Desain VLAN for the Management of IP Address of SMK N 1 Lempuing of Regency OKI

Imam Solikin, Firdaus, Linda Atika

Master of Information Technology
Bina Darma University
e-mail : im.solikin@live.com

Abstract

SMK N 1 Lempuing represent the institution of education of School of Upstairs Continuation (SLTA) having three vocational, Technique of Computer Network (TKJ), Accountancy (AK), and Light Technique Kendaraan (TKR). Requirement in computer network very high in sharing and information seeking. Others requirement for the management of network very needed to to improve the network performance. This research, writer apply the technology of network VLAN (virtual local of area network) in memdesain of computer network of SMK N 1 Lempuing to increase kerja in data communications. VLAN represent a/n mechanism which can be used for the segmentation of network in equipments of router and switch. Adjustment of technology by VLAN this will be more be effective because easier for the management of network. Researcher in this pemdesainan VLAN is pengunakan of simulation of Packet Tracer 5.0. [Through/ passing] way of this network equipments of exist in SMK N 1 Lempuing earn the dioptimasi to support the network performance.

Keywords : Computer Network, VLAN, Packet Tracer 5.0

1 INTRODUCTION

Technological progress of network in Indonesia at the moment experience of the growth very fast. Network technology require the high speed in information stream among other things server by client, server by server is other and client by client is other. To reach the good target at the network hence dibutukan of good infrastructure.

Vocational High School Country 1 Lempuing represent the Vocational High School consisted of vocational of TKJ, AK, and TKR. Vocational High School of Country 1 Lempuing financed by by fund APBD (Revenue Plan And Area Expense). In the year 2008 standing Vocational High School of Country 1 Lempuing which have address to in Countryside of Sindang Sari, Subdistrict of Lempuing of Regency of Ogan Komering Ilir.

These Days, Vocational High School of Country 1 Lempuing not yet applied the virtual local area network (VLAN) in arrangement of IP Address. At The Moment Vocational High School of Country 1 Lempuing, at network LAN not yet there is subdividing host, not yet
there is demarcation access the network and only use the IP address private that is class C, so that range IP address can be guessed easily and all aktifitas computer (host) in network earn in peeping. This situation result the Vocational middle condition At school less be maximal in its network processing and represent one of Vocational cause inefisiensi Iligh School, what is at its[his] practical tataran result the konekksi is often broken and lower the penetrating nya of Vocational TIK Iligh School of Country 1 Lempuing.

VLAN (Virtual Local Area Network) representing an network to overcome some difficulty which cannot be finished by traditional local area network. Virtual Local of area network earn the mengelompokan beberpa host which be at the different building or place become one group, for example teacher group, group TU, pupil group, and others, (Iwan, 2009 : 126). Virtual Local of area network also applicable to limit to access the network. This matter to make the infrastructure network in SMK N 1 Lempuing become the jaringan which can water down and quicken the data communications.

Pursuant to above description, to overcome the the problems require to the existence of development of network of virtual local of area network. the Virtual Local area network to assist in watering down and quickening to access the interkoneksi, so that be time used to do the work more effective and efsien. From the clarification, hence writer of infrastructure mendesain network of VLAN with the Title "Desain VLAN for the Management of IP Address OF SMK N 1 Lempuing of Regency OKI".

2 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

2.1 Data Collecting Method

To get the picture of concerning data of at SMK N 1 Lempuing required in research, hence method of data collecting used shall be as follows :

1. Observation method
2. Method interview the
3. Documentation method
3 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1 System Development Method

Method of Development system represent the phase used in research to do the design VLAN (virtual local area network) for the management of Internet Protocol Address of at SMK N 1 Lempuung of Regency of Ogan Komering Strop, for the purpose of so that this research can be reached better. As for phase of method of development system used shall be as follows

1. Analyse Network.

Analyse the network done to know the problem and weakness to system of computer network of exist in SMK N 1 Lempuung of Regency of Ogan Komering Strop. At holding up this researcher will do the obsevasi that is direct vision of system of computer network of at SMK N 1 Lempuung of Regency of Ogan Komering Strop and do the interview to ask the constraints of any kind of which deal with service or work the computer network faced by user and administration of exist in curvature work the SMK N 1 Lempuung of Regency of Ogan Komering Ilir.

