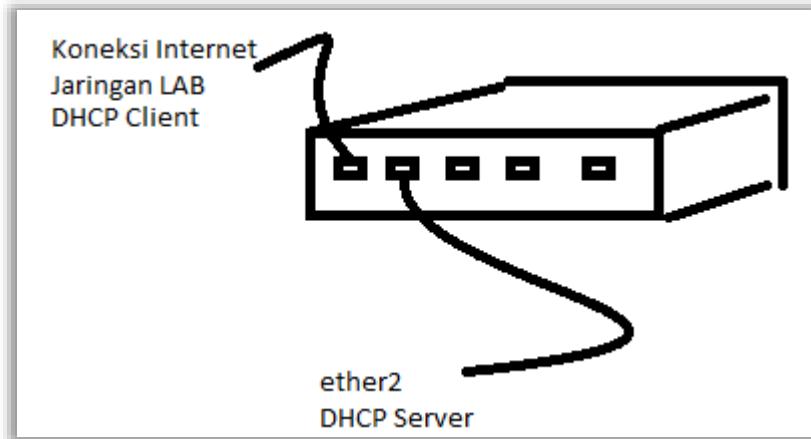


Membuat Jaringan dengan DHCP Server, DHCP Client dan NAT

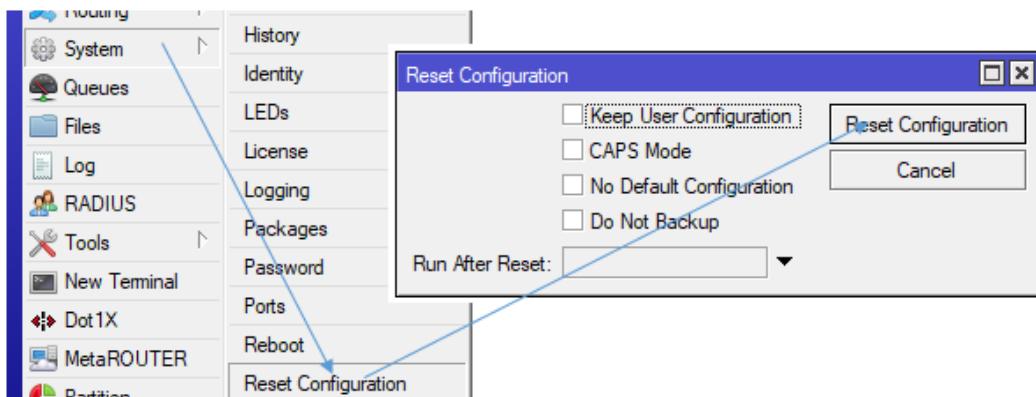
1. Konfigurasi Kabel

- Koneksi keluar sebagai **DHCP Client** lewat **ether1** ke jaringan LAB, (bisa koneksi ke Internet)
- **DHCP Server** untuk **ether2**, jaringan dalam,
- Lokal IP address **ether2= 192.168.10.0/24**
- seperti gambar berikut:



2. Reset System

- Sebelum melakukan konfigurasi lakukan **Reset System**, seperti pada gambar di bawah ini:

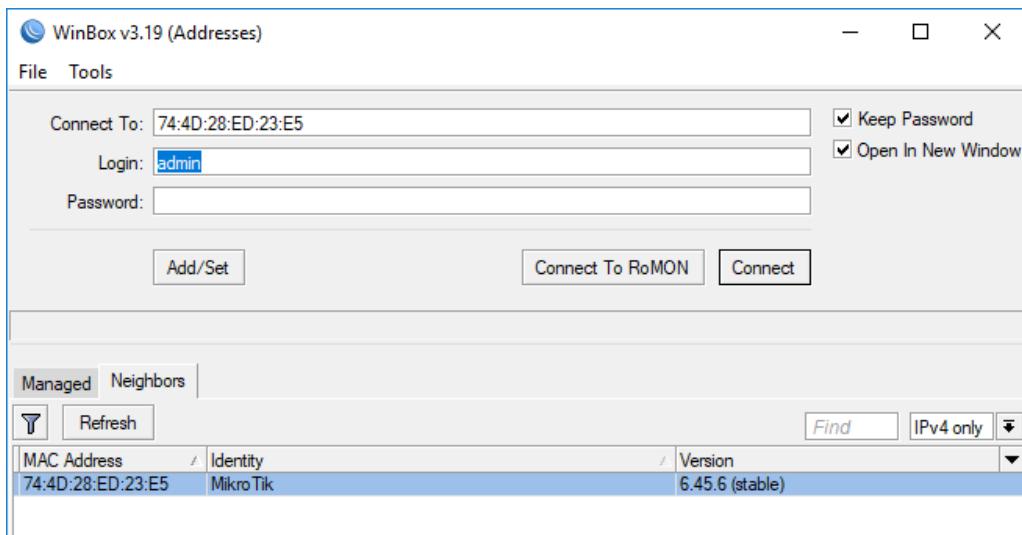


- Atau dengan **command line**

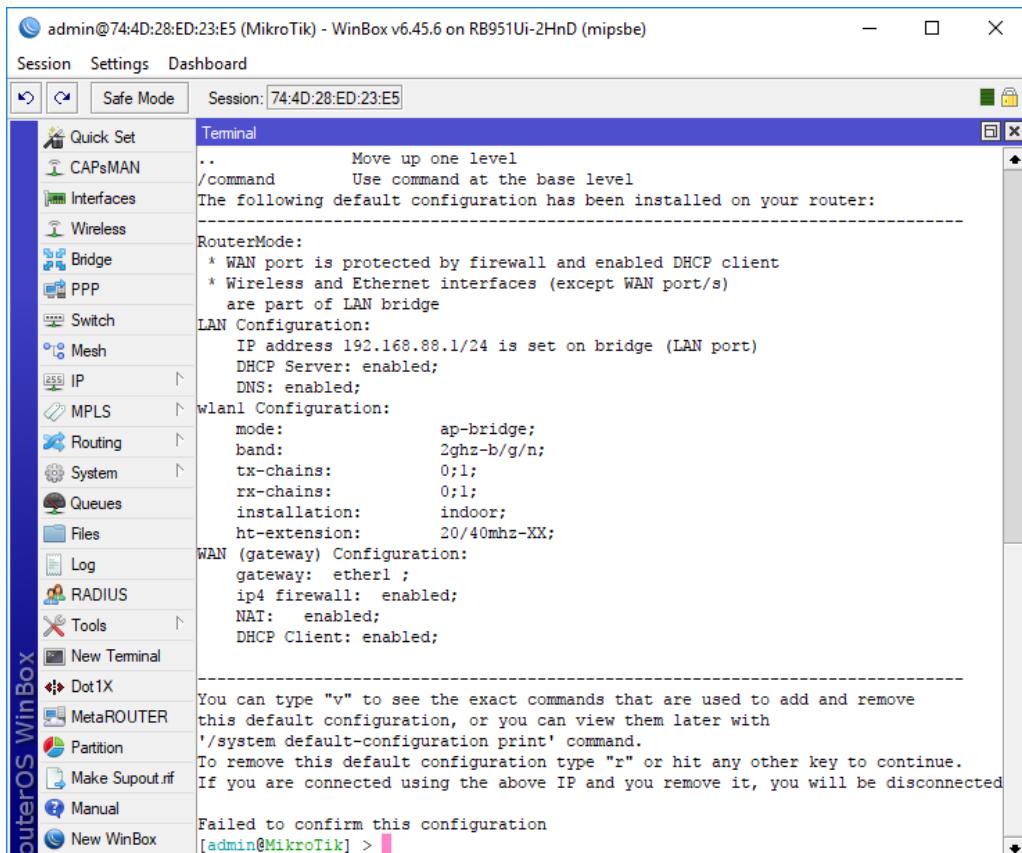
```
[admin@MikroTik] > system reset-configuration
```

3. Login Ke Router

- Login menggunakan **MAC Address**
- Klik **Connec** seperti pada gambar berikut:



