

SETUP LEMP IN UBUNTU 16.04 IN LESS THAN 10 STEPS

Present : Cloudsore Kelompok 7

ANGGOTA

- Suparman (31)
- Syanindita Nandira
- Maharani (32)
- Tantowi (33)
- Venny Handayani (34)
- Yosua Tito Sumbogo (35)
- Zaky (36)



STEP 1

Login ke

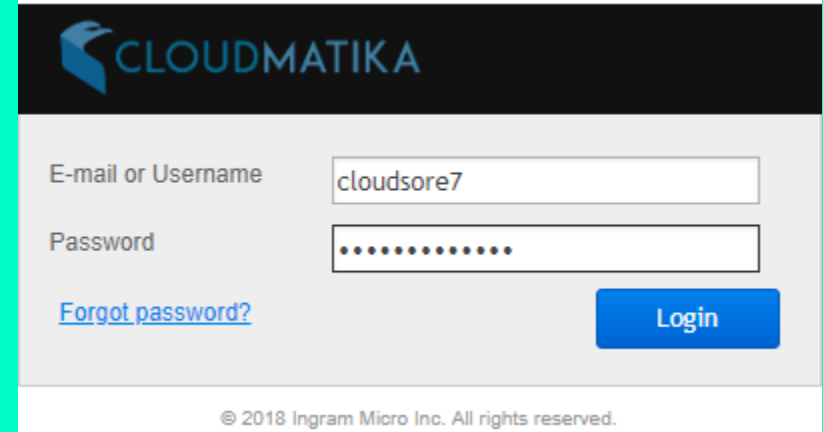
<https://cloudmatika.com>

Username

cloudsore<no_kelompok>

Password

Digitalent:2018



The screenshot shows the login interface for CloudMatika. At the top, there is a dark header with the CloudMatika logo and name. Below this, the login form is displayed on a light gray background. It includes two input fields: 'E-mail or Username' with the value 'cloudsore7' and 'Password' with masked characters. A blue 'Login' button is positioned to the right of the password field. A link for 'Forgot password?' is located below the password field. At the bottom of the form, a copyright notice reads '© 2018 Ingram Micro Inc. All rights reserved.'

CLOUDMATIKA

E-mail or Username

Password

[Forgot password?](#)

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KLIK

1. CLOUD

2. NEW SERVER

The screenshot shows the CloudMatika dashboard. At the top, there's a header with the CloudMatika logo, a subscriber name 'kelompok enam (Account ID: 1021451)', a subscription plan 'CloudServer VDC (test.com):1041917', and a 'Logout' button. Below the header, there's a navigation bar with 'Home', 'Cloud', and 'Help & Support'. The 'Cloud' tab is selected and highlighted with a red box and a red '1'. Below the navigation bar, there's a 'Cloud' section with tabs for 'Virtual Servers', 'Server Images', 'HTTP Load Balancers', 'Deleted Servers', and 'API Access'. The 'Virtual Servers' tab is selected. Below the tabs, there's a 'New Server' button highlighted with a red box and a red '2'. To the right of the 'New Server' button are buttons for 'Start', 'Stop', 'Restart', and 'Delete'. Below these buttons, there's a table of virtual servers. The table has columns for 'Name', 'Public IP Address', 'Private IP Address', 'RAM', 'Disk Space', 'CPU', 'OS & Technology', and 'State'. The table contains 16 rows of data, with the first row being 'digitalab' and the last row being 'dbcloudagg6'. The 'State' column shows 'Running' for most servers and 'Stopped' for others.

CloudMatika

Subscriber: kelompok enam (Account ID: 1021451)
Subscription: CloudServer VDC (test.com):1041917 Logout

Home Cloud Help & Support

Cloud

Virtual Servers Server Images HTTP Load Balancers Deleted Servers API Access

New Server Start Stop Restart Delete

1-16 of 16 Show Search

Name	Public IP Address	Private IP Address	RAM	Disk Space	CPU	OS & Technology	State
digitalab	103.191.225.45	10.76.130.165	2,048 MB	60 GB	2	Free Linux Virtual Machine	Running
tes2	103.195.31.253	10.76.130.166	2,048 MB	60 GB	2	Free Linux Container	Stopped
tes3	103.195.30.180	10.76.130.167	2,048 MB	60 GB	2	Free Linux Container	Stopped
tes4	103.191.225.46	10.76.129.100	2,048 MB	60 GB	2	Free Linux Container	Stopped
test123	103.191.225.47	10.76.129.102	512 MB	20 GB	1	Free Linux Virtual Machine	Stopped
digitalab2	103.191.224.161	10.76.129.103	2,048 MB	60 GB	2	Free Linux Virtual Machine	Stopped
dbcloudagg3	103.191.225.37	10.76.129.101	512 MB	20 GB	1	Free Linux Virtual Machine	Running
dbcloudagg1	103.191.225.51	10.76.131.106	512 MB	20 GB	1	Free Linux Virtual Machine	Running
dbcloudagg0	103.195.31.224	10.76.131.109	512 MB	20 GB	1	Free Linux Virtual Machine	Running
dbcloudagg8	103.191.225.52	10.76.131.110	512 MB	20 GB	1	Free Linux Virtual Machine	Running
dbcloudagg2	103.191.224.127	10.76.131.111	512 MB	20 GB	1	Free Linux Virtual Machine	Running
dbcloudagg5	103.191.224.130	10.76.130.40	512 MB	20 GB	1	Free Linux Virtual Machine	Running
dbcloudagg4	103.191.225.53	10.76.130.41	512 MB	20 GB	1	Free Linux Virtual Machine	Running
dbcloudagg16sten	103.191.224.192	10.76.130.42	512 MB	20 GB	1	Free Linux Virtual Machine	Stopped
dbcloudagg7	103.191.225.54	10.76.130.43	512 MB	20 GB	1	Free Linux Virtual Machine	Running
dbcloudagg6	103.191.224.199	10.76.131.164	512 MB	20 GB	1	Free Linux Virtual Machine	Running

ISILAH SESUAI DENGAN DATA DAN KEBUTUHAN ORGANISASI

Preset Configuration

-> **Minimal**

I will manage the OS kernel

-> **Checklist**

Number of IPV4 Address

-> **1**

Allow to configure the
network setting

-> **Unchecklist**

Home Cloud Help & Support

Total Estimated Price 334708.0000 \$ per month

General

Server Name *

This name will be the cloud ID and hostname for the server. The value may contain letters and numbers.

