

Nico

123170103

Materi Pengenala VMware Workstation dan LinuxOS

1. Review Materi pertemuan sebelumnya

Soal Pretest :

1. Apa yang Anda ketahui dari Hosting tanpa Cloud?

Jawaban = Hosting tanpa cloud yaitu hosting yang hanya bisa diakses oleh sesama pengguna yang memiliki jaringan yang sama

2. Bagaimana proses-/tahap – tahap yang terjadi jika ingin melakukan hosting cloud dengan vendor 000webhost?

Jawaban = Login di website 000webhost, lalu klik GET FREE HOSTING. Lalu klik CREATE YOUR FIRST WEBSITE. Pilih “i want to build”.

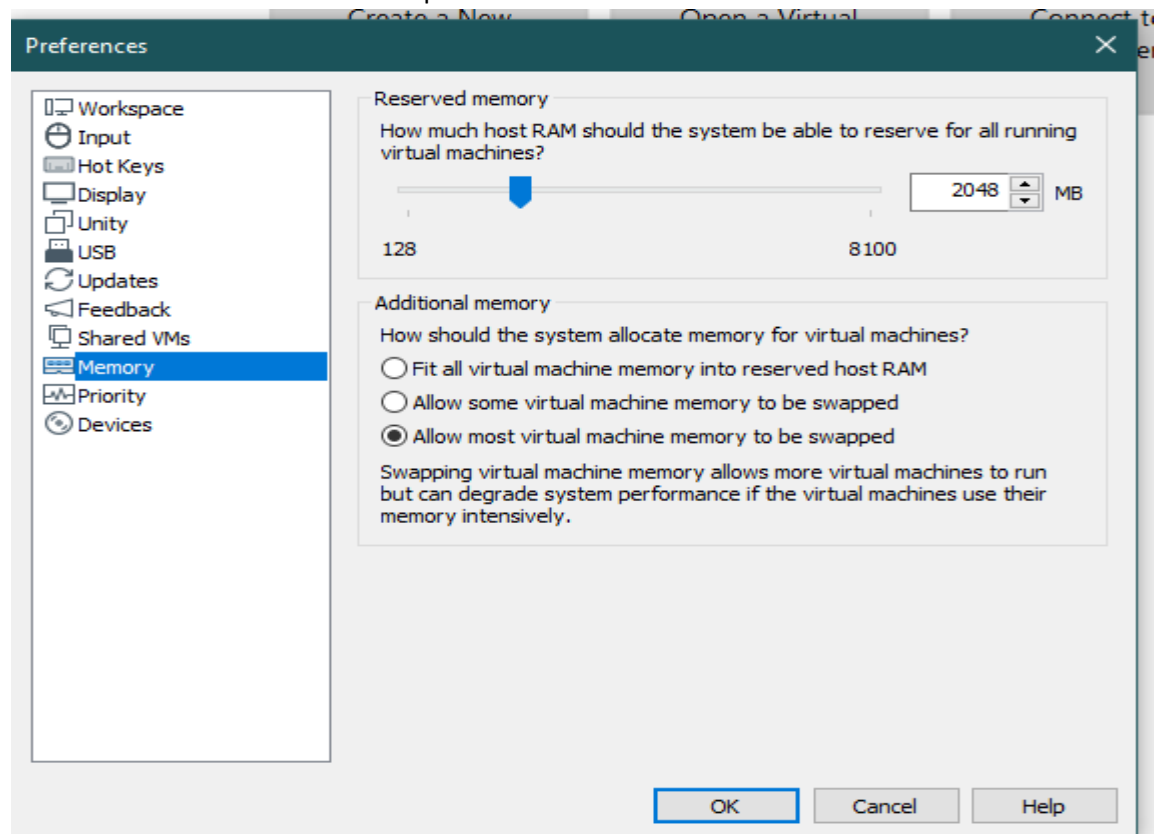
3. Apakah hosting dengan cloud itu gratis? Jelaskan jawaban Anda lebih detail

Jawaban = ada yang gratis dan ada yang tidak. Jika gratis memiliki restriction/batas dari penggunaan. Seperti misal batas maksimal bandwidth, batas penggunaan akun email, domain yang berbayar, dsb. Jika memilih yang berbayar, maka akan mendapat beberapa fitur yang lebih dari yang gratis.

