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| MATERI KONFIGURASI  DATABASE SERVER  DEBIAN 10 |
|  |
| 06 oktober  Administrasi Sistem Jaringan  12 TKJ  SMK Negeri 22 Jakarta |

# *C:\Users\LENOVO\Downloads\c01dceaa33024854b2ec7d903e9f4d3e.png*Tahap Persiapan

* Satu buah komputer / laptop
* Koneksi Internet
* Aplikasi Virtual Box (Versi disesuaikan)
* ISO Debian 10 Buster
* Server Debian di Vbox yang sudah diinstall dan masih kosong
* Client Vbox (opsional jika komputer/laptop kuat)

# Topologi yang digunakan

Anda diberikan dua opsi topologi yang inngin digunakan

* Satu Server Debian, client menggunakan Laptop/komputer sendiri menggunakan adapter Host Only pada virtual box.



* Satu Server Debian, client menggunakan debian client / windows client menggunakan internsal network sebagai koneksi.



# Konfigurasi

* Update Respository Telebih dahulu. Gunakan Repository Online saja (sangat disarankan)

root@debian:~# nano /etc/apt/sources.list

# deb cdrom:[Debian GNU/Linux 10.5.0 \_Buster\_ - Official i386 DVD Binary-1 2020$

#deb cdrom:[Debian GNU/Linux 10.5.0 \_Buster\_ - Official i386 DVD Binary-3 20200$

#deb cdrom:[Debian GNU/Linux 10.5.0 \_Buster\_ - Official i386 DVD Binary-2 20200$

#deb cdrom:[Debian GNU/Linux 10.5.0 \_Buster\_ - Official i386 DVD Binary-1 20200$

deb http://kartolo.sby.datautama.net.id/debian/ buster main contrib non-free

deb http://kartolo.sby.datautama.net.id/debian/ buster-updates main contrib non$

deb http://kartolo.sby.datautama.net.id/debian-security/ buster/updates main co$

root@debian:~# apt update

* Instalasi paket paket dari yang pertama install apache, php, dan mariadb.

root@debian:~# apt install -y apache2 apache2-utils

root@debian:~# apt install -y php libapache2-mod-php php-cli php-fpm php-json php-pdo php-mysql php-zip php-gd php-mbstring php-curl php-xml php-pear php-bcmath

root@debian:~# apt install -y mariadb-server mariadb-client

* Setelah itu lakukan mysq secure instalation

root@debian:~# mysql\_secure\_installation

untuk bagian pertama saat disuruh sistem mmemasukan password di enter saja

New password: tekaje22

Re-enter new password: tekaje22

Password updated successfully!

Reloading privilege tables..

Untuk selanjutnya pilih Y (yes) saja

* Setelah lakukan instalasi pada PHPMYADMIN nya.

root@debian:~# mkdir download

root@debian:~# cd download/

root@debian:~/download# wget https://files.phpmyadmin.net/phpMyAdmin/4.9.0.1/phpMyAdmin-4.9.0.1-all-languages.tar.gz

* Ekstrak file phpmyadmin yang telah di download

root@debian:~/download# tar -zxvf phpMyAdmin-4.9.0.1-all-languages.tar.gz

* Jika sudah maka selanjutnya adalah memindahkan file phpmyadnim yang telah diekstrak ke dalam folder /usr/share/phpMyAdmin

root@debian:~/download# mv phpMyAdmin-4.9.0.1-all-languages /usr/share/phpMyAdmin

* Langkah berikutnya adalah melakukan copy file config.sample.inc.php menjadi file config.inc.php

root@debian:~/download# cp -pr /usr/share/phpMyAdmin/config.sample.inc.php /usr/share/phpMyAdmin/config.inc.php

* Jika sudah di copy maka kita akan konfigurasi file tersebut.

root@debian:~/download# nano /usr/share/phpMyAdmin/config.inc.php

Cari bagian berikut lalu isikan diantara ‘ ’ denga 32 karakter acak (disarankan 32).

/\*\*

\* This is needed for cookie based authentication to encrypt password in

\* cookie. Needs to be 32 chars long.

