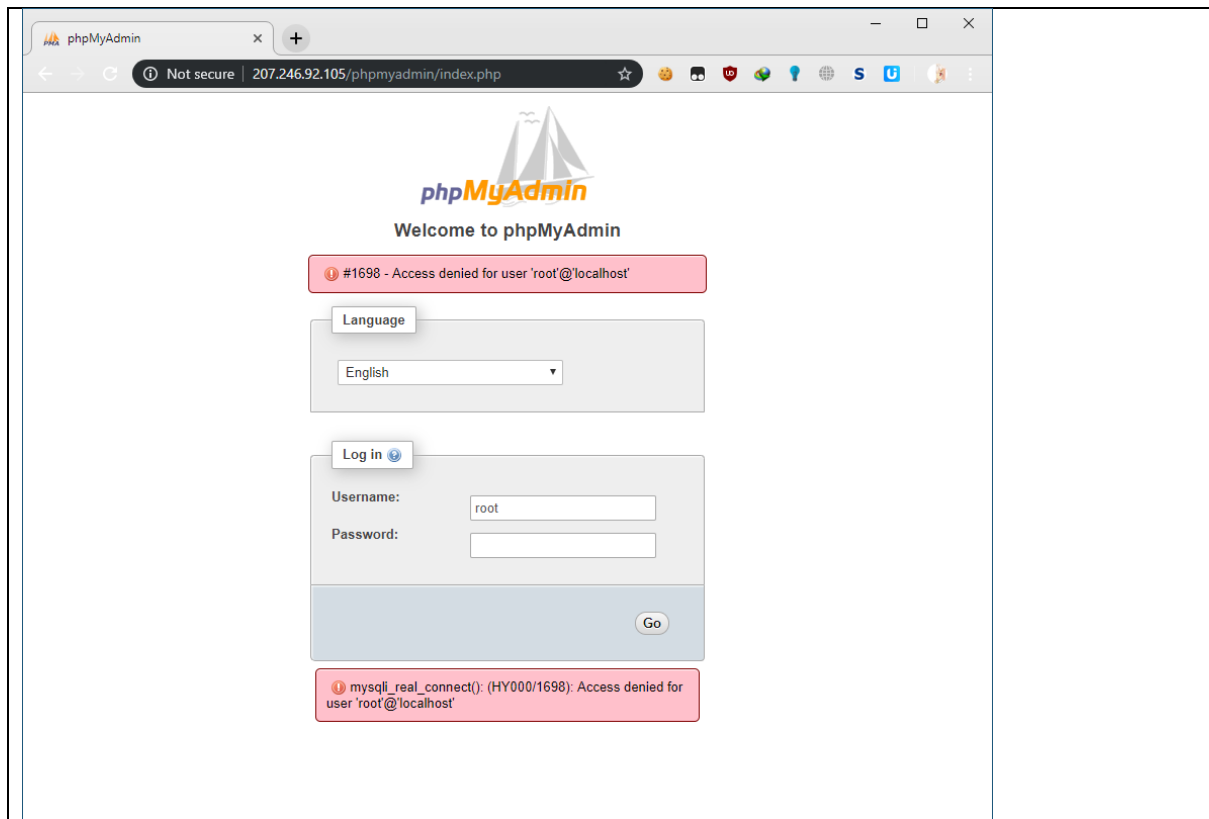


- ```
rzumarli@rahmat-server: ~
Your Ubuntu release is not supported anymore.
For upgrade information, please visit:
http://www.ubuntu.com/releaseendoflife

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

*** System restart required ***
=====
```



**TUGAS BAGIAN PERTAMA:**

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

```
rzumarli@rahmat-server: ~
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.

*** System restart required ***
=====
```

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

```
$ ifconfig
```

Digunakan untuk mendapatkan ip address

```

rzumarli@rahmat-server:~$
N: Updating from such a repository can't be done securely, and is therefore disa
bled by default.
N: See apt-secure(8) manpage for repository creation and user configuration deta
ils.
rzumarli@rahmat-server:~$ ifconfig
ens33: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
 inet 192.168.116.128 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.116.255
 inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fe86:bba3 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
 ether 00:0c:29:86:bb:a3 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
 RX packets 185577 bytes 279211598 (279.2 MB)
 RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
 TX packets 57836 bytes 3559465 (3.5 MB)
 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 274 bytes 21488 (21.4 KB)
 RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
 TX packets 274 bytes 21488 (21.4 KB)
 TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

rzumarli@rahmat-server:~$

