

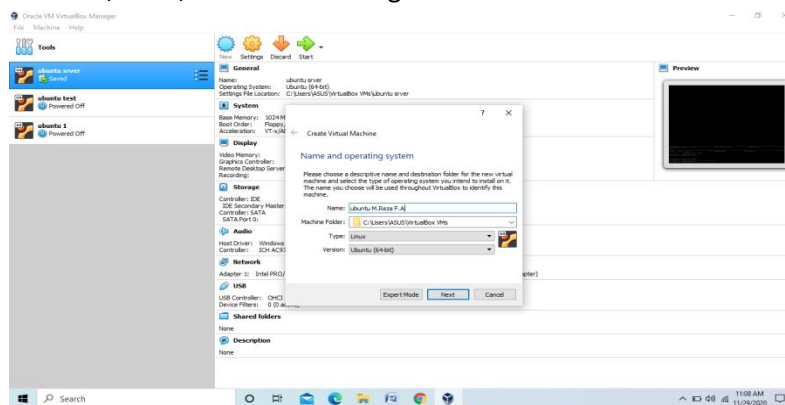
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Dosen Pengampu : Adi Hermansyah, S.KOM., M.T.

Ubuntu Server with Wordpress or HTML by PuTTY (SSH)

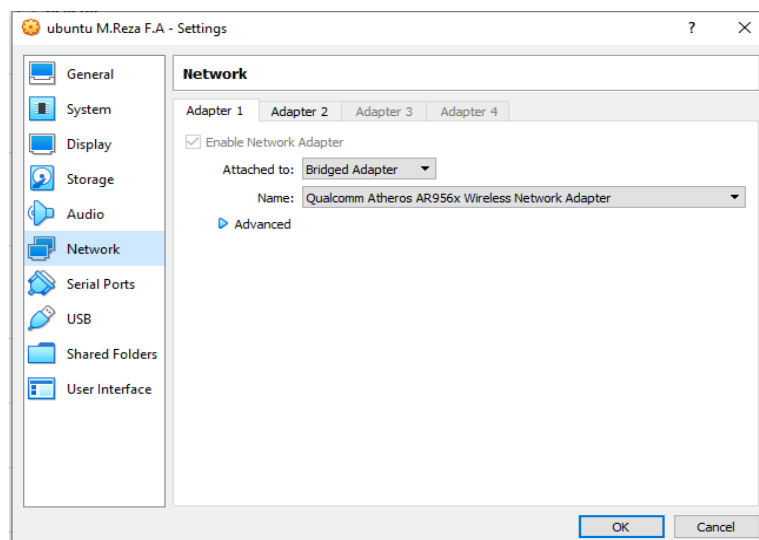
➤ Cara menginstall ubuntu-20.04.1-live-server-amd64

1. Hal pertama yang perlu dilakukan yaitu menginstall ubuntu server menggunakan virtual box

- Klik Icon New untuk membuat Virtual Machine baru. Lakukan Konfigurasi seperti nama machine, RAM, dan virtual storage. Lalu tekan buat.



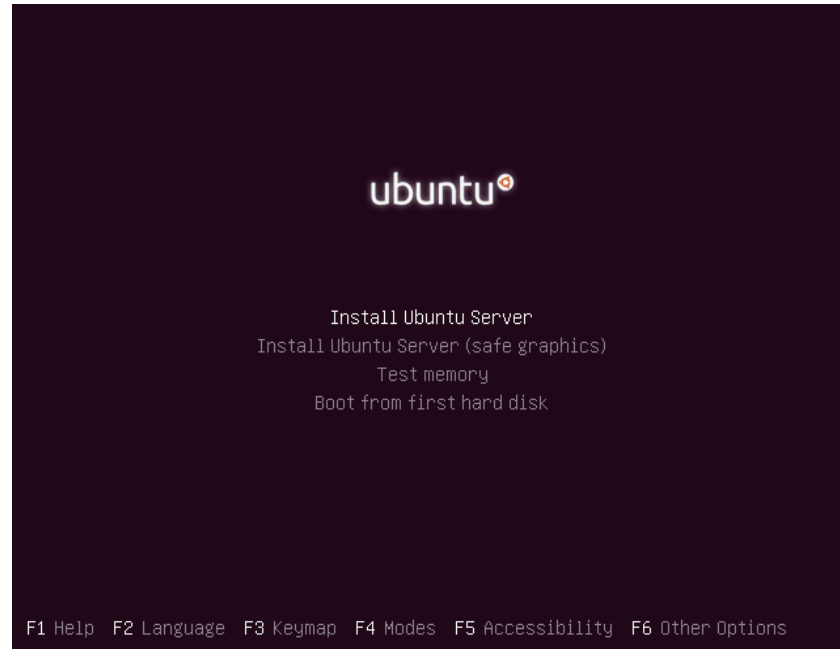
- Atur jaringan pada pengaturan, lalu Jaringan. Pada Adapter 1 pilih jaringan “Adaptor Hanya-Host”



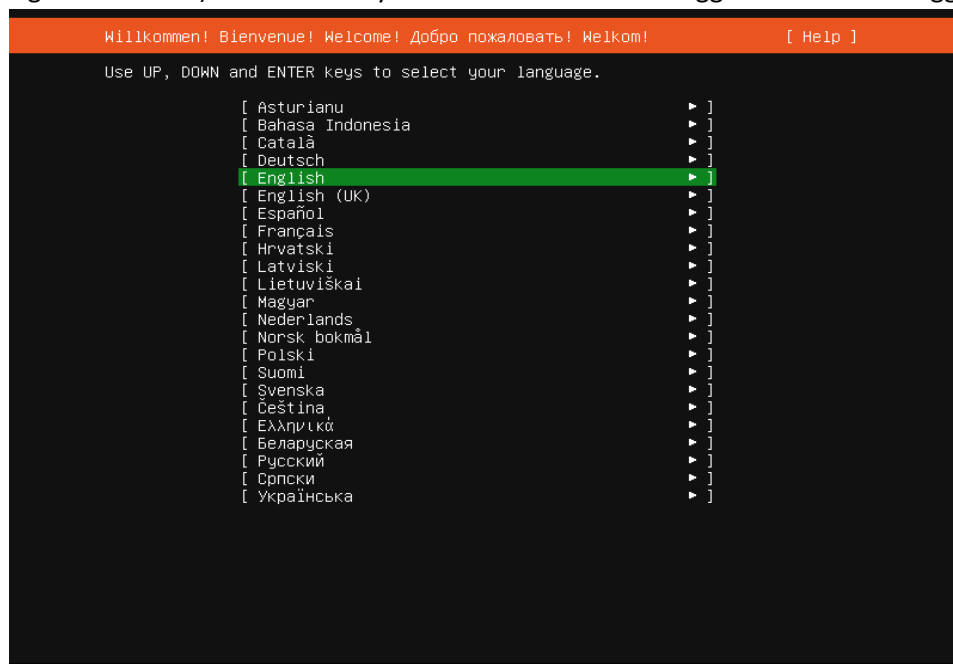
- Tekan Start untuk menjalankan virtualboxnya



