

## LEMBAR KERJA PRAKTIKUM CLOUD COMPUTING

### INSTALASI DAN KONFIGURASI LAYANAN HOSTING DENGAN LAMPP (SAAS)

### **IDENTITAS:**

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Hari, Tanggal:	Jumat, 21 Februari 2020

### **CONTOH ISIAN:**

1. Tampilkan hasil login pada Ubuntu Server dengan menggunakan PuTTY

```
💤 root@eternal-loops: ~
                                                                          П
                                                                                ×
📥 login as: root
root@45.76.145.117's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 18.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.15.0-45-generic x86 64)
 * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
               https://landscape.canonical.com
https://ubuntu.com/advantage
 * Management:
 * Support:
 System information as of Mon Feb 17 21:56:08 WIB 2020
 System load: 0.0
                                   Processes:
                                                        146
 Usage of /: 84.9% of 19.63GB Users logged in:
 Memory usage: 78%
                                   IP address for ens3: 45.76.145.117
  Swap usage:
 * Multipass 1.0 is out! Get Ubuntu VMs on demand on your Linux, Windows or
  Mac. Supports cloud-init for fast, local, cloud devops simulation.
    https://multipass.run/
 * Canonical Livepatch is available for installation.
   - Reduce system reboots and improve kernel security. Activate at:
    https://ubuntu.com/livepatch
187 packages can be updated.
141 updates are security updates.
*** System restart required ***
Last login: Sun Feb 2 19:18:13 2020 from 180.254.121.187
root@eternal-loops:~#
```

2. Deskripsikan parameter yang digunakan untuk keluar dari akun root

\$ exit
Perintah exit digunakan untuk keluar dari sesi akun aktif

3. Tampilkan pesan kesalahan pada saat login PHPMyAdmin



### **TUGAS BAGIAN PERTAMA:**

1. Tampilan hasil login Server Ubuntu pada PuTTY (tampilan dashboard/motd)

```
aditya0076@aditya0076: ~
                                                                       aditya0076@192.168.116.129's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 18.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.15.0-88-generic x86 64)
 * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management: https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:
                 https://ubuntu.com/advantage
 System information as of Fri Feb 21 07:06:18 UTC 2020
                                                       185
 System load: 0.0
                                 Processes:
 Usage of /: 19.3% of 19.56GB Users logged in:
                                                       1
 Memory usage: 26%
                                 IP address for ens33: 192.168.116.129
 Swap usage: 0%
65 packages can be updated.
0 updates are security updates.
Last login: Fri Feb 21 07:04:13 2020
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo root" for details.
aditya0076@aditya0076:~$
```

2. Deskripsikan parameter atau cara untuk mendapatkan IP dari Server Ubuntu

```
Setelah melakukan login pada server Ubuntu kemudian tulis kode dibawah ini. $ ipconfig
```

3. Tampilkan hasil instalasi Apache (Ubuntu Default Page) pada browser (perlihatkan juga address bar pada browser)



4. Tampilkan proses instalasi MySQL

```
aditya0076@aditya0076: ~
                                                                          Setting up libhtml-parser-perl (3.72-3buildl) ...
Setting up libcgi-pm-perl (4.38-1) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.8.3-2ubuntu0.1) ...
Setting up mysql-client-core-5.7 (5.7.29-0ubuntu0.18.04.1) ...
Setting up libfcgi-perl (0.78-2buildl) ...
Setting up libhttp-date-perl (6.02-1) ...
Setting up libhtml-template-perl (2.97-1) ...
Setting up mysql-server-core-5.7 (5.7.29-0ubuntu0.18.04.1) ...
Setting up libcgi-fast-perl (1:2.13-1) ...
Setting up libhttp-message-perl (6.14-1) ...
Setting up mysql-client-5.7 (5.7.29-0ubuntu0.18.04.1) ...
Setting up mysql-server-5.7 (5.7.29-0ubuntu0.18.04.1) ...
update-alternatives: using /etc/mysql/mysql.cnf to provide /etc/mysql/my.cnf
.cnf) in auto mode
Renaming removed key buffer and myisam-recover options (if present)
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/mysql.service → /l
/systemd/system/mysql.service.
Setting up mysql-server (5.7.29-0ubuntu0.18.04.1) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.27-3ubuntul) ...
Processing triggers for systemd (237-3ubuntul0.38) ...
Processing triggers for ureadahead (0.100.0-21) ...
aditya0076@aditya0076:~$ sudo mysql secure installation
```

# 

Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.27-3ubuntul) ...

