

NAMA : DEWI RAHMAWATI

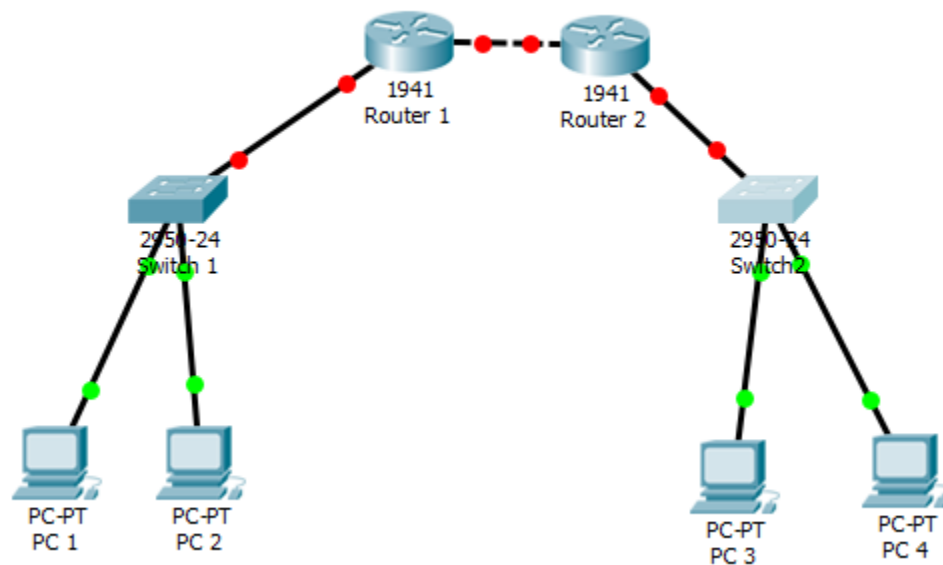
NIM : L200170188

KELAS : D

JARINGAN KOMPUTER

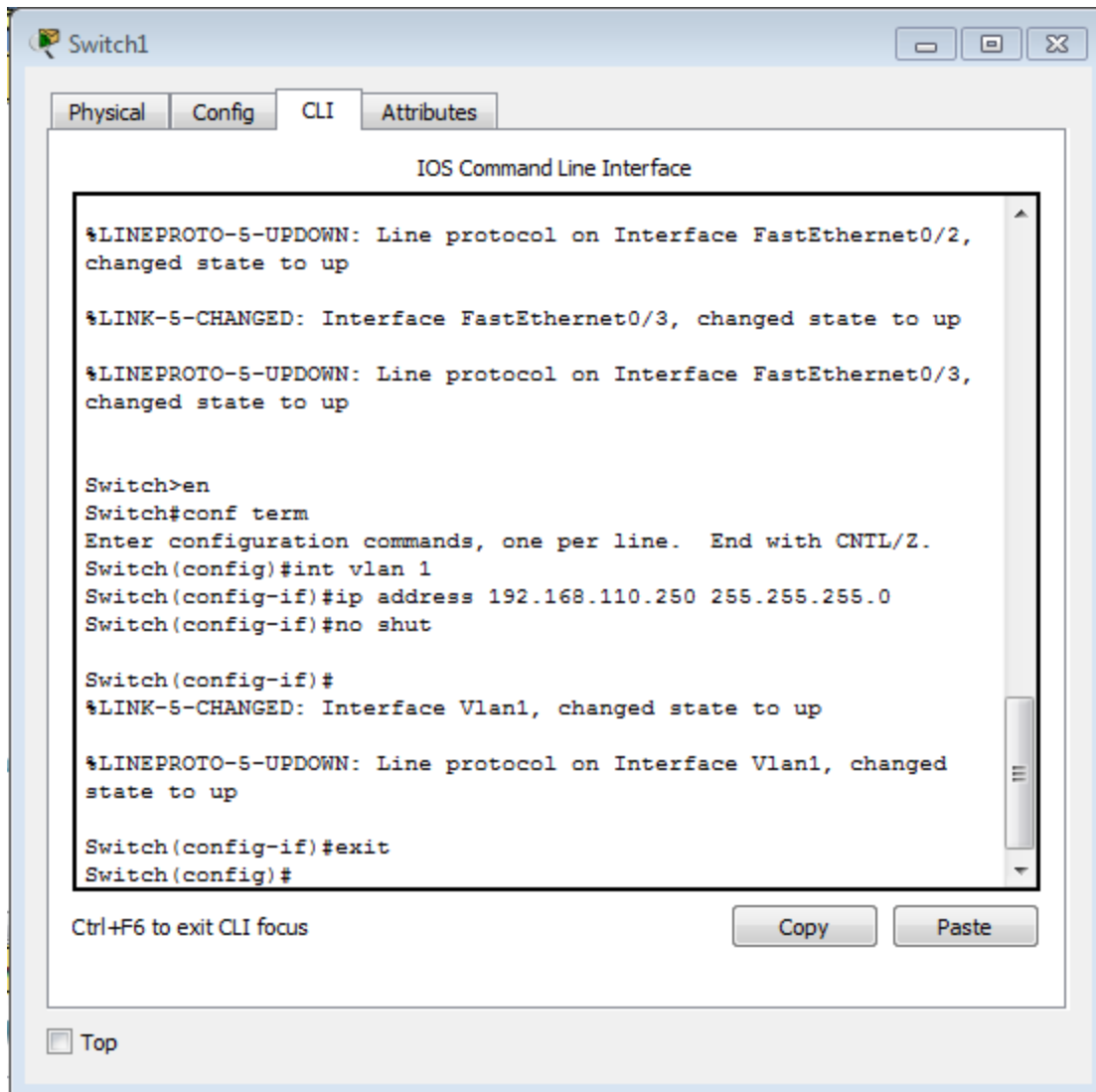
Modul 8

Kegiatan 1.