- Mulai Install Ubuntu Server

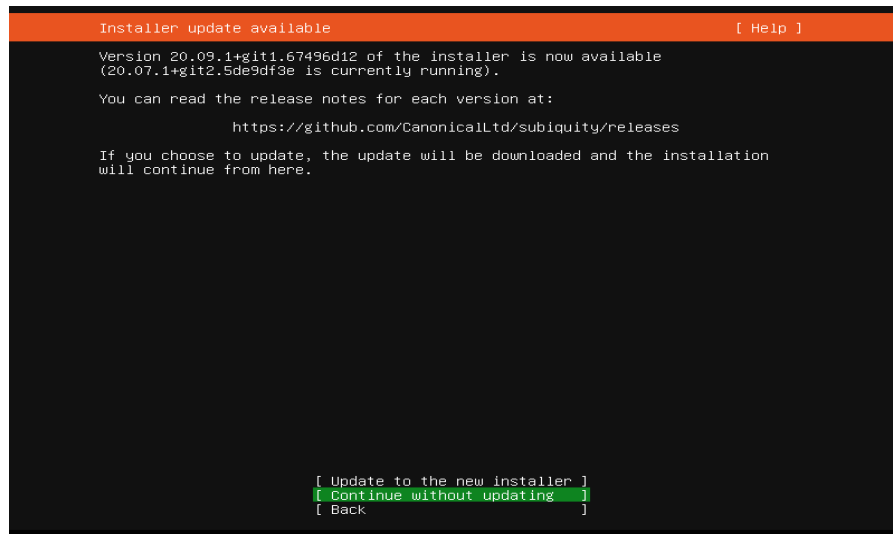


- Pilih Bahasa ubuntu server
Pilih bahasa inggris (agar memudahkan proses troubleshooting/terminology yang digunakan sama) karena kebanyakan diskusi internet menggunakan bahasa inggris.

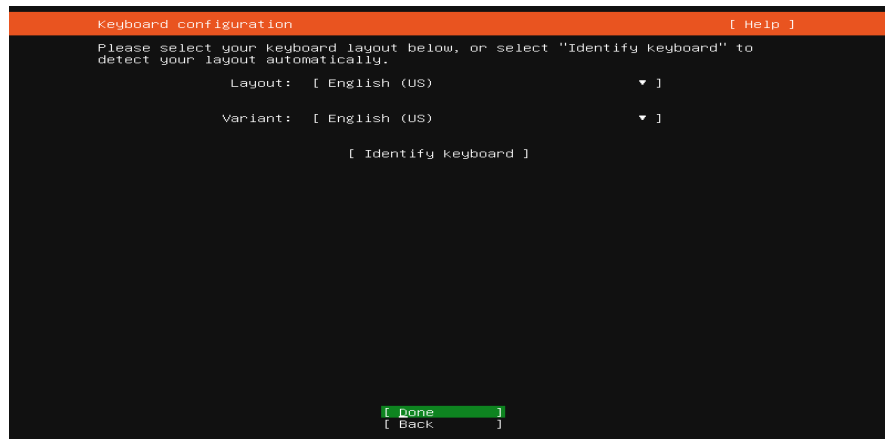


- Installer update available

Pilih continue without updating

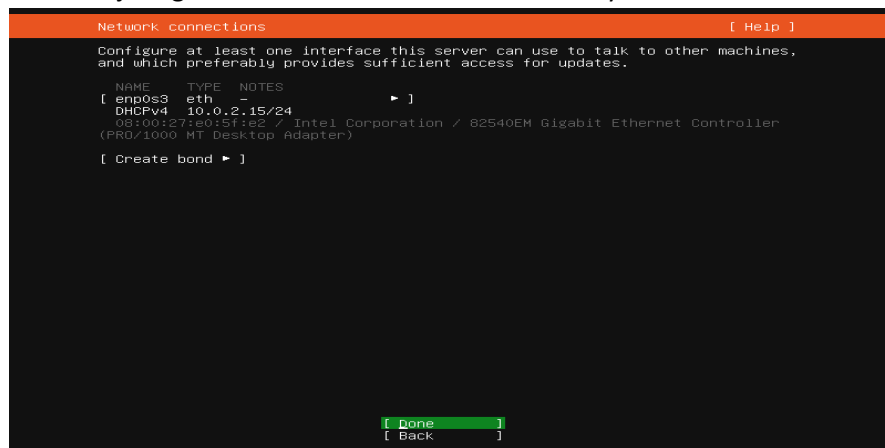


- Keyboard Configuration



- Jaringan pada Ubuntu server

Gunakan jaringan default dari network interfacesnya



- Pilih Proxy address

Kosongkan, karena tidak ada proxy yang digunakan sehingga nilai dari proxy dibiarkan kosong

Configure proxy [Help]

If this system requires a proxy to connect to the internet, enter its details here.

Proxy address:

If you need to use a HTTP proxy to access the outside world, enter the proxy information here. Otherwise, leave this blank. The proxy information should be given in the standard form of "http://[[user]:[pass]@host[:port]/*".

[Done]
[Back]

- Pilih Network Mirror

Configure Ubuntu archive mirror [Help]

If you use an alternative mirror for Ubuntu, enter its details here.

Mirror address:

You may provide an archive mirror that will be used instead of the default.

