## LAPORAN PEMPROSESAN PARALEL WORDPRESS



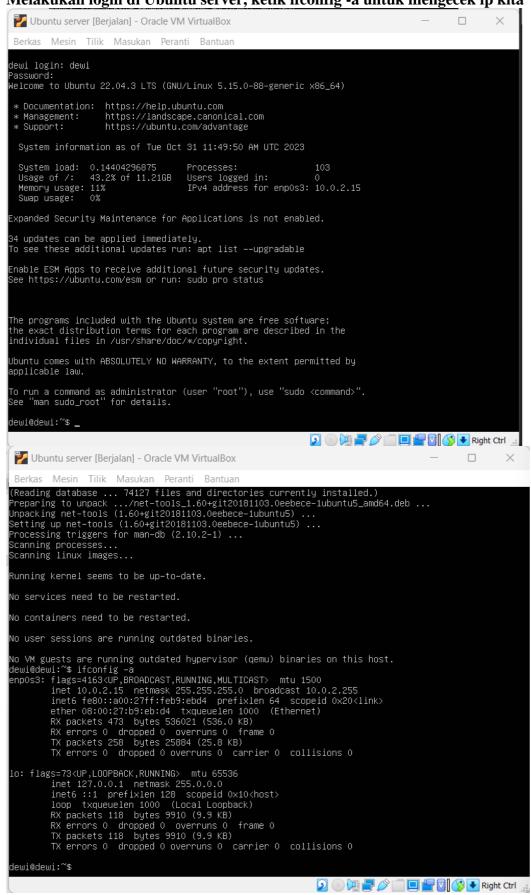
# Disusun Oleh:

Nama : Dewi Purnama

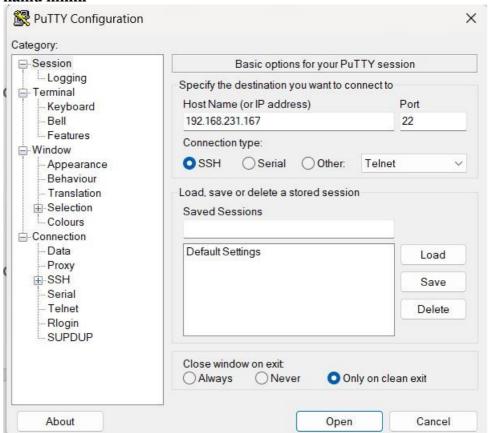
NIM 09011182126020

Dosen : Adi Hermansyah, M.T.

JURUSAN SISTEM KOMPUTER FAKULTAS ILMU KOMPUTER UNIVERSITAS SRIWIJAYA 2023 1. Melakukan login di Ubuntu server, ketik ifconfig -a untuk mengecek ip kita



2. Kemudian buka apk PuTTY, kemudian hubungkan atau masuk ke Ubuntu server dengan PuTTY SSH server serta masukan hostname / ip address yang kamu miliki



3. Login PuTTY dengan username dan password yang ada di Ubuntu server

```
dewi@dewi: ~
                                                                        X
💤 login as: dewi
  dewi@192.168.231.167's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 22.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.15.0-88-generic x86 64)
* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
* Management:
                  https://landscape.canonical.com
                  https://ubuntu.com/advantage
* Support:
 System information as of Tue Oct 31 12:42:40 PM UTC 2023
 System load:
               0.0
                                  Processes:
                                                            104
                                  Users logged in:
 Usage of /:
               43.3% of 11.21GB
                                  IPv4 address for enp0s3: 192.168.231.167
 Memory usage: 12%
 Swap usage:
* Strictly confined Kubernetes makes edge and IoT secure. Learn how MicroK8s
  just raised the bar for easy, resilient and secure K8s cluster deployment.
  https://ubuntu.com/engage/secure-kubernetes-at-the-edge
Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.
34 updates can be applied immediately.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable
```

