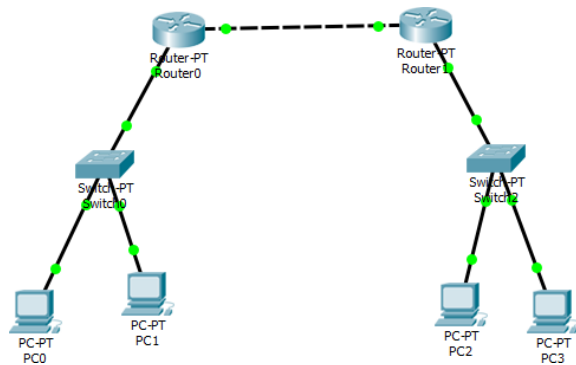


Nama : Mochammad Itmamul Wafa
Nim : L200170184
Kelas : D

Kegiatan Praktikum Jaringan Komputer Modul 8

Kegiatan1. Konfigurasi Access List

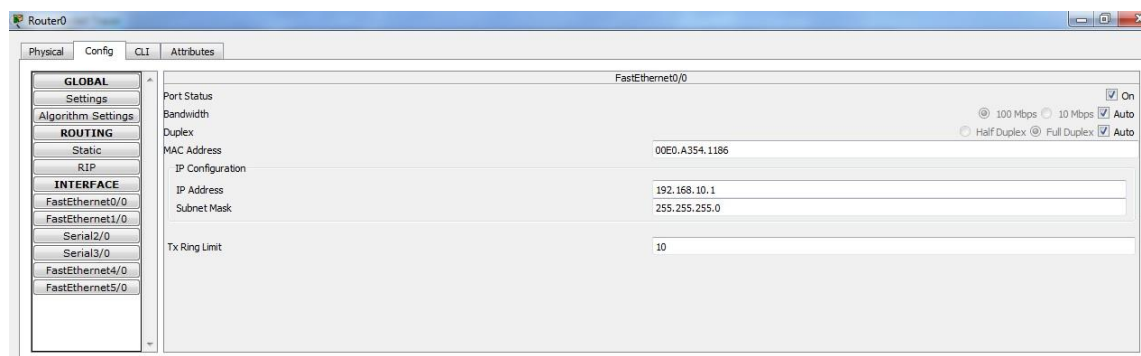
1. Membuat desain topologi jaringan dengan 2 router, 2 switch, 4 pc.



2. Memberikan IP address pada setiap router, switch dan pc.

Dengan ketentuan :

- Router0 :
 - E0 : 192.168.10/24
 - E1 : 192.168.110.254/24
 - Router1 :
 - E0 : 192.168.10.2/24
 - E1 : 192.168.120.254/24
 - Switch0 : 192.168.110.250/24
 - Switch1 : 192.168.120.250/24
 - Pc0 : 192.168.110.3/24
 - Pc1 : 192.168.110.4/24
 - Pc2 : 192.168.120.3/24
 - Pc3 : 192.168.120.4/24
-
- Memberikan IP Address untuk setiap router, masing-masing di fa0/0 dan fa1/0 sesuai dengan dimodul. Berikut contoh pada fa0/0 di Router0.