[Done]
[Back]

- Guided Storage Configuration

Guided storage configuration [Help]

Configure a guided storage layout, or create a custom one:

(X) Use an entire disk

[VBOX_HARDDISK_VB6b389d96-f4c10e1d local disk 10.000G ▼]

[X] Set up this disk as an LVM group

[] Encrypt the LVM group with LUKS

Passphrase:

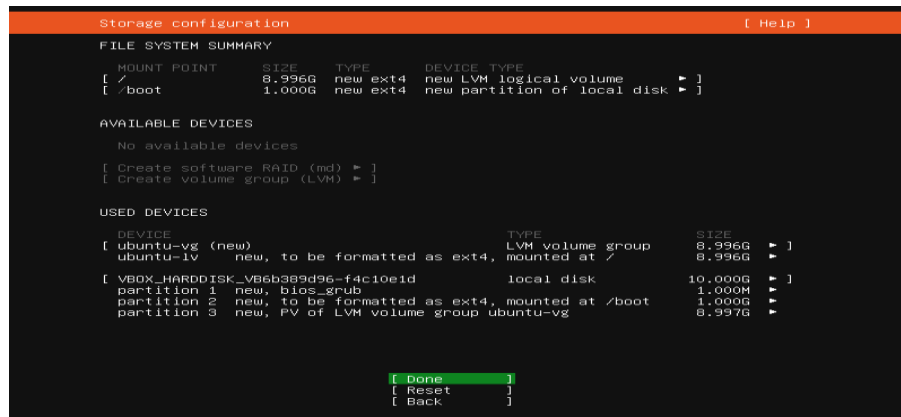
Confirm passphrase:

() Custom storage layout

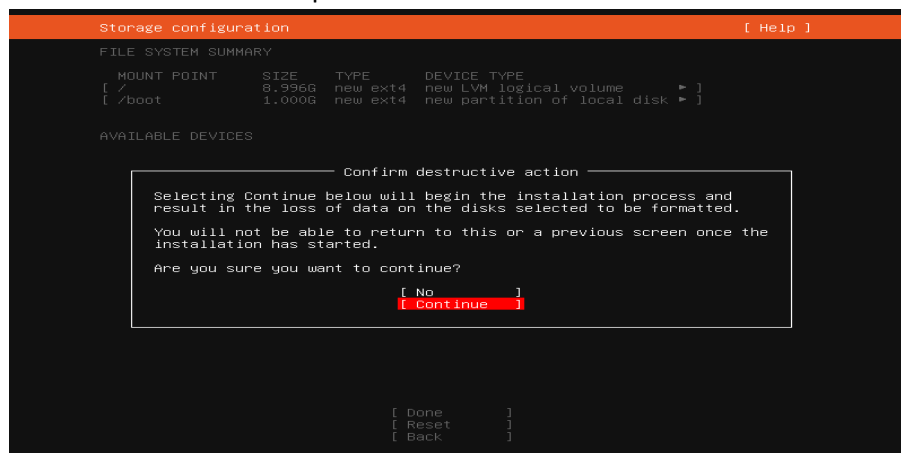
[Done]
[Back]

- Storage Configuration

Untuk mengatur mengatur Penyimpanan di ubuntu server

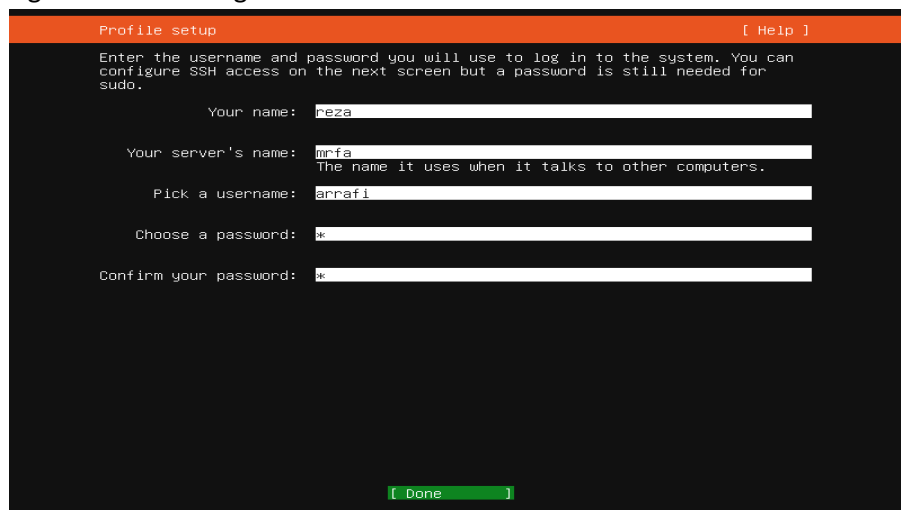


- Pilih continue untuk memproses instalasi



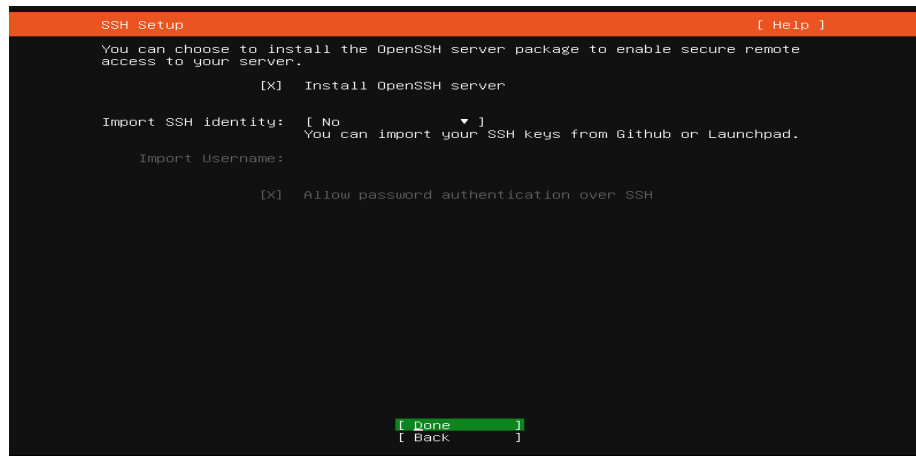
- Isi profile User

Masukkan nama user,nama akun, nama server, dan password yang nantinya akan digunakan untuk login