```

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



#### 4. Tampilkan proses instalasi MySQL



```
zumaril@rahmat-server: ~$
Preparing to unpack .../04-libfop-ppm-perl_4.40-1_all.deb ...
Unpacking libfop-ppm-perl (4.40-1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libfop-perl.
Preparing to unpack .../05-libfop-perl_0.78-2build1_all.deb ...
Unpacking libfop-perl (0.78-2build1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libfop-fast-perl.
Preparing to unpack .../06-libfop-fast-perl_1.9a2.13-1_all.deb ...
Unpacking libfop-fast-perl (1.9a2.13-1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libencode-locale-perl.
Preparing to unpack .../07-libencode-locale-perl_1.05-1_all.deb ...
Unpacking libencode-locale-perl (1.05-1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libhtml-template-perl.
Preparing to unpack .../08-libhtml-template-perl_2.97-1_all.deb ...
Unpacking libhtml-template-perl (2.97-1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libtimedate-perl.
Preparing to unpack .../09-libtimedate-perl_2.3000-2_all.deb ...
Unpacking libtimedate-perl (2.3000-2) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libhttp-date-perl.
Preparing to unpack .../10-libhttp-date-perl_6.02-1_all.deb ...
Unpacking libhttp-date-perl (6.02-1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libio-html-perl.
Preparing to unpack .../11-libio-html-perl_1.001-1_all.deb ...
Unpacking libio-html-perl (1.001-1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package liblwp-mediatypes-perl.
Preparing to unpack .../12-liblwp-mediatypes-perl_6.02-1_all.deb ...
Unpacking liblwp-mediatypes-perl (6.02-1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libhttp-message-perl.
Preparing to unpack .../13-libhttp-message-perl_6.18-1_all.deb ...
Unpacking libhttp-message-perl (6.18-1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package mysql-server.
