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123170013

Pertemuan ke-2

### Pengenalan VMare Workstation & Linux OS

Pada pertemuan ini akan mempelajari cara membuat platform hosting.

#### Pengenalan VMware

- VMware Workstation digunakan utk vortualisasi operasi
- Utk menciptakan versi maya (virtual) dari sesuatu, misalnya hardware, storage
- Co/ yang dpt divirtualisasikan : CPU, RAM, Network Adapter, Hard disk, Motherboard.

Manfaat fasilitas pada VMware :

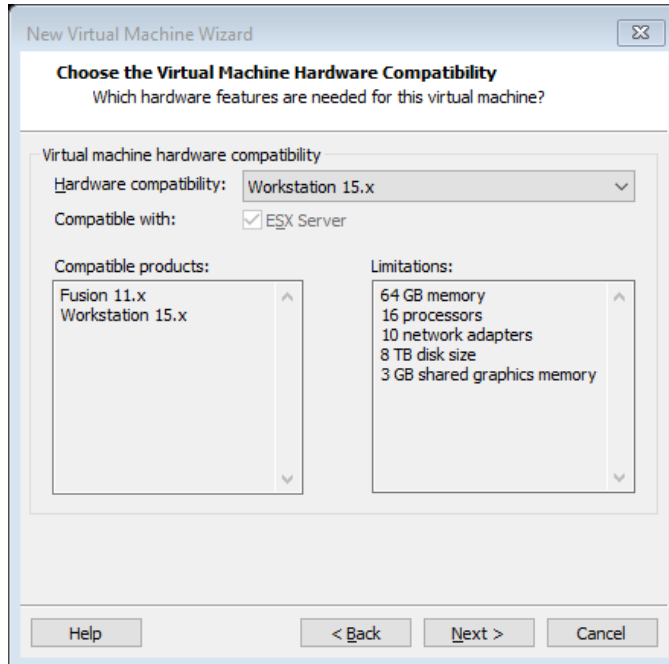
1. Swapping  
RAM kurng utk menjalankan OS dpt menggunakan swap  
Edit -> Preferenes -> memory
2. Memperbaiki konflik port pd XAMPP  
Edit -> Preferences -> Shared VMs, matikan vitur VMs, klik Change Settings.  
Apabila diklik Enable maka XAMPP akan eror.

#### Linux OS

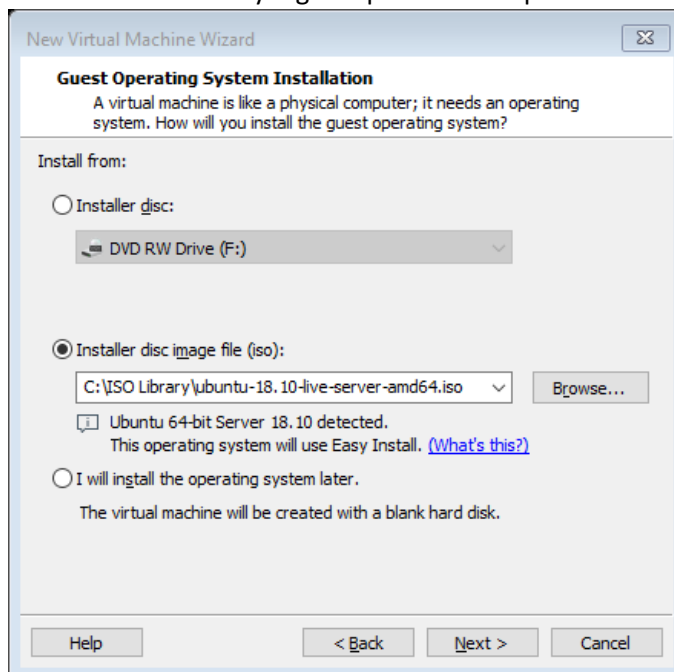
- Persiapan pertama yaitu ISO yang dibutuhkan pada Drive C, folder ISO Library.
- Kemudian create new virtual pada VMware
- Lalu pilih tahapan yang custom, pada tampilan ini



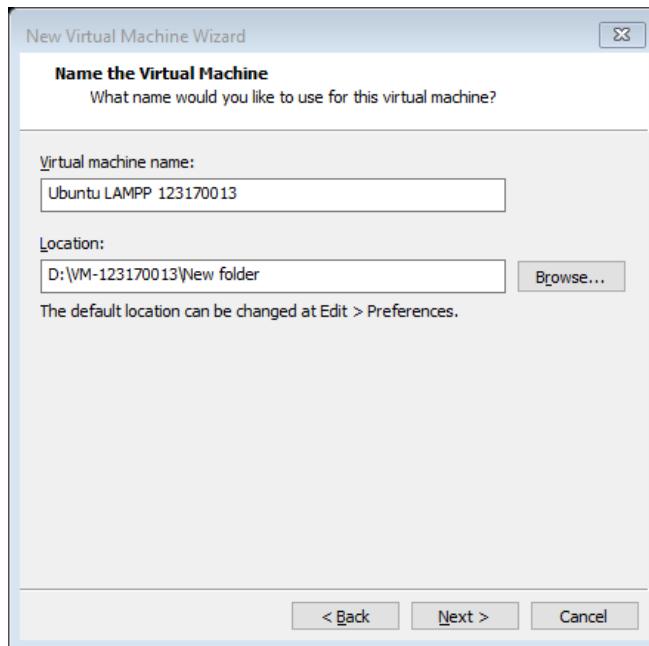
- Kemudian menentukan kompatibilitas sesuai dengan OS yang digunakan



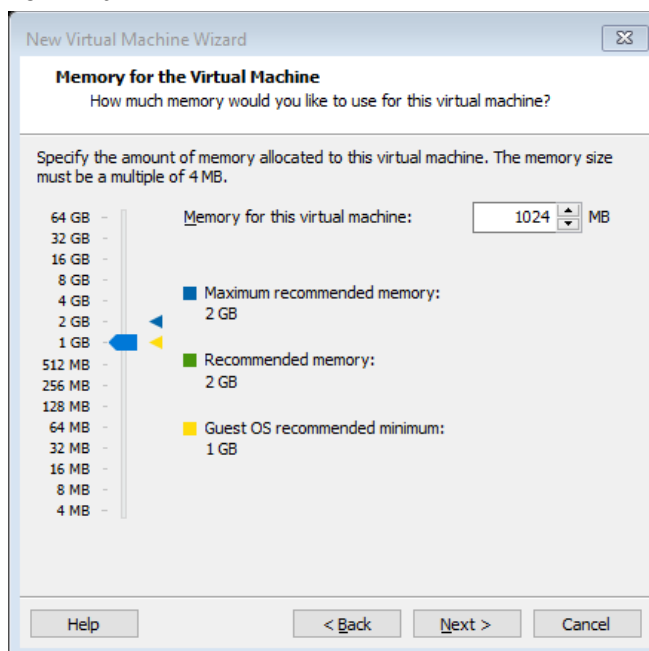
- Kemudian instal ISO yang ada pada Drive C pada folder ISO Library



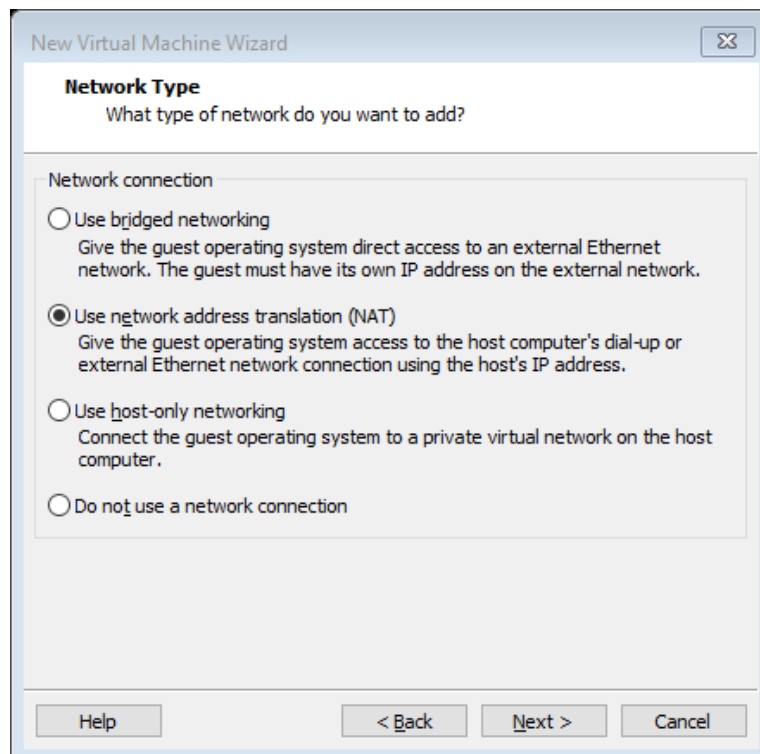
- Kemudian klik next maka akan muncul untuk input nama dll, maka isi dahulu  
Maka akan muncul



