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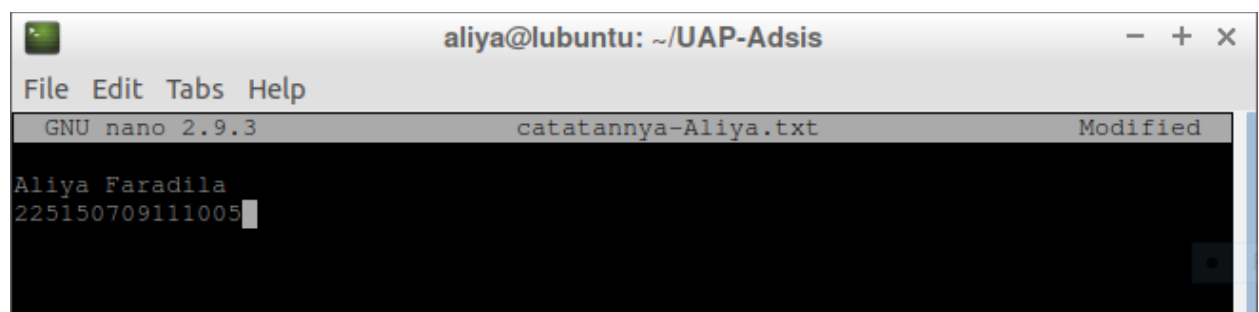
1. Buat direktori dengan nama UAP-Adsis, isi dengan file txt dengan format penamaan catatannya-<nama kamu>.txt, kemudian isi file txt tersebut dengan nama dan NIM kamu. Kemudian atur permission view-only pada file tersebut untuk user biasa. Tunjukkan bukti berupa screenshot yang menunjukkan bahwa file tersebut berhasil diatur permissionnya menjadi view-only untuk user biasa.

Jawaban :

```
aliya@lubuntu:~$ mkdir UAP-Adsis
aliya@lubuntu:~$ ls
2023-05-19-135904_800x600_scrot.png Desktop          susasadad.abw.bak~
2023-05-19-145333_800x600_scrot.png Documents       Templates
2023-05-19-145334_800x600_scrot.png Downloads      tesfile.txt
2023-05-19-145752_800x600_scrot.png jcameron-key.asc testps.txt
2023-05-19-145753_800x600_scrot.png Music          testpx.txt
2023-05-19-150735_800x600_scrot.png Pictures       UAP-Adsis
aliy.txt        Public          usus.txt
bashcase.sh     sistemku.sh    Videos
bashtugas.sh    sqlku.sh
cron.txt        susasadad.abw

aliya@lubuntu:~$ cd UAP-Adsis
aliya@lubuntu:~/UAP-Adsis$ touch catatannya-Aliya.txt
aliya@lubuntu:~/UAP-Adsis$ sudo nano catatannya-Aliya.txt
[sudo] password for aliya:
aliya@lubuntu:~/UAP-Adsis$
```

Membuat folder “UAP-Adsis” dan mengecek apakah berhasil membuat folder, selanjutnya membuat file “catatannya-Aliya.txt”



Menambahkan nama dan nim pada file “catatannya-Aliya.txt”

```
aliya@lubuntu:~/UAP-Adsis$ chmod 400 catatannya-Aliya.txt
aliya@lubuntu:~/UAP-Adsis$ ls -l
total 4
-r----- 1 aliya aliya 31 Jun 11 14:54 catatannya-Aliya.txt
aliya@lubuntu:~/UAP-Adsis$
```

Mengubah permission untuk user biasa hanya view/melihat

2. Lakukan konfigurasi alamat IP address sementara pada sistem dan default gateway.
(petunjuk 192.168.56.x | x adalah nomor absen)

Jawaban :

```
aliya@lubuntu:~$ ifconfig
enp0s3: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 10.0.2.15 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 10.0.2.255
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:feda:1e93 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 08:00:27:da:1e:93 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 1119 bytes 122848 (122.8 KB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 1149 bytes 114597 (114.5 KB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

enp0s8: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.56.108 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.56.255
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe54:ce85 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 08:00:27:54:ce:85 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 29 bytes 4771 (4.7 KB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 37 bytes 5362 (5.3 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 204 bytes 15964 (15.9 KB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 204 bytes 15964 (15.9 KB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

aliya@lubuntu:~$
```

Mengecek ip awal pada enp0s8

```
aliya@lubuntu:~$ sudo ifconfig enp0s8 192.168.56.23 netmask 255.255.255.0
aliya@lubuntu:~$
```

Melakukan perubahan ip pada enp0s8

```
aliya@lubuntu:~$ ifconfig enp0s8
enp0s8: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.56.23 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.56.255
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe54:ce85 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 08:00:27:54:ce:85 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 36 bytes 5383 (5.3 KB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 45 bytes 6934 (6.9 KB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

aliya@lubuntu:~$
```

Ip enp0s8 berhasil berubah

```

aliya@lubuntu:~$ sudo ip route add default via 192.168.56.1
aliya@lubuntu:~$ sudo route -n
Kernel IP routing table
Destination      Gateway         Genmask         Flags Metric Ref    Use Iface
0.0.0.0          192.168.56.1   0.0.0.0         UG    0      0        0 enp0s8
0.0.0.0          10.0.2.2       0.0.0.0         UG    100    0        0 enp0s3
10.0.2.0         0.0.0.0        255.255.255.0   U     100    0        0 enp0s3
192.168.56.0     0.0.0.0        255.255.255.0   U     101    0        0 enp0s8
192.168.56.0     0.0.0.0        255.255.255.0   U     101    0        0 enp0s8
aliya@lubuntu:~$

```

Mengubah default gateway menjadi “192.168.56.1” dan mengecek apakah telah berhasil.