2. VMware Workstation

➔ Digunakan untuk virtualisasi sistem operasi

➔ Bisa untuk virtualisasi hardware seperti ram dsb



➔ Berada pada bawah OS untuk

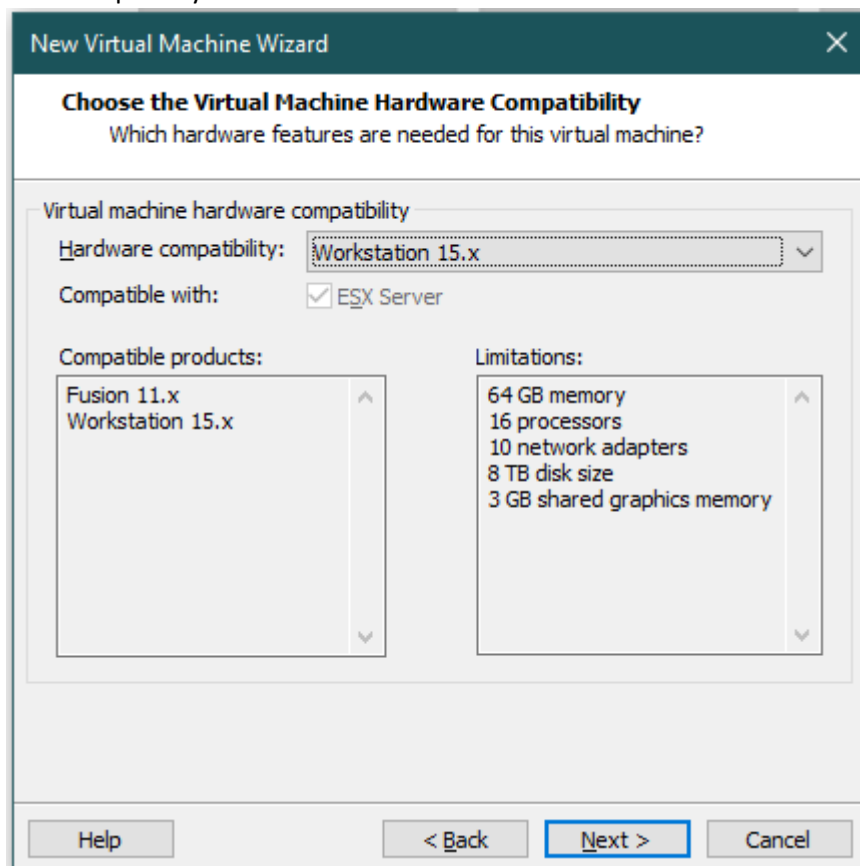
➔ Tahapan membuat VM

a. Ctrl + N untuk membuat VM

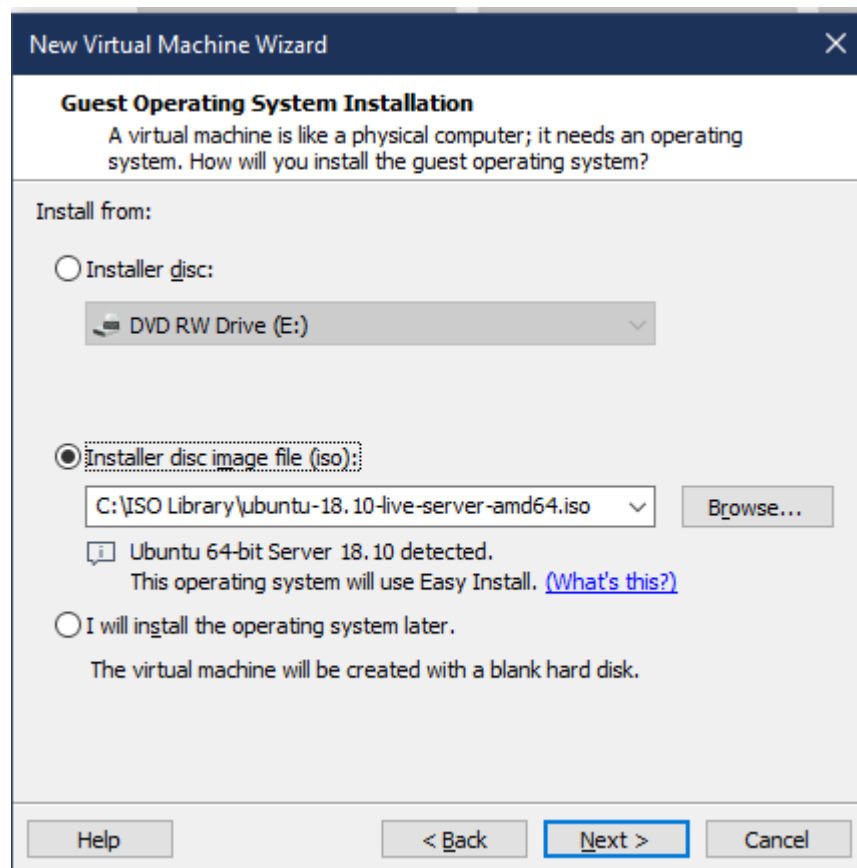


Pilih yang custom untuk memilih secara manual

b. Pilih compatibility workstation 15

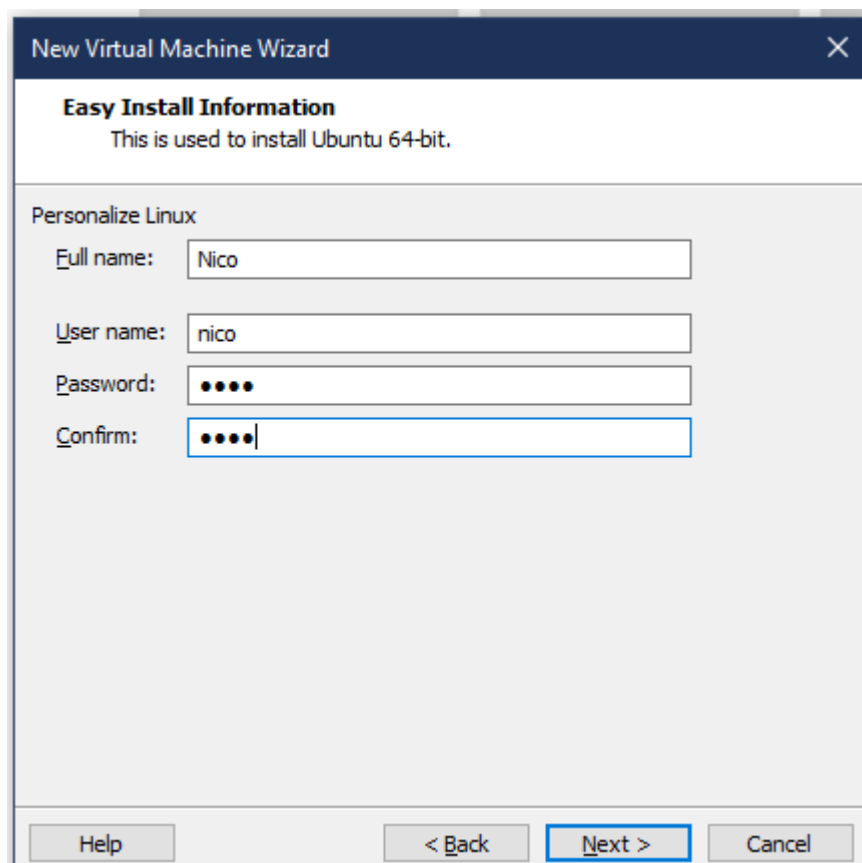


- c. tentukan iso ubuntu 18.10 -live server untuk menginstall ubuntu 18.10 -live server



The screenshot shows the 'New Virtual Machine Wizard' window, specifically the 'Guest Operating System Installation' step. The window title is 'New Virtual Machine Wizard' with a close button (X) in the top right corner. Below the title bar, the section is titled 'Guest Operating System Installation' with a subtitle: 'A virtual machine is like a physical computer; it needs an operating system. How will you install the guest operating system?'. The main area is labeled 'Install from:' and contains three radio button options. The first option is 'Installer disc:', with a dropdown menu showing 'DVD RW Drive (E:)'. The second option is 'Installer disc image file (iso):', which is selected. It has a text box containing 'C:\ISO Library\ubuntu-18.10-live-server-amd64.iso' and a 'Browse...' button. Below this, an information icon (i) indicates 'Ubuntu 64-bit Server 18.10 detected. This operating system will use Easy Install. (What's this?)'. The third option is 'I will install the operating system later.', with a note: 'The virtual machine will be created with a blank hard disk.' At the bottom, there are four buttons: 'Help', '< Back', 'Next >' (highlighted with a blue border), and 'Cancel'.

4. isi data bebas



The screenshot shows the 'New Virtual Machine Wizard' window, specifically the 'Easy Install Information' step. The window title is 'New Virtual Machine Wizard' with a close button (X) in the top right corner. Below the title bar, the section is titled 'Easy Install Information' with a subtitle: 'This is used to install Ubuntu 64-bit.' The main area is labeled 'Personalize Linux' and contains four text input fields. The first field is 'Full name:' with the value 'Nico'. The second field is 'User name:' with the value 'nico'. The third field is 'Password:' with four dots. The fourth field is 'Confirm:' with four dots and a cursor. At the bottom, there are four buttons: 'Help', '< Back', 'Next >' (highlighted with a blue border), and 'Cancel'.

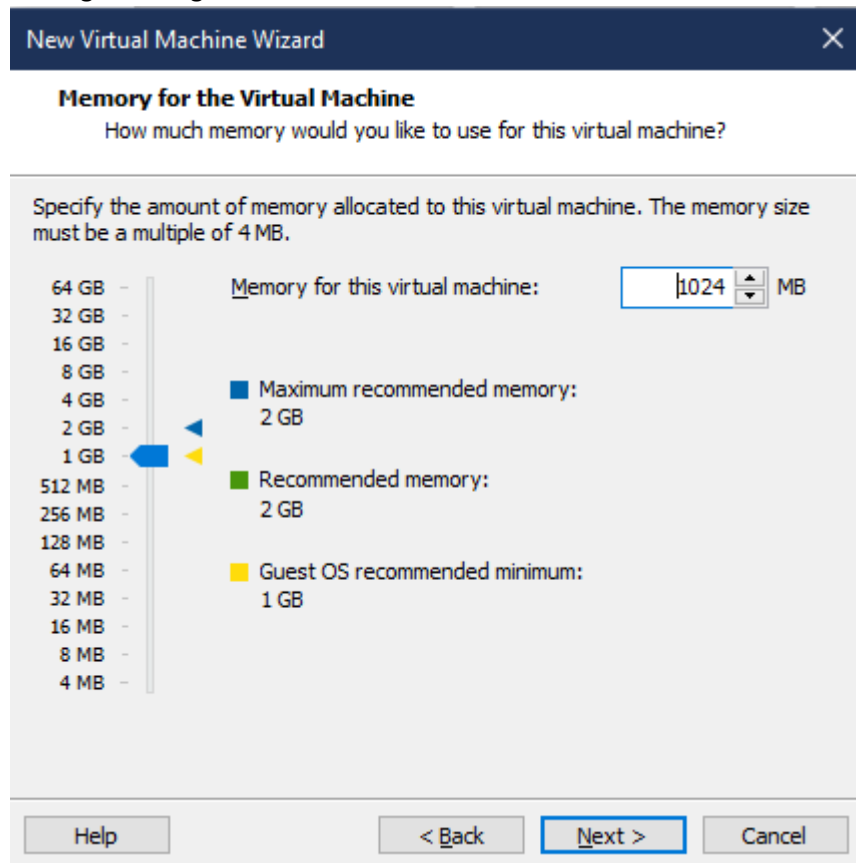
5. Diberi nama Ubuntu LAMPP 123170103. Kemudian simpan di D:/VM-NIM/Ubuntu LAMPP

The screenshot shows the 'New Virtual Machine Wizard' dialog box with the title bar 'New Virtual Machine Wizard' and a close button. The main heading is 'Name the Virtual Machine' with the instruction 'What name would you like to use for this virtual machine?'. There are two input fields: 'Virtual machine name:' containing 'Ubuntu LAMPP 123170103' and 'Location:' containing 'D:\VM-123170103\Ubuntu LAMPP'. A 'Browse...' button is next to the location field. Below the fields is the text 'The default location can be changed at Edit > Preferences.' At the bottom are three buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'.

