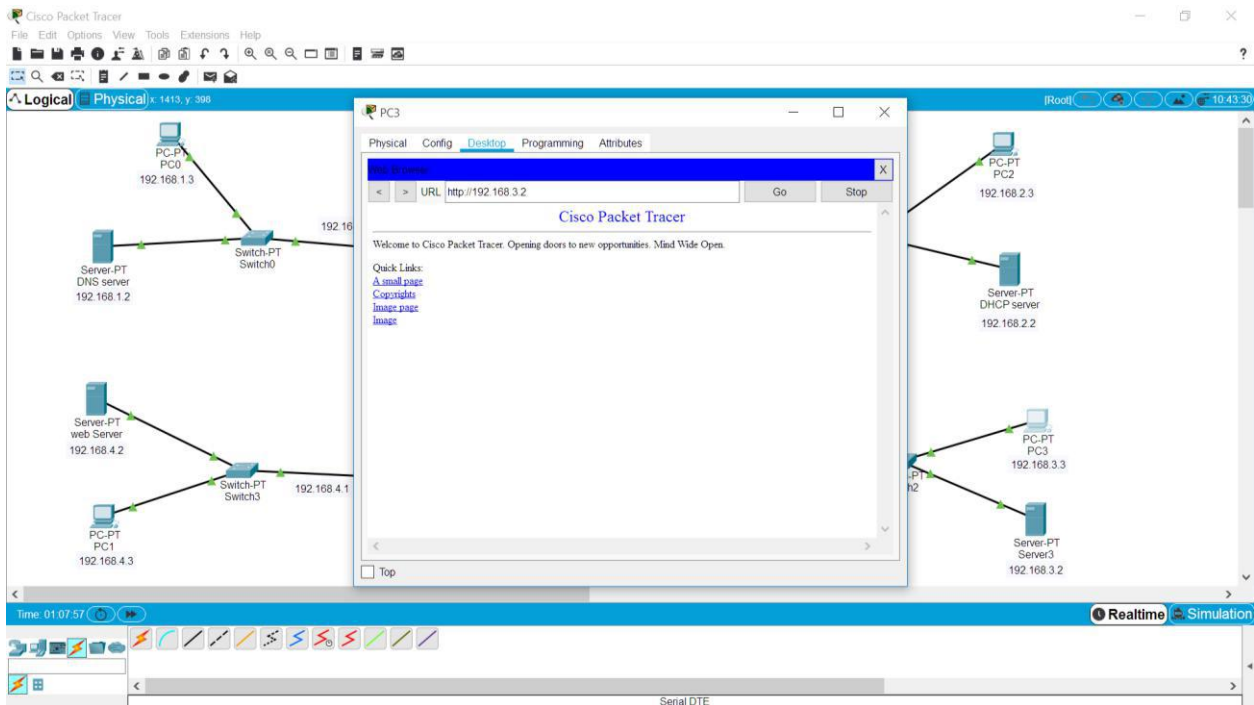
- DNS server



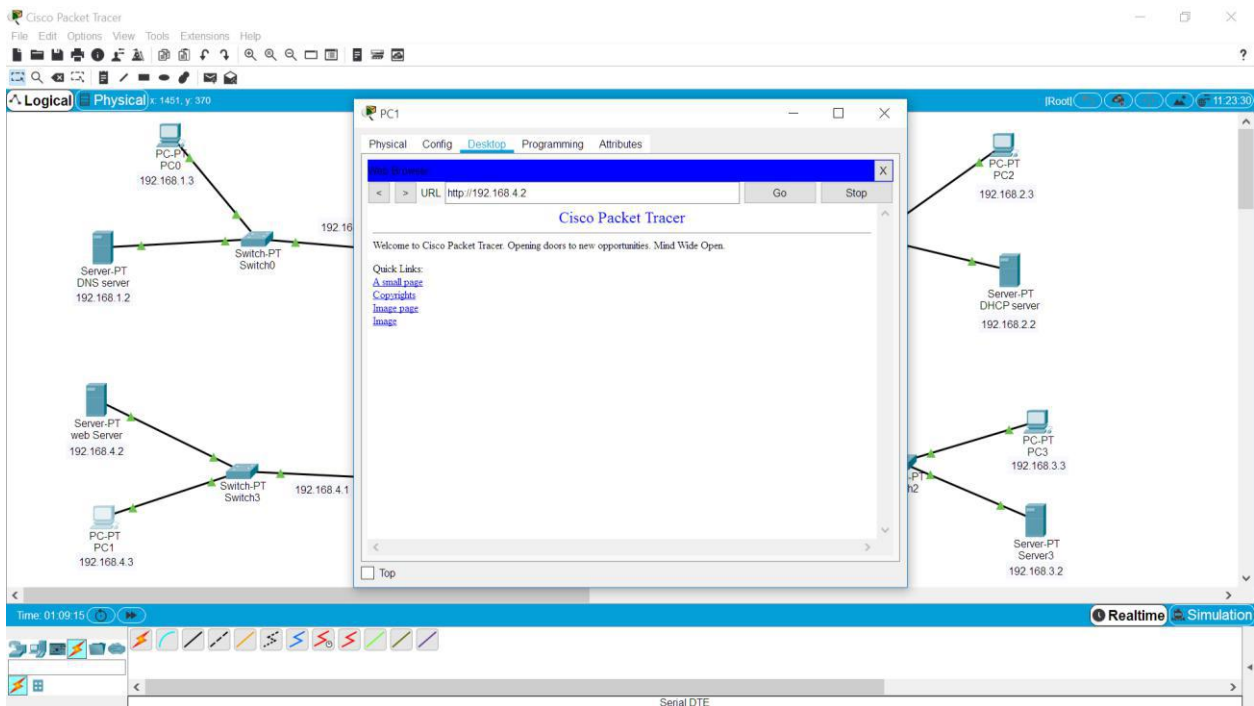
- DHCP Server



- Server3



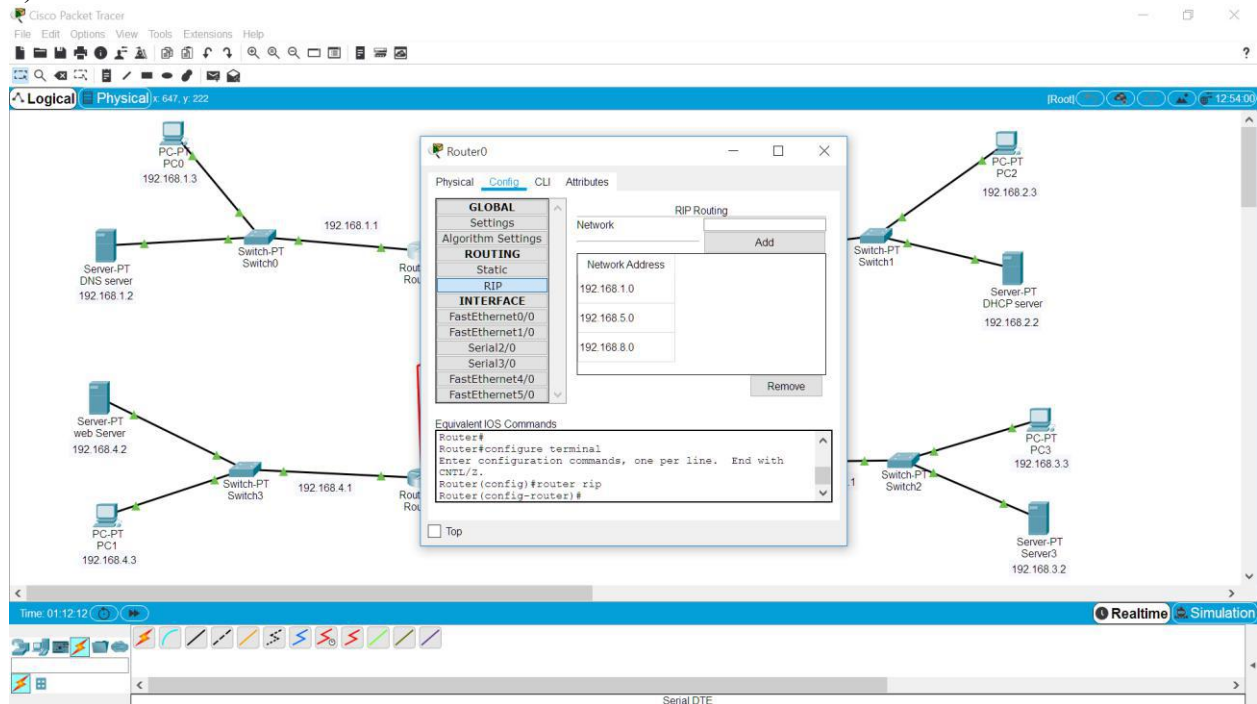
- Server Web



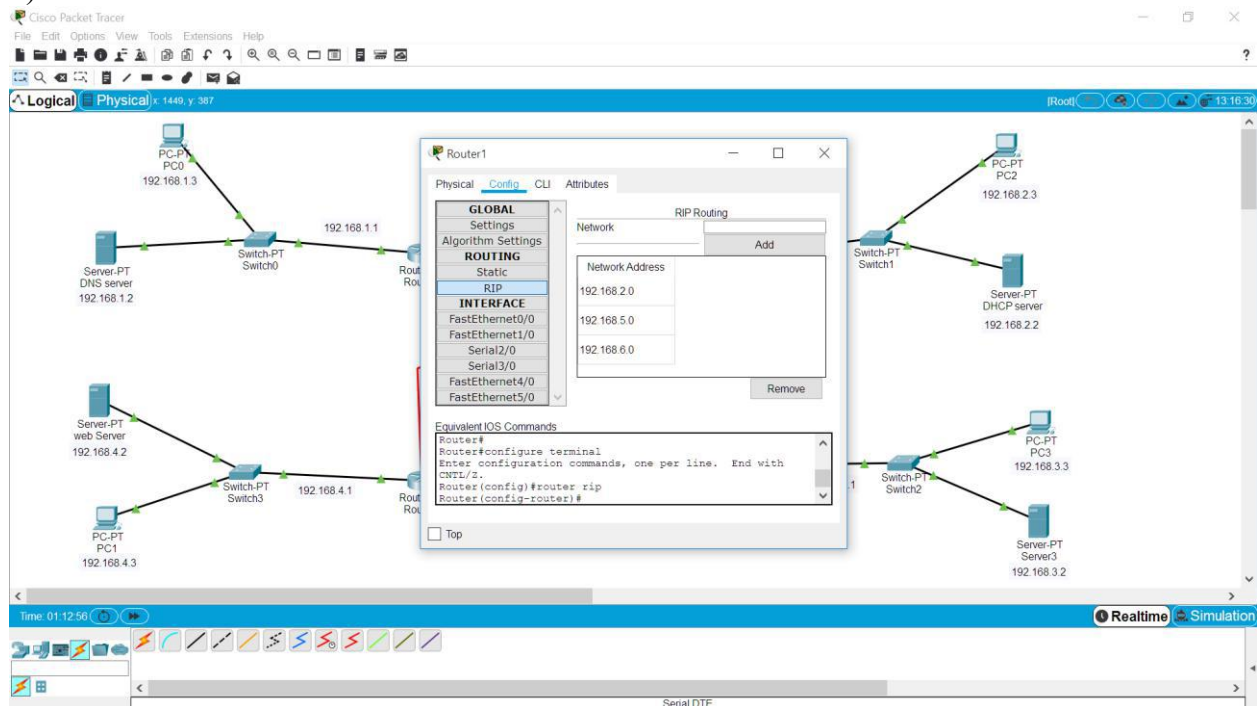
### No.3

## Konfigurasi routing dinamis

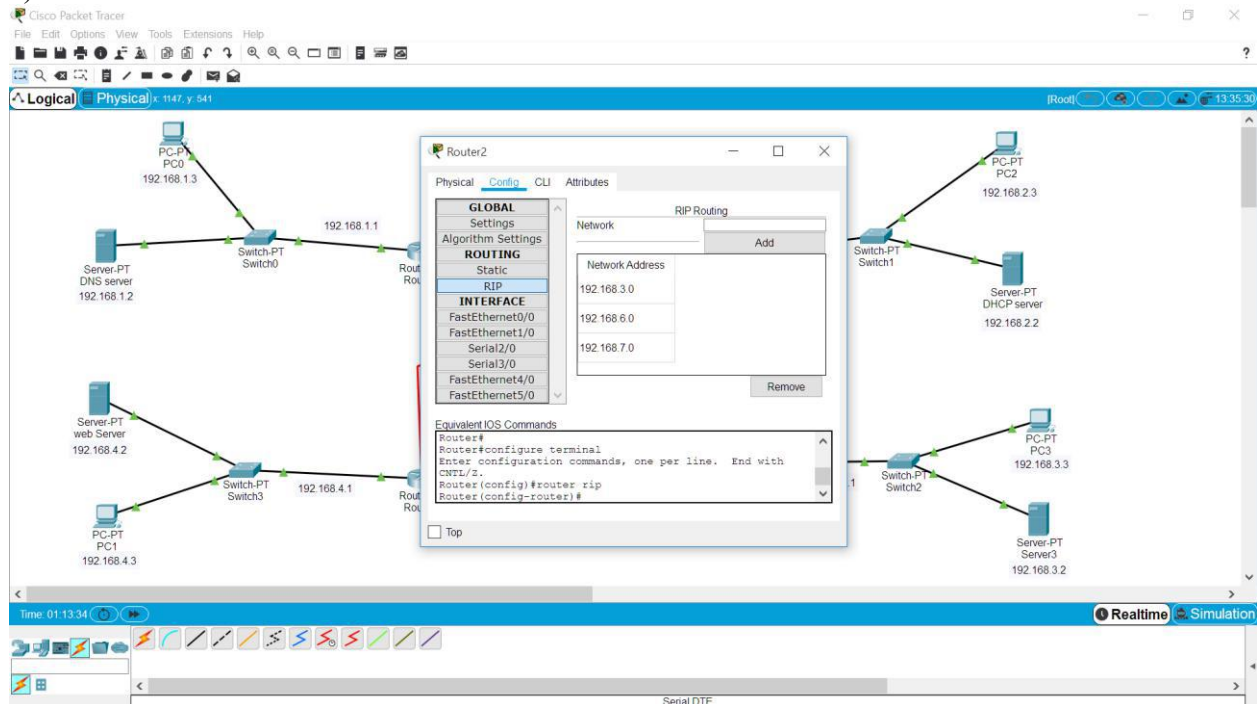
### a)router 0



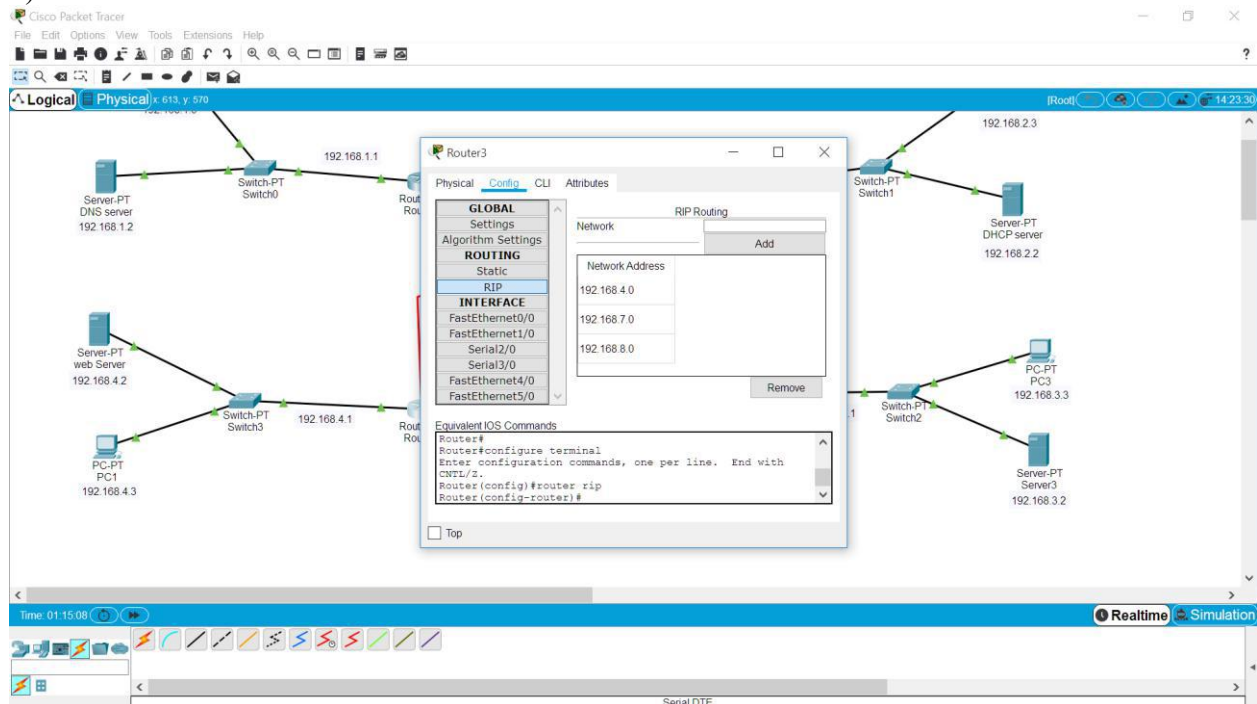
### b)router 1



## c)router 2

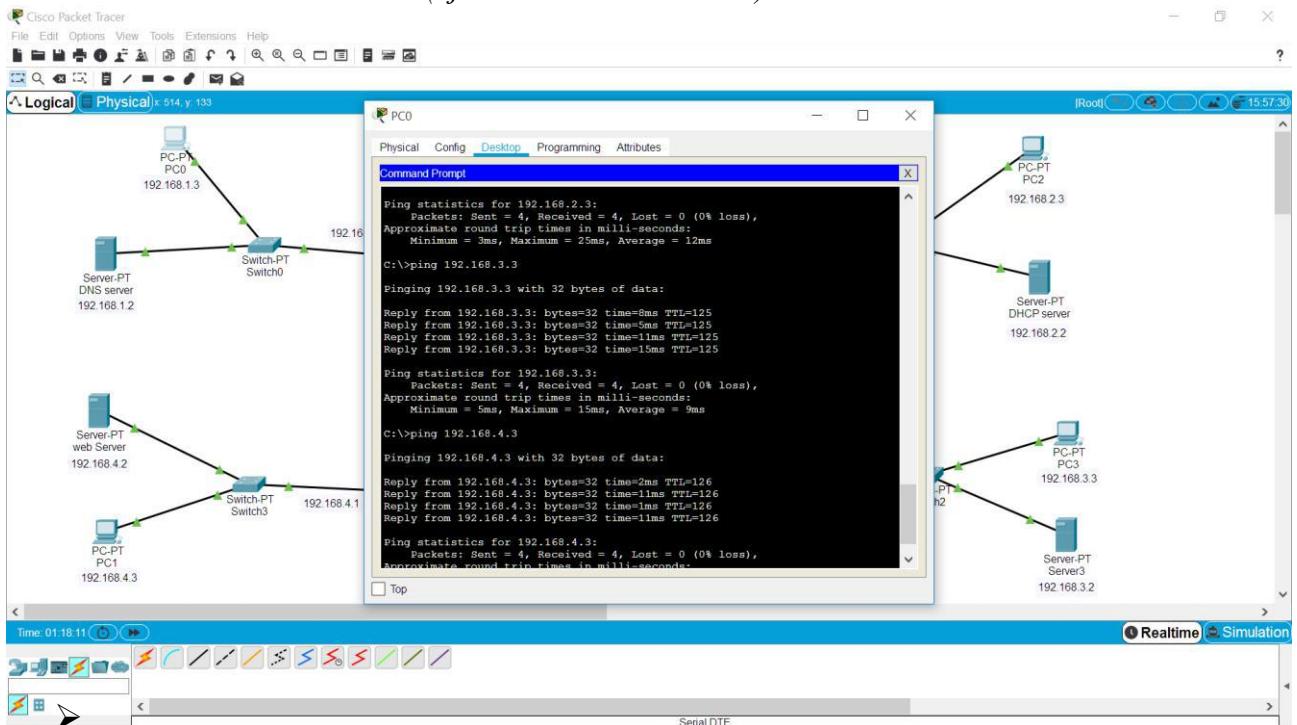


## d)router 3

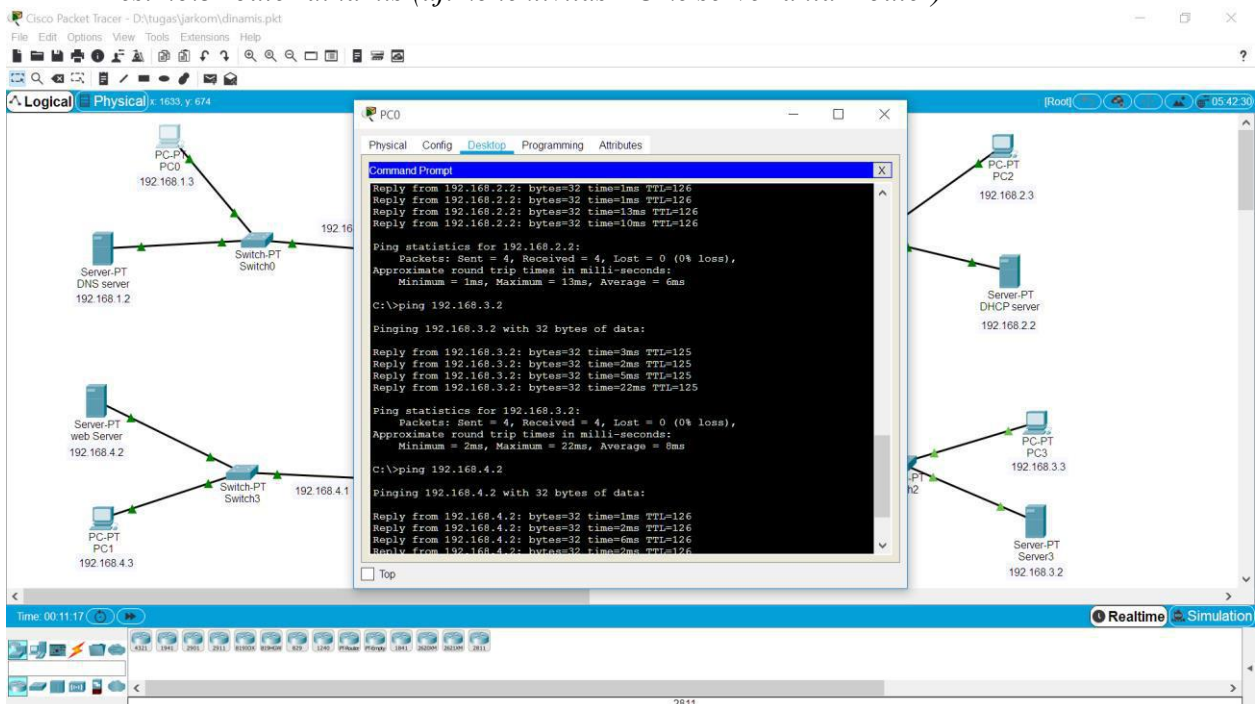




### ➤ Test no.3 router dinamis (uji konektivitas antar PC)

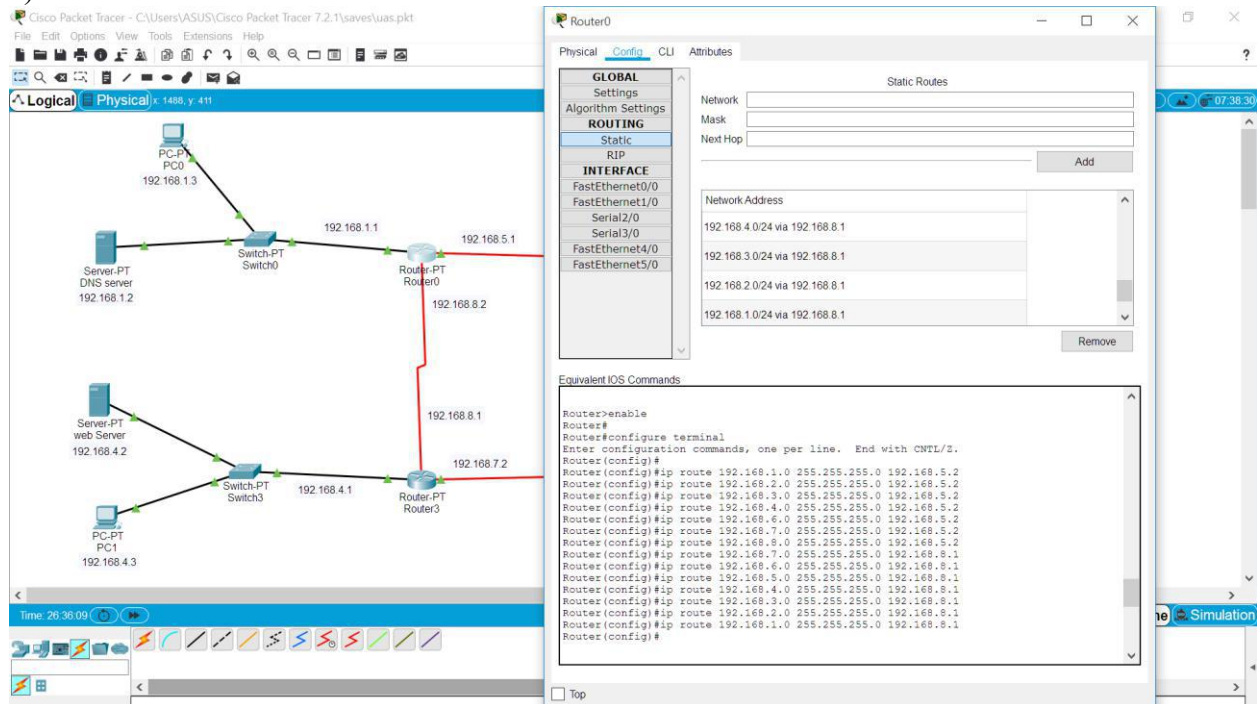


