

LAPORAN UAS JARINGAN KOMPUTER



Nama : Daniel David H H
NIM : 202331129
Kelas : A31
Nama Dosen : Karina Djunaidi, ST., MTI
No. Bangku : 35
Nama Asisten :
1. Muhammad Faqih Nefawan
2. Muhammad Rafly Deandri
3. Siti Nurul Maghfirah
4. Salsabila Nurrahmah

**LABORATORIUM EMBEDDED SYSTEM
INSTITUT TEKNOLOGI PLN
2024/2025**

NIM GANJIL:

- ⇒ LAN A = 170 HOST
- ⇒ LAN B = 10 HOST
- ⇒ LAN C = 80 HOST
- ⇒ LAN D = 2 digit terakhir NIM masing-masing (Misal NIM = 2021131123, maka **LAN D = 23 HOST**), jika 2 digit terakhir NIM < 10, maka jumlah Host pada **LAN D = 40**
- ⇒ LAN E = 120 HOST
- ⇒ LAN F = 12 HOST
- ⇒ LAN G = Ketentuan untuk jumlah host pada LAN G adalah sebagai berikut:
 - Jika 2 digit terakhir NIM ≥ 60 maka $- 20$ (Misal NIM = 202131063, maka jumlah Host LAN G = $63 - 20 = 43$. Jadi **LAN G = 40 HOST**)
 - Jika 2 digit terakhir NIM < 60 maka $+ 20$ (Misal NIM = 202131063, maka jumlah Host LAN G = $63 + 20 = 83$. Jadi **LAN G = 80 HOST**)
- ⇒ Masing-Masing WAN = 2 Host

Tentukan Network Address, Broadcast Address, Host Range dan Subnetmask pada setiap network tsb.

IP = 192.168.129.60

Berdasarkan soal ini berikut jawabanya :

LAN A 170 host

$$2^n - 2 = 120$$

$$N = 8$$

Network Address (NA): 192.168.129.0

Broadcast Address (BA): 192.168.129.255

First Host (FH): 192.168.129.1

Last Host (LH): 192.168.129.254. SM = 255.255.255.0

Subnet mask : 255.255.255.0

LAN E = 120 N = 7

Network Address (NA): 192.168.130.0

Broadcast Address (BA): 192.168.130.127

First Host (FH): 192.168.130.1.

Last Host (LH): 192.168.130.126.

Subnet Mask (SM) = 255.255.255.128

LAN C = 80 HOST N = 7

Network Address (NA): 192.168.130.128

Broadcast Address (BA): 192.168.130.255

First Host (FH): 192.168.130.129

Last Host (LH): 192.168.130.254

Subnet Mask (SM) = 255.255.255.128

LAN G = 49 HOST N = 6

Network Address (NA): 192.168.131.0

Broadcast Address (BA): 192.168.131.63

First Host (FH): 192.168.131.1

Last Host (LH): 192.168.131.62

Subnet Mask(SM) = 255.255.255.192

LAN D = 29 HOST N = 5

Network Address (NA): 192.168.131.64

Broadcast Address (BA): 192.168.131.95

First Host (FH): 192.168.131.65

Last Host (LH): 192.168.131.94

Subnet Mask (SM) = 255.255.255.224

LAN F = 12 HOST N = 4

Network Address (NA): 192.168.131.96.

Broadcast Address (BA): 192.168.131.111

First Host (FH): 192.168.131.97

Last Host (LH): 192.168.131.110

Subnet Mask (SM) = 255.255.255.240

LAN B = 10 HOST N = 4

Network Address (NA): 192.168.131.112.

Broadcast Address (BA): 192.168.131.127.

First Host (FH): 192.168.131.113.

Last Host (LH): 192.168.131.126.

Subnet Mask (SM) = 255.255.255.240

WAN A = 2 HOST N = 2

Network Address (NA): 192.168.131.128.

Broadcast Address (BA): 192.168.131.131.

First Host (FH): 192.168.131.129.

Last Host (LH): 192.168.131.130.

Subnet Mask (SM) = 255.255.255.252

WAN B = 2 HOST N = 2

Network Address (NA): 192.168.131.132.

Broadcast Address (BA): 192.168.131.135.

First Host (FH): 192.168.131.133.

Last Host (LH): 192.168.131.134.

Subnet mask (SM) = 255.255.255.252

WAN C = 2 HOST N = 2

Network Address (NA): 192.168.131.136.

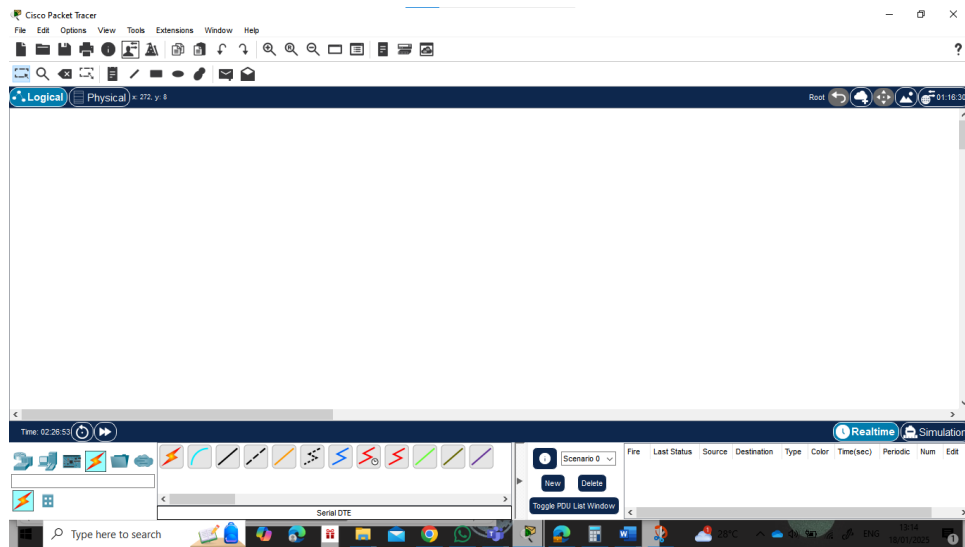
Broadcast Address (BA): 192.168.131.139.

First Host (FH): 192.168.131.137.

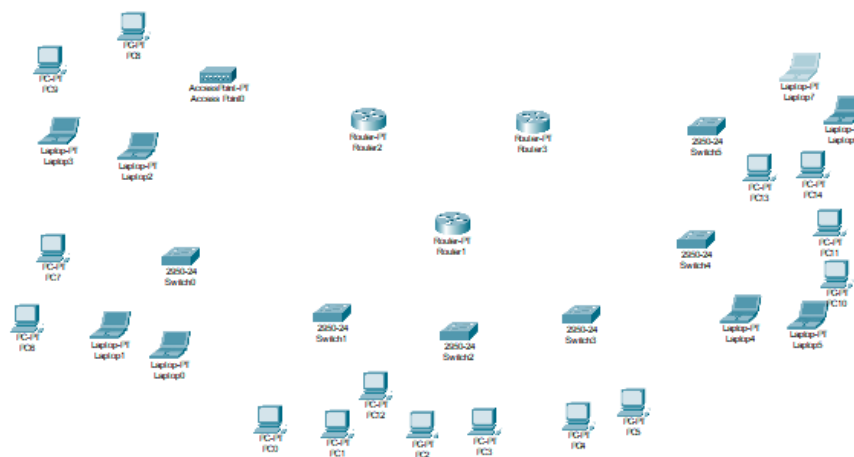
Last Host (LH): 192.168.131.138.

Subnet Mask (SM) = 255.255.255.252

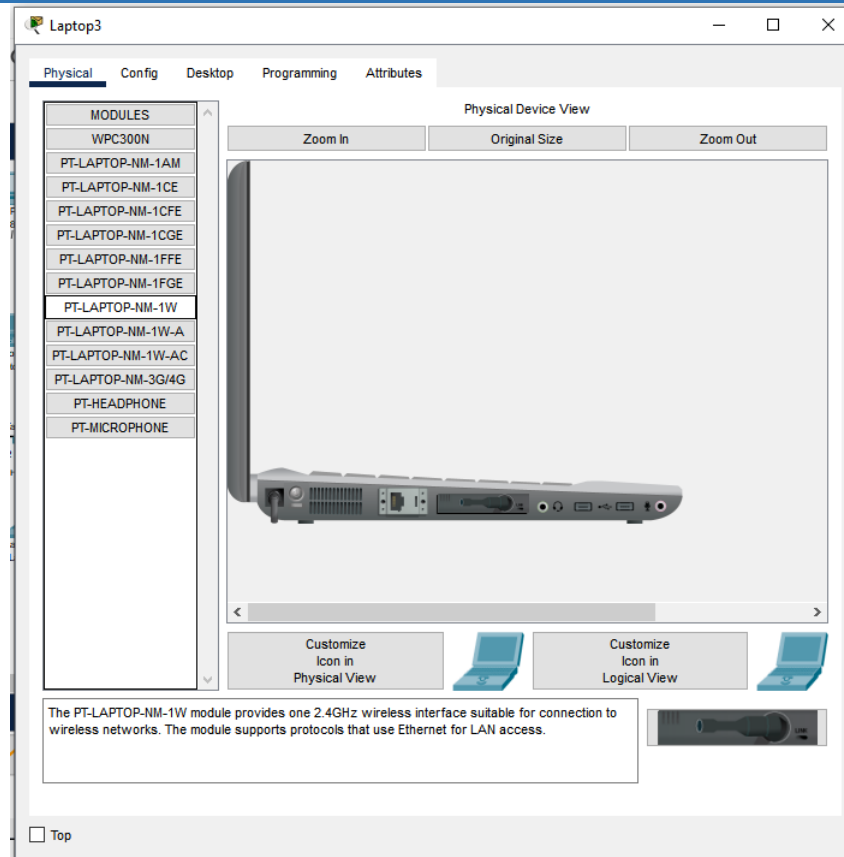
Penjelasan pembuatan jaringan :



