Laporan Pemrosesan Paralel
" Membuat Web WordPress "

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1. Login pada ubuntu server dan putty dengan menggunakan ip

```
    * Support:         https://ubuntu.com/advantage

      System information as of Fri Nov 10 01:09:23 AM UTC 2023

      System load:  0.6875            Processes:              245
      Usage of /:   36.8% of 13.67GB  Users logged in:        0
      Memory usage: 17%               IPv4 address for ens33: 192.168.197.141
      Swap usage:   0%


      Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

      0 updates can be applied immediately.

      Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
      See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status


      The list of available updates is more than a week old.
      To check for new updates run: sudo apt update

      Last login: Fri Nov 10 01:06:35 UTC 2023 on tty1
    indah@indahgp:~$ ip a
    1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
        link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
        inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
           valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
        inet6 ::1/128 scope host
           valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    2: ens33: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
        link/ether 00:0c:29:56:83:60 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
        altname enp2s1
        inet 192.168.197.141/24 metric 100 brd 192.168.197.255 scope global dynamic ens33
           valid_lft 1775sec preferred_lft 1775sec
        inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fe56:8360/64 scope link
           valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    indah@indahgp:~$
```

2. Login putty

```
root@indahgp: /home/indah

login as: indah
indah@192.168.197.141's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 22.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.15.0-78-generic x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:     https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:        https://ubuntu.com/advantage

  System information as of Fri Nov 10 01:09:23 AM UTC 2023

  System load:  0.6875            Processes:              245
  Usage of /:   36.8% of 13.67GB  Users logged in:        0
  Memory usage: 17%               IPv4 address for ens33: 192.168.197.141
  Swap usage:   0%


Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

0 updates can be applied immediately.

Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status


The list of available updates is more than a week old.
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update

Last login: Fri Nov 10 01:09:24 2023
indah@indahgp:~$ sudo su
[sudo] password for indah:
Sorry, try again.
[sudo] password for indah:
root@indahgp:/home/indah#
```

