# LAPORAN TUGAS BESAR JARINGAN KOMPUTER

Disusun untuk memenuhi tugas besar mata kuliah Jaringan Komputer

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PROGRAM STUDI INFORMATIKA FAKULTAS INFORMATIKA UNIVERSITAS TELKOM BANDUNG 2022

# CLO<sub>1</sub>

Pada CLO ini terdapat spesifikasi pengerjaan dan kriteria penilaian yang akan dilakukan.

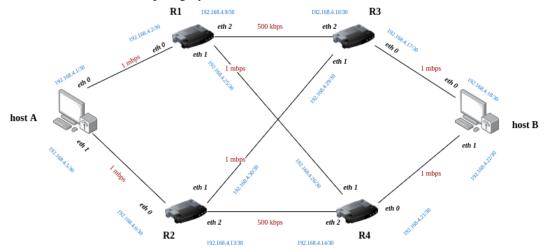
- Goal: Build topology sesuai dengan soal.
  - Desain subnet masing-masing network.
  - Assign IP sesuai subnet.
  - Uji konektivitas dengan ping antara 2 host yang berada dalam 1 network.

# • Penilaian yang akan dilakukan adalah:

- Kesesuaian topologi yang dibangun dengan soal yang diberikan (30).
- Ketepatan penjelasan topologi yang dibangun (50).
- Konektivitas antar host yang berada pada subnet yang sama (20).
- NILAI TOTAL = 100.

# 1. Topologi dan Table Subnetting

Berikut adalah struktur topologinya:



# Dan berikut adalah tabel subnettingnya:

| Nama  | Host Size | Allocated | Net ID       | Host Range                     | Broadcast    | Prefix | Sub Mask            |
|-------|-----------|-----------|--------------|--------------------------------|--------------|--------|---------------------|
| net 1 | 4         | 6         | 192.168.4.0  | 192.168.4.1 -<br>192.168.4.6   | 192.168.4.7  | /29    | 255.255.255.24<br>8 |
| net 2 | 4         | 6         | 192.168.4.8  | 192.168.4.9 -<br>192.168.4.14  | 192.168.4.15 | /29    | 255.255.255.24<br>8 |
| net 3 | 4         | 6         | 192.168.4.16 | 192.168.4.17 -<br>192.168.4.22 | 192.168.4.23 | /29    | 255.255.255.24<br>8 |
| net 4 | 4         | 6         | 192.168.4.24 | 192.168.4.25 -<br>192.168.4.30 | 192.168.4.31 | /29    | 255.255.255.24<br>8 |
| net 5 | 4         | 6         | 192.168.4.32 | 192.168.4.33 -<br>192.168.4.38 | 192.168.4.39 | /29    | 255.255.255.24<br>8 |
| net 6 | 4         | 6         | 192.168.4.40 | 192.168.4.41 -<br>192.168.4.46 | 192.168.4.47 | /29    | 255.255.255.24<br>8 |
| net 7 | 4         | 6         | 192.168.4.48 | 192.168.4.49 -<br>192.168.4.54 | 192.168.4.55 | /29    | 255.255.255.24<br>8 |
| net 8 | 4         | 6         | 192.168.4.56 | 192.168.4.57 -<br>192.168.4.62 | 192.168.4.63 | /29    | 255.255.255.24<br>8 |

Saya menggunakan network 192.168.4.0 dengan prefix /29.

# 2. Config IP

Pada proses ini, saya melakukan konfigurasi IP pada host dan router sesuai dengan pembagian network pada tabel subnetting di atas.

#### 2.1. Add Host

```
# Add Host
hA = self.addHost( 'hA', ip='192.168.4.2/29', defaultRoute='via 192.168.4.1')
hB = self.addHost( 'hB', ip='192.168.4.34/29', defaultRoute='via 192.168.4.35')
```

#### 2.2. Add Router

```
# Add Router
R1 = self.addNode( 'R1', cls=LinuxRouter, ip='192.168.4.17/29' )
R2 = self.addNode( 'R2', cls=LinuxRouter, ip='192.168.4.25/29' )
R3 = self.addNode( 'R3', cls=LinuxRouter, ip='192.168.4.18/29' )
R4 = self.addNode( 'R4', cls=LinuxRouter, ip='192.168.4.26/29' )
```

