

Praktikum ke-2

Jumat, 14 Februari 2020

NAMA : ALIVI MILOVA

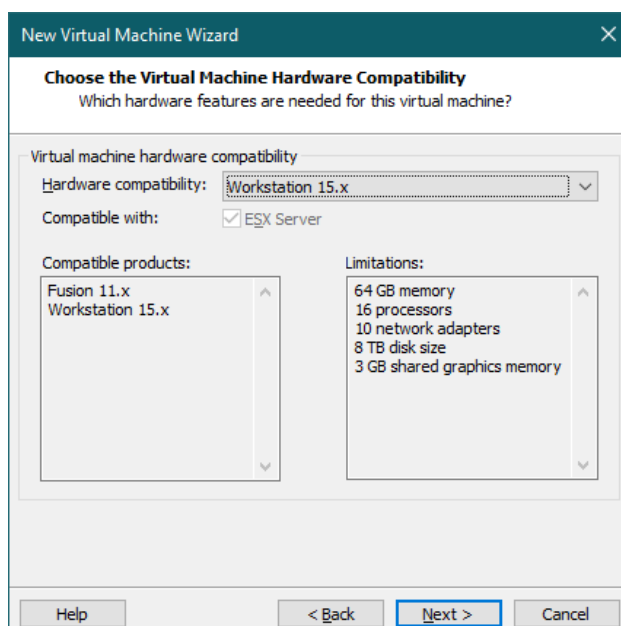
NIM : 123170062

## PENGENALAN VM Ware Workstation dan LINUX OX

1. Langkah awal buka VMWare Workstation, pilih custom lalu lanjut klik next



2. Selanjutnya kita sesuaikan dengan kapasitas hardware laptop kita, jika masih spek lama maka turunkan spek nya, pilih sesuai kebutuhan, dan disini kita pilih yang 15 lalu klik next



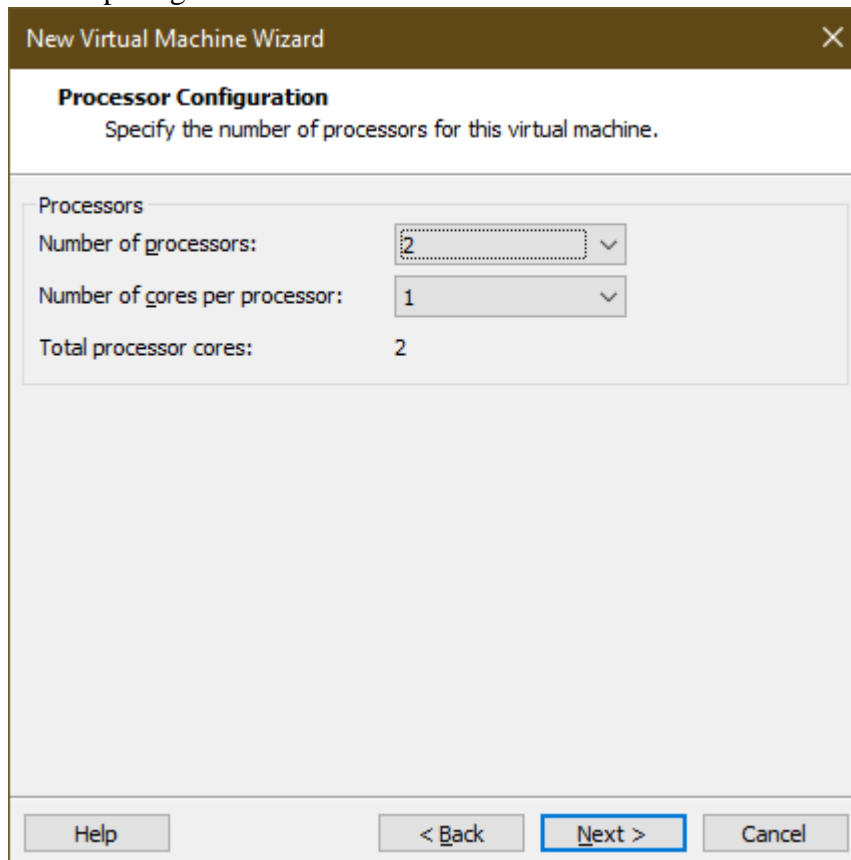
3. Pilih dari browser dan pilih yang ubuntu, maka setelah di next akan muncul pilihan log seperti berikut, kemudian isi tabel nama, username dan password lalu klik next

The screenshot shows the 'New Virtual Machine Wizard' window with the 'Easy Install Information' tab selected. The window title is 'New Virtual Machine Wizard'. Below the title bar, it says 'Easy Install Information' and 'This is used to install Ubuntu 64-bit.' The main section is titled 'Personalize Linux' and contains four input fields: 'Full name:' with the value 'Alivi Milova', 'User name:' with the value 'alivi', 'Password:' with masked characters '•••••', and 'Confirm:' with masked characters '•••••'. At the bottom, there are four buttons: 'Help', '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'. The 'Next >' button is highlighted with a blue border.

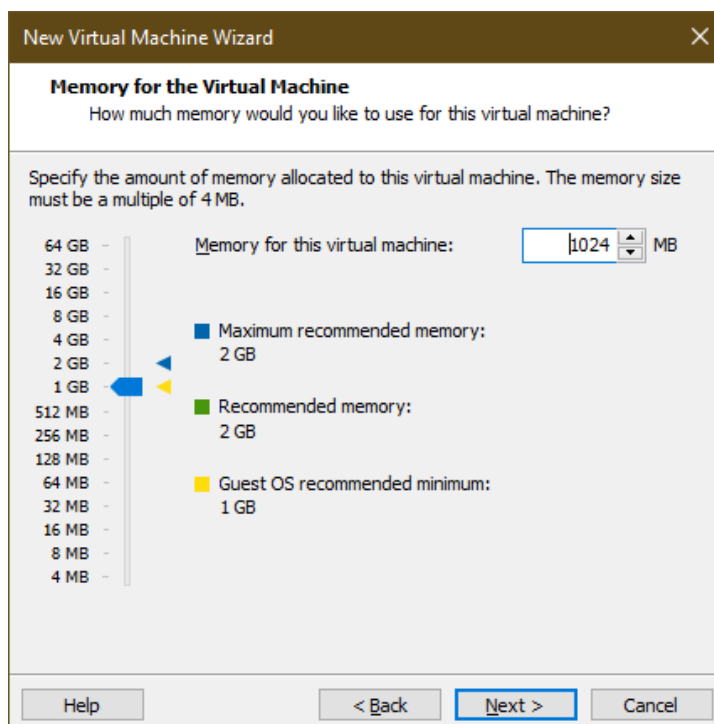
4. Beri nama seperti pada gambar dan pilih lokasi dengan nama folder seperti pada gambar di bawah ini

The screenshot shows the 'New Virtual Machine Wizard' window with the 'Name the Virtual Machine' tab selected. The window title is 'New Virtual Machine Wizard'. Below the title bar, it says 'Name the Virtual Machine' and 'What name would you like to use for this virtual machine?'. The main section contains two input fields: 'Virtual machine name:' with the value 'Ubuntu lammpp 123170062' and 'Location:' with the value 'D:\VM-123170062\ubuntu lammpp'. To the right of the 'Location:' field is a 'Browse...' button. Below the input fields, it says 'The default location can be changed at Edit > Preferences.' At the bottom, there are three buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'. The 'Next >' button is highlighted with a blue border.

5. Pilih seperti gambar di bawah ini



6. Pilih RAM, pilih RAM 1GB



7. Pilih NAT untuk kode jaringan

The screenshot shows the 'New Virtual Machine Wizard' dialog box, specifically the 'Network Type' step. The title bar is dark brown with a close button (X) on the right. Below the title bar, the text 'Network Type' is bolded, followed by the question 'What type of network do you want to add?'. The main area is a light gray box with a border, containing four radio button options under the heading 'Network connection'. The first option is 'Use bridged networking' with a description: 'Give the guest operating system direct access to an external Ethernet network. The guest must have its own IP address on the external network.' The second option is 'Use network address translation (NAT)' and is selected, with a description: 'Give the guest operating system access to the host computer's dial-up or external Ethernet network connection using the host's IP address.' The third option is 'Use host-only networking' with a description: 'Connect the guest operating system to a private virtual network on the host computer.' The fourth option is 'Do not use a network connection'. At the bottom of the dialog box, there are four buttons: 'Help', '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'. The 'Next >' button is highlighted with a blue border.

New Virtual Machine Wizard

**Network Type**  
What type of network do you want to add?

Network connection

☐ Use bridged networking  
Give the guest operating system direct access to an external Ethernet network. The guest must have its own IP address on the external network.

☒ Use network address translation (NAT)  
Give the guest operating system access to the host computer's dial-up or external Ethernet network connection using the host's IP address.

☐ Use host-only networking  
Connect the guest operating system to a private virtual network on the host computer.

☐ Do not use a network connection

Help < Back Next > Cancel

8. Pilih seperti gambar

The screenshot shows the 'New Virtual Machine Wizard' dialog box, specifically the 'Select I/O Controller Types' step. The title bar is dark brown with a close button (X) on the right. Below the title bar, the text 'Select I/O Controller Types' is bolded, followed by the question 'Which SCSI controller type would you like to use?'. The main area is a light gray box with a border, containing three radio button options under the heading 'I/O controller types'. The first option is 'BusLogic' with a note '(Not available for 64-bit guests)'. The second option is 'LSI Logic' and is selected, with a note '(Recommended)'. The third option is 'LSI Logic SAS'. At the bottom of the dialog box, there are four buttons: 'Help', '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'. The 'Next >' button is highlighted with a blue border.

New Virtual Machine Wizard

**Select I/O Controller Types**  
Which SCSI controller type would you like to use?

I/O controller types

SCSI Controller:

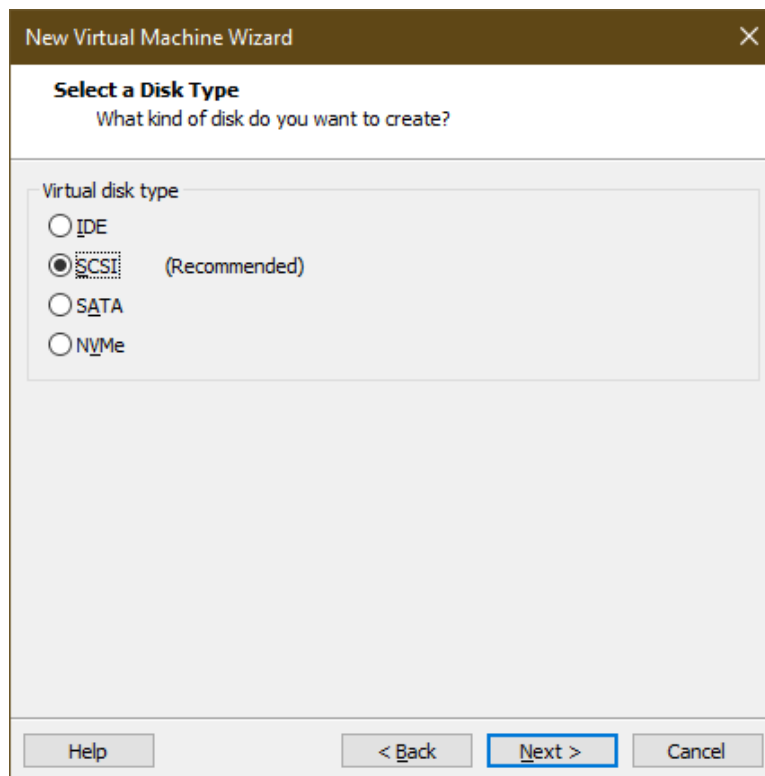
☐ BusLogic (Not available for 64-bit guests)

☒ LSI Logic (Recommended)