\*/

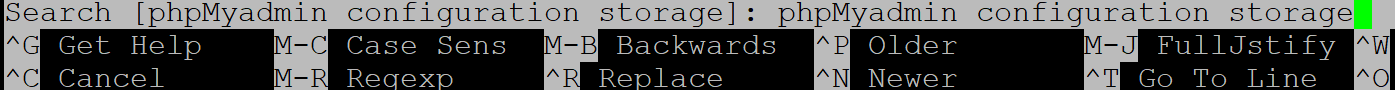
$cfg['blowfish\_secret'] = 'STRINGOFTHIRTYTWORANDOMCHARACTERS'; /\* YOU MUST FILL IN THIS FOR COOKIE AUTH!$

/\*\*

\* Servers configuration

\*/

Setelah itu cari bagian phpMyadmin configuration storage pada file yang sama, gunakan shortcut ctrl+w untuk mempermudah pencarian



Hapus tanda // seperti pada gambar. Dan juga tambahkan localhost pada tulisan dengan warna kuning

/\*\*

\* phpMyAdmin configuration storage settings.

\*/

/\* User used to manipulate with storage \*/

$cfg['Servers'][$i]['controlhost'] = 'localhost';

// $cfg['Servers'][$i]['controlport'] = '';

$cfg['Servers'][$i]['controluser'] = 'pma';

$cfg['Servers'][$i]['controlpass'] = 'pmapass';

/\* Storage database and tables \*/

$cfg['Servers'][$i]['pmadb'] = 'phpmyadmin';

$cfg['Servers'][$i]['bookmarktable'] = 'pma\_\_bookmark';

$cfg['Servers'][$i]['relation'] = 'pma\_\_relation';

$cfg['Servers'][$i]['table\_info'] = 'pma\_\_table\_info';

$cfg['Servers'][$i]['table\_coords'] = 'pma\_\_table\_coords';

$cfg['Servers'][$i]['pdf\_pages'] = 'pma\_\_pdf\_pages';

$cfg['Servers'][$i]['column\_info'] = 'pma\_\_column\_info';

$cfg['Servers'][$i]['history'] = 'pma\_\_history';

$cfg['Servers'][$i]['table\_uiprefs'] = 'pma\_\_table\_uiprefs';

$cfg['Servers'][$i]['tracking'] = 'pma\_\_tracking';

$cfg['Servers'][$i]['userconfig'] = 'pma\_\_userconfig';

$cfg['Servers'][$i]['recent'] = 'pma\_\_recent';

$cfg['Servers'][$i]['favorite'] = 'pma\_\_favorite';

$cfg['Servers'][$i]['users'] = 'pma\_\_users';

$cfg['Servers'][$i]['usergroups'] = 'pma\_\_usergroups';

$cfg['Servers'][$i]['navigationhiding'] = 'pma\_\_navigationhiding';

$cfg['Servers'][$i]['savedsearches'] = 'pma\_\_savedsearches';

$cfg['Servers'][$i]['central\_columns'] = 'pma\_\_central\_columns';

$cfg['Servers'][$i]['designer\_settings'] = 'pma\_\_designer\_settings';

$cfg['Servers'][$i]['export\_templates'] = 'pma\_\_export\_templates';

Kalau sudah jangan lupa di save ctrl+x -> y

* Jika sudah kita akan membuat table untuk phpMyAdmin berikut tahapannya

root@debian:~/download# mysql < /usr/share/phpMyAdmin/sql/create\_tables.sql -u root -p

* Setelah itu kita akan memberikan akses control agar bisa menggunakan phpMyAdmin nya.

root@debian:~/download# mysql -u root –p

Enter password: tekaje22 (password yang tadi kalian buat)

MariaDB [(none)]> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON phpmyadmin.\* TO 'pma'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'pmapass';

MariaDB [(none)]> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;

MariaDB [(none)]> quit

* Setelah itu kita akan mempublish phpMyAdmin nya agar bisa dibuka di web server kita

root@debian:~# cd /etc/apache2/sites-available/

root@debian:/etc/apache2/sites-available# nano phpmyadmin.conf

lalu di paste aja config ini di dalamnya

Alias /phpmyadmin /usr/share/phpMyAdmin

<Directory /usr/share/phpMyAdmin/>

AddDefaultCharset UTF-8

<IfModule mod\_authz\_core.c>

# Apache 2.4

<RequireAny>

Require all granted

</RequireAny>

</IfModule>

<IfModule !mod\_authz\_core.c>

# Apache 2.2

Order Deny,Allow

Deny from All

Allow from 127.0.0.1

Allow from ::1

</IfModule>

</Directory>

<Directory /usr/share/phpMyAdmin/setup/>

<IfModule mod\_authz\_core.c>

# Apache 2.4

<RequireAny>

Require all granted

</RequireAny>

</IfModule>

<IfModule !mod\_authz\_core.c>

# Apache 2.2

Order Deny,Allow

Deny from All

Allow from 127.0.0.1

Allow from ::1

</IfModule>

</Directory>

Lalu di save ctrl+x -> y

* Tahap berikutnya adalah publikasi ke web server file phpmyadmin nya berikut caranya