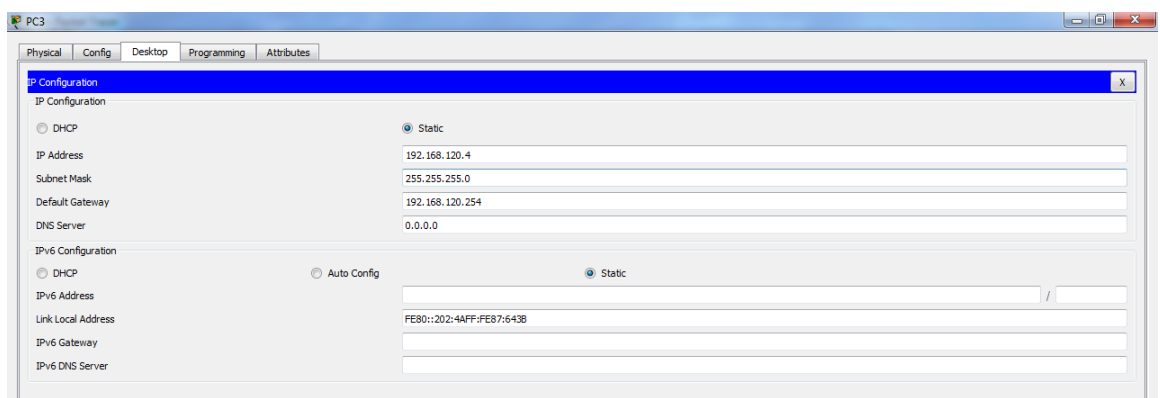
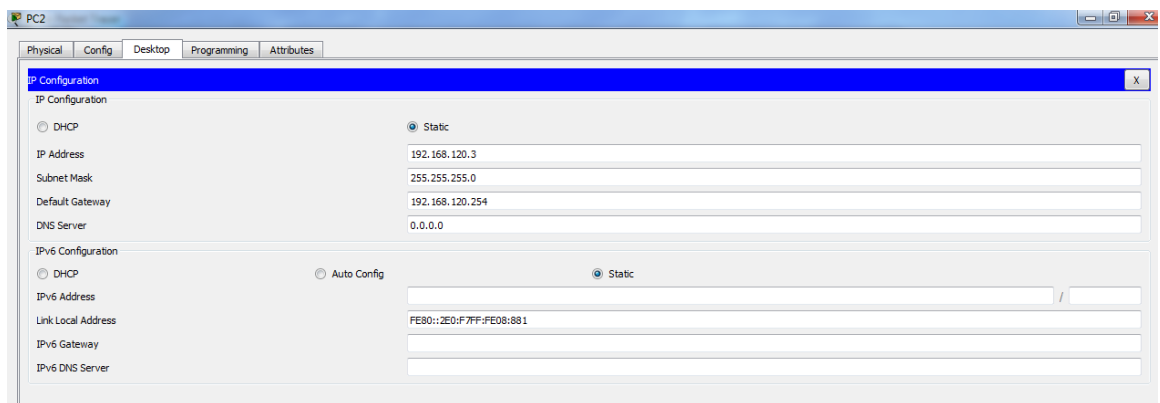
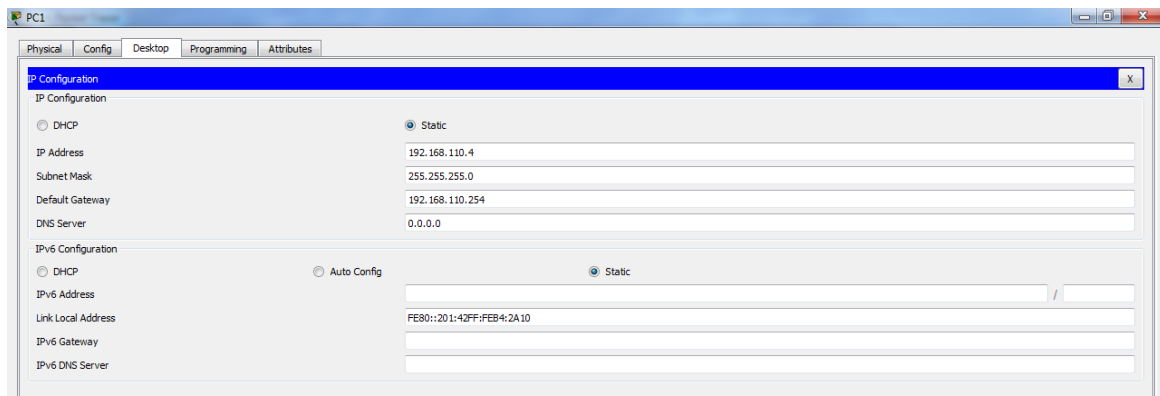


- Memberikan IP Address untuk setiap PC.

