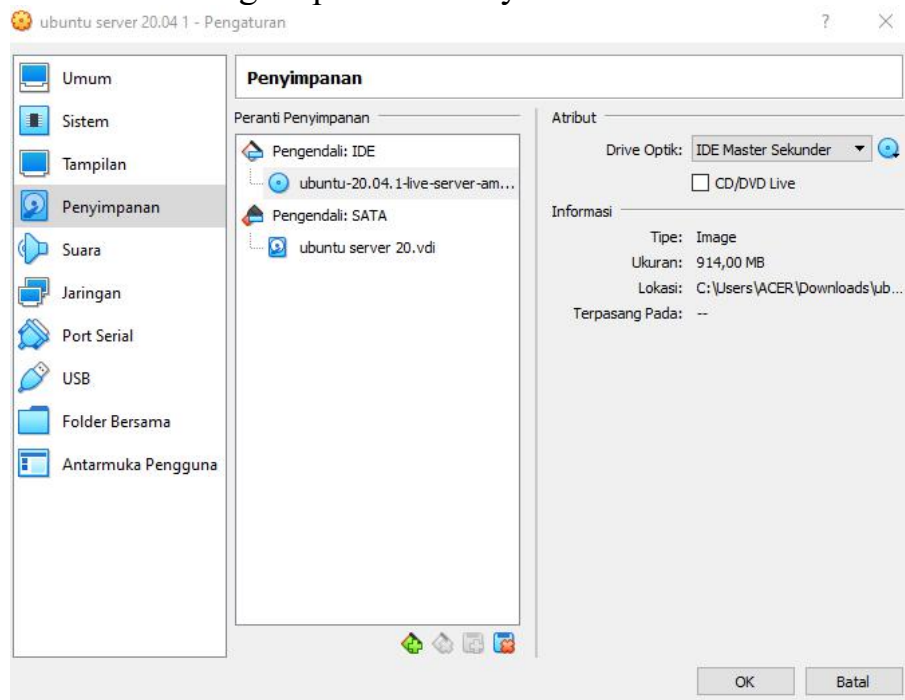


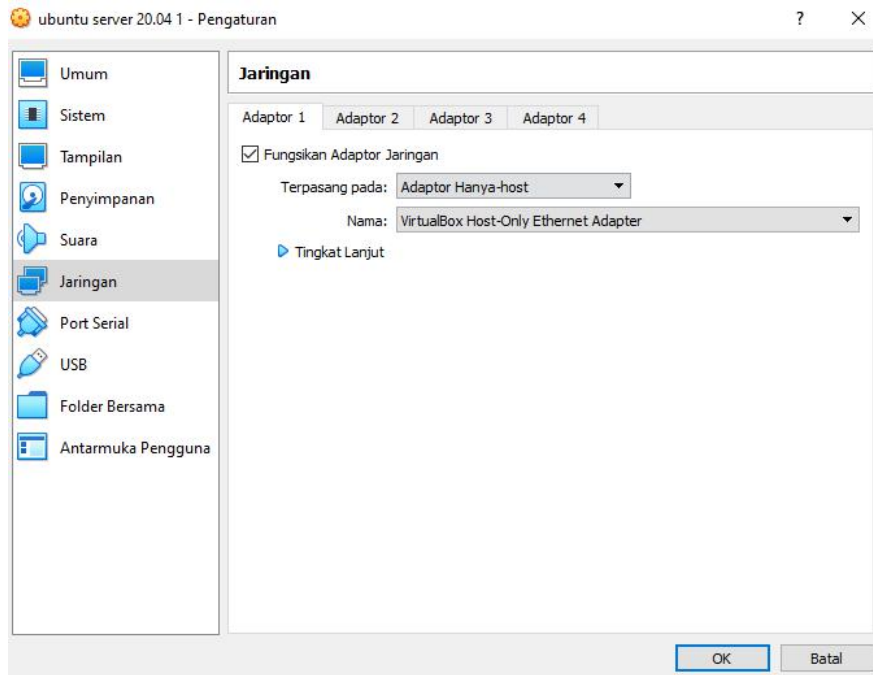
Ubuntu Server with Wordpress or HTML by PuTTY (SSH)

