

Linux - Fundamental

“CMS”

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Yang dibutuhin tuh web server
ajah sih sama host yang udah
diconfigurasi pada pelatihan
ke 4 ## Mage r on the root



Untuk menconfigurasi cms
itu simplenya gini aja



Install Nginx
Install mysql-server
install package php
configurasi Nginx
configurasi database
udah jadi



install nginx dengan
perintah apt-get install
nginxn atau apt instal nginx
kemudian cek pada
directory.
`/var/www/html/`



```
alfian@mohammad:~$ sudo apt install nginx
```

```
alfian@mohammad:~$ ls /var/www/html/  
index.nginx-debian.html
```

jikalau sudah ada file index.... maka anda sukses dalam menginstall lalu eksekusi pada web browser dengan ketik localhost



install package” database
yang akan digunakan
apt install mysql-server
kemudian amankan dengan
perintah
mysql_secure_installation



perintahnya jikalau sudah
diexecute maka isikan
password

```
alfian@mohammad:~$ sudo apt install mysql-server
```

```
alfian@mohammad:~$ sudo mysql_secure_installation
```



ketika command yang ada telah dieksekusi maka akan ada beberapa hal yang perlu divalidasi oleh user



```
Remove anonymous users? [Y/n] y
```

Apakah ingin menghapus user anonymous ?

```
Disallow root login remotely? [Y/n] y
```

Apakah ingin menghapus akses root secara remote

```
Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n] y
```

apakah ingin menghapus database test dan aksesnya ?

```
Reload privilege tables now? [Y/n] y
```

Apakah ingin mereload hak akses tabel sekarang ?



```
alfian@mohammad:~$ sudo apt install php-fpm php-mysql
```

Memasang php-fpm dan php-mysql

```
alfian@mohammad:~$ sudo nano /etc/nginx/sites-available/default
```

set nginx. Buka file default yang berada di directory /etc/nginx/sites-available

```
# pass PHP scripts to FastCGI server
#
location ~ \.php$ {
    include snippets/fastcgi-php.conf;

    #
    # With php-fpm (or other unix sockets):
    fastcgi_pass unix:/var/run/php/php7.0-fpm.sock;
    # With php-cgi (or other tcp sockets):
    fastcgi_pass 127.0.0.1:9000;
}

# deny access to .htaccess files, if Apache's document root
```



setelah beberapa command diatas
diexecute, reload package nginx dengan
perintah `systemctl reload nginx`
kalo sukses hasilnya adalah sbg berikut

```
alfian@mohammad:~$ sudo nginx -t  
nginx: the configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf syntax is ok  
nginx: configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf test is successful
```



kemudian tes web server nginx dengan menampilkan php yang digunakan pada directory `/var/www/html/cekphp.php` btw ini buat yah dengan perintah nano

```
alfian@mohammad:~$ sudo nano /var/www/html/cekphp.php
```



and hasil ini , soo u succes for fundamental configuration



PHP Version 7.0.30-0+deb9u1		
System	Linux mohammad 4.9.0-7-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 4.9.110-1 (2018-07-05) x86_64	
Build Date	Jun 14 2018 13:50:25	
Server API	FPM/FastCGI	
Virtual Directory Support	disabled	
Configuration File (php.ini) Path	/etc/php/7.0/fpm	
Loaded Configuration File	/etc/php/7.0/fpm/php.ini	
Scan this dir for additional .ini files	/etc/php/7.0/fpm/conf.d	
Additional .ini files parsed	/etc/php/7.0/fpm/conf.d/10-mysqlnd.ini, /etc/php/7.0/fpm/conf.d/10-opcache.ini, /etc/php/7.0/fpm/conf.d/10-pdo.ini, /etc/php/7.0/fpm/conf.d/20-calendar.ini, /etc/php/7.0/fpm/conf.d/20-ctype.ini, /etc/php/7.0/fpm/conf.d/20-exif.ini, /etc/php/7.0/fpm/conf.d/20-fileinfo.ini, /etc/php/7.0/fpm/conf.d/20-ftp.ini, /etc/php/7.0/fpm/conf.d/20-gettext.ini, /etc/php/7.0/fpm/conf.d/20-iconv.ini, /etc/php/7.0/fpm/conf.d/20-json.ini, /etc/php/7.0/fpm/conf.d/20-mysqli.ini, /etc/php/7.0/fpm/conf.d/20-pdo_mysql.ini, /etc/php/7.0/fpm/conf.d/20-phar.ini, /etc/php/7.0/fpm/conf.d/20-posix.ini, /etc/php/7.0/fpm/conf.d/20-readline.ini, /etc/php/7.0/fpm/conf.d/20-shmop.ini, /etc/php/7.0/fpm/conf.d/20-sockets.ini, /etc/php/7.0/fpm/conf.d/20-sysvmsg.ini, /etc/php/7.0/fpm/conf.d/20-sysvsem.ini, /etc/php/7.0/fpm/conf.d/20-sysvshm.ini, /etc/php/7.0/fpm/conf.d/20-tokenizer.ini	



nah untuk meload web server yang akan digunakan atau mengganti localhost

Set Hosts

```
alfian@mohammad:~$ sudo nano /etc/hosts  
[sudo] password for alfian: █
```

buka file hosts yang berada di directory etc

```
GNU nano 2.7.4      File: /etc/hosts  
127.0.0.1    localhost  
127.0.1.1    mohammad  
127.0.0.1    member.fossil.com  
127.0.0.1    pengurus.fossil.com  
# The following lines are desirable for IPv6 capable hosts  
::1         localhost ip6-localhost ip6-loopback  
ff02::1     ip6-allnodes  
ff02::2     ip6-allrouters  
█
```



masuk dalam db :)

