## LAPORAN PEMROSESAN PARALEL



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## FAKULTAS ILMU KOMPUTER PROGRAM STUDI SISTEM KOMPUTER UNIVERSITAS SRIWIJAYA

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## Step By Step Cara Mendownload Wordpress Dan Membuat Postingan

1. Login sebagai pengguna root ke sistem dan perbarui sistem untuk memperbarui repositori.

```
System load: 0.53 Processes: 89
Usage of /: 19.4% of 19.526B Users logged in: 0
Memory usage: 6% IP address for enp0s3: 10.0.2.15
Swap usage: 0%

42 updates can be applied immediately.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable
New release '20.04.6 LTS' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.

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

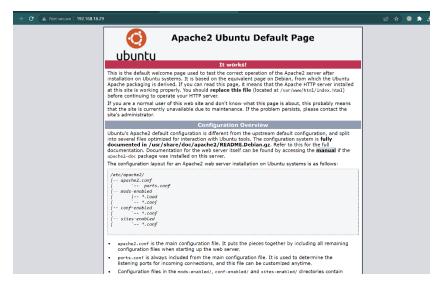
ekaratna@ekaratna: ** apt update && apt upgrade
Reading package lists... Done
E: Could not open lock file /var/lib/apt/lists/lock - open (13: Permission denied)
E: Unable to lock directory /var/lib/apt/lists/
M: Problem unlinking the file /var/cache/apt/pkgcache.bin - RemoveCaches (13: Permissi
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R: Problem unlinking the file /var/lib/dpkg/lock-frontend - open (13: Permission denied)
R: Unable to acquire the doke frontend lock (/var/lib/dpkg/lock-frontend), are you rocketsedelecated.
R: Unable to acquire the doke frontend lock (/var/lib/dpkg/lock-frontend), are you rocketsedelecated.
```

2. Install Apache.

```
ekaratna@ekaratna:~$ sudo apt install apache2_
```

3. Untuk mengonfirmasi bahwa Apache telah terinstal di sistem, jalankan perintah berikut.

4. Buka browser dan buka alamat IP server.



5. Install Maria-db

```
ekaratna@ekaratna:~$ sudo apt install mariadb–server mariadb–client
[sudo] password for ekaratna:
```

6. Amankan mesin basis data MariaDB.

```
to log into MariaDB without having to have a user account created for them. This is intended only for testing, and to make the installation go a bit smoother. You should remove them before moving into a production environment.

Remove anonymous users? [Y/n] y
... Success!

Normally, root should only be allowed to connect from 'localhost'. This ensures that someone cannot guess at the root password from the network.

Disallow root login remotely? [Y/n] y
... Success!

By default, MariaDB 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 environment.

Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n] y
- Dropping test database...
... Success!
- Removing privileges on test database...
... Success!

Reloading the privilege tables will ensure that all changes made so far will take effect immediately.

Reload privilege tables now? [Y/n] y
... Success!

Cleaning up...

All done! If you've completed all of the above steps, your MariaDB installation should now be secure.

Thanks for using MariaDB!
```

7. Install PHP.

```
Thanks for using MariaDB!
ekaratna@ekaratna:~$ sudo apt install php php–mysql
```

8. Untuk mengonfirmasi bahwa PHP telah diinstal, buat file info.php di jalur /var/www/html/.

```
Processing triggers for libc–bin (2.27–3ubuntu1.5) ...
ekaratna@ekaratna:~$ sudo nano /var/www/html/info.php
```

9. Ketik line berikut.



10. Simpan dan keluar. Buka browser Anda dan tambahkan /info.php ke URL server.



11. Masuk ke database MariaDB sebagai root dan buat database untuk menampung data WordPress.

```
ekaratna@ekaratna:~$ sudo mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MariaDB connection id is 50
Server version: 10.1.48—MariaDB-OubuntuO.18.04.1 Ubuntu 18.04
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)]>
```

12. Buat database untuk WordPress.

```
MariaDB [(none)]> CREATE DATABASE wordpress_db;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

13. Buat pengguna database untuk pengaturan WordPress.