## 4. Untuk menginstal server web Apache, jalankan perintah berikut:

sudo apt update sudo apt install apache2

```
dewi@dewi:~$ sudo apt update
[sudo] password for dewi:
Sorry, try again.
[sudo] password for dewi:
Hit:1 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Get:2 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease [119 kB]
Hit:3 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease
Get:4 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease [110 kB]
Get:5 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 Packages [1,148 kB]
Get:6 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main Translation-en [245 kB]
Get:7 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/restricted amd64 Packages [1,103 kB]
Get:8 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/restricted Translation-en [179 kB]
Fetched 2,904 kB in 3s (948 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
34 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.
dewi@dewi:~$
dewi@dewi:~$ sudo apt install apache2
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
 apache2-bin apache2-data apache2-utils bzip2 libapr1 libaprutil1 libaprutil1-dbd-sqlite3
 libaprutil1-ldap liblua5.3-0 mailcap mime-support ssl-cert
Suggested packages:
 apache2-doc apache2-suexec-pristine | apache2-suexec-custom www-browser bzip2-doc
The following NEW packages will be installed:
 apache2 apache2-bin apache2-data apache2-utils bzip2 libapr1 libaprutil1 libaprutil1-dbd-sqlite3 libaprutil1-ldap liblua5.3-0 mailcap mime-support ssl-cert
0 upgraded, 13 newly installed, 0 to remove and 34 not upgraded.
Need to get 2,137 kB of archives.
After this operation, 8,505 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n]
```

## 5. Jika instalasi sudah selesai, aktifkan dan mulai Apache:

sudo systemctl start apache2

```
sudo systemctl enable apache2
```

```
dewi@dewi:~$ sudo systemctl start apache2
dewi@dewi:~$ sudo systemctl enable apache2
Synchronizing state of apache2.service with SysV service script with /lib/systemd/systemd-sys
v-install.
Executing: /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable apache2
dewi@dewi:~$
```

### 6. Install PHP serta modul yang diperlukan untuk menjalankan bersama Apache:

sudo apt install php libapache2-mod-php php-mysql

```
dewi@dewi:~$ sudo apt install php libapache2-mod-php php-mysql
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
   libapache2-mod-php8.1 php-common php8.1 php8.1-cli php8.1-common php8.1-mysql
   php8.1-opcache php8.1-readline
Suggested packages:
   php-pear
The following NEW packages will be installed:
   libapache2-mod-php libapache2-mod-php8.1 php php-common php-mysql php8.1-cli
   php8.1-common php8.1-mysql php8.1-opcache php8.1-readline
0 upgraded, 11 newly installed, 0 to remove and 34 not upgraded.
Need to get 5,265 kB of archives.
After this operation, 21.8 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
Abort.
```

## Setelah instalasi dan PHP bekerja dengan baik bersama Apache:

sudo systemctl restart apache2

```
dewi@dewi:~$ sudo systemctl restart apache2
dewi@dewi:~$
```

## 7. Install database server (MySQL):

Contoh penggunaan Mysql:

sudo apt install mysql-server

```
🗗 dewi@dewi:
                                                                                                X
dewi@dewi:~$ sudo apt install mysql-server
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
 libcgi-fast-perl libcgi-pm-perl libclone-perl libencode-locale-perl libevent-pthreads-2.1-7 libfcgi-bin libfcgi-perl libfcgi0ldbl libhtml-parser-perl
 libhtml-tagset-perl libhtml-template-perl libhttp-date-perl libhttp-message-perl
 libio-html-perl liblwp-mediatypes-perl libmecab2 libprotobuf-lite23 libtimedate-perl
 liburi-perl mecab-ipadic mecab-ipadic-utf8 mecab-utils mysql-client-8.0
 mysql-client-core-8.0 mysql-common mysql-server-8.0 mysql-server-core-8.0
Suggested packages:
 libdata-dump-perl libipc-sharedcache-perl libbusiness-isbn-perl libwww-perl mailx tinyca
The following NEW packages will be installed:
 libcgi-fast-perl libcgi-pm-perl libclone-perl libencode-locale-perl
 libevent-pthreads-2.1-7 libfcgi-bin libfcgi-perl libfcgi0ldbl libhtml-parser-perl
 libhtml-tagset-perl libhtml-template-perl libhttp-date-perl libhttp-message-perl
 libio-html-perl liblwp-mediatypes-perl libmecab2 libprotobuf-lite23 libtimedate-perl
 liburi-perl mecab-ipadic mecab-ipadic-utf8 mecab-utils mysql-client-8.0
 mysql-client-core-8.0 mysql-common mysql-server mysql-server-8.0 mysql-server-core-8.0
0 upgraded, 28 newly installed, 0 to remove and 34 not upgraded.
Need to get 29.6 MB of archives.
After this operation, 243 MB of additional disk space will be used.
```