Description

Backup Schedule

Create the server with a custom hostname

☐ Specify custom hostname

Server Configuration

Preset Configurations

CPU Cores

CPU Frequency MHz

RAM MB

Disk Space GB

I will manage the OS kernel ☒

Operating System

Public Network Settings

Register in domain

Bandwidth 100,000 Kbit/s

Number of IPv4 Addresses

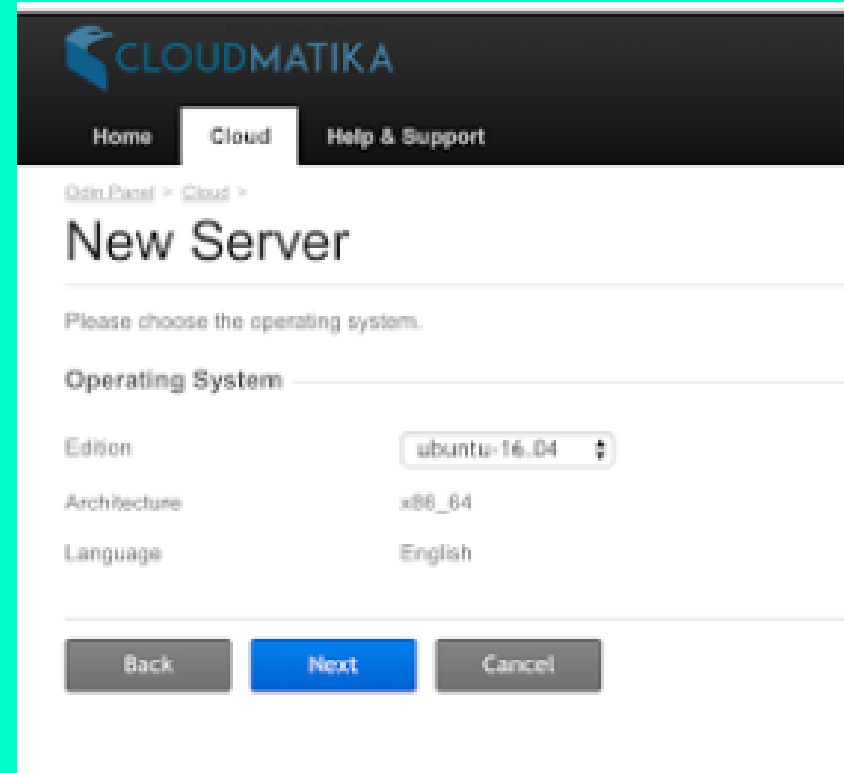
Allow to configure the network settings from within the server ☐

Note that you will be able to configure all network settings, except for IP addresses.

*Required fields

Next Cancel

EDITION
-> UBUNTU-16.04



The screenshot shows the 'New Server' configuration page on the CloudMatika website. The page has a dark header with the CloudMatika logo and navigation links for 'Home', 'Cloud', and 'Help & Support'. Below the header, there is a breadcrumb trail 'Odin Portal > Cloud >' and the title 'New Server'. The main content area prompts the user to 'Please choose the operating system.' and displays the 'Operating System' configuration. The 'Edition' is set to 'ubuntu-16.04' in a dropdown menu, the 'Architecture' is 'x86_64', and the 'Language' is 'English'. At the bottom, there are three buttons: 'Back', 'Next' (highlighted in blue), and 'Cancel'.

CLOUDMATIKA

Home Cloud Help & Support

[Odin Portal](#) > [Cloud](#) >

New Server

Please choose the operating system.

Operating System

Edition

Architecture x86_64

Language English

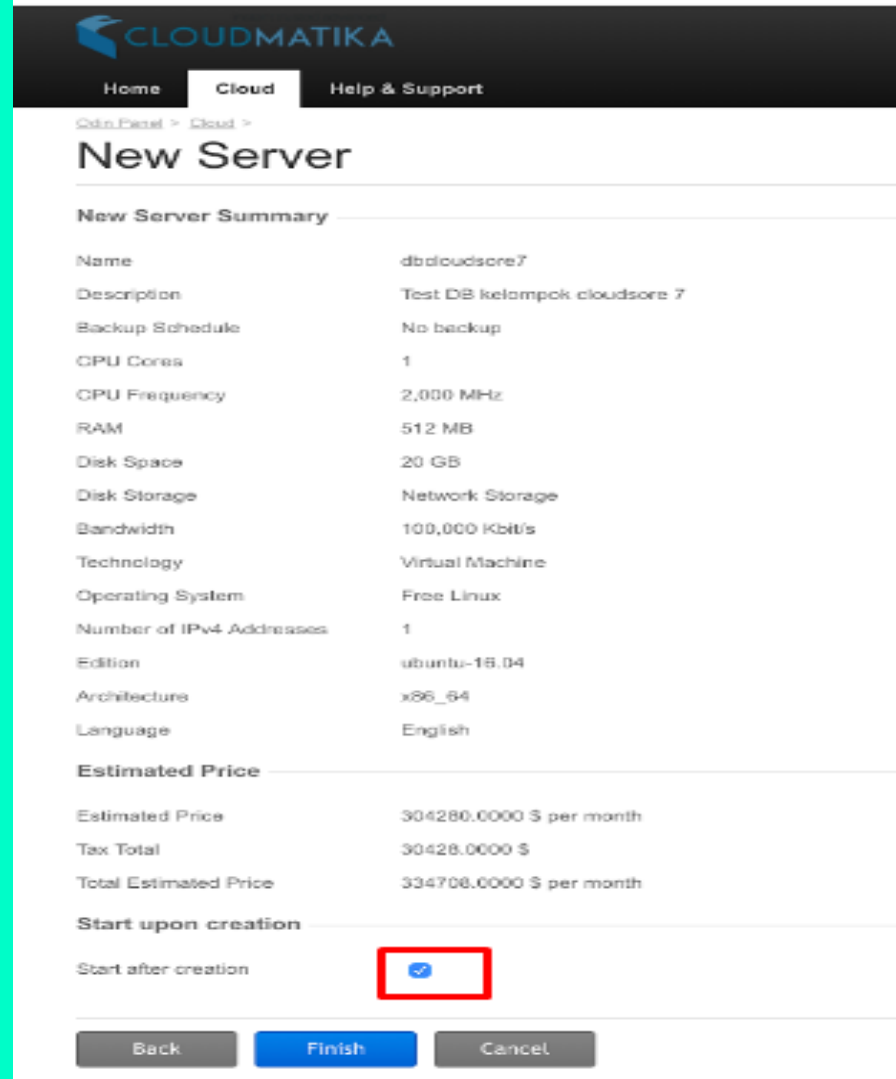
[Back](#) [Next](#) [Cancel](#)

START AFTER CREATION

-> UNCHECK

KLICK

-> FINISH



The screenshot shows the 'New Server' configuration page in the CloudMatika interface. The page has a dark header with the CloudMatika logo and navigation links for 'Home', 'Cloud', and 'Help & Support'. Below the header, there's a breadcrumb trail 'Ctrl Panel > Cloud >' and the title 'New Server'. The main content area is divided into two sections: 'New Server Summary' and 'Estimated Price'. The 'New Server Summary' section lists various server specifications in a table format. The 'Estimated Price' section shows the cost breakdown. At the bottom, there's a 'Start upon creation' section with a checkbox labeled 'Start after creation', which is highlighted with a red box. Below this section are three buttons: 'Back', 'Finish', and 'Cancel'.

