



## **LEMBAR KERJA PRAKTIKUM CLOUD COMPUTING**

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

#### **IDENTITAS:**

Nama:	<b>Wildan Ihsan Fathony</b>
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Kelas:	<b>A</b>
Hari, Tanggal:	<b>Kamis, 20 Februari 2020</b>

#### **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
```

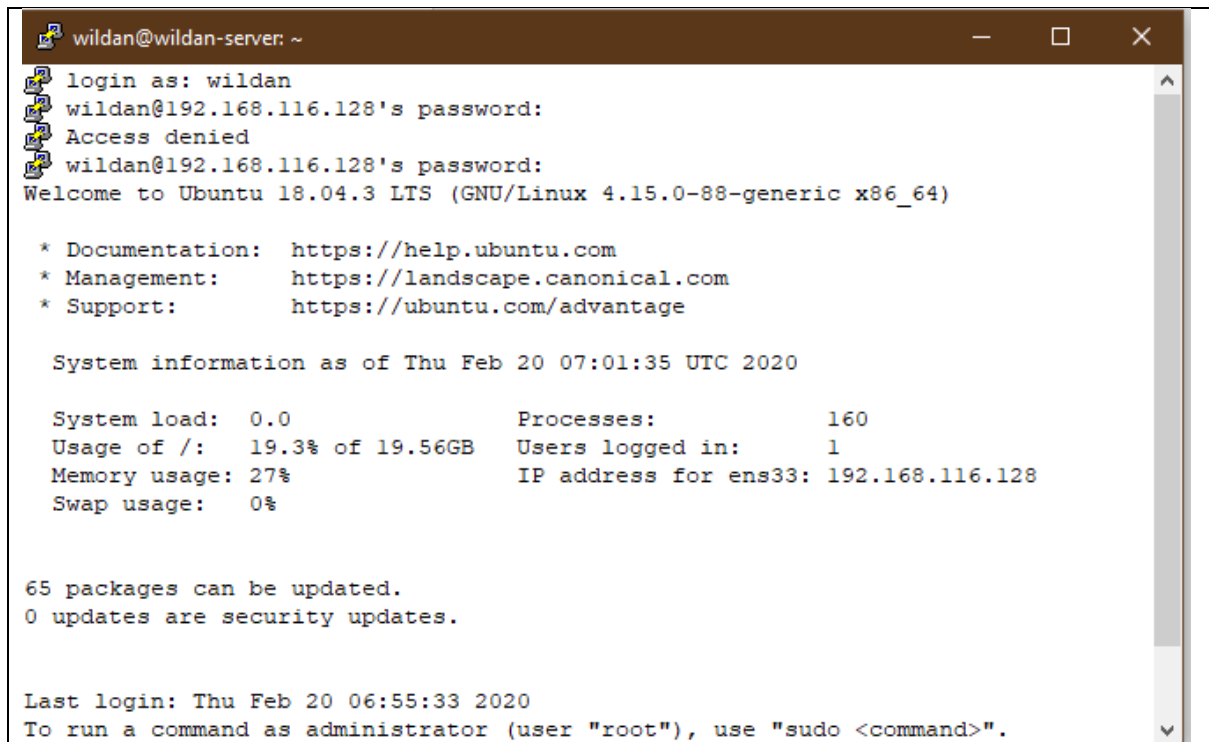
Perintah exit digunakan untuk keluar dari sesi akun aktif

3. Tampilkan pesan kesalahan pada saat login PHPMyAdmin



## **TUGAS BAGIAN PERTAMA:**

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

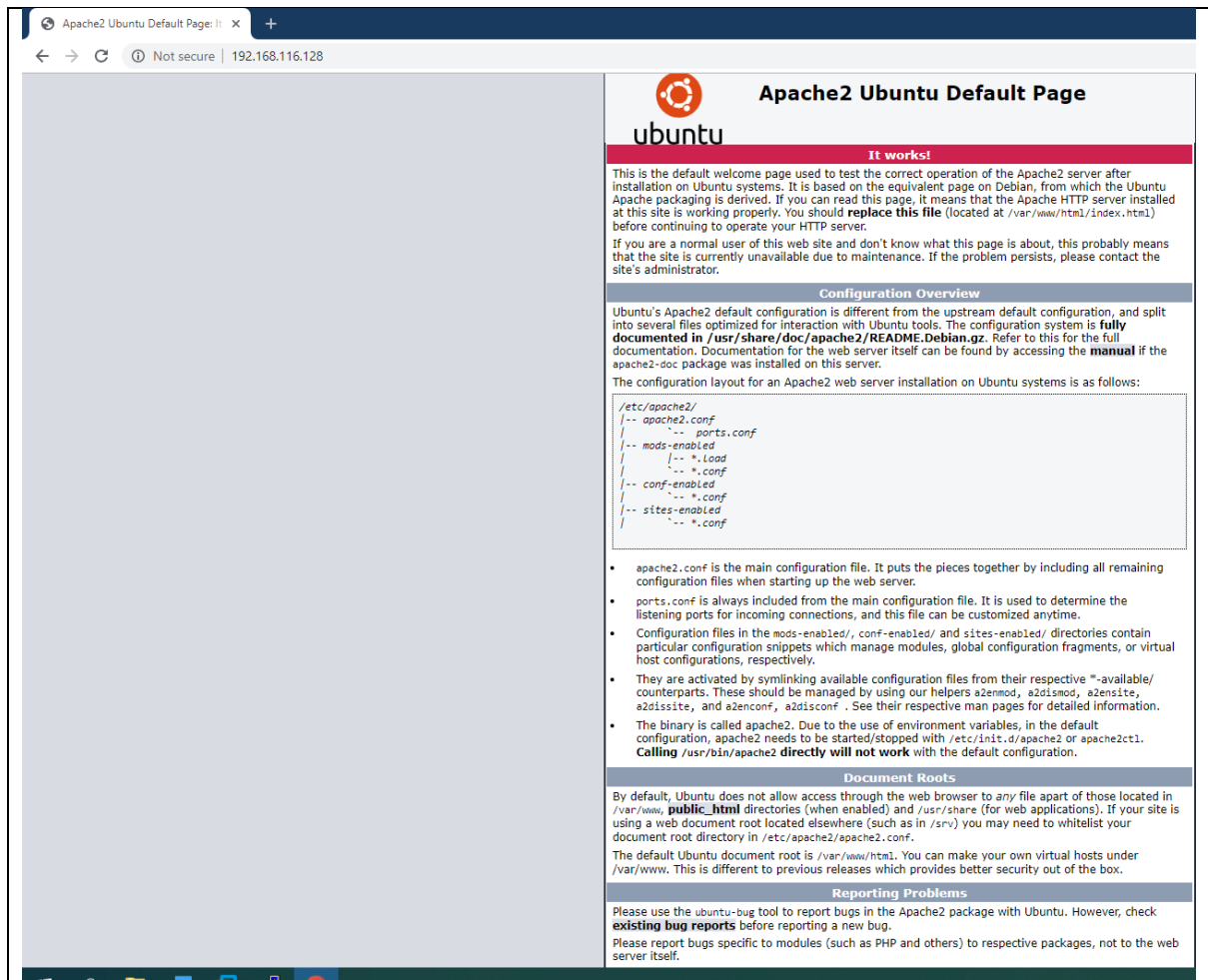


