

FR.IA.02. TUGAS PRAKTIK DEMONSTRASI

Skema Sertifikasi (KKNI/Okupasi/Klaster)	Judul	:	Network Administrator
	Nomor	:	FR.SKEMA-02
TUK		:	Sewaktu/Tempat Kerja/Mandiri*
Nama Asesor		:	Anop Sudiatmika
Nama Asesi		:	VINCENT ALFIAN ARTHA
Tanggal		:	5/17/2025

Lengkapi ketentuan berikut (siapkan jawaban: srenshoot jawaban praktek, penjelasan detail)

J.611000.003.02 Merancang Topologi Jaringan

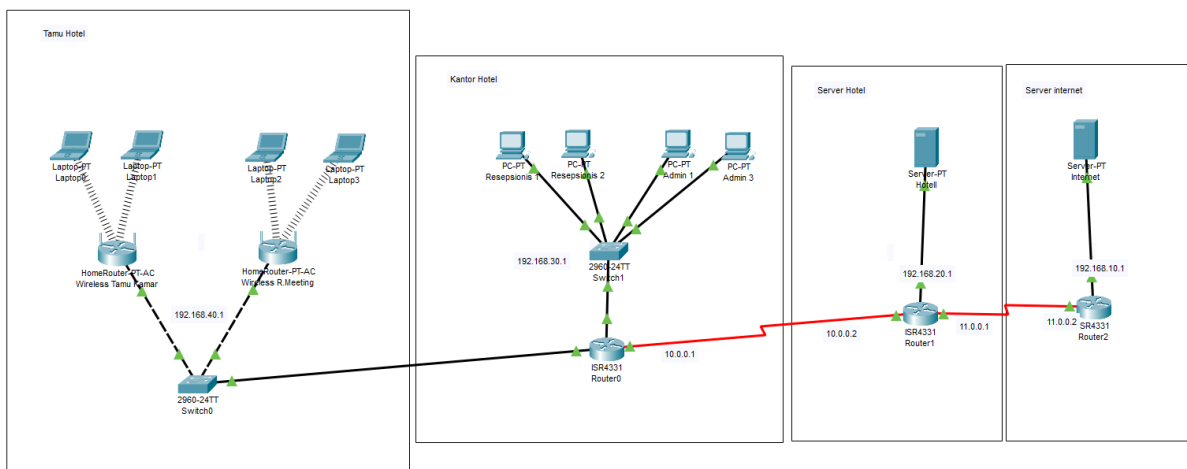
1. Tentukan spesifikasi perangkat dengan melihat Kebutuhan pengguna sesuai ruang lingkup diatas

Jawaban :

- Router: 3 unit (Router 0, Router 1, Router 2)
- Switch: 2 unit (Switch 0, Switch 1)
- Access Point: 2 unit (HomeRouter-PT-AC Wireless Tamu Kamar dan HomeRouter-PT-AC Wireless R.Meeting)
- PC: 4 unit (PC Resepsionis 1, PC Resepsionis 2, PC Admin 1, PC Admin 2)
- Laptop: 4 unit (Laptop 0, Laptop 1, Laptop 2, Laptop 3)
- Kabel: Copper Straight-Through, Copper Cross-Over, Serial DCE
- IP Address sesuai skenario jaringan hotel
- Bandwidth konfigurasi sesuai skenario

2. Gambarkan spesifikasi topologi jaringan sesuai kebutuhan diatas

Jawaban :



- Router 0 terhubung ke Switch 0 untuk jaringan kantor hotel dan tamu hotel (192.168.40.0/24)
- Router 2 terhubung ke Server Internet (192.168.10.0/24)
- Router 1 terhubung ke Server Hotell (192.168.20.0/24)
- Wireless Tamu Kamar dan R.Meeting terhubung ke Switch 0 melalui kabel Copper Cross-Over
- VLAN dan subnetting untuk memisahkan jaringan internal dan tamu

3. Berapakah estimasi biaya untuk kebutuhan diatas

Jawaban :

- Router Cisco ISR 4321: 3 x Rp. 10.000.000 = Rp. 30.000.000
- Pc Resepsionis 2 x Rp. 10.000.000 = Rp. 20.000.000
- Pc Admin 2 x Rp. 10.000.000 = Rp. 20.000.000
- Switch 2960-24TT: 2 x Rp. 5.000.000 = Rp. 10.000.000
- Access Point: 2 x Rp. 2.000.000 = Rp. 4.000.000
- Server 2x Rp.5.000.000 = Rp. 10.000.000
- Kabel, patch panel, dan konektor: Rp. 2.000.000
- Total estimasi biaya: Rp. 96.000.000

J.611000.006.01 Merancang Keamanan Jaringan

1. Identifikasi dan analisis risiko keamanan jaringan yang berjalan

Jawaban :

- Serangan dari pengguna tamu ke server internal
- Intercept dan sniffing data dari jaringan tamu
- Flooding dan DoS attack dari pengguna tidak terotorisasi
- Misconfiguration pada firewall dan ACL

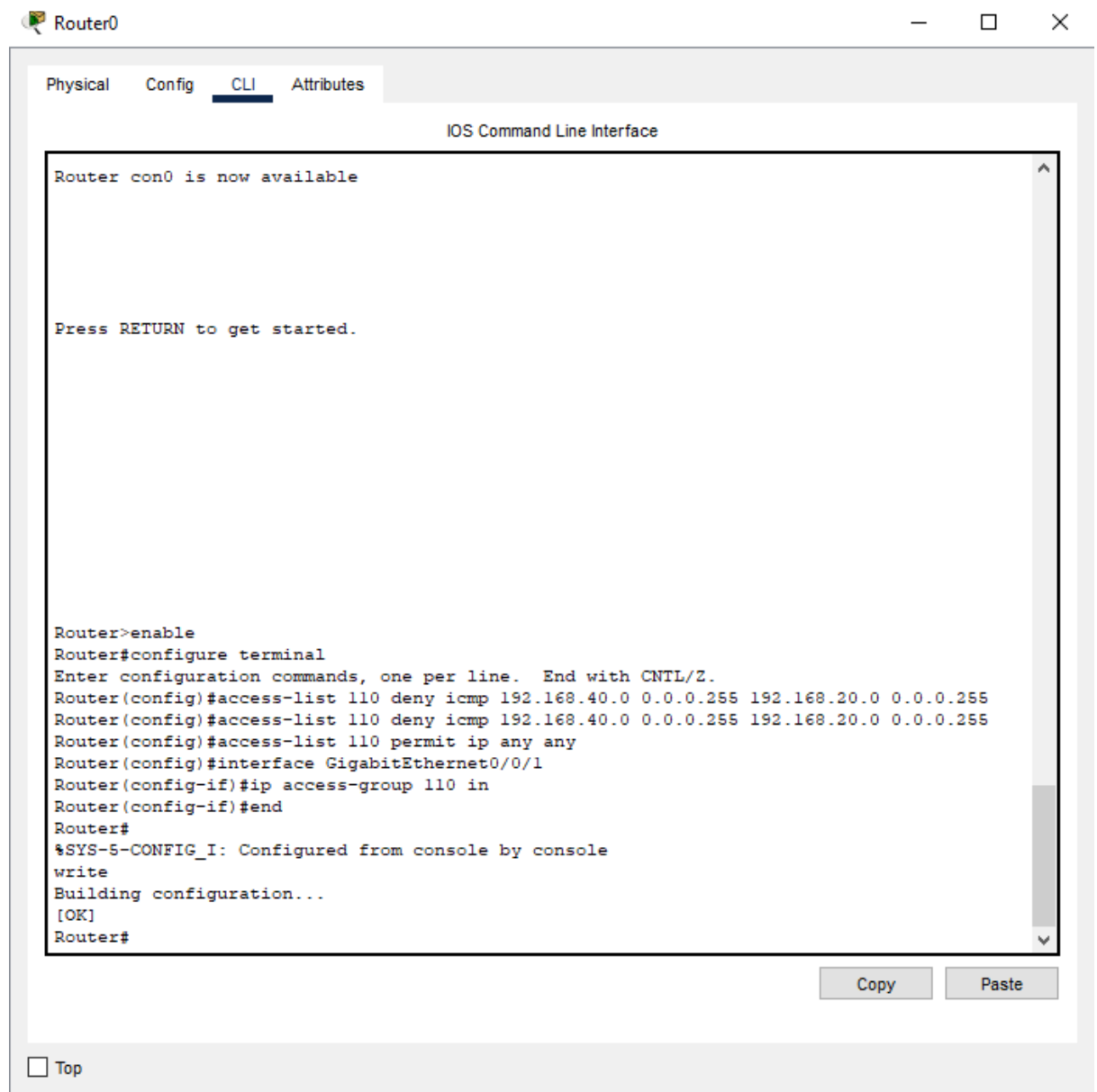
Berikut adalah Konfigurasi ACL (Access Control List) di Router 0

2. Buat rancangan keamanan jaringan berdasarkan skala prioritas

Jawaban :

- Menggunakan Access Control List (ACL) untuk memisahkan lalu lintas jaringan internal dan tamu

Berikut adalah Konfigurasi ACL (Access Control List) di Router 0



The screenshot shows a Cisco Packet Tracer console window titled "Router0". The window has tabs for "Physical", "Config", "CLI", and "Attributes", with "CLI" selected. The main area displays the "IOS Command Line Interface" with the following text:

```
Router con0 is now available

Press RETURN to get started.

Router>enable
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#access-list 110 deny icmp 192.168.40.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.20.0 0.0.0.255
Router(config)#access-list 110 deny icmp 192.168.40.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.20.0 0.0.0.255
Router(config)#access-list 110 permit ip any any
Router(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1
Router(config-if)#ip access-group 110 in
Router(config-if)#end
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
write
Building configuration...
[OK]
Router#
```

At the bottom right of the console window, there are "Copy" and "Paste" buttons. At the bottom left, there is a "Top" button.