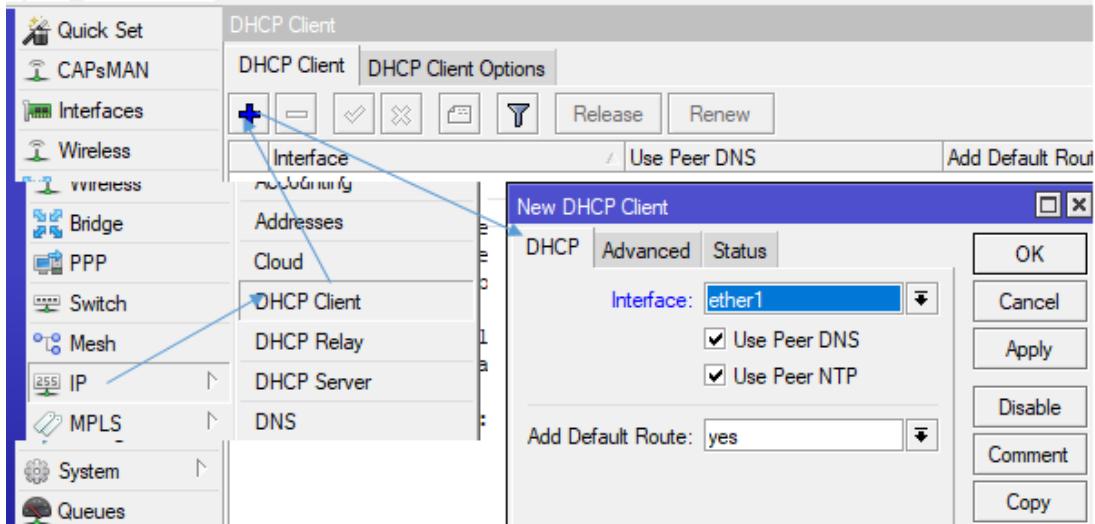
- Masuk ke menu utama mikrotik



4. Membuat DHCP Client

- Port **ether1** terhubung ke internet, bagian dari client jaringan, di Laboratorium
- Klik IP
- Pilih **DHCP Client**
- Klik Tombol

- Pilih **DHCP** dan **Interface Ether1**
- Klik **OK** seperti pada Gambar berikut:



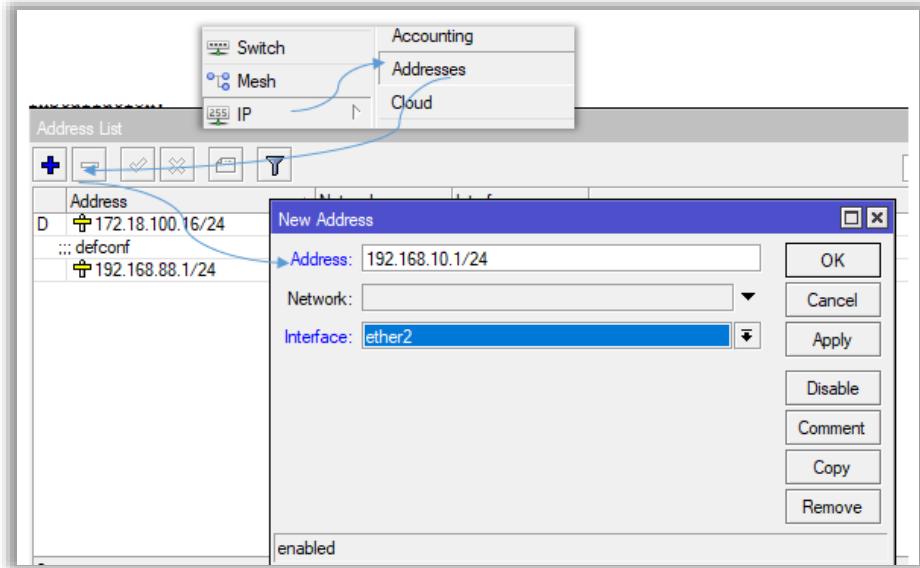
- Akan mendapatkan ip seperti berikut:

Interface	Use P...	Add D...	IP Address	Expires After	Status
ether1	yes	yes	172.18.100.16/24	2d 23:59:15	bound