```
wildan@wildan-server: ~  
login as: wildan  
wildan@192.168.116.128's password:  
Access denied  
wildan@192.168.116.128's password:  
Welcome to Ubuntu 18.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.15.0-88-generic x86_64)  
  
* Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com  
* Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com  
* Support:        https://ubuntu.com/advantage  
  
System information as of Thu Feb 20 07:01:35 UTC 2020  
  
System load:  0.0               Processes:            160  
Usage of /:   19.3% of 19.56GB   Users logged in:     1  
Memory usage: 27%              IP address for ens33: 192.168.116.128  
Swap usage:   0%  
  
65 packages can be updated.  
0 updates are security updates.  
  
Last login: Thu Feb 20 06:55:33 2020  
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
```

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

```
$ ifconfig
```

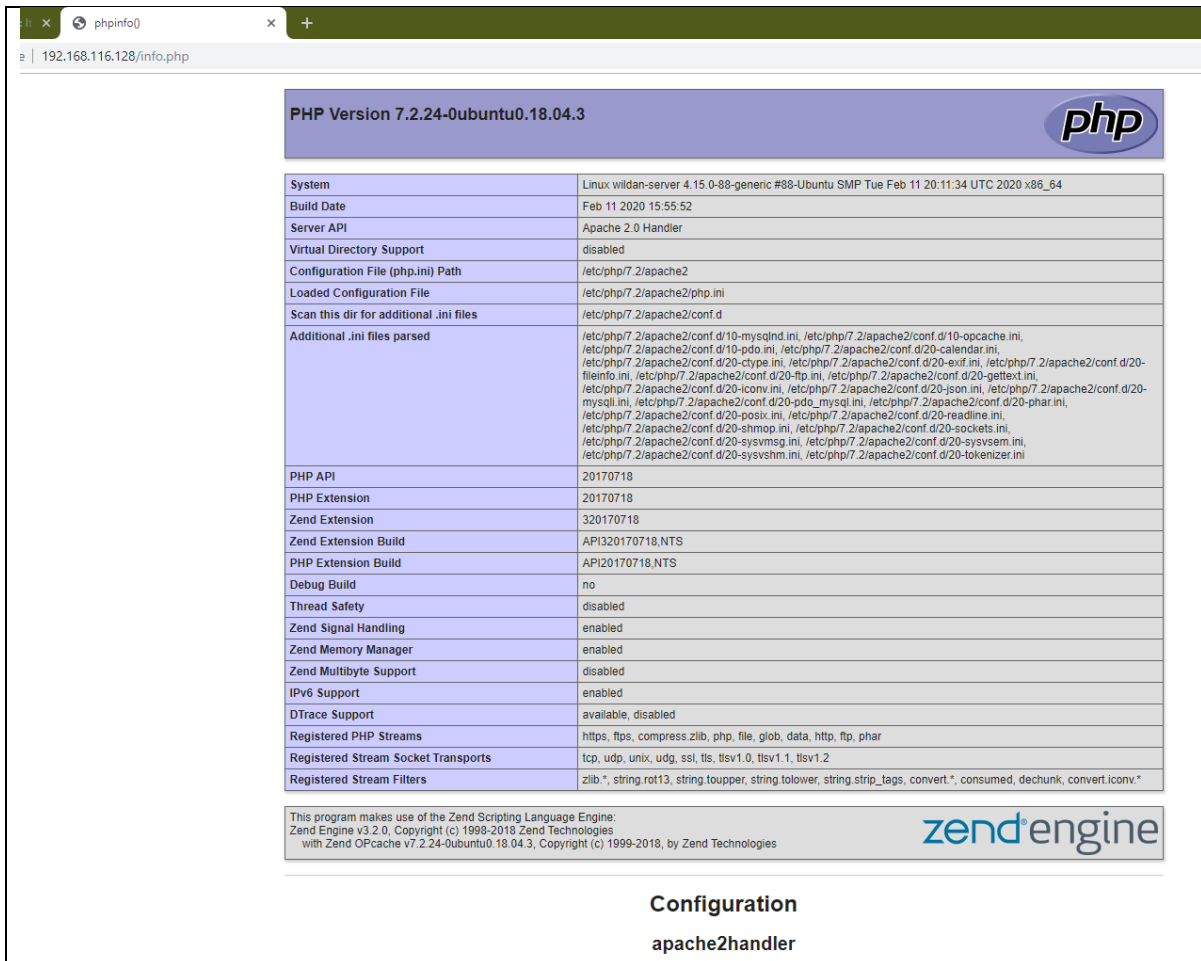
3. Tampilkan hasil instalasi Apache (Ubuntu Default Page) pada browser (perlihatkan juga address bar pada browser)



#### 4. Tampilkan proses instalasi MySQL

