

Instalasi Webmin dan Virtualmin – by d4ydreamer.

1. Setting IP, saya menggunakan interface sebagai interface yang terkoneksi dengan internet untuk mendownload paket yang dibutuhkan dan interface kedua sebagai interface host-only.

```
# 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
```

```
# The primary network interface
```

```
allow-hotplug enp0s3
```

```
iface enp0s3 inet dhcp
```

```
auto enp0s8
```

```
iface enp0s8 inet static
```

```
address 192.168.135.1
```

```
network 192.168.135.0
```

```
netmask 255.255.255.0
```

```
broadcast 192.168.135.255
```

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```
"/etc/network/interfaces" 19L, 453C written
```

```
root@debian:~# _
```

2. Pastikan repository list sudah benar,

```
# deb cdrom:[Debian GNU/Linux 9.9.0 _Stretch_ - Official amd64 DVD Binary-1 20190427-10:30]/ stretch  
contrib main
```

```
#deb cdrom:[Debian GNU/Linux 9.9.0 _Stretch_ - Official amd64 DVD Binary-1 20190427-10:30]/ stretch  
contrib main
```

```
# deb http://security.debian.org/debian-security stretch/updates main contrib
```

```
# deb-src http://security.debian.org/debian-security stretch/updates main contrib
```

```
# stretch-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/ stretch main contrib
```

```
deb-src http://deb.debian.org/debian/ stretch main contrib
```

```
~
```

3. Instal paket yang dibutuhkan,

```
root@debian:~# apt-get install apache2 mysql-server bind9
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  apache2-bin apache2-data apache2-utils bind9utils default-mysql-server galera-3 gawk libaio1
  libapr1 libaprutil1 libaprutil1-dbd-sqlite3 libaprutil1-ldap libcgi-fast-perl libcgi-pm-perl
  libconfig-inifiles-perl libdbd-mysql-perl libdbi-perl libencode-locale-perl libfcgi-perl
  libhtml-parser-perl libhtml-tagset-perl libhtml-template-perl libhttp-date-perl
  libhttp-message-perl libio-html-perl libirs141 libjemalloc1 liblua5.2-0 liblwp-mediatypes-perl
  libmariadbclient18 libmpfr4 libreadline5 libsigsegv2 libterm-readkey-perl libtimedate-perl
  liburi-perl libwrap0 mariadb-client-10.1 mariadb-client-core-10.1 mariadb-common
  mariadb-server-10.1 mariadb-server-core-10.1 mysql-common net-tools psmisc rsync socat ssl-cert
  tcpd
Suggested packages:
  www-browser apache2-doc apache2-suexec-pristine | apache2-suexec-custom dnsutils bind9-doc
  resolvconf ufw gawk-doc libclone-perl libmldbm-perl libnet-daemon-perl libsql-statement-perl
  libdata-dump-perl libipc-sharedcache-perl libwww-perl mailx mariadb-test netcat-openbsd tinyca
  openssl-server openssl-blacklist
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  apache2 apache2-bin apache2-data apache2-utils bind9 bind9utils default-mysql-server galera-3
  gawk libaio1 libapr1 libaprutil1 libaprutil1-dbd-sqlite3 libaprutil1-ldap libcgi-fast-perl
  libcgi-pm-perl libconfig-inifiles-perl libdbd-mysql-perl libdbi-perl libencode-locale-perl
  libfcgi-perl libhtml-parser-perl libhtml-tagset-perl libhtml-template-perl libhttp-date-perl
  libhttp-message-perl libio-html-perl libirs141 libjemalloc1 liblua5.2-0 liblwp-mediatypes-perl
  libmariadbclient18 libmpfr4 libreadline5 libsigsegv2 libterm-readkey-perl libtimedate-perl
  liburi-perl libwrap0 mariadb-client-10.1 mariadb-client-core-10.1 mariadb-common
  mariadb-server-10.1 mariadb-server-core-10.1 mysql-common mysql-server net-tools psmisc rsync
  socat ssl-cert tcpd
0 upgraded, 52 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
Need to get 30.9 MB of archives.
After this operation, 207 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] ^[S_
```

4. Install openssh-server,