3. Untuk menginstal server web Apache, jalankan perintah berikut:

```
login as: indah
indah@192.168.197.141's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 22.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.15.0-78-generic x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:     https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:        https://ubuntu.com/advantage

  System information as of Fri Nov 10 01:09:23 AM UTC 2023

  System load:  0.6875             Processes:              245
  Usage of /:   36.8% of 13.67GB   Users logged in:        0
  Memory usage: 17%                IPv4 address for ens33: 192.168.197.141
  Swap usage:   0%


Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

0 updates can be applied immediately.

Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status


The list of available updates is more than a week old.
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update

Last login: Fri Nov 10 01:09:24 2023
indah@indahgp:~$ sudo su
[sudo] password for indah:
Sorry, try again.
[sudo] password for indah:
root@indahgp:/home/indah# apt install openssh-server
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
openssh-server is already the newest version (1:8.9p1-3ubuntu0.3).
openssh-server set to manually installed.
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
root@indahgp:/home/indah#
```

```
Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

0 updates can be applied immediately.

Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status


The list of available updates is more than a week old.
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update

Last login: Fri Nov 10 01:09:24 2023
indah@indahgp:~$ sudo su
[sudo] password for indah:
Sorry, try again.
[sudo] password for indah:
root@indahgp:/home/indah# apt install openssh-server
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
openssh-server is already the newest version (1:8.9p1-3ubuntu0.3).
openssh-server set to manually installed.
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
root@indahgp:/home/indah# sudo systemctl status ssh
● ssh.service - OpenBSD Secure Shell server
     Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/ssh.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
     Active: active (running) since Fri 2023-11-10 01:09:06 UTC; 9min ago
       Docs: man:sshd(8)
             man:sshd_config(5)
   Main PID: 913 (sshd)
      Tasks: 1 (limit: 2178)
     Memory: 5.2M
        CPU: 167ms
     CGroup: /system.slice/ssh.service
             └─913 "sshd: /usr/sbin/sshd -D [listener] 0 of 10-100 startups"

Nov 10 01:09:06 indahgp systemd[1]: Starting OpenBSD Secure Shell server...
Nov 10 01:09:06 indahgp sshd[913]: Server listening on 0.0.0.0 port 22.
Nov 10 01:09:06 indahgp sshd[913]: Server listening on :: port 22.
Nov 10 01:09:06 indahgp systemd[1]: Started OpenBSD Secure Shell server.
Nov 10 01:09:33 indahgp sshd[1243]: Accepted password for indah from 192.168.197.1 port 58426 ssh2
Nov 10 01:09:33 indahgp sshd[1243]: pam_unix(sshd:session): session opened for user indah(uid=1000) by (uid=0)
root@indahgp:/home/indah#
```

```
indah@indahgp: ~
indah@indahgp:~$ 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 69 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] y
Get:1 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 libapr1 amd64 1.7.0-8ubuntu0.22.04.1 [108 kB]
Get:2 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 libaprutil1 amd64 1.6.1-5ubuntu4.22.04.2 [92.8 kB]
Get:3 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 libaprutil1-dbd-sqlite3 amd64 1.6.1-5ubuntu4.22.04.2 [11.3 kB]
Get:4 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 libaprutil1-ldap amd64 1.6.1-5ubuntu4.22.04.2 [9,170 B]
Get:5 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/main amd64 liblua5.3-0 amd64 5.3.6-1build1 [140 kB]
Get:6 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 apache2-bin amd64 2.4.52-1ubuntu4.6 [1,345 kB]
Get:7 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 apache2-data all 2.4.52-1ubuntu4.6 [165 kB]
Get:8 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 apache2-utils amd64 2.4.52-1ubuntu4.6 [89.1 kB]
Get:9 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/main amd64 mailcap all 3.70+nmulubuntu1 [23.8 kB]
Get:10 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/main amd64 mime-support all 3.66 [3,696 B]
Get:11 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 apache2 amd64 2.4.52-1ubuntu4.6 [97.8 kB]
Get:12 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/main amd64 bzip2 amd64 1.0.8-5build1 [34.8 kB]
Get:13 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/main amd64 ssl-cert all 1.1.2 [17.4 kB]
Fetched 2,137 kB in 1s (3,771 kB/s)
Preconfiguring packages ...
Selecting previously unselected package libapr1:amd64.
(Reading database ... 74128 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../00-libapr1_1.7.0-8ubuntu0.22.04.1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking libapr1:amd64 (1.7.0-8ubuntu0.22.04.1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libaprutil1:amd64.
Preparing to unpack .../01-libaprutil1_1.6.1-5ubuntu4.22.04.2_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking libaprutil1:amd64 (1.6.1-5ubuntu4.22.04.2) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libaprutil1-dbd-sqlite3:amd64.
Preparing to unpack .../02-libaprutil1-dbd-sqlite3_1.6.1-5ubuntu4.22.04.2_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking libaprutil1-dbd-sqlite3:amd64 (1.6.1-5ubuntu4.22.04.2) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libaprutil1-ldap:amd64.
Preparing to unpack .../03-libaprutil1-ldap_1.6.1-5ubuntu4.22.04.2_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking libaprutil1-ldap:amd64 (1.6.1-5ubuntu4.22.04.2) ...
Selecting previously unselected package liblua5.3-0:amd64.
```

4. **Setelah instalasi selesai, aktifkan dan mulai Apache**


```
indah@indahgp: ~
indah@indahgp:~$ sudo systemctl start apache2
indah@indahgp:~$ sudo systemctl eneble apache2
Unknown command verb eneble.
indah@indahgp:~$ sudo system enable apache2
sudo: system: command not found
indah@indahgp:~$ sudo systemctl enable apache2
Synchronizing state of apache2.service with SysV service script with /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install.
Executing: /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable apache2
indah@indahgp:~$
```

