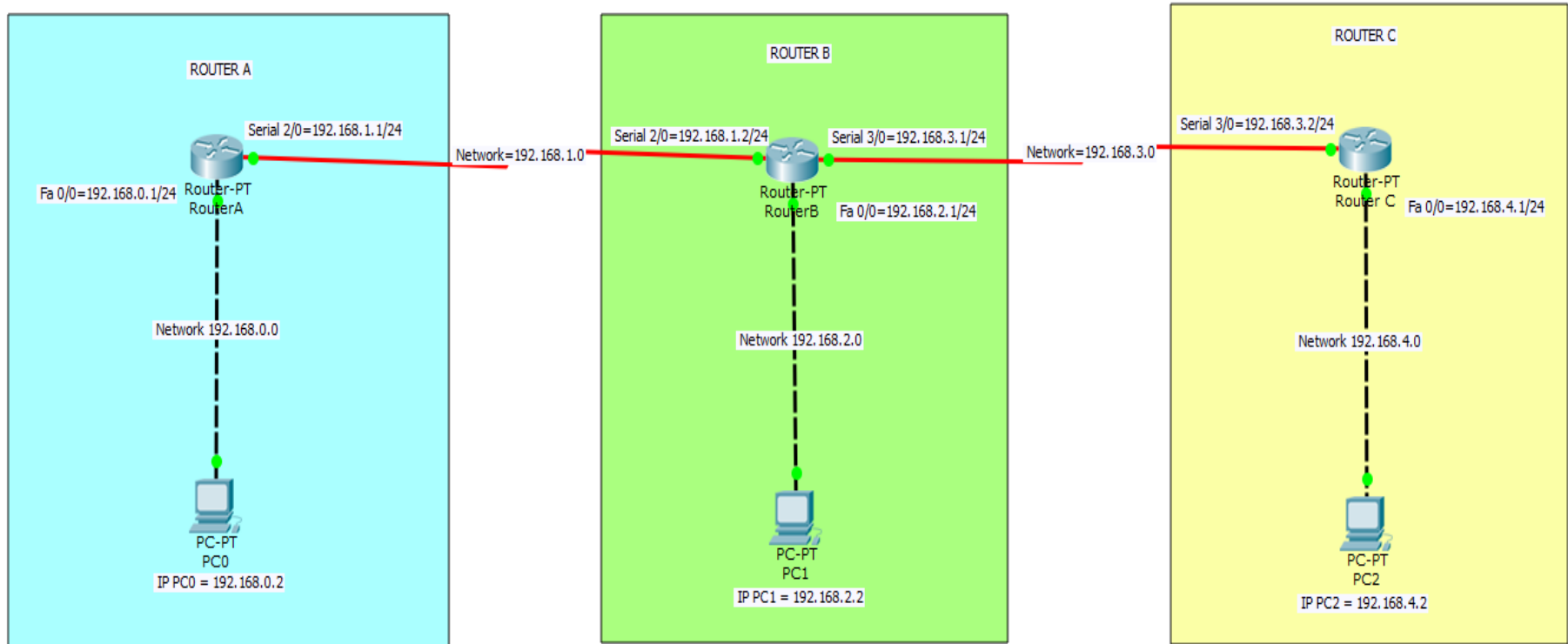


PERTEMUAN KE -10

ROUTING STATIK Dengan Menggunakan 3 Router

1. Buat seperti gambar 1.1, dengan menggunakan packet tracer dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut :



gambar 1.1

2. ROUTER A

Hasilnya sebagai berikut :

Konfigurasi Fa0/0 Router A

The screenshot shows a window titled "RouterA" with three tabs: "Physical", "Config", and "CLI". The "Config" tab is active, displaying a configuration tree on the left and a configuration form for "FastEthernet0/0" on the right.

Configuration Tree (Left):

- GLOBAL
 - Settings
 - Algorithm Settings
- ROUTING
 - Static
 - RIP
- INTERFACE
 - FastEthernet0/0 (selected)
 - FastEthernet1/0
 - Serial2/0
 - Serial3/0
 - FastEthernet4/0
 - FastEthernet5/0

FastEthernet0/0 Configuration (Right):

- Port Status: ☒ On
- Bandwidth: ☒ 100 Mbps ☐ 10 Mbps ☒ Auto
- Duplex: ☐ Half Duplex ☒ Full Duplex ☒ Auto
- MAC Address: 0001.6440.84A4
- IP Configuration
 - IP Address: 192.168.0.1
 - Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0
- Tx Ring Limit: 10

Equivalent IOS Commands (Bottom):

```
Router>enable
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#interface Serial2/0
Router(config-if)#
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface FastEthernet0/0
Router(config-if)#
```

Konfigurasi Serial 2/0 Router A

RouterA

Physical Config CLI

GLOBAL

Settings

Algorithm Settings

ROUTING

Static

RIP

INTERFACE

FastEthernet0/0

FastEthernet1/0

Serial2/0

Serial3/0

FastEthernet4/0

FastEthernet5/0

Serial2/0

Port Status ☒ On

Duplex ☐ Full Duplex

Clock Rate

Not Set

IP Configuration

IP Address

192.168.1.1

Subnet Mask

255.255.255.0

Tx Ring Limit

10

Equivalent IOS Commands

```
Router>enable
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#interface Serial2/0
Router(config-if)#
```

Konfigurasi PC0 Router A

PC0

Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface

IP Configuration

IP Configuration

☐ DHCP ☒ Static

IP Address: 192.168.0.2

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

Default Gateway: 192.168.0.1

DNS Server:

IPv6 Configuration

☐ DHCP ☐ Auto Config ☒ Static

IPv6 Address: /

Link Local Address: FE80::2D0:BCFF:FED0:A8A1

IPv6 Gateway:

IPv6 DNS Server:

3. ROUTER B

Konfigurasi Fa0/0 Router B

The screenshot shows a window titled "RouterB" with three tabs: "Physical", "Config", and "CLI". The "Config" tab is active. On the left is a sidebar with a tree view containing "GLOBAL" (with sub-items "Settings" and "Algorithm Settings"), "ROUTING" (with sub-items "Static" and "RIP"), and "INTERFACE" (with sub-items "FastEthernet0/0", "FastEthernet1/0", "Serial2/0", "Serial3/0", "FastEthernet4/0", and "FastEthernet5/0"). "FastEthernet0/0" is selected. The main area is titled "FastEthernet0/0" and contains the following configuration fields:

- Port Status: ☒ On
- Bandwidth: ☒ 100 Mbps ☐ 10 Mbps ☒ Auto
- Duplex: ☐ Half Duplex ☒ Full Duplex ☒ Auto
- MAC Address: 0001.9654.4245
- IP Configuration:
 - IP Address: 192.168.2.1
 - Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0
- Tx Ring Limit: 10

Below the configuration fields is a section titled "Equivalent IOS Commands" containing a text area with the following commands:

```
Router>enable
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#interface FastEthernet0/0
Router(config-if)#
```

Konfigurasi Serial 2/0 Router B

RouterB

Physical Config CLI

GLOBAL

Settings

Algorithm Settings

ROUTING

Static

RIP

INTERFACE

FastEthernet0/0

FastEthernet1/0

Serial2/0

Serial3/0

FastEthernet4/0

FastEthernet5/0

Serial2/0

Port Status ☒ On

Duplex ☐ Full Duplex

Clock Rate 2000000

IP Configuration

IP Address 192.168.1.2

Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0

Tx Ring Limit 10

Equivalent IOS Commands

Router>enable
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#interface FastEthernet0/0
Router(config-if)#
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface Serial2/0
Router(config-if)#

Konfigurasi Serial 3/0 Router B

RouterB

Physical Config CLI

GLOBAL

Settings

Algorithm Settings

ROUTING

Static

RIP

INTERFACE

FastEthernet0/0

FastEthernet1/0

Serial2/0

Serial3/0

FastEthernet4/0

FastEthernet5/0

Serial3/0

Port Status ☒ On

Duplex ☐ Full Duplex

Clock Rate Not Set

IP Configuration

IP Address 192.168.3.1

Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0

Tx Ring Limit 10

Equivalent IOS Commands

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

```
Router(config)#interface FastEthernet0/0
Router(config-if)#
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface Serial2/0
Router(config-if)#
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface Serial3/0
Router(config-if)#
```

Konfigurasi PC1 Router B

PC1

Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface

IP Configuration

IP Configuration

☐ DHCP ☒ Static

IP Address: 192.168.2.2

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

Default Gateway: 192.168.2.1

DNS Server:

IPv6 Configuration

☐ DHCP ☐ Auto Config ☒ Static

IPv6 Address: /

Link Local Address: FE80::201:42FF:FE76:A248

IPv6 Gateway:

IPv6 DNS Server:

4. Konfigurasi Router C
Konfigurasi Fa0/0 Router C

The screenshot shows a window titled "Router C" with three tabs: "Physical", "Config", and "CLI". The "Config" tab is active. On the left is a tree view with categories: "GLOBAL" (containing "Settings" and "Algorithm Settings"), "ROUTING" (containing "Static" and "RIP"), and "INTERFACE" (containing "FastEthernet0/0", "FastEthernet1/0", "Serial2/0", "Serial3/0", "FastEthernet4/0", and "FastEthernet5/0"). The "FastEthernet0/0" interface is selected. The main area displays the configuration for "FastEthernet0/0" with the following fields:

- Port Status: ☒ On
- Bandwidth: ☐ 100 Mbps ☐ 10 Mbps ☒ Auto
- Duplex: ☐ Half Duplex ☒ Full Duplex ☒ Auto
- MAC Address: 0002.17A1.1505
- IP Configuration:
 - IP Address: 192.168.4.1
 - Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0
- Tx Ring Limit: 10

Below the configuration fields is a section titled "Equivalent IOS Commands" containing a terminal window with the following text:

```
Router>enable
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#interface FastEthernet0/0
Router(config-if)#
```