- Kemudian akan muncul seperti bawah ini, lalu pada memory utk virtual ganti dengan 1024 mb

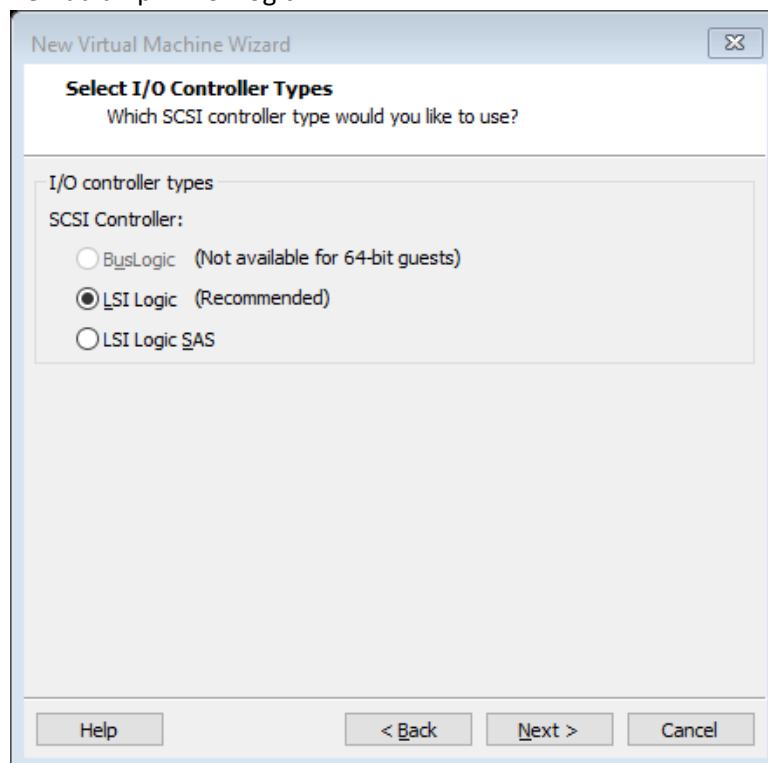


- Lalu pilih pada mode jaringan yang NAT

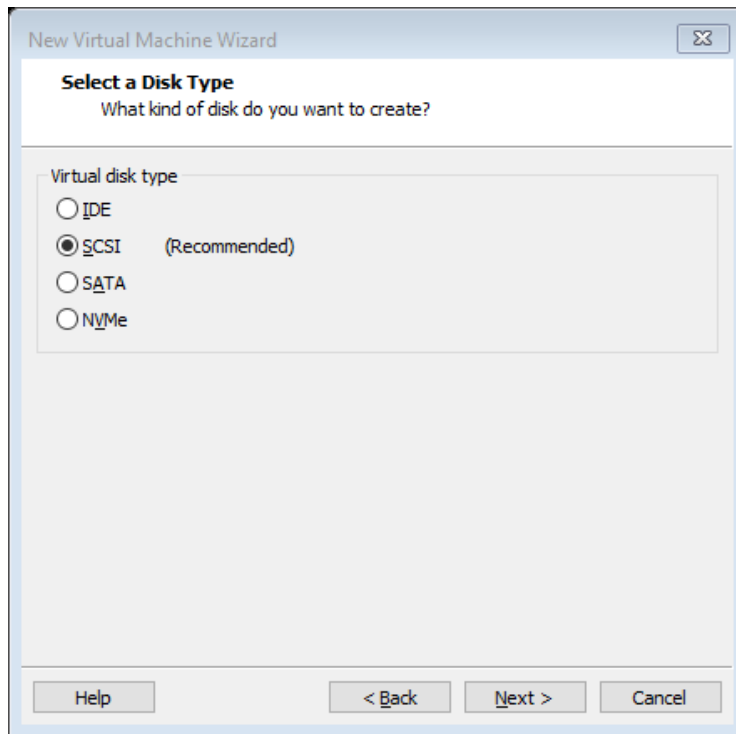


Vm tidak akan dilakukan oleh jaringan lokal ttp tetap bisa dilakukan pada jaringan komputer.

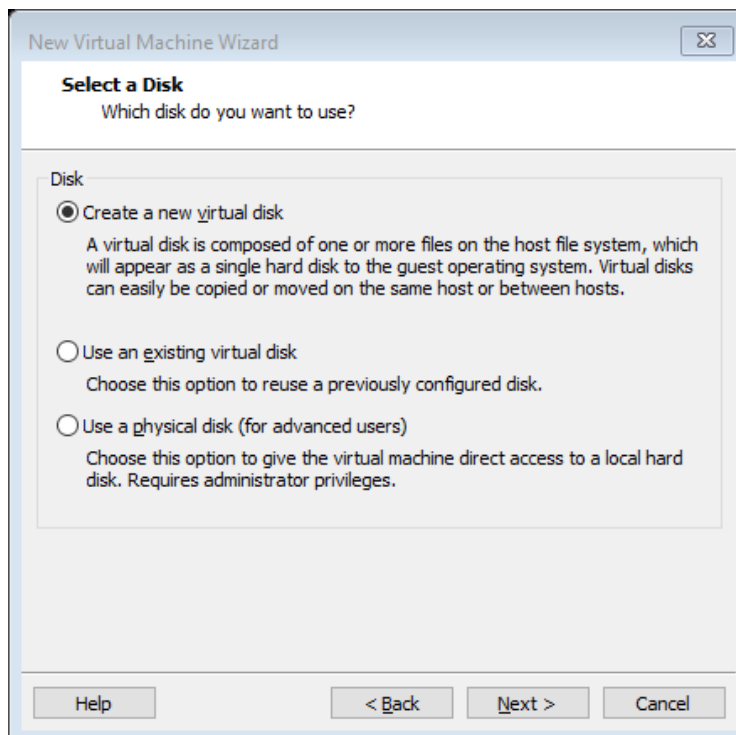
- Kemudian pilih LSI Logic



- Pilih disk type SCSI



- Lalu rakit disk baru



Dengan ukuran 20 gb

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

- Lalu akan muncul konfirmasi mengenai nama file nya, dan ringkasan akan muncul sesuai yang dibuat tadi.

New Virtual Machine Wizard

**Ready to Create Virtual Machine**  
Click Finish to create the virtual machine and start installing Ubuntu 64-bit and then VMware Tools.

The virtual machine will be created with the following settings:

Name:	Ubuntu LAMPP 123170013
Location:	D:\VM-123170013\Ubuntu LAMPP
Version:	Workstation 15.x
Operating System:	Ubuntu 64-bit
Hard Disk:	20 GB, Split
Memory:	1024 MB
Network Adapter:	NAT
Other Devices:	2 CPU cores, CD/DVD, USB Controller, Printer, Sound...

