

Jaringan Komputer

Identifikasi Hardware Jaringan



SIB 2A

Muhammad Wildan Wibisono

244107060118

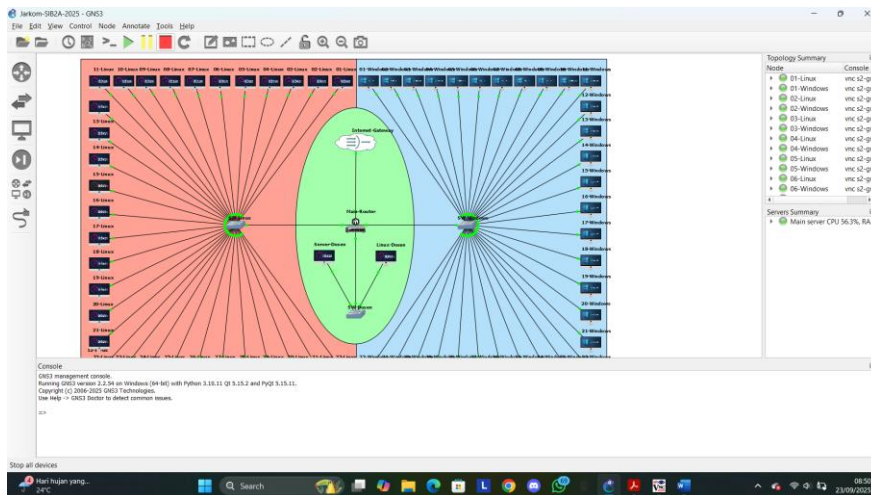
**PROGRAM STUDI SISTEM INFORMASI BISNIS JURUSAN
TEKNOLOGI INFORMASI**

POLITEKNIK NEGERI MALANG

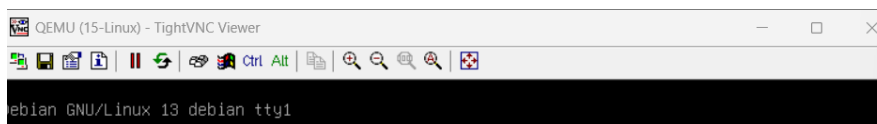
2025

PERSIAPAN PRAKTIKUM

1. Login ke gns3 dan masuk ke localhost polinema dengan port 80



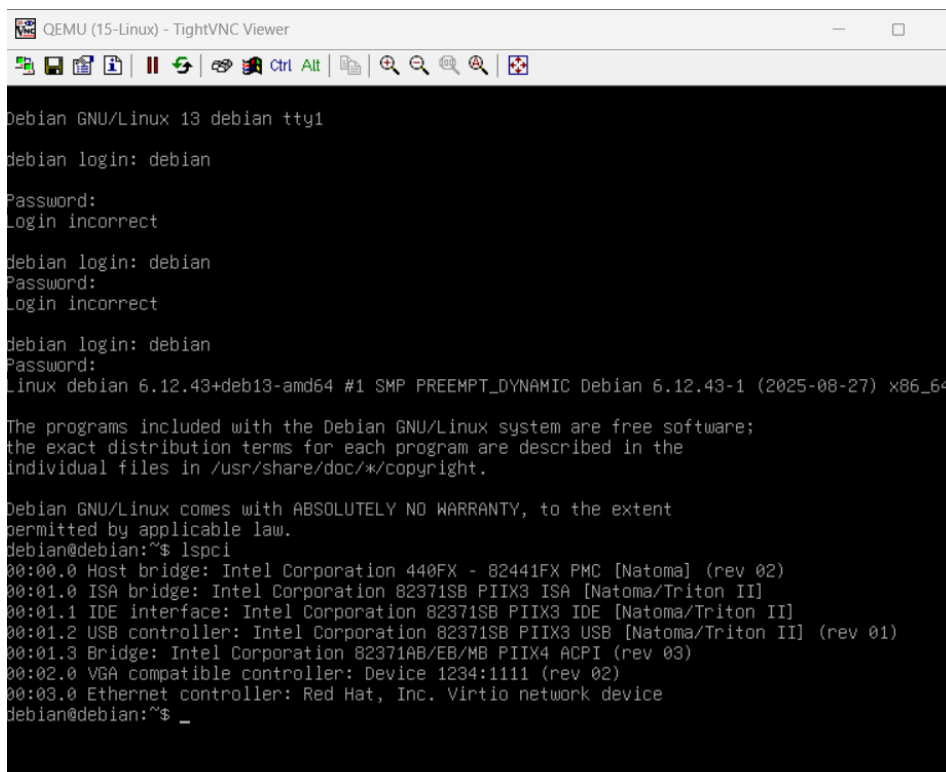
2. Lalu start 15, karna absen saya 15 dan klik 2x



