

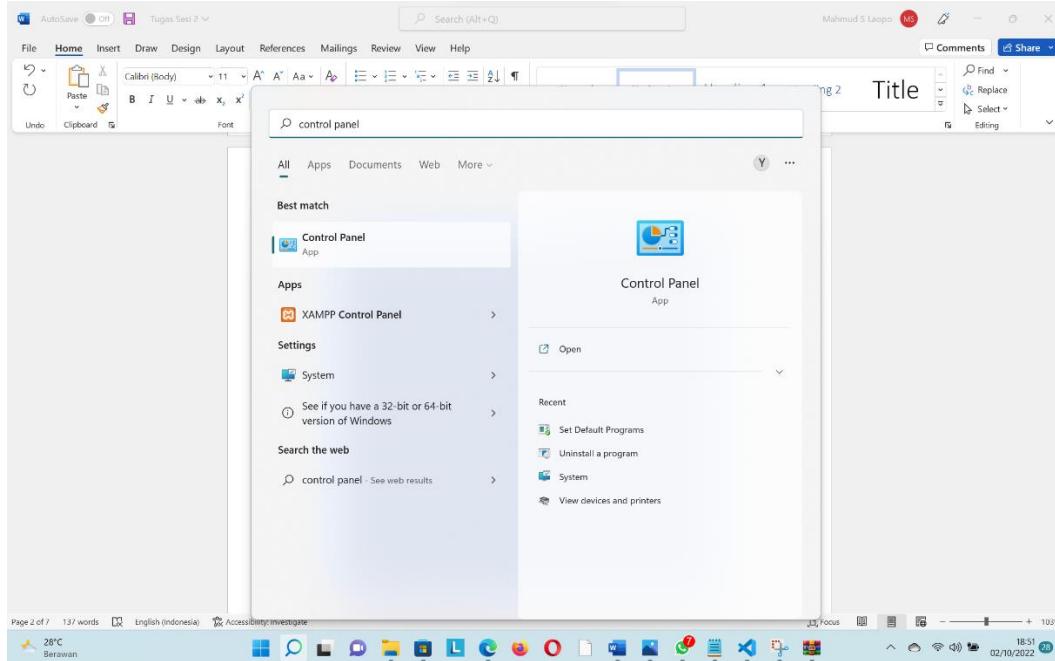
Nama : Mahmud S Laopo
Nim : 20210801203

TUGAS SESI 2 – Bahasa Pemrograman

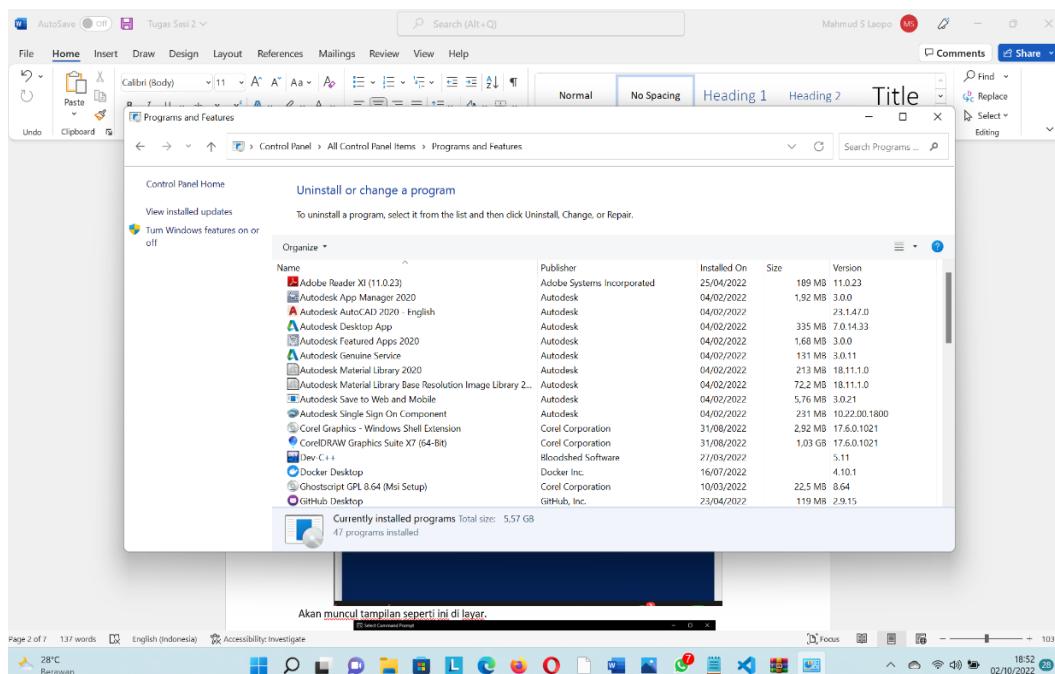
Buatlah dokumentasi terkait installasi tools yang digunakan pada perkuliahan bahasa pemrograman ini Mulai dari bagaimana menginstall WSL sampai push repository ke akun github masing-masing.

LANGKA – LANGKA MENGINSTALI

Sebelum Menginstall WSL2 di windows 11, terlebih dahulu kita membuka control panel,

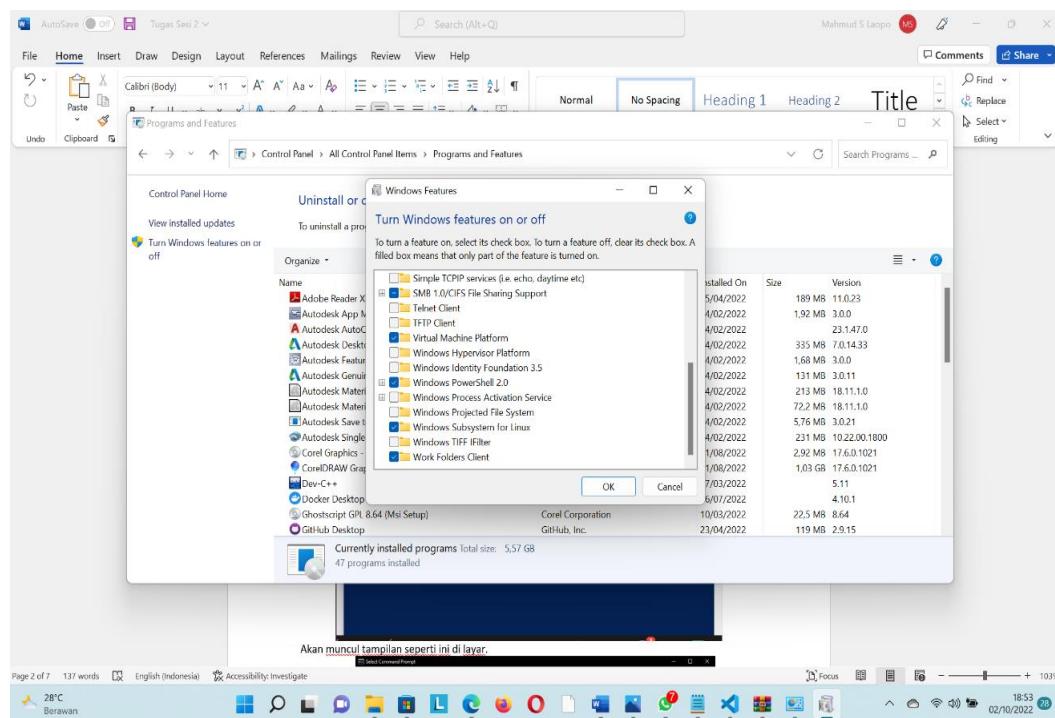


Lalu mengklik program and features, seperti gbr di bawah ini :



Setelah itu mengklik Turn Windows features on or off, akan muncul tampilan seperti di bawah ini. Lalu mengklik / mencentang :

- Windows subsystem for linux
- Virtual Machine Platform



Setelah selesai di centang lalu klik OK dan kemudian di Restart laptop/PC. Setelah hidup Kembali maka masuk kembali terminal PowerShell untuk memulai menginstall wsl2.

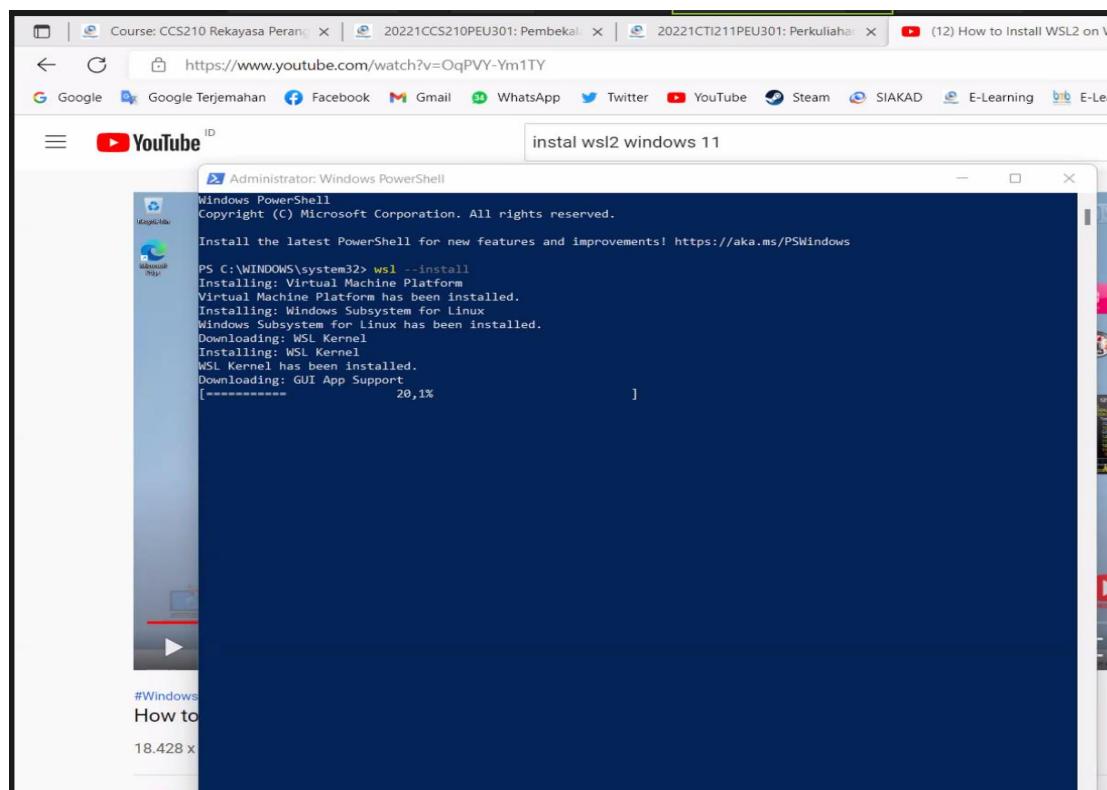
1. MENGINSTALL WSL2

Langkah-langkah menginstall wsl2

Buka PowerShell menggunakan permission administrator.

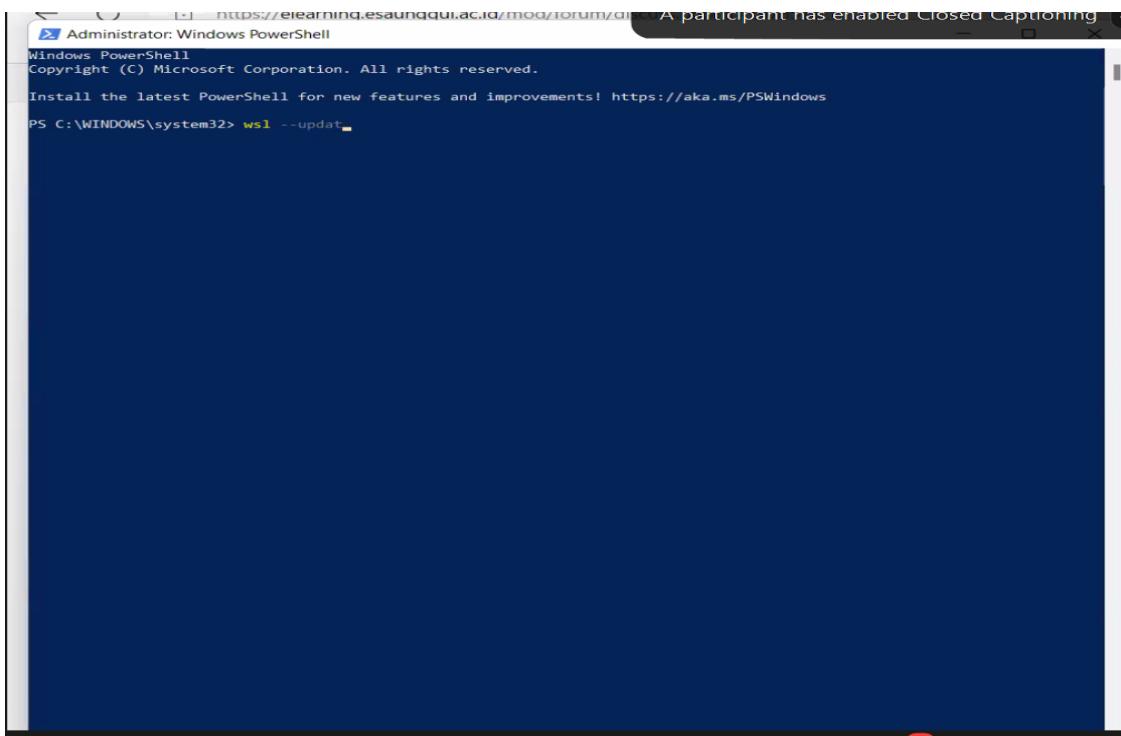
COMMAND LINE untuk menyalakan Fitur WSL & VMP Windows