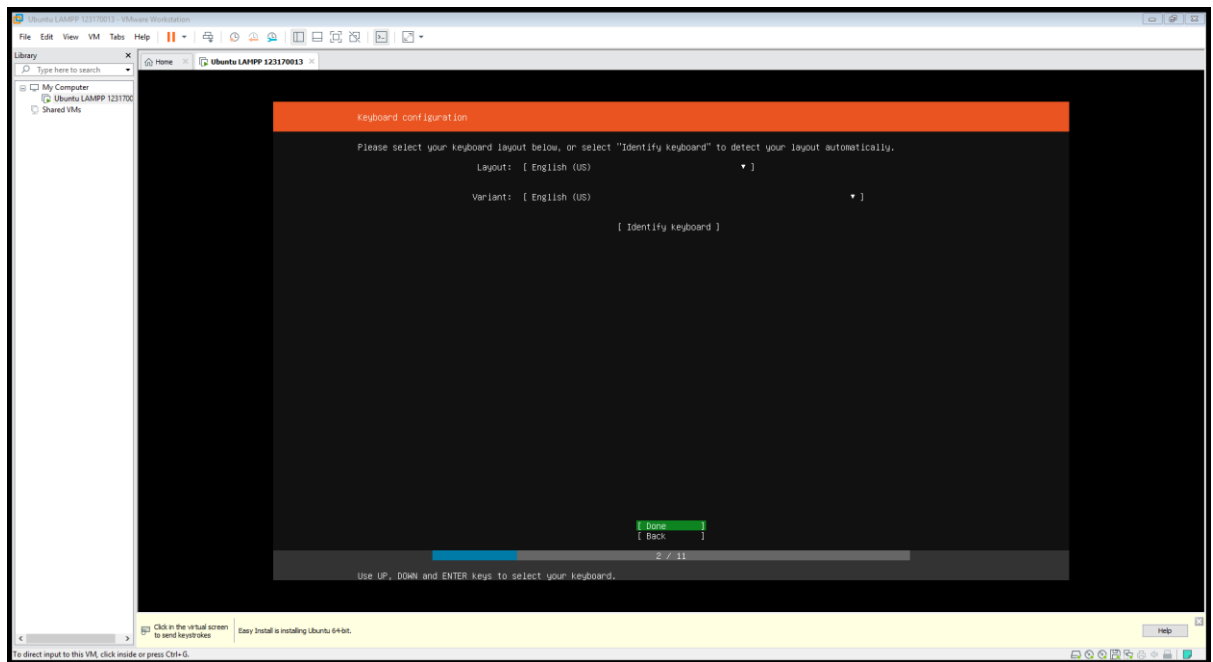
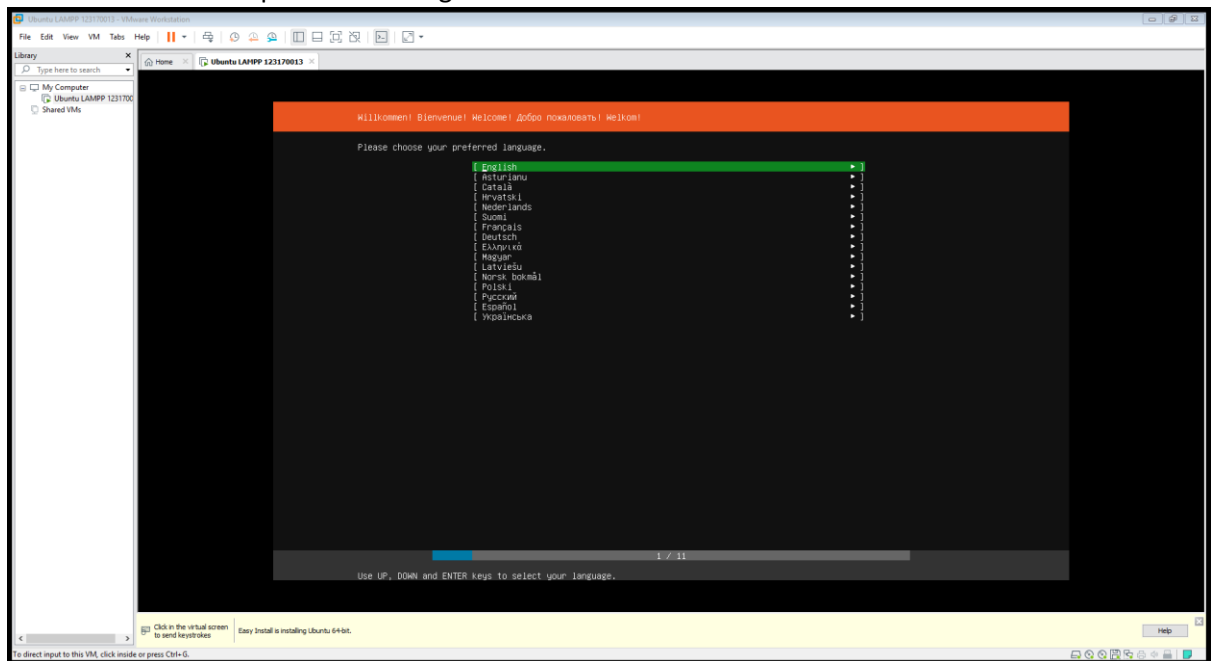
Customize Hardware...

☒ Power on this virtual machine after creation

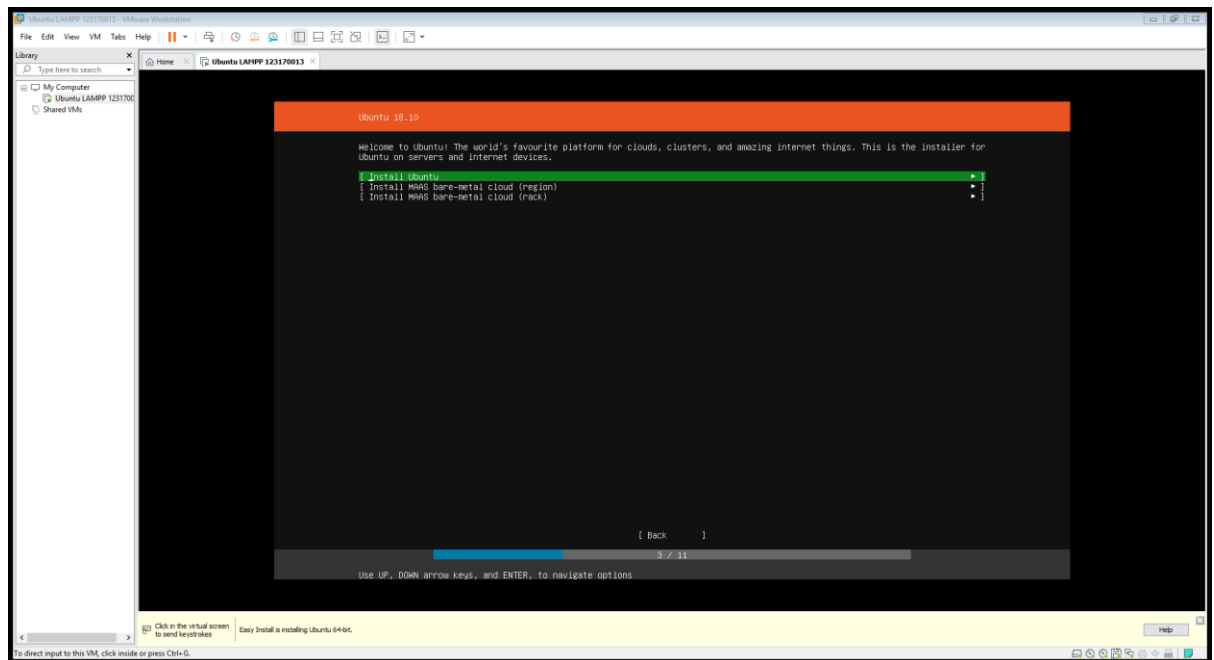
< Back Finish Cancel

Proses instal ubuntu :

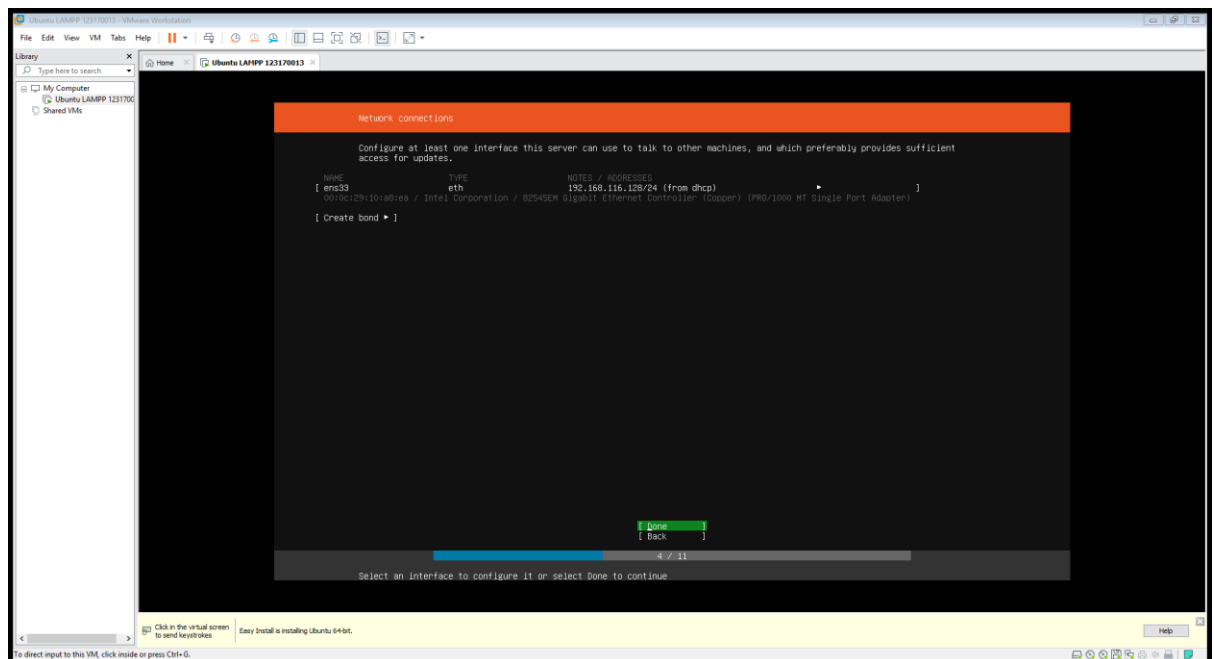
- Setelah selesai maka pilih bahasa English



