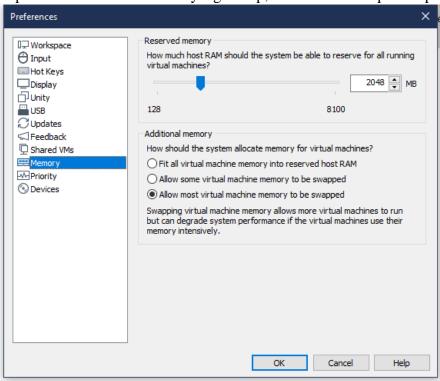
## Pengenalan VMWare Workstation dan Linux OS

NIM: 123170070

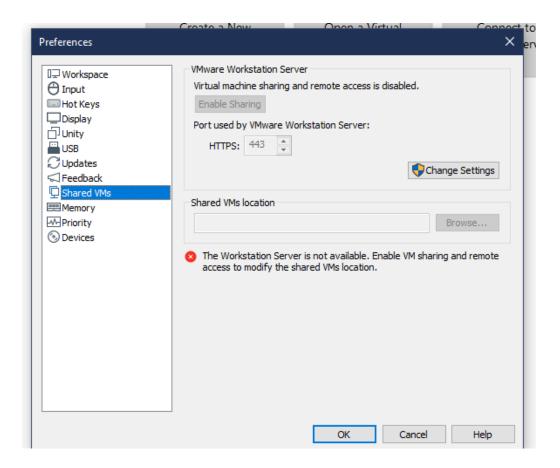
Nama: Muhammad Yora Reza Alfajri

## Pengenalan VMWare Workstation

- 1. Membuat layanan Hosting(Saas) berbasis private cloud
  - a. Apache
  - b. MySQL
  - c. PHP
  - d. PHPmyAdmin
- 2. Conceptual Application
  - a. Virtual OS
  - b. App VMWare
  - c. OS pada komputer
  - d. Hardware
- 3. VMWare Workstation
  - a. Digunakan untuk virtualisasi sistem operasi
  - b. Contoh yang dapat divirtualisasi : CPU, RAM, Network Adapter, Hard Disk, Motherboard, VGA, PCI-e, Printer, Sound Card, dsb.
  - c. Jika komputer tidak memiliki RAM yang cukup, bisa dilakukan opsi swap



d. Untuk memperbaiki konflik port pada XAMPP, matikan fitur Shared VMs pada menu konfigurasi VMWare Workstation. Klik Change Settings lalu klik Disable Sharing

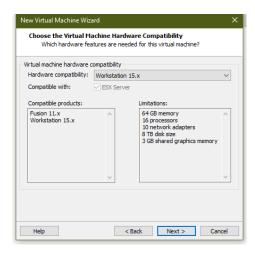


# Linux OS(Ubuntu)

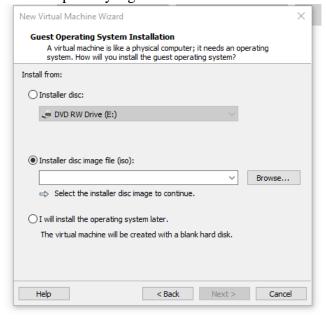
- 1. Kebutuhan:
  - a. Linux OS(Ubuntu 18.10 Live Server x64/amd64)
- 2. Parameter Pembuatan VM
  - a. Pada VMWare Workstation gunakan menu New Virtual Machine(CTRL+N)
  - b. Untuk mengatur VM secara manual, pilih opsi custom(advanced)

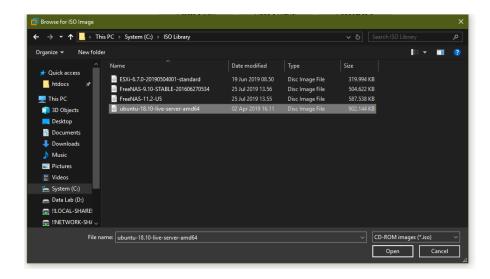


c. Pilih kompatibilitas hardware tertinggi karena kita menggunakan OS terbaru, yaitu 15.x. Jika menggunakan sistem operasi yang lama seperti Windows XP, gunakan opsi kompatibilitas 10.x ke bawah

