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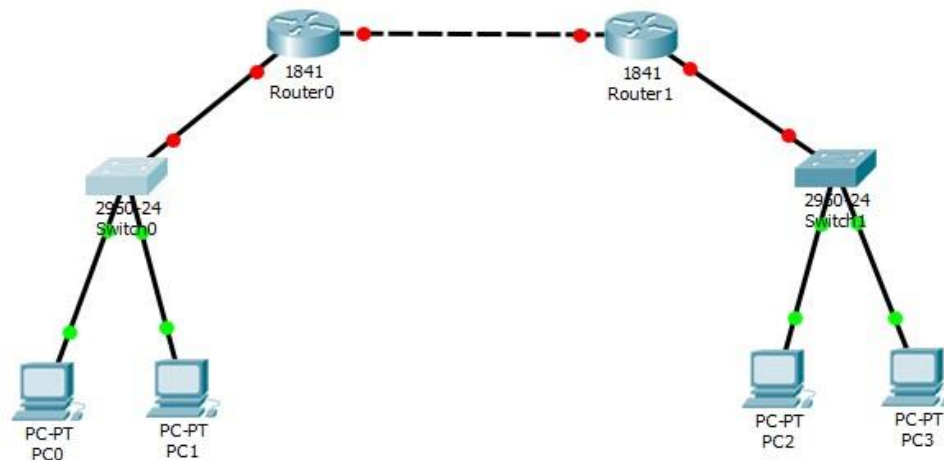
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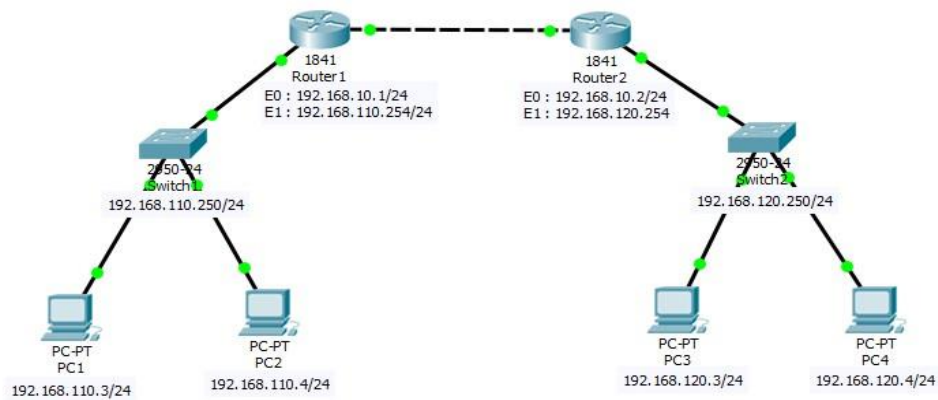
MODUL 9

Kegiatan 1. Konfigurasi Access List

1. Desain jaringan.



2. Memberi Identitas.



3. Memberikan alamat IP pada masing-masing switch.

a. Switch 1.

```
Switch>en
Switch#conf term
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#int vlan 1
Switch(config-if)#ip address 192.168.110.250 255.255.255.0
Switch(config-if)#no shut

Switch(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan1, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan1, changed state to up

Switch(config-if)#exit
Switch(config)#
```

b. Switch 2.

```
Switch>en
Switch#conf term
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#int vlan 1
Switch(config-if)#ip address 192.168.120.250 255.255.255.0
Switch(config-if)#no shut

Switch(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan1, changed state to up

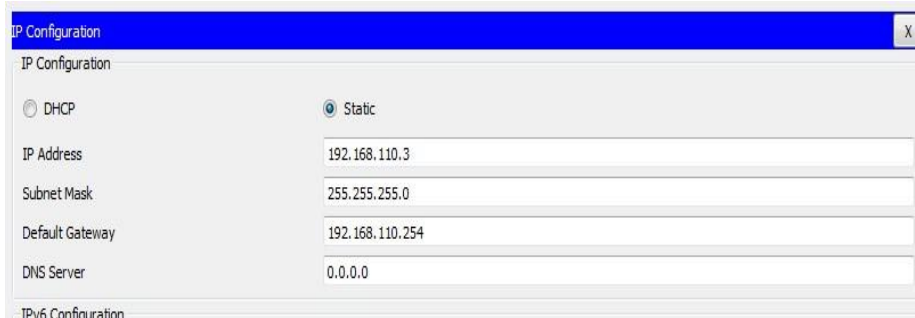
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan1, changed state to up

Switch(config-if)#exit
```

