LAPORAN PRAKTIKUM INSTALASI DEBIAN 10 ADMINISTRASI SISTEM JARINGAN



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19 / XI KJ

2019 / 2020

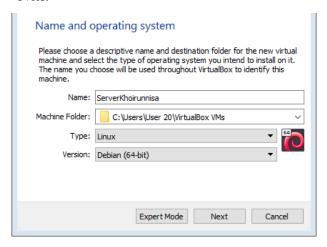
SMK N 2 WONOSARI

1. Langkah Install Debian 10

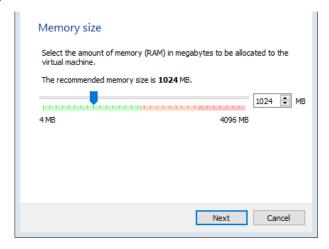
1) Pertama, klik ikon "New"



2) Beri nama sesuai keinginan, pilih type 'Linux", dan versi "Debian (64-bit)" dan klik "Next"



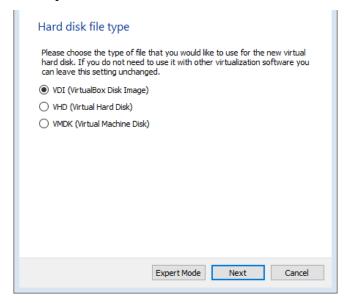
3) Atur memori atau biarkan default "1 GB" lalu klik "Next"



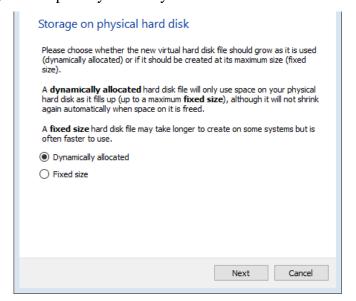
4) Pilih opsi "Create a virtual hard ..." lalu klik "Create"



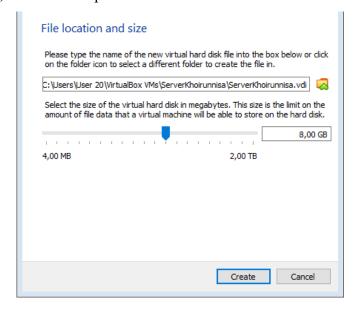
5) Pilih opsi "VDI" dan klik "Next"



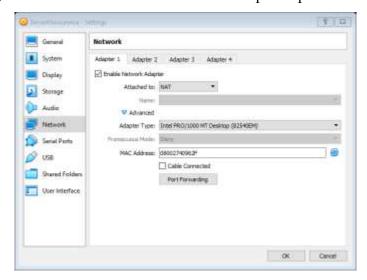
6) Pilih opsi "Dynamically allocated" lalu klik "Next"



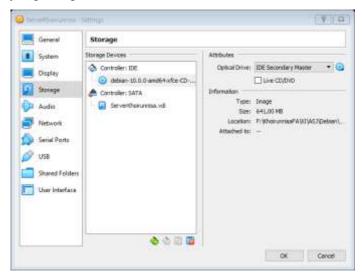
7) Biarkan tampilan default lalu klik "Create"



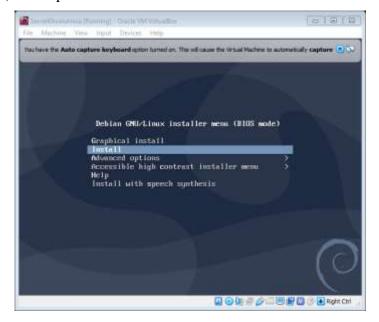
8) Klik ikon "Network" lalu "Uncheck" pada opsi "Cable Connected" lalu klik Ok



9) Klik ikon "Storage" lalu klik ikon "CD" pada sisi kanan "Optical Drive" dan browse file yang diinginkan lalu klik Ok