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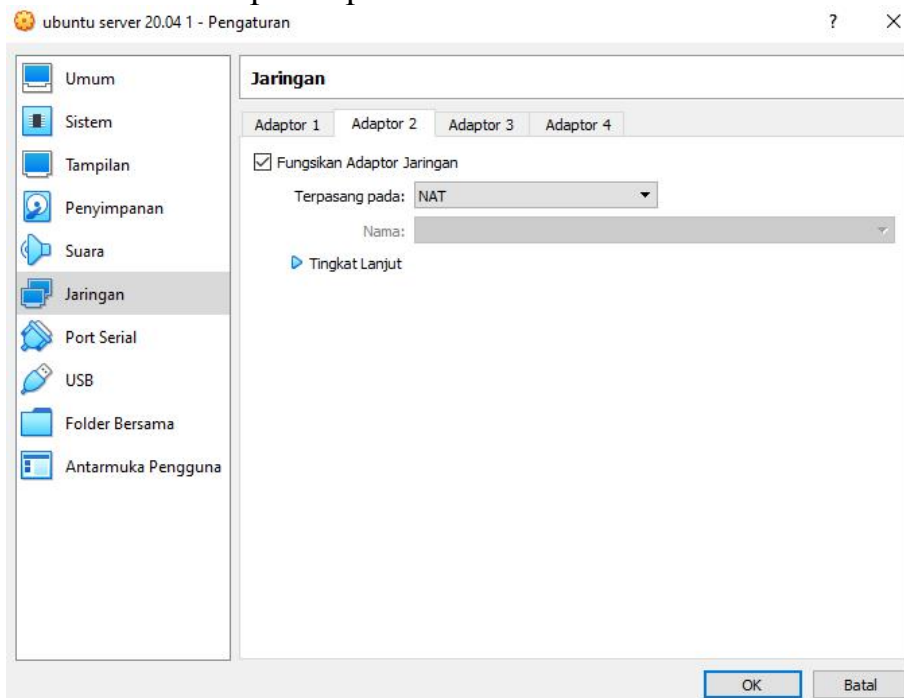
1. Hal pertama yang perlu dilakukan adalah menginstal Ubuntu Server dengan Virtual Box.
 - Klik Icon New untuk membuat Virtual Machine baru yang berisi Ubuntu Server. Lakukan onfigurasi seperti nama machine, RAM, dan virtual storage. Lalu tekan buat.
 - Masuk pada setting dan tekan “penyimpanan” dan pilih Ubuntu Server sebagai optical drivenya.



- Pada menu “Jaringan” di tab adapter 1 pilih “Adaptor Hanya-Host”.



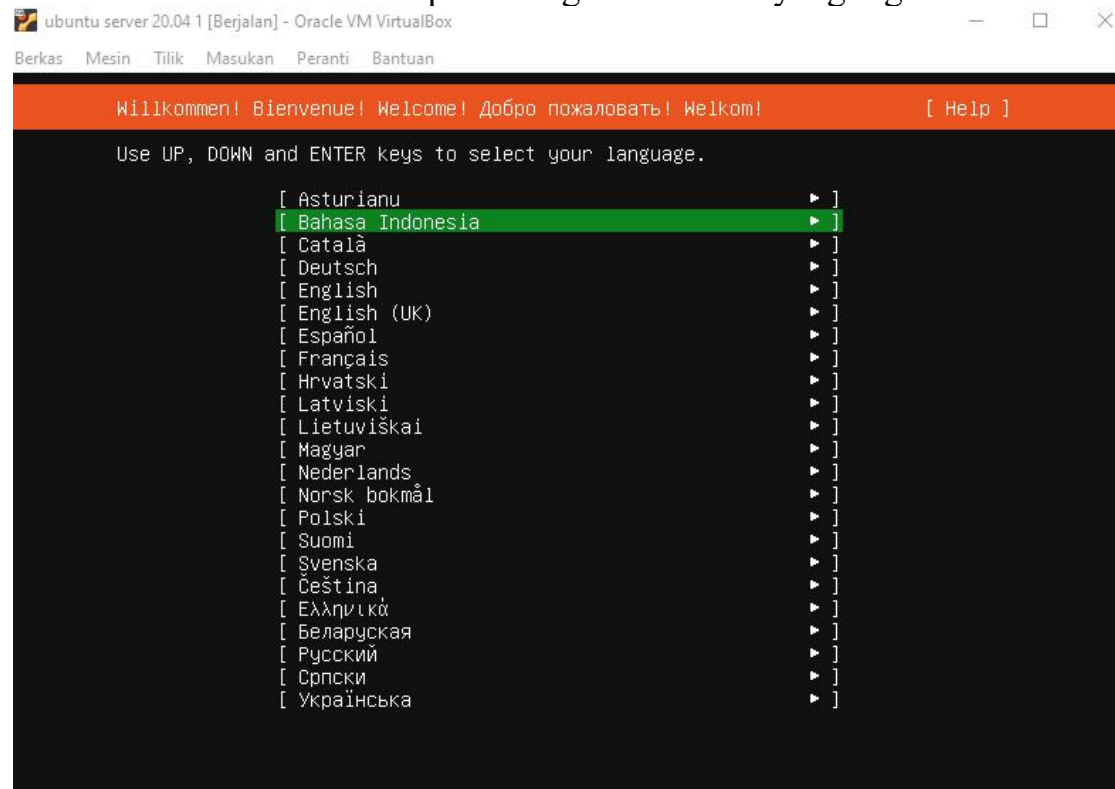
- Pada tab adapter 2 pilih “NAT”.