Name	dbcloudsore7
Description	Test DB kelompok cloudsore 7
Backup Schedule	No backup
CPU Cores	1
CPU Frequency	2,000 MHz
RAM	512 MB
Disk Space	20 GB
Disk Storage	Network Storage
Bandwidth	100,000 Kbit/s
Technology	Virtual Machine
Operating System	Free Linux
Number of IPv4 Addresses	1
Edition	ubuntu-16.04
Architecture	x86_64
Language	English

Estimated Price	304280.0000 \$ per month
Tax Total	30428.0000 \$
Total Estimated Price	334708.0000 \$ per month

Start upon creation

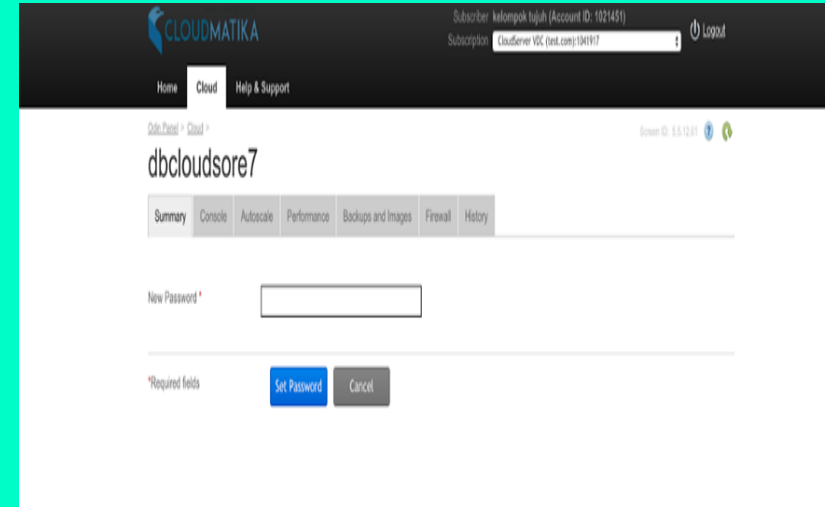
Start after creation ☒

Back Finish Cancel

STEP 2

—

UNTUK LEBIH MEMUDAHKAN MENGINGAT
PASSWORD SERVER SETIAP KELOMPOK, MAKA PERLU
GANTI PASSWORD.



STEP 3

—

AGAR USER DAPAT MENGAkses SERVER, MAKA DAPAT
MENGGUNAKAN METODE SSH DENGAN MEMASUKKAN
PUBLIC IP ADDRESS YANG DIDAPATKAN SETELAH
BERHASIL MEMBUAT SERVER.
PUBLIC IP ADDRESS YAITU 103.101.224.205.
COMMAND : SSH ROOT@ 103.101.224.205

```
suparmans-MacBook-Pro:~ suparman$ ssh root@103.101.224.205
The authenticity of host '103.101.224.205 (103.101.224.205)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:XEj8wMNE7XwaHi4P7A0cLp3lpE4StwFmSMpajNJCvWE.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? y
Please type 'yes' or 'no': yes
Warning: Permanently added '103.101.224.205' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
root@103.101.224.205's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 16.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.4.0-109-generic x86_64)


 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:        https://ubuntu.com/advantage
root@dbcloudsore7:~#
```

STEP 4

—

APT-GET UPDATE

- BERFUNGSI UNTUK MENGETAHUI APAKAH ADA PACKAGE YANG BARU UNTUK DI UPGRADE ATAU TIDAK.

 root@dbcloudsore7: ~

```
root@dbcloudsore7:~# apt-get update
```

• PADA LANGKAH 4 PERINTAH APT-GET UPDATE DIJALANKAN KARENA SISTEM UBUNTU 16.04 YANG DIINSTAL MASIH BARU DAN PACKAGE YANG ADA MASIH MENGIKUTI DISTRO BAWAAN UBUNTU 16.04.

APT-GET INSTALL

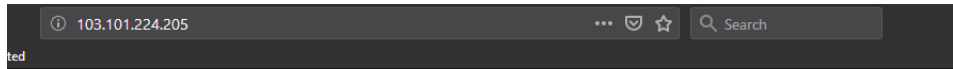
```
[root@dbcloudsore7:~# apt-get install nginx
```

- SEMISAL INGIN MENGINSTALL APLIKASI NGINX PADA LINUX DAPAT MENGGUNAKAN FUNGSI APT-GET INSTALL NGINX

PROSES INSTALLASI

```
root@dbelcloudzero7:~# apt-get install nginx
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 libjpeg8 libjpeg-turbo8 libjpeg9 libtiff5 libvpx3 libxpm4 libxslt1.1 nginx-common nginx-core
Suggested packages:
  libgd-tools fglwrap nginx-doc ssl-cert
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  fontconfig-config fonts-dejavu-core libfontconfig1 libgd3 libjpeg8 libjpeg-turbo8 libjpeg9 libtiff5 libvpx3 libxpm4 libxslt1.1 nginx nginx-common nginx-core
0 upgraded, 14 newly installed, 0 to remove and 141 not upgraded.
Need to get 3842 kB of archives.
After this operation, 2785 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
Get:1 http://c.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-updates/main amd64 libjpeg-turbo8 amd64 1.4.2-0ubuntu3.1 [111 kB]
Get:2 http://c.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial/main amd64 libjpeg8 amd64 2.1-3.1 [26.6 kB]
Get:3 http://c.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial/main amd64 fonts-dejavu-core all 2.35-1 [1037 kB]
Get:4 http://c.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-updates/main amd64 fontconfig-config all 2.11.94-3ubuntu1.1 [49.0 kB]
Get:5 http://c.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-updates/main amd64 libfontconfig1 amd64 2.11.94-0ubuntu1.1 [31 kB]
Get:6 http://c.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial/main amd64 libjpeg8 amd64 8c-2ubuntu8 [2294 B]
Get:7 http://c.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-updates/main amd64 libtiff5 amd64 4.0.6-0ubuntu0.4 [148 kB]
Get:8 http://c.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial/main amd64 libvpx3 amd64 1.5.0-2ubuntu1 [732 kB]
Get:9 http://c.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-updates/main amd64 libxpm4 amd64 1:3.5.12-1ubuntu0.16.04.1 [39.3 kB]
Get:10 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-updates/main amd64 libgd3 amd64 2.1.1-4ubuntu0.15.04.10 [126 kB]
Get:11 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-updates/main amd64 libxslt1.1 amd64 1.1.29-2ubuntu0.1 [145 kB]
Get:12 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-updates/main amd64 nginx-common all 1.10.3-3ubuntu0.16.04.2 [25.6 kB]
Get:13 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-updates/main amd64 nginx-core amd64 1.10.3-3ubuntu0.16.04.2 [428 kB]
Get:14 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-updates/main amd64 nginx all 1.10.3-3ubuntu0.16.04.2 [3490 B]
Fetched 3802 kB in 3s (946 kB/s)
perl: warning: Setting locale failed.
perl: warning: Please check that your locale settings:
    LANGUAGE = "en_US.UTF-8",
    LC_ALL = (unset),
    LC_CTYPE = "UTF-8",
    LANG = "en_US.UTF-8"
    are supported and installed on your system.
```


HASIL



Welcome to nginx!

If you see this page, the nginx web server is successfully installed and working. Further configuration is required.

For online documentation and support please refer to nginx.org.
Commercial support is available at nginx.com.

Thank you for using nginx.

SETELAH SELESAI DI INSTALL NGINX DAPAT DIAKSES PADA
BROWSER DENGAN MENGETIKAN IP SERVER PADA BROWSER.

