

Nama : Bangkit

NIM : 123170037

1. Hosting Lokal tanpa Cloud

Web tersebut tidak dapat diakses oleh komputer lain yang berada didalam jaringan yang berbeda.

Cara hosting tanpa cloud bisa menggunakan localhost/projek atau 127.0.0.1/project dan ip/projek

2. Tahap-tahap hosting dengan 000webhost

- a. Daftar akun pada 000webhost
- b. Upload file manager
- c. Hapus htaccess
- d. Upload file dan database
- e. Selesai

3. Hosting dengan cloud





Beberapa vendor memberikan host gratis untuk pengguna namun dengan fasilitas yang seadanya.

Pengenalan VMware workstation

Digunakan untuk virtualisasi Sistem Operasi contohnya CPU,RAM,Network Adapter,Harddisk,Motherboard,VGA dan lain-lain.

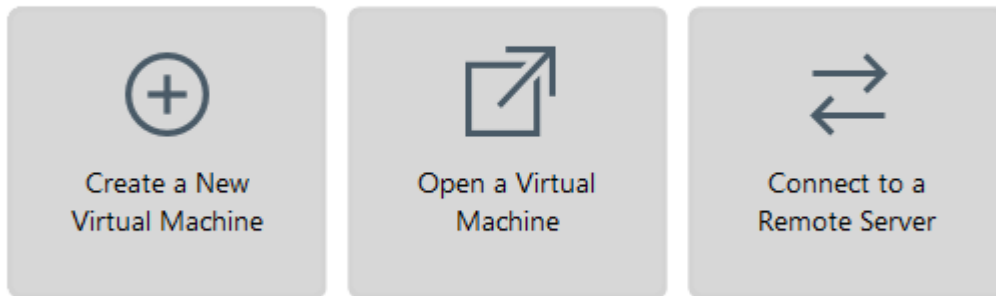
Cara menggunakan VMwork

- a. Pastikan terdapat iso os di komputer

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
 ESXi-6.7.0-20190504001-standard	19 Jun 2019 08.50	Disc Image File	319.994 KB
 FreeNAS-9.10-STABLE-201606270534	25 Jul 2019 13.56	Disc Image File	504.622 KB
 FreeNAS-11.2-U5	25 Jul 2019 13.55	Disc Image File	587.538 KB
 ubuntu-18.10-live-server-amd64	02 Apr 2019 16.11	Disc Image File	902.144 KB

- b. Buka VMware
- c. Klik new virtual machine

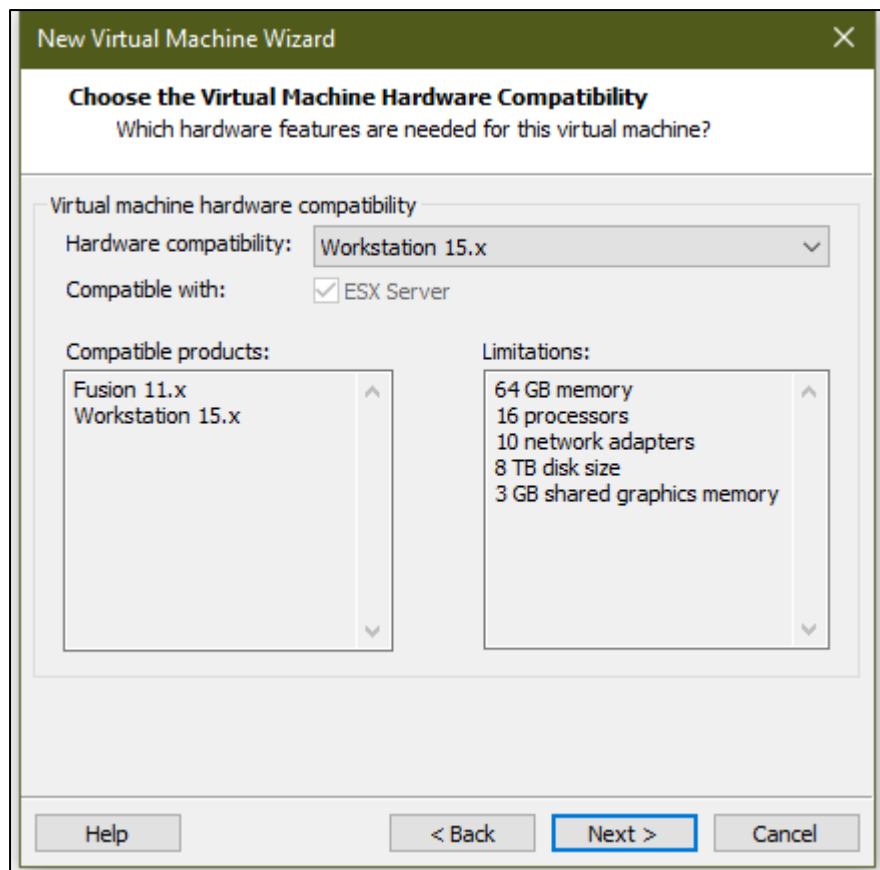
WORKSTATION 15 PRO™



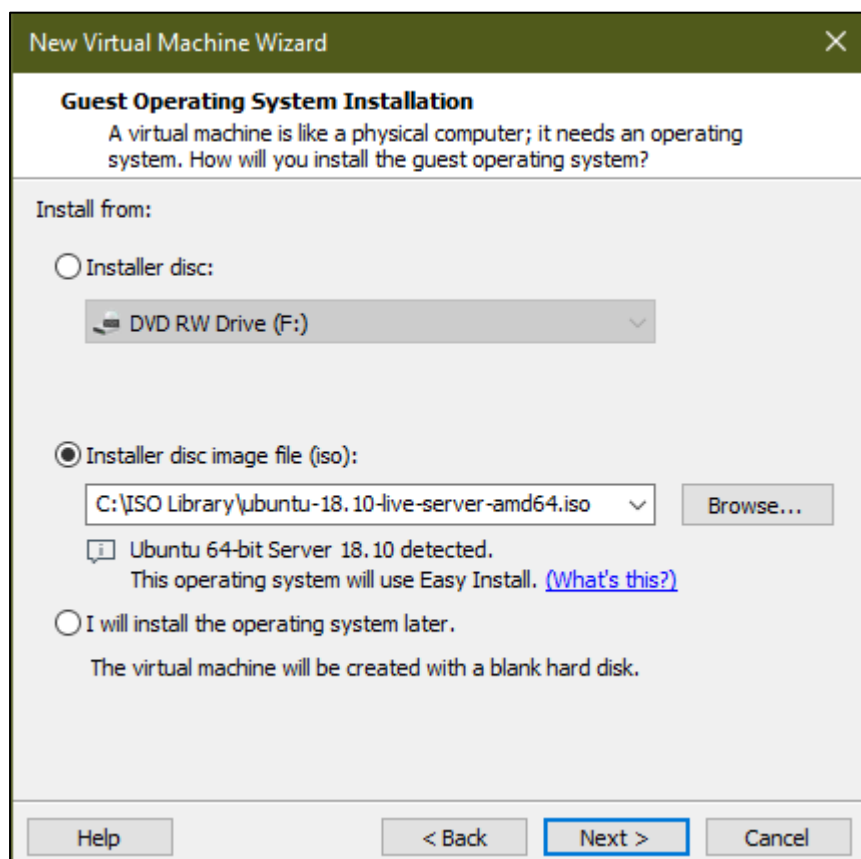
d. Pilih yang custom



e. Workstaion 15



f. Browse iso yang sebelumnya\



g. Arahkan direktori seperti gambar berikut (optional)

