

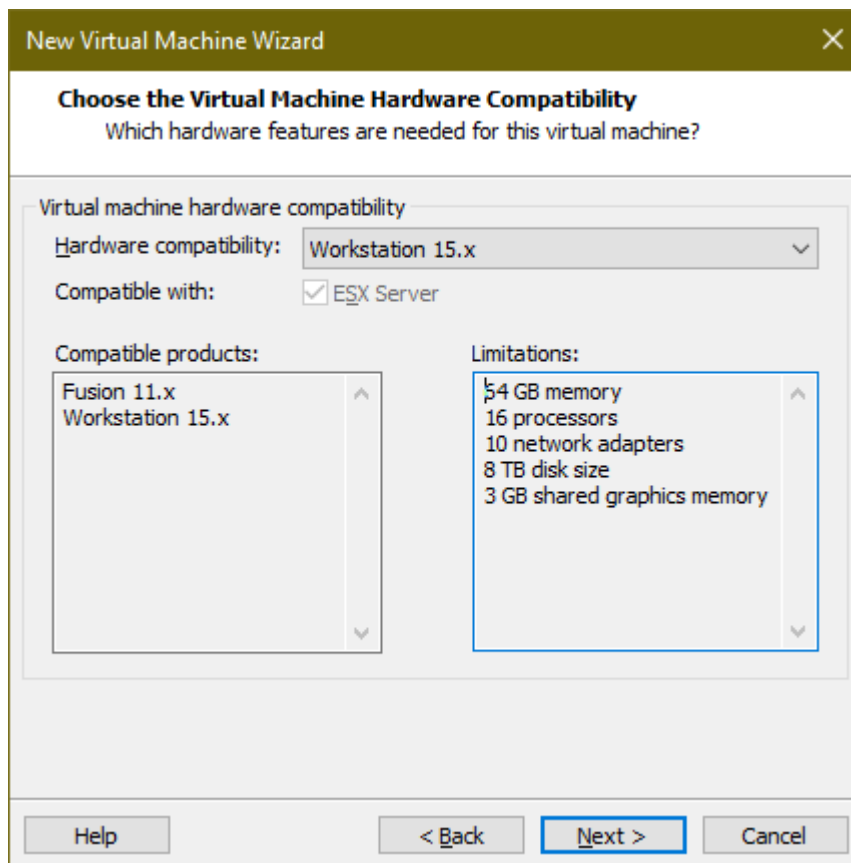
Plug C

Pengenalan VMware Workstation dan Linux OS

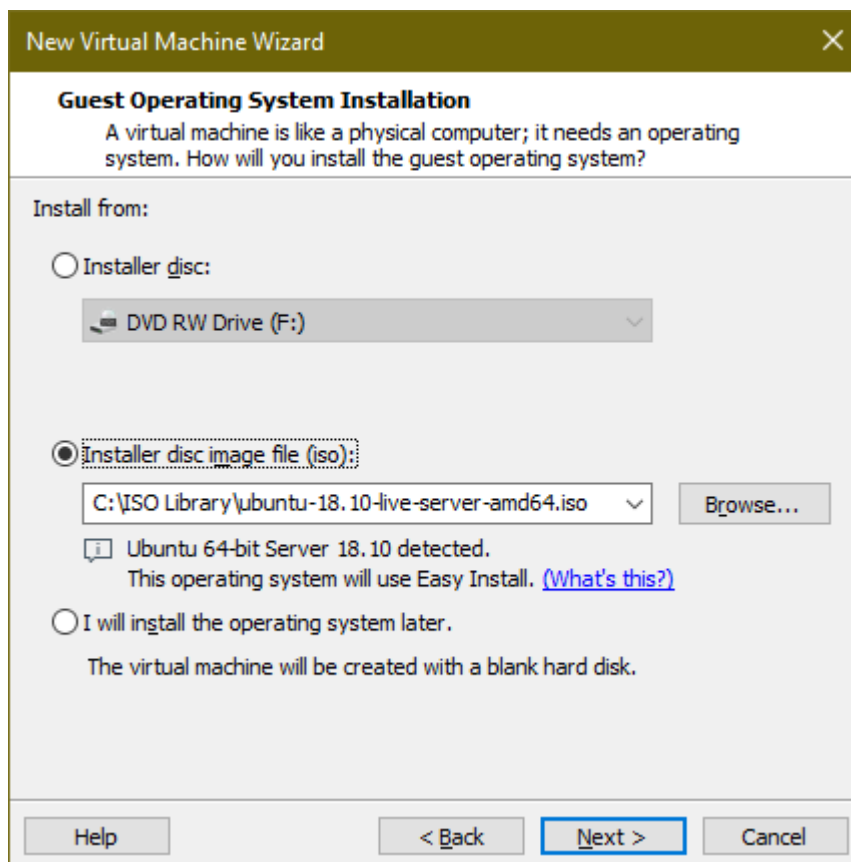
1. Buat virtual machine baru
2. Pilih custom



3. Pilih compatibility hardwar sesuai os nya



4. Pilih iso ubuntu yang sudah di sediakan



5. Isi data di bawah

The screenshot shows the 'New Virtual Machine Wizard' window with the title bar 'New Virtual Machine Wizard' and a close button. The main heading is 'Easy Install Information' with a subtitle 'This is used to install Ubuntu 64-bit.' Below this, the section 'Personalize Linux' contains four text input fields: 'Full name:' with 'user', 'User name:' with 'user', 'Password:' with four dots, and 'Confirm:' with four dots. At the bottom, there are three buttons: 'Help', '< Back', and 'Next >' (which is highlighted with a blue border), and a 'Cancel' button.

6. Simpan sesuai format

The screenshot shows the 'New Virtual Machine Wizard' window with the title bar 'New Virtual Machine Wizard' and a close button. The main heading is 'Name the Virtual Machine' with a subtitle 'What name would you like to use for this virtual machine?'. Below this, the section 'Virtual machine name:' has a text input field containing 'Ubuntu LAMPP 123170035'. The section 'Location:' has a text input field containing 'D:\VM-123170035\UBUNTU LAMPP' and a 'Browse...' button. A note at the bottom states 'The default location can be changed at Edit > Preferences.' At the bottom of the window, there are three buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'.

7. Tentukan jumlah processor dan core hardwarenya

New Virtual Machine Wizard [X]

Processor Configuration
Specify the number of processors for this virtual machine.

Processors

Number of processors: 2

Number of cores per processor: 1

Total processor cores: 2

Help < Back **Next >** Cancel

8. Pilih ram 1 gb

New Virtual Machine Wizard [X]

Memory for the Virtual Machine
How much memory would you like to use for this virtual machine?

Specify the amount of memory allocated to this virtual machine. The memory size must be a multiple of 4 MB.