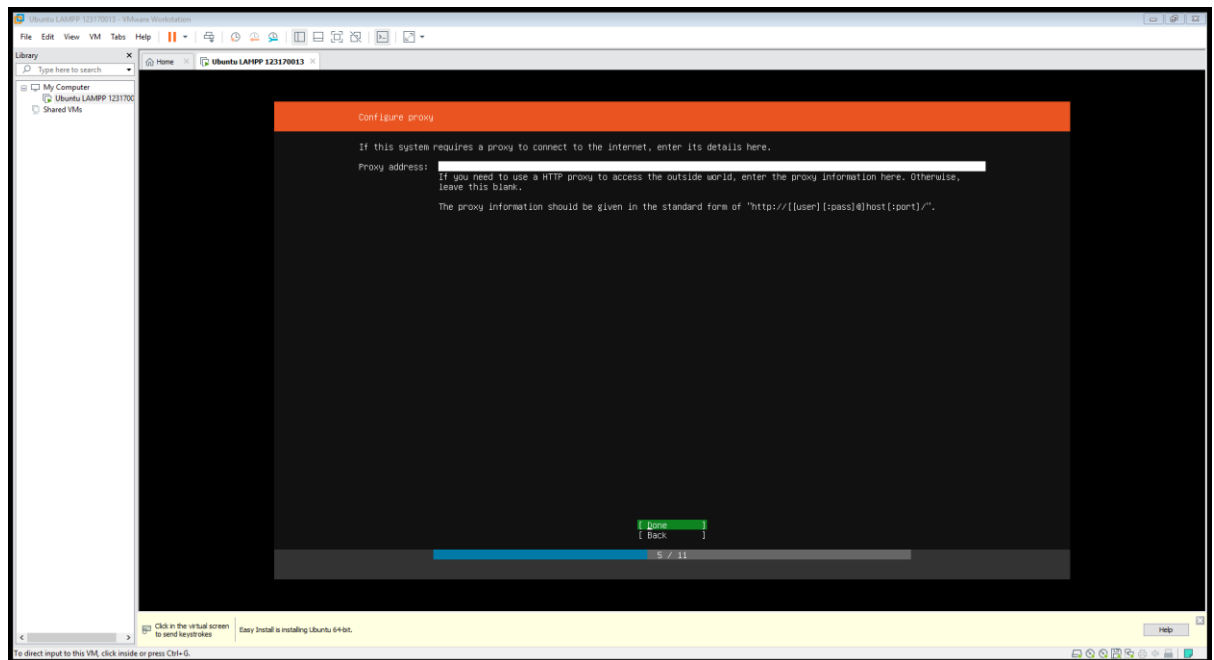
- Kemudian instal ubuntu biasa



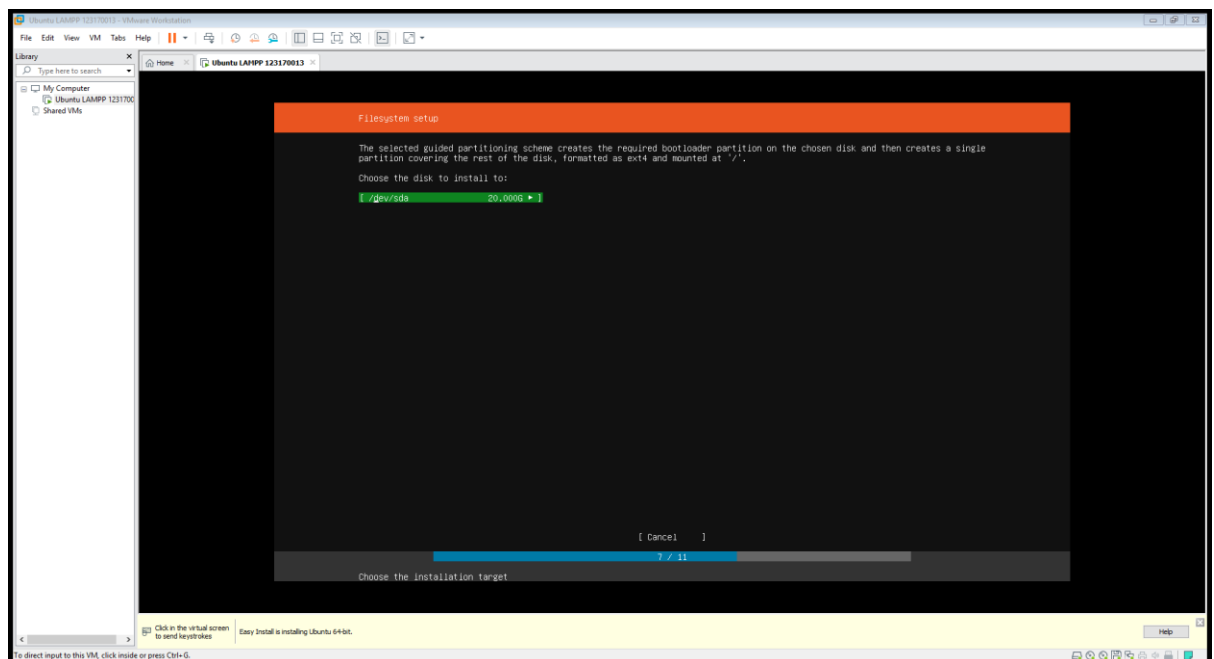
Maka akan muncul ini IP



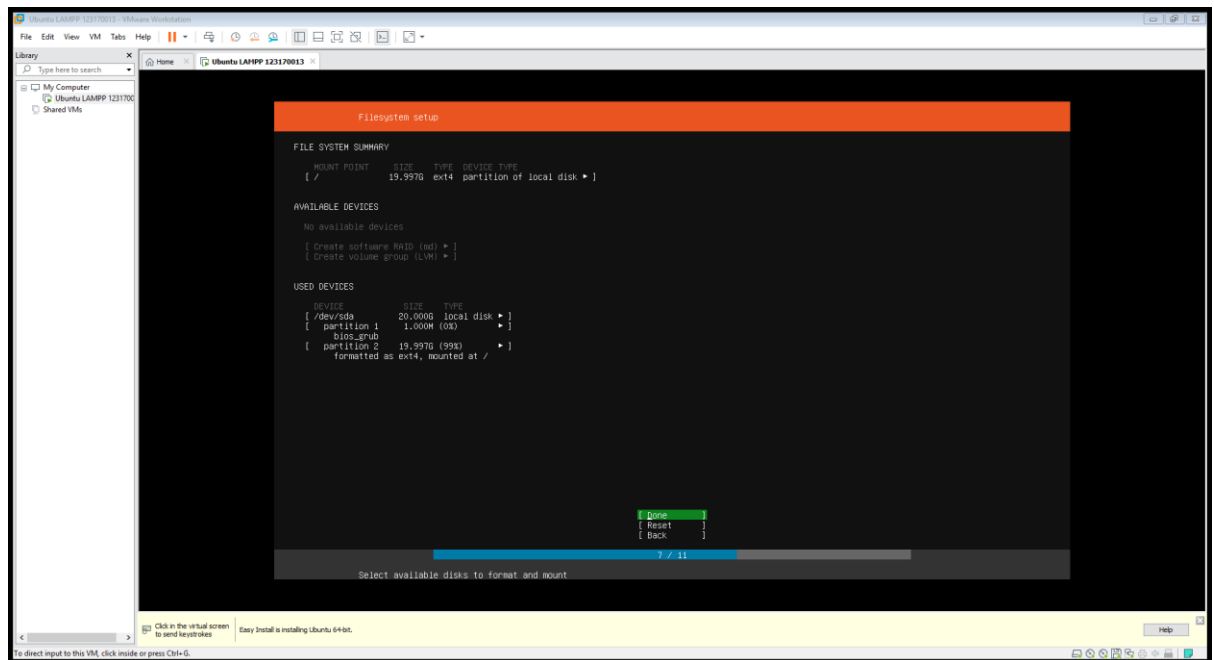




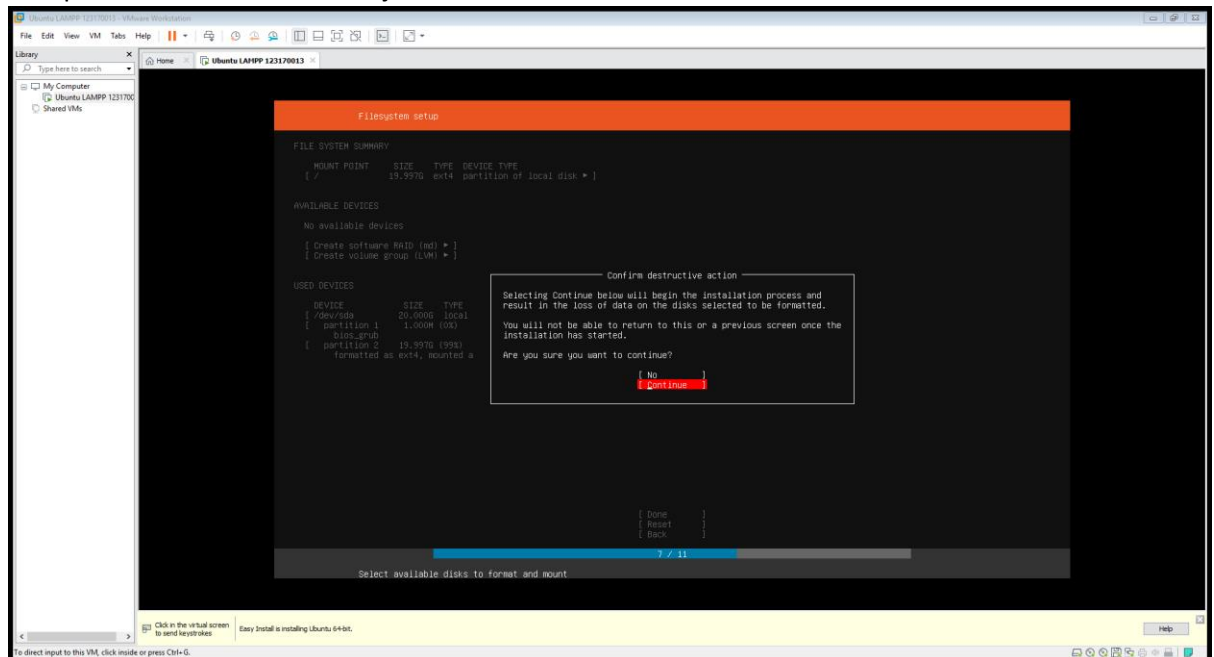