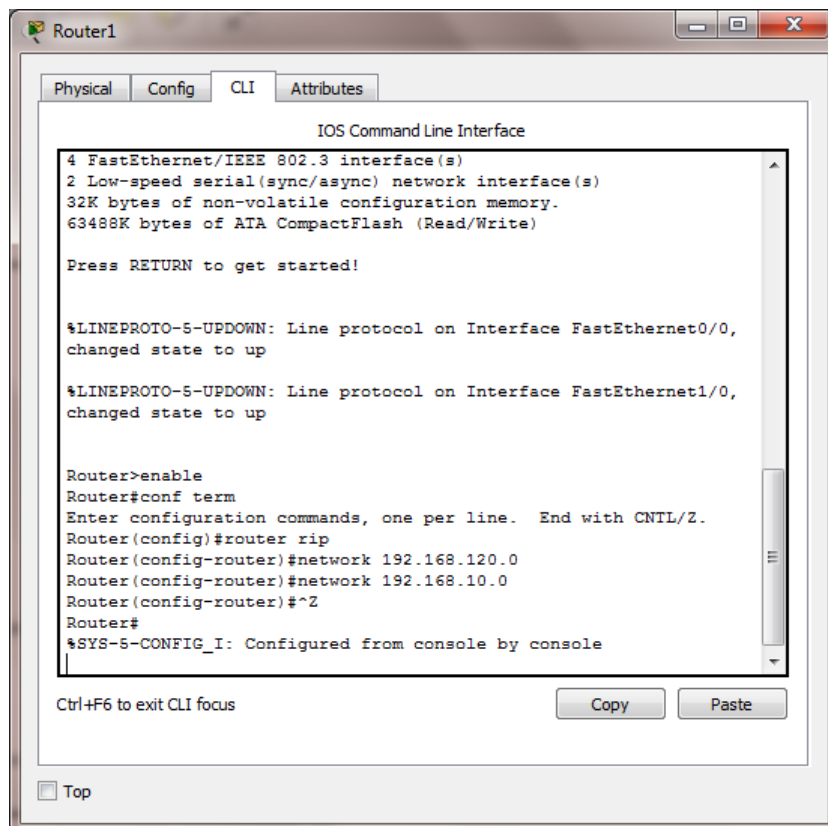
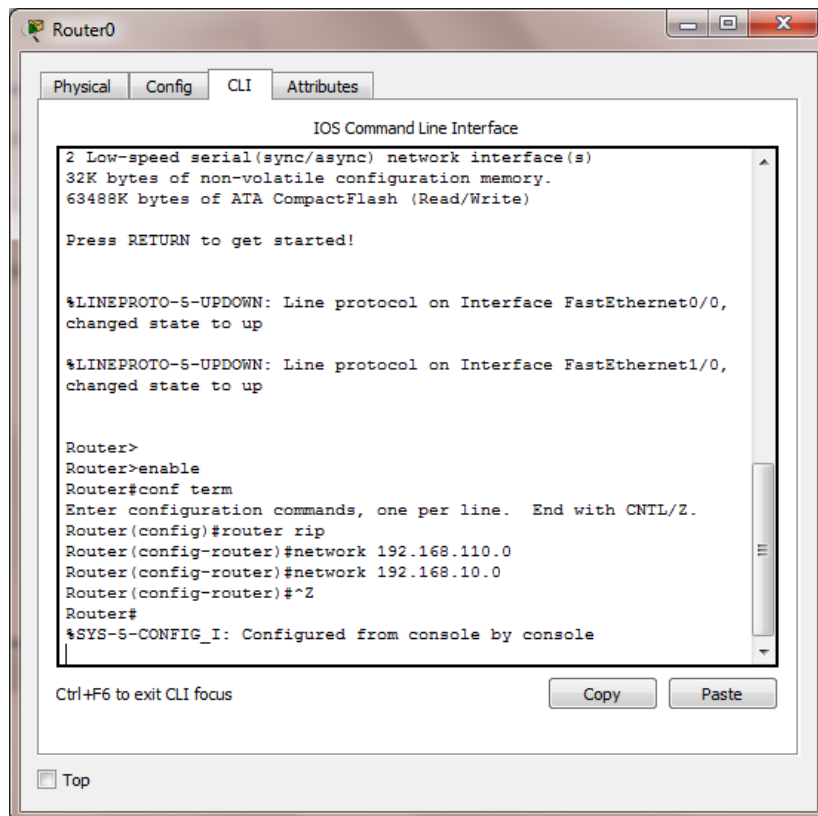
The screenshot shows a configuration window for PC0 with tabs for Physical, Config, Desktop, Programming, and Attributes. The Config tab is active, displaying the IP Configuration section. The IP Configuration section has a sub-tab for IP Configuration with radio buttons for DHCP and Static. The Static option is selected. The fields for IP Address, Subnet Mask, Default Gateway, and DNS Server are filled with the values 192.168.110.3, 255.255.255.0, 192.168.110.254, and 0.0.0.0 respectively. Below this is the IPv6 Configuration section with radio buttons for DHCP, Auto Config, and Static. The Static option is selected. The fields for IPv6 Address, Link Local Address, IPv6 Gateway, and IPv6 DNS Server are filled with the values FE80::260:5CFF:FE9E:5191, FE80::260:5CFF:FE9E:5191, and empty fields for IPv6 Gateway and IPv6 DNS Server.