```
wildan@wildan-server: ~  
/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) ...  
wildan@wildan-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: n  
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!  
wildan@wildan-server:~$
```

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



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying "192.168.116.128/info.php". The page content is the output of the PHP info.php script, titled "PHP Version 7.2.24-0ubuntu0.18.04.3". It includes the PHP logo and a table of system and configuration details.

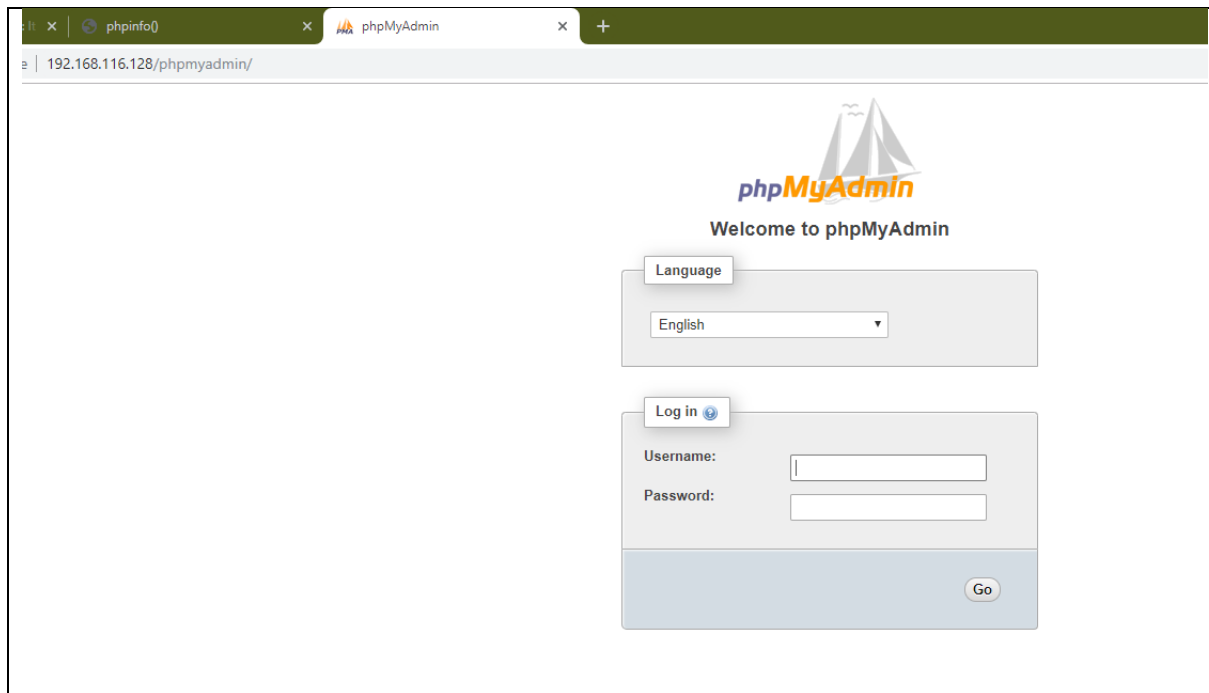
