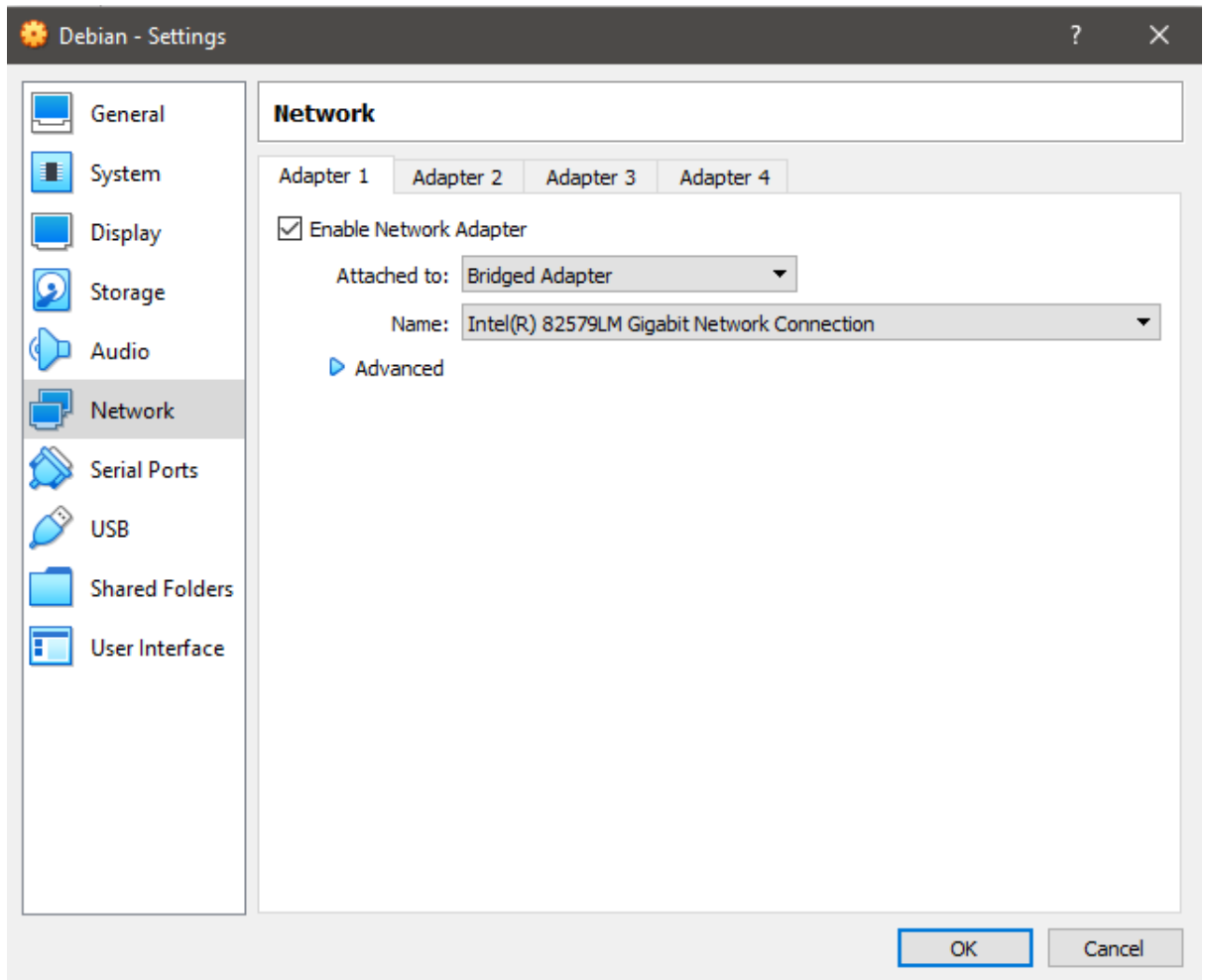


1. Kita konfigurasi virtual machine terlebih dahulu, disini pakai bridge kalau komputer arahkan ke “Realtek”



Gambar 1: Konfigurasi Interface

2. Setelah itu kita konfigurasi ip addressnya, disini saya setting static menjadi ip “192.168.20.7”

```
GNU nano 3.2 /etc/network/interfaces Modified
# 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 enp0s3
iface enp0s3 inet static
    address 192.168.20.7
    gateway 192.168.20.1
    netmask 255.255.255.0
```

