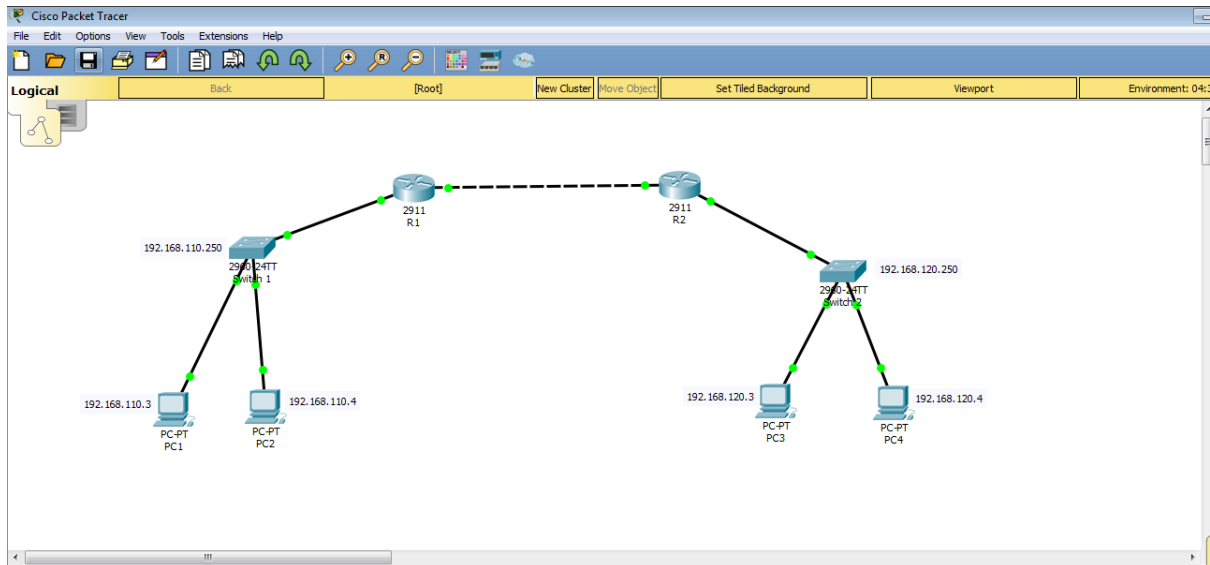


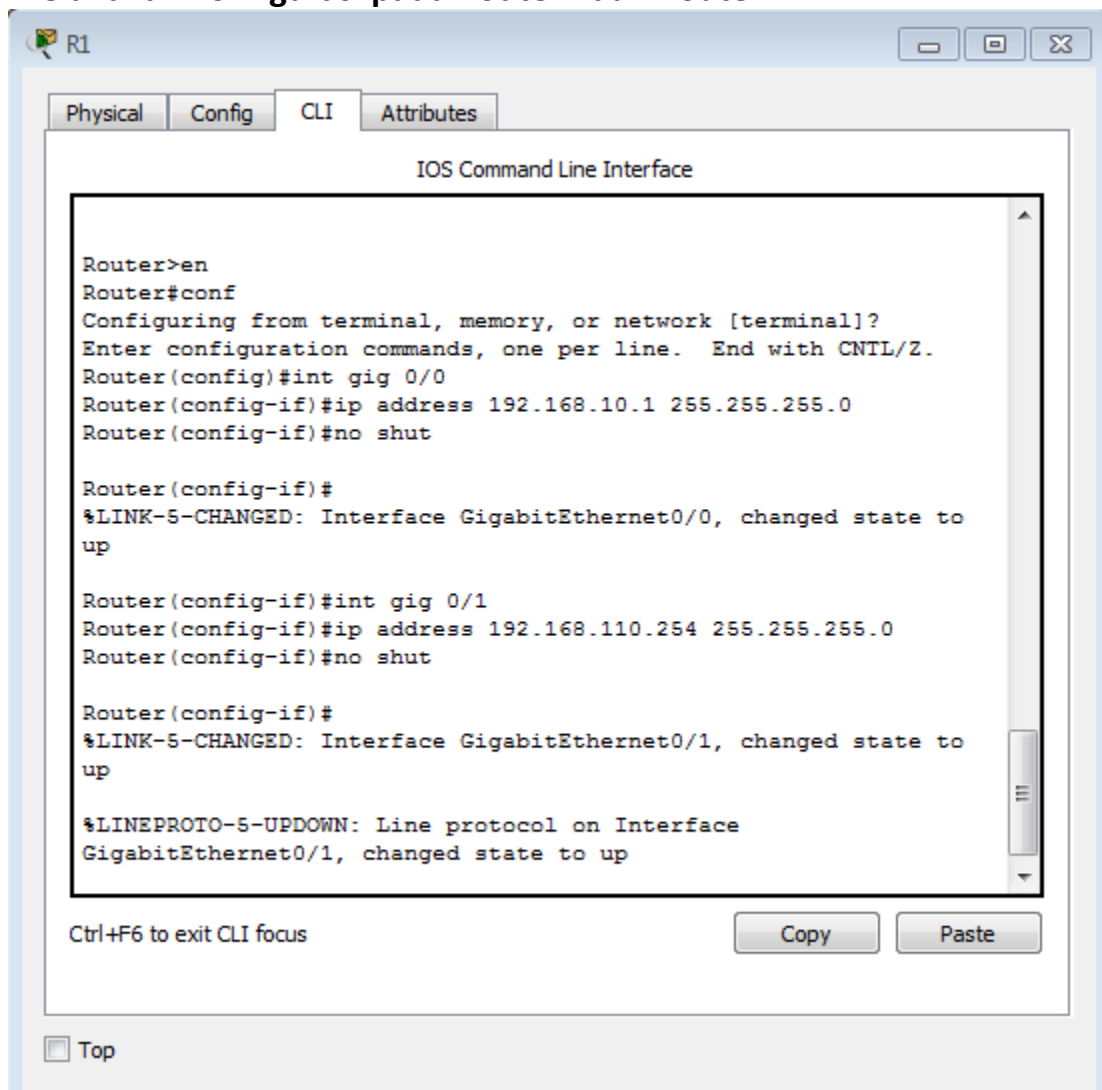
Name : Shidqi Aditya Falah
NIM : L202173001
Class : X