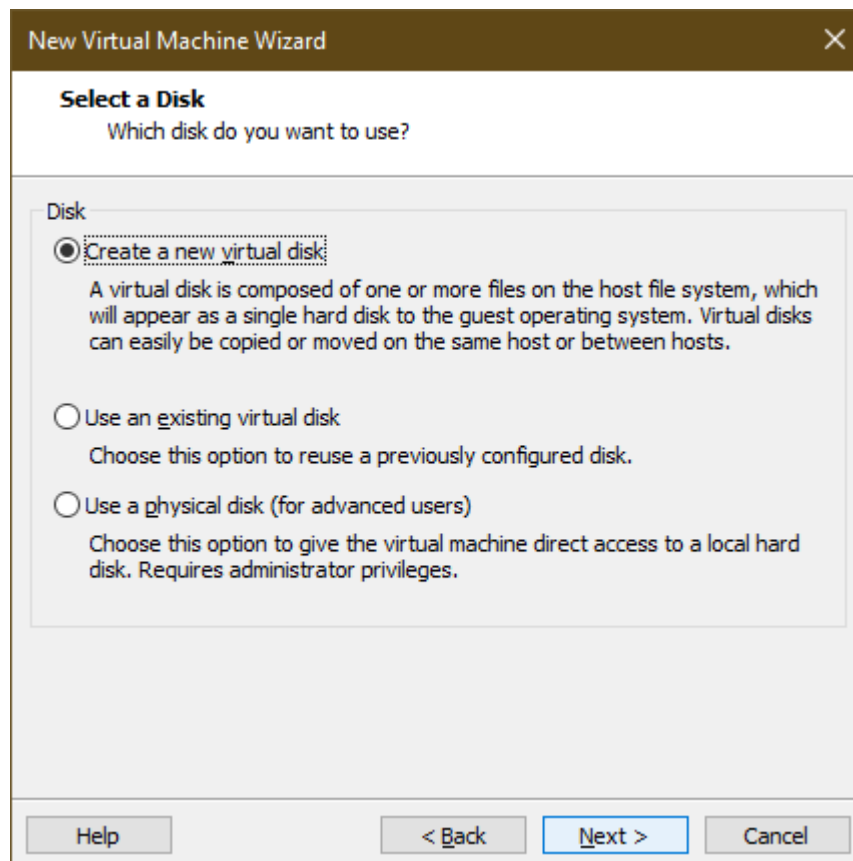
☐ LSI Logic SAS

Help < Back Next > Cancel

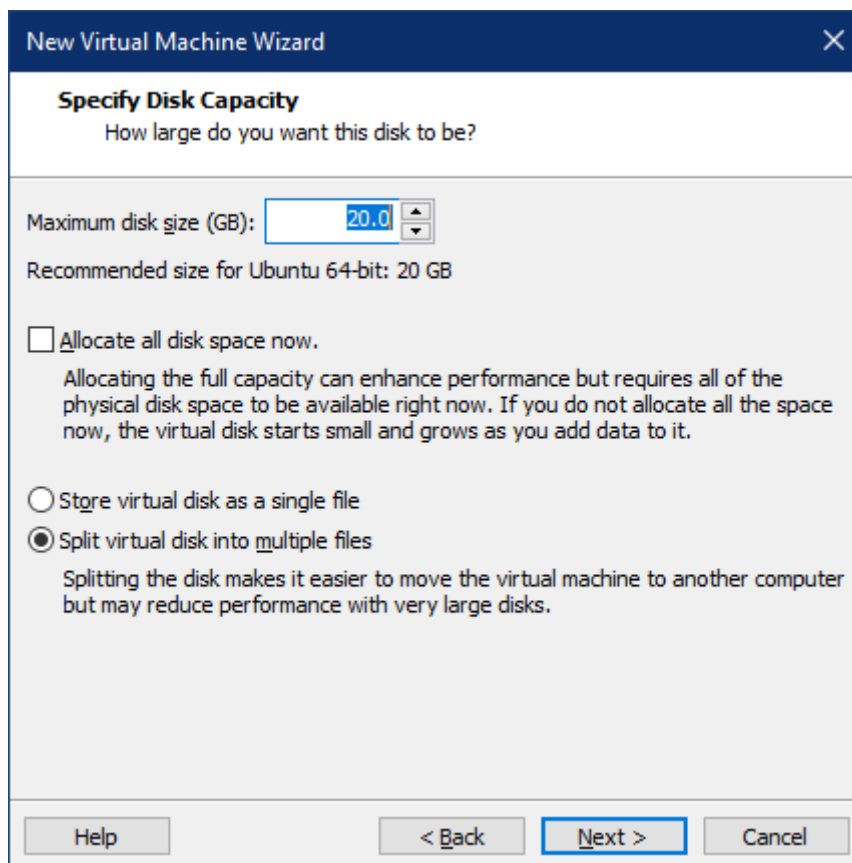
9. Selanjutnya pilih seperti gambar



10. Karena baru pertama kali maka pilih create a new



11. Unceklis bagian Allocate all dsik dan Pilih split



The screenshot shows the 'Specify Disk Capacity' step of the 'New Virtual Machine Wizard'. The window title is 'New Virtual Machine Wizard'. The subtitle is 'Specify Disk Capacity' with the question 'How large do you want this disk to be?'. The 'Maximum disk size (GB):' is set to 20.0. Below it, it says 'Recommended size for Ubuntu 64-bit: 20 GB'. There are three radio button options: 'Allocate all disk space now.' (unchecked), 'Store virtual disk as a single file' (unchecked), and 'Split virtual disk into multiple files' (checked). A descriptive text for the checked option states: 'Splitting the disk makes it easier to move the virtual machine to another computer but may reduce performance with very large disks.' At the bottom, there are four buttons: 'Help', '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'.

**New Virtual Machine Wizard**

**Specify Disk Capacity**  
How large do you want this disk to be?

Maximum disk size (GB): 20.0  
Recommended size for Ubuntu 64-bit: 20 GB

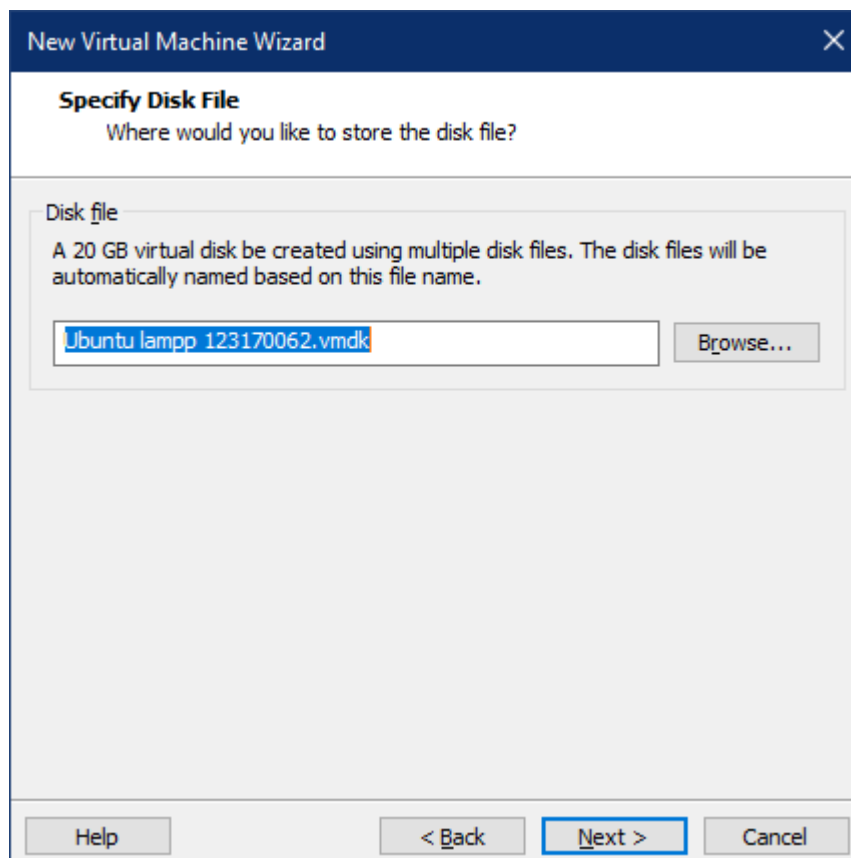
☐ Allocate all disk space now.  
Allocating the full capacity can enhance performance but requires all of the physical disk space to be available right now. If you do not allocate all the space now, the virtual disk starts small and grows as you add data to it.

☐ Store virtual disk as a single file

☒ Split virtual disk into multiple files  
Splitting the disk makes it easier to move the virtual machine to another computer but may reduce performance with very large disks.

Help < Back Next > Cancel

12. Untuk konfirmasi saja selanjutnya pilih next



The screenshot shows the 'Specify Disk File' step of the 'New Virtual Machine Wizard'. The window title is 'New Virtual Machine Wizard'. The subtitle is 'Specify Disk File' with the question 'Where would you like to store the disk file?'. The 'Disk file' section contains a text box with the filename 'Ubuntu lamp 123170062.vmdk' and a 'Browse...' button. A descriptive text states: 'A 20 GB virtual disk be created using multiple disk files. The disk files will be automatically named based on this file name.' At the bottom, there are four buttons: 'Help', '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'.

**New Virtual Machine Wizard**

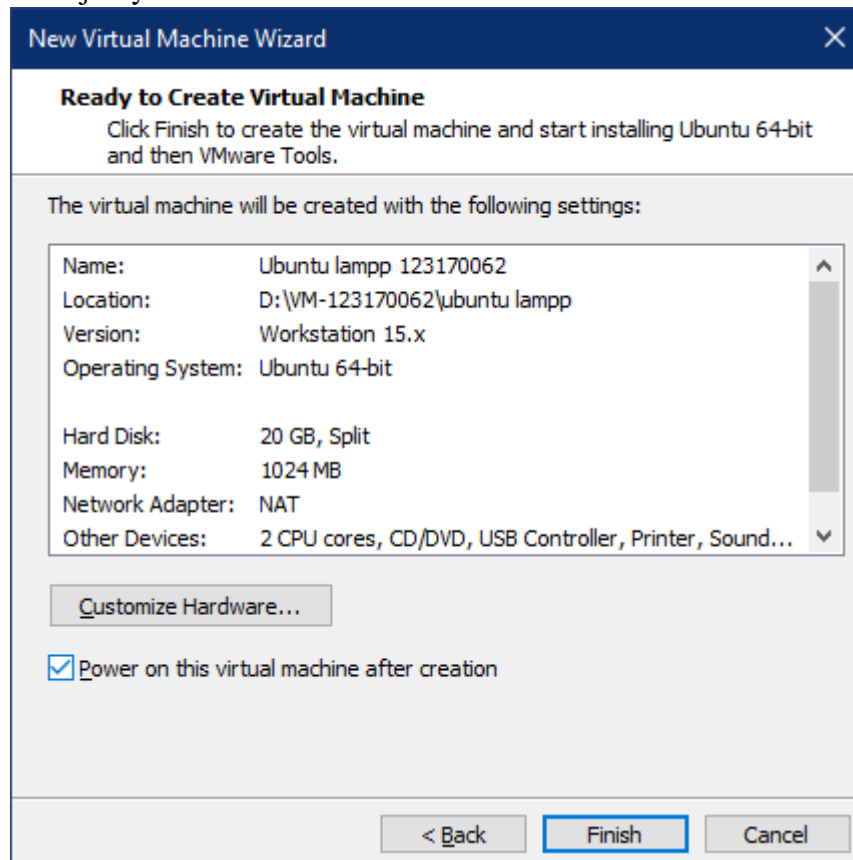
**Specify Disk File**  
Where would you like to store the disk file?

Disk file  
A 20 GB virtual disk be created using multiple disk files. The disk files will be automatically named based on this file name.

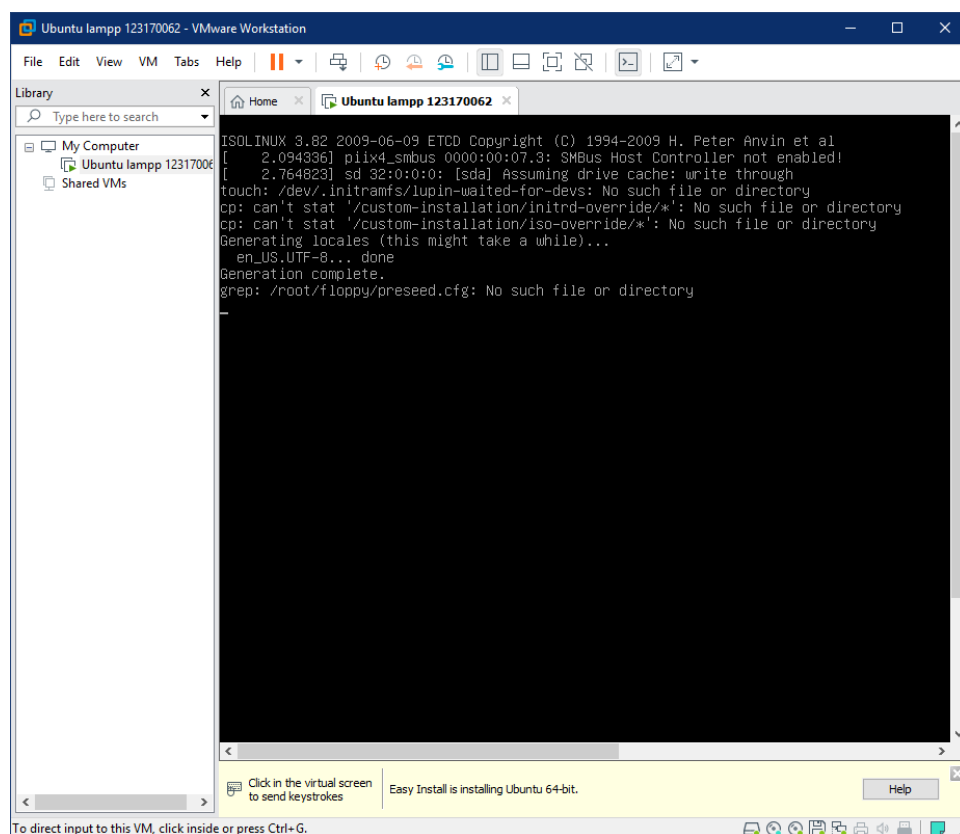
Ubuntu lamp 123170062.vmdk Browse...