Wordpress

```
alfian@mohammad:~$ sudo mysql -u root -p
```

Mengakses mysql/database dengan user root.

```
MariaDB [(none)]> create database wp;
```

Membuat database baru bernama wp.

```
MariaDB [(none)]> grant all on wp.* to wpuser@localhost identified by 'passwordku';
```

Membuat user baru bernama wpuser dengan password 'passwordku' kemudian user tersebut mempunyai hak akses penuh terhadap database wp

```
MariaDB [(none)]> flush privileges;
```

flush privilegesnya.

```
MariaDB [(none)]> exit
```

Setelah itu keluar dengan mengetikkan exit.

```
alfian@mohammad:~$ sudo apt install php-curl php-gd php-intl php-mbstring php-soap php-xml php-xmlrpc php-zip
```



buat konfigurasi untuk meload wordpress

```
alfian@mohammad:~$ sudo systemctl restart php7.0-fpm
```

Setelah itu restart service php-fpm

```
alfian@mohammad:~$ cd /etc/nginx/  
alfian@mohammad:/etc/nginx$ sudo nano sites-available/wordpress.conf
```

masuk ke directory /etc/nginx. Kemudian buat sebuah file bernama wordpress.conf di subdirectory sites-available.



```
GNU nano 2.7.4      File: sites-available/wordpress.conf

server {
    listen 80;
    server_name member.fossil.com;
    root /var/www/html/wordpress;
    index index.php index.html;
    location / {
        try_files $uri $uri/ /index.php$is_args$args;
    }
    location = /favicon.ico { log_not_found off; access_log off;}
    location = /robots.txt { log_not_found off; access_log off; allow all;}
    location ~* \.(css|gif|ico|jpeg|jpg|js|png)$ {
        expires max;
        log_not_found off;
    }
    location ~ \.php$ {
        include snippets/fastcgi-php.conf;
        fastcgi_pass unix:/var/run/php/php7.0-fpm.sock;
    }
}
```



buat konfigurasi untuk meload wordpress

Isi file tersebut seperti ini.

```
alfian@mohammad:/etc/nginx$ sudo cp sites-available/wordpress.conf sites-enabled/
```

Salin file tersebut ke subdirectory sites-enabled. Agar file/situs tersebut aktif

```
alfian@mohammad:/etc/nginx$ sudo nginx -t
nginx: the configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf syntax is ok
nginx: configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf test is successful
alfian@mohammad:/etc/nginx$ sudo systemctl reload nginx
```

cek konfigurasi nginx dengan mengetikkan nginx -t.
setelah itu restart/reload service nginx menggunakan systemctl

```
alfian@mohammad:/etc/nginx$ cd /var/www/html/
alfian@mohammad:/var/www/html$ sudo wget https://wordpress.org/latest.tar.gz
```

masuk ke directory /var/www/html
download file wordpressnya.

```
alfian@mohammad:/var/www/html$ sudo tar zxvf latest.tar.gz
```

Extract file tersebut.

```
alfian@mohammad:/var/www/html$ sudo cp wordpress/wp-config-sample.php wordpress/wp-config.php
```

Salin file wp-config-sample.php ke file wp-config.php yang ada di subdirectory wordpress



buat konfigurasi untuk meload wordpress

```
alfian@mohammad:/var/www/html$ sudo nano wordpress/wp-config.php
```

buka file wp-config.php yang ada di subdirectory wordpress

```
*  
* @link https://codex.wordpress.org/Editing_wp-config.php  
*  
* @package WordPress  
*/  
  
// ** MySQL settings - You can get this info from your web host ** //  
/** The name of the database for WordPress */  
define('DB_NAME', 'wp');  
  
/** MySQL database username */  
define('DB_USER', 'wpuser');  
  
/** MySQL database password */  
define('DB_PASSWORD', 'passwordku');  
  
/** MySQL hostname */  
define('DB_HOST', 'localhost');  
  
/** Database Charset to use in creating database tables. */  
define('DB_CHARSET', 'utf8');  
  
/** The Database Collate type. Don't change this if in doubt. */  
define('DB_COLLATE', '');  
  
/**#@+  
* Authentication Unique Keys and Salts.
```



buat konfigurasi untuk meload wordpress

```
alfian@mohammad:/var/www/html$ sudo chown -R www-data:www-data wordpress/
```

