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Tahapan Instalasi Web Server

1. Menyiapkan File & Membuat Folder Yang Dibutuhkan

Download terlebih dahulu file yang dibutuhkan untuk instalasi web server, yaitu:

a. Apache



Link: https://www.apachelounge.com/download/

b. PHP



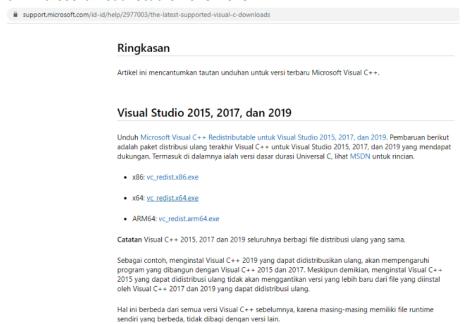
Link: http://windows.php.net/qa/

c. MySQL



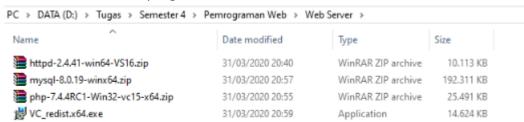
Link: http://dev.mysql.com/downloads/mysql/

d. Microsoft Visual Studio 2015-2019

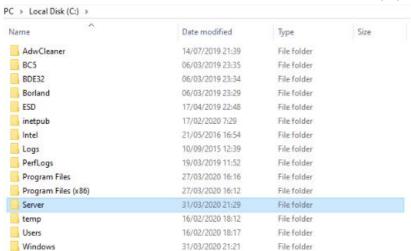


Link: https://support.microsoft.com/id-id/help/2977003/the-latest-supported-visual-c-downloads

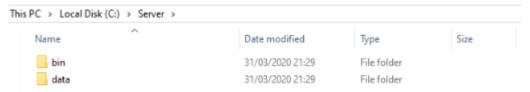
Berikut ini adalah file yang sudah kita download



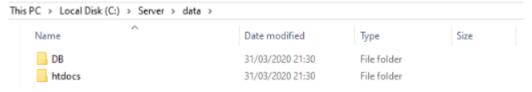
Langkah selanjutnya adalah membuat folder yang diperlukan sebagai tempat instalasi web server dan lokasi dokumen web, berada dalam drive (C:).



Pertama, kita membuat folder yang bernama "Server". Kemudian buatlah 2 folder yang masing-masing diberi nama "bin" dan "data".

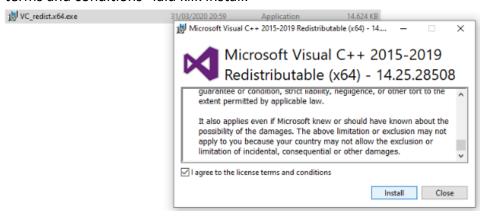


Folder "bin" berfungsi sebagai lokasi instalasi Apache, PHP dan MySQL. Kemudian dalam folder "data" buatlah 2 folder yang masing-masing diberi nama "DB" dan "htdocs".

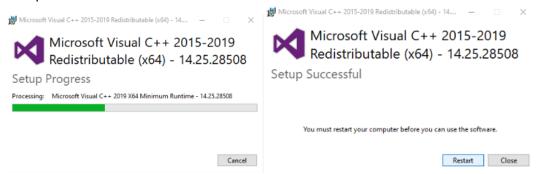


2. Proses Instalasi Microsoft Visual Studio 2015-2019

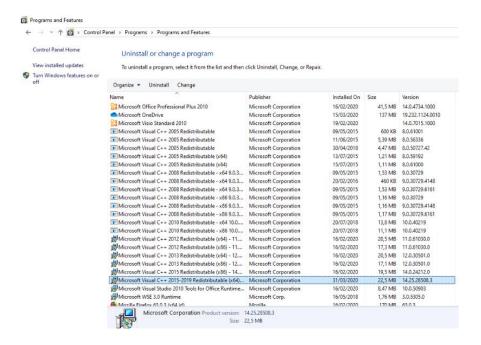
Pertama, jalankan file "VC_redist.x64.exe", kemudian klik checklist "I agree to the license terms and conditions" lalu klik Install.



Tunggu Beberapa saat hingga proses selesai kemudian klik Restart untuk merestart komputer.