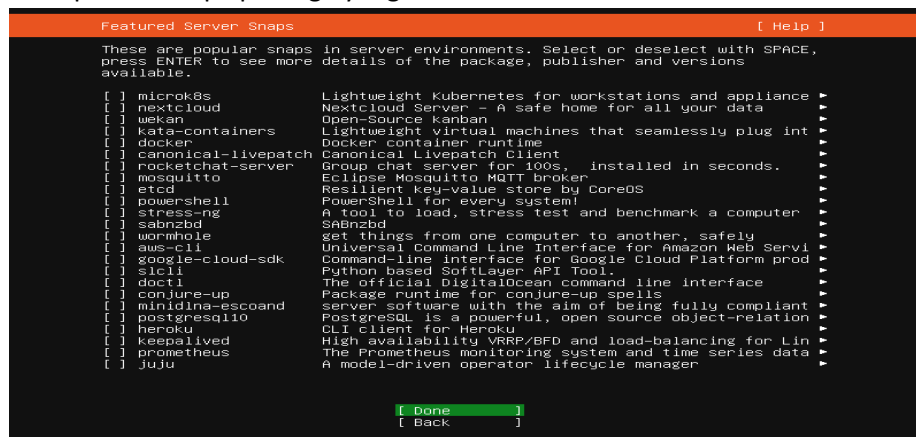
- Install Open SSH Server

Pastikan mencentang install SSH server agar server dapat diakses

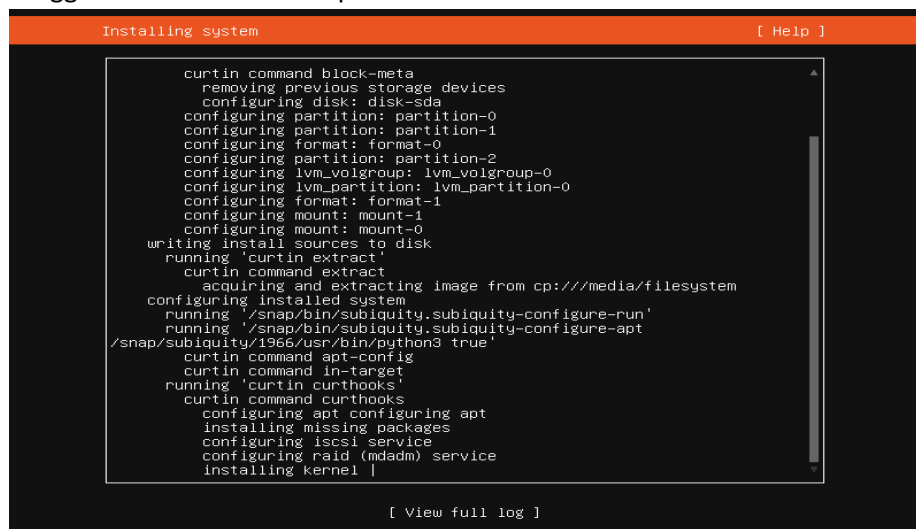


- Pilih default feature ubuntu server

Terdapat beberapa package yang secara default akan terinstall



- Tunggu Proses Instalasi sampai selesai



- Setelah instalasi selesai maka lakukan reboot

```

Installation complete! [ Help ]

Finished install!
/snap/subiquity/1966/usr/bin/python3 true'
  curtin command apt-config
  curtin command in-target
  running 'curtin curthooks'
  curtin command curthooks
    configuring apt configuring apt
    installing missing packages
    configuring iscsi service
    configuring raid (mdadm) service
    installing kernel
    setting up swap
    apply networking config
    writing etc/fstab
    configuring multipath
    updating packages on target system
    configuring pollinate user-agent on target
    updating initramfs configuration
    configuring target system bootloader
    installing grub to target devices
  finalizing installation
  running 'curtin hook'
  curtin command hook
    executing late commands
final system configuration
  configuring cloud-init
  installing openssh-server
  restoring apt configuration
  downloading and installing security updates \

[ View full log ]
[ Cancel update and reboot ]

```

- Login Ubuntu server

Masukkan username dan password yang telah ditulis pada profil instalasi sebelumnya

```

Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS mrfa tty1

mrfa login:

```

- Jika berhasil maka tampilan ubuntu server akan muncul seperti ini

```

mrfa login: arrafi
Password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.4.0-54-generic x86_64)

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

System information as of Sun 29 Nov 2020 04:54:48 AM UTC

System load:  0.04          Processes:    99
Usage of /:   44.2% of 8.79GB Users logged in: 0
Memory usage: 19%          IPv4 address for enp0s3: 10.0.2.15
Swap usage:   0%

126 updates can be installed immediately.
60 of these updates are security updates.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.

To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

arrafi@mrfa:~$

```

2. Mengkonfigurasi SSH pada Ubuntu server

- Ketikkan \$ “sudo su” kemudian install ssh dengan mengetik “sudo apt-get install ssh”

```
arrafi@mrfa:~$ sudo su
[sudo] password for arrafi:
root@mrfa:/home/arrafi# sudo apt-get install ssh
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  ssh
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 123 not upgraded.
Need to get 5,080 B of archives.
After this operation, 120 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main amd64 ssh all 1:8.2p1-4ubuntu0.1 [5,080 B]
Fetched 5,080 B in 1s (6,366 B/s)
Selecting previously unselected package ssh.
(Reading database ... 70813 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../ssh_1%3a8.2p1-4ubuntu0.1_all.deb ...
Unpacking ssh (1:8.2p1-4ubuntu0.1) ...
Setting up ssh (1:8.2p1-4ubuntu0.1) ...
root@mrfa:/home/arrafi# _
```