A. Identifikasi Perangkat Keras Jaringan

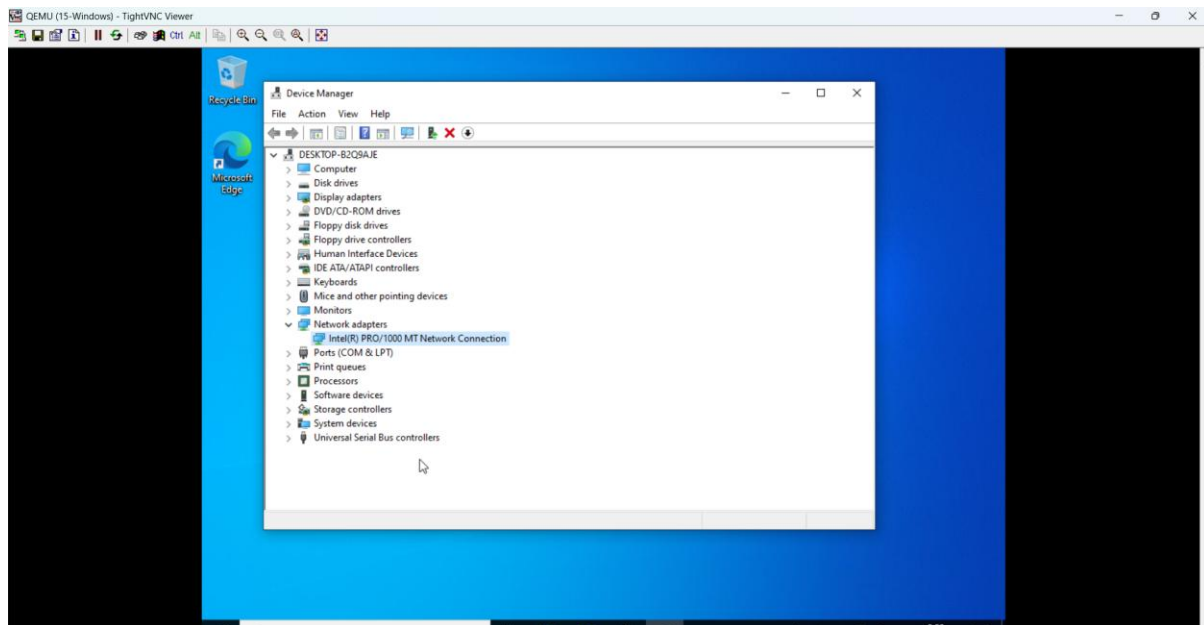
a) Identifikasi Pada Sistem Operasi Linux

