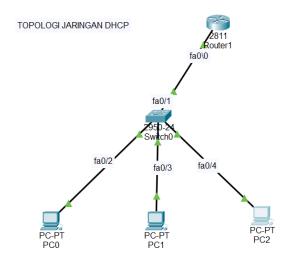
Nama : Nadyah Dinanti

Nim : 090102823227040

Kelas : MI3A

Mk : Pratikum Jaringan Komputer



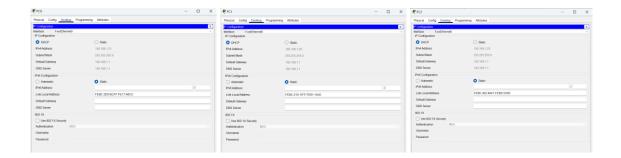
- 1. Buat Topologi Seperti Gambar diatas
- 2. Pasang Kabel Copper Straight dari PC ke Switch terhubung
- 3. Setelah itu, kita menyalakan switch daya dan tunggu beberapa menit, router akan menyala.

```
System Bootstrap, Version 12.1(3r)T2, RELEASE SOFTWARE (fc1)
Copyright (c) 2000 by cisco Systems, Inc.
cisco 2811 (MPC860) processor (revision 0x200) with 60416K/5120K bytes of memory
Readonly ROMMON initialized
program load complete, entry point: 0x8000f000, size: 0xc940
program load complete, entry point: 0x8000f000, size: 0xc940
program load complete, entry point: 0x8000f000, size: 0x3ed1338
self decompressing the image:
```

4. Setelah looding router selesai, kita lanjutkan konfigurasinya.

```
ROUTER_DHCP\*configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/2.
ROUTER_DHCP\*(config)\*\pi\nostname 09010282327040_DHCP
09010282327040_DHCP\*(config)\*\pi\nostname 09010282327040_DHCP
09010282327040_DHCP\*(config)\*\pi\nostname 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
09010282327040_DHCP\*(config-if)\*\pi\nostname opologous opolog
```

5. Setelah itu lakukan konfigurasi pada PC

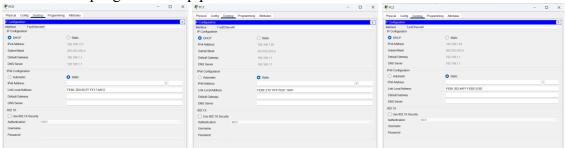


6. Melihat daftar IP dari Client

09010282327040	DHCP#sh ip dhcp binding		
IP address	Client-ID/	Lease expiration	Type
	Hardware address		
192.168.1.21	00D0.BC17.A6C5		Automatic
192.168.1.22	0010.1161.1A45		Automatic
192.168.1.23	0002.4AB0.3C6D		Automatic
09010282327040	DHCP#		

No	IP Address	MAC Address	Lease Expiration	Туре
1	192.168.1.21	00D0.BC17.A6C5	-	Automatic
2	192.168.1.22	0010.1161.1A45	-	Automatic
3	192.168.1.23	0002.4AB0.3C6D	-	Automatic

7. Melakukan pengalamatan ip pada Client/PC

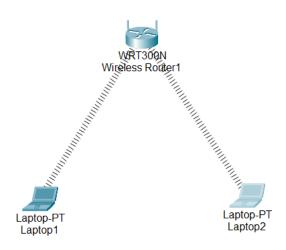


No	Client	IP Address	Netmask	Gateway	DNS
1	PC1	192.168.1.21	255.255.255.0	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.1
2	PC2	192.168.1.22	255.255.255.0	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.1
3	PC3	192.168.1.23	255.255.255.0	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.1

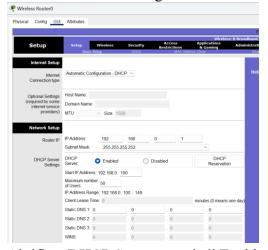


No	Sumber	Hasil Ya/Tidak	Tujuan	Hasil Ya/Tidak
1	PC0	Ya	PC1	Ya
		Ya	PC2	Ya
2	PC1	Ya	PC0	Ya
		Ya	PC2	Ya
3	PC2	Ya	PC0	Ya
		Ya	PC1	Ya