IP Configuration	
<input type="radio"/> DHCP <input checked="" type="radio"/> Static	
IP Address	192.168.110.3
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
Default Gateway	192.168.110.254
DNS Server	0.0.0.0

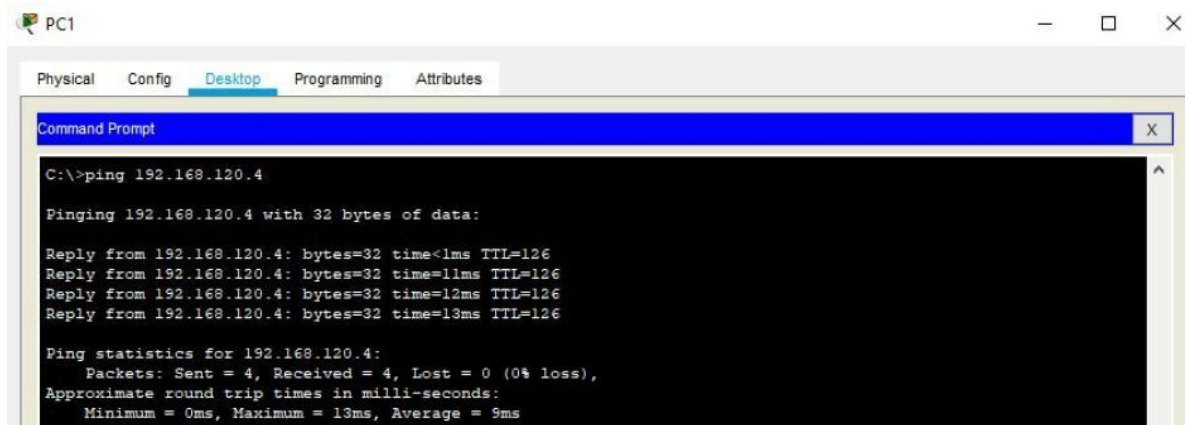
IPv6 Configuration	
<input type="radio"/> DHCP <input type="radio"/> Auto Config <input checked="" type="radio"/> Static	
IPv6 Address	
Link Local Address	FE80::260:5CFF:FE9E:5191
IPv6 Gateway	
IPv6 DNS Server	



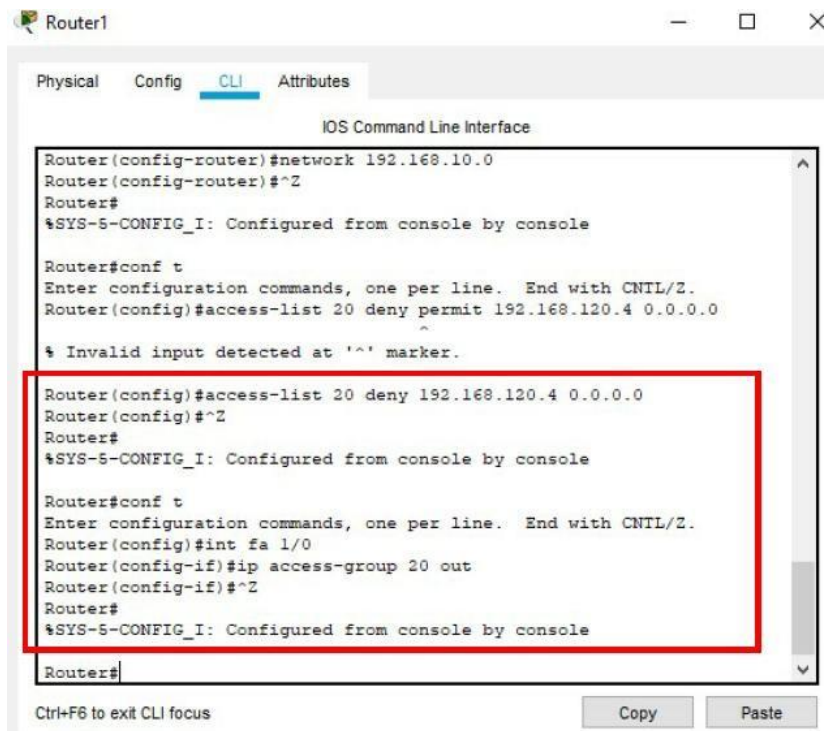
3. Melakukan routing dengan protocol RIP pada kedua jaringan



- Untuk mengetest routing berhasil, ping PC1 ke PC4



4. Cara memblokir akses.



5. Teskoneksi dari PC3 ke PC1 dan PC2

```
PC3
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes
Command Prompt
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 192.168.10.1: 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),

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),

C:\>
```

Destination host unreachable menunjukkan bahwa akses dari PC3 ke PC1 maupun PC2 sudah terblokir.