STEP 5

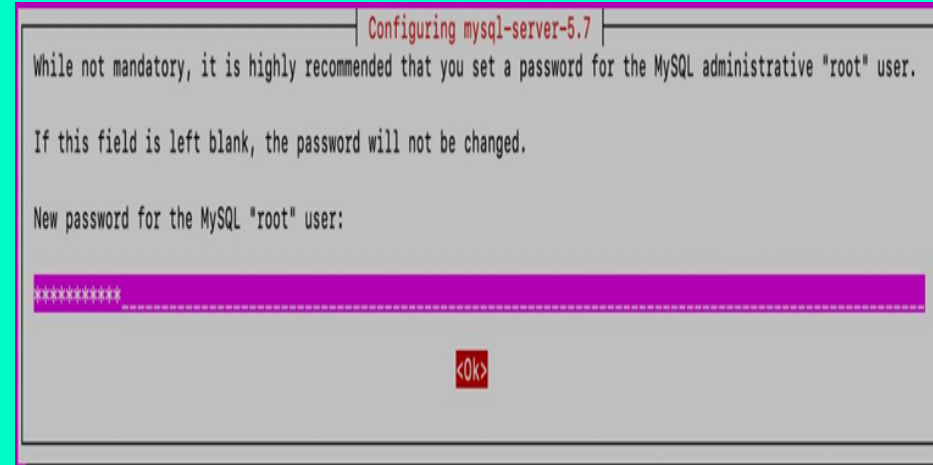
INSTALL MYSQL-SERVER

=>Install mysql sebagai Database Engine dengan perintah
apt-get install mysql-server

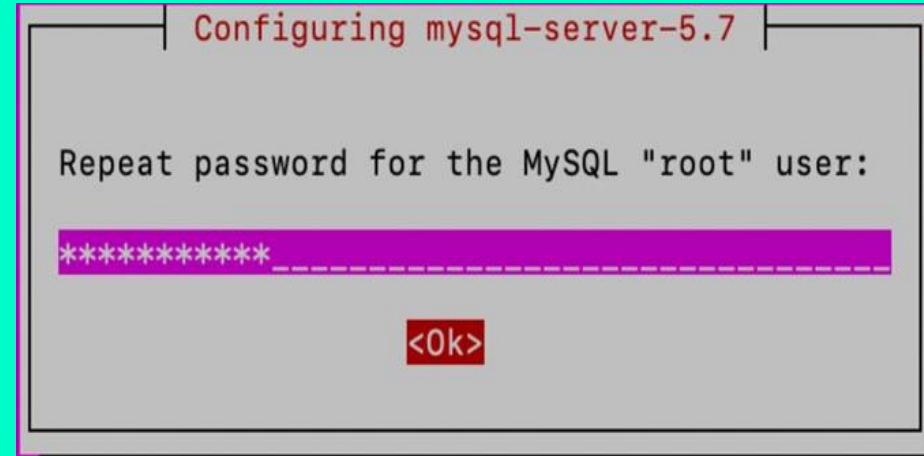
=>Kemudian pada Proses Verifikasi untuk menjalankan Instalasi, Silahkan Ketik **Y** Agar proses instalasi dapat Berlanjut

```
root@dbcloudsore7:~# apt-get install mysql-server
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  libaiol1 libcgi-fast-perl libcgi-pm-perl libencode-locale-perl libevent-core-2.0-5 libfcgi-perl libhtml-parser-
  libperl5.22 libtimedate-perl liburi-perl mysql-client-5.7 mysql-client-core-5.7 mysql-common mysql-server-5.7
Suggested packages:
  libdata-dump-perl libipc-sharedcache-perl libwww-perl mailx tinyca perl-doc libterm-readline-gnu-perl | libterm-
  The following NEW packages will be installed:
  libaiol1 libcgi-fast-perl libcgi-pm-perl libencode-locale-perl libevent-core-2.0-5 libfcgi-perl libhtml-parser-
  libperl5.22 libtimedate-perl liburi-perl mysql-client-5.7 mysql-client-core-5.7 mysql-common mysql-server mysq
The following packages will be upgraded:
  perl-base
1 upgraded, 25 newly installed, 0 to remove and 140 not upgraded.
Need to get 26.5 MB of archives.
After this operation, 202 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
Get:1 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-updates/main amd64 perl-base amd64 5.22.1-9ubuntu0.5 [1284 kB]
```

Di tengah-tengah instalasi, kita akan diminta untuk memasukkan password baru untuk user root yang akan digunakan di dalam database MySQL seperti yang terlihat pada gambar di samping ==>



setelah berhasil memasukkan password untuk user root pada server MySQL, lanjutkan dengan menekan ENTER, maka akan diminta melakukan input ulang password baru yang di buat sebelumnya melalui form verifikasi password.



Setelah semua proses install
mysql selesai maka akan
muncul tampilan seperti
berikut ==>

```
Selecting previously unselected package libevent-core-2.0-5-amd64.
Preparing to unpack .../libevent-core-2.0-5.2.0.21-stable-ubuntu0.16.04.1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking libevent-core-2.0-5-amd64 (2.0.21-stable-ubuntu0.16.04.1) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.23-0ubuntu9) ...
Setting up event-common (0.7.14-ubuntu0.16.04.1) ...
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/mysql/mysql.cnf to provide /etc/mysql/my.cnf (my.cnf) in auto mode
Selecting previously unselected package mysql-server-5.7.
(Reading database ... 94184 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../mysql-server-5.7.5.7.24-ubuntu0.16.04.1_amd64.deb ...
locale: Cannot set LC_CTYPE to default locale: No such file or directory
locale: Cannot set LC_ALL to default locale: No such file or directory
Unpacking mysql-server-5.7 (5.7.24-ubuntu0.16.04.1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libhtml-tagset-perl.
Preparing to unpack .../libhtml-tagset-perl_3.20-2_all.deb ...
Unpacking libhtml-tagset-perl (3.20-2) ...
Selecting previously unselected package liburi-perl.
Preparing to unpack .../liburi-perl_1.71-1_all.deb ...
Unpacking liburi-perl (1.71-1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libhtml-parser-perl.
Preparing to unpack .../libhtml-parser-perl_3.72-1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking libhtml-parser-perl (3.72-1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libcgi-perl.
Preparing to unpack .../libcgi-perl_4.74-1_all.deb ...
Unpacking libcgi-perl (4.74-1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libfcgi-perl.
Preparing to unpack .../libfcgi-perl_0.77-1build1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking libfcgi-perl (0.77-1build1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libcgi-fast-perl.
Preparing to unpack .../libcgi-fast-perl_1.00e2-1_all.deb ...
Unpacking libcgi-fast-perl (1.00e2-1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libencode-locale-perl.
Preparing to unpack .../libencode-locale-perl_1.05-1_all.deb ...
Unpacking libencode-locale-perl (1.05-1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libhtml-template-perl.
Preparing to unpack .../libhtml-template-perl_2.99-2_all.deb ...
Unpacking libhtml-template-perl (2.99-2) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libtimedate-perl.
Preparing to unpack .../libtimedate-perl_2.3000-3_all.deb ...
Unpacking libtimedate-perl (2.3000-3) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libhttp-date-perl.
Preparing to unpack .../libhttp-date-perl_6.02-1_all.deb ...
Unpacking libhttp-date-perl (6.02-1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libio-html-perl.
Preparing to unpack .../libio-html-perl_1.001-1_all.deb ...
Unpacking libio-html-perl (1.001-1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libhttp-mediatypes-perl.
Preparing to unpack .../libhttp-mediatypes-perl_6.02-1_all.deb ...
Unpacking libhttp-mediatypes-perl (6.02-1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libhttp-message-perl.
Preparing to unpack .../libhttp-message-perl_6.11-1_all.deb ...
Unpacking libhttp-message-perl (6.11-1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package mysql-server.
Preparing to unpack .../mysql-server_5.7.24-ubuntu0.16.04.1_all.deb ...
Unpacking mysql-server (5.7.24-ubuntu0.16.04.1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package xrdcm.
Preparing to unpack .../xrdcm/soname_0.20-4_all.deb ...
Unpacking xrdcm (0.20-4) ...
Processing triggers for unattended (0.100.0-10) ...
Processing triggers for systemd (229-ubuntu21) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.7.6-1) ...
Setting up libio-html-perl (0.9.130-2) ...
Setting up event-client-core-5.7 (0.7.24-ubuntu0.16.04.1) ...
Setting up mysql-client-5.7 (5.7.24-ubuntu0.16.04.1) ...
Setting up mysql-server-core-5.7 (5.7.24-ubuntu0.16.04.1) ...
Setting up perl-modules-5.22 (5.22.1-ubuntu0.5) ...
Setting up libperl5.22/amd64 (5.22.1-ubuntu0.5) ...
Setting up perl (5.22.1-ubuntu0.5) ...
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/perl to provide /usr/bin/perl (perl) in auto mode
Setting up libevent-core-2.0-5-amd64 (2.0.21-stable-ubuntu0.16.04.1) ...
Setting up mysql-server-5.7 (5.7.24-ubuntu0.16.04.1) ...
locale: Cannot set LC_CTYPE to default locale: No such file or directory
locale: Cannot set LC_ALL to default locale: No such file or directory
8
```