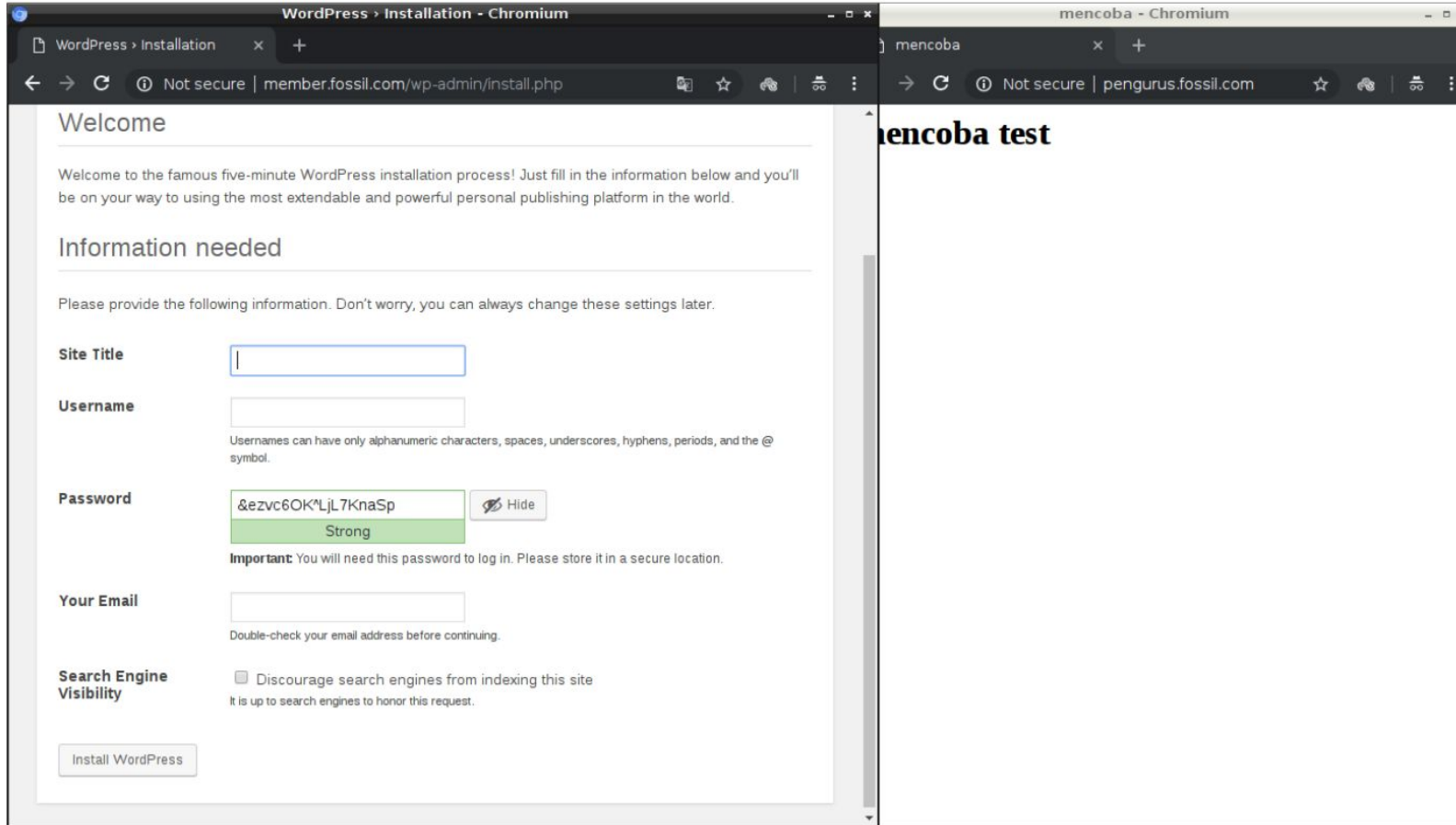
Setelah itu rubah hak user subdirectory wordpress beserta file yang ada didalamnya. Menjadi milik user dan group www-data

```
alfian@mohammad:/var/www/html$ sudo systemctl reload nginx
```

setelah itu reload nginx.