Preparing to unpack .../14-mysql-server_5.7.26-0ubuntu0.18.10.1_all.deb ...
Unpacking mysql-server (5.7.26-0ubuntu0.18.10.1) ...
Setting up libhtml-tagset-perl (3.20-3) ...
Setting up libevent-core-2.1-6amd64 (2.1.8-stable-4build1) ...
Setting up libencode-locale-perl (1.05-1) ...
Setting up libio-html-perl (1.001-1) ...
Setting up liblwp-mediatypes-perl (6.02-1) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.28-0ubuntu1) ...
Setting up libhtml-amd64 (0.3.13-1) ...
Setting up liburi-perl (1.74-1) ...
Processing triggers for systemd (239-0ubuntu0.12) ...
Setting up libhtml-parser-perl (3.72-2build1) ...
Setting up libfop-ppm-perl (4.40-1) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.8.4-4) ...
Setting up mysql-client-core-5.7 (5.7.26-0ubuntu0.18.10.1) ...
Setting up libfop-perl (0.78-2build1) ...
Setting up libhttp-date-perl (6.02-1) ...
Setting up libhtml-template-perl (2.97-1) ...
Setting up mysql-server-core-5.7 (5.7.26-0ubuntu0.18.10.1) ...
Setting up libfop-fast-perl (1.9a2.13-1) ...
Setting up libhttp-message-perl (6.18-1) ...
Setting up mysql-client-5.7 (5.7.26-0ubuntu0.18.10.1) ...
Setting up mysql-server-5.7 (5.7.26-0ubuntu0.18.10.1) ...
update-alternatives: using /etc/mysql/mysql.conf 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 (5.7.26-0ubuntu0.18.10.1) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.28-0ubuntu1) ...
Processing triggers for systemd (239-0ubuntu0.12) ...
zumaril@rahmat-server:~$

zumaril@rahmat-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.

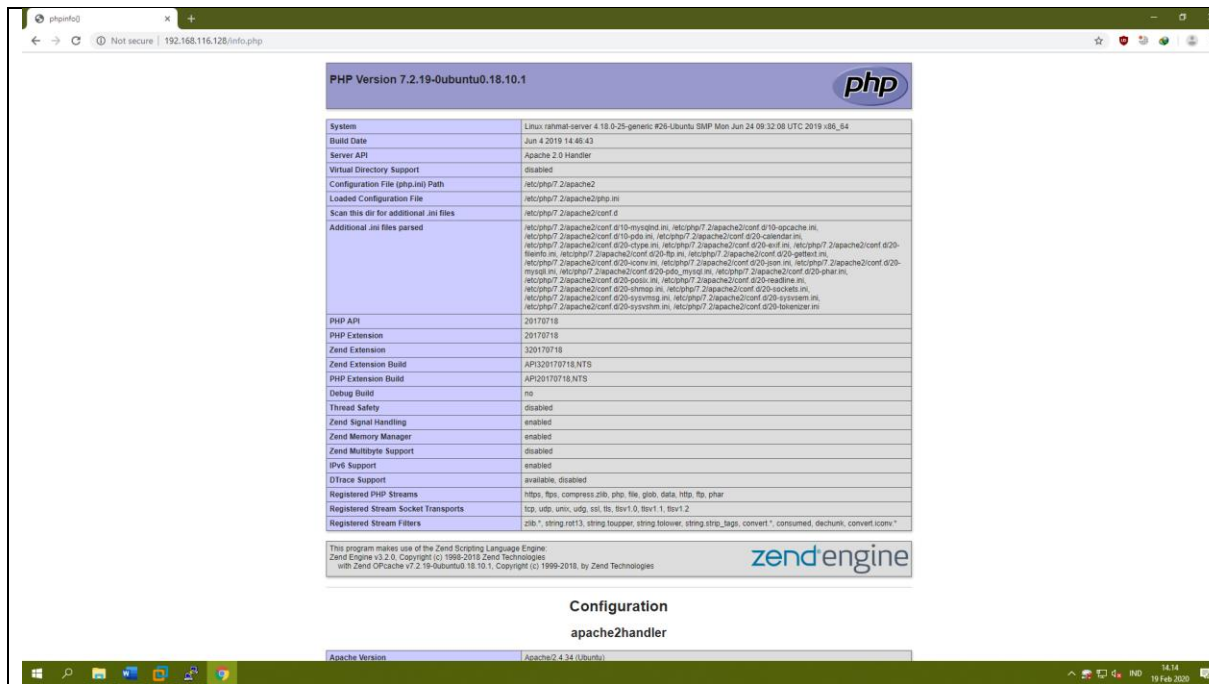
- Removing privileges on test database...
Success.

Reloading the privilege tables will ensure that all changes
made so far will take effect immediately.

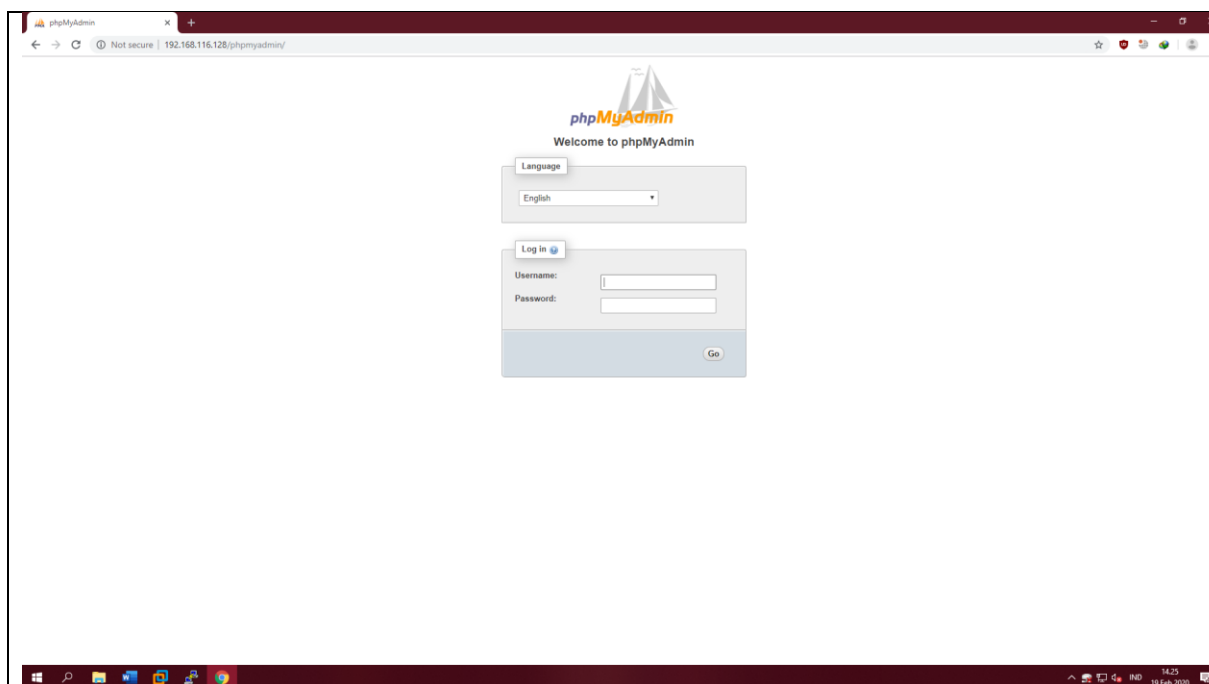
Reload privilege tables now? (Press y|Y for Yes, any other key for No) : y
Success.

All done!
zumaril@rahmat-server:~$
```