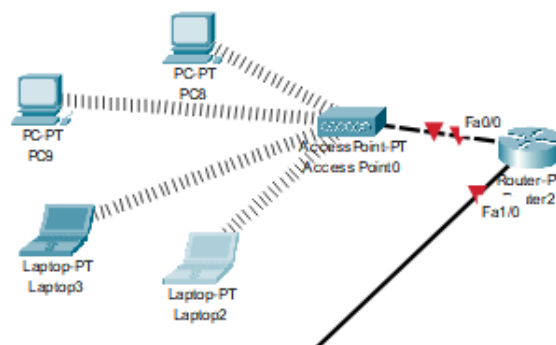
1. Pertama tampilan cisco saat pertama kali di buka



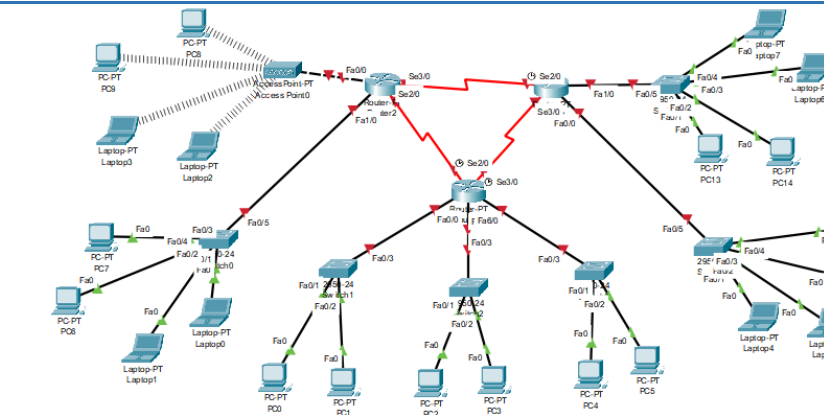
2. Masukkan perangkat seperti berikut yang terdiri dari 1 access point, 6 switch, 3 router, 15 PC dan 7 laptop



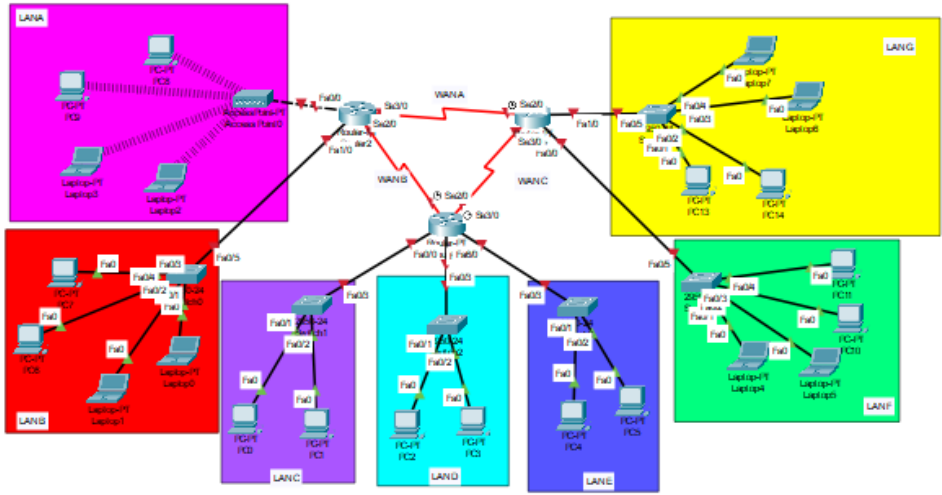
5. Begitu pula pada perangkat laptop



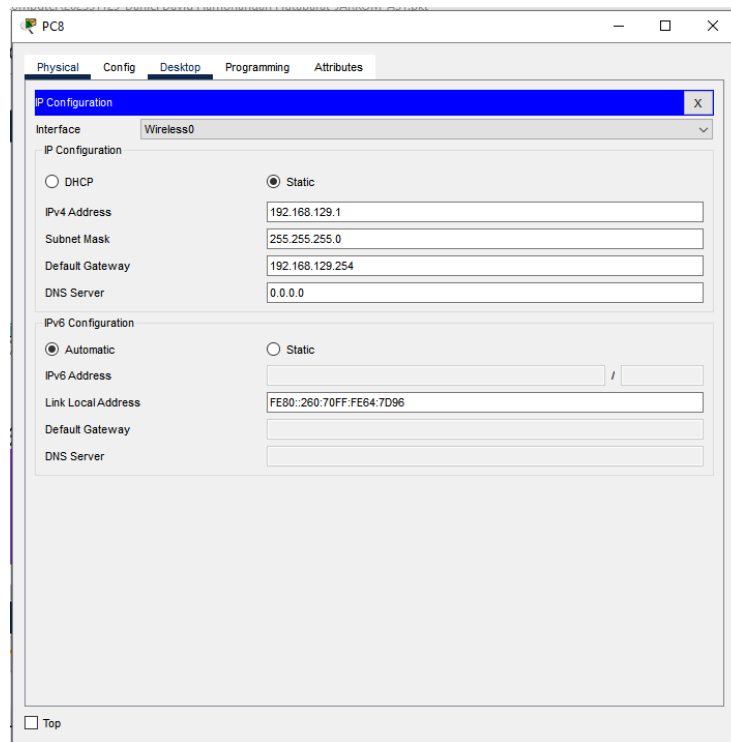
6. Jika berhasil maka tampilan dari sambungan akan seperti ini dan akan tersambung otomatis ke access point.



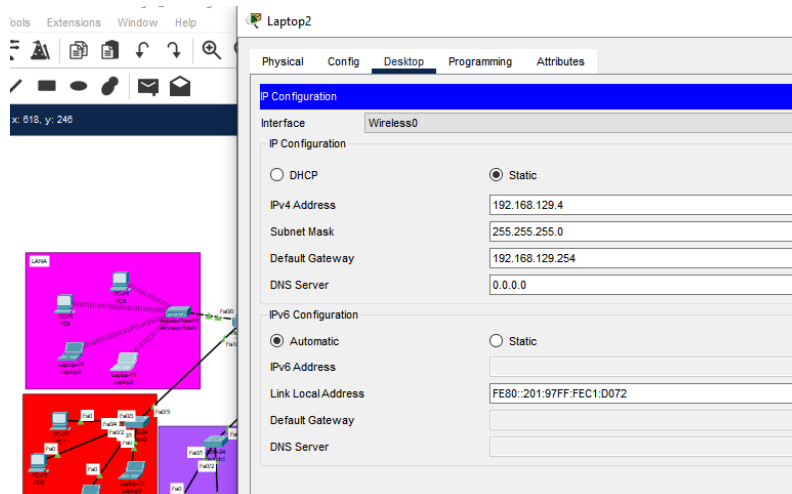
7. Selanjutnya sambungkan antar router dengan kabel serial yang berwarna merah dan berikut tampilan jaringan yang telah dihubungkan dengan kabel



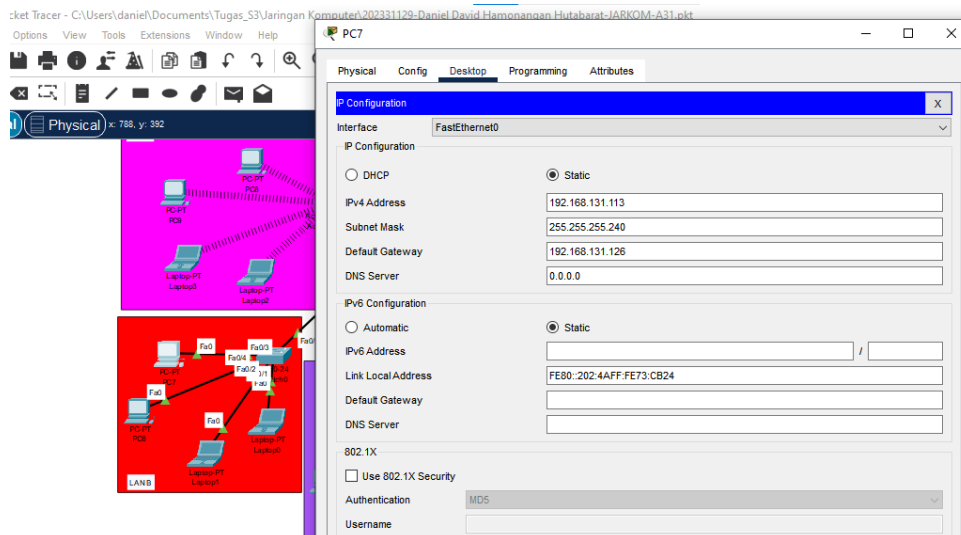
8. Berikut tampilan yang sudah dipisah berdasarkan LAN nya masing masing dimana terdiri dari LAN A – LAN G dan WAN A -WAN B



