### Hasil Tugas Praktikum JKL Modul 1

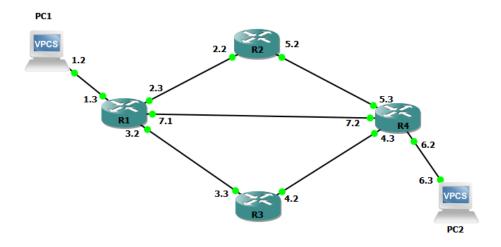
Nama : Amri Luthfi

NIM : 21120114130060

Kelompok: 18

#### 1. RIP

# 1.1. Topology



Gambar 1.1 Topology Tugas RIP

# 1.2. Setting Hostname Router

### a) Router 1

```
Rl#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Rl(config)#hostname 060
% Hostname contains one or more illegal characters.
060(config)#
```

Gambar 1.2 Setting Hostname Router 1

## b) Router 2

```
R2#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R2(config)#hostname 060
% Hostname contains one or more illegal characters.
060(config)#
```

Gambar 1.3 Setting Hostname Router 2

#### c) Router 3

```
R3#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R3(config)#hostname 060
% Hostname contains one or more illegal characters.

060(config)#
```

Gambar 1.4 Setting Hostname Router 3

#### d) Router 4

```
R4#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R4(config)#hostname 060
% Hostname contains one or more illegal characters.

060(config)#
```

Gambar 1.5 Setting Hostname Router 4

## 1.3. Konfigurasi IP

a) Setting IP PC1



Gambar 1.6 Setting IP pada PC1

b) Setting IP PC2



```
PC2> ip 192.168.6.3/24 192.168.6.2
Checking for duplicate address...
PC1 : 192.168.6.3 255.255.255.0 gateway 192.168.6.2

PC2> save
Saving startup configuration to startup.vpc
. done

PC2>
```

Gambar 1.7 Setting IP pada PC2

### c) Setting IP pada Interface R1

```
060 (config) #int f0/0
```

Gambar 1.8 Konfigurasi pada Tiap Interface di Router1

d) Setting IP pada Interface R2

Gambar 1.9 Konfigurasi pada Tiap Interface di Router2

e) Setting IP pada Interface R3

```
060(config) fint f0/0
060(config-if) fip add 192.168.4.2 255.255.255.0
060(config-if) fip abut
060(config-if) fip shut
060(config-if) fip add 192.168.3.3 255.255.255.0
060(config-if) fip add 192.168.3.3 255.255.255.0
060(config-if) fip shut
060(c
```

Gambar 1.10 Konfigurasi pada Tiap Interface di Router3

### f) Setting IP pada Interface R4

```
060 (config-if) #int f0/0
060 (config-if) #in add 192.168.5.3 255.255.255.0
060 (config-if) #no shut
060 (config-if) #in f0/1
060 (config-if) #in f0/1
060 (config-if) #in f0/1
060 (config-if) #in f0/1
060 (config-if) #in shut
060 (config-if) #in shut
060 (config-if) #in f1/0
060 (config-if) #in f1/0
060 (config-if) #in f1/0
060 (config-if) #in shut
060 (config-if) #in f1/0
060 (config-if) #in f1/0
060 (config-if) #in f1/0
060 (config-if) #no shut
```

Gambar 1.11 Konfigurasi pada Tiap Interface di Router4

# g) Hasil Konfigurasi IP Masing-masing Device

```
PC1
PC1> show

NAME IP/MASK GATEWAY MAC LPORT RHOST:PORT
PC1 192.168.1.2/24 192.168.1.3 00:50:79:66:68:00 10016 127.0.0.1:10017
fe80::250:79ff:fe66:6800/64
```

Gambar 1.12 Show IP PC1

```
PC2 PC2> show

NAME IP/MASK GATEWAY MAC LPORT RHOST:PORT
PC2 192.168.6.3/24 192.168.6.2 00:50:79:66:68:01 10014 127.0.0.1:10015
fe80::250:79ff:fe66:6801/64
```

Gambar 1.13 Show IP PC2

Gambar 1.14 Daftar IP Interface pada Router1

```
R2

1060 # sh ip int br

Interface IP-Address OK? Method Status Protocol
FastEthernet0/0 192.168.2.2 YES NVRAM up up
FastEthernet0/1 192.168.5.2 YES NVRAM up up
FastEthernet1/0 unassigned YES NVRAM administratively down down
FastEthernet2/0 unassigned YES NVRAM administratively down down
060 #
```