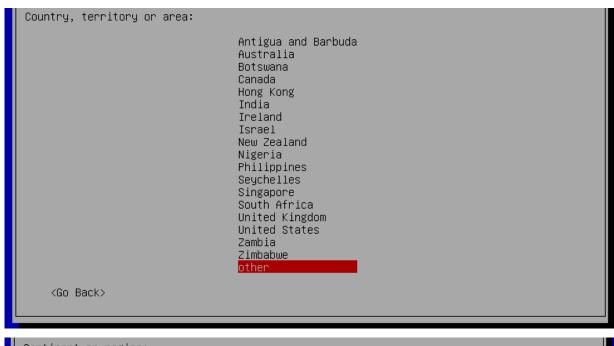
10) Pilih opsi "Install" lalu tekan Enter



11) Pilih bahasa "English" lalu klik Enter



12) Pilih negara dengan klik Enter pada opsi "Other" lalu pilih "Asia" lalu "Indonesia"





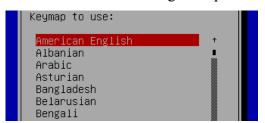
```
Country, territory or area:

Afghanistan
Bahrain
Bangladesh
Bhutan
Brunei Darussalam
Cambodia
China
Hong Kong
India
Indonesia
```

13) Biarkan default "United States" lalu klik Enter

```
Country to base default locale settings on:
                          Antigua and Barbuda –
                                                 en_AG
                          Australia
                                               - en_AU.UTF-8
                          Botswana
                                               - en_BW.UTF-8
                          Canada
                                               - en_CA.UTF-8
                          Hong Kong
                                               - en_HK.UTF-8
                          India
                                               - en_IN
                                               - en_IE.UTF-8
                          Ireland
                          Israel
                                               - en_IL
                          New Zealand
                                               - en_NZ.UTF-8
                          Nigeria
                                               - en_NG
                          Philippines
                                               - en_PH.UTF-8
                          Seychelles
                                                 en_SC.UTF-8
                                                 en_SG.UTF-8
                          Singapore
                          South Africa
                                                 en_ZA.UTF-8
                          <u>United Kingdom</u>
                                                  en_GB.UTF-8
                          Zambia
                                                  en_ZM
```

14) Klik Enter "American English" pada "Keymap to use"



15) Karena diawal tadi anda sudah uncheck cable di setting "Network" maka debian secara default tidak bisa mendapat IP, jadi klik Continue



16) Pilih opsi "Don't Configure" lalu klik Enter

```
[!!] Configure the network

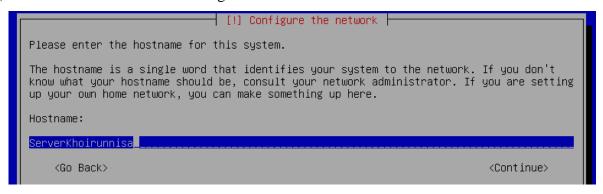
From here you can choose to retry DHCP network autoconfiguration (which may succeed if your DHCP server takes a long time to respond) or to configure the network manually. Some DHCP servers require a DHCP hostname to be sent by the client, so you can also choose to retry DHCP network autoconfiguration with a hostname that you provide.

Network configuration method:

Retry network autoconfiguration
Retry network autoconfiguration with a DHCP hostname
Configure network manually

Do not configure the network at this time
```

17) Beri nama Hostname sesuai keinginan lalu klik Continue



18) Beri password hostname lalu klik continue



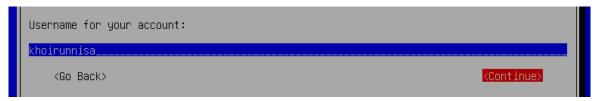
19) Tulis kembali password yang telah anda tuliskan di menu sebelumnya lalu klik continue



20) Beri keterangan nama untuk user baru (usahakan jangan gunakan huruf kapital) lalu klik continue



21) Beri nama user sesuai keinginan (usahakan jangan gunakan huruf kapital) lalu klik continue



22) Beri password untuk user baru lalu klik continue

```
Choose a password for the new user:

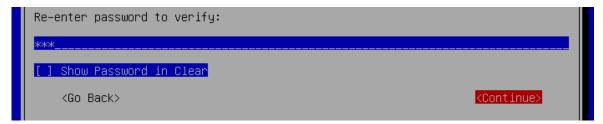
****

[] Show Password in Clear

<Go Back>

*Continue>
```

