

Install Python 2.7 Di Ubuntu Server

1. Sangat mungkin bahwa sistem Anda sudah memiliki repository Universe, masih menjalankan perintah di bawah ini untuk menambah atau mengonfirmasinya.

```
root@webserver-ubuntu:/home/webserver# apt-add-repository universe
Adding component(s) 'universe' to all repositories.
Press [ENTER] to continue or Ctrl-c to cancel._
```

```
root@webserver-ubuntu:/home/webserver# apt-get update
Ign:1 https://repo.zabbix.com/zabbix-agent2-plugins/1/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Ign:2 https://repo.zabbix.com/zabbix/6.2/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Ign:3 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Ign:4 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease
Ign:5 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease
Ign:6 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease
Ign:1 https://repo.zabbix.com/zabbix-agent2-plugins/1/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Ign:2 https://repo.zabbix.com/zabbix/6.2/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Ign:3 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Ign:4 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease
Ign:5 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease
Ign:6 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease
Ign:1 https://repo.zabbix.com/zabbix-agent2-plugins/1/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Ign:2 https://repo.zabbix.com/zabbix/6.2/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Ign:3 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Ign:4 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease
Ign:5 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease
Ign:6 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease
0% [Working]_
```

2. Setelah selesai dengan perintah di atas, saatnya untuk menginstal versi Python 2.7 di Ubuntu Linux, untuk itu ikuti sintaks ini **“sudo apt-get install python2-minimal”**

```
root@webserver-ubuntu:/home/webserver# sudo apt-get install python2-minimal
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  libpython2-stdlib libpython2.7-minimal libpython2.7-stdlib python2 python2.7 python2.7-minimal
Suggested packages:
  python2-doc python-tk python2.7-doc binfmt-support
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  libpython2-stdlib libpython2.7-minimal libpython2.7-stdlib python2 python2-minimal python2.7
python2.7-minimal
0 upgraded, 7 newly installed, 0 to remove and 40 not upgraded.
Need to get 4,005 kB of archives.
After this operation, 16.2 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
```

3. Untuk melihat versi Python saat ini di sistem kita, jalankan perintah dibawah ini

```
root@webserver-ubuntu:/home/webserver# python2 -v_
```

Output :

```
Python 2.7.18 (default, Jul 1 2022, 10:30:50)
```

4. Melihat semua versi python yang tersedia di sistem dengan perintah **“ls /usr/bin/python*”**

```
root@webserver-ubuntu:/home/webserver# ls /usr/bin/python*
/usr/bin/python2 /usr/bin/python2.7 /usr/bin/python3 /usr/bin/python3.10
root@webserver-ubuntu:/home/webserver# _
```

5. Ubah prioritas Python Default. Kita akan melihat python 2.7 dan 3 Di Ubuntu 22.04 linux kalian, namun secara default, sistem akan memprioritaskan python versi 3 , dan saat itu lah kita menjalankan python perintah itu akan memberikan kesalahan,

```
Command 'python' not found, did you mean:
command 'python 3' from deb python3
command 'python' from deb python-is-python3
```

6. jadi kita harus mengubah prioritas dan mengatur Python2 di atas sehingga dapat dipanggil oleh aplikasi versi default. Sedangkan python3 akan menjadi yang kedua.

```
sudo update-alternatives --install /usr/bin/python python /usr/bin/python2 1
sudo update-alternatives --install /usr/bin/python python /usr/bin/python3 2
```

```
root@webserver-ubuntu:/home/webserver# sudo update-alternatives --install /usr/bin/python python /usr/bin/python2 1
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/python2 to provide /usr/bin/python (python) in auto mode
root@webserver-ubuntu:/home/webserver# sudo update-alternatives --install /usr/bin/python python /usr/bin/python3 2
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/python3 to provide /usr/bin/python (python) in auto mode
root@webserver-ubuntu:/home/webserver# _
```

7. Di masa mendatang, jika ingin mengatur Python 3 Sebagai default atau versi pertama dalam daftar prioritas, cukup perbarui daftar alternatif, menggunakan perintah ini
“sudo update-alternatives –config python”

```
root@webserver-ubuntu:/home/webserver# sudo update-alternatives --config python
There are 2 choices for the alternative python (providing /usr/bin/python).

  Selection    Path                        Priority    Status
  -----
* 0            /usr/bin/python3            2          auto mode
  1            /usr/bin/python2            1          manual mode
  2            /usr/bin/python3            2          manual mode

Press <enter> to keep the current choice[*], or type selection number: _
```

Install Pip 2 Di Ubuntu Server

PIP merupakan program untuk manajemen paket di Python. Tugasnya untuk menginstall, menghapus, upgrade paket Python, dll. Paket Python adalah sebuah modul yang berisi kode-kode python dan isi paket ini bisa kita import ke dalam program kita. Kita juga bisa membuat paket Python sendiri, lalu menyebarkannya ke seluruh dunia. Sehingga programmer yang lain bisa memanfaatkannya. Seperti library

1. Update Repository “**sudo apt-get update**”

```
root@webserver-ubuntu:/home/webserver# sudo apt-get update
Hit:1 https://repo.zabbix.com/zabbix-agent2-plugins/1/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Hit:2 https://repo.zabbix.com/zabbix/6.2/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Hit:3 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Hit:4 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease
Hit:5 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease
Hit:6 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease
Reading package lists... Done
root@webserver-ubuntu:/home/webserver# _
```