Gambar 1.15 Daftar IP Interface pada Router2

```
GRS

GOO#$h ip int br

Interface IP-Address OK? Method Status Protocol
FastEthernet0/0 192.168.4.2 YES NVRAM up up
FastEthernet0/1 192.168.3.3 YES NVRAM up up
FastEthernet1/0 unassigned YES NVRAM administratively down down
FastEthernet2/0 unassigned YES NVRAM administratively down down
060#
```

Gambar 1.16 Daftar IP Interface pada Router3

Gambar 1.17 Daftar IP Interface pada Router4

#### 1.4. Konfigurasi RIP

a) Konfigurasi RIP R1

```
R1

060#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.

060 (config) #router rip

060 (config-router) #net

060 (config-router) #network 192.168.1.0

060 (config-router) #network 192.168.2.0

060 (config-router) #network 192.168.7.0

060 (config-router) #network 192.168.3.0

060 (config-router) #network 192.168.3.0

060 (config-router) #end

060#
```

Gambar 1.18 Konfigurasi RIP pada Router1

b) Konfigurasi RIP R2

```
060 # conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
060 (config) # router rip
060 (config-router) # net
060 (config-router) # network 192.168.2.0
060 (config-router) # network 192.168.5.0
060 (config-router) # end
060 #
```

Gambar 1.19 Konfigurasi RIP pada Router2

c) Konfigurasi RIP R3



```
060#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
060(config)#router rip
060(config-router)#net
060(config-router)#network 192.168.3.0
060(config-router)#network 192.168.4.0
060(config-router)#end
060#
```

Gambar 1.20 Konfigurasi RIP pada Router3

### d) Konfigurasi RIP R4

```
R4

060 # conf t

Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.

060 (config) # router rip

060 (config-router) # net

060 (config-router) # network 192.168.5.0

060 (config-router) # network 192.168.7.0

060 (config-router) # network 192.168.4.0

060 (config-router) # network 192.168.6.0

060 (config-router) # network 192.168.6.0

060 (config-router) # network 192.168.6.0
```

Gambar 1.21 Konfigurasi RIP pada Router4

### e) Hasil Konfigurasi RIP

Gambar 1.22 Tabel Routing Router1

```
R2

C 192.168.5.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1

C 192.168.2.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0

060#
```

Gambar 1.23 Tabel Routing Router2

```
R3

C 192.168.4.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0

R 192.168.5.0/24 [120/1] via 192.168.4.3, 00:00:11, FastEthernet0/0

R 192.168.6.0/24 [120/1] via 192.168.4.3, 00:00:11, FastEthernet0/0

R 192.168.7.0/24 [120/1] via 192.168.4.3, 00:00:11, FastEthernet0/0

[120/1] via 192.168.3.2, 00:00:21, FastEthernet0/1

R 192.168.1.0/24 [120/1] via 192.168.3.2, 00:00:21, FastEthernet0/1

R 192.168.2.0/24 [120/1] via 192.168.3.2, 00:00:21, FastEthernet0/1

C 192.168.3.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1

060#
```

Gambar 1.24 Tabel Routing Router3

```
C 192.168.4.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
C 192.168.5.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
C 192.168.6.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet2/0
C 192.168.7.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet1/0
R 192.168.1.0/24 [120/2] via 192.168.4.2, 00:00:09, FastEthernet0/1
R 192.168.2.0/24 [120/1] via 192.168.5.2, 00:00:09, FastEthernet0/0
R 192.168.3.0/24 [120/1] via 192.168.4.2, 00:00:09, FastEthernet0/1
060#
```

Gambar 1.25 Tabel Routing Router4

### 1.5. Hasil Penerapana RIP

```
PC1> trace 192.168.6.3
trace to 192.168.6.3, 8 hops max, press Ctr1+C to stop
1 192.168.1.3 9.275 ms 8.989 ms 10.290 ms
2 *192.168.7.2 42.349 ms 30.211 ms
3 **192.168.6.3 40.141 ms (ICMP type:3, code:3, Destination port unreachable)
```

Gambar 1.26 Uji Trace ke PC2

```
PC2> trace 192.168.1.2
trace to 192.168.1.2, 8 hops max, press Ctrl+C to stop
1 192.168.6.2 7.315 ms 9.714 ms 10.749 ms
2 192.168.7.1 33.279 ms 19.574 ms 20.704 ms
3 *192.168.1.2 30.995 ms (ICMP type:3, code:3, Destination port unreachable)
```