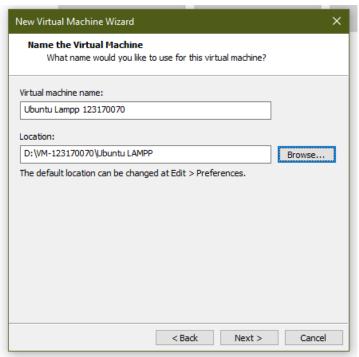


d. Pilih berkas ISO Sistem operasi yang akan dibuat

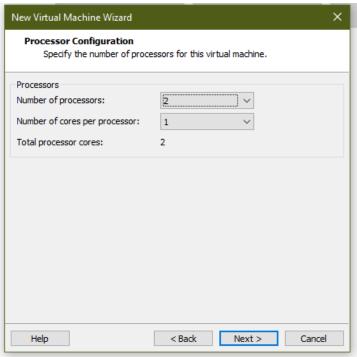




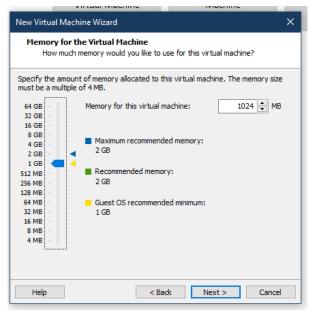
- e. Info mengenai Easy Install akan muncul, namun masih terkendala. Jadi user name password dll diisi sembarang saja
- f. Isi nama VM dengan "Ubuntu LAMPP NIM". Simpan di D:, buat folder VM-NIM, lalu folder Ubuntu LAMPP untuk mengelompokkan data VM ke dalam satu folder



g. Gunakan parameter processors sebanyak 2 dan cores per processors sebanyak 1. Opsi ini akan mempercepat kinerja VM dengan tidak terlalu membebani host terlalu banyak

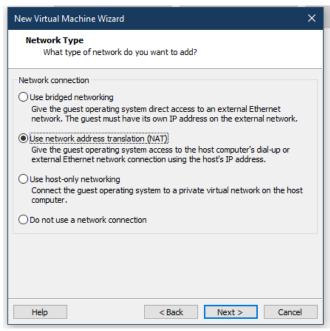


h. Gunakan parameter memory sebanyak 1GB/1024 MB karena biasanya Ubuntu versi Server tidak butuh Ram yang terlalu banyak

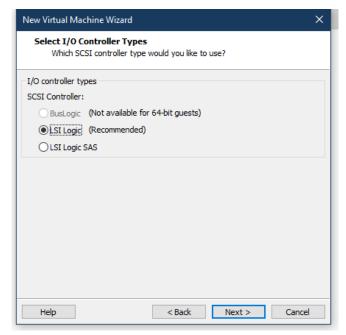


Pilih network mode network address translation(NAT)
 Mode bridged networking akan memberikan VM akses ke jaringan luar(sama seperti host) sehingga akan mendapatkan IP eksternal(bisa diakses secara eksternal)

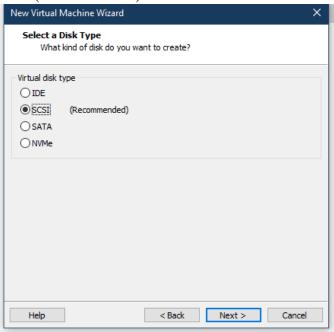
Mode NAT mirip seperti bridged namun tidak mudah diakses eksternal Mode host only networking akan mengisolasi VM dan hanya dapat diakses oleh Host