- J.611000.014.02 Mengkonfigurasi routing pada perangkat jaringan antar autonomous system**

Jawaban :

- ### Routing RIP pada Router 0:

➤ 10.0.0.0

- 11.0.0.0
- 192.168.10.0 subnet (255.255.255.0)
- 192.168.20.0 subnet (255.255.255.0)
- 192.168.30.0 subnet (255.255.255.0)
- 192.168.40.0 subnet (255.255.255.0)

Serial 0/1/0

- 10.0.0.1 subnet (255.0.0.0)
- Router 1 (Gateway 192.168.20.1) untuk server hotel

Routing RIP pada Router 1

- 10.0.0.0
- 11.0.0.0
- 192.168.10.0 subnet (255.255.255.0)
- 192.168.20.0 subnet (255.255.255.0)
- 192.168.30.0 subnet (255.255.255.0)
- 192.168.40.0 subnet (255.255.255.0)

Serial 0/1/0

- 11.0.0.1 subnet (255.0.0.0)

Serial 0/1/1

- 10.0.0.2 subnet (255.0.0.0)

- Router 2 (Gateway 192.168.10.1) untuk server internet

Routing RIP pada Router 2

- 10.0.0.0
- 11.0.0.0
- 192.168.10.0 subnet (255.255.255.0)
- 192.168.20.0 subnet (255.255.255.0)
- 192.168.30.0 subnet (255.255.255.0)
- 192.168.40.0 subnet (255.255.255.0)

Serial 0/1/0

- 11.0.0.2 subnet (255.0.0.0)

- Konfigurasi DHCP untuk wireless tamu kamar dan R.Meeting
- Menambahkan RIP route untuk memastikan koneksi ke server hotel dan server internet

- Ipv4 PC Resepsionis 1 (192.168.30.2) dan Resepsionis 2 (192.168.30.3)
- Ipv4 PC Admin 1 (192.168.30.4) dan Admin 2 (192.168.30.5)
- Mengatur Gateway pada setiap PC dengan default gateway 192.168.30.1

2. Pastikan terkoneksi dengan menguji koneksi tiap perangkat tersebut

Jawaban :

- Menggunakan perintah "ping" dari setiap perangkat untuk memastikan konektivitas

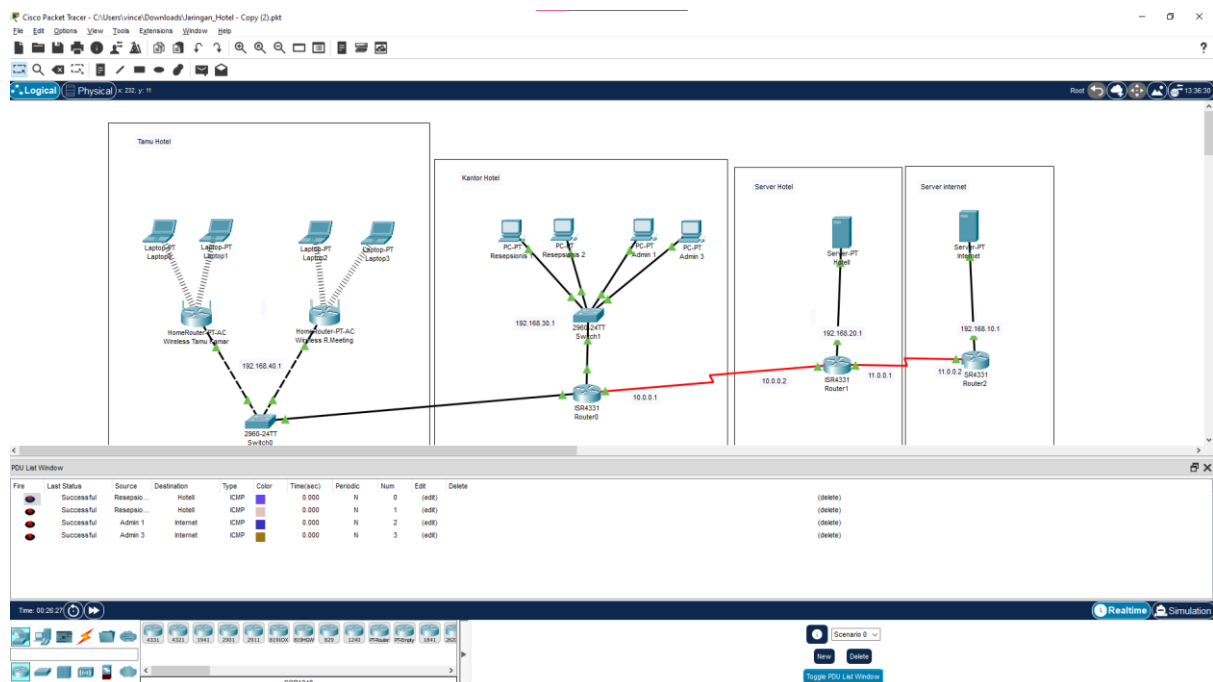


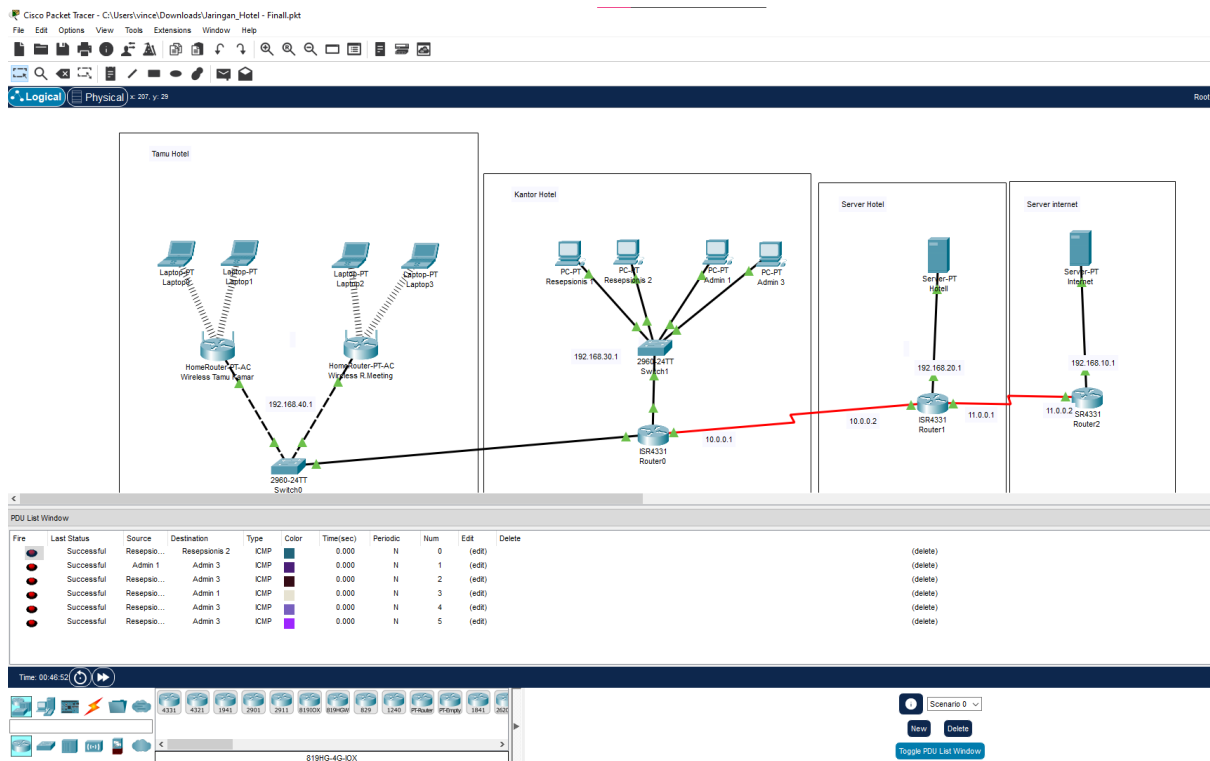
File	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time(sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete
	Successful	Laptop0	Wireless Tama Ka...	ICMP		0.000	N	0	(edit)	(delete)
	Successful	Laptop1	Wireless Tama Ka...	ICMP		0.000	N	1	(edit)	(delete)
	Successful	Laptop2	Wireless R Meeting	ICMP		0.000	N	2	(edit)	(delete)
	Successful	Laptop3	Wireless R Meeting	ICMP		0.000	N	3	(edit)	(delete)
	Successful	Resepas...	Router0	ICMP		0.000	N	4	(edit)	(delete)
	Successful	Resepas...	Router1	ICMP		0.000	N	5	(edit)	(delete)
	Successful	Admin 1	Router0	ICMP		0.000	N	6	(edit)	(delete)
	Successful	Admin 3	Router0	ICMP		0.000	N	7	(edit)	(delete)
	Successful	Internet	Router2	ICMP		0.000	N	8	(edit)	(delete)
	Successful	Hotel	Router1	ICMP		0.000	N	9	(edit)	(delete)