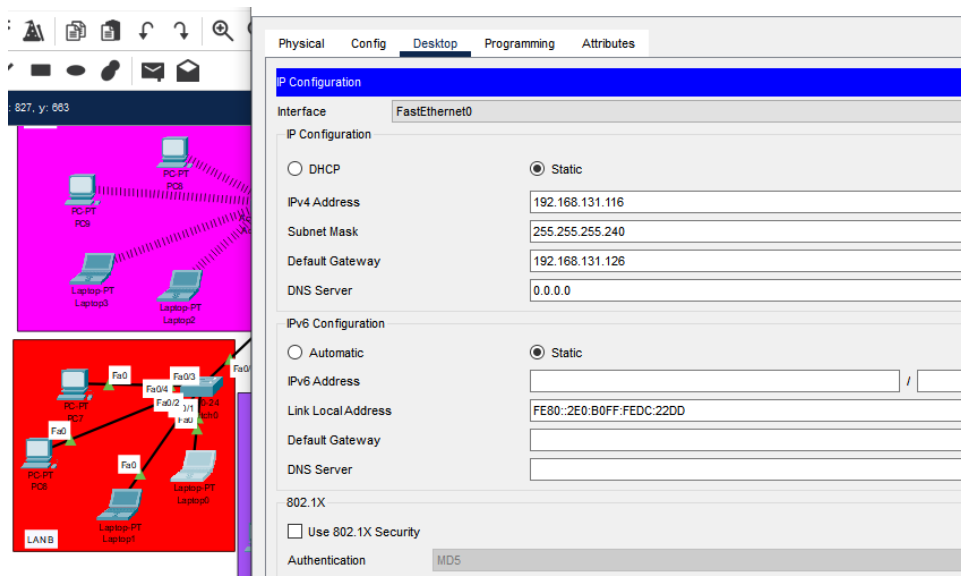
9. Berikut adalah pengisian IP address dari LAN A dimana menggunakan first host dari LAN A yaitu 192.168.129.1 dengan subnest masknya 255.255.255.0 dan default gateway nya adalah last host dari LAN A



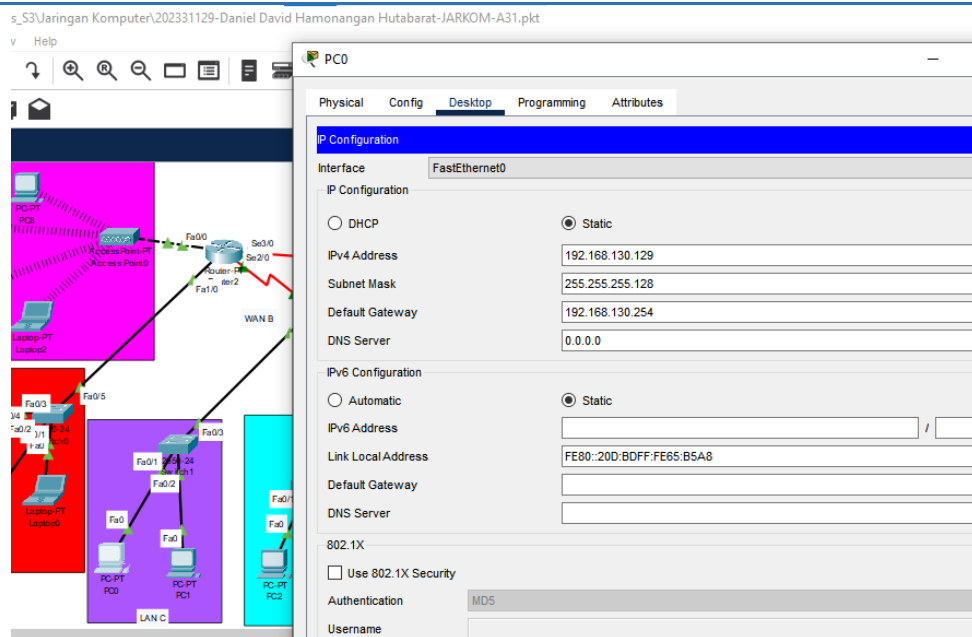
10. Berikut adalah end device terakhir dari LAN A perbedaanya dari PC yang pertama adalah hanya pada ipv4 address nya dimana melanjutkan dari first host address yang sebelumnya menjadi 192.168.129.4



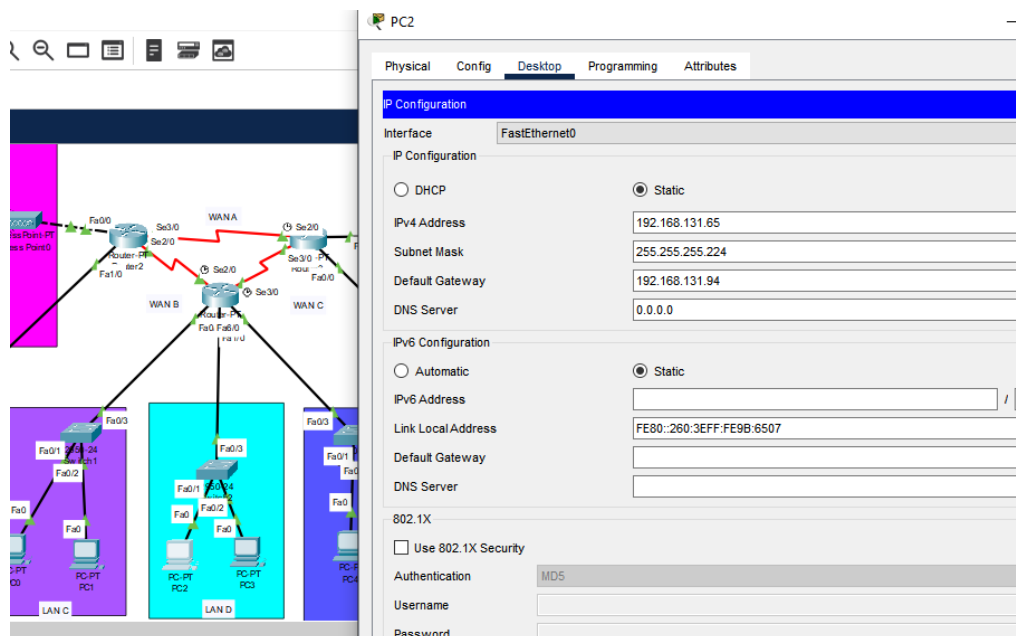
11. Berikutnya adalah end device dari LAN B dimana Ip address nya adalah 192.168.131.113 dan subnet masknya 255.255.255.240 serta 192.168.131.126



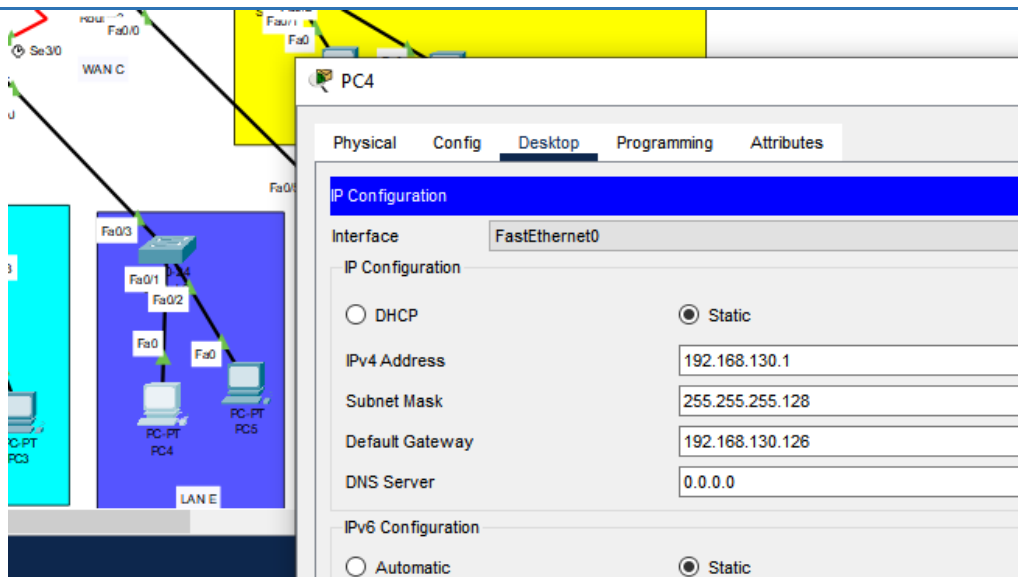
12. Berikutnya adalah end device terakhir dari LAN B dimana yang berbeda adalah ip addressnya yang melanjutkan dari ip address end device sebelumnya



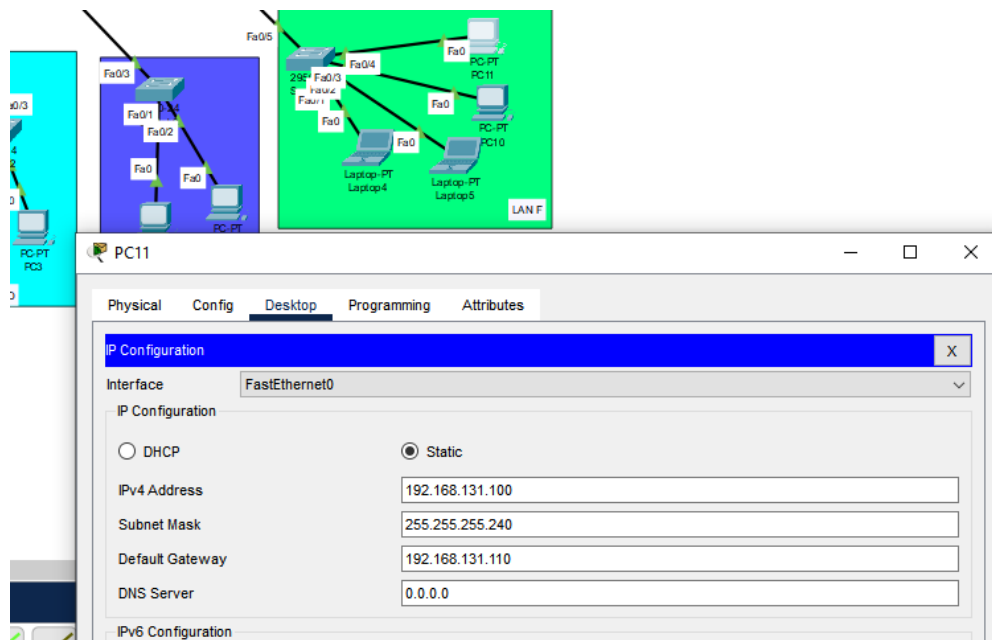
13. Selanjutnya adalah ip pada LAN C dimana ipnya adalah 192.168.130.129 dan subnet nya adalah 255.255.255.128 dan default gatewaynya adalah 192.168.130.254