Gambar 2: Konfigurasi IP Address

3. Lalu kita insert repository sesuai versinya bisa dilihat dengan cara “cat /etc/debian_version”

```

root@alphacntauri:~# cat /etc/debian_version
10.5
root@alphacntauri:~# cat /etc/apt/sources.list
#

# deb cdrom:[Debian GNU/Linux 10.5.0 _Buster_ - Official amd64 DVD Binary-1 20200801-11:35]/ buster
contrib main

deb cdrom:[Debian GNU/Linux 10.5.0 _Buster_ - Official amd64 DVD Binary-1 20200801-11:35]/ buster co
ntrib main

# Line commented out by installer because it failed to verify:
#deb http://security.debian.org/debian-security buster/updates main contrib
# Line commented out by installer because it failed to verify:
#deb-src http://security.debian.org/debian-security buster/updates main contrib

# buster-updates, previously known as 'volatile'
# A network mirror was not selected during install. The following entries
# are provided as examples, but you should amend them as appropriate
# for your mirror of choice.
#
# deb http://deb.debian.org/debian/ buster-updates main contrib
# deb-src http://deb.debian.org/debian/ buster-updates main contrib

deb http://kartolo.sby.datautama.net.id/debian/ buster main contrib non-free
deb http://kartolo.sby.datautama.net.id/debian/ buster-updates main contrib non-free
deb http://kartolo.sby.datautama.net.id/debian-security/ buster/updates main contrib non-free
root@alphacntauri:~# _

```

Gambar 3: Version debian & Repository

4. Next selanjutnya kita update repository dulu

```

root@alphacntauri:~# apt update -y
Ign:1 cdrom://[Debian GNU/Linux 10.5.0 _Buster_ - Official amd64 DVD Binary-1 20200801-11:35] buster
InRelease
Err:2 cdrom://[Debian GNU/Linux 10.5.0 _Buster_ - Official amd64 DVD Binary-1 20200801-11:35] buster
Release
Please use apt-cdrom to make this CD-ROM recognized by APT. apt-get update cannot be used to add n
ew CD-ROMs
Hit:3 http://kartolo.sby.datautama.net.id/debian buster InRelease
Hit:4 http://kartolo.sby.datautama.net.id/debian buster-updates InRelease
Hit:5 http://kartolo.sby.datautama.net.id/debian-security buster/updates InRelease
Ign:6 https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/ InRelease
Hit:7 https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian-stable binary/ Release
Hit:8 http://ftp.au.debian.org/debian buster InRelease
Ign:9 http://download.webmin.com/download/repository sarge InRelease
Hit:11 http://download.webmin.com/download/repository sarge Release
Reading package lists... Done
E: The repository 'cdrom://[Debian GNU/Linux 10.5.0 _Buster_ - Official amd64 DVD Binary-1 20200801-
11:35] buster Release' does not have a Release file.
N: Updating from such a repository can't be done securely, and is therefore disabled by default.
N: See apt-secure(8) manpage for repository creation and user configuration details.
root@alphacntauri:~#

```

Gambar 4: Update repository

5. Lanjut kita konfigurasi DNS dulu, sebelumnya saya sudah setting DNS seperti ini

```
[1/2] db.smk

;
; BIND data file for local loopback interface
;
$TTL 604800
@ IN SOA smk13400.co.id. root.smk13400.co.id. (
        2      ; Serial
        604800 ; Refresh
        86400  ; Retry
        2419200 ; Expire
        604800 ) ; Negative Cache TTL
;
@ IN NS smk13400.co.id.
@ IN A 192.168.20.7
www IN A 192.168.20.7
cacti IN A 192.168.20.7
mail IN A 192.168.20.7
smk13400.co.id IN MX 10 mail.smk13400.co.id
voip IN A 192.168.20.5
cctv IN A 192.168.20.4
```

