

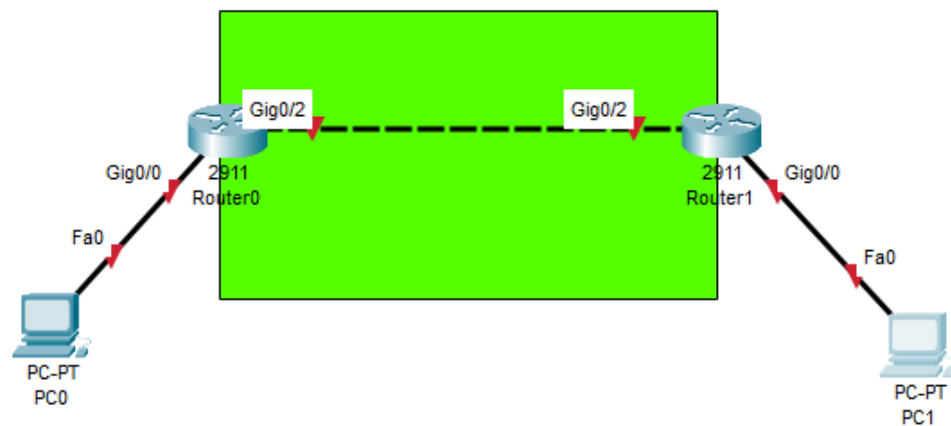
Praktikum 6

Routing RIP New Generation (IPv6)

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KETERANGAN

1 Buatlah Topologi dengan Packet Tracer sebagai berikut



2 Konfigurasikan IPv6 sebagai berikut:

PC0 = 2000:AABB::2/64

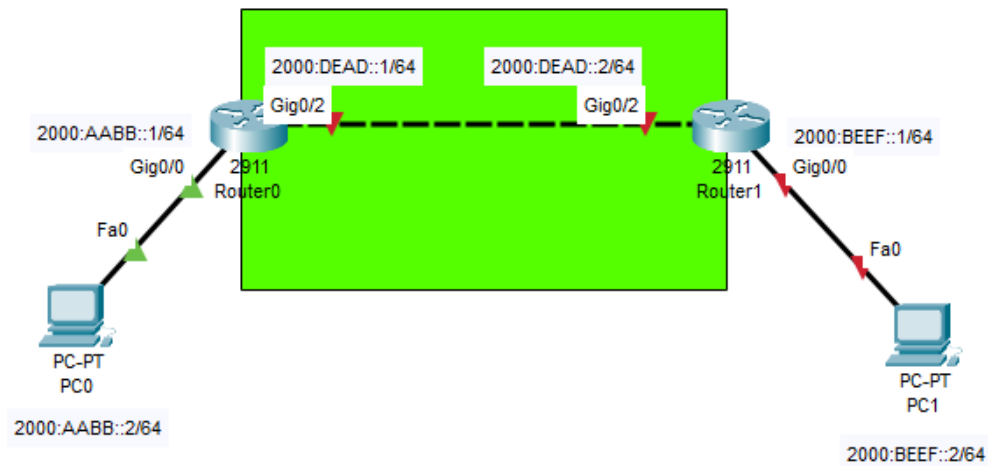
Router0 – Gig0/0 = 2000:AABB::2/64

PC1 = 2000:BEEF::2/64

Router1 – Gig0/0 = 2000:BEEF:1/64

Router0 – Gig0/2 = 2000:DEAD::1/64

Router1 – Gig0/2 = 2000:DEAD::2/64



3 Konfigurasi PC0

IPv6 Configuration	
<input type="radio"/> Automatic	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Static
IPv6 Address	2000:AABB::2 / 64
Link Local Address	FE80::201:42FF:FED8:2B42
Default Gateway	2000:AABB::1
DNS Server	
802.1X	

4 Konfigurasi PC1

IPv6 Configuration	
<input type="radio"/> Automatic	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Static
IPv6 Address	2000:BEEF::2 / 64
Link Local Address	FE80::201:63FF:FE79:3499
Default Gateway	2000:BEEF::1
DNS Server	
802.1X	

5 Buka Router0, masuk mode CLI, masukkan perintah-perintah berikut

```

Router>enable
Router#config terminal
Router(config)#interface Gig0/0
Router(config-if)#ipv6 addr 2000:AABB::1/64
Router(config-if)#no shutdown
Router(config)#int gig0/2
Router(config-if)#ipv6 addr 2000:DEAD::1/64
Router(config-if)#no shutdown