5. **Instal PHP dan modul yang diperlukan untuk berjalan bersama Apache:**

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

Setelah instalasi, pastikan PHP bekerja dengan Apache dengan baik: sudo systemctl restart apache2


```
indah@indahgp: ~
indah@indahgp:~$ 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 php8.1-cli php8.1-common php8.1-mysql php8.1-opcache php8.1-readline
0 upgraded, 11 newly installed, 0 to remove and 69 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
Get:1 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/main amd64 php-common all 2:92ubuntu1 [12.4 kB]
Get:2 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 php8.1-common amd64 8.1.2-1ubuntu2.14 [1,127 kB]
Get:3 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 php8.1-opcache amd64 8.1.2-1ubuntu2.14 [365 kB]
Get:4 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 php8.1-readline amd64 8.1.2-1ubuntu2.14 [13.6 kB]
Get:5 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 php8.1-cli amd64 8.1.2-1ubuntu2.14 [1,834 kB]
Get:6 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 libapache2-mod-php8.1 amd64 8.1.2-1ubuntu2.14 [1,766 kB]
Get:7 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/main amd64 libapache2-mod-php all 2:8.1+92ubuntu1 [2,898 B]
Get:8 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 php8.1 all 8.1.2-1ubuntu2.14 [9,158 B]
Get:9 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/main amd64 php all 2:8.1+92ubuntu1 [2,756 B]
Get:10 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates/main amd64 php8.1-mysql amd64 8.1.2-1ubuntu2.14 [130 kB]
Get:11 http://id.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/main amd64 php-mysql all 2:8.1+92ubuntu1 [1,834 B]
Fetched 5,265 kB in 4s (1,193 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package php-common.
(Reading database ... 74897 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../00-php-common_2%3a92ubuntu1_all.deb ...
```

6. Instal Database Server (MySQL):

```
indah@indahgp:~$ sudo systemctl restart apache2
indah@indahgp:~$ sudo apt install mariadb-server
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  galera-4 libcgi-fast-perl libcgi-pm-perl libclone-perl libconfig-inifiles-perl libdaxctl1 libdbd-mysql-perl libdbi-perl libencode-locale-perl 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 libmariadb3 libmysqlclient21 libndctl6 libpmem1 libsnappy1v5 libtimedate-perl liburi-perl liburing2 mariadb-client-10.6
  mariadb-client-core-10.6 mariadb-common mariadb-server-10.6 mariadb-server-core-10.6 mysql-common socat
Suggested packages:
  libmldbm-perl libnet-daemon-perl libsql-statement-perl libdata-dump-perl libipc-sharedcache-perl libbusiness-isbn-perl libwww-perl mailx mariadb-test
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  galera-4 libcgi-fast-perl libcgi-pm-perl libclone-perl libconfig-inifiles-perl libdaxctl1 libdbd-mysql-perl libdbi-perl libencode-locale-perl 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 libmariadb3 libmysqlclient21 libndctl6 libpmem1 libsnappy1v5 libtimedate-perl liburi-perl liburing2 mariadb-client-10.6
  mariadb-client-core-10.6 mariadb-common mariadb-server mariadb-server-10.6 mariadb-server-core-10.6 mysql-common socat
0 upgraded, 35 newly installed, 0 to remove and 69 not upgraded.
Need to get 18.5 MB of archives.
After this operation, 164 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
```