Memory for this virtual machine: 1024 MB

64 GB
32 GB
16 GB
8 GB
4 GB
2 GB
1 GB
512 MB
256 MB
128 MB
64 MB
32 MB
16 MB
8 MB
4 MB

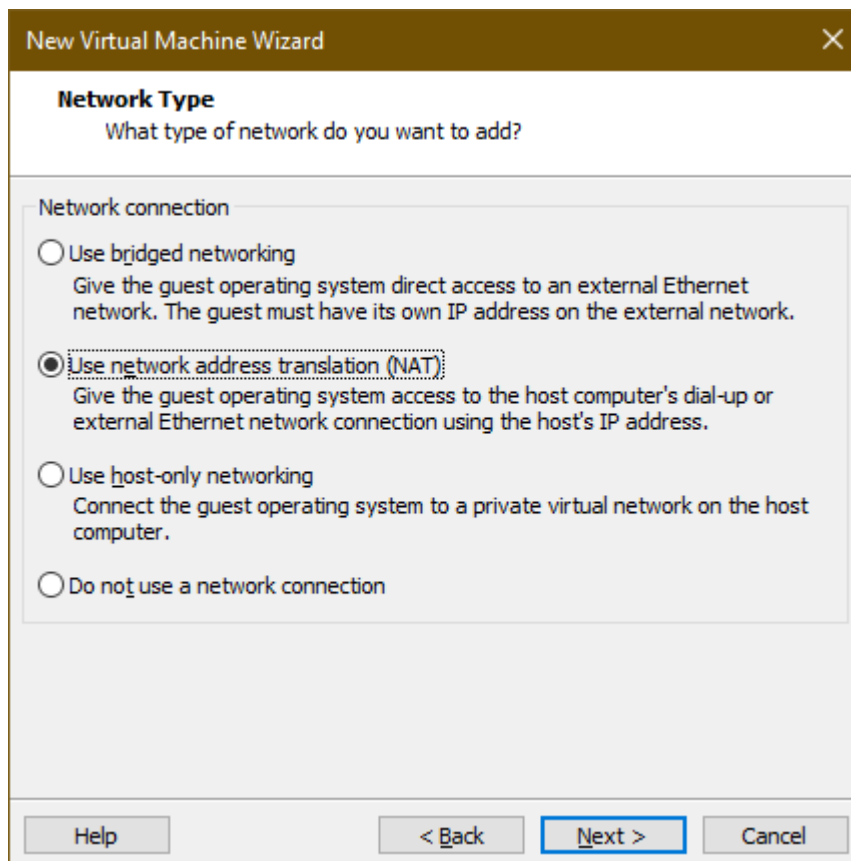
Maximum recommended memory: 2 GB

Recommended memory: 2 GB

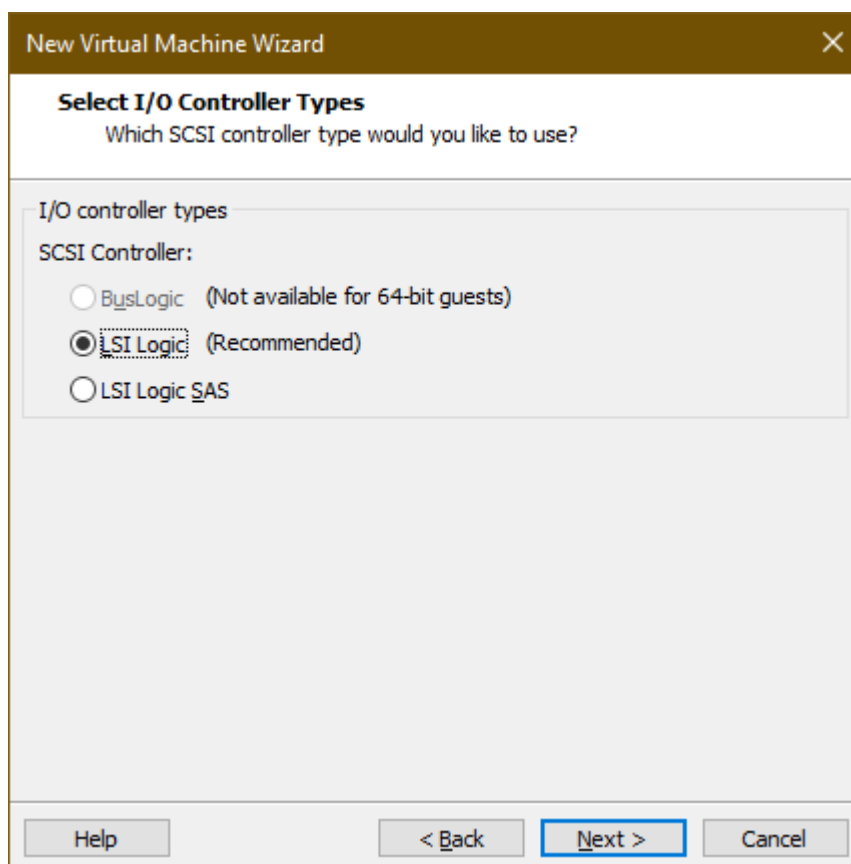
Guest OS recommended minimum: 1 GB

Help < Back **Next >** Cancel

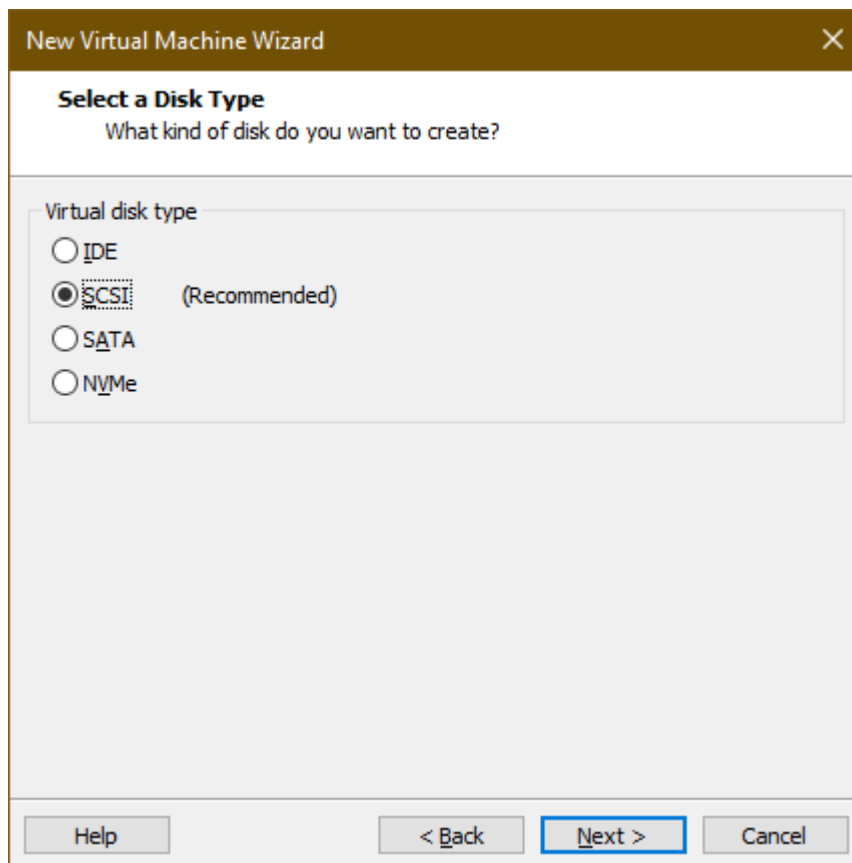
9. Pilih network type menggunakan nat



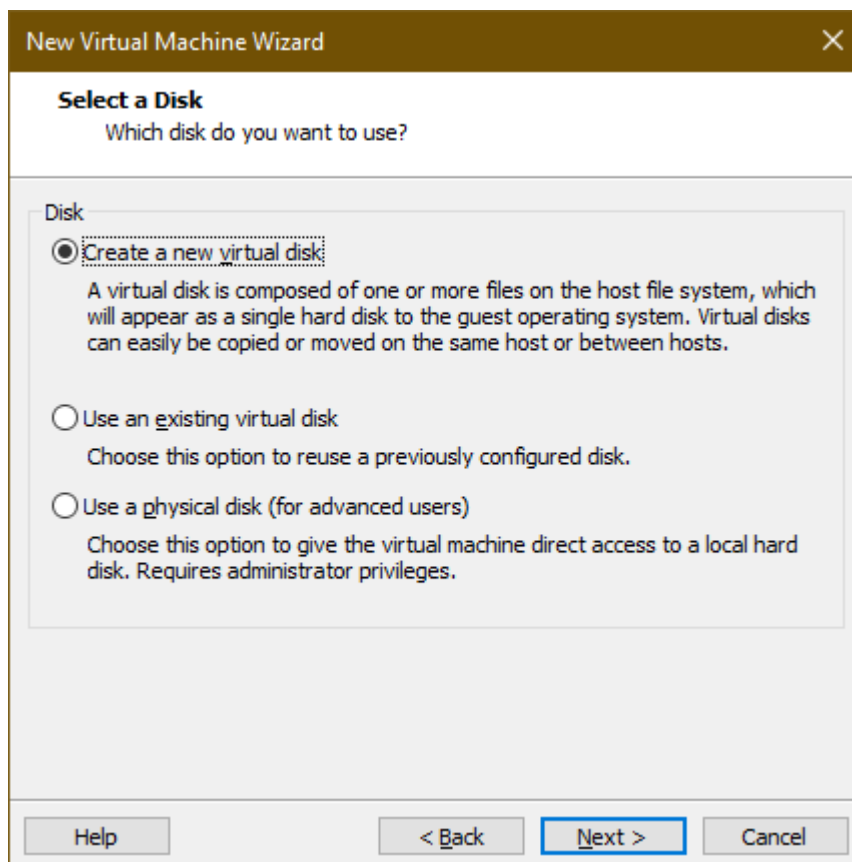
10. Pilih io cotnroller



11. Pilih disk type



12. Pilih create virtual disk



13. Tentukan ukuran disk nya

New Virtual Machine Wizard

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

Maximum disk size (GB):