#### 2.3. Add Link

```
# Add Link Router - Router
self.addLink( R1, R3, cls=TCLink, **opts0, intfName1='R1-eth2', intfName2='R3-eth2',
            params1={'ip': '192.168.4.17/29'},
            params2={'ip': '192.168.4.18/29'})
self.addLink( R1, R4, cls=TCLink, **opts1, intfName1='R1-eth1', intfName2='R4-eth1',
            params1={'ip': '192.168.4.57/29'},
            params2={'ip': '192.168.4.58/29'})
self.addLink( R2, R4, cls=TCLink, **opts0, intfName1='R2-eth2', intfName2='R4-eth2',
            params1={'ip': '192.168.4.25/29'},
            params2={'ip': '192.168.4.26/29'})
self.addLink( R2, R3, cls=TCLink, **opts1, intfName1='R2-eth1', intfName2='R3-eth1',
            params1={'ip': '192.168.4.48/29'},
            params2={'ip': '192.168.4.49/29'})
# Add Link Host - Router
self.addLink( hA, R1, cls=TCLink, **opts1, intfName2='R1-eth0',
            params1={'ip': '192.168.4.2/29'},
            params2={'ip': '192.168.4.3/29'})
self.addLink( hA, R2, cls=TCLink, **opts1, intfName2='R2-eth0',
            params1={'ip': '192.168.4.9/29'},
            params2={'ip': '192.168.4.10/29'})
self.addLink( hB, R3, cls=TCLink, **opts1, intfName2='R3-eth0',
            params1={'ip': '192.168.4.34/29'},
            params2={'ip': '192.168.4.33/29'})
self.addLink( hB, R4, cls=TCLink, **opts1, intfName2='R4-eth0',
            params1={'ip': '192.168.4.42/29'},
            params2={'ip': '192.168.4.41/29'})
```

#### 3. Uji konektivitas

#### **3.1.** Host A ke R1

```
mininet> hA ping 192.168.4.3

PING 192.168.4.3 (192.168.4.3) 56(84) bytes of data.

64 bytes from 192.168.4.3: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.045 ms

64 bytes from 192.168.4.3: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.051 ms

64 bytes from 192.168.4.3: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.062 ms

^C
--- 192.168.4.3 ping statistics ---

3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 2037ms

rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.045/0.052/0.062/0.007 ms
```

#### **3.2.** Host A ke R2

```
mininet> hA ping 192.168.4.10

PING 192.168.4.10 (192.168.4.10) 56(84) bytes of data.

64 bytes from 192.168.4.10: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.027 ms

64 bytes from 192.168.4.10: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.051 ms

64 bytes from 192.168.4.10: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.064 ms

^C

--- 192.168.4.10 ping statistics ---

3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 2034ms

rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.027/0.047/0.064/0.015 ms
```

#### **3.3.** Host B ke R3

```
mininet> hB ping 192.168.4.33

PING 192.168.4.33 (192.168.4.33) 56(84) bytes of data.

64 bytes from 192.168.4.33: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.050 ms

64 bytes from 192.168.4.33: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.051 ms

64 bytes from 192.168.4.33: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.045 ms

^C

--- 192.168.4.33 ping statistics ---

3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 2050ms

rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.045/0.048/0.051/0.002 ms
```

#### **3.4.** Host B ke R4

```
mininet> hB ping 192.168.4.41

PING 192.168.4.41 (192.168.4.41) 56(84) bytes of data.

64 bytes from 192.168.4.41: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.073 ms

64 bytes from 192.168.4.41: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.056 ms

64 bytes from 192.168.4.41: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.052 ms

^C
--- 192.168.4.41 ping statistics ---

3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 2038ms

rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.052/0.060/0.073/0.009 ms
```

#### 3.5. R1 ke R3

```
mininet> R1 ping R3

PING 192.168.4.18 (192.168.4.18) 56(84) bytes of data.

64 bytes from 192.168.4.18: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.064 ms

64 bytes from 192.168.4.18: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.049 ms

64 bytes from 192.168.4.18: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.056 ms

^C

--- 192.168.4.18 ping statistics ---

3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 2039ms

rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.049/0.056/0.064/0.006 ms
```

