

Pemrosesan Paralel

“Instalasi Web Server dalam Ubuntu Server”



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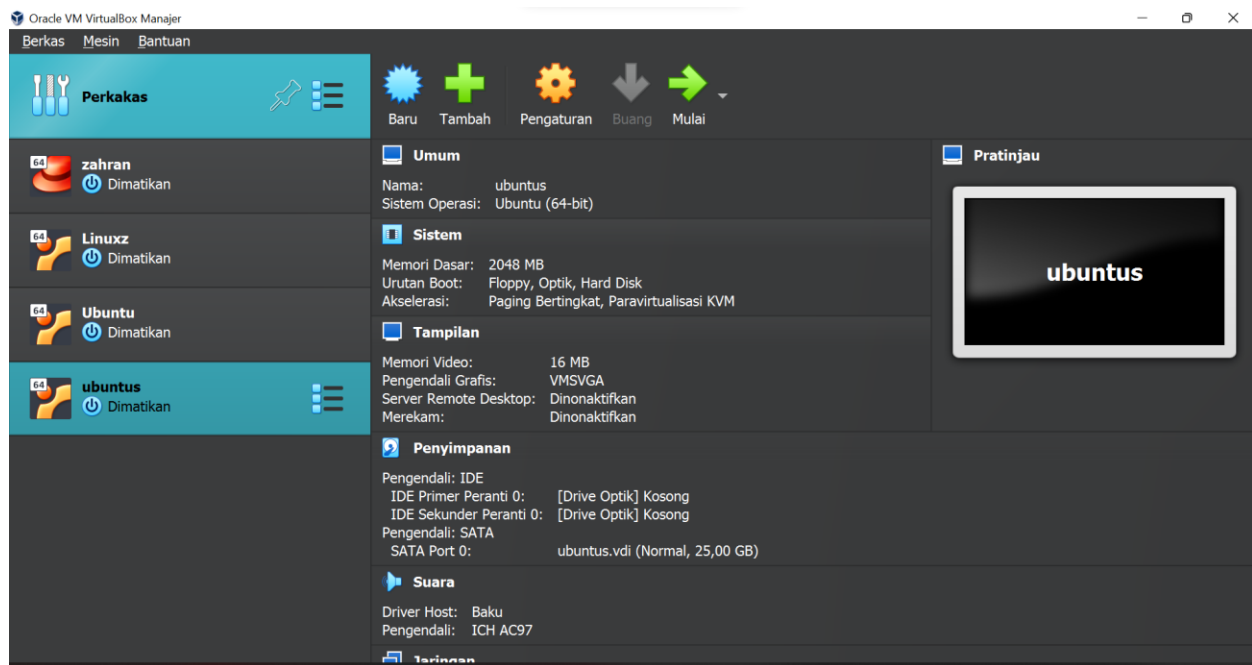
Jurusan : Sistem Komputer 5B Indralaya