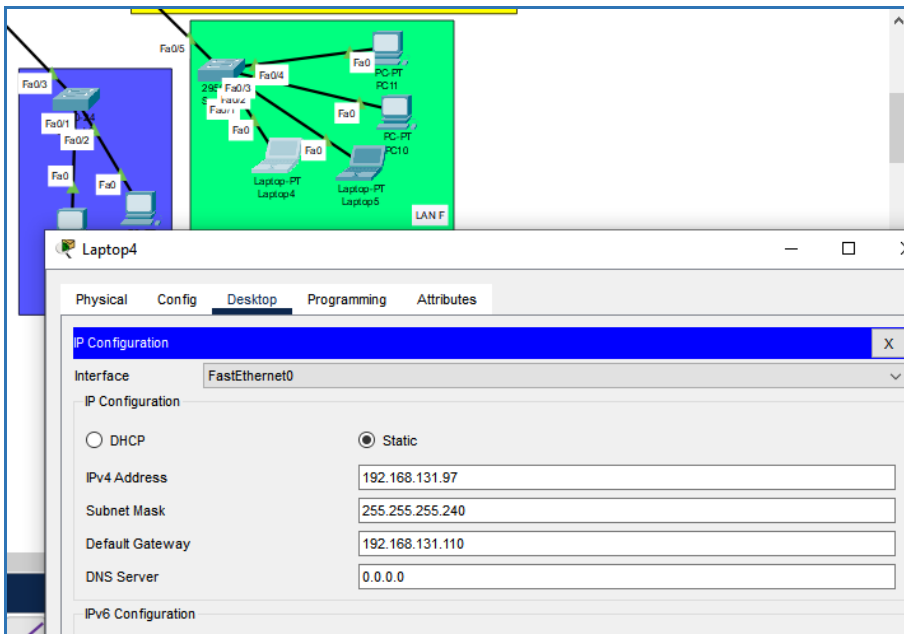
14. Berikutnya ip dari end device LAN D yang menggunakan ip 192.164.131.65 dan subnet mask 255.255.255.224 dan default gateway 192.168.131.94



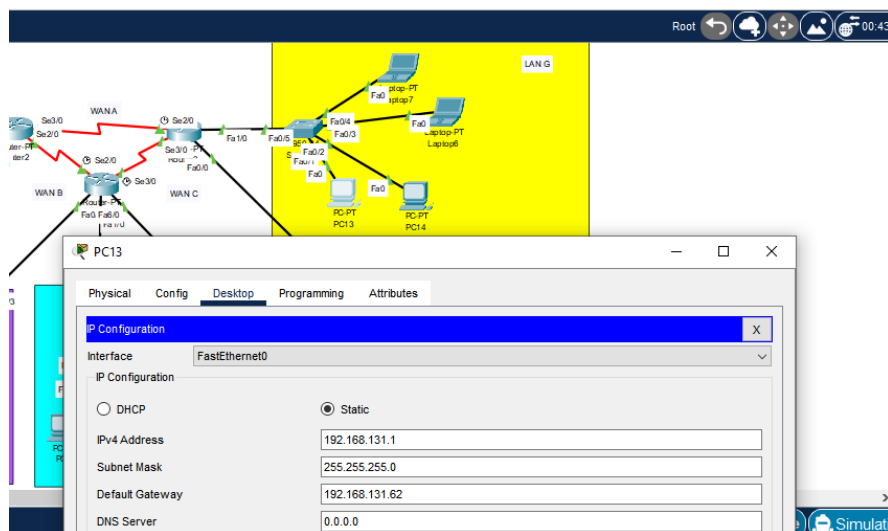
15. Berikutnya adalah ip pada end device LAN E yang menggunakan 192.168.130.1, subnet mask 255.255.255.128 dan default gateway 192.168.130.126



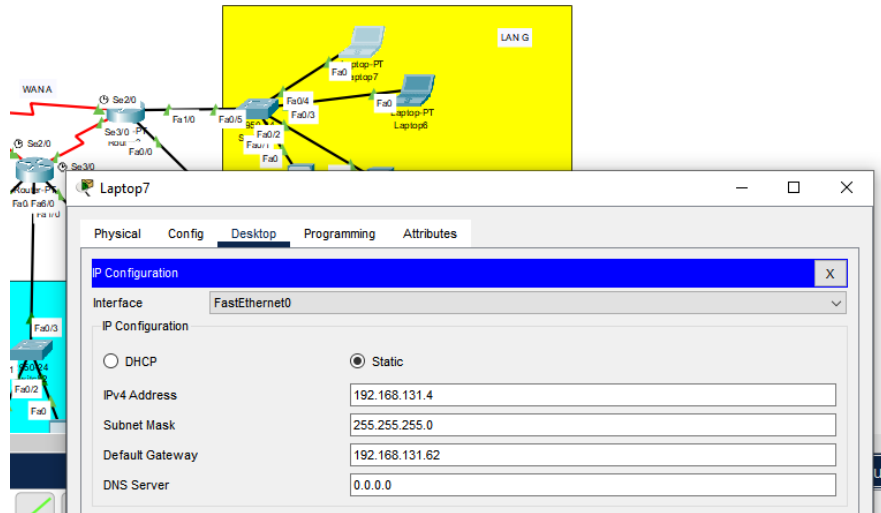
16. Selanjutnya adalah end device pada LAN F yang menggunakan ip 192.168.131.100 dengan subnetmask 255.255.255.240 dan default gateway 192.168.131.110



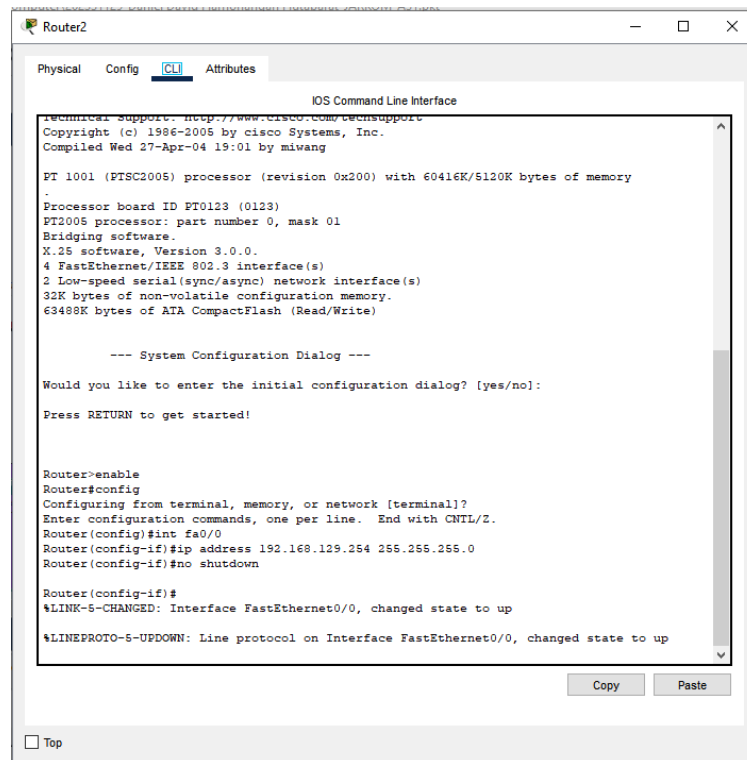
17. Perbedaan ip pada perangkat ini adalah pada ip address nya saja yang melanjutkan ip dari perangkat sebelumnya



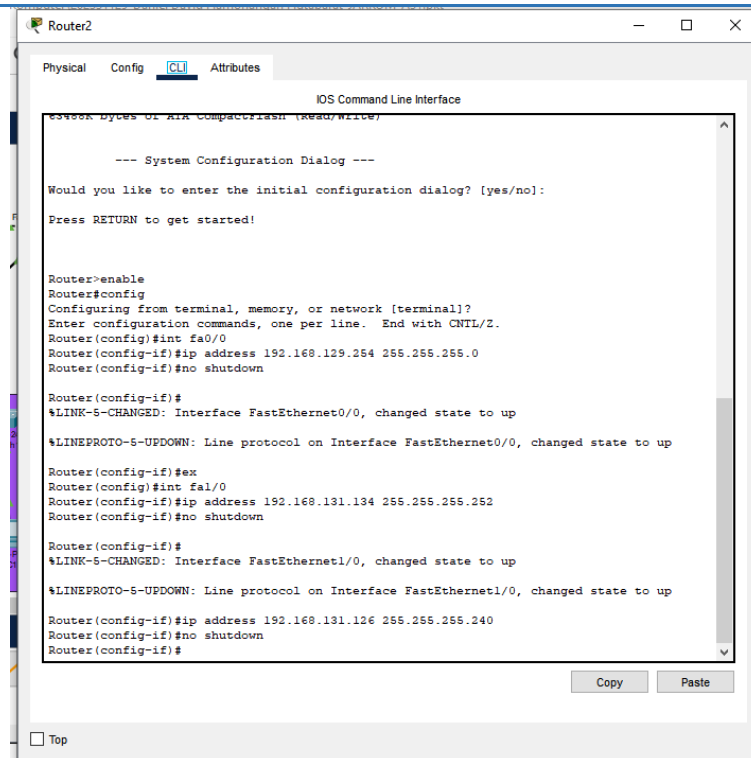
18. Selanjutnya adalah end device pada LAN G yang menggunakan ip 192,168.131.1 dengan subnet dengan akhiran 0 dan default gateway dengan akhiran 62.