```
MariaDB [(none)]> CREATE USER 'wp_user'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'password';
Query OK, O rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

14. Berikan hak istimewa kepada pengguna Selanjutnya, berikan izin kepada pengguna untuk mengakses database.

```
MariaDB [(none)]> GRANT ALL ON wordpress_db.* TO 'wp_user'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'password';
Query OK, O rows affected (0.00 sec)
MariaDB [(none)]>
```

15. Sekarang Anda dapat keluar dari database.

```
MariaDB [(none)]> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
Query OK, O rows affected (0.00 sec)
MariaDB [(none)]> Exit;
Bye
ekaratna@ekaratna:~$ _
```

16. Buka direktori sementara dan unduh File WordPress terbaru.

```
ekaratna@ekaratna:~$ cd /tmp && wget https://wordpress.org/latest.tar.gz

--2023-10-28 09:50:09-- https://wordpress.org/latest.tar.gz

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: 23465047 (22M) [application/octet-stream]

Saving to: 'latest.tar.gz'

latest.tar.gz 19%[=====> ] 4.33M 8
```

17. Buka kompresi tarball yang akan menghasilkan folder bernama "wordpress".

```
wordpress/wp-comments-post.php
ekaratna@ekaratna:/tmp$ tar –xvf latest.tar.gz
```

18. Salin folder wordpress ke /var/www/html/.

```
ekaratna@ekaratna:/tmp$ sudo cp –R wordpress /var/www/html/
ekaratna@ekaratna:/tmp$
```

19. Mengubah kepemilikan direktori 'wordpress'.

ekaratna@ekaratna:/tmp\$ sudo chown –R www–data:www–data /var/www/html/wordpress

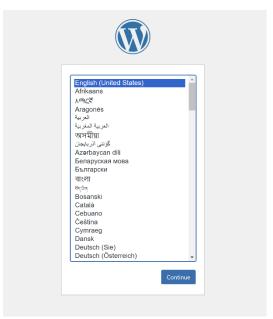
20. Ubah izin file folder WordPress.

ekaratna@ekaratna:/tmp\$ sudo chown =k www=uata.www=uata /var/ ekaratna@ekaratna:/tmp\$ sudo =R 755 /var/www/html/wordpress/

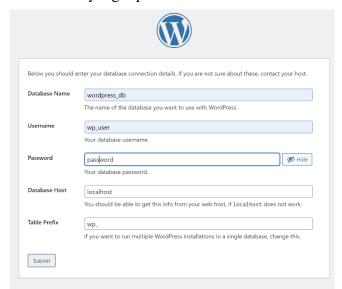
21. Buat direktori 'unggahan'.

ekaratna@ekaratna:/tmp\$ sudo chown –R www−data:www−data /var/www/html/wordpress/wp−content/uploads/

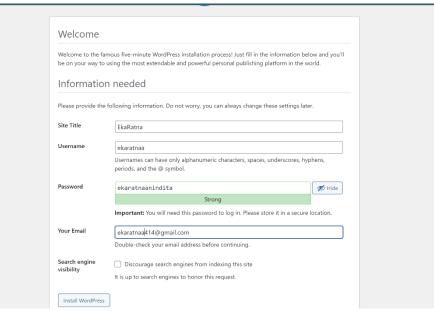
22. Buka browser Anda dan buka URL server. Akan muncul halaman wordpress.



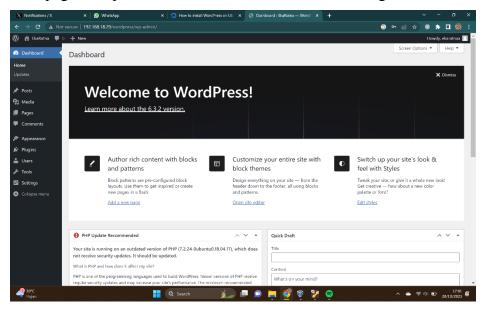
23. Isi data-data yang diperlukan.



24. Isi username, password, dsb. Dan install wordpress.



25. Login dengan username dan password yang telah kita buat tadi. Lalu, akan muncul homepage wordpress-admin setelah setelah melakukan login.



26. Kita sudah bisa membuat postingan baru dengan menggunakan fitur "Add New" di halaman Posts.



Berikut hasil postingan yang sudah saya buat.

