

Langkah langkah Konfigurasi Mikrotik menggunakan Vmware

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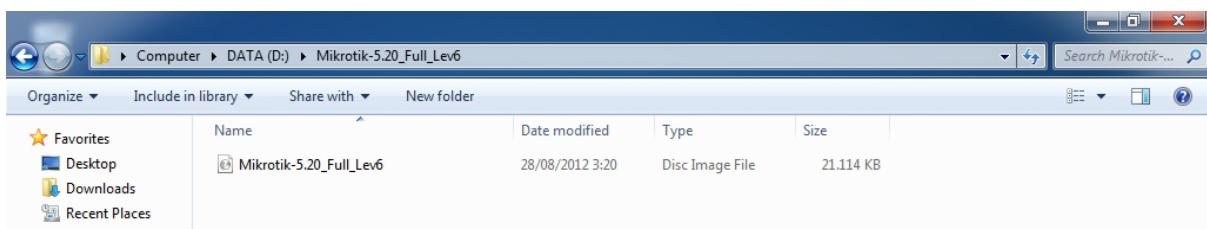
Ingin belajar Mikrotik tapi anda tidak punya Mikrotik nya tenang kami akan memandu anda belajar Mikrotik tanpa membeli perangkat dan alat-alatnya simak bimbel di bawah ini :

Persiapan :

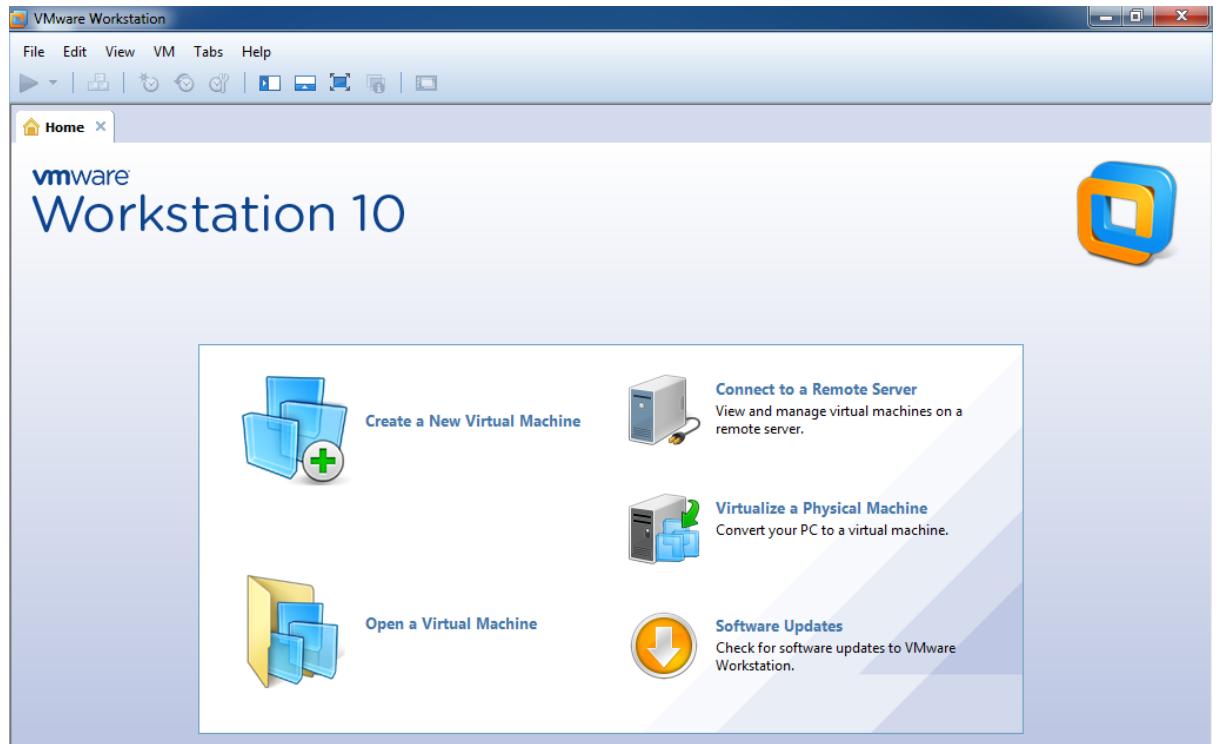
- 1- PC/Laptop Harus terhubung ke internet
- 2- Install software VMware kalau tidak punya bisa lihat tutorialnya sini
<https://youtu.be/I02T87hXj48>
- 3- Download file ISO Mikrotik OS
windows = <https://mikrotik.com/download/archive>
Linux = <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1B4HLcmkFlakGOentpVbwwn1TRA6SL4Pd/view>

Langkah langkah :

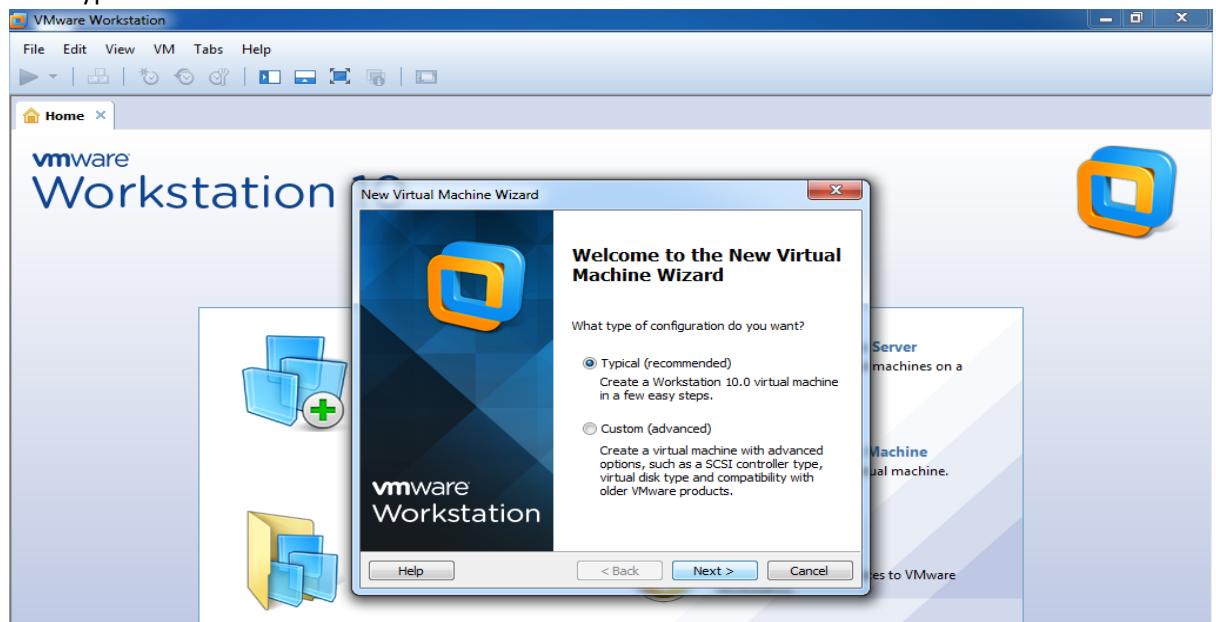
1. Siapkan File ISO Mikrotik (system operasi nya)



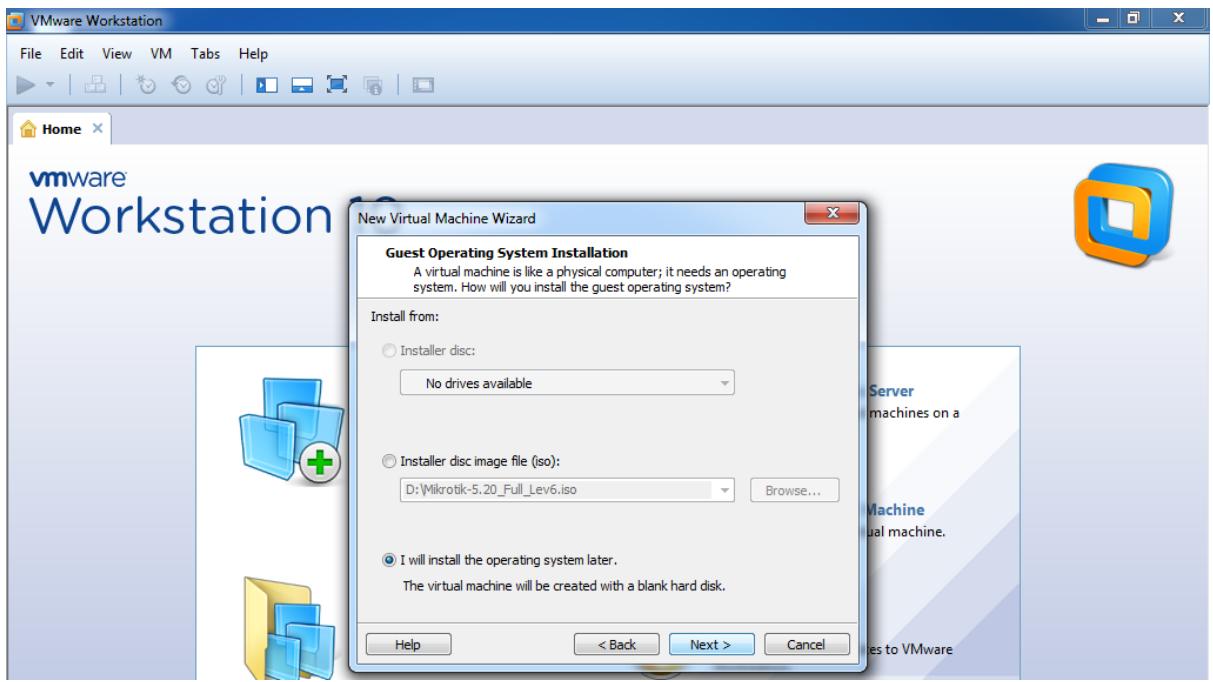
2. Buka VMware lalu klik Create a New Virtual Machine.



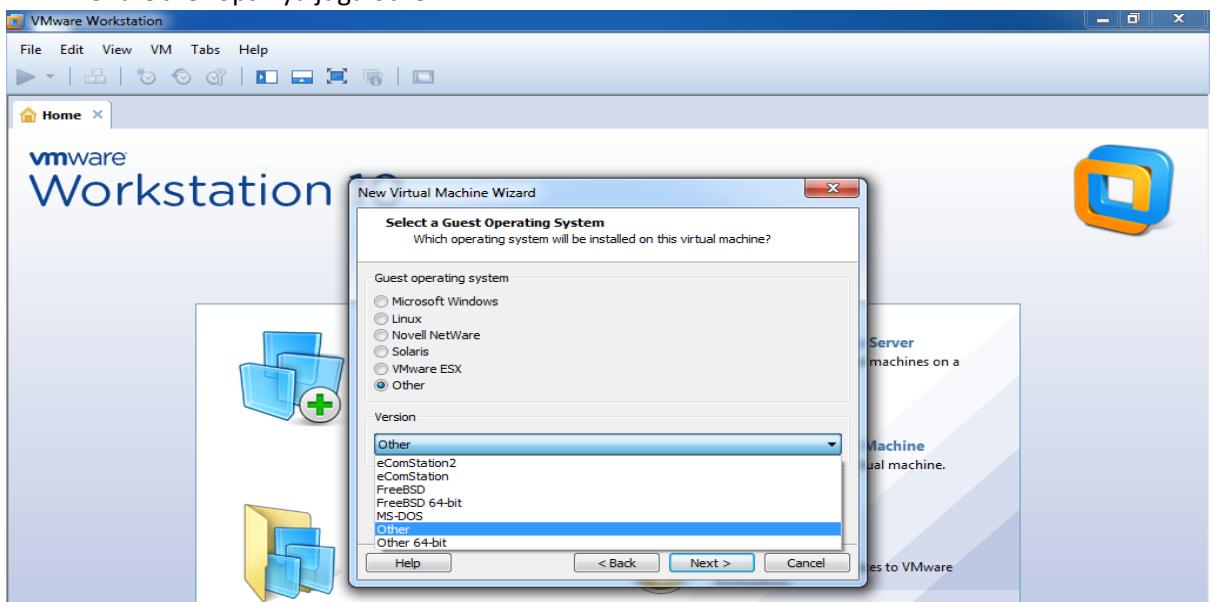
3. Pilih Typical lalu Klik next.