root@debian:/ # /usr/sbin/a2ensite phpmyadmin

root@debian:/# mkdir /usr/share/phpMyAdmin/tmp

root@debian:/# chmod 777 /usr/share/phpMyAdmin/tmp

root@debian:/# chown -R www-data:www-data /usr/share/phpMyAdmin

root@debian:/# systemctl restart apache2

* Selanjutnya kita akan membuat akses login ke phpmyadmin.

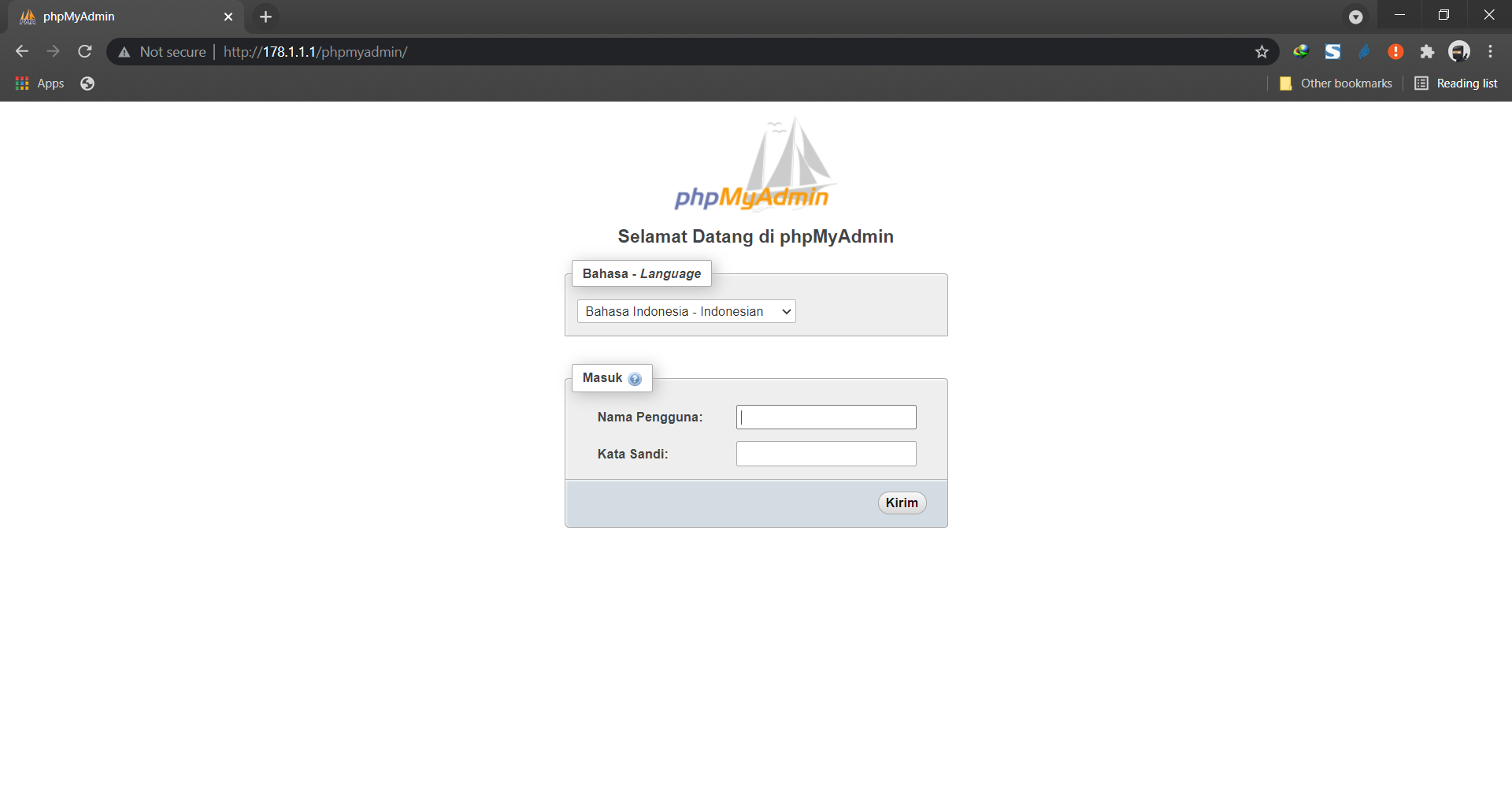
root@debian:/# mysql -p -u root

MariaDB [(none)]> CREATE USER 'tekaje22'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY 'tekaje22';