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

14. Konfirmasi nama file

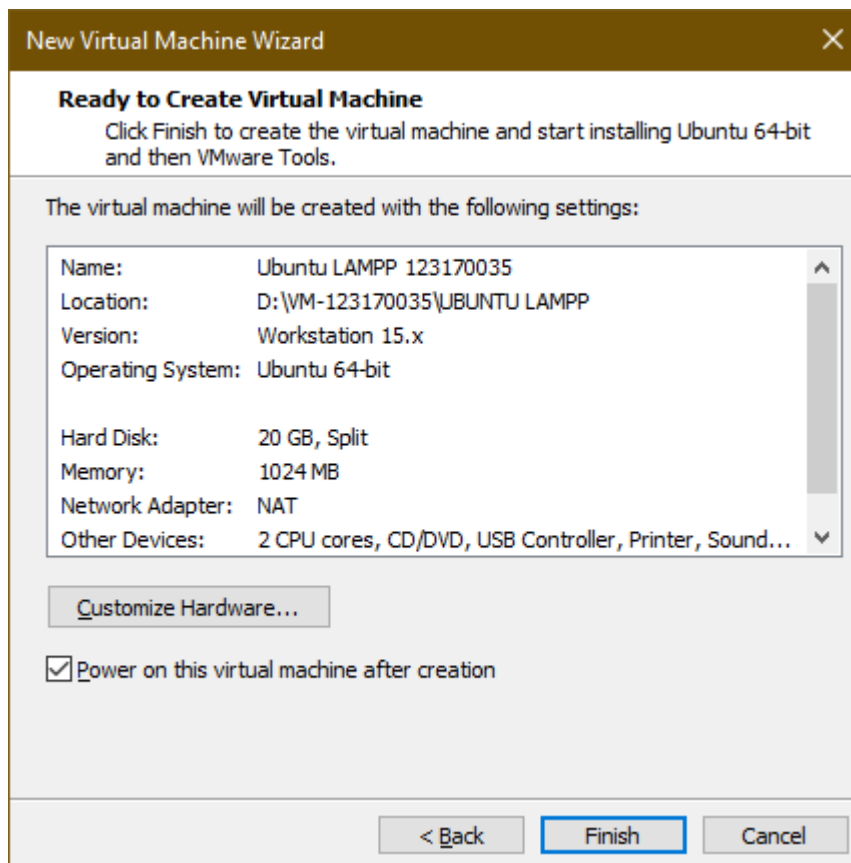
New Virtual Machine Wizard

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

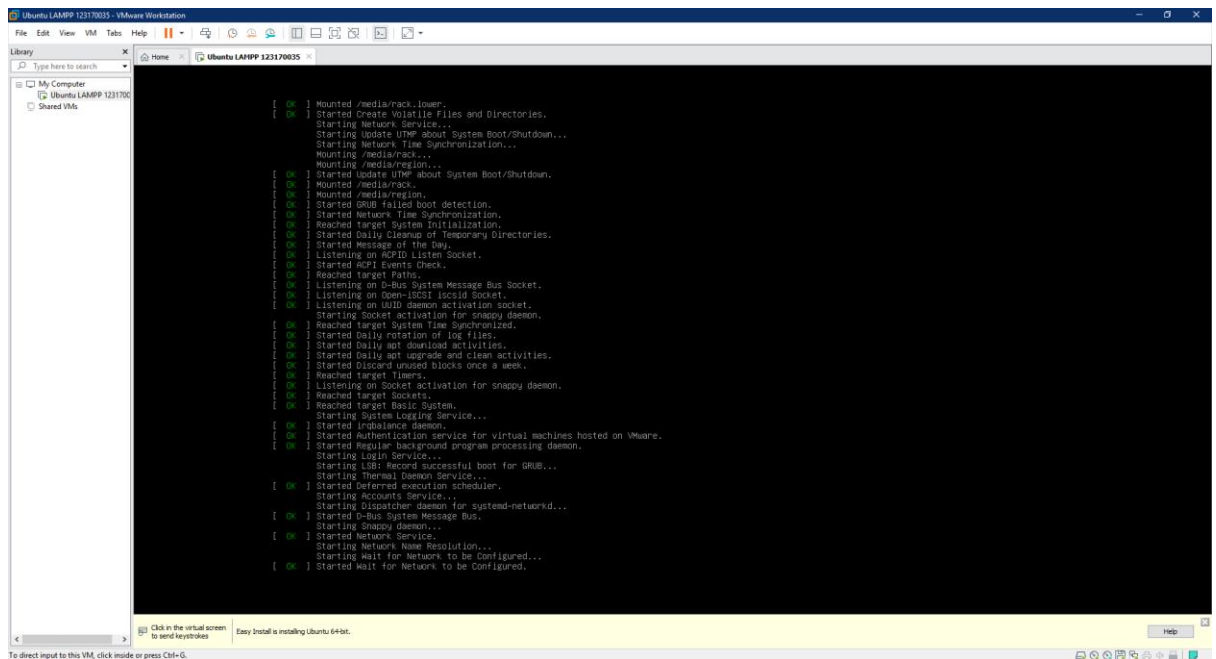
Disk file
A 20 GB virtual disk be created using multiple disk files. The disk files will be automatically named based on this file name.

Browse...