Konfigurasi Serial 3/0 Router C

Router C

Physical Config CLI

GLOBAL

Settings

Algorithm Settings

ROUTING

Static

RIP

INTERFACE

FastEthernet0/0

FastEthernet1/0

Serial2/0

Serial3/0

FastEthernet4/0

FastEthernet5/0

Serial3/0

Port Status ☒ On

Duplex ☐ Full Duplex

Clock Rate 2000000

IP Configuration

IP Address 192.168.3.2

Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0

Tx Ring Limit 10

Equivalent IOS Commands

Router>enable
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#interface FastEthernet0/0
Router(config-if)#
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface Serial3/0
Router(config-if)#

Konfigurasi PC2 Router C

PC2

Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface

IP Configuration

IP Configuration

☐ DHCP ☒ Static

IP Address: 192.168.4.2

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

Default Gateway: 192.168.4.1

DNS Server:

IPv6 Configuration

☐ DHCP ☐ Auto Config ☒ Static

IPv6 Address: /

Link Local Address: FE80::240:BFF:FE3A:5465

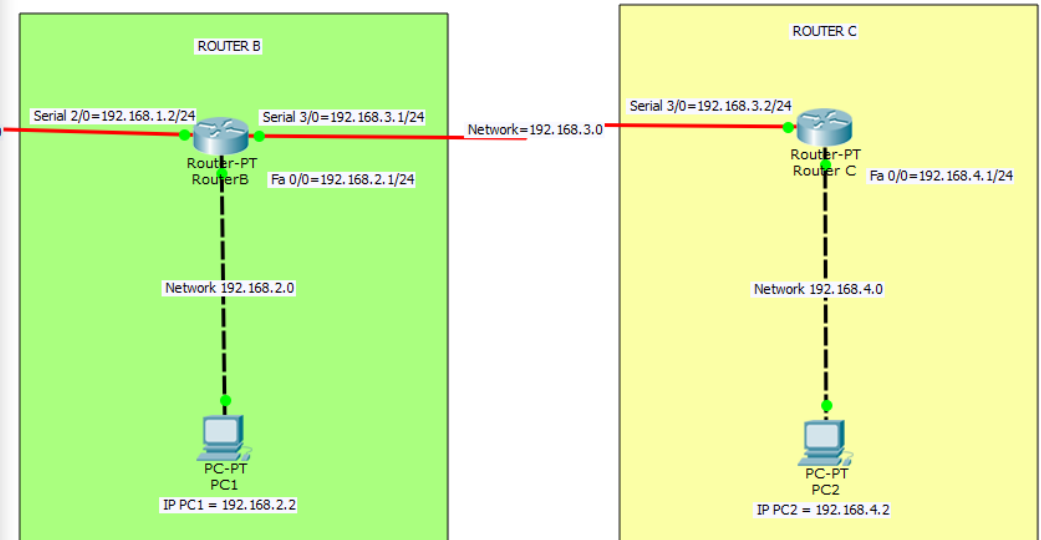
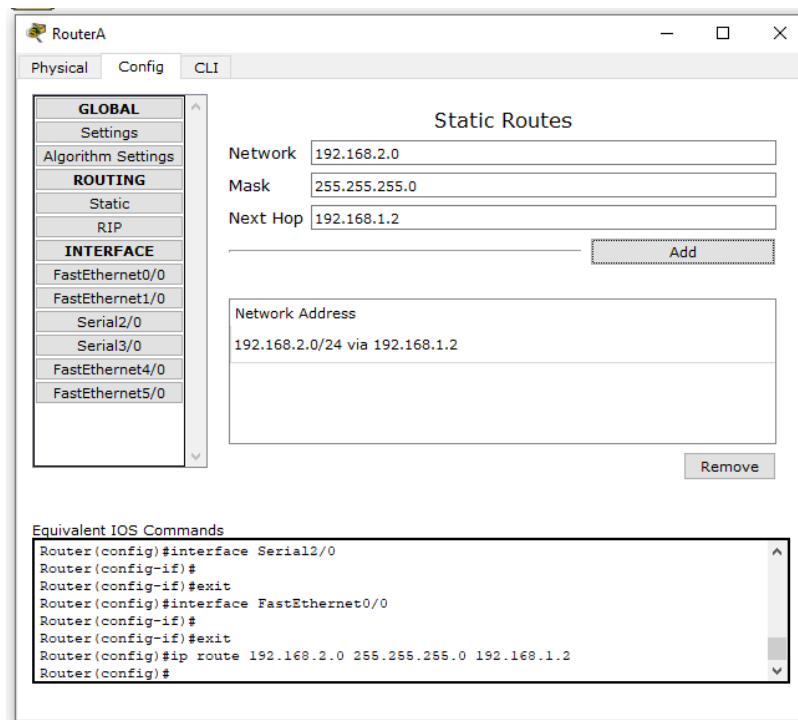
IPv6 Gateway:

IPv6 DNS Server:

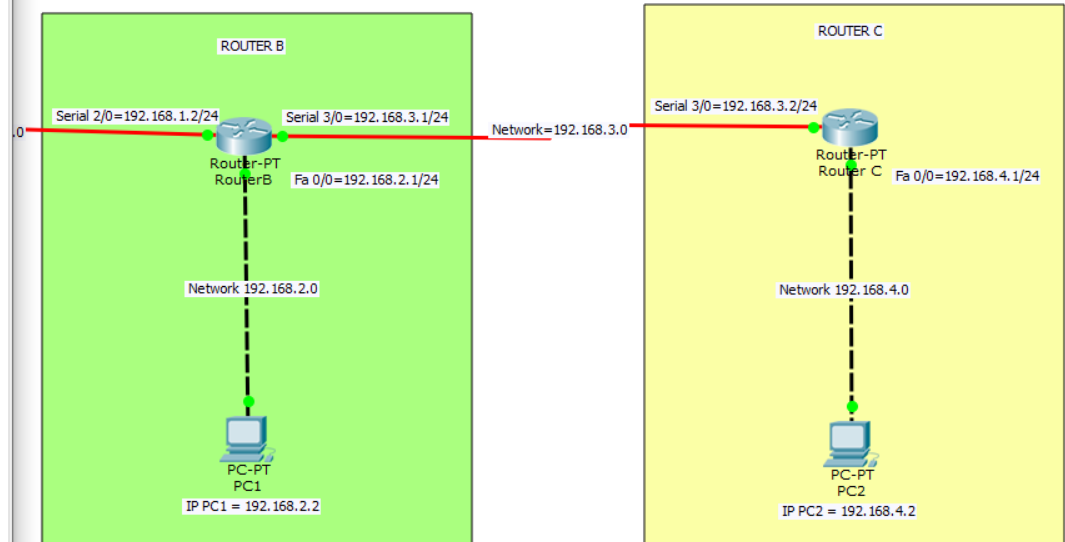
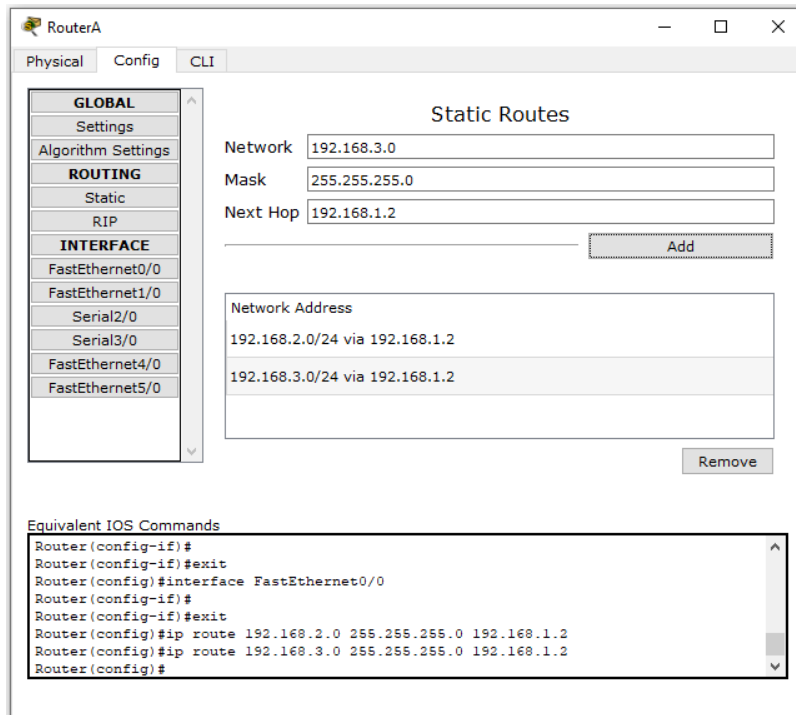
5. Setelah semuanya terkonfigurasi dengan benar, pastikan tidak ada titik yang berwarna merah, pastikan semua titik berwarna hijau.
6. Untuk Setting Routing pada Router A yang dilihat Router B dan Router C