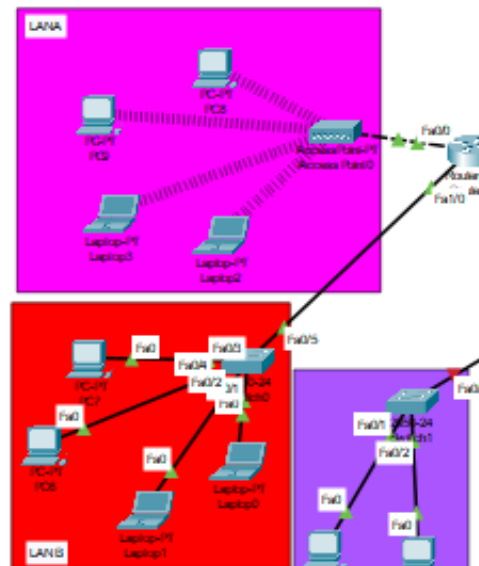
19. Berikut perangkat end device lainya dari LAN G



20. Berikut nya adalah menghubungkan LAN A dengan router yaitu dengan memasukan default gateway LAN A dan subnet mask LAN A



21. Berikutnya adalah menghubungkan LAN B dengan router kiri yaitu dengan menginput last host atau default gateway dan subnet mask LAN B ke dalam CLI router kiri.



22. Berikut hasilnya

```
Router1
Physical Config CLI Attributes
IOS Command Line Interface
2 Low-speed serial(sync/async) network interface(s)
32K bytes of non-volatile configuration memory.
63488K bytes of ATA CompactFlash (Read/Write)

--- System Configuration Dialog ---

Would you like to enter the initial configuration dialog? [yes/no]: NO

Press RETURN to get started!

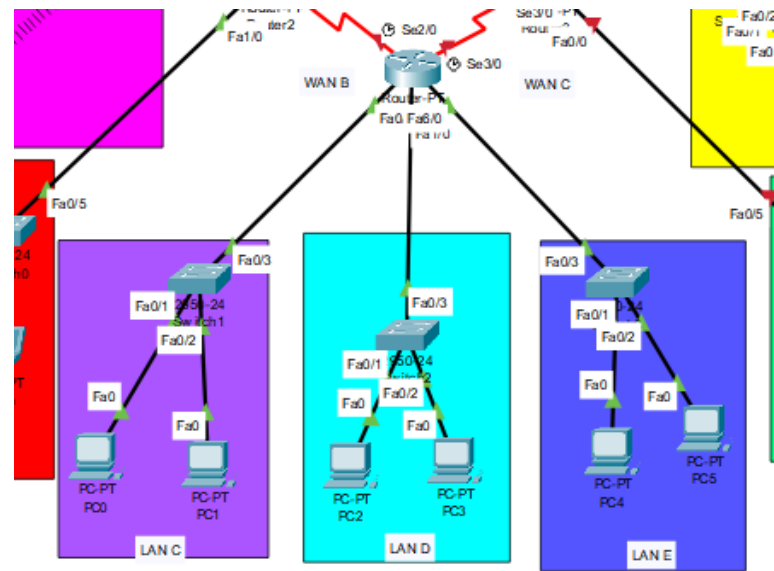
Router>enable
Router#config
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#int se0/0
%Invalid interface type and number
Router(config)#int fa0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.130.254 255.255.255.128
Router(config-if)#ex
Router(config)#int fa3/0
%Invalid interface type and number
Router(config)#int fa1/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.131.94 255.255.255.224
Router(config-if)#ex
Router(config)#int fa6/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.130.126 255.255.255.128
Router(config-if)#no shutdown

Router(config-if)#
%LINK-S-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet6/0, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-S-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet6/0, changed state to up

Copy Paste
```

23. Berikut ini adalah proses menghubungkan LAN C, D, E dengan router tengah



24. Berikut ini adalah hasilnya


```
Router2
Physical Config CLI Attributes
IOS Command Line Interface

Router con0 is now available

Press RETURN to get started.

Router>enable
Router#config
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#int se3/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.131.129 255.255.255.252
Router(config-if)#no shutdown

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial3/0, changed state to down
Router(config-if)#
```

27. Berikut adalah langkah untuk menghubungkan antara router kiri dengan kanan menggunakan WAN A dimana router kiri dimasukan FH dari WAN A

```
Router3
Physical Config CLI Attributes
IOS Command Line Interface

Press RETURN to get started:

Router>enable
Router#config
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#int fa1/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.131.62 255.255.255.192
Router(config-if)#no shutdown

Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet1/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet1/0, changed state to up

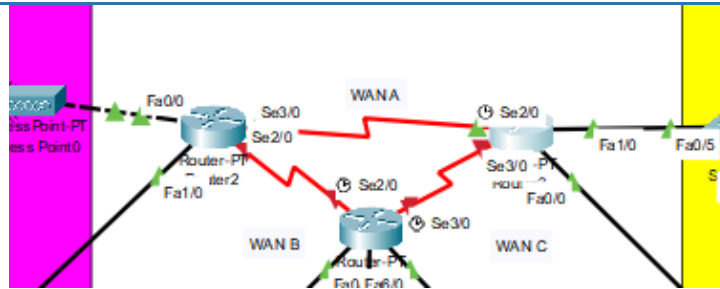
Router(config-if)#ex
Router(config)#int fa0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.131.110 255.255.255.240
Router(config-if)#no shutdown

Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up

Router(config-if)#ex
Router(config)#int se2/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.131.130 255.255.255.252
Router(config-if)#no shutdown

Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial2/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial2/0, changed state to up
```

28. Selanjutnya untuk router kanan masukan IP last host dari WAN A dengan subnest mask



29. Berikut tampilan yang sudah terhubung

```

Router3
Physical Config CLI Attributes
IOS Command Line Interface
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#int fa1/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.131.62 255.255.255.192
Router(config-if)#no shutdown

Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet1/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet1/0, changed state to up

Router(config-if)#ex
Router(config)#int fa0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.131.110 255.255.255.240
Router(config-if)#no shutdown

Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up

Router(config-if)#ex
Router(config)#int se2/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.131.130 255.255.255.252
Router(config-if)#no shutdown

Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial2/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial2/0, changed state to up

Router(config-if)#ex
Router(config)#int se3/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.131.137 255.255.255.252
Router(config-if)#no shutdown

Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial3/0, changed state to down
Router(config-if)#
Copy Paste

```

30. Berikutnya adalah menghubungkan WAN C yang menghubungkan Router kanan dan tenggan yaitu dengan pada router kanan masukan FH dari WAN C beserta subnet masknya

```
Router1
Physical Config CLI Attributes
IOS Command Line Interface

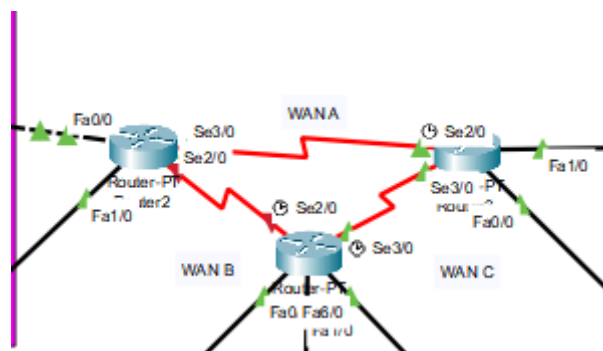
Router com0 is now available

Press RETURN to get started.

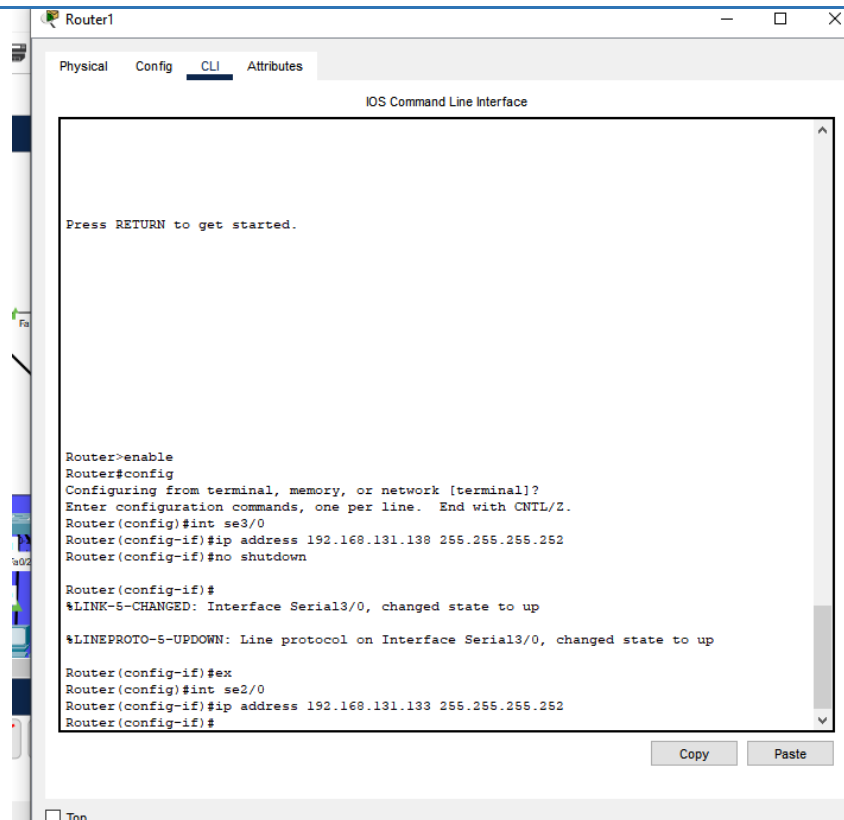
Router>enable
Router#config
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#int se3/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.131.138 255.255.255.252
Router(config-if)#no shutdown

Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial3/0, changed state to up
```