Help < Back Next > Cancel

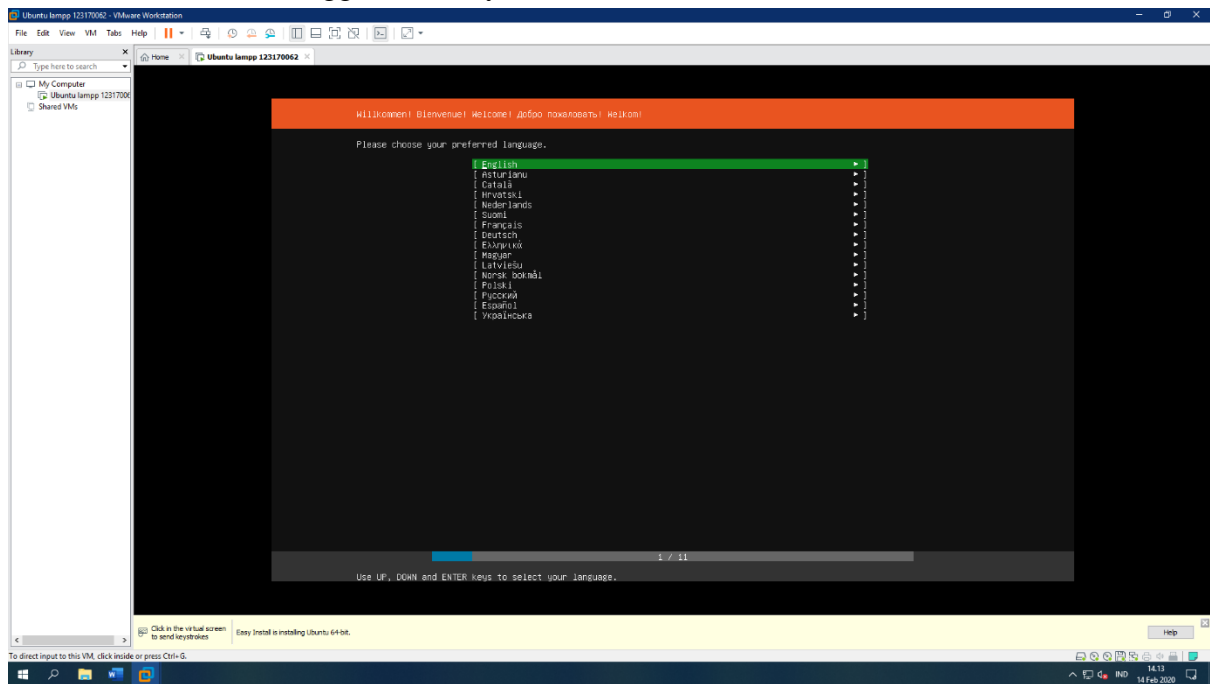
### 13. Selanjutnya finish



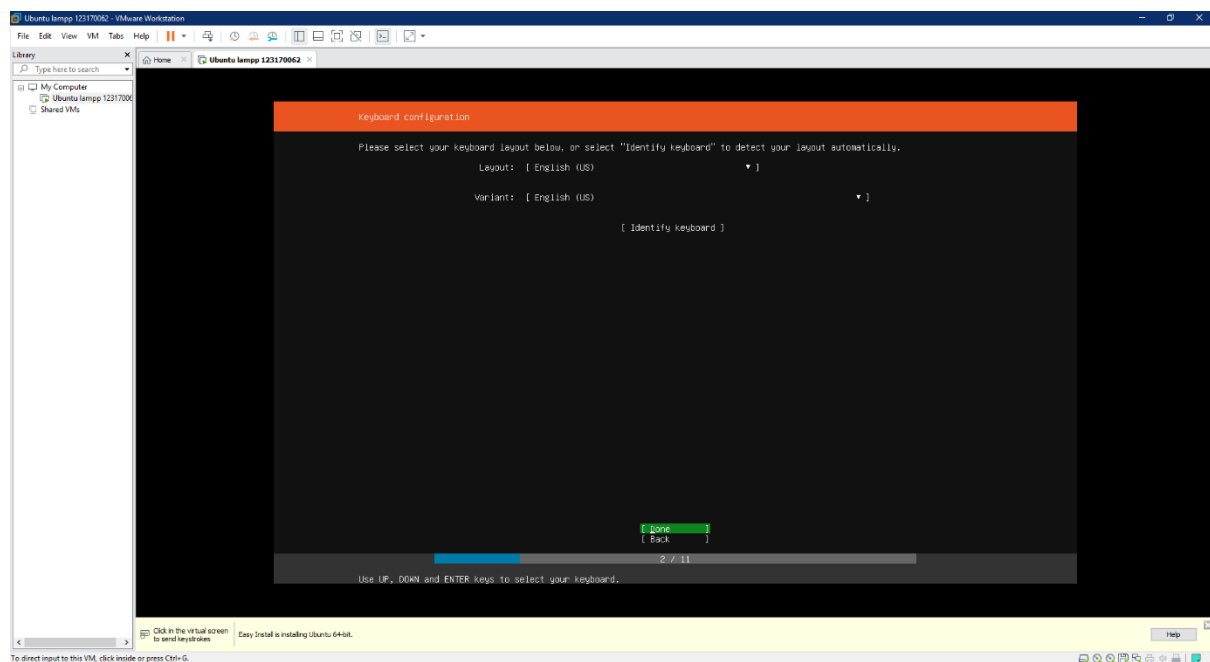
### 14. Menunggu proses



## 15. Pilih bahasa menggunakan keyboard

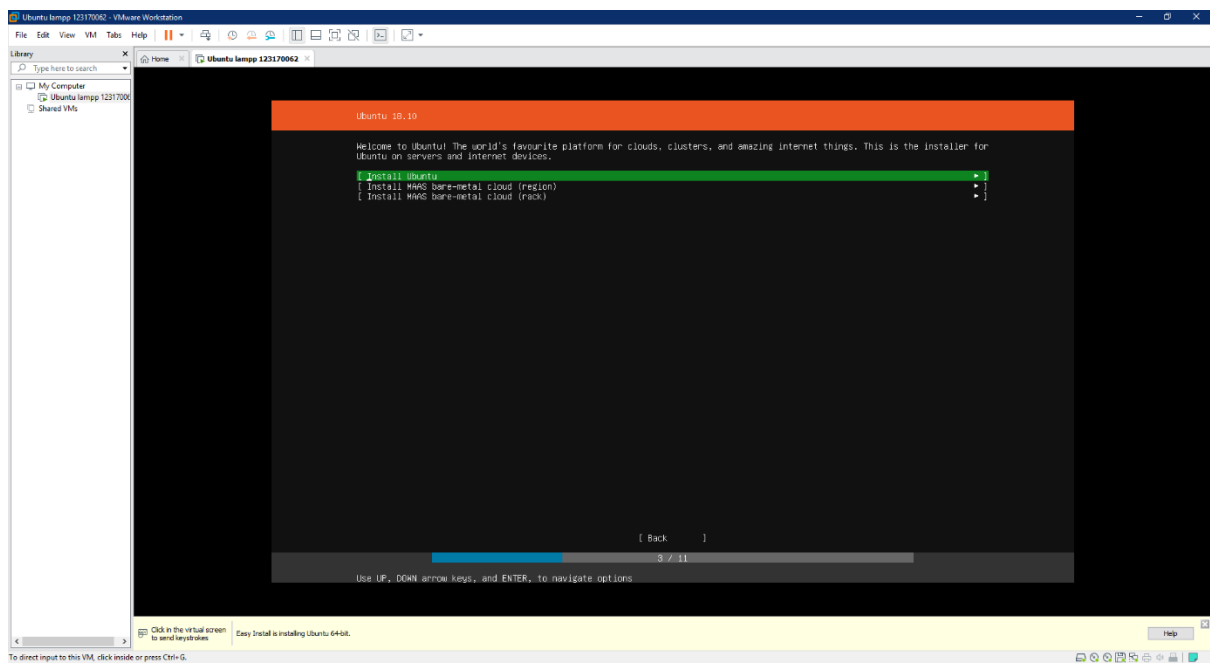


## 16. Next dengan klik done terus

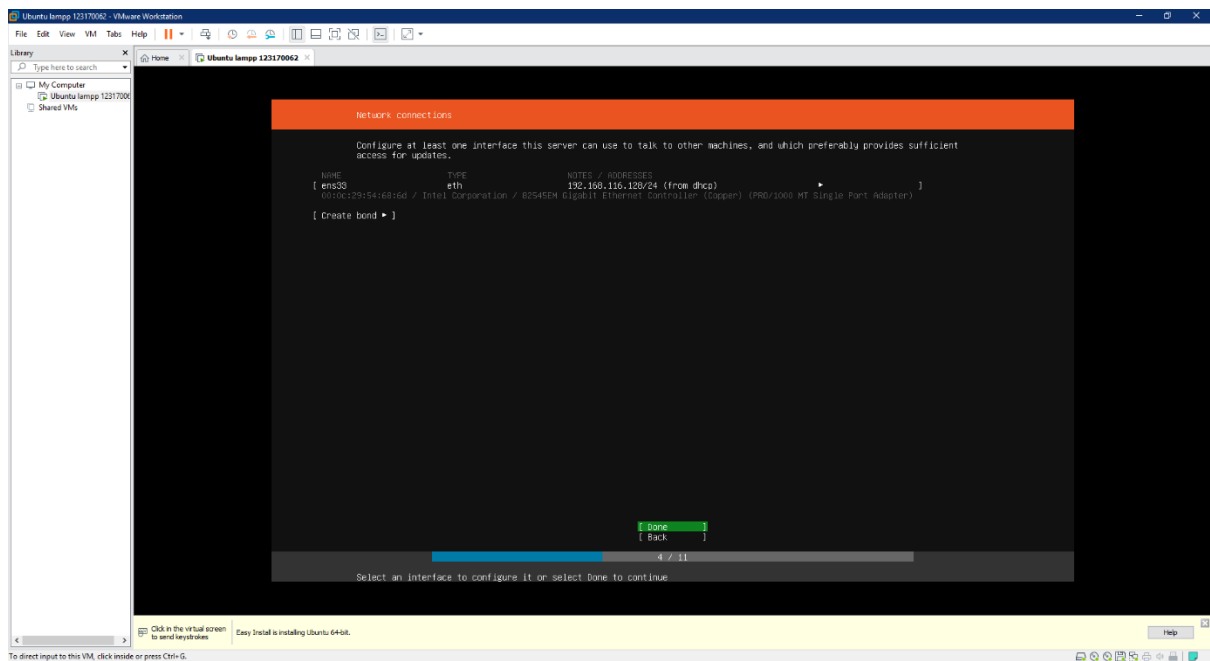




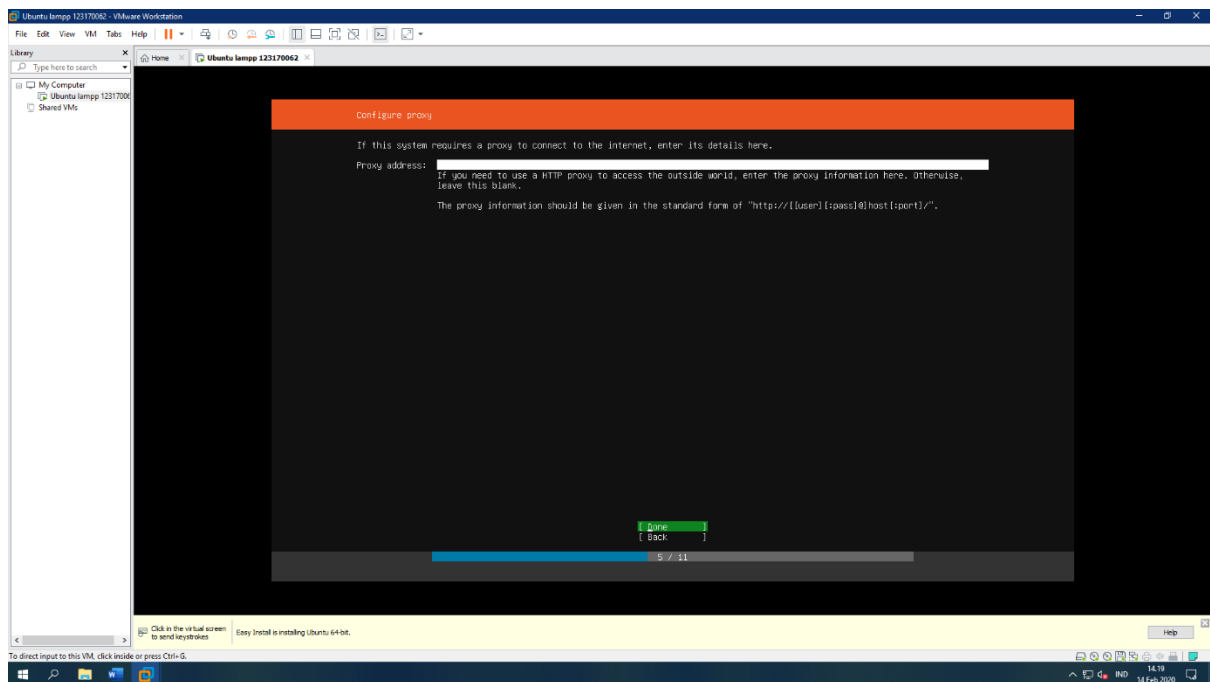
## 17. Next



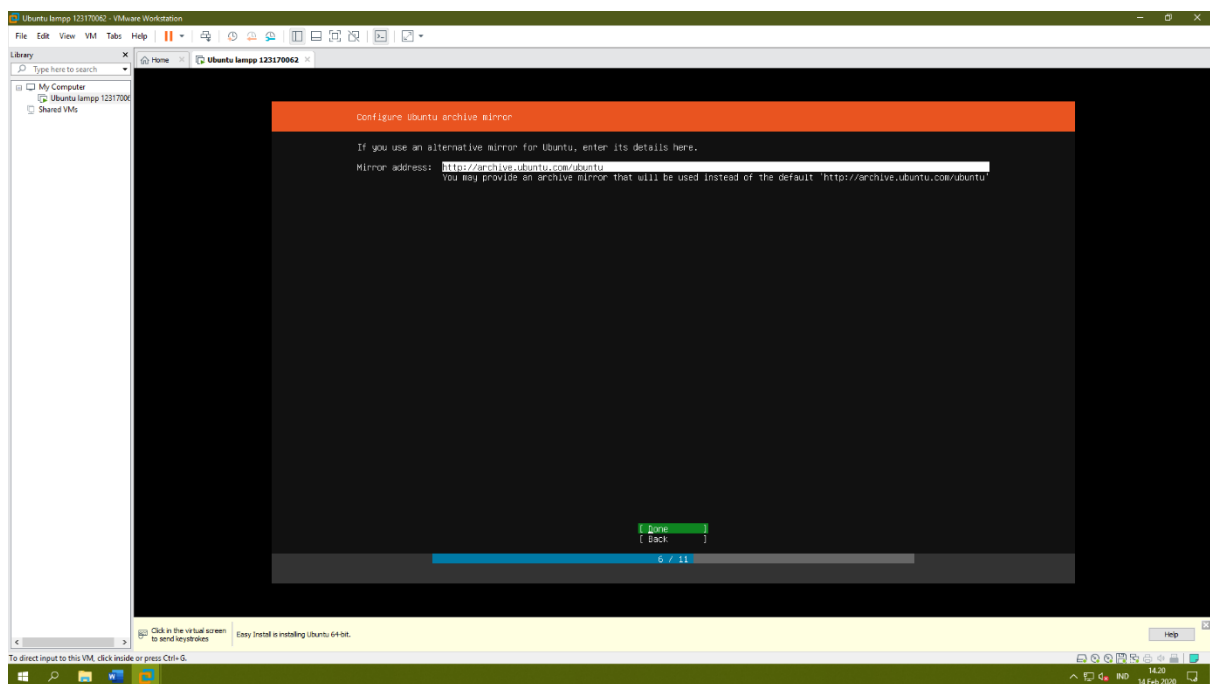
## 18. Next



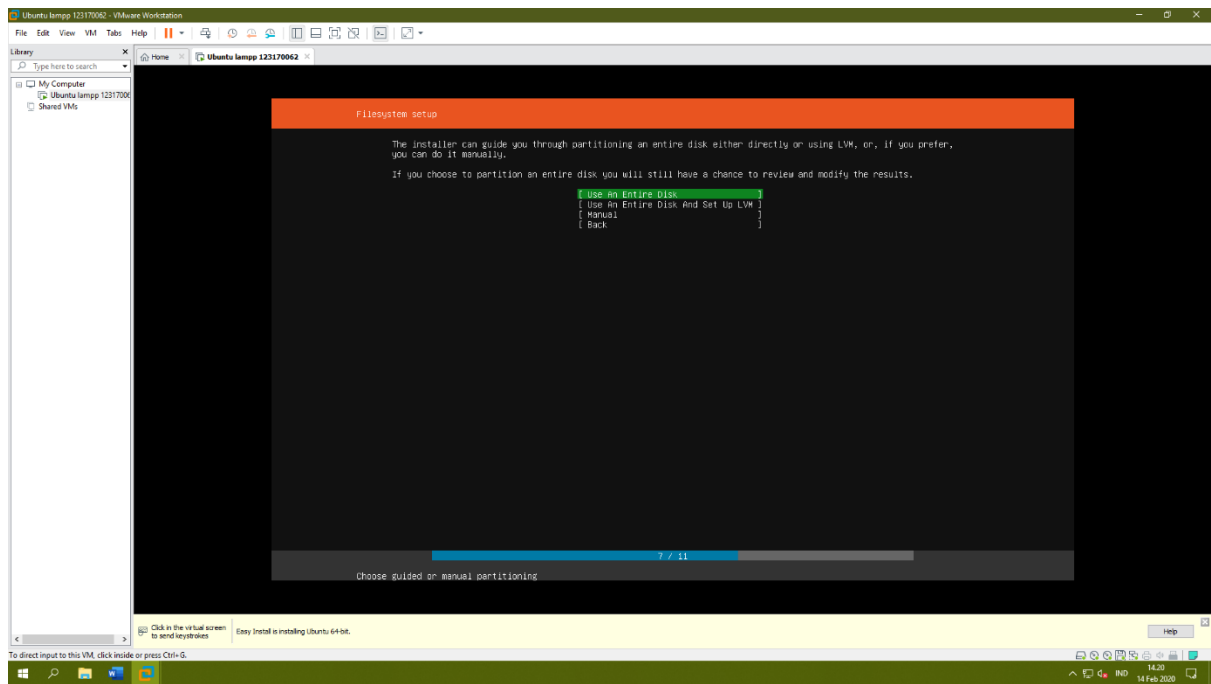
## 19. Next



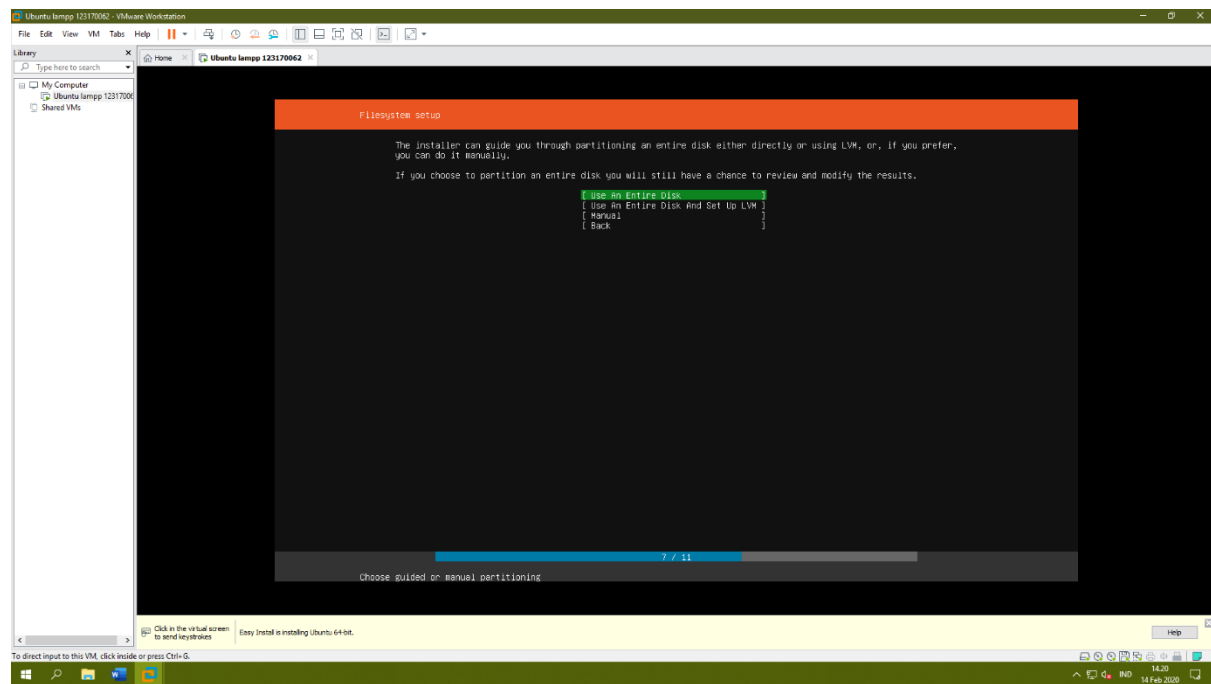
## 20. Next



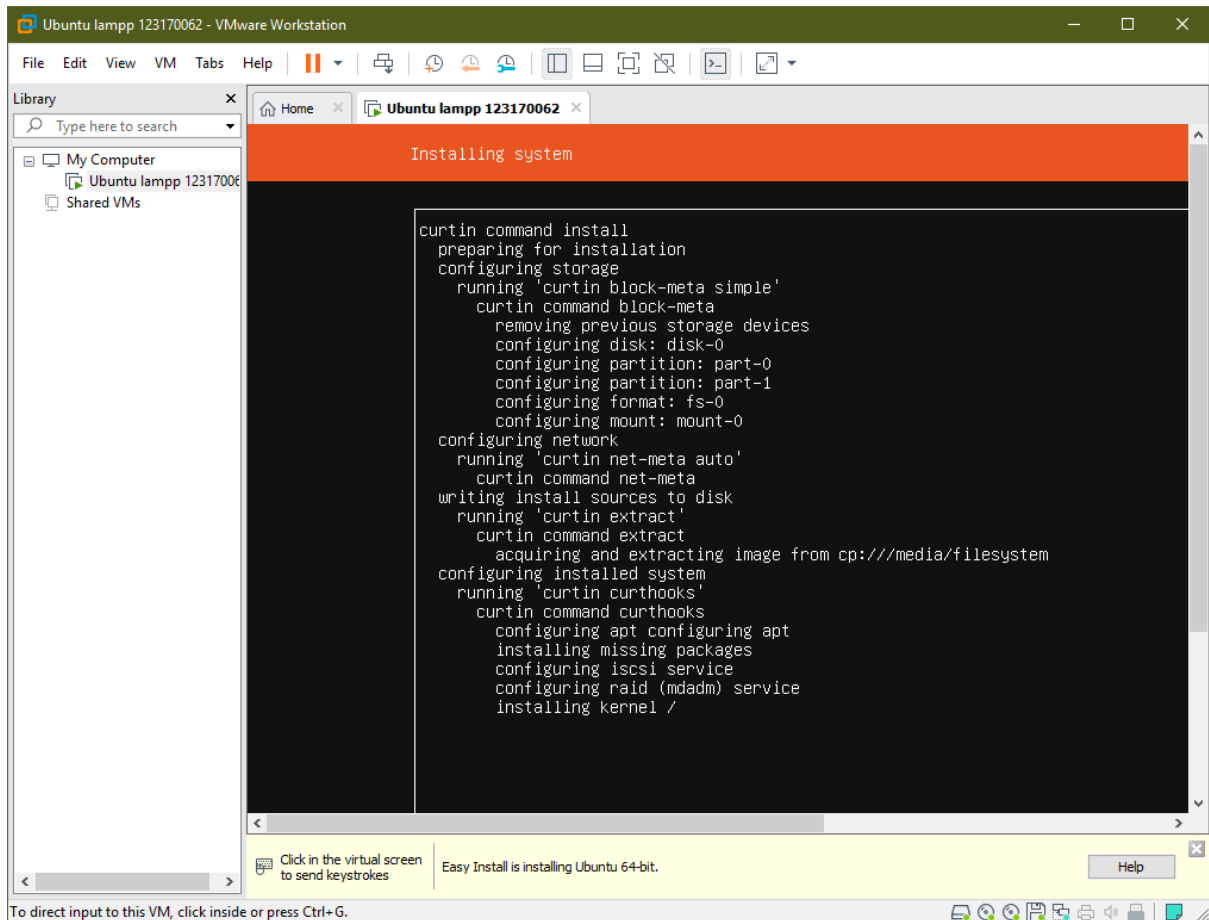
## 21. Next



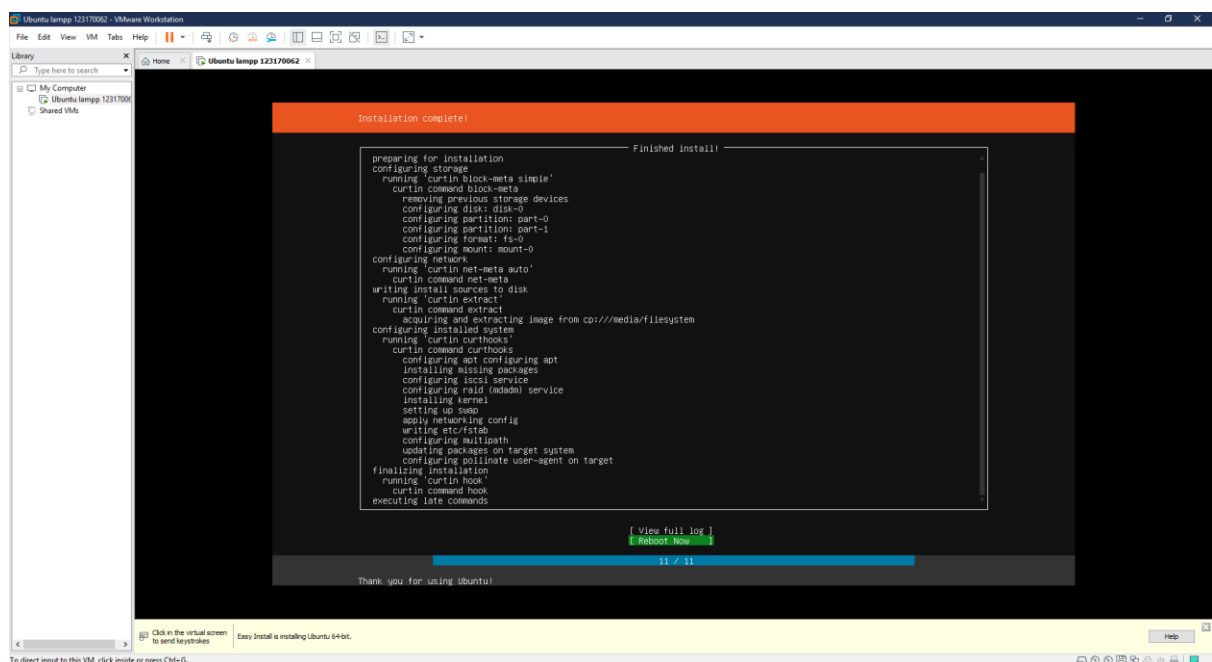
## 22. Next



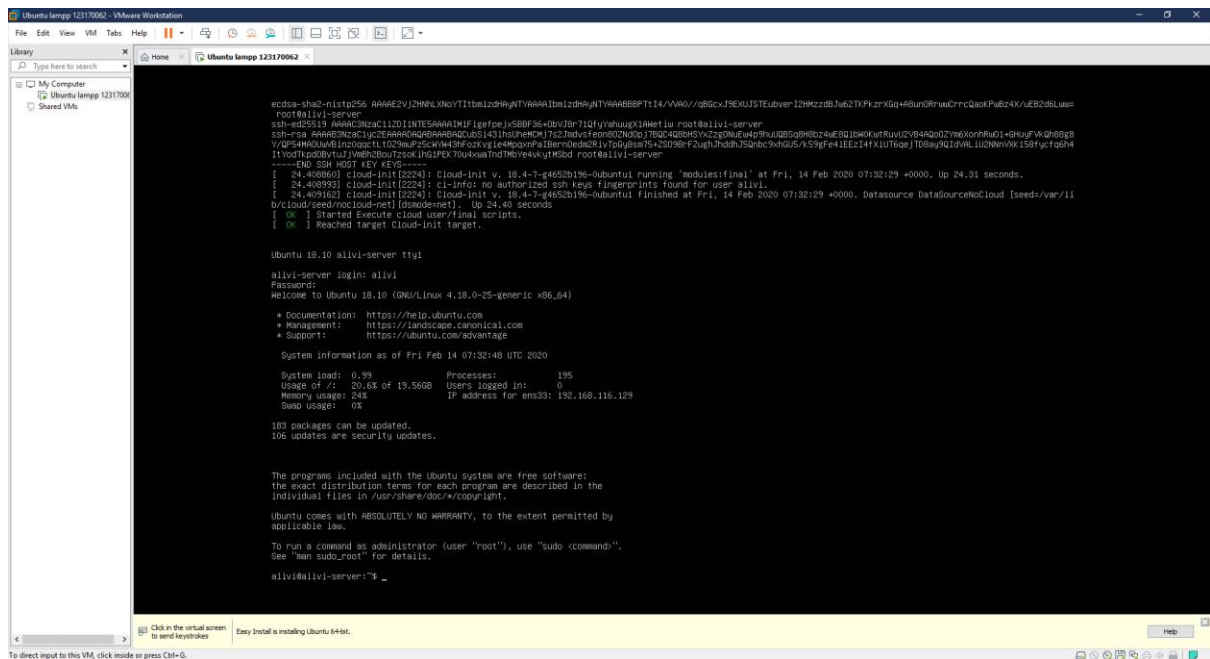
23. Next terus dengan klik done kemudian set nama, nama server, password lalu enter setelah proses selanjutnya maka akan ada tampilan seperti pada gambar, tunggu dulu hingga proses installing kernel selesai



24. Selanjutnya reebot



## 25. Selanjutnya masuk



```
