



LEMBAR KERJA PRAKTIKUM CLOUD COMPUTING

INSTALASI DAN KONFIGURASI LAYANAN HOSTING DENGAN LAMPP (SAAS)

IDENTITAS:

Nama:	Habib Muhammad Thariq
NIM:	123170004
Kelas:	E
Hari, Tanggal:	Rabu, 19 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
```

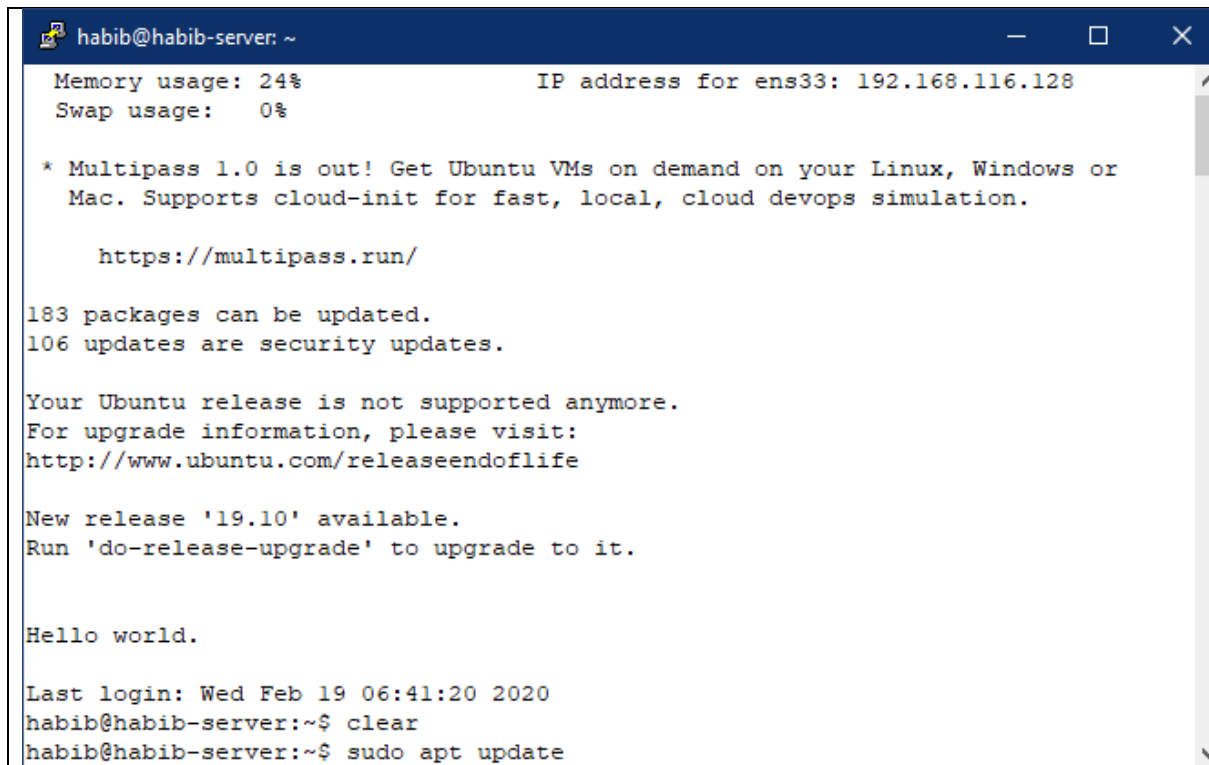
Perintah exit digunakan untuk keluar dari sesi akun aktif

3. Tampilkan pesan kesalahan pada saat login PHPMyAdmin



TUGAS BAGIAN PERTAMA:

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



```
habib@habib-server: ~  
Memory usage: 24%          IP address for ens33: 192.168.116.128  
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.  
  
Hello world.  
  
Last login: Wed Feb 19 06:41:20 2020  
habib@habib-server:~$ clear  
habib@habib-server:~$ sudo apt update
```


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