3. Lakukan Instalasi Webmin lalu buatlah user bernama nama anda, lalu buat group Adsis_(kelas masing-masing) dan masukkan nama anda di group

Jawaban :

```

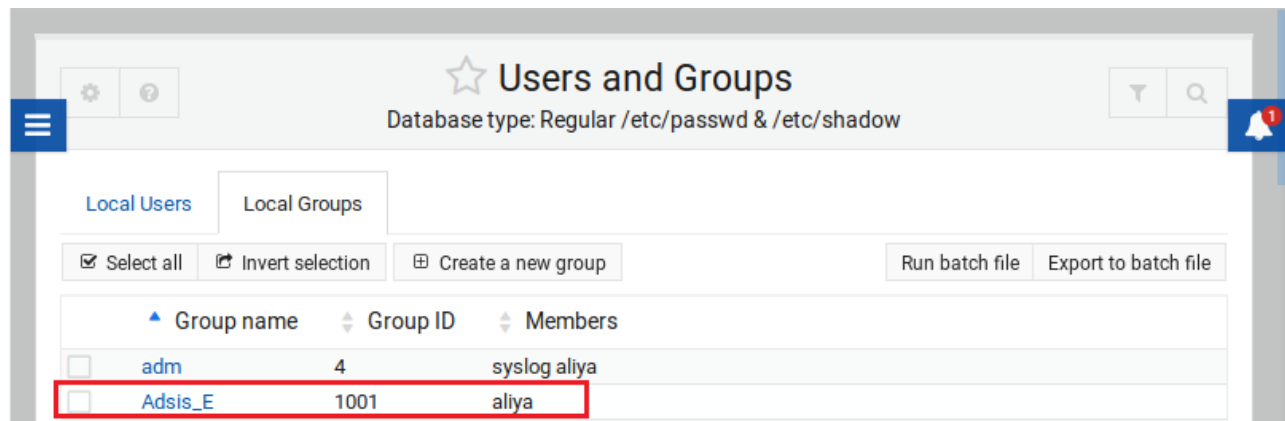
aliya@lubuntu:~$ sudo apt-get install webmin
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
webmin is already the newest version (2.021).
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 591 not upgraded.
aliya@lubuntu:~$

```

Sudah melakukan instalasi lanjut ke tahap berikutnya

The screenshot displays the Webmin web interface for managing system users and groups. The main header is 'Users and Groups' with a star icon and a search icon. Below the header, there are two tabs: 'Local Users' and 'Local Groups'. Under the 'Local Groups' tab, there are several buttons: 'Select all', 'Invert selection', 'Create a new group' (which is highlighted with a red rectangular box), 'Run batch file', and 'Export to batch file'. The 'Create a new group' button is the focus of the next step. Below this, the 'Create Group' form is visible. It has a 'Group name' field containing 'Adsis_E'. The 'Group ID' section has three options: 'Automatic' (selected with a radio button), 'Calculated', and a text field containing '1001'. The 'Password' section has three options: 'No password required' (selected with a radio button), 'Pre-encrypted password' (with an adjacent text field), and 'Normal password' (with an adjacent text field). At the bottom, there are two lists: 'All users' containing 'daemon', 'bin', and 'sys'; and 'Users in group' containing 'aliya'. Arrows between these lists indicate the ability to move users between the two sets.

Membuat grup dengan nama Adsis_E dan memasukkan nama “aliya” pada grup Adsis_E



Berhasil membuat grup Adsis_E dan memasukkan “aliya” pada grup.

4. Lakukan ping ke alamat ip anda dan coba lakukan reject dan drop di webmin, lalu analisis apa yang terjadi?

Jawaban :

```
C:\Windows\system32\CMD.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.2.9200]
(c) 2012 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\user>ping 192.168.56.108

Pinging 192.168.56.108 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.56.108: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.56.108: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.56.108: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.56.108: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64

Ping statistics for 192.168.56.108:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
C:\Users\user>
```

Melakukan ping ke ip ubuntu dan Pada gambar diatas proses ping berhasil dilakukan dengan adanya reply dari server.



Masuk pada webmin dan memilih incoming packets (INPUT) kemudian Add Rule.

- 1) Membuat rule Reject, kemudian save changes lalu klik apply configuration.