#### 3.6. R2 ke R4

```
mininet> R2 ping R4

PING 192.168.4.26 (192.168.4.26) 56(84) bytes of data.

64 bytes from 192.168.4.26: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.052 ms

64 bytes from 192.168.4.26: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.065 ms

64 bytes from 192.168.4.26: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.053 ms

^C

--- 192.168.4.26 ping statistics ---

3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 2049ms

rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.052/0.056/0.065/0.005 ms
```

# 3.7. pingall

```
mininet> pingall

*** Ping: testing ping reachability

R1 -> X R3 X hA X

R2 -> X X R4 X X

R3 -> R1 X X X hB

R4 -> X R2 X X

hA -> X X X X

hB -> X X X X X

*** Results: 80% dropped (6/30 received)
```

#### CLO<sub>2</sub>

Pada CLO ini terdapat spesifikasi pengerjaan dan kriteria penilaian yang akan dilakukan.

- Goal: Mengimplementasikan mekanisme Routing pada topologi yang ada.
  - Uji konektivitas menggunakan ping.
  - Membuat tabel routing di semua host, dibuktikan dengan ping antar host.
  - Menganalisis routing yang digunakan menggunakan traceroute

#### • Penilaian yang akan dilakukan adalah:

- Ketepatan implementasi routing sesuai spesifikasi yang ada (30).
- Ketepatan penjelasan proses routing yang diimplementasikan (50).
- Konektivitas antar host yang berada pada subnet berbeda (20).
- NILAI TOTAL = 100.

# 1. Routing

Proses selanjutnya adalah untuk melakukan static routing untuk semua host dan router.

#### 1.1. Host

```
# Static Routing Host A
net['hA'].cmd("ip rule add from 192.168.4.2 table 1")
net['hA'].cmd("ip rule add from 192.168.4.9 table 2")
net['hA'].cmd("ip route add 192.168.4.0/29 dev hA-eth0 scope link table 1")
net['hA'].cmd("ip route add default via 192.168.4.3 dev hA-eth0 table 1")
net['hA'].cmd("ip route add 192.168.4.8/29 dev hA-eth1 scope link table 2")
net['hA'].cmd("ip route add default via 192.168.4.10 dev hA-eth1 table 2")
net['hA'].cmd("ip route add default scope global nexthop via 192.168.4.3 dev hA-eth0")

# Static Routing Host B
net['hB'].cmd("ip rule add from 192.168.4.34 table 1")
net['hB'].cmd("ip route add 192.168.4.32/29 dev hB-eth0 scope link table 1")
net['hB'].cmd("ip route add default via 192.168.4.33 dev hB-eth0 table 1")
net['hB'].cmd("ip route add 192.168.4.40/29 dev hB-eth1 scope link table 2")
net['hB'].cmd("ip route add default via 192.168.4.41 dev hB-eth1 table 2")
net['hB'].cmd("ip route add default scope global nexthop via 192.168.4.33 dev hB-eth0")
net['hB'].cmd("ip route add default scope global nexthop via 192.168.4.31 dev hB-eth1")
```