23) Tulis kembali password yang telah anda tuliskan di menu sebelumnya lalu klik continue



24) Pilih kota yang sesuai dengan zona waktumu, lalu klik Enter

```
Select a city in your time zone:

Western (Sumatra, Jakarta, Java, West and Central Kalimantan)
Central (Sulawesi, Bali, Nusa Tenggara, East and South Kalimantan)
Eastern (Maluku, Papua)

<Go Back>
```

25) Pilih metode partisi "Guide – use entire disk" lalu klik Enter

```
Partitioning method:

Guided – use entire disk
Guided – use entire disk and set up LVM
Guided – use entire disk and set up encrypted LVM
Manual

<Go Back>
```

26) Biarkan disk untuk partisi secara default dan klik Enter

```
Select disk to partition:

SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) – 8.6 GB ATA VBOX HARDDISK

<Go Back>
```

27) Pilih skema partisi dengan klik Enter pada opsi "All files in one partition"

```
Partitioning scheme:

All files in one partition (recommended for new users)
Separate /home partition
Separate /home, /var, and /tmp partitions

<Go Back>
```

28) Klik Enter pada opsi "Finish Partitioning ..."

```
This is an overview of your currently configured partitions and mount points. Select a partition to modify its settings (file system, mount point, etc.), a free space to create partitions, or a device to initialize its partition table.

Guided partitioning
Configure software RAID
Configure the Logical Volume Manager
Configure encrypted volumes
Configure iSCSI volumes

SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) – 8.6 GB ATA VBOX HARDDISK
#1 primary 7.5 GB f ext4 /
#5 logical 1.1 GB f swap swap

Undo changes to partitions
Finish partitioning and write changes to disk

<GO Back>
```

29) Klik "Yes" pada menu berikut

30) Klik "No" pada menu berikut

31) Klik "No" pada menu berikut

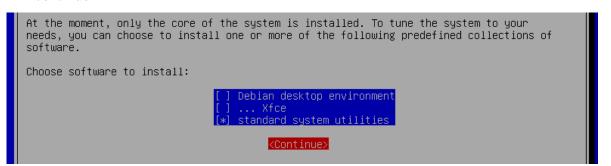
If you choose to participate, the automatic submission script will run once every week, sending statistics to the distribution developers. The collected statistics can be viewed on https://popcon.debian.org/.

This choice can be later modified by running "dpkg-reconfigure popularity-contest".

Participate in the package usage survey?

(Yes>

32) Tandai bintang pada opsi "Standard system utilities" dan uncheck opsi yang lain lalu klik continue



33) Klik "Yes" pada menu berikut

It seems that this new installation is the only operating system on this computer. If so, it should be safe to install the GRUB boot loader to the master boot record of your first hard drive.

Warning: If the installer failed to detect another operating system that is present on your computer, modifying the master boot record will make that operating system temporarily unbootable, though GRUB can be manually configured later to boot it.

Install the GRUB boot loader to the master boot record?

(Go Back)

34) Klik Enter pada opsi "/dev/sda ..."

```
Device for boot loader installation:

Enter device manually
/dev/sda (ata-VBOX_HARDDISK_VBc5a63ed0-b3531c21)

<Go Back>
```

35) Instalasi selesai lalu klik Continue

```
[!!] Finish the installation

Installation complete

Installation is complete, so it is time to boot into your new system. Make sure to remove the installation media, so that you boot into the new system rather than restarting the installation.

(Go Back)
```

2. Perintah Dasar Linux

1) Login Root / SU (#): untuk login user yang memiliki kemampuan dan kendali lebih besar dari user biasa

```
ServerKhoirunnisa [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

Debian GNU/Linux 10 ServerKhoirunnisa tty1

ServerKhoirunnisa login: root
Password:
Linux ServerKhoirunnisa 4.19.0–5—amd64 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.37—5 (2019—06—19) x86_64

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

Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
root@ServerKhoirunnisa:~#_
```