The screenshot shows the 'Name the Virtual Machine' step of the 'New Virtual Machine Wizard'. The window title is 'New Virtual Machine Wizard'. The main heading is 'Name the Virtual Machine' with the subtitle 'What name would you like to use for this virtual machine?'. There are two input fields: 'Virtual machine name:' with the text 'Ubuntu 64-bit' and 'Location:' with the text 'D:\VM-123170037\UbuntuLAMP'. A 'Browse...' button is next to the location field. Below the fields, a note states: 'The default location can be changed at Edit > Preferences.' At the bottom, there are three buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'.

h. Atur processor

The screenshot shows the 'Processor Configuration' step of the 'New Virtual Machine Wizard'. The window title is 'New Virtual Machine Wizard'. The main heading is 'Processor Configuration' with the subtitle 'Specify the number of processors for this virtual machine.' There are two dropdown menus: 'Number of processors:' set to '2' and 'Number of cores per processor:' set to '1'. Below these, it shows 'Total processor cores: 2'. At the bottom, there are four buttons: 'Help', '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'.

i. Atur RAM 1GB

New Virtual Machine Wizard

Memory for the Virtual Machine
How much memory would you like to use for this virtual machine?

Specify the amount of memory allocated to this virtual machine. The memory size must be a multiple of 4 MB.

Memory for this virtual machine: MB

64 GB -
32 GB -
16 GB -
8 GB -
4 GB -
2 GB -
1 GB -
512 MB -
256 MB -
128 MB -
64 MB -
32 MB -
16 MB -
8 MB -
4 MB -

Maximum recommended memory:
2 GB

Recommended memory:
2 GB

Guest OS recommended minimum:
1 GB

Help < Back **Next >** Cancel

j. NUT

New Virtual Machine Wizard

Network Type
What type of network do you want to add?

Network connection

☐ Use bridged networking
Give the guest operating system direct access to an external Ethernet network. The guest must have its own IP address on the external network.

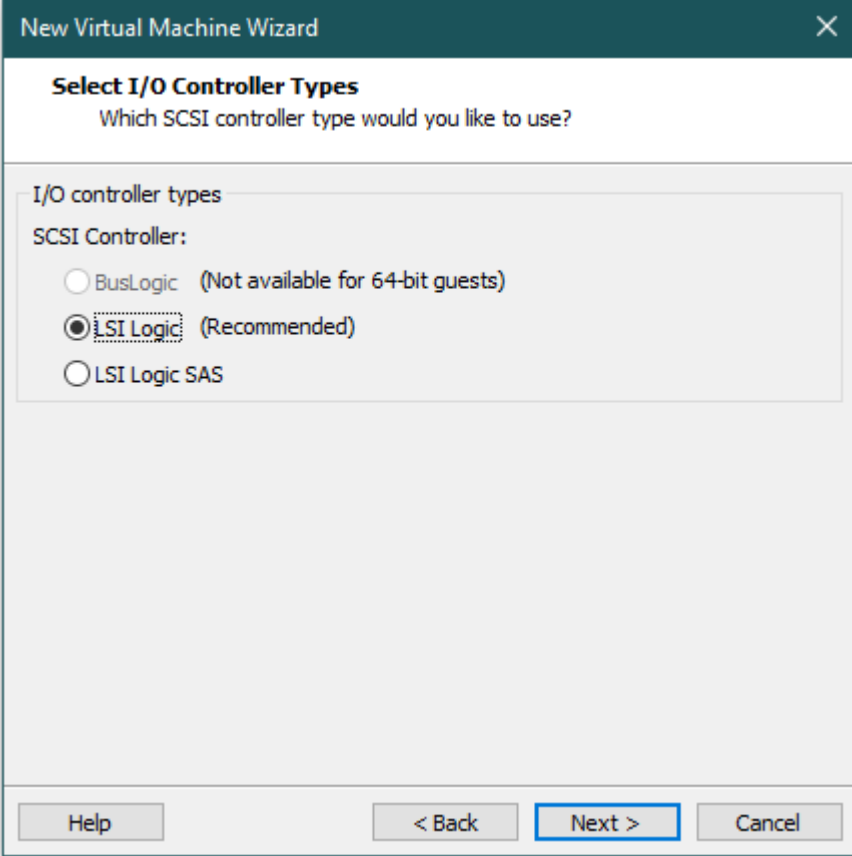
☒ Use network address translation (NAT)
Give the guest operating system access to the host computer's dial-up or external Ethernet network connection using the host's IP address.

☐ Use host-only networking
Connect the guest operating system to a private virtual network on the host computer.

☐ Do not use a network connection

Help < Back **Next >** Cancel

k. Recommended i/o



The screenshot shows the 'New Virtual Machine Wizard' window, specifically the 'Select I/O Controller Types' step. The title bar is dark green with a close button. The main area has a light gray background. The title 'Select I/O Controller Types' is in bold, followed by the question 'Which SCSI controller type would you like to use?'. Below this, there's a section titled 'I/O controller types' with a sub-section 'SCSI Controller:'. Three radio buttons are listed: 'BusLogic (Not available for 64-bit guests)', 'LSI Logic (Recommended)', and 'LSI Logic SAS'. The 'LSI Logic' option is selected and highlighted with a dashed border. At the bottom, there are four buttons: 'Help', '< Back', 'Next >' (which is highlighted with a blue border), and 'Cancel'.

New Virtual Machine Wizard

Select I/O Controller Types
Which SCSI controller type would you like to use?

I/O controller types

SCSI Controller:

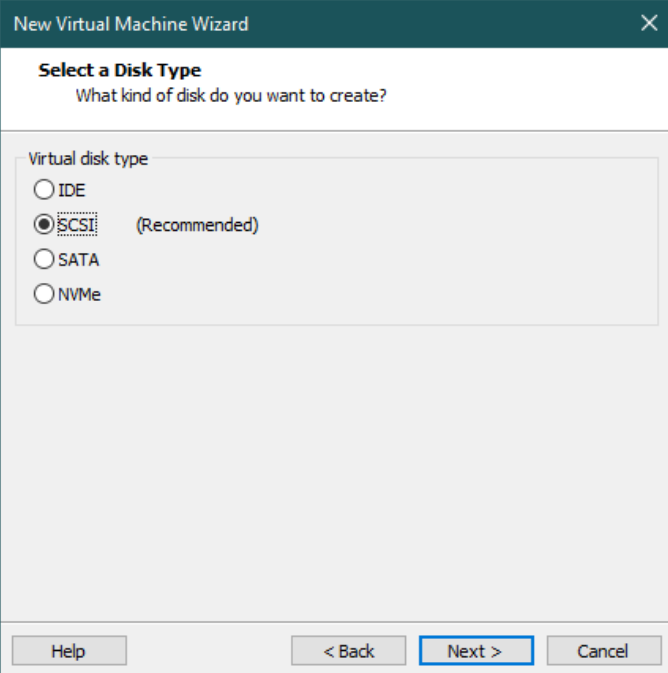
☐ BusLogic (Not available for 64-bit guests)

☒ LSI Logic (Recommended)

☐ LSI Logic SAS

Help < Back Next > Cancel

l. Disk type



The screenshot shows the 'New Virtual Machine Wizard' window, specifically the 'Select a Disk Type' step. The title bar is dark green with a close button. The main area has a light gray background. The title 'Select a Disk Type' is in bold, followed by the question 'What kind of disk do you want to create?'. Below this, there's a section titled 'Virtual disk type'. Four radio buttons are listed: 'IDE', 'SCSI (Recommended)', 'SATA', and 'NVMe'. The 'SCSI' option is selected and highlighted with a dashed border. At the bottom, there are four buttons: 'Help', '< Back', 'Next >' (which is highlighted with a blue border), and 'Cancel'.

