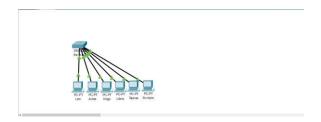
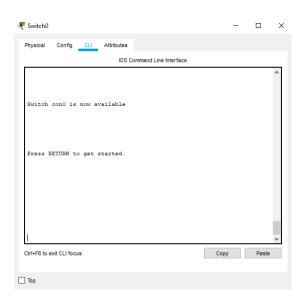
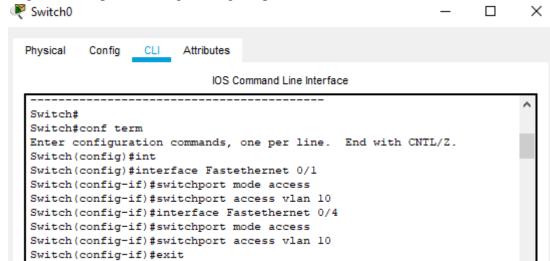
MUHAMMAD ROSYAD ADI PRATAMA L200184044

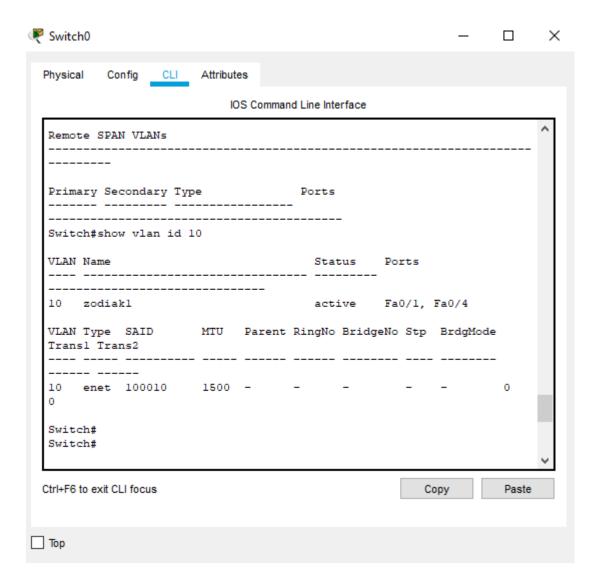
MODUL 4 VIRTUAL LAN DAN TRUNKING



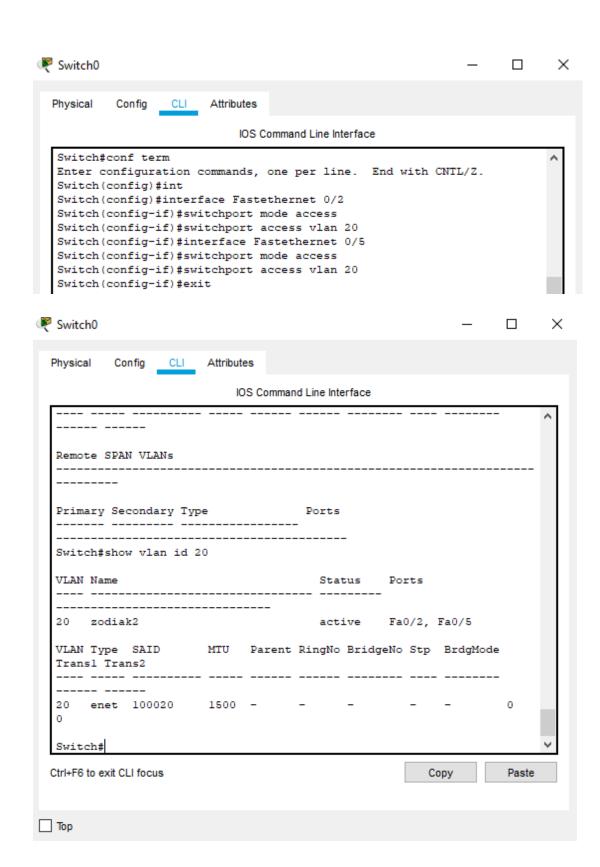


• Tugas 6A: Capture masing-masing tampilan informasi vlan da nisi tabel berikut.