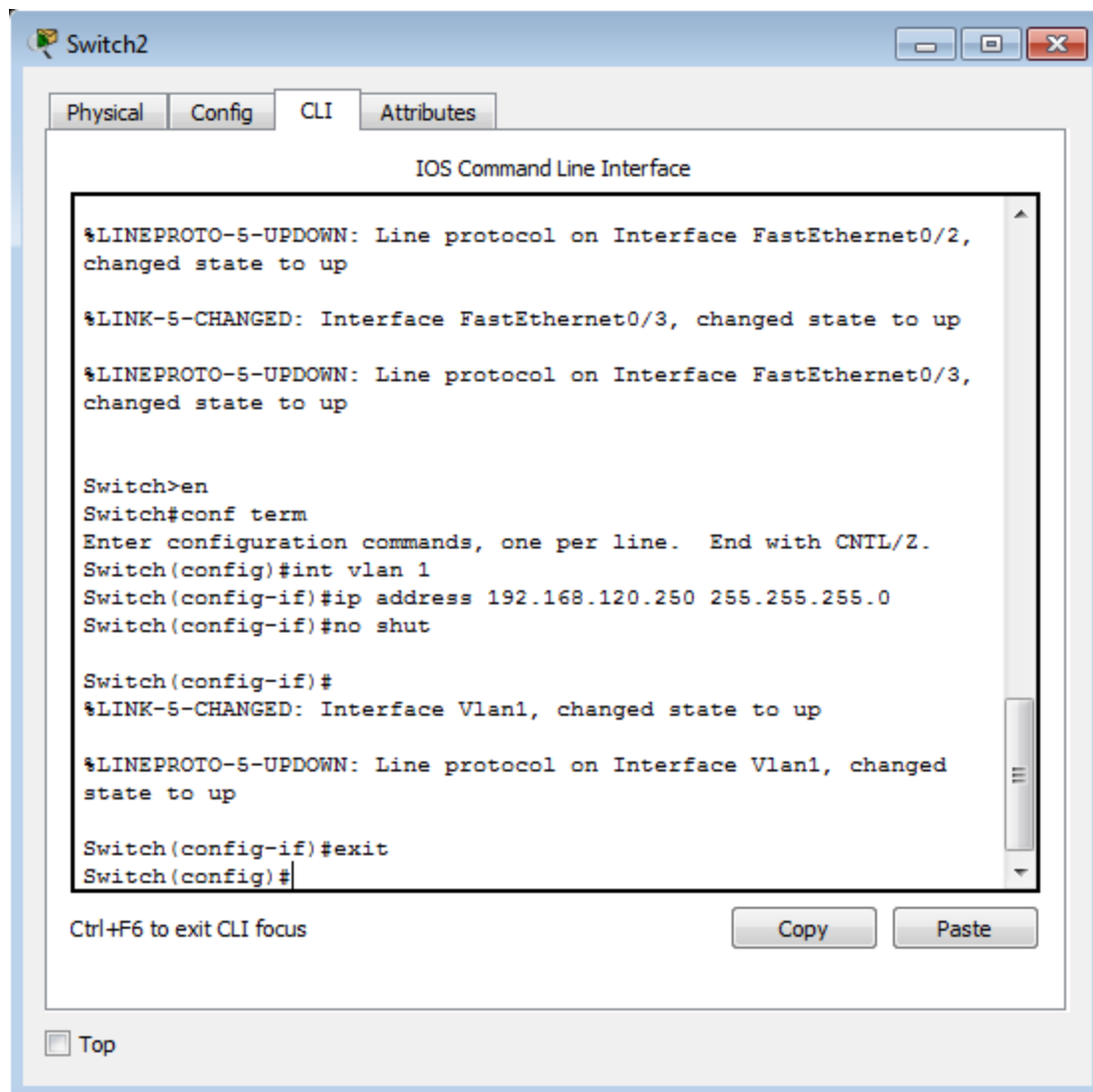


3. Memberikan alamat IP pada masing-masing switch.

a. Switch 1.



b. Switch 2.



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

PC 1

PhysicalConfigDesktopProgrammingAttributes

IP Configuration

X

IP Configuration

☐ DHCP

☒ 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

☐ DHCP

☐ Auto Config

☒ Static

IPv6 Address

/

Link Local Address

FE80::20A:41FF:FE78:5151

IPv6 Gateway

IPv6 DNS Server

☐ Top

PC2

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

IP Configuration

IP Configuration

☐ DHCP ☒ Static

IP Address: 192.168.100.4

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

Default Gateway: 192.168.110.254

DNS Server: 0.0.0.0

IPv6 Configuration

☐ DHCP ☐ Auto Config ☒ Static

IPv6 Address: /

Link Local Address: FE80::20C:CFFF:FE69:5B63

IPv6 Gateway:

IPv6 DNS Server:

☐ Top

PC3

PhysicalConfigDesktopProgrammingAttributes

IP Configuration

X

IP Configuration

☐ DHCP

☒ Static

IP Address

192.168.120.3

Subnet Mask

255.255.255.0

Default Gateway

192.168.120.154

DNS Server

0.0.0.0

IPv6 Configuration

☐ DHCP

☐ Auto Config

☒ Static

IPv6 Address

/

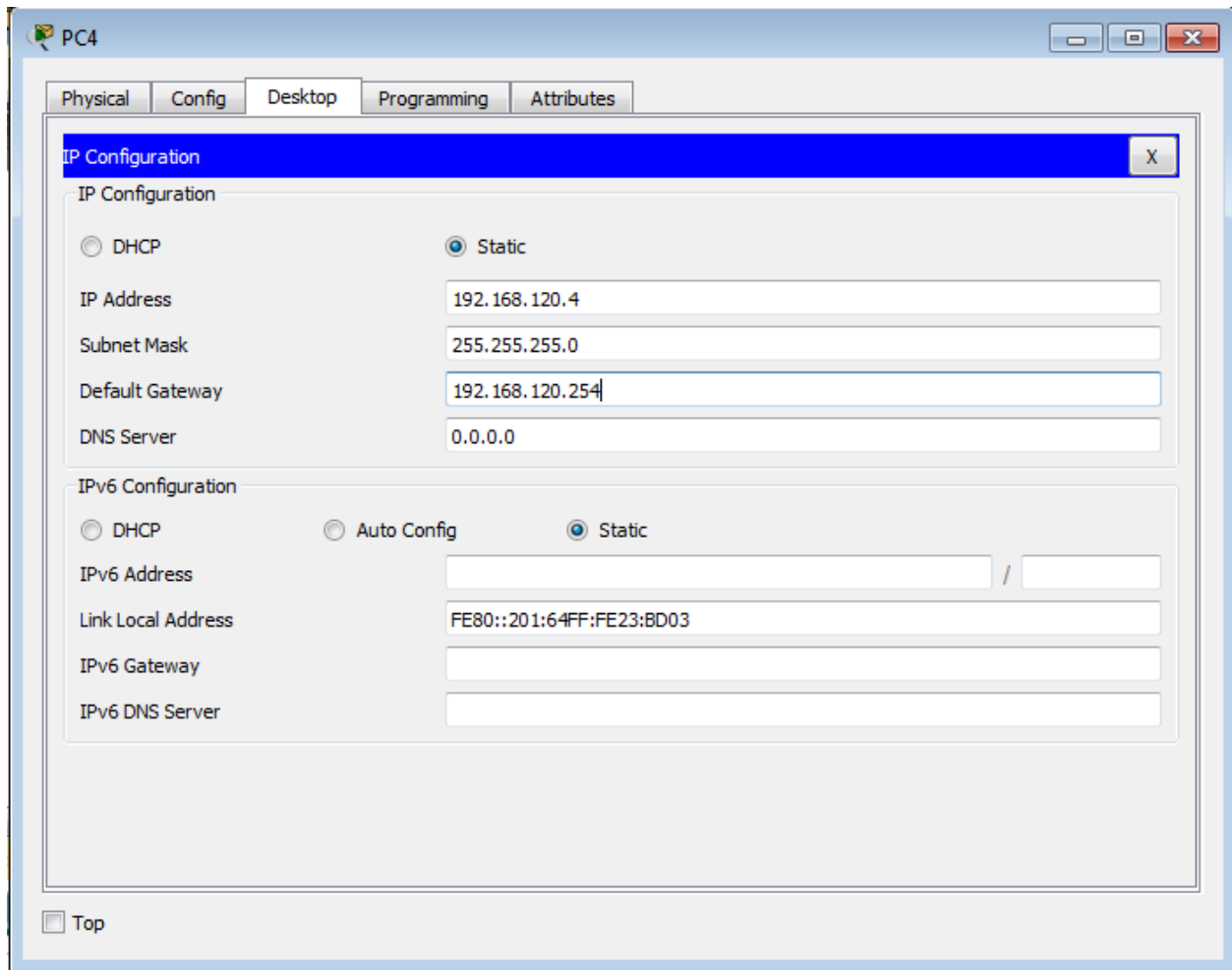
Link Local Address

FE80::201:42FF:FE27:9154

IPv6 Gateway

IPv6 DNS Server

☐ Top



5. Melakukan routing dengan protokol RIP pada kedua jaringan.
 - a. Router 1.

Router1

Physical

Config

CLI

Attributes

GLOBAL

Settings

Algorithm Settings

ROUTING

Static

RIP

SWITCHING

VLAN Database

INTERFACE

GigabitEthernet0/0

GigabitEthernet0/1

GigabitEthernet0/0

Port Status

☒ On

Bandwidth

☒ 1000 Mbps ☐ 100 Mbps ☐ 10 Mbps ☒ Auto

Duplex

☒ Half Duplex ☐ Full Duplex ☒ Auto

MAC Address0060.2F89.8301

IP Configuration

IP Address192.168.10.1

Subnet Mask255.255.255.0

Tx Ring Limit10

Equivalent IOS Commands

Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTRL-Z.
Router(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.10.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.10.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)#no shutdown
Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state to up

☐ Top

Router1

Physical

Config

CLI

Attributes

GLOBAL

Settings

Algorithm Settings

ROUTING

Static

RIP

SWITCHING

VLAN Database

INTERFACE

GigabitEthernet0/0

GigabitEthernet0/1

GigabitEthernet0/1

Port Status

☒ On

Bandwidth

☒ 1000 Mbps☐ 100 Mbps☐ 10 Mbps

☒ Auto

Duplex

☒ Half Duplex☐ Full Duplex

☒ Auto

MAC Address

0060.2F89.8302

IP Configuration

IP Address

192.168.110.254

Subnet Mask

255.255.255.0

Tx Ring Limit

10

Equivalent IOS Commands

Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.110.254 255.255.255.0

Router(config-if)#no shutdown

Router(config-if)#

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/1, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/1, changed state to up