ecdsa-sha2-nistp256 AAAE2VJZHNPLNoyT1b1zDhYNTVAHABBPt14/VWA0//q86cXJ9EXUJSTeUverIDmKzddJw62TKPkzKXqH8u0RwuCrrCqakPu6z4X/uE82dSLuaf=
root@alivi-server:~#
ssh-ed25519 AAAAC3NzaC1lZD01NTU5AAAMIMfIefpzejyS6BF36v0bVJ8r71QrYyahuX1AMetIur root@alivi-server
ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAQ4Q6BAAQDU6J143lHsHeMCM7sc7mdvfeon0Zn0pJ7QC4Q8H5YvZz0NUEw4pPhUQ8S9R86oz4UE8Q18WkumRuvUCV84Q00ZYN6XonRuo01-GhuJfVWQ88g9
VQc4MH0u6H8ur0z0t11029uP5C9H48P92avEj4H9u0uP4B8r0dndch1v10d88uF57208rF2u9hJhduUJ5dn0c3vH0U5/K59fFe4IEE14X1U76eJ708w9Q1dVWL1U2NWNXK158YcIq8H4
ITy0dThp5d8vUuJjVmh82b0uTzsoKlHg1FEK70uKwaTndTM9vevUgTMSbd root@alivi-server
-----END SSH HOST KEY FINGERPRINTS-----
[ 24.408860] cloud-init[2224]: Cloud-init v. 18.4-7-g4652b196-ubuntul running 'modules:final' at Fri, 14 Feb 2020 07:32:29 +0000. Up 24.31 seconds.
[ 24.408933] cloud-init[2224]: ci-info: no authorized ssh keys fingerprints found for user alivi.