- Mengisi Username dengan user dari server,dan host dengan alamat atau domain server

```
root@mrfa:/home/arrafi# ssh arrafi@mrfa
The authenticity of host 'mrfa (127.0.1.1)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:7YH09ic22mHTLXWj0me+VV9FLpSL5ToG9PRAL1jKvDU.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'mrfa' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
arrafi@mrfa's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.4.0-54-generic x86_64)

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

System information as of Sun 29 Nov 2020 06:24:57 AM UTC
System load:  0.01               Processes:    108
Usage of /:   44.6% of 8.79GB    Users logged in: 1
Memory usage: 19%               IPv4 address for enp0s3: 192.168.56.101
Swap usage:   0%

126 updates can be installed immediately.
60 of these updates are security updates.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable

Last login: Sun Nov 29 06:04:37 2020 from 192.168.56.102
arrafi@mrfa:~$ _
```

- Setelah itu ketik \$ “sudo apt-install net-tools”

```
root@mrfa:/home/arrafi# apt install net-tools_
```

- Ketik “ifconfig” untuk melihat IP address kita

```
root@mrfa:/home/arrafi# ifconfig
enp0s3: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.56.101 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.56.255
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fee0:5fe2 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 08:00:27:e0:5f:e2 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 63 bytes 8523 (8.5 KB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 13 bytes 1538 (1.5 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 480 bytes 34320 (34.3 KB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 480 bytes 34320 (34.3 KB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```


- Koneksi SSH tanpa key

Ketikkan \$ "ssh username@host"

Username diisi dengan user dari server,dan host diisi dengan alamat atau domain server

```

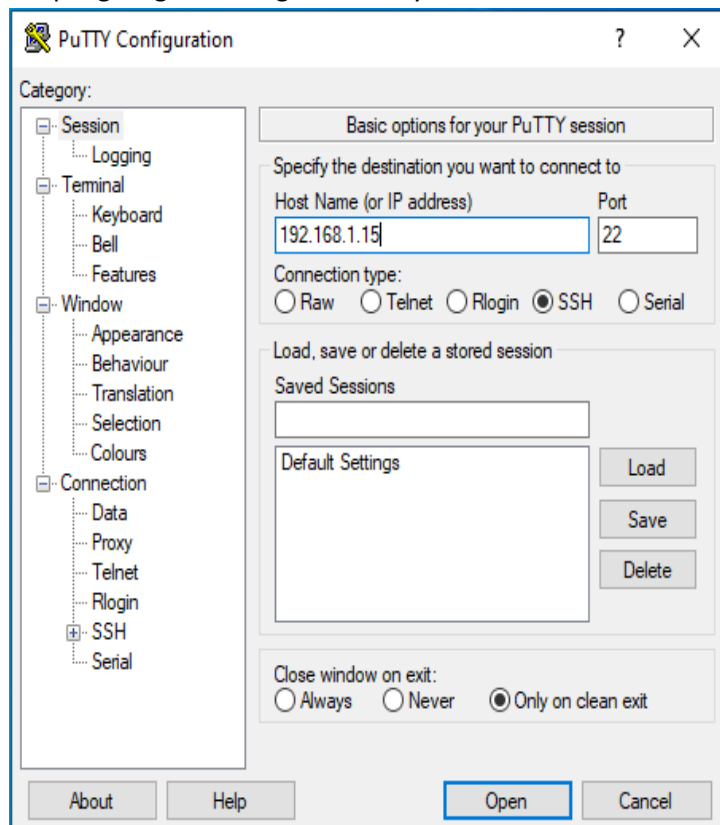
enp0s3: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.1.15 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.1.255
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fee0:5fe2 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 08:00:27:e0:5f:e2 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 1450 bytes 1971291 (1.9 MB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 320 bytes 26343 (26.3 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 180 bytes 13712 (13.7 KB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 180 bytes 13712 (13.7 KB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

arrafi@mrfa:~$ _

```

- Gunakan IP address yang didapatkan tadi untuk login di aplikasi PuTTY dan Ubuntu harus tetap login agar bisa login ke PuTTY



- Login dengan menggunakan username dan password yang di atur tadi

```

arrafi@mrfa: ~
* Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
* Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
* Support:        https://ubuntu.com/advantage

System information as of Tue 01 Dec 2020 08:19:18 AM UTC

System load:  0.01               Processes:            111
Usage of /:   47.1% of 8.79GB    Users logged in:     1
Memory usage: 21%               IPv4 address for enp0s3: 192.168.1.15
Swap usage:   0%

* Introducing self-healing high availability clusters in MicroK8s.
  Simple, hardened, Kubernetes for production, from RaspberryPi to DC.

  https://microk8s.io/high-availability

133 updates can be installed immediately.
60 of these updates are security updates.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable

Last login: Tue Dec  1 08:06:57 2020
arrafi@mrfa:~$

```

Koneksi SSH menggunakan SSH key

- Membuat kunci yang berpasangan dengan mengetik perintah:

```

arrafi@mrfa:~$ ssh-keygen -t rsa
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/home/arrafi/.ssh/id_rsa):
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in /home/arrafi/.ssh/id_rsa
Your public key has been saved in /home/arrafi/.ssh/id_rsa.pub
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:dYyZznCHmWHLh6iikvvLJupV/M5qqd90QH9L7lhhzJ0 arrafi@mrfa
The key's randomart image is:
+----[RSA 3072]-----+
|
|   o
|  . & .
|    o % *
|   o ..O*+.
|  .+..SBoE
|   . ...O = O
|o  ..  .O +
|. +O  O= +
|==+O+OO* .
+-----[SHA256]-----+
arrafi@mrfa:~$ _

```

- Setelah kunci sudah dibuat,selanjutnya gembok perlu diletakkan pada server

```

arrafi@mrfa:~$ ssh-copy-id arrafi@192.168.56.101
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: Source of key(s) to be installed: "/home/arrafi/.ssh/id_rsa.pub"
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: attempting to log in with the new key(s), to filter out any that are alr
eady installed
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: 1 key(s) remain to be installed -- if you are prompted now it is to inst
all the new keys
arrafi@192.168.56.101's password:

Number of key(s) added: 1

Now try logging into the machine, with: "ssh 'arrafi@192.168.56.101'"
and check to make sure that only the key(s) you wanted were added.

arrafi@mrfa:~$ _

```

Menginstall Wordpress

- Setelah itu mendownload dan mengaktifkan Apache2, Mariadb-Server, Mariadb-client, MySQL, PHP, database, dan Wordpress di Ubuntu server atau PuTTY