Buka Router A, masuk ke config, pilih routing, pilih static,

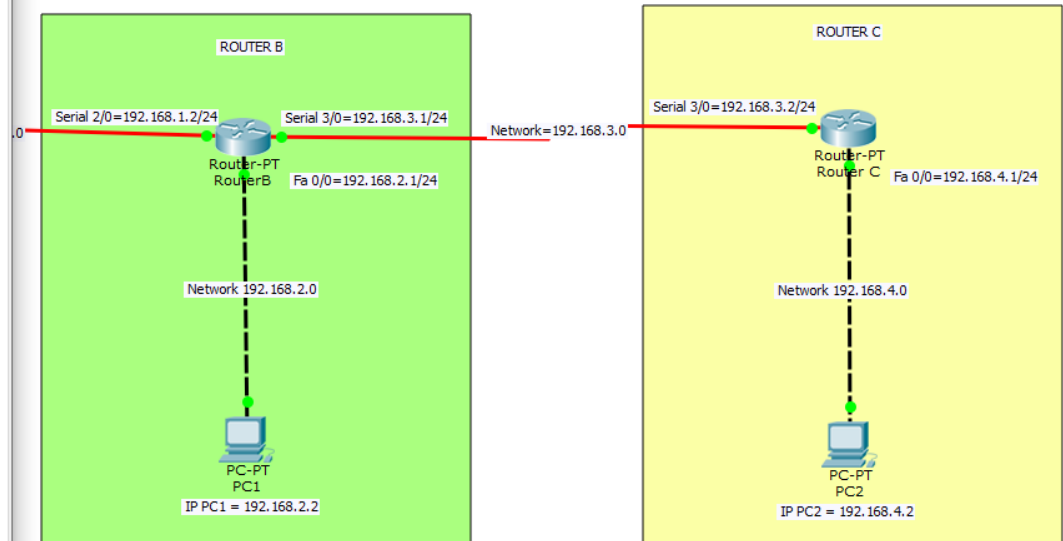
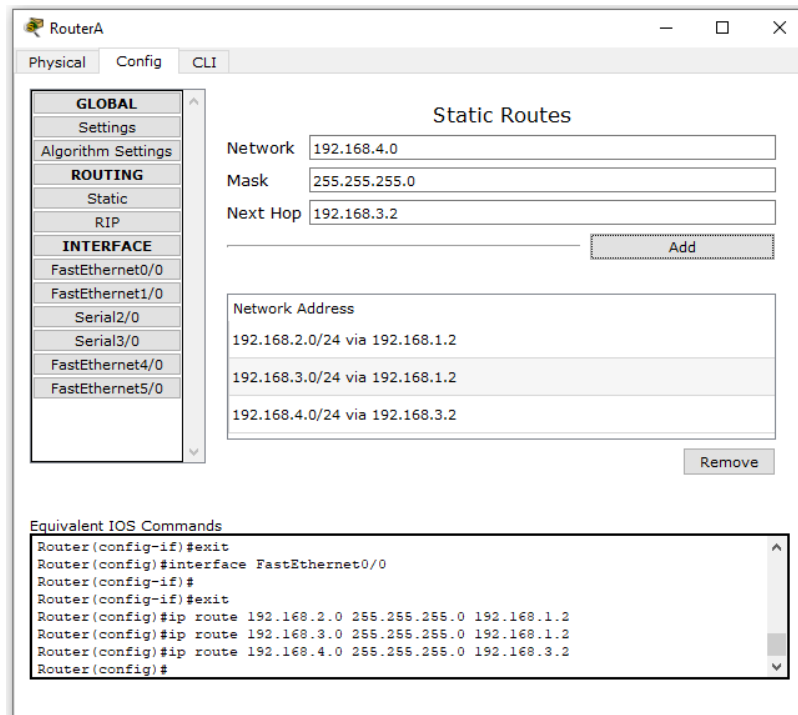
Untuk Semua Network 2.0 dilewatkan di Serial 2/0 = 192.168.1.2



Untuk Semua Network 3.0 dilewatkan di Serial 2/0 = 192.168.1.2

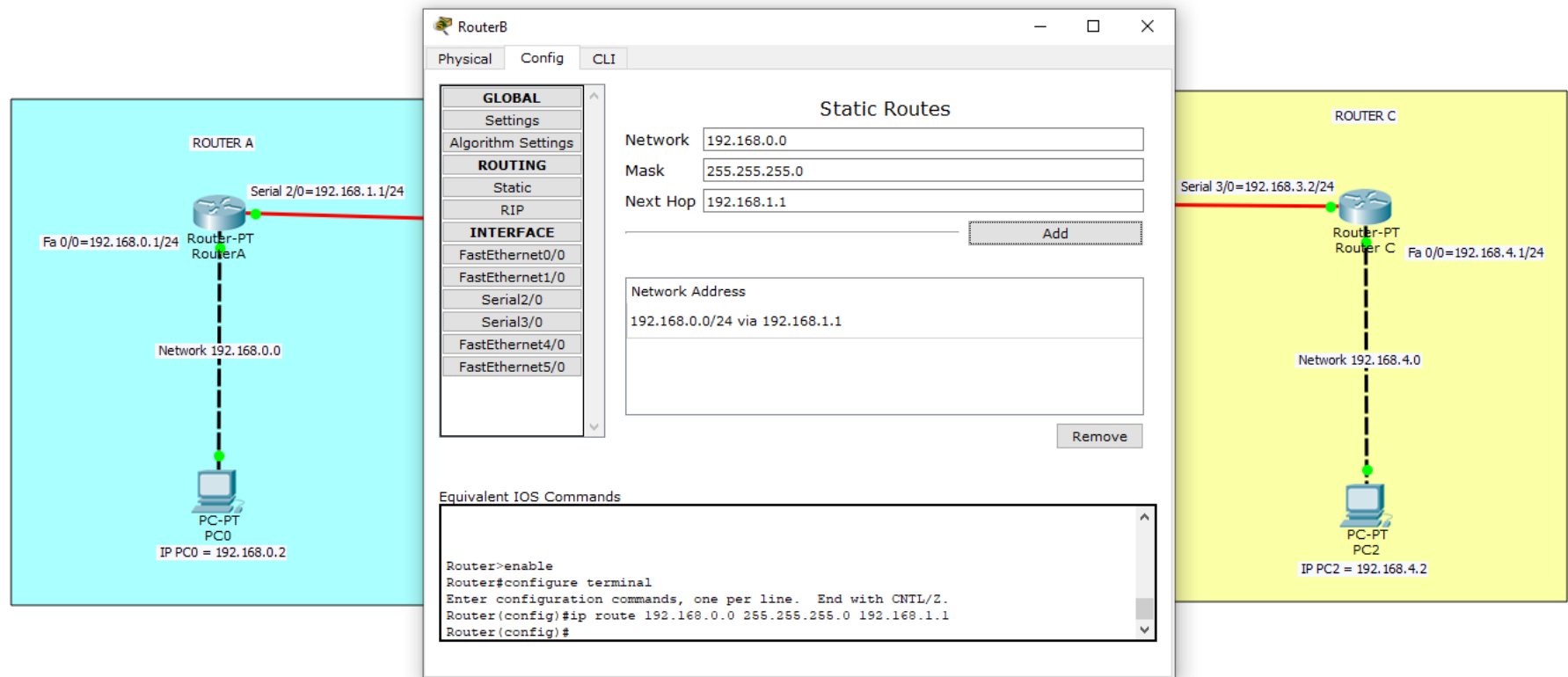


Untuk Semua Network 4.0 dilewatkan di Serial 3/0 = 192.168.3.2

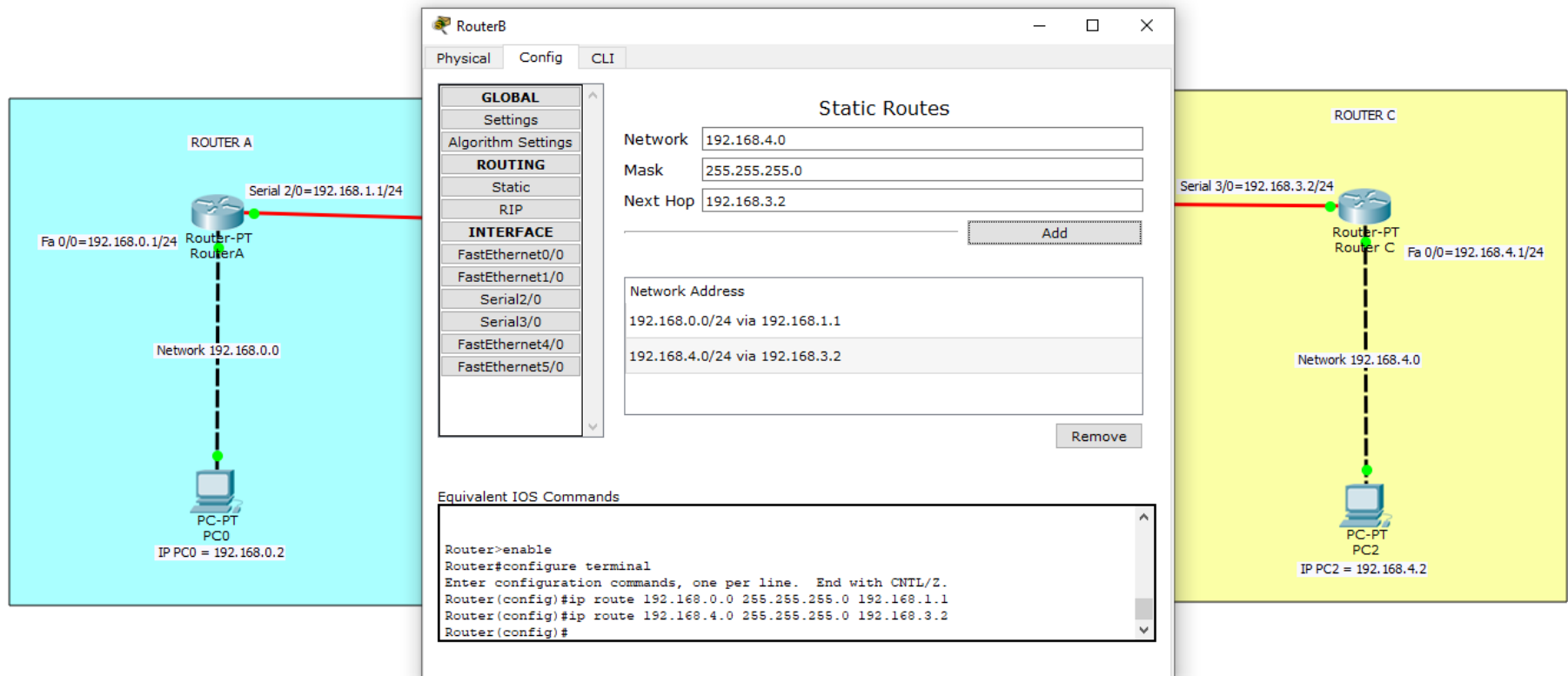


7. Untuk Setting Routing pada Router B, yang dilihat Router A dan Router C
Buka Router B, masuk ke config, pilih routing, pilih static