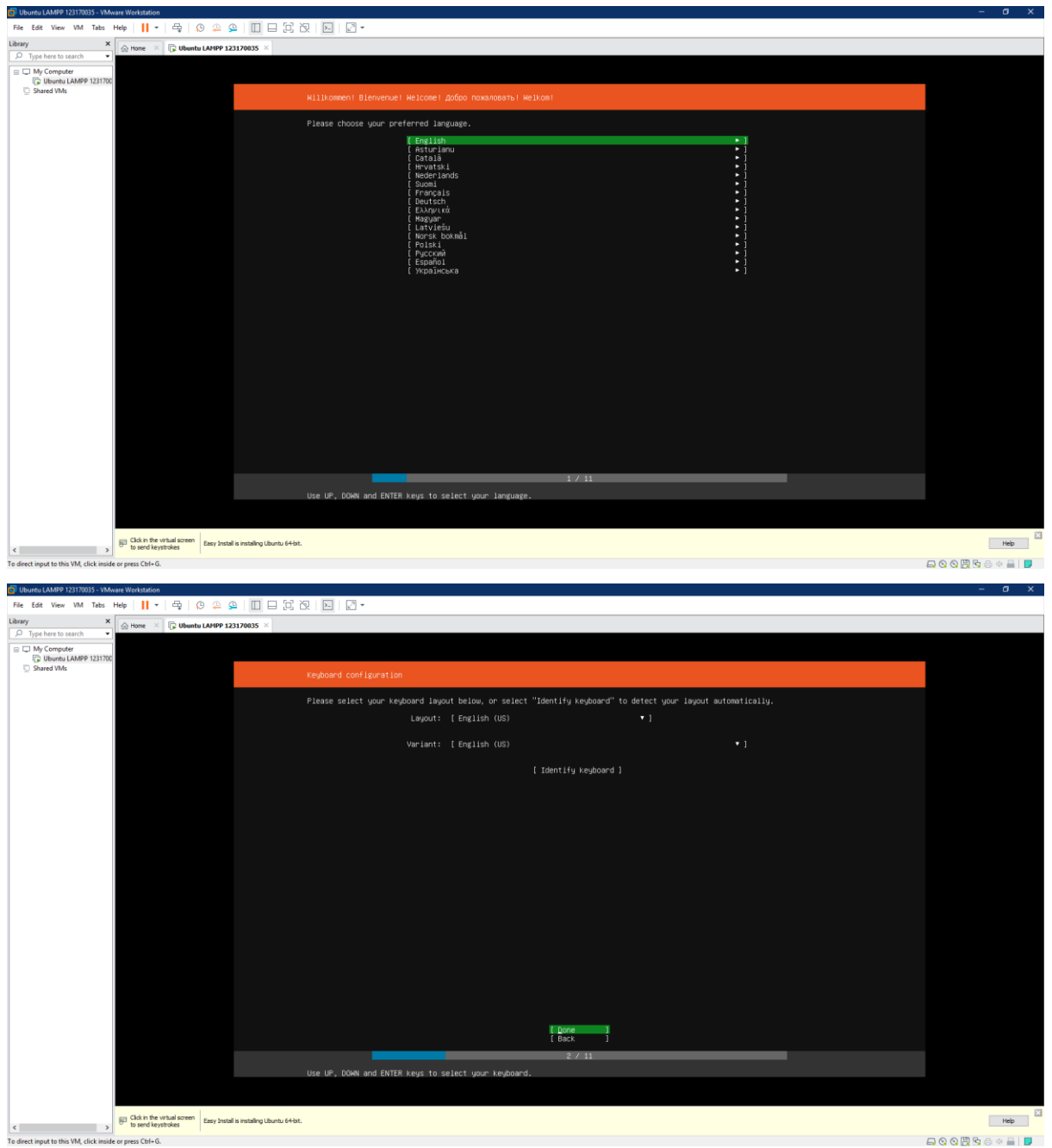
Help < Back Next > Cancel



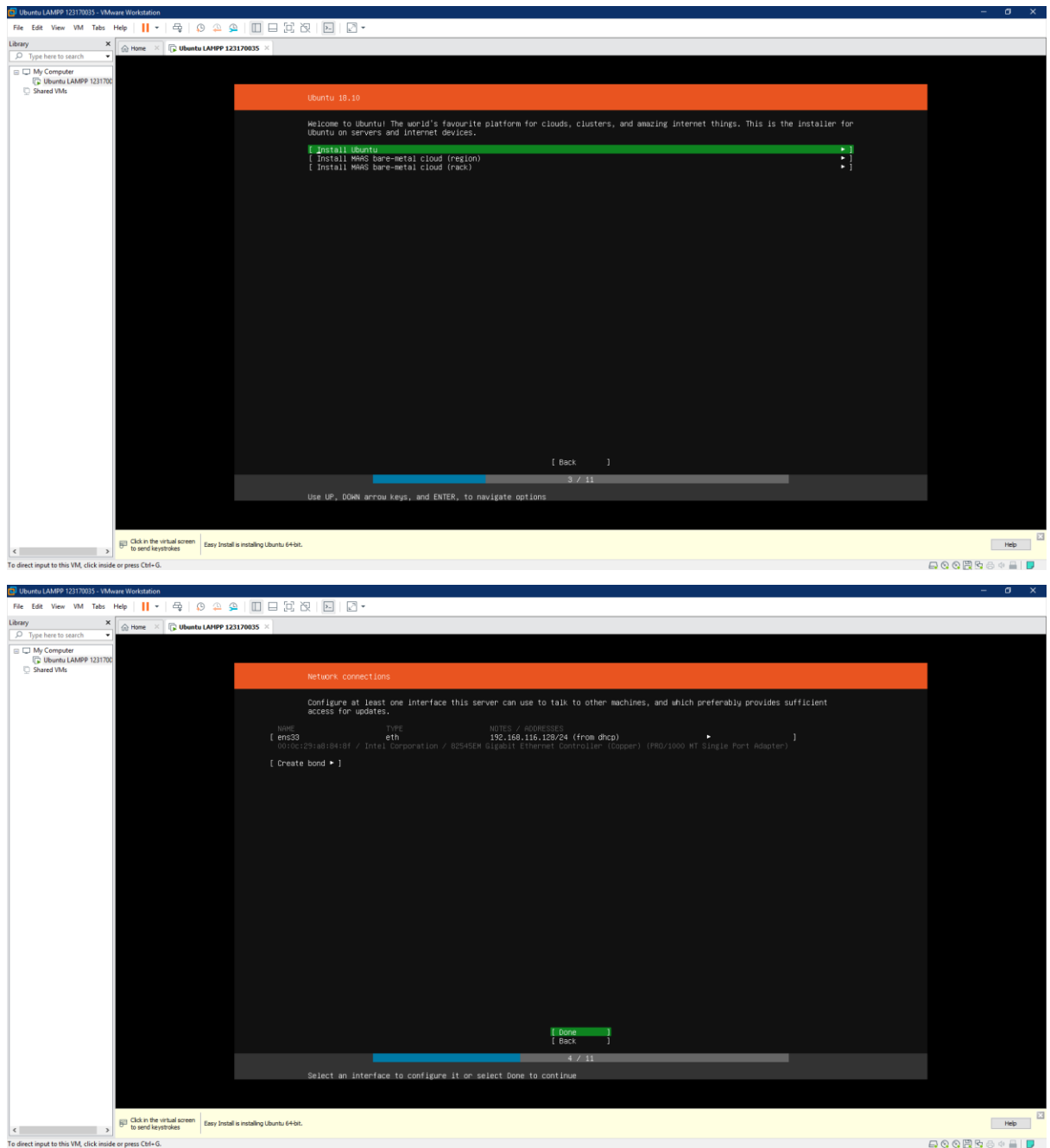
15. Tunggu proses pembuatan vm



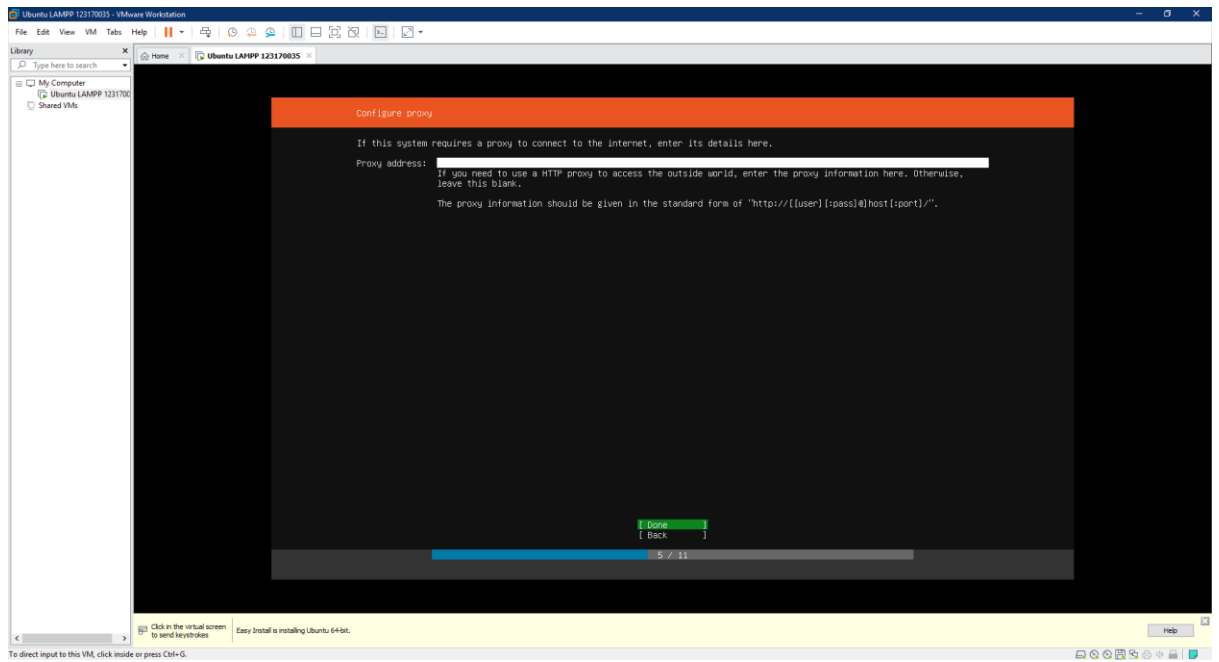
16. Pilih bahasa



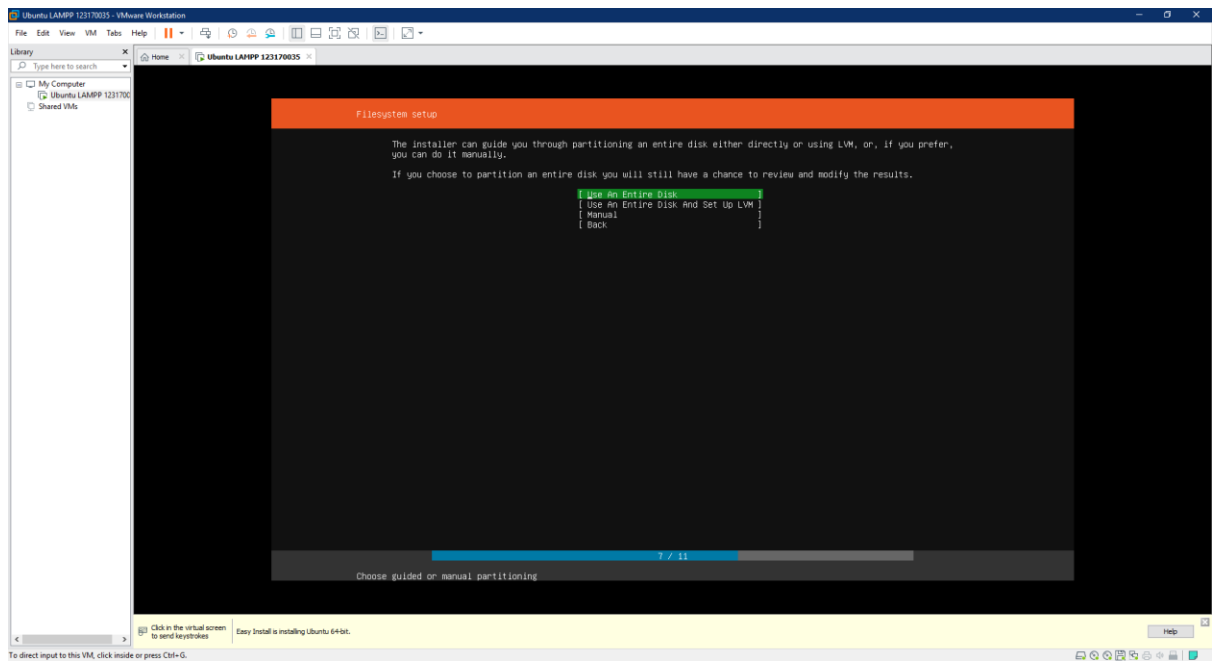