- Memeriksa tabel routing menggunakan "show ip route" pada setiap router

3. Dokumentasikan final gambar desain dan hasil uji koneksi , sampling 2 PC dari kelas yang berbeda

Jawaban :

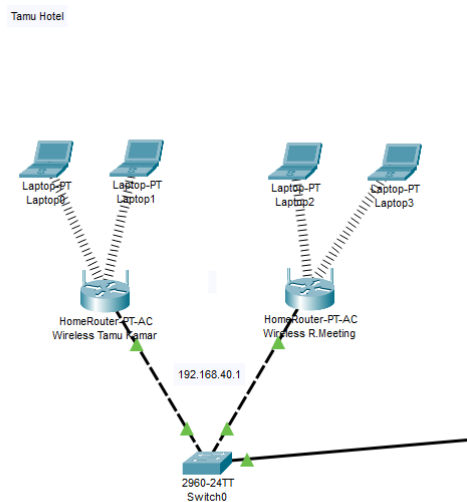




J.611000.015.02 Memonitor Keamanan dan Pengaturan Akun Pengguna dalam Jaringan Komputer

1. Konfigurasi switch, laptop sesuai skenario alamat IP nya

Jawaban :



Berikut adalah Konfigurasi Firewall pada Laptop memblokir koneksi ke Server Hotel.

Laptop4

Physical Config **Desktop** Programming Attributes

Firewall [X]

Service ☒ On ☐ Off

Interface Wireless0

Inbound Rules

Action Protocol

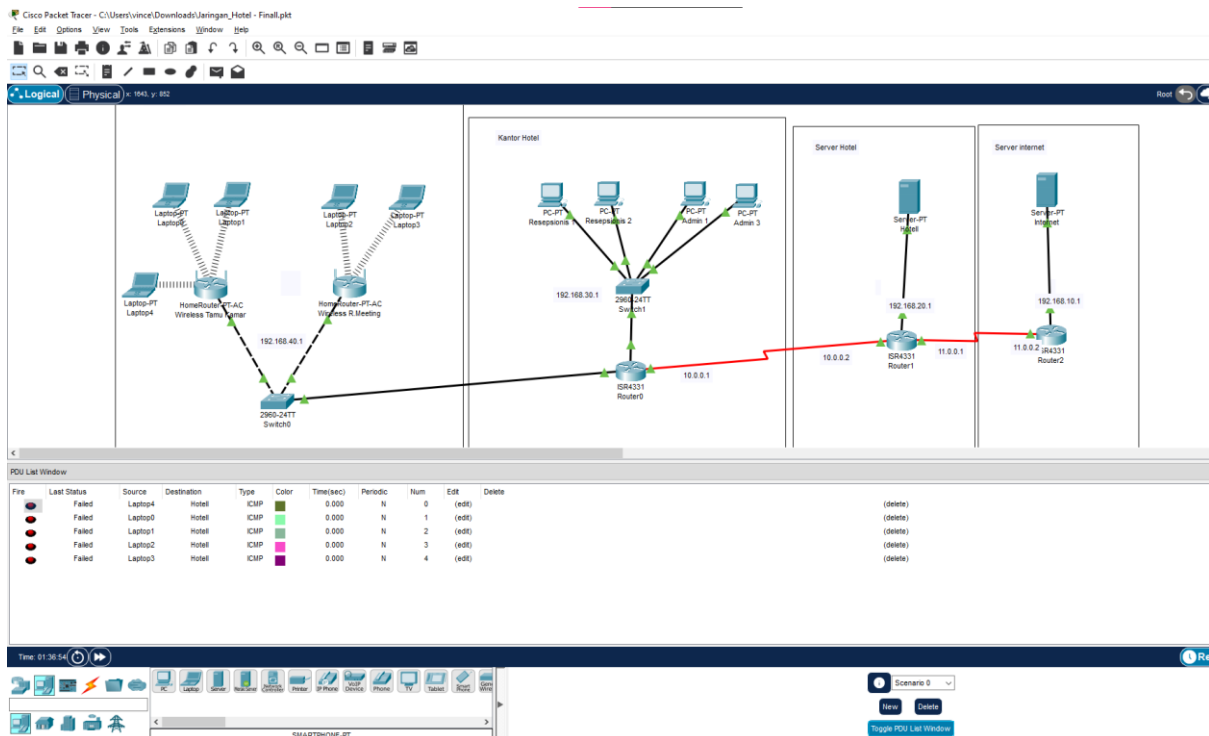
Remote IP Remote Wildcard Mask

Remote Port Local Port

Save Remove Add

	Action	Protocol	Remote IP	Remote Wild Card	Remote Port	Local Port
1	Deny	IP	192.168.20.2	0.0.0.0	-	-

