

## LEMBAR KERJA PRAKTIKUM CLOUD COMPUTING

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

### **IDENTITAS:**

Nama:	Moh Eka Saputra Kiay Demak
NIM:	123140052
Kelas:	В
Hari, Tanggal:	12 Maret 2020

### **CONTOH ISIAN:**

1. Tampilkan hasil login pada Ubuntu Server dengan menggunakan PuTTY

```
💤 root@eternal-loops: ~
                                                                          П
                                                                                ×
📥 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
               https://landscape.canonical.com
https://ubuntu.com/advantage
 * Management:
 * Support:
 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:
 Memory usage: 78%
                                   IP address for ens3: 45.76.145.117
  Swap usage:
 * 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

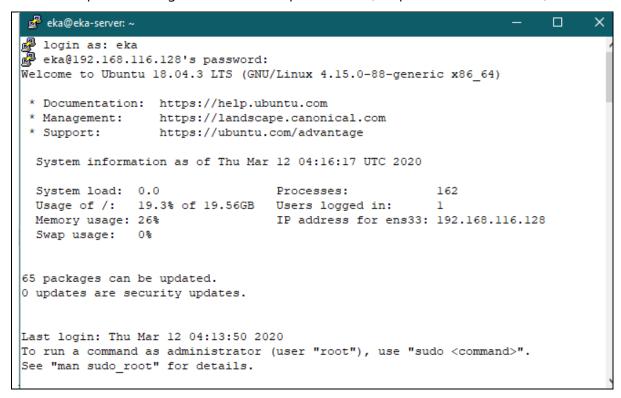
\$ exit
Perintah exit digunakan untuk keluar dari sesi akun aktif

3. Tampilkan pesan kesalahan pada saat login PHPMyAdmin



### **TUGAS BAGIAN PERTAMA:**

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



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**

#### 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 apache2ct1. Calling /usr/bin/apache2 directly will not work with the default configuration.
- 4. Tampilkan proses instalasi MySQL

```
🥏 eka@eka-server: ~
                                                                               ×
                                                                         Setting up libhtml-parser-perl (3.72-3buildl) ...
Setting up libcgi-pm-perl (4.38-1) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.8.3-2ubuntu0.1) ...
Setting up mysql-client-core-5.7 (5.7.29-0ubuntu0.18.04.1) ...
Setting up libfcgi-perl (0.78-2buildl) ...
Setting up libhttp-date-perl (6.02-1) ...
Setting up libhtml-template-perl (2.97-1) ...
Setting up mysql-server-core-5.7 (5.7.29-Oubuntu0.18.04.1) ...
Setting up libcgi-fast-perl (1:2.13-1) ...
Setting up libhttp-message-perl (6.14-1) ...
Setting up mysql-client-5.7 (5.7.29-Oubuntu0.18.04.1) ...
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-Oubuntu0.18.04.1) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.27-3ubuntul) ...
Processing triggers for systemd (237-3ubuntul0.38) ...
Processing triggers for ureadahead (0.100.0-21) ...
eka@eka-server:~$
```

5. Tampilkan keberhasilan instalasi PHP dengan cara menampilkan <u>info.php</u> pada browser

System	Linux eka-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-mysqlnd.ini, /etc/php/7.2/apache2/conf.d/10-opcache.ini, /etc/php/7.2/apache2/conf.d/20-calendar.ini, /etc/php/7.2/apache2/conf.d/20-calendar.ini, /etc/php/7.2/apache2/conf.d/20-exif.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-fileinfo.ini, /etc/php/7.2/apache2/conf.d/20-gottext.ini, /etc/php/7.2/apache2/conf.d/20-gottext.ini, /etc/php/7.2/apache2/conf.d/20-gottext.ini, /etc/php/7.2/apache2/conf.d/20-gottext.ini, /etc/php/7.2/apache2/conf.d/20-posix.ini, /etc/php/7.2/apache2/conf.d/20-posix.ini, /etc/php/7.2/apache2/conf.d/20-gottext.ini, /etc/php/7.2/apache2/conf.d/20-shmop.ini, /etc/php/7.2/apache2/conf.d/20-sysvsms.ini, /etc/php/7.2/apache2/conf.d/20-sysvsms.ini, /etc/php/7.2/apache2/conf.d/20-sysvsms.ini, /etc/php/7.2/apache2/conf.d/20-sysvsms.ini, /etc/php/7.2/apache2/conf.d/20-sysvsms.ini, /etc/php/7.2/apache2/conf.d/20-sysvsms.ini, /etc/php/7.2/apache2/conf.d/20-sysvsms.ini, /etc/php/7.2/apache2/conf.d/20-beachez.ini	
РНР АРІ	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.	

6. Tampilkan halaman awal dari login PHPmyAdmin pada browser

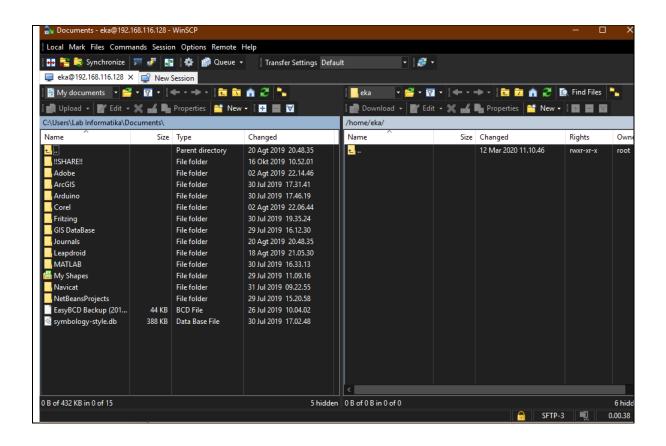


7. Deskripsikan parameter untuk memperbaiki login database (Flush Privileges)

```
$ sudo mysql -u root

ATAU
$ sudo mysql -u root -p
```

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

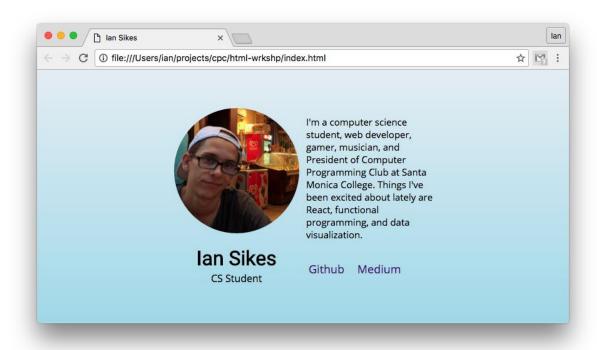


## **TUGAS BAGIAN KEDUA:**

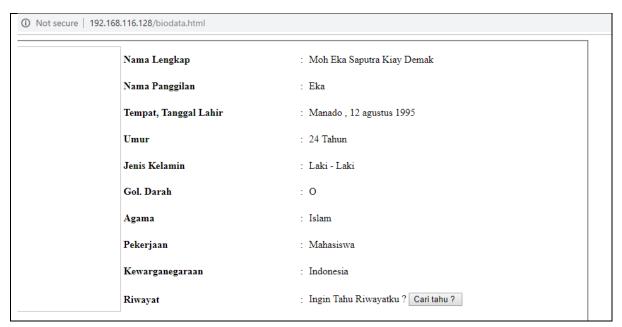
Khusus untuk yang telah mengerjakan tugas 000webhost:

Unduh berkas PHP/HTML Rumah Makan yang tersimpan pada 000webhost Anda. Khusus untuk yang <u>belum</u> 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.namateman.if.upnyk.ac.id

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