☐ Top

Router2

Physical Config CLI Attributes

GLOBAL

Settings

Algorithm Settings

ROUTING

Static

RIP

SWITCHING

VLAN Database

INTERFACE

GigabitEthernet0/0

GigabitEthernet0/1

GigabitEthernet0/0

Port Status ☒ On

Bandwidth ☒ 1000 Mbps ☐ 100 Mbps ☐ 10 Mbps ☒ Auto

Duplex ☐ Half Duplex ☒ Full Duplex ☒ Auto

MAC Address 0009.7C6A.B401

IP Configuration

IP Address 192.168.10.2

Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0

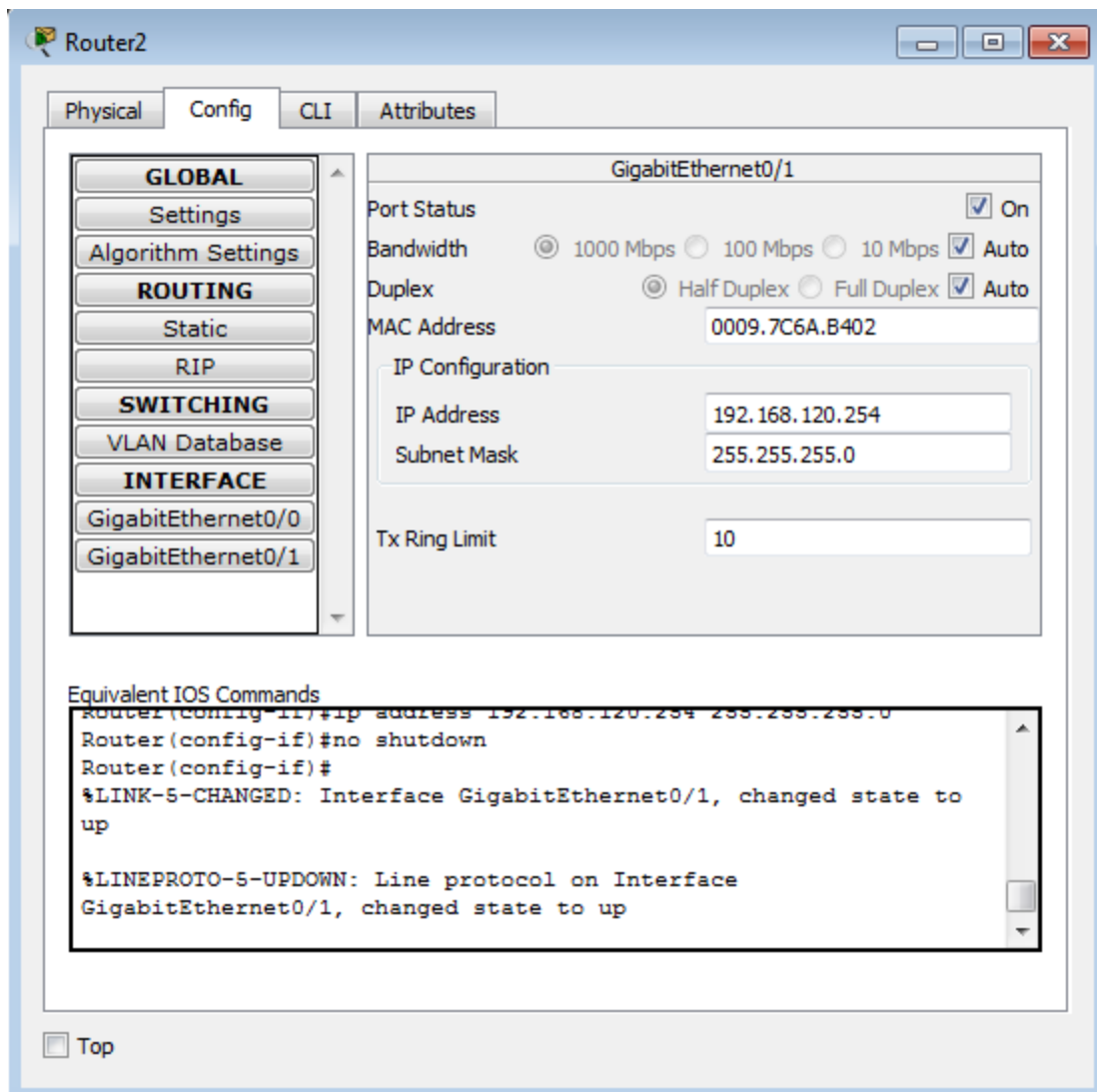
Tx Ring Limit 10

Equivalent IOS Commands

```
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.10.2 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)#no shutdown
Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state to
up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state to up
```

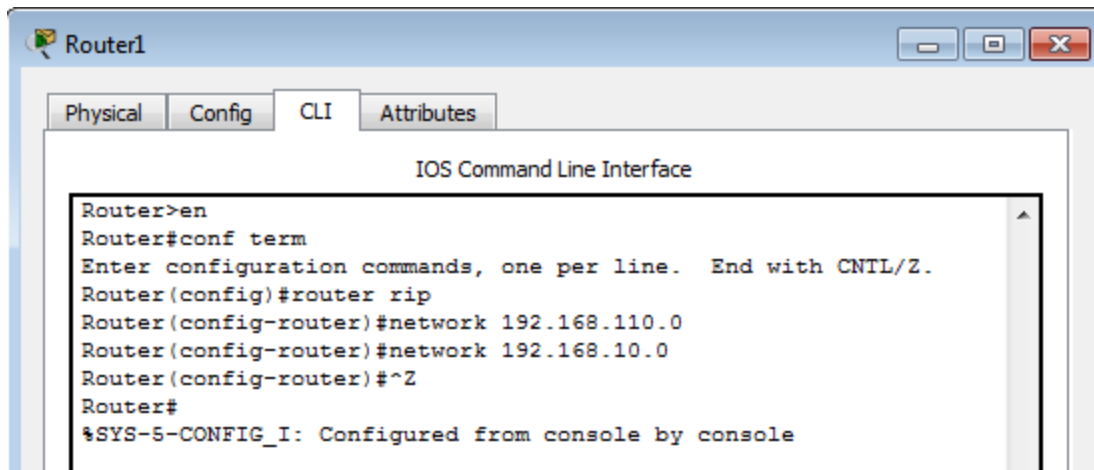
☐ Top

b. Router 2.

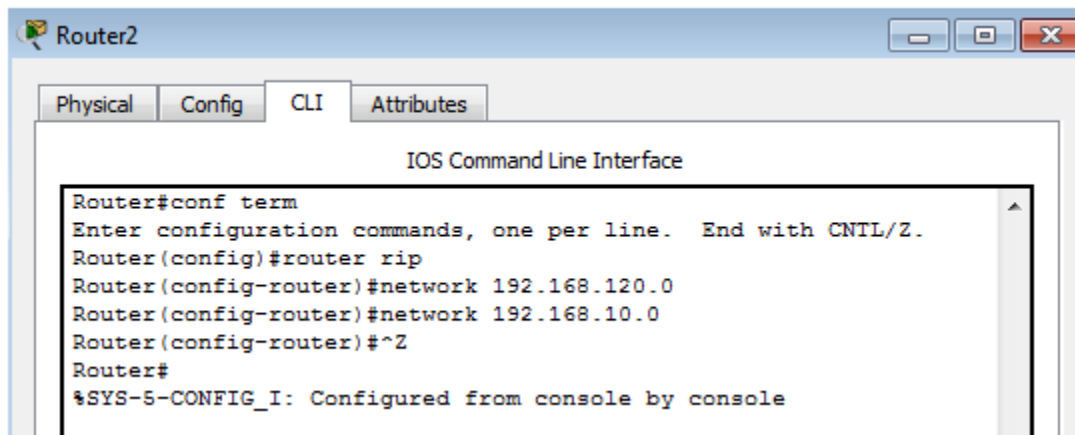


8. Pada Router diberikan network ID untuk digunakan jalur routing.

a. Router 1.