[ 24.409162] cloud-init[2224]: Cloud-init v. 18.4-7-g4652b196-ubuntul finished at Fri, 14 Feb 2020 07:32:29 +0000. DataSource DataSourceNoCloud [seeds:/var/lib/cloud/seed/nocloud-net] (dsmodemnt). Up 24.40 seconds
[ OK ] Started Execute cloud user/final scripts.
[ OK ] Reached target Cloud-init target.

Ubuntu 18.10 alivi-server tty1
alivi-server login: alivi
Password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 18.10 (GNU/Linux 4.18.0-25-generic x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage

System information as of Fri Feb 14 07:32:48 UTC 2020

System load:  0.99               Processes:    195
Usage of /:   20.5% of 19.56GB   Users logged in: 0
Memory usage: 24%              IP address for ens3: 192.168.116.129
Swap usage:   0%

183 packages can be updated.
106 updates are security updates.

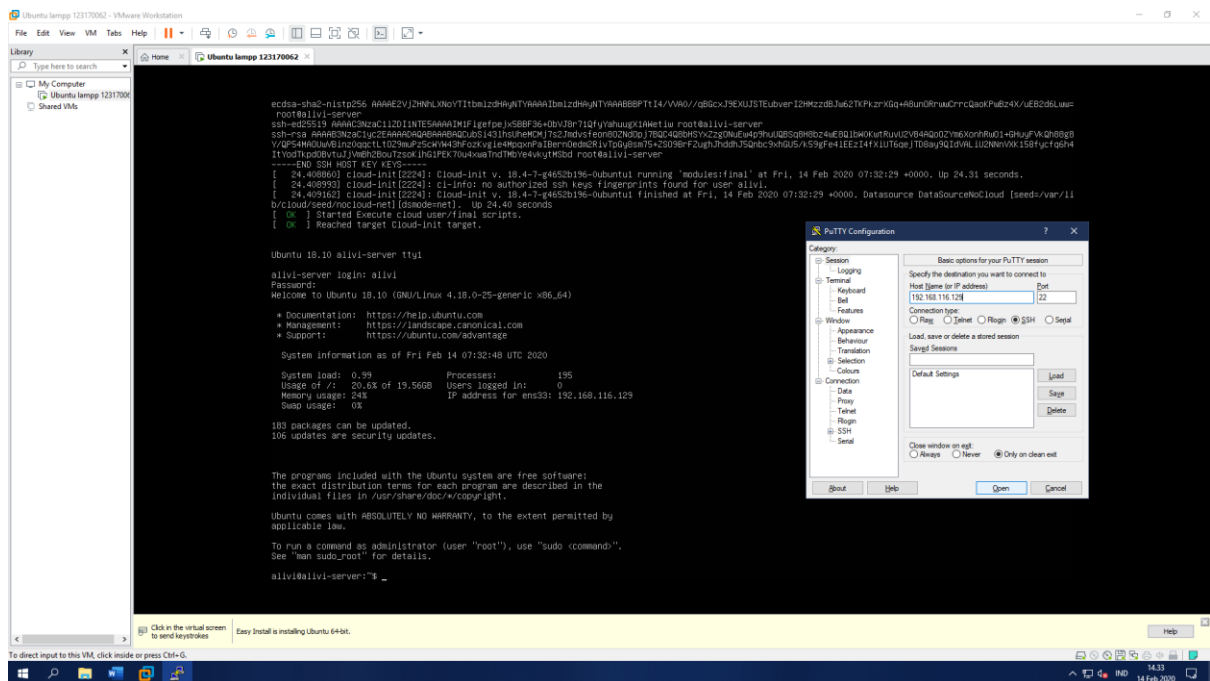
The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
aplicable law.

To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

alivi@alivi-server:~$ _
```