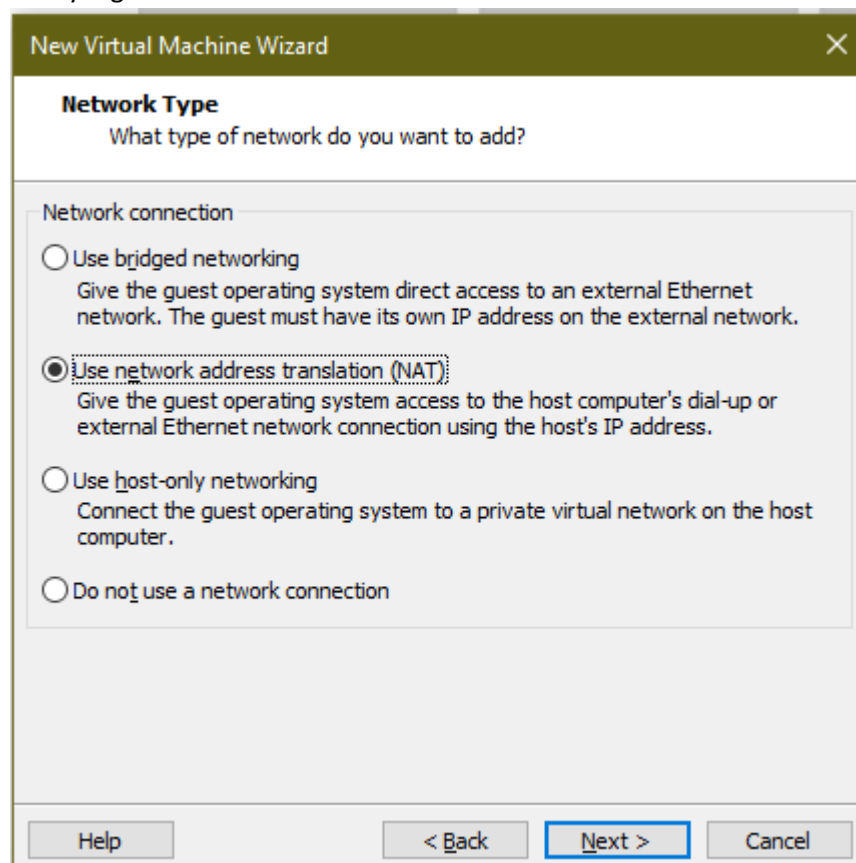
6. Tentukan processor dengan 2 prosesor 1 core agar instalasi cepat dan tidak membebani host

The screenshot shows the 'New Virtual Machine Wizard' dialog box with the title bar 'New Virtual Machine Wizard' and a close button. The main heading is 'Processor Configuration' with the instruction 'Specify the number of processors for this virtual machine.' There are three rows of configuration options: 'Processors' (a sub-heading), 'Number of processors:' with a dropdown menu showing '2', 'Number of cores per processor:' with a dropdown menu showing '1', and 'Total processor cores:' with the value '2'. At the bottom are four buttons: 'Help', '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'.

7. Setting vram 1 gb



8. Pilih yang NAT



9. Pilih yang LSI Logic (Recomennded)

The screenshot shows the 'New Virtual Machine Wizard' dialog box, specifically the 'Select I/O Controller Types' step. The title bar is green with a close button. The main heading is 'Select I/O Controller Types' with the subtitle 'Which SCSI controller type would you like to use?'. Below this, there is a section titled 'I/O controller types' containing a 'SCSI Controller:' label and three radio button options: 'BusLogic (Not available for 64-bit guests)', 'LSI Logic (Recommended)' (which is selected), and 'LSI Logic SAS'. At the bottom, there are four buttons: 'Help', '< Back', 'Next >' (highlighted with a blue border), and 'Cancel'.

10. Pilih yang SCSI

The screenshot shows the 'New Virtual Machine Wizard' dialog box, specifically the 'Select a Disk Type' step. The title bar is green with a close button. The main heading is 'Select a Disk Type' with the subtitle 'What kind of disk do you want to create?'. Below this, there is a section titled 'Virtual disk type' containing four radio button options: 'IDE', 'SCSI (Recommended)' (which is selected), 'SATA', and 'NVMe'. At the bottom, there are four buttons: 'Help', '< Back', 'Next >' (highlighted with a blue border), and 'Cancel'.

11. Pilih create a new virtual disk

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 'Select a Disk' with the subtitle 'Which disk do you want to use?'. Below this, there is a 'Disk' section with three radio button options: 'Create a new virtual disk' (selected), 'Use an existing virtual disk', and 'Use a physical disk (for advanced users)'. Each option has a descriptive paragraph. At the bottom, there are four buttons: 'Help', '< Back', 'Next >' (highlighted with a blue border), and 'Cancel'.

New Virtual Machine Wizard

Select a Disk
Which disk do you want to use?

Disk

☒ **Create a new virtual disk**
A virtual disk is composed of one or more files on the host file system, which will appear as a single hard disk to the guest operating system. Virtual disks can easily be copied or moved on the same host or between hosts.

☐ **Use an existing virtual disk**
Choose this option to reuse a previously configured disk.

☐ **Use a physical disk (for advanced users)**
Choose this option to give the virtual machine direct access to a local hard disk. Requires administrator privileges.

Help < Back **Next >** Cancel

12. Tentukan ukuran size nya agar memudahkan pemindahan

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 'Specify Disk Capacity' with the subtitle 'How large do you want this disk to be?'. Below this, there is a 'Maximum disk size (GB):' field with a value of '20.0' and a spin button. Below the field, it says 'Recommended size for Ubuntu 64-bit: 20 GB'. There are three radio button options: 'Allocate all disk space now.', 'Store virtual disk as a single file', and 'Split virtual disk into multiple files' (selected). Each option has a descriptive paragraph. At the bottom, there are four buttons: 'Help', '< Back', 'Next >' (highlighted with a blue border), and 'Cancel'.

New Virtual Machine Wizard

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

Maximum disk size (GB): 20.0

Recommended size for Ubuntu 64-bit: 20 GB

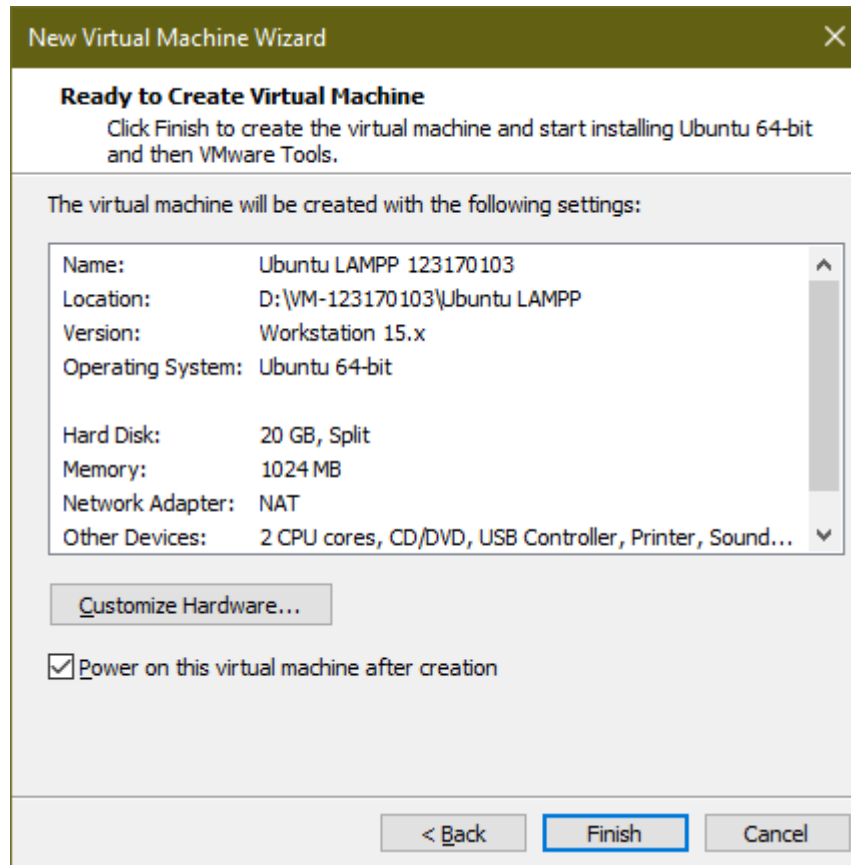
☐ **Allocate all disk space now.**
Allocating the full capacity can enhance performance but requires all of the physical disk space to be available right now. If you do not allocate all the space now, the virtual disk starts small and grows as you add data to it.