```
arrafi@mrfa:~$ sudo apt install apache2 -y_
```

- Menginstall Mariadb-server,dan mariadb-client

```
arrafi@mrfa:~$ sudo apt install mariadb-server mariadb-client -y_
```

Jika berhasil maka tampilannya akan seperti ini

```
Setting up libconfig-inifiles-perl (3.000002-1) ...
Setting up libmysqlclient21:amd64 (8.0.22-0ubuntu0.20.04.3) ...
Setting up libhtml-tagset-perl (3.20-4) ...
Setting up liblua-mediatypes-perl (6.04-1) ...
Setting up libencode-locale-perl (1.05-1) ...
Setting up libsnappy1v5:amd64 (1.1.8-1build1) ...
Setting up socat (1.7.3.3-2) ...
Setting up mariadb-server-core-10.3 (1:10.3.25-0ubuntu0.20.04.1) ...
Setting up libio-html-perl (1.001-1) ...
Setting up galera-3 (25.3.29-1) ...
Setting up libtimedate-perl (2.3200-1) ...
Setting up mariadb-client-core-10.3 (1:10.3.25-0ubuntu0.20.04.1) ...
Setting up libfcgi-perl (0.79-1) ...
Setting up libterm-readkey-perl (2.38-1build1) ...
Setting up liburi-perl (1.76-2) ...
Setting up libdbi-perl:amd64 (1.643-1) ...
Setting up libhttp-date-perl (6.05-1) ...
Setting up mariadb-client-10.3 (1:10.3.25-0ubuntu0.20.04.1) ...
Setting up libdbd-mysql-perl:amd64 (4.050-3) ...
Setting up libhtml-parser-perl (3.72-5) ...
Setting up mariadb-server-10.3 (1:10.3.25-0ubuntu0.20.04.1) ...
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/mysql.service → /lib/systemd/system/mariadb.service.
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/mysqld.service → /lib/systemd/system/mariadb.service.
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/mariadb.service → /lib/systemd/system/mariadb.service.
Setting up libhttp-message-perl (6.22-1) ...
Setting up mariadb-client (1:10.3.25-0ubuntu0.20.04.1) ...
Setting up libcgil-pm-perl (4.46-1) ...
Setting up libhtml-template-perl (2.97-1) ...
Setting up mariadb-server (1:10.3.25-0ubuntu0.20.04.1) ...
Setting up libcgil-fast-perl (1:2.15-1) ...
Processing triggers for systemd (245.4-4ubuntu3.2) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.9.1-1) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.31-0ubuntu9) ...
arrafi@mrfa:~$
```

- Lalu,untuk memulai system mariadb,ketikkan “sudo systemctl start mariadb”

```
arrafi@mrfa:~$ sudo systemctl start mariadb
arrafi@mrfa:~$ sudo systemctl status mariadb
● mariadb.service - MariaDB 10.3.25 database server
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/mariadb.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Tue 2020-12-01 08:35:28 UTC; 4min 43s ago
     Docs: man:mysqld(8)
           https://mariadb.com/kb/en/library/systemd/
   Main PID: 3251 (mysqld)
    Status: "Taking your SQL requests now..."
     Tasks: 31 (limit: 1074)
   Memory: 66.0M
   CGroup: /system.slice/mariadb.service
           └─3251 /usr/sbin/mysqld

Dec 01 08:35:29 mrfa /etc/mysql/debian-start[3289]: information_schema
Dec 01 08:35:29 mrfa /etc/mysql/debian-start[3289]: mysql
Dec 01 08:35:29 mrfa /etc/mysql/debian-start[3289]: performance_schema
Dec 01 08:35:29 mrfa /etc/mysql/debian-start[3289]: Phase 6/7: Checking and upgrading tables
Dec 01 08:35:29 mrfa /etc/mysql/debian-start[3289]: Processing databases
Dec 01 08:35:29 mrfa /etc/mysql/debian-start[3289]: information_schema
Dec 01 08:35:29 mrfa /etc/mysql/debian-start[3289]: performance_schema
Dec 01 08:35:29 mrfa /etc/mysql/debian-start[3289]: Phase 7/7: Running 'FLUSH PRIVILEGES'
Dec 01 08:35:29 mrfa /etc/mysql/debian-start[3289]: OK
Dec 01 08:35:29 mrfa /etc/mysql/debian-start[3362]: Triggering myisam-recover for all MyISAM tables
lines 1-22/22 (END)
```

- Menginstall mysql_secure dengan mengetikkan “sudo mysql_secure_installation

```

arrafi@mrfa:~$ sudo mysql_secure_installation

NOTE: RUNNING ALL PARTS OF THIS SCRIPT IS RECOMMENDED FOR ALL MariaDB
SERVERS IN PRODUCTION USE! PLEASE READ EACH STEP CAREFULLY!

In order to log into MariaDB to secure it, we'll need the current
password for the root user. If you've just installed MariaDB, and
you haven't set the root password yet, the password will be blank,
so you should just press enter here.

Enter current password for root (enter for none):
OK, successfully used password, moving on...

Setting the root password ensures that nobody can log into the MariaDB
root user without the proper authorisation.

You already have a root password set, 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] _

```

- Menginstall PHP dengan mengetikkan “sudo apt install php -y”

```
arrafi@mrfa:~$ sudo apt install php -y
```

- Menginstall wget dengan mengetikkan “sudo apt install wget -y”

```
arrafi@mrfa:~$ sudo apt install wget -y
```

- Selanjutnya,kita akan menginstall Wordpress dengan Mengetikkan wget

<https://wordpress.org/latest.zip>

```

arrafi@mrfa:~$ wget https://wordpress.org/latest.zip
--2020-12-01 08:52:23-- https://wordpress.org/latest.zip
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: 14009358 (13M) [application/zip]
Saving to: 'latest.zip'

latest.zip          100%[=====] 13.36M  431KB/s   in 34s

2020-12-01 08:52:58 (400 KB/s) - 'latest.zip' saved [14009358/14009358]

arrafi@mrfa:~$ _

```

- Menginstall unzip dengan mengetikkan “sudo apt install unzip -y”