☐ Top

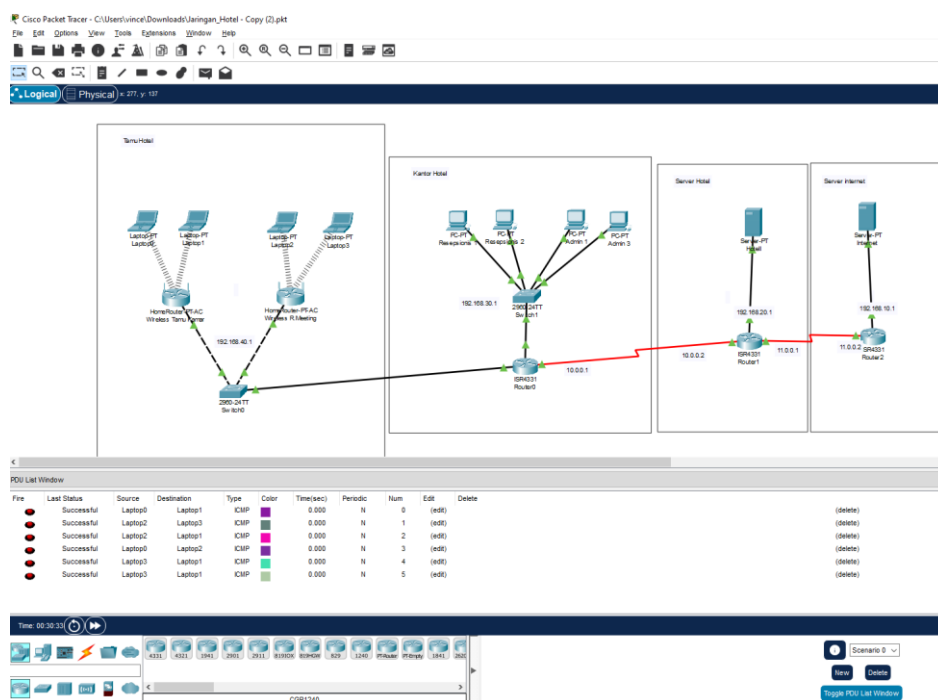


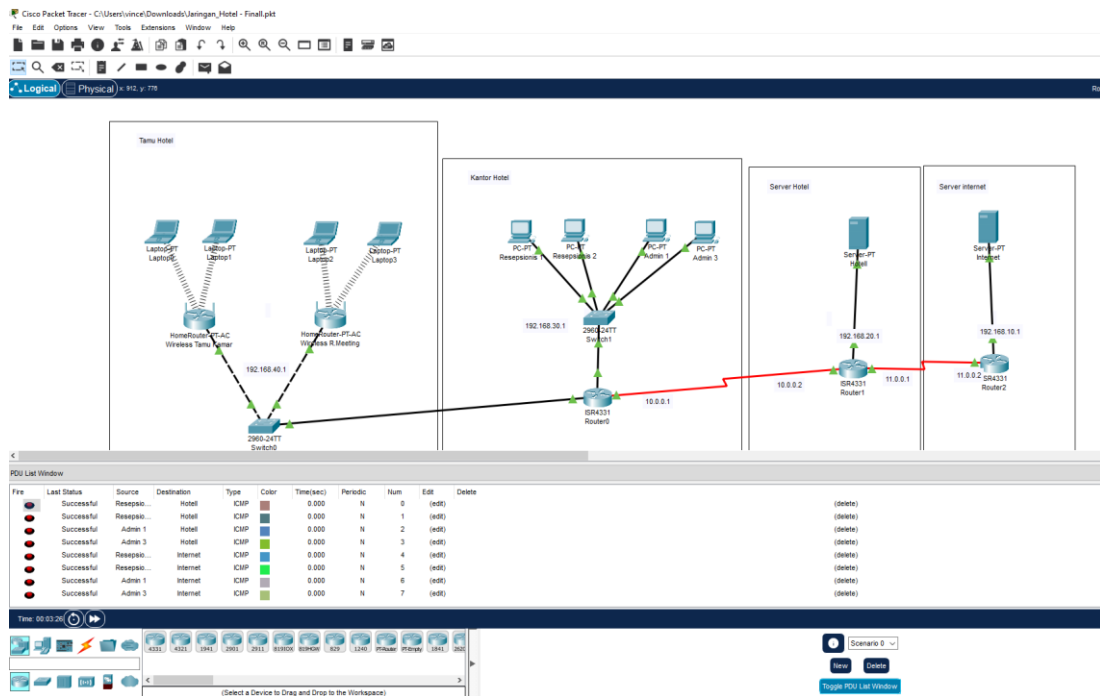
- Menggunakan kabel Copper Cross-Over untuk menghubungkan HomeRouter ke Switch 0
- Mengatur IP address dan DHCP pada setiap perangkat

2. Pastikan terkoneksi dengan menguji koneksi tiap perangkat tersebut

Jawaban :

Verifikasi koneksi menggunakan ping

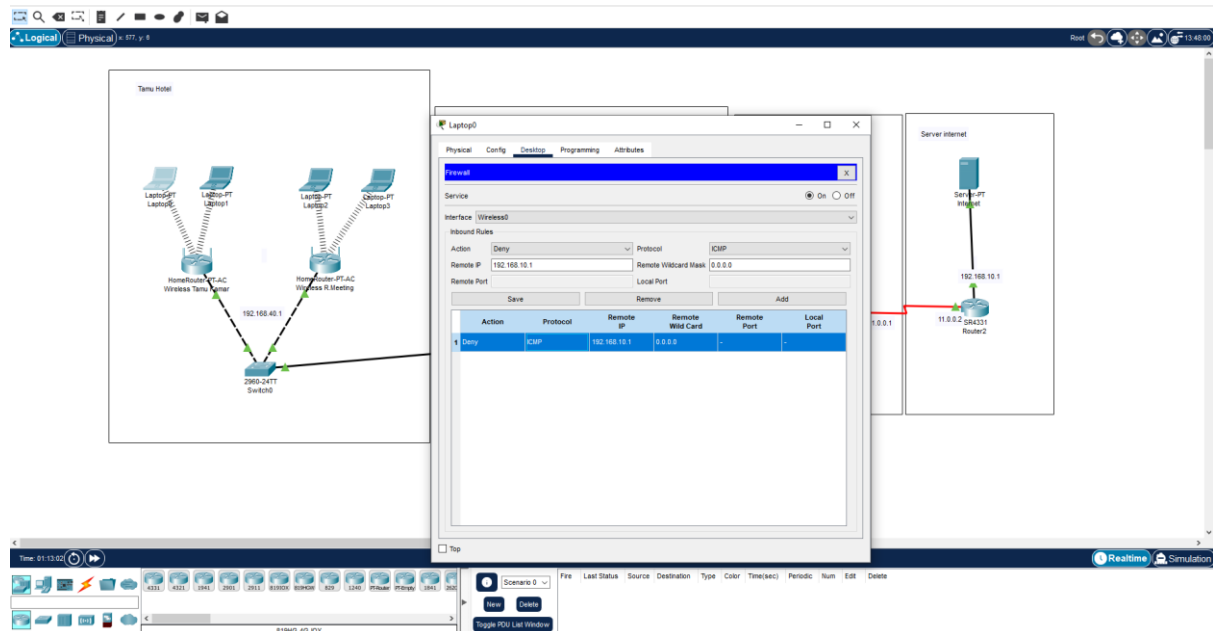




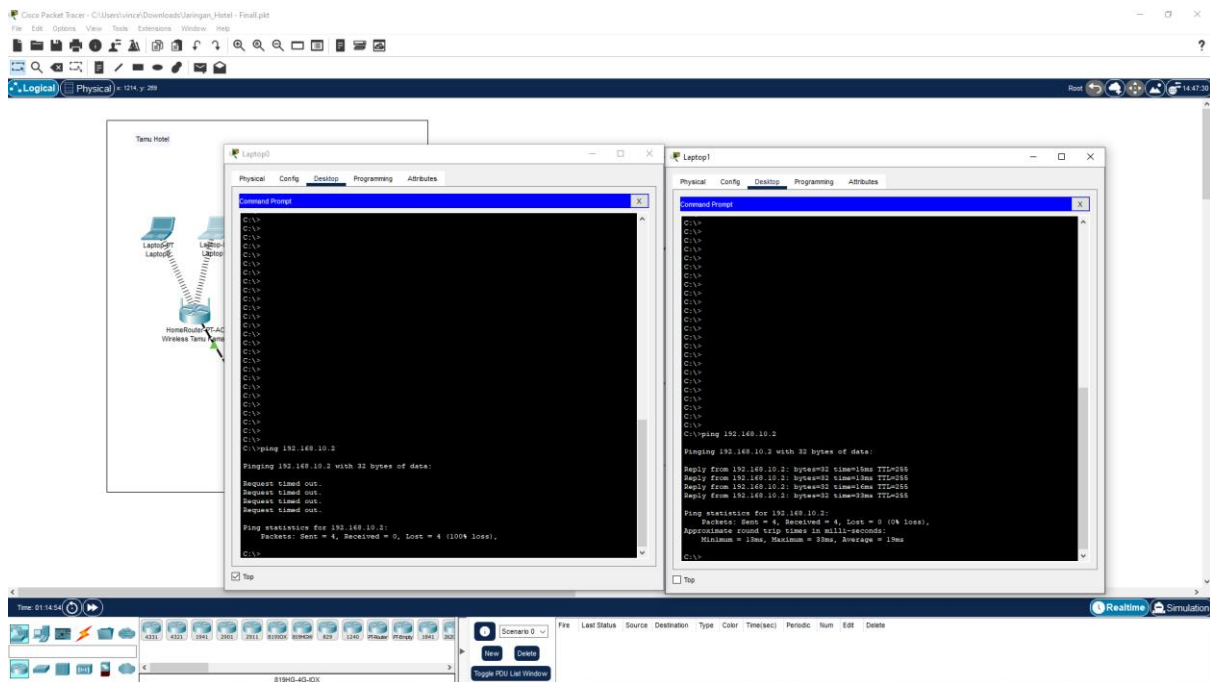
3. Jalankan software untuk melakukan monitor keamanan dan mengamankan baik server maupun 3 laptop tersebut

Jawaban :

Menambahkan IPv4 server internet pada firewall laptop 0



Berikut adalah hasil dari monitoring melakukan ping ke server Internet dari laptop 0 dan laptop 1 yang dimana laptop 0 saat melakukan ping server internet hasilnya request timeout sedangkan laptop 1 bisa melakukan ping ke server internet.



