# **Tugas Pemrosesan Paralel**



## Oleh:

Nama: Keisyah Sabinatullah Qur'aini

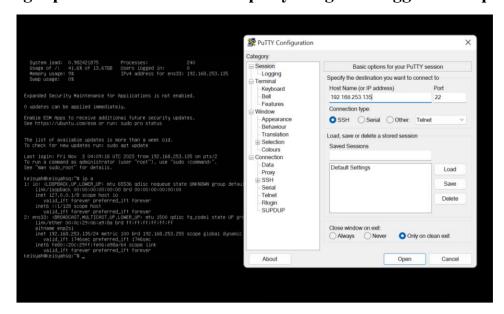
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Kelas : SK 5 A Indralaya

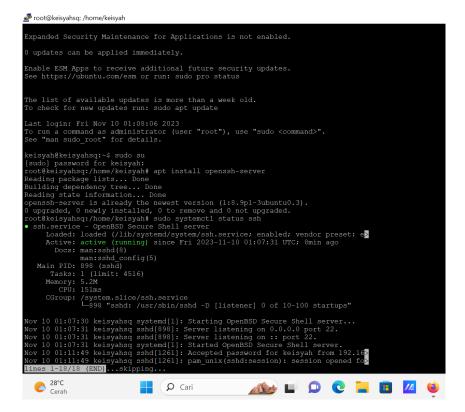
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### 1. Login pada ubuntu server dan putty dengan menggunakan ip



### 2. Login Putty



3. Untuk menginstal server web Apache, jalankan perintah berikut:

```
keisyah@keisyahsq: ~
                                                                                       X
keisyah@keisyahsq:~$ sudo apt install apache2
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  apache2-bin apache2-data apache2-utils bzip2 libapr1 libaprutil1
  libaprutill-dbd-sqlite3 libaprutill-ldap liblua5.3-0 mailcap mime-support
Suggested packages:
  apache2-doc apache2-suexec-pristine | apache2-suexec-custom www-browser
  bzip2-doc
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  apache2 apache2-bin apache2-data apache2-utils bzip2 libapr1 libaprutil1
  libaprutill-dbd-sqlite3 libaprutill-ldap liblua5.3-0 mailcap mime-support
0 upgraded, 13 newly installed, 0 to remove and 69 not upgraded.
Need to get 2,137 kB of archives.
After this operation, 8,505 kB of additional disk space will be used. Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
Get:1 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 libapr1 amd64
1.7.0-8ubuntu0.22.04.1 [108 kB]
Get:2 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 libaprutil1 a
md64 1.6.1-5ubuntu4.22.04.2 [92.8 kB]
Get:3 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 libaprutill-d
```

4. Setelah instalasi selesai, aktifkan dan mulai Apache:

```
keisyah@keisyahsq:~$ sudo systemctl start apache2
keisyah@keisyahsq:~$ sudo systemctl enable apache2
Synchronizing state of apache2.service with SysV service script with /lib/sys
temd/systemd-sysv-install.
Executing: /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable apache2
keisyah@keisyahsq:~$
```

5. Instal PHP dan modul yang diperlukan untuk berjalan bersama Apache: sudo apt install php libapache2-mod-php php-mysql

Setelah instalasi, pastikan PHP bekerja dengan Apache dengan baik: sudo systemctl restart apache2

```
keisyah@keisyahsg:~$ sudo apt install php libapache2-mod-php php-mysql
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
libapache2-mod-php8.1 php-common php8.1 php8.1-cli php8.1-common
php8.1-mysql php8.1-opcache php8.1-readline
Suggested packages:
php-pear
The following NEW packages will be installed:
libapache2-mod-php libapache2-mod-php8.1 php php-common php-mysql php8.1
php8.1-cli php8.1-common php8.1-mysql php8.1-opcache php8.1-readline
0 upgraded, 11 newly installed, 0 to remove and 69 not upgraded.
Need to get 5,265 kB of archives.
After this operation, 21.8 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
```

6. Instal Database Server (MySQL):

```
Running kernel seems to be up-to-date.

No services need to be restarted.

No containers need to be restarted.

No user sessions are running outdated binaries.

No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host. keisyah@keisyahsq:-$ sudo systemctl restart apache2 keisyah@keisyahsq:-$ sudo apt install mariadb-server Reading package lists... Done

Reading gate lists... Done

Reading state information... Done

The following additional packages will be installed:
    galera-4 libcgi-fast-perl libdgatctll libddd-mysql-perl libdbi-perl libenoode-locale-perl libfgi-bin libfgi-perl libfgiloldbl libhml-parser-perl libhml-tagest-perl libhml-template-perl libhmy-date-perl libhml-tagest-perl libhmysqlclient2l libnate-perl libhsappylv5 libtimedate-perl liburi-perl liburi-perl liburing2 mariadb-client-10.6 mariadb-server-core-10.6 mariadb-common mariadb-server-lo.6 mariadb-server-lo.6 mariadb-server-lo.6 mysql-common socat

Suggested packages:

The following NEW packages will be installed:
    galera-4 libcgi-fast-perl libdgi-pm-perl libddd-mysql-perl libdbi-perl liboning-inifiles-perl libdgi-pm-perl libddd-mysql-perl libdbi-perl libconfig-inifiles-perl libdgi-pm-perl libdgi-perl libdbi-perl libconfig-inifiles-perl libdgi-pm-perl libfgi-perl libfgi-perl libdbi-perl libconfig-inifiles-perl libdaxctll libddd-mysql-perl libdbi-perl libnate-perl libhatil-parser-perl libhatil-parser-perl libhatil-perl libnate-perl libhatil-parser-perl libhatil-parser-perl libhatil-perl libnatil-perl l
```