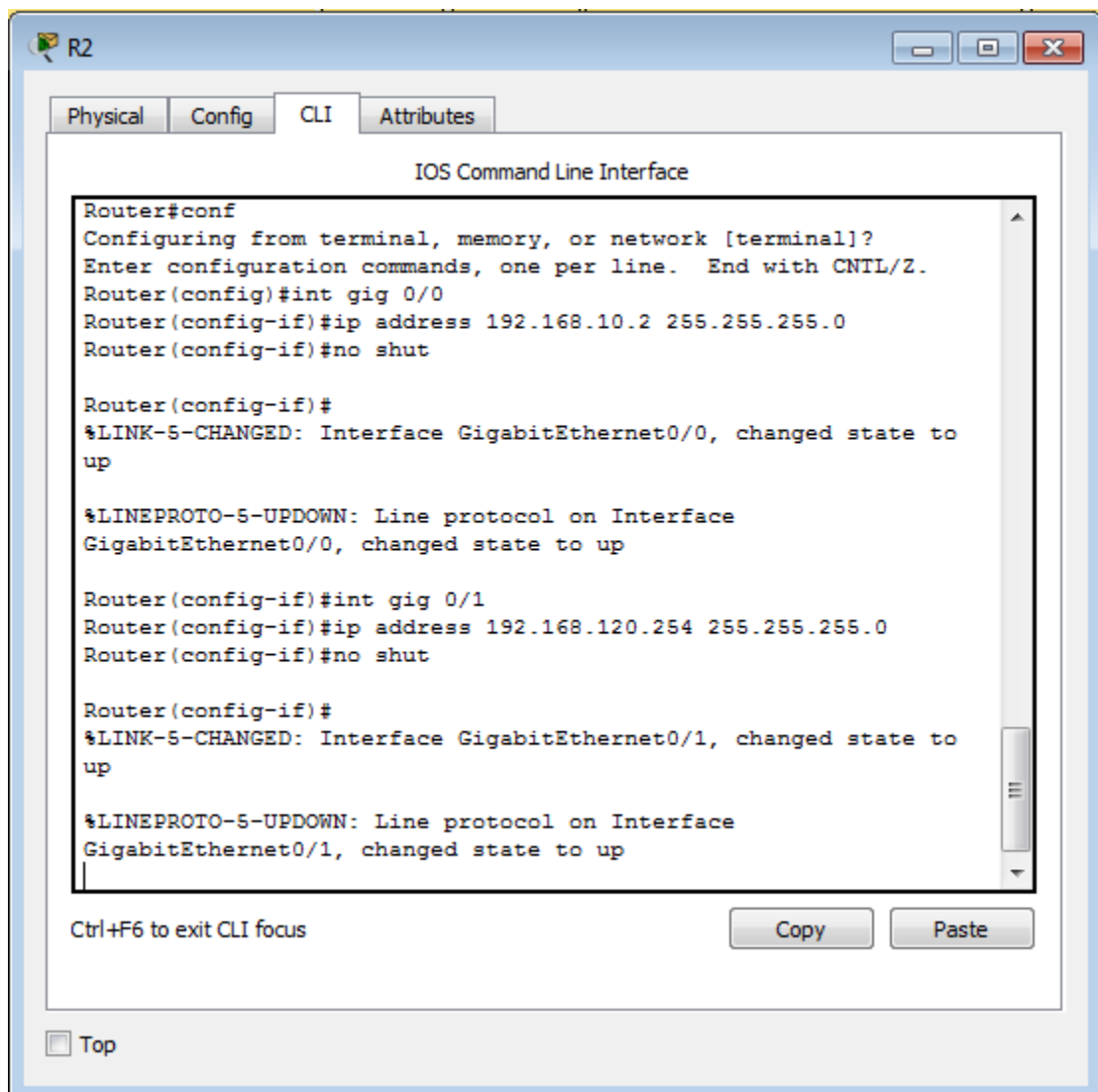
Modul 8



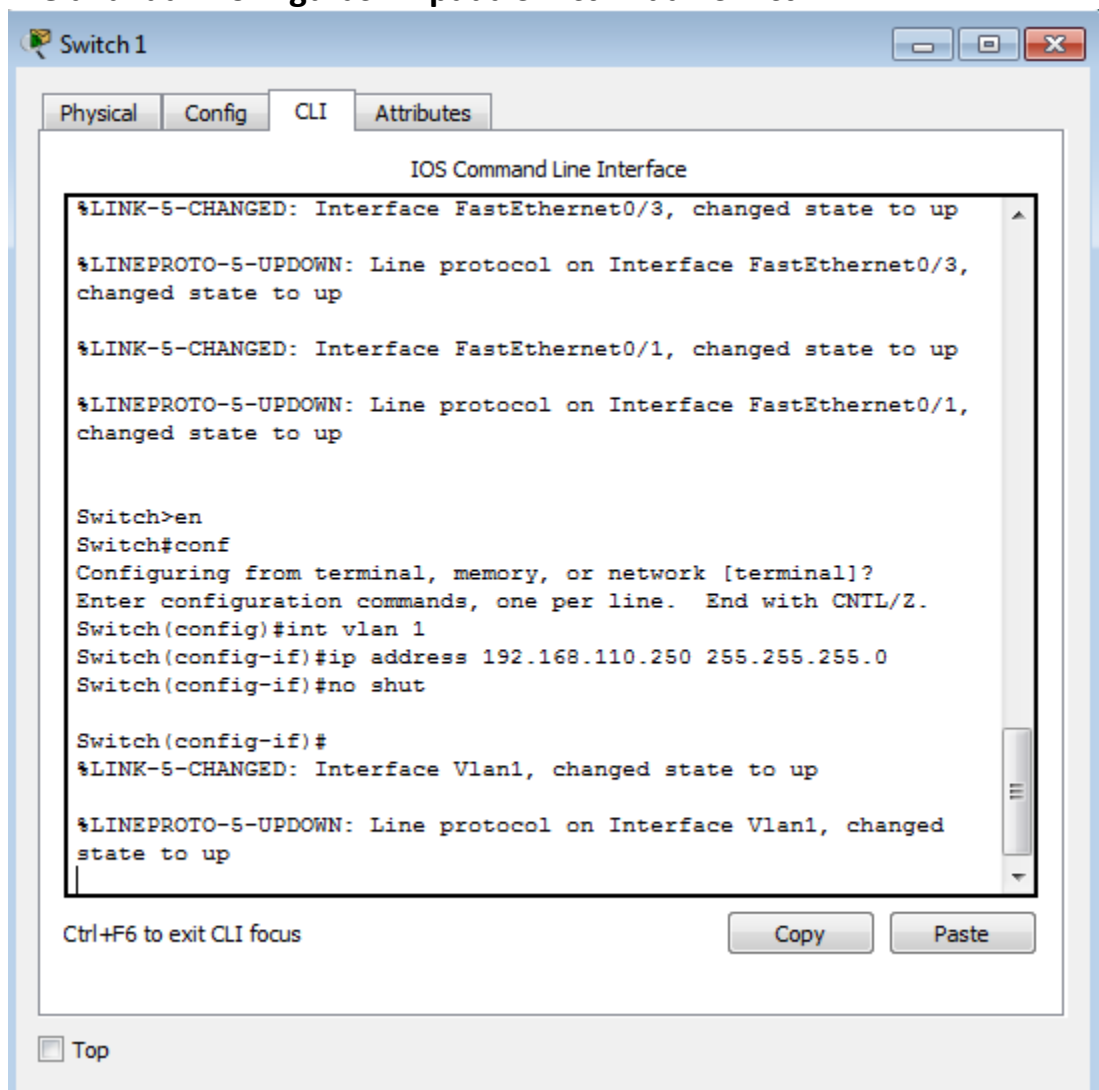
Kegiatan 1:

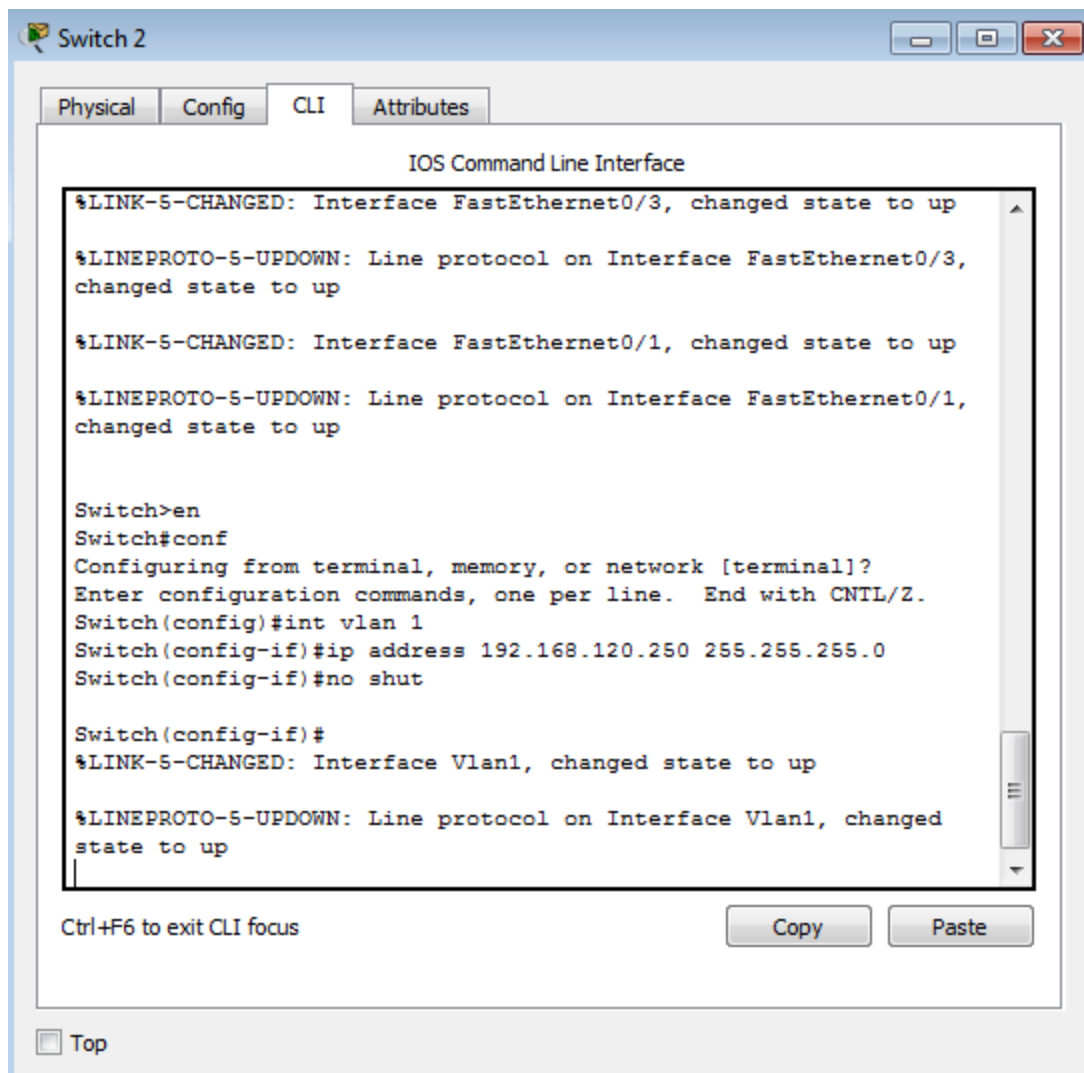
1. Melakukan konfigurasi pada Router1 dan Router2





2. Melakukan konfigurasi IP pada Swich1 dan Swich2





3. Melakukan konfigurasi alamat IP pada masing masing PC

PC1

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

IP Configuration

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::209:7CFF:FEBC:A5AE

IPv6 Gateway

IPv6 DNS Server

Top

PC2

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

IP Configuration

IP Configuration

☐ DHCP ☒ Static

IP Address 192.168.110.4

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::20D:BDFF:FE8B:56D2

IPv6 Gateway

IPv6 DNS Server

Top

PC3

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

IP Configuration

IP Configuration

☐ DHCP ☒ Static

IP Address 192.168.120.3

Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0

Default Gateway 192.168.120.254

DNS Server 0.0.0.0

IPv6 Configuration

☐ DHCP ☐ Auto Config ☒ Static

IPv6 Address /

Link Local Address FE80::260:3EFF:FE85:C39

IPv6 Gateway

IPv6 DNS Server

Top

PC4

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

IP Configuration

IP Configuration

☐ DHCP ☒ Static

IP Address 192.168.120.4

Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0

Default Gateway 192.168.120.254

DNS Server 0.0.0.0

IPv6 Configuration

☐ DHCP ☐ Auto Config ☒ Static

IPv6 Address /

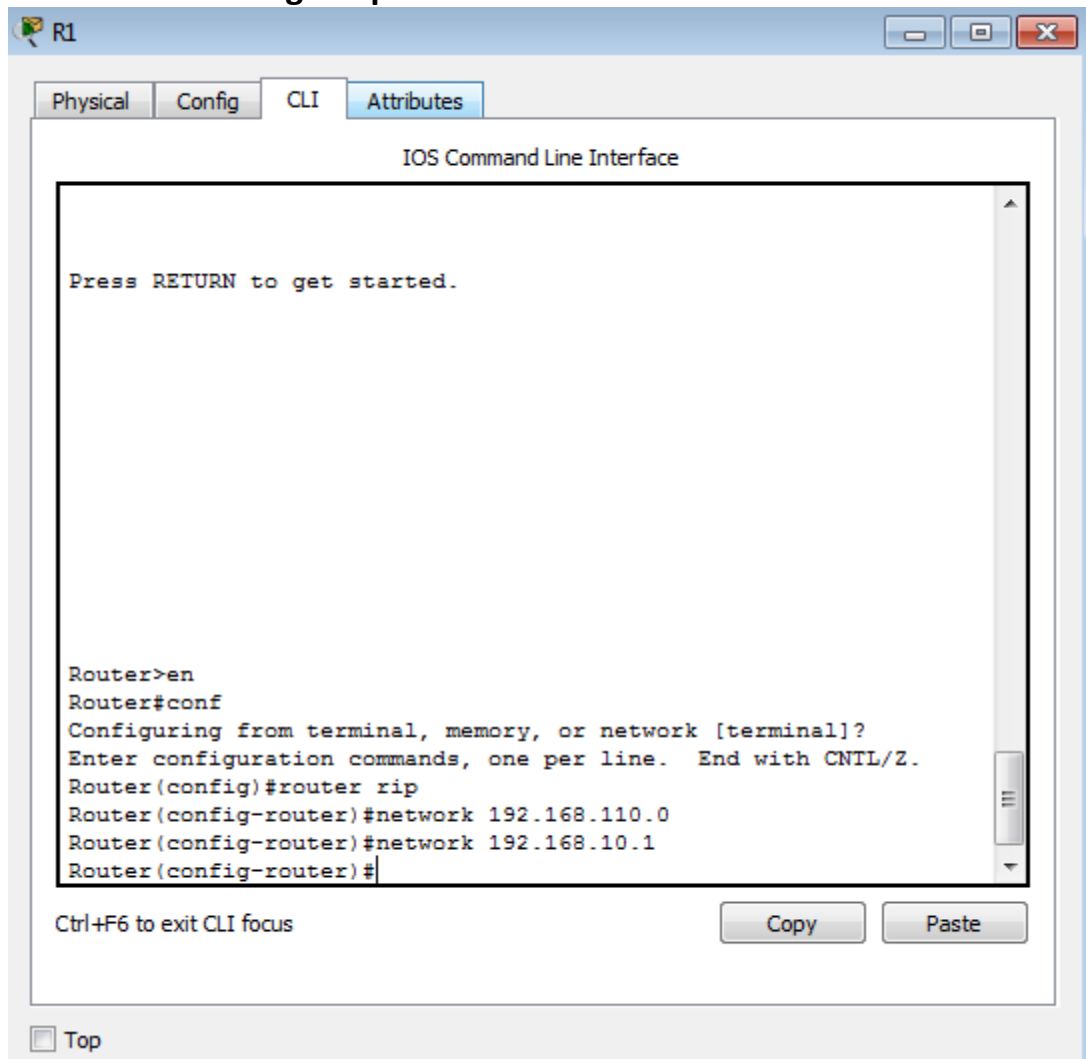
Link Local Address FE80::201:96FF:FEA0:8C95