- 2) Management user
 - a) Adduser: untuk menambah user

```
File Machine View Input Devices Help

root@ServerKhoirunnisa:~# adduser dira
Adding user `dira' ...
Adding new group `dira' (1001) ...
Adding new user `dira' (1001) with group `dira' ...
The home directory `/home/dira' already exists. Not copying from `/etc/skel'.
New password:
Retype new password:
password updated successfully
Changing the user information for dira
Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default
Full Name []: Khoirunnisa
Room Number []:
Work Phone []:
Home Phone []:
Other []:
Is the information correct? [Y/n] Y
root@ServerKhoirunnisa:~#
```

b) Deluser: untuk menghapus user

```
ServerKhoirunnisa [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

root@ServerKhoirunnisa:~# deluser dira

Removing user `dira' ...

Warning: group `dira' has no more members.

Done.

root@ServerKhoirunnisa:~#
```

3) Clear: untuk menghapus layar

```
ServerKhoirunnisa [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

root@ServerKhoirunnisa:~# deluser dira

Removing user `dira' ...

Warning: group `dira' has no more members.

Done.

root@ServerKhoirunnisa:~# clear_
```

4) Login user biasa (\$): untuk login user biasa yang tidak memiliki banyak kemampuan / kendali seperti super user.

```
ServerKhoirunnisa [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

Debian GNU/Linux 10 ServerKhoirunnisa tty1

ServerKhoirunnisa login: dira

Password:

Linux ServerKhoirunnisa 4.19.0–5–amd64 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.37–5 (2019–06–19) x86_64

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

Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by applicable law. dira@ServerKhoirunnisa:~$__
```

5) Pwd: untuk melihat direktori aktif

```
ServerKhoirunnisa [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help
root@ServerKhoirunnisa:~# pwd
/root
root@ServerKhoirunnisa:~#
```

6) Cd /etc: untuk masuk direktori /etc

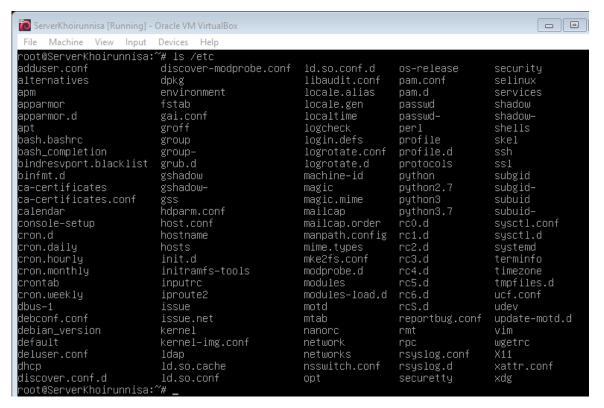
```
ServerKhoirunnisa [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

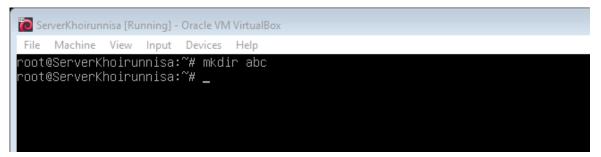
root@ServerKhoirunnisa:~# cd /etc

root@ServerKhoirunnisa:/etc# _
```

7) Ls / dir : untuk melihat isi folder



- 8) Perintah Shutdown
 - a) Init 0
 - b) Shutdown -h now
 - c) Halt (secara paksa)
- 9) Mkdir: untuk membuat direktori



10) Who: untuk mengetahui user yang login

```
ServerKhoirunnisa [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

root@ServerKhoirunnisa:~# who

root tty1 2019-07-30 11:05

root@ServerKhoirunnisa:~# _
```

11) Rmdir: untuk menghapus direktori

```
ServerKhoirunnisa [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

root@ServerKhoirunnisa:~# rmdir lhn

root@ServerKhoirunnisa:~# _
```

- 12) Perintah log out
 - a. logout
 - b. Ctrl + D
- 13) Ps: untuk menampilkan snapshot

```
File Machine View Input Devices Help

root@ServerKhoirunnisa:~# ps

PID TTY TIME CMD

404 tty1 00:00:00 login

416 tty1 00:00:00 ps

root@ServerKhoirunnisa:~#
```