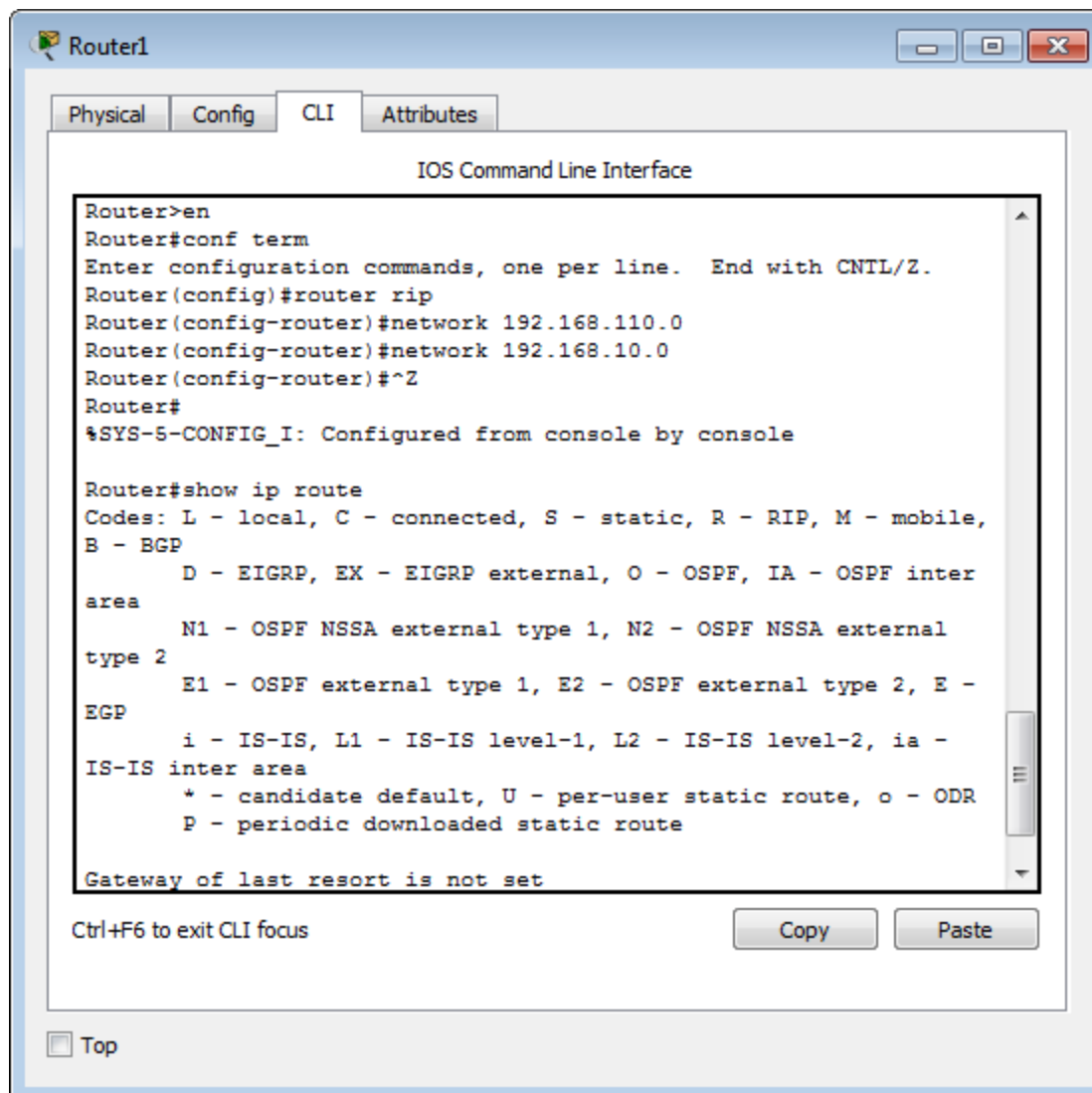


b. Router 2.