- Run As Admin Powershell
- Lalu ketikan wsl --install



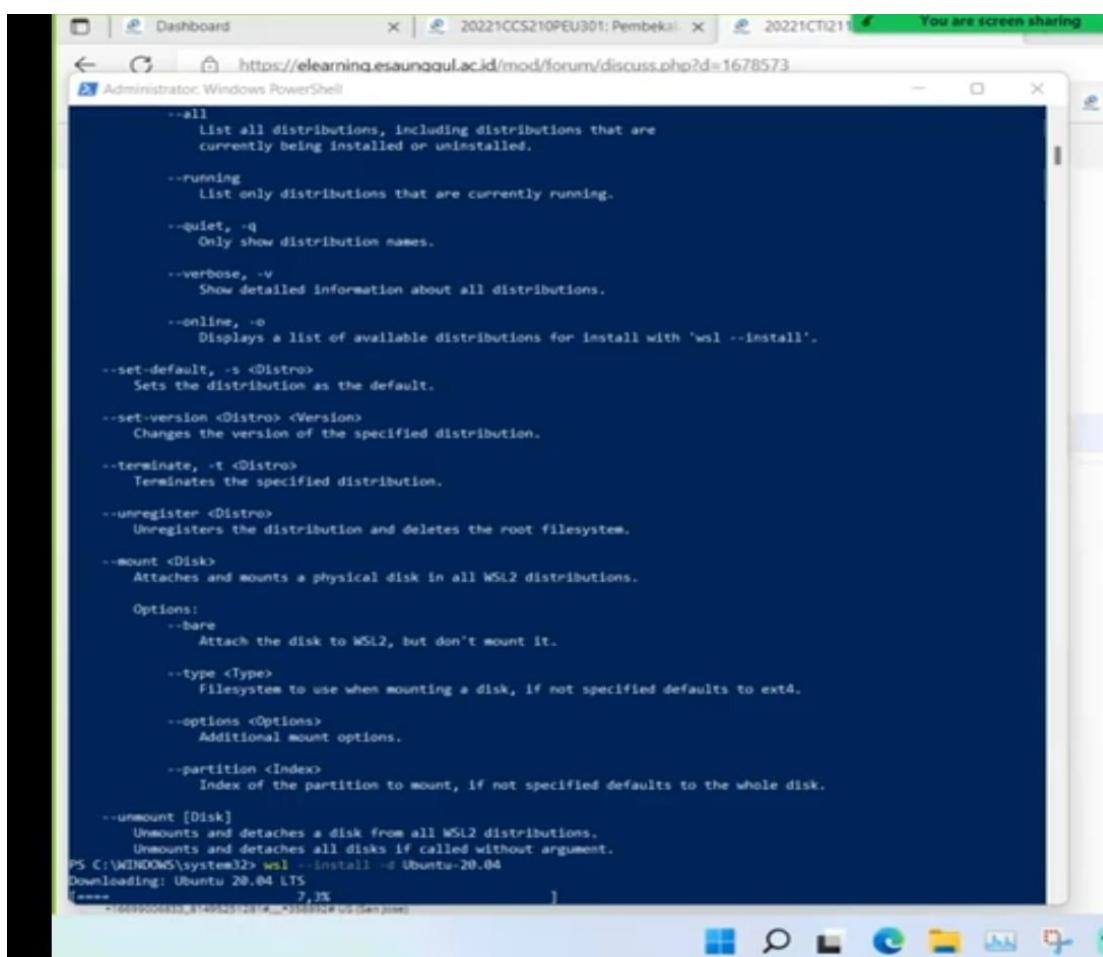
Dan untuk mengecek bahwa Instalan berhasil maka bisa di cek dengan Mengetikkan :

- Lalu ketikan wsl --update
- Lalu ketikan wsl -l -v



2. MENGINSTALL UBUNTUH 20.04

Buka kembali PowerShell dengan permission administrator, kemudian ketik wsl --install -d Ubuntu-20.04 tunggu sampai installasinya selesai. Seperti gambar di bawah ini :

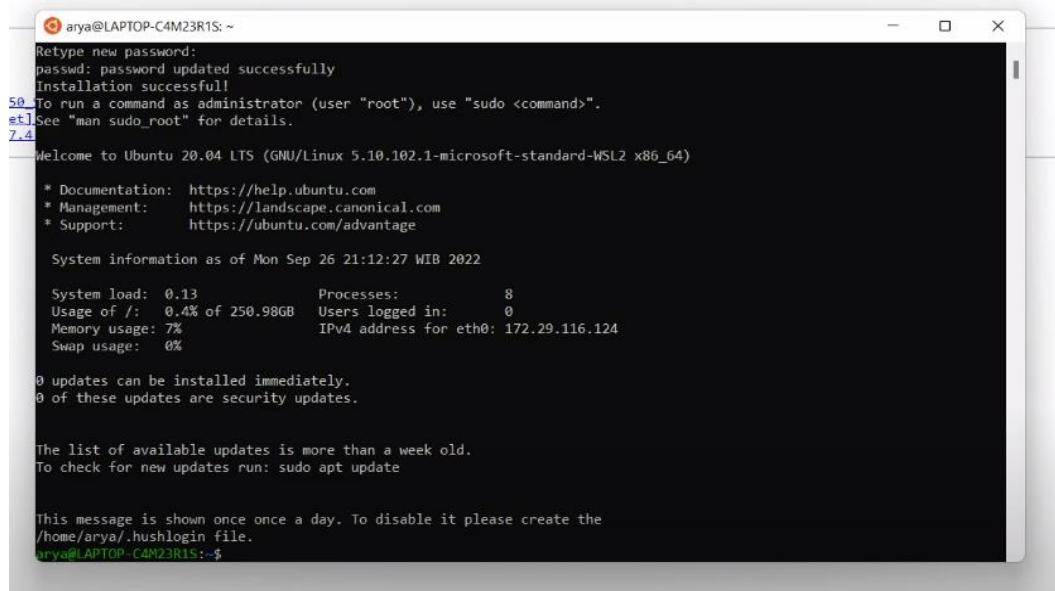


REGISTRASI AKUN UNIX SESUAI KEINGINAN.

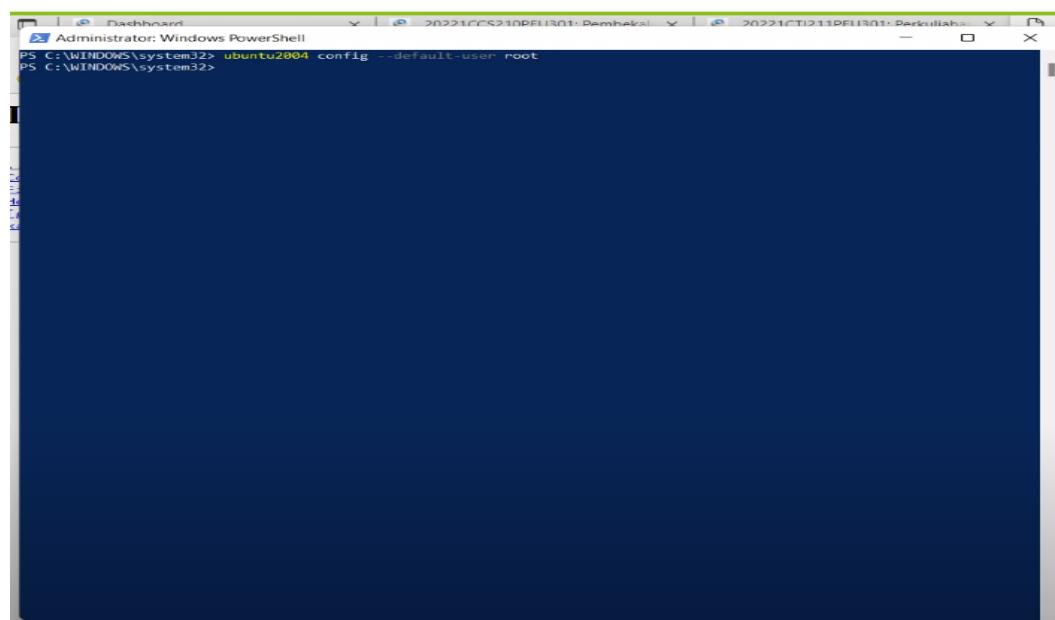
SETELAH ITU MEMBUAT AKUN UNIX, TUTUP UBUNTU LALU BUKA LEWAT TERMINAL WINDOWS.

1. Jalankan COMMAND

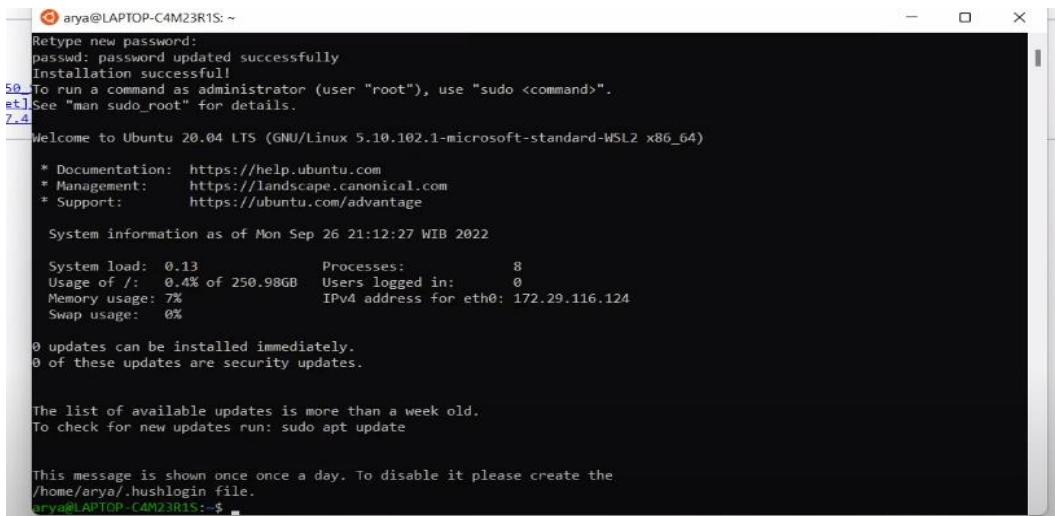
```
ubuntu2004.exe config --default-user root  
DALAM POWERSHELL.
```



```
arya@LAPTOP-C4M23R1S: ~  
Retype new password:  
passwd: password updated successfully  
Installation successful!  
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".  
See "man sudo_root" for details.  
7.4  
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.10.102.1-microsoft-standard-WSL2 x86_64)  
  
* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com  
* Management: https://landscape.canonical.com  
* Support: https://ubuntu.com/advantage  
  
System information as of Mon Sep 26 21:12:27 WIB 2022  
  
System load: 0.13 Processes: 8  
Usage of /: 0.4% of 250.98GB Users logged in: 0  
Memory usage: 7% IPv4 address for eth0: 172.29.116.124  
Swap usage: 0%  
  
0 updates can be installed immediately.  
0 of these updates are security updates.  
  
The list of available updates is more than a week old.  
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update  
  
This message is shown once once a day. To disable it please create the  
/home/arya/.hushlogin file.  
arya@LAPTOP-C4M23R1S:~$
```



2. Ketikan nama dan password, akan terlihat bahwa Installation successful.



```
arya@LAPTOP-C4M23R1S: ~  
Retype new password:  
passwd: password updated successfully  
Installation successful!  
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".  
See "man sudo_root" for details.  
7.4  
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.10.102.1-microsoft-standard-WSL2 x86_64)  
  
* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com  
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* Support: https://ubuntu.com/advantage  
  
System information as of Mon Sep 26 21:12:27 WIB 2022  
  
System load: 0.13 Processes: 8  
Usage of /: 0.4% of 250.98GB Users logged in: 0  
Memory usage: 7% IPv4 address for eth0: 172.29.116.124  
Swap usage: 0%  
  
0 updates can be installed immediately.  
0 of these updates are security updates.  
  
The list of available updates is more than a week old.  
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update  
  
This message is shown once once a day. To disable it please create the  
/home/arya/.hushlogin file.  
arya@LAPTOP-C4M23R1S:~$
```

3. Buka windows terminal Kembali Ketikan apt update, seperti pada tampilan di bawah ini

```
* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
* Management: https://landscape.canonical.com
* Support: https://ubuntu.com/advantage

System information as of Mon Sep 26 21:16:31 WIB 2022
System load: 0.0 Processes: 8
Usage of /: 0.4% of 250.98GB Users logged in: 0
Memory usage: 7% IPv4 address for eth0: 172.29.119.18
Swap usage: 0%

0 updates can be installed immediately.
0 of these updates are security updates.

The list of available updates is more than a week old.
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update

This message is shown once once a day. To disable it please create the
/root/.hushlogin file.
root@LAPTOP-C4M23R1S:~# apt update
Get:1 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal InRelease [265 kB]
Get:2 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security InRelease [114 kB]
Get:3 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/main amd64 Packages [1740 kB]
Get:4 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates InRelease [114 kB]
0% [4 InRelease 8395 B/114 kB 7%] [3 Packages 43.2 kB/1740 kB 2%]
```

Setelah selesai menginstal Ubuntu 20.04 lalu kita akan menginstal **Zsh** di ubuntu

3. INSTALL ZSH

1. Buka terminal PowerShell ketikan apt install zsh

```
Get:38 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/restricted Translation-en [170 kB]
Get:39 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/restricted amd64 c-n-f Metadata [588 B]
Get:40 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/universe amd64 Packages [728 kB]
Get:41 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/universe Translation-en [134 kB]
Get:42 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/universe amd64 c-n-f Metadata [15.1 kB]
Get:43 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/multiverse amd64 Packages [22.2 kB]
Get:44 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/multiverse Translation-en [5376 B]
Get:45 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security/multiverse amd64 c-n-f Metadata [508 B]
Fetched 26.0 MB in 19s (1358 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
281 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.
root@LAPTOP-C4M23R1S:~# apt install zsh
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
zsh-common
Suggested packages:
zsh-doc
The following NEW packages will be installed:
zsh zsh-common
0 upgraded, 2 newly installed, 0 to remove and 281 not upgraded.
Need to get 4450 kB of archives.
After this operation, 18.0 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
```

2. Lalu lanjutkan Install oh my zsh dengan membuka <https://github.com/ohmyzsh/ohmyzsh>

The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the GitHub README page for the 'ohmyzsh' repository. The page features a large, colorful 'oh my zsh!' logo at the top. Below the logo, there is a brief introduction and several sections of text. A scroll bar on the left indicates the page is longer than the visible area.

Oh My Zsh is an open source, community-driven framework for managing your zsh configuration.

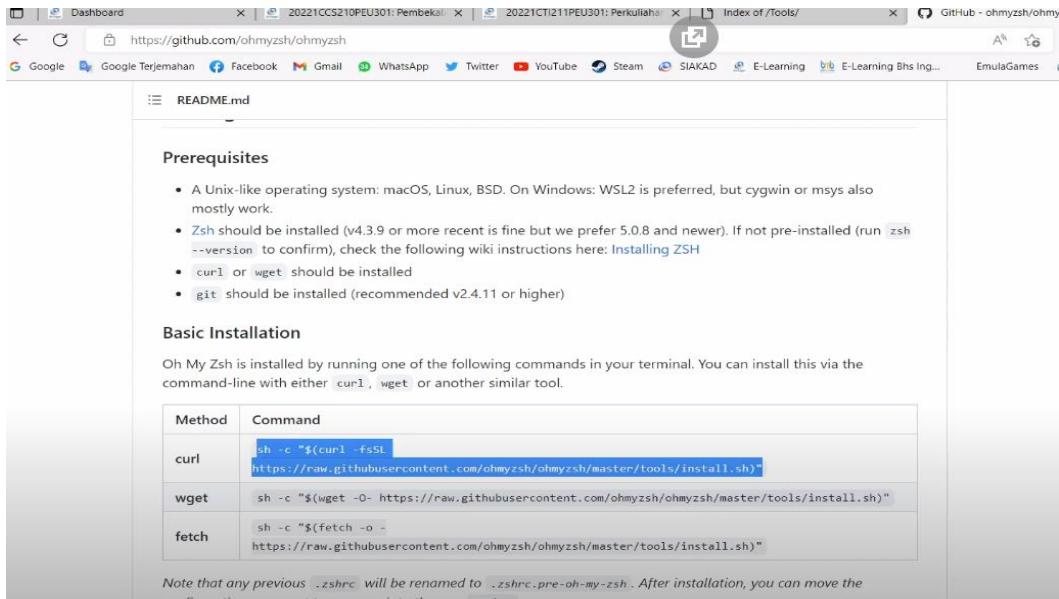
Sounds boring. Let's try again.