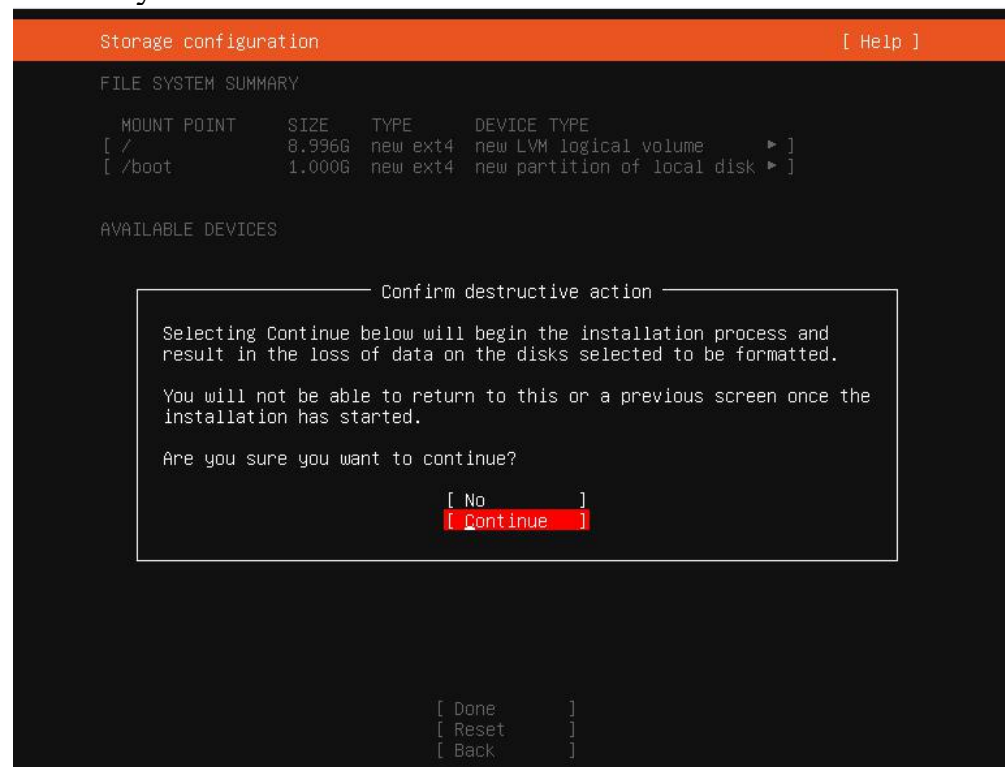
- Tekan Start untuk memulai Ubuntu Servernya.



2. Lakukan instalasi. Terdapat konfigurasi bahasa yang digunakan.



3. setelahnya akan disuruh untuk memilih, disini cukup dengan pengaturan default dari ubuntu server dan tekan “Done” sampai seterusnya lalu tekan continue.



4. Mengisi Profile setup untuk pembuatan akun.

Profile setup

[Help]

Enter the username and password you will use to log in to the system. You can configure SSH access on the next screen but a password is still needed for sudo.

Your name:

Your server's name:
The name it uses when it talks to other computers.

Pick a username:

Choose a password:

Confirm your password:

[Done]

5. Tekan centang pada Install OpenSSH server.

SSH Setup

[Help]

You can choose to install the OpenSSH server package to enable secure remote access to your server.

☒ Install OpenSSH server

Import SSH identity:
You can import your SSH keys from Github or Launchpad.