Dosen : Adi Hermansyah, S.Kom., M.T

**FAKULTAS ILMU KOMPUTER
JURUSAN SISTEM KOMPUTER
UNIVERSITAS SRIWIJAYA**

2022

1. Install Ubuntu Server pada Virtualbox



2. Jalankan dan lakukan perintah ifconfig

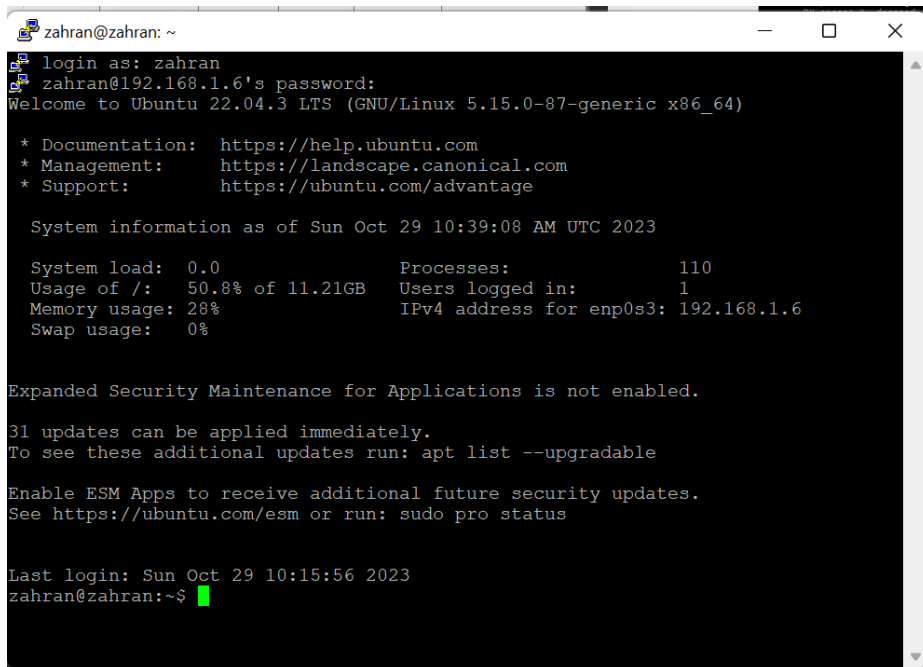
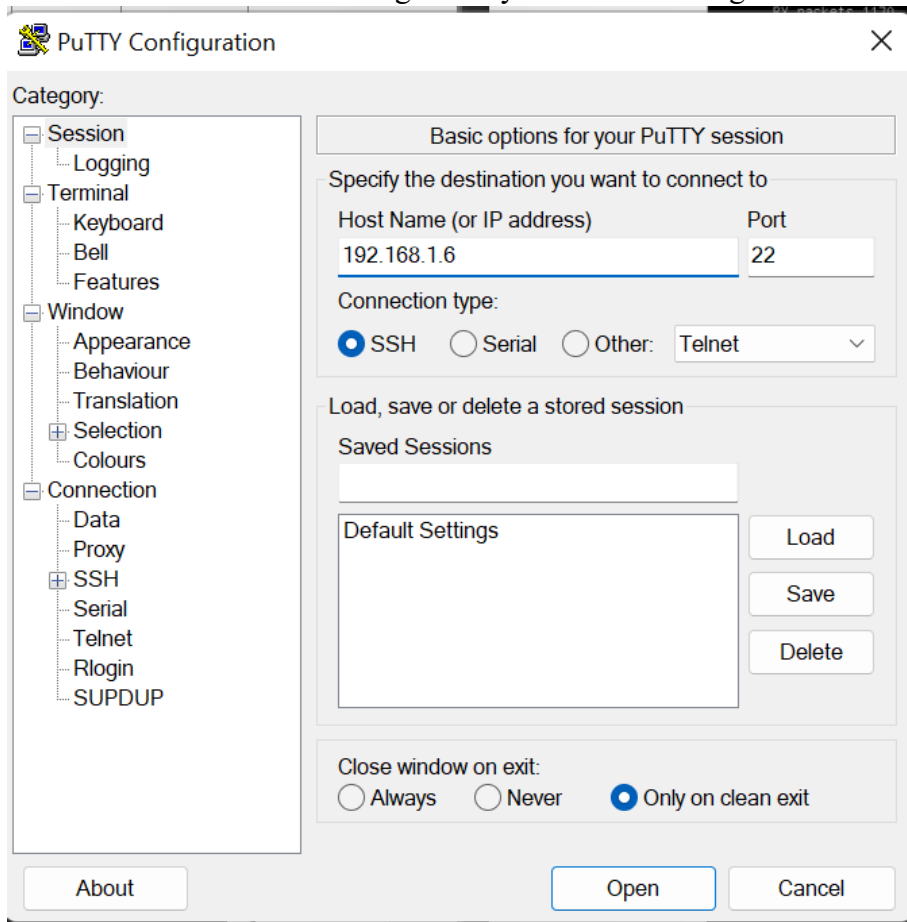
```
zahrnan@zahrnan:~$ ifconfig
enp0s3: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.1.6 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.1.255
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fee9:9d36 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 08:00:27:e9:9d:36 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 14 bytes 2318 (2.3 KB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 17 bytes 1930 (1.9 KB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 84 bytes 6352 (6.3 KB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 84 bytes 6352 (6.3 KB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

zahrnan@zahrnan:~$
```

The screenshot shows a terminal window with the output of the `ifconfig` command. The output displays the configuration for the `enp0s3` (Ethernet) and `lo` (Loopback) interfaces. The `enp0s3` interface is configured with IP address `192.168.1.6`, netmask `255.255.255.0`, and broadcast address `192.168.1.255`. The `lo` interface is configured with IP address `127.0.0.1` and netmask `255.0.0.0`. The terminal window also shows the prompt `zahrnan@zahrnan:~$` at the bottom.