Lalu pilih use entire disk untuk penyimpanan



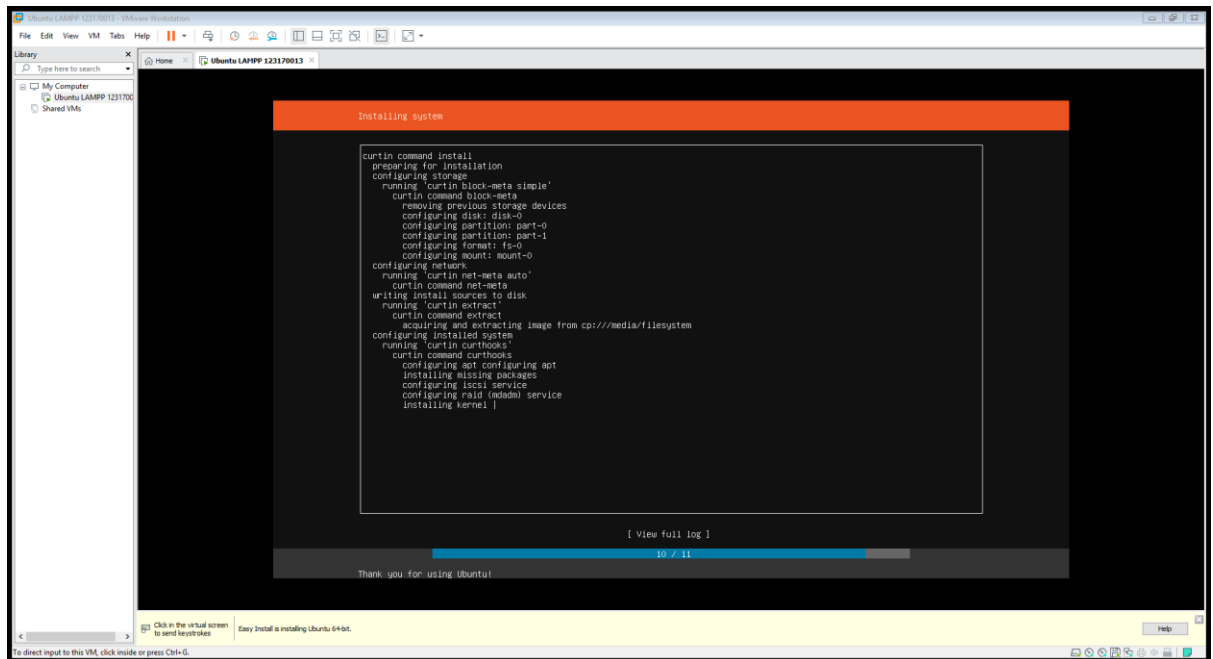
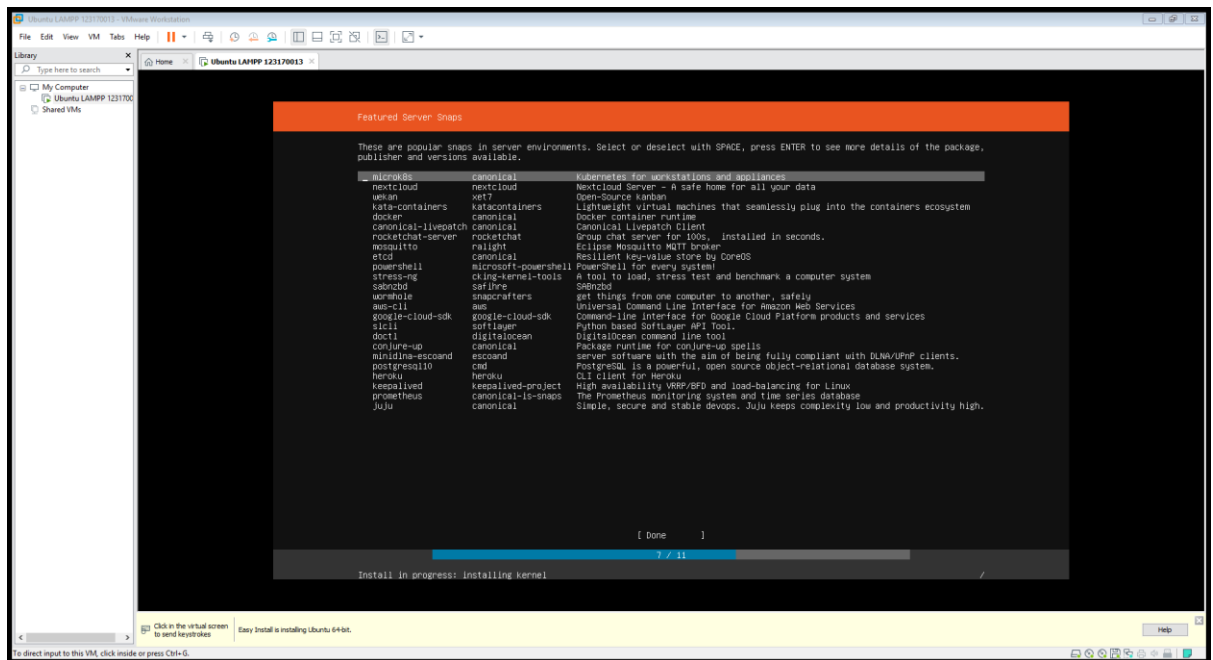
- Kemudian pilih sda, maka akan muncul ringkasan seperti berikut