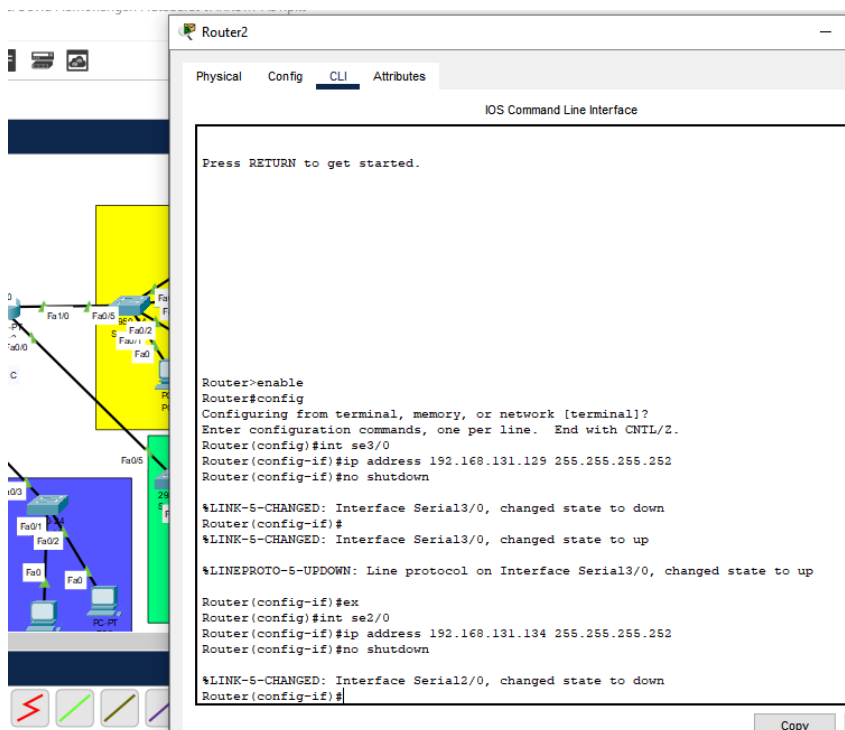
31. Berikutnya pada router tengah masukan LH dari WAN C dan subnet hostnya



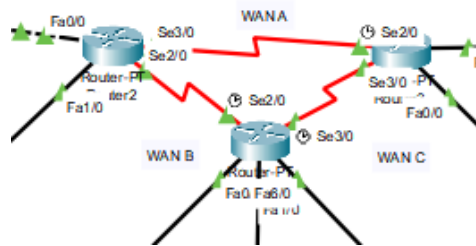
32. Berikut tampilan dari hasilnya



33. Terakhir adalah menghubungkan router tengah dengan router kiri dengan WAN B pertama masukan ip FH WAN B pada router tengah beserta subnet masknya



34. Masukan IP LH host WAN B pada router kiri dan subnet masknya



35. Berikut hasilnya

```

Router>enable
Router#config
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNIL/Z.
Router(config)#int se3/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.131.129 255.255.255.252
Router(config-if)#no shutdown

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial3/0, changed state to down
Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial3/0, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial3/0, changed state to up

Router(config-if)#ex
Router(config)#int se2/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.131.134 255.255.255.252
Router(config-if)#no shutdown

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial2/0, changed state to down
Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial2/0, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial2/0, changed state to up

Router(config-if)#ex
Router(config)#int se3/0
Router(config-if)#ip route 192.168.131.0 255.255.255.192 192.168.131.130
Router(config)#int se3/0
Router(config-if)#ip route 192.168.131.96 255.255.255.240 192.168.131.130
Router(config)#2
  
```

36. Selanjutnya adalah melakukan ip route yaitu pada router kiri akan menghubungkan ke router kanan yang terhubung dengan LAN G dan LAN F yaitu dengan memasukan perintah IP router kemudian memasukan NA dari LAN dan subnet dari LAN dan terakhir memasukan IP dari router tujuan diaman pada router kanan WAN A menggunakan LH WAN A.

```

Router3
Physical Config CLI Attributes
IOS Command Line Interface

Router(config-if)#ex
Router(config)#int fa0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.131.110 255.255.255.240
Router(config-if)#no shutdown

Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up

Router(config-if)#ex
Router(config)#int se2/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.131.130 255.255.255.252
Router(config-if)#no shutdown

Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial2/0, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial2/0, changed state to up

Router(config-if)#ex
Router(config)#int se3/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.131.137 255.255.255.252
Router(config-if)#no shutdown

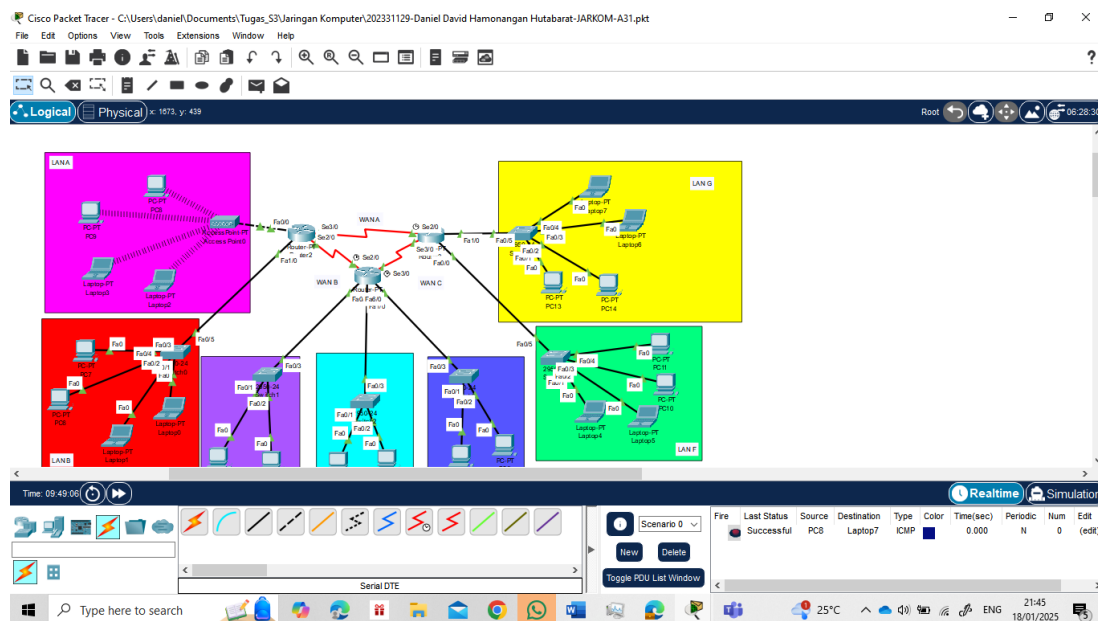
Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial3/0, changed state to down
Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial3/0, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial3/0, changed state to up

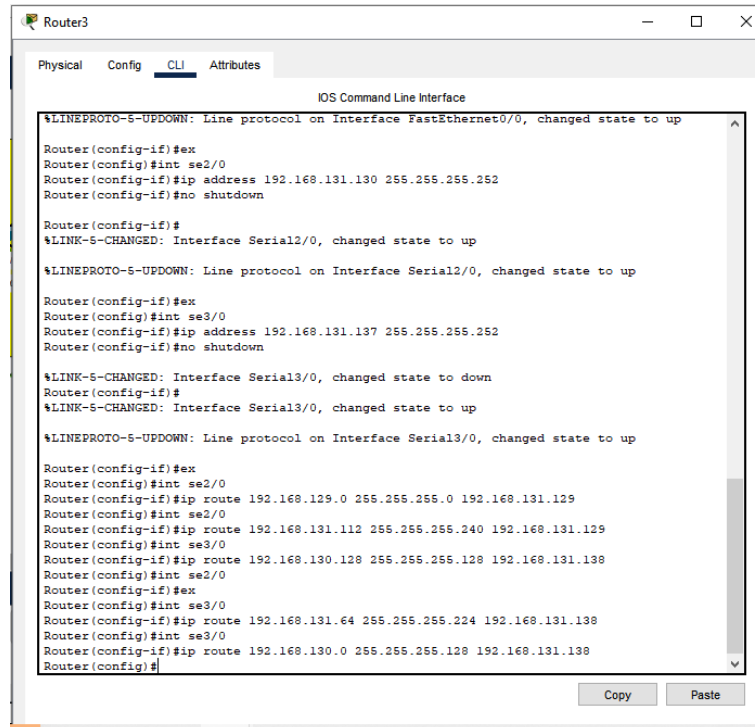
Router(config-if)#ex
Router(config)#int se2/0
Router(config-if)#ip route 192.168.129.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.131.129
Router(config)#int se2/0
Router(config-if)#ip route 192.168.131.112 255.255.255.240 192.168.131.129
Router(config)#
Copy Paste

```

37. Begitu pun sebaliknya untuk router kanan dengan memasukan NA LAN tujuan dan subnet mask serta ip router tujuan pada WAN A