STEP 6

—

INSTALL PHP UNTUK PROCESSING

Install php dengan cara ketik “apt-get install php-fpm php-mysql” pada terminal kemudian enter.

```
root@dbcloudsore7:~# apt-get install php-fpm php-mysql
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  php-common php7.0-cli php7.0-common php7.0-fpm php7.0-json php7.0-mysql php7.0-opcache php7.0-readline
Suggested packages:
  php-pear
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  php-common php-fpm php-mysql php7.0-cli php7.0-common php7.0-fpm php7.0-json php7.0-mysql php7.0-opcache php7.0-readline
0 upgraded, 10 newly installed, 0 to remove and 140 not upgraded.
Need to get 3657 kB of archives.
After this operation, 14.5 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
```


Ketik “nano /etc/php/7.0/fpm/php.ini” untuk membuka konfigurasi php, kemudian temukan dan ubah baris “;cgi.fix_pathinfo=1” menjadi “cgi.fix_pathinfo=0” untuk alasan keamanan.

```
Processing triggers for ureadahead (0.100.0-19) ...  
Processing triggers for php7.0-fpm (7.0.32-0ubuntu0.16.04.1) ...  
root@dbcloudsore7:~# nano /etc/php/7.0/fpm/php.ini
```

Setelah melakukan konfigurasi php lakukan restart dengan cara ketik “systemctl restart php7.0-fpm” pada terminal kemudian tekan enter.

```
Processing triggers for udev (0.160.0-19) ...  
Processing triggers for php7.0-fpm (7.0.32-0ubuntu0.16.04.1) ...  
[root@dbcloudsore7:~# nano /etc/php/7.0/fpm/php.ini  
[root@dbcloudsore7:~# systemctl restart php7.0-fpm
```

STEP 7



KONFIGURASI NGINX UNTUK MENGGUNAKAN PHP PROCESSOR

Ketik pada terminal

```
nano /etc/nginx/sites-available/default
```

```
root@dbcloudsore7:~# nano /etc/nginx/sites-available/default
```

EDIT FILE CONFIG DEFAULT NGINX

Tambahkan *index.php* pada list
dan
IP Publik server pada baris
server_name

```
GNU nano 2.5.3                               File: /etc/
##
## You should look at the following URL's in order to grasp a solid understanding
## of Nginx configuration files in order to fully unleash the power of Nginx.
## http://wiki.nginx.org/Pitfalls
## http://wiki.nginx.org/QuickStart
## http://wiki.nginx.org/Configuration
##
## Generally, you will want to move this file somewhere, and start with a clean
## file but keep this around for reference. Or just disable in sites-enabled.
##
## Please see /usr/share/doc/nginx-doc/examples/ for more detailed examples.
##

# Default server configuration
#
server {
    listen 80 default_server;
    listen [::]:80 default_server;

    # SSL configuration
    #
    # listen 443 ssl default_server;
    # listen [::]:443 ssl default_server;
    #
    # Note: You should disable gzip for SSL traffic.
    # See: https://bugs.debian.org/773332
    #
    # Read up on ssl_ciphers to ensure a secure configuration.
    # See: https://bugs.debian.org/765782
    #
    # Self signed certs generated by the ssl-cert package
    # Don't use them in a production server!
    #
    # include snippets/snakeoil.conf;

    root /var/www/html;

    # Add index.php to the list if you are using PHP
    index index.php index.html index.htm index.nginx-debian.html;

    server_name 183.181.224.205;

    location / {
        # First attempt to serve request as file, then
        # as directory, then fall back to displaying a 404.
        try_files $uri / =404;
    }

    # pass the PHP scripts to FastCGI server listening on 127.0.0.1:9000
    location ~ \.php$ {
        include snippets/fastcgi-php.conf;
        #
        # With php7.0-cgi alone:
        # fastcgi_pass 127.0.0.1:9000;
        # With php7.0-fpm:
        fastcgi_pass unix:/run/php/php7.0-fpm.sock;
    }

    # deny access to .htaccess files, if Apache's document root
    # concurs with nginx's one
    #
    location ~ /\.ht {
        deny all;
    }
}

# Virtual Host configuration for example.com

## Get Help      ## Write Out    ## Where Is     ## Cut Text     ## Justify
## Exit          ## Read File   ## Replace      ## Uncut Text   ## To Spell
```

EDIT FILE CONFIG DEFAULT NGINX

Hapus tanda # dari

```
location ~ /\.php$ {  
    include snippets/fastcgi-php.conf;  
    fastcgi_pass unix:/run/php/php7.0-fpm.sock;  
}  
  
location ~ /\.ht {  
    deny all;  
}
```

simpan!

```
# pass the PHP scripts to FastCGI server listening on 127.0.0.1:9000  
#  
location ~ /\.php$ {  
    include snippets/fastcgi-php.conf;  
    #  
    # With php7.0-cgi alone:  
    fastcgi_pass 127.0.0.1:9000;  
    # With php7.0-fpm:  
    fastcgi_pass unix:/run/php/php7.0-fpm.sock;  
}  
  
# deny access to .htaccess files, if Apache's document root  
# concurs with nginx's one  
#  
location ~ /\.ht {  
    deny all;  
}  
}  
  
# Virtual Host configuration for example.com
```

^G Get Help
^X Exit

^O Write Out
^R Read File

^W Where Is
^_ Replace

^K Cut Text
^U Uncut Text

^J Justify
^T To Spell

RELOAD NGINX

ketikan

```
nginx -t  
systemctl reload nginx
```

```
root@dbcloudsore7:~# nano /etc/nginx/sites-available/default  
root@dbcloudsore7:~# nginx -t  
nginx: the configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf syntax is ok  
nginx: configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf test is successful  
root@dbcloudsore7:~# systemctl reload nginx  
root@dbcloudsore7:~#
```

STEP 8

BUAT FILE PHP UNTUK TES KONFIGURASI

```
[root@dbcloudsore7:~# nano /var/www/html/info.php
[root@dbcloudsore7:~# nano /var/www/html/info.php
root@dbcloudsore7:~# █
```

PADA STEP INI KITA AKAN MEMBUAT HOMEPAGE BARU
DENGAN CARA MEMBUAT FILE INFO .PHP PADA DIREKTORI
/VAR/WWW/HTML/

```
GNU nano 2.5.3      File: /var/www/html/info.php
?php
phpinfo();
```

PADA TAHAP INI SYNTAX PADA GAMBAR BERFUNGSI UNTUK MENAMPILKAN INFORMASI TERKAIT KONFIGURASI PHP DAN INFORMASI DARI SERVER YANG DIGUNAKAN.