Oh My Zsh will not make you a 10x developer...but you may feel like one.

Once installed, your terminal shell will become the talk of the town or your money back! With each keystroke in your command prompt, you'll take advantage of the hundreds of powerful plugins and beautiful themes. Strangers will come up to you in cafés and ask you, "that is amazing! are you some sort of genius?"

Finally, you'll begin to get the sort of attention that you have always felt you deserved...or maybe you'll use the time that you're saving to start flossing more often. 😊

3. Cari dengan shortcut Ctrl + F, ketikan “sh -c “\$(curl -fsSL”. Kemudian block dan copy

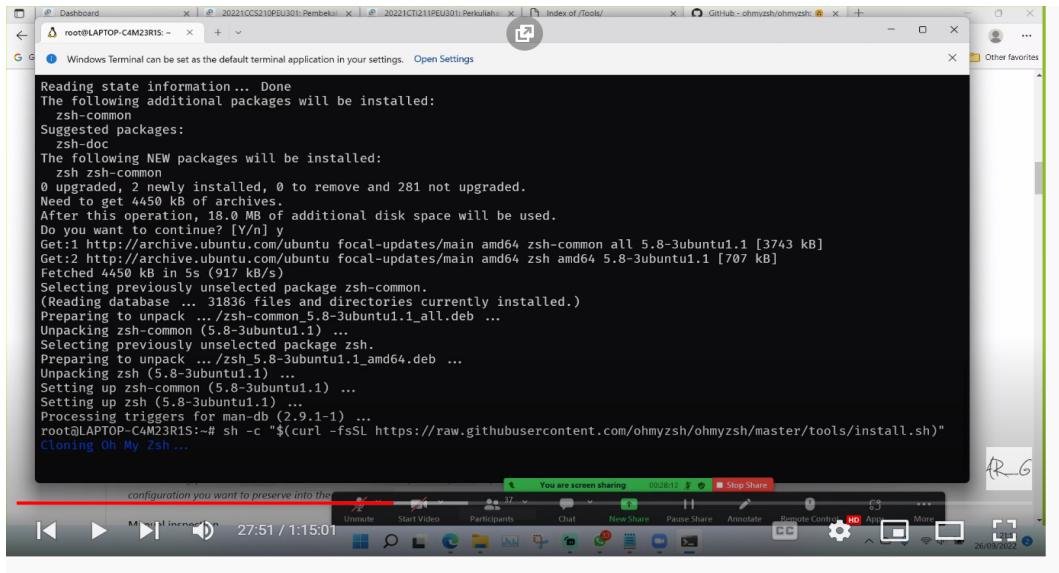


The screenshot shows the GitHub README.md page for Oh My Zsh. It includes sections for Prerequisites and Basic Installation. Under Basic Installation, there are three methods listed:

Method	Command
curl	<code>sh -c "\$(curl -fsSL https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ohmyzsh/ohmyzsh/master/tools/install.sh)"</code>
wget	<code>sh -c "\$(wget -O- https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ohmyzsh/ohmyzsh/master/tools/install.sh)"</code>
fetch	<code>sh -c "\$(fetch -o - https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ohmyzsh/ohmyzsh/master/tools/install.sh)"</code>

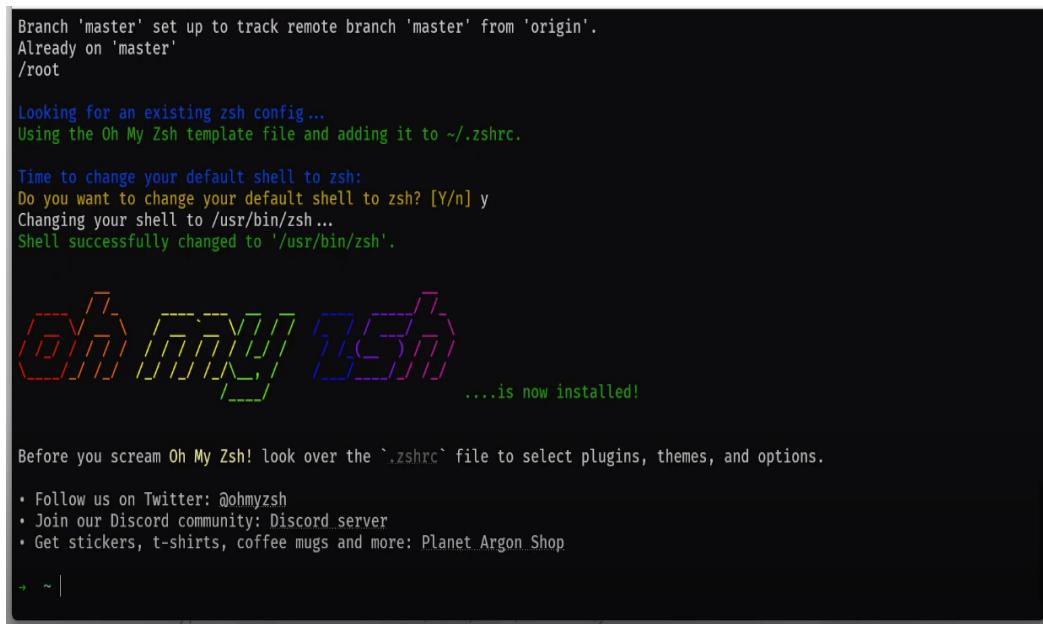
A note at the bottom states: "Note that any previous `.zshrc` will be renamed to `.zshrc.pre-oh-my-zsh`. After installation, you can move the

4. Langkah selanjutnya adalah, paste pada terminal hasil copy. Kemudian tekan Enter tunggu hingga selesai



```
root@LAPTOP-C4M23RIS:~# sh -c "$(curl -fsSL https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ohmyzsh/ohmyzsh/master/tools/install.sh)"
```

5. Maka akan tampil seperti tampilan dibawah ini



```
Branch 'master' set up to track remote branch 'master' from 'origin'.
Already on 'master'
/root

Looking for an existing zsh config...
Using the Oh My Zsh template file and adding it to ~/.zshrc.

Time to change your default shell to zsh:
Do you want to change your default shell to zsh? [Y/n] y
Changing your shell to /usr/bin/zsh...
Shell successfully changed to '/usr/bin/zsh'.

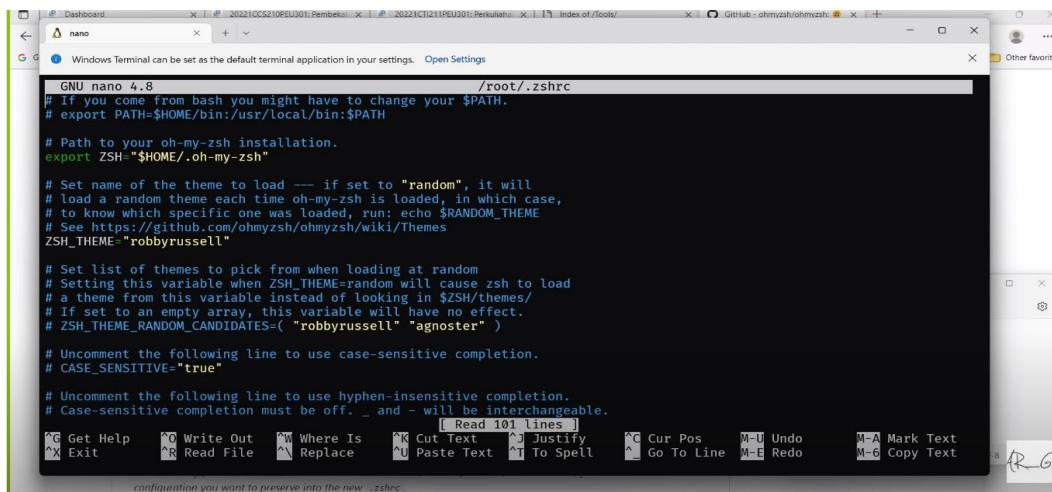
[Decorative zsh logo] ...is now installed!

Before you scream Oh My Zsh! look over the `~/.zshrc` file to select plugins, themes, and options.

• Follow us on Twitter: @ohmyzsh
• Join our Discord community: Discord server
• Get stickers, t-shirts, coffee mugs and more: Planet Argon Shop
```

6. Langkah selanjutnya setelah tampil tampilan *oh my zsh*, maka buka terminal PowerShell dan ketikan `ubuntu{ver}.exe`, lalu Enter. Kemudian masukan command `nano ~/.zshrc` dan Enter

Pada Gambar Config Zshrc diatas, pilih line `ZSH_THEME` menggunakan pointer panah pada keyboard, dan ganti pada “`robbyrussell`” menjadi “`agnoster`”. Lalu simpan dengan perintah shortcut `Ctrl + x` dan Klik Y, lalu Enter maka sudah tersimpan file Config Zshrc



```

GNU nano 4.8          /root/.zshrc
# If you come from bash you might have to change your $PATH.
# export PATH=$HOME/bin:/usr/local/bin:$PATH

# Path to your oh-my-zsh installation.
export ZSH="$HOME/.oh-my-zsh"

# Set name of the theme to load --- if set to "random", it will
# load a random theme each time oh-my-zsh is loaded, in which case,
# to know which specific one was loaded, run: echo $RANDOM_THEME
# See https://github.com/ohmyzsh/ohmyzsh/wiki/Themes
ZSH_THEME="agnoster"

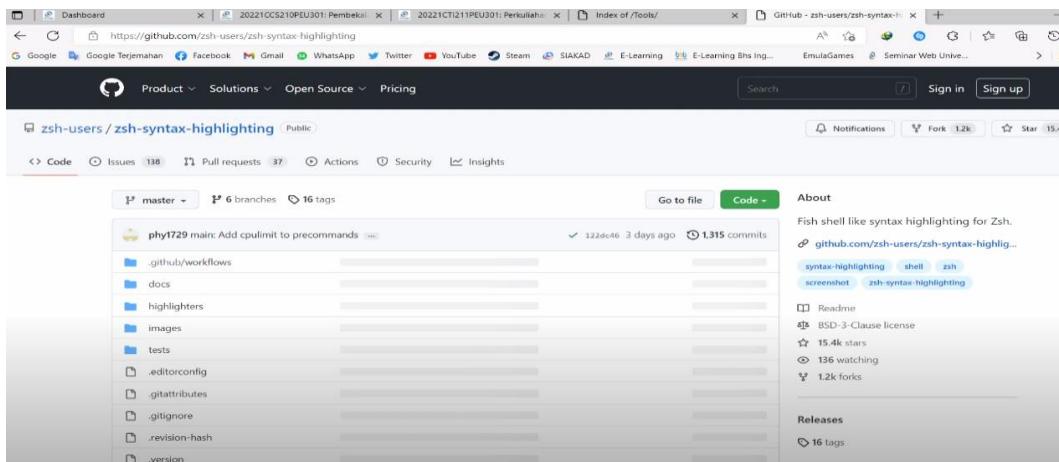
# Set list of themes to pick from when loading at random
# Setting this variable while ZSH_THEME=random will cause zsh to load
# a theme from this variable instead of looking in $ZSH/themes/
# If set to an empty array, this variable will have no effect.
# ZSH_THEME_RANDOM_CANDIDATES=( "robbyrussell" "agnoster" )

# Uncomment the following line to use case-sensitive completion.
# CASE_SENSITIVE="true"

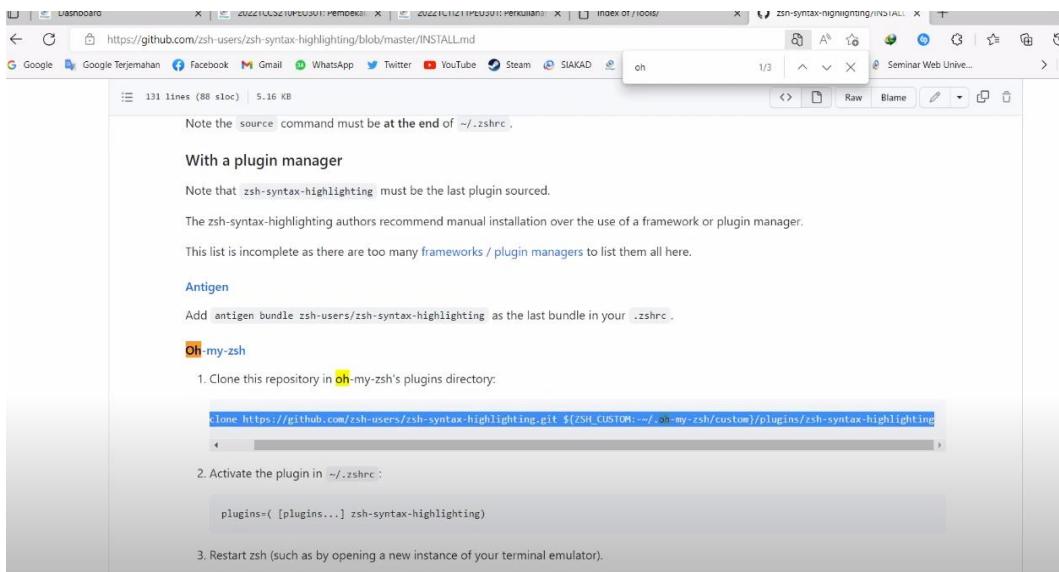
# Uncomment the following line to use hyphen-insensitive completion.
# Case-sensitive completion must be off. _ and - will be interchangeable.
[ Read 101 lines ]
^C Get Help   ^O Write Out  ^W Where Is   ^K Cut Text  ^J Justify  ^C Cur Pos  M-U Undo  M-A Mark Text
^X Exit      ^R Read File  ^R Replace    ^U Paste Text ^T To Spell  ^G Go To Line M-E Redo  M-G Copy Text

```

7. Kemudian Langkah penginstallan highlighting ZSH dengan kunjungi url pada browser <https://github.com/zsh-users/zsh-syntax-highlighting>



8. Langkah selanjutnya adalah gunakan shortcut pada keyboard `Ctrl + F` dan ketikan “Clone this repository in oh-my-zsh's plugins directory:” dan block lalu copy seperti gambar dibawah ini:



```

Note the source command must be at the end of ~./.zshrc.

With a plugin manager

Add antigen bundle zsh-users/zsh-syntax-highlighting as the last plugin sourced.

The zsh-syntax-highlighting authors recommend manual installation over the use of a framework or plugin manager.

This list is incomplete as there are too many frameworks / plugin managers to list them all here.

Antigen

Add antigen bundle zsh-users/zsh-syntax-highlighting as the last plugin sourced.

Oh-my-zsh

1. Clone this repository in oh-my-zsh's plugins directory:

clone https://github.com/zsh-users/zsh-syntax-highlighting.git ${ZSH_CUSTOM:-$HOME/.oh-my-zsh/custom}/plugins/zsh-syntax-highlighting

2. Activate the plugin in ~./.zshrc :

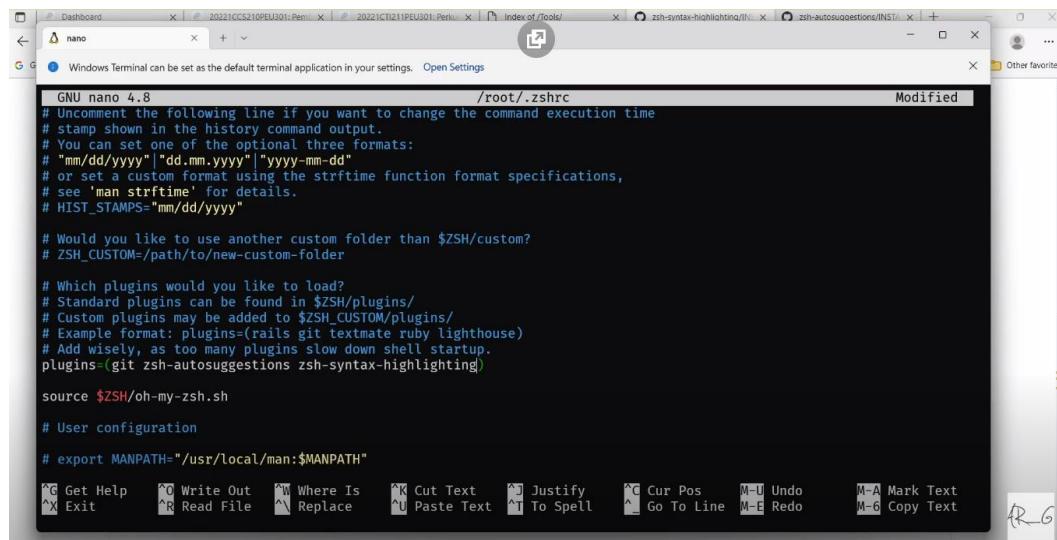
plugins=( [plugins...] zsh-syntax-highlighting)

3. Restart zsh (such as by opening a new instance of your terminal emulator).