Import Username:

☒ Allow password authentication over SSH

[Done]

[Back]

6. Disini bisa mendownload Package yang hanyalah optional.

```
Featured Server Snaps [ Help ]

These are popular snaps in server environments. Select or deselect with SPACE,
press ENTER to see more details of the package, publisher and versions
available.

[ ] microk8s           Lightweight Kubernetes for workstations and appliance ▶
[ ] nextcloud          Nextcloud Server - A safe home for all your data ▶
[ ] wekan              Open-Source kanban ▶
[ ] kata-containers    Lightweight virtual machines that seamlessly plug into ▶
[ ] docker             Docker container runtime ▶
[ ] canonical-livepatch Canonical Livepatch Client ▶
[ ] rocketchat-server  Group chat server for 100s, installed in seconds. ▶
[ ] mosquitto          Eclipse Mosquitto MQTT broker ▶
[ ] etcd              Resilient key-value store by CoreOS ▶
[ ] powershell         PowerShell for every system! ▶
[ ] stress-ng          A tool to load, stress test and benchmark a computer ▶
[ ] sabnzbd            SABnzbd ▶
[ ] wormhole           get things from one computer to another, safely ▶
[ ] aws-cli            Universal Command Line Interface for Amazon Web Services ▶
[ ] google-cloud-sdk   Command-line interface for Google Cloud Platform products ▶
[ ] slcli              Python based SoftLayer API Tool. ▶
[ ] doctl              The official DigitalOcean command line interface ▶
[ ] conjure-up          Package runtime for conjure-up spells ▶
[ ] minidlna-escoand    server software with the aim of being fully compliant ▶
[ ] postgresql10       PostgreSQL is a powerful, open source object-relational ▶
[ ] heroku             CLI client for Heroku ▶
[ ] keepalived          High availability VRRP/BFD and load-balancing for Linux ▶
[ ] prometheus         The Prometheus monitoring system and time series data ▶
[ ] juju               A model-driven operator lifecycle manager ▶

[ Done ]
[ Back ]
```

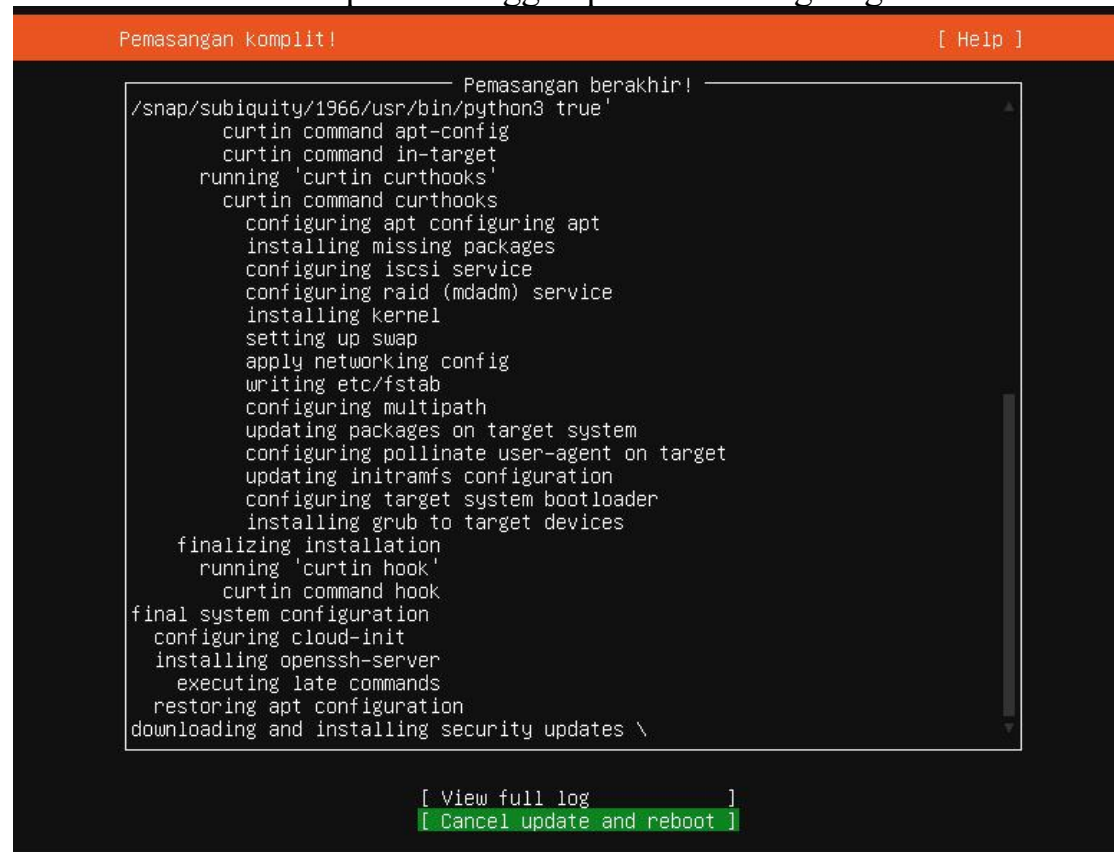
7. Tunggu proses penginstalan sampai selesai.

```
Memasang sistem [ Help ]

installing system
  curtin command install
    preparing for installation
    configuring storage
      running 'curtin block-meta simple'
      curtin command block-meta
        removing previous storage devices
        configuring disk: disk-sda
        configuring partition: partition-0
        configuring partition: partition-1
        configuring format: format-0
        configuring partition: partition-2
        configuring lvm_volgroup: lvm_volgroup-0
        configuring lvm_partition: lvm_partition-0
        configuring format: format-1
        configuring mount: mount-1
        configuring mount: mount-0
    writing install sources to disk
      running 'curtin extract'
      curtin command extract
        acquiring and extracting image from cp:///media/filesystem
    configuring installed system
      running '/snap/bin/subiquity.subiquity-configure-run'
      running '/snap/bin/subiquity.subiquity-configure-apt'
/snap/subiquity/1966/usr/bin/python3 true'
    curtin command apt-config
    curtin command in-target |

[ View full log ]
```