PHP Version 7.0.32-0ubuntu0.16.04.1



System	Linux dockclouds07-6-4-0-109-generic #132-Ubuntu SMP Tue Jan 9 19:52:39 UTC 2016 x86_64
Server API	FFM/FastCGI
Virtual Directory Support	disabled
Configuration File (php.ini) Path	/etc/php/7.0/php
Loaded Configuration File	/etc/php/7.0/php/php.ini
Scan this dir for additional .ini files	/etc/php/7.0/php/conf.d
Additional .ini files parsed	/etc/php/7.0/php/conf.d/10-mysqlnd.ini, /etc/php/7.0/php/conf.d/10-opcache.ini, /etc/php/7.0/php/conf.d/10-pdo.ini, /etc/php/7.0/php/conf.d/20-calendar.ini, /etc/php/7.0/php/conf.d/20-ctype.ini, /etc/php/7.0/php/conf.d/20-curl.ini, /etc/php/7.0/php/conf.d/20-dom.ini, /etc/php/7.0/php/conf.d/20-ffi.ini, /etc/php/7.0/php/conf.d/20-fileinfo.ini, /etc/php/7.0/php/conf.d/20-filter.ini, /etc/php/7.0/php/conf.d/20-gd.ini, /etc/php/7.0/php/conf.d/20-iconv.ini, /etc/php/7.0/php/conf.d/20-imagick.ini, /etc/php/7.0/php/conf.d/20-imagick.ini, /etc/php/7.0/php/conf.d/20-ldap.ini, /etc/php/7.0/php/conf.d/20-libxml.ini, /etc/php/7.0/php/conf.d/20-mbstring.ini, /etc/php/7.0/php/conf.d/20-mcrypt.ini, /etc/php/7.0/php/conf.d/20-mysqlnd.ini, /etc/php/7.0/php/conf.d/20-pdo_mysql.ini, /etc/php/7.0/php/conf.d/20-pdo_pgsql.ini, /etc/php/7.0/php/conf.d/20-pdo_sqlite.ini, /etc/php/7.0/php/conf.d/20-pdo_oci8.ini, /etc/php/7.0/php/conf.d/20-pdo_odbc.ini, /etc/php/7.0/php/conf.d/20-pdo_sqlsrv.ini, /etc/php/7.0/php/conf.d/20-pdo_xdb.ini, /etc/php/7.0/php/conf.d/20-sockets.ini, /etc/php/7.0/php/conf.d/20-sysvmsg.ini, /etc/php/7.0/php/conf.d/20-sysvsem.ini, /etc/php/7.0/php/conf.d/20-sysvshm.ini, /etc/php/7.0/php/conf.d/20-tokenizer.ini
PHP API	20151012
PHP Extension	20151012
Zend Extension	320151012
Zend Extension Build	API20151012.NTS
PHP Extension Build	API20151012.NTS
Debug Build	no
Thread Safety	disabled
Zend Signal Handling	disabled
Zend Memory Manager	enabled
Zend Multibyte Support	disabled
IPv6 Support	enabled
DTrace Support	available, disabled
Registered PHP Streams	https, ftps, compress.zlib, php, file, glob, data, http, ftp, phar
Registered Stream Socket Transports	tcp, udp, unix, udg, ssl, tls, tlsv1.0, tlsv1.1, tlsv1.2
Registered Stream Filters	zlib *, string.rot13, string.toupper, string.tolower, string.strip_tags, convert.*, consumed, dechunk, convert.iconv*

This program makes use of the Zend Scripting Language Engine:
Zend Engine v3.0.0, Copyright (c) 1998-2017 Zend Technologies
with Zend OPcache v7.0.32-0ubuntu0.16.04.1, Copyright (c) 1999-2017, by Zend Technologies

zend engine

UNTUK MELIHAT HASIL INFO.PHP AKSES ALAMAT
IPSERVER/INFO.PHP.

GTK	Marcelo Araujo, William R. Hoozee
SQLite5	Scott MacVicar, Ila Ashanetsky, Brad Dewar
SQLite 3.x driver for PDO	Wes Furlong
System V Message based IPC	Wes Furlong
System V Semaphores	Tom May
System V Shared Memory	Christian Cartou
tidy	John Coggeshall, Ila Ashanetsky
tokenizer	Jarek Zmievski, Johannes Schuster
WDDX	Andrii Zmievski
XMLReader	Rob Richards
xmlrpc	Don Libby
XML	Stig Bakken, Thies G. Amteufel, Sterling Hughes
XMLWriter	Rob Richards, Pierre-Alex Joye
XSL	Christian Stoecker, Rob Richards
Zip	Pierre-Alex Joye, Remi Collet
Zip	Rasmus Lerdorf, Stefan Rastbach, Zeev Suraski, Jacek Nawrocki, Michael Wallner

PHP Documentation	
Authors	Mehdi Achour, Fischeln Beltz, Antony Doyal, Nuno Lopes, Hannes Magnusson, Philip Olson, Georg Richter, Damien Seguy, Jakub Wrona, Adam Harvey
Editor	Peter Coomburn
User Note Maintainers	Daniel P. Brown, Thiago Henrique Pajda
Other Contributors	Previously active authors, editors and other contributors are listed in the manual.

PHP Quality Assurance Team	
Ila Ashanetsky, Joerg Behrens, Antony Doyal, Stefan Esser, Mariyoshi Kozumi, Mojca Matija, Sebastian Nuhn, Dennis Rattmann, Mariya Sotnikova, Jani Taskinen, Pierre-Alex Joye, Dmitry Stogov, Felipe Pena, David Soria Parra, Stanislav Malyshev, Julien Pauli, Stephan Zarkos, Anatol Belski, Remi Collet, Ferenc Kovacs	

Websites and Infrastructure team	
PHP Websites Team	Rasmus Lerdorf, Hannes Magnusson, Philip Olson, Lukas Kuhnle Smith, Pierre-Alex Joye, Kalle Sommer Nielsen, Peter Coomburn, Adam Harvey, Ferenc Kovacs, Levi Mortara
Event Maintainers	Damien Seguy, Daniel P. Brown
Network Infrastructure	Daniel P. Brown
Windows Infrastructure	Alex Schoenmaker