#### 1.2. Router

```
net['R1'].cmd("route add -net 192.168.4.8/29 gw 192.168.4.18") # net 2
net['R1'].cmd("route add -net 192.168.4.24/29 gw 192.168.4.58") # net 4
net['R1'].cmd("route add -net 192.168.4.32/29 gw 192.168.4.18") # net 5
net['R1'].cmd("route add -net 192.168.4.40/29 gw 192.168.4.58") # net 6
net['R1'].cmd("route add -net 192.168.4.48/29 gw 192.168.4.18") # net 7
net['R2'].cmd("route add -net 192.168.4.0/29 gw 192.168.4.50") # net 1
net['R2'].cmd("route add -net 192.168.4.16/29 gw 192.168.4.50") # net 3
net['R2'].cmd("route add -net 192.168.4.32/29 gw 192.168.4.50") # net 5
net['R2'].cmd("route add -net 192.168.4.40/29 gw 192.168.4.26") # net 6
net['R2'].cmd("route add -net 192.168.4.56/29 gw 192.168.4.26") # net 8
net['R3'].cmd("route add -net 192.168.4.0/29 gw 192.168.4.17") # net 1
net['R3'].cmd("route add -net 192.168.4.8/29 gw 192.168.4.49") # net 2
net['R3'].cmd("route add -net 192.168.4.24/29 gw 192.168.4.49") # net 4
net['R3'].cmd("route add -net 192.168.4.40/29 gw 192.168.4.17") # net 6
net['R3'].cmd("route add -net 192.168.4.56/29 gw 192.168.4.17") # net 8
net['R4'].cmd("route add -net 192.168.4.0/29 gw 192.168.4.57") # net 1
net['R4'].cmd("route add -net 192.168.4.8/29 gw 192.168.4.25") # net 2
net['R4'].cmd("route add -net 192.168.4.16/29 gw 192.168.4.57") # net 3
net['R4'].cmd("route add -net 192.168.4.32/29 gw 192.168.4.17") # net 5
net['R4'].cmd("route add -net 192.168.4.48/29 gw 192.168.4.25") # net 7
```

#### 2. Uji Konektivitas

### 2.1. Pingall

```
mininet> pingall

*** Ping: testing ping reachability

R1 -> R2 R3 R4 hA hB

R2 -> R1 R3 R4 hA hB

R3 -> R1 R2 R4 hA hB

R4 -> R1 R2 R3 hA X

hA -> R1 R2 R3 R4 hB

hB -> R1 R2 R3 X hA

*** Results: 6% dropped (28/30 received)
```

Hasil pingall di atas memmperlihatkan bahwa hB <-> R4 tidak dapat terhubung, tetapi jika saya melakukan ping secara langsung menggunakan IP, keduanya ternyata dapat terhubung.

```
mininet> hB ifconfig
hB-eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
       inet 192.168.4.34 netmask 255.255.255.248 broadcast 192.168.4.39
       inet6 fe80::dc2f:53ff:fe3d:e0d9 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
       ether de:2f:53:3d:e0:d9 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
       RX packets 34 bytes 2812 (2.8 KB)
       RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0
                                          frame 0
       TX packets 36 bytes 3008 (3.0 KB)
       TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
hB-eth1: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
       inet 192.168.4.42 netmask 255.255.255.248 broadcast 192.168.4.47
       inet6 fe80::94b1:b4ff:fe26:7b36 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
       ether 96:b1:b4:26:7b:36 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
       RX packets 28 bytes 2224 (2.2 KB)
       RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0
                                          frame 0
       TX packets 28 bytes 2224 (2.2 KB)
       TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

```
mininet> R4 ping 192.168.4.42
PING 192.168.4.42 (192.168.4.42) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.4.42: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.061 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.4.42: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.059 ms
```

```
mininet> R4 ifconfig
R4-eth0: flags=4163-UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
       inet 192.168.4.41 netmask 255.255.258 broadcast 192.168.4.47
       inet6 fe80::50ac:e3ff:fe21:4522 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
       ether 52:ac:e3:21:45:22 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
       RX packets 28 bytes 2224 (2.2 KB)
       RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
       TX packets 28 bytes 2224 (2.2 KB)
       TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
R4-eth1: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
       inet 192.168.4.58 netmask 255.255.255.248 broadcast 192.168.4.63
       inet6 fe80::4c6:ccff:febb:e668 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
       ether 06:c6:cc:bb:e6:68 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
       RX packets 36 bytes 3008 (3.0 KB)
       RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
       TX packets 32 bytes 2616 (2.6 KB)
       TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
R4-eth2: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
       inet 192.168.4.26 netmask 255.255.255.248 broadcast 192.168.4.31
       inet6 fe80::8a8:eff:fe8b:c312 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
       ether 0a:a8:0e:8b:c3:12 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
       RX packets 24 bytes 1832 (1.8 KB)
       RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
       TX packets 29 bytes 2278 (2.2 KB)
```

```
mininet> hB ping 192.168.4.41
PING 192.168.4.41 (192.168.4.41) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.4.41: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.026 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.4.41: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.056 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.4.41: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.043 ms
^C
```

#### 2.2. Traceroute

#### 2.2.1. hA