New Virtual Machine Wizard

Select a Disk Type
What kind of disk do you want to create?

Virtual disk type

☐ IDE

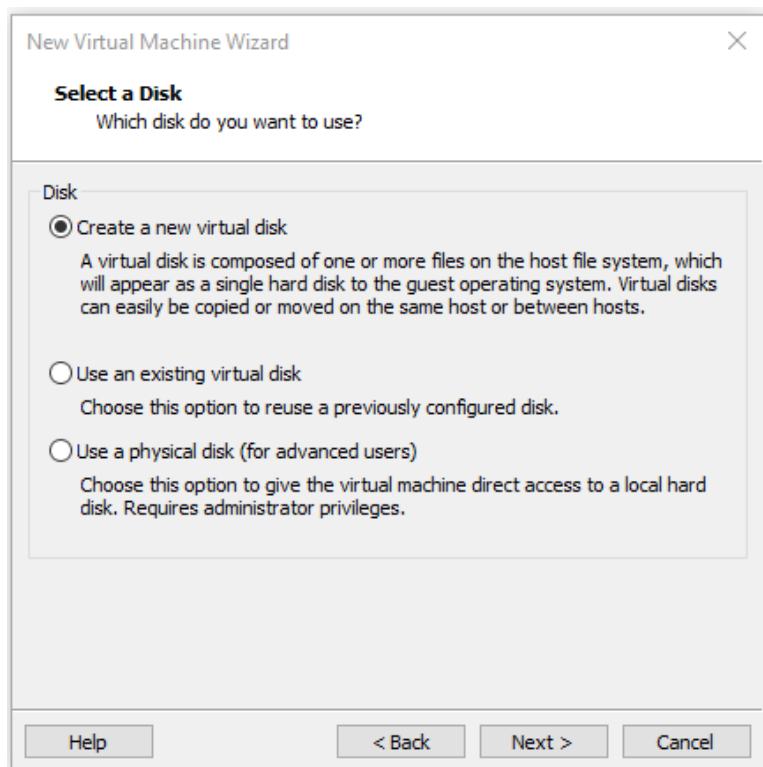
☒ SCSI (Recommended)

☐ SATA

☐ NVMe

Help < Back Next > Cancel

m. Create new virtual disk



The screenshot shows the 'New Virtual Machine Wizard' window, specifically the 'Select a Disk' step. The title bar reads 'New Virtual Machine Wizard' with 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 containing three radio button options. The first option, 'Create a new virtual disk', is selected. It includes a descriptive paragraph: '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.' The second option is 'Use an existing virtual disk' with the instruction 'Choose this option to reuse a previously configured disk.' The third option is 'Use a physical disk (for advanced users)' with the instruction 'Choose this option to give the virtual machine direct access to a local hard disk. Requires administrator privileges.' At the bottom, there are four buttons: 'Help', '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'.

New Virtual Machine Wizard

Select a Disk
Which disk do you want to use?

Disk

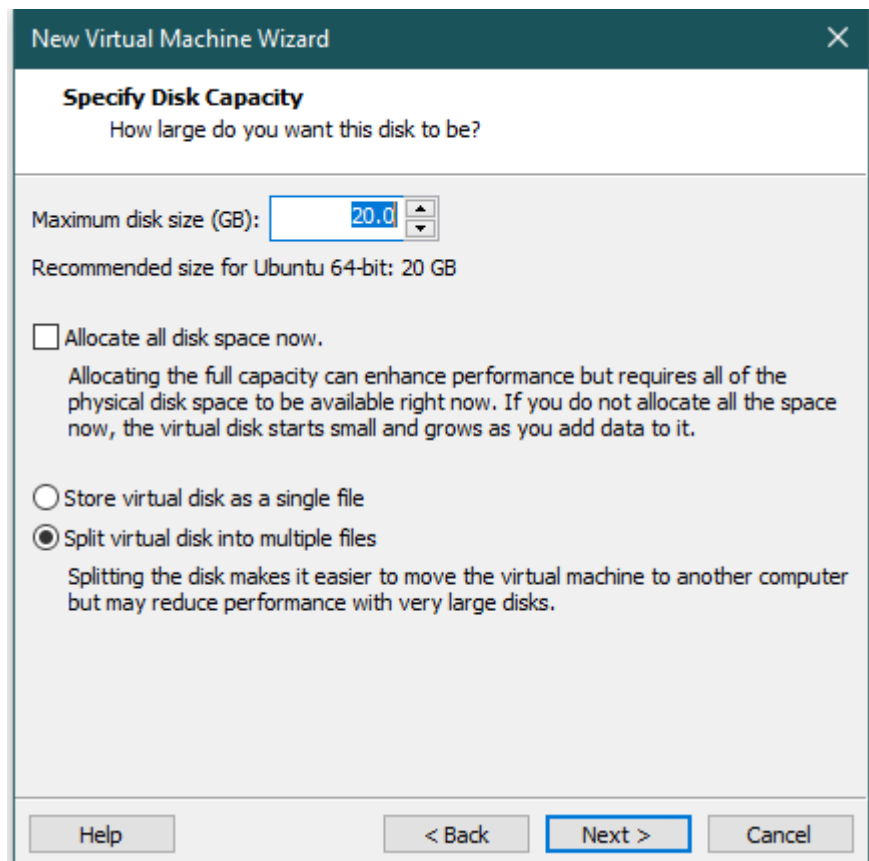
☒ Create a new virtual disk
A virtual disk is composed of one or more files on the host file system, which will appear as a single hard disk to the guest operating system. Virtual disks can easily be copied or moved on the same host or between hosts.

☐ 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

n. Specify disk



The screenshot shows the 'New Virtual Machine Wizard' window, specifically the 'Specify Disk Capacity' step. The title bar reads 'New Virtual Machine Wizard' with 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 text input field for 'Maximum disk size (GB):' with the value '20.0' entered. Below the input field, it says 'Recommended size for Ubuntu 64-bit: 20 GB'. There are three radio button options. The first is 'Allocate all disk space now.' with a checkbox. Below it is a paragraph: '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.' The second option is 'Store virtual disk as a single file'. The third option, 'Split virtual disk into multiple files', is selected. Below it is a paragraph: 'Splitting the disk makes it easier to move the virtual machine to another computer but may reduce performance with very large disks.' At the bottom, there are four buttons: 'Help', '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'.