```
$ ifconfig
```

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

Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page: | X +

← → ↻ ⓘ Not secure | 192.168.116.128



Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page

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`. **Calling `/usr/bin/apache2` directly will not work** with the default configuration.

4. Tampilkan proses instalasi MySQL

habib@habib-server: ~

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 (5.7.26-0ubuntu0.18.10.1) ...

Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.28-0ubuntu1) ...

Processing triggers for systemd (239-7ubuntu10) ...

habib@habib-server:~\$ 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. 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
- 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
Success.

All done!

habib@habib-server:~\$

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



PHP Version 7.2.19-0ubuntu0.18.10.1

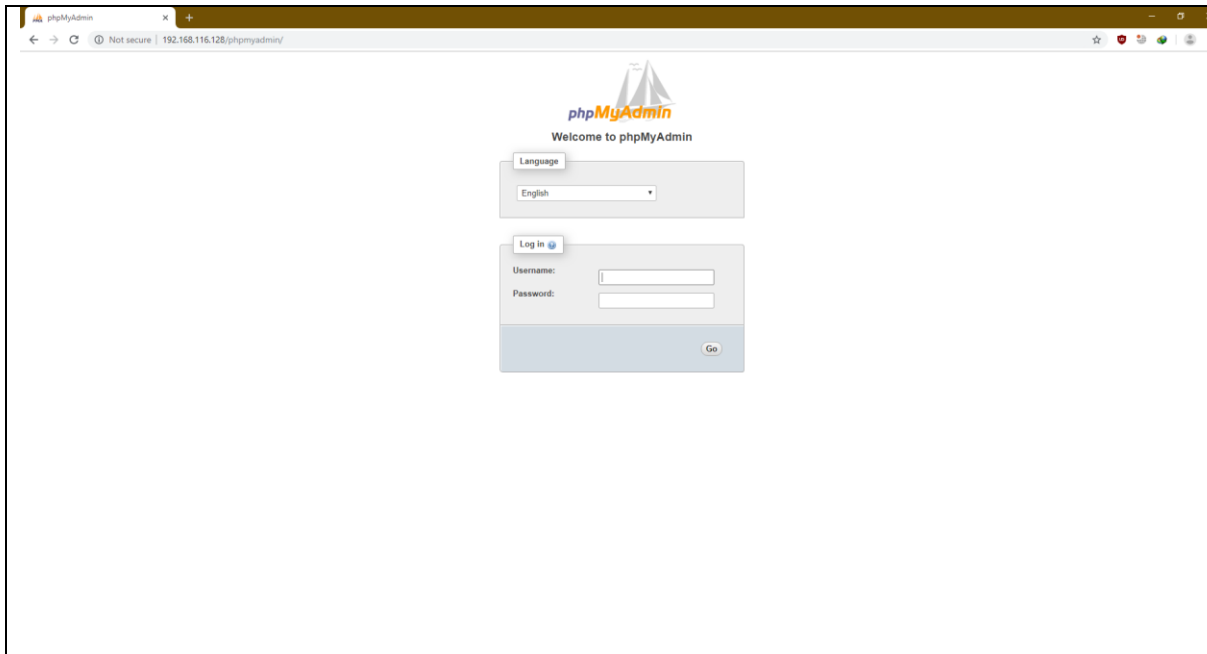
System	Linux habib-server 4.18.0-25-generic #25-Ubuntu SMP Mon Jun 24 09:32:08 UTC 2019 x86_64
Build Date	Jun 4 2019 14:48:43
Server API	Apache 2.0 Handler
Virtual Directory Support	disabled
Configuration File (php.ini) Path	/etc/php/7.2/apache2
Loaded Configuration File	/etc/php/7.2/apache2/php.ini
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-curl.ini, /etc/php/7.2/apache2/conf.d/20-dom.ini, /etc/php/7.2/apache2/conf.d/20-ffi.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-gd.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-intl.ini, /etc/php/7.2/apache2/conf.d/20-ldap.ini, /etc/php/7.2/apache2/conf.d/20-mbstring.ini, /etc/php/7.2/apache2/conf.d/20-mcrypt.ini, /etc/php/7.2/apache2/conf.d/20-mysqlnd.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-xmlrpc.ini
PHP API	20170718
PHP Extension	20170718
Zend Extension	320170718
Zend Extension Build	API320170718.NTS
PHP Extension Build	API320170718.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	ftp, ftps, compress.zlib, php, file, glob, data, http, ftp, phar
Registered Stream Socket Transports	tcp, udp, unix, udg, ssl, tls, tlsv1, 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 v7.2.19-0ubuntu0.18.10.1, Copyright (c) 1999-2018, by Zend Technologies

Configuration
apache2handler

Apache Version
Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)

6. Tampilkan halaman awal dari login PHPMyAdmin pada browser



phpMyAdmin

Welcome to phpMyAdmin

Language
English

Log in

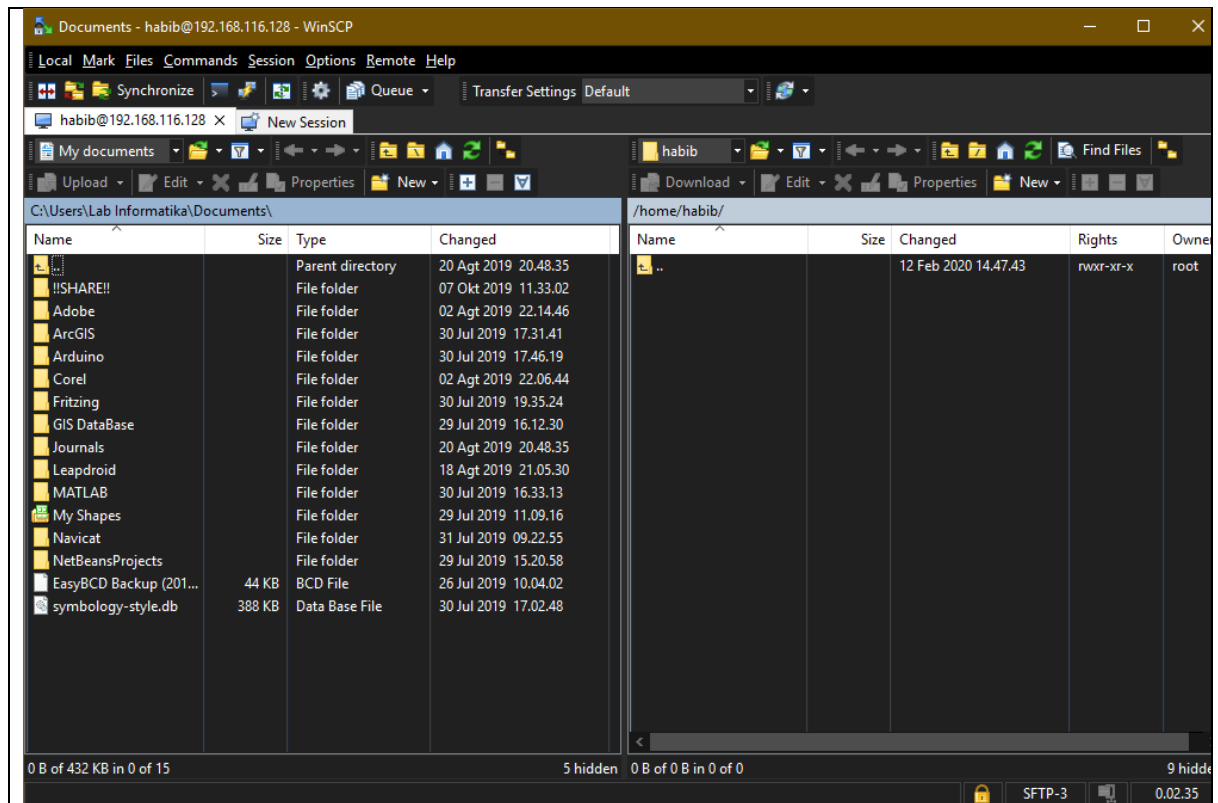
Username:
Password:

Go

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