```

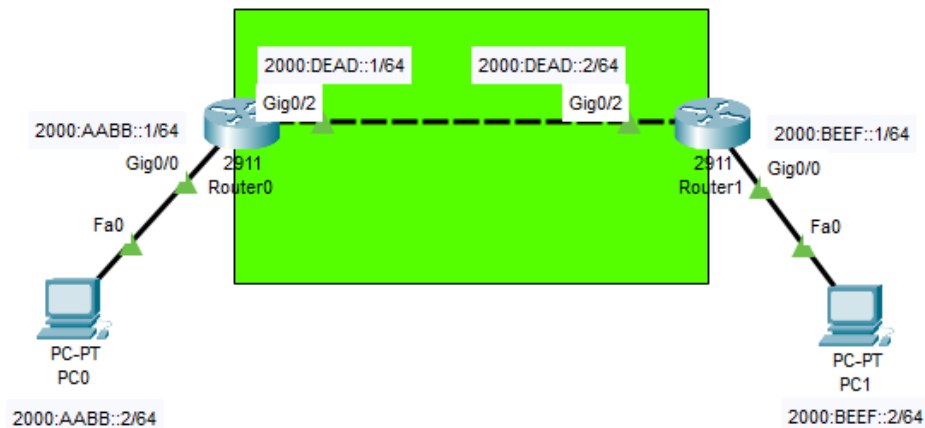
6 Buka Router1, masuk mode CLI, masukkan perintah-perintah berikut

```

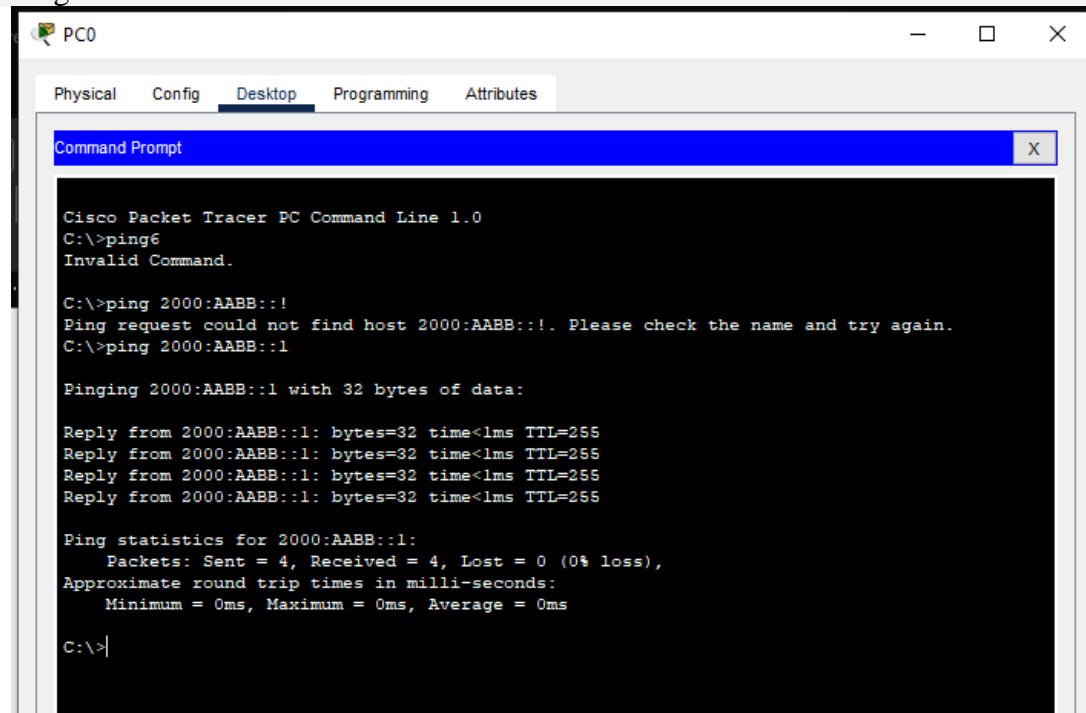
Router>enable
Router#config terminal
Router(config)#interface Gig0/0
Router(config-if)#ipv6 addr 2000:BEEF::1/64
Router(config-if)#no shutdown
Router(config)#int gig0/2
Router(config-if)#ipv6 addr 2000:DEAD::2/64
Router(config-if)#no shutdown

```

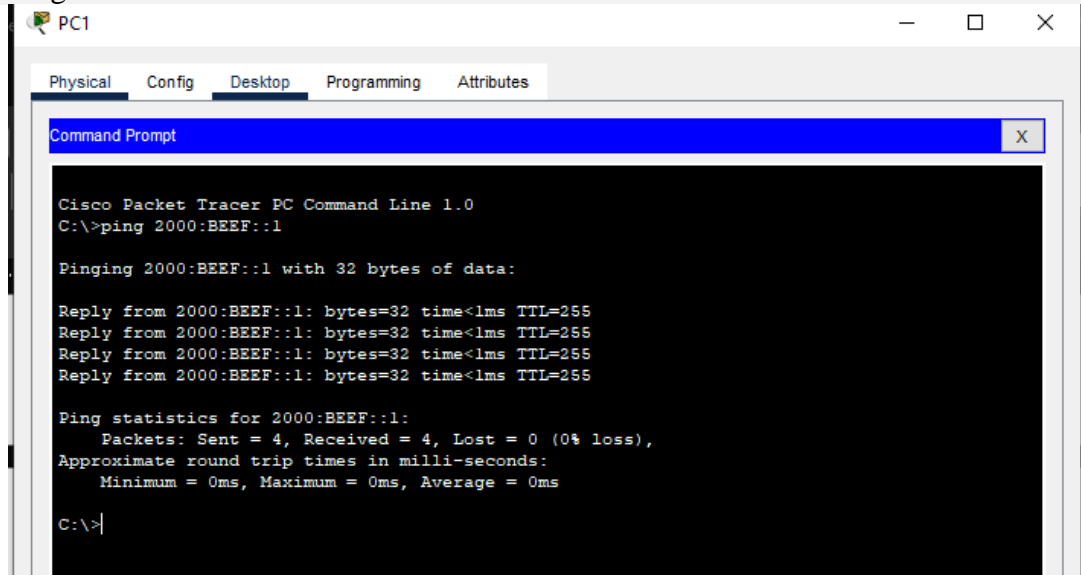
7 Perangkat sudah aktif dan bisa dicek dengan PING manual



