

Laporan Praktikum Basis Data II

Instalilisasi PostgreSQL



Program Studi : Teknik Informatika 1

Laporan Praktikum : Basis Data 2

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Pokok Bahasan

- Instalasi PostgreSQL di sistem Linux dari source code
- Setup database cluster
- Startup dan Shutdown database server

Tujuan Praktikum

Setelah melakukan praktikum mahasiswa diharapkan mampu

- Mengetahui dan mampu melakukan proses instalasi dan setup database cluster PostgreSQL
- Mengetahui dan mampu konfigurasi database cluster PostgreSQL

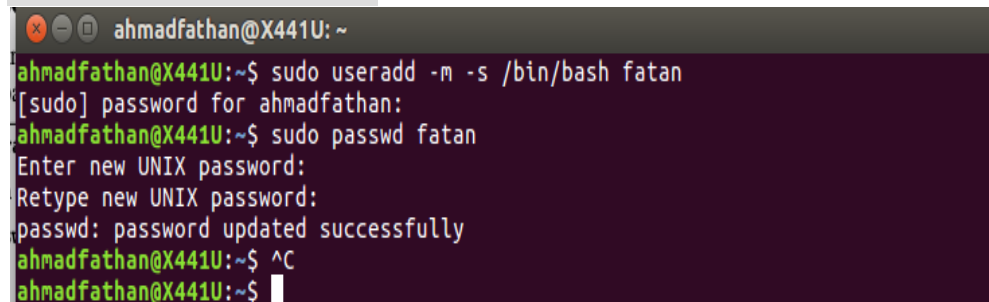
Tugas Pendahuluan

1. Download source database server PostgreSQL 9.xx dari <http://www.postgresql.org/download/>
2. Siapkan environment sistem linux anda
3. Pada proses instalasi PostgreSQL ini pastikan anda mencatat langkahlangkahnya dan simpan dalam dokumen writer anda !! (akan digunakan sebagai laporan tugas praktikum ini)

Percobaan 1 : Install PostgreSQL Cluster Database

1. Membuat user baru dan membuat password untuk user baru tersebut dengan perintah

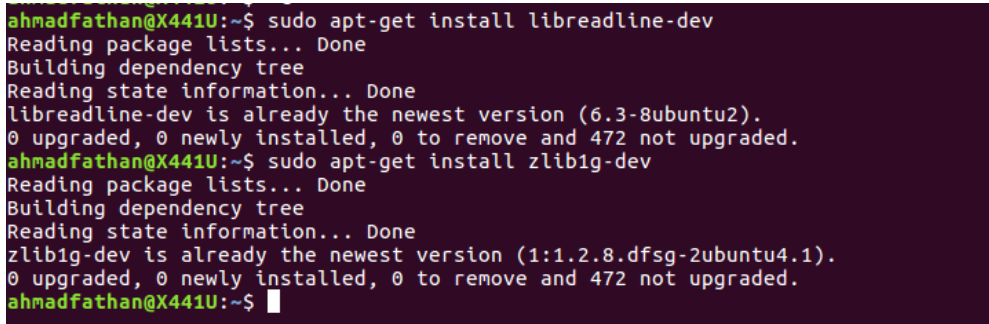
```
$ sudo useradd -m -s /bin/bash (nama user)
$ sudo passwd (nama user)
```



```
ahmadfathan@X441U: ~
ahmadfathan@X441U:~$ sudo useradd -m -s /bin/bash fatan
[sudo] password for ahmadfathan:
ahmadfathan@X441U:~$ sudo passwd fatan
Enter new UNIX password:
Retype new UNIX password:
passwd: password updated successfully
ahmadfathan@X441U:~$ ^C
ahmadfathan@X441U:~$
```