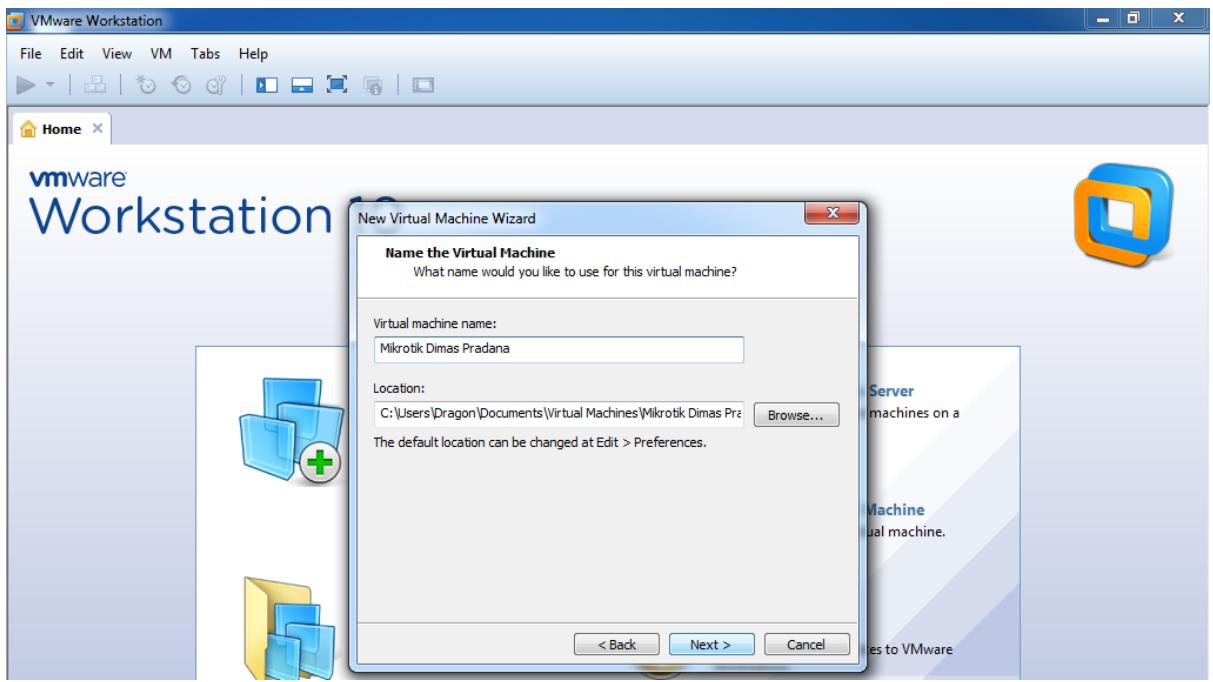
4. Pilih opsi paling bawah lalu tekan next.



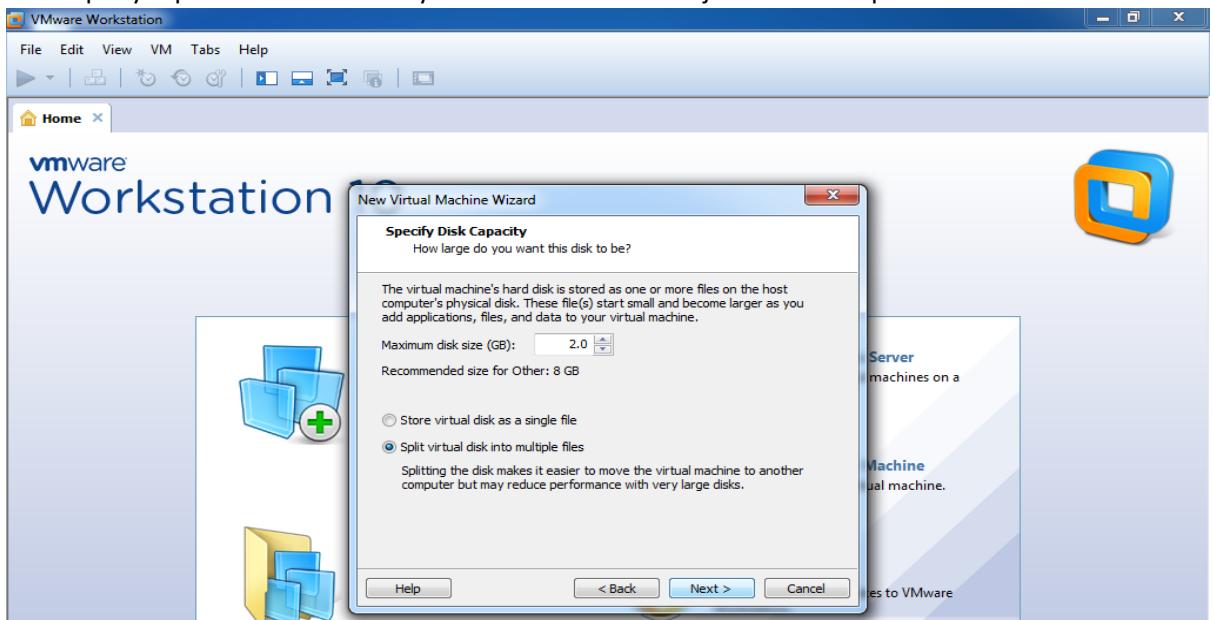
5. Pilih Menu Other opsinya juga other.



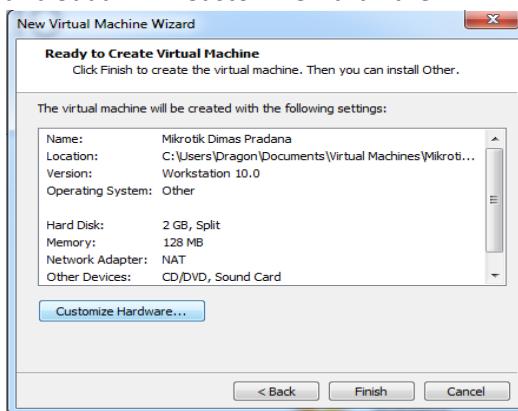
6. Beri nama pada mesin virtual anda contoh Mikrotik (nama anda) Lalu pilih lokasi untuk menyimpan Mikrotik OS nya klik Browse lalu cari target penyimpanan nya jika anda ingin menyimpan default nya bisa langsung klik next.



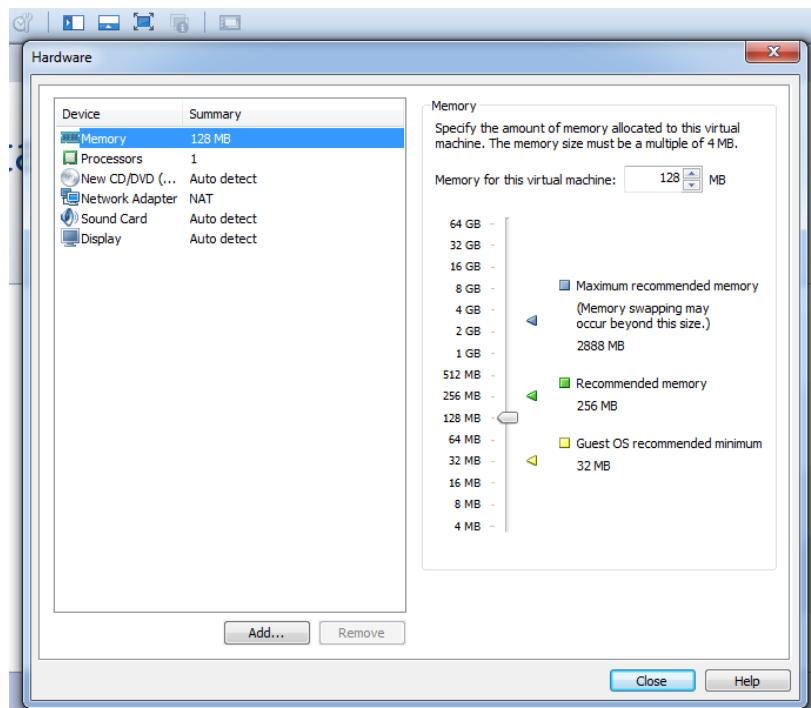
7. Untuk penyimpanan Mikrotik OS nya maximal beri 2 GB Saja Sudah Cukup