## Lalu setelah instalasi sudah selesai, amankan instalasi mysql:

sudo mysql\_secure\_installation dewi@dewi:~\$ sudo mysql secure installation Securing the MySQL server deployment. Connecting to MySQL using a blank password. VALIDATE PASSWORD COMPONENT can be used to test passwords and improve security. It checks the strength of password secure enough. Would you like to setup VALIDATE PASSWORD component? Press y|Y for Yes, any other key for No: dewi@dewi: ~ × 'localhost'. This ensures that someone cannot guess at the root password from the network. Disallow root login remotely? (Press y|Y for Yes, any other key for No) : no By default, MySQL comes with a database named 'test' that anyone can access. This is also intended only for testing, and should be removed before moving into a production memove test database and access to it? (Press y|Y for Yes, any other key for No) : no Reloading the privilege tables will ensure that all changes made so far will take effect immediately. Reload privilege tables now? (Press y|Y for Yes, any other key for No) : yes All done! dewi@dewi:~\$

## 8. Membuat database dan pengguna database

Log masuk ke mysql sebagai root:

sudo mysgl

```
dewi@dewi:~$ sudo mysql
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 10
Server version: 8.0.35-Oubuntu0.22.04.1 (Ubuntu)

Copyright (c) 2000, 2023, Oracle and/or its affiliates.

Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective owners.

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

mysql>
```

Buat database baru dan pengguna database untuk WordPress. Gantilah `nama\_database`, `nama\_pengguna`, dan `password\_pengguna` sesuai kebutuhan

```
dewi@dewi: ∼
                                                                                            X
All done!
dewi@dewi:~$ sudo mysql
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g. Your MySQL connection id is 10
Server version: 8.0.35-Oubuntu0.22.04.1 (Ubuntu)
Copyright (c) 2000, 2023, Oracle and/or its affiliates.
Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
mysql> CREATE DATABASE dewi database;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> CREATE USER 'dewi'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'dewikuyy 18';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
mysql> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON dewi_database.* TO 'dewi'@'localhost';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mvsal>
       FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> EXIT;
 ewi@dewi:~$
```

9. Unduh dan ekstrak arsip WordPress ke direktori web root. Gantilah `nama\_folder` dengan nama folder yang dibuat

```
dewi@dewi:/var/www/html$ sudo mv wordpress dewi_folder
dewi@dewi:/var/www/html$ |
```

## 10. Konfigurasi WordPress

Membuat salinan file konfigurasi WordPress:

```
sudo cp /var/www/html/nama_folder/wp-config-sample.php
```

/var/www/html/nama\_folder/wp-config.php

```
dewi@dewi:/var/www/html$ sudo cp /var/www/html/dewi_folder/wp-config-sample.php /var/www/htm
l/dewi_folder/wp-config.php
dewi@dewi:/var/www/html$
```

Kemudian, edit file 'wp-config.php';

```
sudo nano /var/www/html/nama_folder/wp-config.php
dewi@dewi:/var/www/html$ sudo nano /var/www/html/dewi_folder/wp-config.php
dewi@dewi:/var/www/html$
```