indah@indahgp: ~

```
Setting up mariadb-client-core-10.6 (1:10.6.12-0ubuntu0.22.04.1) ...
Setting up libdbd-mysql-perl:amd64 (4.050-5ubuntu0.22.04.1) ...
Setting up libhtml-parser-perl:amd64 (3.76-1build2) ...
Setting up mariadb-client-10.6 (1:10.6.12-0ubuntu0.22.04.1) ...
Setting up libhttp-message-perl (6.36-1) ...
Setting up libcgi-pm-perl (4.54-1) ...
Setting up libhtml-template-perl (2.97-1.1) ...
Setting up mariadb-server-10.6 (1:10.6.12-0ubuntu0.22.04.1) ...
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/mariadb.service → /lib/systemd/system/mariadb.service.
Setting up libcgi-fast-perl (1:2.15-1) ...
Setting up mariadb-server (1:10.6.12-0ubuntu0.22.04.1) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.10.2-1) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.35-0ubuntu3.1) ...
Scanning processes...
Scanning linux images...

Running kernel seems to be up-to-date.

No services need to be restarted.

No containers need to be restarted.

No user sessions are running outdated binaries.

No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
indah@indahgp:~$ sudo mysql_secure_installation

NOTE: RUNNING ALL PARTS OF THIS SCRIPT IS RECOMMENDED FOR ALL MariaDB
      SERVERS IN PRODUCTION USE!  PLEASE READ EACH STEP CAREFULLY!

In order to log into MariaDB to secure it, we'll need the current
password for the root user. If you've just installed MariaDB, and
haven't set the root password yet, you should just press enter here.

Enter current password for root (enter for none):
OK, successfully used password, moving on...

Setting the root password or using the unix_socket ensures that nobody
can log into the MariaDB root user without the proper authorisation.

You already have your root account protected, so you can safely answer 'n'.

Switch to unix_socket authentication [Y/n] y
```

7. **Buat Database dan Pengguna Database Log masuk ke mysql sebagai root:** sudo mysql

```
You already have your root account protected, so you can safely answer 'n'.

Change the root password? [Y/n] n
 ... skipping.

By default, a MariaDB installation has an anonymous user, allowing anyone
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!
indah@indahgp:~$
```

Buat database baru dan pengguna database untuk WordPress. Gantilah `nama_database`, `nama_pengguna`, dan `password_pengguna`

```
indah@indahgp:~$ bash
indah@indahgp:~$ sudo mysql
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MariaDB connection id is 40
Server version: 10.6.12-MariaDB-0ubuntu0.22.04.1 Ubuntu 22.04

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)]> CREATE DATABASE indah_database;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> CREATE USER 'indahgp'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'indah123';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.004 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON indah_database.* TO 'indahgp'@'localhost';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.004 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> FLUSH PRIVILAGES;
ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MariaDB server version for the right syntax to use near 'PRIVILAGES'
 at line 1
MariaDB [(none)]> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.006 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> EXIT;
Bye
indah@indahgp:~$
```

8. Instal WordPress:

Unduh dan ekstrak arsip WordPress ke direktori web root. Gantilah `nama_folder` dengan nama folder yang diinginkan:

```
indah@indahgp:~$ bash
indah@indahgp:~$ cd /var/www/html
indah@indahgp:/var/www/html$ sudo wget https://wordpress.org/latest.tar.gz
--2023-11-10 02:08:42--  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: 24479162 (23M) [application/octet-stream]
Saving to: 'latest.tar.gz'

latest.tar.gz            100%[===============================================================>]  23.34M  6.10MB/s    in 5.5s

2023-11-10 02:08:49 (4.23 MB/s) - 'latest.tar.gz' saved [24479162/24479162]

indah@indahgp:/var/www/html$
```

9. Konfigurasi Wordpress

```
indah@indahgp:/var/www/html$ sudo mv wordpress indah_folder
indah@indahgp:/var/www/html$ sudo cp /var/www/html/indah_folder/wp-config-sample.php /var/www/html/indah_folder/wp-config.php
indah@indahgp:/var/www/html$ sudo nano /var/www/html/indah-folder/wp-config.php
```