Gambar 5.1: Forward Zone

```
[1/1] db.192

;
; BIND reverse data file for local loopback interface
;
$TTL 604800
@ IN SOA smk13400.co.id. root.smk13400.co.id. (
        1      ; Serial
        604800 ; Refresh
        86400  ; Retry
        2419200 ; Expire
        604800 ) ; Negative Cache TTL
;
@ IN NS smk13400.co.id.
7 IN PTR smk13400.co.id.
7 IN PTR www.smk13400.co.id.
7 IN PTR cacti.smk13400.co.id.
7 IN PTR mail.smk13400.co.id.
5 IN PTR cctv.smk13400.co.id.
4 IN PTR voip.smk13400.co.id.
```

Gambar 5.2: Rervese Zone

```
GNU nano 3.2 named.conf.local Modified

//
// Do any local configuration here
//

// Consider adding the 1918 zones here, if they are not used in your
// organization
//include "/etc/bind/zones.rfc1918";

zone "smk13400.co.id" {
    type master;
    file "/etc/bind/db.smk";
};

zone "192.168.20.in-addr.arpa" {
    type master;
    file "/etc/bind/db.192";
};
```

Gambar 5.3: named.conf.local

6. Setelah konfigurasi DNS mari kita download wordpressnya dari website
“<https://wordpress.org/latest.zip>”

```
root@alphacntauri:~# wget https://wordpress.org/latest.zip
--2022-10-09 01:05:26-- https://wordpress.org/latest.zip
Resolving wordpress.org (wordpress.org)... 198.143.164.252
Connecting to wordpress.org (wordpress.org)|198.143.164.252|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 22772803 (22M) [application/zip]
Saving to: 'latest.zip'

latest.zip          100%[=====>] 21.72M  2.04MB/s   in 12s

2022-10-09 01:05:39 (1.84 MB/s) - 'latest.zip' saved [22772803/22772803]

root@alphacntauri:~# _
```

Gambar 6: Download wordpress

7. Setelah di instal, kita unzip dan kita save di directory yang diinginkan, disini saya save di “/var/www/wordpress”, sebelum itu install unzip terlebih dahulu dengan command “apt install unzip -y”

```
root@alphacntauri:~# apt install unzip _
```

Gambar 7.1: Install Unzip

```
root@alphacntauri:~# unzip latest.zip -d /var/www/_
```

Gambar 7.2: Unzip file

8. Lalu konfigurasi database untuk si wordpress

```
root@alphacntauri:~# mysql -u root
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MariaDB connection id is 37
Server version: 10.3.36-MariaDB-0+deb10u2 Debian 10

Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle, MariaDB Corporation Ab and others.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

MariaDB [(none)]> create database wordpress;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.000 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> create user 'admin'@'localhost' identified by 'admin1sp';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.000 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> grant all privileges on wordpress.* to 'admin'@'localhost' identified by 'admin1sp';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.000 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> flush privileges;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.000 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> quit;
Bye
root@alphacntauri:~# _
```

Gambar 8: Konfigurasi Database

9. Kembali ke “/var/www/wordpress” kita konfig file “wp-config.php”, sebelum itu copy terlebih dahulu dengan command “**cp wp-config-sample.php wp-config.php**”

```
root@alphacntauri:~# cd /var/www/wordpress
root@alphacntauri:/var/www/wordpress# cp wp-config-sample.php wp-config.php
root@alphacntauri:/var/www/wordpress# _
```