```
root@debian:~# apt-get install openssh-server
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
Suggested packages:
  molly-guard monkeysphere rssh ssh-askpass ufw
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  openssh-server
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
Need to get 0 B/332 kB of archives.
After this operation, 904 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Preconfiguring packages ...
Selecting previously unselected package openssh-server.
(Reading database ... 31026 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../openssh-server_1%3a7.4p1-10+deb9u6_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking openssh-server (1:7.4p1-10+deb9u6) ...
Setting up openssh-server (1:7.4p1-10+deb9u6) ...
Processing triggers for systemd (232-25+deb9u11) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.7.6.1-2) ...
```

5. Download paket instalasi webmin dengan perintah “wget

https://prdownloads.sourceforge.net/webadmin/webmin_1.930_all.deb”,

```
root@debian:~# wget https://prdownloads.sourceforge.net/webadmin/webmin-1.930_all.deb
--2019-09-06 16:08:56-- https://prdownloads.sourceforge.net/webadmin/webmin-1.930_all.deb
Resolving prdownloads.sourceforge.net (prdownloads.sourceforge.net)... 216.105.38.13
Connecting to prdownloads.sourceforge.net (prdownloads.sourceforge.net)[216.105.38.13]:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 404 Not Found
2019-09-06 16:08:58 ERROR 404: Not Found.

root@debian:~# wget https://prdownloads.sourceforge.net/webadmin/webmin_1.930_all.deb
--2019-09-06 16:09:37-- https://prdownloads.sourceforge.net/webadmin/webmin_1.930_all.deb
Resolving prdownloads.sourceforge.net (prdownloads.sourceforge.net)... 216.105.38.13
Connecting to prdownloads.sourceforge.net (prdownloads.sourceforge.net)[216.105.38.13]:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 301 Moved Permanently
Location: https://downloads.sourceforge.net/project/webadmin/webmin/1.930/webmin_1.930_all.deb [following]
--2019-09-06 16:09:40-- https://downloads.sourceforge.net/project/webadmin/webmin/1.930/webmin_1.930_all.deb
Resolving downloads.sourceforge.net (downloads.sourceforge.net)... 216.105.38.13
Connecting to downloads.sourceforge.net (downloads.sourceforge.net)[216.105.38.13]:443... connected
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 302 Found
Location: https://nchc.dl.sourceforge.net/project/webadmin/webmin/1.930/webmin_1.930_all.deb [following]
--2019-09-06 16:09:41-- https://nchc.dl.sourceforge.net/project/webadmin/webmin/1.930/webmin_1.930_all.deb
Resolving nchc.dl.sourceforge.net (nchc.dl.sourceforge.net)... 211.79.60.17, 2001:e10:ffff:1f02::17
Connecting to nchc.dl.sourceforge.net (nchc.dl.sourceforge.net)[211.79.60.17]:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 16908762 (16M) [application/octet-stream]
Saving to: 'webmin_1.930_all.deb'

webmin_1.930_all.deb      100%[=====>] 16.12M  587KB/s   in 23s

2019-09-06 16:10:05 (721 KB/s) - 'webmin_1.930_all.deb' saved [16908762/16908762]
```

6. Download juga paket instalasi virtualmin dengan perintah “wget

https://download.webmin.com/download/virtualmin/webmin-virtual-server_6.07.gpl_all.deb”,

```
root@debian:~# wget https://download.webmin.com/download/virtualmin/webmin-virtual-server_6.07.gpl_all.deb
--2019-09-06 16:17:17-- https://download.webmin.com/download/virtualmin/webmin-virtual-server_6.07.gpl_all.deb
Resolving download.webmin.com (download.webmin.com)... 108.60.199.109
Connecting to download.webmin.com (download.webmin.com)[108.60.199.109]:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 1795288 (1.7M) [application/octet-stream]
Saving to: 'webmin-virtual-server_6.07.gpl_all.deb'

webmin-virtual-server_6. 100%[=====>] 1.71M  131KB/s   in 38s

2019-09-06 16:18:08 (46.6 KB/s) - 'webmin-virtual-server_6.07.gpl_all.deb' saved [1795288/1795288]
```

7. Sebelum menginstal webmin, kita harus menginstal dependencies/prerequisites untuk webmin itu sendiri. Ketik “apt-get install perl libnet-ssleay-perl openssl libauthen-pam-perl libpam-runtime libio-pty-perl apt-show-versions python”,