2. Sebelum meng-install PostgreSQL yang harus dilakukan pertama kali meng-install library readline-dev dan zlib-dev terlebih dahulu, dengan perintah

```
$ sudo apt-get install libreadline-dev
$ sudo apt-get install zlib1g-dev
```



```
ahmadfathan@X441U:~$ sudo apt-get install libreadline-dev
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
libreadline-dev is already the newest version (6.3-8ubuntu2).
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 472 not upgraded.
ahmadfathan@X441U:~$ sudo apt-get install zlib1g-dev
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
zlib1g-dev is already the newest version (1:1.2.8.dfsg-2ubuntu4.1).
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 472 not upgraded.
ahmadfathan@X441U:~$
```

3. Lalu Ekstrak Package PostgreSQL yang sudah didownload, setelah diinstall masuk ke direktori postgresql, dengan perintah

```
$ tar xvfz postgresql9.6.5.tar.gz
$ cd postgresql9.6.5/
```

4. Lakukan perintah configure untuk instalasi PostgreSQL di direktori /home/fatan (nama user yang baru dibuat sebelumnya)/pg965 (versi postgresQL yang akan diinstall), dengan perintah :

```
$ sudo ./configure prefix=/home/ahmad/pg965
```

```
ahmadfathan@X441U:~$ cd postgresql-9.6.5/
ahmadfathan@X441U:~/postgresql-9.6.5$ sudo ./configure --prefix=/home/fatan/pg965
checking build system type... x86_64-pc-linux-gnu
checking host system type... x86_64-pc-linux-gnu
checking which template to use... linux
checking whether to build with 64-bit integer date/time support... yes
checking whether NLS is wanted... no
checking for default port number... 5432
```

5. Jalankan perintah **make** untuk mengcompile source PostgreSQL, dengan perintah :

```
$ sudo make
```

```
ahmadfathan@X441U:~/postgresql-9.6.5$ sudo make
make -C src all
make[1]: Entering directory '/home/ahmadfathan/postgresql-9.6.5/src'
make -C common all
make[2]: Entering directory '/home/ahmadfathan/postgresql-9.6.5/src/common'
make -C ../backend submake-errcodes
make[3]: Entering directory '/home/ahmadfathan/postgresql-9.6.5/src/backend'
make[3]: Nothing to be done for 'submake-errcodes'.
make[3]: Leaving directory '/home/ahmadfathan/postgresql-9.6.5/src/backend'
make[2]: Leaving directory '/home/ahmadfathan/postgresql-9.6.5/src/common'
make -C port all
make[2]: Entering directory '/home/ahmadfathan/postgresql-9.6.5/src/port'
echo "#define PGBINDIR \" /home/fatan/pg965/bin\"" >pg_config_paths.h
echo "#define PGSHAREDIR \" /home/fatan/pg965/share/postgresql\"" >>pg_config_paths.h
echo "#define SYSCONFDIR \" /home/fatan/pg965/etc/postgresql\"" >>pg_config_paths.h
```

6. Lalu jalankan perintah **make install** untuk membuat file binary, dengan perintah :

```
$ sudo make install
```

```
ahmadfathan@X441U:~/postgresql-9.6.5$ sudo make install
make -C src install
make[1]: Entering directory '/home/ahmadfathan/postgresql-9.6.5/src'
make -C common install
make[2]: Entering directory '/home/ahmadfathan/postgresql-9.6.5/src/common'
make -C ../backend submake-errcodes
make[3]: Entering directory '/home/ahmadfathan/postgresql-9.6.5/src/backend'
make[3]: Nothing to be done for 'submake-errcodes'.
make[3]: Leaving directory '/home/ahmadfathan/postgresql-9.6.5/src/backend'
/bin/mkdir -p '/home/fatan/pg965/lib'
/usr/bin/install -c -m 644 libpgcommon.a '/home/fatan/pg965/lib/libpgcommon.a'
make[2]: Leaving directory '/home/ahmadfathan/postgresql-9.6.5/src/common'
make -C port install
make[2]: Entering directory '/home/ahmadfathan/postgresql-9.6.5/src/port'
make -C ../backend submake-errcodes
make[3]: Entering directory '/home/ahmadfathan/postgresql-9.6.5/src/backend'
make[3]: Nothing to be done for 'submake-errcodes'.
make[3]: Leaving directory '/home/ahmadfathan/postgresql-9.6.5/src/backend'
```