```

Kemudian Langkah yang harus dilakukan adalah meng-paste pada terminal PowerShell apa yang telah di copy dari github dan tekan Enter tunggu sampai proses selesai

9. Langkah selanjutnya adalah masuk pada terminal dan ketikan `ubuntu{ver}.exe` dan ketikan command `~nano .zshrc` dan maka akan terbuka config zshrc dan scroll kebawah menggunakan pointer panah pada keyboard dan ganti pada kolom “plugins” dan masukan seperti pada kurung (`git zsh-...`) dibawah dan gunakan shortcut pada keyboard `Ctrl + x` dan `Y` lalu Enter.



```

GNU nano 4.8          /root/.zshrc          Modified
# Uncomment the following line if you want to change the command execution time
# stamp shown in the history command output.
# You can set one of the optional three formats:
# "%m/%d/%Y"|"dd.mm.yyyy"|"yyyy-mm-dd"
# or set a custom format using the strftime function format specifications,
# see 'man strftime' for details.
# HIST_STAMPS="%m/%d/%Y"

# Would you like to use another custom folder than $ZSH/custom?
# ZSH_CUSTOM=/path/to/new-custom-folder

# Which plugins would you like to load?
# Standard plugins can be found in $ZSH/plugins/
# Custom plugins may be added to $ZSH_CUSTOM/plugins/
# Example format: plugins=(rails git textmate ruby lighthouse)
# Add wisely, as too many plugins slow down shell startup.
plugins=(git zsh-autosuggestions zsh-syntax-highlighting)

source $ZSH/oh-my-zsh.sh

# User configuration

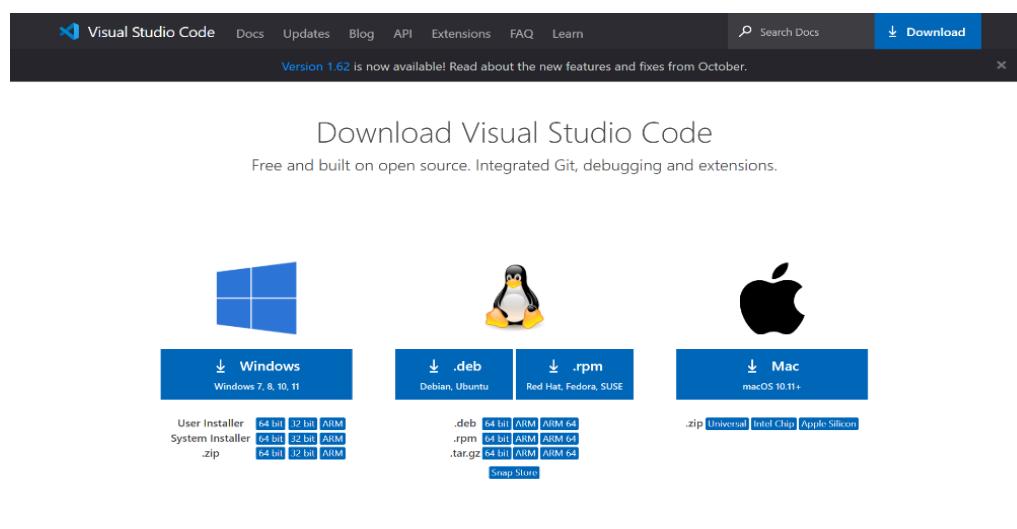
# export MANPATH="/usr/local/man:$MANPATH"

```

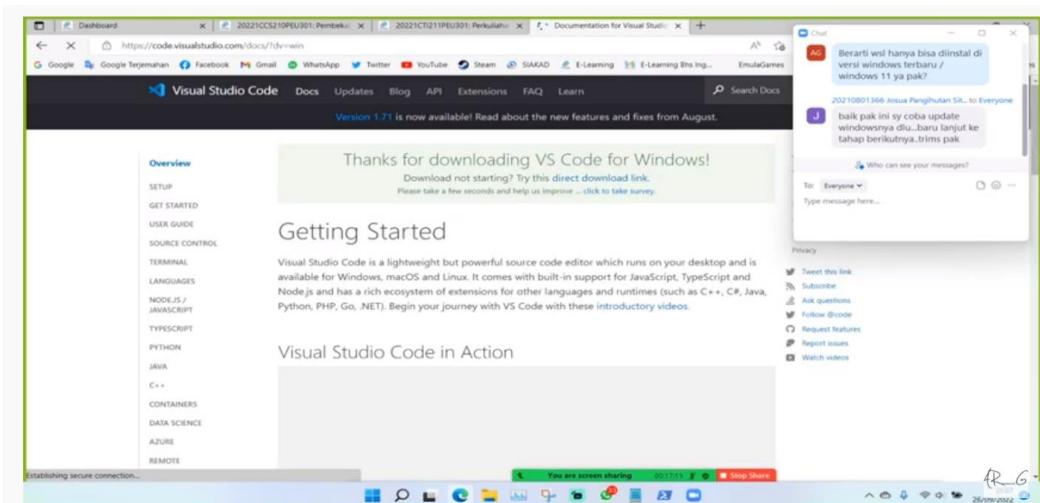
4. MENGINSTALL VISUAL STUDIO CODE

Masuk ke browser search engine ketikkan [Visual](#) Studio Code, akan muncul seperti ini :

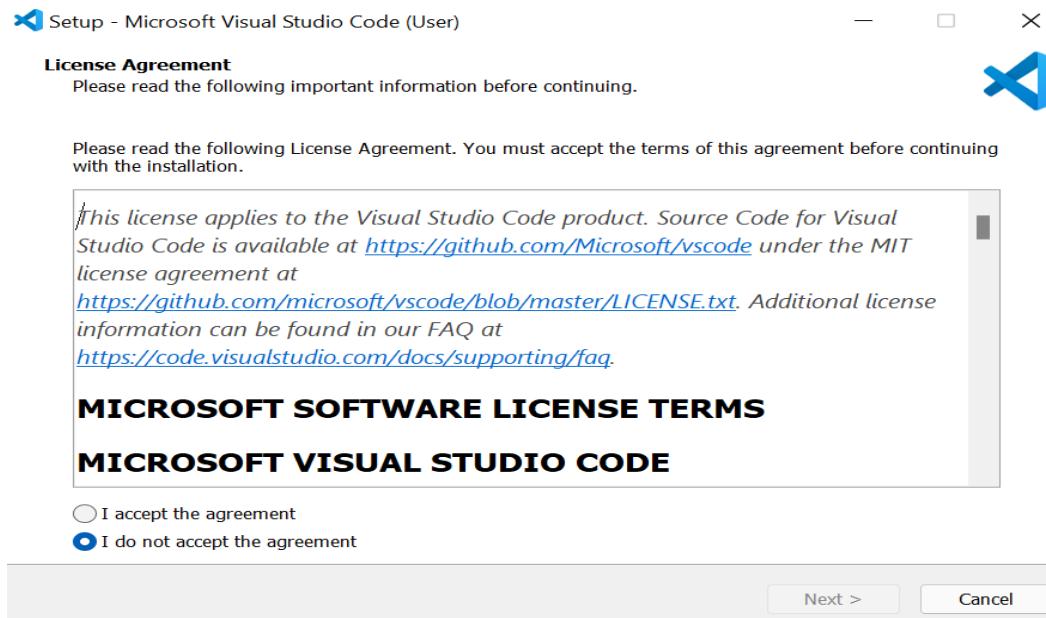
- Kunjungi <https://code.visualstudio.com/download> dan unduh



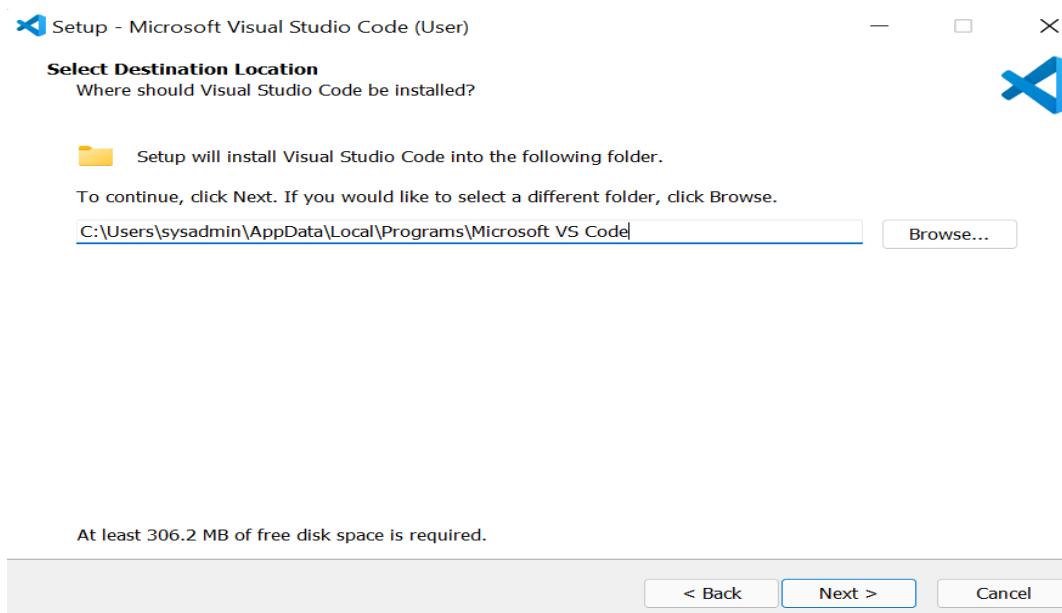
- Proses pengunduhan akan dimulai.



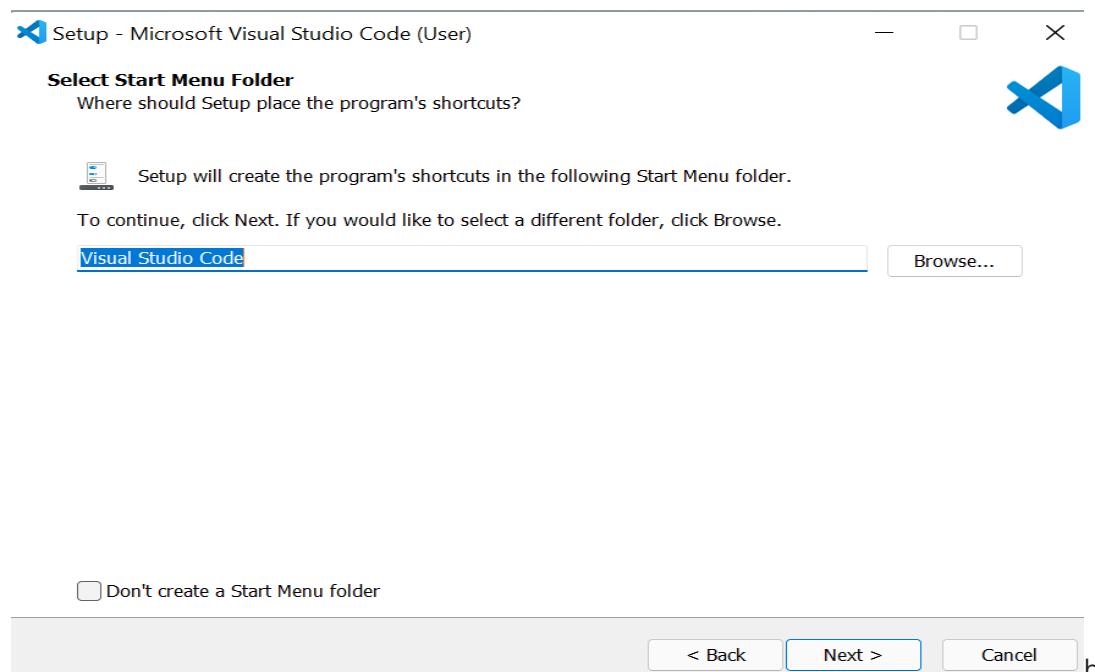
3. Setelah pengunduhan selesai, buka file dan terima perjanjiannya.

