

**LAPORAN RESMI**  
**PRAKTIKUM ORGANISASI DAN ARSITEKTUR KOMPUTER**



**JUDUL:**

**INSTALLISASI WORDPRESS DI UBUNTU**

**Disusun Oleh :**

TANGGAL PRAKTIKUM	: 25 Oktober 2023
NAMA	: Dinda Rintic Rose
NIM	: 09030582226002
KELAS	: TK3B
DOSEN PENGAMPU	: Adi Hermansyah, M.T

**LABORATORIUM JARINGAN KOMPUTER**  
**FAKULTAS ILMU KOMPUTER**  
**UNIVERSITAS SRWIJAYA**  
**PALEMBANG 2023**

## **1.1 Tujuan :**

- Menguraikan Alasan instalasi wordpress di ubuntu
- Prosedur penginstalan
- Manfaat dan Dampak penginstalan wordpress di ubuntu

## **1.2 Peralatan yang digunakan :**

- Software Virtual Box

## **1.3 Dasar Teori**

### **A. Menguraikan Alasan Instalasi WordPress di Ubuntu:**

Instalasi WordPress di Ubuntu menjadi pilihan yang rasional atas beberapa pertimbangan kunci. Pertama, Ubuntu menyajikan lingkungan yang kompatibel dengan kebutuhan WordPress, yang dirancang untuk beroperasi secara optimal di sistem operasi berbasis Unix. Selain itu, reputasi Ubuntu yang kokoh dalam hal keamanan memberikan keunggulan tambahan untuk melindungi situs web dari potensi ancaman. Dalam konteks open source, baik Ubuntu maupun WordPress menganut model ini, menciptakan kerangka kerja ideal untuk kolaborasi dan pertukaran informasi di dalam komunitas pengembang. Dukungan dari komunitas yang aktif menjadi nilai tambah, memberikan pemilik situs akses ke solusi dan saran berharga.

### **B. Prosedur Penginstalan:**

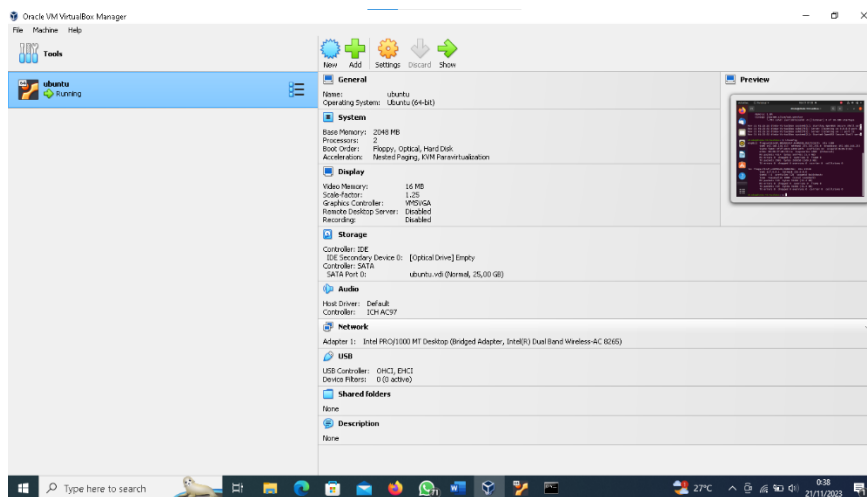
Proses penginstalan WordPress di Ubuntu mengikuti serangkaian langkah yang terstruktur. Pertama, persiapan lingkungan memastikan bahwa prasyarat seperti server web, PHP, dan database telah terinstal dan dikonfigurasi dengan benar. Selanjutnya, tahapan ini melibatkan unduhan dan ekstraksi paket WordPress, serta konfigurasi database yang diperlukan. Pengaturan server web juga menjadi langkah penting untuk mendukung struktur permalink WordPress. Terakhir, melalui antarmuka web, pengaturan awal WordPress, seperti judul situs dan informasi administrator, diselesaikan.