- Tes koneksi dari PC4 ke PC1 dan PC2

```
PC4
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes
Command Prompt
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 192.168.10.1: 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),

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.

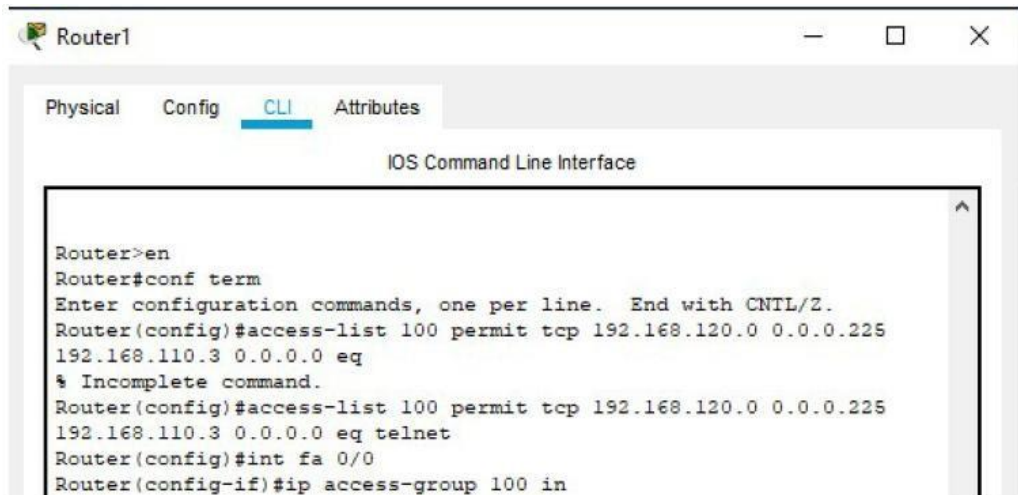
Ping statistics for 192.168.110.4:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:\>
```

Destination host unreachable menunjukkan bahwa akses dari PC4 ke PC1 maupun PC2 sudah terblokir.

Kegiatan2. Kegiatan Extended Access List

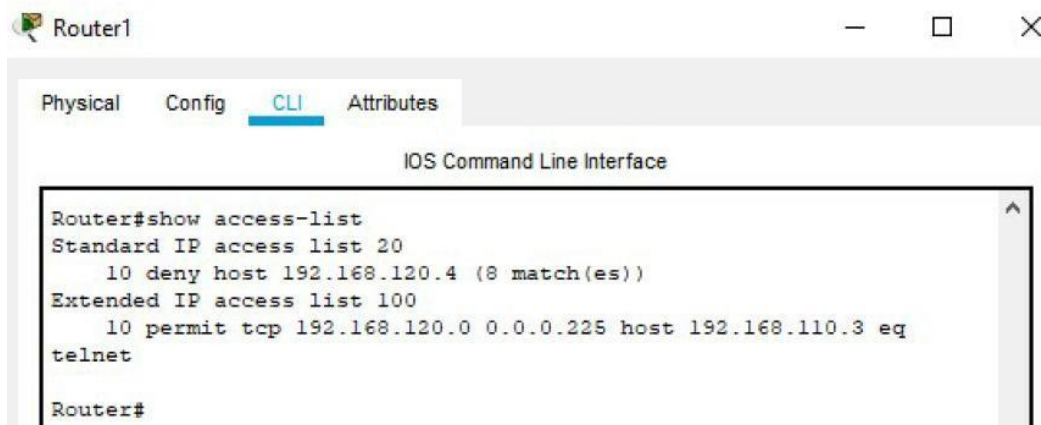
1. Konfigurasi mengizinkan paket telnet dari semua host yang ada di jaringan 192.168.120 ke host 192.168.110.3



The screenshot shows the CLI of Router1. The user enters 'en' to enter enable mode, then 'conf term' to enter configuration mode. They create an extended access list 100 to permit TCP traffic from 192.168.120.0/24 to 192.168.110.3 on port 225. After an incomplete command error, they add 'eq telnet'. Finally, they apply the access group 100 to interface fa 0/0 in the inbound direction.

```
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 0.0.0.225
192.168.110.3 0.0.0.0 eq
% Incomplete command.
Router(config)#access-list 100 permit tcp 192.168.120.0 0.0.0.225
192.168.110.3 0.0.0.0 eq telnet
Router(config)#int fa 0/0
Router(config-if)#ip access-group 100 in
```

2. Melihat hasil konfigurasi.



The screenshot shows the CLI of Router1 with the 'show access-list' command executed. It displays the configuration of two access lists: a standard IP access list 20 denying traffic from 192.168.120.4, and an extended IP access list 100 permitting telnet traffic from 192.168.120.0/24 to 192.168.110.3.

```
Router#show access-list
Standard IP access list 20
  10 deny host 192.168.120.4 (0 match(es))
Extended IP access list 100
  10 permit tcp 192.168.120.0 0.0.0.225 host 192.168.110.3 eq
telnet
Router#
```