```
root@debian:~# apt-get install perl libnet-ssleay-perl openssl libauthen-pam-perl libpam-runtime libio-pty-perl apt-show-versions python
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
openssl is already the newest version (1.1.0j-1~deb9u1).
openssl set to manually installed.
libpam-runtime is already the newest version (1.1.8-3.6).
perl is already the newest version (5.24.1-3+deb9u5).
python is already the newest version (2.7.13-2).
The following additional packages will be installed:
  libapt-pkg-perl perl-openssl-defaults
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  apt-show-versions libapt-pkg-perl libauthen-pam-perl libio-pty-perl libnet-ssleay-perl
  perl-openssl-defaults
0 upgraded, 6 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
Need to get 456 kB of archives.
After this operation, 1,740 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] _
```

8. Jangan lupa untuk mengupload file module suexec untuk apache2 dari host ke server,

```
Windows PowerShell
PS D:\XII\KK3> scp .\apache2-suexec-custom_2.4.38-3_amd64.deb zaidan@192.168.135.1:~/
zaidan@192.168.135.1's password:
apache2-suexec-custom_2.4.38-3_amd64.deb
PS D:\XII\KK3> 100% 167KB 33.3MB/s 00:00
```

9. Lalu install module suexec dengan perintah “dpkg -i <nama_module>”,

```
root@debian:/home/zaidan# dpkg -i apache2-suexec-custom_2.4.38-3_amd64.deb
Selecting previously unselected package apache2-suexec-custom.
(Reading database ... 31043 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack apache2-suexec-custom_2.4.38-3_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking apache2-suexec-custom (2.4.38-3) ...
Setting up apache2-suexec-custom (2.4.38-3) ...
update-alternatives: using /usr/lib/apache2-suexec-custom to provide /usr/lib/apache2-suexec (suexec) in auto mode
Processing triggers for man-db (2.7.6.1-2) ...
root@debian:/home/zaidan# _
```

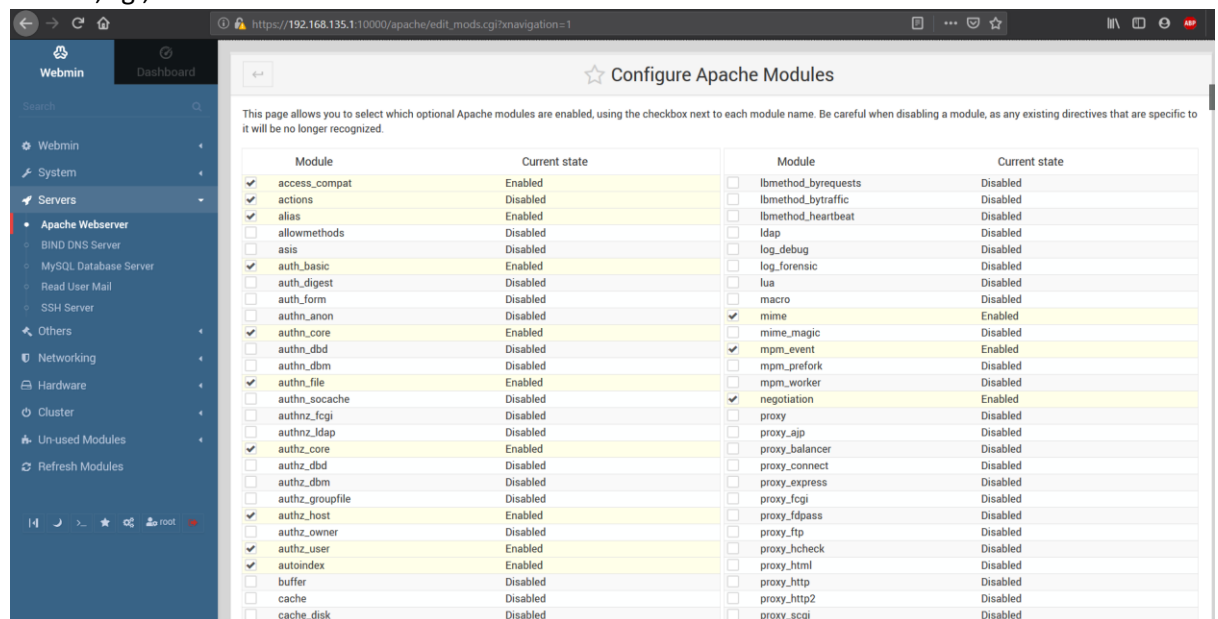
10. Lalu edit file www-data di /etc/apache2/suexec/ menjadi seperti dibawah, (/var/www menjadi /home),