J.611000.016.02 Mengatasi Serangan pada Jaringan

1. Identifikasi jenis serangan dan dampak yang mungkin terjadi

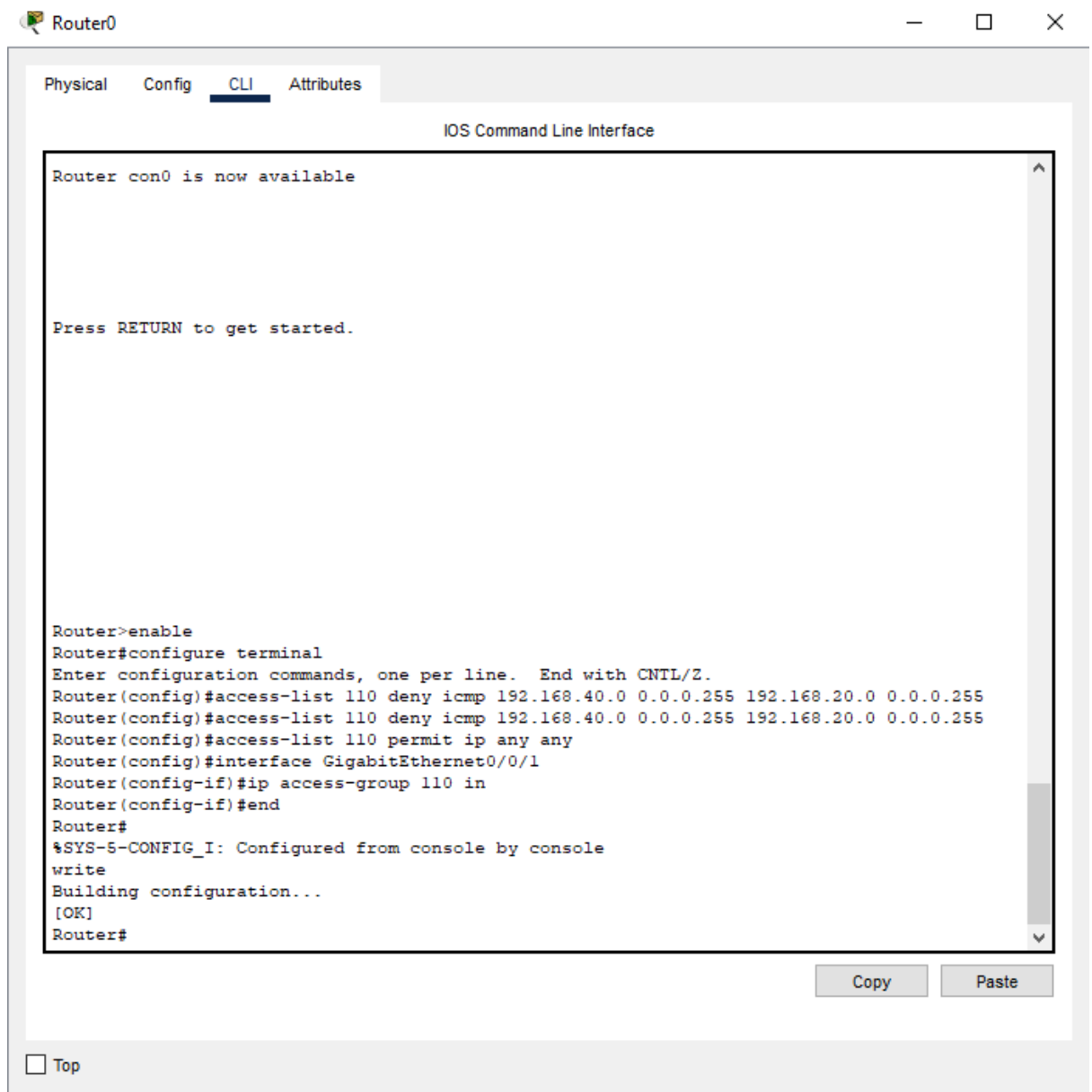
Jawaban :

- Man-in-the-Middle (MITM) yang mencuri data pengguna
- Denial of Service (DoS) yang bisa menyebabkan downtime
- IP Spoofing yang menyamar sebagai perangkat terpercaya

2. Menghentikan serangan dan melakukan proses pemulihan

Jawaban :

- Menambahkan firewall dan IPS untuk memblokir serangan
- Memperbarui firmware dan memperkuat enkripsi
- Menggunakan ACL untuk membatasi akses jaringan



J.611000.017.01 Mengidentifikasi Sumber Kerusakan

1. Analisa problem dari sisi end point secara logical

Jawaban :

- Memeriksa konfigurasi IP address dan default gateway
- Menguji kabel dan koneksi fisik
- Verifikasi routing dan VLAN pada perangkat

2. Identifikasi problem secara physical

Jawaban :

- Memeriksa kabel yang digunakan (Straight-Through atau Cross-Over)

- Memastikan port pada switch aktif dan tidak error
- Mengganti perangkat yang rusak

J.611000.018.02 Memperbaiki Kerusakan Konfigurasi Jaringan

1. Identifikasikan potensi gangguan terhadap sistem yang berjalan

Jawaban :

- IP Conflict atau subnet overlap
- Kesalahan konfigurasi DHCP atau routing

2. Merumuskan strategi pemulihan dan pencegahan secara otomatis

Jawaban :

- Menggunakan backup konfigurasi secara berkala
- Menggunakan Network Management System (NMS) untuk monitoring

3. Mengembangkan perencanaan pecegahan kerusakan terhadap system

Jawaban :

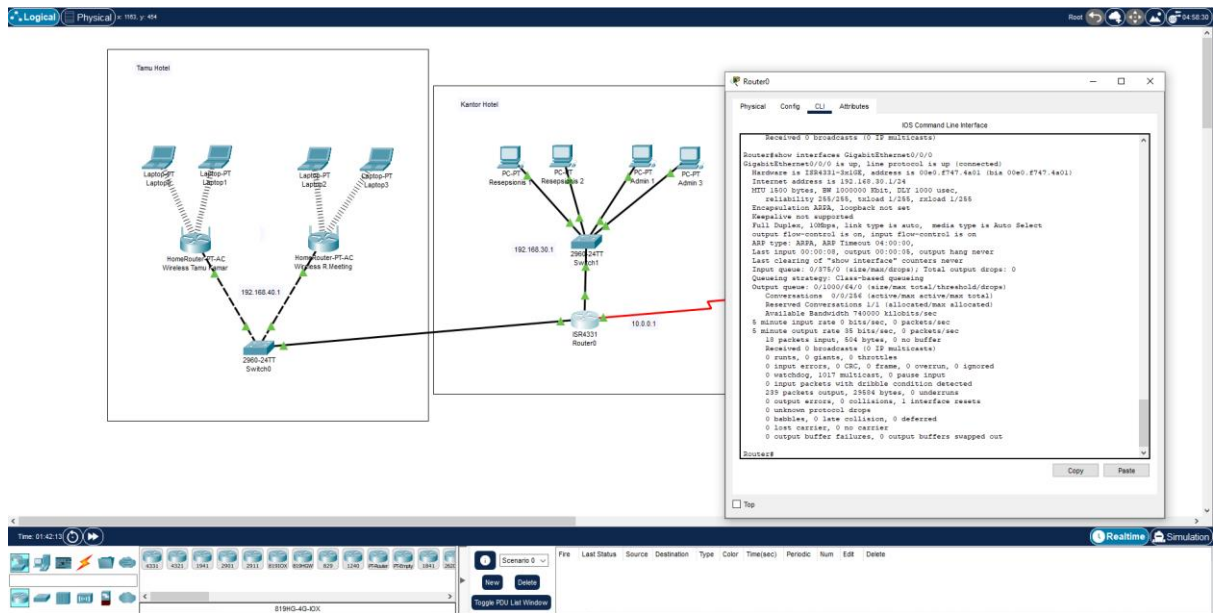
- Membuat rencana disaster recovery
- Menggunakan redundant link dan failover untuk mencegah downtime