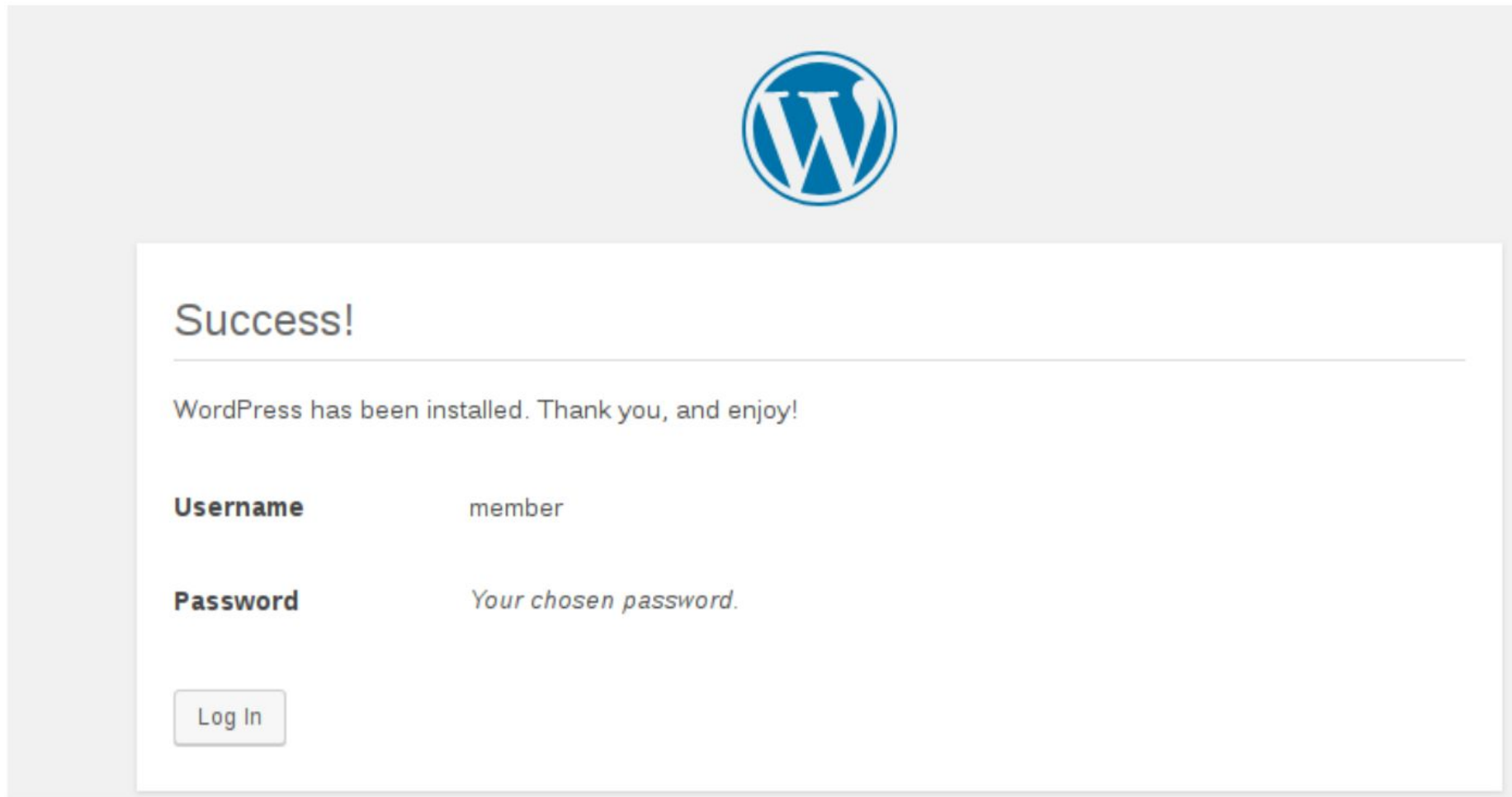
buat konfigurasi untuk meload wordpress



Masuk ke browser. Ketikkan domain anda. Disini member.fossil.com saya arahkan ke wordpress. Sedangkan pengurus.fossil.com masih saya arahkan ke default.



udah jadi :3 dah yuk pulang atau lanju



wordpress selesai terinstall



udah jadi :3 dah yuk pulang atau lanju

KONFIGURASI JOOMLA

```
alfian@mohammad:/etc/nginx$ sudo cp sites-available/wordpress.conf sites-available/joomla.conf
```

masuk ke directory /etc/nginx terlebih dahulu.

Kemudian salin file wordpress.conf menjadi joomla.conf yang berada di subdirectory sites-available agar tidak perlu mengetikkan panjang.

```
alfian@mohammad:/etc/nginx$ sudo nano sites-available/joomla.conf
```

Konfigurasi file joomla.conf



Yuk Pulang

```

GNU nano 2.7.4      File: sites-available/joomla.conf      Modified
server {
    listen 80;
    server_name pengurus.fossil.com;
    root /var/www/html/joomla;
    index index.php index.html;
    location / {
        try_files $uri $uri/ /index.php$args;
    }
    location ~ \.php$ {
        include snippets/fastcgi-php.conf;
        fastcgi_pass unix:/var/run/php/php7.0-fpm.sock;
    }
}

```

^G Get Help ^O Write Out ^W Where Is ^K Cut Text ^J Justify
 ^X Exit ^R Read File ^\ Replace ^U Uncut Text ^T To Spell



Yuk Pulang

```
alfian@mohammad:/etc/nginx$ sudo cp sites-available/joomla.conf sites-enabled/
```

Salin file joomla.conf yang berada di subdirectory sites-available ke sites-enabled agar konfigurasi tersebut aktif

```
alfian@mohammad:/etc/nginx$ cd /var/www/html/  
alfian@mohammad:/var/www/html$ sudo wget https://github.com/joomla/joomla-cms/releases/download/3.9.1-rc/Joomla_3.9.1-rc-R  
elease_Candidate-Full_Package.tar.gz
```

masuk ke directory /var/www/html
kemudian download joomla.