### Test no.3 router dinamis (uji konektivitas PC ke server antar router)

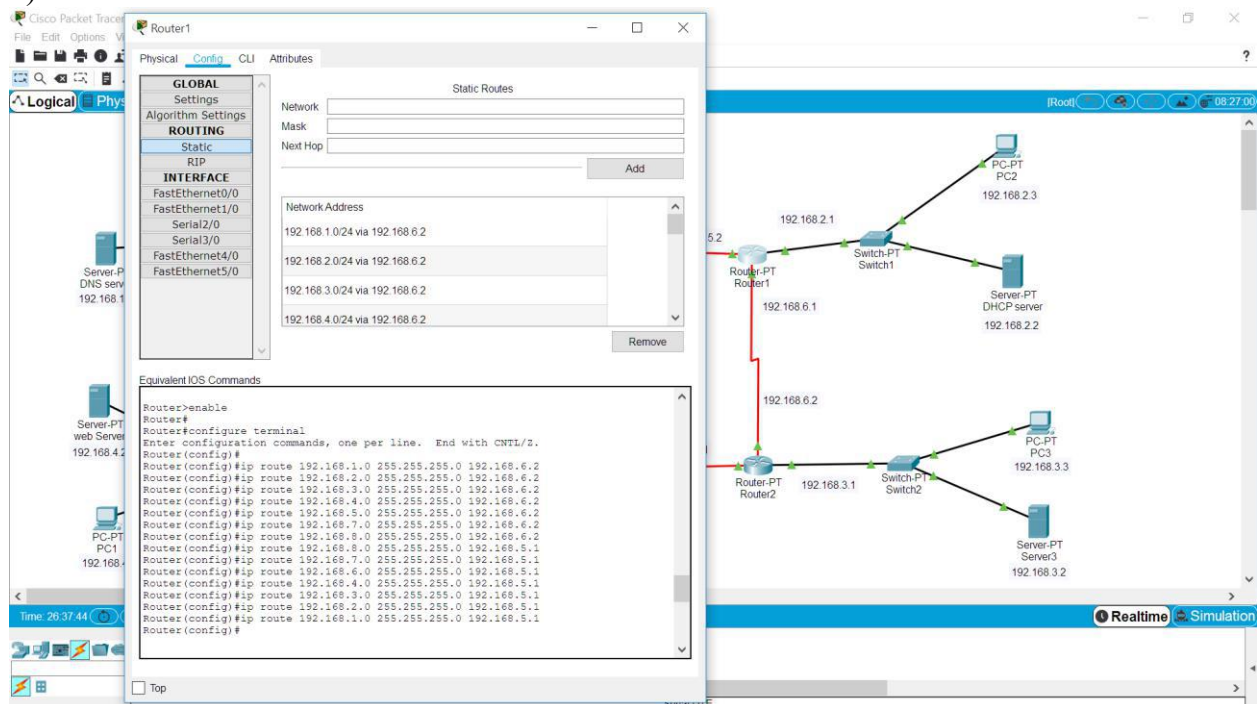


### Konfigurasi router statis

a)router 0



b)router 1



### c)router 2

The image shows the Cisco Packet Tracer interface for Router2. The left pane displays the configuration window with the following details:

- Static Routes:**
  - 192.168.1.0/24 via 192.168.7.2
  - 192.168.2.0/24 via 192.168.7.2
  - 192.168.3.0/24 via 192.168.7.2
  - 192.168.4.0/24 via 192.168.7.2
- Equivalent IOS Commands:**

```

Router#
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#