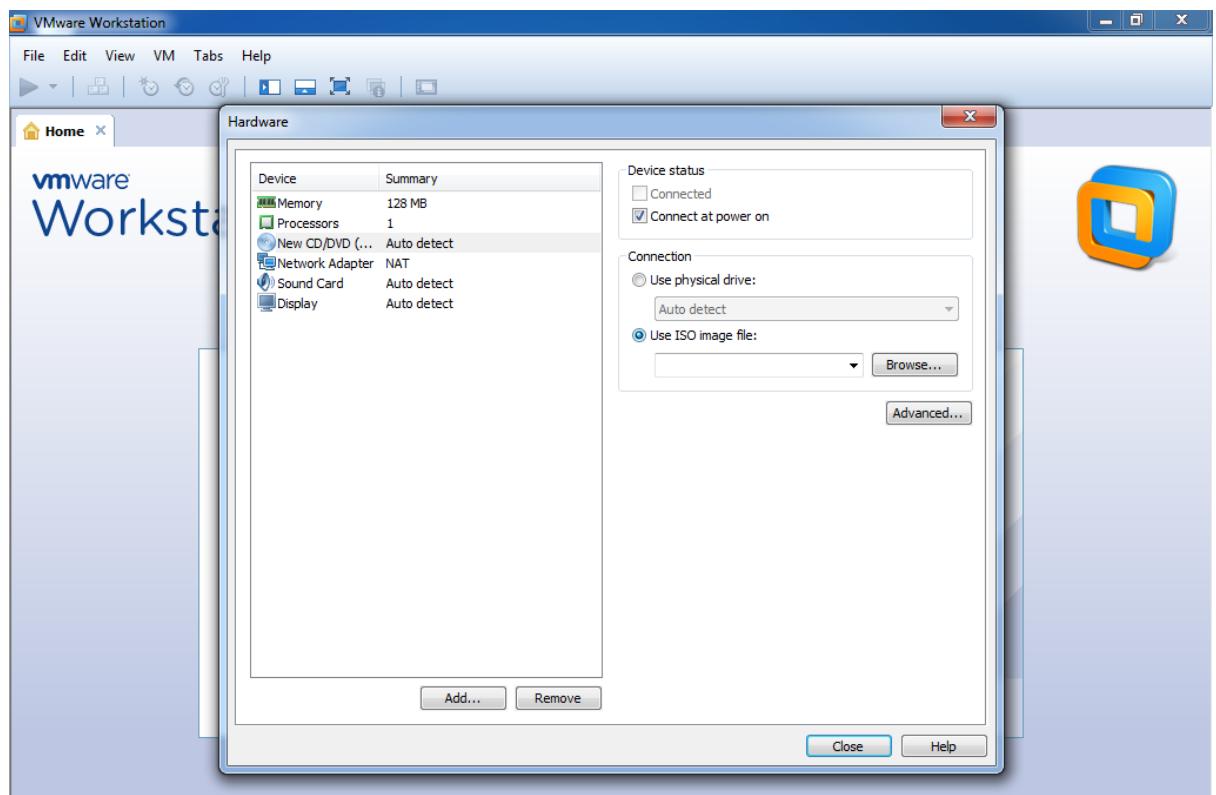
8. Jika Sudah klik Customize Hardware



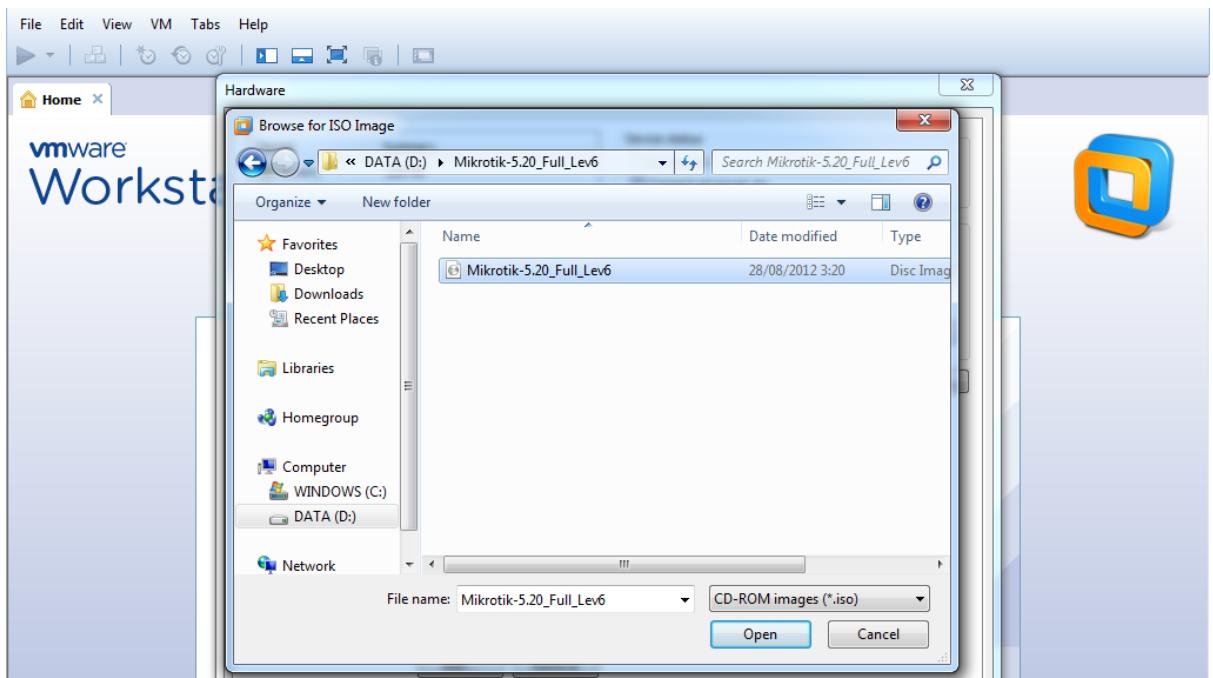
9. Setting memory ke 128 MB



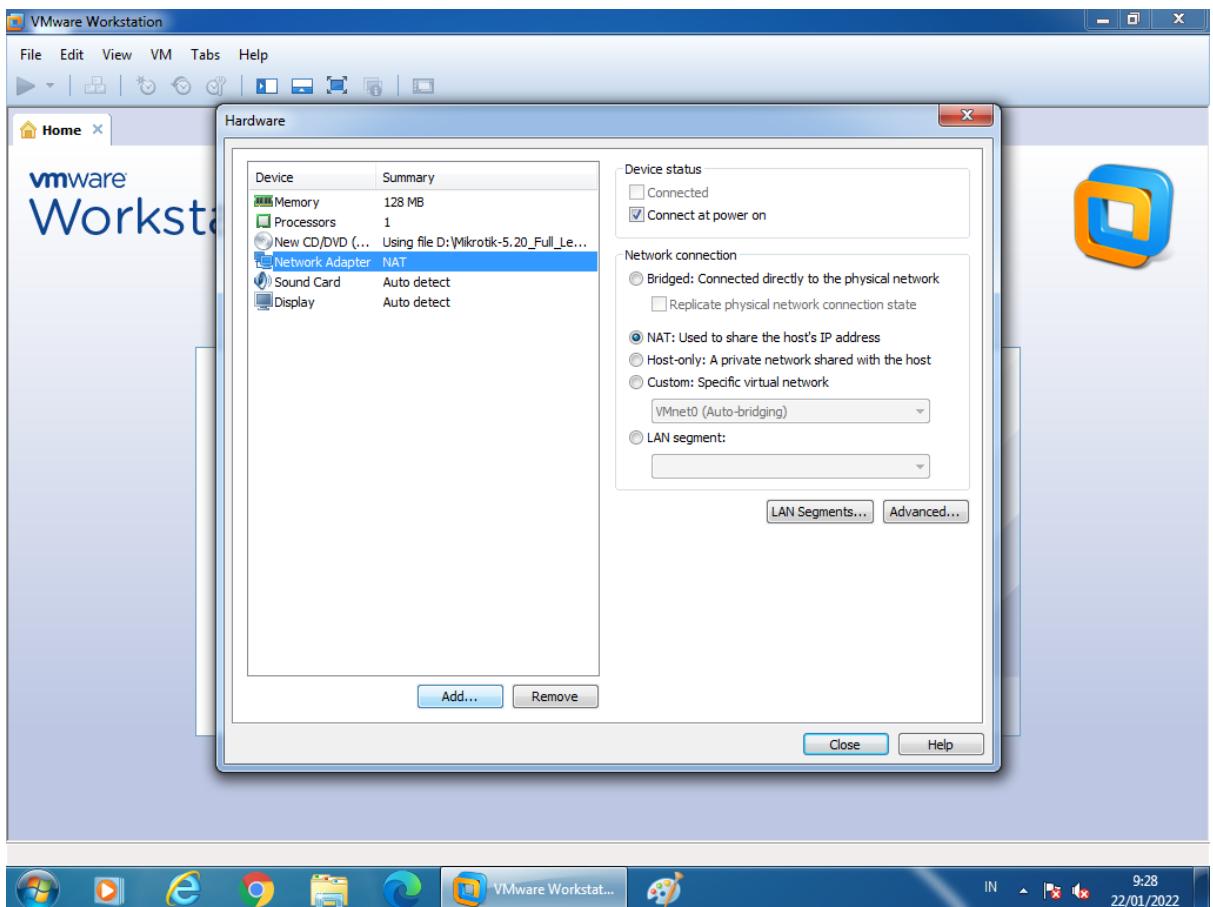
10. Cari File iso Mikrotik yang kita Download tadi.



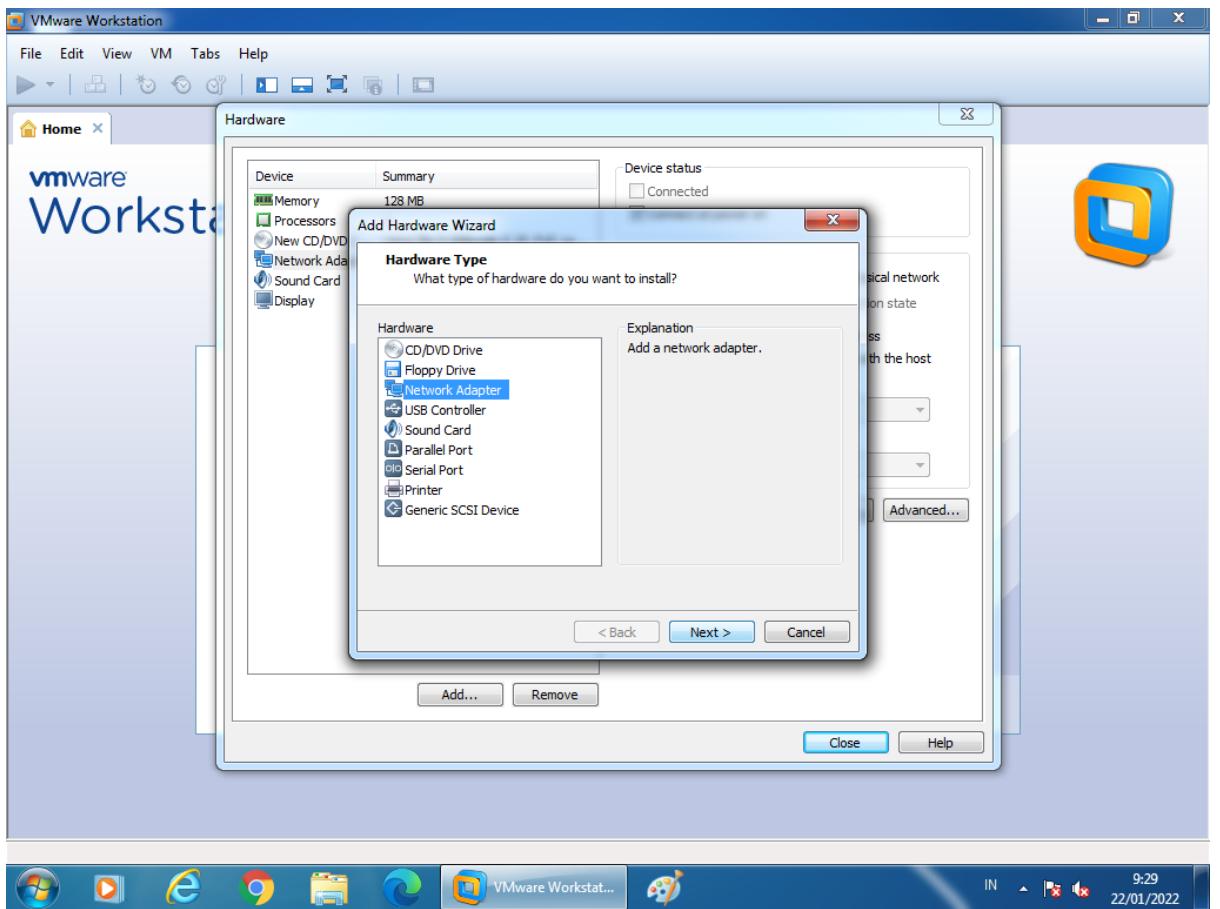
11. Saya menyimpan di Data (D) klik file isonya lalu tekan Open.



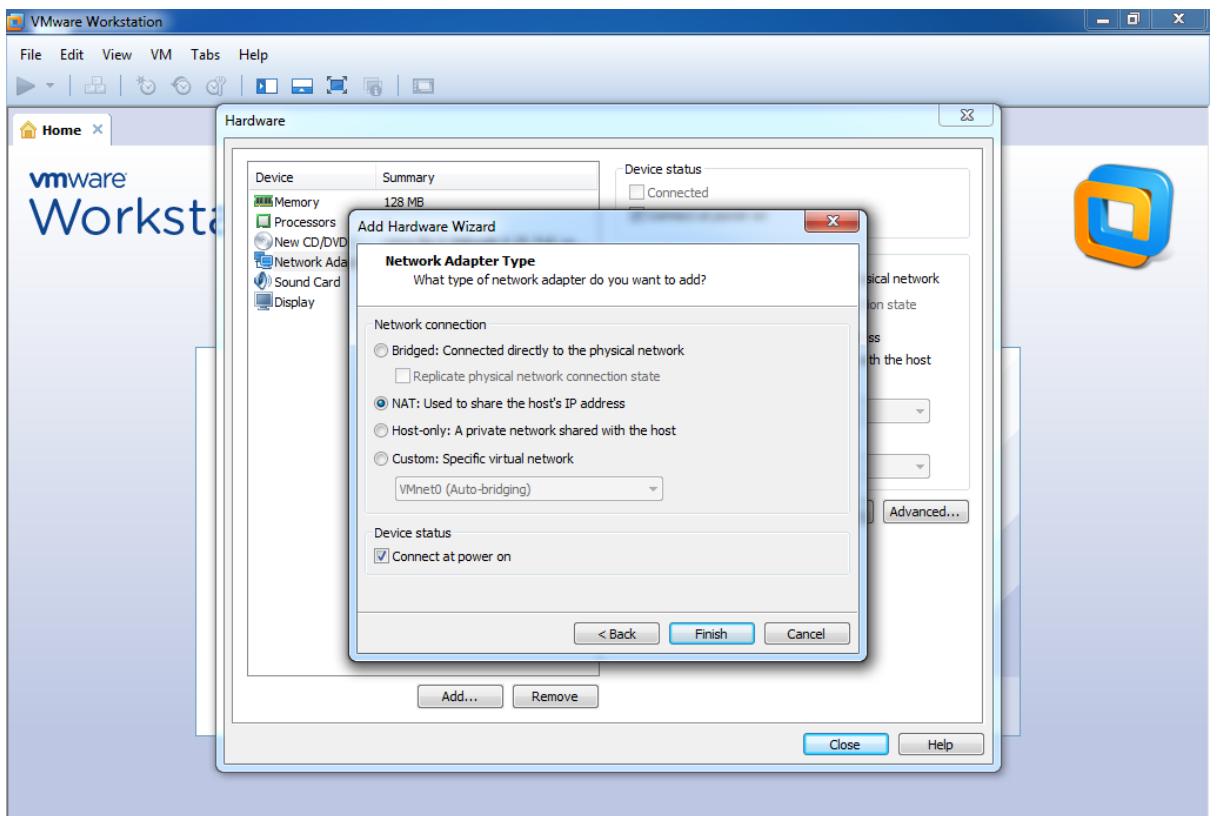
12. Lanjut klik menu Network Adapter lalu klik Add di bagian bawah.



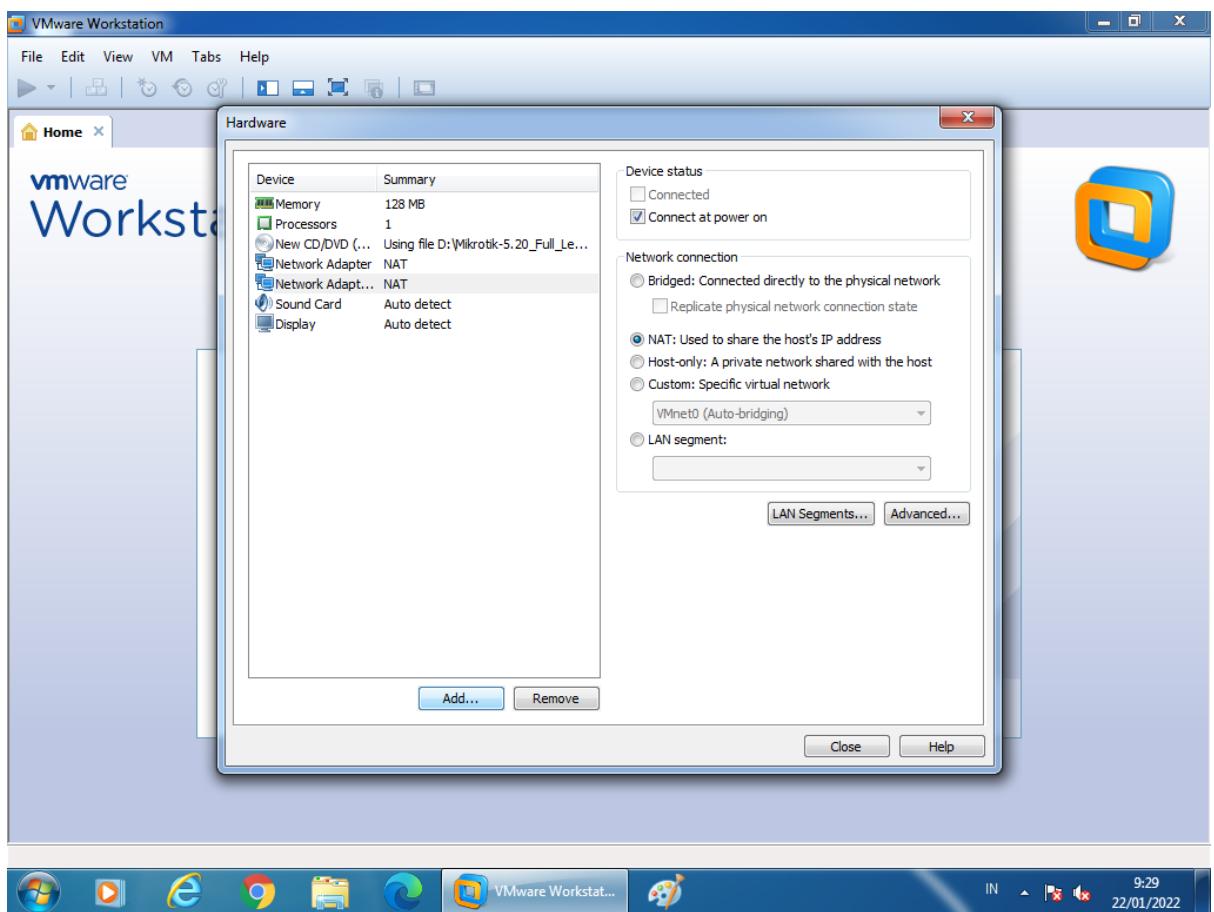
13. Pilih Network Adapter selanjutnya klik next.