8. Setelah instalasi dapat menunggu update atau langsung reboot.



```
Pemasangan komplit! [ Help ]

Pemasangan berakhir!
/snap/subiquity/1966/usr/bin/python3 true'
  curtin command apt-config
  curtin command in-target
  running 'curtin curthooks'
  curtin command curthooks
    configuring apt configuring apt
    installing missing packages
    configuring iscsi service
    configuring raid (mdadm) service
    installing kernel
    setting up swap
    apply networking config
    writing etc/fstab
    configuring multipath
    updating packages on target system
    configuring pollinate user-agent on target
    updating initramfs configuration
    configuring target system bootloader
    installing grub to target devices
  finalizing installation
  running 'curtin hook'
  curtin command hook
final system configuration
  configuring cloud-init
  installing openssh-server
  executing late commands
  restoring apt configuration
  downloading and installing security updates \

[ View full log ]
[ Cancel update and reboot ]
```

9. Setelah pengintalasian selesai maka akan mengisi validasi dengan akun yang telah dibuat sebelumnya.



```
Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS athar tty1
athar login: athar
Password:
```

10. Setelah mengisi validasi maka akan muncul seperti ini.

```
Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS athar tty1
athar login: athar
Password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.4.0-54-generic x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage

System information as of Sat Nov 28 14:25:43 UTC 2020

System load:  0.08               Processes:            96
Usage of /:   43.9% of 8.79GB    Users logged in:     0
Memory usage: 19%               IPv4 address for enp0s3: 192.168.56.103
Swap usage:   0%                IPv4 address for enp0s8: 10.0.3.15

81 updates can be installed immediately.
0 of these updates are security updates.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable

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

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.

To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

athar@athar:~$ _
```

11. Ketik \$ “sudo su” kemudian ketikkan \$ “sudo apt-get install ssh” untuk mendownload ssh sebelum dimasukkan di PuTTY

```
athar@athar:~$ sudo su
[sudo] password for athar:
root@athar:/home/athar# sudo apt-get install ssh
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  ssh
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 78 not upgraded.
Need to get 5080 B of archives.
After this operation, 120 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates/main amd64 ssh all 1:8.2p1-4ubuntu0.1 [5080 B]
Fetched 5080 B in 1s (6679 B/s)
Selecting previously unselected package ssh.
(Reading database ... 70955 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../ssh_1%3a8.2p1-4ubuntu0.1_all.deb ...
Unpacking ssh (1:8.2p1-4ubuntu0.1) ...
Setting up ssh (1:8.2p1-4ubuntu0.1) ...
root@athar:/home/athar# _
```