8 Ping PC0 ke Router0



9 Ping PC1 ke Router1



```
PC1
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes
Command Prompt
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 2000:BEEF::1

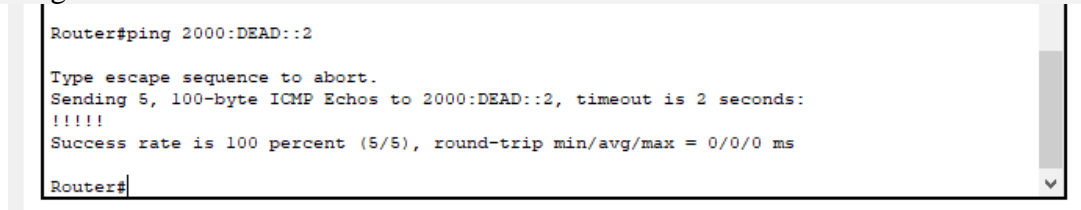
Pinging 2000:BEEF::1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 2000:BEEF::1: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=255
Reply from 2000:BEEF::1: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=255
Reply from 2000:BEEF::1: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=255
Reply from 2000:BEEF::1: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=255

Ping statistics for 2000:BEEF::1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

C:\>
```

10 Ping Router0 ke Router1



```
Router#ping 2000:DEAD::2

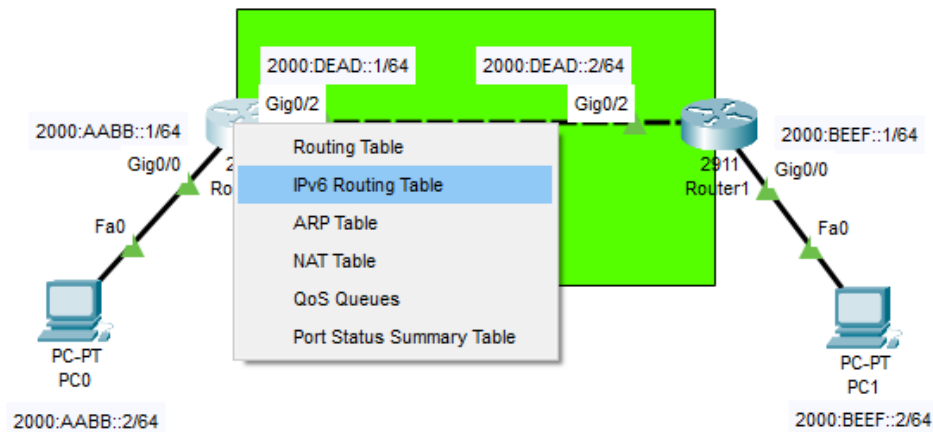
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 2000:DEAD::2, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 0/0/0 ms

Router#
```

11 Atur Routing ke RIPNG dari Router0 dan Router1. Gunakan perintah-perintah berikut

```
Router>enable
Router#config terminal
Router(config)# ipv6 unicast-routing
Router(config)# int gig0/0
Router(config-if)# ipv6 rip RIPNG enable
Router(config)# int gig0/2
Router(config-if)# ipv6 rip RIPNG enable
```

12 Cek apakah rute sudah dibuat dengan LUP



13 Jika benar, maka **SEMUA IP** akan terdaftar di window tersebut

IPv6 Routing Table for Router0

Type	Network	Port	Next Hop IP	Metric
C	2000:AABB::/64	GigabitEthernet0/0	---	0/0
L	2000:AABB::1/128	GigabitEthernet0/0	---	0/0
R	2000:BEEF::/64	GigabitEthernet0/2	FE80::201:43FF:FE70:5203	120/2
C	2000:DEAD::/64	GigabitEthernet0/2	---	0/0
L	2000:DEAD::1/128	GigabitEthernet0/2	---	0/0
L	FF00::/8	Null0	---	0/0

14 Test PING ujung ke ujung. Alat PING di Toolbar tidak bisa dipakai, gunakan manual. PC0 ke PC1

```
C:\>ping 2000:BEEF::2

Pinging 2000:BEEF::2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 2000:BEEF::2: bytes=32 time=10ms TTL=126
Reply from 2000:BEEF::2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=126
Reply from 2000:BEEF::2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=126
Reply from 2000:BEEF::2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 2000:BEEF::2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 10ms, Average = 2ms

C:\>
```