Ganti konfigurasi database dengan informasi yang sesuai yang telah dibuat sebelumnya

```
dewi@dewi: /var/www/html
                                                                                                     X
                               /var/www/html/dewi folder/wp-config.php *
 GNU nano 6.2
define( 'DB NAME', 'dewi database' );
define( 'DB USER', 'dewi' );
define( 'DB PASSWORD', 'dewikuyy 18' );
define( 'DB HOST', 'localhost' );
/** Database charset to use in creating database tables. */
define( 'DB_CHARSET', 'utf8');
File Name to Write [DOS Format]: /var/www/html/dewi_folder/wp-config.php
                                                                                Backup File
  Help
                             DOS Format
                                                      Append
  Cancel
                             Mac Format
                                                      Prepend
                                                                               Browse
```

#### 11. Meng-setel hak akses

Pastikan Apache memiliki hak akses yang tepat ke folder WordPress:

```
sudo chown -R www-data:www-data/var/www/html/nama_folder
```

```
dewi@dewi:/var/www/html$ sudo chown -R www-data:www-data /var/www/html/dewi_folder
dewi@dewi:/var/www/html$
```

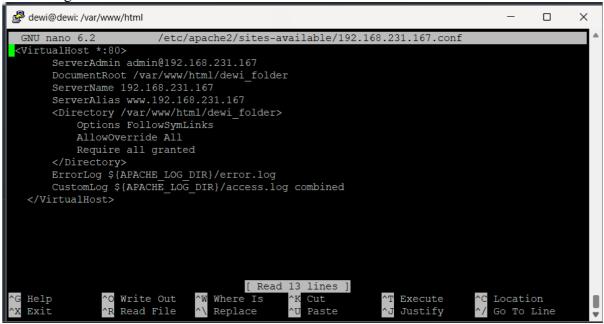
## 12. Konfigurasi web server

Membuat konfigurasi server web Apache untuk mengarahkan permintaan ke WordPress. Buat file konfigurasi baru:

```
sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/nama_domain.conf
```

dewi@dewi:/var/www/html\$ sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/192.168.231.167.conf

Isi konfigurasi server web:



## 13. Aktifkan konfigurasi dan restart Apache

Mengaktifkan konfigurasi situs dan restart Apache:

```
sudo a2ensite nama_domain.conf
```

```
dewi@dewi:/var/www/html$ sudo a2ensite 192.168.231.167.conf
Enabling site 192.168.231.167.

To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
    systemctl reload apache2
    dewi@dewi:/var/www/html$

sudo systemctl restart apache2

dewi@dewi:/var/www/html$ sudo systemctl restart apache2

dewi@dewi:/var/www/html$
```

14. Cek status keaktifan dari Apache2

```
dewi@dewi: /var/www/html
                                                                                                                \times
lines 1-17/17 (END)
dewi@dewi:/var/www/html$ sudo systemctl status apache2
• apache2.service - The Apache HTTP Server

Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/apache2.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
       Docs: https://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/
    Process: 4238 ExecStart=/usr/sbin/apachectl start (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
   Main PID: 4242 (apache2)
      Tasks: 55 (limit: 2221)
      Memory: 4.7M
         CPU: 62ms
      CGroup: /system.slice/apache2.service
                —4242 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
—4243 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
                4244 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
Oct 31 13:49:31 dewi systemd[1]: Starting The Apache HTTP Server...
Oct 31 13:49:31 dewi apachect1[4241]: AH00558: apache2: Could not reliably determine the serv
Oct 31 13:49:31 dewi systemd[1]: Started The Apache HTTP Server.
lines 1-17/17 (END)
dewi@dewi:/var/www/html$
```

```
dewi@dewi:/var/www/html$ ls

dewi_folder index.html latest.tar.gz

dewi@dewi:/var/www/html$ |
```

15. Tampilan saat di sambung ke web site