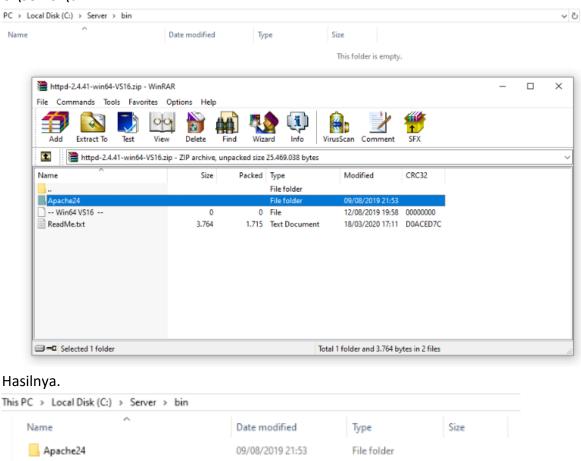


Setelah itu, cek "Control Panel\Programs\Programs and Features" untuk mengetahui sudah terinstall atau belum.



3. Proses Instalasi Apache

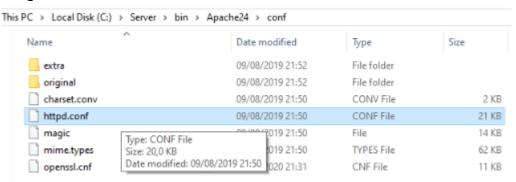
Buka file "httpd-2.4.41-win64-VS16.zip" yang sudah didowload tadi, kemudian ekstrak ke C:\Server\bin.



Setelah berhasil diekstrak maka proses instalasi Apache dinyatakan berhasil.

4. Proses Konfigurasi Apache

Langkah pertama dalam mengkonfigurasi Apache adalah membuka file "httpd.conf" dengan teks editor.



Setelah itu ubah kode:

Define SRVROOT "c:/Apache24"

Menjadi

Define SRVROOT "c:/Server/bin/Apache24"

```
### Server as "/usr/local/apache2/logs/access_log", whereas "/logs/access_log"
### will be interpreted as '/logs/access_log", whereas "/logs/access_log"
### Will be interpreted as '/logs/access_log'.
### Will be interpreted as '/logs/access_log'.
### NOTE: Where filenames are specified, you must use forward slashes
### NOTE: Where filenames are specified, you must use forward slashes
### If a drive letter is calited, the drive on which httpd.exe is located
### If a drive letter is calited, the drive on which httpd.exe is located
### A explicit drive letter in absolute paths to avoid confusion.

### ServerRoot: The top of the directory tree under which the server's
### configuration, error, and log files are kept.

### Do not add a slash at the end of the directory path. If you point
### ServerRoot at a non-local disk, be sure to specify a local disk on the
### Same ServerRoot of the interval of the sure of the sure of the server of the serv
```

Ubah

#ServerName www.example.com:80

Menjadi

ServerName localhost

Ubah

DocumentRoot "\${SRVROOT}/htdocs"

DocumentRoot "c:/Server/data/htdocs/"

```
Deny access to t explicitly permit control of the c
                                                                                          # Deny access to the entirety of your server's filesystem. You must
# explicitly permit access to web content directories in other
# <Directory> blocks below.
                                                                                          Note that from this point forward you must specifically allow a particular features to be enabled - so if something's not working as 4 you might expect, make sure that you have specifically enabled it 5 below.
                                                                                        # DocumentRoot: The directory out of which you will serve your # documents. By default, all requests are taken from this directory, but # symbolic links and aliases may be used to point to other locations.
                                                                                          #
DocumentRoot "c:/Server/data/htdocs/"
<Directory "${SRVROOT}/htdocs">
                                                                                                    # Fossible values for the Options directive are "None", "All",
# or any combination of:
# Indexes Includes FollowSymLinks SymLinksifOwnerMatch ExecCGI MultiViews
                                                                                                                          * # Note that "MultiViews" must be named *explicitly* --- "Options All" # doesn't give it to you.
                                                                                                            # The Options directive is both complicated and important. Please see # http://httpd.apsche.org/docs/2.4/mod/core.htmlfootions # for nore information.
```

