

LAPORAN PEMROSESAN PARALEL MEMBUAT WEB WORDPRESS



OLEH :

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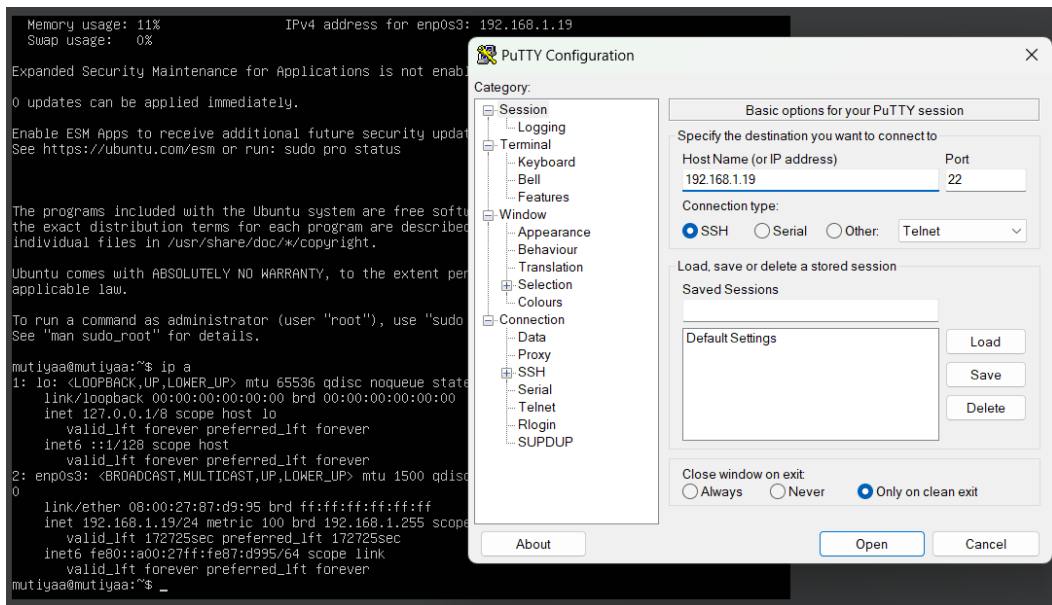
DOSEN PENGAMPUH : ADI HERMANSYAH, M.T.