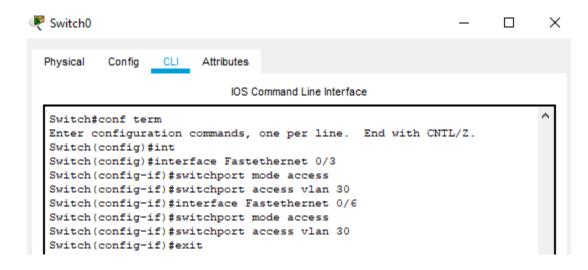


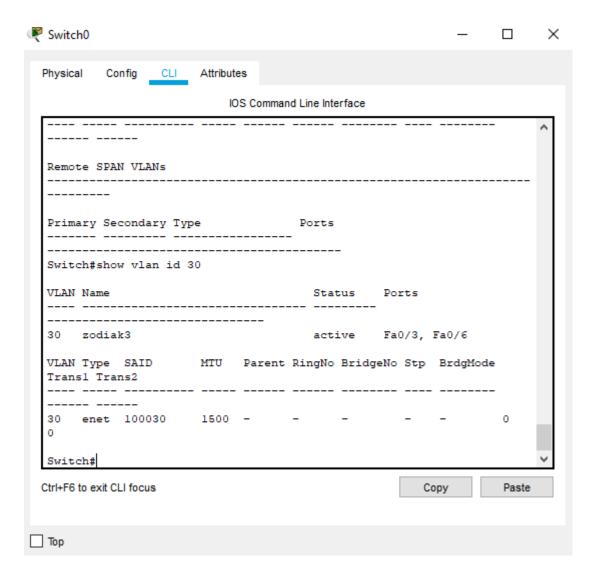


NO	Variabel	Nilai
1	Nomor VLAN	10
2	Nama VLAN	zodiak1
3	Port	Fa 0/1, Fa 0/4
4	Status	Active



NO	Variabel	Nilai
1	Nomor VLAN	20
2	Nama VLAN	zodiak2
3	Port	Fa 0/2 , Fa 0/5
4	Status	Active

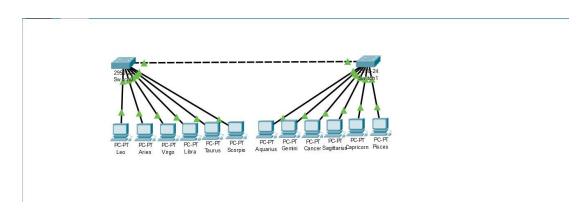


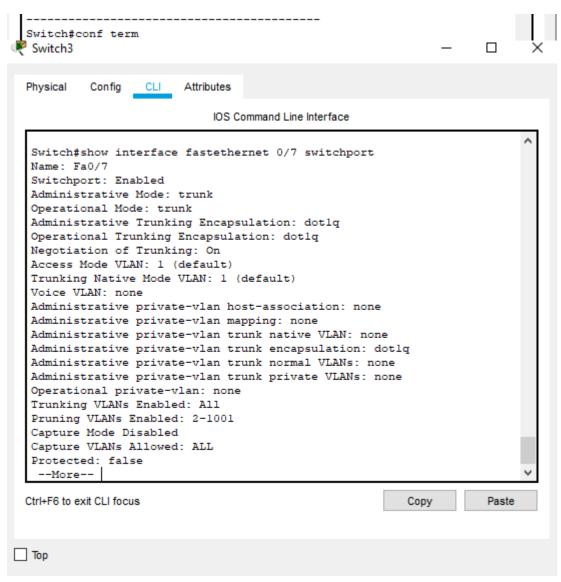


NO	Variabel	Nilai
1	Nomor VLAN	30
2	Nama VLAN	zodiak3
3	Port	Fa 0/3, Fa 0/6
4	Status	Active

• Tugas 6B: Jelaskan secara singkat hasil yang anda peroleh dari tugas 6A.