1. Login Debian lalu jalankan perintah lspci



b) Identifikasi Pada Sistem Operasi Windows

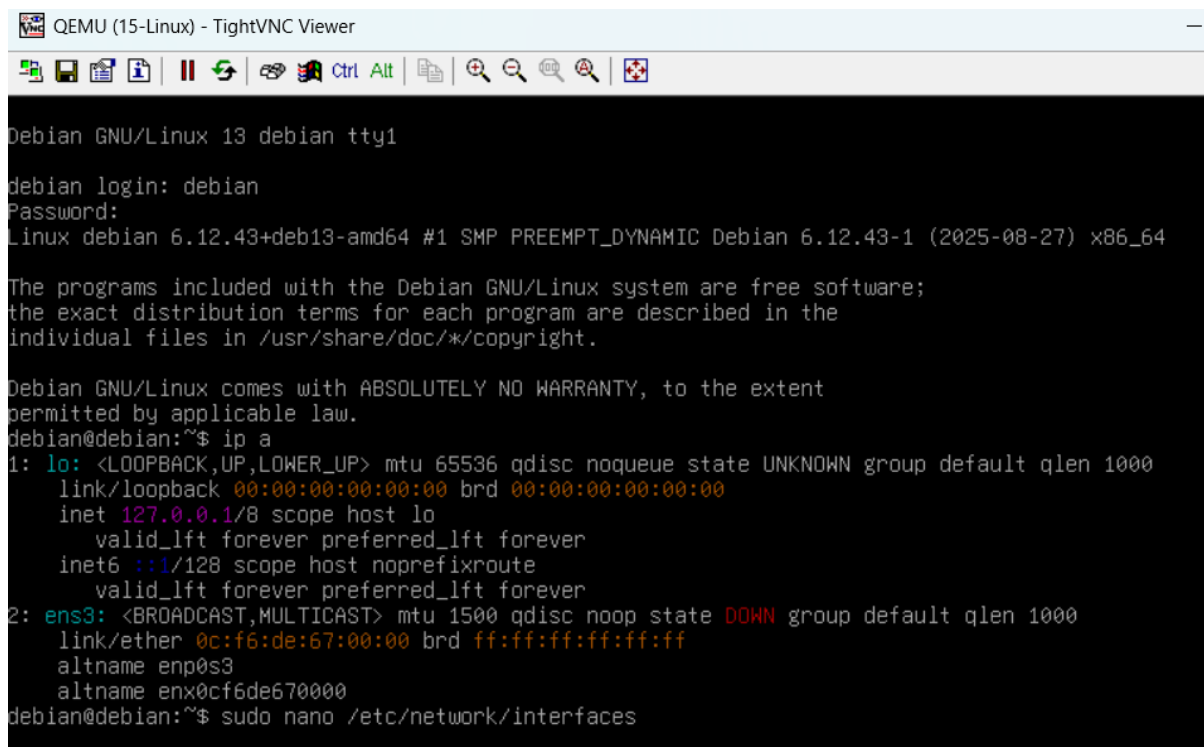
1. Melihat NIC pada network adapter



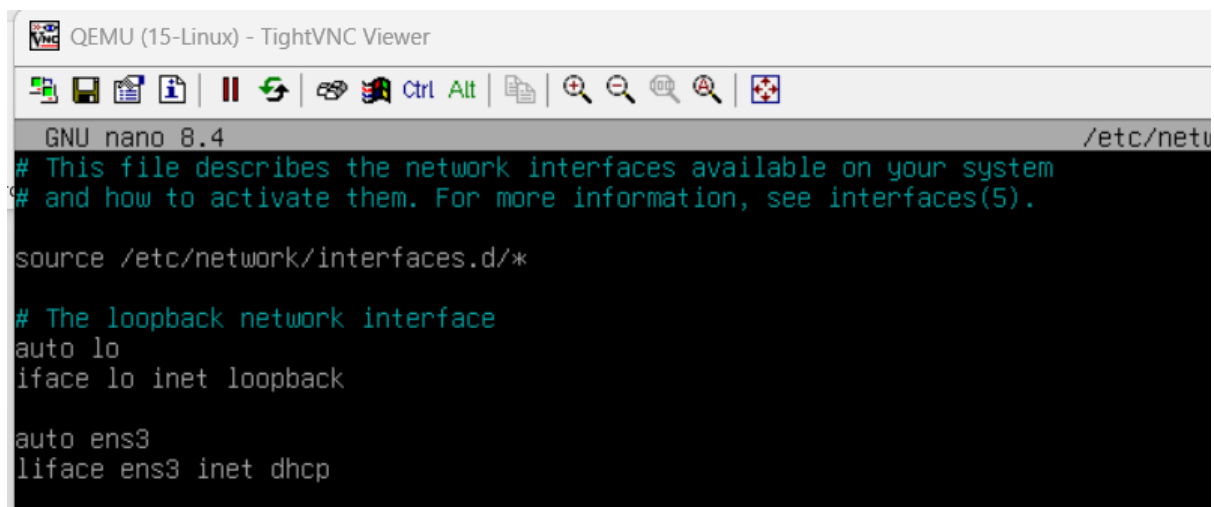
Pengaturan Alamat IP Secara Dinamis

a) Pengaturan Pada Sistem Operasi Linux

1. Mengecek IP pada linux



2. Menjalankan editor teks nano



```
QEMU (15-Linux) - TightVNC Viewer
GNU nano 8.4 /etc/netu
# This file describes the network interfaces available on your system
# and how to activate them. For more information, see interfaces(5).

source /etc/network/interfaces.d/*

# The loopback network interface
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback

auto ens3
iface ens3 inet dhcp
```

3. Mengecek ulang ip

```
debian@debian:~$ sudo systemctl restart networking
