



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: ~  
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  
* Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com  
* Support:        https://ubuntu.com/advantage  
  
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:     1  
Memory usage: 78%                IP address for ens3: 45.76.145.117  
Swap usage:   33%  
  
* 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)

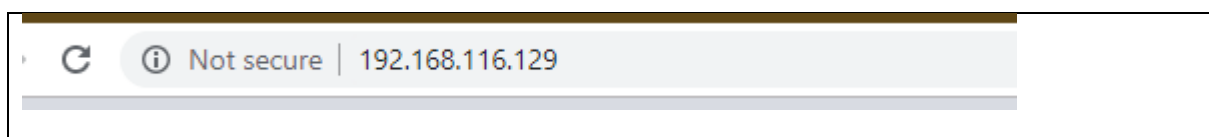
```
dani@dani: ~  
dani@192.168.116.129's password:  
Welcome to Ubuntu 18.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.15.0-88-generic x86_64)  
  
* Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com  
* Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com  
* Support:        https://ubuntu.com/advantage  
  
System information as of Fri Feb 21 07:02:22 UTC 2020  
  
System load:  0.0           Processes:            161  
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 07:00:59 2020  
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".  
See "man sudo_root" for details.  
  
dani@dani:~$
```

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


```
$ ifconfig
```

Ambil ip adress di inet dalam ens33

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



000webhost File Manager
Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page: It
+



Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page

ubuntu

It works!

This is the default welcome page used to test the correct operation of the Apache2 server after installation on Ubuntu systems. It is based on the equivalent page on Debian, from which the Ubuntu Apache packaging is derived. If you can read this page, it means that the Apache HTTP server installed at this site is working properly. You should **replace this file** (located at `/var/www/html/index.html`) before continuing to operate your HTTP server.

If you are a normal user of this web site and don't know what this page is about, this probably means that the site is currently unavailable due to maintenance. If the problem persists, please contact the site's administrator.

Configuration Overview

Ubuntu's Apache2 default configuration is different from the upstream default configuration, and split into several files optimized for interaction with Ubuntu tools. The configuration system is **fully documented in `/usr/share/doc/apache2/README.Debian.gz`**. Refer to this for the full documentation. Documentation for the web server itself can be found by accessing the **manual** if the `apache2-doc` package was installed on this server.

The configuration layout for an Apache2 web server installation on Ubuntu systems is as follows:

```

/etc/apache2/
|-- apache2.conf
|   |-- ports.conf
|-- mods-enabled
|   |-- *.load
|   |-- *.conf
|-- conf-enabled
|   |-- *.conf
|-- sites-enabled
|   |-- *.conf

```

- `apache2.conf` is the main configuration file. It puts the pieces together by including all remaining configuration files when starting up the web server.
- `ports.conf` is always included from the main configuration file. It is used to determine the listening ports for incoming connections, and this file can be customized anytime.
- Configuration files in the `mods-enabled/`, `conf-enabled/` and `sites-enabled/` directories contain particular configuration snippets which manage modules, global configuration fragments, or virtual host configurations, respectively.
- They are activated by symlinking available configuration files from their respective `*-available/` counterparts. These should be managed by using our helpers `a2enmod`, `a2dismod`, `a2ensite`, `a2dissite`, and `a2enconf`, `a2disconf`. See their respective man pages for detailed information.
- The binary is called `apache2`. Due to the use of environment variables, in the default configuration, `apache2` needs to be started/stopped with `/etc/init.d/apache2` or `apache2ctl`.