J.611000.020.01 Mengoptimalkan Kinerja Sistem Jaringan

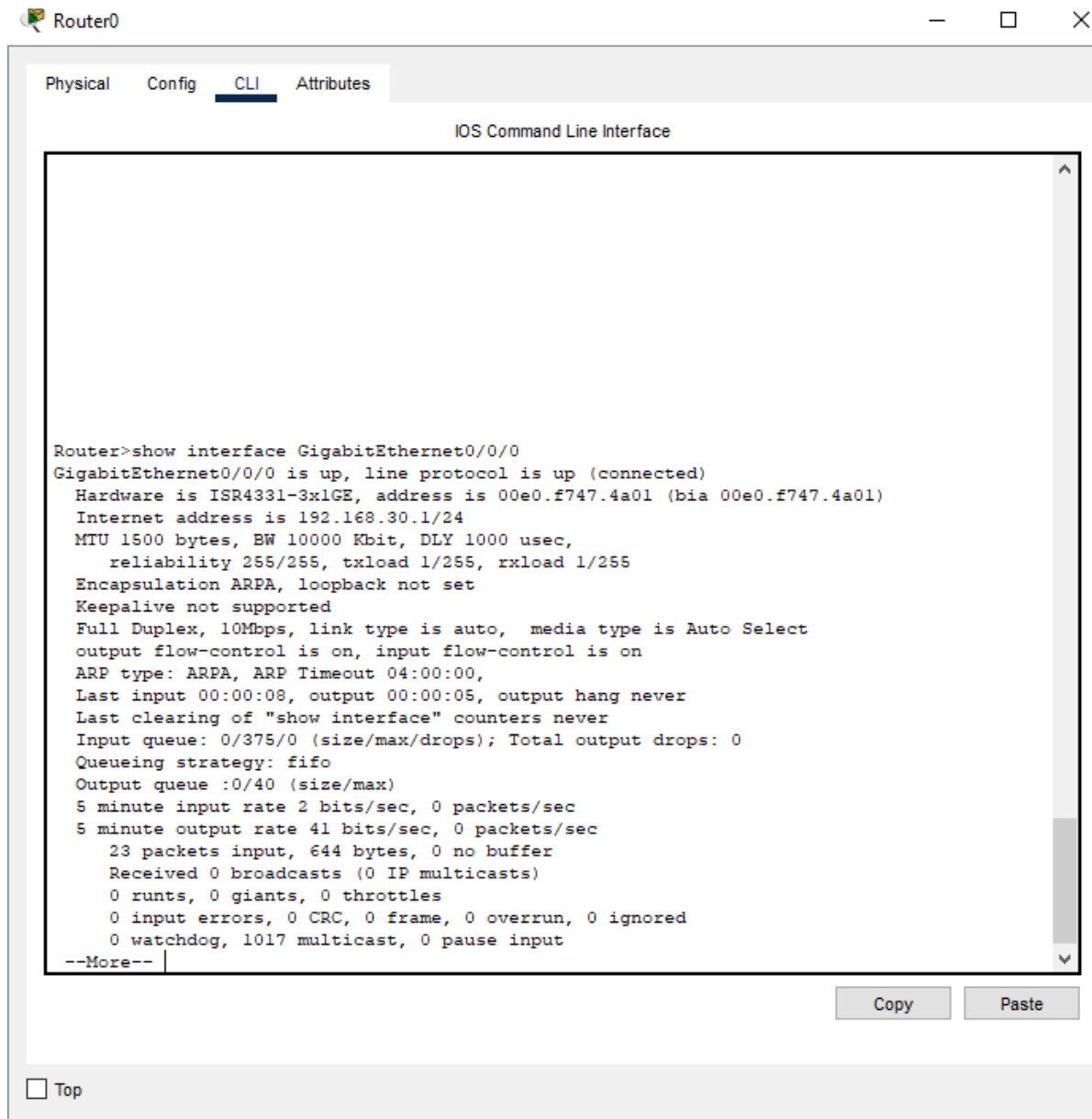
1. Identifikasi kinerja sistem berjalan sesuai kapasitas jaringan dan lakukan monitoring kinerja pada beban maksimal

Jawaban :

- Memeriksa bandwidth setiap link jaringan menggunakan perintah "show interfaces" atau "show controllers"



- Cek kapasitas bandwidth setiap segmen:
 - Kantor & tamu hotel: 10 Mbps



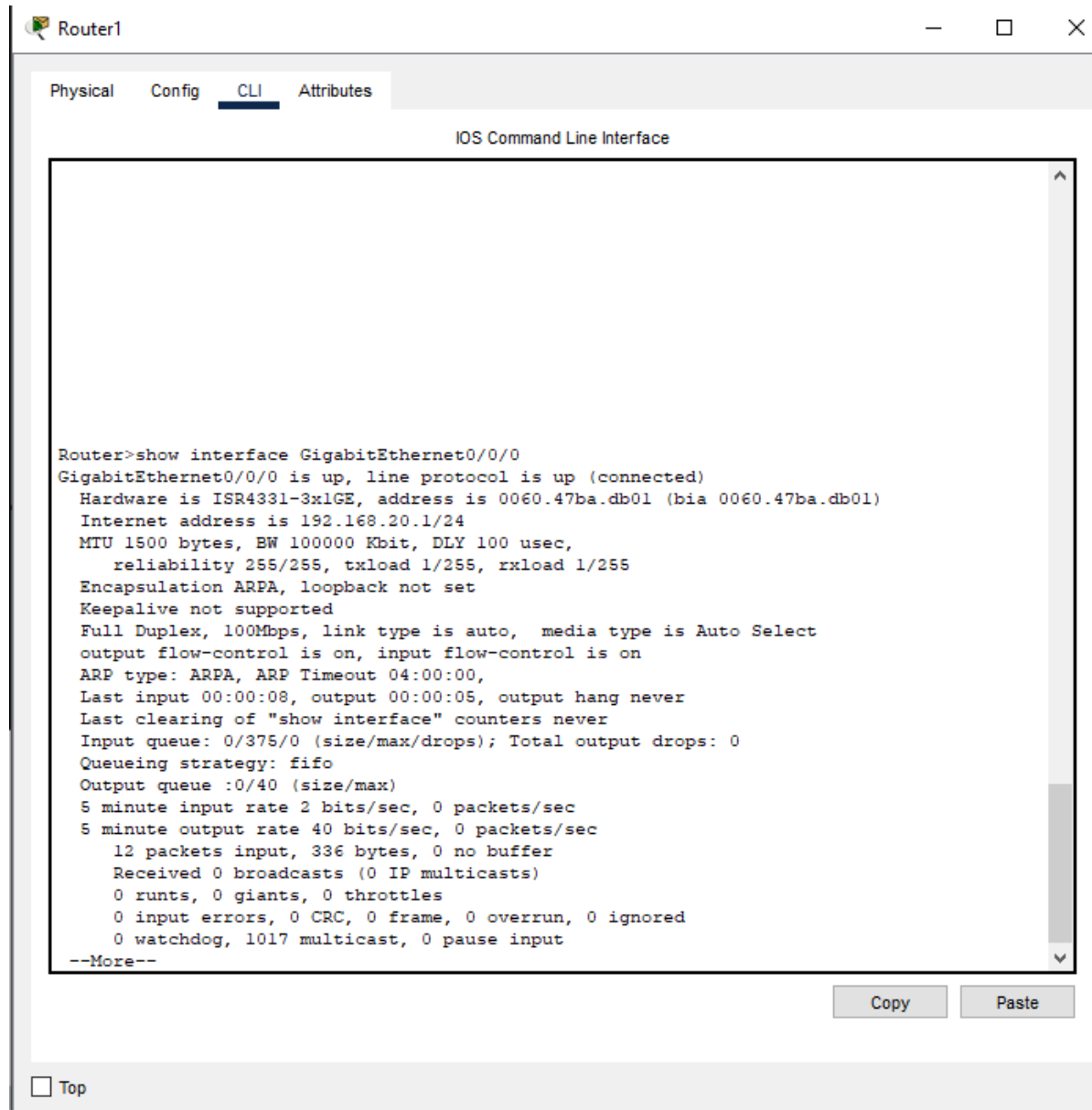
IOS Command Line Interface

```
Router>
Router>
Router>
Router>
Router>
Router>
Router>
Router>
Router>
Router>
Router>
Router>
Router>
Router>show interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1
GigabitEthernet0/0/1 is up, line protocol is up (connected)
  Hardware is ISR4331-3x1GE, address is 00e0.f747.4a02 (bia 00e0.f747.4a02)
  Internet address is 192.168.40.1/24
  MTU 1500 bytes, BW 10000 Kbit, DLY 1000 usec,
    reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
  Encapsulation ARPA, loopback not set
  Keepalive not supported
  output flow-control is on, input flow-control is on
  ARP type: ARPA, ARP Timeout 04:00:00,
  Last input 00:00:08, output 00:00:05, output hang never
  Last clearing of "show interface" counters never
  Input queue: 0/375/0 (size/max/drops); Total output drops: 0
  Queueing strategy: fifo
  Output queue :0/40 (size/max)
  5 minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
  5 minute output rate 38 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
    0 packets input, 0 bytes, 0 no buffer
    Received 0 broadcasts (0 IP multicasts)
    0 runs, 0 giants, 0 throttles
    0 input errors, 0 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 0 ignored
    0 watchdog, 1017 multicast, 0 pause input
    0 input packets with dribble condition detected
--More--
```