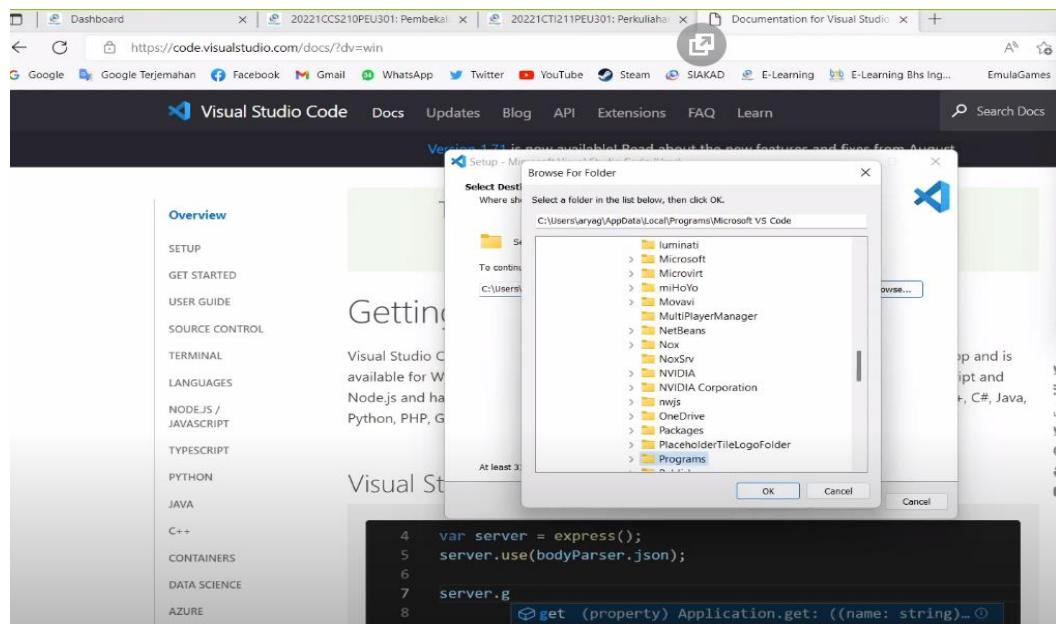


4. Pilih lokasi drive untuk menginstall VSCode.

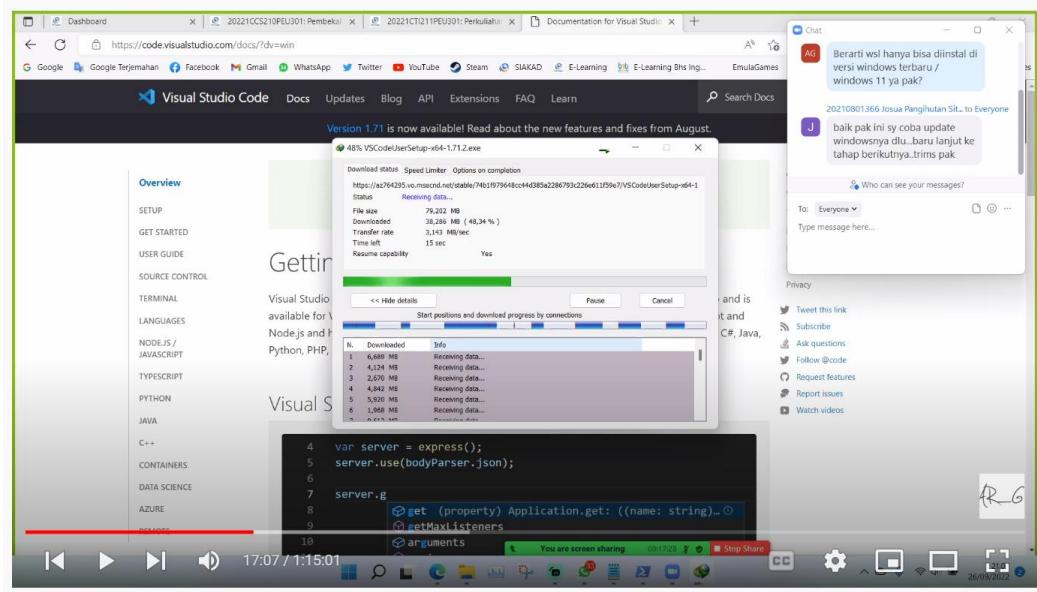


5. Pilih nama folder untuk file setup VSCode.

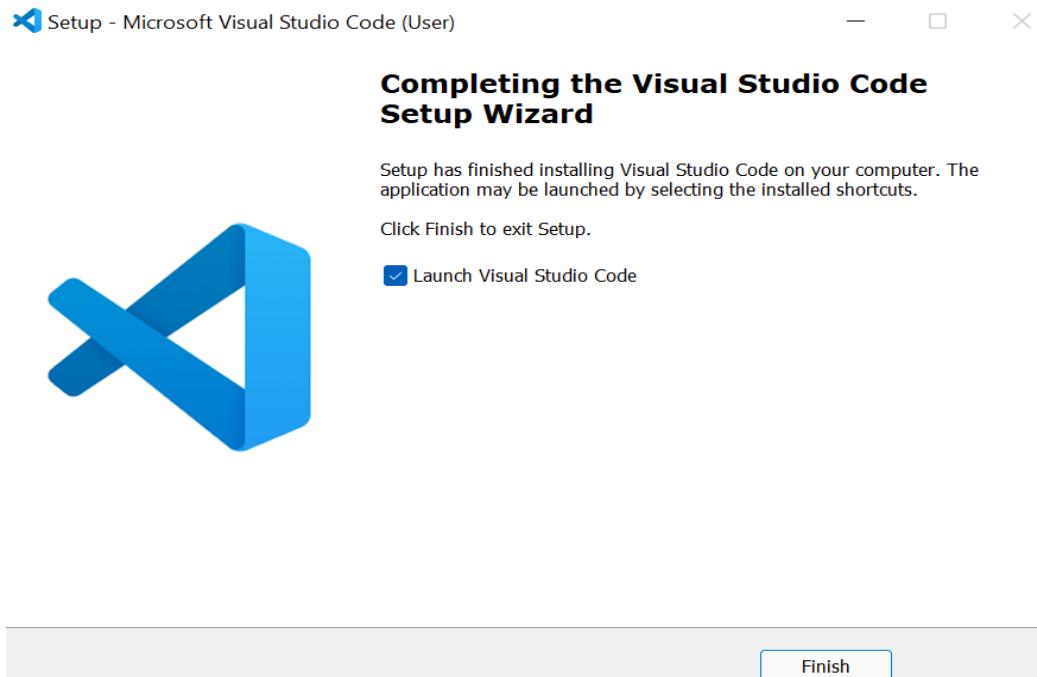




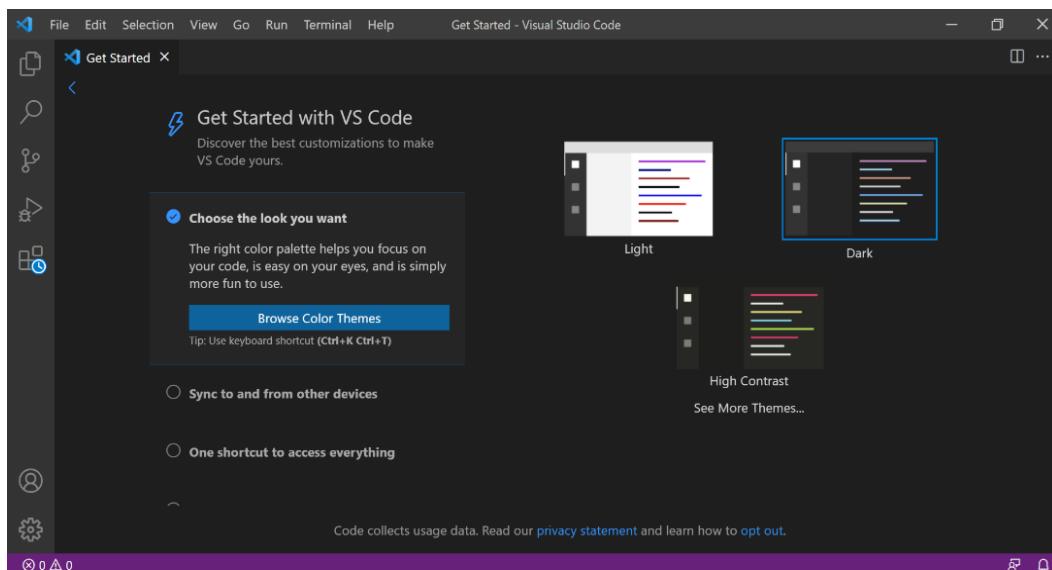
6. Klik "Install", dan proses installasi akan dimulai.



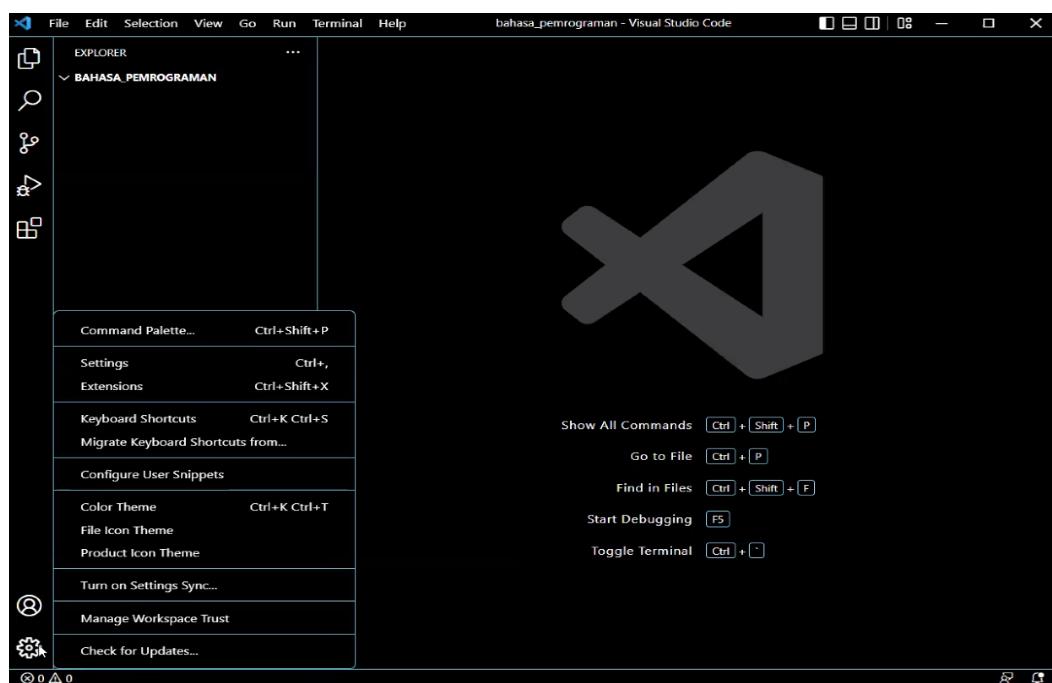
7. Setelah instalasi, klik "Finish"



8. Setelah VSCode terbuka, pilih warna tersebut.



9. VS Code siap di gunakan

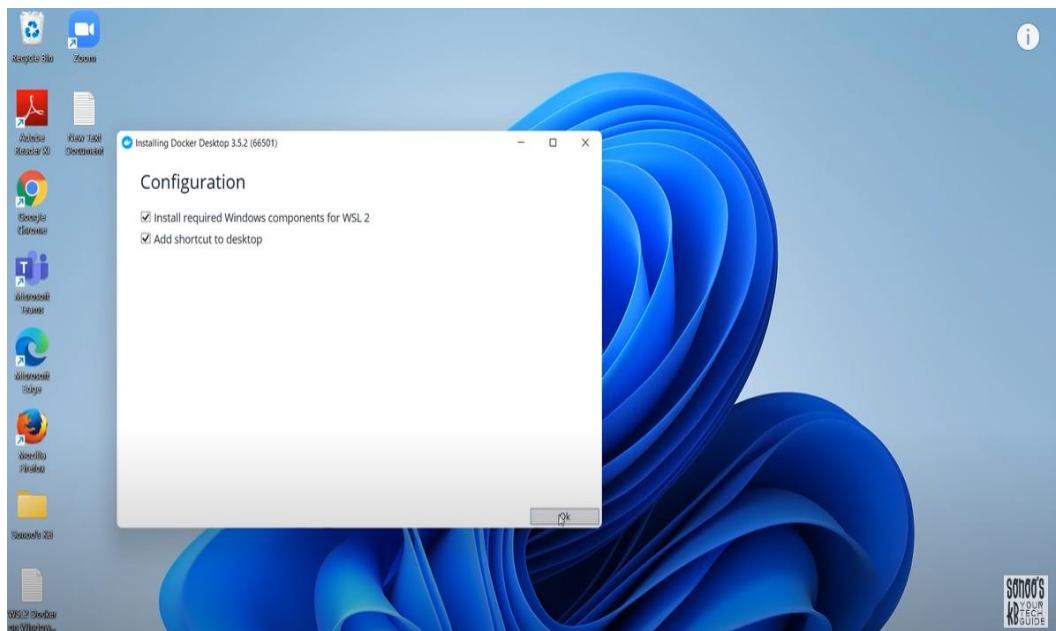


5. MENGINSTALL DOCKER DESKTOP

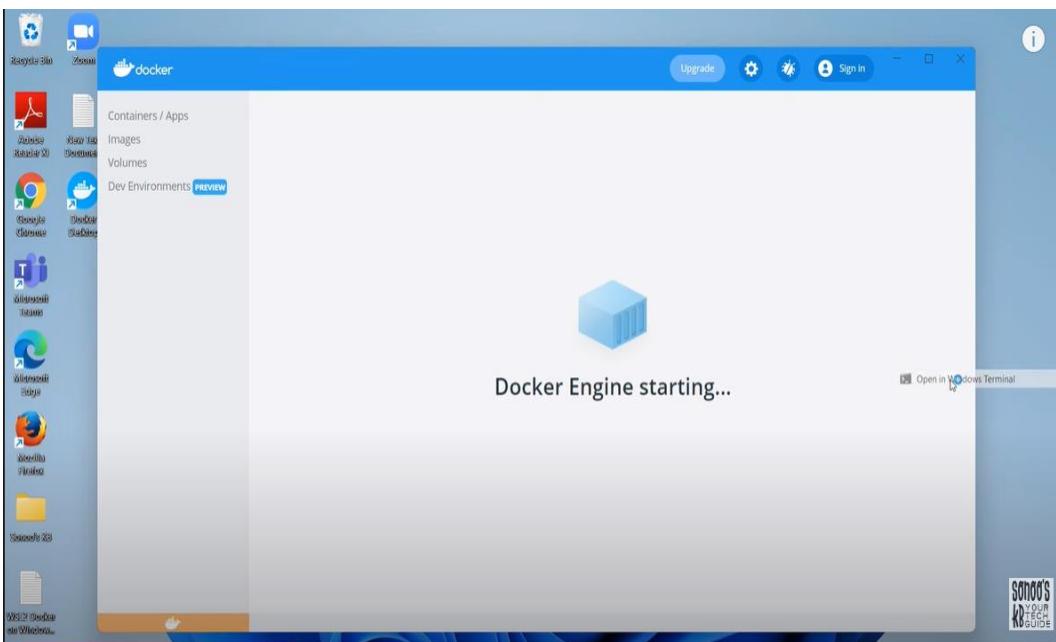
1. Buka https://hub.docker.com/editions/community/_docker-ce-dekstop-windows/ lalu klik Get Docker

A screenshot of a web browser displaying the Docker Desktop for Windows page on the Docker Hub website. The URL in the address bar is "https://hub.docker.com/editions/community/_docker-ce-dekstop-windows/". The page features a large "Docker Desktop for Windows" logo with a blue ship icon. Below the logo, it says "By Docker" and "The fastest and easiest way to get started with Docker on Windows". There are tabs for "Edition" (Windows), "Reviews", and "Resources". A prominent "Get Docker" button is located on the right side. The status bar at the bottom shows "Sonoo's YOUR TECH GUIDE" and some system icons.