Percobaan 2 : Direktori Data

1. Switch menjadi user yang baru dibuat sebelumnya karena user dibuat sebelumnya akan menjadi admin untuk database yang akan dibuat, dengan Perintah :
`$ sudo su - fatan`
2. Lalu membuat direktori baru dengan nama **“datapg”**, dengan perintah :
`$ mkdir datapg`
3. Lalu masuk kedalam direktori yang dibuat sebelumnya di percobaan satu **“pg965”**, dengan perintah :
`$ cd pg965/`
4. Lalu lakukan inisialisasi direktori data di direktori pg965, dengan perintah :

```
$ ./bin/initdb D /home/ahmad/datapg/
ahmadfathan@X441U:~/postgresql-9.6.5$ sudo su - fatan
[sudo] password for ahmadfathan:
fatan@X441U:~$ mkdir datapg
fatan@X441U:~$ cd pg965/
fatan@X441U:~/pg965$ ./bin/initdb -D /home/fatan/datapg/
The files belonging to this database system will be owned by user "fatan".
This user must also own the server process.

The database cluster will be initialized with locales
COLLATE: en_US.UTF-8
CTYPE: en_US.UTF-8
MESSAGES: en_US.UTF-8
MONETARY: id_ID.UTF-8
NUMERIC: id_ID.UTF-8
TIME: id_ID.UTF-8
The default database encoding has accordingly been set to "UTF8".
The default text search configuration will be set to "english".

Data page checksums are disabled.

fixing permissions on existing directory /home/fatan/datapg ... ok
creating subdirectories ... ok
selecting default max_connections ... 100
```

5. lalu lakukan konfigurasi, dan isi **“Listen_Address”** dengan tanda bintang **“*”** dan ganti angka pada **“port”** menjadi angka **“5555”** dan hapus tanda pagar pada kedua perintah tersebut. Lakukan konfigurasi dengan perintah :

```
$ nano /home/fatan/datapg/postgresql.conf
```

```
#-----
# CONNECTIONS AND AUTHENTICATION
#-----

# - Connection Settings -

listen_addresses = '*'          # what IP address(es) to listen on;
                                # comma-separated list of addresses;
                                # defaults to 'localhost'; use '*' for $
                                # (change requires restart)
port = 5555                     # (change requires restart)
max_connections = 100           # (change requires restart)
#superuser_reserved_connections = 3 # (change requires restart)
#unix_socket_directories = '/tmp' # comma-separated list of directories
                                # (change requires restart)
#unix_socket_group = ''         # (change requires restart)
#unix_socket_permissions = 0777 # begin with 0 to use octal notation

^G Get Help  ^O Write Out ^W Where Is  ^K Cut Text  ^J Justify  ^C Cur Pos
^X Exit      ^R Read File ^\ Replace  ^U Uncut Text ^T To Spell  ^_ Go To Line
```

Percobaan 3 : Menjalankan dan Mematikan Service PostgreSQL

1. Sekarang saatnya mengaktifkan server PostgreSQL yang sudah diinstall, dengan perintah :

```
$ /home/ahmad/pg935/bin/pg_ctl D /home/ahmad/datapg/ 1 logfile start
```