debian@debian:~$ ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: ens3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 0c:f6:de:67:00:00 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    altname enp0s3
    altname enx0cf6de670000
    inet 10.10.10.29/24 brd 10.10.10.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute ens3
        valid_lft 1792sec preferred_lft 1567sec
    inet6 fe80::e363:90ce:f377:719f/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
debian@debian:~$
```

4. Mengecek ip route

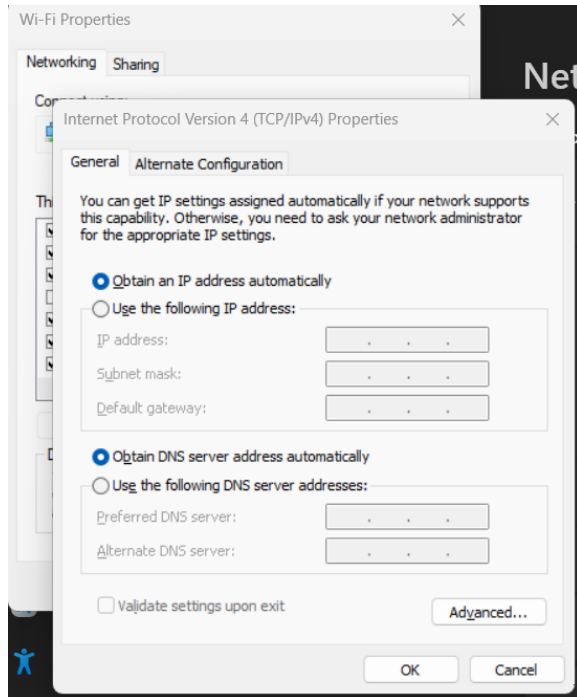
```
debian@debian:~$ sudo ip route
default via 10.10.10.1 dev ens3 proto dhcp src 10.10.10.29 metric 1002
10.10.10.0/24 dev ens3 proto dhcp scope link src 10.10.10.29 metric 1002
debian@debian:~$
```