3. Connect Ubuntu Server dengan Putty SSH Server dengan memasukkan ip



4. Install dan konfigurasi Wordpress, Mysql, dan Apache2 pada ubuntu server/putty

```
Enabling module deflate.
Enabling module status.
Enabling module reqtimeout.
Enabling conf charset.
Enabling conf localized-error-pages.
Enabling conf other-vhosts-access-log.
Enabling conf security.
Enabling conf serve-cgi-bin.
Enabling site 000-default.
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/apache2.service → /lib/systemd/system/apache2.service.
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/apache-htcacheclean.service → /lib/systemd/system/apache-htcacheclean.service.
Processing triggers for ufw (0.36.1-4ubuntu0.1) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.10.2-1) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.35-0ubuntu3.4) ...
Scanning processes...
Scanning linux images...

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.
root@zahran:/home/zahran# sudo systemctl start apache2
root@zahran:/home/zahran# sudo systemctl enable apache2
sudo: systemctl: command not found
root@zahran:/home/zahran# sudo systemctl start apache2
root@zahran:/home/zahran# sudo systemctl enable apache2
Synchronizing state of apache2.service with SysV service script with /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install.
Executing: /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable apache2
root@zahran:/home/zahran# _
```

```
Setting up php8.1-opcache (8.1.2-1ubuntu2.14) ...

Creating config file /etc/php/8.1/mods-available/opcache.ini with new version
Setting up php-mysql (2:8.1+92ubuntu1) ...
Setting up php8.1-cli (8.1.2-1ubuntu2.14) ...
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/php8.1 to provide /usr/bin/php (php) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/phar8.1 to provide /usr/bin/phar (phar) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/phar.phar8.1 to provide /usr/bin/phar.phar (phar.phar) in auto mode

Creating config file /etc/php/8.1/cli/php.ini with new version
Setting up libapache2-mod-php8.1 (8.1.2-1ubuntu2.14) ...

Creating config file /etc/php/8.1/apache2/php.ini with new version
Module mpm_event disabled.
Enabling module mpm_prefork.
apache2_switch_mpm Switch to prefork
apache2_invoke: Enable module php8.1
Setting up php8.1 (8.1.2-1ubuntu2.14) ...
Setting up libapache2-mod-php (2:8.1+92ubuntu1) ...
Setting up php (2:8.1+92ubuntu1) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.10.2-1) ...
Processing triggers for php8.1-cli (8.1.2-1ubuntu2.14) ...
Processing triggers for libapache2-mod-php8.1 (8.1.2-1ubuntu2.14) ...
Scanning processes...
Scanning linux images...

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.
root@zahran:/home/zahran#
```

```

There are three levels of password validation policy:

LOW    Length >= 8
MEDIUM Length >= 8, numeric, mixed case, and special characters
STRONG Length >= 8, numeric, mixed case, special characters and dictionary

Please enter 0 = LOW, 1 = MEDIUM and 2 = STRONG: ^C
root@zahran:/home/zahran# sudo mysql
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 10
Server version: 8.0.34-0ubuntu0.22.04.1 (Ubuntu)

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affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> CREATE DATABASE zahran;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> CREATE USER 'zahransr'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'zahranaran1';
ERROR 1819 (HY000): Your password does not satisfy the current policy requirements
mysql> CREATE USER 'zahransr'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'Zahranaran1@';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)

mysql> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON zahran.* TO 'zahransr'@'localhost';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> EXIT;
Bye
root@zahran:/home/zahran# _