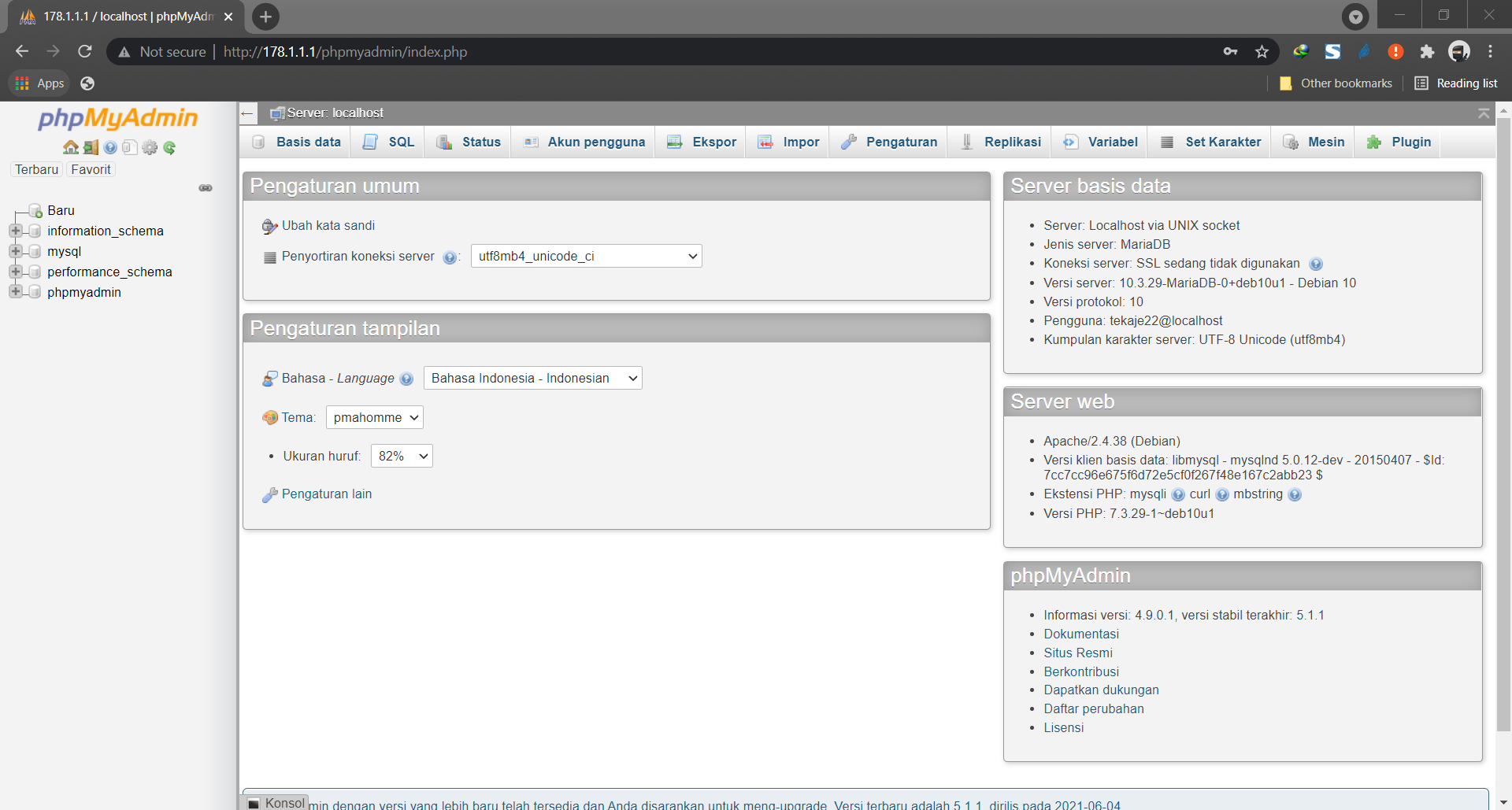
MariaDB [(none)]> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON \*.\* TO 'tekaje22'@'%' WITH GRANT OPTION;

MariaDB [(none)]> quit

* Selanjutnya buka browser dan coba buka IP/phpmyadmin



Setelah itu coba lakukan login



--SELAMAT BELAJAR--