New Virtual Machine Wizard

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

Maximum disk size (GB):

Recommended size for Ubuntu 64-bit: 20 GB

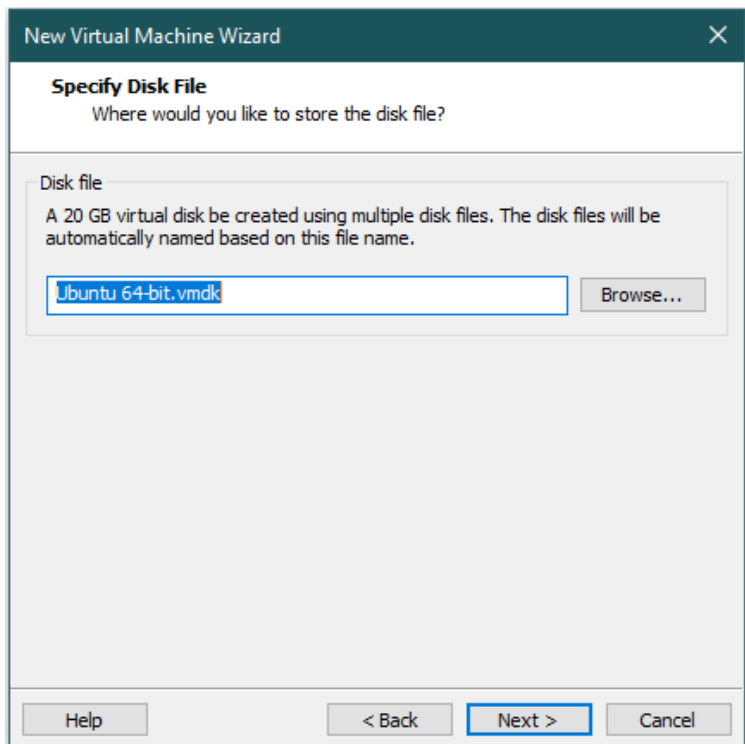
☐ Allocate all disk space now.
Allocating the full capacity can enhance performance but requires all of the physical disk space to be available right now. If you do not allocate all the space now, the virtual disk starts small and grows as you add data to it.

☐ Store virtual disk as a single file

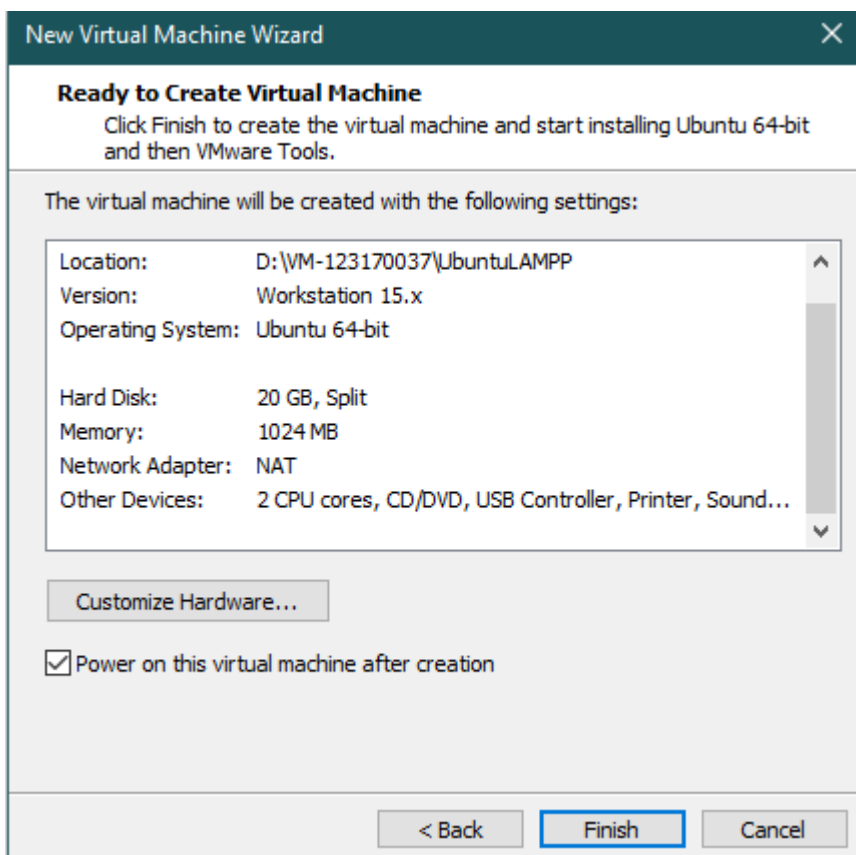
☒ Split virtual disk into multiple files
Splitting the disk makes it easier to move the virtual machine to another computer but may reduce performance with very large disks.