☐ **Store virtual disk as a single file**

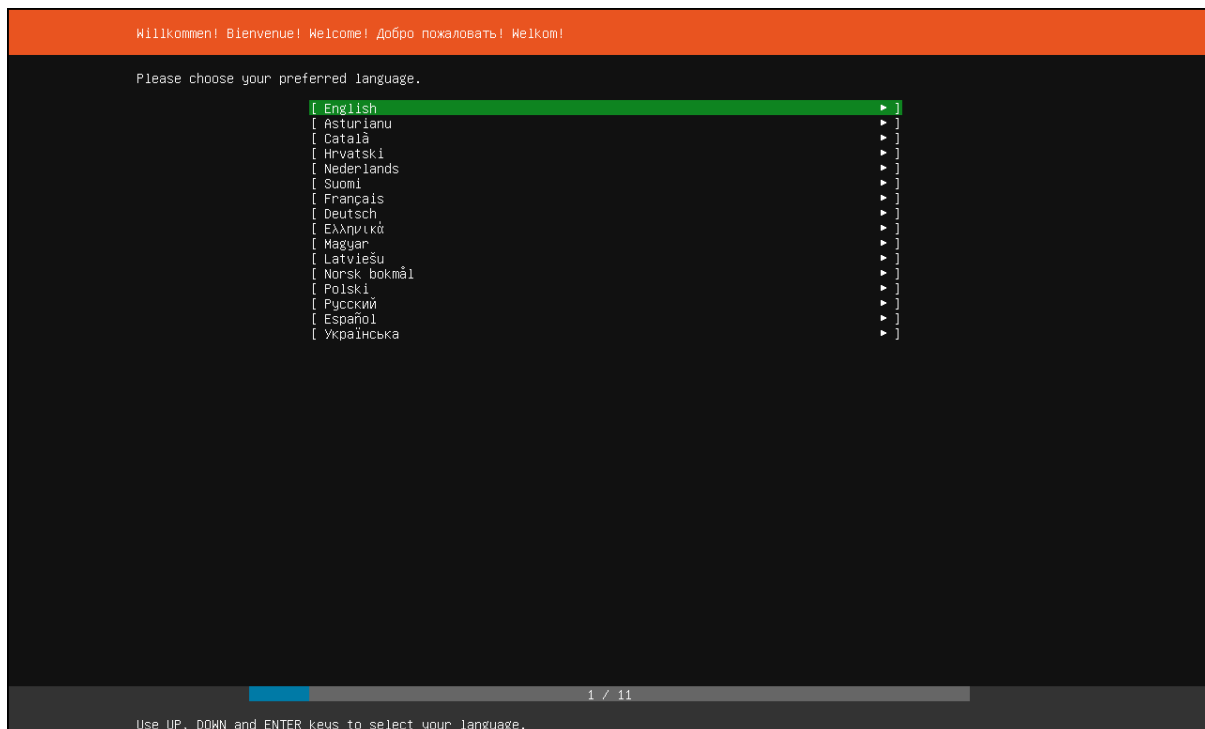
☒ **Split virtual disk into multiple files**
Splitting the disk makes it easier to move the virtual machine to another computer but may reduce performance with very large disks.