Yuk Pulang

```
alfian@mohammad:/var/www/html$ ls -l
total 9452
-rw-r--r-- 1 alfian  alfian      98 Nov 24 23:44 index.html
-rw-r--r-- 1 root    root       612 Nov 24 19:56 index.nginx-debian.html
-rw-r--r-- 1 root    root    9664059 Nov 24 23:43 Joomla_3.9.1-rc-Release_Candidate-Full_Package.tar.gz
drwxr-xr-x 5 www-data www-data  4096 Nov 25 15:05 wordpress
alfian@mohammad:/var/www/html$ sudo mkdir joomla
alfian@mohammad:/var/www/html$ sudo tar -zxvf Joomla_3.9.1-rc-Release_Candidate-Full_Package.tar.gz -C joomla/
```

Cek apakah file ada.

Kemudian buat directory joomla.

Kemudian extract file tersebut ke directory joomla tadi.

```
alfian@mohammad:/var/www/html$ sudo chown -R www-data:www-data joomla/
```

Setelah itu rubah hak user subdirectory joomla beserta isinya menjadi milik user dan group www-data

```
alfian@mohammad:/var/www/html$ sudo mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
```

masuk ke mysql. Untuk membuat database



Yuk Pulang

```
MariaDB [(none)]> create database joomla;  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.05 sec)  
  
MariaDB [(none)]> grant all on joomla.* to joomlauser@localhost identified by 'passwordjoomla';  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.21 sec)  
  
MariaDB [(none)]> flush privileges;  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.12 sec)
```

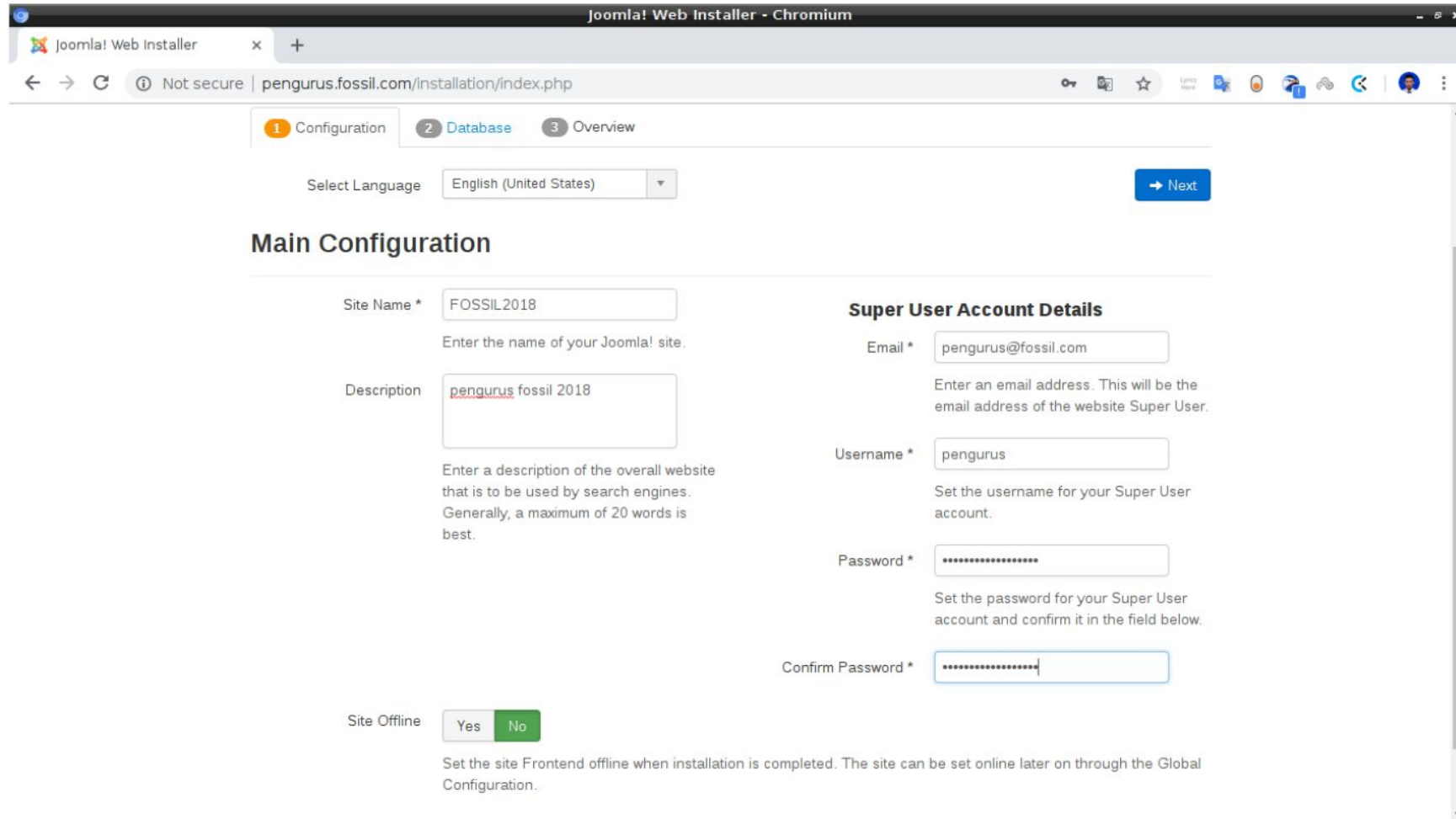
buat database baru dan user baru untuk mengakses database tersebut.

```
alfian@mohammad:/var/www/html$ sudo systemctl restart nginx
```