Gambar 9.1: Copy file

```
// ** Database settings - You can get this info from your web host ** //
/** The name of the database for WordPress */
define( 'DB_NAME', 'wordpress' );

/** Database username */
define( 'DB_USER', 'admin' );

/** Database password */
define( 'DB_PASSWORD', 'admin!sp' );

/** Database hostname */
define( 'DB_HOST', 'localhost' );

_
/** Database charset to use in creating database tables. */
define( 'DB_CHARSET', 'utf8' );

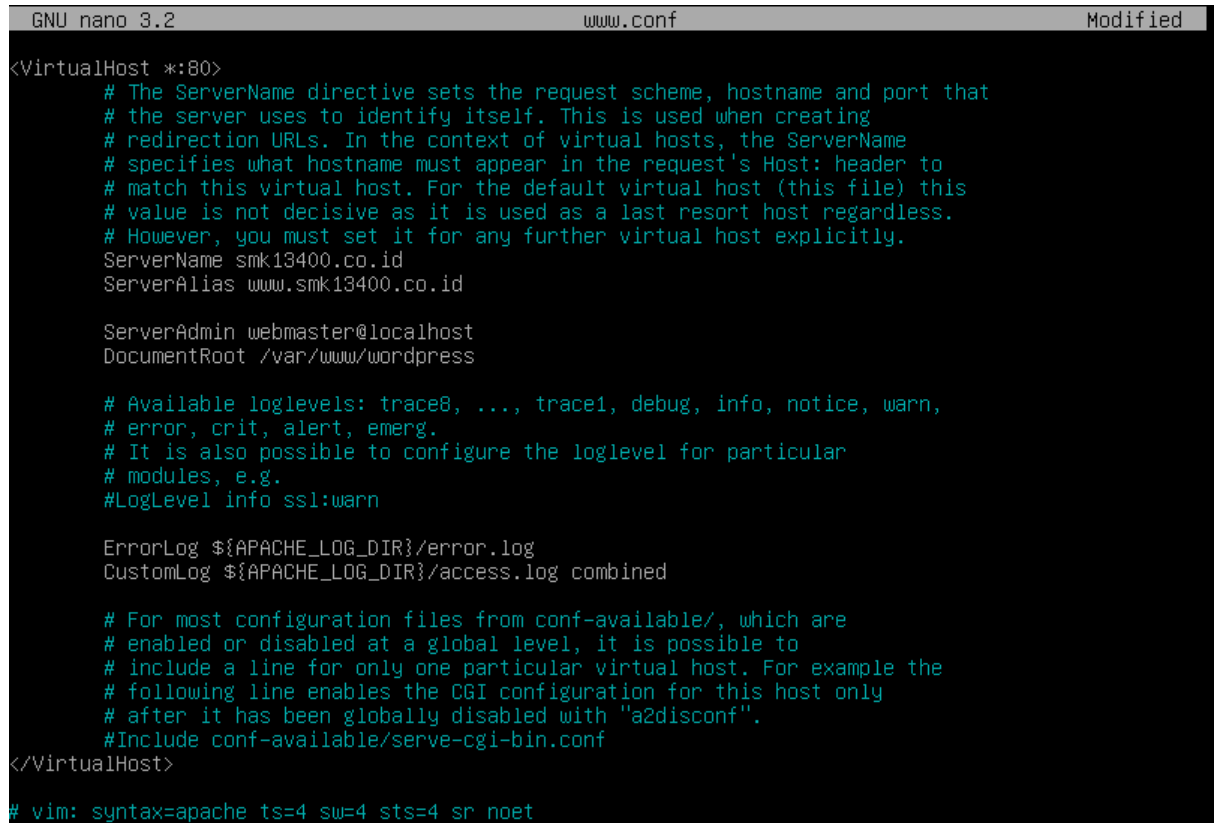
/** The database collate type. Don't change this if in doubt. */
define( 'DB_COLLATE', '' );
```

Gambar 9.2: Configure wp-config.php

10. Setelah selesai kita buat virtual host di “/etc/apache2/sites-available” lalu kita “a2ensite (file).conf” agar ke enable

```
root@alphacntauri:/etc/apache2/sites-available# cp 000-default.conf www.conf
root@alphacntauri:/etc/apache2/sites-available#
```