Gambar 1.27 Uji Trace ke PC1

## 1.6. Konfigurasi Passive Interface

a) Konfigurasi Interface f2/0 Router 1 Sebagai Passive Interface

```
R1

060 # conf t

Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.

060 (config) # router rip

060 (config-router) # pas

060 (config-router) # passive-interface f2/0

060 (config-router) # end

060 #
```

Gambar 1.28 Konfigurasi Interface f2/0 Router 1 Sebagai Passive Interface

b) Hasil Penerapan Passive Interface

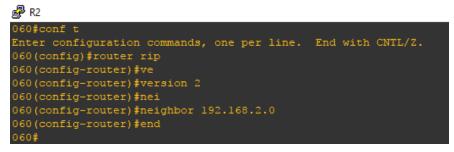
```
*Mar 1 01:19:06.615: RIP: received v1 update from 192.168.5.2 on FastEthernet0/0
*Mar 1 01:19:06.615: 192.168.1.0 in 2 hops
*Mar 1 01:19:06.619: 192.168.2.0 in 1 hops
*Mar 1 01:19:06.619: 192.168.3.0 in 2 hops
060#

*Mar 1 01:19:11.475: RIP: received v1 update from 192.168.4.2 on FastEthernet0/1
*Mar 1 01:19:11.475: 192.168.1.0 in 2 hops
*Mar 1 01:19:11.475: 192.168.2.0 in 2 hops
*Mar 1 01:19:11.475: 192.168.3.0 in 1 hops
060#
```

Gambar 1.29 Hasil Penerapan Passive Interface

#### 1.7. Konfigurasi Static Neighbor

a) Konfigurasi Static Neighbor



Gambar 1.30 Konfigurasi Static Neighbor

### b) Hasil Penerapan Static Neighbor

```
060$\frac{1}{8}$ R2

060$\frac{1}{8}$ Mar 1 01:30:07.779: RIP: Sending v2 update to 224.0.0.9 via FastEthernet0/0 (192.168.2.2)

*Mar 1 01:30:07.783: RIP: Update contains 3 routes

*Mar 1 01:30:07.783: RIP: Update queued

*Mar 1 01:30:07.783: RIP: Update queued

*Mar 1 01:30:07.783: RIP: Update contains 3 routes

*Mar 1 01:30:07.783: RIP: Update contains 3 routes

*Mar 1 01:30:07.783: RIP: Update contains 3 routes

*Mar 1 01:30:07.783: RIP: Update queued

*Mar 1 01:30:07.783: RIP: Update sent via FastEthernet0/0

*Mar 1 01:30:07.783: RIP: Update sent via FastEthernet0/0

*Mar 1 01:30:107.783: RIP: Update sent via FastEthernet0/0

*Mar 1 01:30:12.935: RIP: Sending v2 update to 224.0.0.9 via FastEthernet0/1 (192.168.5.2)

*Mar 1 01:30:12.935: RIP: Update contains 3 routes

*Mar 1 01:30:12.939: RIP: Update queued

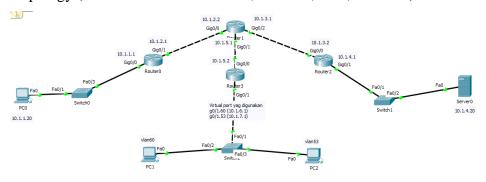
*Mar 1 01:30:12.939: RIP: Update sent via FastEthernet0/1

*Mar 1 01:30:12.939: RIP: Update contains 3 routes
```

Gambar 1.31 Hasil Penerapan Static Neighbor

## 2. Static Routing

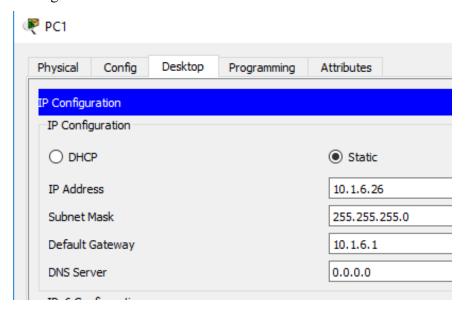
2.1. Topology (tambahan device: Router3, Switch2, PC1, dan PC2)