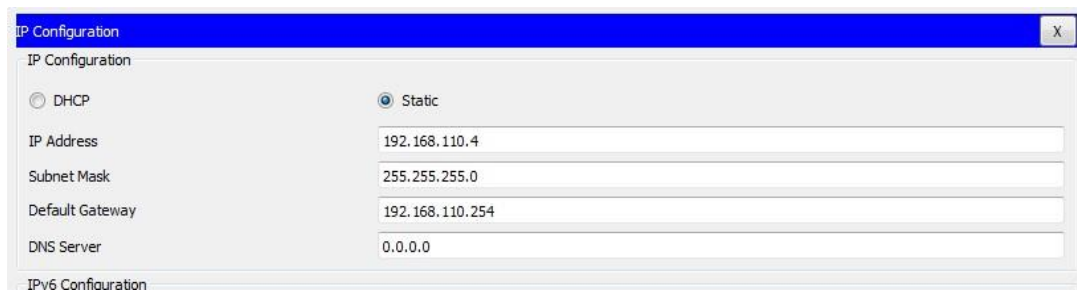
4. Memberikan IP Address, Subnet Mask, dan Default Gateway pada masing-masing komputer.

a.

b. PC 1



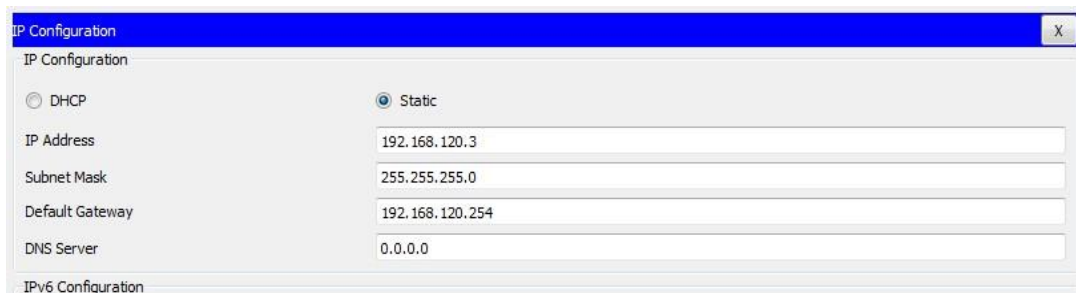
c. PC 2



The image shows the 'IP Configuration' window for PC 2. The window has a blue title bar with the text 'IP Configuration' and a close button 'X'. Below the title bar, there is a section for 'IP Configuration' with two radio buttons: 'DHCP' and 'Static'. The 'Static' radio button is selected. Below the radio buttons, there are five text input fields: 'IP Address' with the value '192.168.110.4', 'Subnet Mask' with the value '255.255.255.0', 'Default Gateway' with the value '192.168.110.254', and 'DNS Server' with the value '0.0.0.0'. At the bottom of the window, there is a section for 'IPv6 Configuration'.

Field	Value
IP Address	192.168.110.4
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
Default Gateway	192.168.110.254
DNS Server	0.0.0.0

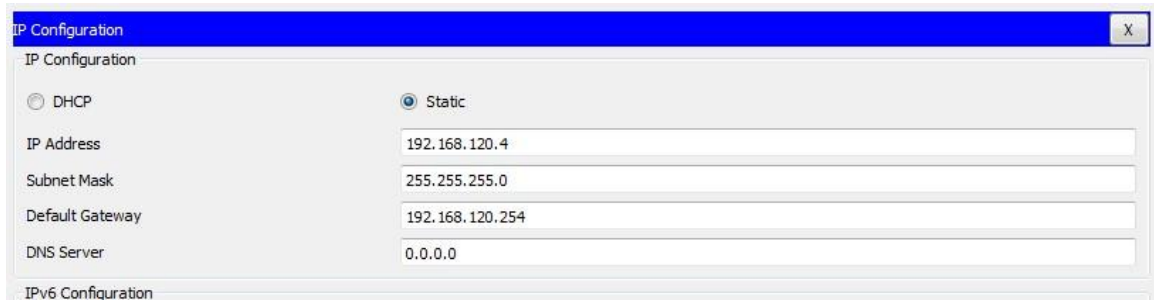
d. PC 3



The image shows the 'IP Configuration' window for PC 3. The window has a blue title bar with the text 'IP Configuration' and a close button 'X'. Below the title bar, there is a section for 'IP Configuration' with two radio buttons: 'DHCP' and 'Static'. The 'Static' radio button is selected. Below the radio buttons, there are five text input fields: 'IP Address' with the value '192.168.120.3', 'Subnet Mask' with the value '255.255.255.0', 'Default Gateway' with the value '192.168.120.254', and 'DNS Server' with the value '0.0.0.0'. At the bottom of the window, there is a section for 'IPv6 Configuration'.

Field	Value
IP Address	192.168.120.3
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
Default Gateway	192.168.120.254
DNS Server	0.0.0.0

e. PC 4



The image shows the 'IP Configuration' window for PC 4. The window has a blue title bar with the text 'IP Configuration' and a close button 'X'. Below the title bar, there is a section for 'IP Configuration' with two radio buttons: 'DHCP' and 'Static'. The 'Static' radio button is selected. Below the radio buttons, there are five text input fields: 'IP Address' with the value '192.168.120.4', 'Subnet Mask' with the value '255.255.255.0', 'Default Gateway' with the value '192.168.120.254', and 'DNS Server' with the value '0.0.0.0'. At the bottom of the window, there is a section for 'IPv6 Configuration'.

