

SETTING IP DAN NETWORK

1. Ketik “ip -c a” pada Debian kalian

```
root@debian:/home/arya# ip -c a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: enp0s3: <NO-CARRIER,BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state DOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:7f:46:f7 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.26.28/24 brd 192.168.26.255 scope global enp0s3
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
root@debian:/home/arya#
```

2. Lalu ketik nano /etc/network/interfaces

```
GNU nano 5.4 /etc/network/interfaces
# This file describes the network interfaces available on your system
# and how to activate them. For more information, see interfaces(5).

source /etc/network/interfaces.d/*

# The loopback network interface
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback
auto enp0s3
iface enp0s3 inet static
    address 192.168.26.28
    subnetmask 255.255.255.0
    gateway 192.168.26.192

[ Read 13 lines ]
^G Help      ^O Write Out ^W Where Is  ^K Cut       ^T Execute   ^C Location
^X Exit      ^R Read File ^N Replace   ^U Paste     ^J Justify   ^_ Go To Line
```

3. Akan muncul seperti gambar dibawah, lalu ketikkan “auto enp0s3”.Selanjutnya ketikkan “iface enp0s3 inet static” dibawahnya.Selanjutnya ketik address windows,

namun pada oktet ke 4 angkanya harus diubah, tidak boleh sama dengan

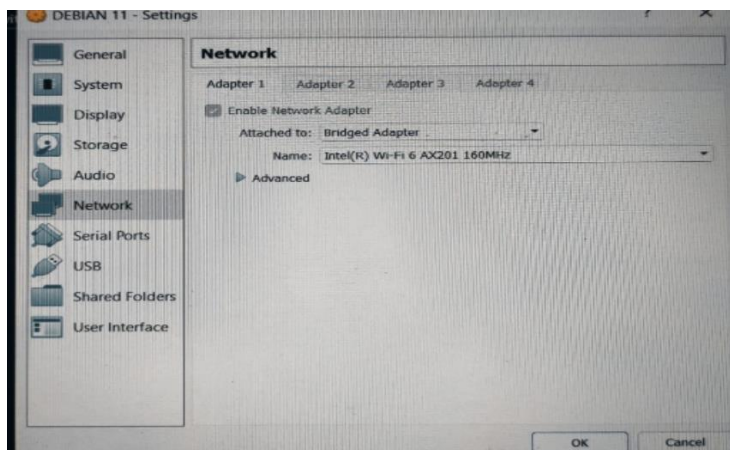
address windows. Untuk subnetmask dan gateway, bisa di cari melalui Command Prompt dengan mengetikkan "ipconfig / all"

```
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback
auto enp0s3
iface enp0s3 inet static
    address 192.168.26.28
    subnetmask 255.255.255.0
    gateway 192.168.26.192
```

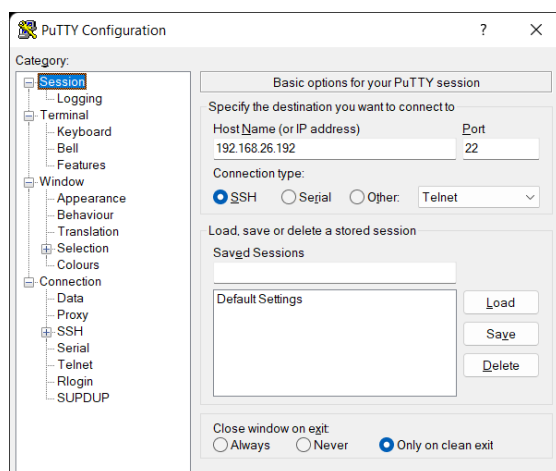
Read 13 lines |

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|---------|--------------|-------------|----------|------------|---------------|
| ^G Help | ^O Write Out | ^W Where Is | ^K Cut | ^T Execute | ^C Location |
| ^X Exit | ^R Read File | ^N Replace | ^U Paste | ^J Justify | ^_ Go To Line |

4. Masuk ke bagian manage, pilih "setting" lalu pilih bagian network. Ubah dari "NAT" menjadi "Bridge Adapter" lalu klik ok



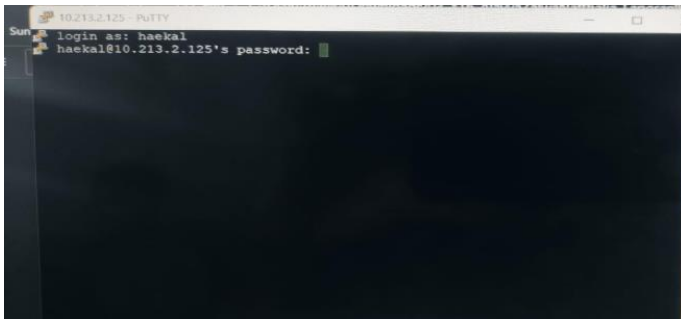
5. Selanjutnya lakukan restart dengan mengetikkan “systemctl restart networking” pada debian
6. Kemudian download puTTY di google chrome, lalu install
7. Selanjutnya buka aplikasi puTTY yang sudah diinstall, pada bagian host name masukkan ip address yang sebelumnya sudah diketikkan pada Debian, kemudian klik ok



8. Setelah memasukkan Host name (IP address) akan muncul tampilan seperti gambar di bawah. Kemudian masukkan username Debian yaitu, yang berada sebelum tanda @. Misalnya “arya@aryandika-06-xt4” maka yang diketik hanya “yang di depan @”. Kemudian klik enter



9. Lalu masukan password user Debian kalian



10. Akan muncul seperti gambar di bawah, kemudian ketikkan "su" dan selanjutnya masukkan password root yaitu dengan format "rootT4noabsen" lalu klik enter. Dan Jika sudah muncul seperti gambar dibawah, maka kita sudah berhasil

```
haekal@pradityahaekal-23-xt4:~$ login as: haekal
haekal@10.213.2.123's password:
Linux pradityahaekal-23-xt4 5.10.0-12-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 5.10.103-1 (2022-03-07)
x86_64

The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/*copyright.

Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
haekal@pradityahaekal-23-xt4:~$ su
Password:
root@pradityahaekal-23-xt4:/home/haekal#
```