FAKULTAS ILMU KOMPUTER

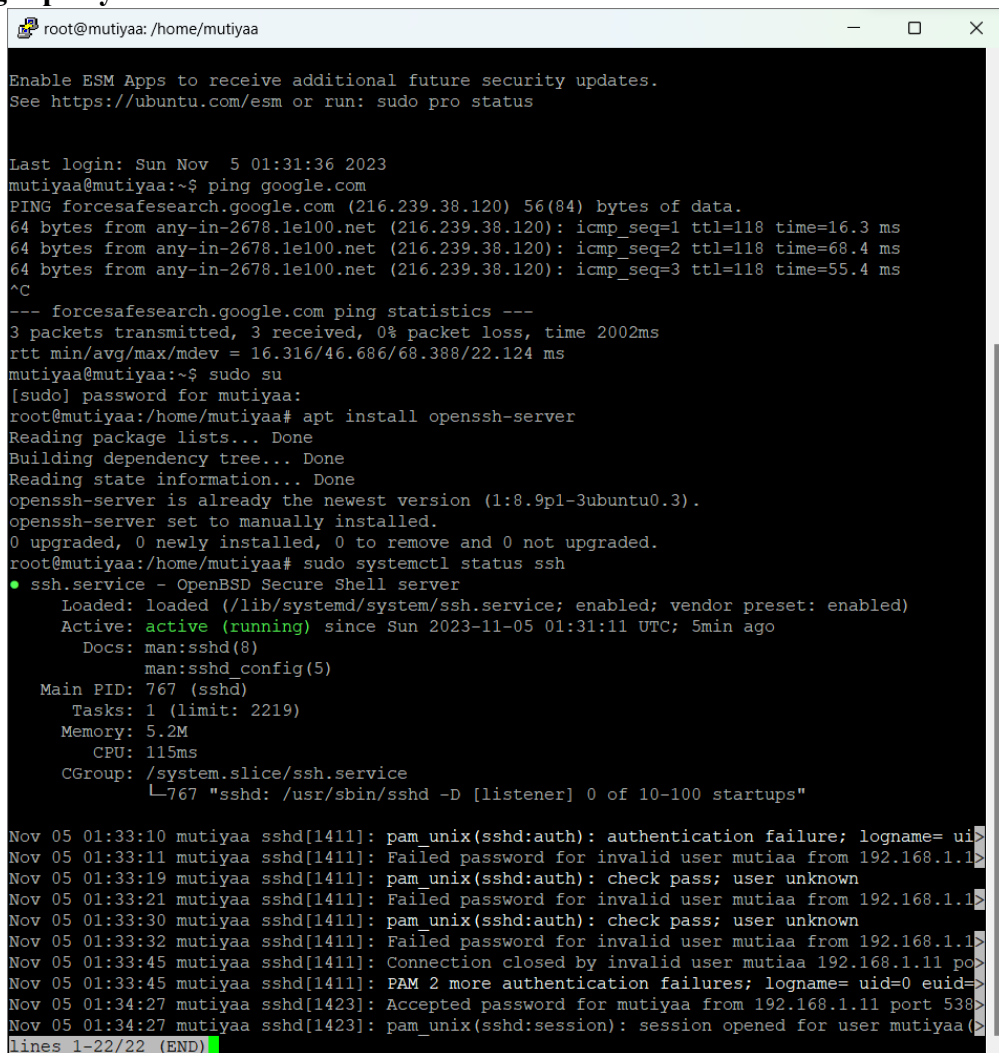
SISTEM KOMPUTER

UNIVERSITAS SRIWIJAYA TAHUN AJARAN 2023

1. Login pada ubuntu server dan putty dengan menggunakan ip



2. Login putty



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

```

mutiyaa@mutiyaa:~$ 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 libaprutil1-dbd-sqlite3
  libaprutil1-ldap liblua5.3-0 mailcap mime-support ssl-cert
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
  libaprutil1-dbd-sqlite3 libaprutil1-ldap liblua5.3-0 mailcap mime-support ssl-cert
0 upgraded, 13 newly installed, 0 to remove and 62 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

```

4. Setelah instalasi selesai, aktifkan dan mulai Apache:

```

mutiyaa@mutiyaa:~$ sudo systemctl start apache2
mutiyaa@mutiyaa:~$ 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
mutiyaa@mutiyaa:~$

```

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`

```

mutiyaa@mutiyaa:~$ 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 62 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):

```

mutiyaa@mutiyaa:~$ sudo apt install mariadb-server
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  galera-4 libbcgi-fast-perl libbcgi-pm-perl libclone-perl libconfig-inifiles-perl libdaxctl1
  libdbd-mysql-perl libdbi-perl libencode-locale-perl libfcgi-bin libfcgi-perl libfcgi0ldbl
  libhtml-parser-perl libhtml-tagset-perl libhtml-template-perl libhttp-date-perl
  libhttp-message-perl libio-html-perl liblwp-mediatypes-perl libmariadb3 libmysqlclient21
  libndctl6 libpmem1 libsnappy1v5 libtimedate-perl liburi-perl liburing2
  mariadb-client-10.6 mariadb-client-core-10.6 mariadb-common mariadb-server-10.6
  mariadb-server-core-10.6 mysql-common socat
Suggested packages:
  libmldbm-perl libnet-daemon-perl libsql-statement-perl libdata-dump-perl
  libipc-sharedcache-perl libbusiness-isbn-perl libwww-perl mailx mariadb-test
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  galera-4 libbcgi-fast-perl libbcgi-pm-perl libclone-perl libconfig-inifiles-perl libdaxctl1
  libdbd-mysql-perl libdbi-perl libencode-locale-perl libfcgi-bin libfcgi-perl libfcgi0ldbl
  libhtml-parser-perl libhtml-tagset-perl libhtml-template-perl libhttp-date-perl
  libhttp-message-perl libio-html-perl liblwp-mediatypes-perl libmariadb3 libmysqlclient21
  libndctl6 libpmem1 libsnappy1v5 libtimedate-perl liburi-perl liburing2
  mariadb-client-10.6 mariadb-client-core-10.6 mariadb-common mariadb-server
  mariadb-server-10.6 mariadb-server-core-10.6 mysql-common socat
0 upgraded, 35 newly installed, 0 to remove and 62 not upgraded.
Need to get 18.5 MB of archives.
After this operation, 164 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y

```

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

```
mutiyaa@mutiyaa: ~  
You already have your root account protected, so you can safely answer 'n'.  
  