- Lalu pilih continue untuk melanjutkan instalasi



- Maka akan muncul pilihan untuk menginstal berbagai platform, lanjut saja



Setelah selesai maka di reboot

[illegible]

```

cdbs-shaz-nistp256 AAAAEZVjZWNLKXOYTTfblmJzdhHNTYAHAImJzdhHNTYAABBB0Mqso2eKTUG8s4hhhdD1In7Mapo2oo08+KVUSUNhu/vsx57A9EszMs6QdGwKijT/DCZe0hCZBEep/qbz=
root@anisiml-server
ssh-ed25519 AAAAC3NzaC1lZDI0ImlTI2FsaWVudHMtS2VyPVRvICRnLWUvJGV3OCcycmNet-wnhJ0os root@anisiml-server
ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQDAgZAG6QCHXCKLK2Q/TUPSPVTHT/rnw/9CziFF6ji4xJCJUIGV7iyU64JPHkMY9Sk63FTVS3OMU/F3SiIZff7e2T/jcrX1G3f1RBKLC1Z5TF2S
5GfemUJUX7P8owds7pyrshySGfmdQChW4wYpact14wmFeS3147Med1vubgwel(rar-zNtEBwv0opIdicC4gnTHALLUL19g41B0H14yJLGG3SQGhepa.s4jwrFull4-E7dAJayCuM
LOdF6m9Sz6deozszSF8FC30JTae0A+Yvgus79oc30kLxbbnh0pdtR root@anisiml-server

$du -Sh /usr HOST KEY EKS
[ 24.193917] cloud-init[2046]: Cloud-Init v. 18.4-7-g4652b19e-ubuntu running 'modules:final' at Thu, 13 Feb 2020 07:33:15 +0000. Up 24.08 seconds.
[ 24.194086] cloud-init[2046]: ci-info: no authorized ssh keys fingerprints found for user anisimi.
[ 24.194095] cloud-init[2046]: cloud-init v. 18.4-7-g4652b19e-ubuntu finished at Thu, 13 Feb 2020 07:33:15 +0000. DataSource DataSourceNoCloud [seed=var//1
b/cloud/seed/nocloud-net] (dsmode=net). Up 24.18 seconds
[ OK ] Started execute cloud-user/final scripts.
[ OK ] Reached target cloud-init.target.

Ubuntu 18.10 anisiml-server tty1
anisiml-server login: anisimil
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 07:34:38 UTC 2020

   System load: 0.14          Processes:           195
   Usage of /: 20.6% of 19.56GB Users logged in:             0
   Memory usage: 24k         IP address for ens33: 192.168.116.129
   Swap usage:   0k

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

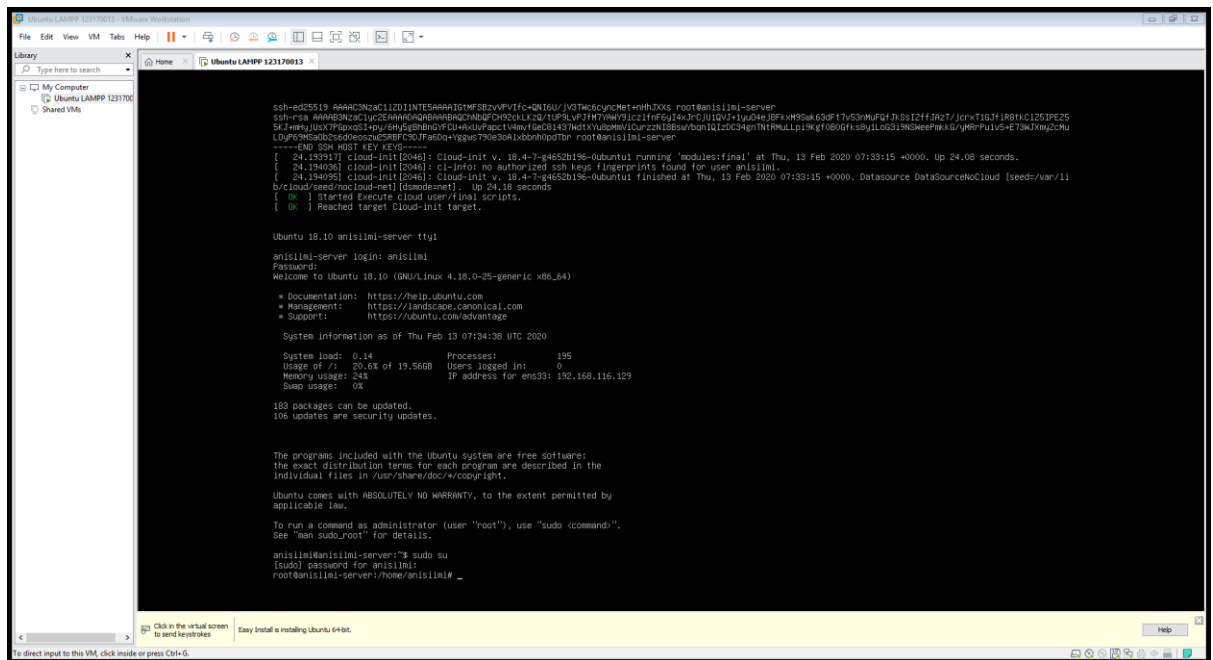
The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

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.

anisiml@anisiml-server:~$
```