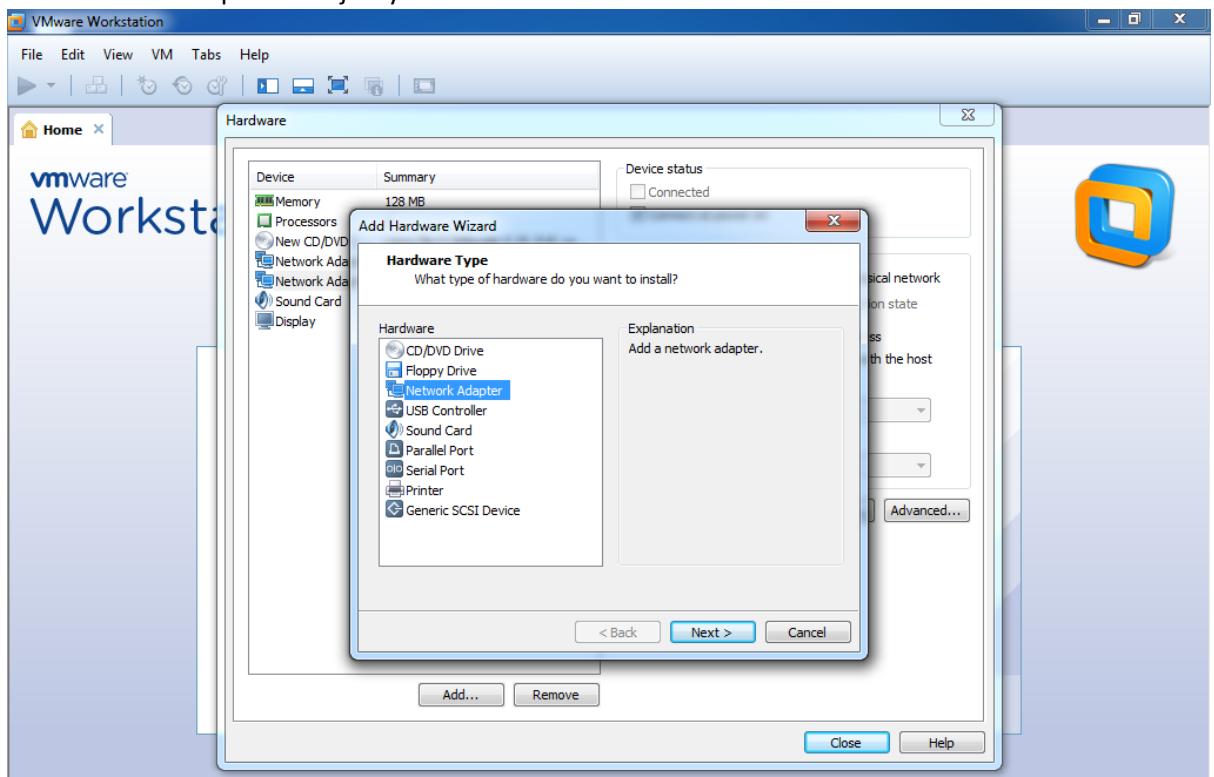
14. Pilih menu NAT lalu klik Finish.



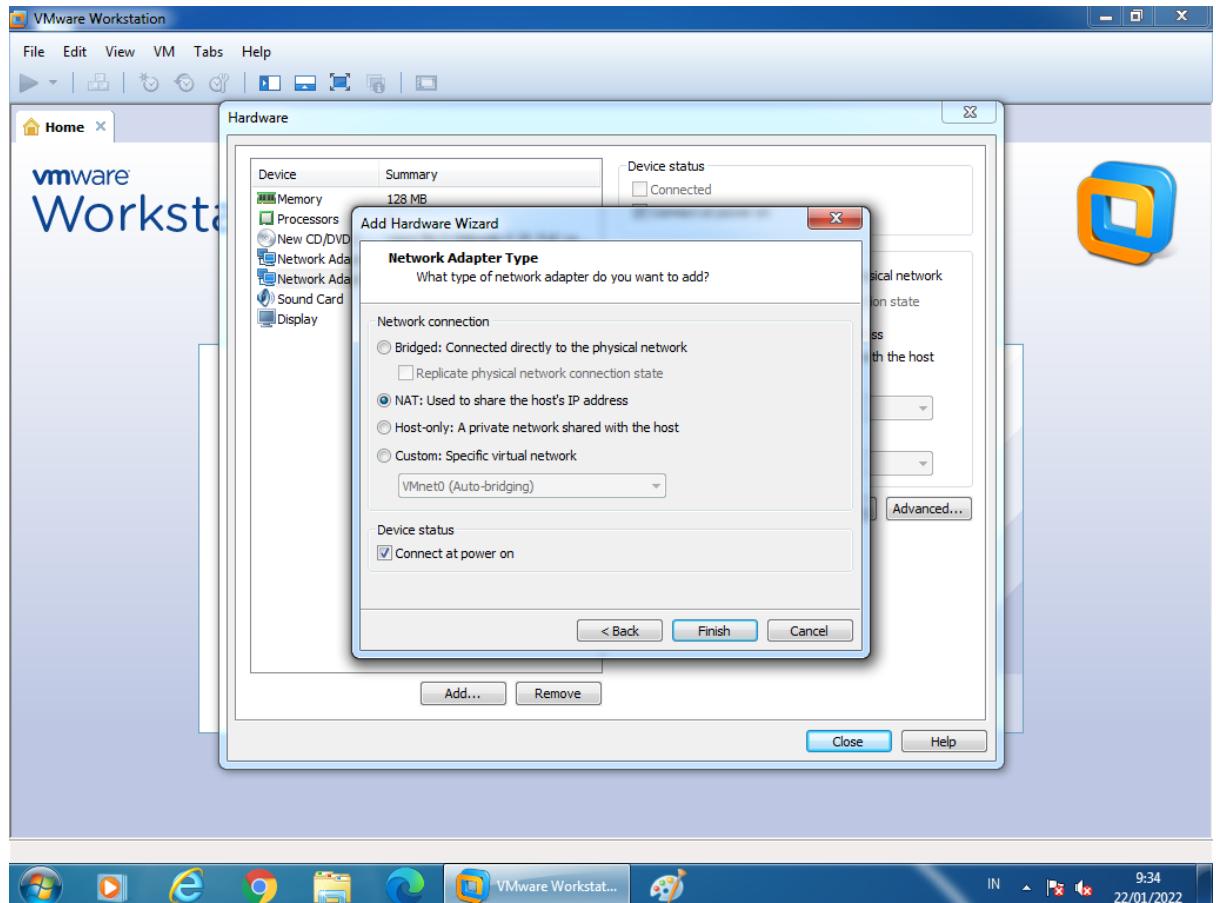
15. Pilih menu Network Adapter yang di bawah lalu klik Add lagi.



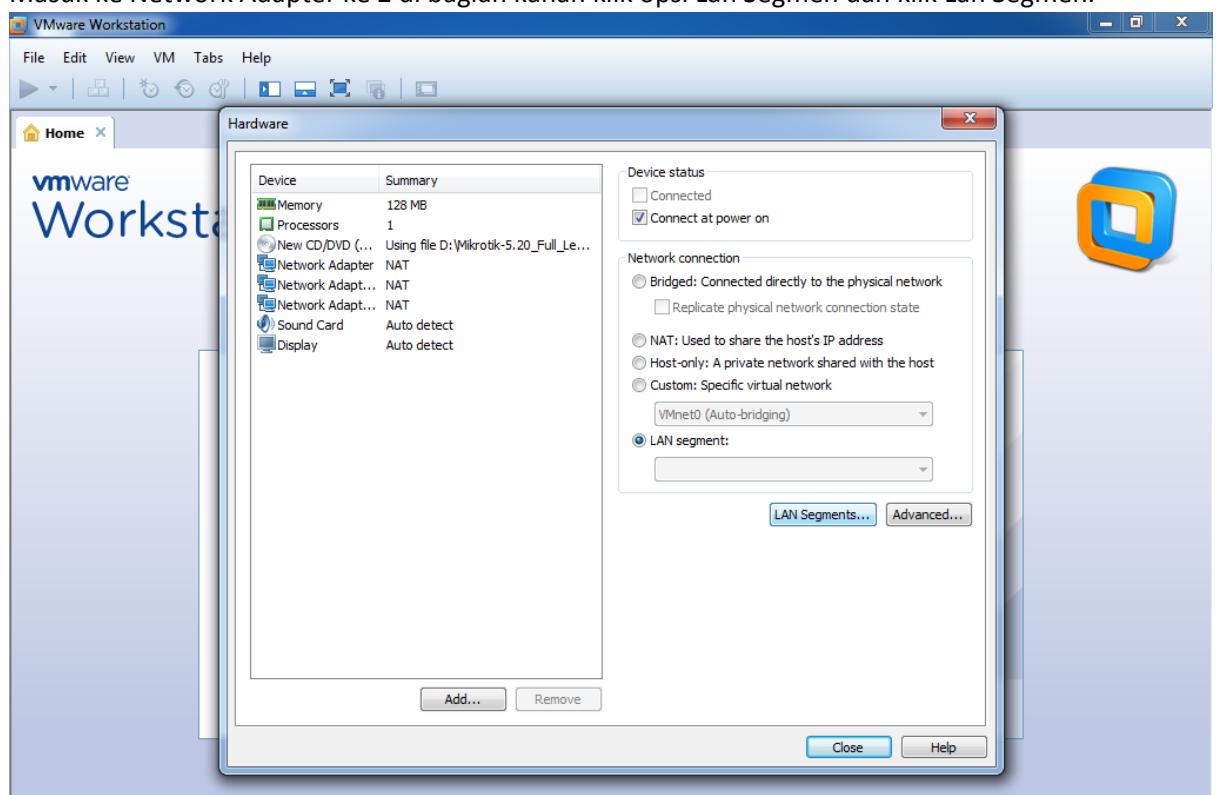
16. Pilih Network Adapter selanjutnya tekan next.



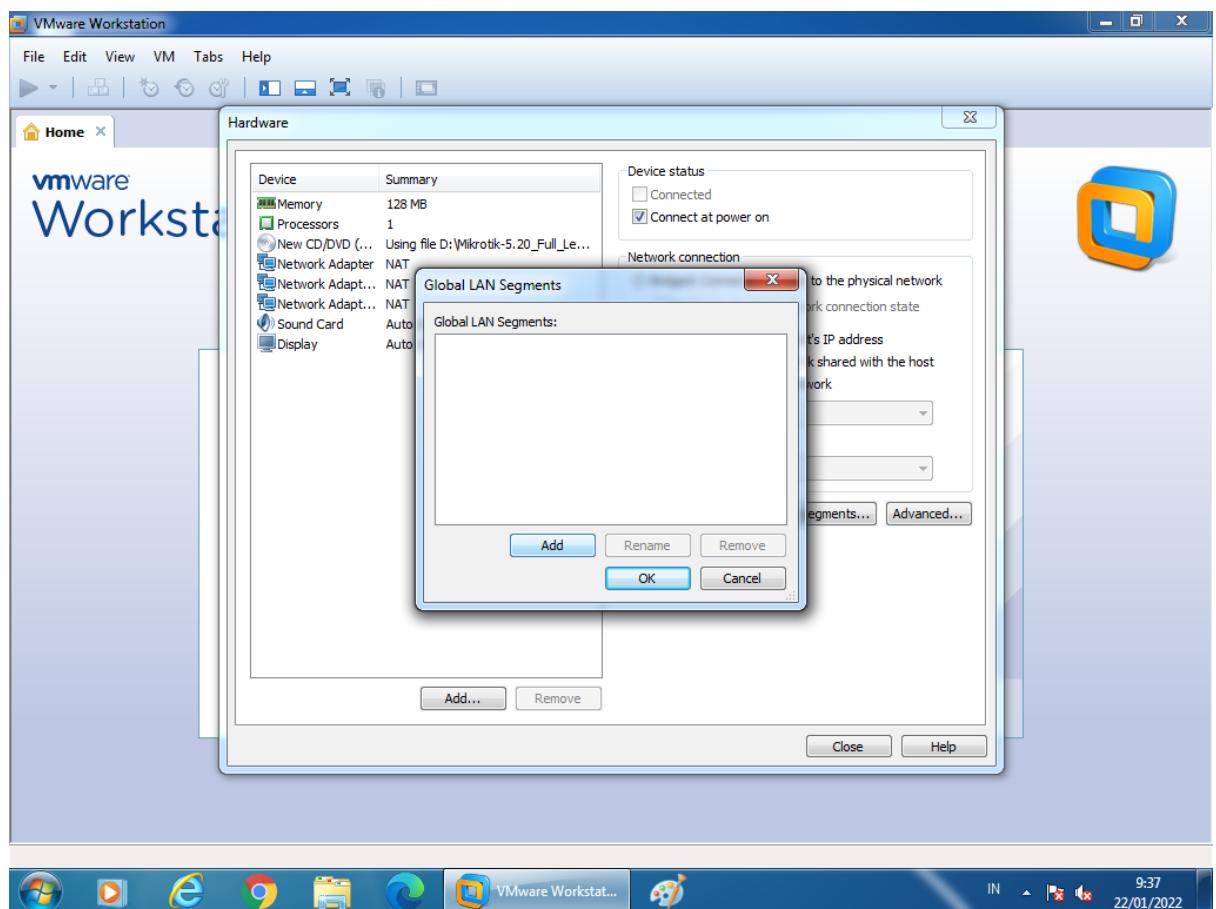
17. Pilih menu NAT lalu klik Finish



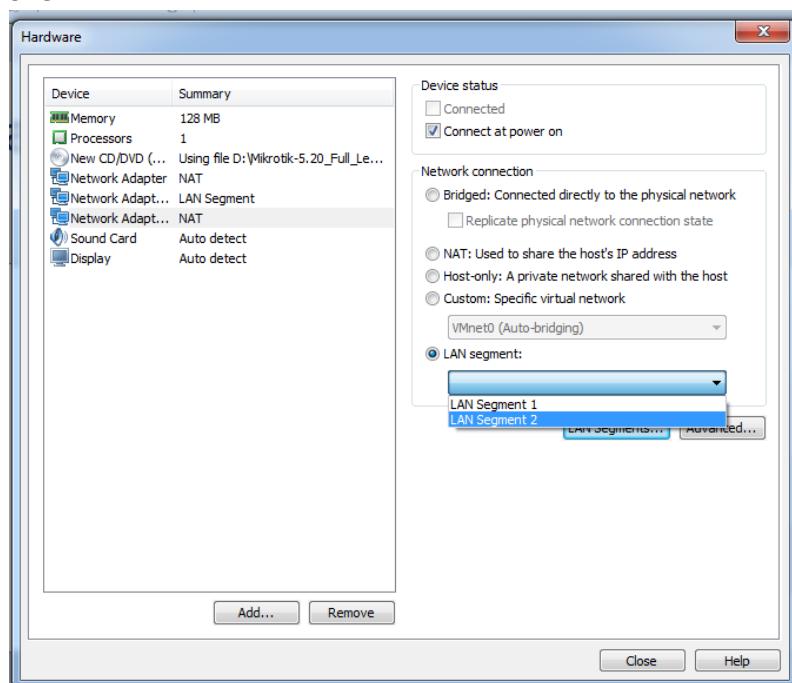
18. Masuk ke Network Adapter ke 2 di bagian kanan klik opsi Lan Segmen dan klik Lan Segmen.