4. Tampilkan proses instalasi MySQL

```
dani@dani: ~  
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 (my  
.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 → /lib  
/systemd/system/mysql.service.  
Setting up mysql-server (5.7.29-0ubuntu0.18.04.1) ...  
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.27-3ubuntu1) ...  
Processing triggers for systemd (237-3ubuntu10.38) ...  
Processing triggers for ureadahead (0.100.0-21) ...  
dani@dani:~$ 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  
  
dani@dani: ~  
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.  
You should remove them before moving into a production  
environment.  
  
Remove anonymous users? (Press y|Y for Yes, any other key for No) : y
```

```
dani@dani: ~
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

dani@dani: ~
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
Success.

By default, MySQL comes with a database named 'test' that
anyone can access. This is also intended only for testing,
and should be removed before moving into a production
environment.


Remove test database and access to it? (Press y|Y for Yes, any other key for No)
: y
```

```
dani@dani: ~  
'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  
Success.  
  
By default, MySQL comes with a database named 'test' that  
anyone can access. This is also intended only for testing,  
and should be removed before moving into a production  
environment.  
  
Remove test database and access to it? (Press y|Y for Yes, any other key for No)  
: y  
- Dropping test database...  
Success.  
  
- Removing privileges on test database...  
Success.  
  
Reloading the privilege tables will ensure that all changes  
made so far will take effect immediately.  
  
Reload privilege tables now? (Press y|Y for Yes, any other key for No) : y
```

5. Tampilkan keberhasilan instalasi PHP dengan cara menampilkan info.php pada browser


000webhost File Manager
phpinfo()