38. Berikut hasilnya

A screenshot of the Router3 CLI window. The window has tabs for Physical, Config, CLI, and Attributes, with CLI selected. The title bar says "Router3". The main area is titled "IOS Command Line Interface". It shows a series of commands and their outputs. The commands include enabling FastEthernet0/0 and Serial2/0, configuring IP addresses, and setting up static routes. The outputs show link status changes and the configuration of static routes.

```
Router3
Physical Config CLI Attributes
IOS Command Line Interface

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
Router(config-if)#ex
Router(config)#int se2/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.131.130 255.255.255.252
Router(config-if)#no shutdown

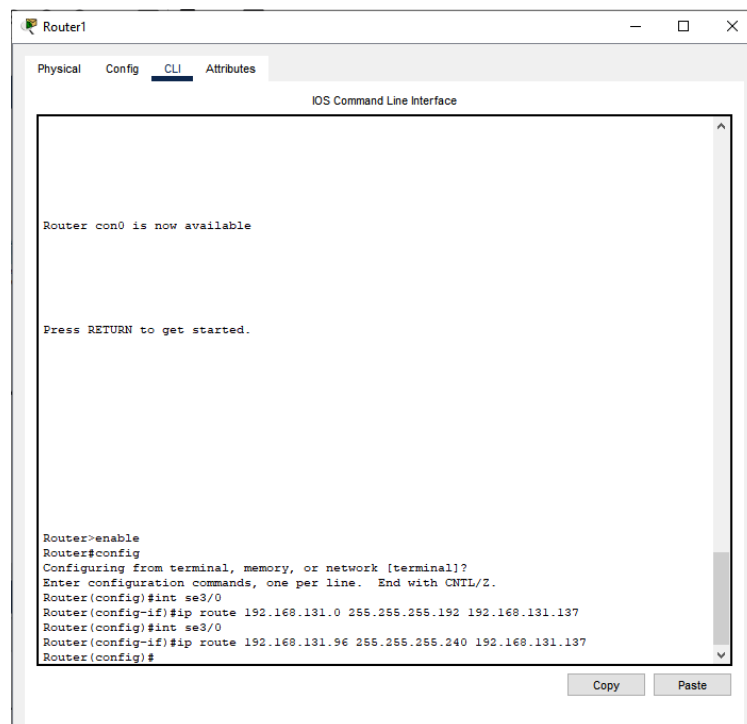
Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial2/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial2/0, changed state to up

Router(config-if)#ex
Router(config)#int se3/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.131.137 255.255.255.252
Router(config-if)#no shutdown

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial3/0, changed state to down
Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial3/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial3/0, changed state to up

Router(config-if)#ex
Router(config)#int se2/0
Router(config-if)#ip route 192.168.129.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.131.129
Router(config)#int se2/0
Router(config-if)#ip route 192.168.131.112 255.255.255.240 192.168.131.129
Router(config-if)#int se3/0
Router(config-if)#ip route 192.168.130.128 255.255.255.128 192.168.131.138
Router(config)#int se2/0
Router(config-if)#ex
Router(config)#int se3/0
Router(config-if)#ip route 192.168.131.64 255.255.255.224 192.168.131.138
Router(config)#int se3/0
Router(config-if)#ip route 192.168.130.0 255.255.255.128 192.168.131.138
Router(config)#
```

39. Masukkan NA,SM dan ip router tengah untuk melakukan ip route pada WAN C

A screenshot of the Router1 CLI window. The window has tabs for Physical, Config, CLI, and Attributes, with CLI selected. The title bar says "Router1". The main area is titled "IOS Command Line Interface". It shows the initial setup of the router, including enabling it, entering configuration mode, and configuring the serial interface se3/0 with an IP address and a static route.

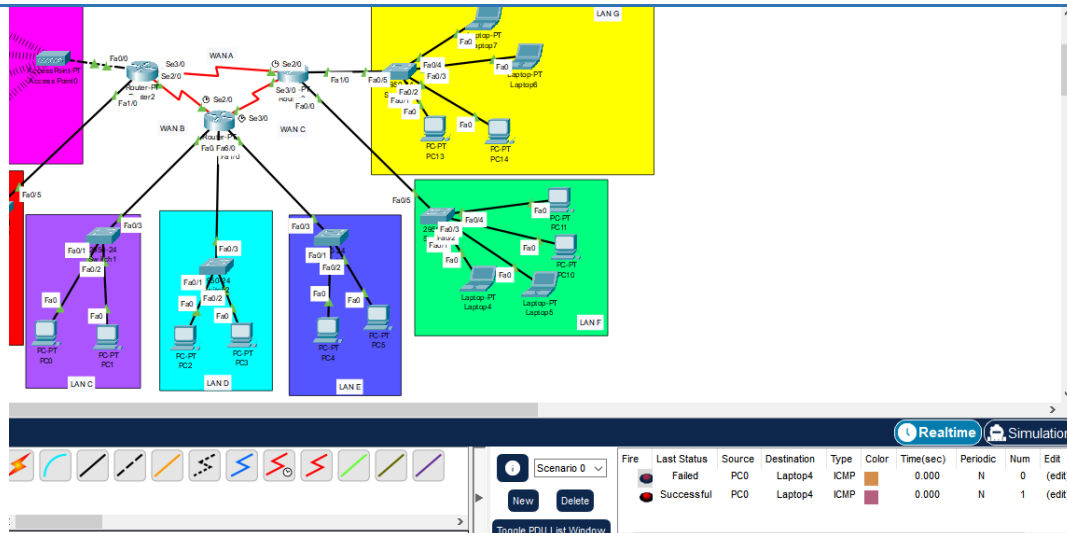
```
Router1
Physical Config CLI Attributes
IOS Command Line Interface

Router con0 is now available

Press RETURN to get started.

Router>enable
Router#config
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTRL/Z.
Router(config)#int se3/0
Router(config-if)#ip route 192.168.131.0 255.255.255.192 192.168.131.137
Router(config)#int se3/0
Router(config-if)#ip route 192.168.131.96 255.255.255.240 192.168.131.137
Router(config)#
```

40. Masukkan NA,SM dan ip router kanan untuk melakukan ip route pada WAN C



41. Berikut hasilnya

```

Router1
Physical Config CLI Attributes
IOS Command Line Interface

Router con0 is now available

Press RETURN to get started.

Router>enable
Router#config
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#int se3/0
Router(config-if)#ip route 192.168.131.0 255.255.255.192 192.168.131.137
Router(config)#int se3/0
Router(config-if)#ip route 192.168.131.96 255.255.255.240 192.168.131.137
Router(config)#int se2/0
Router(config-if)#ip route 192.168.129.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.131.134
Router(config)#int se2/0
Router(config-if)#ip route 192.168.131.112 255.255.255.240 192.168.131.134
Router(config)#
  
```

42. Lakukan hal yang sama seperti ip route sebelumnya yaitu melakukan input NA LAN tujuan, subnet mask LAN tujuan dan ip router yang dituju.

```
Router2
Physical Config CLI Attributes
IOS Command Line Interface

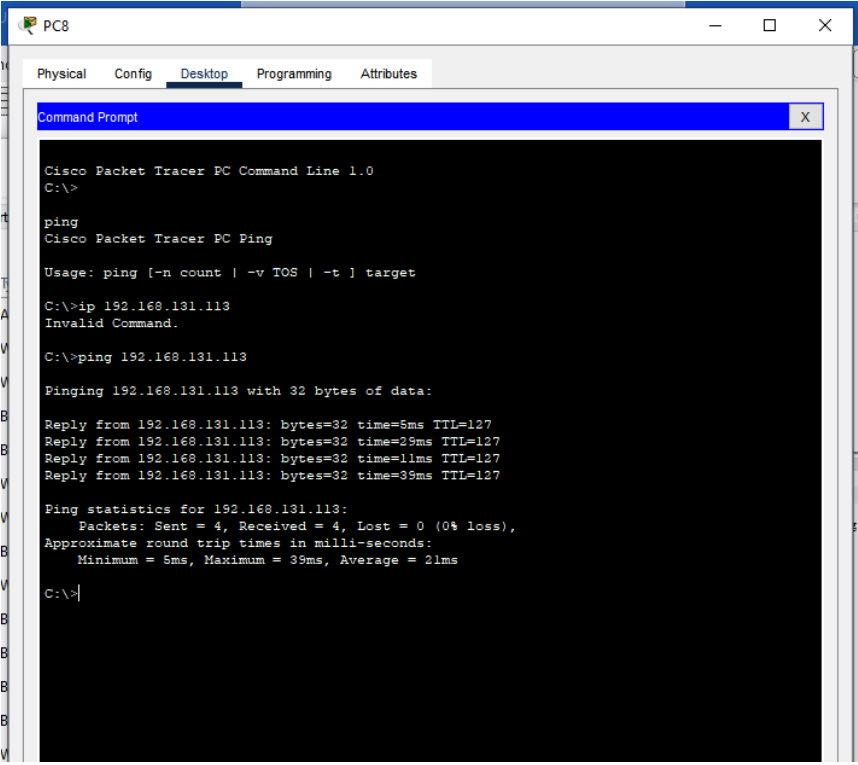
Router con0 is now available

Press RETURN to get started.

Router>enable
Router#config
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#int se2/0
Router(config-if)#ip route 192.168.130.128 255.255.255.128
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
Router(config-if)#ip route 192.168.130.128 255.255.255.128 192.168.131.133
Router(config)#int se2/0
Router(config-if)#ip route 192.168.131.64 255.255.255.224 192.168.131.133
Router(config)#int se2/0
Router(config-if)#ip route 192.168.130.0 255.255.255.128 192.168.131.133
Router(config)#
```