## Menggunakan akun root



```
ssh-ed25519 AAAAC3NzaC1lZDI1NTE5AAAAIGMF8ZvMP/ffc-QN16U/JV9hcG9uM2htb3xx root@anisilmi-server
[ 24.13911] cloud-init[2046]: Cloud-init v. 18.4-7-g4652b196-ubuntu running 'modules:final' at Thu, 13 Feb 2020 07:33:15 +0000. Up 24.08 seconds.
[ 24.13908] cloud-init[2046]: ci-info: no authorized ssh keys fingerprints found for user anisilmi.
[ 24.13909] cloud-init[2046]: Cloud-init v. 18.4-7-g4652b196-ubuntu finished at Thu, 13 Feb 2020 07:33:15 +0000. DataSource DataSourceNoCloud [seed=/var/lib/cloud/seed/nocloud-net] (dsmode=net) Up 24.18 seconds
[ OK ] Started Execute cloud userfinal scripts.
[ OK ] Reached target Cloud-init target.

Ubuntu 18.10 anisilmi-server tty1
anisilmi-server login: anisilmi
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 07:34:30 UTC 2020

System load: 0.14               Processes:   195
Usage of /: 20.6% of 19.56GB    Users logged in: 0
Memory usage: 24%              IP address for eno33: 192.168.116.129
Swap usage: 0%

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

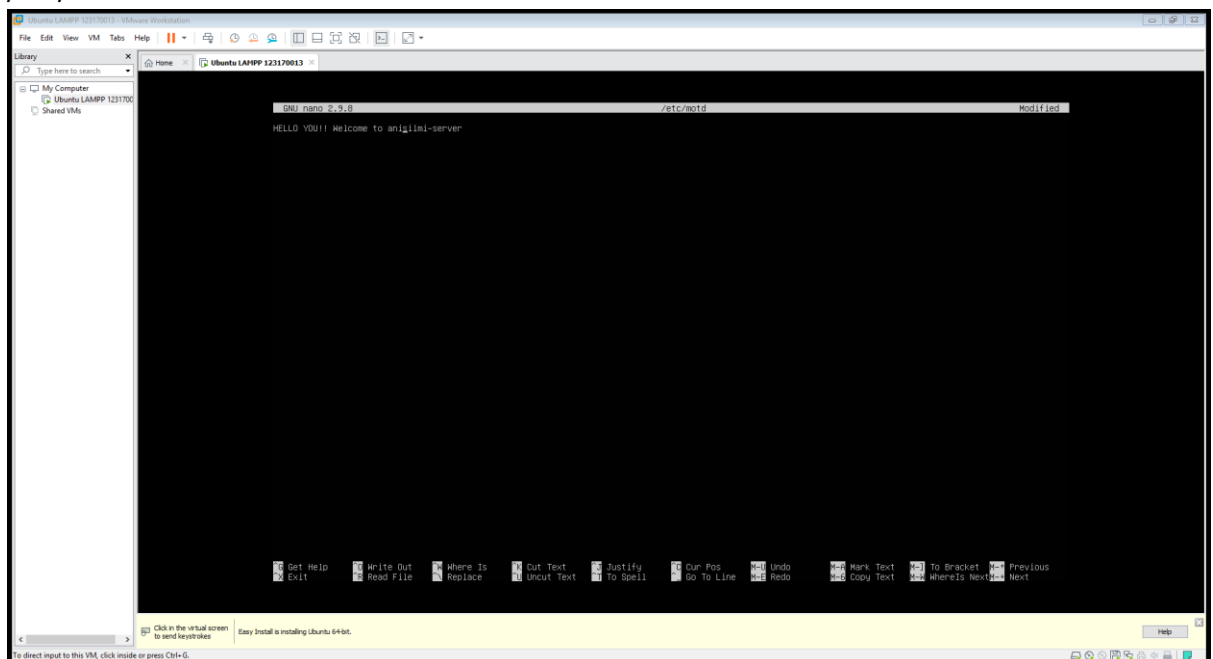
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applicable law.

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

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

Kemudian ubah pesan MOTD dh login menggunakan akun root lalu ketik “nano /etc/motd”



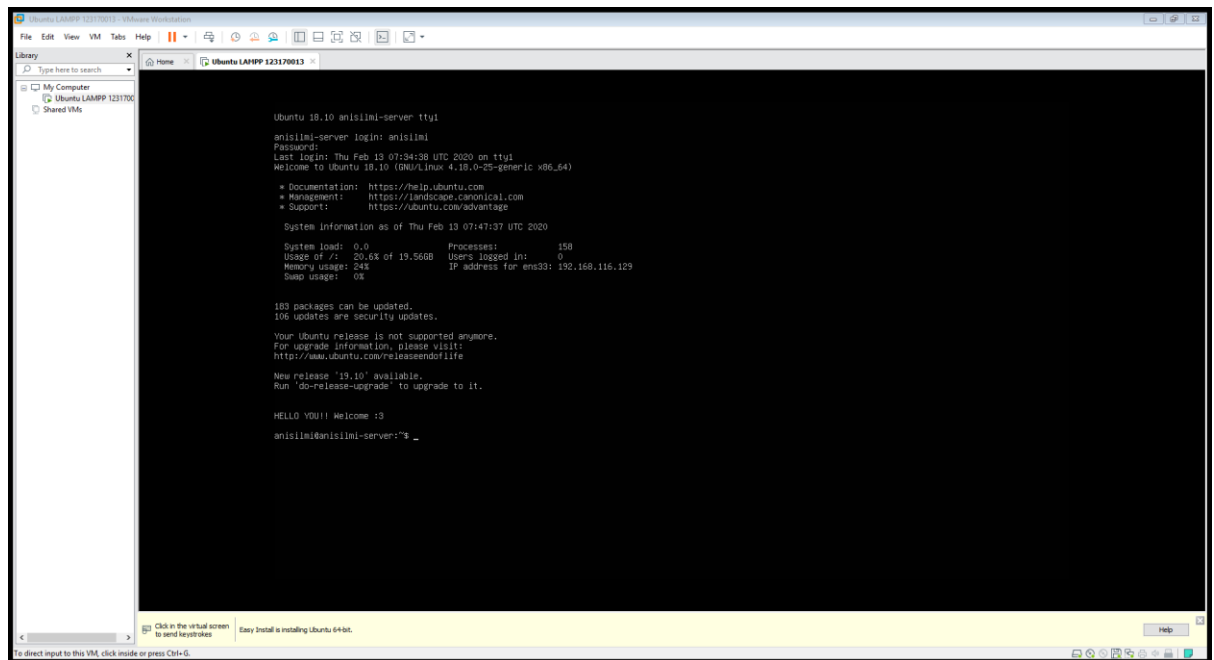
```
GNU nano 2.9.6 /etc/motd
HELLO YOU!! Welcome to anisilmi-server
```

Ctrl + x lalu pilih save dg klik Y lalu enter

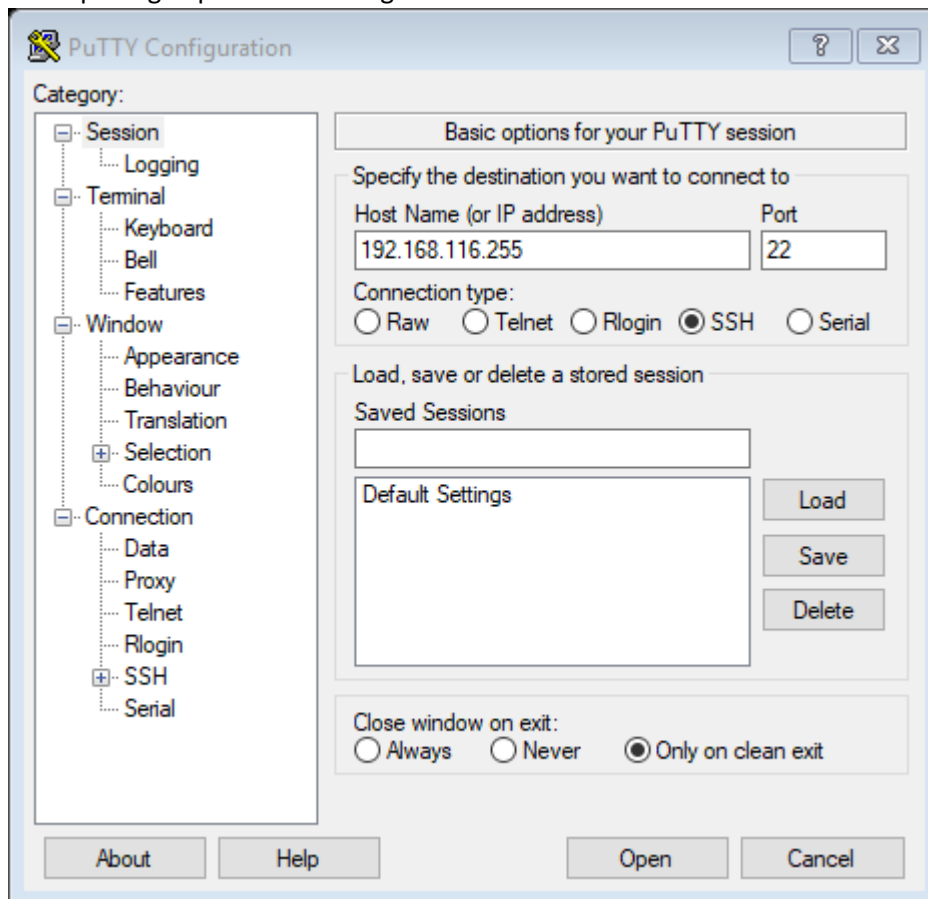


```
File Name to Write: /etc/motd
Y Get Help      M-D DOS Format  M-A Append     M-B Backup File
N Exit          M-M Mac Format  M-E Prepend    T To Files
```

Setelah enter maka keluar dar akun terlebih dahulu degan exit



Lihat ip dengan perintah ifconfig



```
anisilmi@anisilmi-server: ~  
login as: anisilmi  
anisilmi@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  
  