Restart service nginx



Yuk Pulang



The screenshot shows the Joomla! Web Installer interface in a Chromium browser window. The address bar indicates the URL is `pengurus.fossil.com/installation/index.php`. The interface has three tabs: **1 Configuration** (active), **2 Database**, and **3 Overview**.

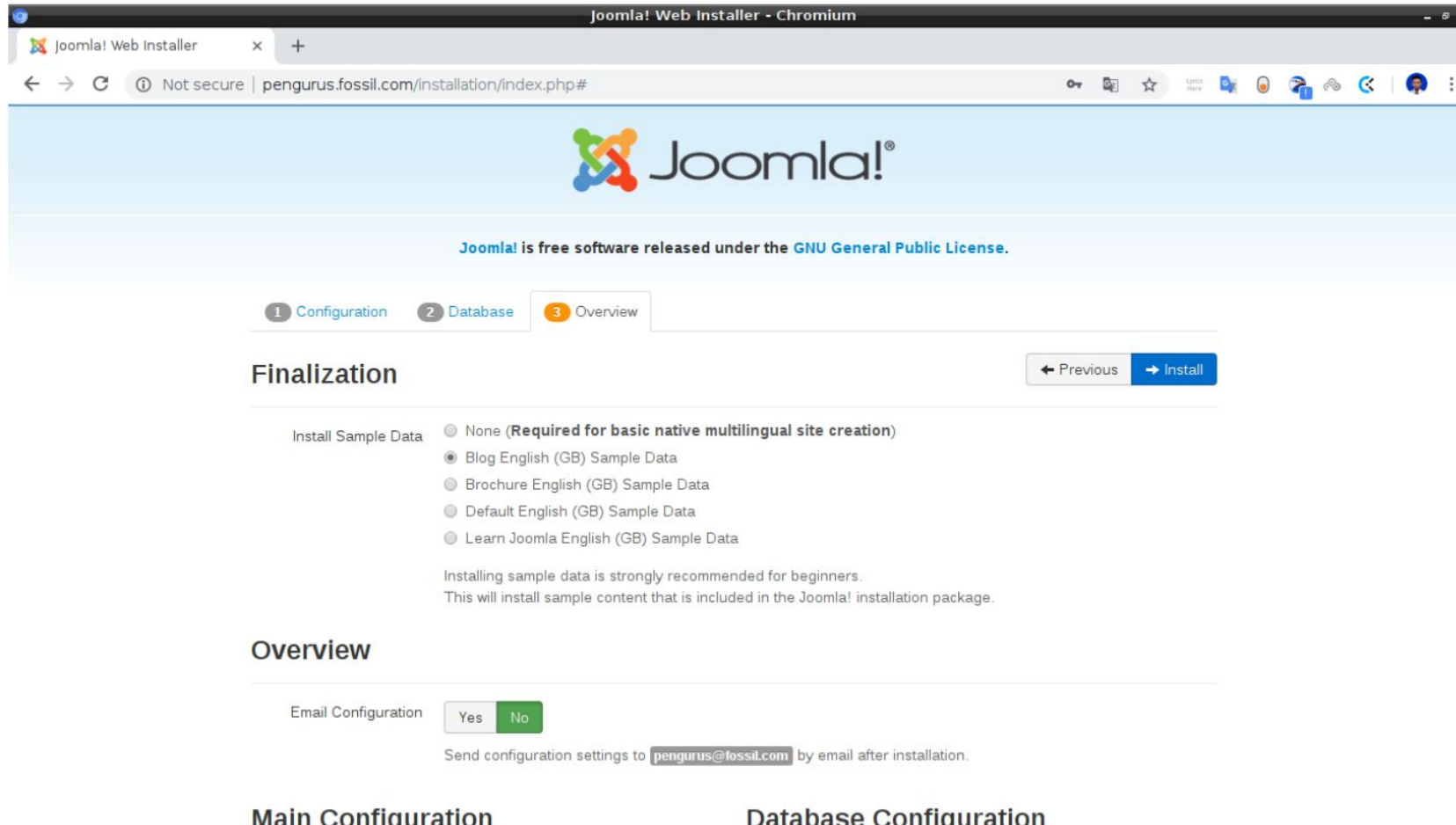
At the top, there is a "Select Language" dropdown menu set to "English (United States)" and a blue "Next" button.