Copy

Paste

➤ Jalur server Hotel: 100 Mbps



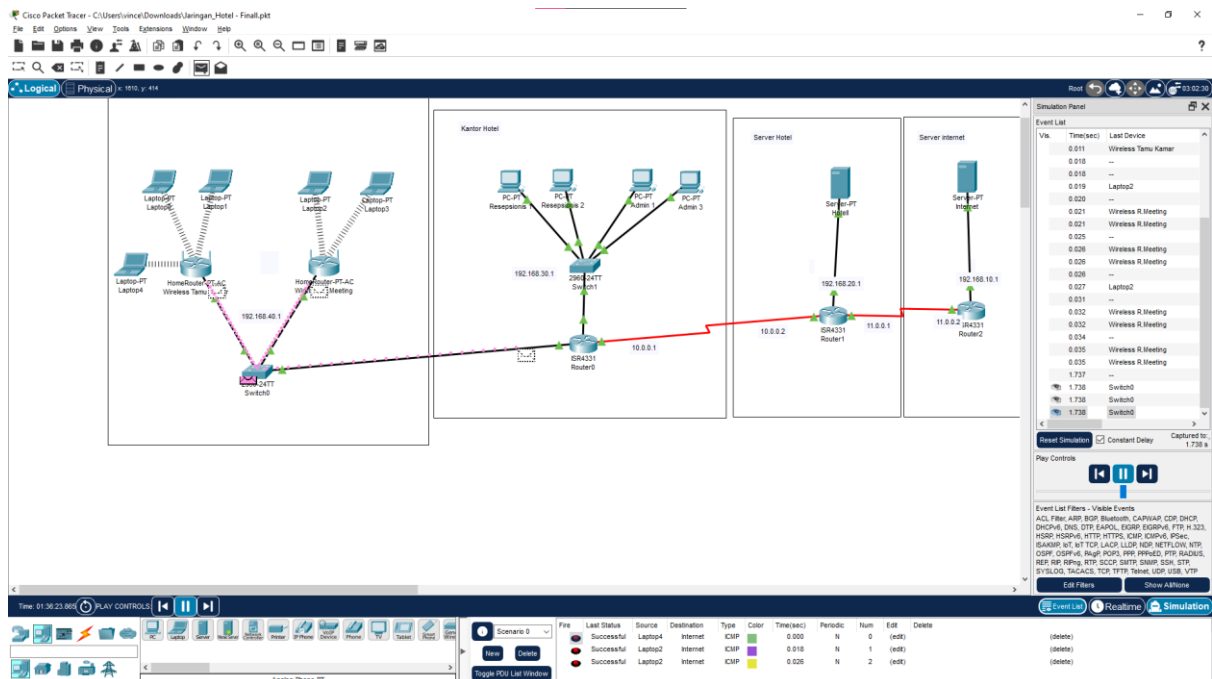
The screenshot shows a Cisco Router CLI window titled "Router1". The window has tabs for "Physical", "Config", "CLI", and "Attributes", with "CLI" selected. The main area displays the output of the command "show interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0". The output indicates that the interface is up and connected, with hardware address 0060.47ba.db01 and IP address 192.168.20.1/24. It also shows MTU, bandwidth, and various statistics. At the bottom of the window, there are "Copy" and "Paste" buttons, and a "Top" button.

```
Router>show interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0
GigabitEthernet0/0/0 is up, line protocol is up (connected)
  Hardware is ISR4331-3xlGE, address is 0060.47ba.db01 (bia 0060.47ba.db01)
  Internet address is 192.168.20.1/24
  MTU 1500 bytes, BW 100000 Kbit, DLY 100 usec,
    reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
  Encapsulation ARPA, loopback not set
  Keepalive not supported
  Full Duplex, 100Mbps, link type is auto, media type is Auto Select
  output flow-control is on, input flow-control is on
  ARP type: ARPA, ARP Timeout 04:00:00,
  Last input 00:00:08, output 00:00:05, output hang never
  Last clearing of "show interface" counters never
  Input queue: 0/375/0 (size/max/drops); Total output drops: 0
  Queueing strategy: fifo
  Output queue :0/40 (size/max)
  5 minute input rate 2 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
  5 minute output rate 40 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
    12 packets input, 336 bytes, 0 no buffer
    Received 0 broadcasts (0 IP multicasts)
    0 runts, 0 giants, 0 throttles
    0 input errors, 0 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 0 ignored
    0 watchdog, 1017 multicast, 0 pause input
  --More--
```

☐ Top

- Monitoring kinerja jaringan saat beban penuh:

- Gunakan ping berulang ke server saat banyak perangkat aktif untuk melihat delay/timeout



- Gunakan Simulation Mode di Packet Tracer untuk melihat aliran paket dan kemacetan

- Uji beban maksimal: Semua laptop ping + akses web ke server secara bersamaan untuk menguji delay



2. Merumuskan strategi pemulihan kinerja sistem terhadap kendala saat beban maksimal dan dokumentasikan

Jawaban :

Langkah-langkah untuk pemulihan dan optimasi sistem:

- Aktifkan QoS (Quality of Service) pada router:
 - Memberikan prioritas tinggi untuk perangkat penting seperti PC resepsionis dan server
- Pisahkan trafik tamu dan admin menggunakan VLAN
 - Agar broadcast tamu tidak mengganggu trafik kantor
- Upgrade bandwidth jalur padat, jika delay terus meningkat
- Gunakan Access Control List (ACL) untuk membatasi trafik tidak perlu
- Matikan service yang tidak digunakan di server atau switch untuk mengurangi beban
- Dokumentasi hasil monitoring dan tindakan perbaikan dibuat sebagai referensi untuk perencanaan pengembangan berikutnya

Contoh: Setelah menerapkan VLAN dan QoS, delay saat jam sibuk menurun drastis, dan koneksi server menjadi lebih stabil.

J.611000.022.01 Melakukan Backup dan Restore Konfigurasi Jaringan

1. Identifikasi kebutuhan konfigurasi jaringan yang akan di back up

Jawaban :

Konfigurasi jaringan yang perlu di-backup meliputi:

- Konfigurasi IP pada router dan server

Berikut adalah konfigurasi pada Router Tamu Kamar.

Wireless Tamu Kamar

Physical Config **GUI** Attributes

Wireless Tri-Band Home Router HomeRouter-PT-AC

Setup Wireless Security Access Restrictions Applications & Gaming Administration Status

Basic Setup DDNS MAC Address Clone Advanced Routing

Internet Setup

Internet Connection type

Static IP

Internet IP Address: 192 . 168 . 10 . 2

Subnet Mask: 255 . 255 . 255 . 0

Default Gateway: 192 . 168 . 10 . 1

DNS 1: 0 . 0 . 0 . 0

DNS 2 (Optional): 0 . 0 . 0 . 0

DNS 3 (Optional): 0 . 0 . 0 . 0

Host Name:

Domain Name:

MTU: Size: 1500

Optional Settings
(required by some internet service providers)

Network Setup

Router IP

IP Address: 192 . 168 . 40 . 1

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

DHCP Server: ☒ Enabled ☐ Disabled

DHCP Reservation

Start IP Address: 192.168.40. 100

Maximum number of Users: 50

IP Address Range: 192.168.40. 100 - 149

Client Lease Time: 0 minutes (0 means one day)

Static DNS 1: 192 . 168 . 10 . 2

Static DNS 2: 0 . 0 . 0 . 0

Static DNS 3: 0 . 0 . 0 . 0

WINS: 0 . 0 . 0 . 0

ISP Vlan

☐ Enabled ☒ Disabled

Vlan IDs:

Internet: 10 VoIP: 20 IpTV: 30

Port Vlan:

Port 1: Internet Port 2: Internet Port 3: Internet Port 4: Internet

Berikut adalah Konfigurasi pada Router R.Meeting.

Wireless R.Meeting

Physical Config **GUI** Attributes

Wireless Tri-Band Home Router HomeRouter-PT-AC

Setup Setup Wireless Security Access Restrictions Applications & Gaming Administration Status

Basic Setup DDNS MAC Address Clone Advanced Routing

Internet Setup

Internet Connection type: Static IP

Internet IP Address: 192 . 168 . 10 . 2

Subnet Mask: 255 . 255 . 255 . 0

Default Gateway: 192 . 168 . 10 . 1

DNS 1: 192 . 168 . 10 . 2

DNS 2 (Optional): 0 . 0 . 0 . 0

DNS 3 (Optional): 0 . 0 . 0 . 0

Host Name:

Domain Name:

MTU: Size: 1500

Network Setup

Router IP: IP Address: 192 . 168 . 40 . 1

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

DHCP Server: ☒ Enabled ☐ Disabled **DHCP Reservation**

Start IP Address: 192.168.40. 100

Maximum number of Users: 100

IP Address Range: 192.168.40. 100 - 199

Client Lease Time: 0 minutes (0 means one day)

Static DNS 1: 192 . 168 . 10 . 2

Static DNS 2: 0 . 0 . 0 . 0

Static DNS 3: 0 . 0 . 0 . 0

WINS: 0 . 0 . 0 . 0

ISP Vlans

☐ Enabled ☒ Disabled


Vlan IDs:

Internet: 10 VoIP: 20 IPTV: 30

Port Vlans:

Port 1: Internet Port 2: Internet Port 3: Internet Port 4: Internet

Berikut adalah Konfigurasi pada Server Hotell.