```
/home
public_html/cgi-bin
# The first two lines contain the suexec document root and the suexec userdir
# suffix. If one of them is disabled by prepending a # character, suexec will
# refuse the corresponding type of request.
# This config file is only used by the apache2-suexec-custom package. See the
# suexec man page included in the package for more details.
```

11. Lalu install webmin dengan perintah “`dpkg -i <nama_paket_webmin>`”, apabila muncul error “package unzip is not installed” maka install unzip dengan perintah “`apt-get install unzip`”.

```
root@debian:~# apt-get install unzip
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
Suggested packages:
  zip
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  unzip
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
1 not fully installed or removed.
Need to get 170 kB of archives.
After this operation, 547 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://deb.debian.org/debian stretch/main amd64 unzip amd64 6.0-21+deb9u1 [170 kB]
Fetched 170 kB in 1s (155 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package unzip.
(Reading database ... 59826 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../unzip_6.0-21+deb9u1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking unzip (6.0-21+deb9u1) ...
Processing triggers for mime-support (3.60) ...
Setting up unzip (6.0-21+deb9u1) ...
Setting up webmin (1.930) ...
Webmin install complete. You can now login to https://debian:10000/
as root with your root password, or as any user who can use sudo
to run commands as root.
Processing triggers for man-db (2.7.6.1-2) ...
Processing triggers for systemd (232-25+deb9u1) ...
```

12. Masuk ke Webmin dengan cara memasukkan “`https://<alamat_server>:10000`”, login dengan username dan password root server kalian. Lalu masuk ke menu Servers > Apache Webserver > Global Configuration > Configure Apache Modules. Lalu centang module actions, cgi, dan suexec.



The screenshot shows the Webmin interface with the 'Configure Apache Modules' page. The left sidebar shows the navigation menu with 'Servers' selected. The main content area displays a table of Apache modules and their current state. The modules 'actions', 'cgi', and 'suexec' are highlighted in yellow, indicating they are selected for configuration.

Module	Current state	Module	Current state
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> access_compat	Enabled	<input type="checkbox"/> lbmethod_byrequests	Disabled
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> actions	Disabled	<input type="checkbox"/> lbmethod_bytraffic	Disabled
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> alias	Enabled	<input type="checkbox"/> lbmethod_heartbeat	Disabled
<input type="checkbox"/> allowmethods	Disabled	<input type="checkbox"/> ldap	Disabled
<input type="checkbox"/> asis	Disabled	<input type="checkbox"/> log_debug	Disabled
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> auth_basic	Enabled	<input type="checkbox"/> log_forensic	Disabled
<input type="checkbox"/> auth_digest	Disabled	<input type="checkbox"/> lua	Disabled
<input type="checkbox"/> auth_form	Disabled	<input type="checkbox"/> macro	Disabled
<input type="checkbox"/> authn_anon	Disabled	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mime	Enabled
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> authn_core	Enabled	<input type="checkbox"/> mime_magic	Disabled
<input type="checkbox"/> authn_dbd	Disabled	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mpm_event	Enabled
<input type="checkbox"/> authn_dbm	Disabled	<input type="checkbox"/> mpm_prefork	Disabled
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> authn_file	Enabled	<input type="checkbox"/> mpm_worker	Disabled
<input type="checkbox"/> authn_socache	Disabled	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> negotiation	Enabled
<input type="checkbox"/> authnz_fcgi	Disabled	<input type="checkbox"/> proxy	Disabled
<input type="checkbox"/> authnz_ldap	Disabled	<input type="checkbox"/> proxy_ajp	Disabled
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> authz_core	Enabled	<input type="checkbox"/> proxy_balancer	Disabled
<input type="checkbox"/> authz_dbd	Disabled	<input type="checkbox"/> proxy_connect	Disabled
<input type="checkbox"/> authz_dbm	Disabled	<input type="checkbox"/> proxy_express	Disabled
<input type="checkbox"/> authz_groupfile	Disabled	<input type="checkbox"/> proxy_fcgi	Disabled
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> authz_host	Enabled	<input type="checkbox"/> proxy_fdpass	Disabled
<input type="checkbox"/> authz_owner	Disabled	<input type="checkbox"/> proxy_ftp	Disabled
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> authz_user	Enabled	<input type="checkbox"/> proxy_hcheck	Disabled
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> autoindex	Enabled	<input type="checkbox"/> proxy_html	Disabled
<input type="checkbox"/> buffer	Disabled	<input type="checkbox"/> proxy_http	Disabled
<input type="checkbox"/> cache	Disabled	<input type="checkbox"/> proxy_http2	Disabled
<input type="checkbox"/> cache_disk	Disabled	<input type="checkbox"/> proxy_scgi	Disabled

13. Lalu masuk ke menu Networking > Network Configuration > Hostname and DNS Client.

Hostname and DNS Client

DNS Client Options

Hostname: zaidanriz

Hosts file: [dropdown]

Resolution order: [dropdown]

DNS servers: 127.0.0.1

Search domains: [radio None] [radio Listed ..] wifi

Save

Return to network configuration

14. Sebelum menginstal virtualmin, masuk kembali ke server lalu ubah interface pertama menjadi statis.