```

```

root@zahran: /var/www/html
GNU nano 6.2 /var/www/html/aranzahran/wp-config.php *
* @link https://wordpress.org/documentation/article/editing-wp-confi>
*
* @package WordPress
*/

// ** Database settings - You can get this info from your web host **>
/** The name of the database for WordPress */
define( 'DB_NAME', 'zahran' );

/** Database username */
define( 'DB_USER', 'zahransr' );

/** Database password */
define( 'DB_PASSWORD', 'Zahranaran1@' );

/** Database hostname */
define( 'DB_HOST', 'localhost' );

Save modified buffer?

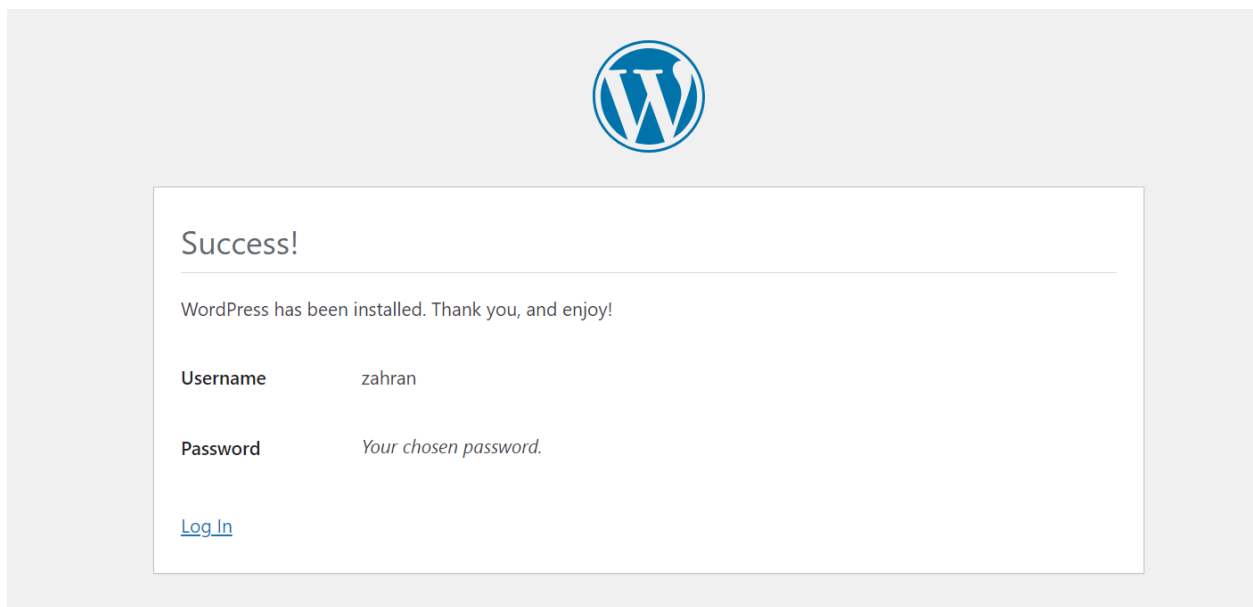
```

```
root@zahran: /var/www/html
GNU nano 6.2 /etc/apache2/sites-available/localhost.conf

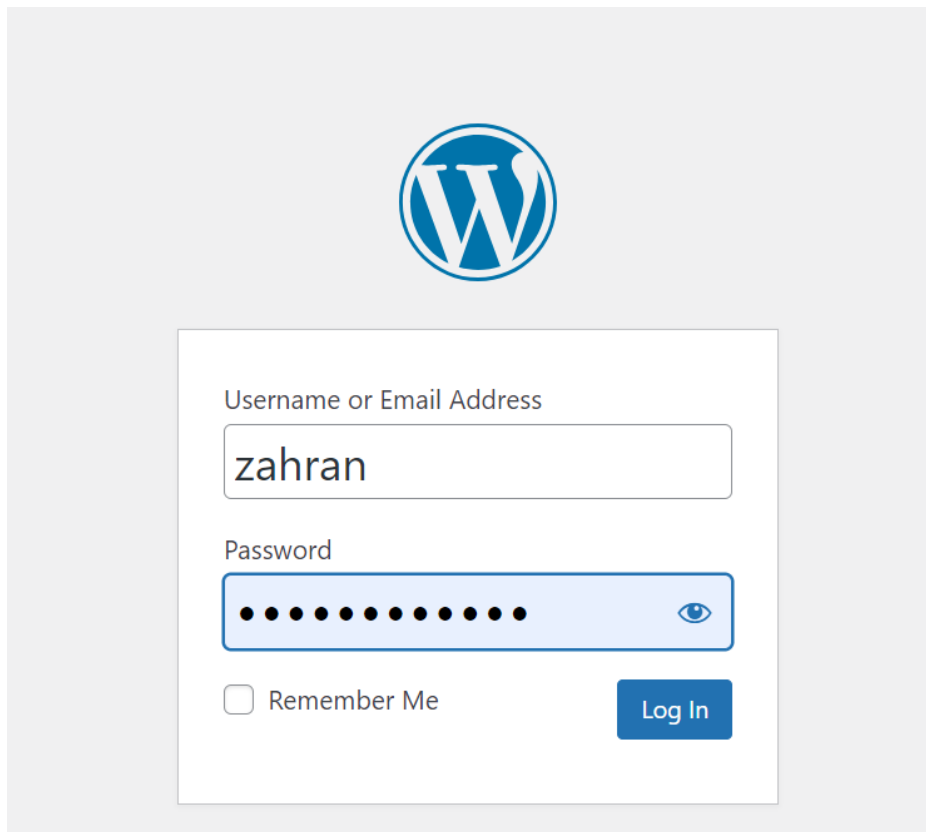
<VirtualHost *:80>
    ServerAdmin admin@192.168.1.6
    DocumentRoot /var/www/html/aranzahran
    ServerName 192.168.1.6
    ServerAlias 192.168.1.6
    <Directory /var/www/html/aranzahran>
        Options FollowSymLinks
        AllowOverride All
        Require all granted
    </Directory>
    ErrorLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/error.log
    CustomLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/access.log combined
</VirtualHost>

^G Help      ^O Write Out  ^W Where Is   ^K Cut        ^T Execute
^X Exit      ^R Read File  ^\ Replace    ^U Paste      ^J Justify
```

