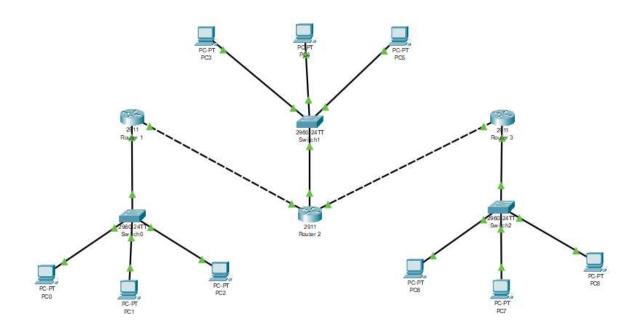
#### LAPORAN HASIL PRAKTIKUM

Nama : Muhammad Naufal Miftahulrohim

Nim : 09010182327005 Jurusan :Manajemen Informatika

Judul Percobaan: Static

#### Hasill Percobaan:



## Router 1

```
09010182327005 Rl#enable
09010182327005_Rl#show ip route
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
       P - periodic downloaded static route
Gateway of last resort is not set
     10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 2 masks
        10.10.10.0/30 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
        10.10.10.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
        10.20.10.0/30 [1/0] via 10.10.10.2
s
     192.168.2.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C
        192.168.2.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L
        192.168.2.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
     192.168.20.0/24 [1/0] via 10.10.10.2
s
     192.168.40.0/24 [1/0] via 10.10.10.2
```

Hasill Percobaan:

## Router 2

```
09010182327005 R2#enable
09010182327005 R2#show ip route
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
      {\tt N1} - OSPF NSSA external type 1, {\tt N2} - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
       i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
       P - periodic downloaded static route
Gateway of last resort is not set
     10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 2 masks
        10.10.10.0/30 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
        10.10.10.2/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
        10.20.10.0/30 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/2
       10.20.10.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/2
S
    192.168.2.0/24 [1/0] via 10.10.10.1
    192.168.20.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
С
        192.168.20.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L
        192.168.20.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
    192.168.40.0/24 [1/0] via 10.20.10.2
```

## Router 3

```
09010182327005 R3#enable
09010182327005 R3#show ip route
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
       i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
       P - periodic downloaded static route
Gateway of last resort is not set
     10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 2 masks
       10.10.10.0/30 [1/0] via 10.20.10.1
C
        10.20.10.0/30 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/2
L
        10.20.10.2/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/2
     19.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
s
        19.168.20.0/24 [1/0] via 10.20.10.1
s
     192.168.2.0/24 [1/0] via 10.20.10.1
                    [1/0] via 10.10.10.1
s
    192.168.20.0/24 [1/0] via 10.20.10.1
    192.168.40.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C
       192.168.40.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
        192.168.40.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
```

Hasill Percobaan:

# Tes Koneksi ICMP

No	Sumber	Tujuan	Hasil	
			Ya	Tidak
1	PC 1	PC 2	Ya	
		PC 3	Ya	
		PC 4	Ya	
		PC 5	Ya	
		PC 6	Ya	
		PC 7	Ya	
		PC 8	Ya	
		PC 9	Ya	

No	Sumber	Tujuan	Hasil	
			Ya	Tidak
2	PC 4	PC 1	Ya	
		PC 2	Ya	
		PC 3	Ya	
		PC 5	Ya	
		PC 6	Ya	
		PC 7	Ya	
		PC 8	Ya	
		PC 9	Ya	

No	Sumber	Tujuan	Hasil	
			Ya	Tidak
3	PC 7	PC 1	Ya	
		PC 2	Ya	
		PC 3	Ya	
		PC 4	Ya	
		PC 5	Ya	
		PC 6	Ya	
		PC 8	Ya	
		PC 9	Ya	

## Hasill Percobaan:

## PC 1

Physical Config Desklop Programming Attributes

Command Prompt

Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 192.168.20.11

Pinging 192.168.20.11 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.20.11: bytes=32 time=lms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.20.11: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.20.11: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.20.11: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=126
Ping statistics for 192.168.20.11:

Fackots: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:

Minimum = Oms, Maximum = lns, Average = Oms

C:\>ping 192.168.40.10 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.40.10 bytes=32 time<lms TTL=125
Reply from 192.168.40.10: bytes=

## PC 4

```
Physical Corfig Desktop Programming Adhibutes

Command Prompt

Cisco Packet Fracer PC Command Line 1.0

C:\ping 192.168.2.11

Pinging 192.168.2.11 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.2.11: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 192.168.2.11:

Packets: Sent = 6, Recoived = 4, Lost = 3 (0% loss),

Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:

Ninimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

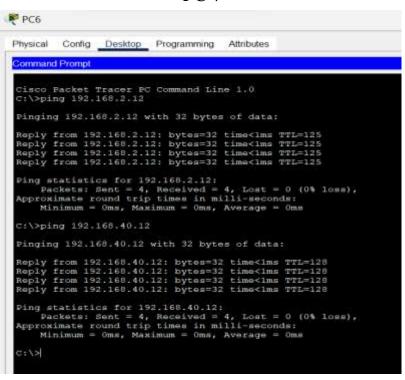
Cr\ping 192.168.40.11

Pinging 192.168.40.11 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.40.11: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=126

Reply from 192.168.40.11: bytes=32 tim
```

## PC 7



## Analisi Percobaan:

Percobaan ini berfokus pada konfigurasi dan pengujian routing statis pada jaringan menggunakan beberapa router dan klien PC. Setiap router diberi nama, dikonfigurasi dengan IP Address, dan disimpan ke NVRAM. Tabel routing statis dibuat untuk menghubungkan jaringan yang tidak terkoneksu langsung ke router. Langkah-langkah ini memastikan bahwa setiap router dapat mengenali rute ke jaringan lain melalui entri routing yang dirambahkan secara manual.

Selanjutnya, tes koneksi dilakukan menggunakan ICMP (ping) antara berbagai PC di jaringan dan hasial ping dicatat. Hal ini memungkinkan pengujian keberhasilan komunikasi antara perangkat yang berada pada subnet yang berbeda, yang diarahkan melalui router.

## Kesimpulan Percobaan:

Dari percobaan ini, dapat disimpulkan bahwa routing statis berhasil diimplementasikan ketika tabel routing yang tepat ditambahkan ke router. Pengujian ICMP menujukan bahwa perangkat yang tidak berada di jaringan yang sama secara langsung dapat berkomunikasi dengan baik selama tabel routing statis telah dikonfigurasi dengan benar. Namun, jika ada perubahan pada jaringan atau jumlah router, tabel tersebut perlu diperbarui secara manual.