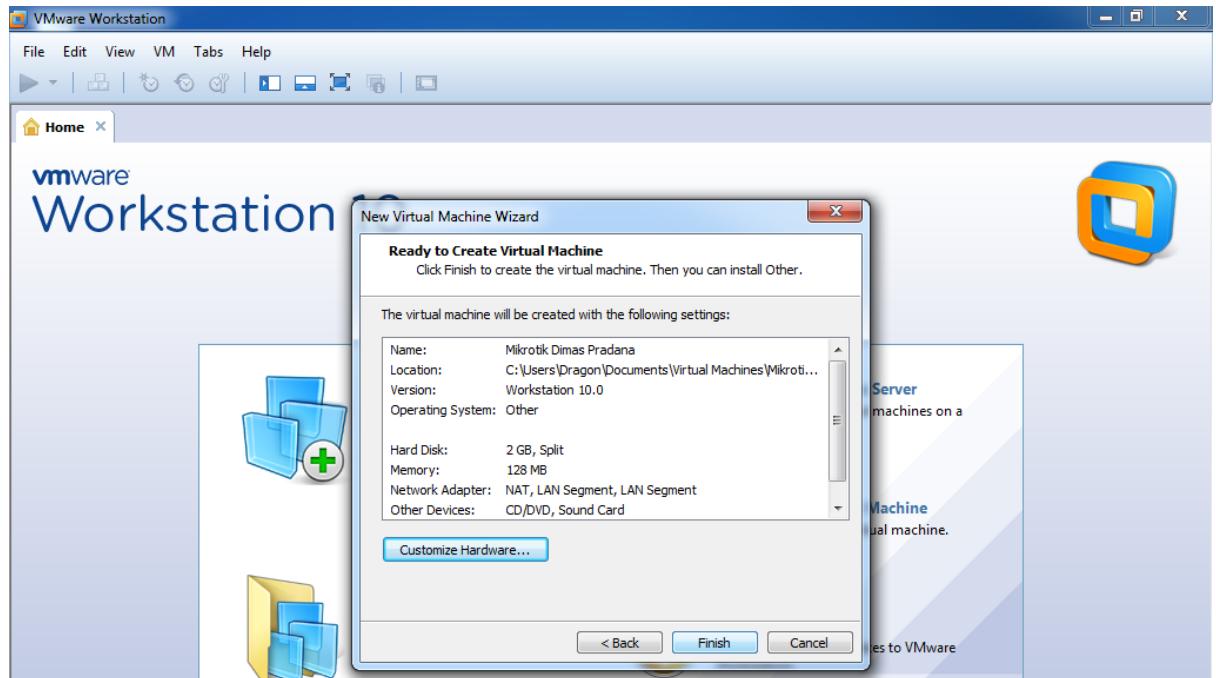
19. Klik Button Add 2X



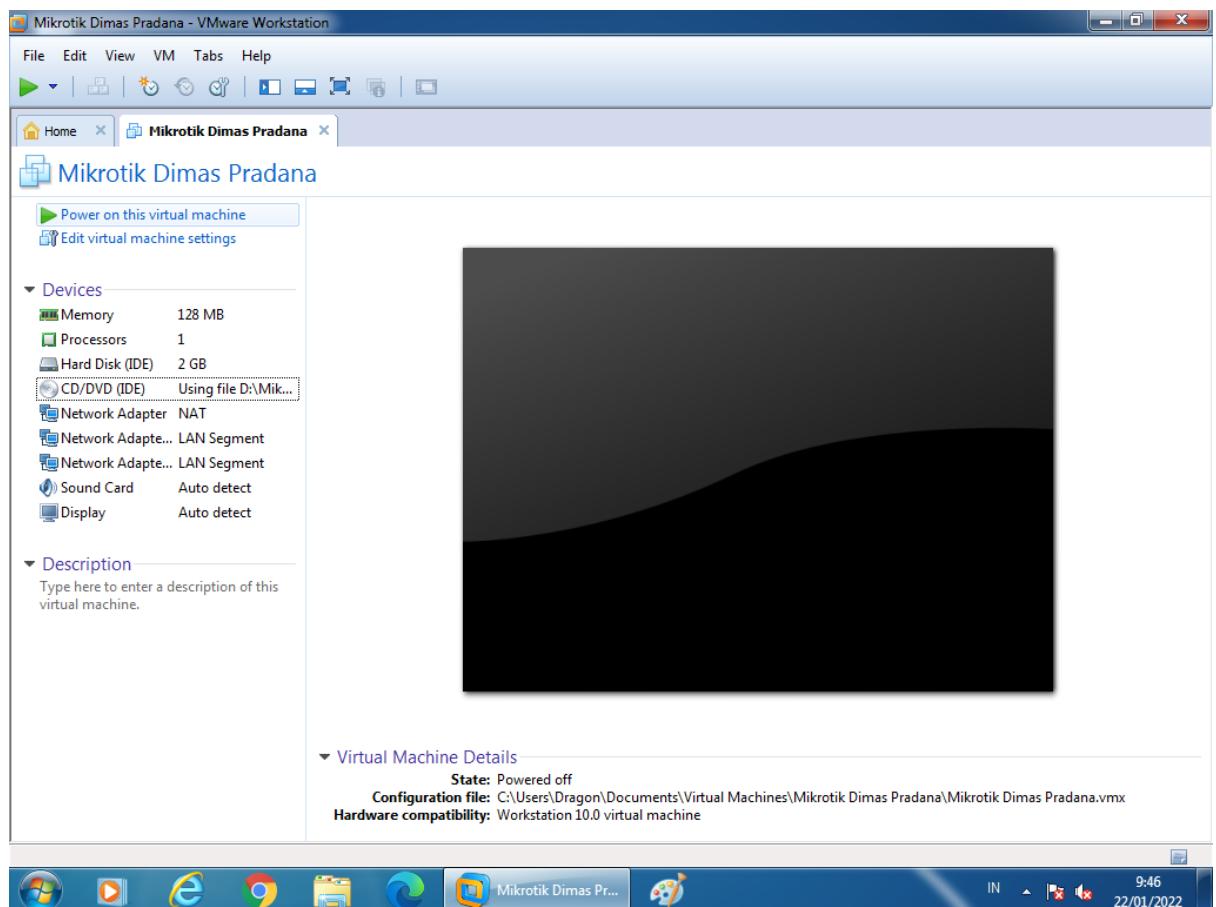
20. Untuk Network Adapter ke 2 pilih LAN SEGMENT 1 Sedangkan Network Adapter ke 3 pilih LAN SEGMENT 2.



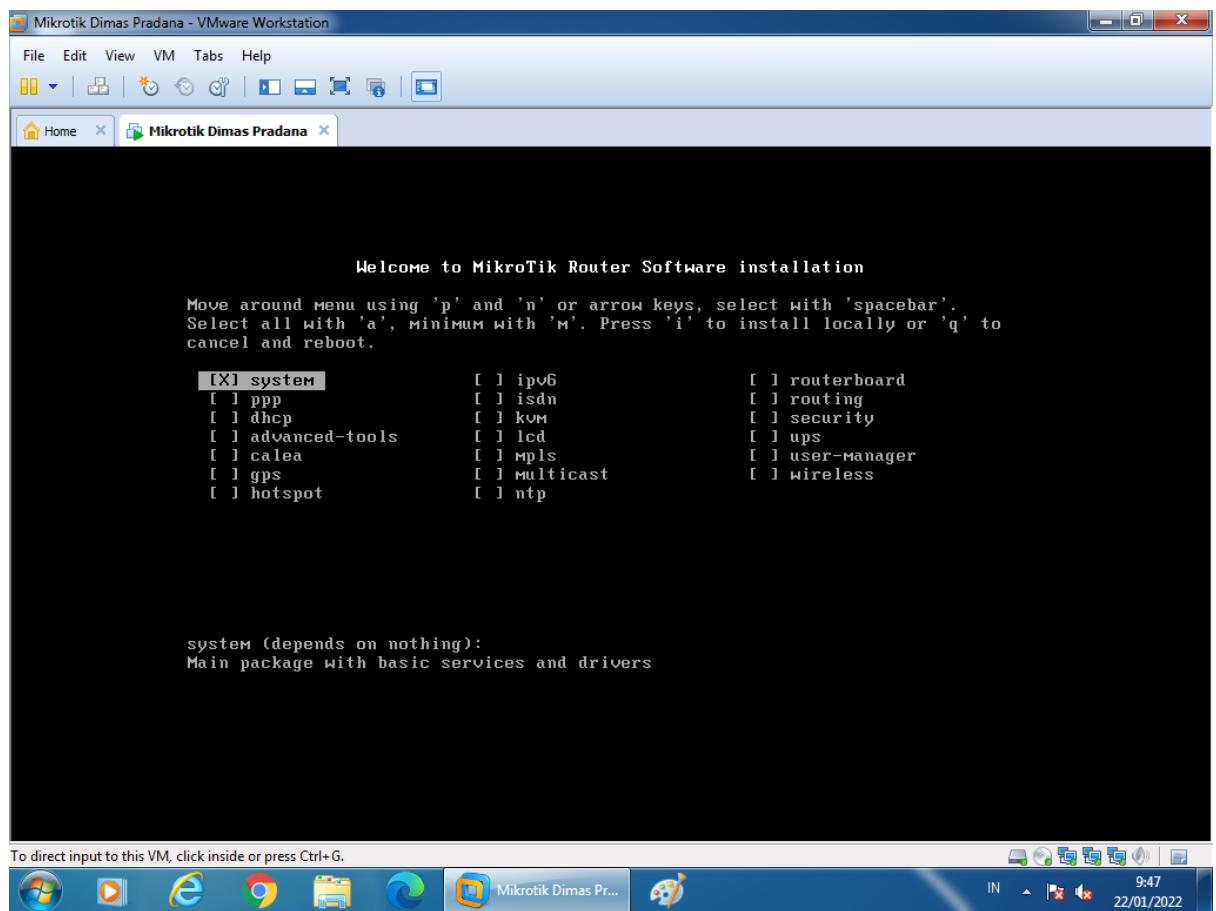
21. Jika Sudah tekan Button Finish.