Help < Back Next > Cancel

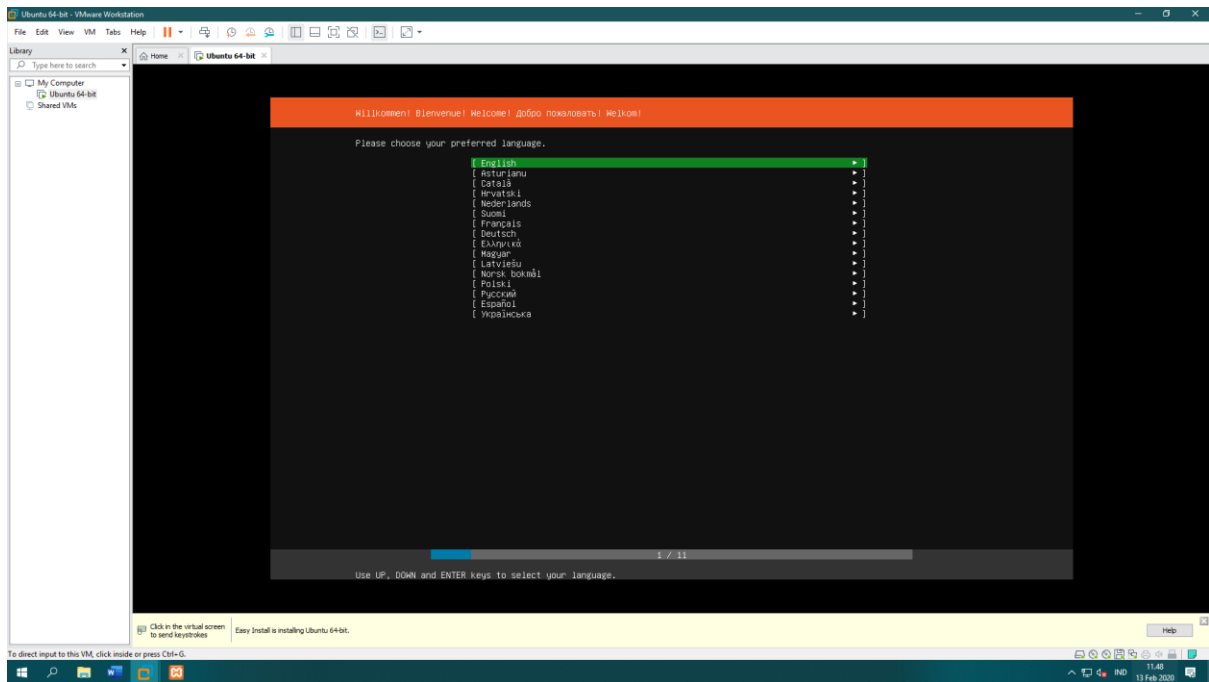
o. Disk file



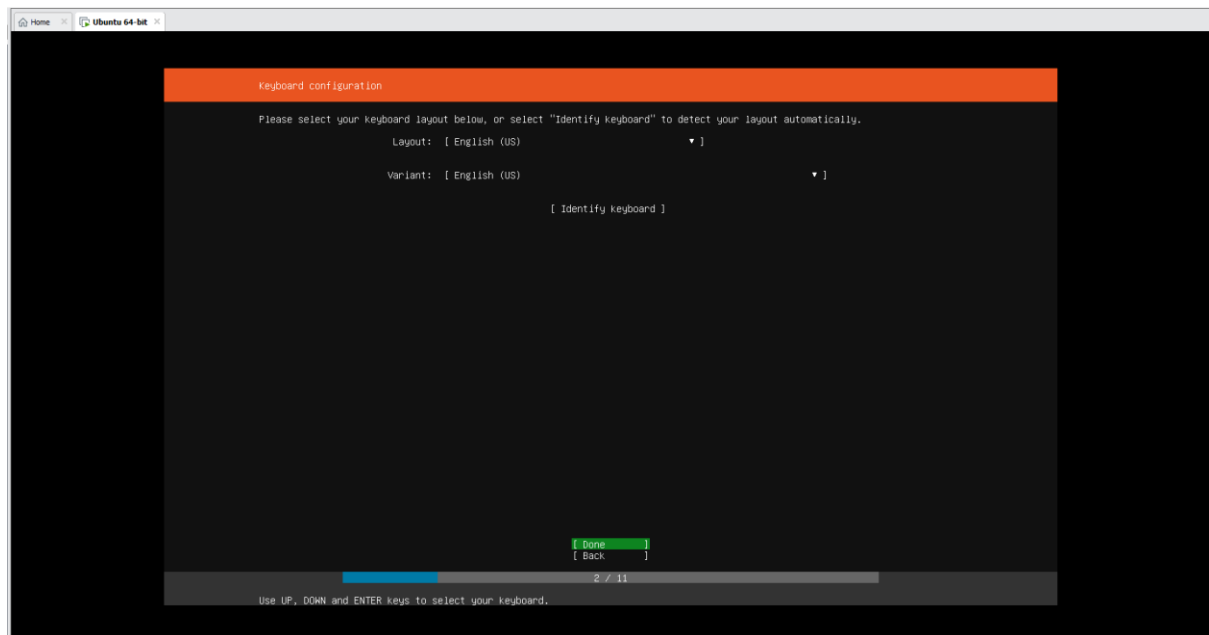
p. Finish dan tunggu booting

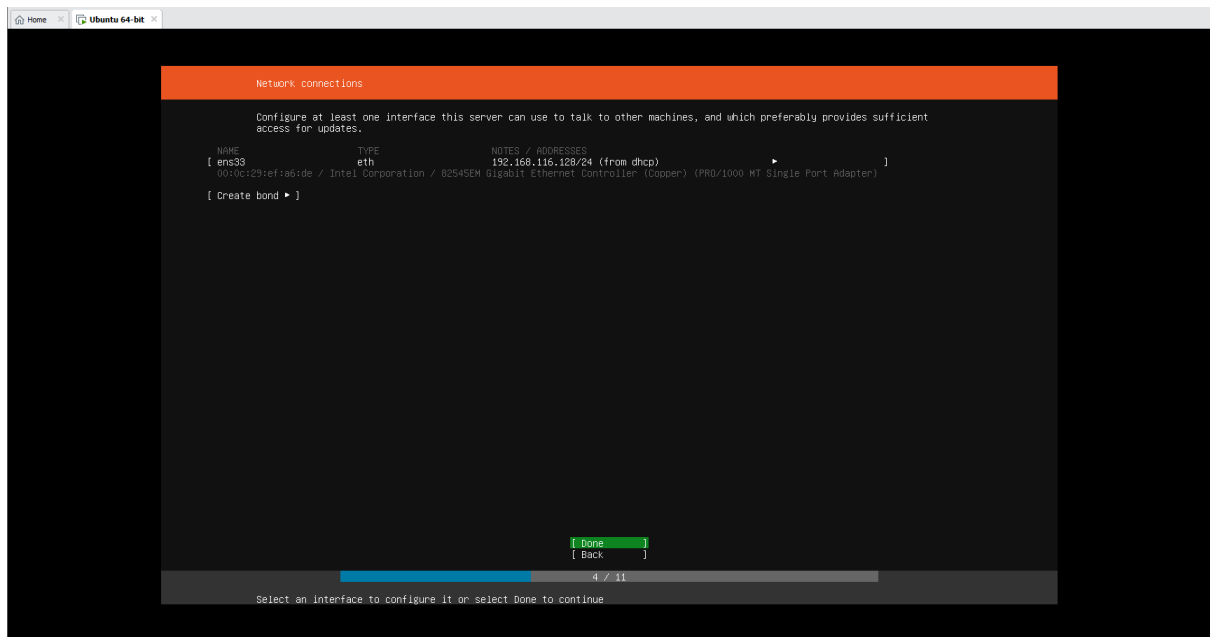
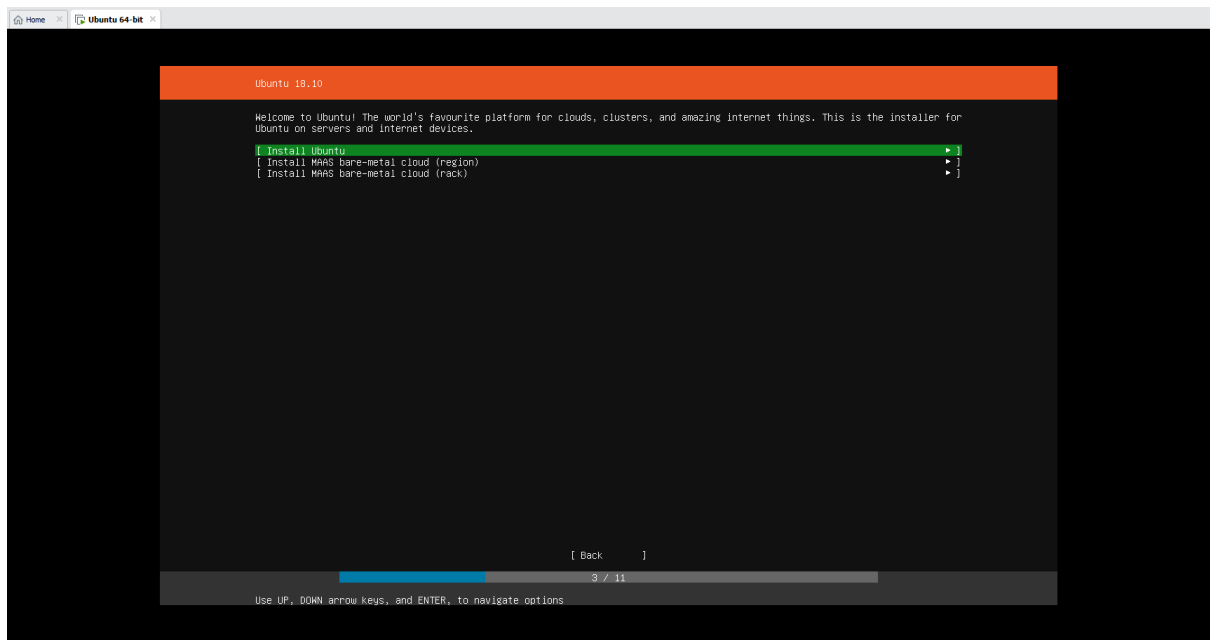