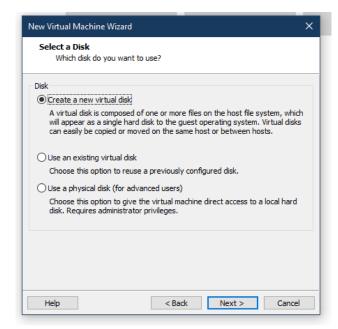
j. Pilih controller tipe LSI Logic(Recommended)
 Mode ini umumnya digunakan untuk OS terbaru



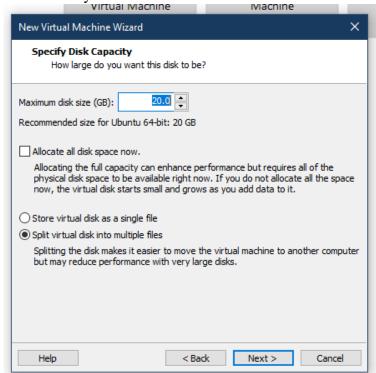
k. Pilih disk type SCSI(Recommended)



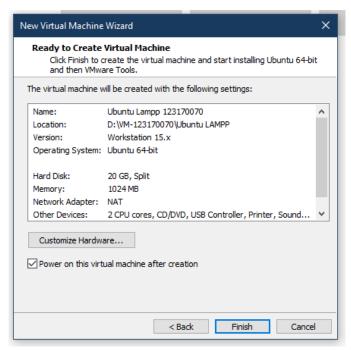
1. Pilih create a new virtual disk



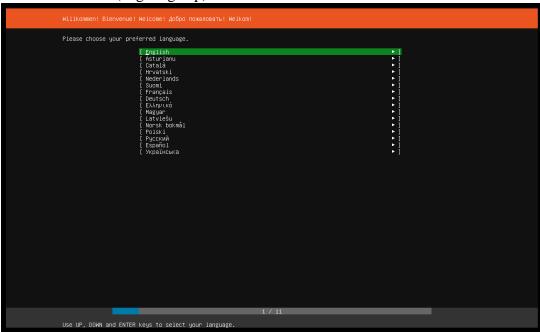
m. Gunakan ukuran default yaitu 20 GB



n. Lalu akan mucul ringkasan virtual machine yang akan dibuat



o. Setelah itu akan masuk pada proses instalasi. Untuk berinteraksi dengan VM, klik mouse dalam VM(bagian gelap)

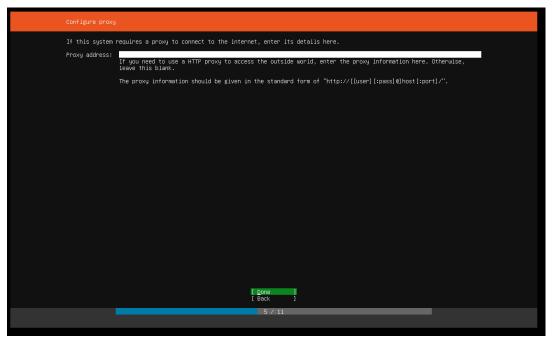


p. Lalu pilih konfigurasi keyboard English

q. Pilih Ubuntu Server biasa

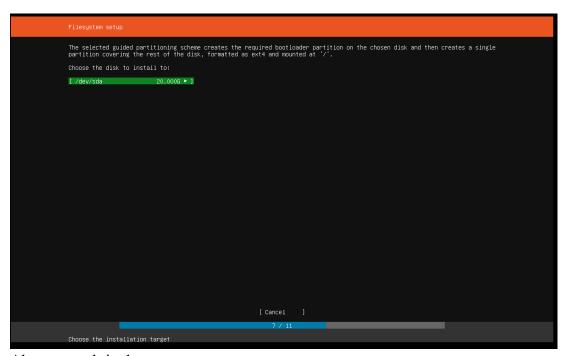
r. Akan muncul alamat IP 116

s. Kosongkan proxy



t. Gunakan pengaturan Use an Entire Disk

# u. Biarkan



v. Akan muncul ringkasannya

```
File SYSTEM SUMMARY

MOUNT FORM SIZE TYPE DEVICE TYPE

[ / 19,9976 ext4 partition of local disk * ]

AVAILABLE DEVICES

No available devices

[ Create software RAID (md) * ]
[ Create volume group (LWH) * ]

USED DEVICES

DEVICES
```