1 item

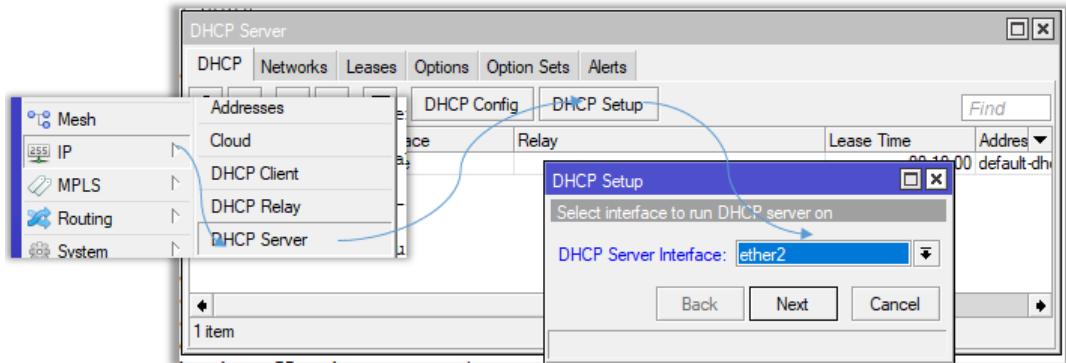
5. Memberi Ip Address pada ether2

- Pilih **Klik IP**
- Pilih **Klik Address**
- **Address List Klik**
- Isikan **Address 192.168.10/24** dan
- Interface Pilih **ether2**
- Klik **OK**, seperti pada gambar berikut:

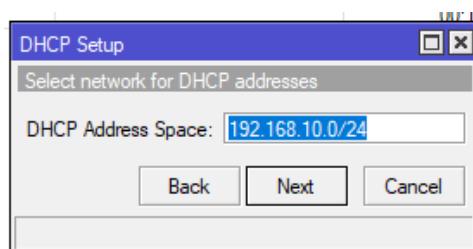


6. Membuat DHCP Server

- Pilih IP
- Klik DHCP Server
- Klik Tab DHCP Setup
- DHCP Server Interface : ether2

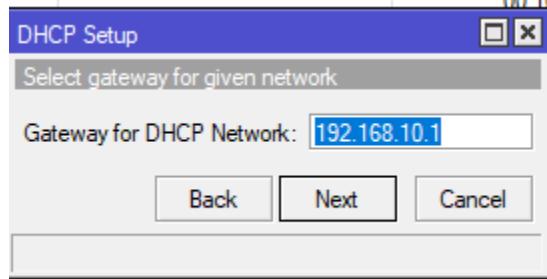


- Klik Next
- DHCP Address space 192.168.10.0/24 (isi alamat jaringan), seperti gambar berikut:

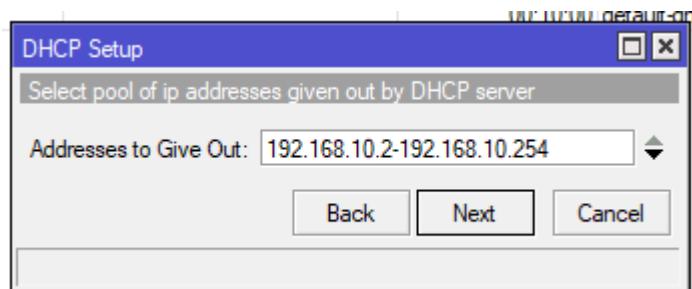


- Klik Next

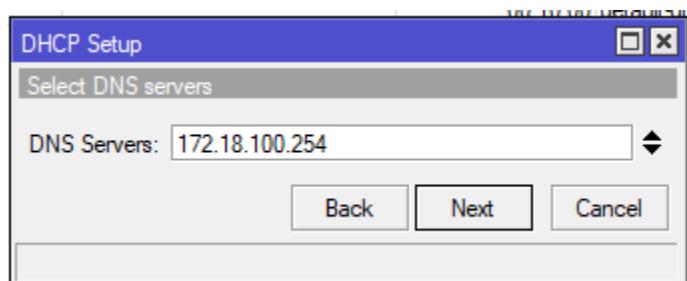
- **Gateway for DHCP Network : 192.168.10.1** (client akan menggunakan ip gateway/ip router), seperti pada gambar berikut:



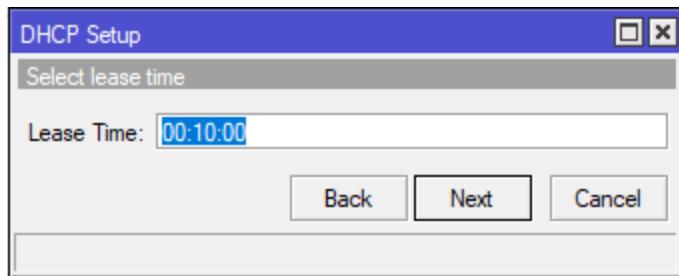
- Klik **Next**
- **Address to Give Out: 192.168.10.2 – 192.168.10.254** (untuk menentukan ip yang di berikan ke client antara 192.168.10.2 sampai 192.168.10.254) seperti pada gambar berikut:



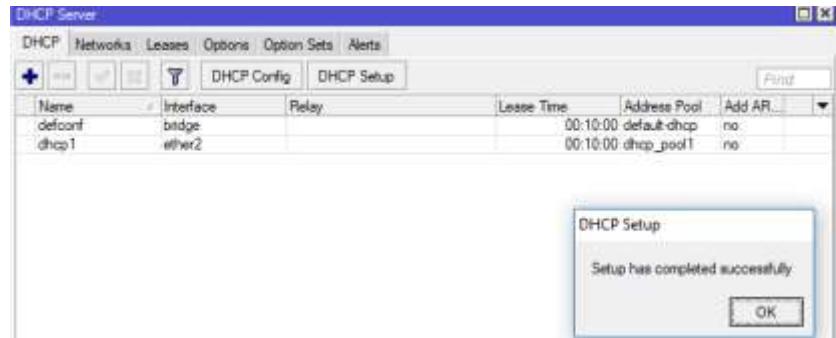
- Klik **Next**
- **DNS Server : 172.18.100.254** (mengikut dns haringan setempat), atau bisa gunakan ip router, lihat gambar berikut:



- Klik **Next**



- Klik **Next** Untuk mengakhiri hingga seperti gambar berikut:



- Melihat DHCP Server

New Terminal Ketikan seperti berikut:

```
[admin@MikroTik] > ip dhcp-server print
Flags: D - dynamic, X - disabled, I - invalid
#      NAME                      INTERFACE
0      defconf                   bridge
1      dhcpc1                   ether2

[admin@MikroTik] > ip dhcp-server network print
Flags: D - dynamic
#      ADDRESS          GATEWAY    DNS-SERVER    WINS-SERVER    DOMAIN
0      192.168.10.0/24   192.168.10.1
1      ;;; defconf       192.168.88.0/24  192.168.88.1

[admin@MikroTik] > ip pool print
# NAME                      RANGES
0 default-dhcp             192.168.88.10-192.168.88.254
1 dhcp_pool1               192.168.10.2-192.168.10.254
```

Atau contoh berikut **ether4** DHCP server dengn ip **192.168.40.0/24**

```
[admin@MikroTik] > ip address add interface=ether4 address=192.168.40.1/24
[admin@MikroTik] > ip dhcp-server
[admin@MikroTik] /ip dhcp-server> setup
Select interface to run DHCP server on

dhcp server interface: ether4
Select network for DHCP addresses

dhcp address space: 192.168.40.0/24
Select gateway for given network

gateway for dhcp network: 192.168.40.1
If this is remote network, enter address of DHCP relay

There is no such IP network on selected interface
dhcp relay: 192.168.40.1
```