```
mininet> hA traceroute hB
traceroute to 192.168.4.34 (192.168.4.34), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
1 192.168.4.3 (192.168.4.3) 0.077 ms 0.009 ms 0.008 ms
2 192.168.4.18 (192.168.4.18) 0.039 ms 0.014 ms 0.012 ms
3 192.168.4.34 (192.168.4.34) 0.042 ms 0.025 ms 0.029 ms
mininet> hA traceroute R1
traceroute to 192.168.4.17 (192.168.4.17), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
1 192.168.4.17 (192.168.4.17) 0.075 ms 0.018 ms 0.014 ms
mininet> hA traceroute R2
traceroute to 192.168.4.25 (192.168.4.25), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
1 192.168.4.3 (192.168.4.3) 0.070 ms 0.013 ms 0.012 ms
2 192.168.4.58 (192.168.4.58) 0.042 ms 0.022 ms 0.020 ms 192.168.4.25 (192.168.4.25) 0.088 ms 0.031 ms 0.030 ms
mininet> hA traceroute R3
traceroute to 192.168.4.18 (192.168.4.18), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
1 192.168.4.3 (192.168.4.3) 0.052 ms 0.009 ms *
   192.168.4.18 (192.168.4.18) 0.023 ms 0.014 ms 0.013 ms
2
mininet> hA traceroute R4
traceroute to 192.168.4.58 (192.168.4.58), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
1 192.168.4.3 (192.168.4.3) 0.053 ms * *
2 192.168.4.58 (192.168.4.58) 0.027 ms 0.015 ms 0.013 ms
mininet>
```

#### 2.2.2. hB

```
mininet> hB traceroute hA
traceroute to 192.168.4.2 (192.168.4.2), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
1 192.168.4.33 (192.168.4.33) 0.053 ms 0.009 ms 0.008 ms 2 192.168.4.17 (192.168.4.17) 0.043 ms 0.657 ms 0.640 ms
3 192.168.4.2 (192.168.4.2) 0.700 ms 0.691 ms 0.681 ms
mininet> hB traceroute R1
traceroute to 192.168.4.17 (192.168.4.17), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
1 192.168.4.33 (192.168.4.33) 0.055 ms 0.011 ms 0.009 ms 2 192.168.4.17 (192.168.4.17) 0.028 ms 0.015 ms 0.014 ms
mininet> hB traceroute R2
traceroute to 192.168.4.25 (192.168.4.25), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
1 192.168.4.33 (192.168.4.33) 0.062 ms 0.010 ms 0.010 ms
2 192.168.4.25 (192.168.4.25) 0.072 ms 0.068 ms 0.016 ms
mininet> hB traceroute R3
traceroute to 192.168.4.18 (192.168.4.18), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
1 192.168.4.18 (192.168.4.18) 0.053 ms 0.010 ms *
mininet> hB traceroute R4
traceroute to 192.168.4.58 (192.168.4.58), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
1 192.168.4.33 (192.168.4.33) 0.054 ms * *
2 192.168.4.17 (192.168.4.17) 0.025 ms 0.013 ms 0.012 ms
```

#### 2.2.3. R1

```
mininet> R1 traceroute hA
traceroute to 192.168.4.2 (192.168.4.2), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
1 192.168.4.2 (192.168.4.2) 0.057 ms 0.013 ms 0.012 ms
mininet> R1 traceroute hB
traceroute to 192.168.4.34 (192.168.4.34), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
1 192.168.4.18 (192.168.4.18) 0.056 ms 0.009 ms 0.008 ms
2 192.168.4.34 (192.168.4.34) 0.028 ms 0.014 ms 0.014 ms
mininet> R1 traceroute R2
traceroute to 192.168.4.25 (192.168.4.25), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
1 192.168.4.58 (192.168.4.58) 0.053 ms 0.009 ms 0.011 ms
2 192.168.4.25 (192.168.4.25) 0.034 ms 0.022 ms 0.019 ms
mininet> R1 traceroute R3
traceroute to 192.168.4.18 (192.168.4.18), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
1 192.168.4.18 (192.168.4.18) 0.052 ms 0.010 ms 0.008 ms
mininet> R1 traceroute R4
traceroute to 192.168.4.58 (192.168.4.58), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
1 192.168.4.58 (192.168.4.58) 0.056 ms 0.010 ms 0.008 ms
mininet>
```

#### 2.2.4. R2