5. tampilan pada “http://192.168.1.6/wordpress/wp-admin/install.php”



6. Tampilan Login pada admin page



The image shows the WordPress login interface. At the top center is the WordPress logo. Below it is a white box containing the login form. The form has two input fields: 'Username or Email Address' with the text 'zahran' entered, and 'Password' with masked characters. Below the password field is a 'Remember Me' checkbox and a 'Log In' button.

Username or Email Address

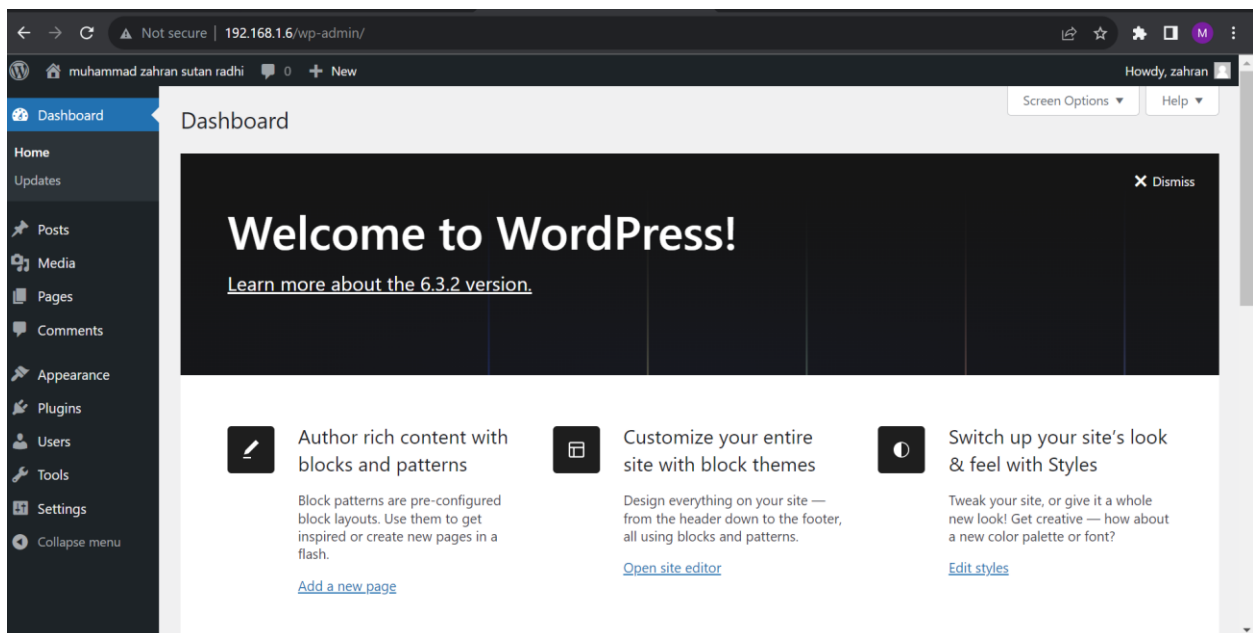
zahran

Password

☐ Remember Me

Log In

7. Tampilan Homepage Wordpress



The image shows the WordPress dashboard homepage. The browser address bar shows '192.168.1.6/wp-admin/'. The dashboard has a dark sidebar on the left with a menu including Dashboard, Home, Updates, Posts, Media, Pages, Comments, Appearance, Plugins, Users, Tools, Settings, and Collapse menu. The main content area has a 'Welcome to WordPress!' message with a link to 'Learn more about the 6.3.2 version.'