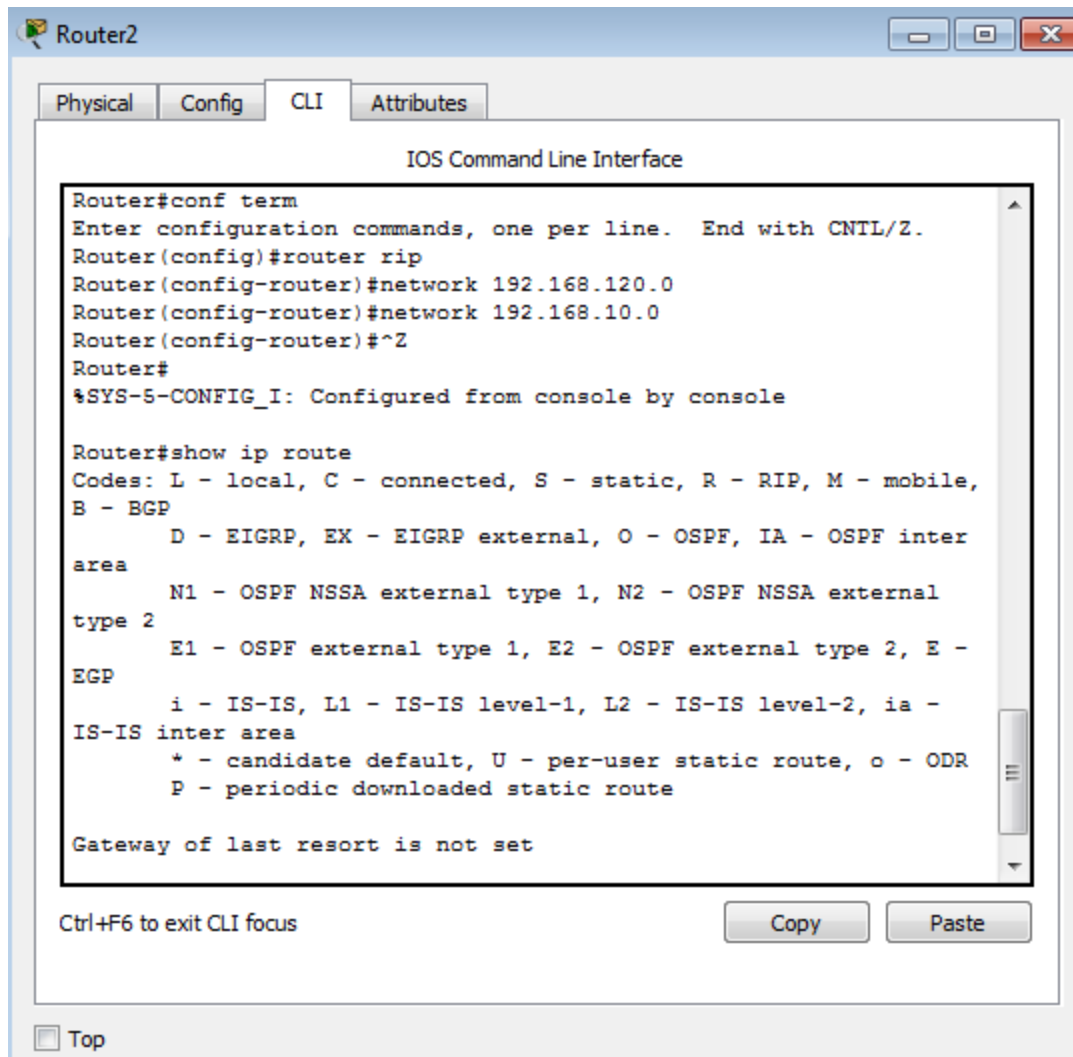


9. Melakukan pengecekan tabel routing pada kedua router tersebut dengan perintah “show ip route”

a. Router 1.



b. Router 2.



10. Melakukan ter koneksi dari PC 1 ke PC 4 dengan menggunakan perintah ping.

```
C:\>ping 192.168.120.4

Pinging 192.168.120.4 with 32 bytes of data:

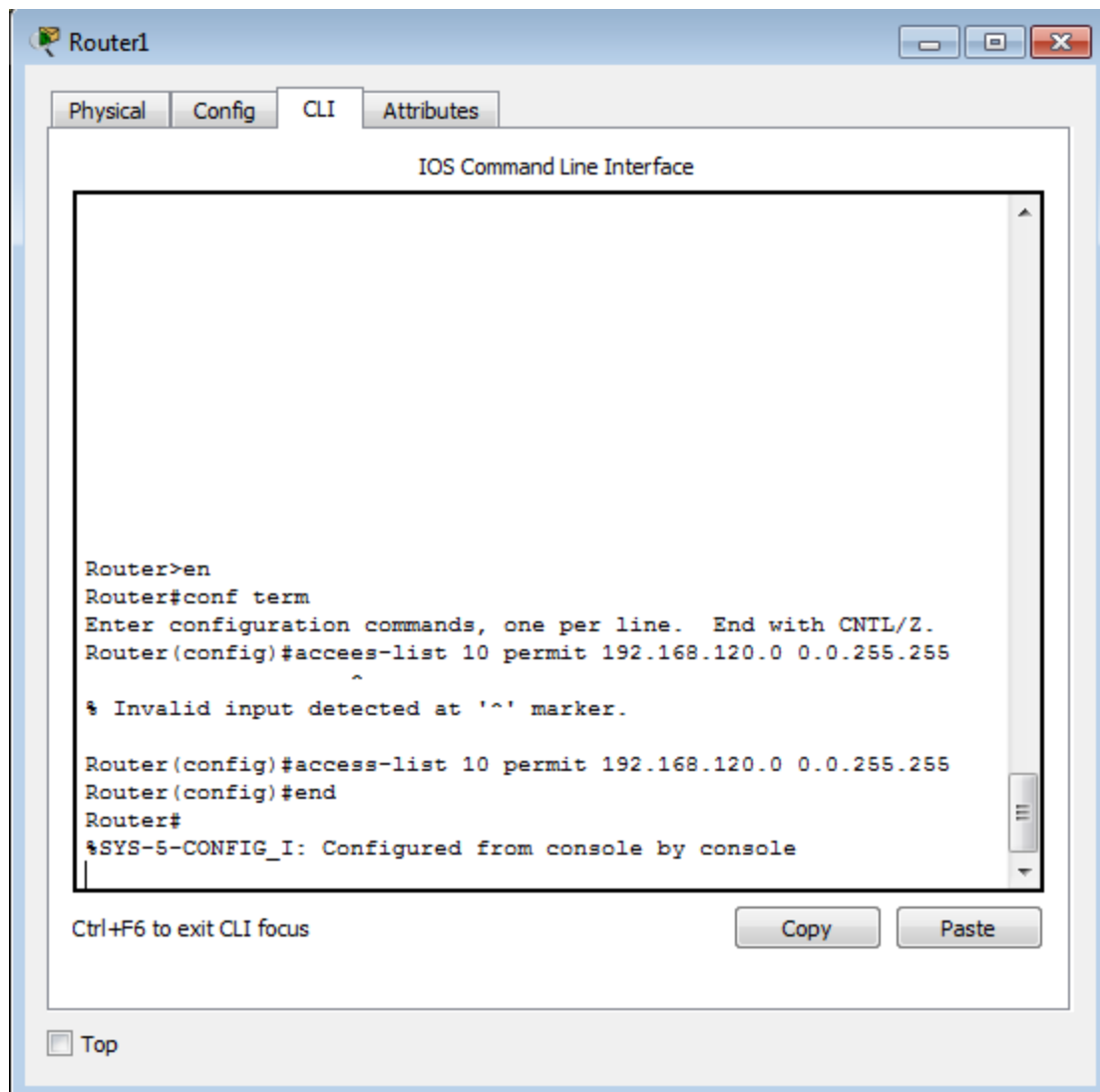
Reply from 192.168.120.4: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.120.4: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.120.4: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.120.4: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=126

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 = 2ms, Average = 0ms

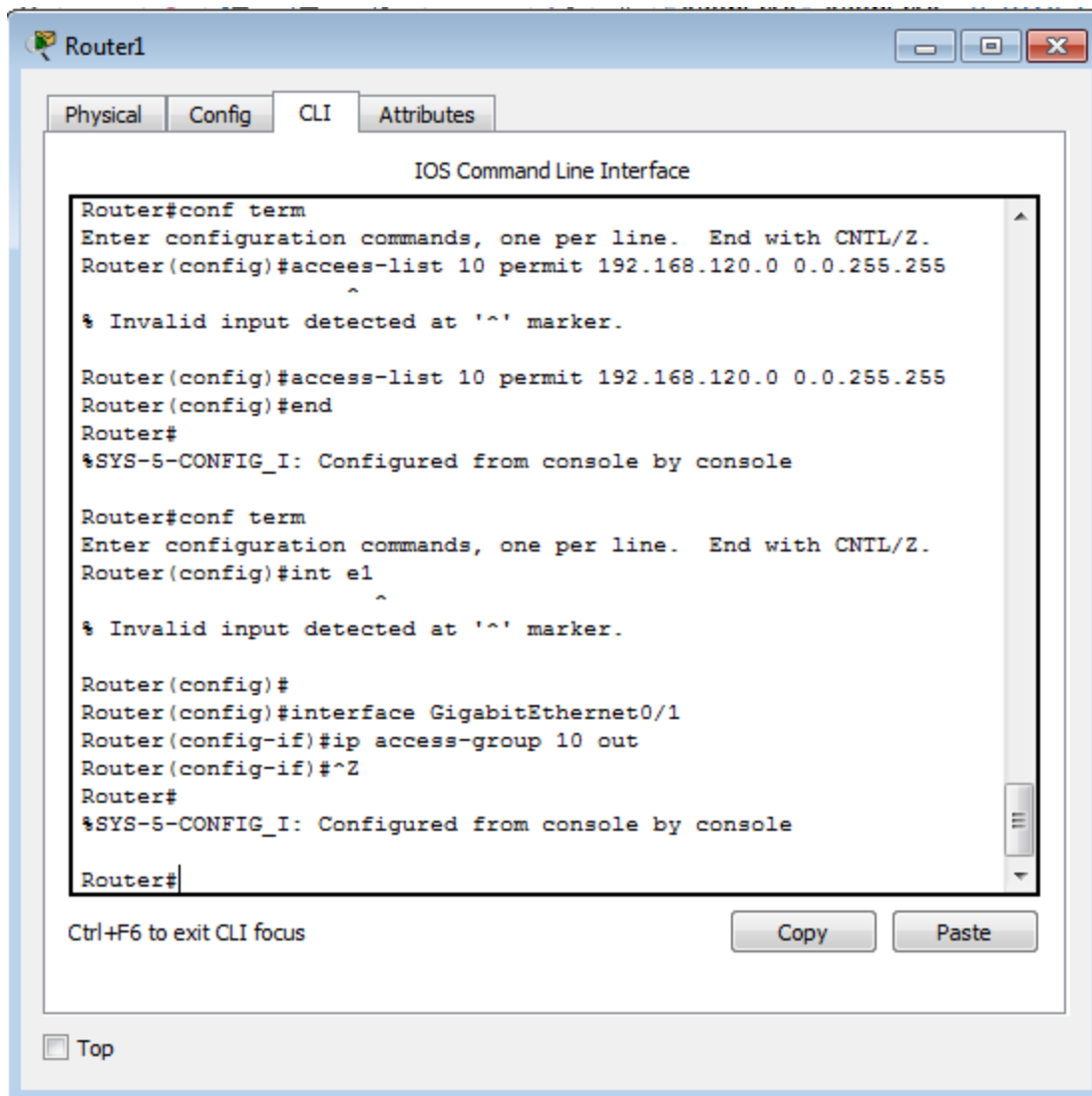
C:\>
```