PHP Version 7.2.24-0ubuntu0.18.04.3



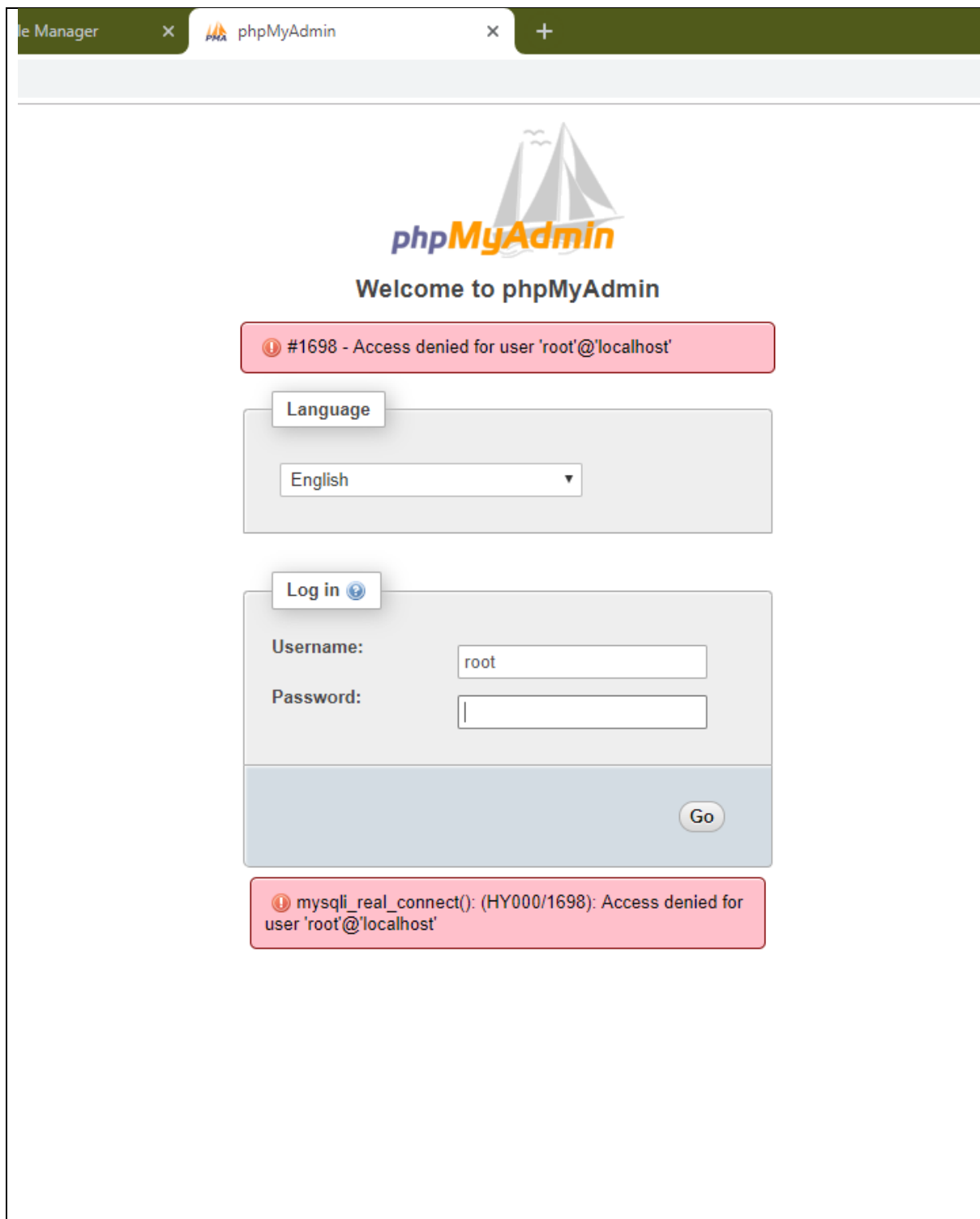
System	Linux dani 4.15.0-88-generic #88-Ubuntu SMP Tue Feb 11 20:11:34 UTC 2020 x86_64
Build Date	Feb 11 2020 15:55:52
Server API	Apache 2.0 Handler
Virtual Directory Support	disabled
Configuration File (php.ini) Path	/etc/php/7.2/apache2
Loaded Configuration File	/etc/php/7.2/apache2/php.ini
Scan this dir for additional .ini files	/etc/php/7.2/apache2/conf.d
Additional .ini files parsed	/etc/php/7.2/apache2/conf.d/10-mysqld.ini, /etc/php/7.2/apache2/conf.d/10-opcache.ini, /etc/php/7.2/apache2/conf.d/10-pdo.ini, /etc/php/7.2/apache2/conf.d/20-calendar.ini, /etc/php/7.2/apache2/conf.d/20-ctype.ini, /etc/php/7.2/apache2/conf.d/20-exif.ini, /etc/php/7.2/apache2/conf.d/20-fileinfo.ini, /etc/php/7.2/apache2/conf.d/20-ftp.ini, /etc/php/7.2/apache2/conf.d/20-gettext.ini, /etc/php/7.2/apache2/conf.d/20-iconv.ini, /etc/php/7.2/apache2/conf.d/20-json.ini, /etc/php/7.2/apache2/conf.d/20-mysqli.ini, /etc/php/7.2/apache2/conf.d/20-pdo_mysql.ini, /etc/php/7.2/apache2/conf.d/20-phar.ini, /etc/php/7.2/apache2/conf.d/20-posix.ini, /etc/php/7.2/apache2/conf.d/20-readline.ini, /etc/php/7.2/apache2/conf.d/20-shmop.ini, /etc/php/7.2/apache2/conf.d/20-sockets.ini, /etc/php/7.2/apache2/conf.d/20-sysvmsg.ini, /etc/php/7.2/apache2/conf.d/20-sysvsem.ini, /etc/php/7.2/apache2/conf.d/20-sysvshm.ini, /etc/php/7.2/apache2/conf.d/20-tokenizer.ini
PHP API	20170718
PHP Extension	20170718
Zend Extension	320170718
Zend Extension Build	API320170718,NTS
PHP Extension Build	API20170718,NTS
Debug Build	no
Thread Safety	disabled
Zend Signal Handling	enabled
Zend Memory Manager	enabled
Zend Multibyte Support	disabled
IPv6 Support	enabled
DTrace Support	available, disabled
Registered PHP Streams	https, ftps, compress.zlib, php, file, glob, data, http, ftp, phar
Registered Stream Socket Transports	tcp, udp, unix, udg, ssl, tls, tlsv1.0, tlsv1.1, tlsv1.2
Registered Stream Filters	zlib.*, string.rot13, string.toupper, string.tolower, string.strip_tags, convert.*, consumed, dechunk, convert.iconv.*

This program makes use of the Zend Scripting Language Engine:
Zend Engine v3.2.0, Copyright (c) 1998-2018 Zend Technologies
with Zend OPcache v7.2.24-0ubuntu0.18.04.3, Copyright (c) 1999-2018, by Zend Technologies