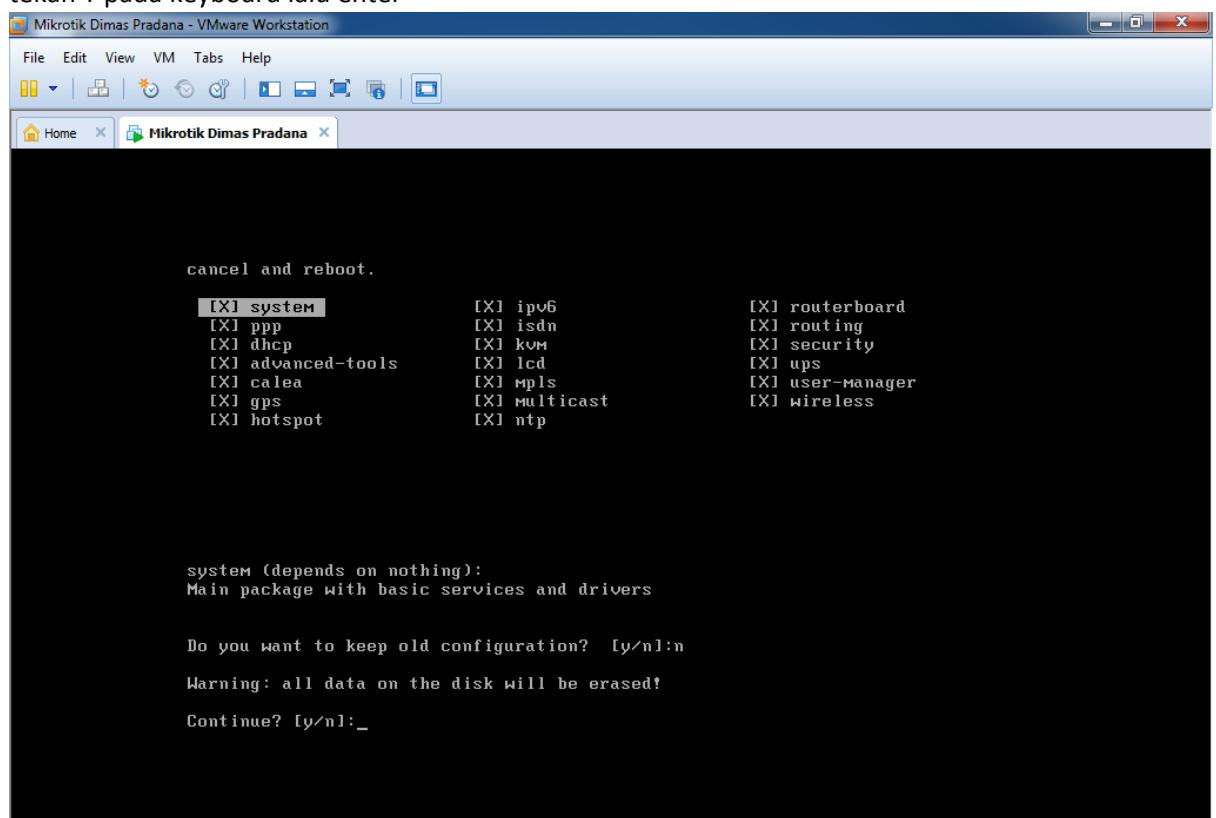
22. Jalankan Mikrotiknya klik Powe ON



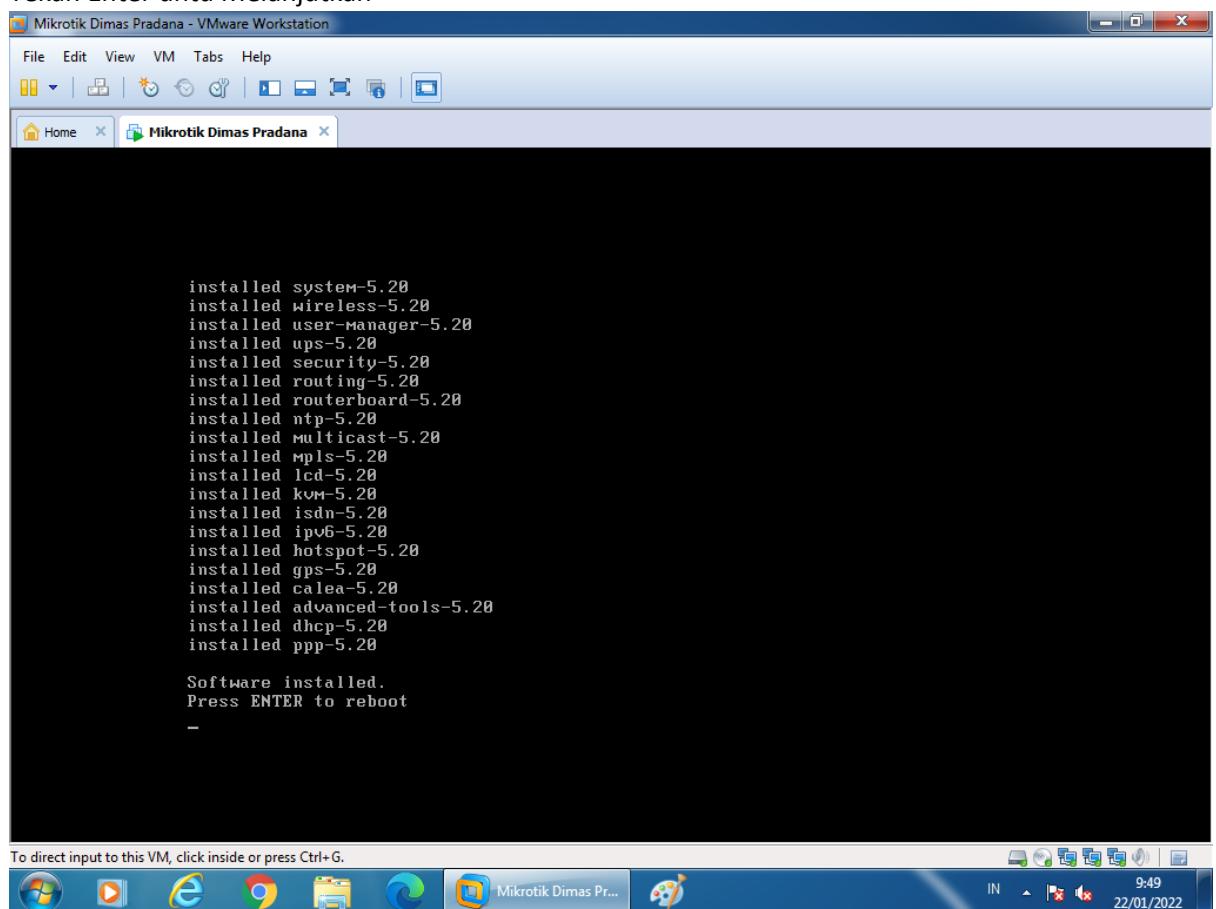
23. Klik mouse 2x di Layar Hitam lalu tekan pada Keyboard **a** Selanjutnya Tekan **i**



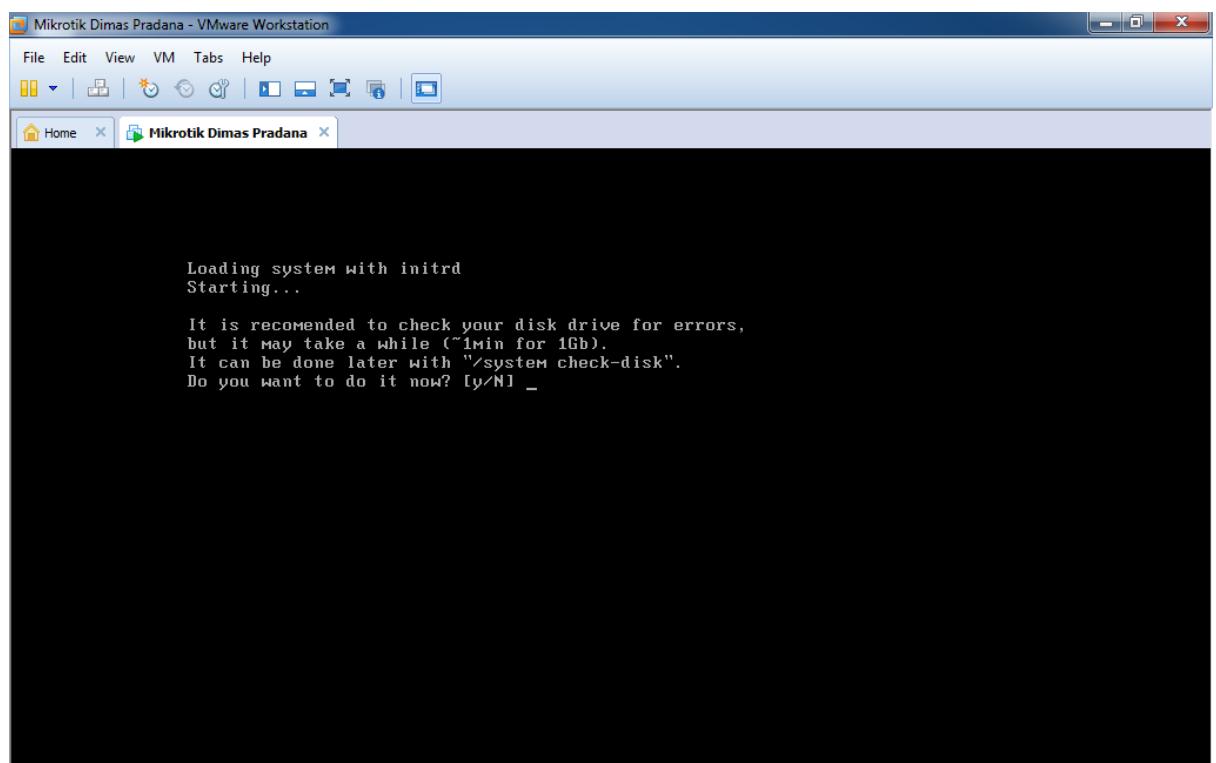
24. tekan Y pada keyboard lalu enter



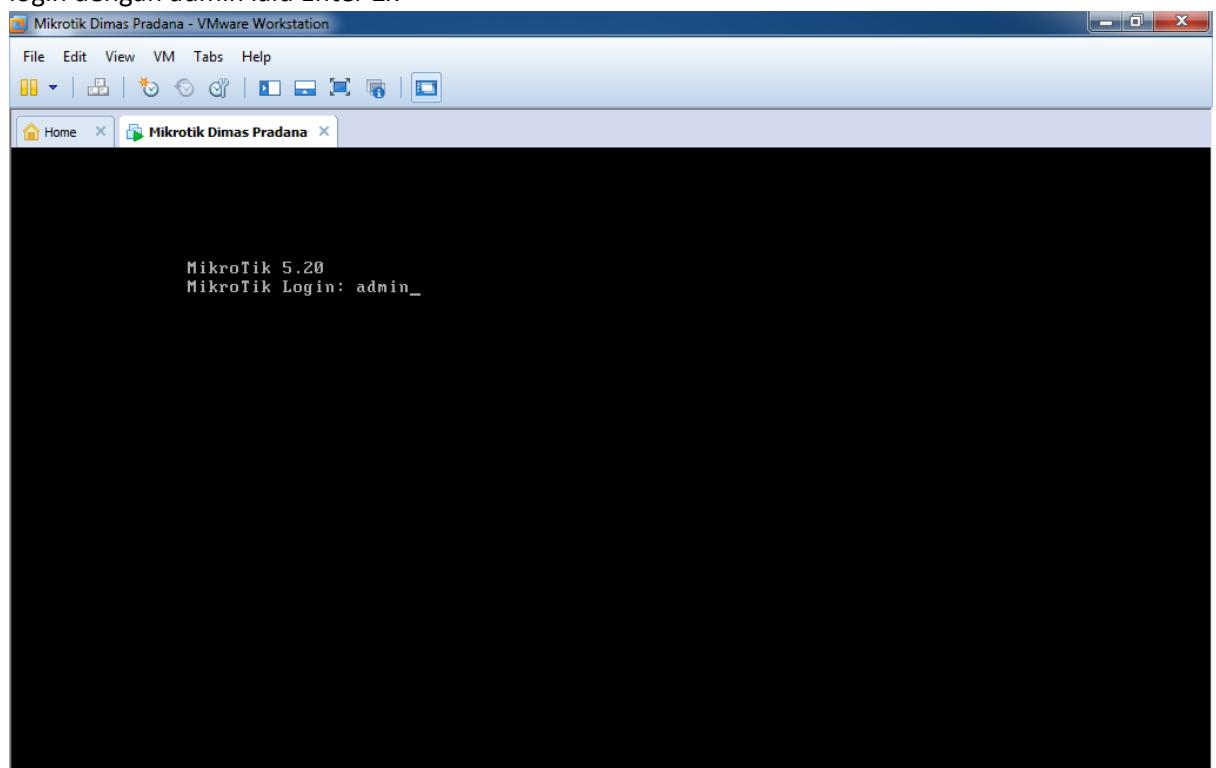
25. Tekan Enter untuk Melanjutkan



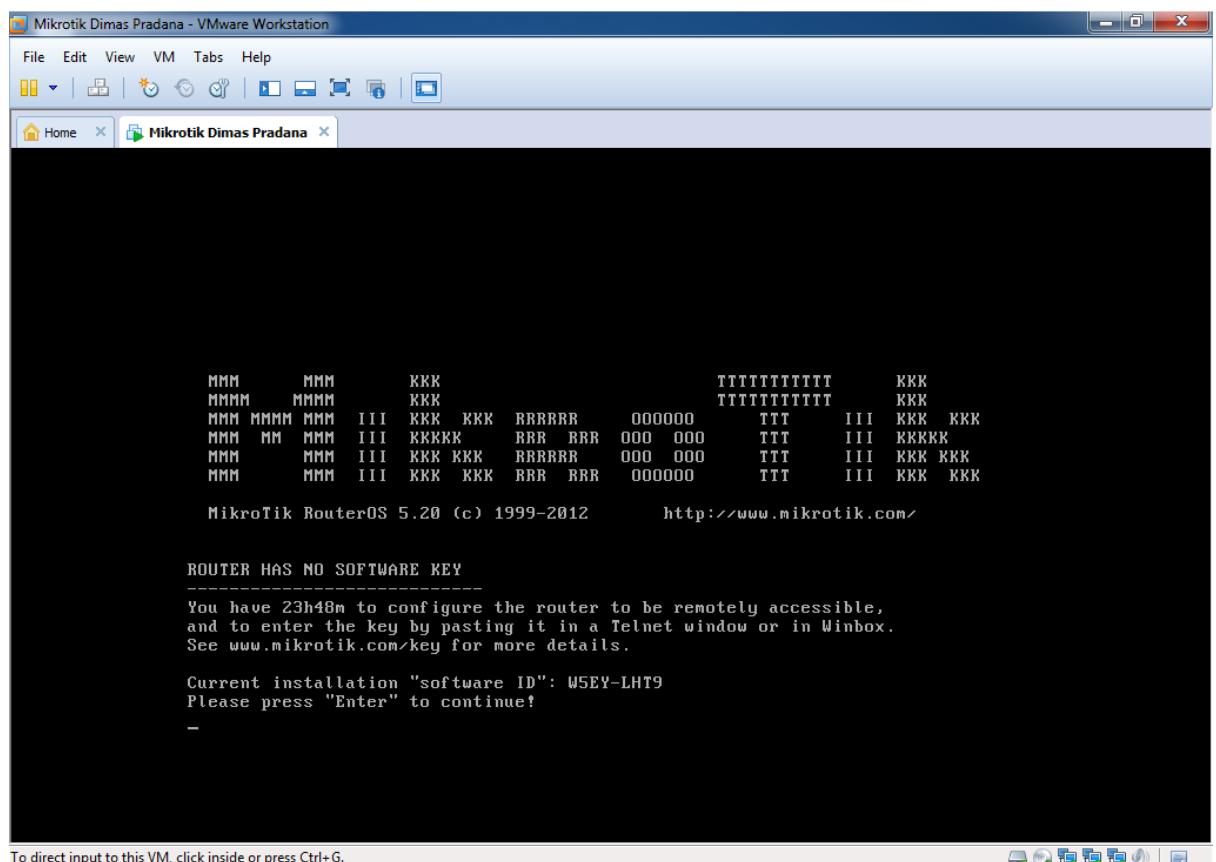
26. tekan N pada keyboard lalu enter



27. login dengan admin lalu Enter 2x



28. Tekan Enter untuk Melanjutkan.



29. Pertama kita Ganti Nama Dulu perintahnya **system identity set name=NAMA ANDA**

```
[admin@Mikrotik] >
[admin@Mikrotik] >
[admin@Mikrotik] > system identity set name=DimasPradana_
```