Router(config)#ip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.7.2
Router(config)#ip route 192.168.2.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.7.2
Router(config)#ip route 192.168.3.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.7.2
Router(config)#ip route 192.168.4.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.7.2
Router(config)#ip route 192.168.5.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.7.2
Router(config)#ip route 192.168.6.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.7.2
Router(config)#ip route 192.168.8.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.7.2
Router(config)#ip route 192.168.9.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.6.1
Router(config)#ip route 192.168.7.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.6.1
Router(config)#ip route 192.168.5.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.6.1
Router(config)#ip route 192.168.4.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.6.1
Router(config)#ip route 192.168.3.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.6.1
Router(config)#ip route 192.168.2.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.6.1
Router(config)#ip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.6.1
Router(config)#
Router(config)#
Router(config)#
Router(config)#

```

The right pane shows the network topology. Router2 (PT Router2) is connected to Router1 (PT Router1) via a serial link (192.168.5.2 to 192.168.5.1). Router1 is connected to Switch1 (PT Switch1) via a serial link (192.168.2.1 to 192.168.2.2). Switch1 is connected to PC2 (PT PC2) and Server-PT DHCP server (192.168.2.3). Router2 is also connected to Switch2 (PT Switch2) via a serial link (192.168.7.1 to 192.168.7.2). Switch2 is connected to PC3 (PT PC3) and Server-PT Server3 (192.168.3.3).