Configuration

6. Tampilkan halaman awal dari login PHPmyAdmin pada browser



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

```
$ sudo mysql -u root
```

➔ Untuk masuk kedalam mysql

```
Mysql>UPDATE mysql.user SET plugin = 'mysql_native_password',  
authentication_string = PASSWORD('input password') WHERE User =  
'root';
```

➔ Untuk mengganti password root

```
Mysql>FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
```

➔ Untuk mererefresh user mysql

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

The screenshot shows the WinSCP interface with a local file system on the left and a remote file system on the right. The local file system is located at D:\VM-123180027\ and contains several files and folders. The remote file system is located at /var/www/html/ and contains a few files and folders. The interface includes a menu bar, a toolbar, and a status bar at the bottom.

Name	Size	Type	Changed
..		Parent directory	21 Feb 2020 14:32:35
rm		File folder	21 Feb 2020 14:32:35
Ubuntu LAMPP		File folder	21 Feb 2020 13:35:27
Lembar Kerja Pertem...	310 KB	Microsoft Word D...	21 Feb 2020 14:03:55
pertemuan2.docx	1.491 KB	Microsoft Word D...	14 Feb 2020 14:53:18
Pertemuan3.docx	12 KB	Microsoft Word D...	21 Feb 2020 13:20:49

Name	Size	Changed	Rights	Owner
..		21 Feb 2020 14:06:12	rw-r--r--	root
rm		21 Feb 2020 14:33:46	rw-r--r--	dani
index.html	11 KB	21 Feb 2020 14:06:15	rw-r--r--	root
info.php	1 KB	21 Feb 2020 14:18:00	rw-r--r--	root

0 B of 1,76 MB in 0 of 5 4 hidden 0 B of 10,6 KB in 0 of 3 SFTP-3 0.02.45

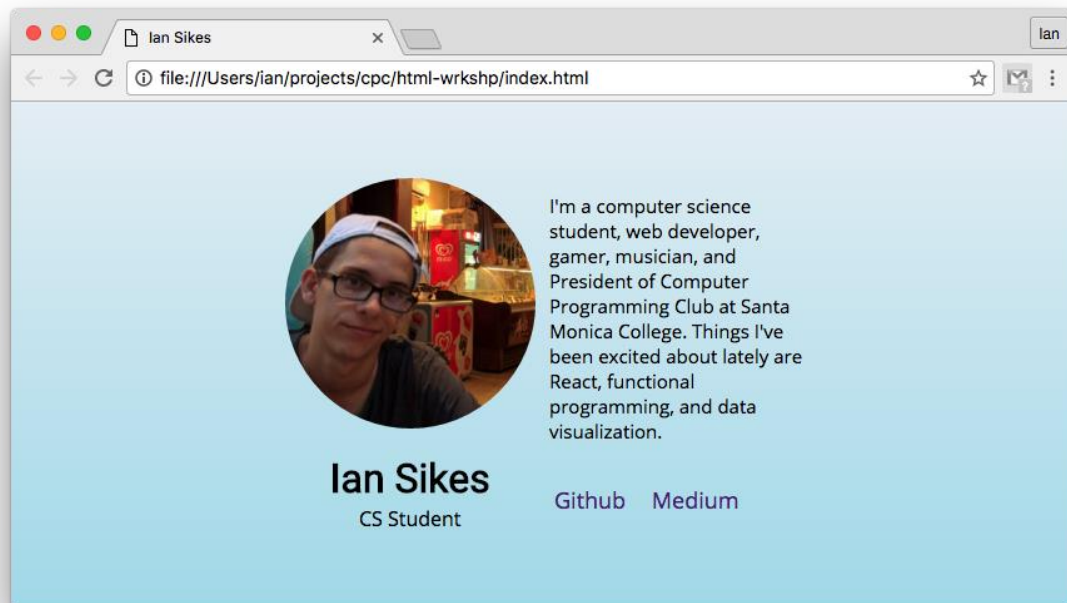
TUGAS BAGIAN KEDUA:

Khusus untuk yang telah mengerjakan tugas 000webhost:

Unduh berkas PHP/HTML Rumah Makan yang tersimpan pada 000webhost Anda.