```
arrafi@mrfa:~$ sudo apt install unzip -y
```

```

arrafi@mrfa:~$ unzip latest.zip _

```

- Memasukkan cd wordpress dan html

Dengan memasukkan perintah:

Cd wordpress/

Sudo cp -r * /var/www/html/

Cd /var/www/html/

```
arrafi@mrfa:~$ cd wordpress/
arrafi@mrfa:~/wordpress$ ls
index.php      wp-admin      wp-content     wp-load.php    wp-signup.php
license.txt    wp-blog-header.php wp-cron.php    wp-login.php    wp-trackback.php
readme.html    wp-comments-post.php wp-includes     wp-mail.php     xmlrpc.php
wp-activate.php wp-config-sample.php wp-links-opml.php wp-settings.php
arrafi@mrfa:~/wordpress$ sudo cp -r * /var/www/html/
arrafi@mrfa:~/wordpress$ cd /var/www/html/
arrafi@mrfa:/var/www/html$ ls
index.html      wp-activate.php    wp-config-sample.php wp-links-opml.php wp-settings.php
index.php      wp-admin           wp-content           wp-load.php        wp-signup.php
license.txt    wp-blog-header.php wp-cron.php          wp-login.php       wp-trackback.php
readme.html    wp-comments-post.php wp-includes          wp-mail.php        xmlrpc.php
arrafi@mrfa:/var/www/html$ sudo rm -rf index.html
arrafi@mrfa:/var/www/html$ ls
index.php      wp-admin      wp-content     wp-load.php    wp-signup.php
license.txt    wp-blog-header.php wp-cron.php    wp-login.php    wp-trackback.php
readme.html    wp-comments-post.php wp-includes     wp-mail.php     xmlrpc.php
wp-activate.php wp-config-sample.php wp-links-opml.php wp-settings.php
arrafi@mrfa:/var/www/html$ _
```

- Selanjutnya, menginstall php-mysql php-cgi php-cli dan php-gd

Dengan perintah “sudo apt install php-mysql php-cgi php-cli php-gd -y”

```
arrafi@mrfa:/var/www/html$ sudo apt install php-mysql php-cgi php-cli php-gd -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  fontconfig-config fonts-dejavu-core libfontconfig1 libgd3 libjpeg-turbo8 libjpeg8
  libtiff5 libwebp6 libxpm4 php7.4-cgi php7.4-gd php7.4-mysql
Suggested packages:
  libgd-tools php-pear
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  fontconfig-config fonts-dejavu-core libfontconfig1 libgd3 libjpeg-turbo8 libjpeg8
  libtiff5 libwebp6 libxpm4 php-cgi php-cli php-gd php-mysql php7.4-cgi php7.4-gd php7.4-mysql
0 upgraded, 17 newly installed, 0 to remove and 126 not upgraded.
Need to get 3,368 kB of archives.
After this operation, 15.8 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal/main amd64 fonts-dejavu-core all 2.37-1 [1,041 kB]
17% [1 fonts-dejavu-core 700 kB/1,041 kB 67%]
```

- Merestart system apache2 dan mengecek keseluruhan ip

Dengan perintah

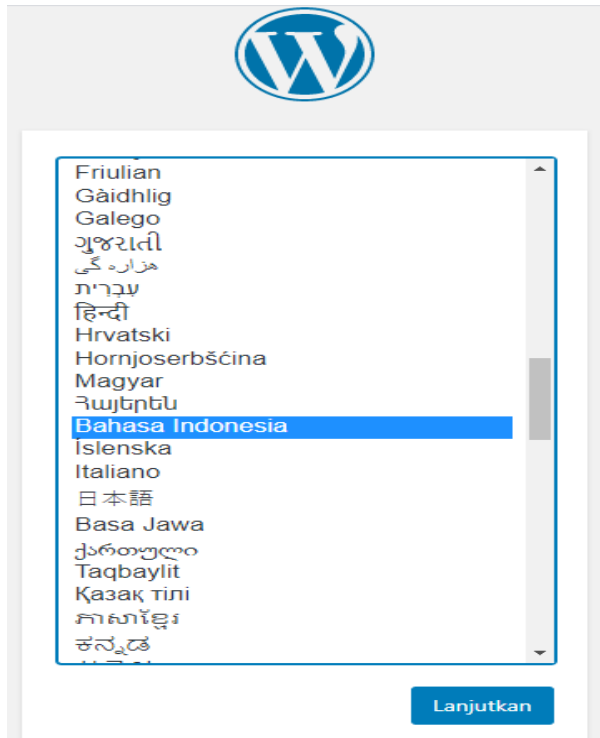
Sudo systemctl restart apache2

Sudo chown -R www-data:www-data /var/www/html/

Ip a

```
arrafi@mrfa:/var/www/html$ sudo systemctl restart apache2
[sudo] password for arrafi:
arrafi@mrfa:/var/www/html$ sudo chown -R www-data:www-data /var/www/html/
arrafi@mrfa:/var/www/html$ ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: enp0s3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:e0:5f:e2 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.1.15/24 brd 192.168.1.255 scope global dynamic enp0s3
        valid_lft 86125sec preferred_lft 86125sec
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fee0:5fe2/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
3: enp0s8: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500 qdisc noop state DOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:bb:3f:b7 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
arrafi@mrfa:/var/www/html$ _
```

- Selanjutnya kita masuk ke web google atau mesin pencari lainnya,gunakan ip yg di dapatkan tadi untuk masuk kedalam wordpress.saatsudah berhasil pilih bahasa,continue, dan diminta mengisi database



Selamat datang di WordPress. Sebelum mulai, kami memerlukan beberapa informasi mengenai basis datanya. Anda harus mengetahui beberapa item ini sebelum melanjutkan.

1. Nama basis data
2. Nama pengguna basis data
3. Sandi database
4. Host basis data
5. Prefiks Tabel (jika Anda ingin menjalankan lebih dari satu WordPress pada satu basis data)

Kami akan menggunakan informasi ini untuk membuat sebuah file `wp-config.php`. **Jika karena hal tertentu proses pembuatan file otomatis ini gagal, tak perlu khawatir. Semua proses ini hanya untuk mengisi informasi database ke dalam sebuah file konfigurasi. Anda juga bisa membuka file `wp-config-sample.php` dengan sebuah editor teks, mengisi informasi tsb secara manual, kemudian menyimpannya dengan judul `wp-config.php`. Perlu bantuan lagi? [Kami sudah menyiapkannya.](#)**

Biasanya, item berikut ini disiapkan untuk Anda oleh Host Web Anda. Jika Anda tidak memiliki informasi tersebut, maka kami sarankan Anda untuk menghubungi mereka sebelum Anda melanjutkan. Jika Anda telah siap...

Ayo!



Isikan keterangan koneksi basis data Anda di bawah ini. Jika Anda tidak yakin, hubungi hosting Anda.

Nama Basis data	<input type="text" value="wordpress"/>	Nama database yang hendak Anda gunakan dengan WordPress.
Nama Pengguna	<input type="text" value="nama-pengguna"/>	Username database Anda.
Sandi	<input type="text" value="sandi"/>	Sandi database Anda.
Host Basis data	<input type="text" value="localhost"/>	Anda mestinya bisa memperoleh info ini dari host web Anda, jika localhost gagal diterapkan.
Prefiks Tabel	<input type="text" value="wp_"/>	Jika Anda ingin menjalankan beberapa instalasi WordPress di dalam satu basis data tunggal, ubahlah di sini.

Kirim

- Kembali lagi ke ubuntu server untuk mengisi database

Dengan perintah `sudo mysql -u root -p`