w. Isi sesuai kenyataan

Profile setup		
Enter the username and password (or ssh identity) you will use to log in to the system.		
Your name:	Muhammad Yora Reza Alfajri	
Your server's name:	fairi-server The name it uses when it talks to other computers.	
Pick a username:	brucewayne	
Choose a password:	********	
Confirm your password:	solidolosidok	
Import SSH identity:	[ No ▼ ] You can import your SSH keys from Github or Launchpad.	
Import Username:		
[ Done ]		
7 / 11		
Install in progress: in	nstalling kernel	

x. Lagi instal lur

```
curtin command install
preparing for installation
configuring storage
running curtin block-meta simple'
curtin block-meta simple'
curtin block-meta simple'
curtin block-meta
removing mervicus storage devices
configuring disk: disk-0
configuring partition: part-0
configuring partition: part-1
configuring meta: fs-0
configuring meta: fs-0
configuring curtin metata auto'
curtin command met-meta auto'
curtin command met-meta
writing install sources to disk
running curtin currects
curtin command stronging image from cp://media/filesystem
configuring and stronging image from cp://media/filesystem
configuring and configuring and configuring storage configuring configuring
```

y. Reboot now

```
preparing for installation
configuring storage
running curtin block-meta simple'
curtin command block-meta simple'
curtin command block-meta simple'
curtin command block-meta simple'
curtin command block-meta
removing prejuctions storage devices
configuring notification and configuring partitions pant-1
configuring notification pant-1
configuring notification pant-1
configuring notification configuring curtin net-meta auto'
number curtin command extract
curtin command extract
curtin command extracting large from cp:///media/filesystem
configuring installed system
running curtin extracting large from cp:///media/filesystem
configuring installed system
running curtin cortinocs
configuring installed system
running curtin cortinocs
configuring stallation
configuring single deaders
configuring single means
specification
configuring panting the configuring configuring curting exercise
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configuring panting configuring curting exercise
configuring panting configuring curting exercise
configuring panting configuring curting exercise
configuring configuring curting exercise
configuring configuring curting exercise
configuring cur
```

z. Tekan enter lalu masukkan username password

```
Ubuntu 18.10 fajri–server tty1
fajri–server login: brucewayne
Password: _
```

aa. Sudah login

```
Ubuntu 18.10 fajri-server tty1

fajri-server login: brucewayne
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 Thu Feb 13 07:35:25 UTC 2020

System load: 0.05 Processes: 199
Usage of /: 20.6% of 19.56GB Users logged in: 0
Memory usage: 24% IP address for ens33: 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 applicable law.

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

brucewayne@fajri-server:~$
```

bb. Pindah ke akun root agar mempunyai hak akses lengkap

```
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 applicable law.

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

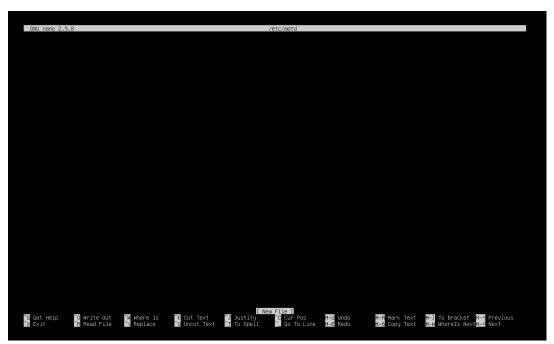
brucewayne@fajri-server:~$ sudo su [sudo] password for brucewayne: root@fajri-server:/home/brucewayne#
```

cc. Untuk berpindah ke akun semula masukkan perintah exit

```
brucewayne@fajri–server:~$ sudo su
[sudo] password for brucewayne:
root@fajri–server:/home/brucewayne# exit
exit
brucewayne@fajri–server:~$
```

dd. Mengubah motd. MOTD ada di direktori etc. Dan untuk aplikasinya menggunakan nano. Perintahnya adalah nano /etc/motd. Harus menggunakan akun admin/root