Help < Back **Next >** Cancel

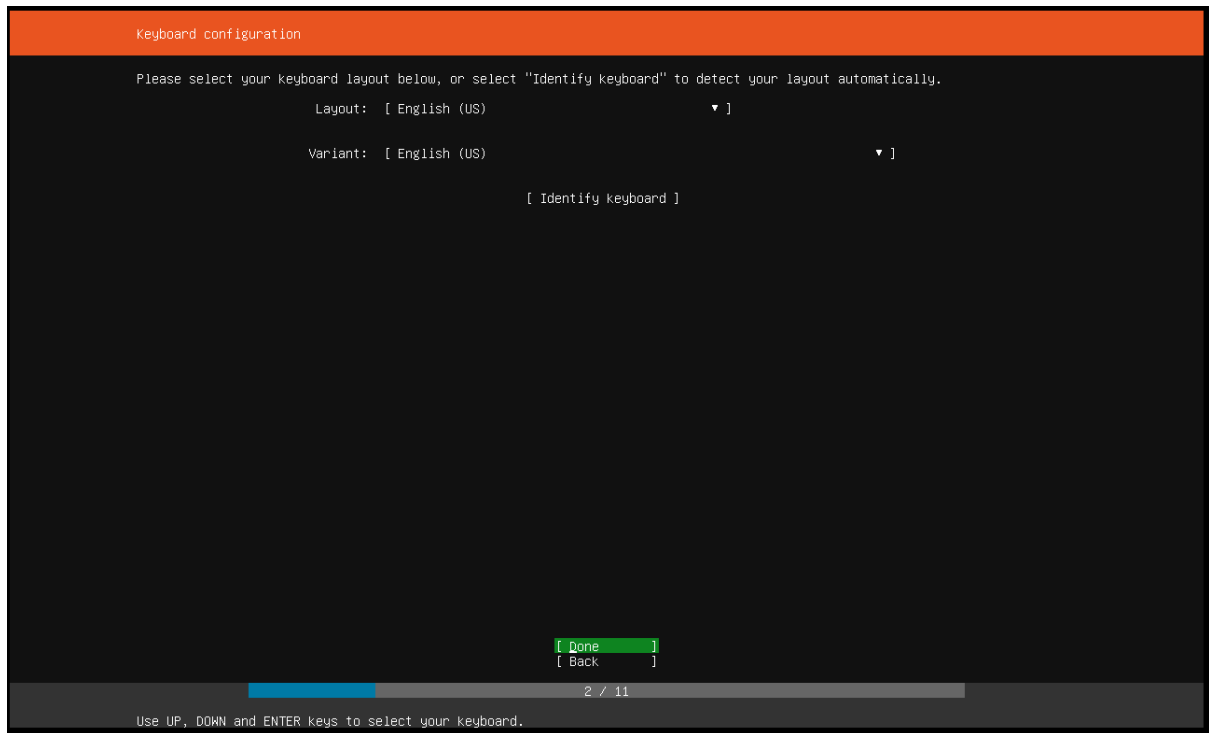
13. Konfirmasi untuk instalasi



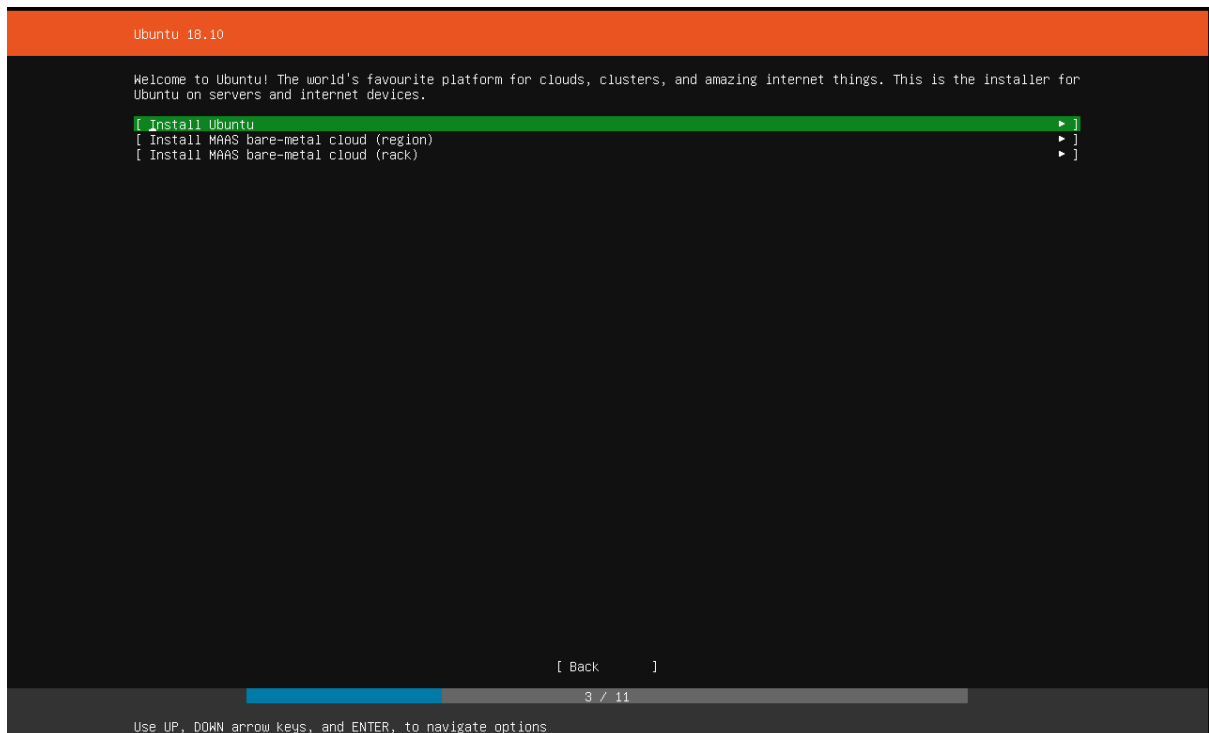
14. Untuk interaksi mouse bisa gunakan CTRL + ALT. Pilih yang english



15. Gunakan keyboard US



16. Opsi instalasi : pilih ubuntu



17. Konfigurasi jaringan

Network connections

Configure at least one interface this server can use to talk to other machines, and which preferably provides sufficient access for updates.

NAME	TYPE	NOTES / ADDRESSES
[ens33	eth	192.168.116.128/24 (from dhcp)]
00:0c:29:e2:ba:c3 / Intel Corporation / 82545EM Gigabit Ethernet Controller (Copper) (PRO/1000 MT Single Port Adapter)		
[Create bond ▶]		

[Done]

[Back]

4 / 11

Select an interface to configure it or select Done to continue

18. Pilih next

Configure proxy

If this system requires a proxy to connect to the internet, enter its details here.

Proxy address:

If you need to use a HTTP proxy to access the outside world, enter the proxy information here. Otherwise, leave this blank.

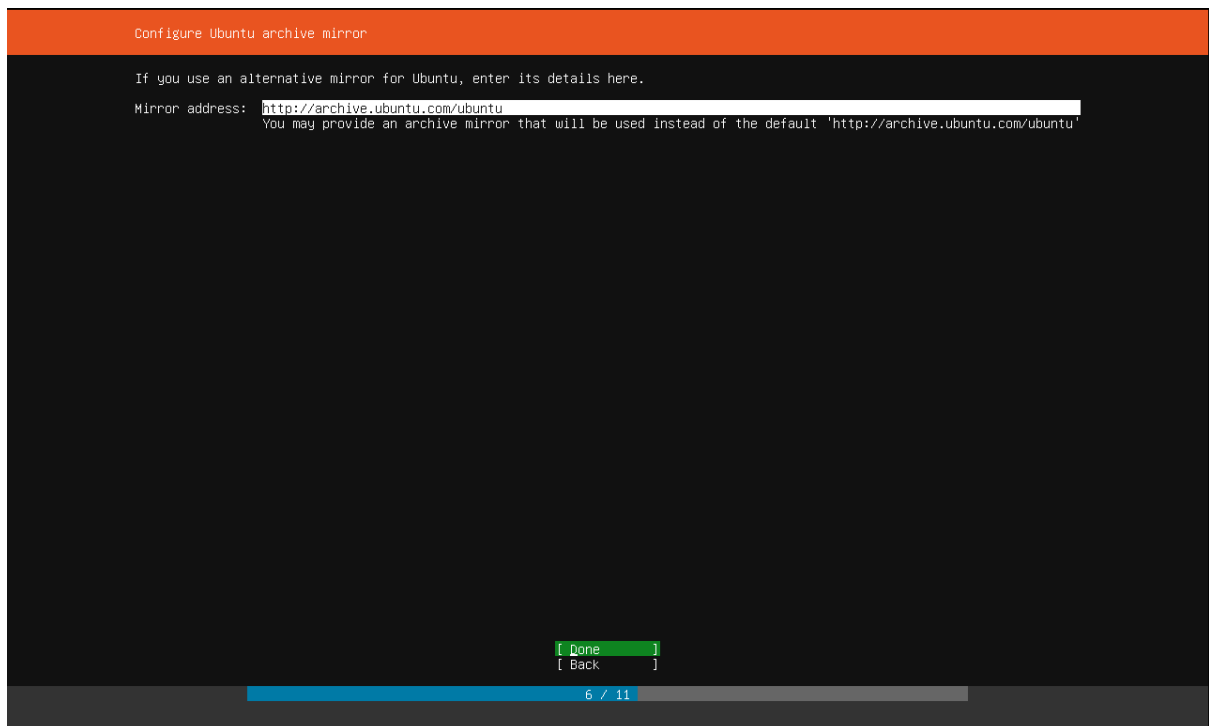
The proxy information should be given in the standard form of "http://[user][:pass]@host[:port]/".

[Done]

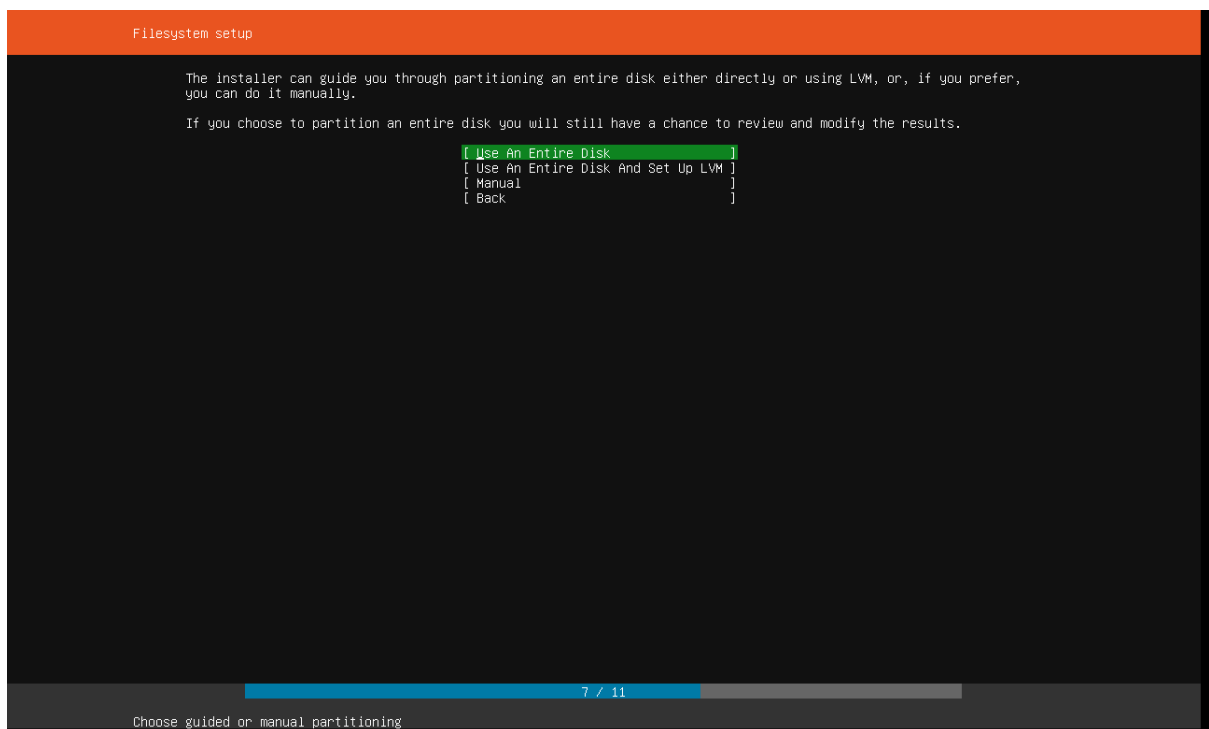
[Back]