```
mininet> R2 traceroute hA
traceroute to 192.168.4.2 (192.168.4.2), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
1 192.168.4.50 (192.168.4.50) 0.053 ms 0.011 ms 0.007 ms
2 192.168.4.17 (192.168.4.17) 0.025 ms 0.014 ms 0.013 ms
3 192.168.4.2 (192.168.4.2) 0.031 ms 0.019 ms 0.019 ms
mininet> R2 traceroute hB
traceroute to 192.168.4.34 (192.168.4.34), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
1 192.168.4.50 (192.168.4.50) 0.052 ms 0.009 ms 0.008 ms
2 192.168.4.34 (192.168.4.34) 0.033 ms 0.023 ms 0.018 ms
mininet> R2 traceroute R1
traceroute to 192.168.4.17 (192.168.4.17), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
1 192.168.4.50 (192.168.4.50) 0.051 ms 0.009 ms 0.008 ms
2 192.168.4.17 (192.168.4.17) 0.027 ms 0.015 ms 0.014 ms
mininet> R2 traceroute R3
traceroute to 192.168.4.18 (192.168.4.18), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
1 192.168.4.18 (192.168.4.18) 0.054 ms 0.009 ms 0.009 ms
mininet> R2 traceroute R4
traceroute to 192.168.4.58 (192.168.4.58), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
1 192.168.4.58 (192.168.4.58) 0.060 ms 0.010 ms 0.009 ms
mininet>
```

#### 2.2.5. R3

```
mininet> R3 traceroute hA
traceroute to 192.168.4.2 (192.168.4.2), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
1 192.168.4.17 (192.168.4.17) 0.057 ms 0.012 ms 0.008 ms
2 192.168.4.2 (192.168.4.2) 0.028 ms 0.022 ms 0.025 ms
mininet> R3 traceroute hB
traceroute to 192.168.4.34 (192.168.4.34), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
1 192.168.4.34 (192.168.4.34) 0.060 ms 0.011 ms 0.009 ms
mininet> R3 traceroute R1
traceroute to 192.168.4.17 (192.168.4.17), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
1 192.168.4.17 (192.168.4.17) 0.055 ms 0.010 ms 0.008 ms
mininet> R3 traceroute R2
traceroute to 192.168.4.25 (192.168.4.25), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
1 192.168.4.25 (192.168.4.25) 0.056 ms 0.010 ms 0.008 ms
mininet> R3 traceroute R4
traceroute to 192.168.4.58 (192.168.4.58), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
1 192.168.4.17 (192.168.4.17) 0.053 ms 0.009 ms *
2 192.168.4.58 (192.168.4.58) 0.028 ms 0.015 ms 0.014 ms
mininet>
```

#### 2.2.6. R4

```
mininet> R4 traceroute hA
traceroute to 192.168.4.2 (192.168.4.2), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
1 192.168.4.57 (192.168.4.57) 0.051 ms 0.009 ms 0.007 ms
2 192.168.4.2 (192.168.4.2) 0.029 ms 0.015 ms 0.013 ms
mininet> R4 traceroute hB
traceroute to 192.168.4.34 (192.168.4.34), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
connect: Network is unreachable
mininet> R4 traceroute R1
traceroute to 192.168.4.17 (192.168.4.17), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
1 192.168.4.17 (192.168.4.17) 0.052 ms 0.009 ms 0.008 ms
mininet> R4 traceroute R2
traceroute to 192.168.4.25 (192.168.4.25), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
1 192.168.4.25 (192.168.4.25) 0.067 ms 0.011 ms 0.009 ms
mininet> R4 traceroute R3
traceroute to 192.168.4.18 (192.168.4.18), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
1 192.168.4.57 (192.168.4.57) 0.058 ms 0.010 ms 0.009 ms
2 192.168.4.18 (192.168.4.18) 0.029 ms 0.015 ms 0.014 ms
mininet>
```

Dapat dilihat bahwa traceroute melakukan proses tracing dari rute yang dilewati paket untuk mencapai destinasi. Untuk hB -> R4, paket yang dikirim tidak berhenti, dan bahkan melakukan *hop* ke "\* \* \*". Sedangkan R4 -> hB tetap unreachable, kecuali R4 melakukan traceroute ke IP hB secara langsung.

#### 3. CLO 3

#### CLO<sub>3</sub>

Pada CLO ini terdapat spesifikasi pengerjaan dan kriteria penilaian yang akan dilakukan.

- Goal: Membuktikan bahwa TCP telah diimplementasikan dengan benar pada topologi.
  - Generate *traffic* menggunakan iPerf.
  - Capture trafik menggunakan custom script atau Wireshark untuk diinspeksi, dibuktikan dengan trafik di Wireshark/tcpdump.

# • Penilaian yang akan dilakukan adalah:

- Ketepatan implementasi trafik TCP (40).
- Ketepatan penjelasan apa itu trafik TCP dan perbedaannya dengan UDP (60).
- NILAI TOTAL = 100.

#### 3.1. Generate Traffic Menggunakan Iperf