### **C. Manfaat dan Dampak Penginstalan WordPress di Ubuntu:**

Penginstalan WordPress di Ubuntu menghadirkan sejumlah manfaat dan dampak positif. Kinerja dan stabilitas situs web meningkat karena keduanya telah dioptimalkan untuk berinteraksi dalam lingkungan serupa. Keamanan tinggi dapat dicapai melalui kombinasi fitur keamanan Ubuntu dan WordPress. Kemudahan pengelolaan juga menjadi keuntungan dengan antarmuka pengelolaan sistem Ubuntu dan antarmuka pengelolaan konten WordPress yang intuitif. Selain itu, kompatibilitas dan skalabilitas yang baik memungkinkan pengembangan dan perluasan situs web sesuai dengan kebutuhan pemilik situs. Dengan demikian, penginstalan WordPress di Ubuntu bukan hanya sebuah langkah teknis, tetapi juga investasi dalam keahlian, keamanan, dan pengelolaan yang efisien dari situs web.

## 1.4 Prosedur Praktikum :

### 1. Buka ubuntu server ataupun ubuntu desktop di virtual box dan running



## 2. Install Apache

```
dinda@dinda-VirtualBox:~$ sudo apt install apache2
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
apache2 is already the newest version (2.4.41-4ubuntu3.14).
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 232 not upgraded.
dinda@dinda-VirtualBox:~$

dinda@dinda-VirtualBox:~$ sudo systemctl enable apache2
Synchronizing state of apache2.service with SysV service script with /lib/systemd/s
ysv-install.
Executing: /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable apache2
dinda@dinda-VirtualBox:~$ sudo systemctl status apache2
● apache2.service - The Apache HTTP Server
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/apache2.service; enabled; vendor preset: en
   Active: active (running) since Tue 2023-11-21 01:25:32 WITA; 25min ago
     Docs: https://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/
   Main PID: 729 (apache2)
     Tasks: 6 (limit: 2261)
    Memory: 17.9M
    CGroup: /system.slice/apache2.service
           └─729 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
             └─744 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
               └─745 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
                 └─746 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
                   └─747 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
                     └─748 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start

Nov 21 01:25:32 dinda-VirtualBox systemd[1]: Starting The Apache HTTP Server...
Nov 21 01:25:32 dinda-VirtualBox apachectl[682]: AH00558: apache2: Could not relia
Nov 21 01:25:32 dinda-VirtualBox systemd[1]: Started The Apache HTTP Server.
lines 1-18/18 (END)
```

## 3. Install Mysql Server

```
dinda@dinda-VirtualBox:~$ sudo apt install mysql-server
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
mysql-server is already the newest version (8.0.35-0ubuntu0.20.04.1).
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 232 not upgraded.
dinda@dinda-VirtualBox:~$ sudo mysql_secure_installation

Securing the MySQL server deployment.

Connecting to MySQL using a blank password.
The 'validate_password' component is installed on the server.
The subsequent steps will run with the existing configuration
of the component.

Skipping password set for root as authentication with auth_socket is used by defa
t.
If you would like to use password authentication instead, this can be done with t
"ALTER_USER" command.
See https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/alter-user.html#alter-user-password-m
agement for more information.

By default, a MySQL installation has an anonymous user,
allowing anyone to log into MySQL without having to have
a user account created for them. This is intended only for

dinda@dinda-VirtualBox:~$ sudo systemctl enable mysql
Synchronizing state of mysql.service with SysV service script with /lib/systemd/sy
stemd-sysv-install.
Executing: /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable mysql
dinda@dinda-VirtualBox:~$ sudo systemctl status mysql
● mysql.service - MySQL Community Server
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/mysql.service; enabled; vendor preset: en
   Active: active (running) since Tue 2023-11-21 01:25:38 WITA; 28min ago
     Main PID: 763 (mysqld)
   Status: "Server is operational"
     Tasks: 39 (limit: 2261)
    Memory: 339.6M
    CGroup: /system.slice/mysql.service
           └─763 /usr/sbin/mysqld

Nov 21 01:25:32 dinda-VirtualBox systemd[1]: Starting MySQL Community Server...
Nov 21 01:25:38 dinda-VirtualBox systemd[1]: Started MySQL Community Server.
lines 1-12/12 (END)
```