Ganti konfigurasi database dengan informasi yang sesuai dengan yang telah dibuat sebelumnya

```
  GNU nano 6.2                         /var/www/html/indah_folder/wp-config.php *
<?php
/**
 * The base configuration for WordPress
 *
 * The wp-config.php creation script uses this file during the installation.
 * You don't have to use the web site, you can copy this file to "wp-config.php"
 * and fill in the values.
 *
 * This file contains the following configurations:
 *
 * * Database settings
 * * Secret keys
 * * Database table prefix
 * * ABSPATH
 *
 * @link https://wordpress.org/documentation/article/editing-wp-config-php/
 *
 * @package WordPress
 */

// ** Database settings - You can get this info from your web host ** //
/** The name of the database for WordPress */
define( 'DB_NAME', 'indah_database' );

/** Database username */
define( 'DB_USER', 'indahgp' );

/** Database password */
define( 'DB_PASSWORD', 'indah123' );

/** Database 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', '' );

^G Help      ^O Write Out   ^W Where Is   ^K Cut       ^T Execute    ^C Location   M-U Undo   M-A Set Mark   M-] To Bracket   M-C Previous
^X Exit      ^R Read File   ^\ Replace    ^U Paste     ^J Justify    ^/ Go To Line M-E Redo   M-6 Copy       ^Q Where Was     M-W Next
```

10. Konfigurasi Web Server : Buat konfigurasi server web Apache unutk mengarahkan permintaan ke WordPress. Buat file konfigurasi baru :

```
indah@indahgp:/var/www/html$ sudo chown -R www-data:www-data /var/www/html/indah_folder
indah@indahgp:/var/www/html$ sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/192.168.197.141.conf
indah@indahgp:/var/www/html$
```

Lalu isi konfigurasi :

```
  GNU nano 6.2                         /etc/apache2/sites-available/192.168.197.141.conf *
plaintext
    <VirtualHost *:80>
        ServerAdmin admin@192.168.197.141
        DocumentRoot /var/www/html/indah_folder
        ServerName 192.162.197.141
        ServerAlias www.192.162.197.141
        <Directory /var/www/html/indah_folder>
            Options FollowSymLinks
            AllowOverride All
            Require all granted
        </Directory>
        ErrorLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/error.log
        CustomLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/access.log combined
    </VirtualHost>
```

11. Aktifkan konfigurasi dan restart Apache : Aktifkan konfigurasi situs dan restart Apache :

```
ndah@indahgp:/var/www/html$ bash
ndah@indahgp:/var/www/html$ sudo a2ensite 192.168.197.141.conf
nabling site 192.168.197.141.
o activate the new configuration, you need to run:
 systemctl reload apache2
ndah@indahgp:/var/www/html$ sudo a2ensite 192.168.197.141.conf
ite 192.168.197.141 already enabled
ndah@indahgp:/var/www/html$
```