```
# set Iperf
net['hB'].cmd("iperf -s &")

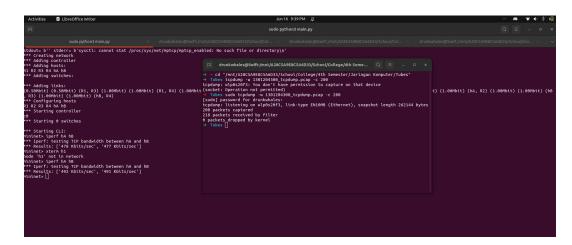
# Generate .pcap
net['hA'].cmd("tcpdump -w 1301204300_tubes.pcap &")

net['hA'].cmd("iperf -c 192.168.4.34 -t 00 &")
time.sleep(10)
net['hA'].cmd("iperf -c 192.168.4.34")

CLI(net)
net.stop()

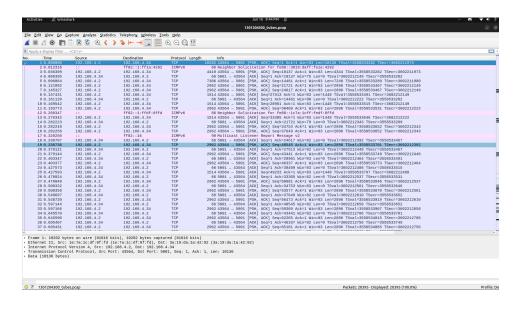
Starting CLI.
mininet> iperf hA hB
*** Iperf: testing TCP bandwidth between hA and hB
*** Results: ['478 Kbits/sec', '477 Kbits/sec']
```

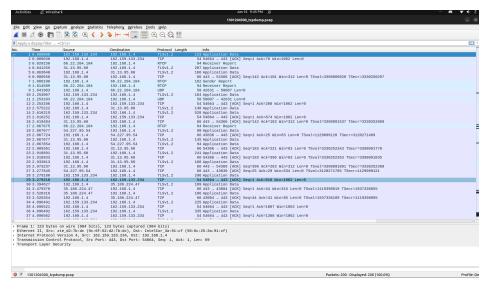
# 3.2. Capture Traffic Dengan TCPdump



```
Table and topology . 1881200300 topology . 18812000 topology . 18812000 topology . 18812000 topology . 18812000 topology . 1881200 topology .
```

# 3.3. Capture Traffic Dengan Wireshark





# 3.4. Kesimpulan

Setelah traffic di-generate menggunakan iperf dan di capture menggunakan TCPdump dan Wireshark, dapat disimpulkan bahwa paket dengan protokol TCP benar diimplementasi pada traffic yang dilakukan oleh topologi.

#### 4. CLO 4

Pada CLO ini terdapat spesifikasi pengerjaan dan kriteria penilaian yang akan dilakukan.

- Goal: Menginspeksi penggunaan queue pada router jaringan.
  - Generate *traffic* menggunakan iPerf.
  - Set ukuran buffer pada router: 20, 40, 60 dan 100.
  - Capture pengaruh ukuran buffer terhadap *delay*.
  - Analisis eksperimen hasil variasi ukuran buffer.
  - Mahasiswa mengerti caranya mengubah buffer dan mengenai pengaruh besar buffer.

#### • Penilaian yang akan dilakukan adalah:

- Ketepatan skenario perubahan besar buffer (40).
- Ketepatan penjelasan pengaruh besar buffer (60).
- NILAI TOTAL = 100.

#### 4.1. Buffer 20