2. Lalu cek apakah server PostgreSQL sudah berjalan dengan benar di port 5555

```
$ netstat tanp | grep :5555
```

3. Lalu coba matikan server PostgreSQL, dengan perintah :

```
$ /home/ahmad/pg935/bin/pg_ctl D /home/ahmad/datapg/ 1 logfile stop
```

```
ahmadfathan@X441U:~/postgresql-9.6.5$ sudo su - fatan
fatan@X441U:~$ /home/fatan/pg965/bin/p
pg_archivecleanup  pg_dumpall      pg_test_fsync
pg_basebackup      pg_isready      pg_test_timing
pgbench            pg_receivexlog  pg_upgrade
pg_config           pg_recvlogical  pg_xlogdump
pg_controldata     pg_resetxlog    postgres
pg_ctl              pg_restore      postmaster
pg_dump            pg_rewind       psql
fatan@X441U:~$ /home/fatan/pg965/bin/pg_ctl -D /home/fatan/datapg/ -l logfile st
art
server starting
fatan@X441U:~$ netstat -tanp | grep :5555
(Not all processes could be identified, non-owned process info
will not be shown, you would have to be root to see it all.)
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:5555          0.0.0.0:*          LISTEN
20635/postgres
tcp6       0      0 :::5555              :::*                LISTEN
20635/postgres
fatan@X441U:~$ /home/fatan/pg965/bin/pg_ctl -D /home/fatan/datapg/ -l logfile st
op
waiting for server to shut down.... done
server stopped
fatan@X441U:~$
```

Percobaan 4 : Password Security

1. LogIn ke server database PostgreSQL yang berjalan di port 5555 di komputer local
\$ psql template1 p 5555 h localhost
2. Jalankan perintah SQL untuk memasukan password untuk user yang sebelumnya dibuat
template1=# ALTER USER ahmad WITH password '(password yang ingin dimasukan)' ;

```
fatan@X441U:~$ /home/fatan/pg965/bin/pg_ctl -D /home/fatan/datapg/ -l logfile stop
waiting for server to shut down.... done
server stopped
fatan@X441U:~$ /home/fatan/pg965/bin/pg_ctl -D /home/fatan/datapg/ -l logfile start
server starting
fatan@X441U:~$ psql template1 -p 5555 -h localhost
psql (9.5.14, server 9.6.5)
WARNING: psql major version 9.5, server major version 9.6.
        Some psql features might not work.
Type "help" for help.

template1=# ALTER USER fatan WITH password '153264' ;
ALTER ROLE
template1=# \q
fatan@X441U:~$ nano /home/fatan/datapg/pg_hba.conf
```

3. Lalu lakukan konfigurasi di dalam perintah tersebut dan rubah yang sebelumnya trust menjadi password

```
$ nano /home/fatan/datapg/pg_hba.conf
```

```
# TYPE      DATABASE     USER        ADDRESS                 METHOD
# "local" is for Unix domain socket connections only
local      all         all         all                     password
# IPv4 local connections:
host       all         all         127.0.0.1/32           password
# IPv6 local connections:
host       all         all         ::1/128                password
# Allow replication connections from localhost, by a user with the
# replication privilege.
#local     replication fatan        fatan                   trust
#host      replication fatan        127.0.0.1/32           trust
#host      replication fatan        ::1/128               trust
```

^G Get Help ^O Write Out ^W Where Is ^K Cut Text ^J Justify ^C Cur Pos
^X Exit ^R Read File ^\ Replace ^U Uncut Text ^T To Spell ^_ Go To Line

4. Lalu restart server PostgreSQL dengan menggunakan perintah :
\$ /home/ahmad/pg935/bin/pg_ctl D /home/ahmad/datapg/ l logfile restart

Percobaan 5 : Buat Regular User Database PostgreSQL

1. Buat user baru untuk mengakses database PostgreSQL dengan menggunakan perintah :
\$ /home/ahmad/pg935/bin/createuser (nama user yang ingin ditambahkan) P interactive p5555 h localhost

```
logout
ahmadfathan@X441U:~$ sudo su - fatan
fatan@X441U:~$ /home/fatan/pg965/bin/createuser kucing -p --interactive -p5555 -
h localhost
Password:
fatan@X441U:~$
```

Tapi entah mengapa saat menambahkan user baru tidak bisa memasukan password untuk user baru, tidak seperti contoh yang diberikan di dalam modul.