17. Pilih installation mode

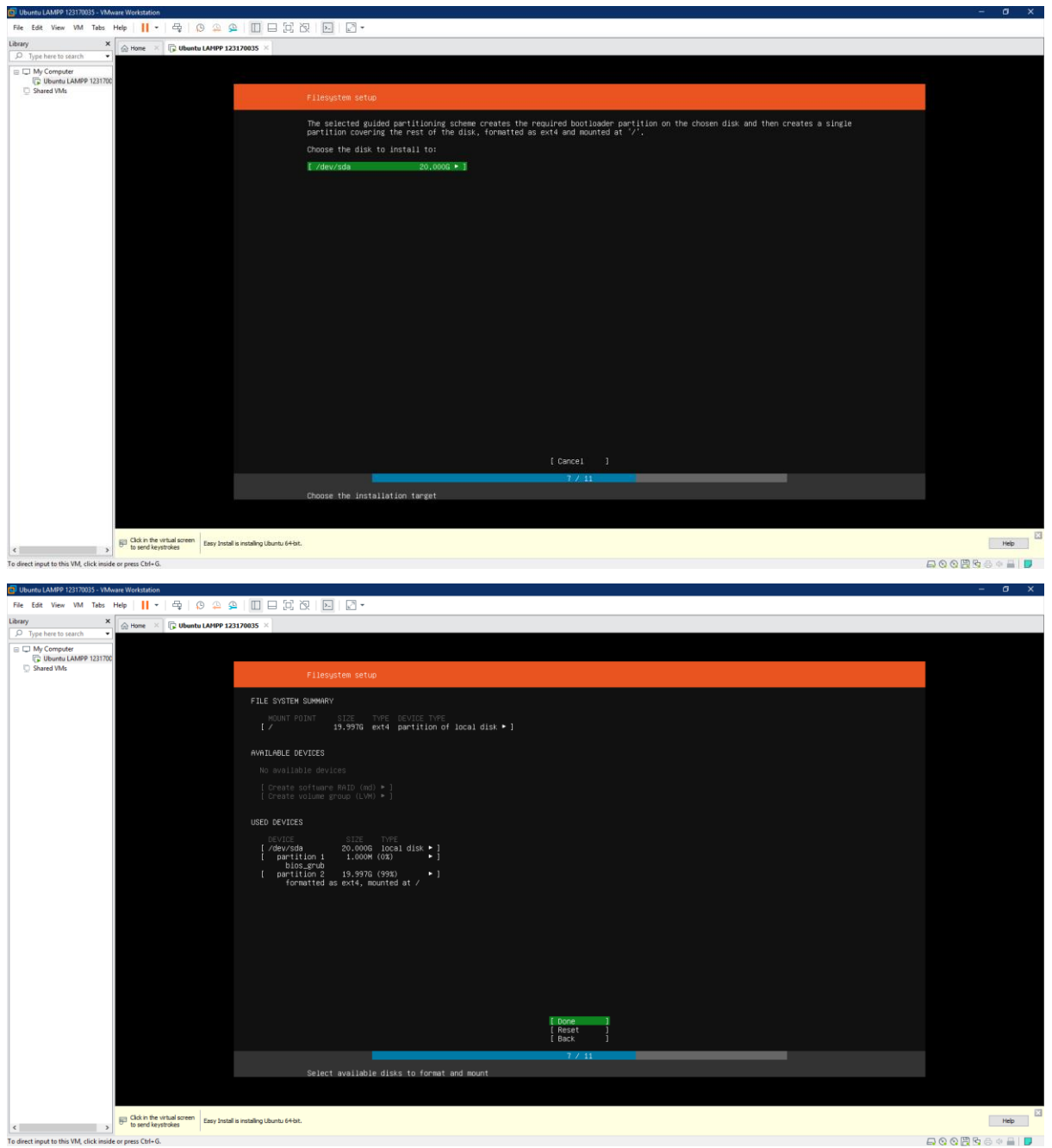


18. Untuk proxy dibiarkan kosong

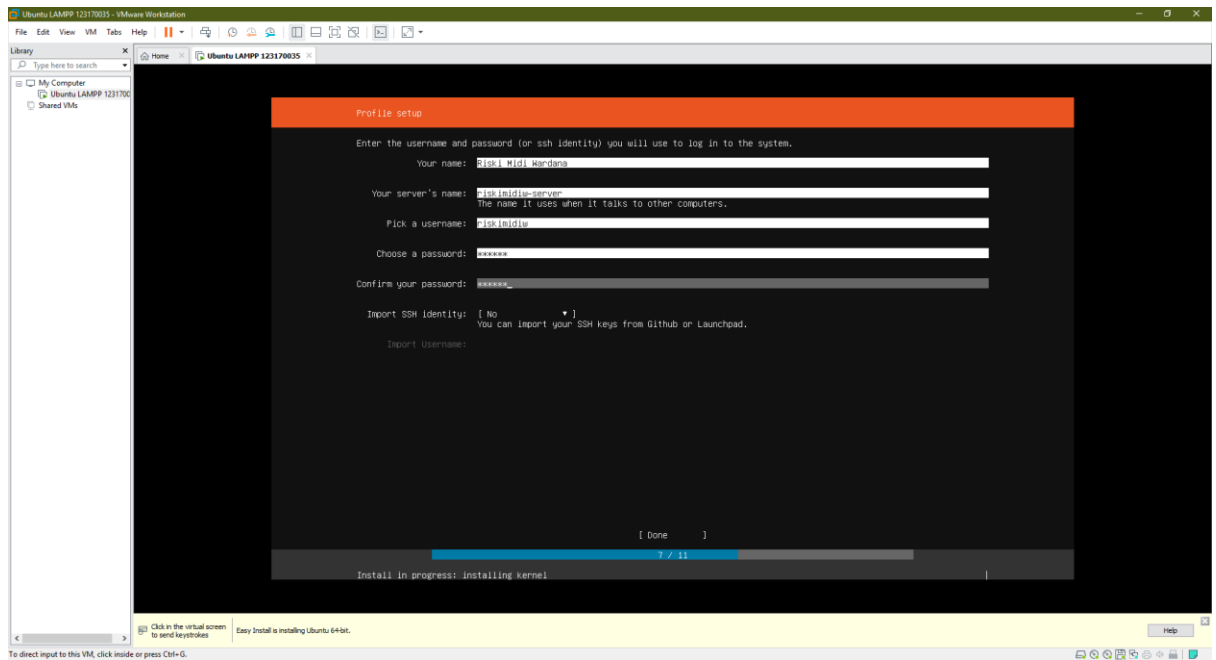


19. Pilih partition mode



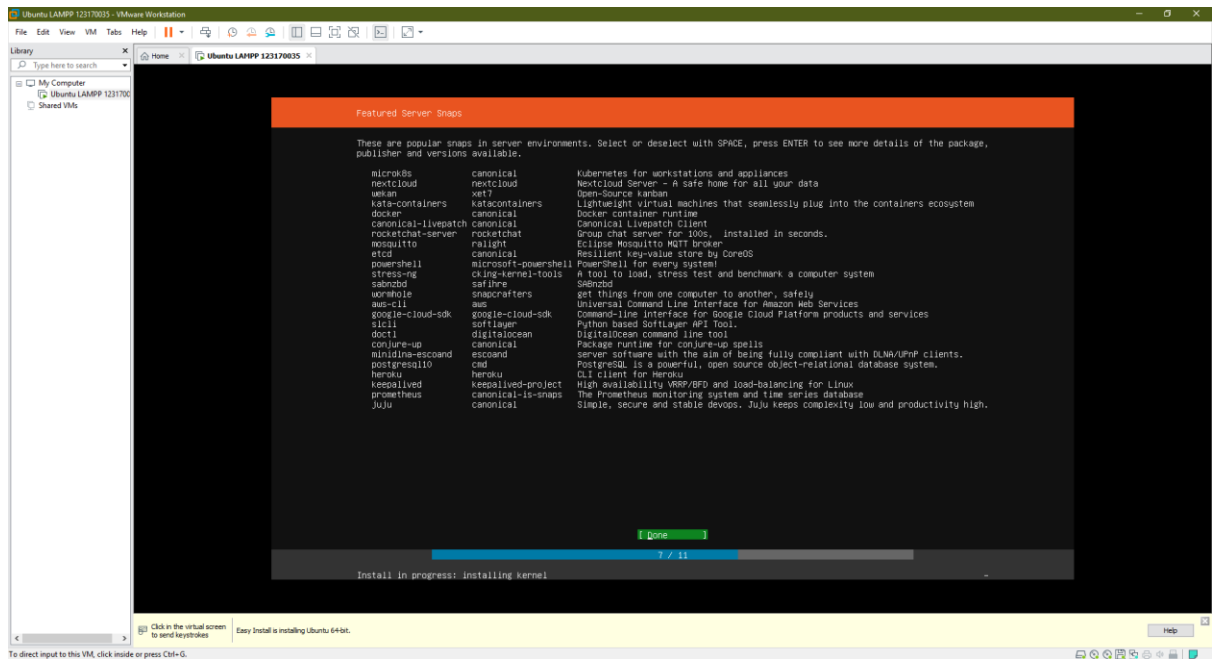