Gambar 2.1 Topology Tugas Static Route

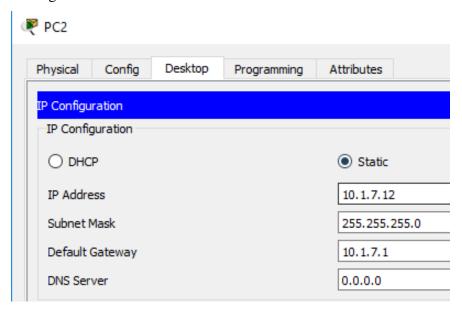
## 2.2. Konfigurasi IP

a) Setting IP PC1



Gambar 2.2 Setting IP PC1

### b) Setting IP PC2



Gambar 2.3 Setting IP PC2

### c) Tambahan Konfigurasi IP Interface Pada Router1

```
R1>en
R1#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config)#int g0/1
R1(config-if)#ip add 10.1.5.1 255.255.255.0
R1(config-if)#no shut
```

Gambar 2.4 Setting IP int g0/1 Router1

## d) Konfigurasi IP Interface g0/0 Pada Router3

```
Router>en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#int g0/0
Router(config-if)#ip add 10.1.5.2 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)#no shut
```

Gambar 2.5 Setting IP int g0/0 Router3

### e) Konfigurasi Router on Stick pada Interface g0/1 Router3

```
Router(config) #int g0/1.60
Router(config-subif) #enc
Router(config-subif) #encapsulation do
Router(config-subif) #encapsulation dot1Q 60
Router(config-subif) #ip add 10.1.6.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-subif) #no shut
Router(config-subif) #int g0/1.53
Router(config-subif) #enc
Router(config-subif) #enc
Router(config-subif) #encapsulation do
Router(config-subif) #encapsulation dot1Q 53
Router(config-subif) #ip add 10.1.7.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-subif) #exit
Router(config) #int g0/1
Router(config-if) #no shut
```

Gambar 2.6 Membuat Router on Stick pada int g0/1 Router3

### 2.3. Konfigurasi VLAN pada Switch2

### a) Membuat VLAN

```
Switch>en
Switch#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config) #vlan 60
Switch(config-vlan) #name amri
Switch(config-vlan) #exit
Switch(config) #vlan 53
Switch(config-vlan) #name rifkhi
Switch(config-vlan) #exit
```

Gambar 2.7 Membuat VLAN Baru

#### b) Menentukan Switchport Mode

```
Switch(config) #int fa0/2
Switch(config-if) #swi
Switch(config-if) #switchport mod
Switch(config-if) #switchport mode ac
Switch(config-if) #switchport mode access
Switch(config-if) #sw
Switch(config-if) #switchport ac
Switch(config-if) #switchport ac
Switch(config-if) #switchport access
Switch(config-if) #switchport access
Switch(config-if) #switchport access vlan 60
Switch(config-if) #exit
```

Gammbar 2.8 Memberi Mode Access untuk Vlan 60 pada int fa0/2 SW2

```
Switch(config) #int fa0/3
Switch(config-if) #sw
Switch(config-if) #switchport mod
Switch(config-if) #switchport mode ac
Switch(config-if) #switchport mode access
Switch(config-if) #sw
Switch(config-if) #switchport ac
Switch(config-if) #switchport access
Switch(config-if) #switchport access
Switch(config-if) #switchport access vlan
```

Gambar 2.9 Memberi Mode Access untuk Vlan 53 pada int fa0/3 SW2

```
Switch(config) #int fa0/1

Switch(config-if) #sw

Switch(config-if) #switchport m

Switch(config-if) #switchport mode tr

Switch(config-if) #switchport mode trunk
```

Gambar 2.10 Memberi Mode Trunk pada int fa0/1 SW2

# c) Daftar VLAN Hasil Konfigurasi

Switch(config)#do sh vlan			
VLAN	Name	Status	Ports
1	default	active	Fa0/1, Fa0/2, Fa0/3, Fa0/4 Fa0/5, Fa0/6, Fa0/7, Fa0/8 Fa0/9, Fa0/10, 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 Gig0/1, Gig0/2
60 1002 1003 1004	rifkhi amri fddi-default token-ring-default fddinet-default trnet-default	active active act/unsup act/unsup act/unsup act/unsup	

