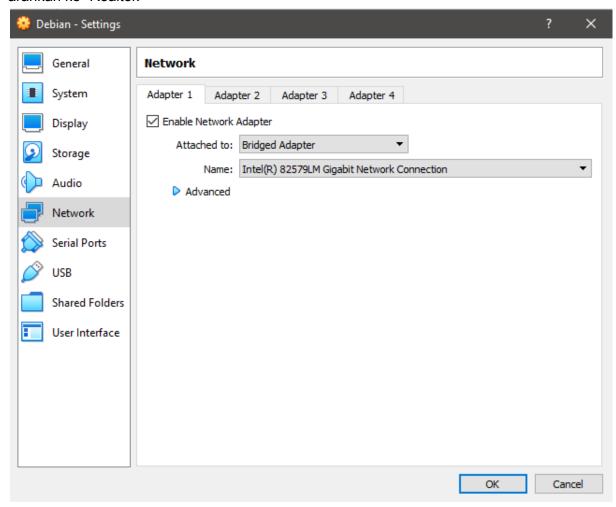
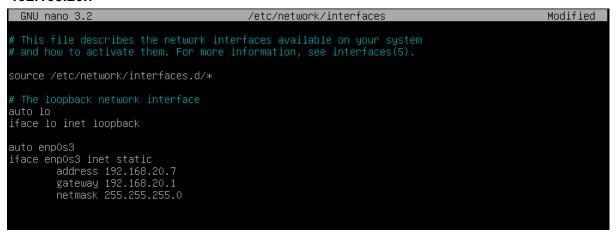
1. Kita konfigurasi virtual machine terlebih dahulu, disini pakai bridge kalau komputer arahkan ke "Realtek"



Gambar 1: Konfigurasi Interface

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



Gambar 2: Konfigurasi IP Address

 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-updates 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 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. Install package yang dibutuhkan seperti mysql, php, wget, unzip

```
apt install apache2 mariadb-server mariadb-client libapache2-mod-php7.3 php7.3-
mysql php7.3-cli wget unzip -y
```

Gambar 5: Installasi

6. Setelah itu kita install phpmyadminnya dengan command "wget https://files.phpmyadmin.net/phpMyAdmin/5.2.0/phpMyAdmin-5.2.0-all-languages.zip

Gambar 6: Download phpmyadmin

7. Lalu setelah di download kita save hasil unzip nya di folder "/usr/share/"

```
root@alphacntauri:~# c
root@alphacntauri:~# unzip phpMyAdmin-5.2.0-all-languages.zip -d /usr/share/
Archive: phpMyAdmin-5.2.0-all-languages.zip
creating: /usr/share/phpMyAdmin-5.2.0-all-languages/
```

Gambar 7: Unzip file

8. Lalu kita ubah nama foldernya biar lebih mudah diingat menjadi "pma"

```
root@alphacntauri:/usr/share# cd /usr/share/
root@alphacntauri:/usr/share# mv phpMyAdmin-5.2.0-all-languages pma
root@alphacntauri:/usr/share#
```

Gambar 8: Ubah nama file

9. Selanjutnya kita konfigurasi database sesuai keinginan kita, disini saya ingin membuat database "phpmyadmin" dengan user "ryan" dan password "khairunnisa"

```
root@alphacntauri:/usr/share# mysql -u root
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor. Commands end with; or \g.
Your MariaDB connection id is 36
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 phpmyadmin;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> create user 'ryan'@'localhost' identified by 'khairunnisa';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.043 sec)

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

MariaDB [(none)]> flush privileges

-> ;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]>
```

Gambar 9: Config Database

10. Next kita konfigurasi file config.inc.php sebelum itu copy file "config-sample.inc.php"

```
OpenSSH SSH client × + ∨

root@alphacntauri:/usr/share/pma# cp config.sample.inc.php config.inc.php

root@alphacntauri:/usr/share/pma#
```

Gambar 10.1: Copy File

```
/* User used to manipulate with storage */
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['controlhost'] = 'localhost';
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['controlport'] = '3306';
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['controluser'] = 'ryan';
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['controlpass'] = 'khairunnisa';
```

Gambar 10.2: Config username

```
/* Storage database and tables */
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['pmadb'] = 'phpmyadmin';
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['bookmarktable'] = 'pma_bookmark';
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['relation'] = 'pma__relation';
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['table_info'] = 'pma__table_info';
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['table_coords'] = 'pma__table_coords';
$cfq['Servers'][$i]['pdf_pages'] = 'pma__pdf_pages';
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['column_info'] = 'pma__column_info';
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['history'] = 'pma_history';
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['table_uiprefs'] = 'pma__table_uiprefs';
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['tracking'] = 'pma_tracking';
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['userconfig'] = 'pma_userconfig';
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['recent'] = 'pma__recent';
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['favorite'] = 'pma_favorite';
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['users'] = 'pma_users';
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['usergroups'] = 'pma usergroups';
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['navigationhiding'] = 'pma__navigationhiding';
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['savedsearches'] = 'pma savedsearches';
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['central_columns'] = 'pma__central_columns';
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['designer_settings'] = 'pma__designer_settings';
$cfg['Servers'][$i]['export_templates'] = 'pma__export_templates';
```

Gambar 10.3: Config database

11. Lalu buatlah alias di salah satu vhost domain kita arahkan ke folder "/usr/share/pma" karena phpmyadmin disetting disini

```
<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
        Alias /phpmyadmin /usr/share/pma/
        # 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
```

Gambar 11: Konfig VHOST

12. Dan kita testing di web browser, masukan user dan password sesuai yang kita konfigurasi



13. Inilah hasilnya