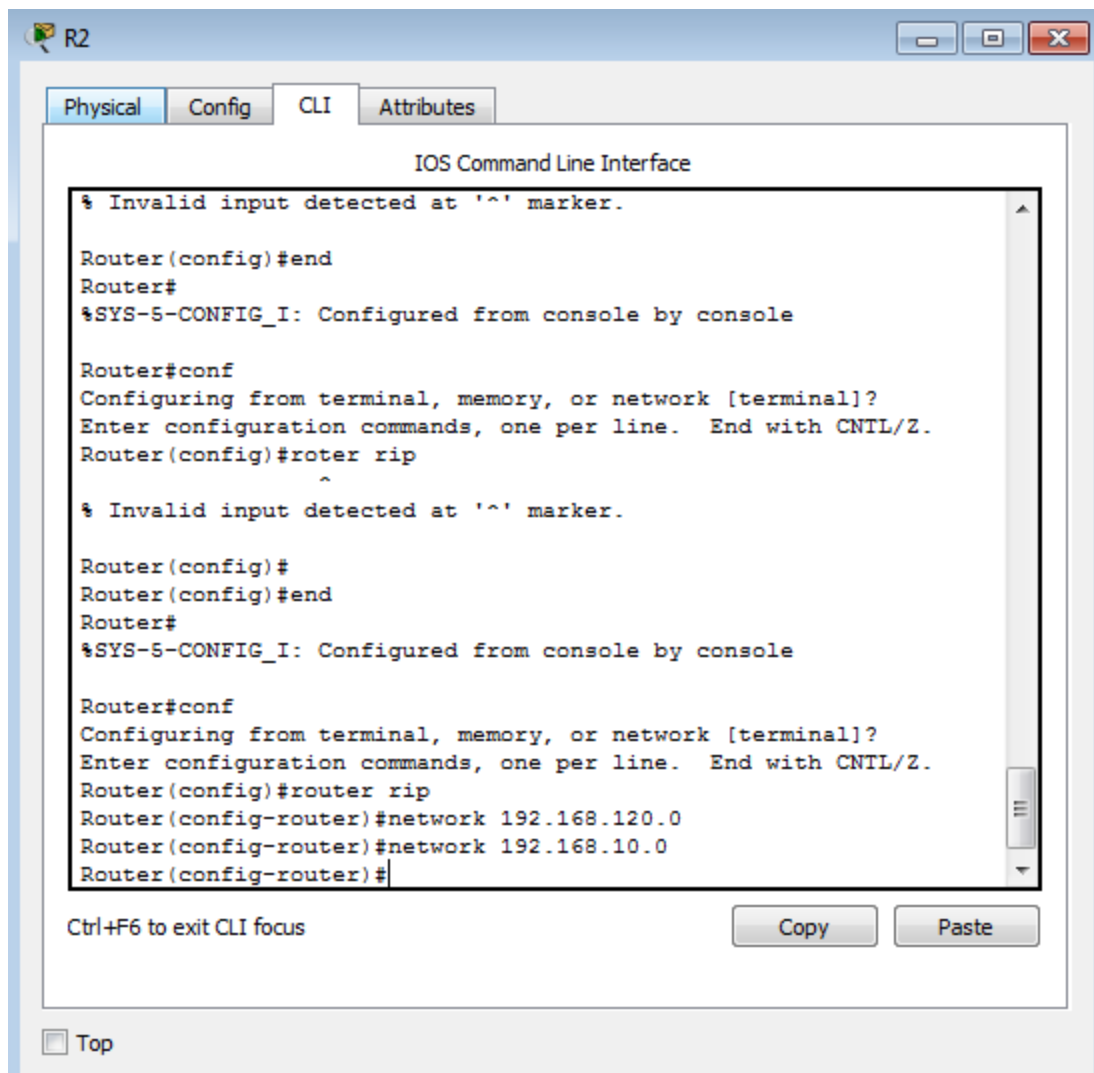
IPv6 Gateway

IPv6 DNS Server


Top

4. Melakukan routing RIP pada Router1 dan Router2





5. Pengecekan table routing pada masing masing Router

 R1

Physical

Config

CLI

Attributes

IOS Command

```
Router>en
Router#conf
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
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 192.168.10.1
Router(config-router)#end
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

Router#show ip route
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, 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

    192.168.10.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C       192.168.10.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L       192.168.10.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
    192.168.110.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C       192.168.110.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
L       192.168.110.254/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
R       192.168.120.0/24 [120/1] via 192.168.10.2, 00:00:06, GigabitEthernet0/0

Router#
```

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

```
Router(config)#router rip
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

Router(config)#
Router(config)#end
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

Router#conf
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
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)#end
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

Router#show ip route
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, 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

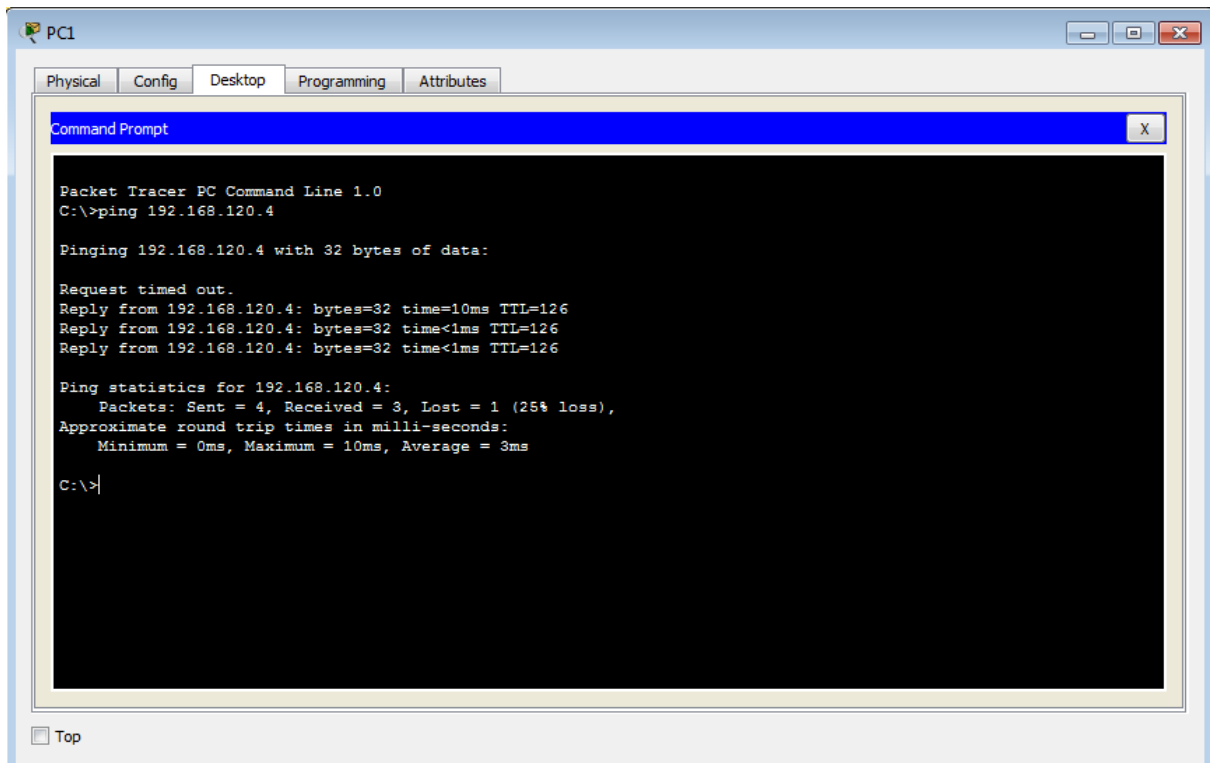
Gateway of last resort is not set

    192.168.10.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C       192.168.10.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L       192.168.10.2/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
R       192.168.110.0/24 [120/1] via 192.168.10.1, 00:00:21, GigabitEthernet0/0
    192.168.120.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C       192.168.120.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
L       192.168.120.254/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1

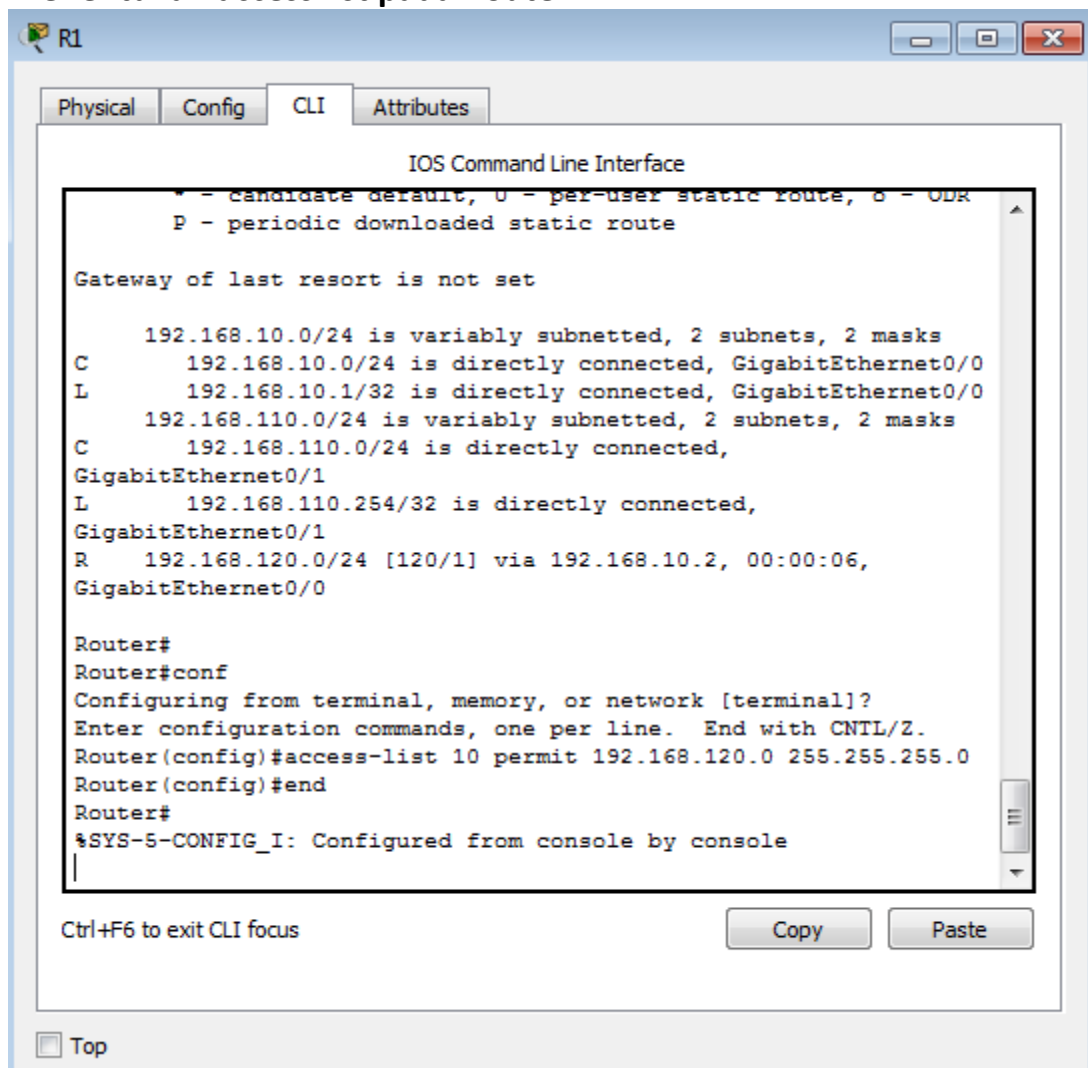
Router#
```