Gambar 10.1: Copy file



```
GNU nano 3.2                               www.conf                               Modified
<VirtualHost *:80>
# The ServerName directive sets the request scheme, hostname and port that
# the server uses to identify itself. This is used when creating
# redirection URLs. In the context of virtual hosts, the ServerName
# specifies what hostname must appear in the request's Host: header to
# match this virtual host. For the default virtual host (this file) this
# value is not decisive as it is used as a last resort host regardless.
# However, you must set it for any further virtual host explicitly.
ServerName smk13400.co.id
ServerAlias www.smk13400.co.id

ServerAdmin webmaster@localhost
DocumentRoot /var/www/wordpress

# Available loglevels: trace8, ..., trace1, debug, info, notice, warn,
# error, crit, alert, emerg.
# It is also possible to configure the loglevel for particular
# modules, e.g.
#LogLevel info ssl:warn

ErrorLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/error.log
CustomLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/access.log combined

# For most configuration files from conf-available/, which are
# enabled or disabled at a global level, it is possible to
# include a line for only one particular virtual host. For example the
# following line enables the CGI configuration for this host only
# after it has been globally disabled with "a2disconf".
#Include conf-available/serve-cgi-bin.conf
</VirtualHost>

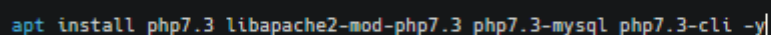
# vim: syntax=apache ts=4 sw=4 sts=4 sr noet
```

Gambar 10.2: Config file

```
root@alphacntauri:/etc/apache2/sites-available# a2ensite www.conf
Site www already enabled
root@alphacntauri:/etc/apache2/sites-available# systemctl restart apache2
root@alphacntauri:/etc/apache2/sites-available# _
```

Gambar 10.3: a2ensite file

11. Oya sebelum itu kalian harus install php dulu dan package yang diperlukan untuk mendukung si wordpress, karena wordpress ini menggunakan php. Karena saya lupa install jadi yang kalian install seperti ini dengan command “apt install php7.3 libapache2-mod-php7.3 php7.3-mysql php7.3-cli -y”



```
apt install php7.3 libapache2-mod-php7.3 php7.3-mysql php7.3-cli -y|
```

Gambar 11: Install Php

12. Lalu ke web browser mengunjungi domain atau ip server kalian

13. Setelah ada seperti ini kalian bebas mau masukin user dan password apa

Welcome

Welcome to the famous five-minute WordPress installation process! Just fill in the information below and you'll be on your way to using the most extendable and powerful personal publishing platform in the world.

Information needed

Please provide the following information. Do not worry, you can always change these settings later.

Site Title	<input type="text" value="Disini isinya bebas mau apa"/>
Username	<input type="text" value="admin"/> <small>Usernames can have only alphanumeric characters, spaces, underscores, hyphens, periods, and the @ symbol.</small>
Password	<div><input type="password" value="administratoryaharusnyakuat"/><input type="button" value="Hide"/></div> <div>Strong</div> <p>Important: You will need this password to log in. Please store it in a secure location.</p>
Your Email	<input type="text" value="admin@mail.smk13400.co.id"/> <small>Double-check your email address before continuing.</small>
Search engine visibility	<input type="checkbox"/> Discourage search engines from indexing this site <small>It is up to search engines to honor this request.</small>
<input type="button" value="Install WordPress"/>	