# ee. Akan muncul tampilan seperti ini



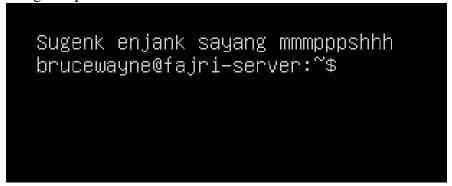
ff. Untuk save masukkan CTRL+O lalu enter



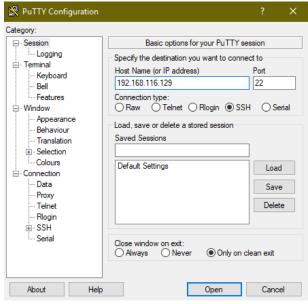
gg. Lalu untuk keluar CTRL+X



hh. Ketik exit lalu enter, lalu exit lalu enter lagi. Lalu login seperti biasa untuk mengecek perubahan MOTD



- ii. Cek pada motd untuk IP. Atau ketik ipconfig
- jj. Buka aplikasi PuTTY yang ada di komputer laboratorium lalu isikan IP.



- kk. Jika ada warning klik yes saja
- ll. Lalu login seperti pada ubuntu

```
brucewayne@fajri-server: ~
                                                                                _ _
🛂 login as: brucewayne
brucewayne@192.168.116.129's password:
Access denied
brucewayne@192.168.116.129's 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
 * Support:
  System information as of Thu Feb 13 07:52:35 UTC 2020
  System load: 0.01
                                         Processes:
  Usage of /: 20.6% of 19.56GB Users logged in:
Memory usage: 26% IP address for en
                                         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
```

#### **Evaluasi**

## 1. Perintah "ls"

```
System information as of Thu Feb 13 07:52:35 UTC 2020

System load: 0.01 Processes: 162
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%

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.

Sugenk enjank sayang mmmpppshhh
Last login: Thu Feb 13 07:46:18 2020
brucewayne@fajri-server:~$ 1s
brucewayne@fajri-server:~$
```

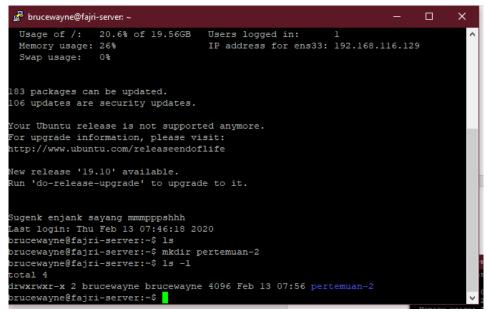
Tidak terjadi apa-apa

2. Perintah "mkdir pertemuan-2"

```
률 brucewayne@fajri-server: ~
                                                                                 System information as of Thu Feb 13 07:52:35 UTC 2020
  System load: 0.01
                                      Processes:
  Usage of /: 20.6% of 19.56GB Users logged in:
  Memory usage: 26%
                                      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.
Sugenk enjank sayang mmmpppshhh
Last login: Thu Feb 13 07:46:18 2020
brucewayne@fajri-server:~$ ls
brucewayne@fajri-server:~$ mkdir pertemuan-2
brucewayne@fajri-server:~$
```