PHP Version 7.2.24-0ubuntu0.18.04.3	
System	Linux wildan-server 4.15.0-88-generic #88-Ubuntu SMP Tue Feb 11 20:11:34 UTC 2020 x86_64
Build Date	Feb 11 2020 15:55:52
Server API	Apache 2.0 Handler
Virtual Directory Support	disabled
Configuration File (php.ini) Path	/etc/php/7.2/apache2
Loaded Configuration 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

zend®engine

**Configuration**  
apache2handler

6. Tampilkan halaman awal dari login PHPmyAdmin pada browser

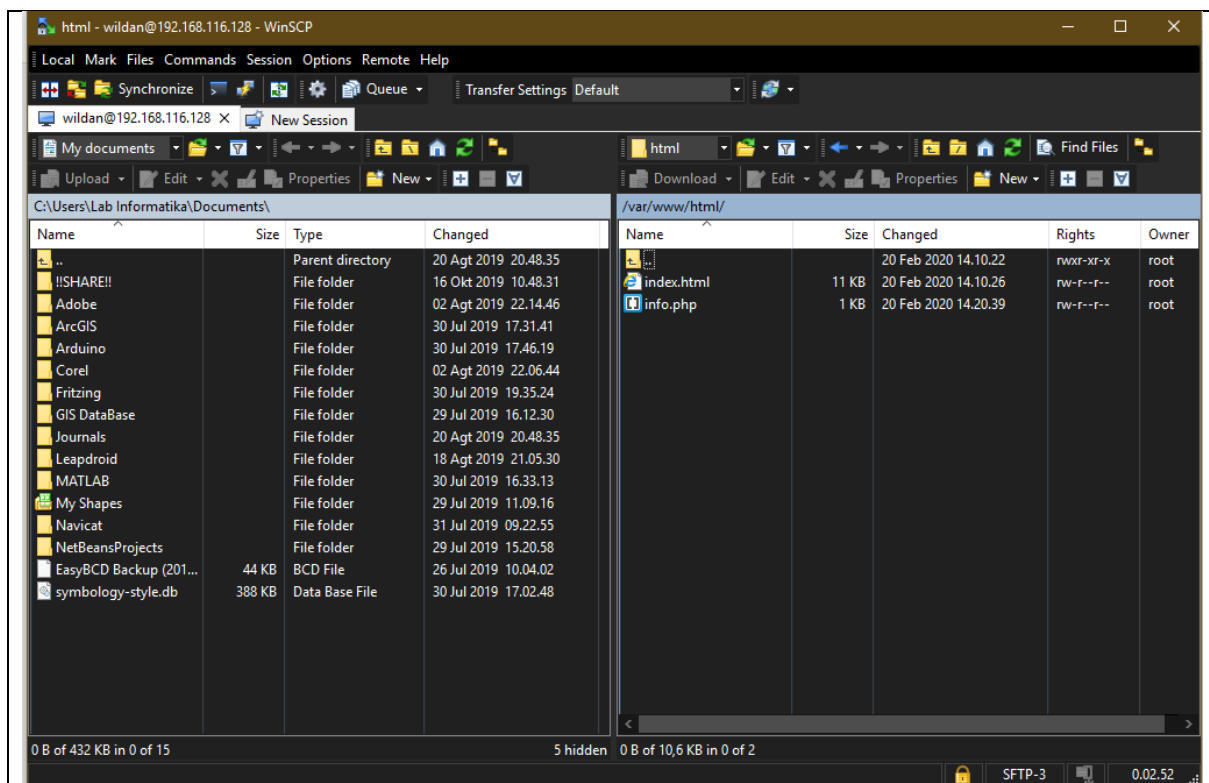


## 7. Deskripsikan parameter untuk memperbaiki login database (Flush Privileges)