### c)router 3

The image shows the Cisco Packet Tracer interface for Router3. The left pane displays the configuration window with the following details:

- Static Routes:**
  - 192.168.1.0/24 via 192.168.7.1
  - 192.168.2.0/24 via 192.168.7.1
  - 192.168.3.0/24 via 192.168.7.1
  - 192.168.4.0/24 via 192.168.7.1
- Equivalent IOS Commands:**

```

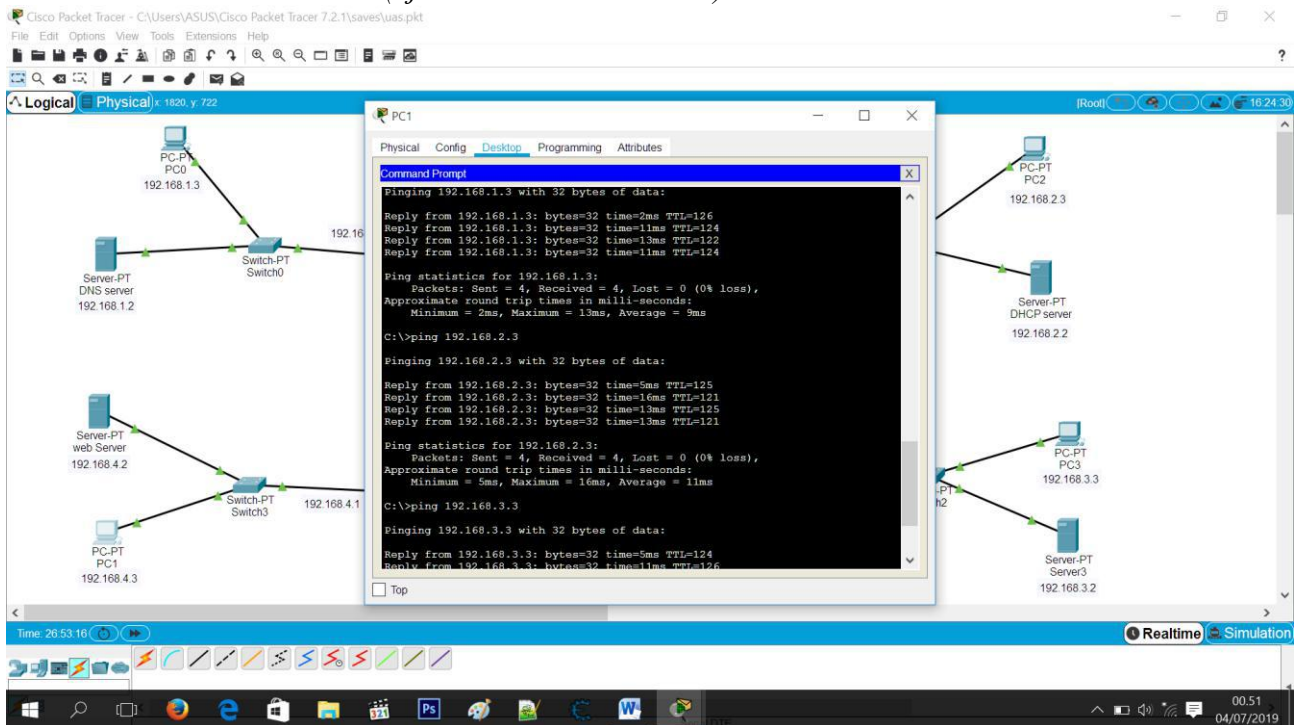
Router>enable
Router#
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#
Router(config)#ip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.7.1
Router(config)#ip route 192.168.2.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.7.1
Router(config)#ip route 192.168.3.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.7.1
Router(config)#ip route 192.168.4.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.7.1
Router(config)#ip route 192.168.5.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.7.1
Router(config)#ip route 192.168.6.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.7.1
Router(config)#ip route 192.168.8.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.7.1
Router(config)#ip route 192.168.9.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.7.1
Router(config)#ip route 192.168.7.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.8.2
Router(config)#ip route 192.168.5.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.8.2
Router(config)#ip route 192.168.4.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.8.2
Router(config)#ip route 192.168.3.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.8.2
Router(config)#ip route 192.168.2.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.8.2
Router(config)#ip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.8.2
Router(config)#
Router(config)#
Router(config)#
Router(config)#

```

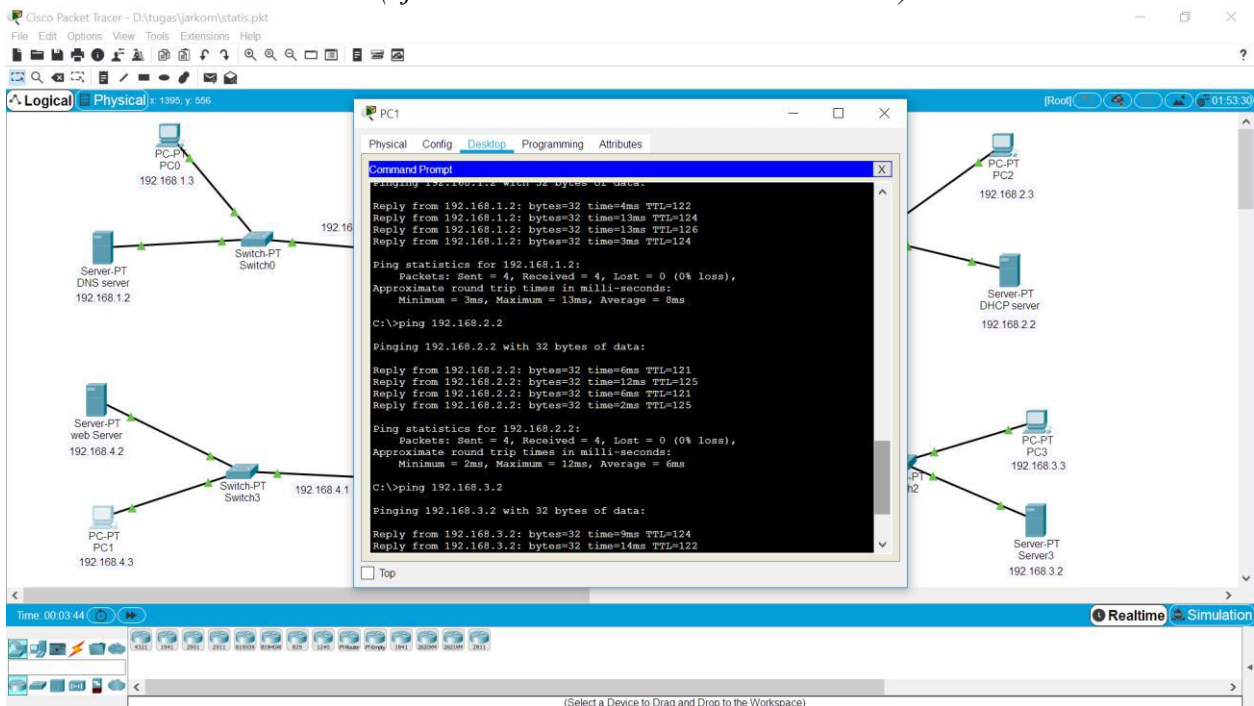
The right pane shows the network topology. Router3 (PT Router3) is connected to Router0 (PT Router0) via a serial link (192.168.8.1 to 192.168.8.2). Router0 is connected to Switch0 (PT Switch0) via a serial link (192.168.1.1 to 192.168.1.2). Switch0 is connected to PC0 (PT PC0) and Server-PT DNS server (192.168.1.2). Router3 is also connected to Switch3 (PT Switch3) via a serial link (192.168.4.1 to 192.168.4.2). Switch3 is connected to PC1 (PT PC1) and Server-PT web Server (192.168.4.2).