20. Input data

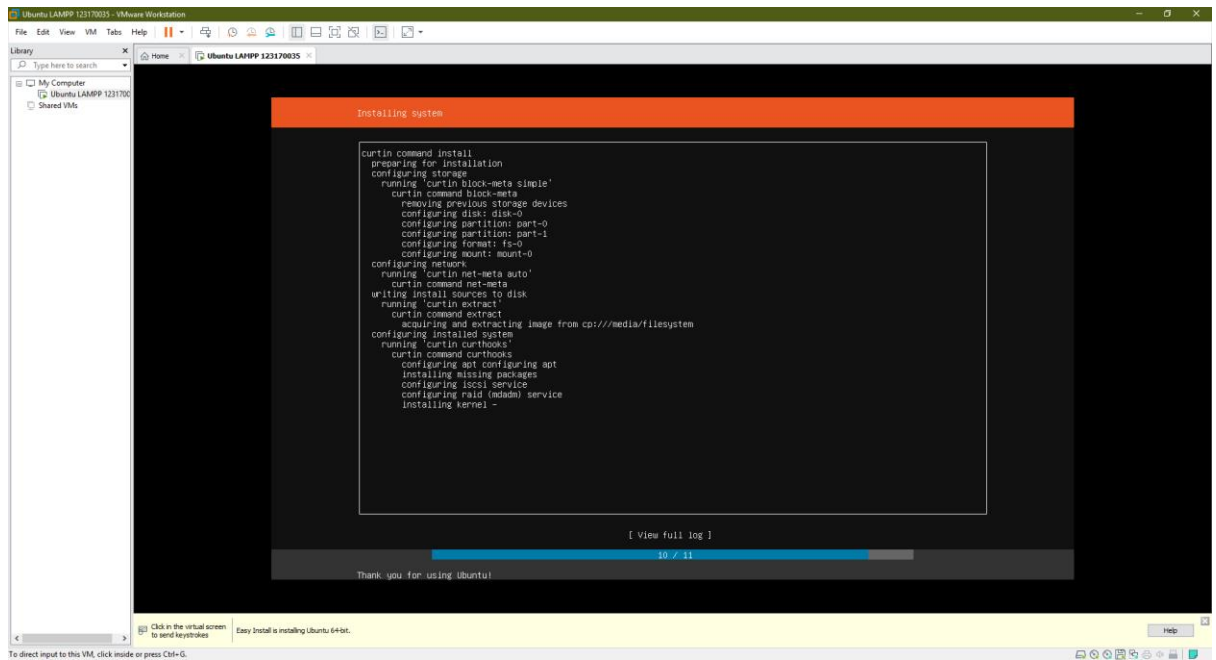


Username: riskimidiw

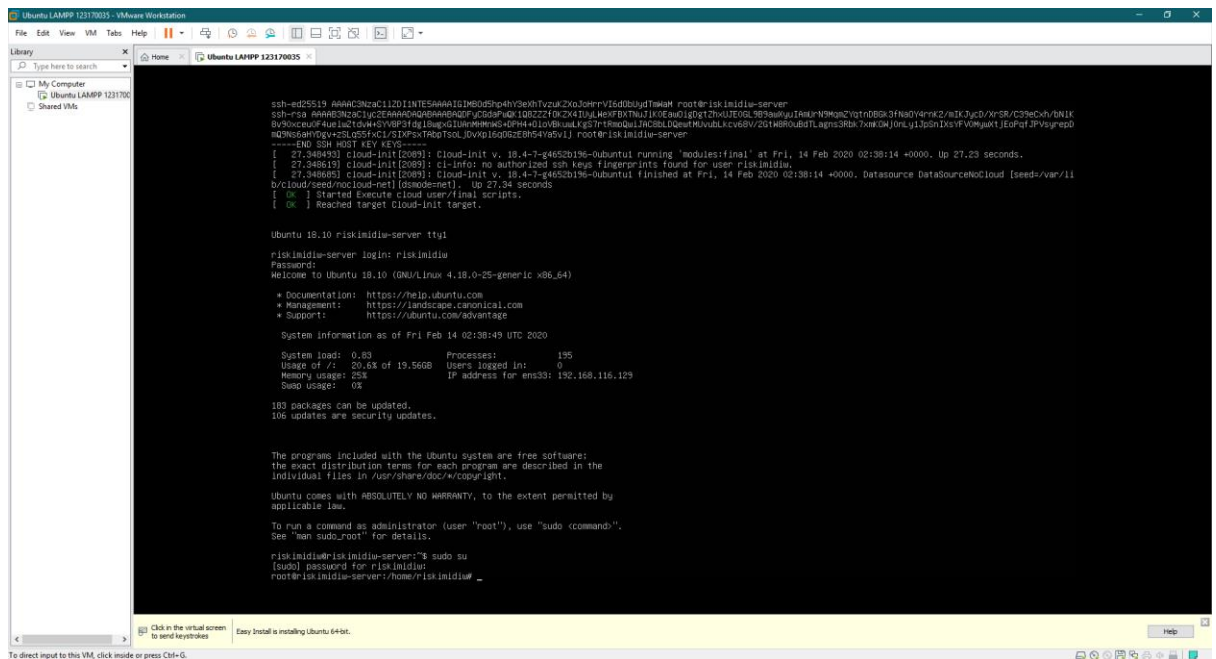
Password: 123456



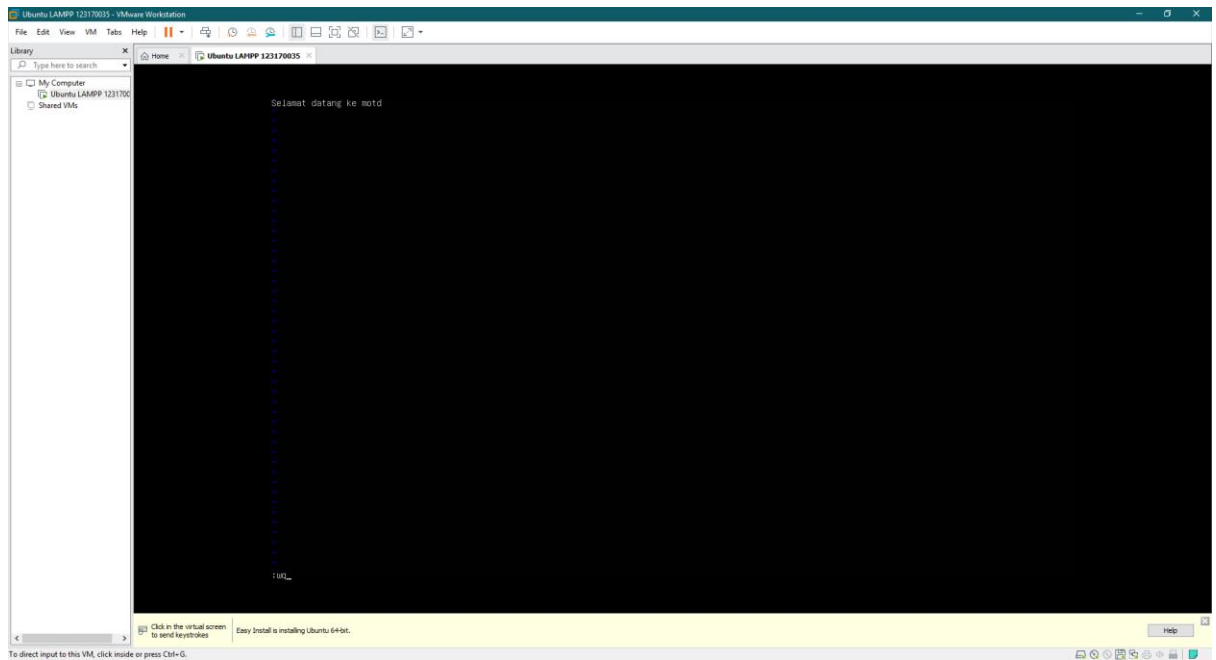
21. Proses instalasi