Select pool of ip addresses given out by DHCP server

addresses to give out: 192.168.40.2-192.168.40.254

Select DNS servers

dns servers: 172.18.100.254

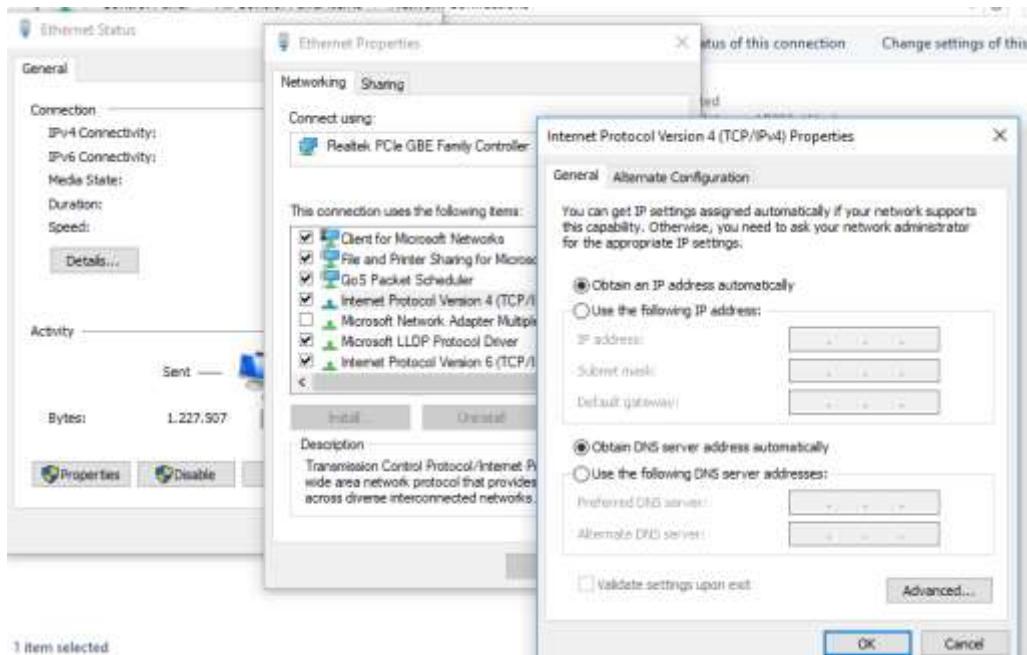
Select lease time

lease time: 10m

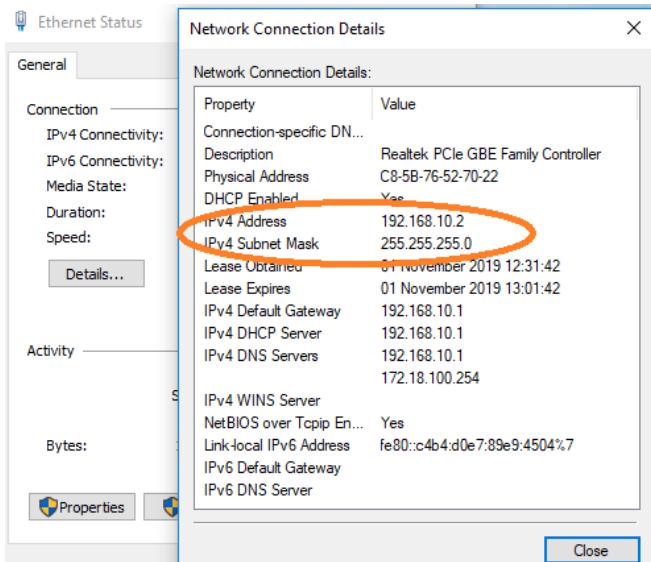
[admin@MikroTik] /ip dhcp-server>

7. Komputer PC

- Setting
- Network

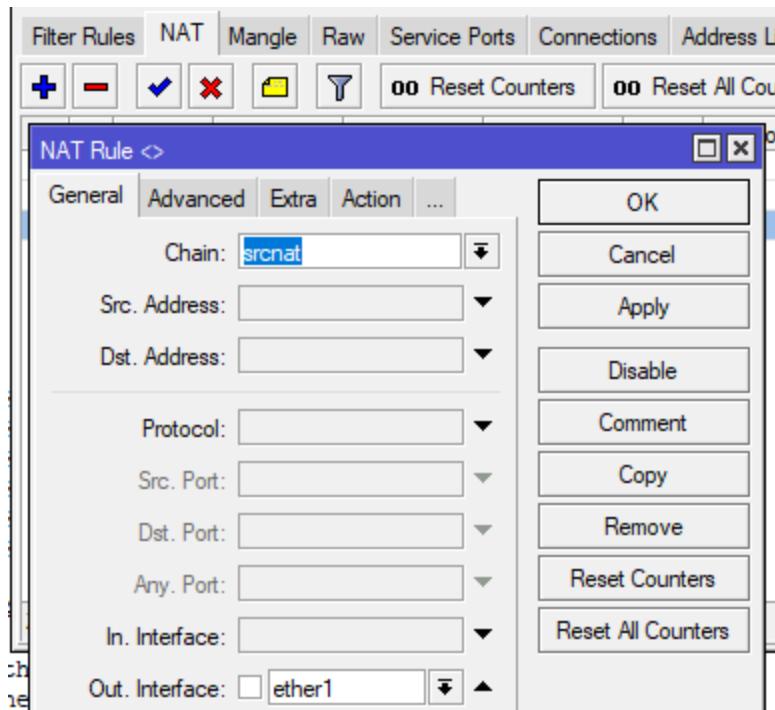


- Klik detail

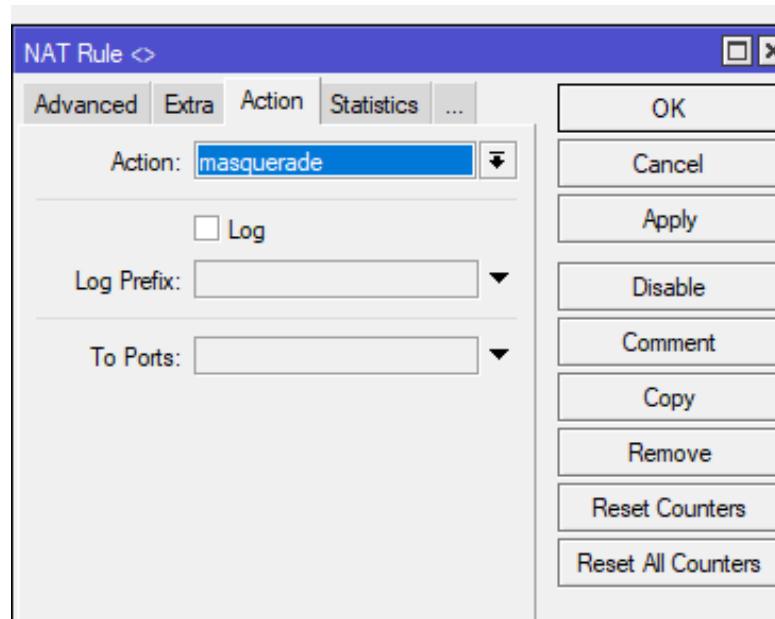


8. Konfigurasi NAT

- Keluar srcnat, dan **Out Interface: ether1**
- Seperti gambar berikut



- Lanjukan ke Klik Action, pilik Action: masquerade
- Klik OK, seperti pada gambar berikut:



9. Membuat DHCP Server pada ether3

- Menggunakan Command Line terminal

```
[admin@MikroTik] > ip address add address=192.168.30.1/24 interface=ether3
[admin@MikroTik] > ip pool add name=poolPort3 ranges=192.168.20.1-192.168.20.100
[admin@MikroTik] > ip dhcp-server add address-pool=poolPort3 interface=ether3
[admin@MikroTik] > ip dhcp-server network add address=192.168.30.0/24
gateway=192.168.30.1 dns-server=192.168.30.1
```

10. Lihat IP address

```
[admin@MikroTik] > ip address print
```

```
Terminal
[admin@MikroTik] > ip address print
Flags: X - disabled, I - invalid, D - dynamic
# ADDRESS           NETWORK          INTERFACE
0 192.168.10.1/24  192.168.10.0   ether2
1 D 172.18.100.16/24 172.18.100.0  ether1
2 192.168.30.1/24  192.168.30.0   ether3
3 192.168.40.1/24  192.168.40.0   ether4
[admin@MikroTik] >
```

11. Lihat DHCP Network

```
[admin@MikroTik] > ip dhcp-server network print
```

Terminal

```
[admin@MikroTik] > ip dhcp-server network print
Flags: D - dynamic
#   ADDRESS          GATEWAY        DNS-SERVER      WINS-SERVER    DO..
0   192.168.10.0/24  192.168.10.1
1   192.168.30.0/24  192.168.30.1    192.168.30.1
2   192.168.40.0/24  192.168.40.1
3   ;;; defconf
      192.168.88.0/24  192.168.88.1
[admin@MikroTik] >
```