Processing triggers for systemd (237-3ubuntul0.38) ...

Processing triggers for ureadahead (0.100.0-21) ...

aditya0076@aditya0076:~\$ sudo mysql\_secure\_installation

Securing the MySQL server deployment.

Connecting to MySQL using a blank password.

VALIDATE PASSWORD PLUGIN can be used to test passwords and improve security. It checks the strength of password and allows the users to set only those passwords which are secure enough. Would you like to setup VALIDATE PASSWORD plugin?

Press y|Y for Yes, any other key for No: no Please set the password for root here.

New password:

Re-enter new password:

By default, a MySQL installation has an anonymous user, allowing anyone to log into MySQL without having to have a user account created for them. This is intended only for testing, and to make the installation go a bit smoother.

## 🚜 aditya0076@aditya0076: ~

secure enough. Would you like to setup VALIDATE PASSWORD plugin?

Press y|Y for Yes, any other key for No: no Please set the password for root here.

New password:

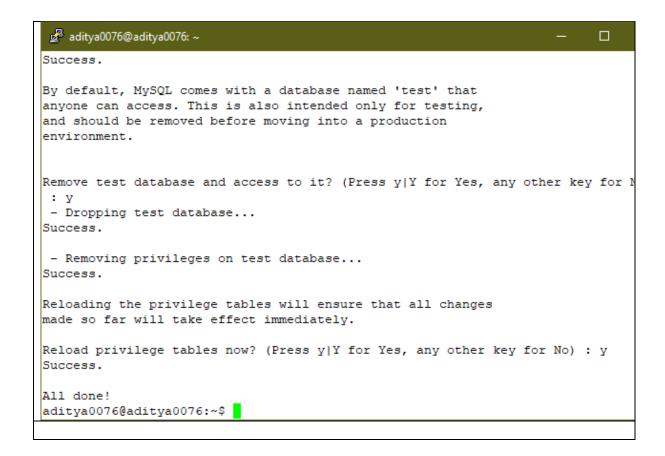
Re-enter new password:

By default, a MySQL installation has an anonymous user, allowing anyone to log into MySQL without having to have a user account created for them. This is intended only for testing, and to make the installation go a bit smoother. You should remove them before moving into a production environment.

Remove anonymous users? (Press y|Y for Yes, any other key for No) : y Success.

Normally, root should only be allowed to connect from 'localhost'. This ensures that someone cannot guess at the root password from the network.

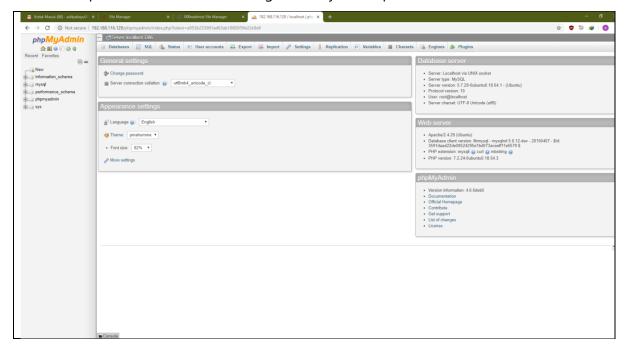
Disallow root login remotely? (Press y|Y for Yes, any other key for No) : y