```
$ FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
```

Untuk merestart ulang setelah di UPDATE

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







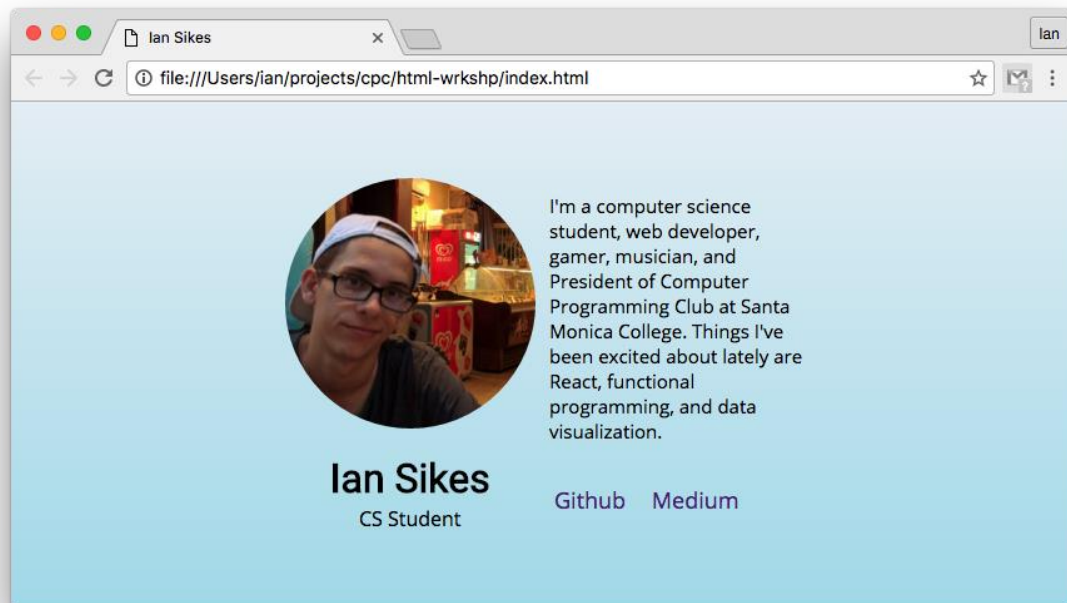
## **TUGAS BAGIAN KEDUA:**

Khusus untuk yang telah mengerjakan tugas 000webhost:

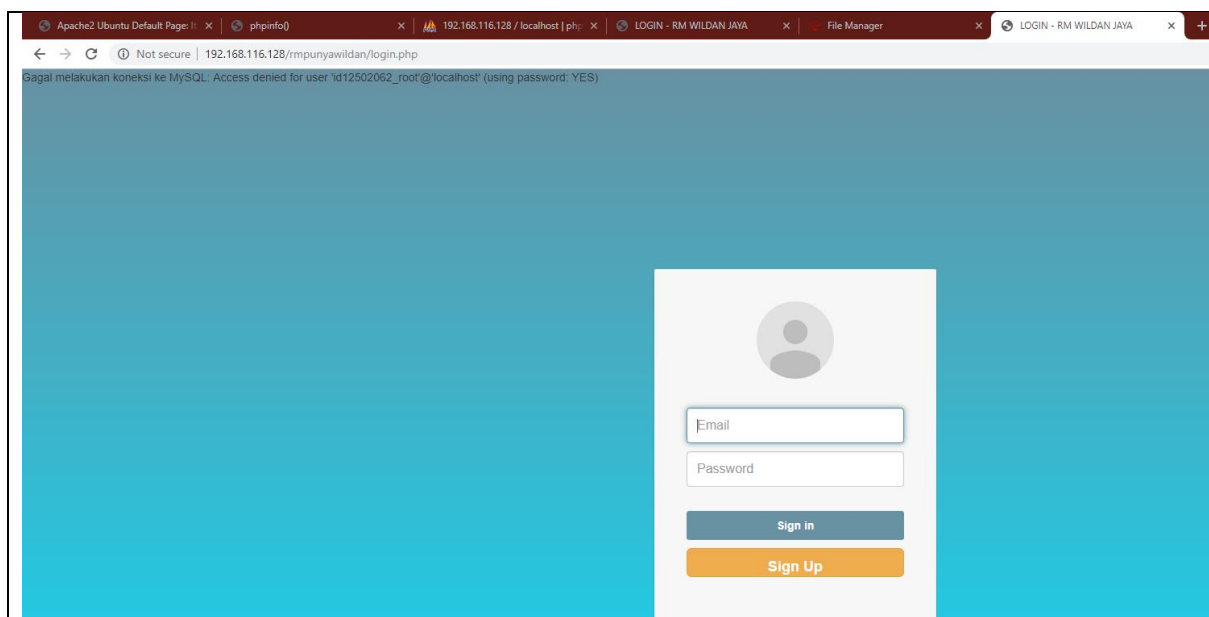
Unduh berkas PHP/HTML Rumah Makan yang tersimpan pada 000webhost Anda.