12. Lalu ketikkan \$ “sudo apt install net-tools” dan \$ “ifconfig” untuk mendapatkan IP address

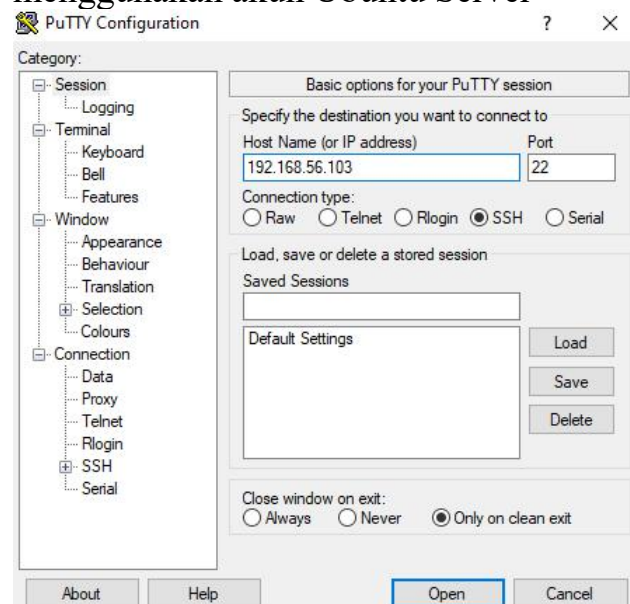
```
root@athar:/home/athar# apt install net-tools
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following NEW packages will be installed:
 net-tools
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 78 not upgraded.
Need to get 196 kB of archives.
After this operation, 864 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal/main amd64 net-tools amd64 1.60+git20180626.aebd88e-1ubuntu1 [196 kB]
Fetched 196 kB in 5s (36.9 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package net-tools.
(Reading database ... 70959 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../net-tools_1.60+git20180626.aebd88e-1ubuntu1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking net-tools (1.60+git20180626.aebd88e-1ubuntu1) ...
Setting up net-tools (1.60+git20180626.aebd88e-1ubuntu1) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.9.1-1) ...
root@athar:/home/athar#

root@athar:/home/athar# ifconfig
enp0s3: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.56.103 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.56.255
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe1f:106e prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 08:00:27:1f:10:6e txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 24 bytes 5987 (5.9 KB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 26 bytes 3705 (3.7 KB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

enp0s8: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 10.0.3.15 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 10.0.3.255
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe08:3149 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 08:00:27:08:31:49 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 801 bytes 1016101 (1.0 MB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 429 bytes 35761 (35.7 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 200 bytes 15780 (15.7 KB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 200 bytes 15780 (15.7 KB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

13. Gunakan IP address tadi untuk digunakan di PuTTY dan login menggunakan akun Ubuntu Server




```
athar@athar: ~  
login as: athar  
athar@192.168.56.103's password:  
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.4.0-54-generic x86_64)  
  
* Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com  
* Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com  
* Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage  
  
System information as of Sat Nov 28 14:53:32 UTC 2020  
  
System load:  0.0          Processes:            107  
Usage of /:   44.0% of 8.79GB Users logged in:       1  
Memory usage: 21%        IPv4 address for enp0s3: 192.168.56.103  
Swap usage:   0%          IPv4 address for enp0s8: 10.0.3.15  
  
81 updates can be installed immediately.  
0 of these updates are security updates.  
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable  
  
Last login: Sat Nov 28 14:25:47 2020  
athar@athar:~$
```

14. Setelah itu mendownload dan aktifkan Apache, Mariadb, MySQL, PHP, dan Wordpress di PuTTY ataupun Ubuntu Server

```
athar@athar:~$ sudo apt install apache2 -y  
[sudo] password for athar:  
Reading package lists... Done  
Building dependency tree  
Reading state information... Done  
apache2 is already the newest version (2.4.41-4ubuntu3.1).  
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 78 not upgraded.  
athar@athar:~$ sudo apt install mariadb-server mariadb-client -y  
Reading package lists... Done  
Building dependency tree  
Reading state information... Done  
mariadb-client is already the newest version (1:10.3.25-0ubuntu0.20.04.1).  
mariadb-server is already the newest version (1:10.3.25-0ubuntu0.20.04.1).  
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 78 not upgraded.  
athar@athar:~$ sudo mysql_secure_installation  
  
NOTE: RUNNING ALL PARTS OF THIS SCRIPT IS RECOMMENDED FOR ALL MariaDB  
SERVERS IN PRODUCTION USE! PLEASE READ EACH STEP CAREFULLY!  
  
In order to log into MariaDB to secure it, we'll need the current  
password for the root user. If you've just installed MariaDB, and  
you haven't set the root password yet, the password will be blank,  
so you should just press enter here.  
  