Semua Network 0.0 akan dilewatkan di Serial 2/0 = 192.168.1.1



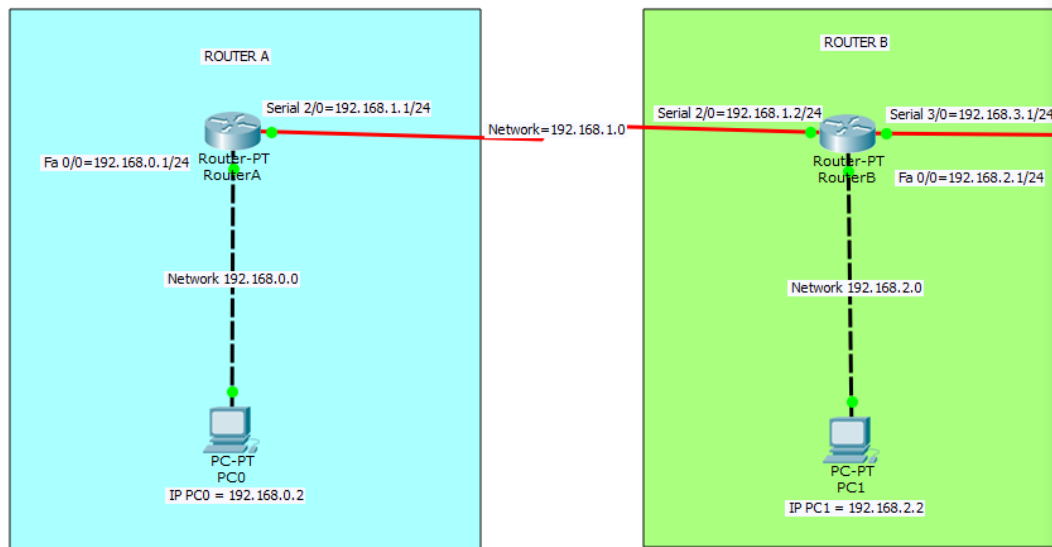
Semua Network 4.0 akan dilewatkan di Serial 3/0 = 192.168.3.2



8. Untuk Setting Routing pada Router C lihat Router B dan Router A

Buka Router C, masuk ke config, pilih routing, pilih static,

Untuk Semua Network 2.0 dilewatkan di Serial 3/0 = 192.168.3.1



The screenshot shows the configuration window for Router C. The 'Config' tab is selected, and the 'Static Routes' section is active. The 'Static Routes' section displays the following configuration:

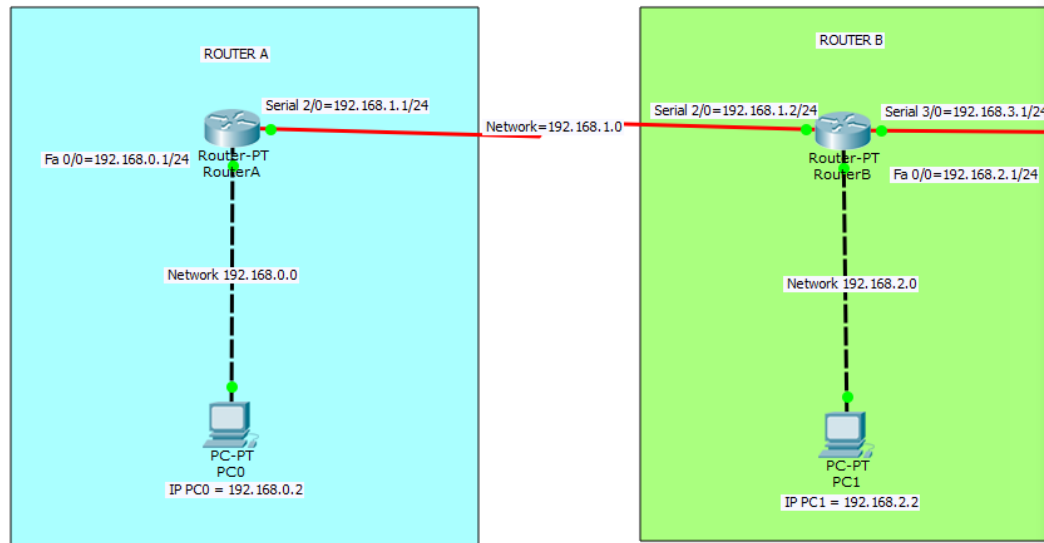
| Network | Mask | Next Hop |
|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| 192.168.2.0 | 255.255.255.0 | 192.168.3.1 |

Below the table, the 'Network Address' field shows '192.168.2.0/24 via 192.168.3.1'. The 'Add' button is visible next to the table.

The 'Equivalent IOS Commands' section shows the following commands:

```
Router>enable
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#ip route 192.168.2.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.3.1
Router(config)#
```

Untuk Semua Network 1.0 dilewatkan di Serial 3/0 = 192.168.3.1



Router C

Physical Config CLI

GLOBAL

Settings

Algorithm Settings

ROUTING

Static

RIP

INTERFACE

FastEthernet0/0

FastEthernet1/0

Serial2/0

Serial3/0

FastEthernet4/0

FastEthernet5/0

Static Routes

Network 192.168.1.0

Mask 255.255.255.0

Next Hop 192.168.3.1

Add

Network Address

192.168.2.0/24 via 192.168.3.1

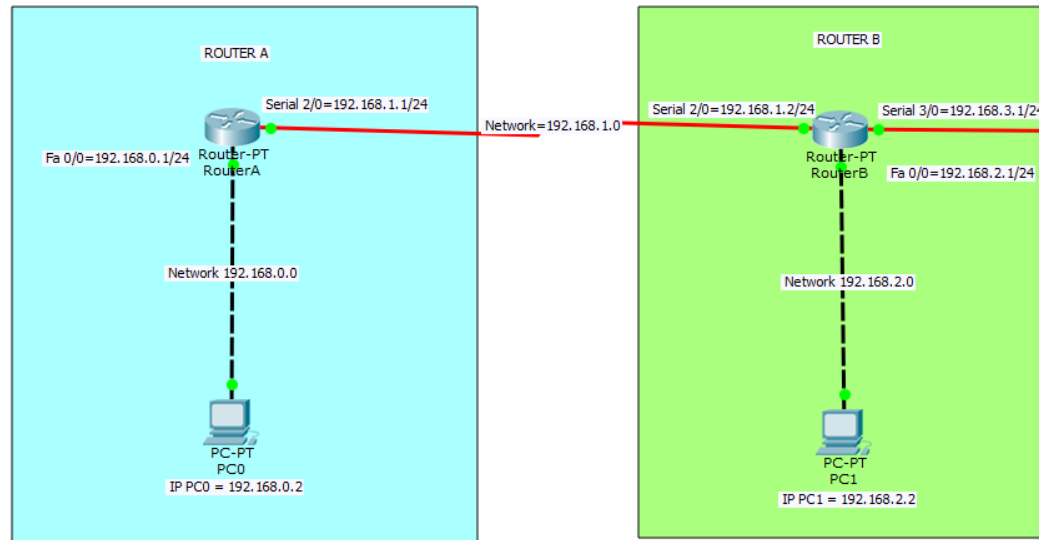
192.168.1.0/24 via 192.168.3.1

Remove

Equivalent IOS Commands

```
Router>enable
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#ip route 192.168.2.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.3.1
Router(config)#ip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.3.1
Router(config)#
```

Untuk Semua Network 0.0 dilewatkan di Serial 2/0 = 192.168.1.1



Router C

Physical Config CLI

GLOBAL

Settings

Algorithm Settings

ROUTING

Static

RIP

INTERFACE

FastEthernet0/0

FastEthernet1/0

Serial2/0

Serial3/0

FastEthernet4/0

FastEthernet5/0

Static Routes

Network 192.168.0.0

Mask 255.255.255.0

Next Hop 192.168.1.1

Add

Network Address

192.168.2.0/24 via 192.168.3.1

192.168.1.0/24 via 192.168.3.1

192.168.0.0/24 via 192.168.1.1

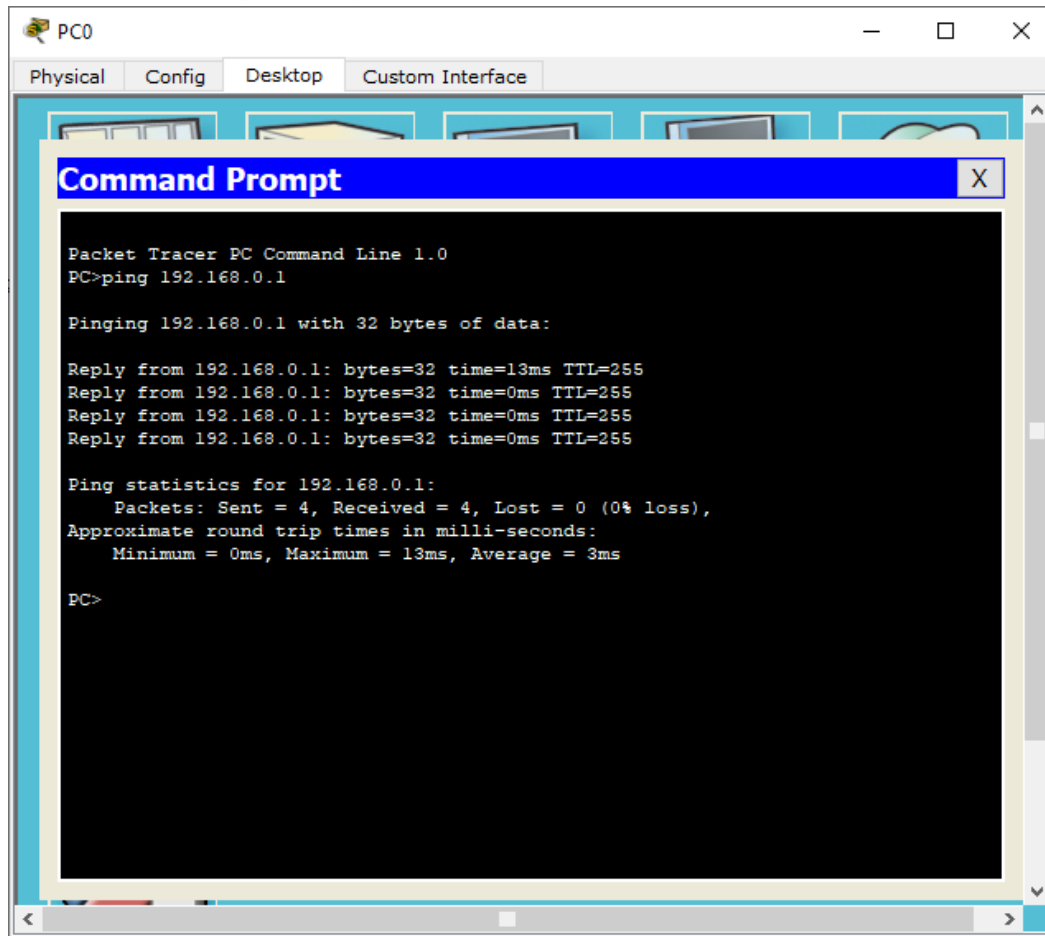
Remove

Equivalent IOS Commands

```
Router>enable
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#ip route 192.168.2.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.3.1
Router(config)#ip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.3.1
Router(config)#ip route 192.168.0.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.1.1
Router(config)#
```