## ➤ Test no.4 router statis(uji konektivitas antar PC)

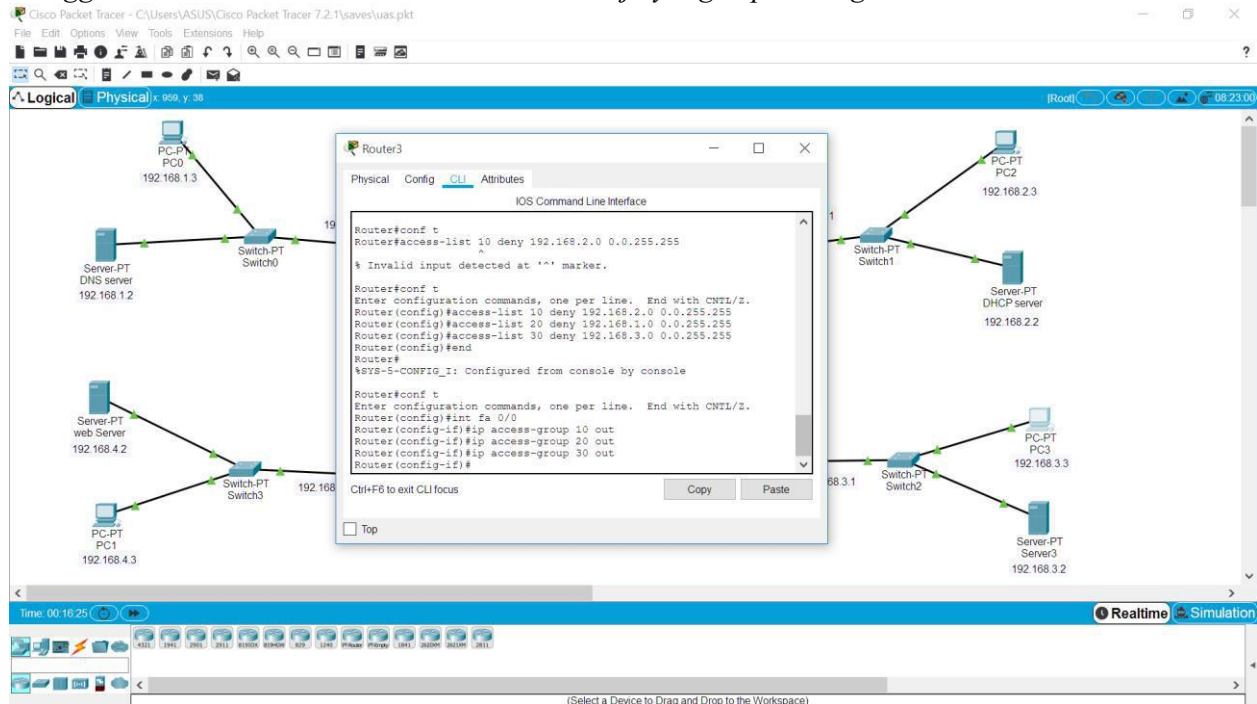


## ➤ Test no.4 router statis (uji konektivitas PC ke server antar router)

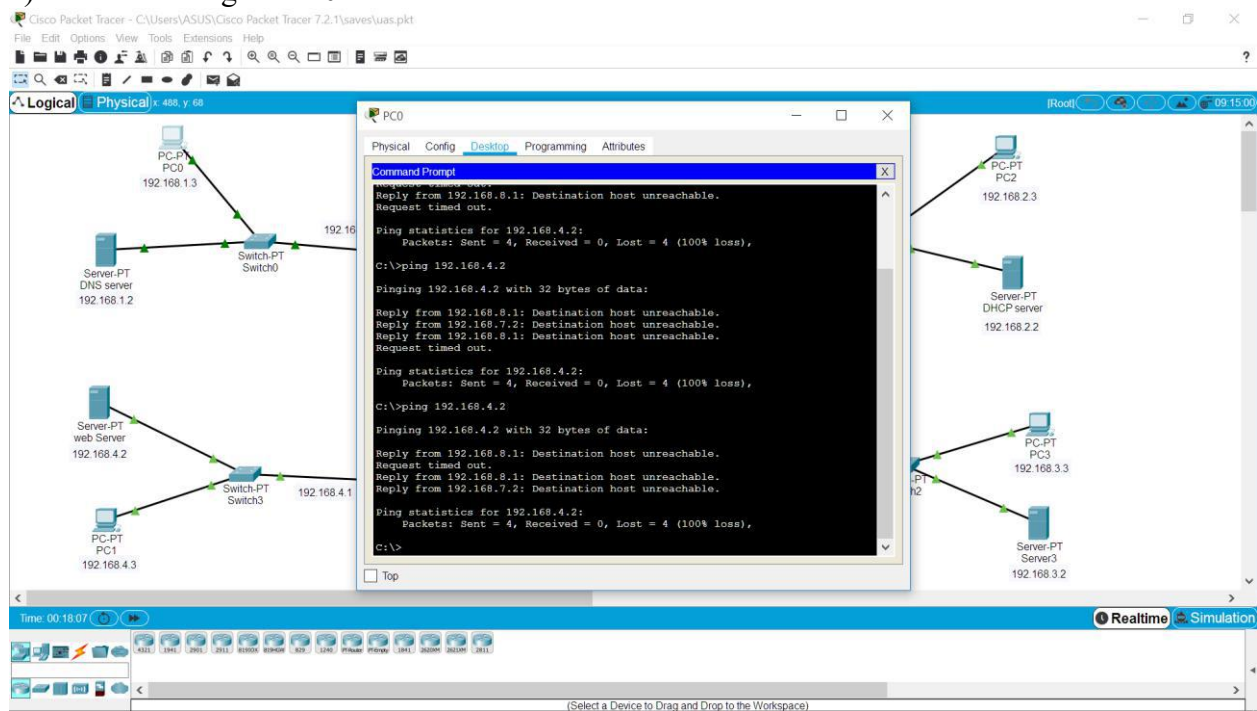


No.5

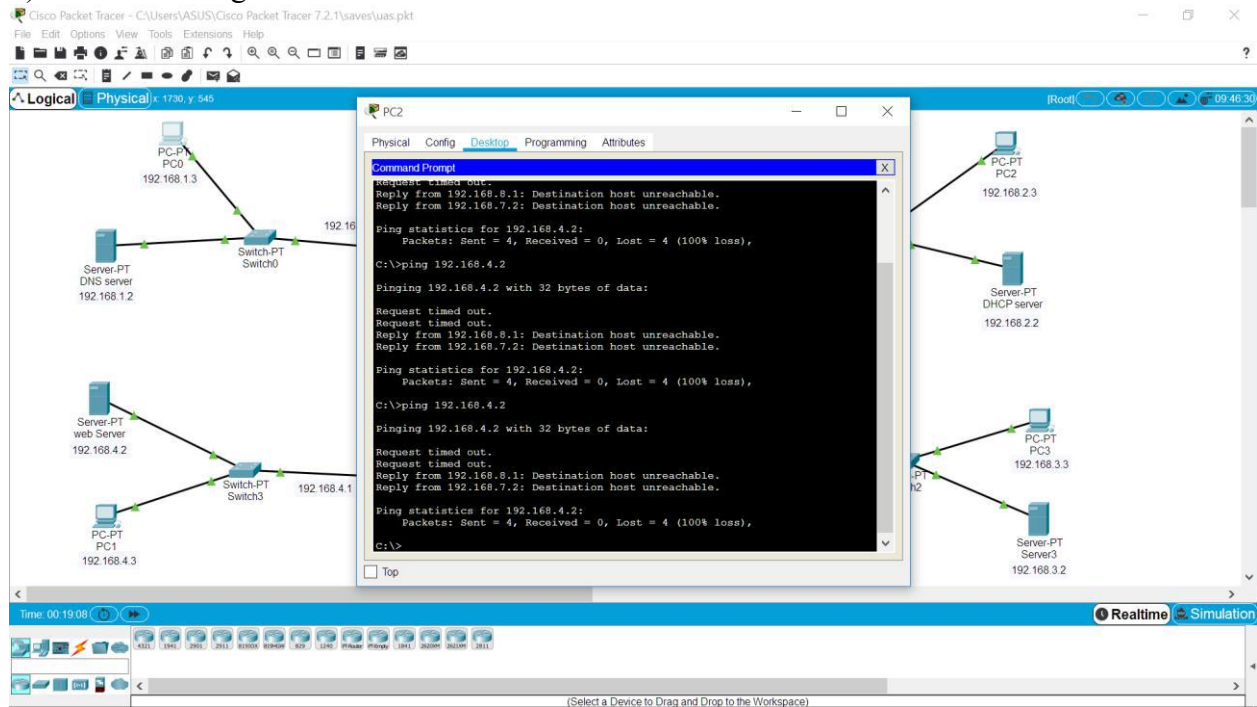