Tidak terjadi apa-apa karena membuat direktori

3. Perintah "ls-l"



Menampilkan seperti gambar di atas. Menunjukkan direktori yang telah dibuat

4. Perintah "cp -r pertemuan-2 pertemuan-1"

```
Memory usage: 26% IP address for ens33: 192.168.116.129
Swap usage: 0%

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

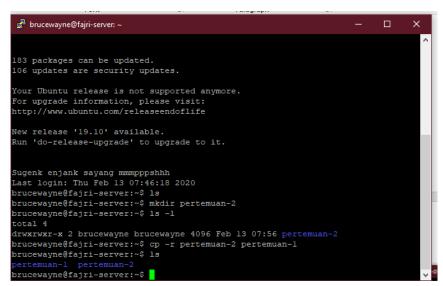
Your Ubuntu release is not supported anymore.
For upgrade information, please visit:
http://www.ubuntu.com/releaseendoflife

New release '19.10' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.

Sugenk enjank sayang mmmpppshhh
Last login: Thu Feb 13 07:46:18 2020
brucewayne@fajri-server:~$ 1s
brucewayne@fajri-server:~$ mkdir pertemuan-2
brucewayne@fajri-server:~$ 1s-1
total 4
drwxrwxr-x 2 brucewayne brucewayne 4096 Feb 13 07:56 pertemuan-2
brucewayne@fajri-server:~$ cp -r pertemuan-2
brucewayne@fajri-server:~$ cp -r pertemuan-1
brucewayne@fajri-server:~$
```

Tidak terjaadi apa-apa karena mengcopy direktori

5. Perintah "ls"

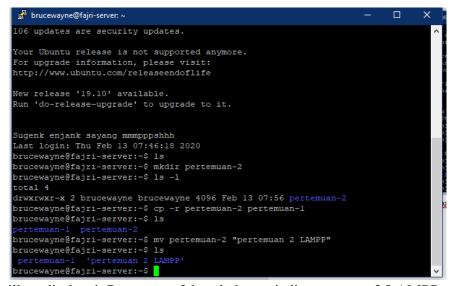


Menampilkan direktori yang ada

6. Perintah "mv pertemuan-2 "pertemuan 2 LAMPP""

Tidak terjadi apa apa karena memindahkan direktori

7. Perintah "ls"



Menampilkan direktori. Pertemuan 2 berubah menjadi pertemuan 2 LAMPP

8. Perintah "cd "pertemuan 2(tekan tab lalu enter)"

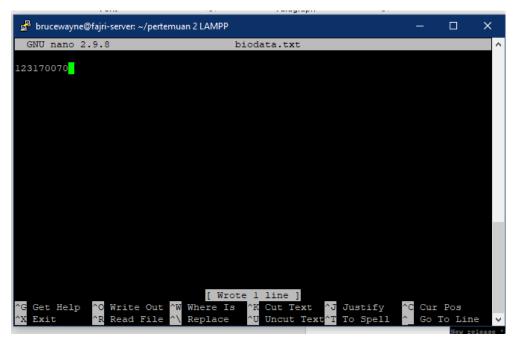
```
Your Ubuntu release is not supported anymore.
For upgrade information, please visit:
http://www.ubuntu.com/releaseendoflife

New release '19.10' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.

Sugenk enjank sayang mmmppppshhh
Last login: Thu Feb 13 07:46:18 2020
brucewayne@fajri-server:~$ 1s
brucewayne@fajri-server:~$ mkdir pertemuan-2
brucewayne@fajri-server:~$ is -1
total 4
drwxrwxr-x 2 brucewayne brucewayne 4096 Feb 13 07:56 pertemuan-2
brucewayne@fajri-server:~$ cp -r pertemuan-2 pertemuan-1
brucewayne@fajri-server:~$ is
pertemuan-1 pertemuan-2
brucewayne@fajri-server:~$ mv pertemuan-2 "pertemuan 2 LAMPP"
brucewayne@fajri-server:~$ cd "pertemuan 2 LAMPP"
brucewayne@fajri-server:~$ cd "pertemuan 2 LAMPP"
brucewayne@fajri-server:~$ cd "pertemuan 2 LAMPP"/
brucewayne@fajri-server:~$ cd "pertemuan 2 LAMPP"/
brucewayne@fajri-server:~$ cd "pertemuan 2 LAMPP"/
```