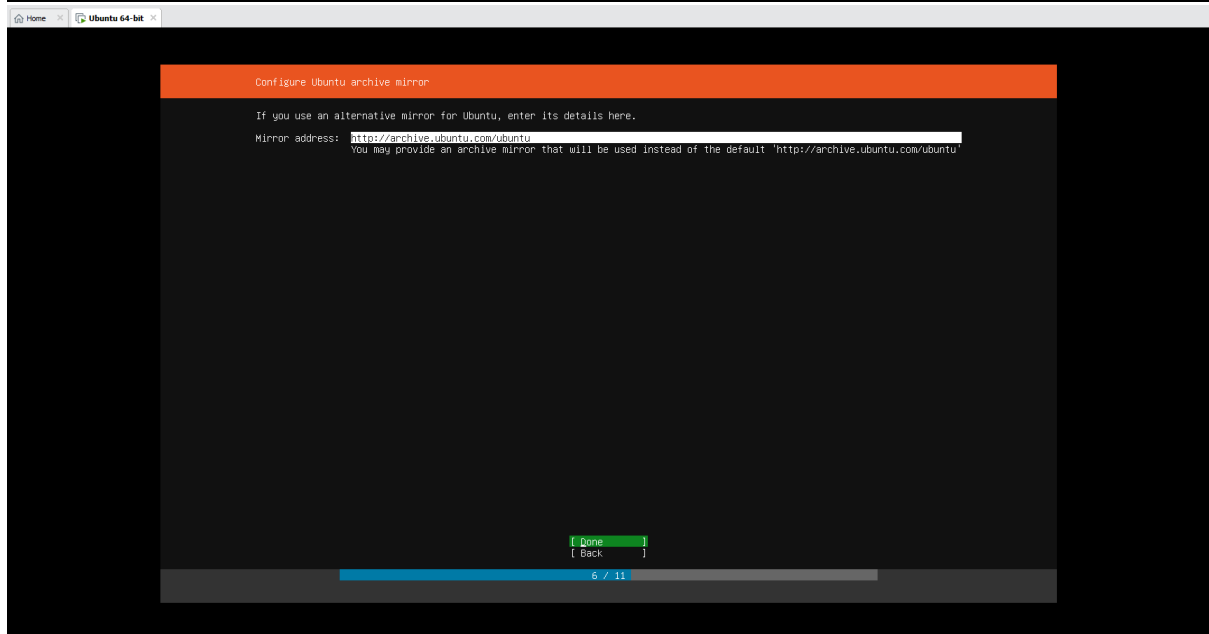
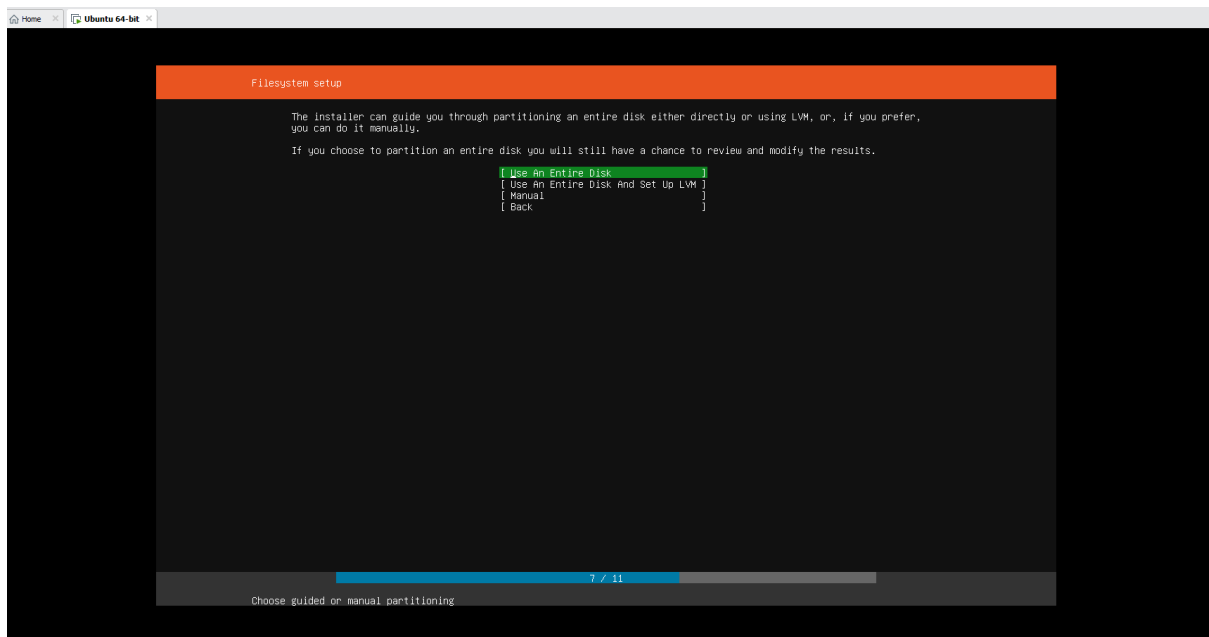
q. Hasilnya