Enter current password for root (enter for none): _  
athar@athar:~$ sudo apt install php -y  
[sudo] password for athar:  
Reading package lists... Done  
Building dependency tree  
Reading state information... Done  
php is already the newest version (2:7.4+75).  
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 78 not upgraded.
```

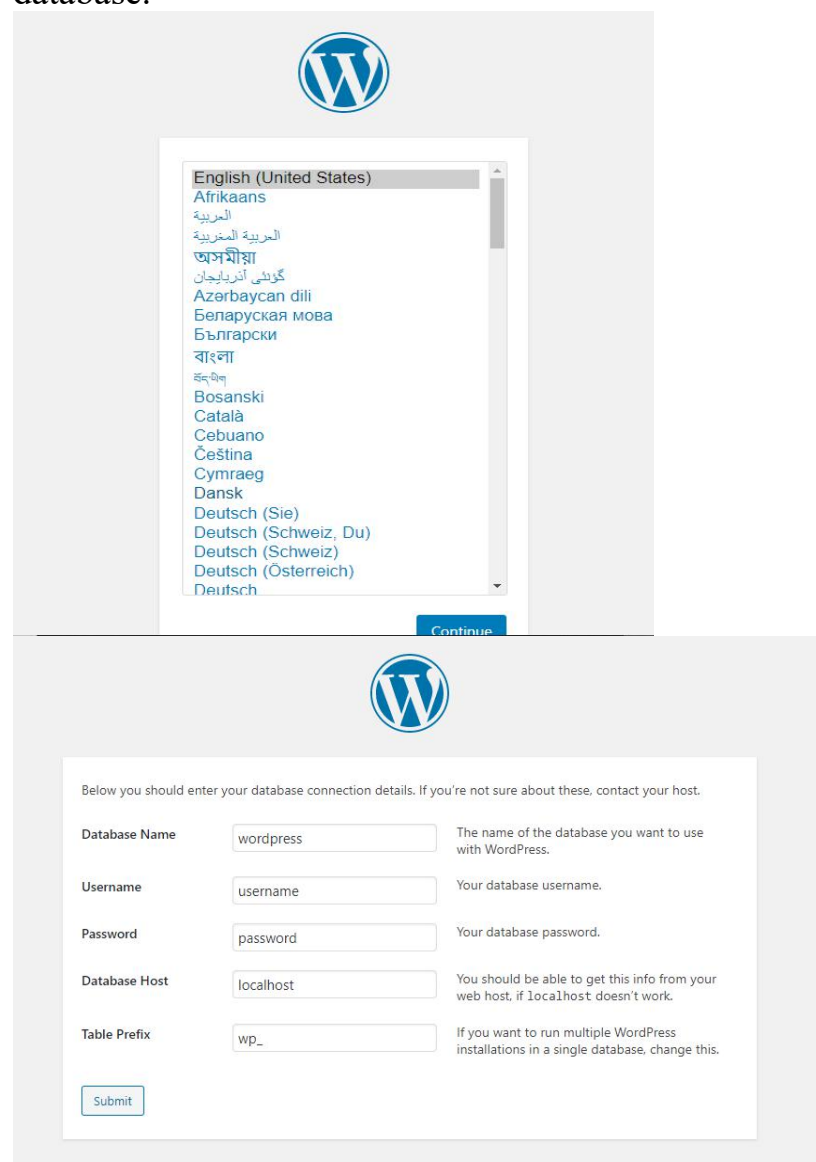
```

athar@athar:~$ sudo apt install wget -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
wget is already the newest version (1.20.3-1ubuntu1).
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 78 not upgraded.
athar@athar:~$ wget https://wordpress.org/latest.zip
--2020-11-28 18:53:04-- https://wordpress.org/latest.zip
Resolving wordpress.org (wordpress.org)... 198.143.164.252
Connecting to wordpress.org (wordpress.org)|198.143.164.252|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 14009358 (13M) [application/zip]
Saving to: 'latest.zip.2'

latest.zip.2          35%[=====>] 4.79M  501KB/s  eta 13s

```

15. Lalu gunakan IP Address dan buka google atau mesin pencari lainnya, saat sudah berhasil pilih bahasa, continue dan diminta isi database.



The first screenshot shows the WordPress language selection screen. The WordPress logo is at the top. Below it is a list of languages. 'English (United States)' is selected and highlighted. Other visible languages include Afrikaans, العربية, العربية المغربية, অসমীয়া, گۆنئی آذربایجان, Azərbaycan dili, Беларуская мова, Български, বাংলা, বাংলা, Босански, Català, Cebuano, Čeština, Cymraeg, Dansk, Deutsch (Sie), Deutsch (Schweiz, Du), Deutsch (Schweiz), Deutsch (Österreich), and Deutsch. A 'Continue' button is at the bottom right.

The second screenshot shows the WordPress database configuration screen. The WordPress logo is at the top. Below it is a form with the following fields and instructions:

- Database Name:** wordpress. The name of the database you want to use with WordPress.
- Username:** username. Your database username.
- Password:** password. Your database password.
- Database Host:** localhost. You should be able to get this info from your web host, if localhost doesn't work.
- Table Prefix:** wp_. If you want to run multiple WordPress installations in a single database, change this.

A 'Submit' button is at the bottom left.

16. Buka kembali PuTTY atau Ubuntu Server untuk mengisi database.