## 6. Tampilkan halaman awal dari login PHPmyAdmin pada browser



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

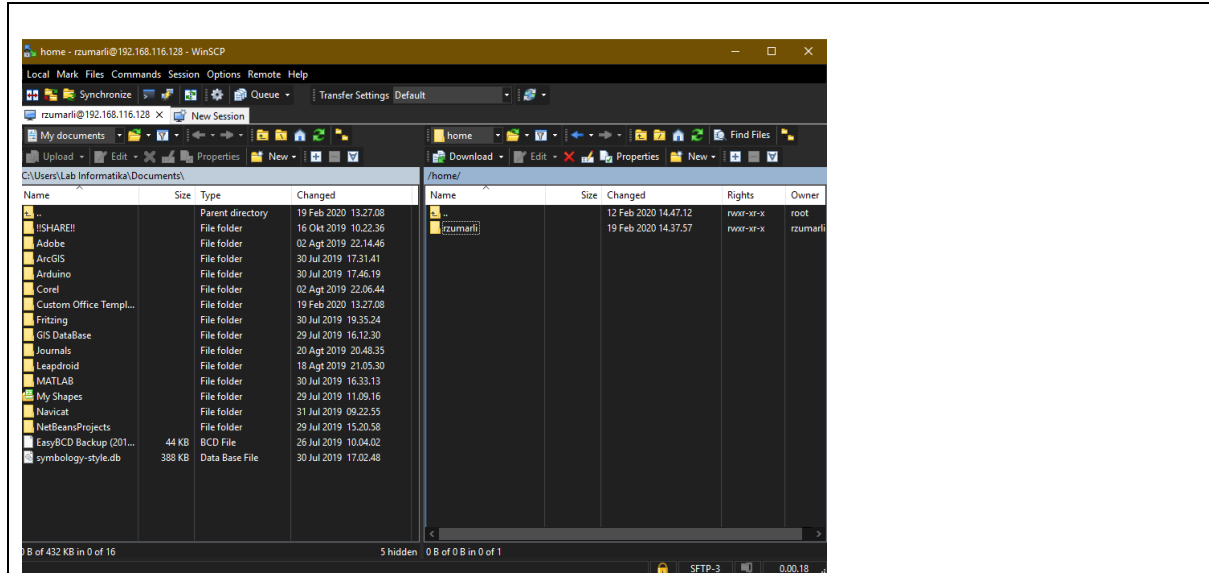
```
$ UPDATE mysql.user SET plugin =
'mysql_native_password',authentication_string =
PASSWORD('rz220699') WHERE User = 'root';
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.00 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 0 Warnings: 1
```

Digunakan untuk menambahkan password pada user root.

```
$ FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
```

Digunakan untuk melakukan perubahan pada mysql.

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





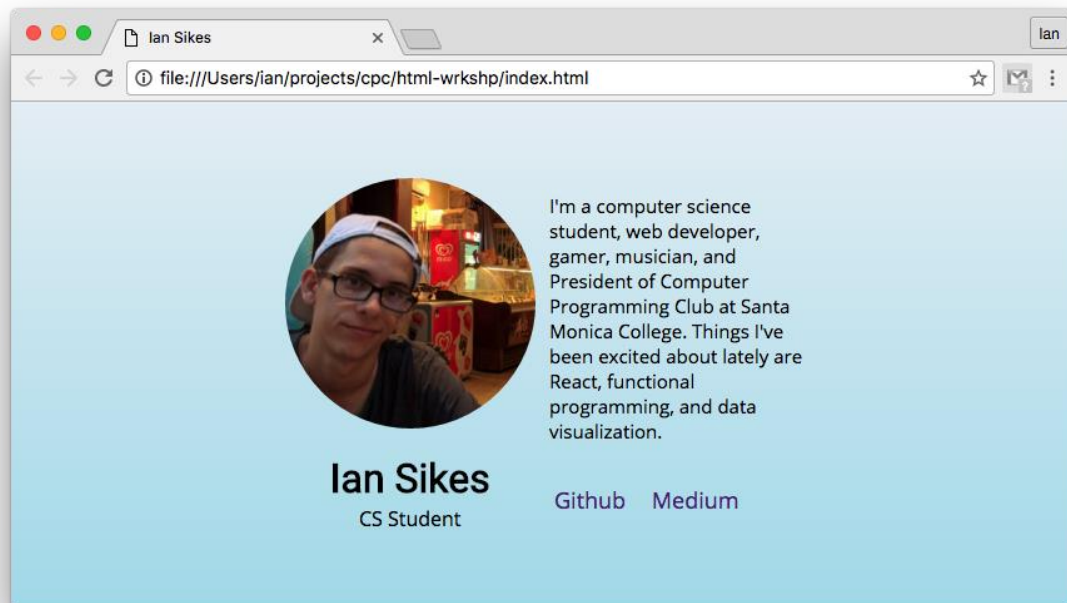
## **TUGAS BAGIAN KEDUA:**

Khusus untuk yang telah mengerjakan tugas 000webhost:

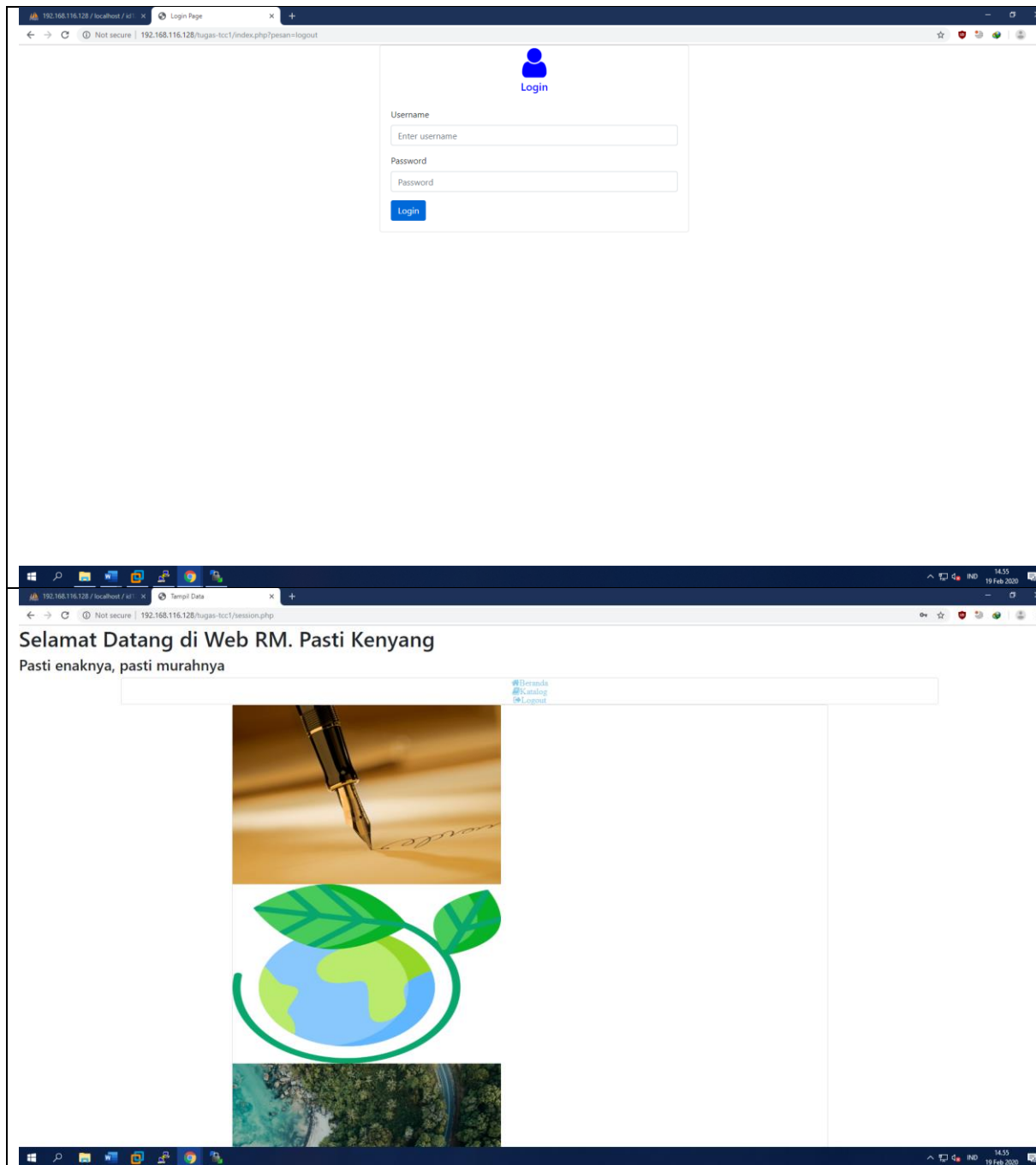
Unduh berkas PHP/HTML Rumah Makan yang tersimpan pada 000webhost Anda.

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.namateman.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.  |                |                       | .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