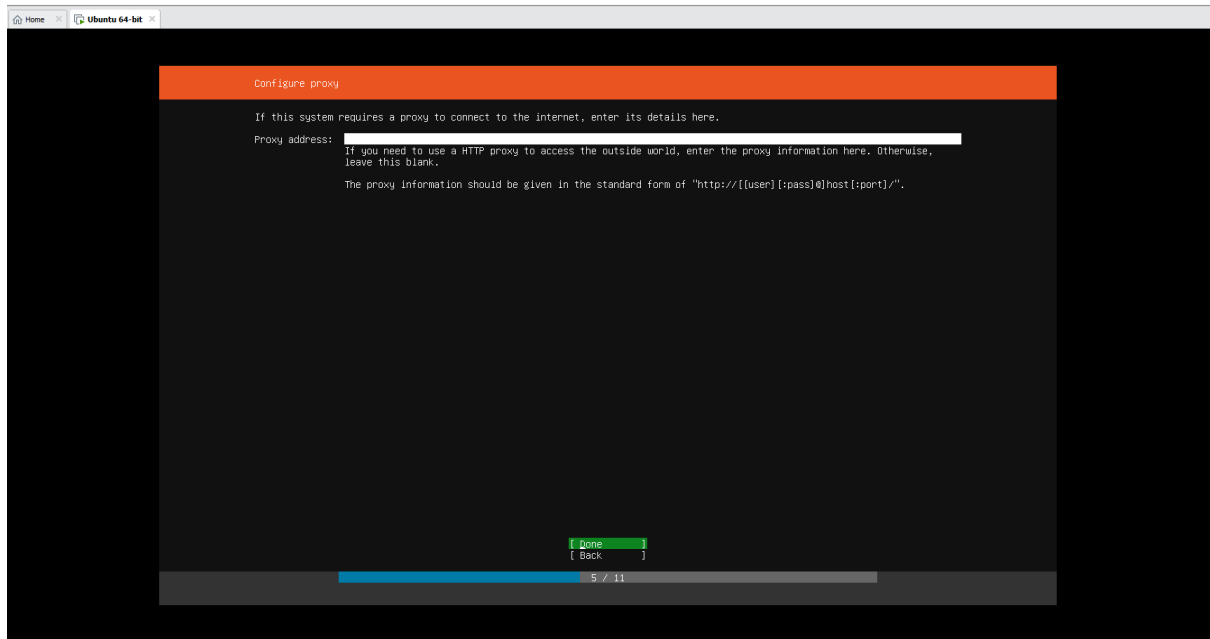


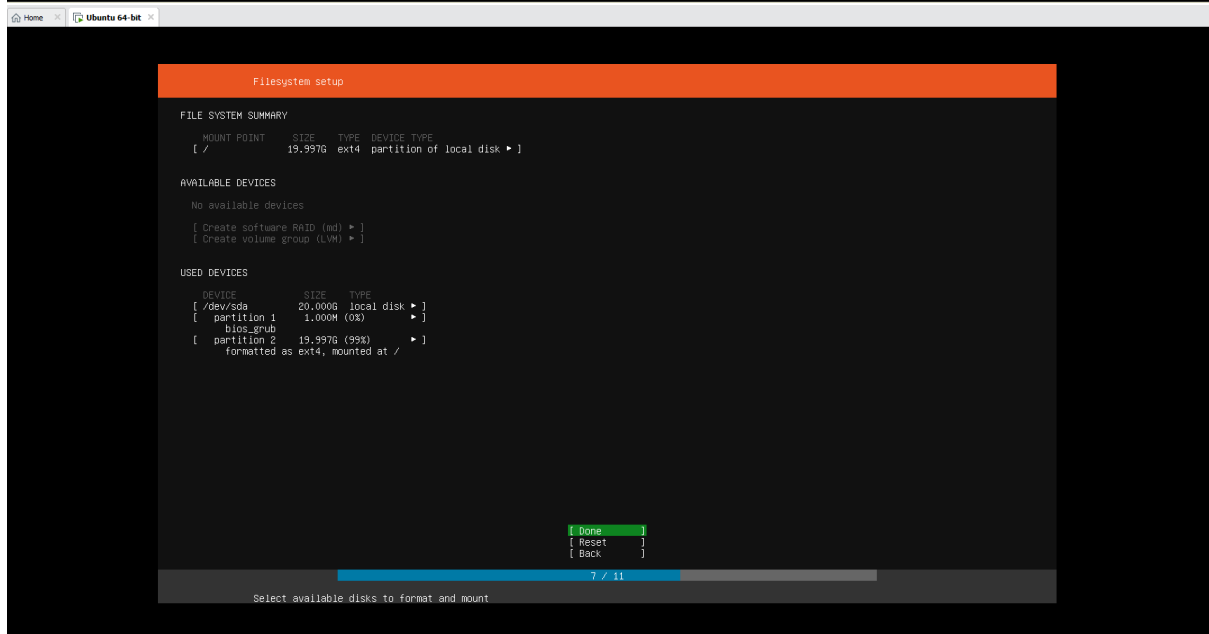
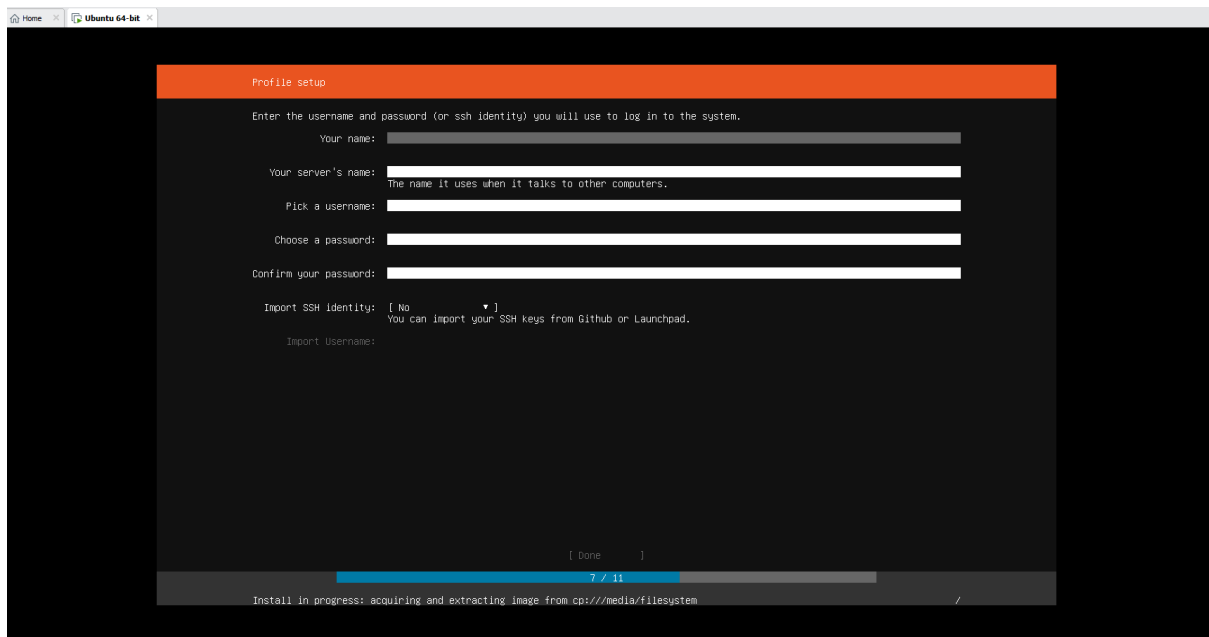
Untuk keluar pencet CTRL+ALT

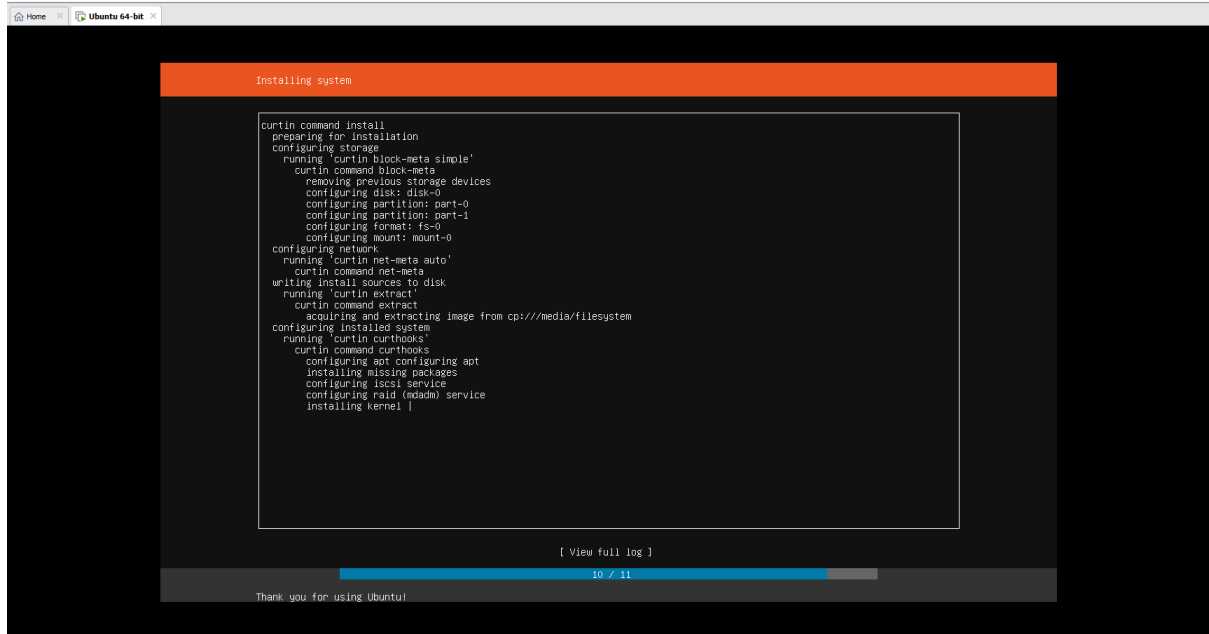
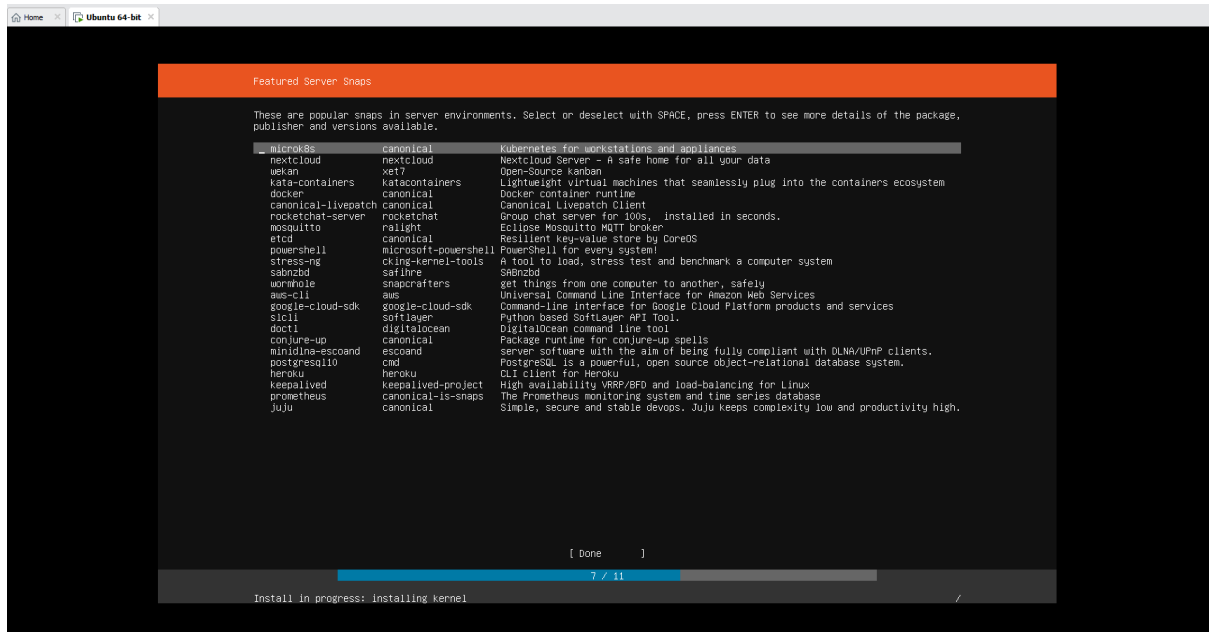