- Setelah terisi semuanya coba cek dengan perintah ping, dari PC0 atau dari PC1 atau dari PC2

10. Ping di tiap titik,
misalkan dari PC0
PC0 PING ke Fa0/0 (Router A)



The screenshot shows a Packet Tracer PC0 window with a Command Prompt open. The Command Prompt displays the results of a ping command to 192.168.0.1. The output shows four successful replies with 32 bytes of data, a time of 13ms, and a TTL of 255. The ping statistics for 192.168.0.1 show 4 packets sent, 4 received, and 0% loss. The approximate round trip times in milliseconds are: Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 13ms, Average = 3ms.

```
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
PC>ping 192.168.0.1

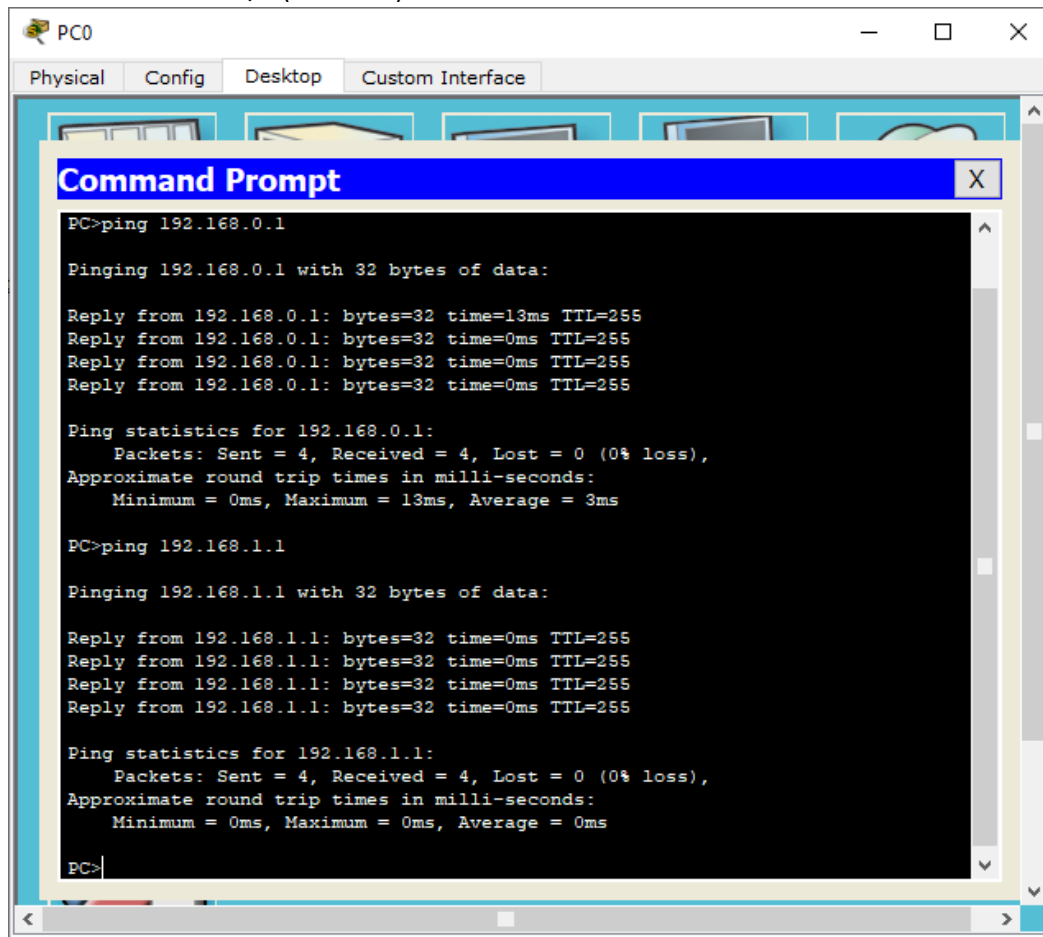
Pinging 192.168.0.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=32 time=13ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=255

Ping statistics for 192.168.0.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 13ms, Average = 3ms

PC>
```

PC0 PING ke Serial 2/0 (Router A)



The screenshot shows a Packet Tracer PC0 desktop environment. A 'Command Prompt' window is open, displaying the results of two ping commands. The first command is 'PC>ping 192.168.0.1', which shows four successful replies with 32 bytes of data, a time of 13ms, and a TTL of 255. The second command is 'PC>ping 192.168.1.1', which also shows four successful replies with 32 bytes of data, a time of 0ms, and a TTL of 255. The desktop background shows a simplified representation of a PC with a monitor, keyboard, and mouse.

```
PC0
Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface
Command Prompt
PC>ping 192.168.0.1

Pinging 192.168.0.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=32 time=13ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=255

Ping statistics for 192.168.0.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 13ms, Average = 3ms

PC>ping 192.168.1.1

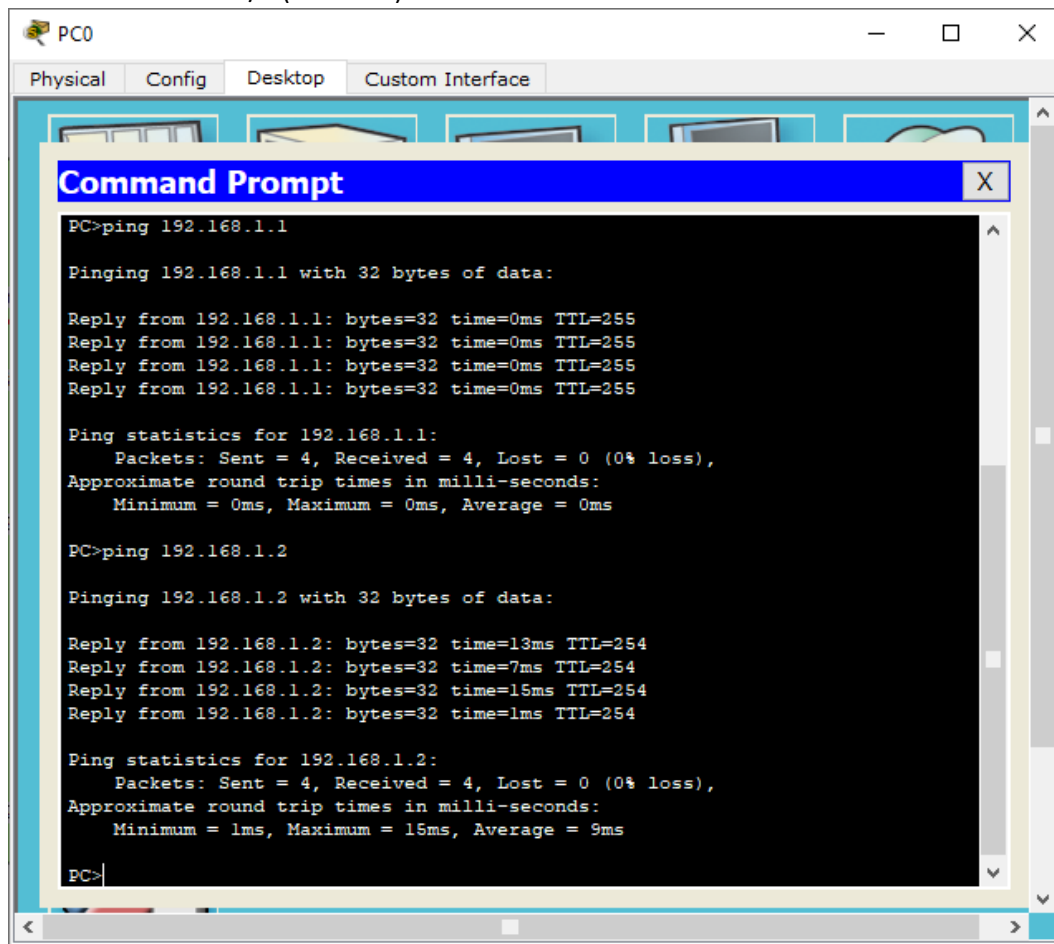
Pinging 192.168.1.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=255

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

PC>
```

PC0 PING ke Serial 2/0 (Router B)