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  
- Dropping test database...  
... Success!  
- Removing 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  
installation should now be secure.  
  
Thanks for using MariaDB!  
mutiyaa@mutiyaa:~$
```

Buat database baru dan pengguna database untuk WordPress. Gantilah `nama_database`, `nama_pengguna`, dan `password_pengguna`

```
mutiyaa@mutiyaa:~$ sudo mysql  
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.  
Your MariaDB connection id is 41  
Server version: 10.6.12-MariaDB-0ubuntu0.22.04.1 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 mutiah_database;  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.000 sec)  
  
MariaDB [(none)]> CREATE USER 'mutiyaa'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'mutia123';  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.003 sec)  
  
MariaDB [(none)]> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON mutiah_database.* TO 'mutiyaa'@'localhost';  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.003 sec)  
  
MariaDB [(none)]> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.000 sec)  
  
MariaDB [(none)]> EXIT;  
Bye  
mutiyaa@mutiyaa:~$
```

8. Instal WordPress:

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

```

mutiyaa@mutiyaa:~$ cd /var/www/html
mutiyaa@mutiyaa:/var/www/html$ sudo wget https://wordpress.org/latest.tar.gz
--2023-11-05 01:53:30-- https://wordpress.org/latest.tar.gz
Resolving wordpress.org (wordpress.org)... 198.143.164.252
Connecting to wordpress.org (wordpress.org)|198.143.164.252|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 23465047 (22M) [application/octet-stream]
Saving to: 'latest.tar.gz'

latest.tar.gz      100%[=====>]  22.38M  1.95MB/s   in 11s

2023-11-05 01:53:42 (2.00 MB/s) - 'latest.tar.gz' saved [23465047/23465047]

```

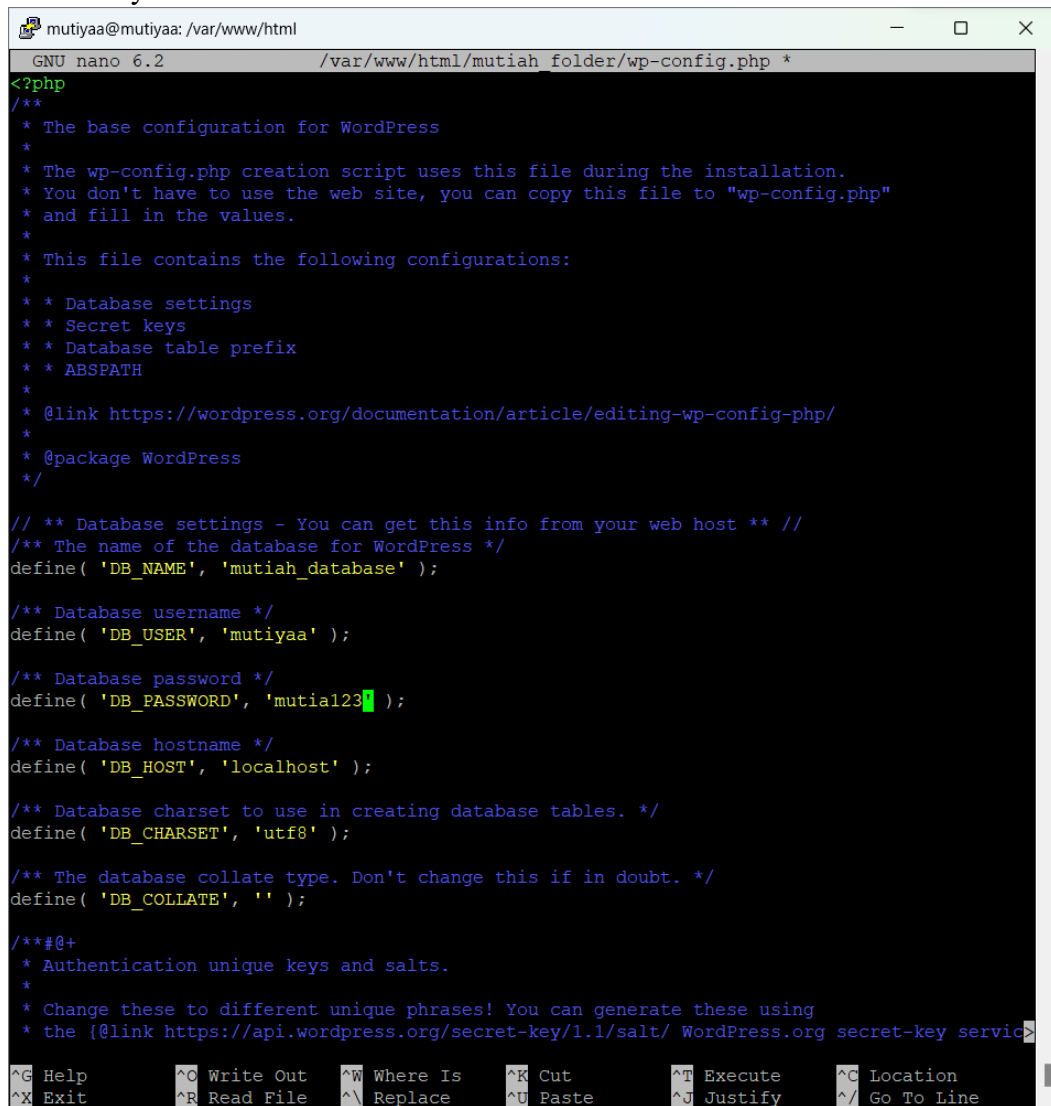
9. Konfigurasi Wordpress