LATIHAN

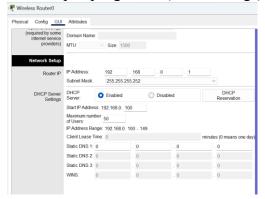


- 1. Buat Topologi Seperti Gambar diatas (note*: Gantilah device Laptop menjadi laptop pada topologi diatas dan harus terhubung secara wireless)
- 2. Konfigurasi Access Point
 - Untuk mengkonfigurasi access point, klik Wireless Router yang sudah dipasang.
 - Pilih tab/menu GUI
 - Masukkan IP Address dengan 192.168.0.1
 - Serta Subnet Mask dengan 255.255.255.0

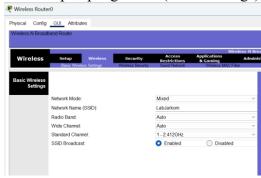


• Aktifkan DHCP Server, menjadi Enabled

- Mulai IP Address, dan IP DHCP dimulai dari 192.168.0.100
- Maximum number of Users (jumlah maksimum dari IP DHCP)
- Lalu simpan pengaturan (Save Settings)

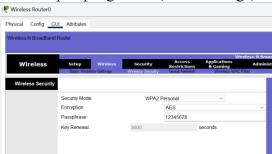


- Pilih tab/menu Wireless -> Basic Wireless Settings
- Buatlah nama SSID dengan LabJarkom
- Lalu simpan pengaturan (Save Settings)



Konfigurasi SSID pada Access Point

- Tekan tab/menu Wireless -> Wireless Security
- Lalu pada Security Mode akan menggunakan WPA2 Personal
- Dengan Encryption AES
- Serta Passphrase 12345678
- Lalu simpan pengaturan (Save Settings)



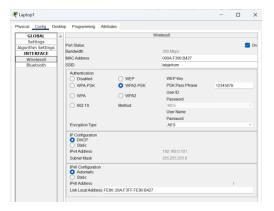
Konfigurasi Password pada Access Point

3. Konfigurasi Client

Konfigurasi Laptop1

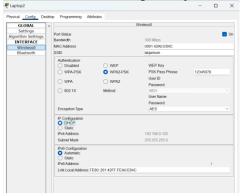
• Konfigurasi Laptop pada tab Config

- SSID = LabJarkom
- Authentication = WPA2-PSK
- Pass Phrase = 12345678
- Pada IP Configuration memakai DHCP
- Nomor IP akan ditampilkan jika PC Laptop terhubung dan DCHP Server aktif



Konfigurasi Laptop2

- Konfigurasi Laptop pada tab Config
- SSID = LabJarkom
- Authentication = WPA2-PSK
- Pass Phrase = 12345678
- IP menggunakan DHCP
- Nomor IP akan ditampilkan jika PC Laptop terhubung dan DCHP Server aktif



4. Pengujian PING

- DiLaptop, pilih tab/menu Desktop -> Command Prompt
- Jalankan perintah Ping ke IP Access Point 192.168.0.1
- Ping IP Laptop1 Ke Laptop2

```
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

Command Prompt

Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0

C:\>

1

Invalid Command.

C:\>ping 192.168.0.102

Pinging 192.168.0.102 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.0.102: bytes=32 time=50ms TTL=128

Reply from 192.168.0.102: bytes=32 time=31ms TTL=128

Reply from 192.168.0.102: bytes=32 time=31ms TTL=128

Reply from 192.168.0.102: bytes=32 time=31ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 192.168.0.102:

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

Minimum = 31ms, Maximum = 50ms, Average = 36ms

C:\>
```

• Lakukan juga pada Laptop2 Ke Laptop1

```
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

Command Prompt

Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0

c:\>
c:\>
ping 192.168.0.101

Pinging 192.168.0.101 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.0.101: bytes=32 time=77ms TTL=128

Reply from 192.168.0.101: bytes=32 time=28ms TTL=128

Reply from 192.168.0.101: bytes=32 time=28ms TTL=128

Reply from 192.168.0.101: bytes=32 time=30ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 192.168.0.101:

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

Minimum = 28ms, Maximum = 77ms, Average = 40ms

c:\>
```