30. Selanjutnya masukkan perintah **interface pr** untuk menampilkan interface

```
[admin@Mikrotik] >
[admin@Mikrotik] >
[admin@Mikrotik] > system identity set name=DimasPradana
[admin@DimasPradana] > interface pr
Flags: D - dynamic, X - disabled, R - running, S - slave
#   NAME          TYPE      MTU L2MTU MAX-L2MTU
0  R  ether1        ether     1500
1  R  ether2        ether     1500
2  R  ether3        ether     1500
[admin@DimasPradana] > _
```

31. Selanjutnya beri nama interface kita masukkan perintah **int set 0 name ether1-INTERNET** lalu enter **int set 1 name ether2-Ruang1** lalu enter **int set 2 name ether2-Ruang2** lalu enter

```
[admin@Mikrotik] >
[admin@Mikrotik] > system identity set name=DimasPradana
[admin@DimasPradana] > interface pr
Flags: D - dynamic, X - disabled, R - running, S - slave
#   NAME          TYPE      MTU L2MTU MAX-L2MTU
0  R  ether1        ether     1500
1  R  ether2        ether     1500
2  R  ether3        ether     1500
[admin@DimasPradana] > int set 0 name ether1-Internet
[admin@DimasPradana] > int set 1 name ether2-Ruang1
[admin@DimasPradana] > int set 2 name ether2-Ruang2
[admin@DimasPradana] > interface pr
Flags: D - dynamic, X - disabled, R - running, S - slave
#   NAME          TYPE      MTU L2MTU MAX-L2MTU
0  R  ether1-Internet    ether     1500
1  R  ether2-Ruang1     ether     1500
2  R  ether2-Ruang2     ether     1500
[admin@DimasPradana] > _
```

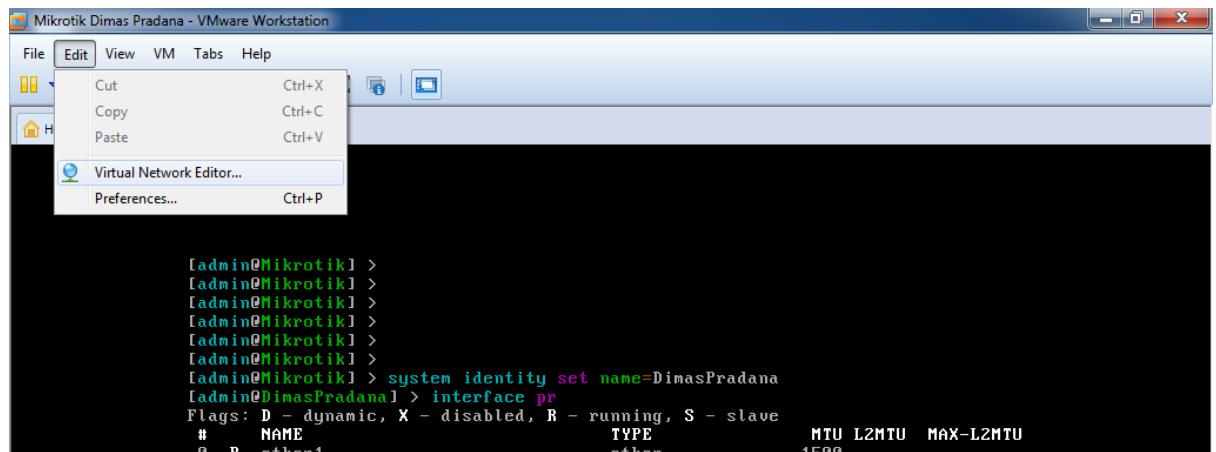
32. Selanjutnya masukkan perintah **interface pr** untuk melihat nam interface yang telah kita rubah tadi

```
[admin@Mikrotik] >
[admin@Mikrotik] > system identity set name=DimasPradana
[admin@DimasPradana] > interface pr
Flags: D - dynamic, X - disabled, R - running, S - slave
#   NAME          TYPE      MTU L2MTU MAX-L2MTU
0  R  ether1        ether     1500
1  R  ether2        ether     1500
2  R  ether3        ether     1500
[admin@DimasPradana] > int set 0 name ether1-Internet
[admin@DimasPradana] > int set 1 name ether2-Ruang1
[admin@DimasPradana] > int set 2 name ether2-Ruang2
[admin@DimasPradana] > interface pr
Flags: D - dynamic, X - disabled, R - running, S - slave
#   NAME          TYPE      MTU L2MTU MAX-L2MTU
0  R  ether1-Internet    ether     1500
1  R  ether2-Ruang1     ether     1500
2  R  ether2-Ruang2     ether     1500
[admin@DimasPradana] > _
```

33. Selanjutnya masukkan perintah **ip address add address 212.1.no absen.3/24 interface ether1** lalu tekan Tab pada keyboard lalu enter.

```
[admin@DimasPradana] > ip address add address 212.1.16.3/24 interface ether1-Internet
[admin@DimasPradana] > _
```

34. Selanjutnya tekan pada Keyboard Ctrl + Alt lalu klik menu edit pilih Opsi Virtual Network Editor.

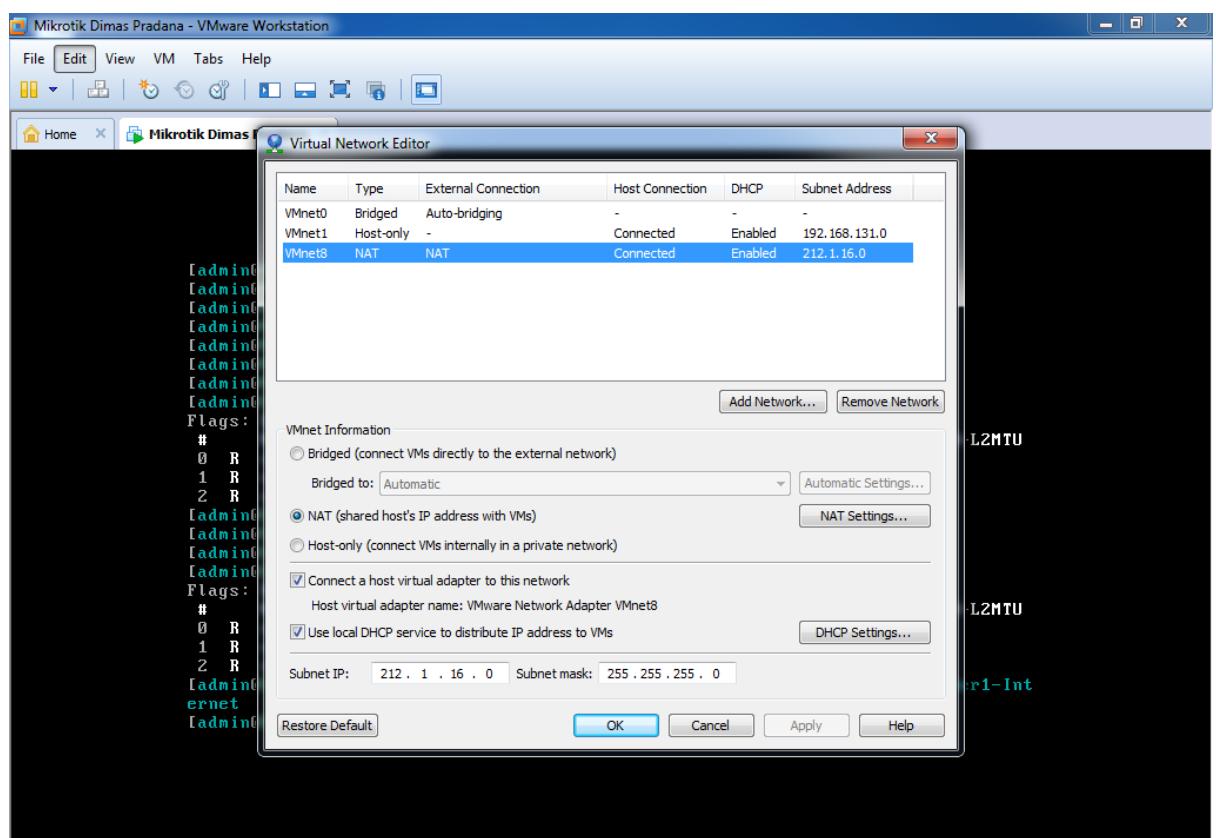


```

[admin@mikrotik] >
[admin@mikrotik] >
[admin@mikrotik] >
[admin@mikrotik] >
[admin@mikrotik] >
[admin@mikrotik] >
[admin@mikrotik] > system identity set name=DimasPradana
[admin@DimasPradana] > interface print
Flags: D - dynamic, X - disabled, R - running, S - slave
#      NAME                TYPE      MTU  L2MTU  MAX-L2MTU
0      ether1               ether            1500

```

35. Pilih bagian Vmnet8 lalu edit Subnet IP di bawah contoh 212.1.0 absen.0 | Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0 Selanjutkan Tekan Button Ok



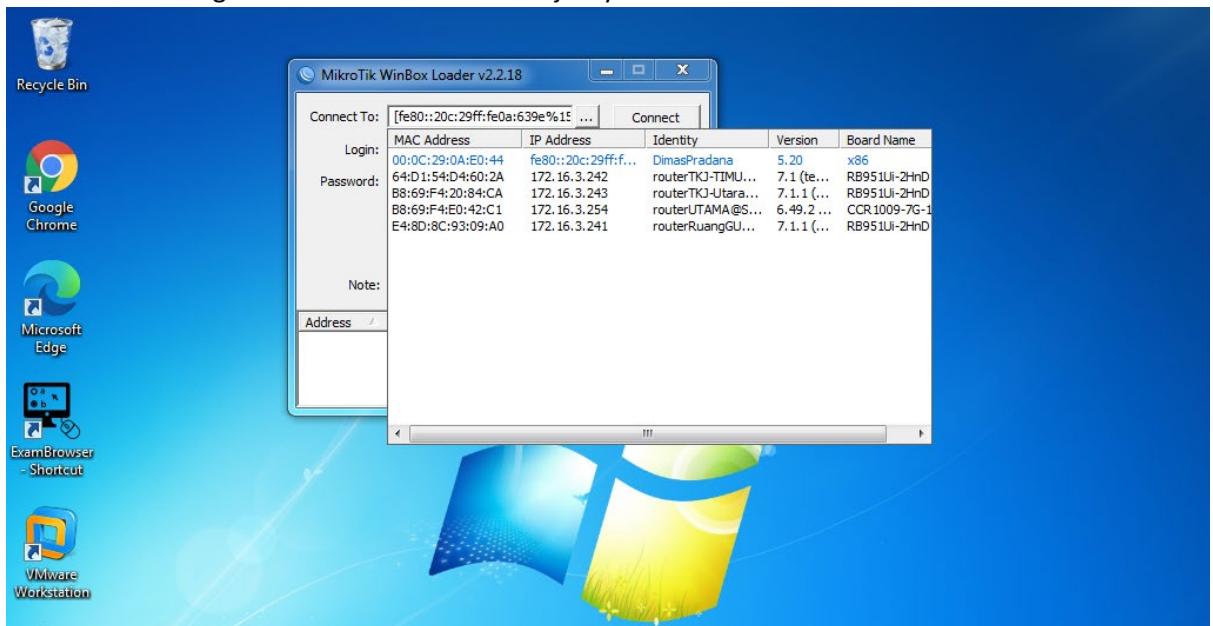
36. Buka Web Browser lalu masukkan IP address Yang telah kita Konfigurasi di Ubuntu contoh 212.1.0 absen.3

The screenshot shows the WinBox interface list window. On the left, there's a sidebar with various network-related options like PPP, Mesh, IP, MPLS, Routing System, Queues, Files, Log, Radius, Tools, IPv6, ISDN Channels, KVM, and manual links to WinBox, Graphs, End-User License, and Logout. The main area displays a table titled 'Interface List' with three items:

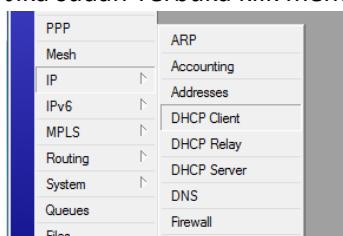
	Name	Type	L2 MTU	Tx	Rx	Tx Packet (p/s)	Rx Packet (p/s)	Tx Drops	Rx Drops	Tx Errors	Rx Errors
[D]	R	ether1-Internet	Ethernet		21.2 kbps	5.2 kbps	2	2	0	0	0
[D]	R	ether2-Ruang1	Ethernet		0 bps	0 bps	0	0	0	0	0
[D]	R	ether2-Ruang2	Ethernet		0 bps	0 bps	0	0	0	0	0

Geser ke Bawah lalu klik Winbox Jika sudah Terdownload klik 2x untuk membuka Jika muncul peringatan windows firewall tekan Button Allow Access.