Kegitan 2. Topologi 2





- Ketik show interface fastethernet 0/?? trunk (?? Nomor port trunking)

- ketik show vlan

```
Switch#show vlan
VLAN Name
                                   Status Ports
                                   active Fa0/8, Fa0/9, Fa0/10,
  default
Fa0/11
                                            Fa0/12, Fa0/13,
Fa0/14, Fa0/15
                                            Fa0/16, Fa0/17,
Fa0/18, Fa0/19
                                            Fa0/20, Fa0/21,
Fa0/22, Fa0/23
                                            Fa0/24
10 zodiakl
                                   active Fa0/1, Fa0/4
20 zodiak2
                                   active Fa0/2, Fa0/5
30 zodiak3
                                  active Fa0/3, Fa0/6
1002 fddi-default
1003 token-ring-default
1004 fddinet-default
                                  active
1005 trnet-default
VLAN Type SAID MTU Parent RingNo BridgeNo Stp BrdgMode
Transl Trans2
```

- Tugas 7A: Jelaskan secara singkat hasil yang anda peroleh dari langkah 7. Dari langkah 7A dapat diperoleh kesimpulan bahwa kita bisa melihat interface fa berapa yang akan diubah modenya ke mode trunk. Mode itu bertujuan untuk koneksi antar switch dengan vlan yang sama. Lalu kita juga bias melihat keseluruhan vlan yang ada.
- 2. Lakukan ping dari PC leo ke PC Pisces.

```
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

Command Prompt

X

Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 172.21.3.4

Pinging 172.21.3.4 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Ping statistics for 172.21.3.4:
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
```

• Tugas 8A: Jelaskan secara singkat mengapa hasil yang anda peroleh dari langkah 8 mendapatkan status "reply"? Karena di switch 2 belum dibuat interface sebagai penghubung dengan switch 1.

```
C:\>ping 172.21.1.3 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 172.21.1.3: bytes=32 time=lms TTL=128
Reply from 172.21.1.3: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=128
Reply from 172.21.1.3: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=128
Reply from 172.21.1.3: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=128
Reply from 172.21.1.3: bytes=32 time=lms TTL=128

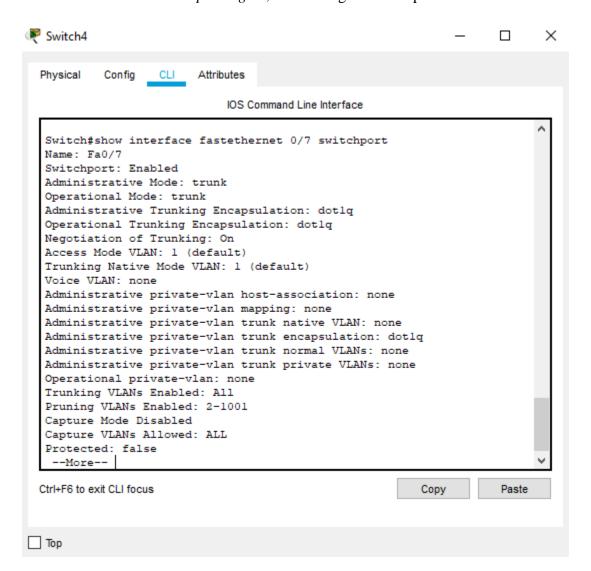
Ping statistics for 172.21.1.3:

Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:

Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = lms, Average = 0ms
```

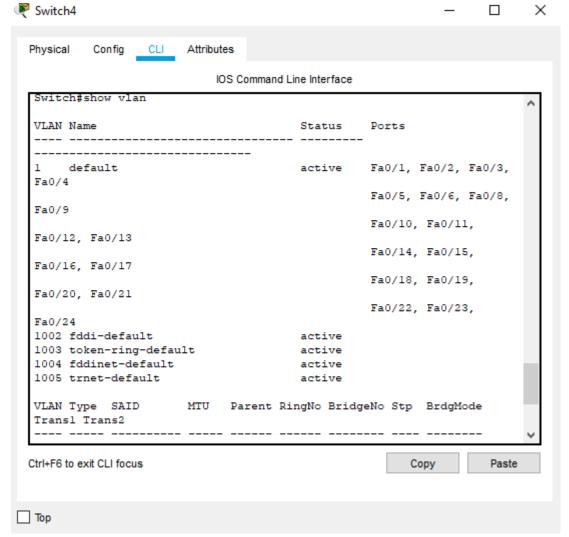
Ping Leo ke Aquarius

- 3. Lakukan konfigurasi VLAN trunking pada switch 2 seperti langkah 6.
- 4. Pada *mode user* atau *mode privileged*, lihat konfigurasi vlan pada switch 2.