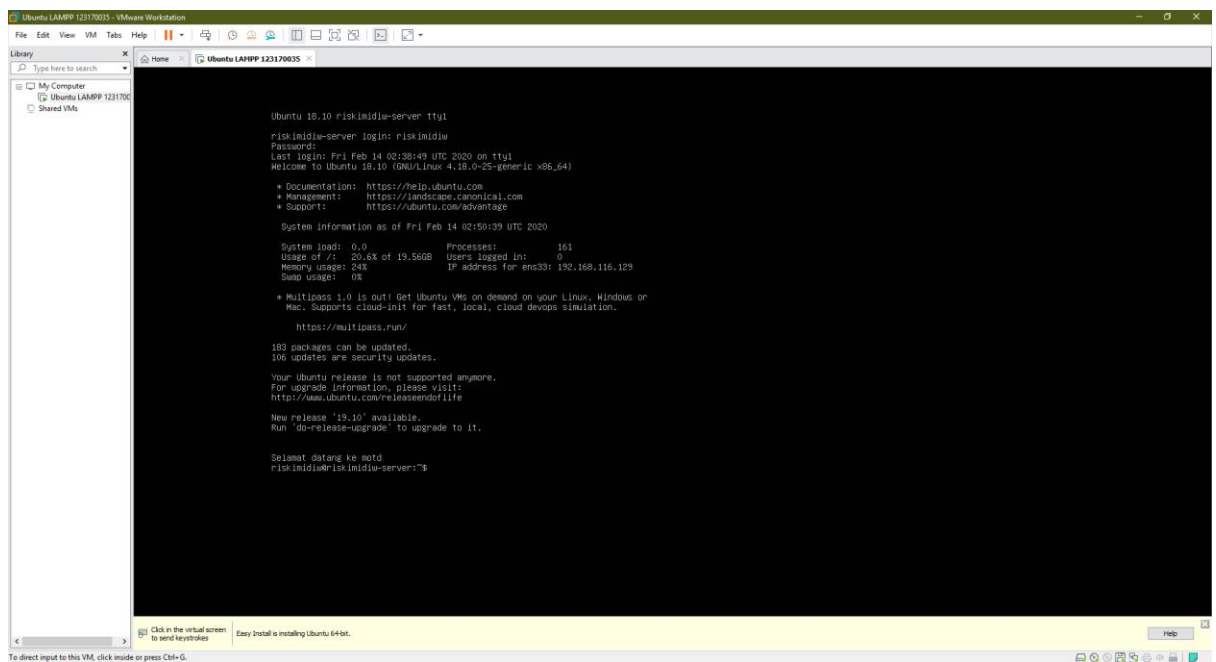
22. Setelah selesai masuk ke mode root dengan perintah sudo su



23. Untuk menedit dashboard utama ubah file /etc/motd menggunakan text editor nano, kemudian tuliskan kalimat bebas terus di save.