## 26. Next



```
ecdsa-sha2-nistp256 AAAE2VJZHNPLNoyT1b1zDhYNTVAHABBPt14/VWA0//q86cXJ9EXUJSTeUverIDmKzddJw62TKPkzKXqH8u0RwuCrrCqakPu6z4X/uE82dSLuaf=
root@alivi-server:~#
ssh-ed25519 AAAAC3NzaC1lZD01NTU5AAAMIMfIefpzejyS6BF36v0bVJ8r71QrYyahuX1AMetIur root@alivi-server
ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAQ4Q6BAAQDU6J143lHsHeMCM7sc7mdvfeon0Zn0pJ7QC4Q8H5YvZz0NUEw4pPhUQ8S9R86oz4UE8Q18WkumRuvUCV84Q00ZYN6XonRuo01-GhuJfVWQ88g9
VQc4MH0u6H8ur0z0t11029uP5C9H48P92avEj4H9u0uP4B8r0dndch1v10d88uF57208rF2u9hJhduUJ5dn0c3vH0U5/K59fFe4IEE14X1U76eJ708w9Q1dVWL1U2NWNXK158YcIq8H4
ITy0dThp5d8vUuJjVmh82b0uTzsoKlHg1FEK70uKwaTndTM9vevUgTMSbd root@alivi-server
-----END SSH HOST KEY FINGERPRINTS-----
[ 24.408860] cloud-init[2224]: Cloud-init v. 18.4-7-g4652b196-ubuntul running 'modules:final' at Fri, 14 Feb 2020 07:32:29 +0000. Up 24.31 seconds.
[ 24.408933] cloud-init[2224]: ci-info: no authorized ssh keys fingerprints found for user alivi.
[ 24.409162] cloud-init[2224]: Cloud-init v. 18.4-7-g4652b196-ubuntul finished at Fri, 14 Feb 2020 07:32:29 +0000. DataSource DataSourceNoCloud [seeds:/var/lib/cloud/seed/nocloud-net] (dsmodemnt). Up 24.40 seconds
[ OK ] Started Execute cloud user/final scripts.
[ OK ] Reached target Cloud-init target.

Ubuntu 18.10 alivi-server tty1
alivi-server login: alivi
Password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 18.10 (GNU/Linux 4.18.0-25-generic x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage

System information as of Fri Feb 14 07:32:48 UTC 2020

System load:  0.99               Processes:    195
Usage of /:   20.5% of 19.56GB   Users logged in: 0
Memory usage: 24%              IP address for ens3: 192.168.116.129
Swap usage:   0%

183 packages can be updated.
106 updates are security updates.

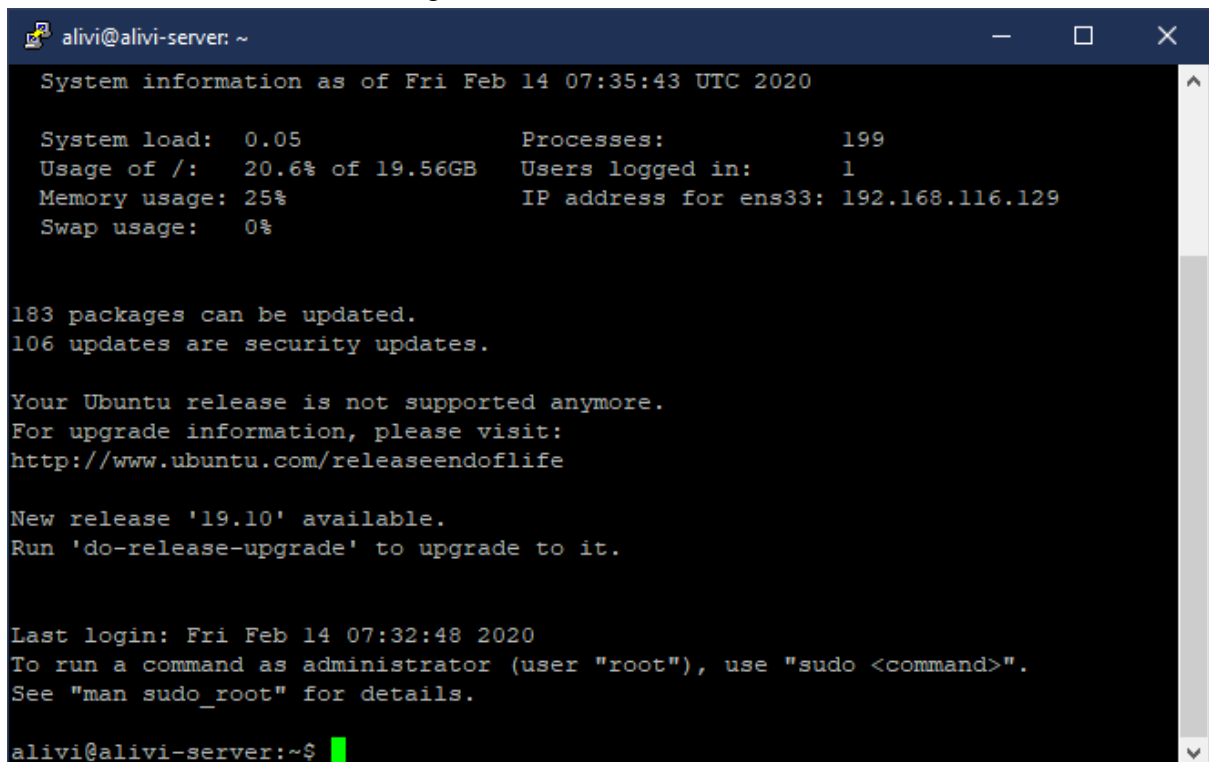
The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
aplicable law.

To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.


alivi@alivi-server:~$ _
```

27. Next buka PuTTY dan login



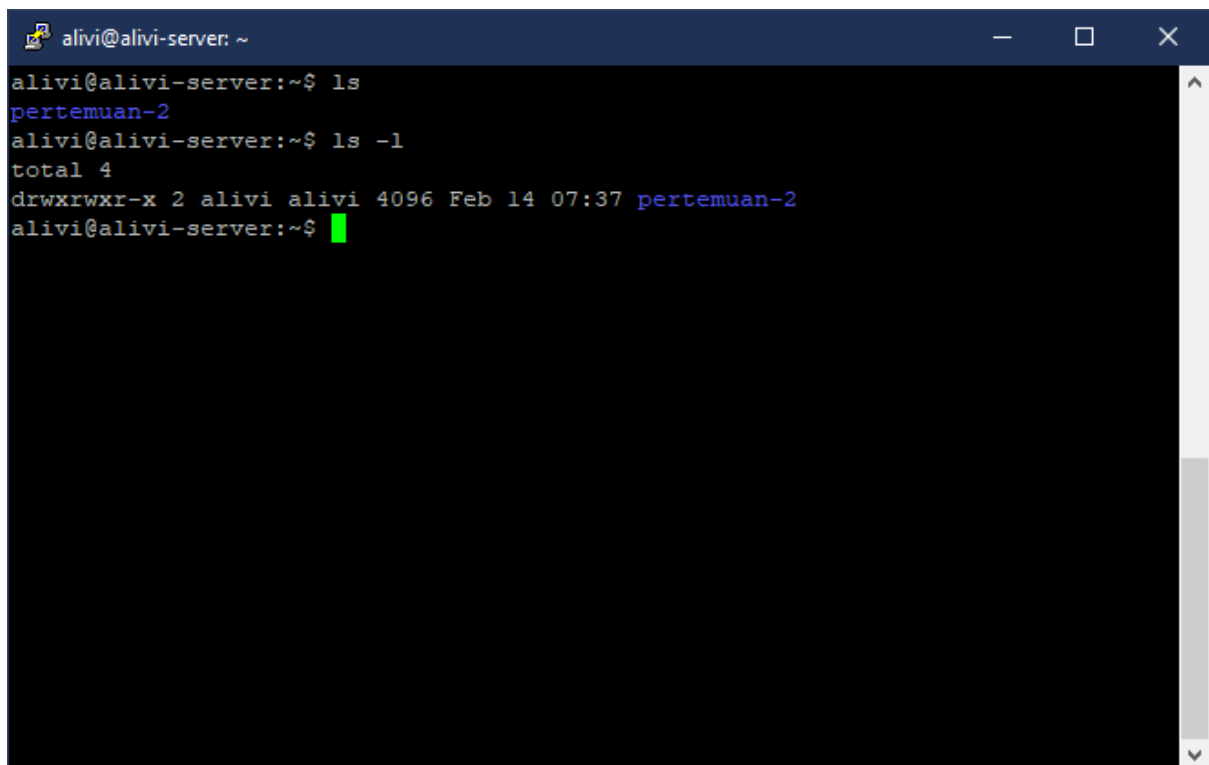
```
alivi@alivi-server: ~  
System information as of Fri Feb 14 07:35:43 UTC 2020  
  
System load: 0.05          Processes:          199  
Usage of /: 20.6% of 19.56GB Users logged in:    1  
Memory usage: 25%         IP address for ens33: 192.168.116.129  
Swap usage: 0%  
  
183 packages can be updated.  
106 updates are security updates.  
  
Your Ubuntu release is not supported anymore.  
For upgrade information, please visit:  
http://www.ubuntu.com/releaseendoflife  
  
New release '19.10' available.  
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.  
  
Last login: Fri Feb 14 07:32:48 2020  
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".  
See "man sudo_root" for details.  
  
alivi@alivi-server:~$
```

28. Lihat gambar, sebelumnya saya ketikkan ls lalu enter, kemudian saya ketikkan mkdir pertemuan 2, berarti membuat folder bernama pertemuan 2



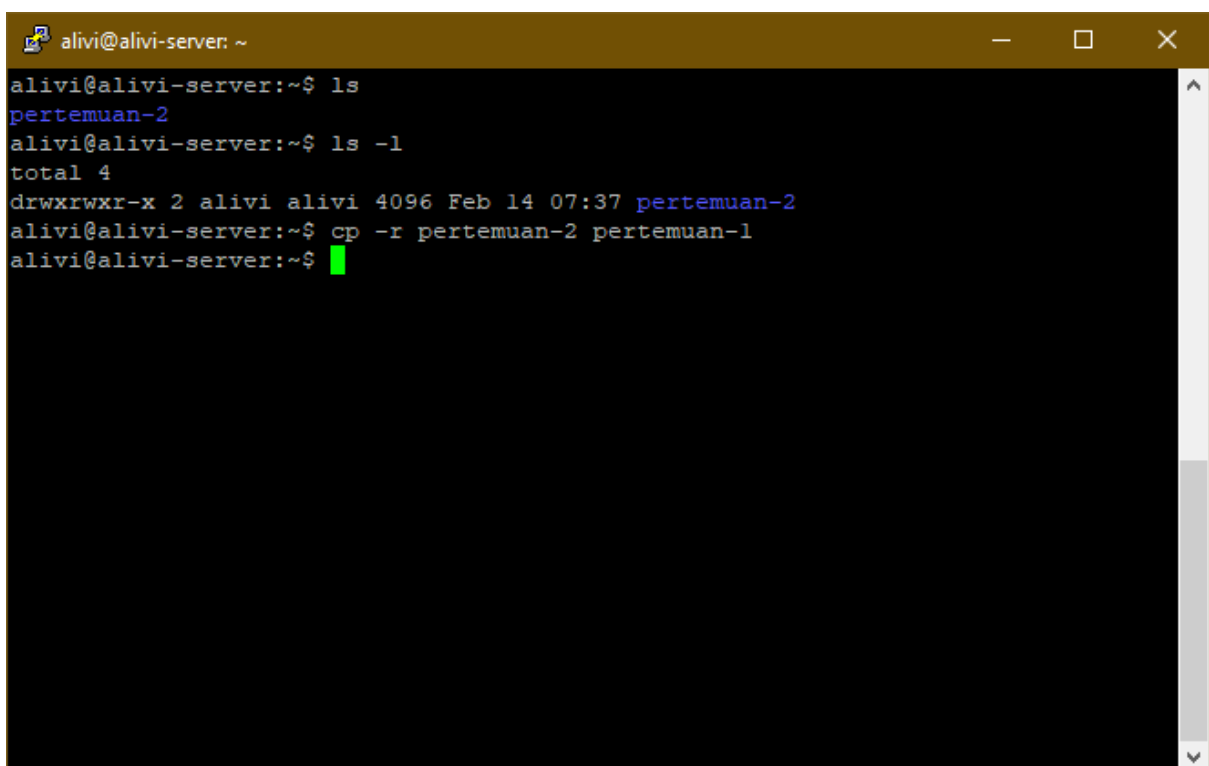
```
alivi@alivi-server: ~  
alivi@alivi-server:~$ ls  
pertemuan-2  
alivi@alivi-server:~$
```