The main section is titled "Main Configuration" and contains two columns of form fields:

- Left Column:**
 - Site Name ***: Input field containing "FOSSIL2018". Below it, a note says "Enter the name of your Joomla! site."
 - Description**: Input field containing "pengurus fossil 2018". Below it, a note says "Enter a description of the overall website that is to be used by search engines. Generally, a maximum of 20 words is best."
 - Site Offline**: Two radio buttons, "Yes" and "No". The "No" button is selected. Below it, a note says "Set the site Frontend offline when installation is completed. The site can be set online later on through the Global Configuration."
- Right Column (Super User Account Details)**:
 - Email ***: Input field containing "pengurus@fossil.com". Below it, a note says "Enter an email address. This will be the email address of the website Super User."
 - Username ***: Input field containing "pengurus". Below it, a note says "Set the username for your Super User account."
 - Password ***: Input field with masked characters. Below it, a note says "Set the password for your Super User account and confirm it in the field below."
 - Confirm Password ***: Input field with masked characters.



Yuk Pulang

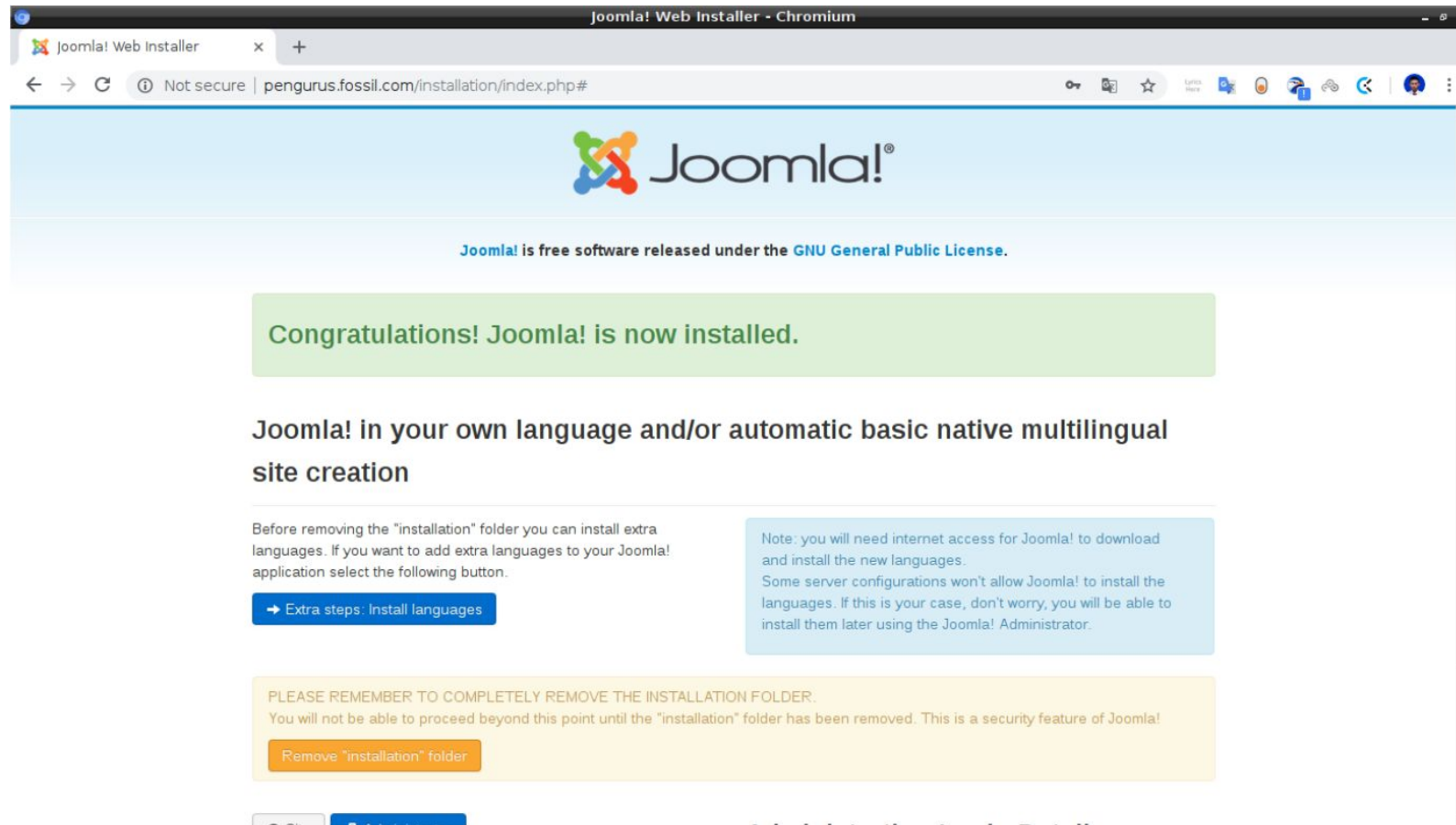


Main Configuration
silahkan pilih templatanya.