Khusus untuk yang belum 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.

Drive Saya - Google Drive

RM Bunda

←

→

↻

Not secure | 192.168.116.129/rm/index.php

Rumah Makan Bunda

Email address

We'll never share your email with anyone else.

Password

Submit

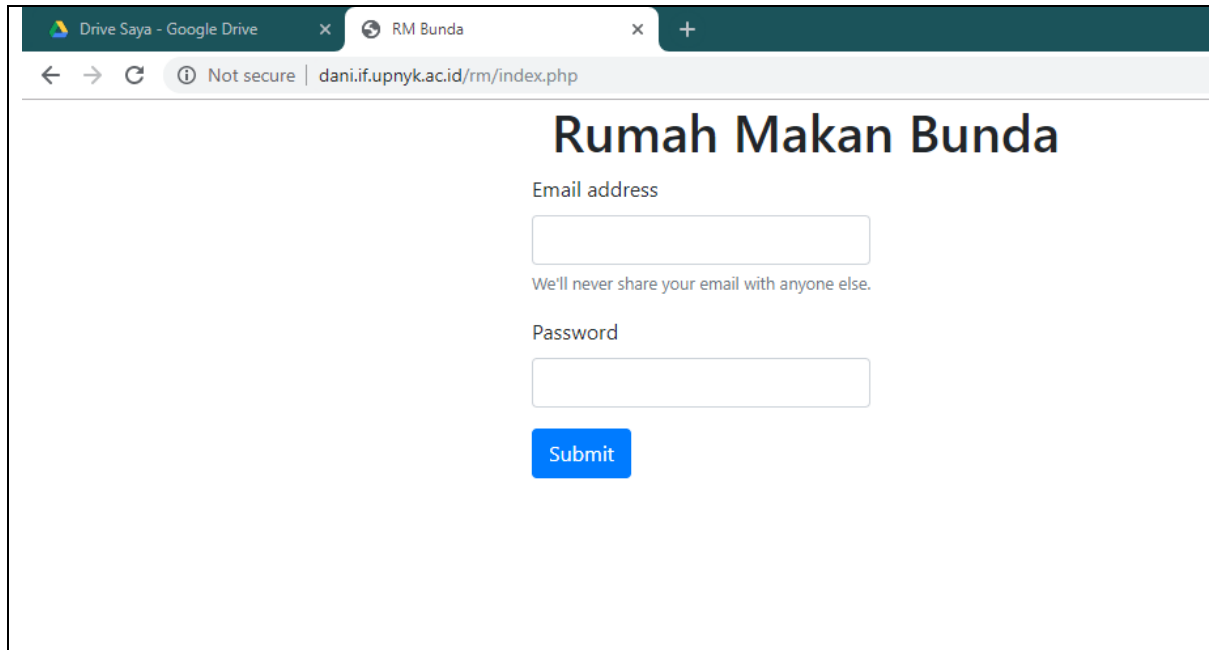
TUGAS BAGIAN KETIGA:

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.	192.168.116.129	Rahmatul Ramadhani	dani.if.upnyk.ac.id
2.	192.168.116.129		.if.upnyk.ac.id
3.	192.168.116.		.if.upnyk.ac.id
4.	192.168.116.		.if.upnyk.ac.id
5.	192.168.116.		.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



The screenshot shows a web browser window with two tabs: 'Drive Saya - Google Drive' and 'RM Bunda'. The address bar displays 'dani.if.upnyk.ac.id/rm/index.php' with a 'Not secure' warning. The page title is 'Rumah Makan Bunda'. Below the title, there is a form with the following elements:

- 'Email address' label above a text input field.
- A message: 'We'll never share your email with anyone else.'
- 'Password' label above a password input field.
- A blue 'Submit' button.

2. Situs kedua

3. Situs ketiga

4. Situs keempat

5. Situs kelima