Gambar 2.11 Daftar VLAN di SW2

#### 2.4. Konfigurasi Static Route

a) Menambahkan Static Route Baru ke Tabel Routing Router1

```
R1>en
R1#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config)#ip route 10.1.6.0 255.255.255.0 10.1.5.2
R1(config)#ip route 10.1.7.0 255.255.255.0 10.1.5.2
```

Gambar 2.12 Memberi Tambahan Static Route pada Router1

b) Menambahkan Static Route Baru ke Tabel Routing Router2

```
R2(config) #ip route 10.1.5.0 255.255.255.0 10.1.3.1 R2(config) #ip route 10.1.6.0 255.255.255.0 10.1.3.1 R2(config) #ip route 10.1.7.0 255.255.255.0 10.1.3.1
```

Gambar 2.13 Memberi Tambahan Static Route pada Router2

### c) Menambahkan Static Route pada Router3

```
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#ip route 10.1.3.0 255.255.255.0 10.1.5.1
Router(config)#ip route 10.1.4.0 255.255.255.0 10.1.5.1
Router(config)#ip route 10.1.2.0 255.255.255.0 10.1.5.1
Router(config)#ip route 10.1.1.0 255.255.255.0 10.1.5.1
```

Gambar 2.14 Konfigurasi Static Route pada Router3

#### d) Hasil Penambahan Static Route

```
10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 10 subnets, 2 masks
s
        10.1.1.0/24 [1/0] via 10.1.2.0
                    [1/0] via 10.1.2.1
С
        10.1.2.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
        10.1.2.2/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L
       10.1.3.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/2
C
L
       10.1.3.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/2
S
       10.1.4.0/24 [1/0] via 10.1.3.2
С
       10.1.5.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
L
       10.1.5.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
S
       10.1.6.0/24 [1/0] via 10.1.5.2
s
       10.1.7.0/24 [1/0] via 10.1.5.2
```

#### Gambar 2.15 Tabel Routing Router1

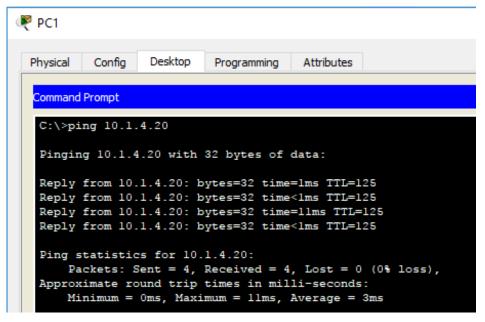
```
10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 9 subnets, 2 masks
        10.1.1.0/24 [1/0] via 10.1.3.1
        10.1.2.0/24 [1/0] via 10.1.3.1
S
С
        10.1.3.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
       10.1.3.2/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L
C
        10.1.4.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
L
        10.1.4.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
S
        10.1.5.0/24 [1/0] via 10.1.3.1
S
        10.1.6.0/24 [1/0] via 10.1.3.1
        10.1.7.0/24 [1/0] via 10.1.3.1
```

#### Gambar 2.16 Tabel Routing Router2

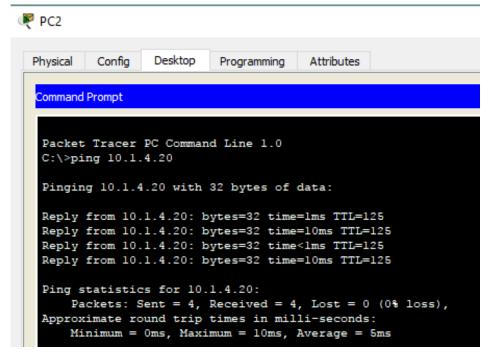
```
10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 10 subnets, 2 masks
s
       10.1.1.0/24 [1/0] via 10.1.5.1
S
        10.1.2.0/24 [1/0] via 10.1.5.1
s
        10.1.3.0/24 [1/0] via 10.1.5.1
S
        10.1.4.0/24 [1/0] via 10.1.5.1
C
       10.1.5.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
       10.1.5.2/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
С
       10.1.6.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1.60
L
       10.1.6.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1.60
С
        10.1.7.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1.53
        10.1.7.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1.53
```

Gambar 2.17 Tabel Routing Router3

### 2.5. Hasil Akhir Konfigurasi



Gambar 2.18 Hasil Ping PC1 ke Server0



Gambar 2.19 Hasil Ping PC2 ke Server0