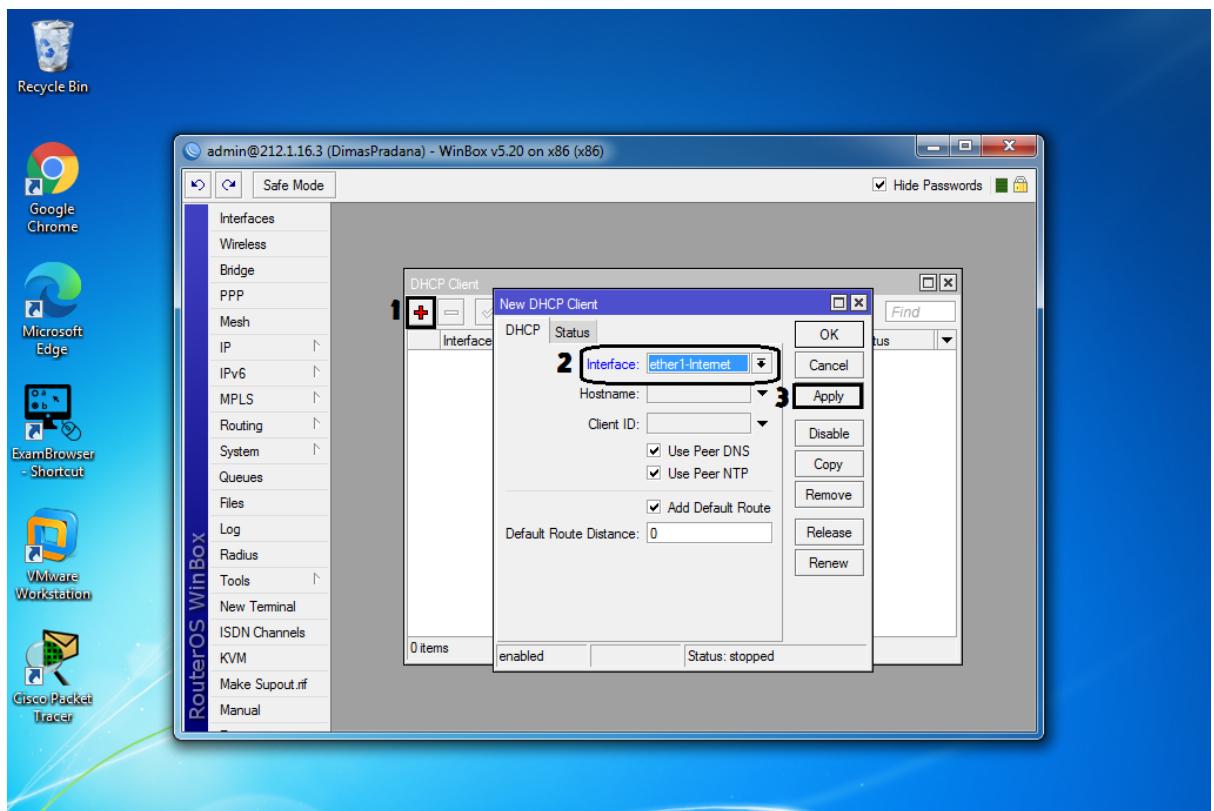
37. Klik Button titik tiga lalu cari Nama Anda selanjutnya Klik Connect



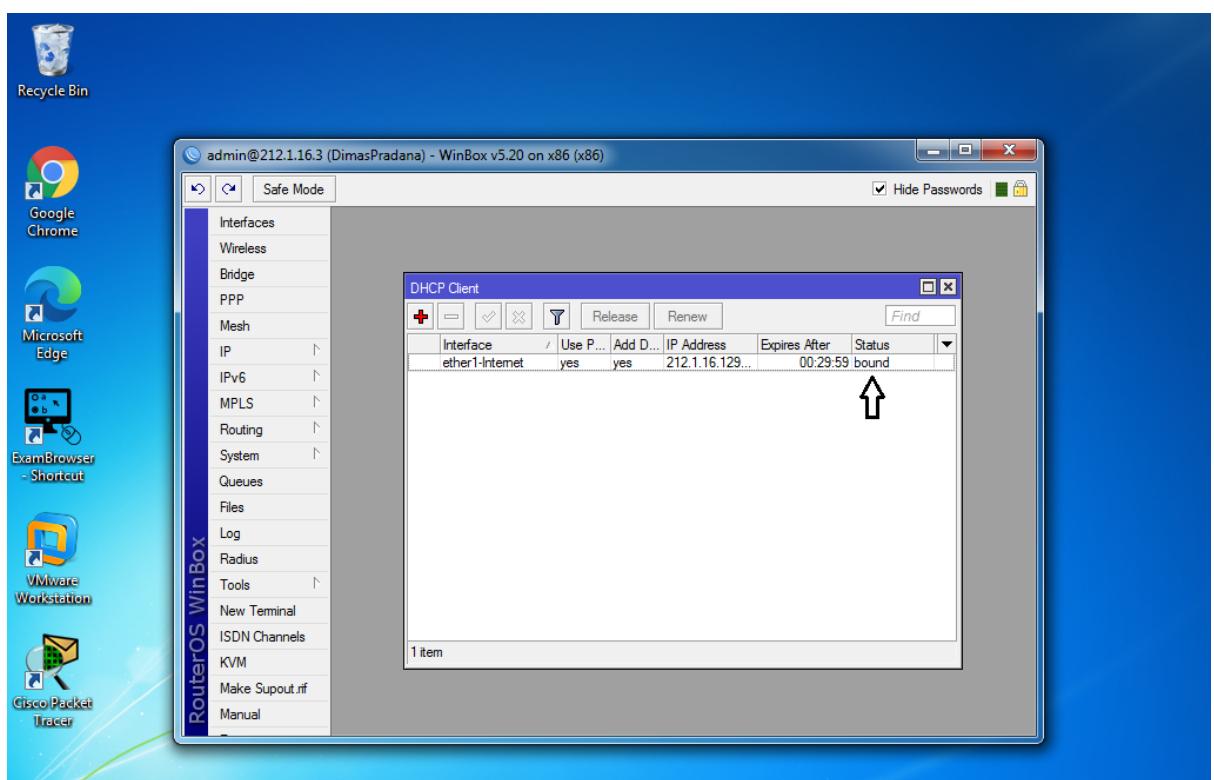
38. Jika sudah Terbuka klik menu IP opsinya DHCP Client



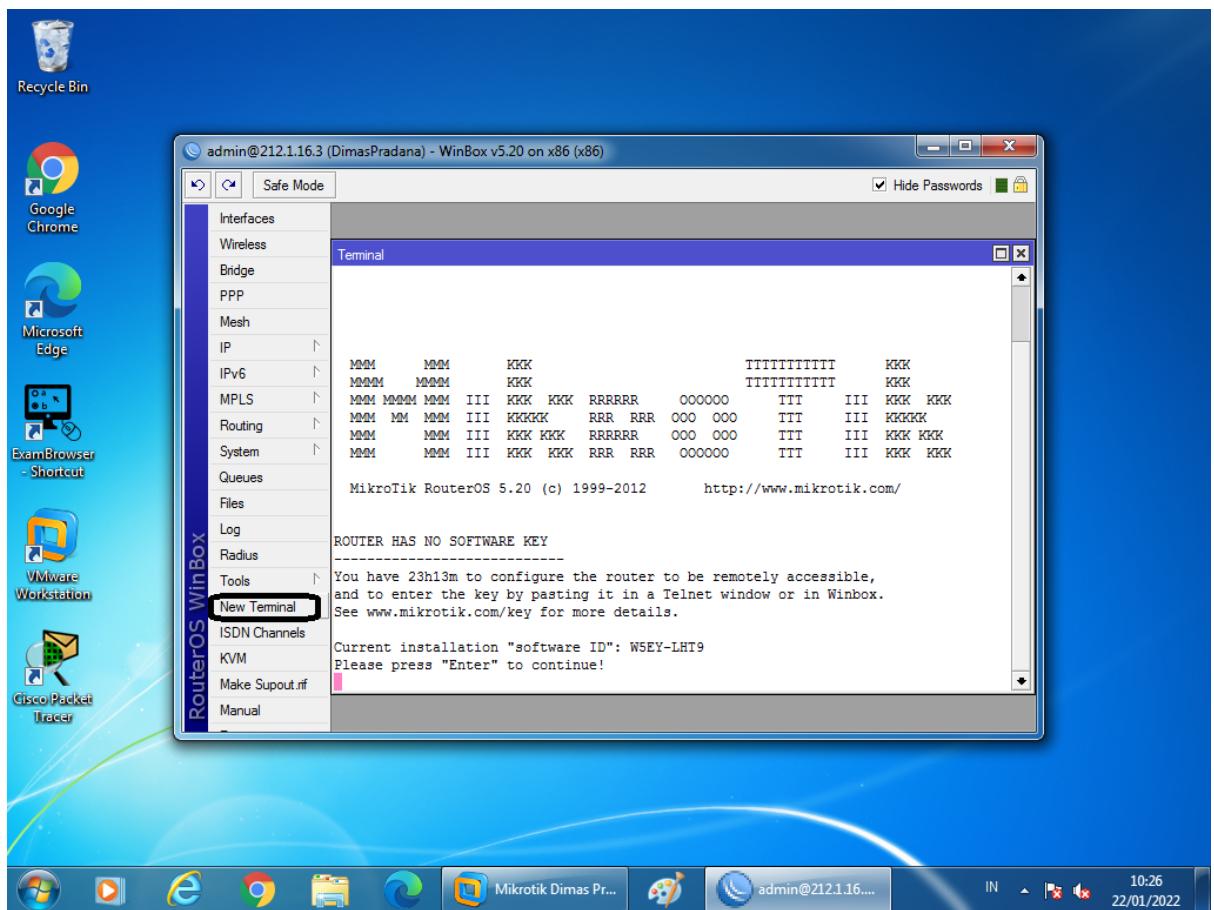
39. Tutorialnya sudah Saya Berikan Di gambar.



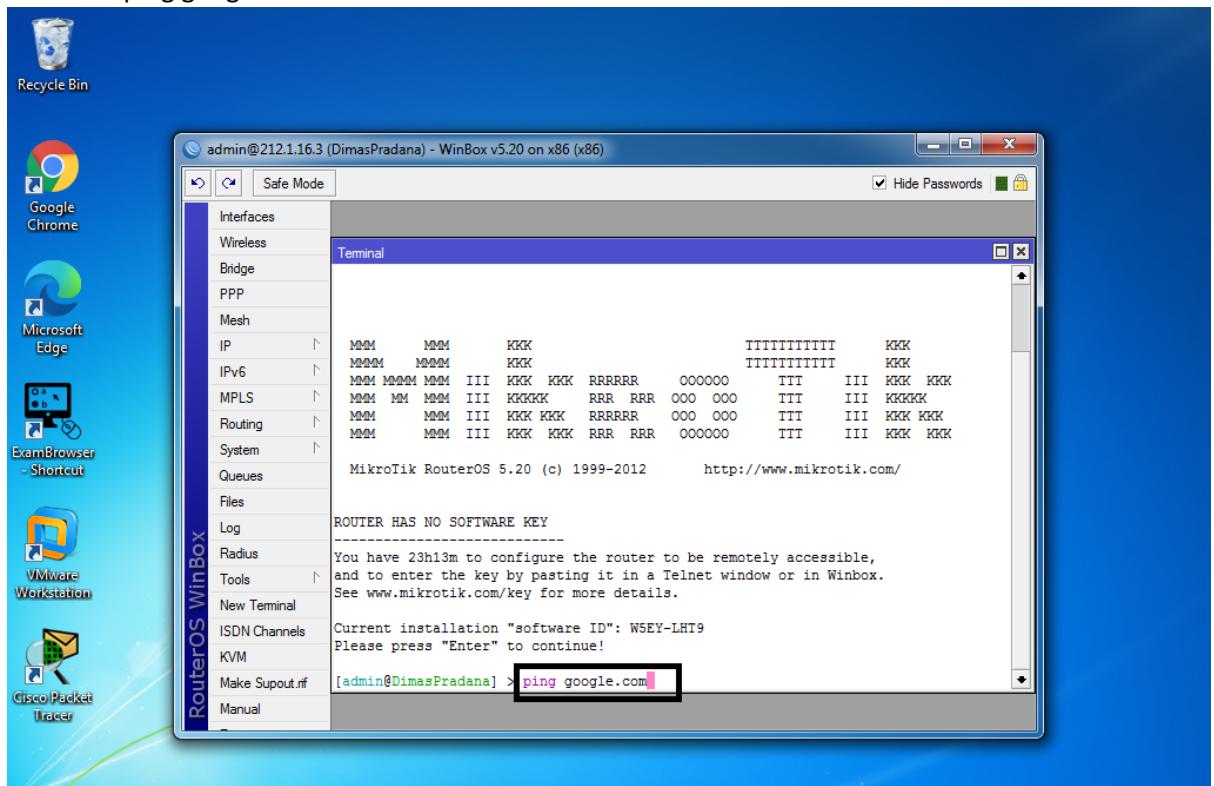
40. Jika statusnya sudah Bound berarti konfigurasi kita sudah Terhubung ke Internet.



41. Selanjutnya Klik menu New Terminal lalu enter



42. Kita coba ping google.com



43. Jika tidak ada error seperti di gambar **SELAMAT ANDA BERHASIL.**