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

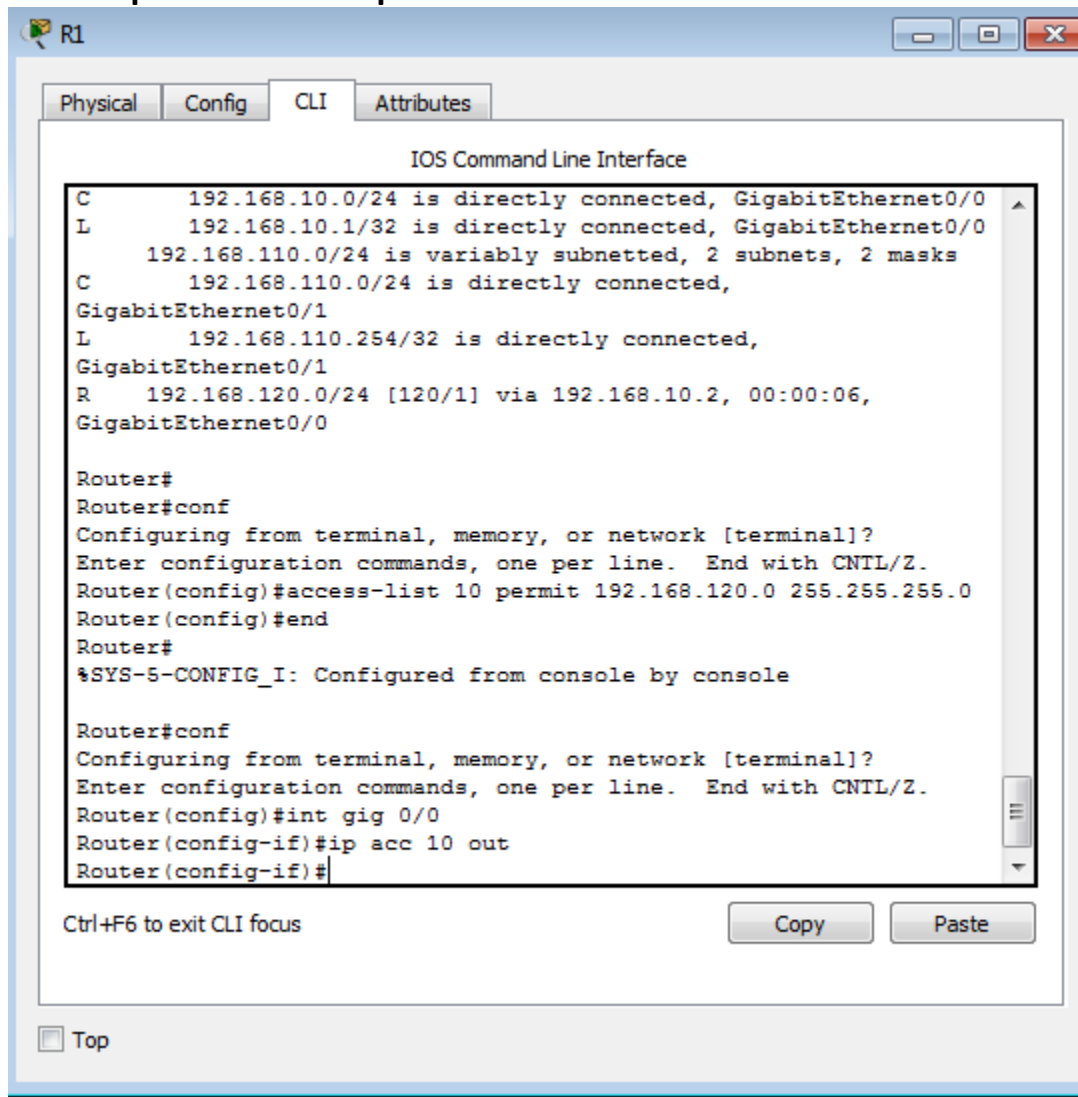
6. Tes koneksi dari PC1 ke PC4



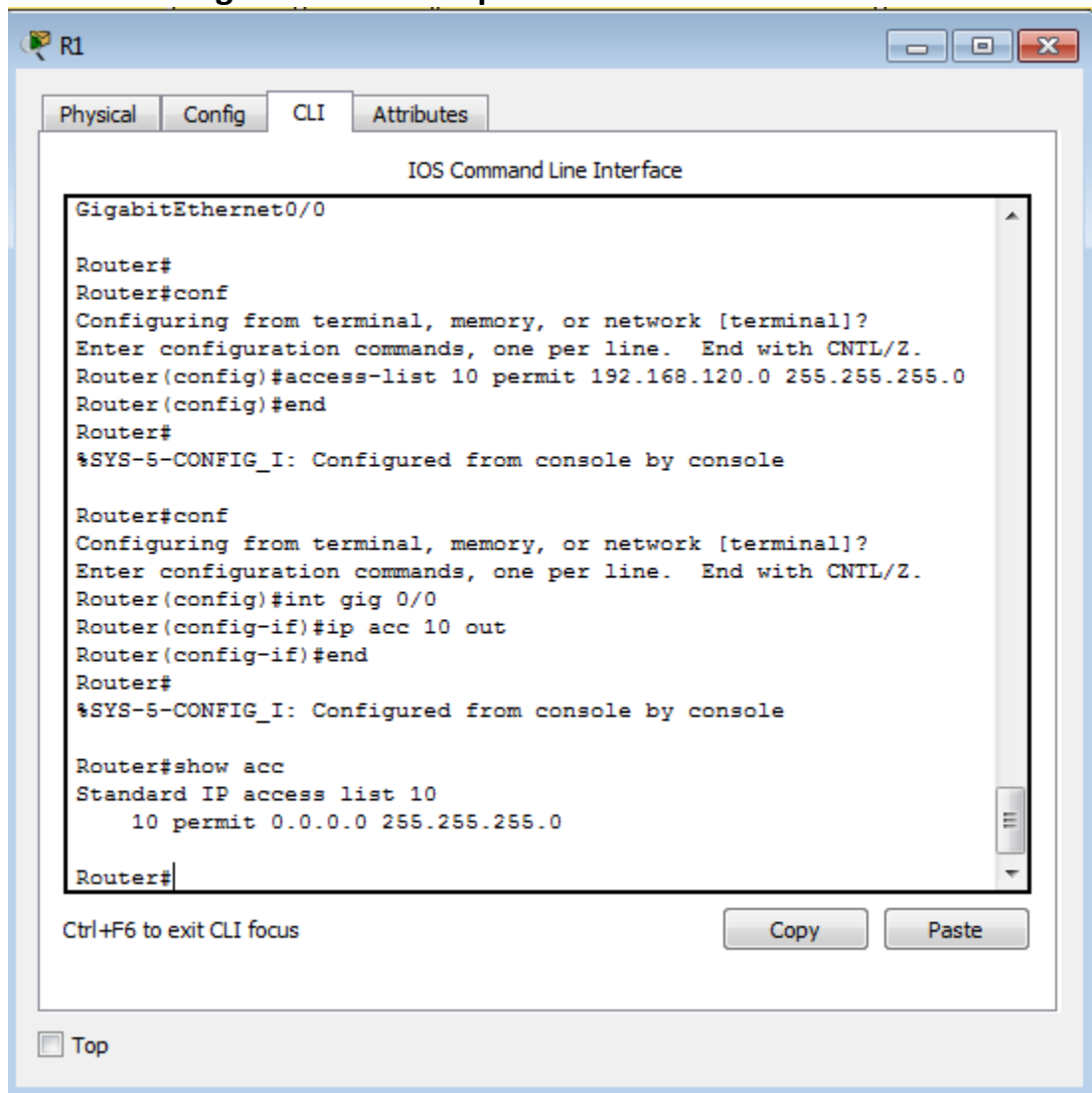
7. Menentukan access list pada Router1



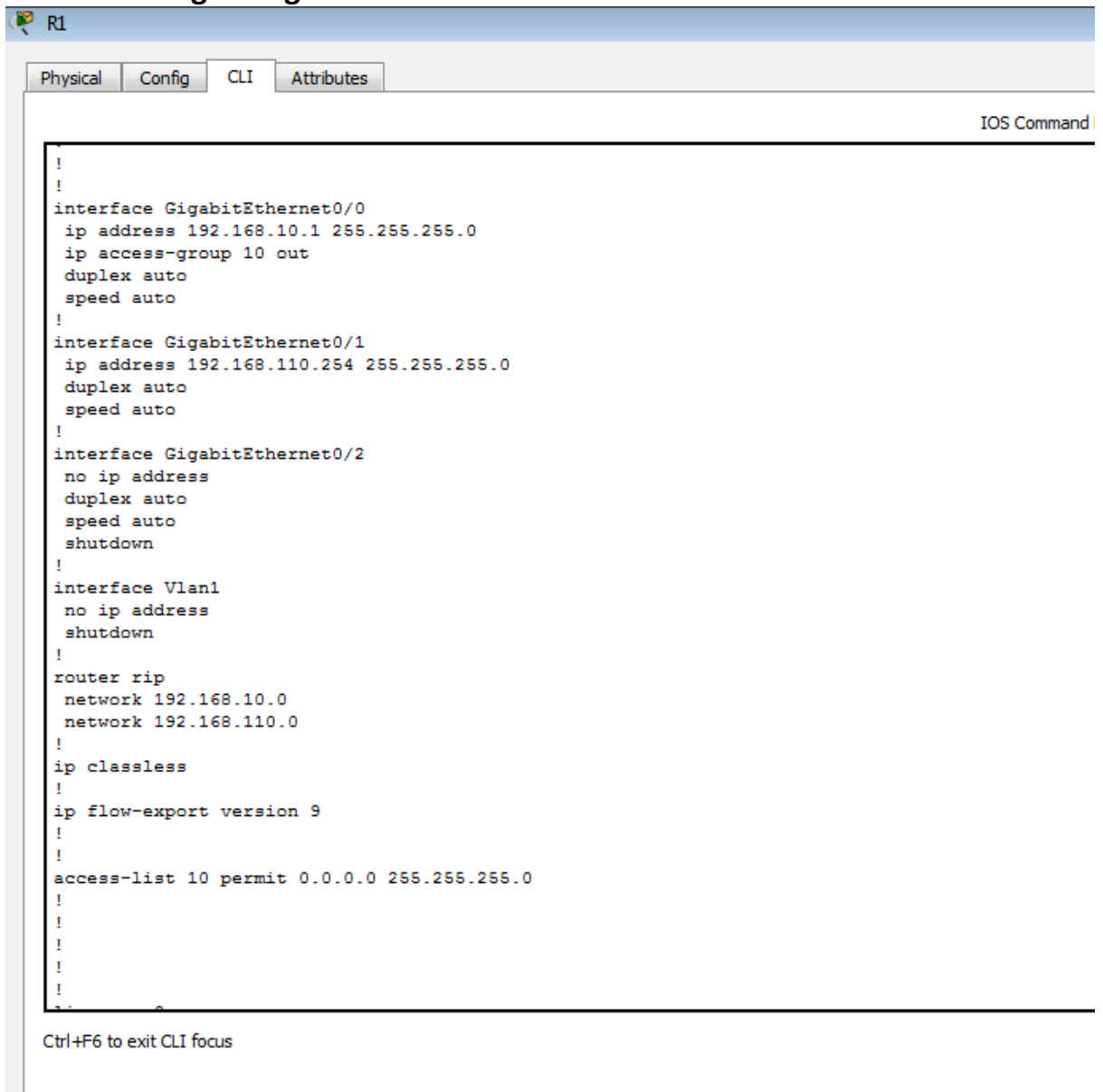
8. Menerapkan access list pada Router1



9. Melihat konfigurasi access list pada Router1



10. Show running config

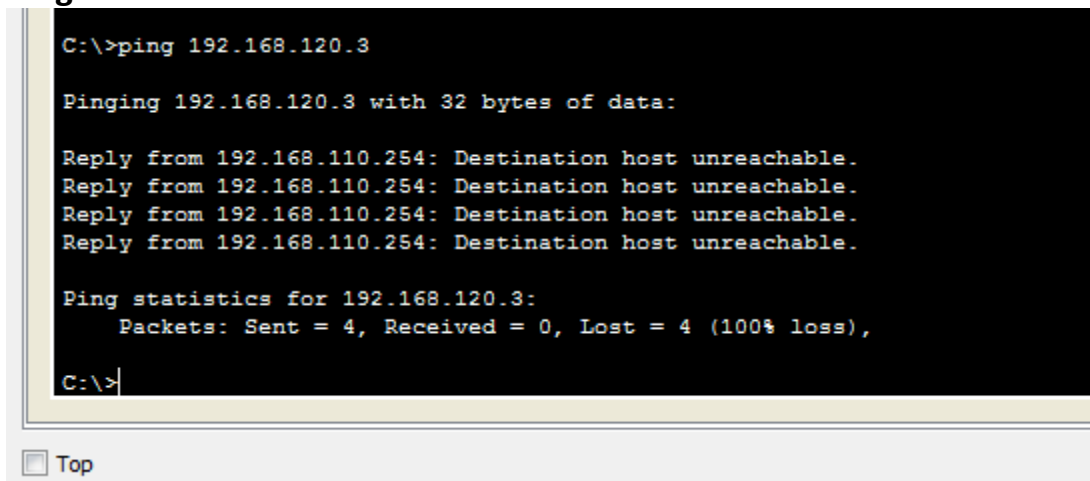


The screenshot shows a network configuration tool interface for a router named R1. The 'CLI' tab is selected, displaying the running configuration. The configuration includes three GigabitEthernet interfaces (0/0, 0/1, 0/2), a Vlan1 interface, and a router configuration for RIP. The configuration is as follows:

```
!
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
 ip address 192.168.10.1 255.255.255.0
 ip access-group 10 out
 duplex auto
 speed auto
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
 ip address 192.168.110.254 255.255.255.0
 duplex auto
 speed auto
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/2
 no ip address
 duplex auto
 speed auto
 shutdown
!
interface Vlan1
 no ip address
 shutdown
!
router rip
 network 192.168.10.0
 network 192.168.110.0
!
ip classless
!
ip flow-export version 9
!
!
access-list 10 permit 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.0
!
!
!
!
```

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

11. Ping PC1 ke PC3 dua arah



The screenshot shows a Windows command prompt window with the following output:

```
C:\>ping 192.168.120.3

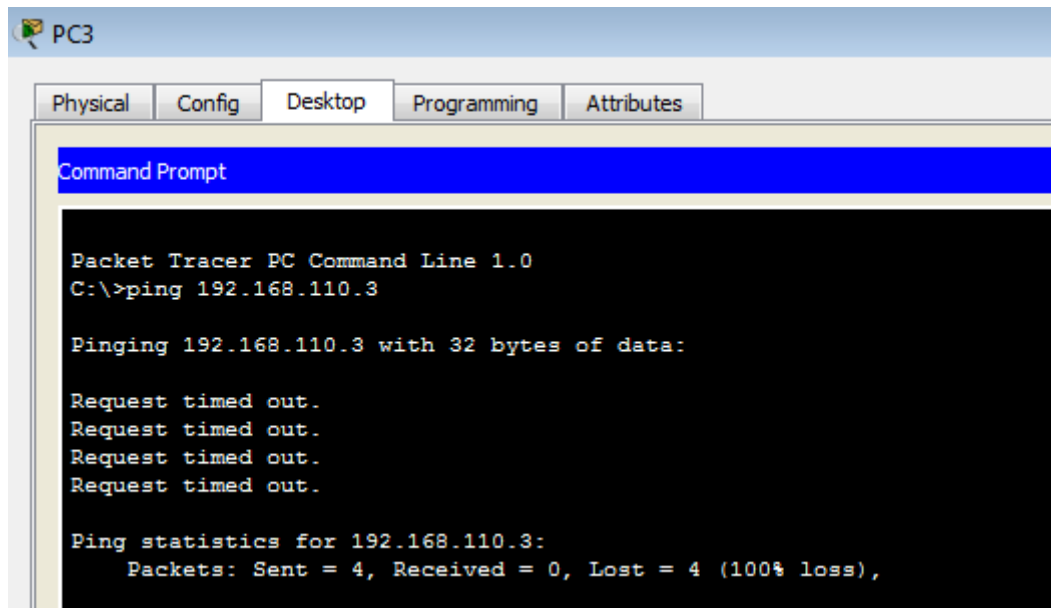
Pinging 192.168.120.3 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.110.254: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.110.254: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.110.254: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.110.254: Destination host unreachable.

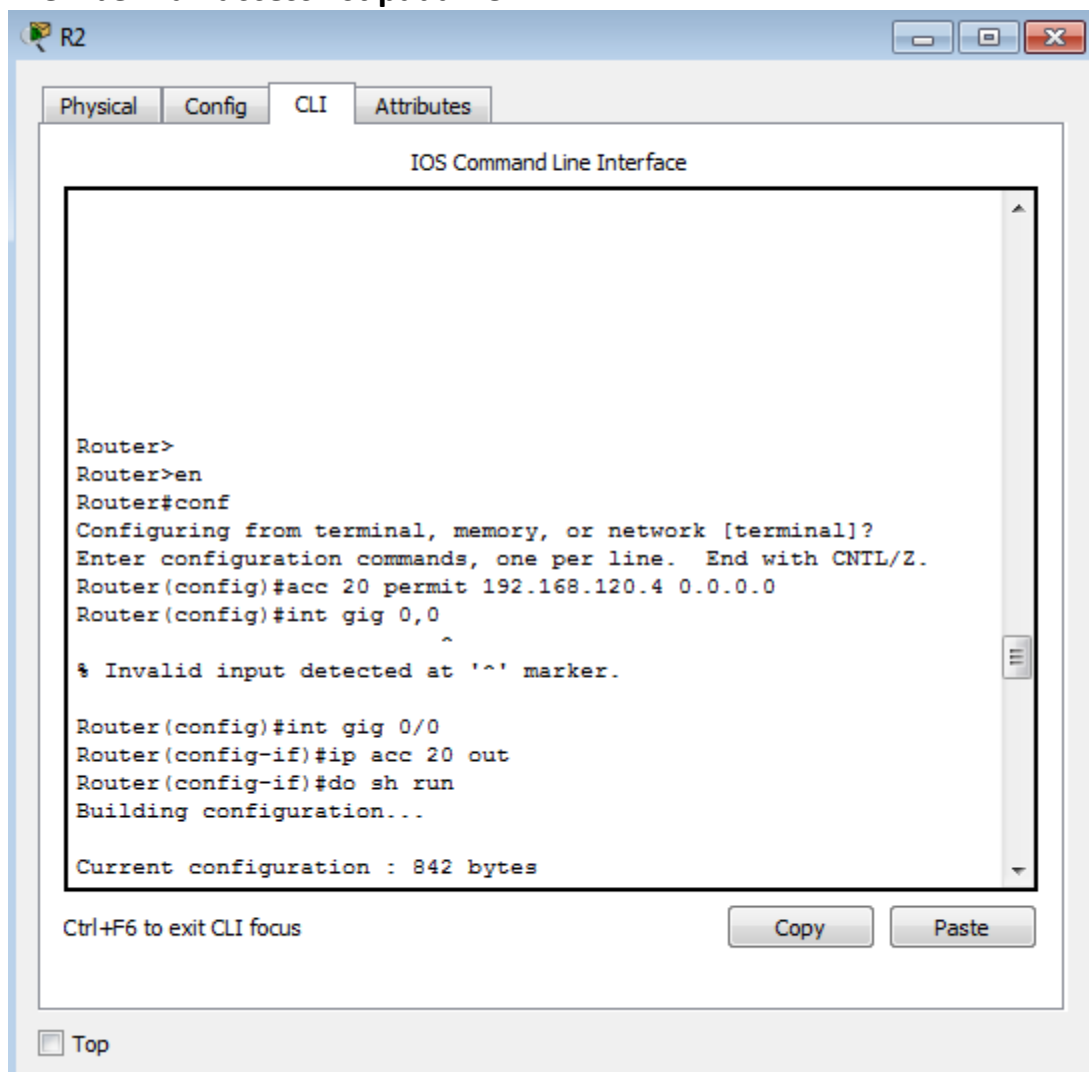
Ping statistics for 192.168.120.3:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:\>
```