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STEP 9

—

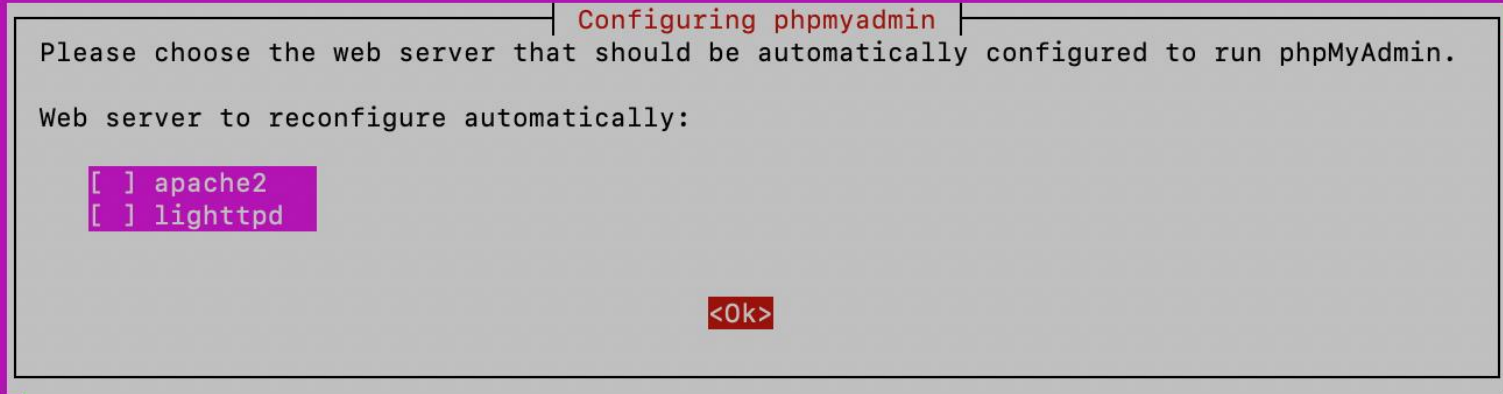
INSTALL PHPMYADMIN

Ketik “apt-get install phpmyadmin” pada terminal kemudian enter

```
root@dbcloudsore7:~# apt-get install phpmyadmin
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  dbconfig-common dbconfig-mysql javascript-common libjs-jquery libjs-sphinxdoc libjs-underscore libmcrypt4 php-gd php-gettext php-mbstring php-mcrypt php-pear php-phpseclib php-tcpdf php-xml php7.0-gd php7.0-mbstring php7.0-mcrypt
  php7.0-xml
Suggested packages:
  libmcrypt-dev mcrypt php-libsodium php-gmp php-imagick www-browser
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  dbconfig-common dbconfig-mysql javascript-common libjs-jquery libjs-sphinxdoc libjs-underscore libmcrypt4 php-gd php-gettext php-mbstring php-mcrypt php-pear php-phpseclib php-tcpdf php-xml php7.0-gd php7.0-mbstring php7.0-mcrypt
  php7.0-xml phpmyadmin
0 upgraded, 20 newly installed, 0 to remove and 140 not upgraded.
Need to get 13.8 MB of archives.
After this operation, 53.5 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n]
```

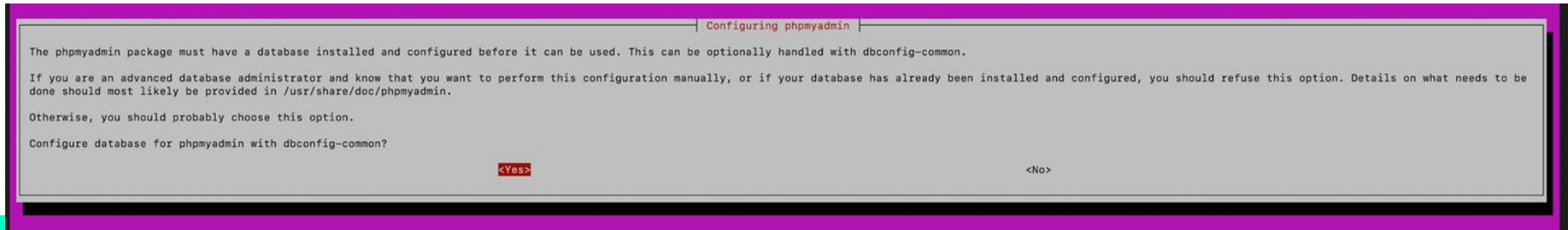
Lanjutkan step-step seperti pada gambar

-Gambar 1: Lewati opsi berikut dengan menekan tombol “tab” pada keyboard kemudian ketik enter.



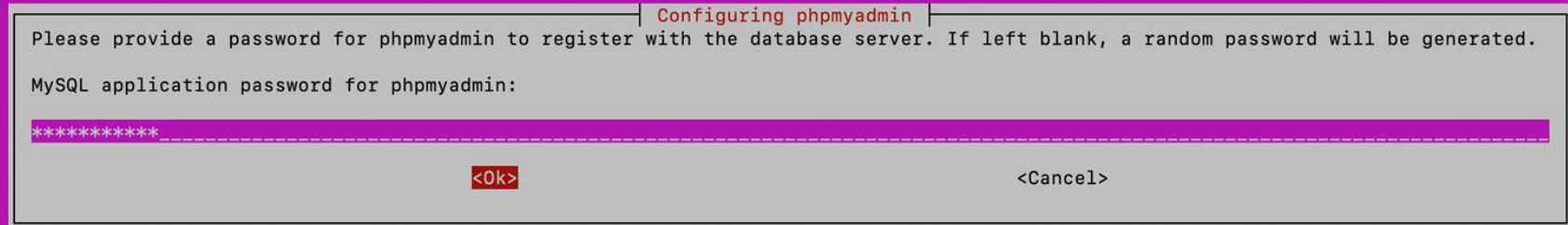
Gambar 1

-Gambar 2: Saat tampilan untuk configure database pilih opsi “yes” kemudian tekan enter.



Gambar 2

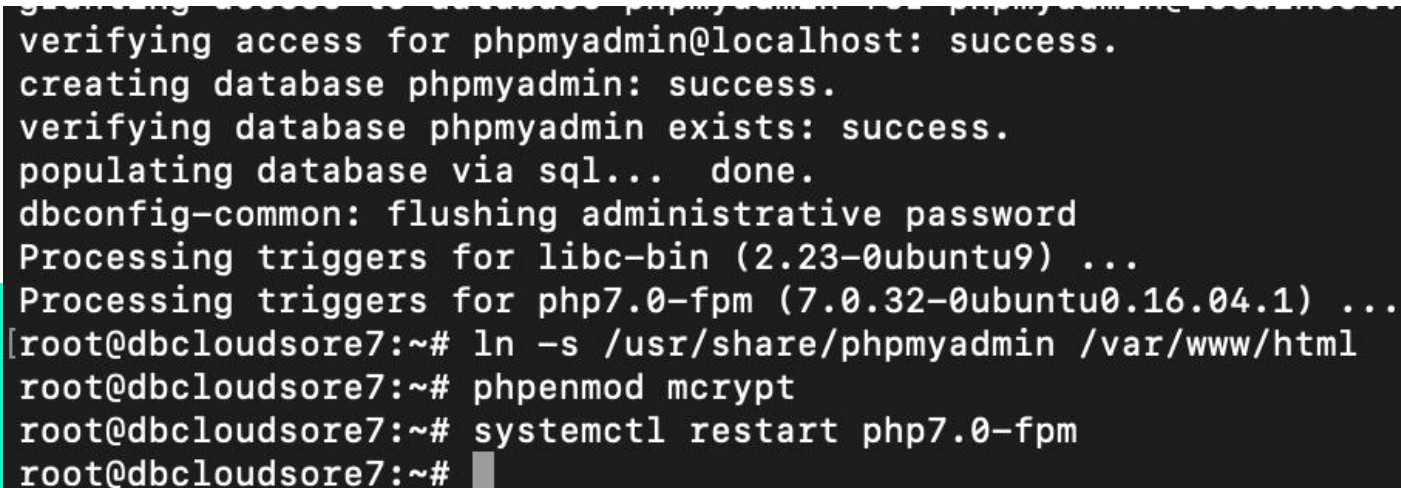
-Gambar 3: Masukkan password phpMyAdmin sesuai yang anda inginkan



The image shows a dialog box titled "Configuring phpmyadmin". The text inside the dialog box reads: "Please provide a password for phpmyadmin to register with the database server. If left blank, a random password will be generated. MySQL application password for phpmyadmin:". Below the text is a password input field containing ten asterisks. At the bottom of the dialog box, there are two buttons: "<Ok>" and "<Cancel>".