The screenshot shows a PC0 window with a Command Prompt open. The Command Prompt has a blue title bar and a black background. It displays the results of two ping commands. The first command is 'ping 192.168.1.1', which shows four successful replies with 0ms round trip times. The second command is 'ping 192.168.1.2', which shows four successful replies with round trip times of 13ms, 7ms, 15ms, and 1ms. The Command Prompt also displays ping statistics for both IP addresses, showing 0% loss and average round trip times of 0ms and 9ms respectively.

```
PC0
Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface

Command Prompt

PC>ping 192.168.1.1

Pinging 192.168.1.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=255

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

PC>ping 192.168.1.2

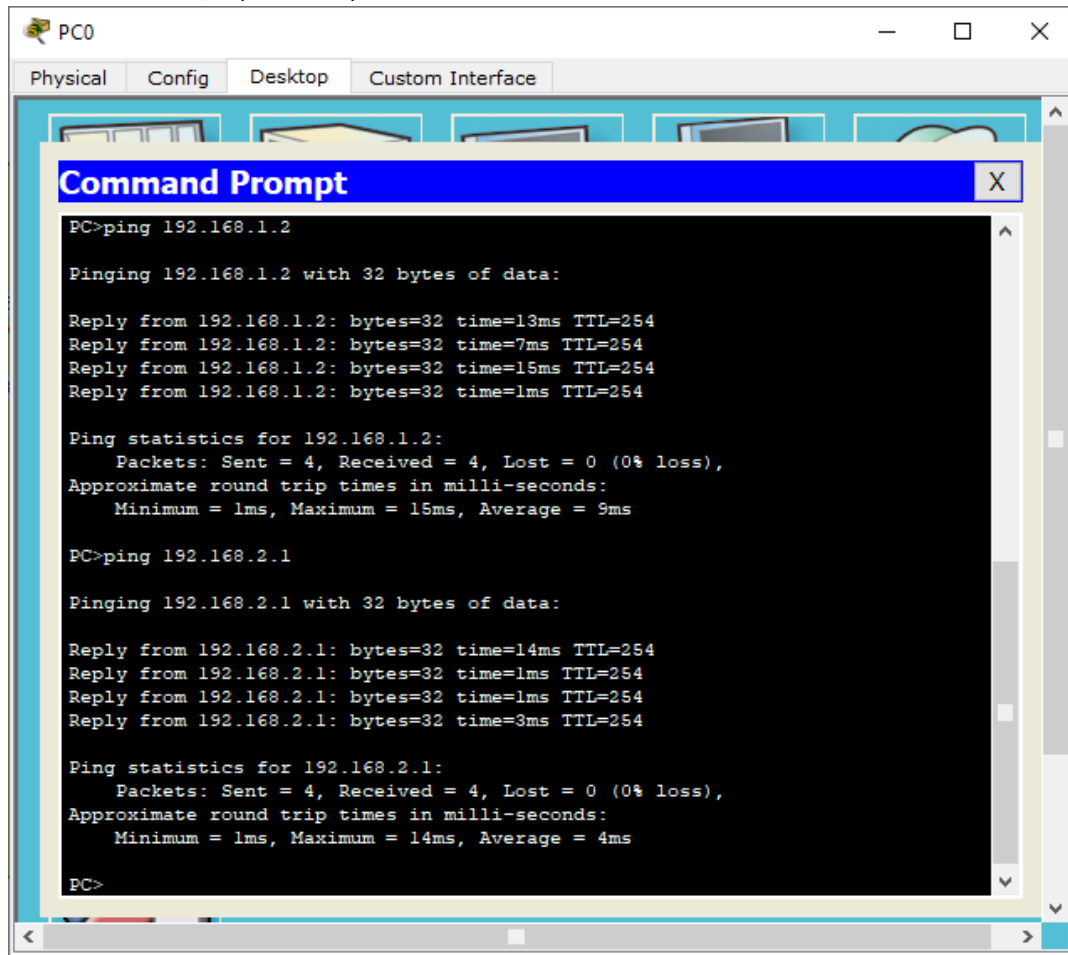
Pinging 192.168.1.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=13ms TTL=254
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=7ms TTL=254
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=15ms TTL=254
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=254

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 15ms, Average = 9ms

PC>
```

PC0 PING ke Fa0/0 (Router B)



The screenshot shows a PC0 desktop environment with a taskbar at the bottom. A 'Command Prompt' window is open, displaying the results of two ping commands. The first command is 'ping 192.168.1.2', which shows four successful replies with varying round-trip times (13ms, 7ms, 15ms, 1ms) and a TTL of 254. The statistics for 192.168.1.2 show 4 packets sent, 4 received, 0 lost, and an average round-trip time of 9ms. The second command is 'ping 192.168.2.1', which also shows four successful replies with round-trip times of 14ms, 1ms, 1ms, and 3ms, all with a TTL of 254. The statistics for 192.168.2.1 show 4 packets sent, 4 received, 0 lost, and an average round-trip time of 4ms. The Command Prompt window has a blue title bar and a black background with white text. The desktop background is a light blue gradient with some icons visible in the background.

```
PC0
Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface

Command Prompt

PC>ping 192.168.1.2

Pinging 192.168.1.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=13ms TTL=254
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=7ms TTL=254
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=15ms TTL=254
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=254

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 15ms, Average = 9ms

PC>ping 192.168.2.1

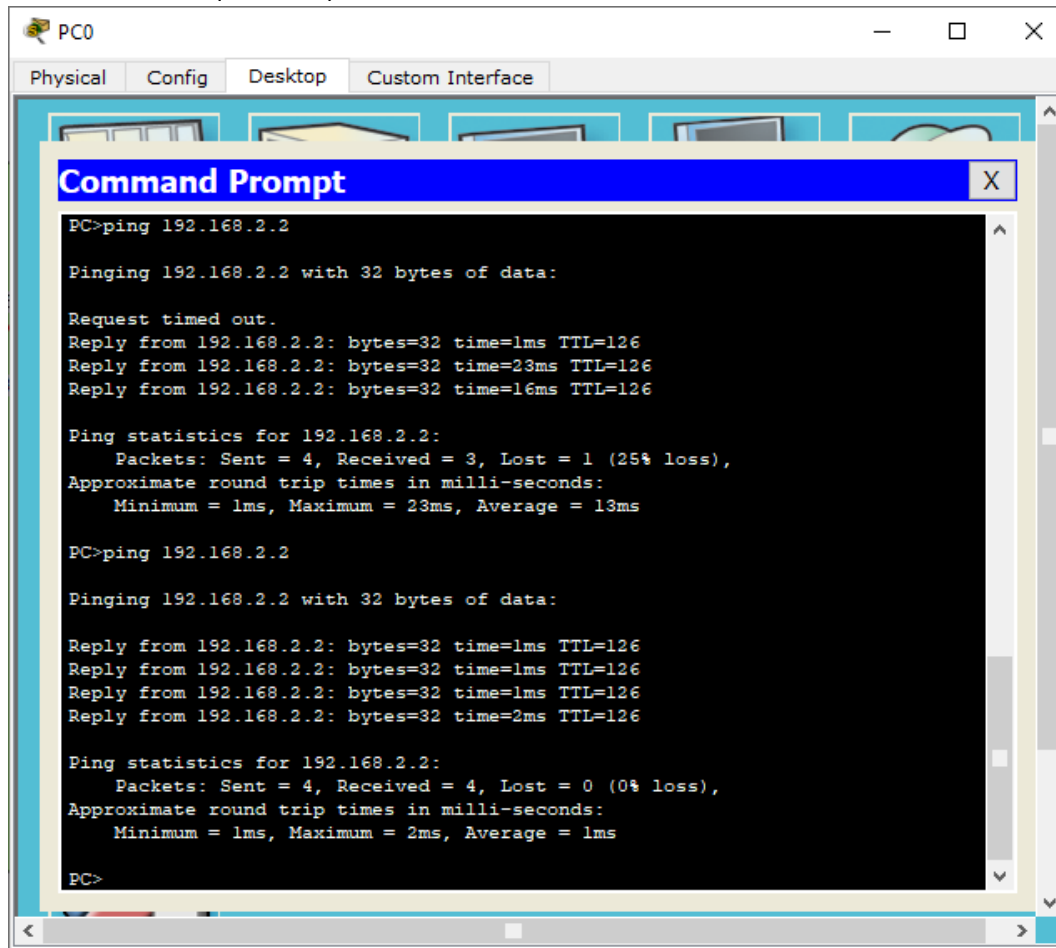
Pinging 192.168.2.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.2.1: bytes=32 time=14ms TTL=254
Reply from 192.168.2.1: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=254
Reply from 192.168.2.1: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=254
Reply from 192.168.2.1: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=254

Ping statistics for 192.168.2.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 14ms, Average = 4ms

PC>
```

PC0 PING ke PC1 (Router B)



The screenshot shows a Packet Tracer PC0 desktop environment. A 'Command Prompt' window is open, displaying the results of two ping commands to the IP address 192.168.2.2. The first command shows a 25% packet loss (1 out of 4 packets lost) with round trip times ranging from 1ms to 23ms. The second command shows 0% packet loss (all 4 packets received) with round trip times ranging from 1ms to 2ms. The desktop background includes icons for folders and applications, and the window title bar indicates the PC is named 'PC0'.

```
PC0
Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface

Command Prompt
PC>ping 192.168.2.2

Pinging 192.168.2.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Reply from 192.168.2.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.2.2: bytes=32 time=23ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.2.2: bytes=32 time=16ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 192.168.2.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 23ms, Average = 13ms

PC>ping 192.168.2.2

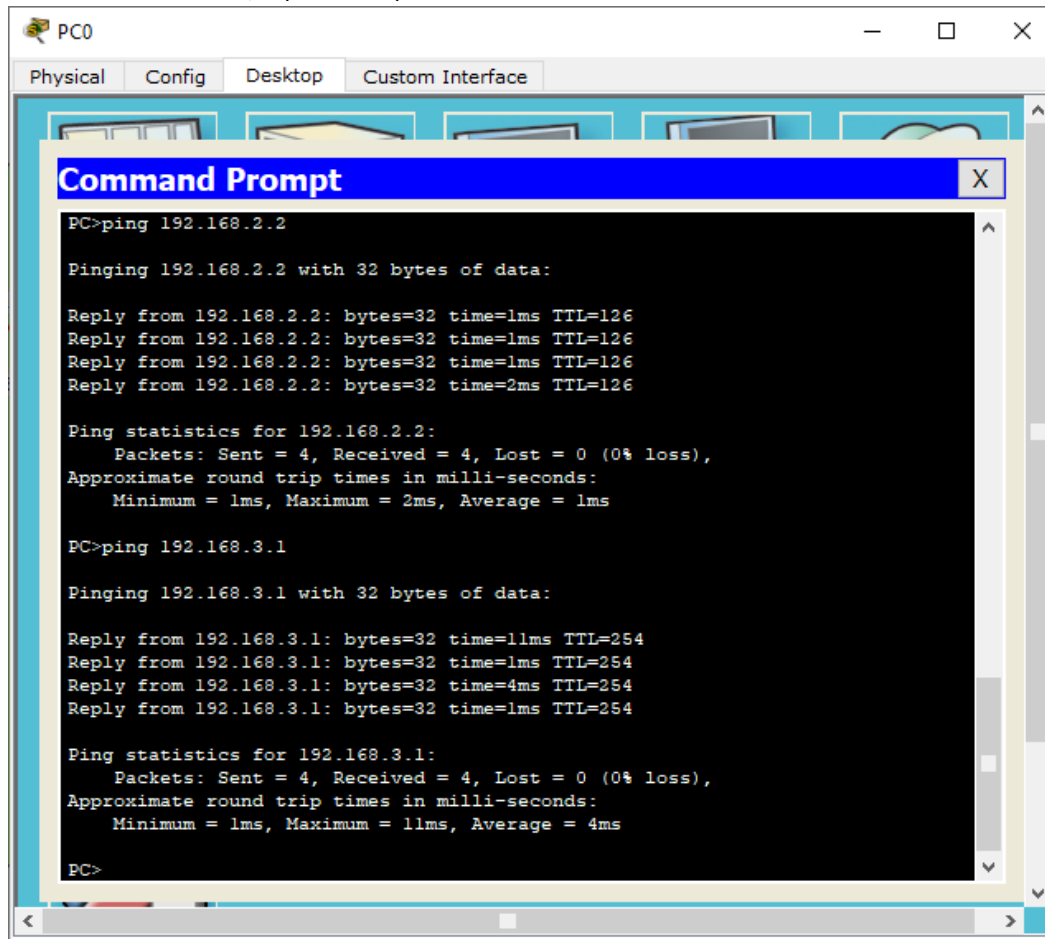
Pinging 192.168.2.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.2.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.2.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.2.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.2.2: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 192.168.2.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 2ms, Average = 1ms

PC>
```