Tampil seperti gambar di atas

9. Perintah "nano biodata.txt(lalu tuliskan NIM, save, kemudian keluar)" pada "pertemuan 2 LAMPP\$"



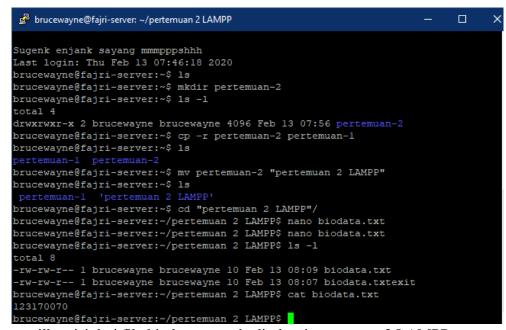
Akan masuk ke nano

10. Perintah "ls -l"

```
П
 🛂 brucewayne@fajri-server: ~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP
                                                                                   ×
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.
Sugenk enjank sayang mmmpppshhh
Last login: Thu Feb 13 07:46:18 2020
brucewayne@fajri-server:~$ ls
brucewayne@fajri-server:~$ mkdir pertemuan-2
brucewayne@fajri-server:~$ ls -1
total 4
drwxrwxr-x 2 brucewayne brucewayne 4096 Feb 13 07:56 pertemuan-2
brucewayne@fajri-server:~$ cp -r pertemuan-2 pertemuan-1
brucewayne@fajri-server:~$ ls
brucewayne@fajri-server:~$ mv pertemuan-2 "pertemuan 2 LAMPP"
brucewayne@fajri-server:~$ ls
pertemuan-1 'pertemuan 2 LAMPP'
brucewayne@fajri-server:~$ cd "pertemuan 2 LAMPP"/
brucewayne@fajri-server:~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP$ nano biodata.txt
brucewayne@fajri-server:~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP$ nano biodata.txt
brucewayne@fajri-server:~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP$ ls -1
total 8
-rw-rw-r-- 1 brucewayne brucewayne 10 Feb 13 08:09 biodata.txt
 -rw-rw-r-- 1 brucewayne brucewayne 10 Feb 13 08:07 biodata.txtexit
brucewayne@fajri-server:~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP$
```

Menampilkan file yang ada pada pertemuan 2 LAMPP

11. Perintah "cat biodata.txt"



Menampilkan isi dari file biodata.txt pada direktori pertemuan 2 LAMPP

12. Perintah "nano biodata.txt" lalu ketik 1 sampai 20 ke bawah

```
Brucewayne@fajri-server: ~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP — X

GNU nano 2.9.8 biodata.txt Modified ^

123170070

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18

Get Help ^O Write Out ^W Where Is ^K Cut Text ^J Justify ^C Cur Pos ^X Exit ^R Read File ^\ Replace ^U Uncut Text^T To Spell ^ Go To Line ✓
```

13. Perintah "cat biodata.txt"

```
brucewayne@fajri-server:~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP$ nano biodata.txt
brucewayne@fajri-server:~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP$ cat biodata.txt
brucewayne@fajri-server:~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP$ cat biodata.txt

123170070

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
brucewayne@fajri-server:~/pertemuan 2 LAMPP$
```

Menampilkan isi dari file biodata.txt pada direktori pertemuan-2 LAMPP

14. Perintah "tail biodata.txt"

Menampilkan isi file 10 baris terakhir pada file biodata.txt pada direktori pertemuan 2 LAMPP

# Kesimpulan:

ls untuk menampilkan isi file dan direktori yang berada dalam sebuah direktori mkdir untuk membuat direktori cp – r untuk mengcopy mv untuk memindahkan sesuatu cd untuk mengubah sebuah direktori nano untuk membuka aplikasi nano cat untuk menampilkan isi sebuah file tail untuk menampilkan isi 10 data terakhir