5 / 11

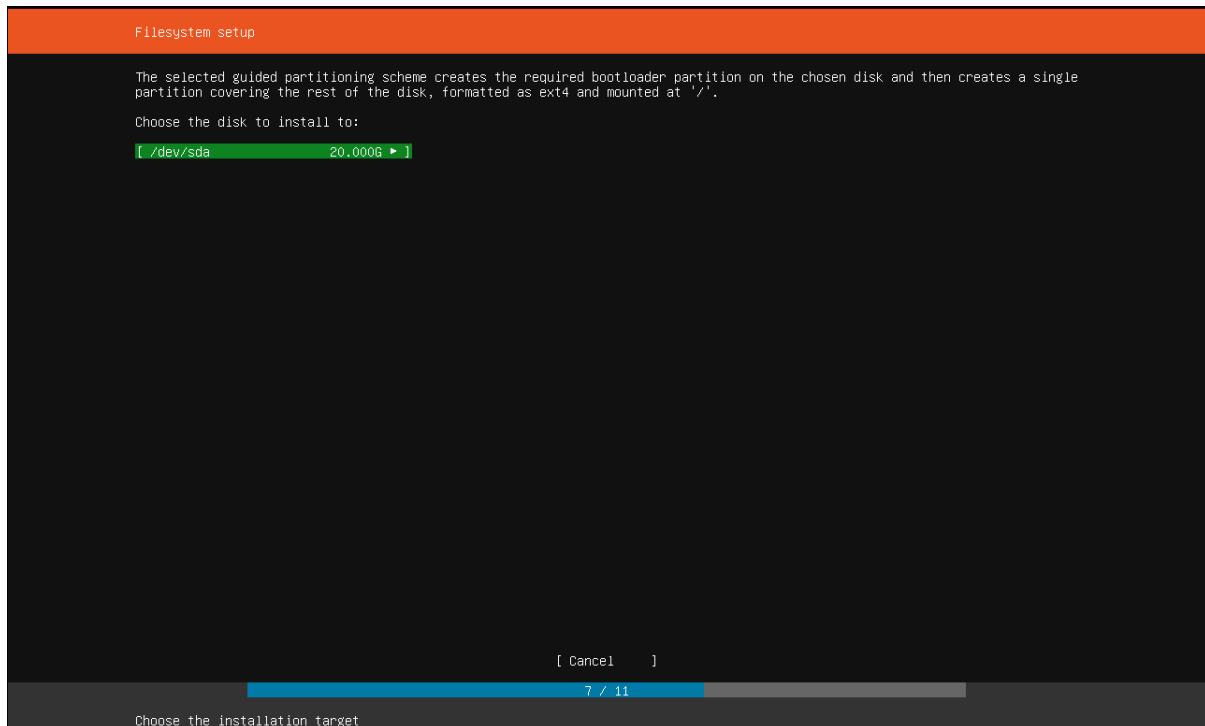
19. Archive default



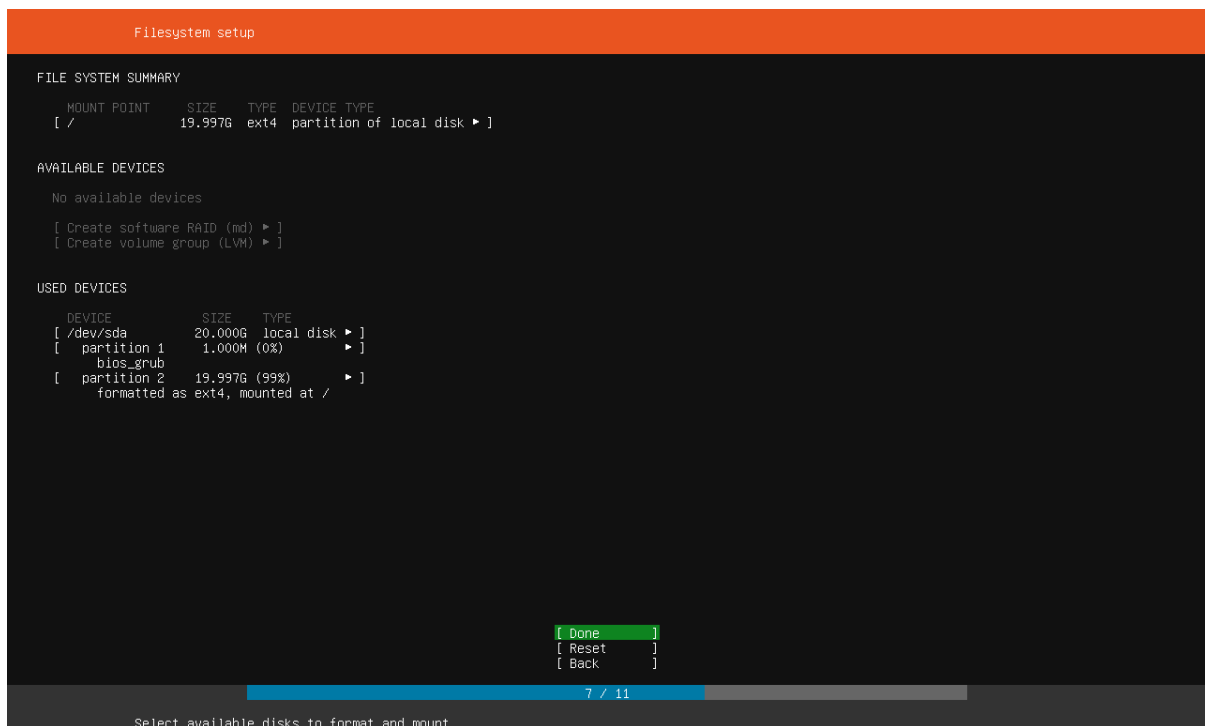
20. Gunakan keseluruhan disk



21. Pilih disk



22. Buat konfirmasi lokasi



23. Tentukan identitas untuk login dan server

Profile setup

Enter the username and password (or ssh identity) you will use to log in to the system.

Your name:

Your server's name:
The name it uses when it talks to other computers.

Pick a username:

Choose a password:

Confirm your password:

Import SSH identity: ☐ No ☐ Yes You can import your SSH keys from Github or Launchpad.

Import Username:

[Done]

9 / 11

Install complete

24. Tampilan untuk install aplikasi

Featured Server Snaps

These are popular snaps in server environments. Select or deselect with SPACE, press ENTER to see more details of the package, publisher and versions available.