PC0 PING ke Serial 3/0 (Router B)



The screenshot shows a Packet Tracer window for PC0. The 'Desktop' tab is active, displaying a 'Command Prompt' window. The Command Prompt shows the execution of two ping commands. The first command is 'ping 192.168.2.2', which results in four successful replies with 32 bytes of data, times ranging from 1ms to 2ms, and a TTL of 126. The second command is 'ping 192.168.3.1', which also results in four successful replies with 32 bytes of data, times ranging from 1ms to 11ms, and a TTL of 254. Both tests show 0% packet loss.

```
PC0
Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface
Command Prompt
PC>ping 192.168.2.2

Pinging 192.168.2.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.2.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.2.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.2.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.2.2: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 192.168.2.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 2ms, Average = 1ms

PC>ping 192.168.3.1

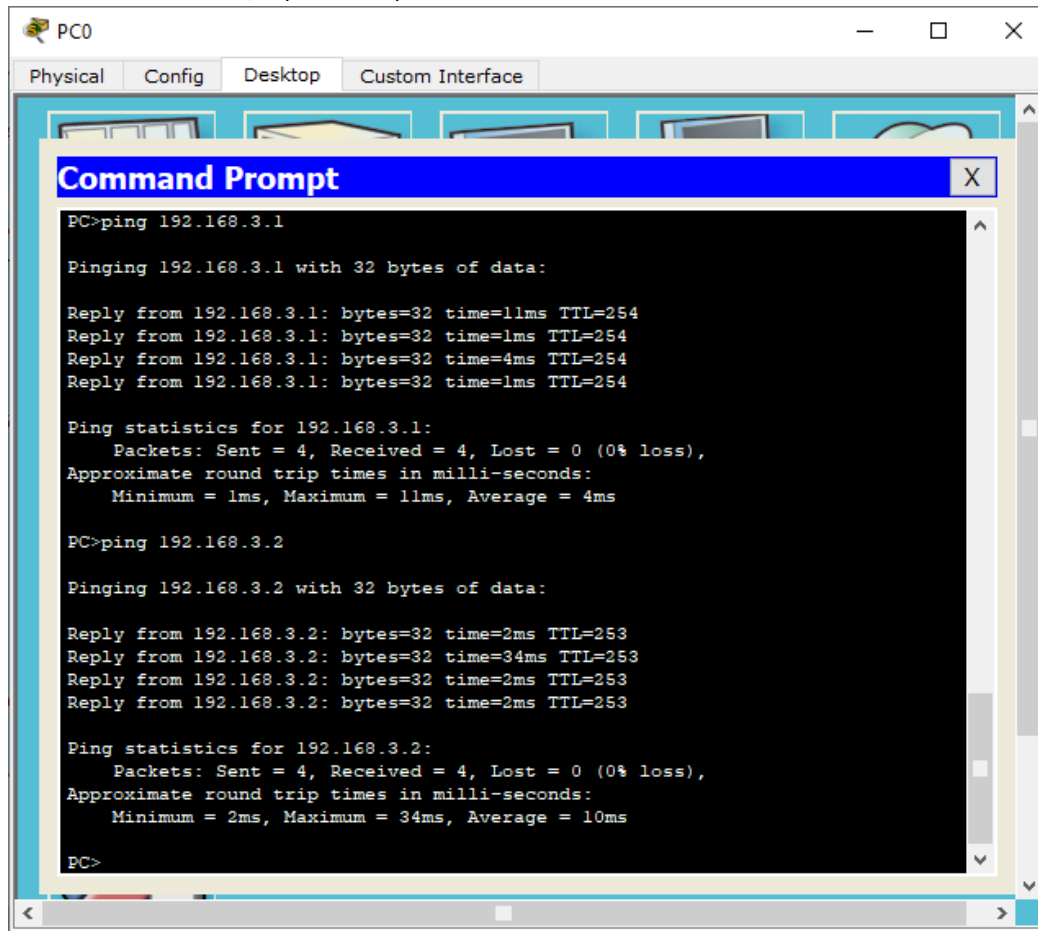
Pinging 192.168.3.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.3.1: bytes=32 time=11ms TTL=254
Reply from 192.168.3.1: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=254
Reply from 192.168.3.1: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=254
Reply from 192.168.3.1: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=254

Ping statistics for 192.168.3.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 11ms, Average = 4ms

PC>
```

PC0 PING ke Serial 3/0 (Router C)



The screenshot shows a PC0 desktop environment with a taskbar at the top containing icons for Physical, Config, Desktop, and Custom Interface. A Command Prompt window is open, displaying the results of two ping commands. The first command is 'ping 192.168.3.1', which shows four successful replies with 32 bytes of data, times ranging from 1ms to 11ms, and a TTL of 254. The second command is 'ping 192.168.3.2', which also shows four successful replies with 32 bytes of data, times ranging from 2ms to 34ms, and a TTL of 253. Both commands show 0% packet loss and provide statistics for sent, received, and lost packets, as well as approximate round trip times in milliseconds.

```
PC0>ping 192.168.3.1

Pinging 192.168.3.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.3.1: bytes=32 time=11ms TTL=254
Reply from 192.168.3.1: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=254
Reply from 192.168.3.1: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=254
Reply from 192.168.3.1: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=254

Ping statistics for 192.168.3.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 11ms, Average = 4ms

PC0>ping 192.168.3.2

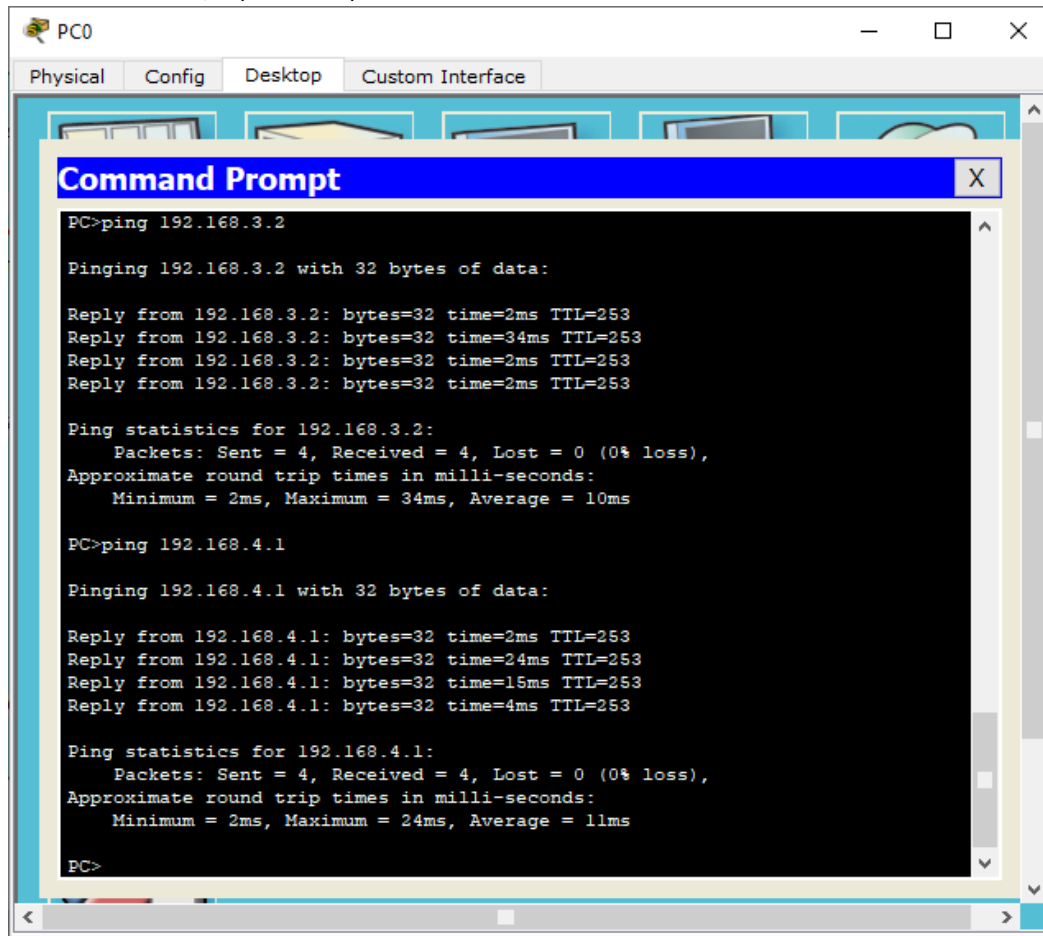
Pinging 192.168.3.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.3.2: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=253
Reply from 192.168.3.2: bytes=32 time=34ms TTL=253
Reply from 192.168.3.2: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=253
Reply from 192.168.3.2: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=253

Ping statistics for 192.168.3.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 34ms, Average = 10ms

PC0>
```