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.



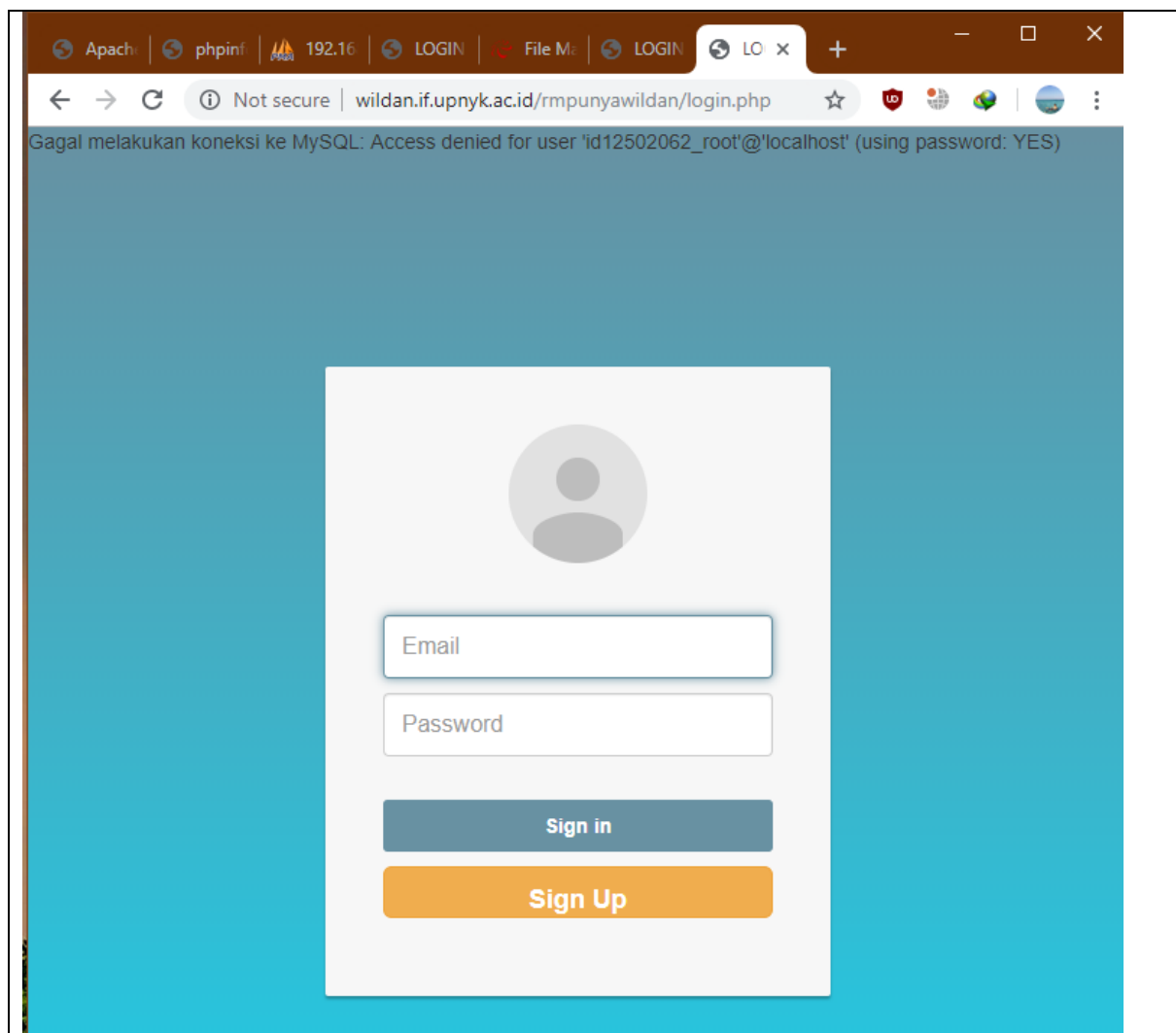
### **TUGAS BAGIAN KETIGA:**

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

No.	IP	Nama	Domain
ex.	192.168.64.250	Wahyu Aji Nugroho	<b>wahyu</b> .if.upnyk.ac.id
	192.168.64.245	Muhammad Imam Alfatah	<b>imam</b> .if.upnyk.ac.id
1.	192.168.116.128	Wildan Ihsan Fathony	wildan.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