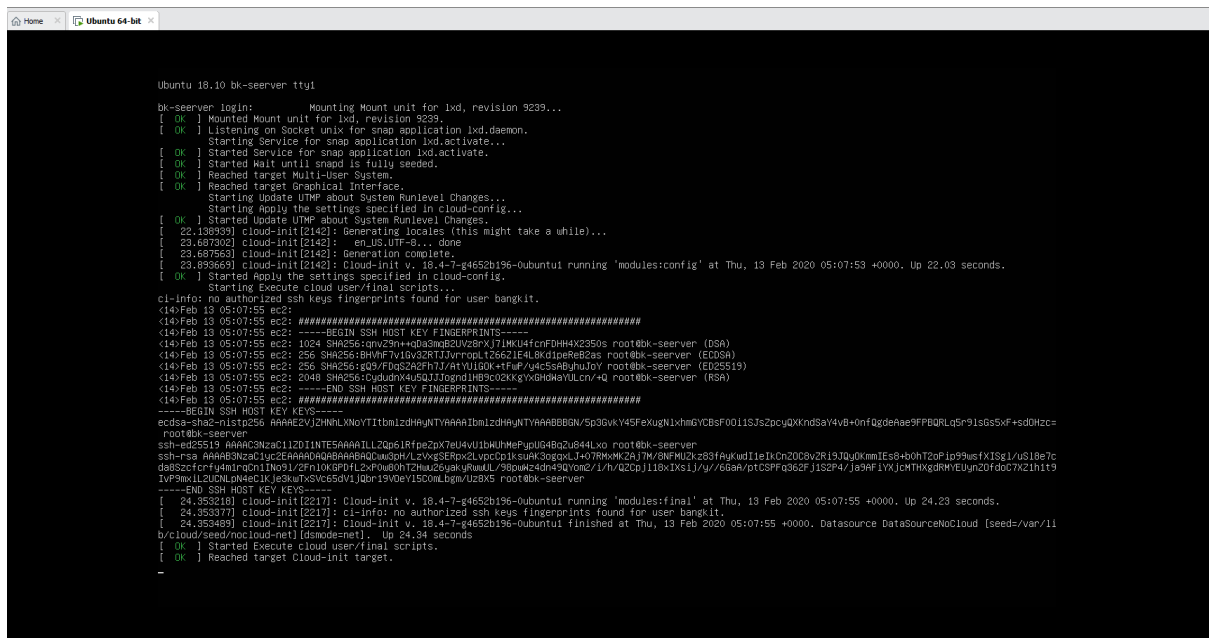
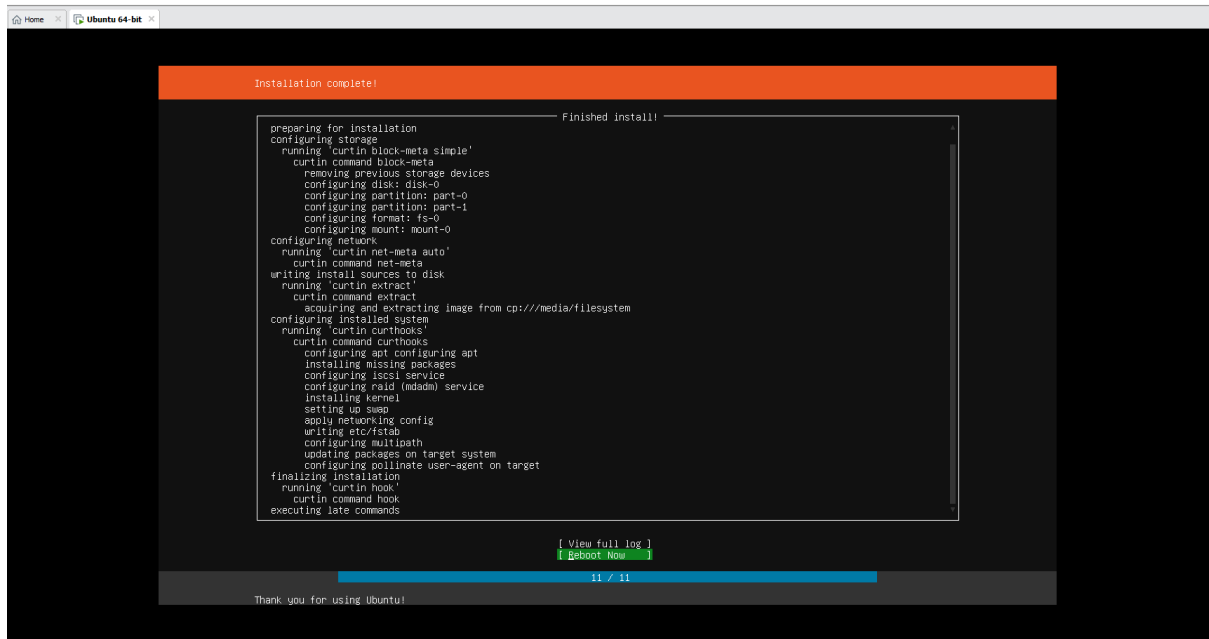












Ubuntu 18.10 bk-seerver tty1

bk-seerver login: bangkit
Password:

```
Ubuntu 18.10 bk-seerver tty1

bk-seerver login: bangkit
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 05:11:38 UTC 2020

System load:  0.01               Processes:            200
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.

bangkit@bk-seerver:~$ _
```

Cara pindah ke akun root

Ketik sudo su

Masukkan password

Kalo proses berhasil status akn berubah menjadi root@"namaserver":/home/"user"##

Ketik exit untuk keluar

Fungsi root adalah izin admit untuk ubuntu

Mencoba mengubah MOTD (text editor ubuntu)

Masuk root

Terus ketik nano/etc/motd

MOTD terbuka

Untuk save pada MOTD gunakan CTRL+O

Untuk keluar dari MOTD CTRL+X

Menggunakan remote terminal PUTTY

Dapatlkan ip menggunakan ifconfig

Buka Aplikasi PUTTY

Masukkan IP

Open

Login dengan akun VMware sebelumnya