2. Install Curl dengan menggunakan “**sudo apt install curl**” . Curl merupakan utilitas baris perintah untuk mentransfer data dari server yang dirancang untuk bekerja tanpa interaksi pengguna(seperti git clone pada github).

```
root@webserver-ubuntu:/home/webserver# sudo apt-get install curl
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
curl is already the newest version (7.81.0-1ubuntu1.6).
curl set to manually installed.
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 63 not upgraded.
root@webserver-ubuntu:/home/webserver# _
```

3. Mengunduh file pip 2 dengan perintah “**curl https://bootstrap.pypa.io/pip/2.7/get-pip.py –output get-pip.py**”

```
root@webserver-ubuntu:/home/webserver# curl https://bootstrap.pypa.io/pip/2.7/get-pip.py --output get-pip.py
  % Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time    Time     Time  Current
                                 Dload  Upload   Total   Spent    Left  Speed
100 1863k  100 1863k    0     0 1676k    0  0:00:01  0:00:01 --:--:-- 1677k
root@webserver-ubuntu:/home/webserver#
```

4. Menginstall pip 2 menggunakan python versi 2 dengan perintah “**sudo python2 get-pip.py**”

```
root@webserver-ubuntu:/home/webserver# sudo python2 get-pip.py
DEPRECATION: Python 2.7 reached the end of its life on January 1st, 2020. Please upgrade your Python as Python 3.10 is the recommended minimum. More details about Python 2 support in pip can be found at https://pip.pypa.io/en/latest/development/recommendations/python-2-support/.
Collecting pip<21.0
  Downloading pip-20.3.4-py2.py3-none-any.whl (1.5 MB)
    |#####| 1.5 MB 1.5 MB/s
Collecting setuptools<45
  Downloading setuptools-44.1.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl (583 kB)
    |#####| 583 kB 13.6 MB/s
Collecting wheel
  Downloading wheel-0.37.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl (35 kB)
Installing collected packages: pip, setuptools, wheel
Successfully installed pip-20.3.4 setuptools-44.1.1 wheel-0.37.1
root@webserver-ubuntu:/home/webserver#
```

5. Cara mengecek version pip2 di linux dengan perintah “**pip2 --version**”

```
root@webserver-ubuntu:/home/webserver# pip2 --version
pip 20.3.4 from /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/pip (python 2.7)
root@webserver-ubuntu:/home/webserver#
```


Install Python 3.11 Di Ubuntu Server

1. Update Repository “sudo apt-get update”

```
root@webserver-ubuntu:/home/webserver# sudo apt-get update
Hit:1 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Hit:2 https://repo.zabbix.com/zabbix-agent2-plugins/1/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Hit:3 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease
Hit:4 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease
Hit:5 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease
Hit:6 https://repo.zabbix.com/zabbix/6.2/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Reading package lists... Done
root@webserver-ubuntu:/home/webserver# _
```

2. Solusi pertama dan termudah untuk menggunakan ubuntu adalah mengimpor PPA launchpad **tim deadsnakes**. Ini akan selalu berisi pembaruan terbaru untuk Python dan semua paket tambahan yang mungkin diperlukan. Dengan Perintah “**sudo apt-get install software-properties-common**”

```
root@webserver-ubuntu:/home/webserver# sudo apt-get install software-properties-common
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  python3-software-properties
The following packages will be upgraded:
  python3-software-properties software-properties-common
2 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 38 not upgraded.
Need to get 42.9 kB of archives.
After this operation, 0 B of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y_
```

3. Tambahkan deadsnakes ke daftar sumber paket APT kalian dengan perintah berikut ini “**sudo add-apt-repository ppa:deadsnakes/ppa**” dan tekan enter

```
root@webserver-ubuntu:/home/webserver# sudo add-apt-repository ppa:deadsnakes/ppa_
```

4. Setelah repository diimpor, jalankan apt-update untuk menyegarkan manajer paket anda untuk mencerminkan PPA baru yang diimport. “**sudo apt update**”

```
root@webserver-ubuntu:/home/webserver# sudo apt-get update
Hit:1 https://repo.zabbix.com/zabbix-agent2-plugins/1/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Hit:2 https://repo.zabbix.com/zabbix/6.2/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Hit:3 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Hit:4 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease
Hit:5 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease
Hit:6 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease
Hit:7 https://ppa.launchpadcontent.net/deadsnakes/ppa/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Reading package lists... Done
root@webserver-ubuntu:/home/webserver#
```

5. Sekarang dapat menginstal Python 3.11 dengan mengeksekusi kode berikut “**sudo apt install python3.11**”

```
root@webserver-ubuntu:/home/webserver# sudo apt-get install python3.11
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  libpython3.11-minimal libpython3.11-stdlib python3.11-minimal
Suggested packages:
  python3.11-venv binfmt-support
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  libpython3.11-minimal libpython3.11-stdlib python3.11 python3.11-minimal
0 upgraded, 4 newly installed, 0 to remove and 38 not upgraded.
Need to get 5,715 kB of archives.
After this operation, 21.3 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y_
```

6. Untuk mengecek apakah python 3 sudah terinstall apa tidak dengan perintah ini “**python3.11 --version**”

```
root@webserver-ubuntu:/home/webserver# python3.11 --version
Python 3.11.0
root@webserver-ubuntu:/home/webserver#
```

Referensi :

<https://www.how2shout.com/linux/how-to-install-python-2-7-on-ubuntu-20-04-lts/>

<https://www.linuxcapable.com/how-to-install-python-3-11-on-ubuntu-22-04-lts/>

<https://www.petanikode.com/python-pip/>