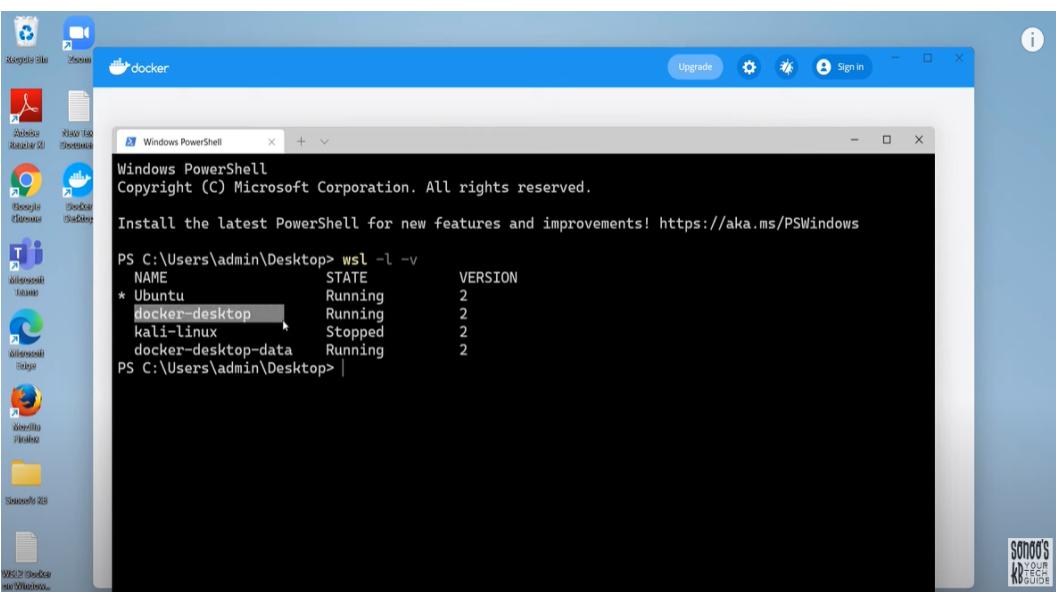
2. Kemudian install docker yang telah di download tunggu hingga proses berhasil



3. Buka Docker pada icon desktop tunggu hingga terbuka seperti pada tampilan berikut



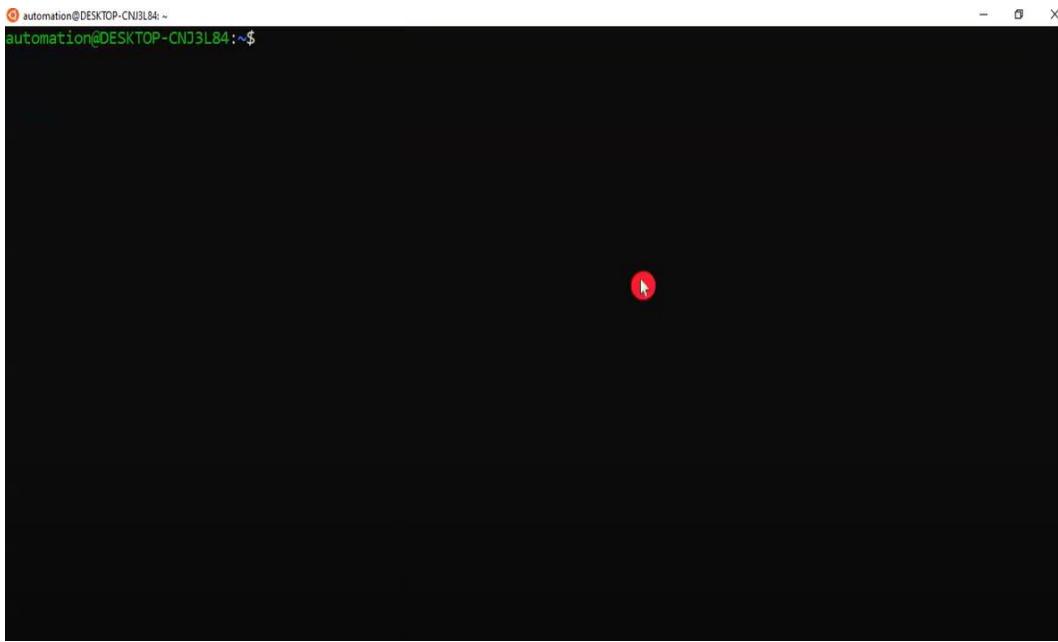
4. Kemudian buka terminal PowerShell dan ketikan command **wsl -l -v**, maka akan terlihat docker telah running pada wsl, jika belum aktif ketikan command berikut pada terminal PowerShell **docker run -d -p 80:80 docker/getting-started**



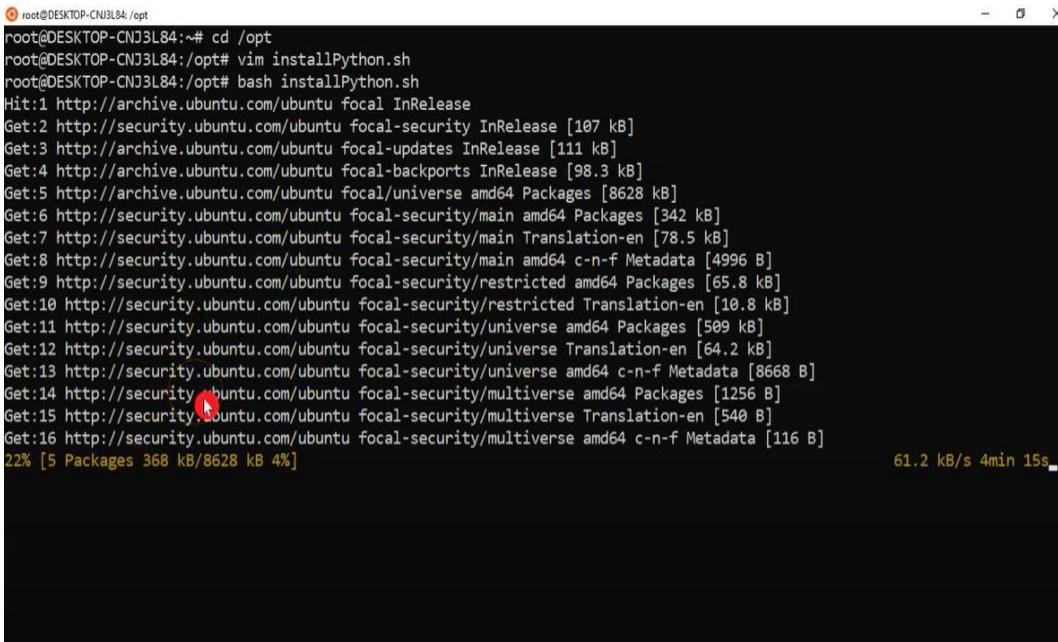
6. MENGINSTALL PYTHON 3.8.6

1. Buka terminal Ubuntu pada pencarian program dan ketikan command :

- sudo su – dan masukan Ubuntu Root password
- apt update
- apt install gcc -y
- apt install make -y
- apt install zlib1g-dev -y
- wget <https://www.python.org/ftp/python/3.8.6/Python-3.8.6.tgz>
- tar -xzvf Python-3.8.6.tgz
- cd Python-3.8.6
- ./configure
- make
- make altinstall



2. Tunggu hingga proses selesai pada update, install plugins dan download file serta ekstrak file python yang telah di download. Lanjut dengan proses **make** pada file system yang telah di unduh hingga proses selanjutnya selesai



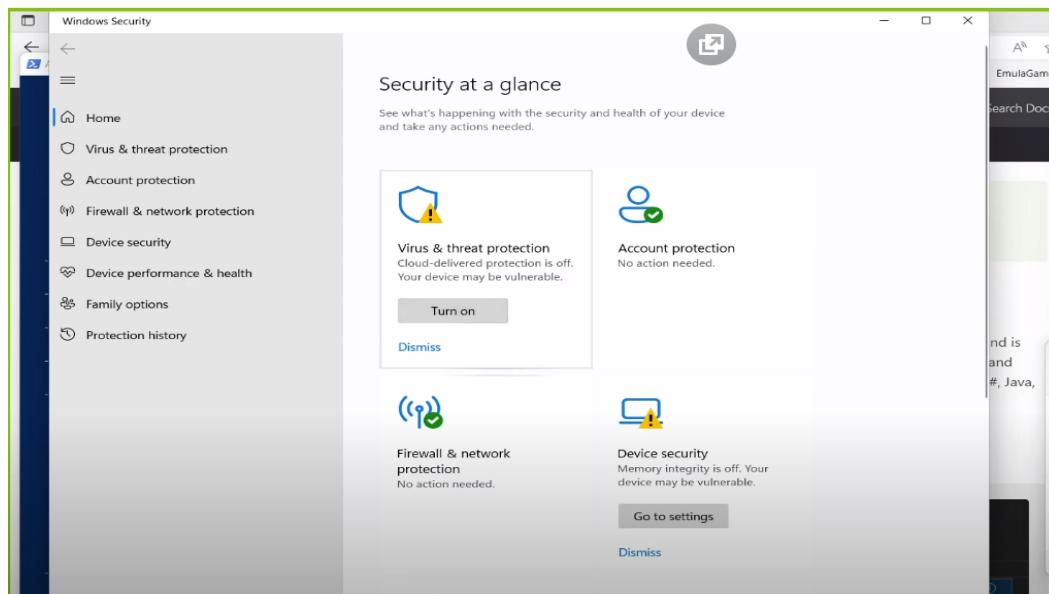
3. Lanjut ke proses pengecekan apakah Python 3.8.6 telah aktif, dengan cara ketikan command pada teminal Ubuntu **python3 --version**, jika telah muncul maka pada Langkah ini telah selesai

```
root@DESKTOP-CN3L84:/opt# python3 --version
Python 3.8.2
root@DESKTOP-CN3L84:/opt# python3.
```

7. MENGINSTALL NAVICAT / HEIDI

Langkah-langkah Menginstall Navicat :

1. Matikan terlebih dahulu antivirus pada system windows, seperti langkah di bawah ini :

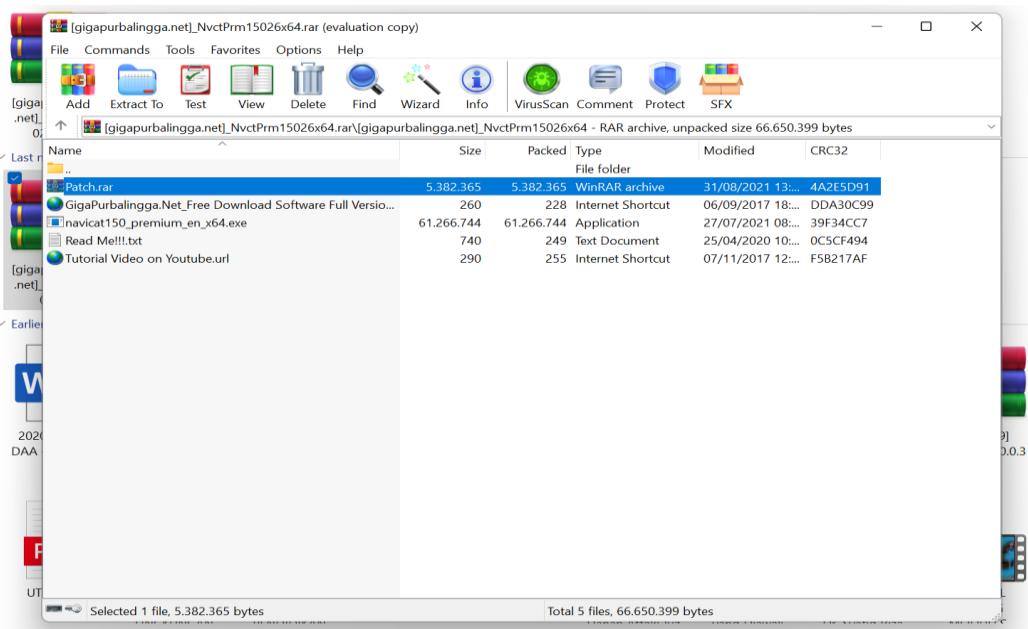


2. Lalu buka browser dan ketikan url <https://shared.djambred.my.id/Tools/> klik [gigapurbalingga.net] NvctPrm15026x64.rar

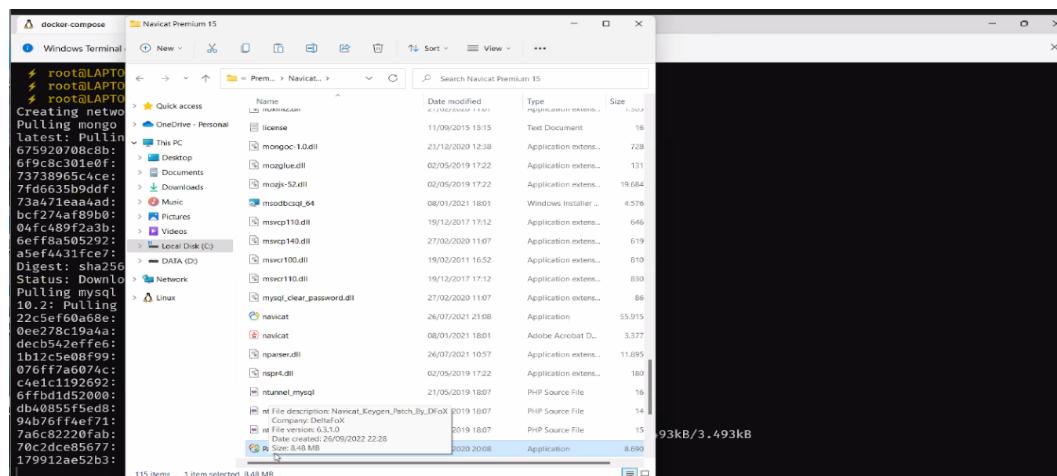
The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://shared.djambred.my.id/Tools/> in the address bar. The page title is "Index of /Tools/". Below the title, there's a table listing files:

..		
Composer-Setup.exe	04-May-2021 06:51	1745880
FireCode.zip	01-Oct-2021 07:43	76490798
HeidiSQL_11.2.0.6250_Setup.exe	06-Jan-2022 12:04	20932664
[gigapurbalingga.net] NvctPrm15026x64.rar	27-Nov-2021 13:37	66653687
xampp-windows-x64-7.4.10-0-v15-installer.exe	04-May-2021 06:55	165625664