Ubah

<Directory "\${SRVROOT}/htdocs">

<Directory "c:/Server/data/htdocs/">

```
Require all denied </Directory>
Note that from this point forward you must specifically allow a particular features to be enabled - so if something's not working as you might expect, make sure that you have specifically enabled it a below.
DocumentRoot: The directory out of which you will serve your documents. By default, all requests are taken from this directory, but symbolic links and aliases may be used to point to other locations.
 #
DocumentRoot "c:/Server/data/htdocs/"
<Directory "c:/Server/data/htdocs/">
         # Possible values for the Options directive are "None", "All",
# or any combination of:
# Indexes Includes FollowSymLinks SymLinksiOwnerMatch ExecCGI MultiViews
       # The Options directive is both complicated and important. Please see
# http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/mod/core.htmlfoptions
# for more information.
       #
Options Indexes FollowSymLinks
     #
# AllowOverride controls what directives may be placed in .htaccess files.
# It can be "All", "Mone", or any combination of the keywords:
# AllowOverride FileInfo AuthConfig Limit
```

Ubah

DirectoryIndex index.html

DirectoryIndex index.php index.html index.htm

```
# AllowOverride controls what directives may be placed in .htaccess files.
# It can be "All", "None", or any combination of the keywords:
# AllowOverride FileInfo AuthConfig Limit
    AllowOverride None
    # Controls who can get stuff from this server.
 Require all granted
</Directory>
 #
# DirectoryIndex: sets the file that Apache will serve if a directory
# is requested.
f

<IfModule dir_module>

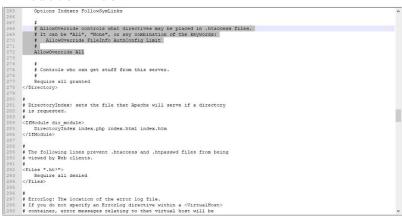
DirectoryIndex index.php index.html index.htm

</IfModule>
  # The following lines prevent .htaccess and .htpasswd files from being 
# viewed by Web clients.
```

Ubah

```
AllowOverride controls what directives may be placed
.htaccess files.
\# It can be "All", "None", or any combination of the keywords:
#
   AllowOverride FileInfo AuthConfig Limit
#
AllowOverride None
Menjadi
  AllowOverride controls what directives may be placed
                                                               in
.htaccess files.
\# It can be "All", "None", or any combination of the keywords:
   AllowOverride FileInfo AuthConfig Limit
#
```

AllowOverride All



Ubah

#LoadModule rewrite_module modules/mod_rewrite.so Menjadi

LoadModule rewrite_module modules/mod_rewrite.so

```
Floatfodule proxy balancer module modules/mod proxy balancer.so
floatfodule proxy connect module modules/mod proxy balancer.so
floatfodule proxy connect module modules/mod proxy connect.so
floatfodule proxy proxy smodule modules/mod proxy greas.so
floatfodule proxy fogl module modules/mod proxy floats
floatfodule proxy fogl module modules/mod proxy floats
floatfodule proxy html. module modules/mod proxy html.so
floatfodule proxy ytusgi_sodule modules/mod proxy usugi.so
floatfodule proxy ytusgi_sodule modules/mod proxy usugi.so
floatfodule proxy usugi_sodule modules/mod proxy usugi.so
floatfodule refiliation_module modules/mod proxy usugi.so
floatfodule refiliation_module modules/mod proxy usugi.so
floatfodule refiliation_module modules/mod requires.so
floatfodule requirestu module modules/mod requiresou.so
floatfodule session_module modules/mod residence.so
floatfodule session_module modules/mod_session.co
floatfodule session_module modules/mod_session.do
floatfodule session_do module modules/mod_session_do
floatfodule session_do module modules/mod_session_do
floatfodule session_do module modules/mod_session_do
floatfodule session_do module modules/mod_session_do
floatfodule session_module modules/mod_session_module.so
floatfodule socache de module modules/mod_socache dha.so
floatfodule socache da module modules/mod_socache dha.so
floatfodule socache da module modules/mod_socache dha.so
floatfodule socache pedia module modules/mod_socache pedia.so
floatfodule socache pedia module mod
```

Save file tersebut.

Langkah selanjutnya adalah buka cmd atau windows powershell kemudian run as administrator lalu copykan kode berikut :

"c:\Server\bin\Apache24\bin\httpd.exe -k install"

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell

Kindows: PowerShell

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Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> c:\Server\bin\Apache24\bin\httpd.exe -k install

>>

Installing the 'Apache2.4' service
The 'Apache2.4' service is successfully installed.

Testing httpd.conf....

Errors reported here must be corrected before the service can be started.