System information as of Thu Feb 13 07:53:10 UTC 2020  
  
System load:  0.05          Processes:            161  
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.
```

Perintah Linux :

1. Sudo : super user do
2. Cd : change directory
3. Mkdir : membuat directory baru
4. Ls : mnampilkan folder
5. Cp : copy
6. Mv : move
7. Rm : remove
8. Nano : edit
9. Apt : package manager
10. Cat : text editor
11. Chown : change owner

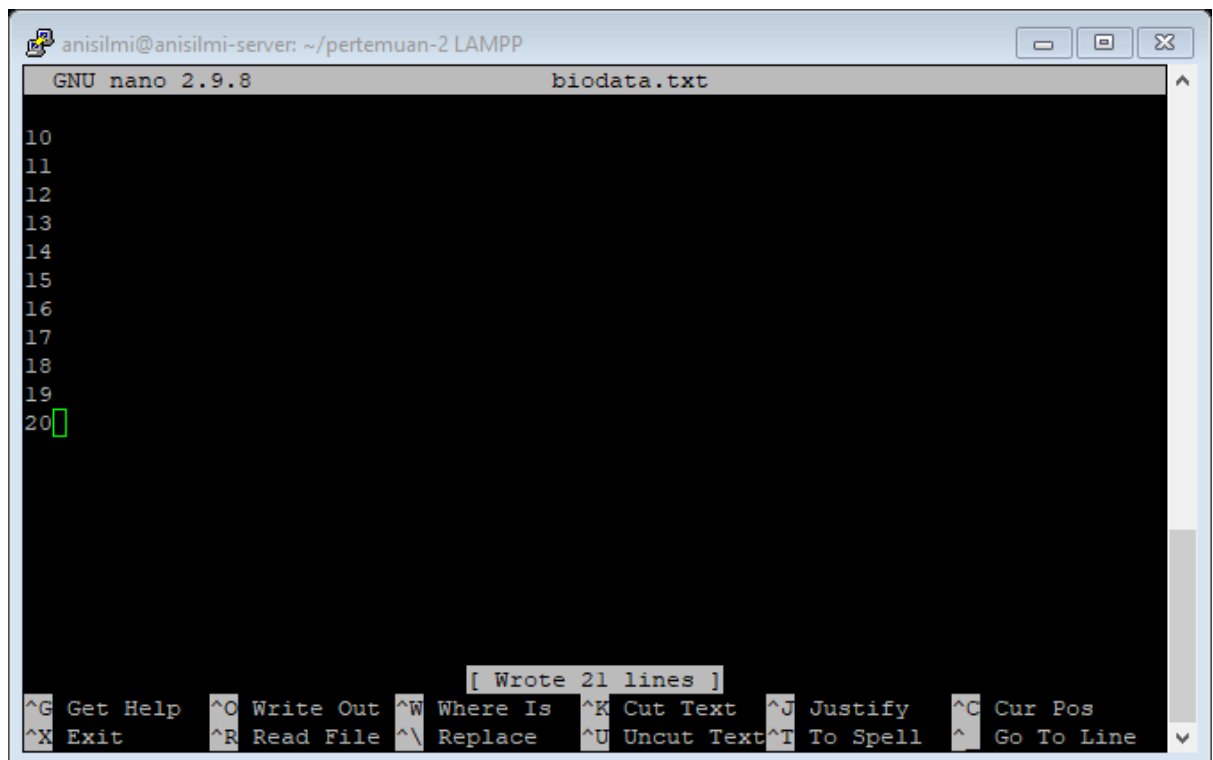
```
anisilmi@anisilmi-server: ~/pertemuan-2 LAMPP
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.

HELLO YOU!! Welcome :3

Last login: Thu Feb 13 07:47:37 2020
anisilmi@anisilmi-server:~$ ls
anisilmi@anisilmi-server:~$ mkdir pertemuan-2
anisilmi@anisilmi-server:~$ ls -l
total 4
drwxrwxr-x 2 anisilmi anisilmi 4096 Feb 13 07:55 pertemuan-2
anisilmi@anisilmi-server:~$ cp -r pertemuan-2 pertemuan-1
anisilmi@anisilmi-server:~$ ls
pertemuan-1  pertemuan-2
anisilmi@anisilmi-server:~$ cd "pertemuan-2/"
> exit
> ^C
anisilmi@anisilmi-server:~$ mv pertemuan-2 "pertemuan-2 LAMPP"
anisilmi@anisilmi-server:~$ ls
pertemuan-1  'pertemuan-2 LAMPP'
anisilmi@anisilmi-server:~$ cd "pertemuan 2"
> ^C
anisilmi@anisilmi-server:~$ cd "pertemuan-2 LAMPP"/
anisilmi@anisilmi-server:~/pertemuan-2 LAMPP$
```

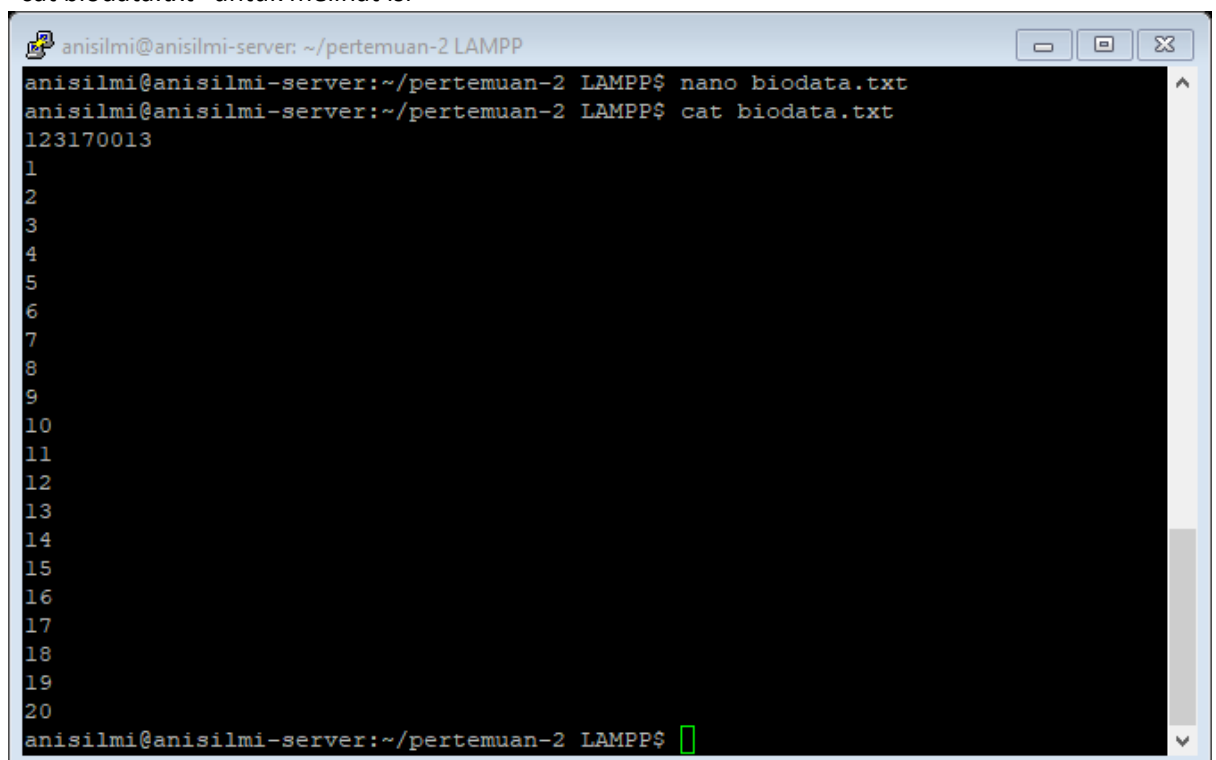
1. "ls" untuk menampilkan folder,
2. "mkdir pertemuan-2" untuk membuat directory baru dengan nama **pertemuan-2**
3. "ls -l"
4. "cp -r pertemuan-2 pertemuan-1" untuk meng copy directory pada pertemuan-1
5. "ls"
6. "mv "pertemuan-2 LAMPP""
7. "ls"
8. "cd "pertemuan-2 (tekan tab lalu enter)" ketika tekan tab maka akan auto komplit sesuai dengan yang diatas dan sudah berubag directory
9. Nano biodata.txt yaitu untuk mengisi directory
10. "ls -l"
11. "cat biodata.txt" untuk menampilkan biodata.txt yang sudah diisi tadi
12. "nano biodata.txt" untuk edit sesuai dg gambar disamping  
Lalu di save





```
anislmi@anislmi-server: ~/pertemuan-2 LAMPP
GNU nano 2.9.8 biodata.txt
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
[ Wrote 21 lines ]
^G 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. “cat biodata.txt” untuk melihat isi



```
anislmi@anislmi-server: ~/pertemuan-2 LAMPP
anislmi@anislmi-server:~/pertemuan-2 LAMPP$ nano biodata.txt
anislmi@anislmi-server:~/pertemuan-2 LAMPP$ cat biodata.txt
123170013
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
anislmi@anislmi-server:~/pertemuan-2 LAMPP$
```

14. “tail biodata.txt” 10 data terakhir

```
anisilmi@anisilmi-server: ~/pertemuan-2 LAMPP
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
anisilmi@anisilmi-server:~/pertemuan-2 LAMPP$ tail biodata.txt
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
anisilmi@anisilmi-server:~/pertemuan-2 LAMPP$
```