```
$ UPDATE mysql.user SET plugin =  
'mysql_native_password', authentication_string =  
PASSWORD('masukkan_kata_sandi_anda') WHERE User='root';
```

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



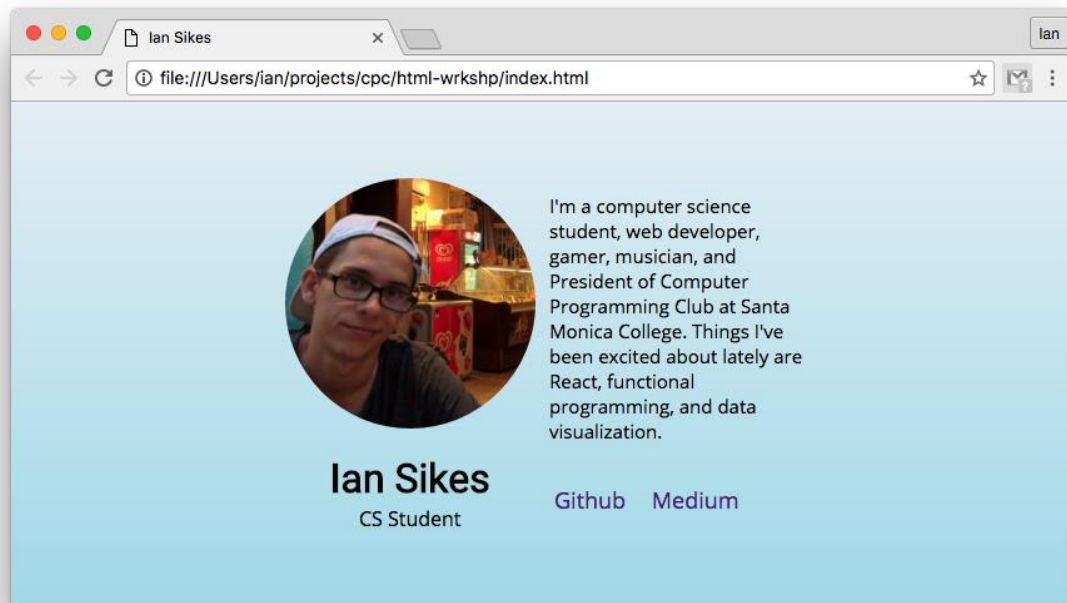
TUGAS BAGIAN KEDUA:

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.

(tampilan situs pada browser)

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.		azra.if.upnyk.ac.id
2.	192.168.116.		arif.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

2. Situs kedua

3. Situs ketiga

4. Situs keempat

5. Situs kelima