5. Melihat isi dari resolv.conf

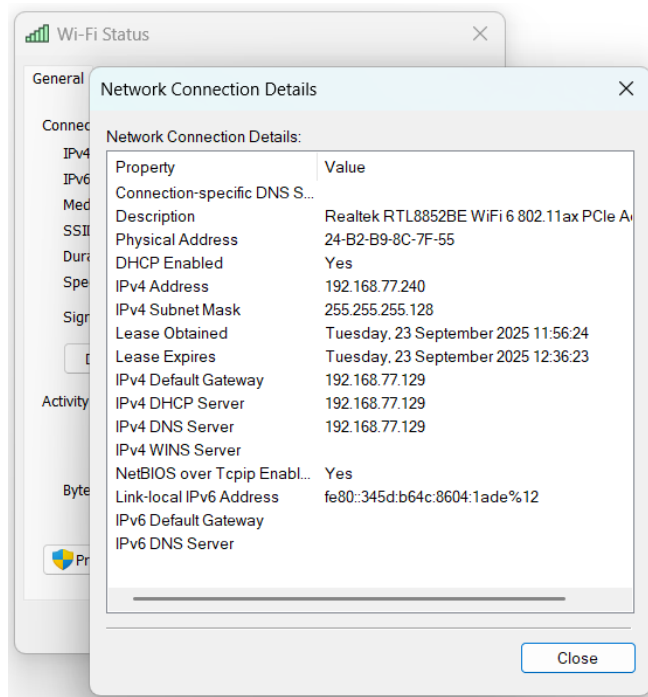
```
debian@debian:~$ cat /etc/resolv.conf
# Generated by dhcpd from ens3.dhcp
# /etc/resolv.conf.head can replace this line
nameserver 10.10.10.1
# /etc/resolv.conf.tail can replace this line
```

b) Pengaturan Pada Sistem Operasi Windows

1. “Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) Properties” pilih tab “General” dan pilih opsi “Obtain an IP address automatically” untuk mendapatkan pengaturan alamat IP dan Gateway secara otomatis



2. menekan tombol “Details”. Maka akan muncul alamat DNS dan detail pengaturan yang diterapkan pada komputer windows



C. Pengaturan Alamat IP Secara Statis

a) Pengaturan Pada Sistem Operasi Linux

1. Membuka isi file interface

```
debian@debian:~$ cat /etc/resolv.conf
# Generated by dhcpd from ens3.dhcp
# /etc/resolv.conf.head can replace this line
nameserver 10.10.10.1
# /etc/resolv.conf.tail can replace this line
debian@debian:~$ sudo nano /etc/network/interfaces
[sudo] password for debian: _
```

2. Menambahkan Alamat Alamat

```
source /etc/network/interfaces.d/*

# The loopback network interface
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback

auto ens3
iface ens3 inet static
    address 10.10.10.25
    netmask 255.255.255.0
    gateway 10.10.10.1
```

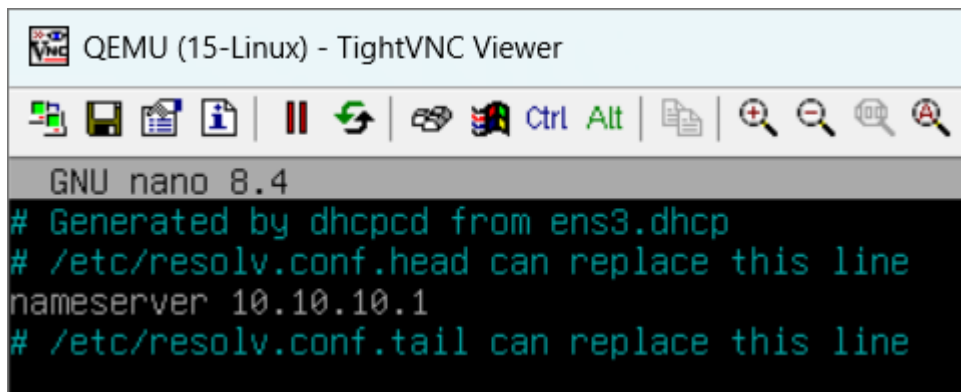
3. Lalu mengecek ip a Kembali untuk ngecek apakah sudah di konfigurasi

```
debian@debian:~$ sudo systemctl restart networking
debian@debian:~$ ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: ens3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 0c:f6:de:67:00:00 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    altname enp0s3
    altname enx0cf6de670000
    inet 10.10.10.25/24 brd 10.10.10.255 scope global ens3
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
debian@debian:~$
```