```
# 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

# The primary network interface
#allow-hotplug enp0s3
#iface enp0s3 inet dhcp

auto enp0s3
iface enp0s3 inet static
    address 192.168.35.1
    netmask 255.255.255.0
    network 192.168.35.0
    broadcast 192.168.35.255

auto enp0s8
iface enp0s8 inet static
    address 192.168.135.1
    network 192.168.135.0
    netmask 255.255.255.0
    broadcast 192.168.135.255
```

15. Instal virtualmin dengan perintah “dpkg -i <nama_paket_virtualmin>”,

```
root@debian:~# dpkg -i webmin-virtual-server_6.07.gpl_all.deb
Selecting previously unselected package webmin-virtual-server.
(Reading database ... 59844 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack webmin-virtual-server_6.07.gpl_all.deb ...
Unpacking webmin-virtual-server (6.07.gpl) ...
Setting up webmin-virtual-server (6.07.gpl) ...
virtual-server
root@debian:~#
```

Masuk ke webpanel (<https://server:10000>) lalu mulai konfigurasi virtualmin. Untuk konfigurasi virtualmin ikuti langkah langkah dibawah:

☆ Post-Installation Wizard

Introduction

This post-installation wizard allows you to configure Virtualmin optimally for your system. You can make selections depending on whether you want to host websites, email or databases, and based on your system's memory and CPU power.

To continue, click the **Next** button below. To skip it and use the default settings, click **Cancel**.

⌂ Prev

⌂ Cancel

⌂ Next

← Return to virtual servers list

☆ Post-Installation Wizard

Memory use

Virtualmin can be tuned to improve performance in its user interface and email processing, but at the cost of increased memory use. The best choice depends on how your system will be used.

Preload Virtualmin libraries? ☒ Yes (more RAM used, faster Virtualmin UI - approximately 40M) ☐ No (less RAM used, slower UI and more CPU load)

Run email domain lookup server? ☒ Yes (more RAM used, faster mail processing - approximately 70M) ☐ No (less RAM used, slower mail and more CPU load)

⌂ Prev

⌂ Cancel

⌂ Next

← Return to virtual servers list

☆ Post-Installation Wizard

Virus scanning

If your system is going to host domains that will receive a large amount of email, scanning incoming messages for viruses can generate high CPU load. This is due to CPU use by the ClamAV virus scanner when it is started, which can be avoided by running the ClamAV scanning server `clamd` in the background. This consumes RAM, but reduces CPU load and makes mail processing faster.

However, Virtualmin does not know how to enable the ClamAV server scanner on your system. You will need to set it up manually.

⌂ Prev

⌂ Cancel

⌂ Next

← Return to virtual servers list

☆ Post-Installation Wizard

Spam filtering