24. Setelah selesai ketikan exit untuk keluar dari mode root, kemudian exit lagi untuk login kembali. Kemudian login kembali untuk melihat tulisan yang sudah di buat



25. Cari alamat ip dari vm, kemudian buka aplikasi putty untuk remote terminal, kemudian masukan alamat ip dari vm

```
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server: ~  
System load: 0.0          Processes: 165  
Usage of /: 20.6% of 19.56GB Users logged in: 1  
Memory usage: 26%        IP address for ens33: 192.168.116.129  
Swap usage: 0%  
  
* 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/  
  
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.  
  
Selamat datang ke motd  
Last login: Fri Feb 14 02:50:39 2020  
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~$
```

Explorasi command pada Ubuntu OS

```
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server: ~  
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~$ ls  
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~$
```

Perintah ls, untuk menampilkan list derektori / file, karena masih kosong, tidak akan muncul list direktori


```
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server: ~  
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~$ ls  
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~$ mkdir pertemuan-2  
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~$
```

mkdir digunakan untuk membuat direktori baru

```
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server: ~  
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~$ ls  
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~$ mkdir pertemuan-2  
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~$ ls -l  
total 4  
drwxrwxr-x 2 riskimidiw riskimidiw 4096 Feb 14 02:58 pertemuan-2  
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~$
```

ls -l digunakan untuk menampilkan list direktori / file beserta detail permission, owner dan created at nya

```
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server: ~  
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~$ cp -r pertemuan-2 pertemuan-1  
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~$
```

cp -r digunakan untuk mengkopi file secara rekursif, sehingga 1 folder yang akan di copy

```
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server: ~  
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~$ cp -r pertemuan-2 pertemuan-1  
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~$ ls  
pertemuan-1  pertemuan-2  
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~$
```

ls akan list direktori /file yang sudah di buat

```
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server: ~  
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~$ cp -r pertemuan-2 pertemuan-1  
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~$ ls  
pertemuan-1  pertemuan-2  
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~$ mv pertemuan-2 "pertemuan 2 LAMPP"  
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~$
```

mv dapat digunakan untuk mennganti nama folder, jika nama folder mengandung spasi maka bisa di buat dengan di kurung dalam tanda petik dua

```
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server: ~  
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~$ cp -r pertemuan-2 pertemuan-1  
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~$ ls  
pertemuan-1  pertemuan-2  
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~$ mv pertemuan-2 "pertemuan 2 LAMPP"  
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~$ ls  
pertemuan-1  'pertemuan 2 LAMPP'  
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~$
```

ls akan menampilkan direktori yang sudah ada, dan dapat diihat nama folder sudah berganti

```
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server: ~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~$ cp -r pertemuan-2 pertemuan-1
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~$ ls
pertemuan-1  pertemuan-2
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~$ mv pertemuan-2 "pertemuan 2 LAMPP"
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~$ ls
pertemuan-1  'pertemuan 2 LAMPP'
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~$ cd "pertemuan 2 LAMPP"/
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP$
```

cd digunakan untuk pindah ke direktori tujuan

```
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server: ~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~$ cp -r pertemuan-2 pertemuan-1
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~$ ls
pertemuan-1  pertemuan-2
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~$ mv pertemuan-2 "pertemuan 2 LAMPP"
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~$ ls
pertemuan-1  'pertemuan 2 LAMPP'
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~$ cd "pertemuan 2 LAMPP"/
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP$ nano biodata.txt
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP$
```

Membuat file biodata.txt kemudian di isi nim

```
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server: ~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~$ cp -r pertemuan-2 pertemuan-1
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~$ ls
pertemuan-1  pertemuan-2
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~$ mv pertemuan-2 "pertemuan 2 LAMPP"
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~$ ls
pertemuan-1  'pertemuan 2 LAMPP'
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~$ cd "pertemuan 2 LAMPP"/
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP$ nano biodata.txt
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP$ ls -l
total 4
-rw-rw-r-- 1 riskimidiw riskimidiw 10 Feb 14 03:02 biodata.txt
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP$
```

Setelah berhasil di buat kemudain tampilkan

```
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server: ~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~$ cp -r pertemuan-2 pertemuan-1
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~$ ls
pertemuan-1  pertemuan-2
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~$ mv pertemuan-2 "pertemuan 2 LAMPP"
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~$ ls
pertemuan-1  'pertemuan 2 LAMPP'
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~$ cd "pertemuan 2 LAMPP"/
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP$ nano biodata.txt
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP$ ls -l
total 4
-rw-rw-r-- 1 riskimidiw riskimidiw 10 Feb 14 03:02 biodata.txt
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP$ cat biodata.txt
123170035
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP$
```

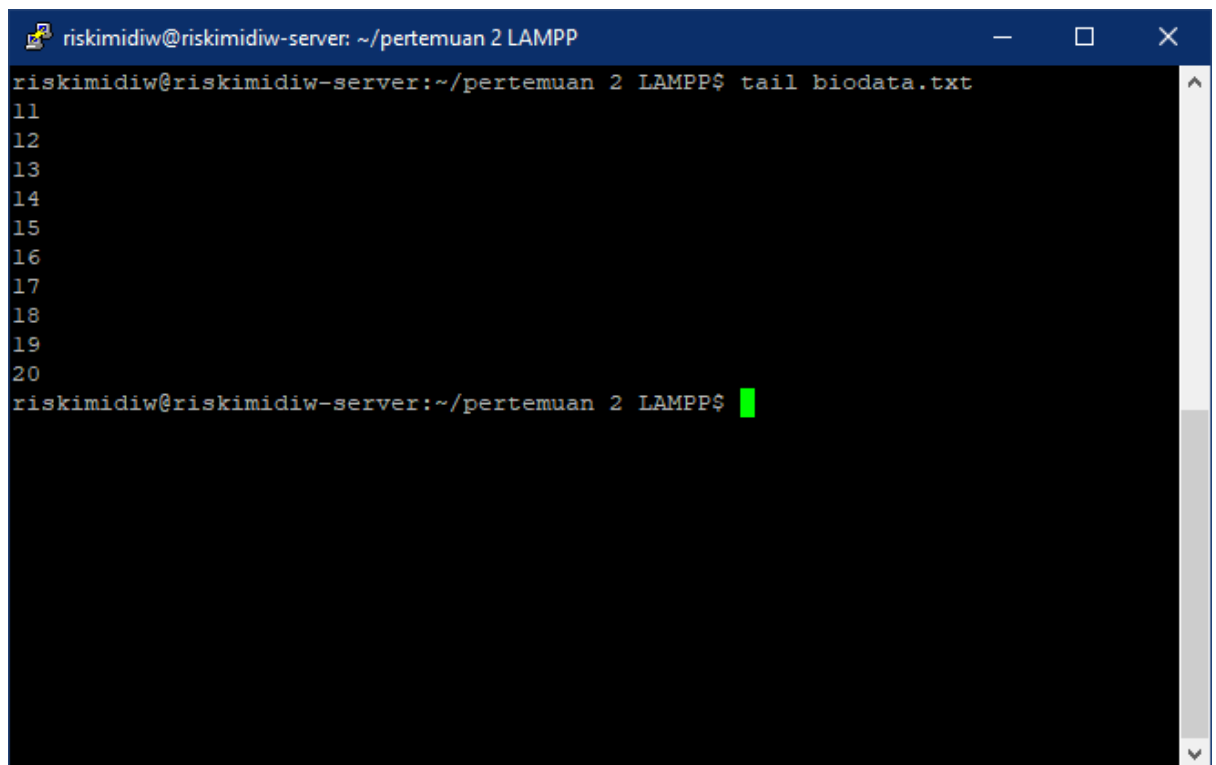
cat digunakan untuk menampilkan isi dari file dari atas ke bawah

```
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server: ~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~$ cp -r pertemuan-2 pertemuan-1
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~$ ls
pertemuan-1  pertemuan-2
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~$ mv pertemuan-2 "pertemuan 2 LAMPP"
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~$ ls
pertemuan-1  'pertemuan 2 LAMPP'
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~$ cd "pertemuan 2 LAMPP"/
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP$ nano biodata.txt
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP$ ls -l
total 4
-rw-rw-r-- 1 riskimidiw riskimidiw 10 Feb 14 03:02 biodata.txt
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP$ cat biodata.txt
123170035
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP$ nano biodata.txt
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP$
```

Kemudian edit file biodata.txt seperti gambar

```
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server: ~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP$ cat biodata.txt
123170035
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP$
```

Kemudian lihat hasilnya kembali dengan perintah cat

A terminal window titled "riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server: ~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP" with standard window controls. The terminal shows the command "tail biodata.txt" being executed. The output consists of ten line numbers: 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20. A green cursor is visible on the line following the last output. A vertical scrollbar is on the right side of the terminal window.

```
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server: ~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP$ tail biodata.txt
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
riskimidiw@riskimidiw-server:~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP$
```

tail digunakan untuk menampilkan isi dari file dari bawah ke atas. Secara default tail hanya akan menampilkan 10 baris terbawah