Field	Value
IP Address	192.168.120.4
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
Default Gateway	192.168.120.254
DNS Server	0.0.0.0

5. Melakukan routing dengan protokol RIP pada kedua jaringan.

a. Router 1

```

Router>en
Router#conf term
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#router rip
Router(config-router)#network 192.168.110.0
Router(config-router)#network 192.168.10.0
Router(config-router)#^Z
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

Router(config-router)#^Z
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

```

b. Router 2.

```

Router>en
Router#conf term
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#router rip
Router(config-router)#network 192.168.120.0
Router(config-router)#network 192.168.10.0
Router(config-router)#^Z
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

```

6. Melakukan pengecekan tabel routing pada kedua router.

a. Router 1

```

Router#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
       i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
       P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

C    192.168.10.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
C    192.168.110.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
R    192.168.120.0/24 [120/1] via 192.168.10.2, 00:00:02, FastEthernet0/1

```

b. Router 2

```

Router#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
       i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
       P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

C    192.168.10.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
R    192.168.110.0/24 [120/1] via 192.168.10.1, 00:00:22, FastEthernet0/1
C    192.168.120.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0

```

7. Ping dari PC 1 ke PC 4.

```
C:\>ping 192.168.120.4

Pinging 192.168.120.4 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.120.4: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.120.4: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.120.4: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.120.4: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 192.168.120.4:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms
```

8. Menentukan Access List yang akan diterapkan dalam jaringan.
a. Router 1.

```
Router#conf term
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#access-list 10 permit 192.168.120.0 0.0.255.255
Router(config)#end
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

- b. Router 2.

```
Router#conf term
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#access-list 10 permit 192.168.110.0 0.0.255.255
Router(config)#end
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

9. Menerapkan Access List tersebut ke interface e1 (Router 1) yang mengarah ke jaringan 192.168.110.0.

```
Router#conf term
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#int fa0/0
Router(config-if)#ip access-group 10 out
Router(config-if)#^Z
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

10. Melihat konfigurasi Access List pada Router 1.

```
Router#show access-lists
Standard IP access list 10
  10 permit 192.168.0.0 0.0.255.255
```

11. Memperhatikan konfigurasi Access List pada Ethernet 1.

```
Router#show running-config
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 710 bytes
!
version 12.4
no service timestamps log datetime msec
no service timestamps debug datetime msec
no service password-encryption
!
hostname Router
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
ip cef
no ipv6 cef
!
!
```

12. Melakukan Ping pada PC 3 ke PC 1.

```
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 192.168.110.3

Pinging 192.168.110.3 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.110.3: bytes=32 time=12ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.110.3: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.110.3: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.110.3: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 192.168.110.3:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 12ms, Average = 3ms
```

13. Memberi akses pada host PC 4 dengan IP Address **192.168.120.4** agar dapat mengakses ke jaringan **192.168.110.0**.

a. Access List untuk 192.168.120.4

```
Router#conf term
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#access-list 20 permit 192.168.120.4 0.0.0.0
Router(config)#^Z
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

b. Access List pada Ethernet 1.


```

Router#conf term
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#int fa0/0
Router(config-if)#ip access-group 20 out
Router(config-if)#^Z
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

```

14. Melakukan Ping dari PC 3 ke PC 1 dan PC 2.

a. PC 3 ke PC 1.

```

C:\>ping 192.168.110.3

Pinging 192.168.110.3 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.10.1: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.10.1: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.10.1: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.10.1: Destination host unreachable.

Ping statistics for 192.168.110.3:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

```

b. PC 3 ke PC 2.

```

C:\>ping 192.168.110.4

Pinging 192.168.110.4 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.10.1: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.10.1: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.10.1: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.10.1: Destination host unreachable.

Ping statistics for 192.168.110.4:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

```

15. Melakukan Ping dari PC 4 ke PC 1 dan PC 2.

a. PC 4 ke PC 1.

```

C:\>ping 192.168.110.3

Pinging 192.168.110.3 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.110.3: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.110.3: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.110.3: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.110.3: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 192.168.110.3:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms

```

- b. PC 4 ke PC 2.

```
C:\>ping 192.168.110.4

Pinging 192.168.110.4 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Reply from 192.168.110.4: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.110.4: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.110.4: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 192.168.110.4:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms
```

Kegiatan 2. Konfigurasi Extended Access List.

1. Melakukan konfigurasi Extended Access List dengan mengizinkan (permit) paket telnet dari semua host yang ada di jaringan **192.168.120.0** ke host **192.168.110.3**.

```
Router>en
Router#conf term
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#access-list 100 permit tcp 192.168.120.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.110.3 0.0.0.0 eq telnet
Router(config)#end
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

2. Menerapkan Access List ke interface router.

```
Router#conf term
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#int fa0/1
Router(config-if)#ip access-group 100 in
Router(config-if)#^Z
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```