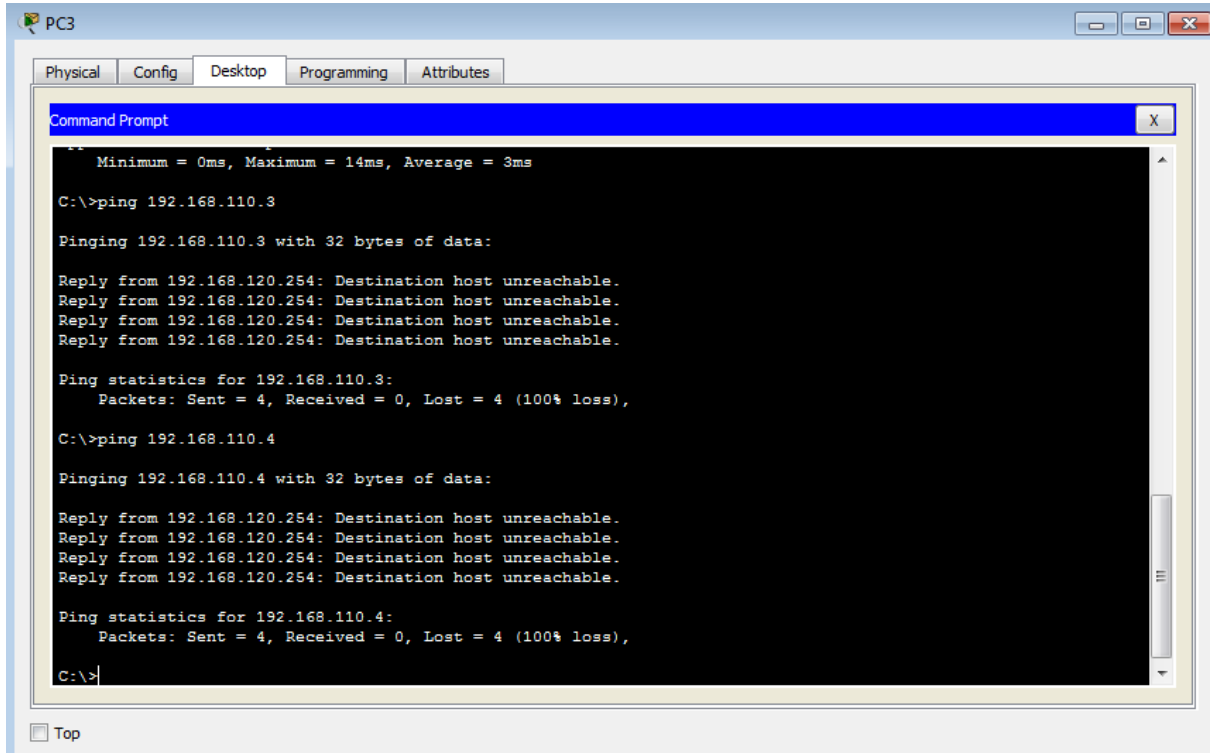
Top



12. Memberikan access list pada PC4



13. Tes koneksi dari PC3 ke PC1 dan PC2



The screenshot shows a Windows XP desktop environment for PC3. A Command Prompt window is open, displaying the results of two ping tests. The first test is directed at 192.168.110.3, and the second is directed at 192.168.110.4. Both tests show a 100% loss of packets, indicating a network connectivity issue.

```
Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 14ms, Average = 3ms

C:\>ping 192.168.110.3

Pinging 192.168.110.3 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.120.254: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.120.254: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.120.254: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.120.254: 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

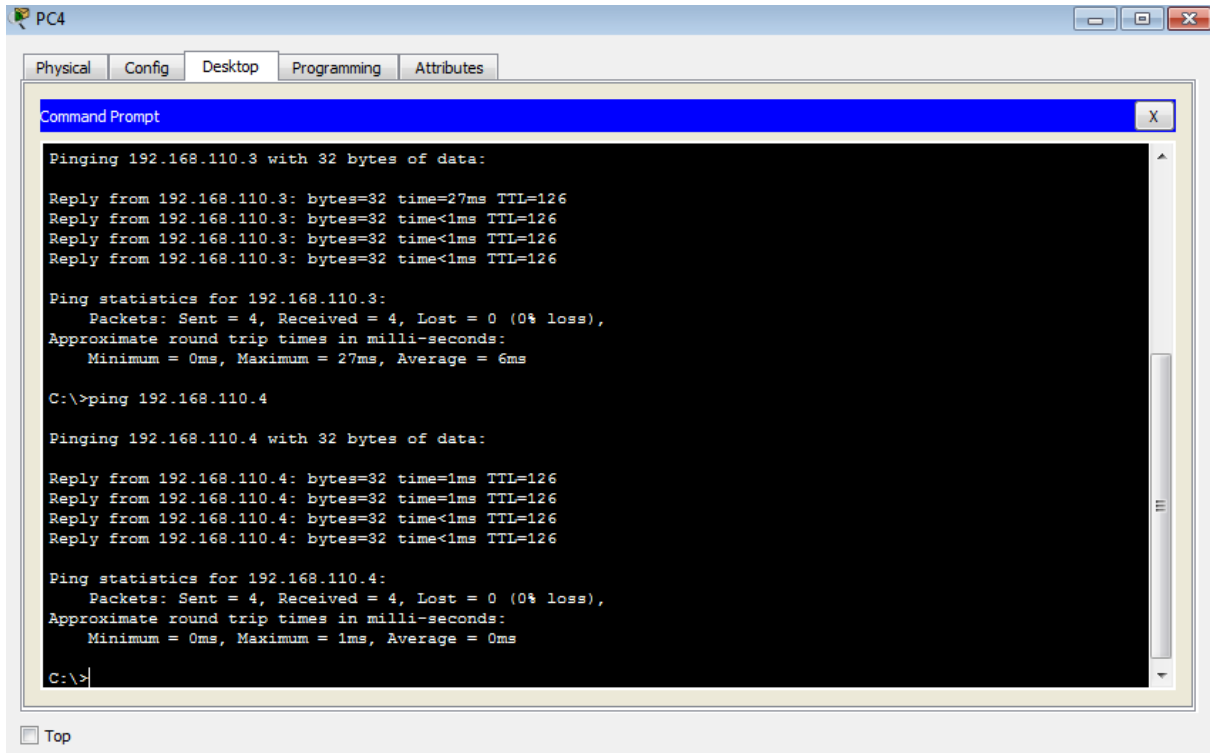
Pinging 192.168.110.4 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.120.254: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.120.254: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.120.254: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.120.254: Destination host unreachable.

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

C:\>
```

14. Tes koneksi dari PC4 ke PC1 dan PC2



The screenshot shows a Windows XP desktop environment for PC4. A Command Prompt window is open, displaying the results of two ping tests. The first test is directed at 192.168.110.3, and the second is directed at 192.168.110.4. Both tests show successful connections with 0% loss of packets, indicating network connectivity.

```
Pinging 192.168.110.3 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.110.3: bytes=32 time=27ms 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 = 27ms, Average = 6ms

C:\>ping 192.168.110.4

Pinging 192.168.110.4 with 32 bytes of data:

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
Reply from 192.168.110.4: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=126

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

C:\>
```

Kegiatan 2:

1. Melakukan konfigurasi extended access list

```
Router(config)#acc 100 permit tcp 192.168.120.0 0.0.0.255  
192.168.110.3 0.0.0.0 eq telnet  
Router(config)#int gig 0/0|  
Router(config-if)#ip acc 100 in  
Router(config-if)#
```

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

Copy Paste

☐ Top