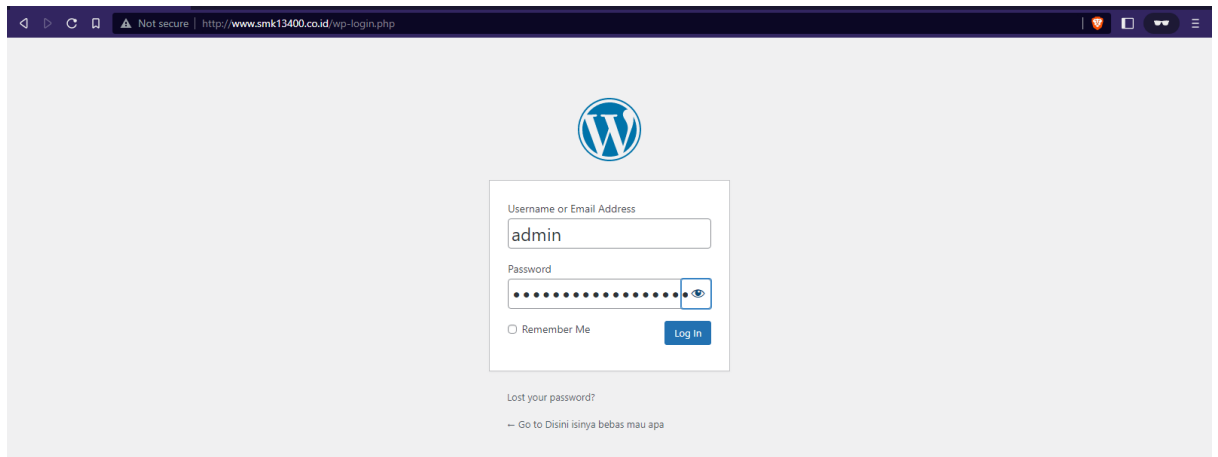
Gambar 13.1: Konfigure User dan Password

Success!

WordPress has been installed. Thank you, and enjoy!

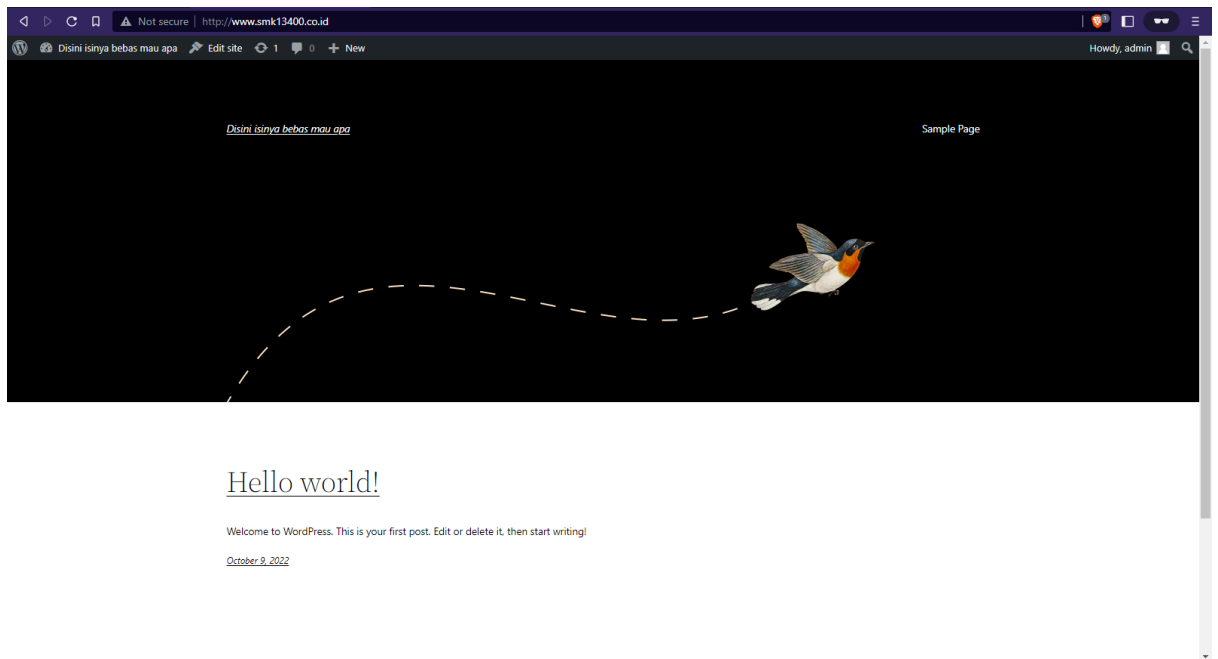
Username	admin
Password	Your chosen password.
<input type="button" value="Log In"/>	

Gambar 13.2: Success



Gambar 13.3: Login Page

14. Dan wordpress pun sudah selesai dikonfigurasi



Gambar 14: Yeayyy