```
athar@athar:/var/www/html$ sudo mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MariaDB connection id is 67
Server version: 10.3.25-MariaDB-0ubuntu0.20.04.1 Ubuntu 20.04

Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle, MariaDB Corporation Ab and others.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

MariaDB [(none)]> creat database taharr;
ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that
corresponds to your MariaDB server version for the right syntax to use near 'cre
at database taharr' at line 1
MariaDB [(none)]> creat database wordpress;
ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that
corresponds to your MariaDB server version for the right syntax to use near 'cre
at database wordpress' at line 1
MariaDB [(none)]> create database taharr;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.000 sec)



MariaDB [(none)]> show databases;
+-----+
| Database                |
+-----+
| information_schema      |
| mysql                   |
| performance_schema      |
| taharr                  |
+-----+
4 rows in set (0.020 sec)


MariaDB [(none)]> create user "taharr"@"%" identified by "ubuntu";
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.001 sec)


MariaDB [(none)]> grant all privileges on taharr.* to "taharr"@"%";
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.000 sec)



MariaDB [(none)]> exit
Bye
athar@athar:/var/www/html$
```

17. Setelah berhasil, kembali ke wordpress dan isi database sesuai yang diisi di PuTTY ataupun Ubuntu Server dan menekan install Wordpress.



Below you should enter your database connection details. If you're not sure about these, contact your host.

Database Name	<input type="text" value="taharr"/>	The name of the database you want to use with WordPress.
Username	<input type="text" value="taharr"/>	Your database username.
Password	<input type="text" value="ubuntu"/>	Your database password.
Database Host	<input type="text" value="localhost"/>	You should be able to get this info from your web host, if localhost doesn't work.
Table Prefix	<input type="text" value="wp_"/>	If you want to run multiple WordPress installations in a single database, change this.



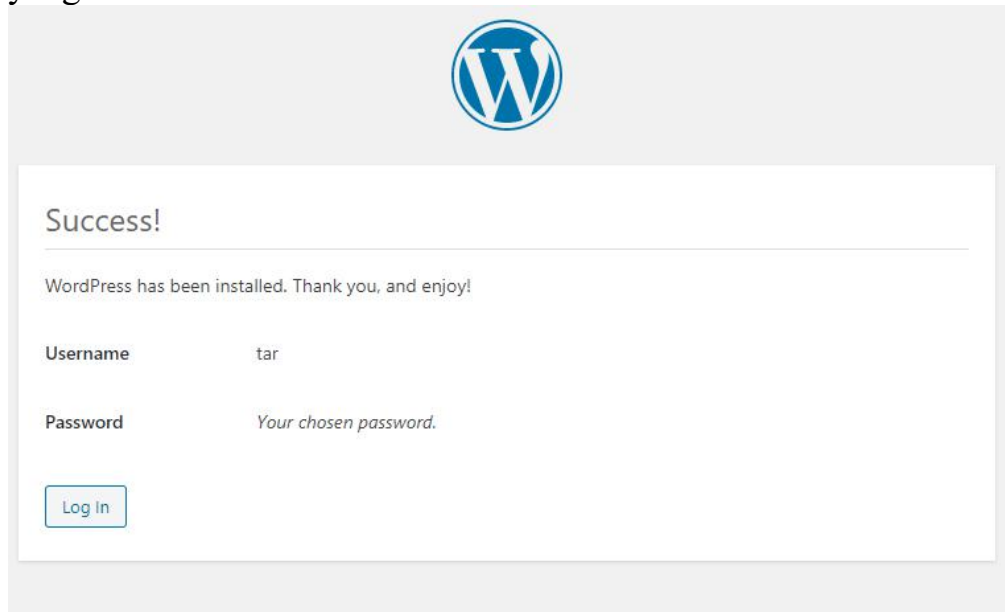
All right, sparky! You've made it through this part of the installation. WordPress can now communicate with your database. If you are ready, time now to...

Information needed

Please provide the following information. Don't worry, you can always change these settings later.

Site Title	<input type="text" value="athar menahun"/>
Username	<input type="text" value="tar"/> <small>Usernames can have only alphanumeric characters, spaces, underscores, hyphens, periods, and the @ symbol.</small>
Password	<div><input type="password" value="....."/> Weak</div> <div><input type="button" value="Show"/></div>
Important: You will need this password to log in. Please store it in a secure location.	
Confirm Password	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Confirm use of weak password
Your Email	<input type="text" value="atharalthariq03@gmail.com"/> <small>Double-check your email address before continuing.</small>
Search engine visibility	<input type="checkbox"/> Discourage search engines from indexing this site <small>It is up to search engines to honor this request.</small>

18. Lalu data telah masuk dan dipersilahkan untuk log in dengan akun yang telah dibuat.



19. Setelah login, maka terlihatlah tampilan Wordpress yang telah dibuat.