```

mutiyaa@mutiyaa:/var/www/html$ sudo mv wordpress mutiah_folder
mutiyaa@mutiyaa:/var/www/html$ sudo cp /var/www/html/mutiah_folder/wp-config-sample.php /var/
www/html/mutiah_folder/wp-config.php
mutiyaa@mutiyaa:/var/www/html$ sudo nano /var/www/html/mutiah_folder/wp-config.php

```

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



```

GNU nano 6.2 /var/www/html/mutiah_folder/wp-config.php *
<?php
/**
 * The base configuration for WordPress
 *
 * The wp-config.php creation script uses this file during the installation.
 * You don't have to use the web site, you can copy this file to "wp-config.php"
 * and fill in the values.
 *
 * This file contains the following configurations:
 *
 * * Database settings
 * * Secret keys
 * * Database table prefix
 * * ABSPATH
 *
 * @link https://wordpress.org/documentation/article/editing-wp-config-php/
 *
 * @package WordPress
 */

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

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

/** Database password */
define( 'DB_PASSWORD', 'mutial23' );

/** 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', '' );

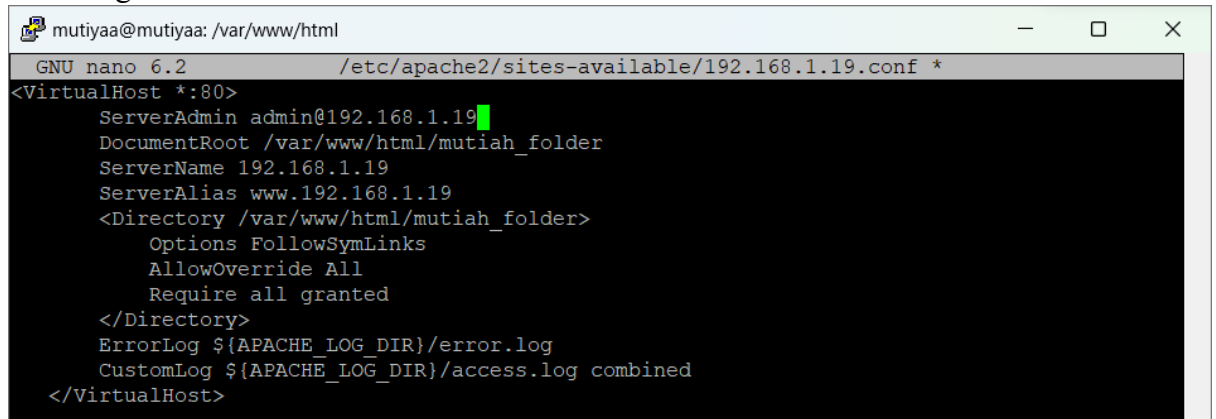
/**#@+
 * Authentication unique keys and salts.
 *
 * Change these to different unique phrases! You can generate these using
 * the {@link https://api.wordpress.org/secret-key/1.1/salt/ WordPress.org secret-key service}
 */

```

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