☐ Top

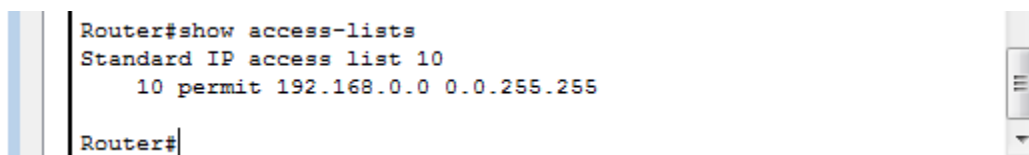
11. Menentukan Access list yang akan diterapkan pada jaringan tersebut.



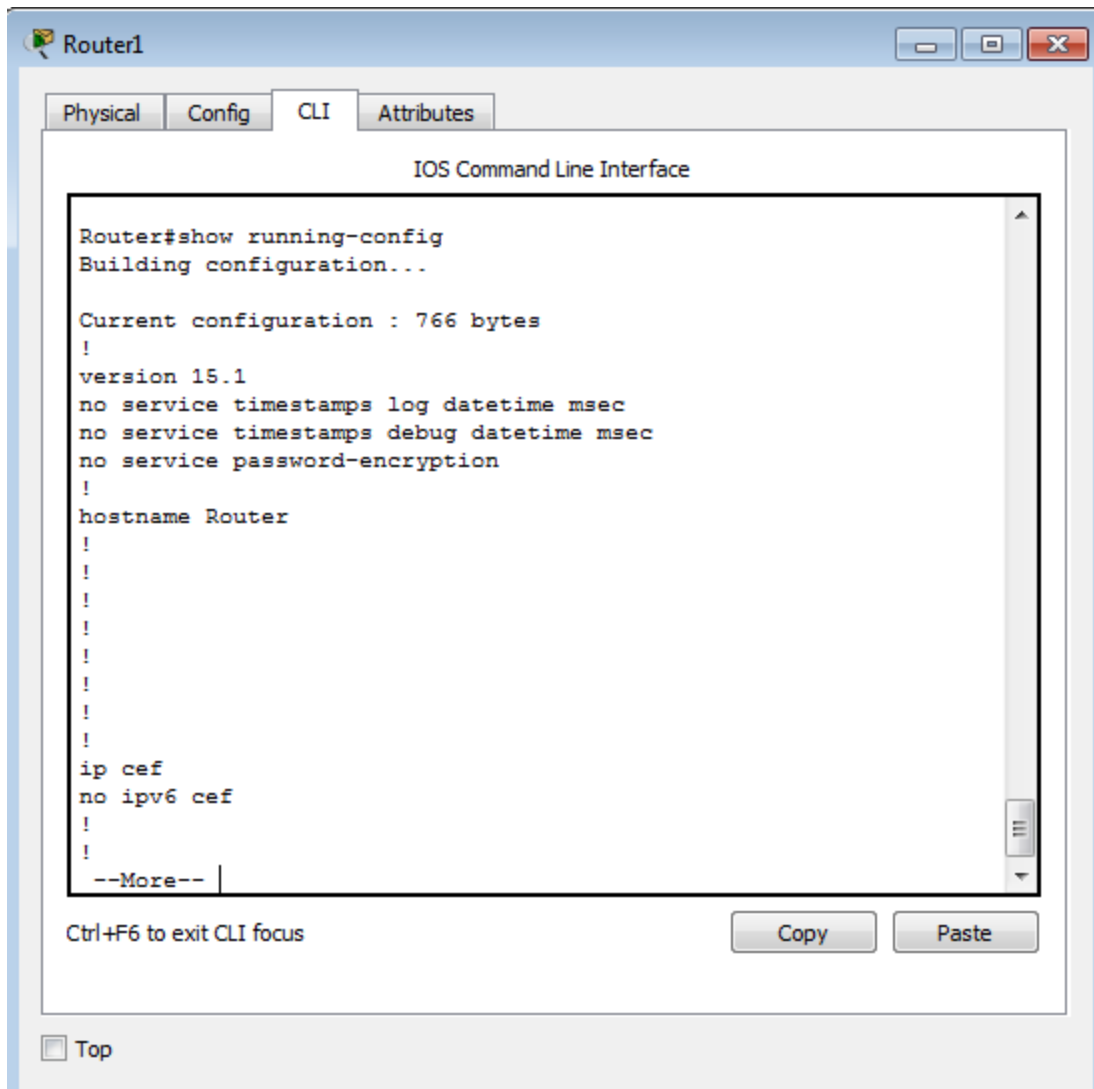
12. menerapkan Access List tersebut ke interface Router 1 dalam hal ini interface e1 yang mengarah ke dalam jaringan 192.168.110.0