```
opts0 = dict(bw=0.5, delay='1ms', loss=0, max_queue_size=20, use_htb=True)
opts1 = dict(bw=1, delay='1ms', loss=0, max_queue_size=20, use_htb=True)
```

```
mininet> hA ping hB
PING 192.168.4.34 (192.168.4.34) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.4.34: icmp_seq=1 ttl=62 time=654 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.4.34: icmp_seq=3 ttl=62 time=402 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.4.34: icmp_seq=4 ttl=62 time=469 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.4.34: icmp_seq=5 ttl=62 time=462 ms
^C
--- 192.168.4.34 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 4 received, 20% packet loss, time 4024ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 402.220/496.846/654.459/94.605 ms
4418 packets captured
4445 packets received by filter
0 packets dropped by kernel
```

#### 4.2. Buffer 40

```
mininet> hA ping hB
PING 192.168.4.34 (192.168.4.34) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.4.34: icmp_seq=1 ttl=62 time=1315 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.4.34: icmp_seq=2 ttl=62 time=1419 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.4.34: icmp_seq=3 ttl=62 time=1437 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.4.34: icmp_seq=4 ttl=62 time=1479 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.4.34: icmp_seq=4 ttl=62 time=1479 ms
65 packets transmitted, 4 received, 20% packet loss, time 4015ms
66 rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 1315.251/1412.769/1479.487/60.403 ms, pipe 2
67 packets captured
68 packets dropped by kernel
```

opts0 = dict(bw=0.5, delay='1ms', loss=0, max\_queue\_size=40, use\_htb=True)

#### 4.3. Buffer 60

```
opts0 = dict(bw=0.5, delay='1ms', loss=0, max_queue_size=60, use_htb=True)
opts1 = dict(bw=1, delay='1ms', loss=0, max_queue_size=60, use_htb=True)
```

```
mininet> hA ping hB
PING 192.168.4.34 (192.168.4.34) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.4.34: icmp_seq=4 ttl=62 time=1964 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.4.34: icmp_seq=6 ttl=62 time=1884 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.4.34: icmp_seq=7 ttl=62 time=1862 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.4.34: icmp_seq=8 ttl=62 time=1567 ms
^C
--- 192.168.4.34 ping statistics ---
10 packets transmitted, 4 received, 60% packet loss, time 9092ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 1566.504/1819.189/1963.853/150.710 ms, pipe 2
3959 packets captured
4019 packets received by filter
0 packets_dropped by kernel
```

#### 4.4. Buffer 100

```
opts0 = dict(bw=0.5, delay='1ms', loss=0, max_queue_size=100, use_htb=True)
opts1 = dict(bw=1, delay='1ms', loss=0, max_queue_size=100, use_htb=True)
```

```
mininet> hA ping hB
PING 192.168.4.34 (192.168.4.34) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.4.34: icmp_seq=2 ttl=62 time=3417 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.4.34: icmp_seq=3 ttl=62 time=3121 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.4.34: icmp_seq=4 ttl=62 time=2826 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.4.34: icmp_seq=5 ttl=62 time=2602 ms
^C
--- 192.168.4.34 ping statistics ---
7 packets transmitted, 4 received, 42.8571% packet loss, time 6079ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 2602.411/2991.555/3416.962/306.925 ms, pipe 4
2367 packets captured
2413 packets received by filter
0 packets dropped by kernel
```

# 4.5. Kesimpulan

Setelah melihat perbandingan antara masing-masing penggunaan buffer, dapat disimpulkan bahwa buffer mempengaruhi waktu yang dibutuhkan paket untuk terkirim.

Link Video: <a href="https://youtu.be/zwYpu6nupdw">https://youtu.be/zwYpu6nupdw</a>