Langkah pengoperasian untuk melihat konfigurasi

- Tekan enter
- Masuk mode privileged
- Ketik show vlan

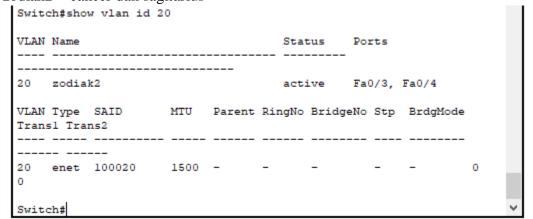


- Tugas 10A: Jelaskan secara singkat hasil yang anda peroleh dari langkah 10.
- 5. Pada *mode configuration*, konfigurasi port-port switch ke dalam VLAN zodiak1, zodiak2, dan zodiak3 dengan anggota sebagai berikut:

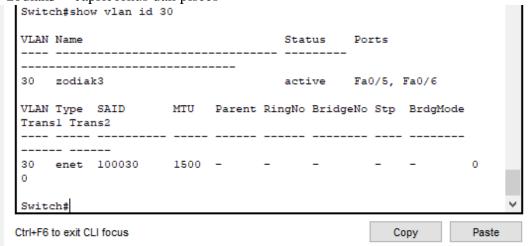
```
Switch#
Switch#conf term
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config) #vlan 10
Switch(config-vlan) #name zodiakl
Switch(config-vlan) #exit
Switch(config) #vlan 20
Switch(config-vlan) #name zodiak2
Switch(config-vlan) #exit
Switch(config-vlan) #exit
Switch(config-vlan) #exit
Switch(config-vlan) #exit
Switch(config-vlan) #name zodiak3
Switch(config-vlan) #exit
```

- zodiak1 = aquarius dan gemini

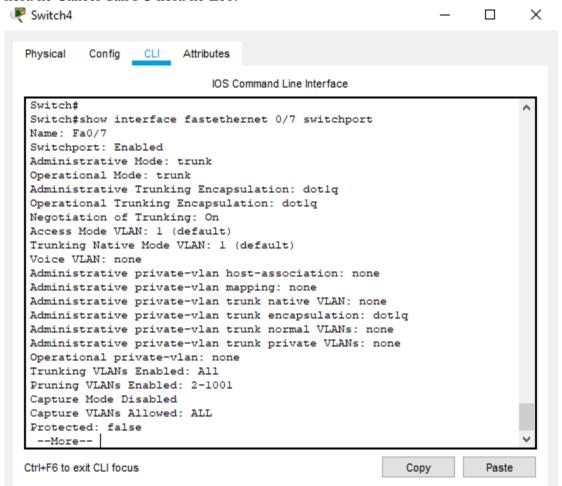
- zodiak2 = cancer dan sagitarius



- zodiak3 = capricornus dan pisces



6. Lakukan ping dari PC leo ke PC aries, PC leo ke PC aquarius, PC leo ke PC pisces, PC libra ke Cancer dan PC libra ke Leo.



Leo ke Aries

```
C:\>ping 172.21.1.2

Pinging 172.21.1.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.

Request timed out.

Request timed out.

Request timed out.

Ping statistics for 172.21.1.2:

Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
```

Leo ke Aquarius

```
C:\>ping 172.21.1.3

Pinging 172.21.1.3 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 172.21.1.3: bytes=32 time=lms TTL=128

Reply from 172.21.1.3: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=128

Reply from 172.21.1.3: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=128

Reply from 172.21.1.3: bytes=32 time=lms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 172.21.1.3:

Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),

Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:

Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms
```

Leo ke Pisces

```
C:\>ping 172.21.3.4

Pinging 172.21.3.4 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.

Request timed out.

Request timed out.

Request timed out.

Ping statistics for 172.21.3.4:

Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
```

Libra ke Cancer

```
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 172.21.2.3 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Ping statistics for 172.21.2.3:
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:\>
```

Libra ke Leo

```
C:\>ping 172.21.1.1

Pinging 172.21.1.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.

Request timed out.

Request timed out.

Request timed out.

Ping statistics for 172.21.1.1:

Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
```

• Tugas 12A: Jelaskan secara singkat hasil yang anda peroleh dari langkah 8.

Dari hasil percobaan diatas, dapat disimpulkan apabila PC berada pada VLAN yang sama, maka akan menghasilkan status Reply. Akan tetapi jika berada pada VLAN yang berbeda akan menghasilkan status Request Time Out.