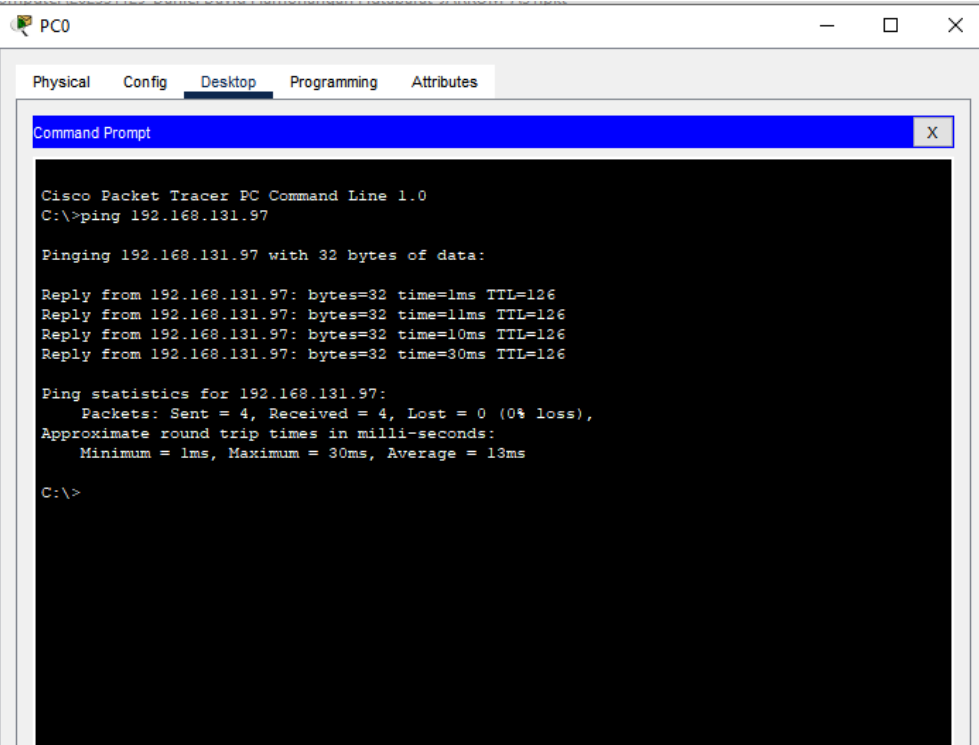
43. Input NA LAN tujuan, dan subnet mask LAN tujuan dan ip router yang dituju. Untuk menghubungkan

44. Output PC LAN A ke PC LAN B



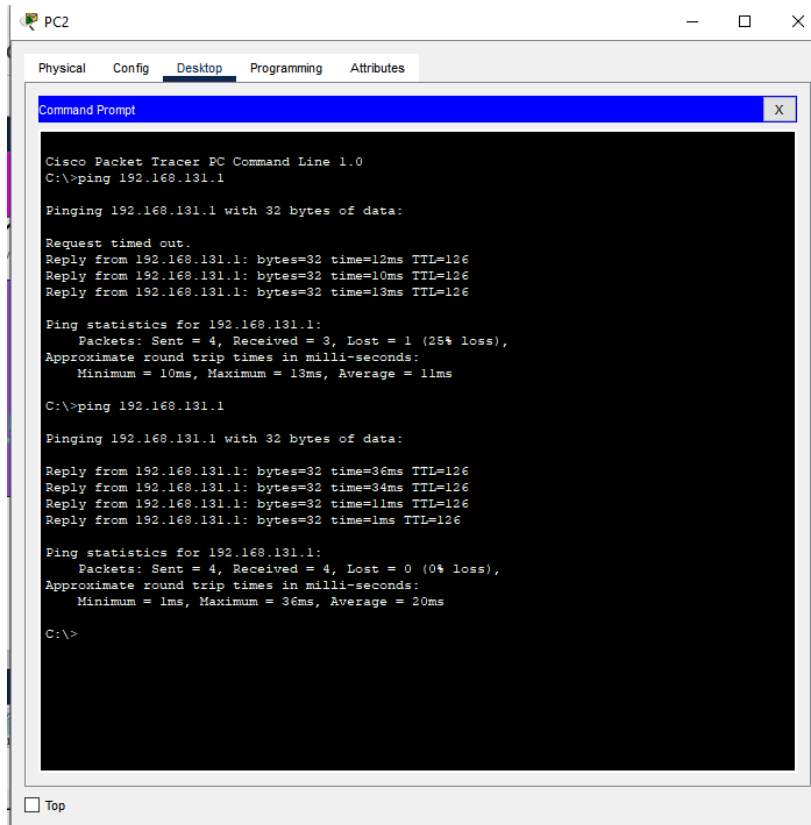
```
PC8
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes
Command Prompt
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>
ping
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Ping
Usage: ping [-n count | -v TOS | -t ] target
C:\>ip 192.168.131.113
Invalid Command.
C:\>ping 192.168.131.113
Pinging 192.168.131.113 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.131.113: bytes=32 time=5ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.131.113: bytes=32 time=29ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.131.113: bytes=32 time=11ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.131.113: bytes=32 time=39ms TTL=127
Ping statistics for 192.168.131.113:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 5ms, Maximum = 39ms, Average = 21ms
C:\>
```

45. Output PC LAN C ke laptop LAN F



```
PC0
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes
Command Prompt
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 192.168.131.97
Pinging 192.168.131.97 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.131.97: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.131.97: bytes=32 time=11ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.131.97: bytes=32 time=10ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.131.97: bytes=32 time=30ms TTL=126
Ping statistics for 192.168.131.97:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 30ms, Average = 13ms
C:\>
```

46. Output PC LAN D ke PC LAN G



The screenshot shows a Cisco Packet Tracer PC window for PC2. The 'Desktop' tab is active, displaying a Command Prompt window. The Command Prompt shows the execution of a ping command to 192.168.131.1. The first attempt results in a 'Request timed out.' followed by three successful replies with varying round trip times (12ms, 10ms, 13ms). The statistics show 4 packets sent, 3 received, and 1 lost (25% loss). The second attempt results in four successful replies with round trip times of 36ms, 34ms, 11ms, and 1ms. The statistics show 4 packets sent, 4 received, and 0 lost (0% loss).

```
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 192.168.131.1

Pinging 192.168.131.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Reply from 192.168.131.1: bytes=32 time=12ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.131.1: bytes=32 time=10ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.131.1: bytes=32 time=13ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 192.168.131.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 10ms, Maximum = 13ms, Average = 11ms

C:\>ping 192.168.131.1

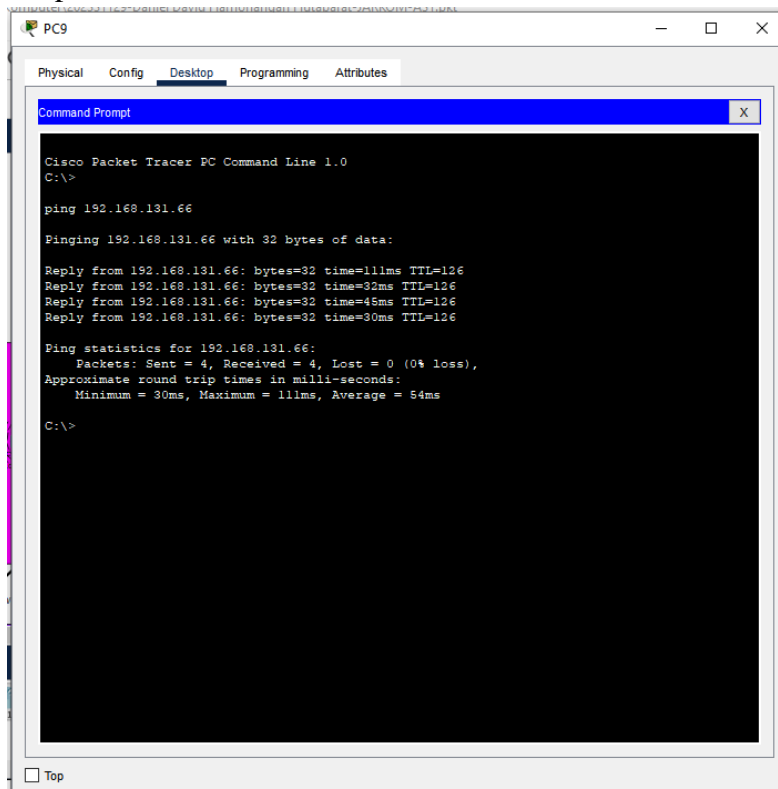
Pinging 192.168.131.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.131.1: bytes=32 time=36ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.131.1: bytes=32 time=34ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.131.1: bytes=32 time=11ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.131.1: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 192.168.131.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 36ms, Average = 20ms

C:\>
```

47. Output PC LAN A ke PC LAN D



The screenshot shows a Cisco Packet Tracer PC window for PC9. The 'Desktop' tab is active, displaying a Command Prompt window. The Command Prompt shows the execution of a ping command to 192.168.131.66. Four successful replies are received with round trip times of 111ms, 32ms, 45ms, and 30ms. The statistics show 4 packets sent, 4 received, and 0 lost (0% loss), with an average round trip time of 54ms.







```
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>
ping 192.168.131.66

Pinging 192.168.131.66 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.131.66: bytes=32 time=111ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.131.66: bytes=32 time=32ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.131.66: bytes=32 time=45ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.131.66: bytes=32 time=30ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 192.168.131.66:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 30ms, Maximum = 111ms, Average = 54ms

C:\>
```

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time(sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit
	Successful	PC9	Laptop6	ICMP		0.000	N	0	(edit)
	Successful	PC7	PC11	ICMP		0.000	N	1	(edit)
	Successful	PC8	Laptop5	ICMP		0.000	N	2	(edit)