#### 4. Install PHP

```
dinda@dinda-VirtualBox:~$ sudo apt install php-curl php-gd php-mbstring php-xml php
-xmllrpc php-soap php-intl php-zip
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
php-curl is already the newest version (2:7.4+75).
php-gd is already the newest version (2:7.4+75).
php-xml is already the newest version (2:7.4+75).
php-xmllrpc is already the newest version (2:7.4+75).
php-intl is already the newest version (2:7.4+75).
php-mbstring is already the newest version (2:7.4+75).
php-soap is already the newest version (2:7.4+75).
php-zip is already the newest version (2:7.4+75).
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 232 not upgraded.
dinda@dinda-VirtualBox:~$ php -v
PHP 7.4.3-4ubuntu2.19 (cli) (built: Jun 27 2023 15:49:59) ( NTS )
Copyright (c) The PHP Group
Zend Engine v3.4.0, Copyright (c) Zend Technologies
    with Zend OPcache v7.4.3-4ubuntu2.19, Copyright (c), by Zend Technologies
dinda@dinda-VirtualBox:~$ sudo systemctl restart apache2
dinda@dinda-VirtualBox:~$
```

```
dinda@dinda-VirtualBox:~$ sudo apt install php-curl php-gd php-mbstring php-xml php
-xmllrpc php-soap php-intl php-zip
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
php-curl is already the newest version (2:7.4+75).
php-gd is already the newest version (2:7.4+75).
php-xml is already the newest version (2:7.4+75).
php-xmllrpc is already the newest version (2:7.4+75).
php-intl is already the newest version (2:7.4+75).
php-mbstring is already the newest version (2:7.4+75).
php-soap is already the newest version (2:7.4+75).
php-zip is already the newest version (2:7.4+75).
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 232 not upgraded.
dinda@dinda-VirtualBox:~$ php -v
PHP 7.4.3-4ubuntu2.19 (cli) (built: Jun 27 2023 15:49:59) ( NTS )
Copyright (c) The PHP Group
Zend Engine v3.4.0, Copyright (c) Zend Technologies
    with Zend OPcache v7.4.3-4ubuntu2.19, Copyright (c), by Zend Technologies
dinda@dinda-VirtualBox:~$ sudo systemctl restart apache2
dinda@dinda-VirtualBox:~$ cd /var/www/html
dinda@dinda-VirtualBox:/var/www/html$ sudo wget -c http://wordpress.org/latest.tar.
gz
--2023-11-21 01:57:32-- http://wordpress.org/latest.tar.gz
Resolving wordpress.org (wordpress.org)... 198.143.164.252
Connecting to wordpress.org (wordpress.org)|198.143.164.252|:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 301 Moved Permanently
Location: https://wordpress.org/latest.tar.gz [following]
--2023-11-21 01:57:41-- https://wordpress.org/latest.tar.gz
Connecting to wordpress.org (wordpress.org)|198.143.164.252|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 416 Requested Range Not Satisfiable

The file is already fully retrieved; nothing to do.
dinda@dinda-VirtualBox:/var/www/html$ sudo tar -xzf latest.tar.gz
wordpress/
wordpress/xmllrpc.php
wordpress/wp-blog-header.php
wordpress/readme.html
```

## 5. Membuat DataBase

```
dinda@dinda-VirtualBox:/var/www/html$ sudo mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 11
Server version: 8.0.35-0ubuntu0.20.04.1 (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> CREATE DATABASE demo_db;
ERROR 1007 (HY000): Can't create database 'demo_db'; database exists
mysql> CREATE DATABASE demo;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0,06 sec)

mysql> CREATE USER demo@localhost IDENTIFIED BY 'Demo.12';
ERROR 1819 (HY000): Your password does not satisfy the current policy requirements
mysql> CREATE USER demo@localhost IDENTIFIED BY '123.Demo';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0,11 sec)

mysql> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON demo. * TO demo@localhost;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0,03 sec)

mysql> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0,01 sec)

mysql> exit;
Bye
dinda@dinda-VirtualBox:/var/www/html$
```

## 6. Buka wordpres di Web