## 29. Lihat perubahan



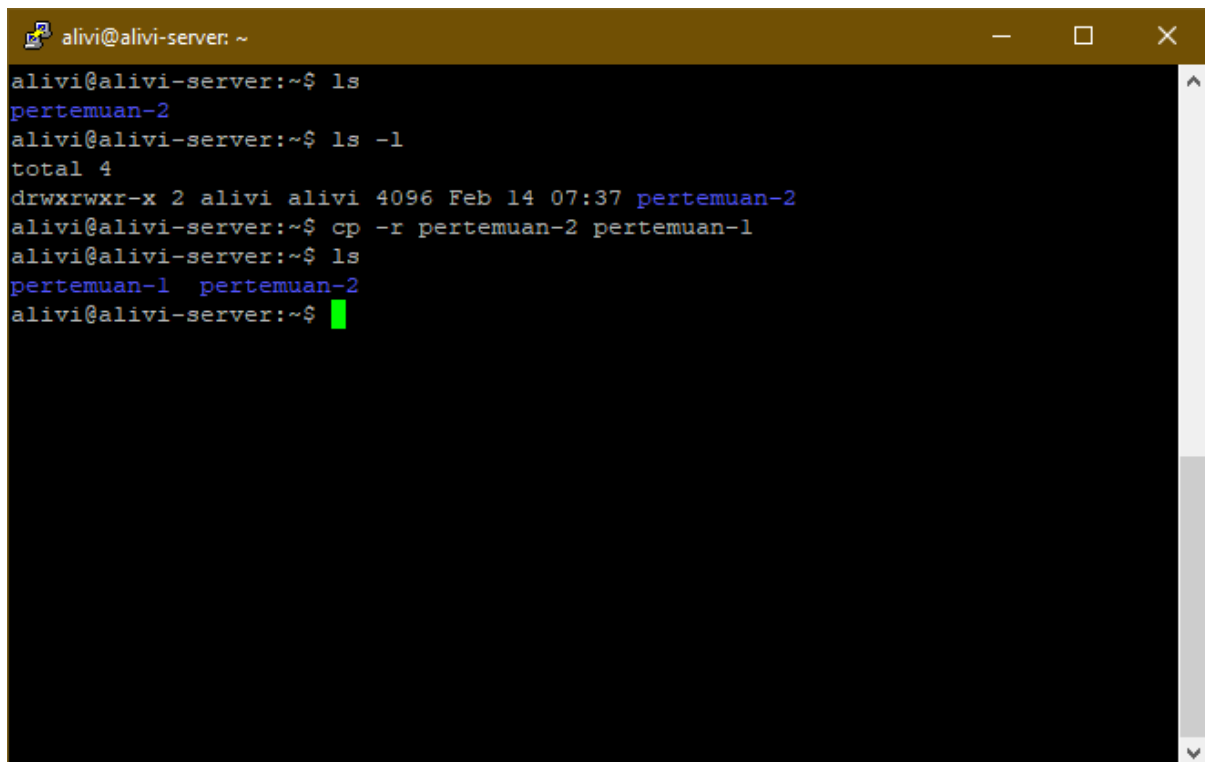
```
alivi@alivi-server: ~  
alivi@alivi-server:~$ ls  
pertemuan-2  
alivi@alivi-server:~$ ls -l  
total 4  
drwxrwxr-x 2 alivi alivi 4096 Feb 14 07:37 pertemuan-2  
alivi@alivi-server:~$
```

## 30. Selanjutnya



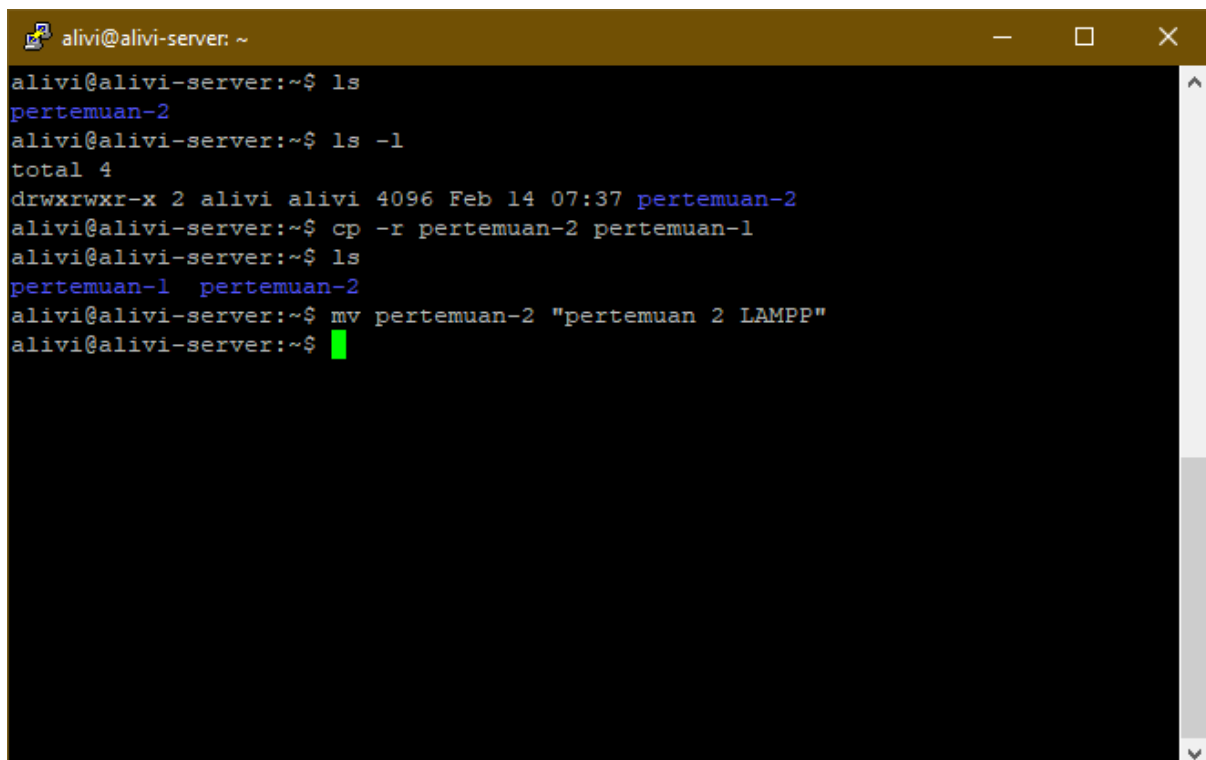
```
alivi@alivi-server: ~  
alivi@alivi-server:~$ ls  
pertemuan-2  
alivi@alivi-server:~$ ls -l  
total 4  
drwxrwxr-x 2 alivi alivi 4096 Feb 14 07:37 pertemuan-2  
alivi@alivi-server:~$ cp -r pertemuan-2 pertemuan-1  
alivi@alivi-server:~$
```

31. Next ketik ls maka terlihat tulisan yang berarti ada 2 folder yaitu pertemuan-1 dan pertemuan-2



```
alivi@alivi-server: ~  
alivi@alivi-server:~$ ls  
pertemuan-2  
alivi@alivi-server:~$ ls -l  
total 4  
drwxrwxr-x 2 alivi alivi 4096 Feb 14 07:37 pertemuan-2  
alivi@alivi-server:~$ cp -r pertemuan-2 pertemuan-1  
alivi@alivi-server:~$ ls  
pertemuan-1  pertemuan-2  
alivi@alivi-server:~$
```

32. Next



```
alivi@alivi-server: ~  
alivi@alivi-server:~$ ls  
pertemuan-2  
alivi@alivi-server:~$ ls -l  
total 4  
drwxrwxr-x 2 alivi alivi 4096 Feb 14 07:37 pertemuan-2  
alivi@alivi-server:~$ cp -r pertemuan-2 pertemuan-1  
alivi@alivi-server:~$ ls  
pertemuan-1  pertemuan-2  
alivi@alivi-server:~$ mv pertemuan-2 "pertemuan 2 LAMPP"  
alivi@alivi-server:~$
```



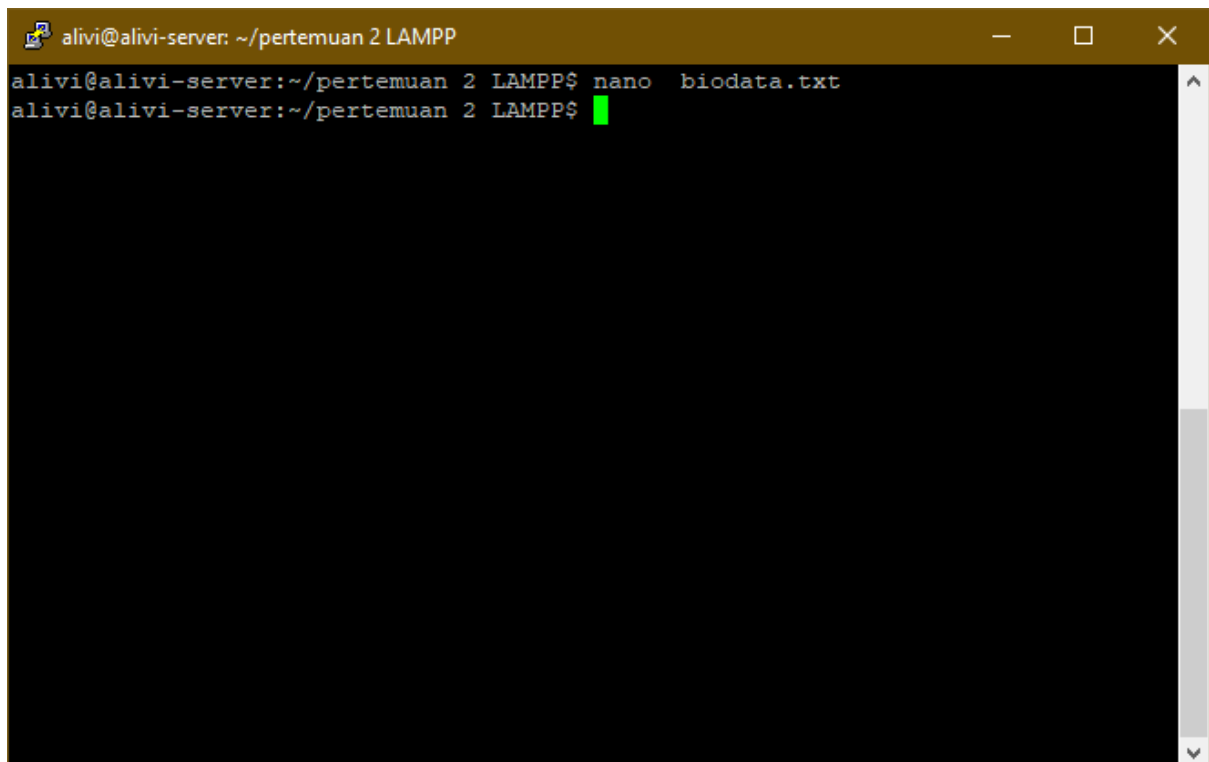
### 33. NEXT

```
alivi@alivi-server: ~  
alivi@alivi-server:~$ ls  
pertemuan-2  
alivi@alivi-server:~$ ls -l  
total 4  
drwxrwxr-x 2 alivi alivi 4096 Feb 14 07:37 pertemuan-2  
alivi@alivi-server:~$ cp -r pertemuan-2 pertemuan-1  
alivi@alivi-server:~$ ls  
pertemuan-1  pertemuan-2  
alivi@alivi-server:~$ mv pertemuan-2 "pertemuan 2 LAMPP"  
alivi@alivi-server:~$ ls  
pertemuan-1  'pertemuan 2 LAMPP'  
alivi@alivi-server:~$
```