Gambar 3

-Gambar 4: Setelah sukses meng-install phpMyAdmin ketik “ln -s /usr/share/phpmyadmin /var/www/html” pada terminal, kemudian ketik “phpenmod mcrypt” sesudah itu restart php dengan scrip sebagai berikut “systemctl restart php7.0-fpm” kemudian enter.



```
verifying access for phpmyadmin@localhost: success.  
creating database phpmyadmin: success.  
verifying database phpmyadmin exists: success.  
populating database via sql... done.  
dbconfig-common: flushing administrative password  
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.23-0ubuntu9) ...  
Processing triggers for php7.0-fpm (7.0.32-0ubuntu0.16.04.1) ...  
[root@dbcloudsore7:~# ln -s /usr/share/phpmyadmin /var/www/html  
root@dbcloudsore7:~# phpenmod mcrypt  
root@dbcloudsore7:~# systemctl restart php7.0-fpm  
root@dbcloudsore7:~#
```

Gambar 4

Setelah phpMyAdmin terinstal sempurna kemudian akses phpMyAdmin melalui browser dengan memasukkan alamat sebagai berikut
“http://(**public ip address**)/phpmyadmin” dan akan muncul akses login untuk masuk kedalam halaman phpMyAdmin.



The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin login interface. At the top, there is a logo featuring a sailboat and the text 'phpMyAdmin'. Below the logo, the greeting 'Selamat Datang di phpMyAdmin' is displayed. The interface is divided into two main sections. The first section, titled 'Bahasa - Language', contains a dropdown menu currently set to 'Bahasa Indonesia - Indonesian'. The second section, titled 'Masuk' with a user icon, contains login fields. The 'Nama Pengguna:' field is pre-filled with 'root'. The 'Kata Sandi:' field is masked with dots. A 'Kirim' button is located at the bottom right of the login section.

phpMyAdmin

Selamat Datang di phpMyAdmin

Bahasa - Language

Bahasa Indonesia - Indonesian

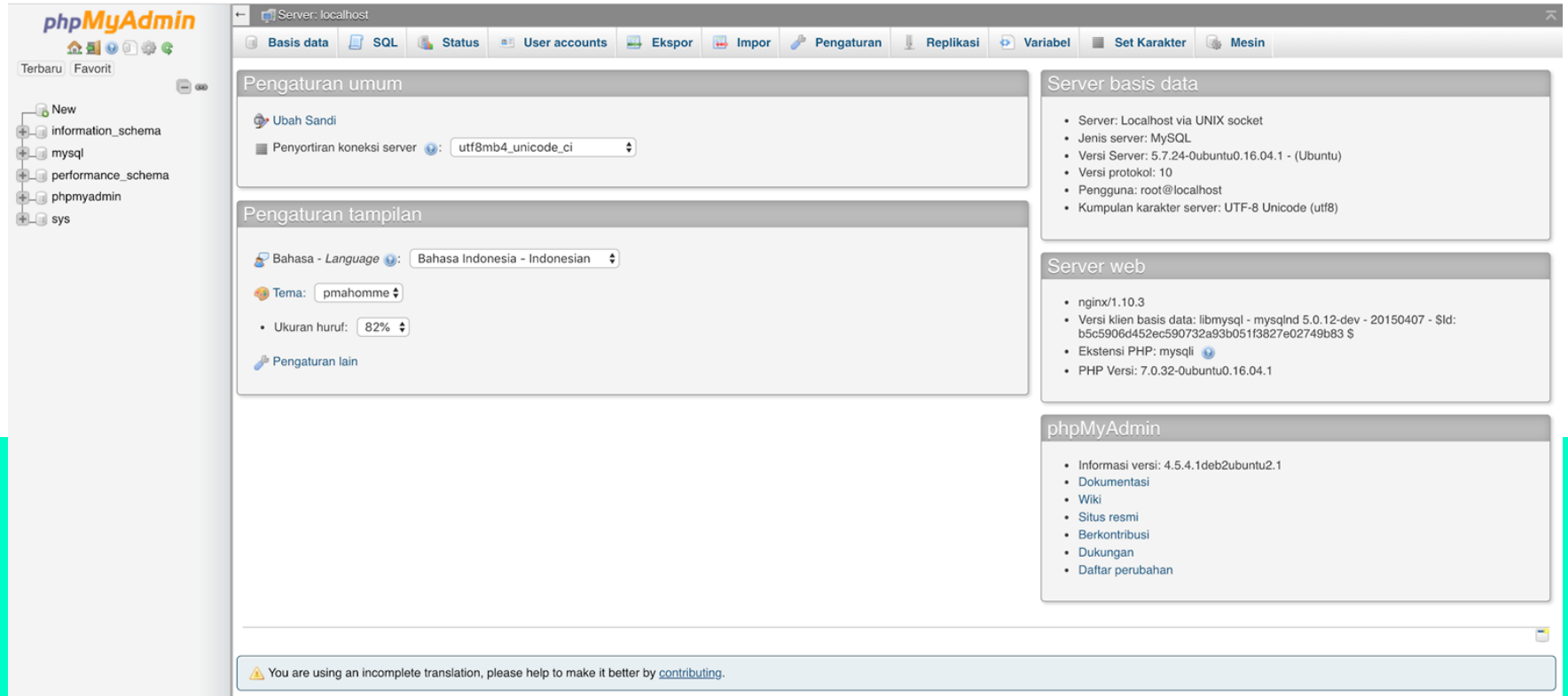
Masuk

Nama Pengguna: root

Kata Sandi:

Kirim

Setelah melakukan login pada phpMyAdmin seperti inilah tampilan dashboard phpMyAdmin



The screenshot displays the phpMyAdmin web interface. On the left is a sidebar with a tree view of databases: 'New', 'information_schema', 'mysql', 'performance_schema', 'phpmyadmin', and 'sys'. The main area is titled 'Server: localhost' and contains several panels:

- Pengaturan umum** (General Settings): Includes a 'Ubah Sandi' (Change Password) link and a 'Penyortiran koneksi server' (Server connection sorting) dropdown set to 'utf8mb4_unicode_ci'.
- Pengaturan tampilan** (Display Settings): Includes a 'Bahasa - Language' dropdown set to 'Bahasa Indonesia - Indonesian', a 'Tema' (Theme) dropdown set to 'pmahomme', and a 'Ukuran huruf' (Font size) dropdown set to '82%'. There is also a link for 'Pengaturan lain' (Other settings).
- Server basis data** (Database server): Lists server details such as 'Server: Localhost via UNIX socket', 'Jenis server: MySQL', 'Versi Server: 5.7.24-0ubuntu0.16.04.1 - (Ubuntu)', 'Versi protokol: 10', 'Pengguna: root@localhost', and 'Kumpulan karakter server: UTF-8 Unicode (utf8)'.
- Server web** (Web server): Lists web server details such as 'nginx/1.10.3', 'Versi klien basis data: libmysql - mysqlnd 5.0.12-dev - 20150407 - \$Id: b5c5906d452ec590732a93b051f3827e02749b83 \$', 'Ekstensi PHP: mysqli', and 'PHP Versi: 7.0.32-0ubuntu0.16.04.1'.
- phpMyAdmin**: Provides links for 'Informasi versi: 4.5.4.1deb2ubuntu2.1', 'Dokumentasi', 'Wiki', 'Situs resmi', 'Berkontribusi', 'Dukungan', and 'Daftar perubahan'.

At the bottom of the interface, a message states: 'You are using an incomplete translation, please help to make it better by [contributing](#).'

THANK YOU