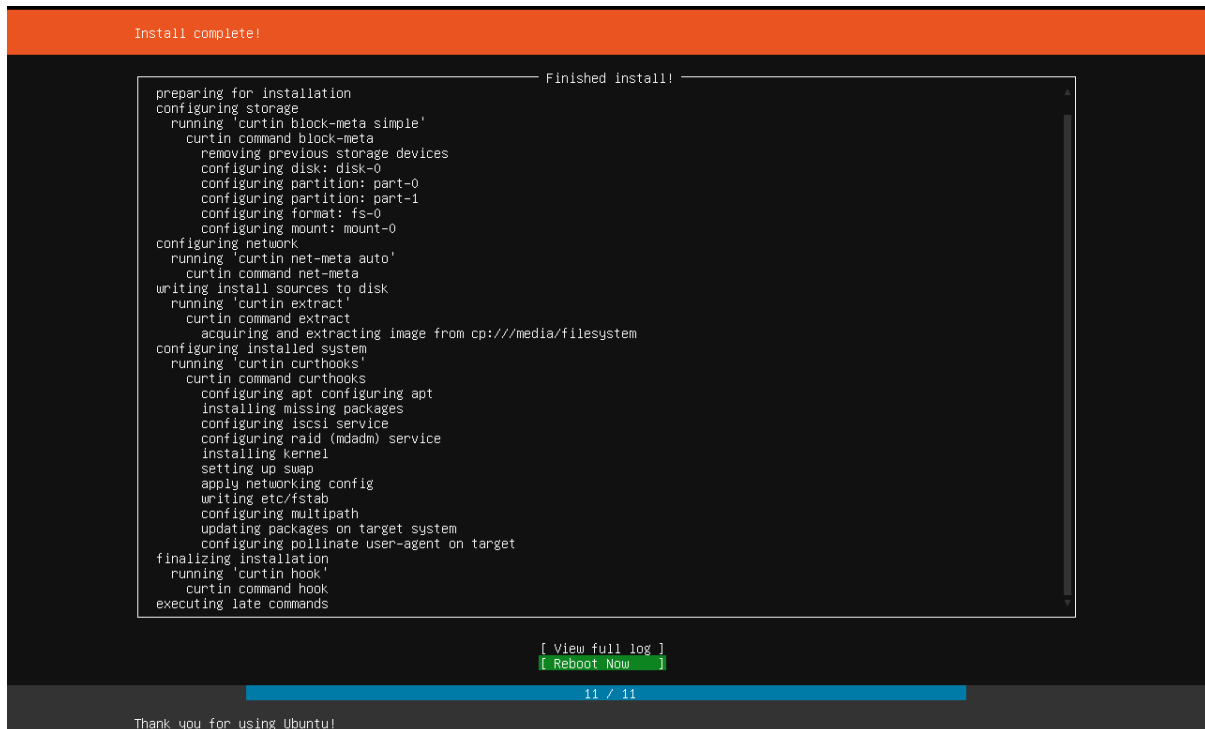
microk8s	canonical	Kubernetes for workstations and appliances
nextcloud	nextcloud	Nextcloud Server - A safe home for all your data
wekan	xet7	Open-Source Kanban
kata-containers	katacontainers	Lightweight virtual machines that seamlessly plug into the containers ecosystem
docker	canonical	Docker container runtime
canonical-livepatch	canonical	Canonical Livepatch Client
rocketchat-server	rocketchat	Group chat server for 100s, installed in seconds.
mosquitto	ralight	Eclipse Mosquitto MQTT broker
etcd	canonical	Resilient key-value store by CoreOS
powershell	microsoft-powershell	PowerShell for every system
stress-ng	cking-kernel-tools	A tool to load, stress test and benchmark a computer system
sabnzbd	safihre	SABnzbd
wormhole	snappcrafters	get things from one computer to another, safely
aws-cli	aws	Universal Command Line Interface for Amazon Web Services
google-cloud-sdk	google-cloud-sdk	Command-line interface for Google Cloud Platform products and services
slcli	softlayer	Python based SoftLayer API Tool.
doctl	digitalocean	DigitalOcean command line tool
conjure-up	canonical	Package runtime for conjure-up spells
minidlna-escoand	escoand	server software with the aim of being fully compliant with DLNA/UPnP clients.
postgresql10	cmd	PostgreSQL is a powerful, open source object-relational database system.
heroku	heroku	CLI client for Heroku
keepalived	keepalived-project	High availability VRRP/BFD and load-balancing for Linux
prometheus	canonical-is-snaps	The Prometheus monitoring system and time series database
juju	canonical	Simple, secure and stable devops. Juju keeps complexity low and productivity high.

[Done]

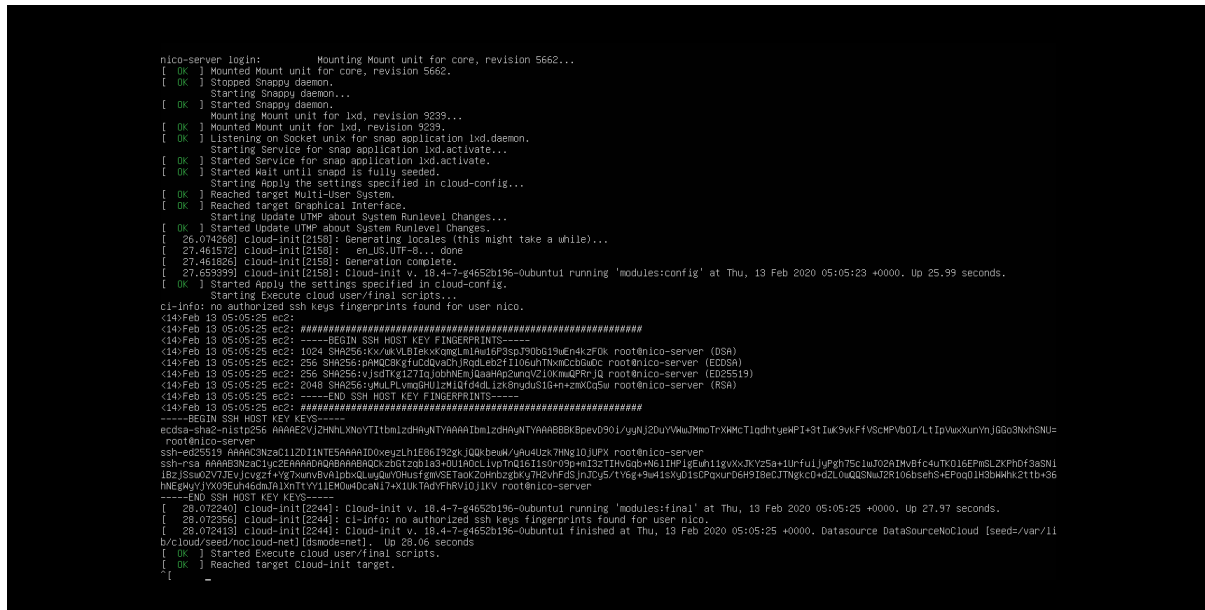
9 / 11

Install complete

25. Pilih reboot



26. Tampilan awal ubuntu server



27. Login dengan username dan password beserta tampilan awal

```
[ 28.072413] cloud-init[2244]: Cloud-init v. 18.4-7-g4652b196-0ubuntu finished at Thu, 13 Feb 2020 05:05:25 +0000. DataSource DataSourceNoCloud [seed=/var/lib/cloud/seed/nocloud-net] [dsmode=net]. Up 28.06 seconds
[ OK ] Started Execute cloud user/final scripts.
[ OK ] Reached target Cloud-init target.
^[[

Ubuntu 18.10 nico-server tty1
nico-server login: nico
Password:
nico

Login incorrect
nico-server login: nico
Password:

Login incorrect
nico-server login: nico
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 05:09:48 UTC 2020

System load:  0.12               Processes:    196
Usage of /:    20.6% of 19.56GB   Users logged in:  0
Memory usage: 25%               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.

nico@nico-server:~$ _
```