If your system is going to host domains that will receive a large amount of email, filtering incoming messages for spam can generate significant CPU load. This is due to CPU use by the SpamAssassin mail filter when it is started, which can be avoided by running the SpamAssassin filter server `spamd` in the background. This consumes RAM, but reduces CPU load and makes mail processing faster.

However, the SpamAssassin server `spamd` is not installed on your system. You will need to install it first and then enable it on the Spam and Virus Scanning page.

⌂ Prev

⌂ Cancel

⌂ Next

← Return to virtual servers list

☆ Post-Installation Wizard

Database servers

Virtualmin supports both the MariaDB/MySQL and PostgreSQL database servers, but you might want to run only one (or neither) on your system. Each consumes RAM when running, even if they are not being used.

Depending on the websites and applications you plan to host, running MariaDB/MySQL only may be enough, as most web applications do not support or require PostgreSQL. If your system will only be used for mail or DNS hosting, there is no need to run either.

Run MariaDB/MySQL database server? ☒ Yes (more RAM used, needed for most non-static websites) ☐ No (less RAM used)

Run PostgreSQL database server? ☐ Yes (more RAM used, needed for some web applications) ☒ No (less RAM used)

⌂ Prev

⌂ Cancel

⌂ Next

← Return to virtual servers list

←

☆ Post-Installation Wizard

MariaDB/MySQL database size

MariaDB/MySQL can be configured to trade off memory use for performance, depending on how much RAM your system has and how heavily you expect the database to be used.

MariaDB/MySQL configuration size

☐ Leave default settings -

☐ Small system (256M) with infrequent MariaDB/MySQL use

☐ Medium system (512M) with regular MariaDB/MySQL use

☐ Large system (1G) on which MariaDB/MySQL is heavily used

☒ Huge system (2G or more) on which MariaDB/MySQL is heavily used

⌂ Prev

⌂ Cancel

⌂ Next

← Return to virtual servers list

←

☆ Post-Installation Wizard

DNS configuration

For DNS zones created by Virtualmin to be resolvable, the primary nameserver record for each zone must be set to something that can itself be resolved by other systems on the Internet.

Primary nameserver

zaidanr.iz

☒ Skip check for resolvability

Secondary nameservers (optional)

⌂ Prev

⌂ Cancel

⌂ Next

← Return to virtual servers list

←

☆ Post-Installation Wizard

Password storage

Virtualmin gives you the option of storing plain-text passwords for virtual servers and mailboxes, or storing only one-way encrypted (hashed) passwords. Plain text passwords are more convenient, but less secure if your system is compromised.

Password storage mode

☒ Store plain-text passwords