Database Configuration



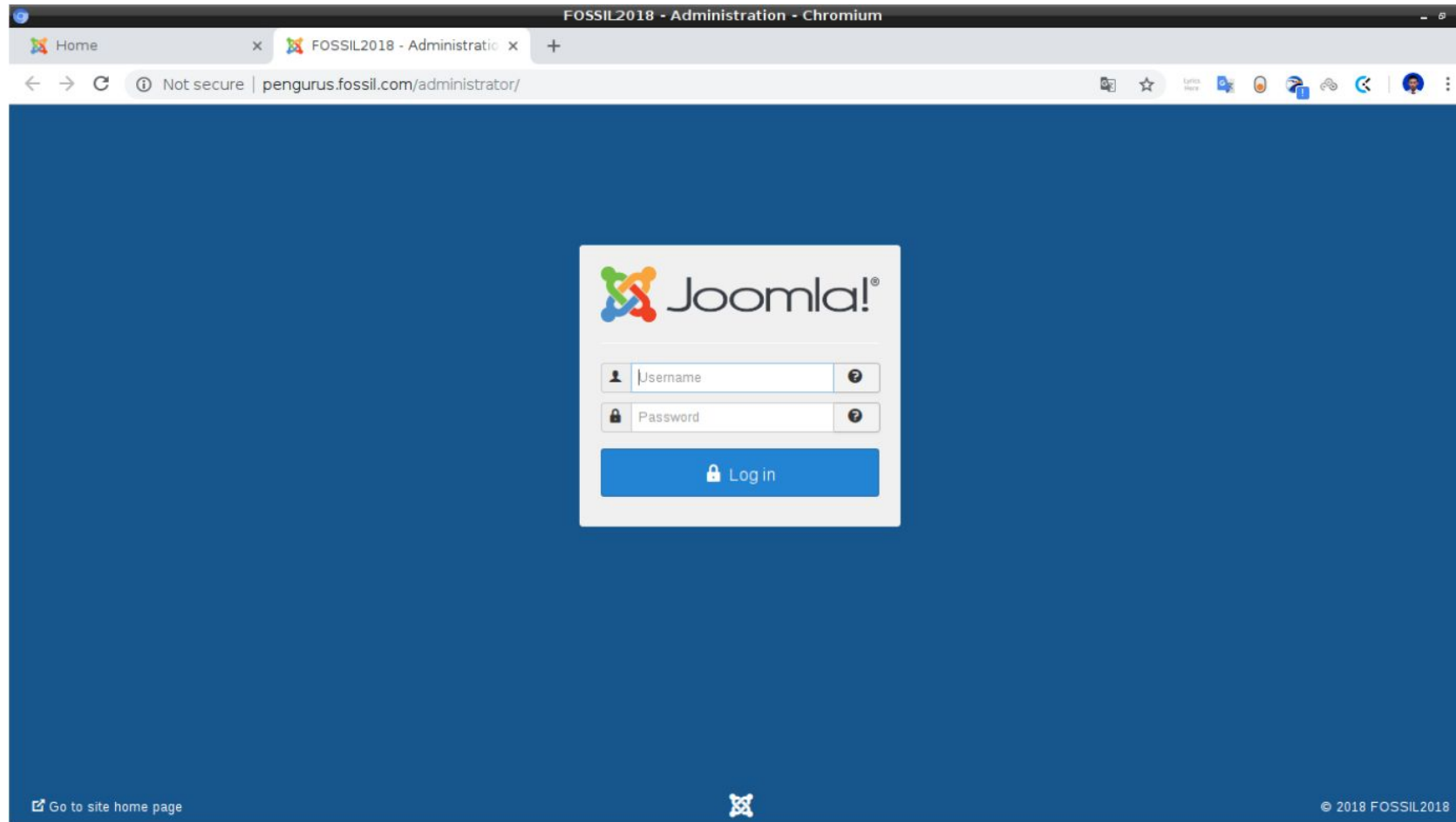
Yuk Pulang



Joomla sudah terinstall silahkan menghapus directory installation. Bisa dengan mengklik button tersebut atau manual di server.



Yuk Pulang



Tampilan login page admin



Yuk Pulang

System
Users
Menus
Content
Components
Extensions
Help

FOSSIL2018

Control Panel

Joomla!

Warning
Your PHP version, 7.0.30-0+deb9u1, is only receiving security fixes from the PHP project at this time. This means your PHP version will soon no longer be supported. We recommend planning to upgrade to a newer PHP version before it reaches end of support on 2018-12-03. Joomla! will be faster and more secure if you upgrade to a newer PHP version. Please contact your host for upgrade instructions.

Joomla! would like your permission to collect some basic statistics.

To better understand our install base and end user environments it is helpful if you send some site information back to a Joomla! controlled central server. No identifying data is captured at any point. You can change these settings later from Plugins > System - Joomla! Statistics. **Select here to see the information that will be sent.**

Enable Joomla Statistics?

Always
Once
Never

CONTENT

- New Article
- Articles
- Categories
- Media

STRUCTURE

- Menu(s)
- Modules

USERS

View Site
1 Visitor
1 Administrator
0 Messages
Log out

You have post-installation messages

There are important post-installation messages that require your attention.

This information area won't appear when you have hidden all the messages.

Read Messages

LATEST ACTIONS

User pengurus logged in to admin	2018-11-26 02:55
--	------------------

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dashboard admin