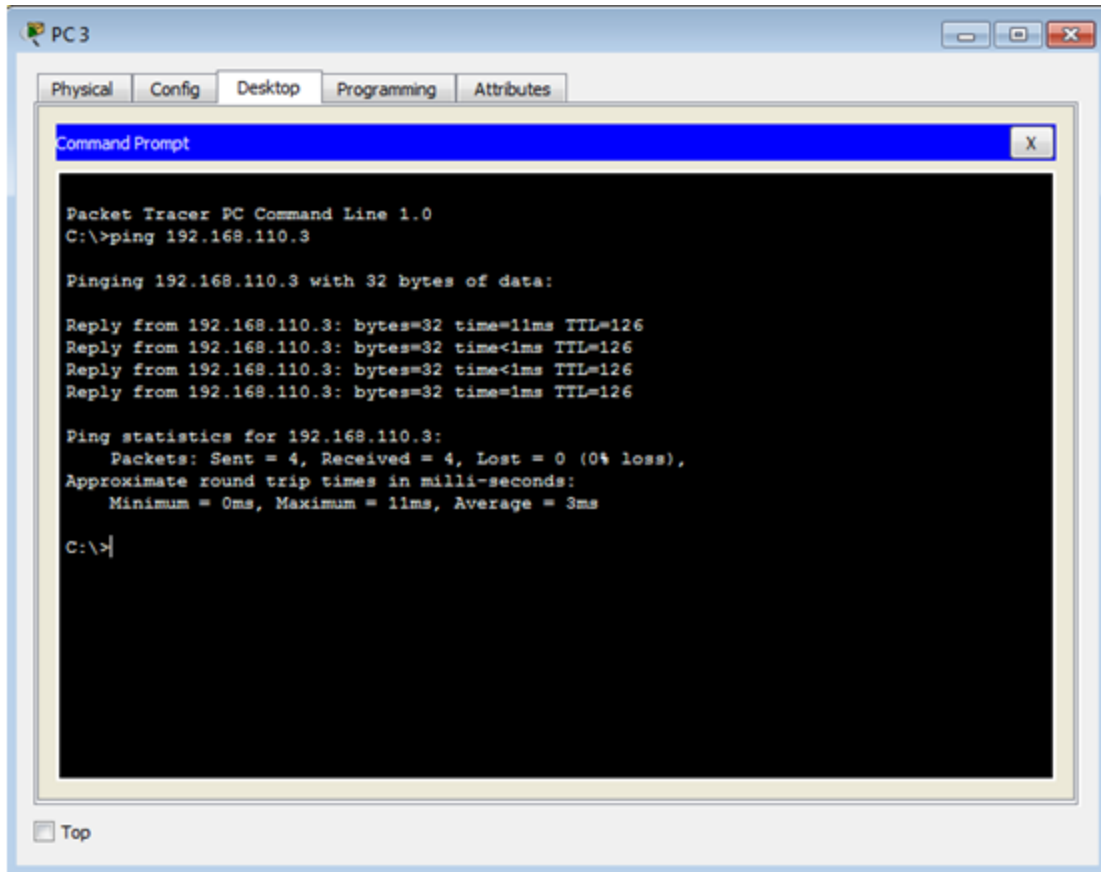
14. Melihat konfigurasi Access List pada Router 1.



15. Perhatikan konfigurasi Access List pada Ethernet 1 dengan perintah show running-config.



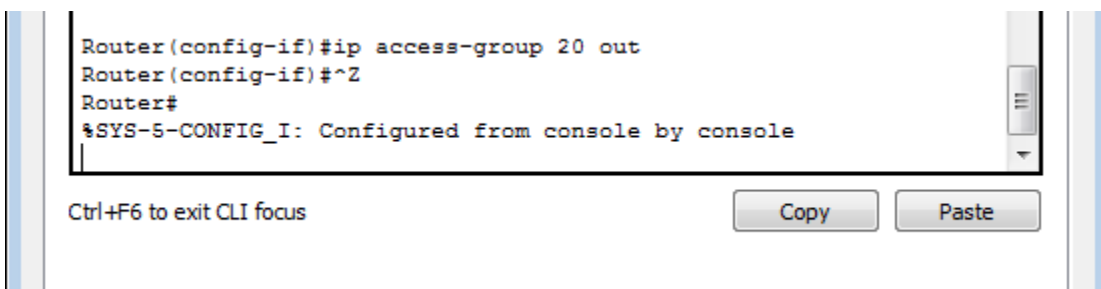
16. Lakukan tes koneksi dua arah antara PC 3 dengan PC 1 yang berada pada jaringan berbeda dengan menggunakan ping.



18. Perintah yang digunakan.

```
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
```

19.



20. Melakukan tes koneksi dari PC 3 ke PC 1 dan PC 2.

a. 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. 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),
```

21. Melakukan tes koneksi dari PC 4 ke PC 1 dan PC 2.

a. 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. 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.

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
```