```
mutiyaa@mutiyaa:/var/www/html$ sudo mv wordpress mutiah_folder
mutiyaa@mutiyaa:/var/www/html$ sudo cp /var/www/html/mutiah_folder/wp-config-sample.php /var/
www/html/mutiah_folder/wp-config.php
mutiyaa@mutiyaa:/var/www/html$ sudo nano /var/www/html/mutiah_folder/wp-config.php
mutiyaa@mutiyaa:/var/www/html$ sudo chown -R www-data:www-data /var/www/html/mutiah_folder
mutiyaa@mutiyaa:/var/www/html$ sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/192.168.1.19.conf
```

Isi konfigurasi :

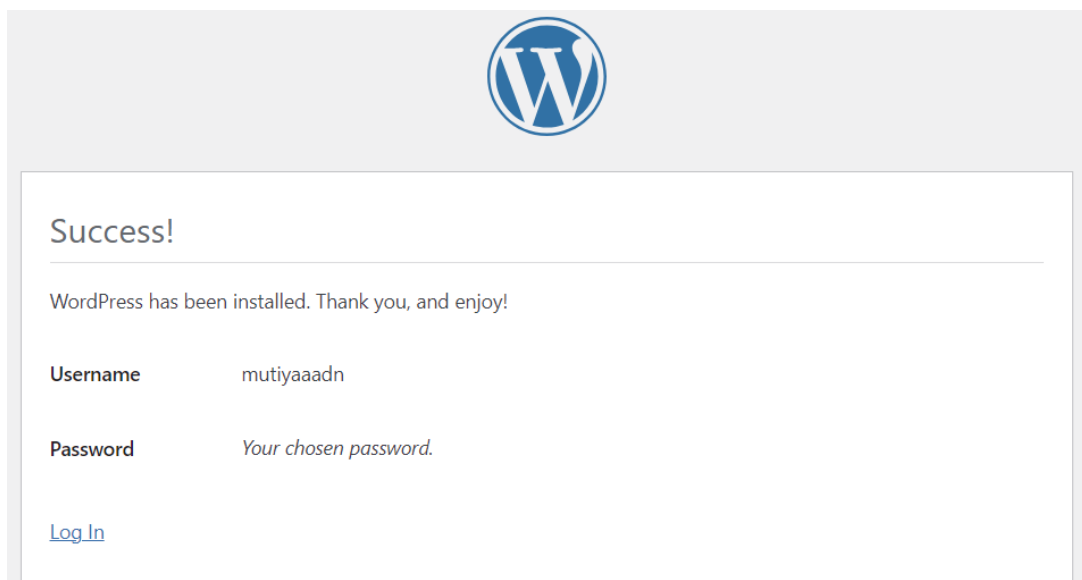


```
mutiyaa@mutiyaa: /var/www/html
GNU nano 6.2 /etc/apache2/sites-available/192.168.1.19.conf *
<VirtualHost *:80>
    ServerAdmin admin@192.168.1.19
    DocumentRoot /var/www/html/mutiah_folder
    ServerName 192.168.1.19
    ServerAlias www.192.168.1.19
    <Directory /var/www/html/mutiah_folder>
        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:

```
mutiyaa@mutiyaa:/var/www/html$ sudo a2ensite 192.168.1.19.conf
Enabling site 192.168.1.19.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
    systemctl reload apache2
mutiyaa@mutiyaa:/var/www/html$ sudo systemctl restart apache2
mutiyaa@mutiyaa:/var/www/html$
```

12. Lalu ke web dan ketik sesuai domain “http://192.168.1.19/wp-admin/install.php” maka tampilan akan berubah seperti ini:



Kemudian langsung masuk ke admin page:



The image shows the WordPress login interface. At the top center is the WordPress logo, a blue circle with a white 'W'. Below it is a white login box with a blue border. Inside the box, there is a text input field labeled 'Username or Email Address' containing the text 'mutiyaaadn'. Below this is a password input field labeled 'Password' with a series of dots and an eye icon to toggle visibility. At the bottom left of the box is a checkbox labeled 'Remember Me'. At the bottom right is a blue button labeled 'Log In'.

Inilah tampilan dari hasil wordpress yang dibuat :