PC0 PING ke Fa0/0 (Router C)



The screenshot shows a PC0 desktop environment with a taskbar at the top. The 'Physical' tab is selected in the window title bar. A 'Command Prompt' window is open, displaying the results of two ping commands. The first command is 'ping 192.168.3.2', which shows four successful replies with varying round trip times (2ms, 34ms, 2ms, 2ms) and a 0% loss. The second command is 'ping 192.168.4.1', which also shows four successful replies with round trip times (2ms, 24ms, 15ms, 4ms) and a 0% loss. The Command Prompt window has a blue title bar and a scroll bar on the right.

```
PC0
Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface

Command Prompt

PC>ping 192.168.3.2

Pinging 192.168.3.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.3.2: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=253
Reply from 192.168.3.2: bytes=32 time=34ms TTL=253
Reply from 192.168.3.2: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=253
Reply from 192.168.3.2: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=253

Ping statistics for 192.168.3.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 34ms, Average = 10ms

PC>ping 192.168.4.1

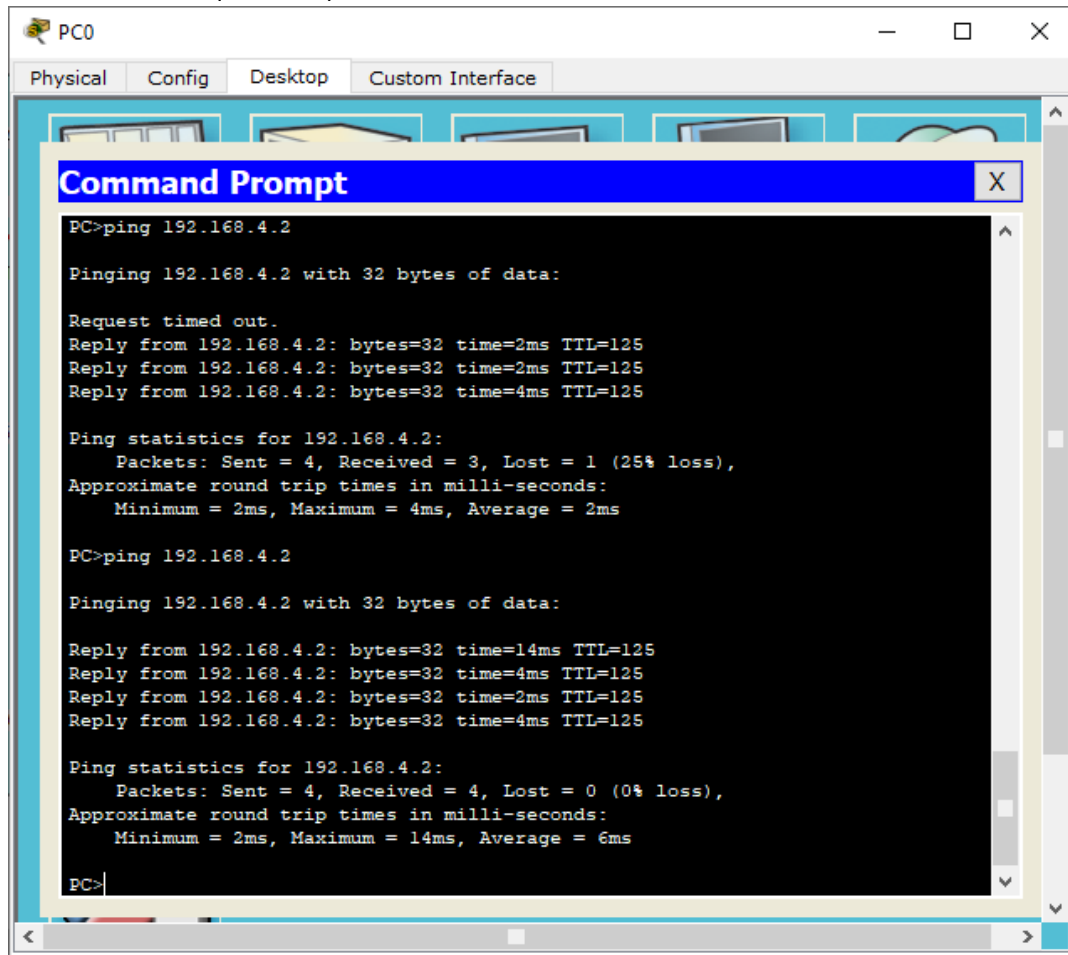
Pinging 192.168.4.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.4.1: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=253
Reply from 192.168.4.1: bytes=32 time=24ms TTL=253
Reply from 192.168.4.1: bytes=32 time=15ms TTL=253
Reply from 192.168.4.1: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=253

Ping statistics for 192.168.4.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 24ms, Average = 11ms

PC>
```

PC0 PING ke PC2 (Router C)



The screenshot shows a Packet Tracer PC0 desktop environment. A 'Command Prompt' window is open, displaying the results of two ping commands to the IP address 192.168.4.2. The first ping attempt shows a 25% packet loss (1 out of 4 packets lost). The second ping attempt shows 0% packet loss (0 out of 4 packets lost). The desktop background includes icons for a folder, a document, and a network diagram.

```
PC0
Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface

Command Prompt
PC>ping 192.168.4.2

Pinging 192.168.4.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Reply from 192.168.4.2: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125
Reply from 192.168.4.2: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125
Reply from 192.168.4.2: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=125

Ping statistics for 192.168.4.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 4ms, Average = 2ms

PC>ping 192.168.4.2

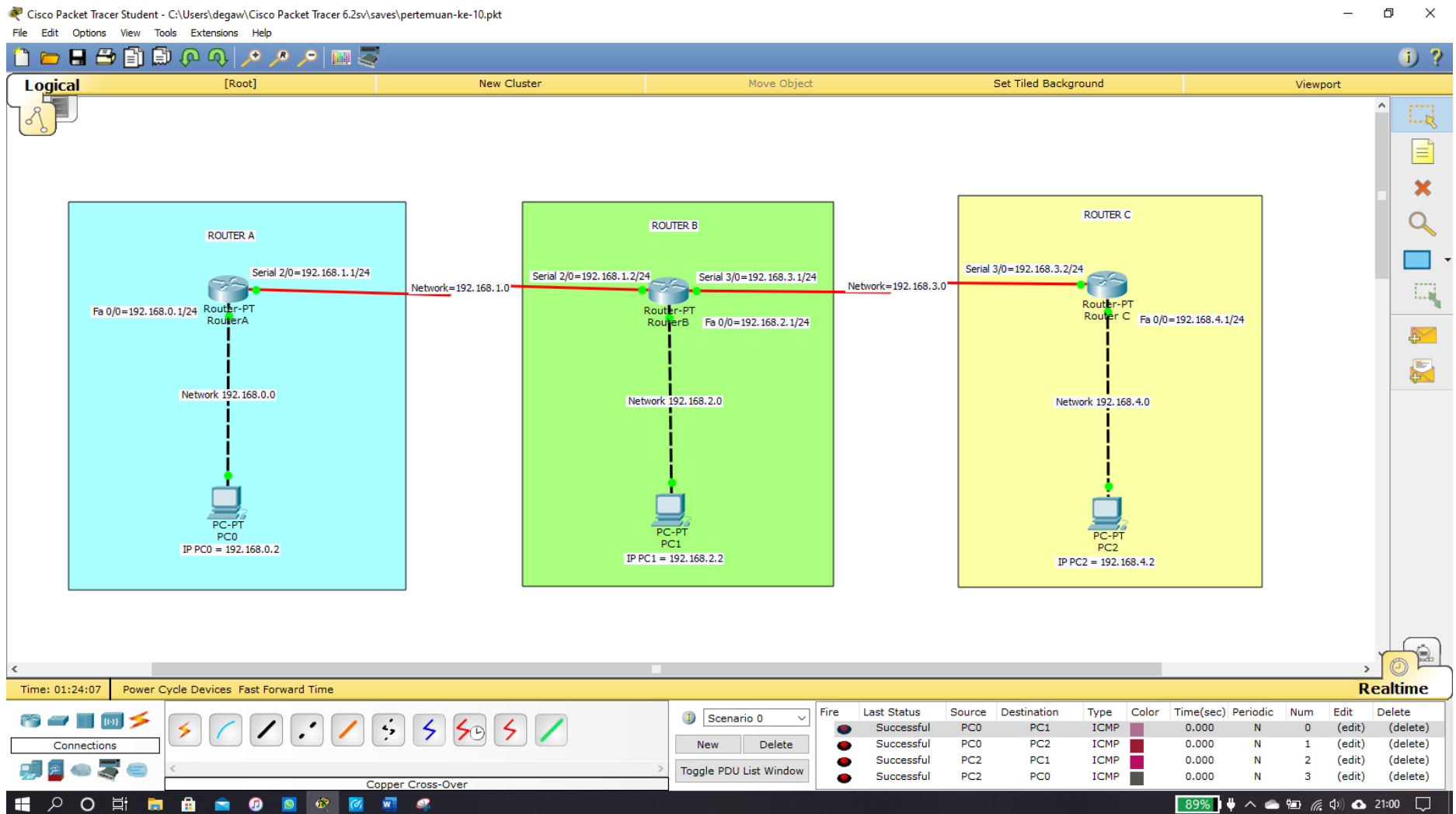
Pinging 192.168.4.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.4.2: bytes=32 time=14ms TTL=125
Reply from 192.168.4.2: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=125
Reply from 192.168.4.2: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125
Reply from 192.168.4.2: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=125

Ping statistics for 192.168.4.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 14ms, Average = 6ms

PC>
```

11. Setelah semuanya bias terPING, lakukan simulasi pengiriman packet
Dari PC0 ke PC1 dan PC2 dan dari PC2 Ke PC1 dan PC0



12. Kalau sudah melakukan PING sudah reply dan simulasi pengiriman paket hasilnya successful berarti ROUTING STATIC sudah bekerja