 Hotell—□×

PhysicalConfigServicesDesktopProgrammingAttributes

IP Configuration

☐ DHCP

☒ Static

IPv4 Address

192.168.20.2

Subnet Mask

255.255.255.0

Default Gateway

192.168.20.1

DNS Server

0.0.0.0

IPv6 Configuration

☐ Automatic

☒ Static

IPv6 Address

/

Link Local Address

FE80::203:E4FF:FE61:9A3A

Default Gateway

DNS Server

802.1X

☐ Use 802.1X Security

Authentication

MD5

Username

Password

☐ Top

Berikut adalah konfigurasi dari Server Internet.

Internet

Physical

Config

Services

Desktop

Programming

Attributes

IP Configuration

IP Configuration

☐ DHCP

☒ Static

IPv4 Address

192.168.10.2

Subnet Mask

255.255.255.0

Default Gateway

192.168.10.1

DNS Server

0.0.0.0

IPv6 Configuration

☐ Automatic

☒ Static

IPv6 Address

/

Link Local Address

FE80::20A:41FF:FE04:DBAE

Default Gateway

DNS Server

802.1X

☐ Use 802.1X Security

Authentication

MD5

Username

Password

☐ Top

- Pengaturan routing (statik/dinamis)

Konfigurasi Routing pada Router 0.

Router0

Physical

Config

CLI

Attributes

GLOBAL

Settings

Algorithm Settings

ROUTING

Static

RIP

SWITCHING

VLAN Database

INTERFACE

GigabitEthernet0/0/0

GigabitEthernet0/0/1

GigabitEthernet0/0/2

Serial0/1/0

Serial0/1/1

RIP Routing

Network

Add

Network Address
10.0.0.0
11.0.0.0
192.168.10.0
192.168.20.0
192.168.30.0
192.168.40.0

Remove

Equivalent IOS Commands

```

Router>enable
Router#
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0
Router(config-if)#
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#
Router(config)#
Router(config)#router rip
Router(config-router)#

```

☐ Top

Physical **Config** CLI Attributes

GLOBAL
Settings
Algorithm Settings
ROUTING
Static
RIP
SWITCHING
VLAN Database
INTERFACE
GigabitEthernet0/0/0
GigabitEthernet0/0/1
GigabitEthernet0/0/2
Serial0/1/0
Serial0/1/1

GigabitEthernet0/0/0	
Port Status	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On
Bandwidth	<input type="radio"/> 1000 Mbps <input type="radio"/> 100 Mbps <input checked="" type="radio"/> 10 Mbps <input type="checkbox"/> Auto
Duplex	<input type="radio"/> Half Duplex <input checked="" type="radio"/> Full Duplex <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Auto
MAC Address	00E0.F747.4A01
IP Configuration	
IPv4 Address	192.168.30.1
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
Tx Ring Limit	10

Equivalent IOS Commands

~~Router0 Config_1: Configured from console by console~~

```
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1
Router(config-if)#
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0
Router(config-if)#
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1
Router(config-if)#
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0
Router(config-if)#
```

☐ Top

Physical **Config** CLI Attributes

GLOBAL
Settings
Algorithm Settings
ROUTING
Static
RIP
SWITCHING
VLAN Database
INTERFACE
GigabitEthernet0/0/0
GigabitEthernet0/0/1
GigabitEthernet0/0/2
Serial0/1/0
Serial0/1/1

GigabitEthernet0/0/1

Port Status	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On
Bandwidth	<input type="radio"/> 1000 Mbps <input type="radio"/> 100 Mbps <input checked="" type="radio"/> 10 Mbps <input type="checkbox"/> Auto
Duplex	<input type="radio"/> Half Duplex <input checked="" type="radio"/> Full Duplex <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Auto
MAC Address	00E0.F747.4A02
IP Configuration	
IPv4 Address	192.168.40.1
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
Tx Ring Limit	10

Equivalent IOS Commands

```
Router(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1
Router(config-if)#
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0
Router(config-if)#
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1
Router(config-if)#
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0
Router(config-if)#
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1
Router(config-if)#
```

Konfigurasi Routing pada Router 1.

Router1

Physical

Config

CLI

Attributes

GLOBAL

Settings

Algorithm Settings

ROUTING

Static

RIP

SWITCHING

VLAN Database

INTERFACE

GigabitEthernet0/0/0

GigabitEthernet0/0/1

GigabitEthernet0/0/2

Serial0/1/0

Serial0/1/1

RIP Routing

Network

Add

Network Address
10.0.0.0
11.0.0.0
192.168.10.0
192.168.20.0
192.168.30.0
192.168.40.0

Remove

Equivalent IOS Commands

```
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/1/1, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/1/0, changed state to up

Router>enable
Router#
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#
Router(config)#
Router(config)#router rip
Router(config-router)#
```

Top

GigabitEthernet0/0/0	
Port Status	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On
Bandwidth	<input type="radio"/> 1000 Mbps <input checked="" type="radio"/> 100 Mbps <input type="radio"/> 10 Mbps <input type="checkbox"/> Auto
Duplex	<input type="radio"/> Half Duplex <input checked="" type="radio"/> Full Duplex <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Auto
MAC Address	0060.47BA.DB01
IP Configuration	
IPv4 Address	192.168.20.1
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
Tx Ring Limit	10

Equivalent IOS Commands

```
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0
Router(config-if)#
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1
Router(config-if)#
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0
Router(config-if)#
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0
Router(config-if)#
```

Konfigurasi Routing pada Router 2.

The screenshot displays the configuration window for Router2, specifically the 'Config' tab. The left sidebar shows a hierarchical menu with categories: GLOBAL (Settings, Algorithm Settings), ROUTING (Static, RIP), SWITCHING (VLAN Database), and INTERFACE (GigabitEthernet0/0/0, GigabitEthernet0/0/1, GigabitEthernet0/0/2, Serial0/1/0, Serial0/1/1). The 'RIP' option under ROUTING is selected. The main area is titled 'RIP Routing' and contains a 'Network' section with a text input field and an 'Add' button. Below this is a table listing network addresses:

Network Address
10.0.0.0
11.0.0.0
192.168.10.0
192.168.20.0
192.168.30.0
192.168.40.0

A 'Remove' button is located at the bottom right of the table. Below the table, the 'Equivalent IOS Commands' section shows a terminal window with the following text:

```
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/1/0, changed state to up

Router>enable
Router#
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#
Router(config)#
Router(config)#router rip
Router(config-router)#
```

At the bottom left of the window, there is a 'Top' button.

Router2

Physical **Config** CLI Attributes

GLOBAL
 Settings
 Algorithm Settings
ROUTING
 Static
 RIP
SWITCHING
 VLAN Database
INTERFACE
 GigabitEthernet0/0/0
 GigabitEthernet0/0/1
 GigabitEthernet0/0/2
 Serial0/1/0
 Serial0/1/1

GigabitEthernet0/0/0
 Port Status ☒ On
 Bandwidth ☐ 1000 Mbps ☒ 100 Mbps ☐ 10 Mbps ☒ Auto
 Duplex ☐ Half Duplex ☒ Full Duplex ☒ Auto
 MAC Address 00E0.8F31.7201
 IP Configuration
 IPv4 Address 192.168.10.1
 Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0
 Tx Ring Limit 10

Equivalent IOS Commands

```

Router(config)#
Router(config-router)#end
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0
Router(config-if)#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1
Router(config-if)#
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/0/2
Router(config-if)#
  
```

☐ Top

- Access Control List (ACL) yang digunakan untuk membatasi akses antar jaringan
- Firewall rules pada laptop dan server
- SSID dan password Wi-Fi access point
- Setting DHCP Server

Backup dibutuhkan untuk mencegah hilangnya konfigurasi akibat:

- Perangkat restart atau mati listrik
- Perubahan konfigurasi tidak disengaja
- Kerusakan fisik perangkat

Melakukan Backup konfigurasi router dan server termasuk konfigurasi IP, routing, dan ACL

2. Lakukan proses back up dan restore konfigurasi jaringan

Jawaban :

- Menggunakan perintah "copy running-config startup-config"
- Memindahkan file konfigurasi ke server backup atau storage eksternal