☐ Only store hashed passwords

Warning - when hashed passwords are used, password recovery for virtual servers will no longer be possible. In addition, the MySQL password for new servers will be different from the administration password, and will be randomly generated.

⌂ Prev

⌂ Cancel

⌂ Next

← Return to virtual servers list

←

☆ Post-Installation Wizard

All done

Virtualmin post-installation configuration is now complete!

⌂ Prev

⌂ Cancel

⌂ Next

← Return to virtual servers list

★ Features and Plugins

This page allows you to select the core features and plugins that are available for use by virtual servers. The checkbox in the first column determines if it is available at all, while the box in the Default column controls whether or not it is enabled by default.

	Feature or Plugin	Source	Version	Domains	Default?	Actions
	Administration user	Core	6.07.gpl	0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Show domains
	Home directory	Core	6.07.gpl	0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Show domains
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BIND DNS domain	Core	6.07.gpl	0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Show domains
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Mail for domain	Core	6.07.gpl	0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Show domains
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Apache website	Core	6.07.gpl	0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Show domains
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Webalizer reporting	Core	6.07.gpl	0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Show domains
<input type="checkbox"/>	SSL website	Core	6.07.gpl	0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Show domains
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Log file rotation	Core	6.07.gpl	0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Show domains
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MySQL database	Core	6.07.gpl	0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Show domains
<input type="checkbox"/>	PostgreSQL database	Core	6.07.gpl	0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Show domains
<input type="checkbox"/>	ProFTPD virtual FTP	Core	6.07.gpl	0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Show domains
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Spam filtering	Core	6.07.gpl	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	Show domains
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Virus filtering	Core	6.07.gpl	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	Show domains
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Webmin login	Core	6.07.gpl	0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Show domains