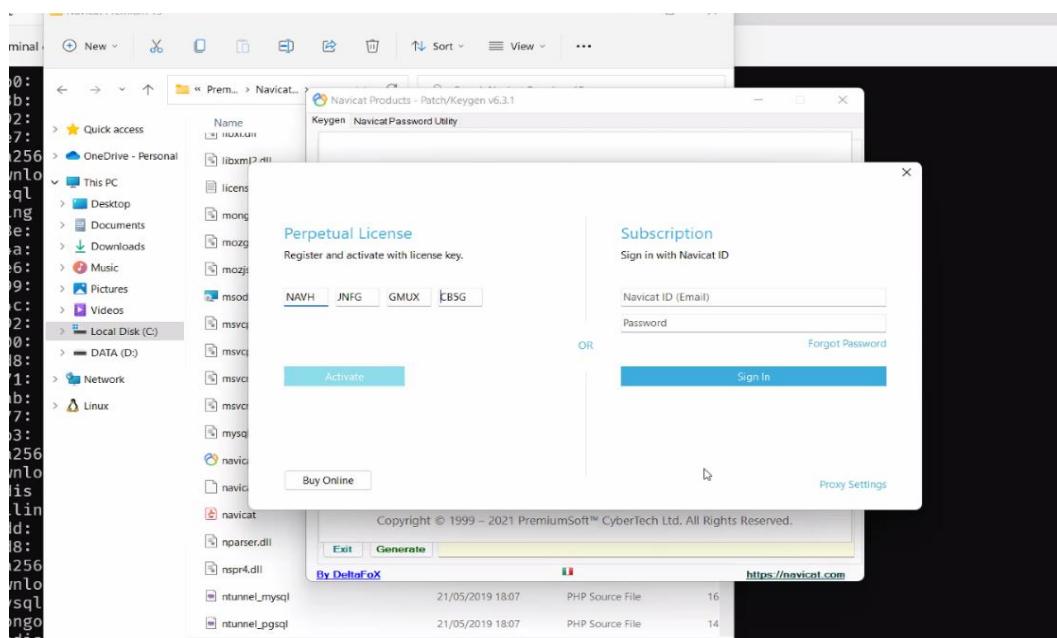
3. Buka menggunakan Winrar [gigapurbalingga.net] NvctPrm15026x64.rar



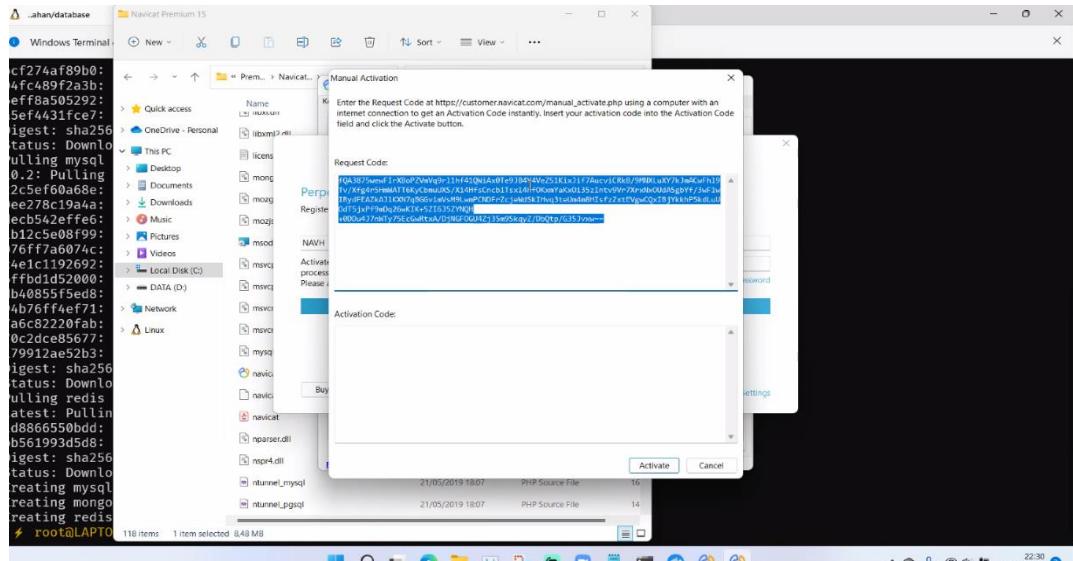
4. Matikan data internet dan klik file navicat150_premium_en_x64.exe, lanjutkan Installasi sampai dengan selesai, dan copy file didalam Patch.rar yaitu Navicat_Keygen_Patch_By_DFoX.exe kedalam folder installasi [drive]/Program Files/.../Premium.../Navicat/ lalu jalankan file dan Navicat programnya



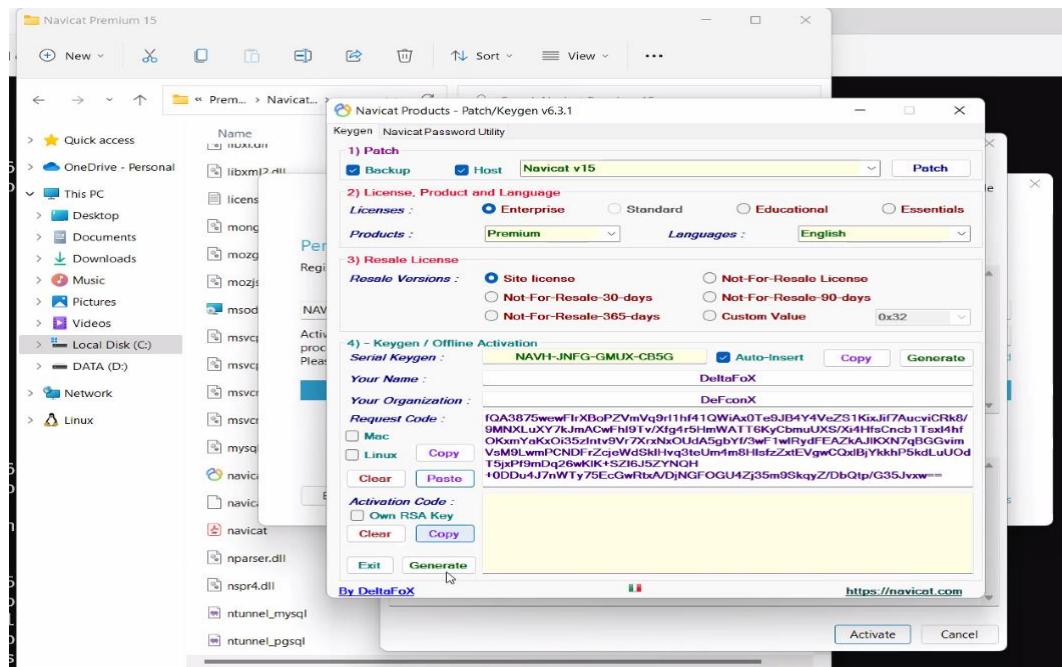
5. Masukan license key dan Activate Manual



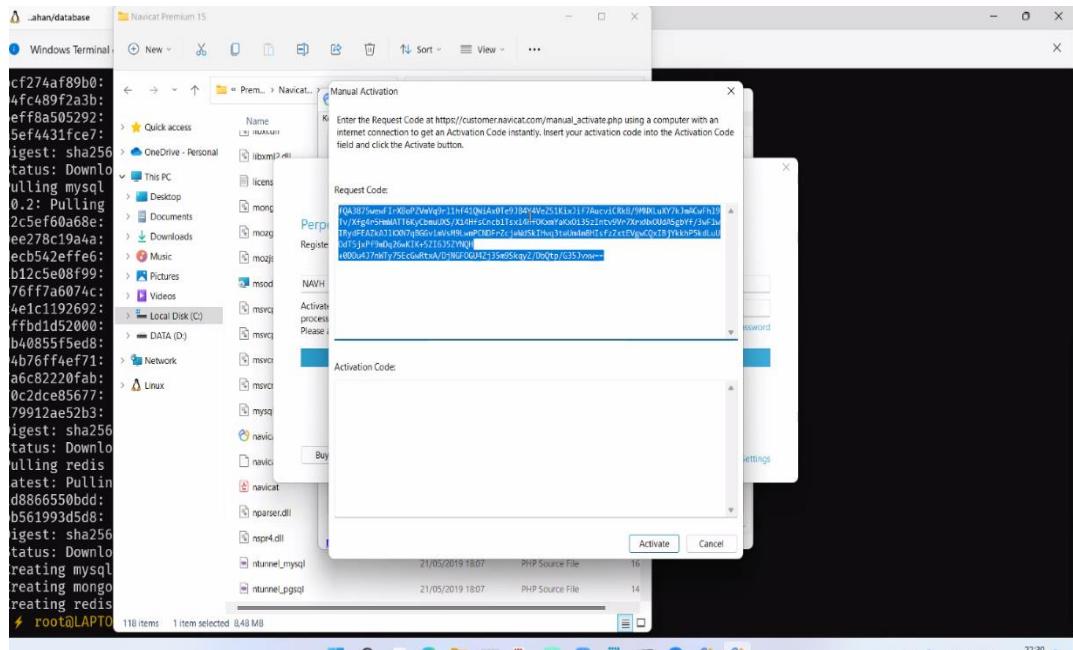
6. Copy token request code yang dihasilkan ke Keygenerator yang telah dibuka



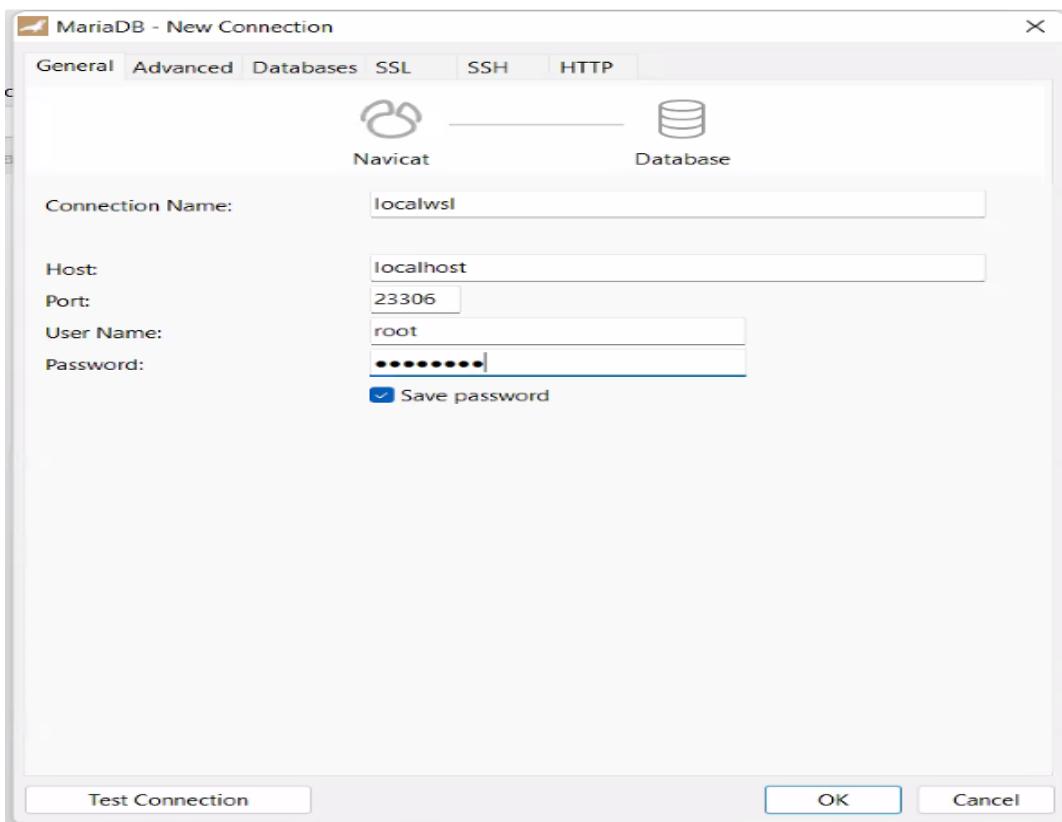
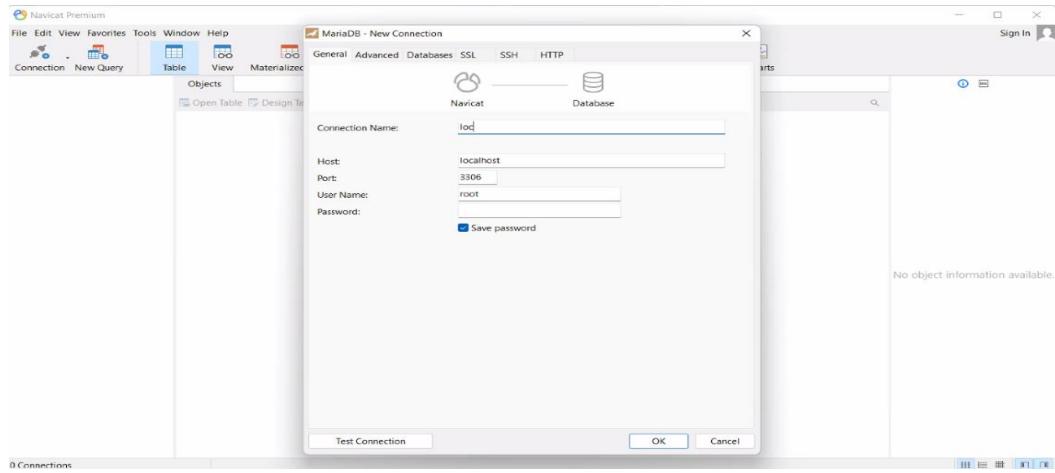
7. Paste token yang telah dihasilkan tadi pada Keygen dan Klik generate