(OS 10013)An attempt was made to access a socket in a way forbidden by its access permissions. : AH00072: make_sock: could not bind to address [::]:80

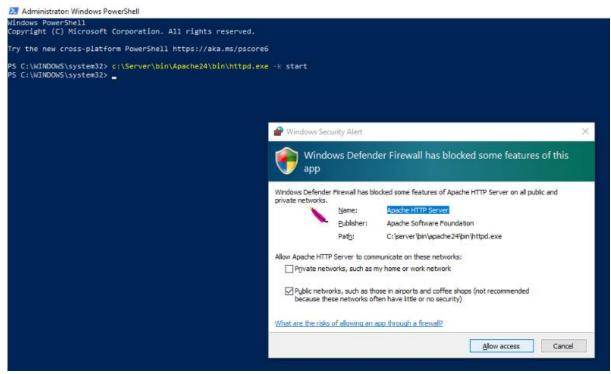
(OS 10013)An attempt was made to access a socket in a way forbidden by its access permissions. : AH00072: make_sock: could not bind to address 0.0.0:80

AH00015: Unable to open logs
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32>
```

Jika muncul kode tersebut maka Apache sudah terinstal dengan sukses namun apabila muncul kode error seperti itu maka artinya port 80 sudah digunakan oleh suatu aplikasi/services dan kita harus memasukan kode ini didalam cmd untuk menghentikan HTTP service, yaitu "NET stop HTTP".

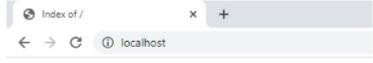
Setelah tidak ada masalah, kita masukan kode berikut ke cmd:

"c:\Server\bin\Apache24\bin\httpd.exe -k start"



Klik Allow access.

Kemudian kita buka browser untuk mengecek instalasi yang berhasil, yaitu dengan mengetikkan "localhost" pada kolom search browser.

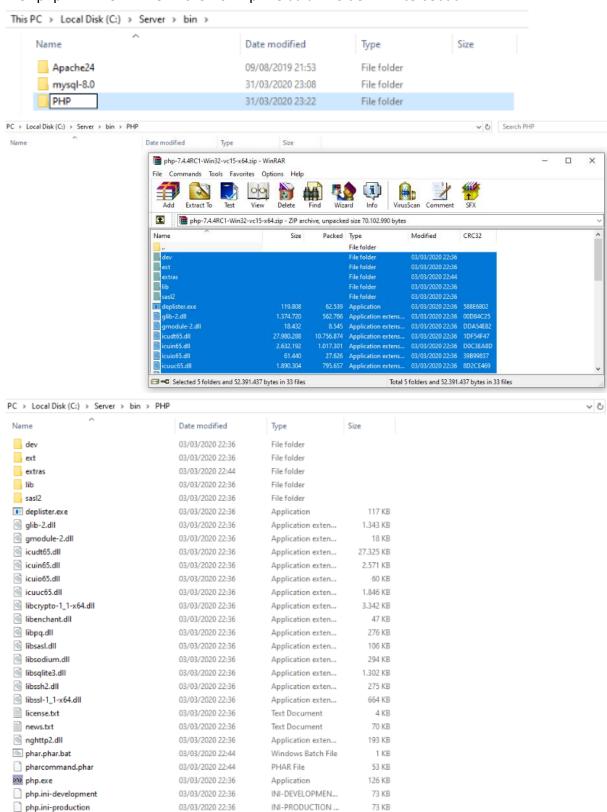


Index of /

Proses konfigurasi Apache telah berhasil.

5. Proses Instalasi PHP

Langkah pertama yaitu membuat folder PHP di dalam "C:\Server\bin". Setelah itu ekstrak file "php-7.4.4RC1-Win32-vc15-x64.zip" ke dalam folder PHP tersebut.



Kemudian buka file "httpd.conf" di dalam "c:\Server\bin\Apache24\conf" dan pada baris terakhir tambahkanlah kode berikut :

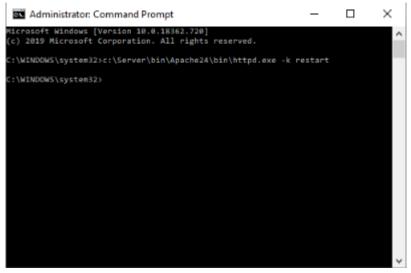
PHPIniDir "C:/Server/bin/PHP"

AddHandler application/x-httpd-php .php

LoadModule php7_module "C:/Server/bin/PHP/php7apache2_4.dll"

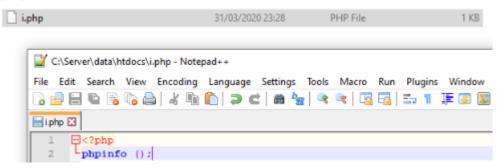
```
| Virtual hosts | Virtual host
```

Selanjutnya buka cmd(run as administrator) untuk restart apache, masukkan kode berikut "c:\Server\bin\Apache24\bin\httpd.exe -k restart".

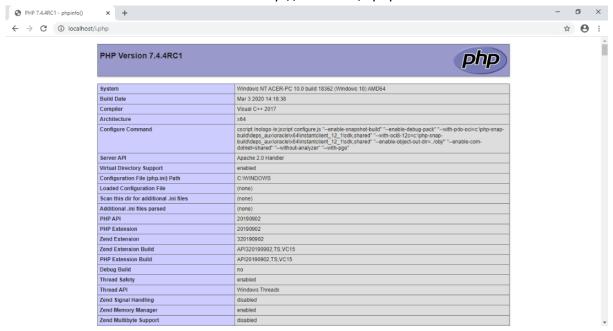


Lalu buatlah file bernama "i.php" dalam "c:\Server\data\htdocs" dan ketiklah kode berikut :

<?php
phpinfo ();</pre>



Buka browser lalu ketiklah alamat ini "http://localhost/i.php".



Jika muncul tampilan seperti diatas maka proses instalasi PHP telah berhasil.

6. Proses Konfigurasi PHP

Langkah awal dalam proses ini adalah mengubah file "php.ini-development" menjadi "php.ini" yang berada di "c:\Server\bin\PHP".