. Below this are three cards: 'Author rich content with blocks and patterns' with a link to 'Add a new page', 'Customize your entire site with block themes' with a link to 'Open site editor', and 'Switch up your site's look & feel with Styles' with a link to 'Edit styles'.

Dashboard

Howdy, zahran

Screen Options Help

Welcome to WordPress!

[Learn more about the 6.3.2 version.](#)

Author rich content with blocks and patterns

Block patterns are pre-configured block layouts. Use them to get inspired or create new pages in a flash.

[Add a new page](#)

Customize your entire site with block themes

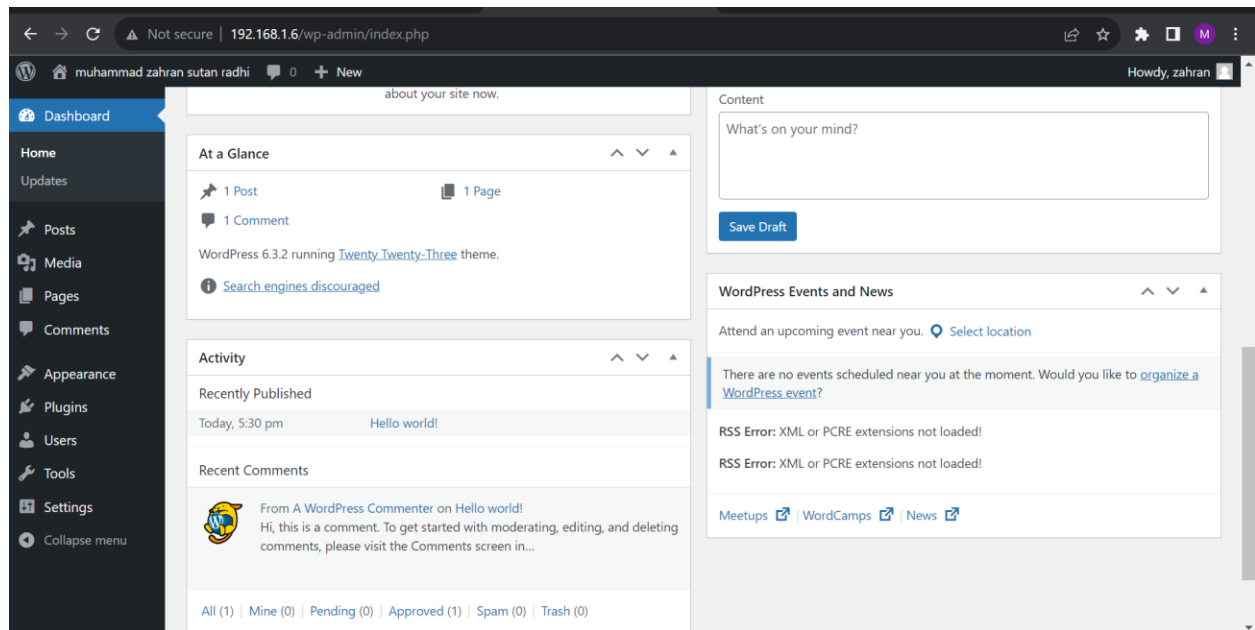
Design everything on your site — from the header down to the footer, all using blocks and patterns.

[Open site editor](#)

Switch up your site's look & feel with Styles

Tweak your site, or give it a whole new look! Get creative — how about a new color palette or font?

[Edit styles](#)



8. Tampilan Web saat ada pengguna yang masuk