8. Paste Kembali Activation Code pada kolom Activation Code program Navicat dan klik Activate

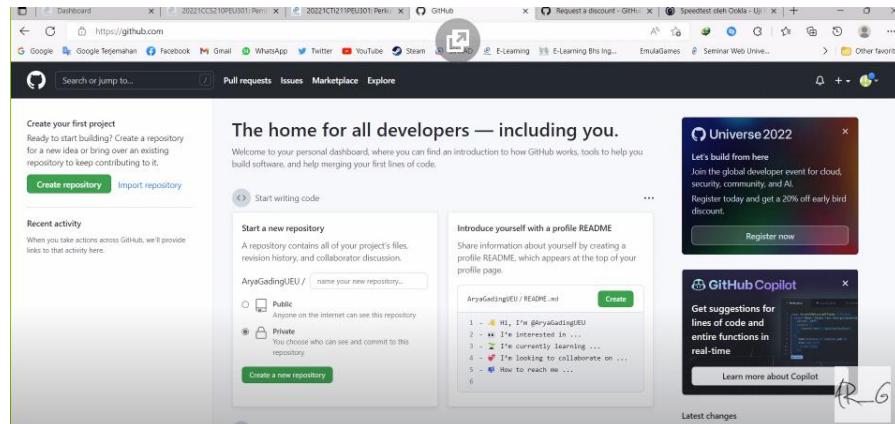


9. Maka navicat sudah dapat digunakan untuk membuat database dan koneksi



8. Proses register akun Github

Pertama-tama kita masuk ke <https://github.com>

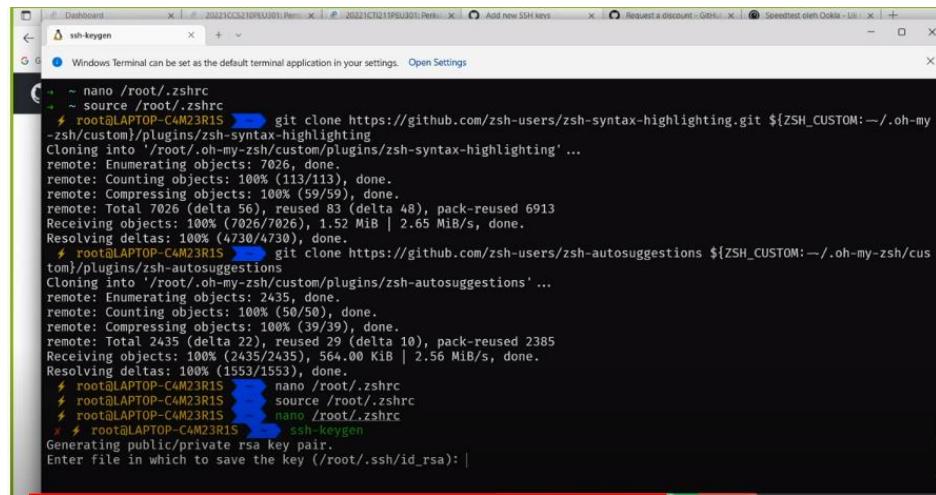


Lalu kita mengklik setting

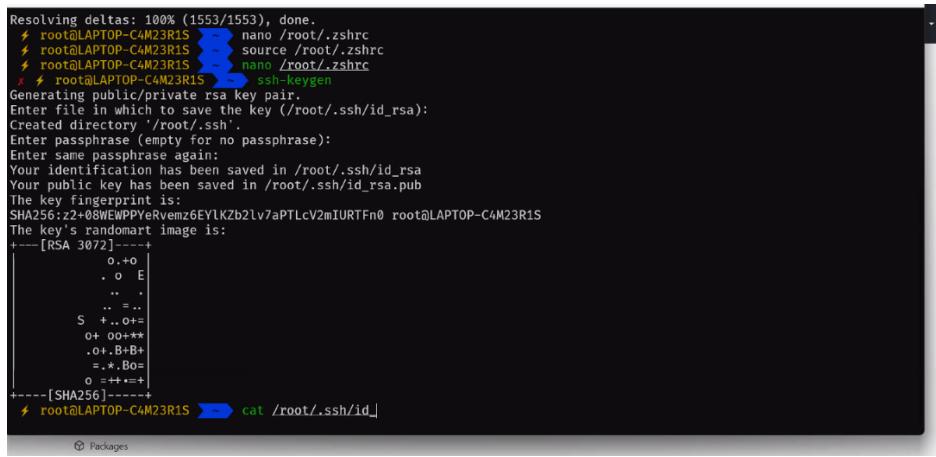
Lalu mengklik SSH and GPG keys, seperti tampilan di bawah ini.

The screenshot shows the GitHub interface for managing SSH keys. On the left, there's a sidebar with various account settings like Public profile, Account, Appearance, Accessibility, Notifications, Access (Billing and plans, Emails, Password and authentication), SSH and GPG keys (selected), Organizations, Moderation, Code, planning, and automation (Repositories, Packages, GitHub Copilot). The main area is titled 'SSH keys / Add new'. It has fields for 'Title' (containing 'ws'), 'Key type' (set to 'Authentication Key'), and a large 'Key' text area filled with a long RSA key. At the bottom is a blue 'Add SSH key' button.

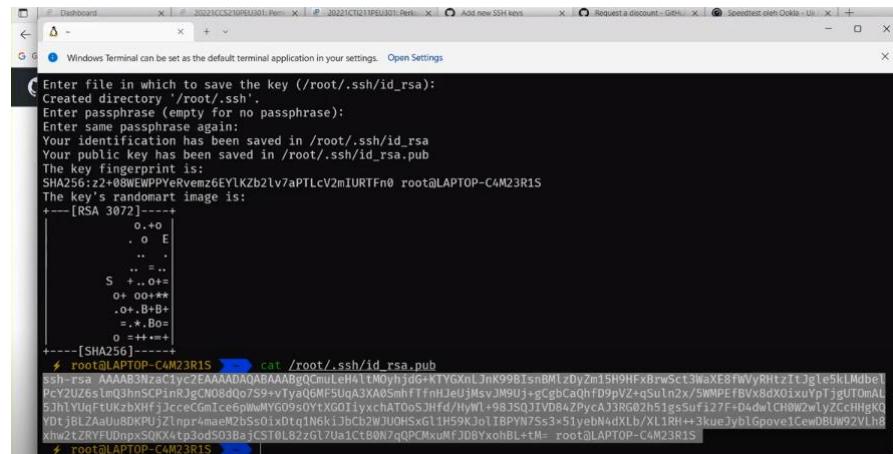
Selanjutnya membuka windows terminal dan mengetikkan ssh-keygen



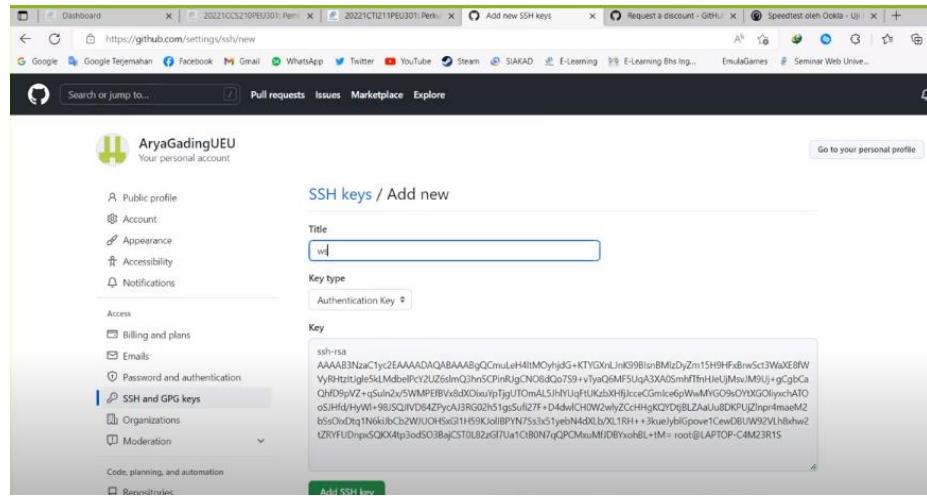
Lalu menunggu, dan akan muncul tampilan seperti di bawah ini. Lalu mengetikkan Cat /root/.ssh/id_rsa.pub



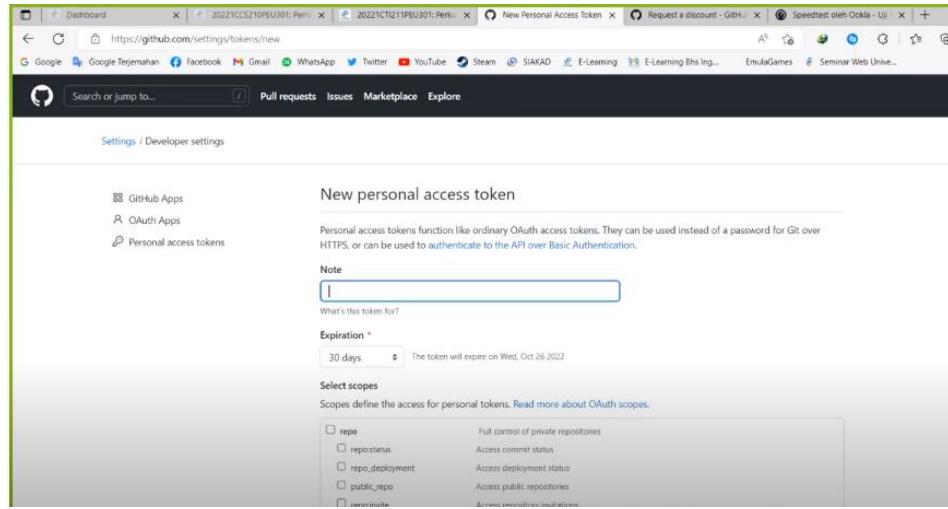
Kemudian memblok dan mencopy, seperti di gambar bawah ini



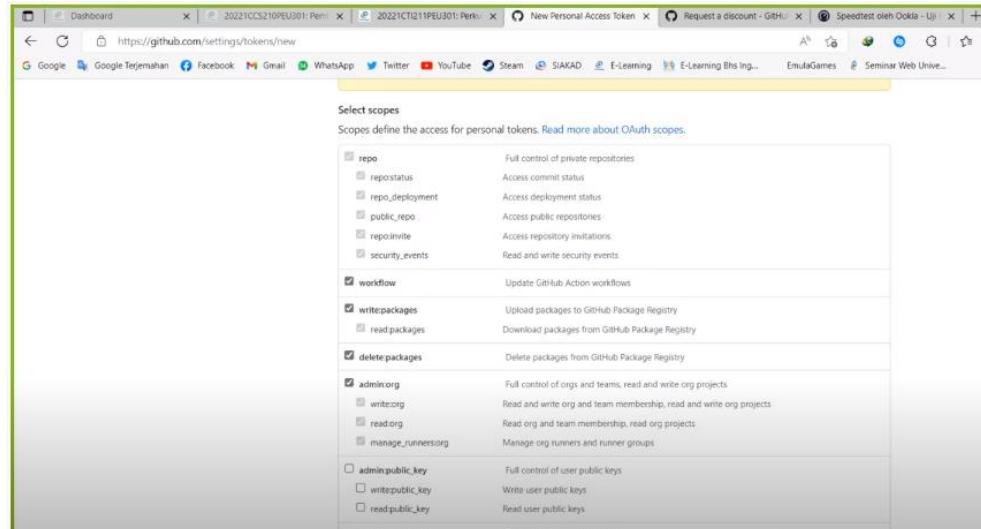
Lalu membuka Kembali link github yang telah kita buka dan mem-faste di kolom key
Dan mengetikkan wsl di kolom title. Seperti gamabar di bawah ini.



Kemudian mengklik developer setting dan men-scroll ke bawah dan menemukan New personal access token, lalu di kolom Note mengetikkan wsl dan mengklik expiration Dan memilih /mengklik no expiration.

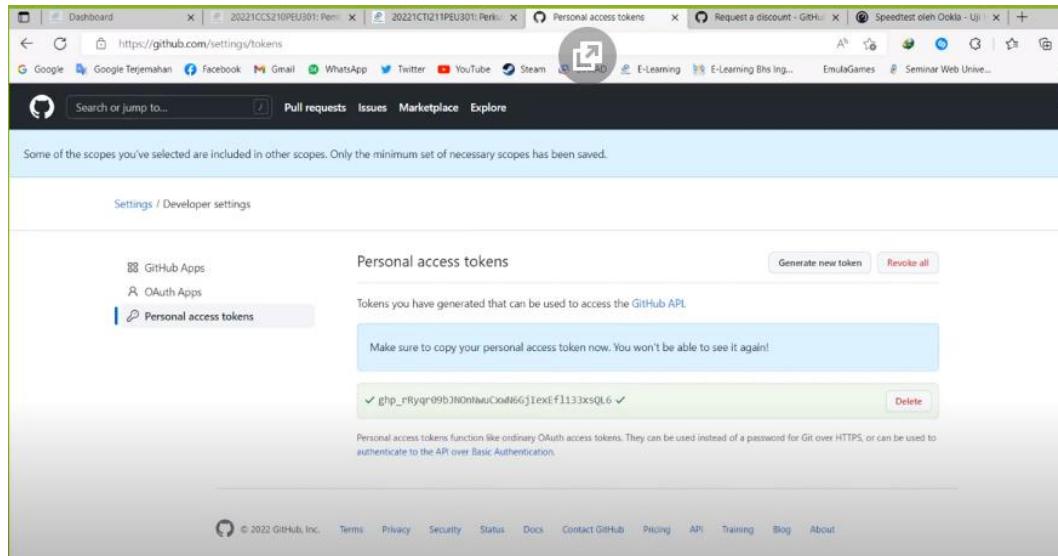


Lalu pada select scopes, mencentang repo,workflow,whrite:packages,delete:packages, admin:org, admin:public_key, admin:repo_hook, admin:org_hook,gist,notifications,user, delete_repo,write:discussion,admin:enterprise,project,admin:gpg_key, admin:ssh_signing_key.



Lalu okekan

Kemudian memasukkan wsl Personal token yang masuk dari email kita.



Dan membuka Kembali windows terminal dan mengetikkan mkdir bahasa_pemrograman

```
SHA256:z2+08WEWPPYeRvemz6EY1Kzb2lV7aPTLcV2mIURTFn0 root@LAPTOP-C4M23R1S
The key's randomart image is:
+---[RSA 3072]---+
|          o+.o |
|         .o E   |
|          .. .  |
|          .. =.. |
| S +..o+=  |
| o+ oo**+* |
| .o+.B+B+  |
| =.*.Bo=  |
| o =+++=+ |
+---[SHA256]---+
root@LAPTOP-C4M23R1S cat /root/.ssh/id_rsa.pub
ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAADQABAAABgQCMuLeh4ltM0yhjdG+KTYGXnLJnK99BIsnBMlzDyZm15H9HfxBrwSct3WaXE8fWVyRHtzItJgle5kLMdbel
PcY2UZ6slnq3hnSCPInRjgCN08dQ0759+vTyQ6MF5UqA3XA0SmhFTfnhJeujMsvJMPUj+gCgbCaQhf09pVZ+qSuln2x/5WMPEFBvx8dX0ixuYpTjgUT0mAL
5JhLYUqFtUKzbXHfjJcceCGmIce6pWwMYG09sOYtXG0liyxchATOoSJHfd/HyWl+98JSQJ1VD84ZPycAJ3RG02h51gsSufi27F+D4dwLCh0W2lyZCcHHgKQ
YdtjBLZaaUu8DKPUjZlnpr4maeM2BSS0ixDtq1N6kiJcb2WJU0HSXGL1H59KJolIBPYN7S3x51yebh4dXLb/XL1RH+3kueJyb1Gpove1CewDB0W92VLh8
xhw2tZRYFUDnpxSQKX4tp3odS03BajCST0L82zg17u1CtB0N7qQPCMxuMfJDByxhBL+tM= root@LAPTOP-C4M23R1S
root@LAPTOP-C4M23R1S mkdir perkuliahan/bahasa_pemrograman
mkdir: cannot create directory 'perkuliahan/bahasa_pemrograman': No such file or directory
x root@LAPTOP-C4M23R1S mkdir perkuliahan/bahasa_pemrograman/
mkdir: cannot create directory 'perkuliahan/bahasa_pemrograman/': No such file or directory
x root@LAPTOP-C4M23R1S mkdir perkuliahan
# root@LAPTOP-C4M23R1S cd perkuliahan
# root@LAPTOP-C4M23R1S ./perkuliahan mkdir bahasa_pemrograman
# root@LAPTOP-C4M23R1S ./perkuliahan cd bahasa|
```

SELESAI