4. Mengecek ip route

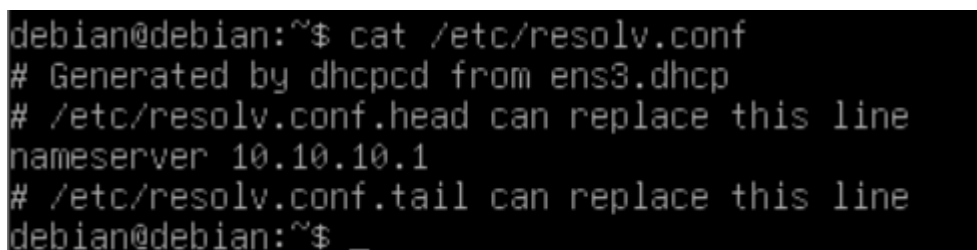
```
debian@debian:~$ ip route
default via 10.10.10.1 dev ens3 onlink
10.10.10.0/24 dev ens3 proto kernel scope link src 10.10.10.25
debian@debian:~$
```

5. Membuka teks nano resolv.conf dan mengubah seperti no 2



```
QEMU (15-Linux) - TightVNC Viewer
GNU nano 8.4
# Generated by dhcpd from ens3.dhcp
# /etc/resolv.conf.head can replace this line
nameserver 10.10.10.1
# /etc/resolv.conf.tail can replace this line
```

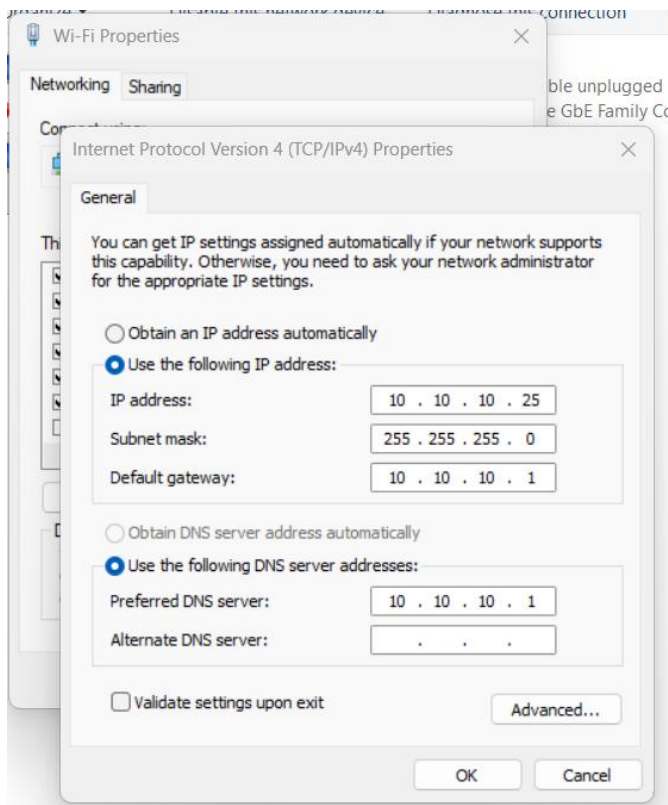
6. melakukan pengecekan ulang



```
debian@debian:~$ cat /etc/resolv.conf
# Generated by dhcpd from ens3.dhcp
# /etc/resolv.conf.head can replace this line
nameserver 10.10.10.1
# /etc/resolv.conf.tail can replace this line
debian@debian:~$
```

b) Pengaturan Pada Sistem Operasi Windows

1. Mengubah ip pada windows



2. Mengecek pada jendela local area connection status