```
php.ini-development -> a php.ini
Kemudian ubahlah kode berikut:
; extension_dir = "ext"
```

Menjadi

extension_dir = "C:\Server\bin\PHP\ext\"

```
in the root of the PHP pages, used only if nonempty.

if PHP was not compiled with PORCE REDIRECT, you SMOULD set do
if you are running physical as a COI under any web server (other th
is see documentation for security issues. The alternate is to us
out, force redirect configuration below

RESENDIATED TO SENDING TO SE
    ; The directory under which PHF opens the script using /-username used only ; if nonempty.
; if nonempty.
; http://php.net/user-dir
user_dir =
  ; Directory in which the loadable extensions (modules) reside.
; http://php.net/extension-dir
;extension_dir = *./"
; On windows:
  ; On windows:
extension_dir = "C:\Server\bin\PHP\ext\"
  ; Directory where the temporary files should be placed.; Defaults to the system default (see sys_get_temp_dir);sys_temp_dir = "/tmp"
    ; Whether or not to enable the dl() function. The dl() function does NOT work ; properly in multithreaded servers, such as ITS or Zeus, and is automatically j disabled on them.

; http://bbm.net/enable_dl enable_dl.
  ; ogi.force_redirect is necessary to provide security running FHP as a CGI under ; most web servers. Left undefined, FHP turns this on by default. You can ; turn to off here AT YOUN GNN RISK ; "*YOU CAN safely turn this off for IIS, in fact, you MUST.**; http://fbm.net/cdi.force-redirect | igi.force_redirect = 1
```

Ubah

```
;extension=bz2
;extension=curl
;extension=fileinfo
;extension=gd2
;extension=gettext
```

```
;extension=gmp
;extension=int1
:extension=imap
;extension=interbase
;extension=1dap
;extension=mbstring
;extension=exif
                     ; Must be after mbstring as it depends on it
;extension=mysqli
;extension=oci8_12c
                    : Use with Oracle Database 12c Instant Client
;extension=openss1
;extension=pdo_firebird
;extension=pdo_mysq1
;extension=pdo_oci
;extension=pdo_odbc
;extension=pdo_pgsq1
;extension=pdo_sqlite
;extension=pgsq1
;extension=shmop
Menjadi
extension=bz2
extension=cur1
extension=fileinfo
extension=gd2
extension=gettext
extension=gmp
extension=int1
extension=imap
:extension=interbase
extension=1dap
extension=mbstring
                    ; Must be after mbstring as it depends on it
extension=exif
extension=mysqli
;extension=oci8_12c ; Use with Oracle Database 12c Instant Client
extension=openss1
;extension=pdo_firebird
extension=pdo_mysq1
;extension=pdo_oci
extension=pdo_odbc
extension=pdo_pgsq1
extension=pdo_sqlite
extension=pgsq1
extension=shmop
```

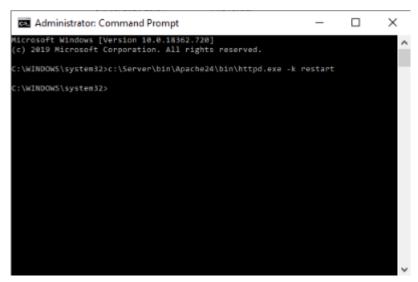
Ubah