2. Design VLAN (virtual local area network).

Pendesainan VLAN represent to hold up how to divide the computer network of exist in SMK N 1 Lempuung of Regency of Ogan Komering Strop to become the certain group by combining various class of IP address to each different group as according to unit work the user, information system used in this case is rights demarcation access to computer server, and also do the arrangement to router so that address can be done dynamically without fox of topology of network physical which there have. In this research is researcher use the aid of application program of Microsoft Visio 2007 for the pendesainan of network of VLAN and IP Calculator to calculate the network address, broadcast address, subnet mask, ip range of pursuant to computer amount to each group VLAN.

3. Examination VLAN (virtual local area network).

After finishing to do the pendesainan hence step hereinafter is examination. In this examination phase is researcher use a/n application program of network simulation that is Packet Tracer 5.0 for the simulation of koneksi usher the network VLAN by doing ping tehadap of all computer (host) of exist in in network (network) to know what all computer have terkoneksi or not yet.

4. Documentation.

At this phase is researcher will pour the result from all above step into making report or document.

3.2 Testing

1. Examination of Result Of Configuration VLAN (Virtual Local Area Network).
As for step in examination of result of from desain VLAN for the network of SMK N 1 Lempueling shall be as follows: examination of Address DHCP. Show in Figure 1.

2. Examination of Konkeksi VLAN (virtual local of are network). Test conection from result of examination VLAN done by using comand ping. This application can be accessed from command prompt of found on each host which incircuit to network.

(a) Test the konkeksi inter VLAN in same peripheral switch. host learn by host is teacher, second of this host is merged into by same group VLAN that is VLAN 4 and stay in one same peripheral switch that is switch residing in in teacher column. Show in Figure 2.

(b) Test the konkeksi usher the VLAN in different peripheral switch. Host learn by host is TU, second of this host differ the group VLAN, host teacher merged into by group VLAN 4 while host TU joined by dalm of group VLAN 5 and also stay in the different network switch also host teacher be at the peripheral of switch teacher residing in column learn while host TU be at the peripheral of switch TU residing in space TU.

(c) Test the konkeksi usher the VLAN usher the building. Host TU by host is Lab, second of this host is merged into by different group VLAN that is VLAN 2 and VLAN 5 and stay in the different peripheral switch and also different building location also.

3. Rights demarcation access At this research is rights demarcation access done by configuration of peripheral router and also use the user authentication system that is by using user and password login to be attached at application of exist in server. Become although all host of exist in network earn each other connect, with all existing computer server, but to can to use the planted application in server, the user have to own the username and password login is and also merged into by one same group VLAN by server.
4 CONCLUSION

As for conclusion which can be taken away from by this research shall be as follows

1. With the network VLAN of at SMK N 1 Lempuing hence divisible network become some group of sacara virtual and combine some class IP address to each group, configuration of peripheral router so that all host residing in in network can communicate with the goodness although differ the group VLAN, and most importantly is rights demarcation access to application which is there are in server, access is only permitted for the host of different and server in same group.

2. With the this network VLAN is SMK N 1 Lempuing can improve the control to broadcast domain so that can lessen the density traffic of at path of data transmission so that can improve the network performance 3. In SMK N 1 Lempuing with the network VLAN hence computer network earn the dikelompokan become 4 (empat) kelomok-VLAN for example VLAN 2 (tudent), VLAN 3 (akademik) VLAN.

3. (Officer) and VLAN 4 (finance), as according to unit work the, application used by combining various class IP address and also the mengkoneksikan network so that can improve the network security by configuraton of peripheral switch without fox of network topology in physical 4. Communications usher the VLAN and also address dynamicly (DIICP) can be done with the configuraton a peripheral router.

References