### 34. Next

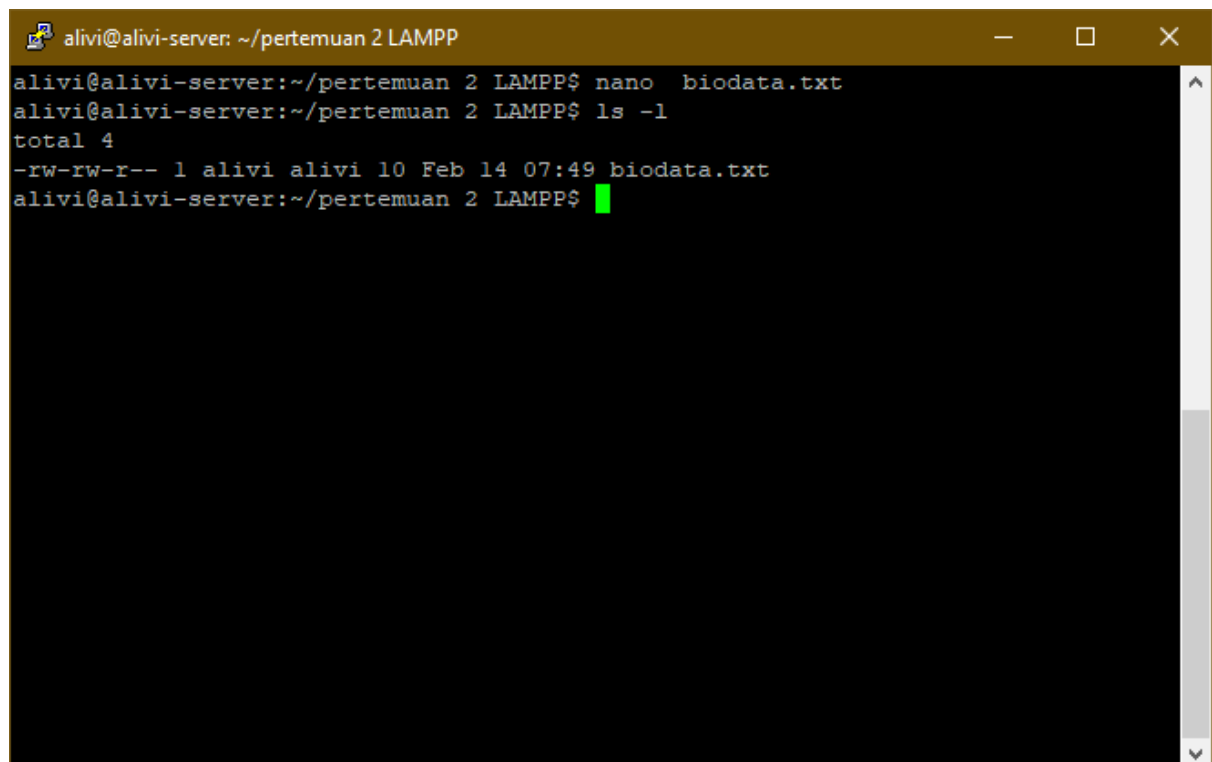
```
alivi@alivi-server: ~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP  
alivi@alivi-server:~$ ls  
pertemuan-2  
alivi@alivi-server:~$ ls -l  
total 4  
drwxrwxr-x 2 alivi alivi 4096 Feb 14 07:37 pertemuan-2  
alivi@alivi-server:~$ cp -r pertemuan-2 pertemuan-1  
alivi@alivi-server:~$ ls  
pertemuan-1  pertemuan-2  
alivi@alivi-server:~$ mv pertemuan-2 "pertemuan 2 LAMPP"  
alivi@alivi-server:~$ ls  
pertemuan-1  'pertemuan 2 LAMPP'  
alivi@alivi-server:~$ cd "pertemuan-2"  
-bash: cd: pertemuan-2: No such file or directory  
alivi@alivi-server:~$ cd "pertemuan-2"  
> ls  
> ;  
> "  
-bash: cd: $'pertemuan-2\nls\n;\n': No such file or directory  
alivi@alivi-server:~$ ls  
pertemuan-1  'pertemuan 2 LAMPP'  
alivi@alivi-server:~$ cd "pertemuan 2 LAMPP"/  
alivi@alivi-server:~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP$
```

### 35. Next



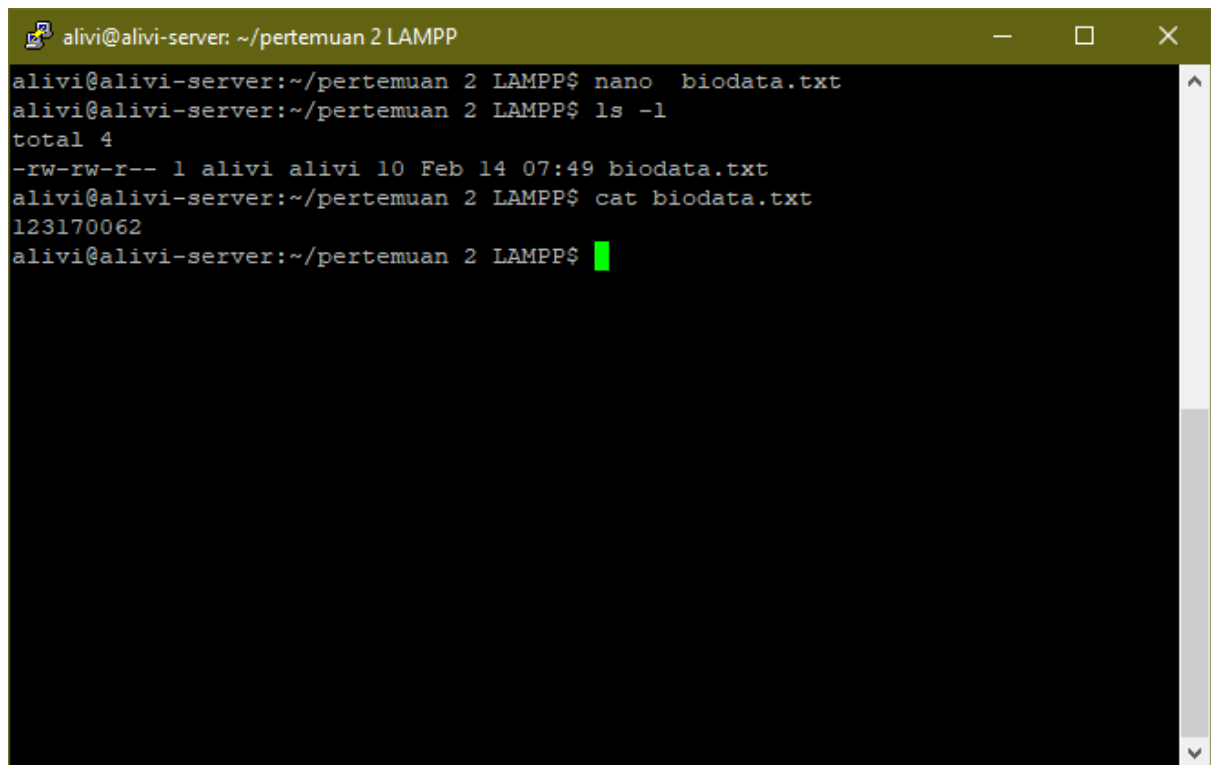
```
alivi@alivi-server: ~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP
alivi@alivi-server:~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP$ nano biodata.txt
alivi@alivi-server:~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP$
```

### 36. Ketikkan nim lalu lanjutkan lagi dengan mengulang langkah sebelumnya



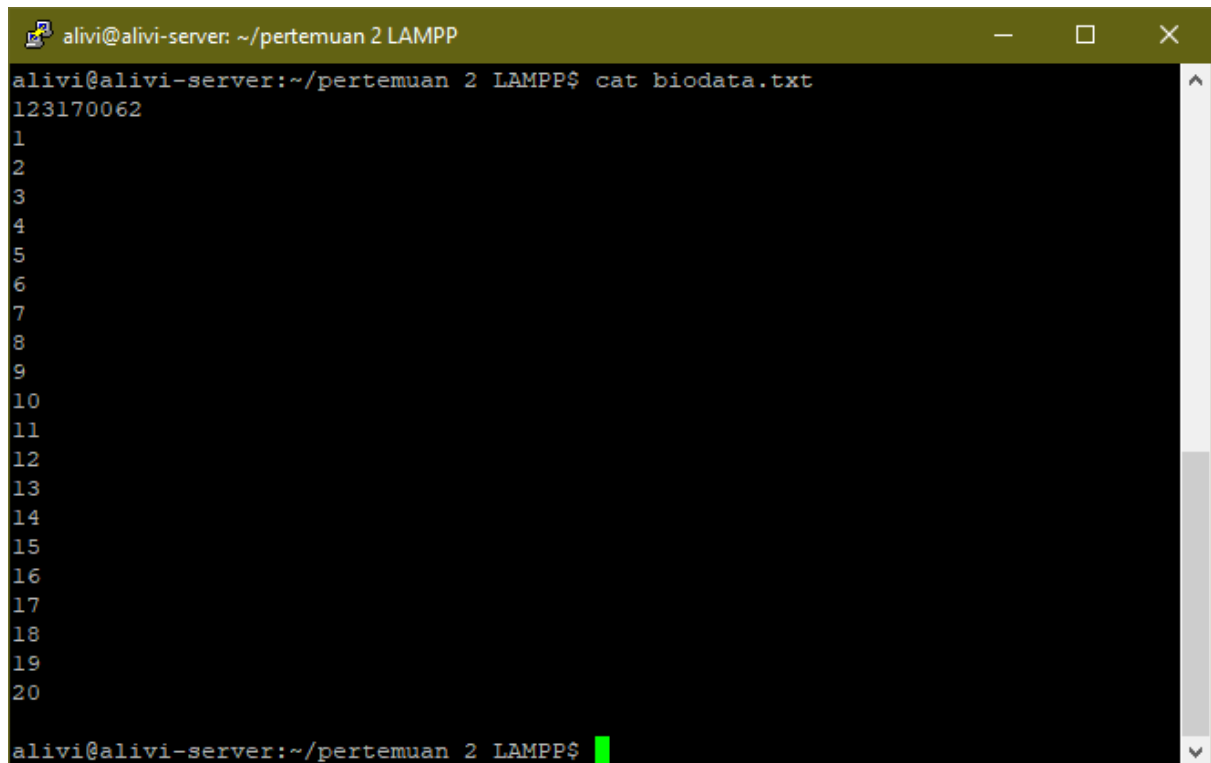
```
alivi@alivi-server: ~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP
alivi@alivi-server:~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP$ nano biodata.txt
alivi@alivi-server:~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP$ ls -l
total 4
-rw-rw-r-- 1 alivi alivi 10 Feb 14 07:49 biodata.txt
alivi@alivi-server:~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP$
```

### 37. Next

A terminal window titled 'alivi@alivi-server: ~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP' with standard window controls. The terminal shows the following commands and output:

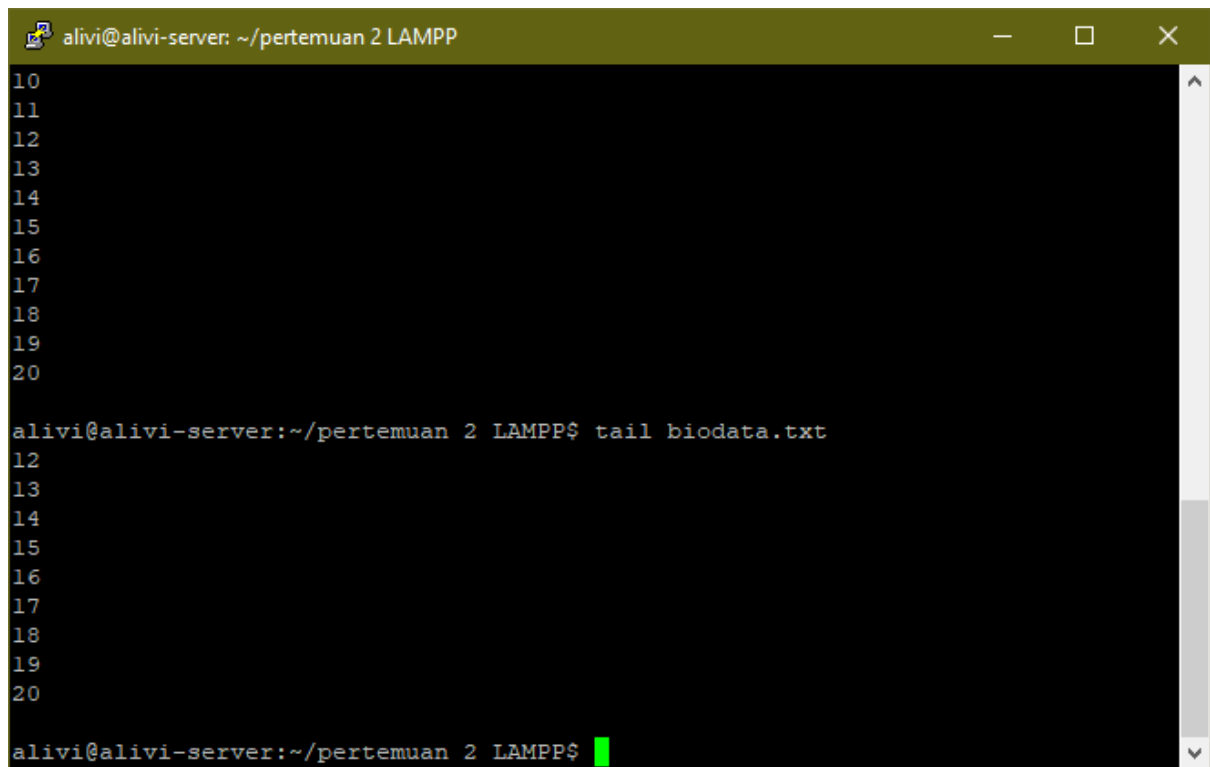
```
alivi@alivi-server:~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP$ nano biodata.txt
alivi@alivi-server:~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP$ ls -l
total 4
-rw-rw-r-- 1 alivi alivi 10 Feb 14 07:49 biodata.txt
alivi@alivi-server:~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP$ cat biodata.txt
123170062
alivi@alivi-server:~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP$
```

### 38. Next

A terminal window titled 'alivi@alivi-server: ~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP' with standard window controls. The terminal shows the following commands and output:

```
alivi@alivi-server:~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP$ cat biodata.txt
123170062
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
alivi@alivi-server:~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP$
```

### 39. Next



```
alivi@alivi-server: ~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20

alivi@alivi-server:~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP$ tail biodata.txt
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20

alivi@alivi-server:~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP$
```