```
;extension=soap
;extension=sockets
;extension=sqlite3
;extension=tidy
;extension=xmlrpc
;extension=xsl
Menjadi
extension=soap
extension=sockets
extension=sockets
extension=sqlite3
extension=tidy
extension=xmlrpc
extension=xsl
```

Save file tersebut.

Kemudian buka cmd(run as administrator), dan ketiklah kode berikut untuk restart Apache, yaitu :

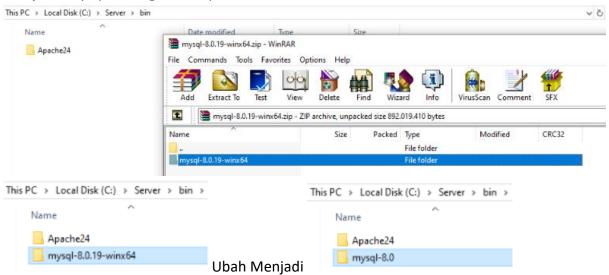
"c:\Server\bin\Apache24\bin\httpd.exe -k restart".



Proses konfigurasi PHP telah selesai.

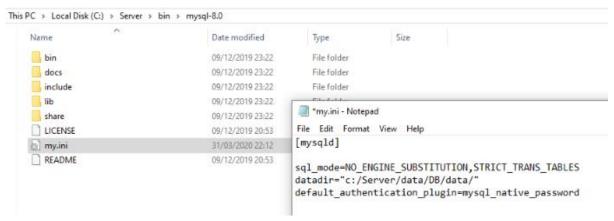
7. Proses Instalasi & Konfigurasi MySQL

Langkah pertama yaitu bukalah file "mysql-8.0.19-winx64.zip" kemudian ekstrak ke "c:\Server\bin\" lalu jangan lupa untuk merubah nama file yang sudah diekstrak tersebut menjadi "mysql-8.0" agar lebih pendek.



Selanjutnya, buatlah file bernama "my.ini" dan ketiklah kode berikut : [mysqld]

sql_mode=NO_ENGINE_SUBSTITUTION,STRICT_TRANS_TABLES
datadir="c:/Server/data/DB/data/"
default_authentication_plugin=mysql_native_password



Save file tersebut.

Langkah selanjutnya adalah membuka cmd/PowerShell dan ketikkan kode berikut :

```
C:\Server\bin\mysq1-8.0\bin\mysqld --initialize-insecure --
user=root
```

C:\Server\bin\mysq1-8.0\bin\mysqld --install
net start mysql

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
Windows PowerShell
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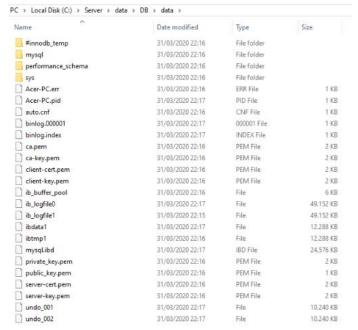
Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> C:\Server\bin\mysql-8.0\bin\mysqld --initialize-insecure --user=root
>> C:\Server\bin\mysql-8.0\bin\mysqld --install
>> net start mysql
Service successfully installed.
The MySQL service is starting......
The MySQL service could not be started.

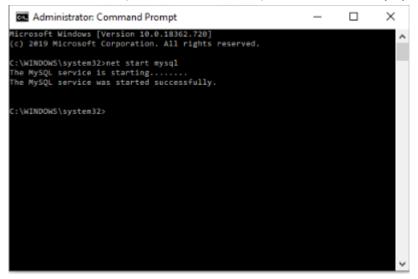
More help is available by typing NET HELPMSG 3523.

PS C:\WINDOWS\system32>
```

Jika muncul tampilan seperti diatas maka MySQL telah berhasil diinstall. Kemudian dalam folder "C:\Server\data\DB\data" akan muncul beberapa file seperti berikut ini :



Kemudian untuk memastikan apakah MySQL telah terinstall dengan benar di komputer kita, bukalah cmd(run as administrator) ketik "net start mysql".



Apabila muncul tampilan seperti gambar diatas maka MySQL benar-benar sudah terinstall dengan baik di komputer kita dan secara otomatis akan selalu berjalan semenjak kita menghidupkan komputer.