28. Berpindah ke akun root dengan memasukkan perintah “sudo su”

```
[ OK ] Started Execute cloud user/final scripts.
[ OK ] Reached target Cloud-init target.
^[[

Ubuntu 18.10 nico-server tty1
nico-server login: nico
Password:
nico

Login incorrect
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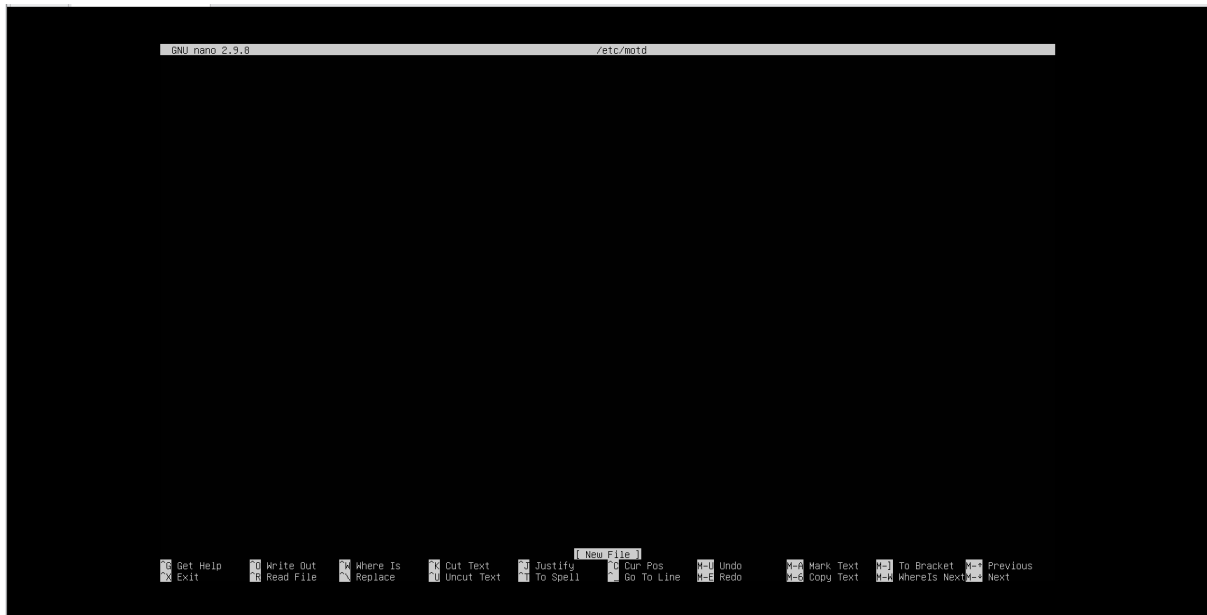
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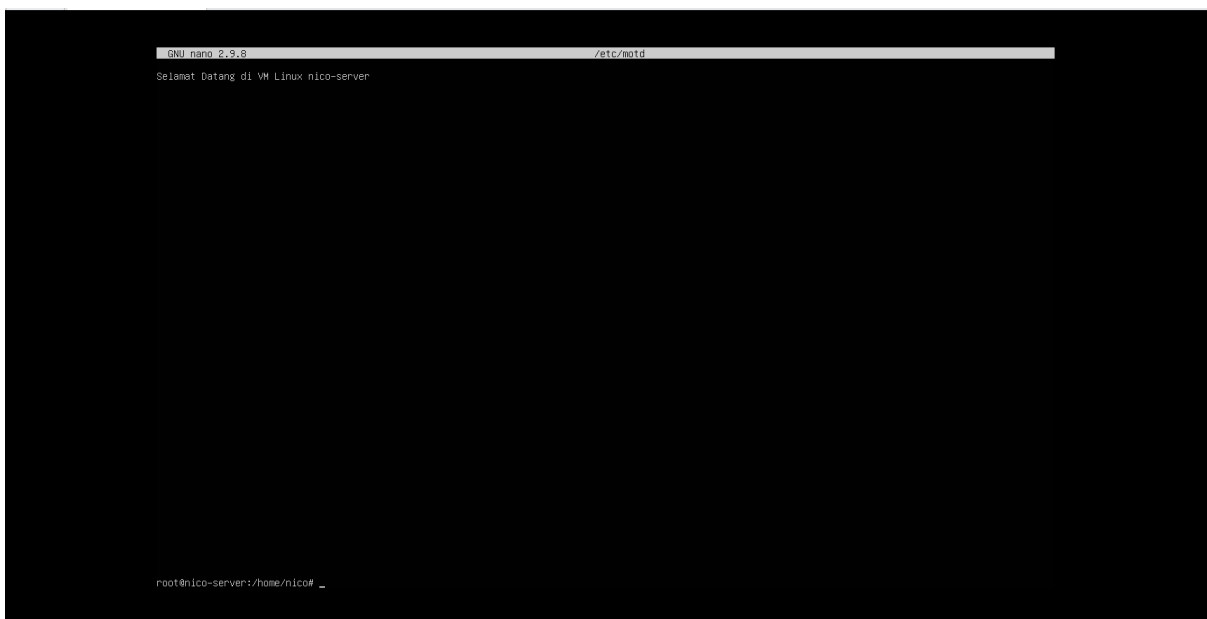
nico@nico-server:~$ sudo su
[sudo] password for nico:
root@nico-server:/home/nico# _
```

29. Mengubah motd dengan nano /etc/motd. Nano untuk aplikasi editor.
Untuk menyimpan dengan CTRL + O. Untuk keluar tekan CTRL + X



The screenshot shows the nano text editor interface. At the top, a status bar indicates 'GNU nano 2.9.8' and the file path '/etc/motd'. The main editing area is empty. At the bottom, a help menu lists various keyboard shortcuts: Get Help (Ctrl-H), Exit (Ctrl-X), Write Out (Ctrl-O), Read File (Ctrl-R), Where Is (Ctrl-W), Replace (Ctrl-U), Cut Text (Ctrl-K), Uncut Text (Ctrl-Y), Justify (Ctrl-J), To Spell (Ctrl-S), Cur Pos (Ctrl-P), Go To Line (Ctrl-L), Undo (Ctrl-Z), Redo (Ctrl-Shift-Z), Mark Text (Ctrl-M), Copy Text (Ctrl-C), To Bracket (Ctrl-B), Where Is Next (Ctrl-N), Previous (Ctrl-Shift-N), and Next (Ctrl-Shift-N).

30. Tampilan setelah keluar dari nano



The screenshot shows the terminal after exiting nano. The status bar at the top still shows 'GNU nano 2.9.8' and '/etc/motd'. Below the status bar, the text 'Selamat Datang di VM Linux nico-server' is displayed. At the bottom of the terminal, the prompt 'root@nico-server: /home/nico# _' is visible.

31. Untuk remote terminal. Cari ip dahulu dengan menggunakan “ifconfig”. Lihat yang di bagian ens33

```

Password:
Last login: Thu Feb 13 05:09:48 UTC 2020 on tty1
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 05:27:23 UTC 2020

System load:  0.15               Processes:    159
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.

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

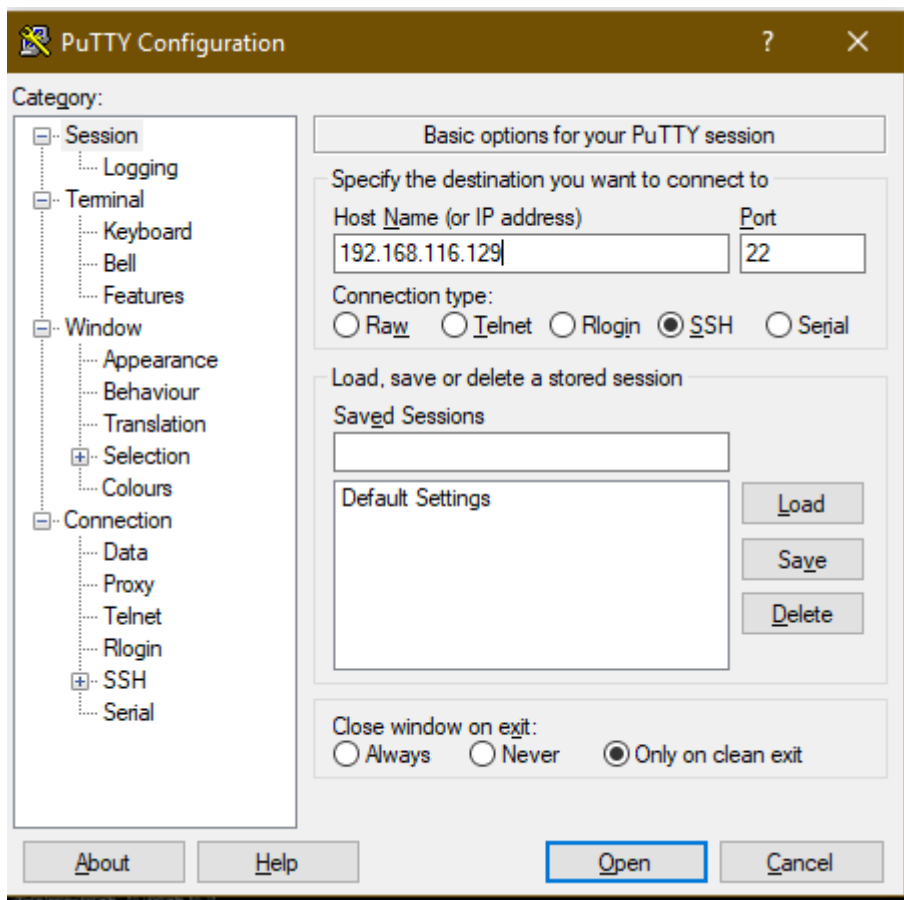
New release '19.10' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.

Selamat Datang di VM Linux nico-server
nico@nico-server:~$ ifconfig
ens33: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST>  mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.116.129 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.116.255
    inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fe2:bac3 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 00:0c:29:e2:bac3 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 1097 bytes 1176519 (1.1 MB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 269 bytes 28150 (28.1 KB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING>  mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 228 bytes 17900 (17.9 KB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 228 bytes 17900 (17.9 KB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

nico@nico-server:~$ _
```

32. Keluar VM. Open putty. Lalu masukkan ip dari vm.



33. Login



34. Tampilan awal setelah login