7. Buat Database dan Pengguna Database Log masuk ke mysql sebagai root: sudomysql

```
Change the root password? [Y/n] y
New password:
Re-enter new password:
Password updated successfully!
Reloading privilege tables.
... Success!

By default, a MariaDB installation has an anonymous user, allowing anyone to log into MariaDB 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? [Y/n] 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? [Y/n] y
... Success!

By default, MariaDB 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? [Y/n] y
... Success!

Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n] y
... Success!

Reloading the 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? [Y/n] y
... Success!

Cleaning up...

All done! If you've completed all of the above steps, your MariaDB
```

Buat database baru dan pengguna database untuk WordPress. Gantilah 'nama database', 'nama pengguna', dan 'password pengguna'

```
keisyah@keisyahsq:~$ bash
keisyah@keisyahsq:~$ sudo mysql
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MariaDB connection id is 44
Server version: 10.6.12-MariaDB-Oubuntu0.22.04.1 Ubuntu 22.04
Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle, MariaDB Corporation Ab and others.
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement
.
MariaDB [(none)]> CREATE DATABASE keisyahsq_database;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.000 sec)
...
MariaDB [(none)]> CREATE USER 'keisyahsq'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'keisyahl 23';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.002 sec)
MariaDB [(none)]> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON keisyahsq_database.* To 'keisyahsq'@'localhost';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.001 sec)
MariaDB [(none)]> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.001 sec)
MariaDB [(none)]> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.001 sec)
MariaDB [(none)]> EXIT;
Bye
Keisyah@keisyahsq:~$
```

#### 8. Instal WordPress:

Unduh dan ekstrak arsip WordPress ke direktori web root. Gantilah `nama\_folder` dengan nama folder yang diinginkan

## 9. Konfigurasi Wordpress

```
keisyah@keisyahsq:/var/www/html$ sudo mv wordpress keisyah_folder
keisyah@keisyahsq:/var/www/html$ sudo cp /var/www/html/keisyah_folder/wp-conf
ig-sample.php /var/www/html/keisyah_folder/wp-config.php
keisyah@keisyahsq:/var/www/html$ sudo nano /var/www/html/keisyah_folder/wp-co
nfig.php
```

Ganti konfigurasi database dengan informasi yang sesuai yang telah dibuat sebelumnya:

```
// ** Database settings - You can get this info from your web host ** /
/* The name of the database for WordPress */
define( 'DB_NAME', 'keisyah_ database' );
/** Database username */
define( 'DB_USER', 'keisyahsq' );
/** Database password */
define( 'DB_PASSWORD', 'keisyah123' );
/** Database hostname */
define( 'DB_HOST', 'localhost' );
/** Database charset to use in creating database tables. */
define( 'DB_CHARSET', 'utf8' );
/** The database collate type. Don't change this if in doubt. */
define( 'DB_COLLATE', ''' );
```

10. Konfigurasi Web Server: Buat konfigurasi server web Apache untuk mengarahkan permintaan ke WordPress. Buat file konfigurasi baru:

```
keisyah@keisyahsq:/var/www/html$ sudo chown -R www-data /var/www/html/keisyah_folder
keisyah@keisyahsq:/var/www/html$ sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/192.1
68.253.135.conf
```

### Isi konfigurasi:

```
GNU nano 6.2 /etc/apache2/sites-available/192.168.253.135.conf

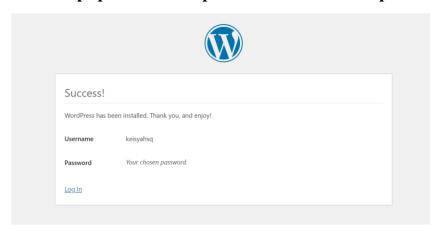
<VirtualHost *:80>
ServerAdmin admin@192.168.253.135
DocumentRoot /var/www/html/keisyah_folder
ServerName 192.168.253.135
ServerAlias www.192.168.253.135

<Directory /var/www/html/keisyah_folder>
Options FollowSymLinks
AllowOverride All
Require all granted
</Directory>
ErrorLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/error.log
CustomLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/access.log combined
</VirtualHost>
```

11. Aktifkan Konfigurasi dan restart Apache: Aktifkan konfigurasi situs dan restart Apache:

```
keisyah@keisyahsq:/var/www/html$ bash
keisyah@keisyahsq:/var/www/html$ sudo a2ensite 192.168.253.135.conf
Enabling site 192.168.253.135.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
   systemctl reload apache2
keisyah@keisyahsq:/var/www/html$ sudo systemctl restart apache2
keisyah@keisyahsq:/var/www/html$
```

12. Lalu ke web dan ketik sesuai domain "http://192.168.253.135/wp-admin/install.php" maka tampilan akan berubah seperti ini:



# Kemudian langsung masuk ke admin page:



# Inilah tampilan dari hasil wordpress yang dibuat :

