MODUL PRAKTIKUM 07

STATIC ROUTING CISCO

TUJUAN

Setelah praktikum dilaksanakan, peserta praktikum diharapkan memiliki kemampuan

1. Melakukan konfigurasi dasar Cisco Router
2. Melakukan konfigurasi Static Routing dengan text-mode pada Cisco Router

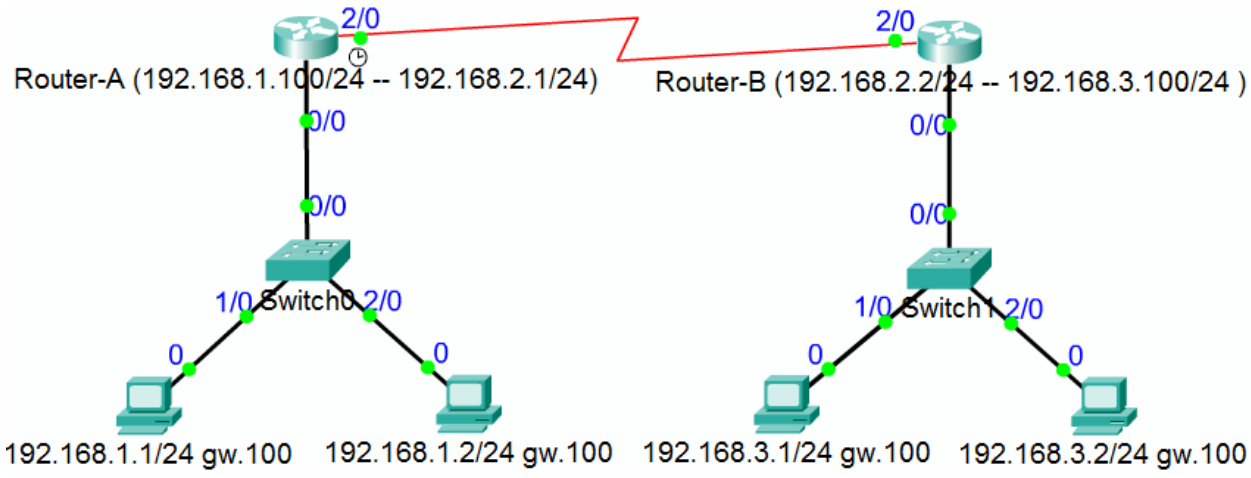
PERANGKAT

Perangkat yang digunakan untuk praktikum adalah sbb :

1. Windows XP
2. Packet Tracer 3.2

PROSEDUR PRAKTIKUM

Berikut topologi yang akan dijadikan materi praktikum :



1. Konfigurasi pada Router-A

a. Konfigurasi dasar

Perintah	Keterangan
`Router0>enable`	Berpindah ke Privileged Exec
`Router0#configure terminal`	Masuk Mode Global Configuration
`Router0(config)#hostname Router-A`	Mengganti nama router
`Router-A(config)#interface FastEthernet 0/0`	Masuk Mode Interface Configuration
`Router-A(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.100 255.255.255.0`	Memberi IP Address
`Router-A(config-if)#no shutdown`	Mengaktifkan interface
`Router-A(config-if)#exit`	Keluar dari Interface Configuration
`Router-A(config)#interface serial 2/0`	Masuk Mode Interface Configuration
`Router-A(config-if)#ip address 192.168.2.1 255.255.255.0`	Memberi IP Address
`Router-A(config-if)#clock rate 56000`	Memberikan clock-rate 56Kbps
`Router-A(config-if)#no shutdown`	Mengaktifkan interface
`Router-A(config-if)#exit`	Keluar dari Interface Configuration
`Router-A(config)#exit`	Keluar dari Global Configuration
`Router-A#show ip interface brief`	Melihat IP Address

`Interface IP-Address OK? Method Status Protocol`
`FastEthernet0/0 192.168.1.100 YES manual up up`
`FastEthernet1/0 unassigned YES manual down down`
`Serial2/0 192.168.2.1 YES manual up up`
`Serial3/0 unassigned YES manual down down`
`FastEthernet4/0 unassigned YES manual down down`
`FastEthernet5/0 unassigned YES manual down down`	

b. Konfigurasi static routing

Perintah : ip route <destination-network> <destination-subnetmask> <next-hop-ip>

Perintah	Keterangan
`Router-A#show ip route` *`Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B – BGP ...[truncated]....`* *`Gateway of last resort is not set`* *`C 192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0`* *`C 192.168.2.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet1/0`*	Melihat Routing Table
`Router-A#configure terminal`	Masuk Mode Global Configuration
`Router-A(config)#ip route 192.168.3.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.2.2`	Menambah Routing Table

Router-A#show ip route *Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B – BGP ...[truncated]....* *C 192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0* *C 192.168.2.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet1/0* *S 192.168.3.0/24 [1/0] via 192.168.2.2*	Melihat Routing Table

c. Melihat dan menyimpan konfigurasi keseluruhan

Perintah	Keterangan
Router-A#show running-config Current configuration: ! version 12.2 ! hostname Router-A ! interface FastEthernet0/0 ip address 192.168.1.100 255.255.255.0 ! interface FastEthernet1/0 no ip address ! interface Serial2/0 ip address 192.168.2.1 255.255.255.0 clock rate 56000 ! *...[truncated]...* ! ip route 192.168.3.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.2.2 ! ! line con 0 ! end	Melihat Running-Configuration di RAM
Router-A#copy running-config startup-config	Menyimpan konfigurasi ke NVRAM
Router-A#show startup-config ! version 12.2 ! hostname Router-A ! interface FastEthernet0/0 ip address 192.168.1.100 255.255.255.0 ! interface FastEthernet1/0 no ip address ! interface Serial2/0 ip address 192.168.2.1 255.255.255.0 clock rate 56000	Melihat Startup-Configuration di NVRAM

! *...[truncated]...* ! ip route 192.168.3.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.2.2 ! ! line con 0 ! End	

2. Konfigurasi pada Router-B

a. Konfigurasi keseluruhan dari Router-B

Perintah	Keterangan
Router-B#show startup-config ! version 12.2 ! hostname Router-B ! interface FastEthernet0/0 ip address 192.168.3.100 255.255.255.0 ! interface FastEthernet1/0 no ip address ! interface Serial2/0 ip address 192.168.2.2 255.255.255.0 ! interface Serial3/0 no ip address ! interface FastEthernet4/0 no ip address ! interface FastEthernet5/0 no ip address ! ip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.2.1 ! ! line con 0 ! End	Melihat Startup-Configuration di NVRAM

3. Menghapus konfigurasi yang salah

Menghapus konfigurasi / perintah yang salah dengan menggunakan **"no <perintah>"**.

Contoh untuk menghapus IP Address :

```
Router-A(config-if)#no ip address 192.168.1.100 255.255.255.0
```