17. Setelah itu masuk ke menu Virtualmin > System Settings > Re-Check Configuration. Pastikan tidak ada error,

←

Checking Configuration

🔔

The status of your system is being checked to ensure that all enabled features are available, that the mail server is properly configured, and that quotas are active ..
Your system has 1.96 GB of memory, which is at or above the Virtualmin recommended minimum of 256 MB.
Apache is installed.

No PHP versions were found on this system!

No PHP-FPM packages were found on this system.

MariaDB 10.1.38 is installed and running.

Logrotate is installed.

Using network interface `enp0s3` for virtual IPs.

IPv6 addresses are available, using interface `enp0s3`.

Default IPv4 address for virtual servers is 10.0.2.15.

Default IPv6 address for virtual servers is fe80:a00:27ff:feed:524b.

Quotas are not enabled on the filesystem / which contains home directories under `/home` and email files under `/home`. Quota editing has been disabled.

Shell `/bin/false` for FTP users is not included in `/etc/shells`, which may prevent FTP access.

All commands needed to create and restore backups are installed.

The selected package management and update systems are installed OK.

Chroot jails are not available: The Jailkit command `jk_init` was not found on your system - maybe the `jailkit` package is not installed?

.. your system is ready for use by Virtualmin.

← Return to virtual servers list

18. Lalu klik Create Virtual Server dan isikan opsi sesuai yang anda inginkan,

←

☆ Create Virtual Server

🔔

▼ New virtual server details

Domain name

zaidanr.iz

Description

Administration password

•

👁

🔑

Server configuration template

Default Settings

Account plan

Default Plan

Administration username

☒ Automatic

☐ Custom username

▶ Advanced options

▶ Enabled features

▼ IP address and forwarding

☒ Shared, on IP 192.168.35.1

☐ Virtual with IP

☐ Already active

☒ None

☐ Shared, on IP fe80:a00:27ff:feed:524b

☐ Virtual with IP

☐ Already active

IPv6 network interface

External IP address

☐ Same as real address

☒

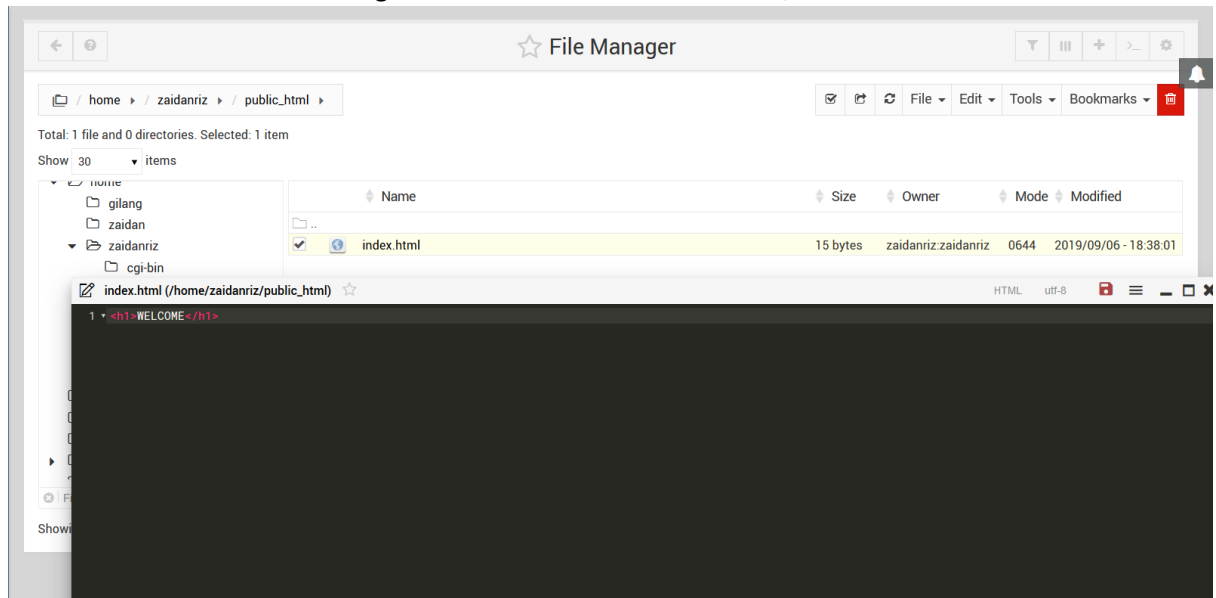
192.168.35.1

Create Server

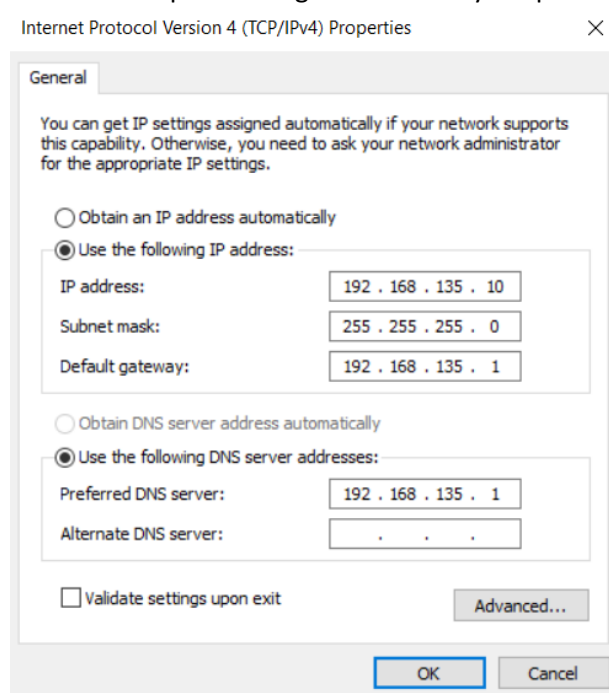
← Return to virtual servers list

Pastikan External IP address sama dengan IP address network interace anda. Lalu klik Create Server.

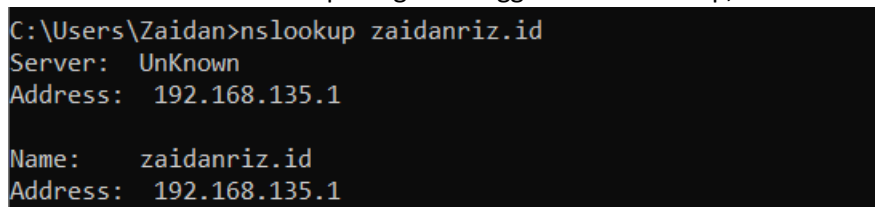
19. Lalu masuk ke menu File Manager dan tambahkan file index.html,



20. Lalu tambahkan IP address server pada konfigurasi host-only adapter anda,



21. Lalu lakukan domain lookup dengan menggunakan nslookup,



22. Lalu buka domain anda di web browser. Pastikan tampilan index.html sudah muncul.



WELCOME