12. Lalu pergi ke web dan ketik sesuai dengan domain http://192.168.197.141/wp-admin/install.php maka tampilan akan berubah seperti ini :
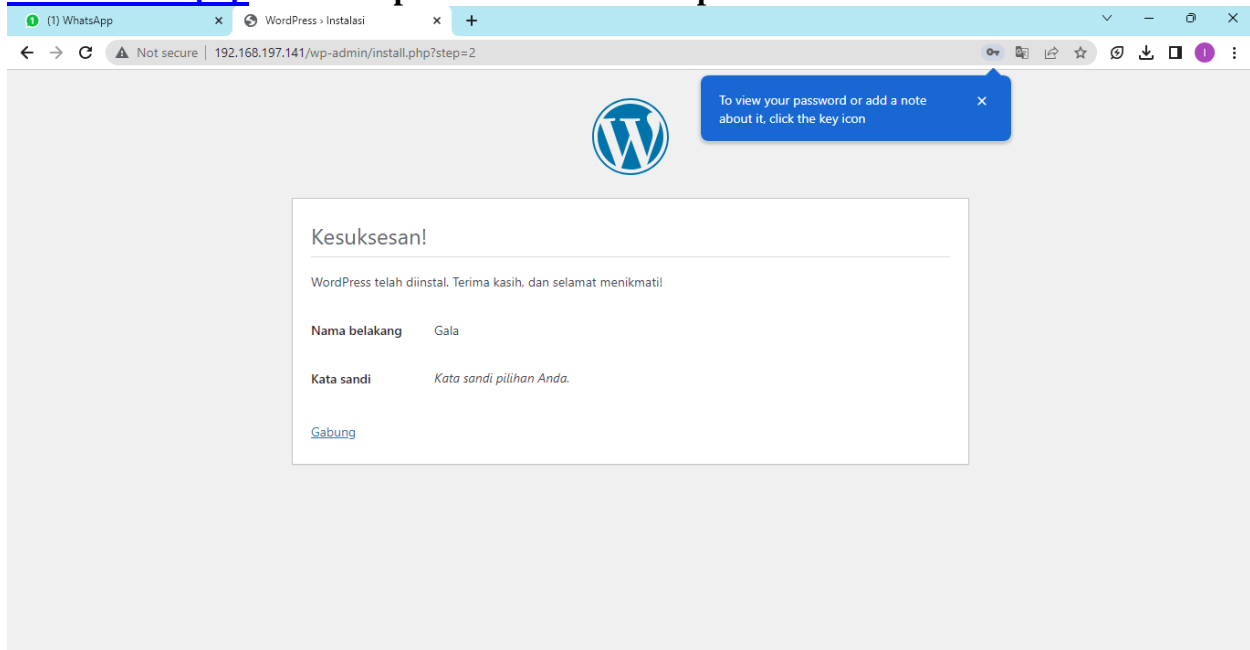
Kemudian masuk ke admin page :
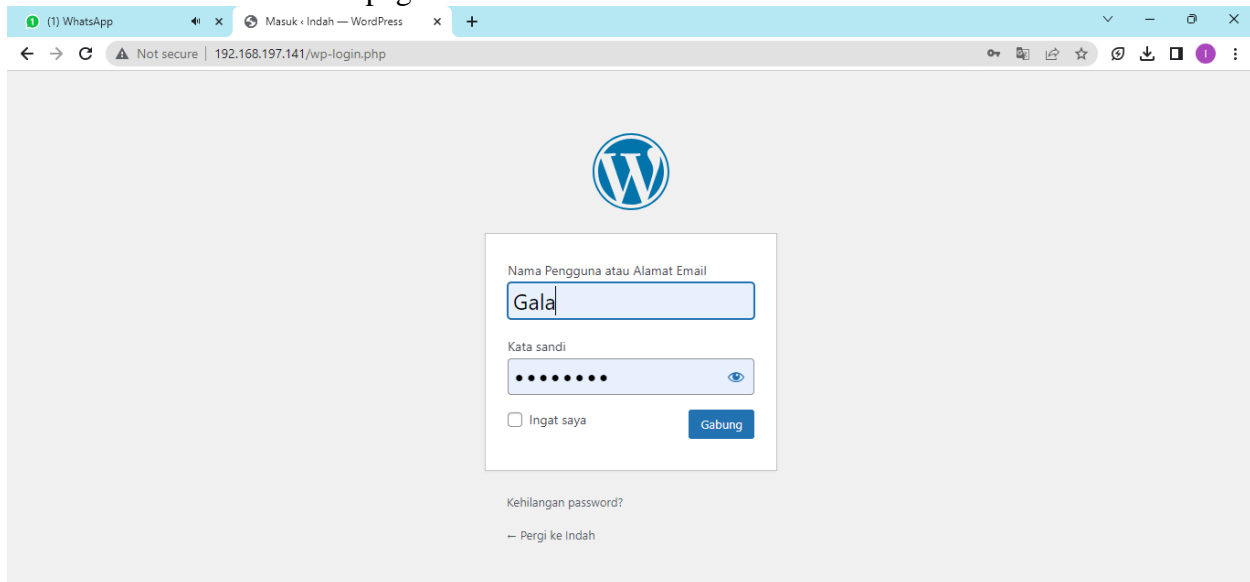
Berikut tampilan dai hasil WordPress yang telah dibuat :