```
arrafi@mrfa:/var/www/html$ sudo mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MariaDB connection id is 58
Server version: 10.3.25-MariaDB-0ubuntu0.20.04.1 Ubuntu 20.04
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 wordpress;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)


MariaDB [(none)]> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| information_schema |
| mysql |
| performance_schema |
| wordpress |
+-----+
4 rows in set (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> create user "wordpress"@"%" identified by "password";
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> grant all privileges on wordpress.* to "wordpress"@"%";
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> exit
Bye
arrafi@mrfa:/var/www/html$
```

- Setelah berhasil kembali lagi ke wordpress dan mengisi database sesuai dengan yang diisi di Ubuntu server dan menekan install wordpress



Isikan keterangan koneksi basis data Anda di bawah ini. Jika Anda tidak yakin, hubungi hosting Anda.

Nama Basis data	<input type="text" value="wordpress"/>	Nama database yang hendak Anda gunakan dengan WordPress.
Nama Pengguna	<input type="text" value="wordpress"/>	Username database Anda.
Sandi	<input type="text" value="password"/>	Sandi database Anda.
Host Basis data	<input type="text" value="localhost"/>	Anda mestinya bisa memperoleh info ini dari host web Anda, jika localhost gagal diterapkan.
Prefiks Tabel	<input type="text" value="wp_"/>	Jika Anda ingin menjalankan beberapa instalasi WordPress di dalam satu basis data tunggal, ubahlah di sini.

Kirim

Ok, sobat! Anda telah berhasil melewati bagian instalasi ini. WordPress sudah dapat berkomunikasi dengan database. Jika anda siap, sekarang saatnya untuk ...

Jalankan pemasangan

Informasi yang dibutuhkan

Silakan berikan informasi berikut. Jangan khawatir, Anda selalu dapat mengubah pengaturan ini nanti.

Judul Situs	<input type="text" value="M.Reza Fadhil Arrafi"/>
Nama Pengguna	<input type="text" value="reza"/> Nama Pengguna hanya boleh berisi karakter alfanumerik (huruf dan angka), spasi, garis bawah, tanda minus, titik, dan simbol @.
Sandi	<div><input type="password" value="•"/><div>Sangat lemah</div><div>Show</div></div> <p>Penting: Anda butuh sandi ini untuk log masuk. Simpanlah di tempat yang aman.</p>
Tegaskan (ulangi) Kata Sandi	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setujui penggunaan sandi yang lemah
Email Anda	<input type="text" value="arrafireza0@gmail.com"/> Periksa ulang alamat email Anda sebelum melanjutkan.
Ketampakan di Mesin Pencari	<input type="checkbox"/> Halangi mesin pencari untuk mengindeks situs ini Sepenuhnya tergantung mesin pencari untuk menghormati permintaan ini.

Instal WordPress

- Jika data telah masuk dan dipersilahkan untuk log in dengan akun yang telah di buat


Berhasil!

WordPress telah diinstal. Terima kasih, dan selamat bekerja!

Nama Pengguna reza

Sandi *Sandi yang Anda pilih.*

Log Masuk




Nama Pengguna atau Alamat Email

Sandi

☐ Ingat Saya

Log Masuk

- Setelah login, maka terlihatlah tampilan wordpress yang telah di buat


M.Reza Fadhlil Arifi
+ Baru
Hai, reza

Dasbor

Beranda

Pembaruan

Pos

Media

Laman

Komentar

Tampilan

Plugin

Pengguna

Peralatan

Pengaturan

Persempit menu

Dasbor

Selamat Datang di WordPress!

Kita sudah siapkan beberapa tautan untuk membantu Anda untuk mulai:

Memulai

Sesuaikan Situs Anda

atau, ganti tema Anda sepenuhnya

Langkah Berikutnya

- Buat pos blog pertama Anda
- Tambahkan laman Tentang
- Siapkan beranda Anda
- Lihat situs Anda

Tindakan Lainnya

- Kelola widget
- Kelola menu
- Nyalakan atau matikan komentar
- Pelajari lebih banyak untuk mulai

Status Kesehatan Situs

Belum ada informasi...

Pemeriksaan kesehatan situs akan secara otomatis berjalan secara berkala untuk mengumpulkan informasi tentang situs Anda. Anda juga dapat [mengunjungi layar Kesehatan Situs](#) untuk mengumpulkan informasi tentang situs Anda saat ini.

Selayang Pandang

1 Pos

1 Laman

Draf Cepat

Judul

Konten

Apa yang sedang Anda pikirkan?

Simpan Draf

TAK BERKATEGORI

Halo dunia!

Oleh reza 1 Desember 2020 1 Komentar

Selamt datang di WordPress. Ini adalah pos pertama Anda. Sunting atau hapus, kemudian mulai menulis!

Edit