Menggunakan access list untuk membatasi 1 PC saja yang dapat mengakses server web



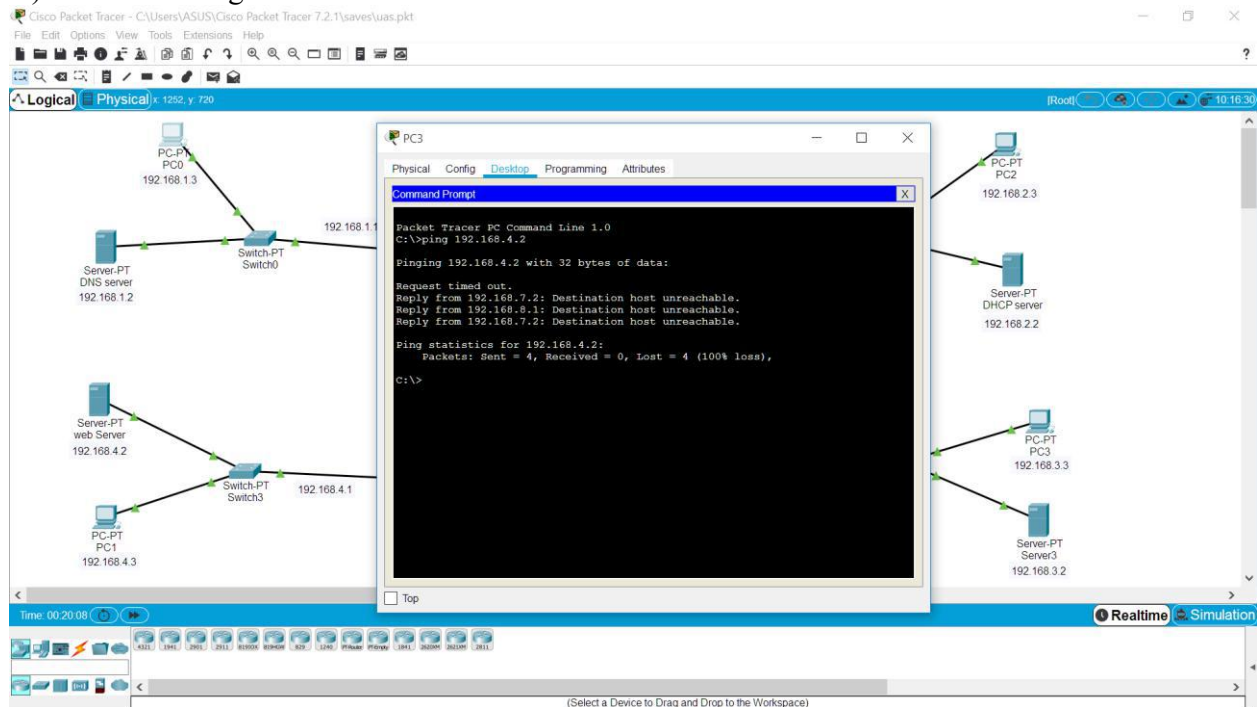
a) Test akses dengan PC 0



## b) Test akses dengan PC 2



## c) Test akses dengan PC 3



#### d) Test akses dengan PC 1