←

★ Add Rule
IPv4 Firewall

Chain and action details

Part of chainIncoming packets (INPUT) - Only applies to packets addressed to this host

Rule comment

Action to take

☐ Do nothing

☐ Accept

☐ Drop

☒ Reject

☐ Userspace

☐ Exit chain

☐ Log packet

☐ Run chain

Reject with ICMP type

☐ Default

☒ Typeicmp-net-unreachable

The action selected above will only be carried out if all the conditions below are met.

Condition details

Source address or network<Ignored>

Destination address or network<Ignored>

Incoming interface<Ignored>enp0s3

Outgoing interface<Ignored>enp0s3

Fragmentation

☒ Ignored

☐ Is fragmented

☐ Is not fragmented

Network protocol

Equals

ICMP

Incoming packets (INPUT) - Only applies to packets addressed to this host

☒ Select all

☐ Invert selection

⬇ Action	⬇ Condition	⬇ Move	⬇ Add
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reject	If protocol is ICMP		⬇ ⬆

⌛ Apply Configuration

Click this button to make the firewall configuration listed above active. Any firewall rules currently in effect will be flushed and replaced

⌛ Revert Configuration

Click this button to reset the configuration listed above to the one that is currently active.

☆ Add Rule

IPv4 Firewall

Chain and action details

Part of chain

Incoming packets (INPUT) - Only applies to packets addressed to this host

Rule comment

Action to take

☐ Do nothing

☐ Accept

☒ Drop

☐ Reject

☐ Userspace

☐ Exit chain

☐ Log packet

☐ Run chain

Reject with ICMP type

☐ Default

☒ Type

icmp-net-unreachable

The action selected above will only be carried out if all the conditions below are met.

Condition details

Source address or network

<Ignored>

Destination address or network

<Ignored>

Incoming interface

<Ignored>

enp0s3

Outgoing interface

<Ignored>

enp0s3

Fragmentation

☒ Ignored

☐ Is fragmented

☐ Is not fragmented

Network protocol

Equals

ICMP

Incoming packets (INPUT) - Only applies to packets addressed to this host

☒ Select all

☐ Invert selection

⬆	Action	⬆	Condition	⬆	Move	⬆	Add
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Drop		If protocol is ICMP				⬇ ⬆

☒ Select all

☐ Invert selection

```
C:\Windows\system32\CMD.exe - ping 192.168.56.108 -t
Reply from 192.168.56.108: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.56.108: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.56.108: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.56.108: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.56.108: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.56.108: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.56.108: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.56.108: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.56.108: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.56.108: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.56.108: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.56.108: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.56.108: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.56.108: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.56.108: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.56.108: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.56.108: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
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Reply from 192.168.56.108: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.56.108: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.56.108: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.56.108: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.56.108: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.56.108: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.56.108: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.56.108: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.56.108: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.56.108: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.56.108: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.56.108: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.56.108: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
```

Paket ICMP atau Ping berhasil di drop. Melakukan test ping lagi kepada ip ubuntu dan gagal sehingga Request Timed Out.

- 5. Buatlah perintah otomatis yang berfungsi untuk ping www.fikom.ub.ac.id

Jawaban :

```
aliya@ubuntu:~$ sudo crontab -e
```

Buka Crontab untuk menyetting perintah otomatis


```
aliya@lubuntu: ~
File Edit Tabs Help
GNU nano 2.9.3 /tmp/crontab.7YEOe4/crontab Modified

# daemon's notion of time and timezones.
#
# Output of the crontab jobs (including errors) is sent through
# email to the user the crontab file belongs to (unless redirected).
#
# For example, you can run a backup of all your user accounts
# at 5 a.m every week with:
# 0 5 * * 1 tar -zcf /var/backups/home.tgz /home/
#
# For more information see the manual pages of crontab(5) and cron(8)
#
# m h dom mon dow   command
*/2 * * * * ping filkom.ub.ac.id
```

Membuat cron untuk melakukan ping pada web filkom.ub.ac.id setiap 2 menit sekali.

```
aliya@lubuntu:~$ ps -aux | grep ping
root      1813   0.0   0.1   2492   1296 ?        Ss   16:58   0:00 /bin/sh -c ping
           filkom.ub.ac.id
root      1814   0.0   0.2   5316   2276 ?        S    16:58   0:00 ping filkom.ub.
           ac.id
aliya     1816   0.0   0.0   5296    864 pts/0    S+   16:58   0:00 grep --color=au
           to ping
aliya@lubuntu:~$ ps -aux | grep ping
root      1813   0.0   0.1   2492   1296 ?        Ss   16:58   0:00 /bin/sh -c ping
           filkom.ub.ac.id
root      1814   0.0   0.2   5316   2276 ?        S    16:58   0:00 ping filkom.ub.
           ac.id
root      1818   0.0   0.1   2492   1336 ?        Ss   17:00   0:00 /bin/sh -c ping
           filkom.ub.ac.id
root      1819   0.0   0.2   5316   2224 ?        S    17:00   0:00 ping filkom.ub.
           ac.id
aliya     1824   0.0   0.0   5296    788 pts/0    S+   17:01   0:00 grep --color=au
           to ping
aliya@lubuntu:~$
```

Berhasil memping web filkom.ub.ac.id setiap 2 menit.