5. Tampilkan keberhasilan instalasi PHP dengan cara menampilkan <u>info.php</u> pada browser



6. Tampilkan halaman awal dari login PHPmyAdmin pada browser

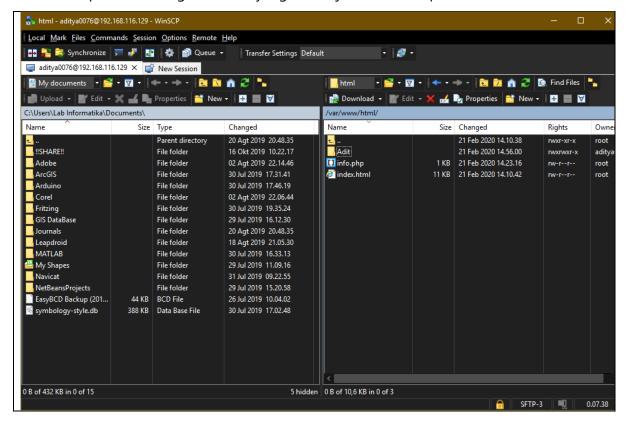


## 7. Deskripsikan parameter untuk memperbaiki login database (Flush Privileges)

```
$ sudo mysql -u root -p

Setelah itu masuk dalam mysql, kemudian ketikan UPDATE mysql.user
SET plugin ='mysql_native_password',authentication_string
=PASSWORD('kata_sandi') WHERE User='root';
Dan terakhir ketikan FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
```

8. Tampilkan hasil login WinSCP yang menunjukkan berkas pada Ubuntu Server



### **TUGAS BAGIAN KEDUA:**

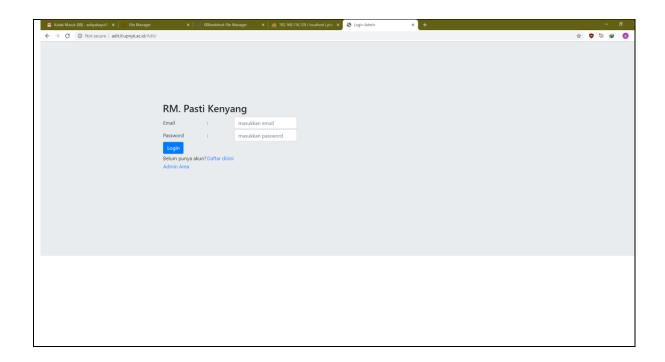
Khusus untuk yang <u>telah</u> mengerjakan tugas 000webhost:

Unduh berkas PHP/HTML Rumah Makan yang tersimpan pada 000webhost Anda. Khusus untuk yang <u>belum</u> mengerjakan tugas 000webhost:

Buatlah biodata/CV sederhana yang menampilkan identitas Anda menggunakan bahasa PHP/HTML dengan contoh hasil seperti pada ilustrasi berikut



LAKUKAN UNGGAH BERKAS TERSEBUT PADA UBUNTU SERVER, KEMUDIAN TAMPILKAN HASILNYA PADA BROWSER. ATUR JUGA DATABASE BILA PERLU.



# **TUGAS BAGIAN KETIGA:**

Catatlah IP lima teman Anda secara acak pada tabel berikut, kemudian buat definisi domain untuk teman Anda dengan format: http://www.namateman.if.upnyk.ac.id

No.	IP	Nama	Domain
ex.	192.168.64.250	Wahyu Aji Nugroho	wahyu.if.upnyk.ac.id
	192.168.64.245	Muhammad Imam Alfatah	imam.if.upnyk.ac.id
1.			.if.upnyk.ac.id
2.			.if.upnyk.ac.id
3.			.if.upnyk.ac.id
4.			.if.upnyk.ac.id
5.			.if.upnyk.ac.id

Tampilkan hasil akses situs tersebut (menggunakan domain, bukan akses dengan IP) pada isian berikut (perlihatkan URL pada tangkapan layar):

1.	Situs pertama
2.	Situs kedua
3.	Situs ketiga
4.	Situs keempat
5.	Situs kelima